



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CREEK 4240 **(Line and Phono Input Version)**

Thank you for purchasing the 4240 amplifier. You are now in possession of a State of the Art Integrated Amplifier. The functions and operation of the 4240 are extremely simple. However, the following notes are provided to explain all aspects of its design and use.

MAINS CONNECTION

When unpacking the amplifier please keep the packing material in a safe place for possible future use. In the pack there is a separate mains cable suitable for connecting to the mains supply in the country of use. The IEC socket end of the cable should be firmly inserted into the connector on the rear panel marked "Mains Input". Remember, do not overload the mains wall socket with too many plugs or adapters. The high quality performance of the amplifier will be impaired if the electrical supply to it is in poor condition. If in doubt, consult a qualified electrician or your dealer. The "Mains Input" connection is also fitted with a fuse, specifically suited to the supply voltage of the country of use. The correct value is clearly marked on the rear panel next to the Mains Input. Should it be necessary to replace the fuse, ensure that you use the same type as specified on the rear panel. i.e. 5 x 20mm cartridge type **1·6A surge resisting for 220-240V 50Hz AC, 3·15A surge resisting for 110-120V 60Hz AC or a 4A surge resisting for 100V (Japan)**

LOUDSPEAKER CONNECTIONS

The loudspeakers should be connected using a suitable pair of cables designed specifically for audio use. These should be fitted with dedicated **4mm plugs** which are preferably **soldered** onto the cables. Please consult your dealer for advice if you are unsure. It is **very important** to connect the loudspeakers to the loudspeaker sockets in the correct phase. That is to say that the positive and negative sides of the cable are correctly polarised. If one channel is not connected in the same fashion as the other, a severe loss of bass performance and a spreading of the stereo image will result. The sockets are designated for direct and switched connections. The switched sockets provide for the output to the loudspeakers to be interrupted when headphones are plugged into the socket on the front panel. The direct sockets, however, will provide the best sound quality. It is recommended not to use loudspeakers of less than 4Ω resistance or two pairs of 8Ω or lower speakers running from the amplifier at one time. However, bi-wiring of one pair of speakers, using the four sockets, can improve the sound of your system. **N.B. It is very important not to short the loudspeaker cables together when the other ends are still connected to the amplifier otherwise permanent damage can result. If it is necessary to move or change the location of your loudspeakers, make sure that you switch off the amplifier from the mains first.**

INPUT CONNECTION

All the line inputs on the amplifier are in the region of 350mV's sensitivity. The tape input is, in conjunction with the tape output, in a loop enabling you to record anything you can hear, or in other words, '**Monitor**' recordings without interrupting the signal. A button on the front panel, marked "**Tape Monitor**", should be in the **out** position for normal use and pressed **in** for monitoring. The rotary selector switch on the left hand side of the amplifier is used to select any of the desired inputs. As all the line input levels are all the same, it is unnecessary to use the precise inputs as designated. You may, for example, plug a **CD** player into the **tuner** input and obtain exactly the same result or performance as the dedicated CD input. The first input is selected on this model for use as an **MM phono Disc** amplifier. If you no longer wish to use an analogue disc player, it is possible to replace the internal plug-in phono pcb with a linking connector or another plug-in module, which will convert it to a line input or could be used to increase the sensitivity of the input for line level use. Also available is a low noise MC phono amplifier plug-in pcb.

VOLUME LEVEL

The volume control, situated on the right hand side of the front panel, is used to alter the relative level of the sound output from the amplifier. It is important to realise that the volume control only acts to reduce, or attenuate, the incoming signal to the power amplifier stage. The maximum power of the amplifier is available only if the level of signal available from the line level equipment is sufficient to drive it to clipping; this will be in the region of 350mV's. The volume control is necessary to balance the level from one piece of equipment to another. It does not increase the power of the amplifier and if it is found necessary to have the volume control set to a position which is considered to be high, before the desired level of volume is obtained, it does not necessarily mean that the amplifier is having to work "flat-out". Consult your dealer if you feel you need more advice.

BALANCE CONTROL

The smaller control knob in the middle of the panel allows you to adjust the relative position of the centre of the sound stage. Normally it should be set and left in the middle position.

OPERATING THE 4240

Make sure that the unit is on a suitable table or Hi-Fi equipment cabinet. It is important to allow adequate ventilation to the heatsink, in the centre of the unit. Avoid obstruction of the ventilation slots on the top cover. It may be necessary to place the amplifier on the top of other equipment to allow for this. Always have the volume control set at minimum (counter-clockwise) when switching on and off, to avoid thumps or sudden loud noises. Select the desired input on the rotary selector and switch on the amplifier with the push button marked **Power** on the right hand side of the front panel. Adjust the volume gently and settle down to listen. Your 4240 amplifier is designed to give you years of reliable use. However, it is necessary to take care of your possession, so never overheat it or short out the speaker connections. If an adjustment is needed to the plug-in MM circuitry, it is always advisable to return it to the supplying dealer for his expert help. If you are unfortunate enough to need service work to be carried out on your amplifier, it should be returned to your dealer in the original packing material if possible.

SPECIFICATION

POWER OUTPUT	ONE CHANNEL	45 Watts into 8 Ω
POWER OUTPUT	BOTH CHANNELS	40 Watts into 8 Ω
Not Recommended For Use Into More Than Two Pairs Of 8 Ω loudspeakers		
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION		>0.01% 20 Hz to 10 kHz
FREQUENCY RESPONSE		3 Hz to 25 kHz -1 dB
POWER AMP RISE TIME		+40 -30V's per μ S
INPUT SENSITIVITY		380 mV's Line level inputs
INPUT SENSITIVITY ON MM PHONO		2.5mV's
INPUT IMPEDENCE ON MM PHONO		47k Ω
SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO		-105 dB's
SEPARATION		-80 dB's at 1 kHz
POWER CONSUMPTION		40 W at idle
" "		200 W full power 10% THD
WEIGHT		4.5 Kgs, 10 lbs
SIZE		420 x 60 x 230 mm, 16.5 x 2.4 x 9"

(MAINS VOLTAGE AND FREQUENCY IS INTERNALLY SET FOR THE COUNTRY OF USE)

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