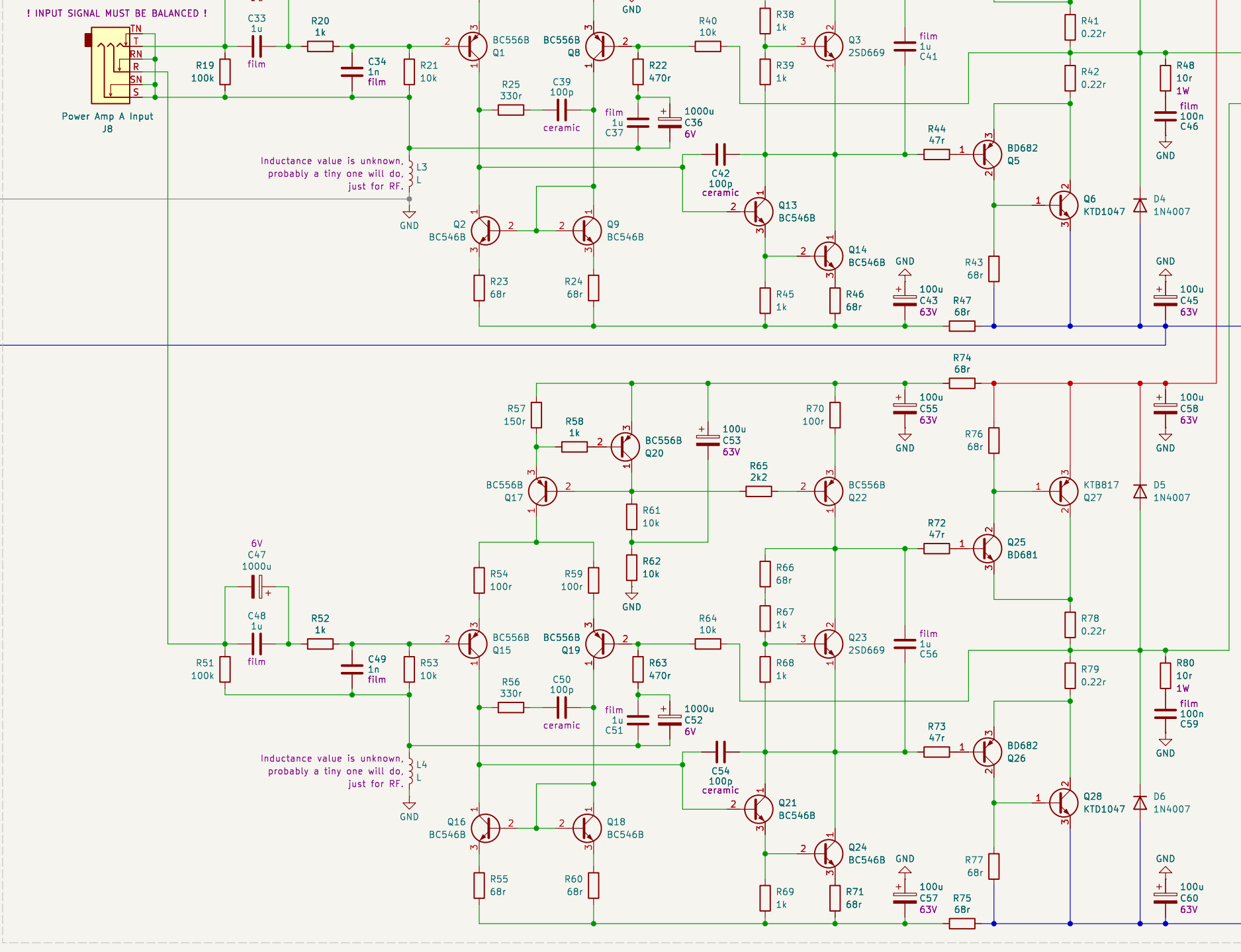


J1 AC power in
Switching-Mode Power Supply
In a shielded metal case, one side (radiator top) is open for fan cooling.
M1 12V cooling fan
Cooling the amps power supply
PS1 3V-12V adjustable power supply
You can adjust fan speed with a knob or turn them off completely, depending on how hard you push the amps. So that you don't need to deal with fan noise when amps are barely working.

Bridge-Mode Amplifier A



Damping factor reduction output ballast resistors.
Each side of the bridge-mode amp 'sees' half of the load. So for 8Ω load it 'sees' 4Ω. The ballast DF resistor is 4Ω for each side. The damping factor formula is load divided by output impedance of the amplifier (ballast resistors dominate here). 4Ω load / 4Ω ballast = 1 DF. 1 DF or less is similar to a tube guitar power amplifier.
Resistors are installed on a heatsink, even installed 4x of 100W resistors for both A and B amplifiers on a single heatsink. It gets warm at proper volumes but never too hot. No need for active cooling, passive cooling is more than enough.

