Owner's Reference

PERFECTWAVE
BHK M600 AMPLIFIER

Safety Information

READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS
HEED ALL WARNINGS

WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRICAL SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPARATUS TO RAIN OR MOISTURE. OBJECTS FILLED WITH LIQUIDS, SUCH AS VASES, SHOULD NOT BE PLACED ON THE APPARATUS. THIS APPARATUS MUST BE CONNECTED TO A MAINS SOCKET OUTLET WITH A PROTECTIVE EARTH CONNECTION.

CAUTION!! The BHK M600 is heavy (120 pounds). Please use proper lifting aids and techniques when lifting. Two person lift recommended.

Clean only with a dry cloth. Do not place flammable material on top of or beneath the unit.

PS Audio® products are passively cooled components that require adequate ventilation at all times during operation.

Do not remove or bypass the ground pin on the end of the AC cord. All PS Audio® products ship with a grounding-type plug. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.

Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched, particularly at the plug locations, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms.

When making connections to this or any other component, make sure all components are powered off. Turn off all systems' power before connecting the PS Audio® component to any other component. Make sure all cable terminations are of the highest quality.

Touching uninsulated terminals or wiring may result in an unpleasant sensation.

Vacuum Tubes can be serviced by removing the access panel on the back of the unit. DO NOT REMOVE TOP COVER. THERE ARE NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE THIS PS AUDIO PRODUCT. REFER ALL SERVICE NEEDS TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.
Please contact your authorized dealer, distributor, or PS Audio® directly if you have any questions or concerns that are not addressed in this reference manual.

This product was designed and assembled in Boulder, Colorado with globally sourced components.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital

device, pursu-ant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful in-terference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

—Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

—Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

—Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

—Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment under FCC rules.

Bascom H. King: BHK Series Creator

To say Bascom H. King was one of a kind is an understatement. He was a treasure.

The man who became one of the great pioneers and innovators in audio got his first taste of audio engineering in junior high school. Smitten with electricity and motors, he took a class that was half electricity and half radio. Once the radio half kicked in, he was hooked. By high school, Bascom was stealing radios from the dump and making his own amplifiers.

Bascom went on to get his degree in electronic engineering and crafted products for some of the biggest names in audio. In addition to creating PS Audio's top-of-the-line BHK Signature series and other electronics, Bascom designed some of the finest audio equipment in the world for renowned companies like Constellation Audio, Marantz, Conrad Johnson, and Infinity.

Not only did Bascom contribute to advancements in amplifier technology, he was able to capture that unmeasurable yet immediately identifiable part of music he called the essence or vibe – the feel of the music. Working from the at-home laboratory his wife built for him, he poured his heart, his soul, and his half-century of experience into every product he designed.

Bascom was a co-worker, an inspiration, a mentor, and a friend. He exuded peace, demanded perfection, and thought creatively. The engineers at PS Audio are privileged to have worked with him over the years. While saddened by his death in May 2022, we know his passion, his creativity and his lifelong pursuit of perfect amplification will live on in his work.

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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the BHK 600 power amplifier. We are justly proud of the work done by our legendary friend and mentor Bascom King, as well as our team of engineers, to create this wonderful amplifier.

Introduction and Welcome From Your Guide – Peter Rudy

My name is Peter Rudy, and I wrote this guide. I even volunteered. But I wanted a fresh, new approach. My family at PS Audio agreed and so our journey begins.

My love for high fidelity equipment began in grade school. I built my own speaker cabinets with wood pilfered from my father's workshop and used my mother's fiberglass curtains in the garage for grill cloth. In Boston for college in the 70's, I still remember riding the MTA subway home with my first high-end audio purchase proudly on my lap: a massive box containing a new Thorens turntable.

More than 30 years ago, I became friends with Paul McGowan and Arnie Nudell. It was fate, truly. Paul and Arnie were starting the Genesis loud speaker company in Vail, Colorado, and I became their business lawyer. Our friendship was baptism under fire: a few weeks after meeting, Paul, Terri, and Arnie headed off to the Consumer Electronics Show in Las Vegas. A day later, I got a frantic call from Paul in Vegas: they had left all the remotes for ALL the audio equipment in a box, still sitting in the Vail office. My task: break into their office, get the remotes and fly to Las Vegas. And that is not even the most colorful story of our decades of friendship!

I still serve as general counsel for PS Audio. And help out with projects. Like this guide.
But cool stories do not qualify me to write a guide on a sophisticated state of the art audio amplifier. I think my being an audio equipment "consumer" is my best qualification. I know the joys and frustration of opening a new equipment purchase and thinking: where do I begin? Hence, my philosophy for a guide to help consumers, like me.

This is not your father's equipment manual. No one read them – and for good reason: they were boring, dull, and lifeless. We know there is a different approach. As goofy as it might sound, I want the joy and satisfaction of owning this amplifier to start from the moment the boxes arrive. And I am going to be your guide in this exciting journey that has not been attempted before. I am not an engineer, but like you, a buyer, owner and lover of high-fidelity equipment. And like you, I have thrown dozens of unread manuals back into the box. Those manuals were written by engineers, or worse, by public relations people. That will not do for this memorable amplifier.

My goal is to help you set it up quickly and enjoy the heck out of it. So, please read along. I can guarantee this guide will be unlike any other audio manual you tossed aside and failed to read.

Let me be your guide. My guidance for your introduction and setup of your amplifier is in three sections. First, the Basics to get your BHK amplifiers playing music with a minimum of reading. Second, we go Beyond the Basics to share our knowledge and suggestions in more detail and with

more explanation. Lastly, the Reference section provides the amplifier's specifications, plus trouble-shooting, maintenance and warranty information.

About our guidance. We acknowledge that there are a myriad of opinions on setting up high-end music equipment. We also believe there is no universal "best" setup, just as there is no universal best wine. Yet, we have found tried-and-true suggestions, call them conventional wisdom, that really do work well. That is the focus of our guide.

When you have your BHK 600 amplifiers up and running and making fabulous music, we have done our job. Some of you will leave your BHK amplifiers set up as we suggest here. Some will make changes with cables, location, tubes and who knows what else. We welcome that. All flavors are welcome here. Our goal is for you to achieve the music system that sounds the best for you.

The Basics

Read This BEFORE your BHK 600 Amplifiers Arrive

You are thinking, it's an amplifier; what do I need to think about (or plan for) before it arrives? Your BHK 600's are not just any amplifiers. Let's talk a bit about weight, size, power and location. We believe some pre-planning will pay off in enabling you to set up the amplifiers more quickly, in your enjoyment, and most of all, in your amplifiers' effortless ability to play music.

- Power Requirements: For North America, a 15-amp electric circuit is generally more than adequate for your audio equipment. Paul uses a dedicated 15 amp circuit to feed his P20s powering the BHK 600 and loves them. The BHK 600 (as well as the P20 Power Plant) is 20-amp capable for those that have that available.
- Voltage Options: Each amplifier comes factory set for your country: 100 volts (Japan), 120 volts (North America) or 230 volts (Europe, Eurasia, Australia, New Zealand and rest of the world). These voltages are factory set and cannot be changed by the user.
- Power Cords: Quality power cords matter. The stock power cords we include are generic, six-foot-long grounded power cords to get you up and playing. We encourage you to invest in high-quality power cords of the proper length for your amplifier placement (the cords do not need to be the same length). The mains power input on the rear of the BHK 600 uses a standard IEC C14 connector for all countries.
- Amplifier Location: While an often-debated subject by audiophiles, we find the best location for amplifiers is near your speakers, such as between the speakers, behind them or off to either side. The purpose is to keep speaker cables as short as practical. We find this leads to the best sound and far fewer sonic issues.
- Surface Placement: The amplifiers must rest on a solid surface, such as wood, stone or an engineered solid surface. They can NOT be placed on rugs or carpet. We find the use of amplifier stands are great; this is discussed in detail in the Beyond the Basics section. However, stands are not required.
- Ventilation: The BHK 600 needs ventilation on all sides, at all times. We strongly recommend that the amplifiers be placed in a free-standing location, such as on the floor or on an amp stand. Open equipment racks may be appropriate if the rack can handle the weight, and the shelf upon which the amp sits is open on all four sides as well as having five to six inches of open space above the amplifier.
- Help with Installation: Did we mention the BHK 600 is heavy? Unpacking and moving a BHK 600 amplifier is at least a two-person task. Line up a friend (or two) to assist for the set-up day. Each shipping box is 24" by 24" by 17" tall and weighs 120 lbs./55 kg. Each amplifier weighs 108 lbs./49 kg.

If you still have questions, don't worry. First, read the Beyond the Basics section. I spend more time discussing these topics. If you still have unanswered questions, then give us as call. As James Taylor is fond of saying: that's why we are here.

The Basics

Unboxing and Location – "They're HERE!"

Congratulations, your two cardboard "crates" have arrived! My goal now is to help you get the amplifiers unpacked, placed in a great spot, set up, connected and playing music quickly and safely. This section could be called the "If you read anything, please read this" section. It's just the most important items, without much fluff or explanation. As they say: Just the facts, ma'am.

I am sure many of you will have questions about our recommendations in this section. Fantastic, think about them, then read on to the following section. The Beyond the Basics section expands and explains each of the sections below.

Let's get to work. I will be the guide and you can do the heavy lifting!

Moving Them

Each cardboard-box "crate" weighs 120 pounds/55 kgs. The engineered custom cardboard crates are designed to protect the amplifier and make it sort of easy for you to remove the amplifier. They include a pop-up handle on top and recessed wheels on the bottom. The wheels and handle are for moving the box short distances, say, from your front door to the area of your listening room. The wheels are NOT for stairs. Two people are needed to lift the boxes on stairs.

Unboxing

The easiest way to learn about unboxing is by watching my "Unboxing the BHK 600" video on PS Audio's YouTube channel. We not only discuss how to remove the packing and the amplifier, but we also talk about many of the basics of set-up. Unboxing instructions were also sent via e-mail after you purchased your BHK.

- In a nutshell: first, wheel the crate to a place adjacent to where the amplifier will live. The packaging comes off in layers and the sides fold down. What will remain is the amplifier sitting on top of its bottom foam cradle.
- The amplifier has four handles, two on the front and two on the back. WITH TWO PEOPLE, use the four handles to lift the amplifier off the cradle and, if you planned correctly, go the short distance onto the floor or amplifier stand where it will "live."

  Tip: SAVE the packing crates and all inserts. You'll need them if you ever need to send the amplifier for service.
- Let us repeat: this is not a one-person job.
- If the amplifier was delivered in cold weather, let it come to room temperature before going further.

Tubes

Your BHK 600 ships with its three vacuum tubes installed. There are two E88CC/6922 signal tubes and one 6CA4/EZ81 rectifier tube. You do not need to install or adjust the tubes.

The Basics

Location

Conventional hi-fi wisdom states that power amplifiers should be placed relatively near the loudspeakers. We agree that this provides the best sound.

- We believe short speaker cables and longer interconnects sound best. This advice comes from our preference for the use of relatively short speaker cables and longer, if necessary, interconnects from the amplifiers to your preamplifier, DAC or source equipment.
- You should not place the amplifier directly on carpet, rugs or a soft surface. The amplifier should have air circulation on the bottom.
    - Top Tip: Amplifier stands are great. The stand needs to be at least 18 inches/46 cm wide by 15 inches/38 cm deep and support 108 pounds/49 kg.
    - Quick Fix: Use a piece of MDF or heavy-duty plywood placed on the carpet. Home Depot, Lowes, and other home centers and lumber yards have precut 2-foot by 2-foot squares of MDF and plywood "project" panels. Get at least ½-inch/12 mm thick or preferably ¾-inch/19 mm panels.
- Ventilation: We do not recommend placing the amplifiers inside a cabinet due to possible issues with inadequate ventilation. The amplifier needs several inches of clearance on all sides, including 5 to 6 inches of free space on the top. Open equipment "racks" may be suitable if they can handle the weight and provide open space on ALL sides for ventilation.
- Nothing should ever be placed on top of the BHK 600.

Switches, Plugs and Amplifier Hook Up

PS Audio Front Panel Logo/Switch

- The PS Audio front panel logo is also a switch. The lighted logo switch on the front serves several functions, from switching the mode from Idle to Play and back, as well as for diagnostics.
    - After turning the master power switch (located at the back of the amplifier) on, the logo will blink two times. When the amplifier is first turned on, the light blinks a couple times and shuts OFF. The amplifier will then be in Idle mode. The speakers are muted and a small amount of electricity keeps the electronics optimized. We recommend you leave your amplifier in Idle mode when not playing music.
    - Pressing the PS Audio logo button while the amplifier is in Idle mode to put the amplifier into Play mode: When you press the logo button while the amplifier is in Idle mode, the logo light will flash for 30 - 45 seconds during warm-up, the tubes and all electronics will be fully powered. When the logo turns solid blue, the amplifier is in Play mode.

Switches and Plugs on the Back of the Amplifier

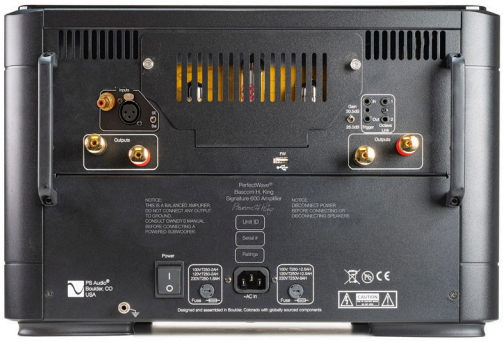
- Power Switch: During set up, make sure the master power switch on the back of the Amp is

set to Off ("O") and the amp is unplugged. This master power switch turns the amplifier fully off and on.

• Gain Switch: On the right side of the back panel, set the tiny Gain switch to 26.0 db. This is the best initial setting for almost everyone and further explanation is in the Detailed Discussion section. However, you will not hurt anything if the switch is set to 30.5 db.

• Input Selection Switch: Next to the XLR and RCA/single ended inputs is another tiny switch. Set the switch to the type of input you are using: BAL for XLR balanced cables or SE for RCA single-ended unbalanced cables.

• Trigger Input: Trigger input and output jacks are provided. These will allow you to remotely turn the BHK on and off, most likely from another device, such as a preamplifier. Instructions are provided in the Beyond the Basics Section.



• PS Link Input: This is reserved for a future product. I would love to tell you about it but would be disowned by PS Audio for disclosing.

• Firmware "FW" USB Connector: This connector will be used if PS Audio issues a firmware upgrade. Do not use it for any other reason.

• Ground Binding Post: On the lower left of the back panel is a grounding post with a "Ground" symbol. Few of you will ever need or use this. It's used only in limited and specific situations, such as for certain powered subwoofers discussed below.

Hooking Up the Amplifiers

• Binding Posts: The BHK 600 has two sets of identical binding posts. Choose either set, or you may use both sets for bi-wiring your speakers. Do not use a wrench - hand-tighten only.

• Hooking up Speaker Cables: We prefer quality banana plugs or heavy-duty spade connectors to connect your speaker wires to the binding posts on the amplifier. Spade terminals must be ¼-inch or 6.35 mm in diameter. The binding posts will also lock onto a banana plug. With banana plugs, loosen the binding post all the way to the left, insert the plug and then hand-tighten the binding post to the right. This will lock the banana plug. Up to 12-gauge (4 mm) bare wire may also be used.

• Powered Subwoofers: CAUTION. Certain powered subwoofers, such as models from REL, instruct you to use wires with direct connections from their subwoofer to the speaker posts of your audio amplifier(s). (In many if not most cases, subwoofers will be connected to the rest of the system via a line output from the preamplifier or A/V preamp/processor.) They have a cable assembly that includes a wire for right signal, one for left signal and a wire marked: Ground or Common. The BHK 600 is a fully-balanced amplifier and none of its binding posts are "ground" or common. Do NOT connect a ground wire from a powered subwoofer to any BHK speaker terminal! The small Ground binding post on the lower left of the BHK 600's back panel should be used. PLEASE make sure you read the more detailed information on this in the Beyond the Basics section.

• Interconnects: We believe the best sound comes from using balanced XLR type interconnects to the amplifiers from your source equipment. Single-ended RCA interconnects can be used and can sound wonderful, however. Do not hook up interconnects to both the balanced and single-ended inputs! Only one set or the other can be used. Set the tiny BAL/SE switch to the type of input cable you are using: BAL for XLR cables and SE for RCA single-ended cables.
• Power Cable: After the speaker cables and interconnects are installed, with the master Power switch still in the OFF position, now plug in your power cables. We suggest you first plug the power cables into the amplifier and then into your wall outlet, PS Audio Power Plant or power conditioner. Note: we caution the use of a third-party power conditioner, due to the power demands of the BHK 600, which may be greater than a power conditioner can handle. Therefore, we suggest you use no power conditioner during the initial setup.

Ready - Set - Play

• One Last Check:
  • Double-check that your speaker cables and binding posts are tight and not touching, either at the amplifier end or at your speakers. Check that your interconnects are fully inserted on both ends.

• Let's Turn It On.
  • Press the master Power switch on the back of the amplifier to ON to go into Idle mode.
    • The front-panel PS Audio logo slowly blinks twice; then it will go off. All good. The amplifier is now in Idle mode. Idle mode used to be called "standby" but for legal reasons, remember, I never used the word "standby." In Idle mode, electronic circuits in the amplifier are powered but the tubes are NOT powered. The speaker outputs are muted.
  • Press the PS Audio front panel logo button to go from Idle into Play.
    • The logo light should BLINK slowly for 30 - 45 seconds. The BHK 600 will then come out of Idle Mode and its microprocessor will do a bunch of things: the amplifier will automatically check all of the internal power supply voltages. If all is well, full power will be sent to all circuits and the vacuum tubes for warm-up. You should see them start to glow from the back panel.
    • After 45 seconds, the slow-blinking logo light turns SOLID blue.
  • Cleared for takeoff. Play some music. Enjoy.
    • Heaven forbid you should not see a solid blue light, or you see a fast blinking blue light: this means a fault has occurred. It could be simple or not. Don't worry, we cover this in the Beyond the Basics section next.

• Leave it ON or OFF?
We recommend leaving your BHK 600s in the Idle mode between music-listening sessions. Press the PS Logo button once while in Play mode (solid blue light) and the blue light will go off. You are now in Idle mode: the electronic circuits are kept optimized, the tubes are turned off to save wear and the speaker outputs are off. Idle mode uses about 75 watts of power for each amplifier. If you push the master Power switch to the off position, this will completely

turn off the amplifiers and cut off all power.

What's Next?

If you just want to sit, enjoy and not read more technical talk for a while, I will not be offended. My mission is accomplished if you are having fun listening to your BHK 600s making music. But...

When you have time or if you have questions, then by all means, continue with my guide and read the next section, Beyond the Basics.

Beyond the Basics

I am glad you are back. I am hoping that you are sitting in your listening chair, your favorite music is playing from your new BHK 600s and you have a smile on your face. As my English wife would say: you should be pretty chuffed with yourself. And you should. I could joke and say the heavy lifting is over, but that would be unfair since it was you (and a friend!) who were wrestling your amplifiers in place.

Beyond the Basics, Section Two of my guide has two purposes. Some of you are interested in a more detailed discussion of the nuances of setup and use, plus more details on the amplifier and the reason behind our recommendations. Others are here because I did not fully answer your setup question or situation in Section One. I hope the details in this section will help by diving deeper into the setup.

Section Two assumes you have read Section One. Here, we want to talk about meatier stuff, not repeat the basic info on the number of flashing lights and so on. Let's jump in.

Equipment Burn-In aka "Break-In"

Most people tend to use the terms burn-in and break-in interchangeably. Burn-in more appropriately applies to electronic or electrical items, like capacitors and tubes, while break-in tends to apply to mechanical items, like loudspeakers, switches or auto brake pads. We are shocked by the emotions that this discussion can raise. But it's not worth raising your blood pressure here.

The burn-in of sophisticated audio components is not a myth, and it does make an improvement in sound quality. For amplifiers like the BHK 600, it is nothing to worry about and occurs naturally from use. Burn-in refers to the additional time needed for the hundreds of precision electronic parts, especially capacitors and tubes, to perform at their best. We know your BHK 600 will sound great out of the box, but we believe the sound will be even better after a hundred or more hours of "on" time.

For power amplifiers, the burn-in process is easy: just leave your BHK 600 in Idle mode after listening. In Idle mode, the reduced current is keeping the many electronic components optimized. A special burn-in after initial set up is not required for your amplifier. In fact, playing music at moderate levels is the best burn in there is. Just realize that in the first 24 hours particularly and then during the next 100 – 200 hours, there will be continued improvement in sound quality.

Why in the "first 24 hours particularly?" The vacuum tubes. All electronic tubes, including the ones in the BHK 600, need some burn-in time. We find that the burn-in time for tubes is quicker than for other components. Tubes "improve" and mellow the most during your first 24 hours of use. For that reason, if you wish, you can speed up the burn-in of the BHK 600 tubes by leaving your BHK in the Play (not Idle) mode, (with tubes powered up and the PS Audio logo light solid blue), for the first 24 hours or so of ownership. Of course, you can play music to your hearts content during this time. Or not.

Leaving Your BHK 600 In Idle Mode

What about the leaving the BHK 600 in Play mode all the time? We do not recommend continuously leaving your BHK 600 in Play mode. There is no real sonic need for it. It puts more wear on the vacuum tubes than necessary and uses much more power. The overall cost far exceeds the benefit. We suggest you leave your BHK 600 in Idle mode when you are not playing music. Then, at the start of a listening session, put your BHK 600s into Play mode, sort out your vinyl and turntable, or DAC/streamer, and get a favorite beverage. By that time, both the vacuum tubes and you should be happy and ready to listen.

Amplifier Location and Cables

Speaker Cable Length

The location you choose for your BHK 600 amplifiers in reference to your speakers and room is an important decision, not just because of dealing with the weight of moving them around. We find that the best physical location for a power amplifier is the one that lets you use the shortest speaker cable. By "short" we mean six feet or less. Our favorite setup is for the BHK 600 power amplifiers to be sitting low on the floor, either between your main speakers or behind or off to one side. And your source equipment should ideally be adjacent to your listening position. Then use long balanced interconnects to connect your source equipment and preamp. This allows for the use of short speaker cables and in our opinion, provides the best sound. By "long," we mean that the XLR cables can be as long as needed.

Preference for XLR Balanced Interconnect Cables

But what about the trade off between shorter speaker cables and longer interconnect cables? This is where our preference for XLR (balanced) cables comes into play. We clearly find that long XLR balanced cables have virtually no impact on sound quality. A balanced circuit provides 6 dB more gain than a comparable single-ended circuit. Long XLR lengths do not have the propensity to pick up noise and interference from your surroundings and from adjacent power cables. In our sound rooms, it's not unusual to have 40-foot XLR interconnects, which perform flawlessly. I doubt that could ever work with single-ended RCA interconnects.

- Some basics of XLR balanced cables. We have found that different balanced interconnects have far less impact on the sound than speaker, power or RCA interconnects. Since recording studios and musicians use only XLR type cables, quality cables are easily available.
- Top Tip: Manufacturers of XLR cables refer to one specific type of cable as "star quad" configuration. I recommend not using star quad. Instead, use a regular or standard configuration. Star quad refers to how the individual signal wires in the cable are twisted together. Star quad-configured XLR cables were made to reduce noise, but nothing comes without a price. They often roll off the high frequencies, especially as they get longer. Star quad cables were made for use on stages and for live performances, where noise and interference from lights and dozens (if not hundreds) of other cables are an issue. Not an issue in your home, I hope! We recommend non- star quad, standard XLR cables in a home music environment to avoid roll off of high frequencies.

Ventilation – Happiness is a Warm, But Not Hot, Amplifier

Without a doubt, the best environment for a BHK-600 is out in the open, on the floor or an amplifier stand, next to or behind the speaker to which it powers. Putting your BHK 600's into cabinets or built-ins is not recommended due to heat, circulation, weight, and accessibility. That said, equipment racks, with open sides may work, if there is 5 to 6 inches of clearance above the amplifier.

Types of Surfaces to Place the Amplifiers On

The BHK 600 needs to sit on a hard surface: a hardwood, cement, or stone floor, or a rigid amplifier stand. It cannot sit on a rug or carpet. We like amplifier stands, for some reasons that you may not have thought of. The base of the stand protects the amp from scuffling feet and bumping vacuum cleaners. It also insures lots of airflow under the amplifier. At a minimum, the stand should measure 18 by 16 inches and several inches larger would be safer. Check and ensure the stand can support at least 110 pounds – NOT MANY DO.

A quick temporary fix: You can place the amplifiers on a ¾ inch thick piece of MDF or plywood, about 18 by 16 inches or larger. Your local home center or lumber yard has precut squares of MDF and plywood panels, usually in 2-foot squares. Use the 2-foot squares as is or have the home center cut them to size if you like. Many a power amp at hi-fi shows have been placed on these cheap and cheerful "stands."

Amplifier Feet

Generally, we find that the use of isolation devices under our equipment is sonically beneficial. However, our experience shows that power amplifiers show less sonic improvement versus the benefit to DACs, preamps, CD players and especially turntables. In other words, isolation feet are certainly not necessary to get full enjoyment from the BHK 600.

Switches and Inputs on the Back of the Amplifier

Master Power Switch

The rear master Power switch turns the amplifier on, but not fully on. It puts the amplifier, after a short warm up, into Idle mode. Whenever you change speaker cables, interconnects and especially tubes, you must power the amplifier off with master Power switch (and unplug the amplifier for good measure).

- When the master Power switch is turned on, the amplifier boots up, like a computer. The PS Audio logo on the front will blink slowly for a few seconds. Then, the logo light should turn OFF, and the amplifier will be in low power Idle mode.
- Again, we recommend leaving the power switch ON and the amplifier in Idle when not in use.

Gain Switch

On the right side of the back panel, we placed a gain selection switch that allows you to select either 26.0 dB or 30.5 dB of gain. As noted in the Basics section, we recommend that you initially set the Gain switch to 26.0 dB. It's the best setting for the lowest noise and should be used unless you have a situation that requires the higher, 30.5 dB gain setting.

• Some situations that may require use of the higher 30.5 dB setting include: low-sensitivity speakers, the use of a passive preamplifier or the use of single-ended interconnects to the BHK 600.

- Sensitivity refers to how much volume a speaker delivers for each watt of power fed into the speaker. A low-sensitivity speaker requires more power to produce the same level of sound as a high-sensitivity speaker. Sensitivity, measure in dB (the higher the number, the more sensitive the speaker), has no relation to quality, size or cost. It's a function of the speaker design.
- Passive preamplifiers do not add any gain to the signal, like a regular preamplifier does. They usually act as a passive volume control.
- Using single-ended RCA interconnects to connect your preamp or source to the input of the BHK 600 provides 6 dB less signal gain than you would get from using balanced XLR cables. It's not a function of quality, but of electronic design. You will have no choice but to use RCA single-ended interconnects if your preamplifier or source has only single-ended output connectors.

• Recommendation for single-ended interconnects: Initially, try the 26.0 dB setting. If you find that the BHK 600 does not provide adequate music volume at moderate settings from your preamp/source, simply switch to the higher 30.5 dB setting. By moderate settings, we mean that your preamp or source should be somewhere in the middle of its volume control range for normal listening levels.

• If you are simply curious and want to experiment between the two gain settings, you will not hurt anything.

Input Selection Switch.

Next to the XLR and RCA/single-ended inputs is a tiny switch. Set the switch to the type of input cable you are using, "XLR" for XLR/balanced, or "SE" for singled-ended/unbalanced cables. Only use one type of input cable at any time. The unused input connector should be left unused. The input selection switch helps to reduce noise and improves the performance of the amplifier by grounding/shorting out the unused input connector. That way, the unused connector cannot pick up and introduce RF or other noise into the amplifier.

Trigger Input

Trigger input and output jacks are provided. They use standard 3.5 mm plugs and will allow you to remotely turn the BHK 600 on and off, most likely from another device, such as a preamplifier. The input accepts a standard trigger voltage between 5 and 12 volts.

• For the trigger to turn on the BHK 600, the master power switch must be left in the "ON" position. This will put the amplifier into Idle mode.

• When a trigger voltage is sent to the BHK 600, the amplifier will come out of Idle mode, turn on fully, unmute the speakers and go into Play mode. The amplifier will go through the same start-up routine as if you pressed the PS Audio front panel logo switch: The logo light will flash slowly for 45 seconds, the amplifier will provide full power to all circuits, power the tubes and when warm up is complete, the logo will be solid blue and the speakers will be unmuted.

• Removing the trigger voltage to the BHK 600 will place the amplifier back into Idle mode. Again, it will be the same as if you pressed PS logo switch: the logo light turns off and mutes

the speakers.

• The Trigger output connector is provided so you can daisy chain two BHK amplifiers together. Typically, the trigger cable from a preamplifier would go to the closest BHK 600 amplifier's trigger input. A connecting trigger cable would then go from the output of the first BHK 600 to the input of the second BHK 600. When connected in this manner, both amplifiers will come out of Idle mode and go into Play when the trigger voltage is applied to one.

Powered Subwoofers: CAUTION!

Read this section before hooking up a powered subwoofer to your BHK 600.

Certain powered subwoofers, such as models from REL, instruct you to use a three-wire connection from their subwoofer to the speaker posts of the main audio amplifier. They have a cable that includes a wire for a right signal, one for the left signal and a third wire marked Ground or Common. CAUTION! The BHK 600 is a fully balanced amplifier and none of its speaker binding posts are "ground" or "common." Do NOT connect the Ground or Common wire from a powered subwoofer to any BHK speaker terminal.

REL describes how to hook up its subwoofers to a fully balanced power amplifier. REL even has YouTube video describing the process. With a balanced amplifier, such as the BHK 600, REL suggests ONLY connecting the left signal wire to the RED terminal on the left amplifier and the right signal wire to RED terminal on the right amplifier – and NOT connecting the ground or common wire to any speaker terminal. REL says that will work in almost all cases, but if hum is encountered, you should connect the black ground or common wire to a ground point on the amplifier. For subwoofers that require separate grounding, we have provided a small ground binding post on the lower section of the BHK 600 back panel. This ground post can be used with spade terminals, banana jacks and bare wire.

Understanding the PS Audio Logo Front Panel Switch and Light

Most of this was covered in the Basics section. Let's go over a few important points that indicate the diagnostic functions of the front-panel logo light.

• When the master Power switch is turned from OFF to ON - the logo switch blinks twice and then turns off. The two flashes indicate the initial power-up phase. Watch t to ensure the logo light turns OFF. The BHK 600 is now in Idle mode and the speakers are muted.

• When you press the PS Audio logo switch while in Idle mode, the logo light will blink slowly for 30 - 45 seconds. A lot is happening with the microprocessor in the amplifier at this time. A check of the power supply voltages occurs, while full current is applied to the tubes and transistor circuits.

• At the end of the 30 - 45 seconds, the PS Audio logo should be solid blue.
Solid blue means the amplifier is ready to play. This means the amplifier has passed all diagnostic tests, the speakers are unmuted and we are ready to play music.

• A fast flashing light indicates fault mode. A fast-flashing blue logo indicates that the diagnostic system has found a problem, and the amplifier has gone into its protective fault

mode. Often, turning off the master Power switch, waiting a minute, and then turning the amplifier back on into Idle and Play will clear the fault.

- Causes of faults include: short circuit protection for the speaker terminals (for example, if the cables for the black and red terminals are touching) or for the amp operating into too low of an impedance; exceeding the amplifier's wattage rating; encountering excessive heat; or the presence of DC on the speaker outputs.
- If the amplifier tries to turn on and returns to protection mode, check all of the aforementioned possibilities and correct the problem before trying again.
- Potential Causes and Fixes of Fault Mode
    - Speaker cables. Loose, touching or defective soldering on a spade terminal/ banana jack at the amplifier OR at your speakers will cause a fault.
    - Interconnects are not fully seated. Test the XLR connectors by pulling back gently on the connector (never the cable). Visually observe or feel that RCA connectors are fully inserted, both at the amplifier and at your source equipment/ preamplifier.
    - You could have an over- or under-voltage condition with your mains (AC) power.
    - Possibly, a vacuum tube was jarred a bit loose in transport. By simply removing the tube cover, you should be able to see if the tubes are fully inserted and no pins are exposed.
    - Use the process of elimination. First, remove all cables from the amplifier except for the power cord. If the fault mode remains with nothing connected, check both fuses located at the rear of the unit.
    - If the fault mode clears with no cables connected to the BHK 600, then reinsert speaker and interconnect cables one at a time, until the defective cable or unit puts the BHK 600 into protection mode. Then you will have isolated the source of the problem.
    - In the unlikely event none of these remedies work, call your dealer or PS Audio, for help.

Tubes

Your BHK ships with three vacuum tubes already installed. You do not need to install any tubes.

The two outside tubes are a hand-matched pair of input signal tubes. They are E88CC/6922 Genalex Gold Lion current production tubes. We will call these AUDIO tubes. They buffer the audio signal entering the amplifier. These small-signal audio tubes should last at least one but more likely two or more years. If you choose to leave the BHK in Play mode, with the tubes constantly powered on, the tubes will have a shorter life. These tubes have been selected after extensive listening and computer evaluation of many different brands of tubes.

The larger, middle tube is a rectifier tube. It is a 6CA4/EZ81 New Old Stock (NOS) tube made in East Germany during the 1970s and 1980s. This tube converts AC (alternating current) power to DC (direct current), the type of current required by the BHK 600. The use of a rectifier tube is one of the many

aspects of the BHK 600 where Bascom King and our engineers chose the best-sounding technology for the task. This tube is a high-quality NOS tube, chosen for its superior performance. It will not need to be changed for many years/thousands of hours of use. We do not believe that swapping this rectifier tube for another tube (NOS or otherwise) will yield any improvement.

All tubes have a limited life-span. If used just a few hours a day, they can go for many years without replacement. This is especially true of the rectifier tube, which will most likely last seven to 10 or more years. Therefore, the following discussion on tube life will apply to the two audio signal tubes.

The sonic characteristics of audio tubes will change over time. When an audio tube is new, some hours of burn-in will lead to the tube sounding its best. Once burned in, these tubes will perform beautifully and will be at their peak performance. With extended use, the performance of audio tubes will decrease slightly. When the audio tubes are in need of replacement, the sound quality of the BHK 600 will be slightly diminished. A simple change of the audio tubes will restore the performance.

Routine changing of the two audio tubes in each amplifier is recommended every one to two years. Replacement matched pairs of tubes are available from PS Audio as well as from numerous online tube retailers. When you change the audio tubes, change the two tubes in both amplifiers. A matched quad of tubes would be best to make sure the two channels perform identically. At a minimum, the tubes in each amplifier should be matched. Tube matching means that each tube is evaluated and matched with a tube with very similar electrical characteristics.

Tube Rolling

Tube rolling simply means swapping out the audio signal tubes with a different brand of tube to change the sound. Perhaps the “rolling” part of the term came about because the tubes are round and they roll. We expect some of you will want to do some tube rolling. If so, we have some suggestions:

- Wait until after your BHK-600 is both fully burned-in and you are comfortable with its sonic performance and operation. New Old Stock (NOS) tubes, or different tube brands, may change the sonic signature of an amplifier but will not correct an electrical or acoustical problem.
- Tube rolling involves comparing the varying sound qualities of each tube. We believe that your comparison should be to a known high-quality sound: the tubes we have selected for use in the BHK 600.
- The E88CC/6922 audio signal tubes can be substituted with type 6DJ8, 7DJ8 or 7308 tubes.
- The 6CA4/EZ81 rectifier tube, should not be substituted with another type.
- More information on tube rolling is found in the Reference section.

Replacing Tubes

Detailed instructions for replacing the tubes are provided in the Reference section. Please note the following cautions:

- Your amplifier must be fully turned off using the master Power switch. We would encourage you to also unplug the amplifier.
- Let the amplifier cool down. The two tube panel access screws can get hot.
- High voltage is present for a time in the tube compartment EVEN AFTER that amplifier is

turned off. The bright red LED in the compartment will go OUT when voltage is dissipated and it's safe to change the tubes.

User Accessible Fuses on the Back Panel

The BHK 600 has two user-accessible fuses on the back panel. These are AC input fuses for the two power transformers in the amplifier. The smaller fuse passes power to the vacuum tube power supply and the larger fuse passes power to the power output stage transformer. If you need to replace a fuse, my best advice is to contact PS Audio and we will help you out. If you decide to purchase them on your own, note that the fuse ratings are printed on the back panel. In purchasing replacements, use the entire rating and size description applicable for your country.

- You may not be familiar with term "H Rated." This refers to fuses with a high breaking capacity. It is different from a "H Category" fuse. H Rated, high-breaking-capacity fuses are specifically tailored for high-current, high-transient inrush conditions, such as those found in your BHK 600s.

Fuse Specifications:

For 100-volt AC Countries (Japan)
1 –T250V-2AH (2-amp time-lag, H-rated, 250VAC, size 5 x 20 mm)
1 – T250V-12.5AH (12.5-amp time-lag, H-rated, 250VAC, size 5 x 20 mm

For 120-volt AC Countries (North America)
1 – T250V-2AH (2-amp time-lag, H-rated, 250VAC, size 5 x 20 mm)
1 – T250V-12.5AH (12.5-amp time-lag, H-rated, 250VAC, size 5 x 20 mm)

For 230-volt AC Countries (EU, Eurasia, Australia, NZ, and the rest of the world)
1 – T250V-1.6AH (1.6-amp time-lag, H-rated, 250VAC, size 5 x 20 mm)
1 – T250V-8AH (8-amp time-lag, H-rated, 250VAC, size 5 x 20 mm)

Reference Section

Replacing Electronic Tubes

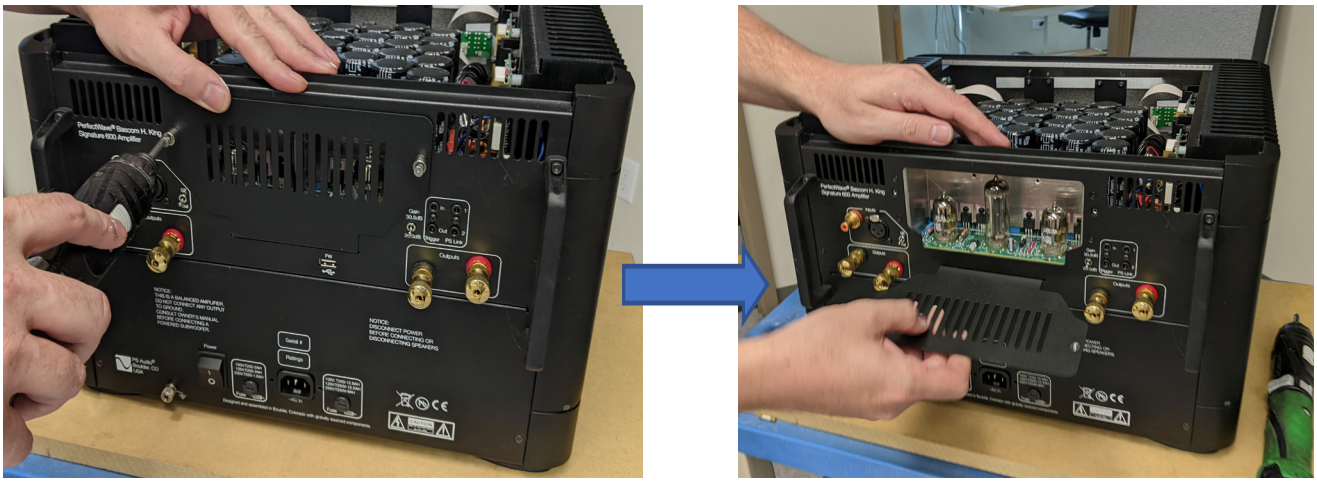
As discussed in the previous section, your BHK 600 has three electronic tubes. They are accessible in the tube compartment on the back panel. The left and right tubes are signal input tubes. The middle, larger tube is a rectifier tube.

Changing/replacing and trying out different tubes involves the removing and replacing the left and right signal input tubes. The rectifier tube, in the middle, should last for thousands of hours.

CAUTION/WARNING: Turn off the main AC power to the BHK by BOTH unplugging the power cord from your AC source and turning off the main power switch on the rear panel to OFF.

CAUTION/WARNING: WAIT 30 minutes after using the BHK before you change tubes due to heat and the presence of high voltage (which needs time to dissipate).

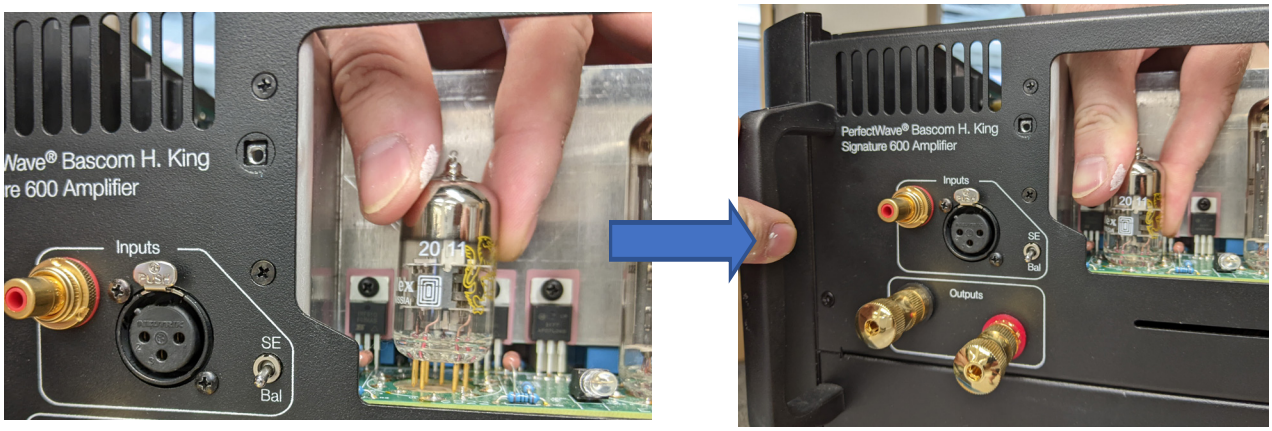
- Carefully unscrew the two screws that hold the tube cover plate on the rear panel. They are captive and will stay attached to the cover.



CAUTION/WARNING: BEFORE PROCEEDING FURTHER: the RED LED in the tube compartment must be off. If the LED is lit, wait for it to go out. The LED when lit indicates the presence of high voltage.

- Carefully remove the tube by holding the base between your thumb and forefinger. Then rock it slightly side to side while pulling upwards. The high-quality tube sockets grip tightly. It will take a bit of tugging and slight rocking to pull it out. Take your time. (See picture on next page.)

• Place the new tube into the tube socket. CAUTION: Make sure the orientation of the pins is correct. There is an obvious break in the circular array of pins that matches the socket they are going into. In other words, you will see a gap in spacing of the pins on the tube that will match a gap in spacing of the pin holes in the socket. Place the tube on top of the socket, checking to see that each tube pin is fitting into a hole in the socket. Press downwards on the tube to fully seat it in the socket. There should be no gap between the bottom of the tube and the socket.



CAUTION/WARNING: REPLACE THE TUBE COVER and re-install the two cover plate screws. The tube cover plate must be installed before turning on the amplifier.

Power Conditioners

Most power conditioners restrict the power and increase impedance going into the BHK 600 and should be avoided. Some, like the PS Audio P20 AC regenerator, do the opposite, by lowering impedance and unleashing more power than available from the wall. Some other power conditioners are parallel designs and can be used without degradation, sometimes to great benefit. However, do not assume they will better the amplifier's performance. As always, use your ears as a guide. If it

doesn't sound better, it's best to avoid them.

If You Hear Hums

If there is hum coming from your loudspeakers, it may be coming from your preamplifier, or it may be the result of an interaction between the components in your system and the BHK 600. This type of electrical interaction is known as a ground loop.

The first step to determine where the hum is coming from is to place the BHK 600 in standby and remove the input connection from the preamplifier. Turn the amp back on and see if there is a hum. Chances are good there will not be. If the hum is a low frequency soft sound, see if its level goes up and down with the preamp volume control. If it does, the problem is in the preamplifier. If not, it may be in your connecting cables. Try a different set. If the hum becomes a sharper buzz, it is most likely a ground loop.

The easiest way to figure out where ground loop problems lie is by the process of elimination. You need to determine where the hum or buzz is coming from within your system.

If the hum/buzz goes away when you remove the input cables to the power amp, your next step will be to reconnect the amp and move further down the chain. It is important to do this in the correct order and take the time to perform the test in a methodical step-by-step manner.

If you have a preamp or processor that is feeding the power amp, your next step would be to disconnect all inputs to the preamplifier or processor. Once these are disconnected and the preamp or processor is connected only to the power amplifier, turn the system on and again, listen for hum. Should the hum now appear, it is a problem with your preamp or processor or their interaction with the power amp. Before returning the preamp or processor to the manufacturer, try using a cheater plug, also known as a grounding adapter, to break a ground loop. Cheater plugs are simple devices that convert a three prong AC plug into a two prong AC plug and in the act of converting three prongs to two prongs, they disconnect the ground from the wall socket. Try one of these on the preamp first, then the power amp, or both.

CAUTION/WARNING: Cheater plugs to be used only for troubleshooting. Do not leave your equipment connected permanently with cheater plugs and without using a proper safety ground. The use of cheater plugs violates electrical codes. If in doubt, don't use them.

If you determine that there is still no hum present when the preamp, processor or receiver is connected with no inputs, then selectively begin plugging in your various inputs (other components like turntables, phono stages, CD players and so on) one at a time. After each connection, check for hum until you discover the humming culprit. Use the same method described above to remove the ground on the offending piece of kit.

Surround processors and any device that is connected to a television cable or satellite dish can cause a loud buzz and should always be suspect. If, by the process of elimination described above, you

determine a component like a cable TV box is causing the hum/buzz to occur, it may be necessary to isolate the cable connection (CATV) with an isolation transformer, such as the PS Audio Hum Zero. You can also find isolators at most A/V equipment dealers and online. It's sometimes called a "matching transformer." The matching transformer will be placed between the cable TV cord and the cable box, TV or processor.

Just remember, take the system down to its simplest level of connection. Find a way to hook the system up with as many pieces of the system not connected as possible. Keep it simple and get it to the point where the hum's gone. Then start adding back components one at a time until the hum returns.

BHK Signature 600 Mono Specifications

Unit Weight	108 lbs. [49 kg]
Unit Dimensions	17.1”x11.2”x14” (chassis only); 17.5″ deep including connectors and handles.
Shipping Weight	120 lbs. [55 kg]
Color Options	Black Silver
Voltage Options Factory set only	Japan 100V North America 120V Europe/Asia/Australia/New Zealand 230V
Mains Power Inputs	IEC C14
Tube Compliment	Signal Tubes: Genalex Gold Lion 6922/E88CC, current production, matched pair, Russia (two) RectifierTube:RFT6CA4/EZ81,NewOldStock,EastGermany, 1970s and 1980s (one)
Fuse Compliments All Countries (internal)	4 – 15A Fast Acting 5x20mm type F250V10AL
Fuse Compliment Mains (back panel)	100 VAC Countries 1 – 2 amp time-lag H-rated 5x20mm 1 – 12.5 amp time-lag H-rated 5x20mm 120 VAC Countries 1 – 2 amp time-lag H-rated 5x20mm 1 – 12.5 amp time-lag H-rated 5x20mm 230 VAC Countries 1 – 1.6 amp time-lag H-rated 5x20mm 1 – 8 amp time-lag H-rated 5x20mm
Accessories Included	US (NEMA 5-15P) (North America, Japan, Asia) Schuko (CEE7/7) (Europe) UK (BS 1363) (UK, Asia)
Audio Inputs	RCA (Unbalanced) XLR (Balanced)
Speaker Outputs	Gold-plated copper binding posts (2 pair)
Other	DC Trigger Input with pass through 3.5 mm 5 - 15VDC
Warranty	Three years parts and labor on unit One year on vacuum tubes

Reference

Power Consumption	
@Idle	75 Watts
@Play	225 Watts
@Rated power 8Ω	950 Watts
@Rated power 4Ω	1500 Watts
Signal	
Gain	26.0dB/30.5dB +/-0.5dB selectable
Sensitivity for rated output power of 600 watts into 8Ω	3.5V/2.1V
Noise	100Hz-20KHz <-100dBV
Input impedance	Single Ended 100KΩ Balanced 200KΩ
Output Impedance	50Hz, 2.8VRMS <70mΩ (20-20KHz)
Frequency Response	@2.8VRMS 10Hz – 20KHz +/- 0.1dB 10Hz – 100KHz +0.1/-3.0dB
Distortion	
1KHz, 1W/8Ω	<0.002%
20-20KHz, 1W/8Ω	<0.01%
1KHz, 200W/8Ω	< 0.01% (120VAC mains input)
1KHz, 400W/4Ω	< 0.02% (120VAC mains input)
Output Power	Both channels driven, 21°C*, 120vac mains, 1kHz, 1% THD
8Ω	600W minimum
4Ω	1000W minimum
2Ω	Stable for musical transients

* operation at higher temperature will affect long term output capabilities

Warranty Information

Product Registration

By registering your product, you are validating the start date of your limited warranty. This limited warranty is in effect for 3 years from the date the unit was first purchased from PS Audio or its dealers and agents. If you do not register your product within 30 days of service, a copy of your purchase receipt from an authorized PS Audio dealer may be used as proof of purchase to establish the warranty start date. If no proof of purchase from an authorized PS audio dealer or registration is provided, the production date of the product will be used to determine the warranty start date. You can register your product Online, by phone, by mail, or by email.

What This Warranty Covers

This warranty covers defects in material and workmanship for products purchased from PS Audio or its authorized dealers and agents. In the event your product fails, your sole remedy under this limited warranty shall be to return the product to PS Audio or an authorized PS Audio repair center. At the option of PS Audio, the product will be repaired without charge for parts or labor, replaced, or the purchase price refunded through the original point of purchase.

Shipping

You are responsible to pay for the safe and proper shipment of the warrantied product to PS Audio or its authorized repair center. Under this limited warranty, PS Audio or its authorized repair center will pay the cost of returning the repaired or replacement product to you.

What This Warranty Does Not Cover

This warranty does not cover damage due to:

- Accidents, carelessness, improper transportation, misuse, neglect, or abuse
- Failure to follow the operating instructions that are provided by PS Audio in the Owner's Reference Manual (available for download at www.psaudio.com)
- Use in any manner inconsistent with PS Audio's operating instructions (available for download at www.psaudio.com)
- Lack of routine maintenance
- Connection to an improper voltage supply
- Alterations or modifications to the unit
- Improper or unauthorized repair, including repairs not authorized by PS Audio or a PS Audio authorized repair center
- Fire, lightning, flood, "Acts of God," or other contingencies beyond the control of PS Audio products purchased through an unauthorized source (if you have questions as to whether or not a dealer is authorized, please contact customer support at www.psaudio.com
- Products with a factory-applied serial number that has in any way been altered, defaced, or removed

Limitations Under This Warranty

In no event will PS Audio's liability to you exceed the original purchase price of your unit. This warranty does not cover the cost of custom installation, customer instruction, setup adjustments, or signal reception problems. Consequential and incidental damages are not covered under this warranty. However, some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or

consequential damages, so this limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. In the event that your warrantied product cannot be repaired, PS Audio will either replace or refund the cost of the unit. We reserve the right to replace any out-of-stock, discontinued, or limited-edition products with a comparable product. Discontinued products may not be available for warranty

Warranty Transfer

This warranty is for the benefit of the original purchaser of the product. The warranty may be transferred to a subsequent purchaser during the three year warranty period. To do this, you must contact PS Audio directly to set up a transfer of warranty registration.

Warranty Service Within North America

Please contact PS Audio customer support for service assistance, help with locating an authorized PS Audio repair center, help with the operation of a product, or for more information.

Obtaining An RMA Number

In order to receive warranty service, you must first obtain a Return Merchandise Authorization Number (RMA#) prior to returning any item. Please contact PS Audio or an authorized PS Audio repair center to receive an RMA number. The RMA number must be on all returned items. If it is not clearly marked, PS Audio will return the package back to you, freight collect.

Packaging and Shipping

Original packaging should be used for the safe transit of your PS Audio unit to the repair center. If you do not have the original packaging, PS Audio can sell and ship replacement packaging to you. You are responsible for the cost of shipping the product to a PS Audio authorized repair center. You should insure the product for its full retail cost, in the event it gets lost or damaged in transit. PS Audio is not responsible for damage incurred during the transit of products sent to us. Shipping your product in non-PS Audio packaging may void this warranty. PS Audio reserves the right to charge you for new factory packaging to return your product after a repair.

State Law

This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

International Warranty Service

PS Audio has authorized distribution in many countries of the world. In each country, the authorized importing distributor has accepted the responsibility for warranty of the products sold by that distributor. Warranty service should be obtained where the product was purchased.

Changes to Our Products

PS Audio reserves the right to modify the design of any product without obligation to purchasers of previously manufactured products, and to change the prices or specifications of any products without notice or obligation to any person.

Your Product

Your Serial Number	
Your Purchase Information	
Date of Purchase	

At PS Audio, we're family.

Not just a family that runs in bloodlines, but in frequencies.

Because while we may not all share the same genes here, we are all related by a passion, nay, obsession with listening to the music we love at the highest, most breathtaking quality possible.

And in our minds, that makes us kin.

In fact, we believe that every nutty, Hertz-counting audiophile out there is part of our tribe.

That's how we've built our company over the last 50 years - with the kind of care and respect that you give to your family.