

READ FIRST!

Basically the input voltage must not exceed about 1 volt rms!

The output overload lamp comes on when the amplifier begins to apply SPIKE protection and clipping of output current begins. There is also a 3.5 amp slow blow fuse mounted internally to protect amplifier and shaker. There are a further two fuses mounted at the back at the power socket.

In spite of all the above protection it is still possible to damage the shakers and burn them out.

Typically overheating of the coil is the main problem and is more likely to occur as frequency goes up and displacement becomes smaller. The unit has some natural cooling taking place at low freq and large displacements due the air flow created through the side vents. Please let the students be aware that at higher frequencies and high power levels they should use additional cooling if prolonged use is expected.