INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 60268-3

Third edition 2000-08

Sound system equipment -

Part 3: Amplifiers

Equipements pour systèmes électroacoustiques -

Partie 3: Amplificateurs

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SOUND SYSTEM EQUIPMENT -

Part 3: Amplifiers

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60268-3 has been prepared by subcommittee 100C: Audio, video and multimedia subsystems and equipment, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1988, amendment 1 (1990) and amendment 2 (1991), and constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting	
100C/147/FDIS	100C/165/RVD	

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

This part of IEC 60268 shall be used in conjunction with IEC 60268-1 (1985) and IEC 60268-2 (1987).

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Annex A is for information only.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2005. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this standard may be issued at a later date.

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SOUND SYSTEM EQUIPMENT -

Part 3: Amplifiers

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60268 applies to analogue amplifiers, and the analogue parts of analogue/digital amplifiers, which form part of a sound system for professional or household applications. It specifies the characteristics which should be included in specifications of amplifiers and the corresponding methods of measurement.

NOTE The methods of measurement for digital amplifiers and similar equipment are given in IEC 61606. [6] 1)

In general, the specified methods of measurement are those which are seen to be most directly related to the characteristics. This does not exclude the use of other methods which give equivalent results.

In general, the methods are based on the simplest measuring equipment which can provide useful results. This does not exclude the use of more complex equipment which can give higher accuracy and/or allow automatic measurement and recording of results.

Rated conditions and standard measuring conditions are specified in order to allow measurements to be reliably repeated.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 60268. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 60268 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 60065:1998, Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus – Safety requirements

IEC 60268-1:1985, Sound system equipment – Part 1: General

IEC 60268-2:1987, Sound system equipment – Part 2: Explanation of general terms and calculation methods Amendment 1 (1991)

IEC 60417-1:1998, Graphical symbols for use on equipment – Part 1: Overview and application

IEC 61000-4-17:1999, Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-17: Testing and measurement techniques – Ripple on d.c. input power port immunity test – Basic EMC Publication

IEC 61000-4-29, Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-29: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interrruptions and voltage variations on d.c. input power ports, immunity tests – Basic EMC Publication ²)

¹⁾ Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.

²⁾ To be published.

IEC 61938:1996, Audio, video and audiovisual systems – Interconnections and matching values – Preferred matching values of analogue signals

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