ZONES

			BPC3		BPC5		BPC10			BPC16		
Product / Power 8 Ohm	**Power all channels**	**Power Reserve Musical Fidelity Recommendation**	**Zone 1 Sources 300W**	**Zone 2 Amp 300W**	**Zone 1 Sources 200W**	**Zone 2 Amp 800W**	**Zone 1 Sources 200W**	**Zone 2 Sources 200W**	**Zone 3 Amp 1550W**	**Zone 1 Sources 600W**	**Zone 2 Sources 600W**	**Zone 3 Amp 2000W**
Amplifiers												
A1 / 25W	50W	100W		✓		✓			✓			✓
M2si / 72W	144W	220W		✓		✓			✓			✓
M3si / 85W	170W	250W		✓		✓			✓			✓
M5si / 150W	300W	450W				✓			✓			✓
M6si / 220W	440W	660W				✓			✓			✓
M6s PRX / 230W	460W	700W				✓			✓			✓
M6si500 / 500W	1000W	1600W										✓
M8xi / 550W	1100W	1700W										✓
M8s500s / 500W	1000W	1600W										✓
M8s700m / 700W	700W	1050W							✓			✓
Nu-Vista 600.2 / 160W	320W	500W				✓			✓			✓
Nu-Vista 800.2 / 330W	660W	1000W							✓			✓
Nu-Vista PAS / 300W	600W	900W							✓			✓
Nu-Vista PAM / 600W	600W	1200W							✓			✓
M6x 250.4/2 / 180W	360W	550W				✓			✓			✓
M6x 250.5 / 125W	625W	950W							✓			✓
M6x 250.7 / 125W	875W	1550W										✓
M6x 250.11 / 125W	975W	1800W										✓
Sources												
Power Requirement per Source **4-5 connected Sources** **6-8 connected sources**		~ 20 - 40W ~ 180W ~ 320W	5 - 6		4 - 5		4 - 5	4 - 5		6 - 8	6 - 8	
General Amplifier Recommendations												
2x50W	100W	Class A Class AB Class D		✓ ✓ ✓		✓ ✓ ✓			✓ ✓ ✓			✓ ✓ ✓
2x100W	200W	Class A Class AB Class D		 ✓ ✓		✓ ✓ ✓			✓ ✓ ✓			✓ ✓ ✓
2x250W	500W	Class A Class AB Class D				 ✓ ✓			✓ ✓ ✓			✓ ✓ ✓

EXPLANATION

Sources typically don't have high power consumption of ~ 20 - 40W. Practically speaking, you will always be able to connect all your sources to one zone without worrying about power consumption.
Example sources: Preamp, Phono Preamp, Turntable, Tuner, CD player, DAC, Streamer, Tape Machine

Amp should be connected to the zone with the highest power output. Don't mix amplifiers with digital or analogue sources in one zone. Amplifiers should always have their own zone.
Amp Power: The above table is only valid for 8 Ohm power data.
Please only use 8 Ohm data when comparing amps from other manufacturers.
Musical Fidelity provides power data at 8 Ohm measured at full bandwidth from 20Hz - 20kHz with minimum THD.
Other manufactureres often provide power data at 4 Ohm measured at 1kHz with max. 1% THD. This will inflate actual measurments and true power is often only at a quarter or half of the published data.

Which BPC for which Amp?

MF amps In order to know wich BPC is best used for your amp you need to know your amp's **Power Reserve** to account for its **peak power** draw. According to our **Power Reserve** recommendation you can find your matching BPC.

Non MF amps For other manufacturers we give general recommendations for Class A, AB or D amplifiers.
A 50W Class A amp has a **higher power requirement** than a 50W Class AB amp. And a 50W Class AB amp again has a higher power requirement than a 50W Class D amp.
The **General Amplifier Recommendations** table provides a quick reference tool to find out which BPC should be used for which amplifier of a certain power and Class.

Calculate Power Reserve

Class A: calculate **100%** of amp power as reserve to determine peak power draw
Class AB: calculate **50%** of amp power as reserve to determine peak power draw
Class D: no reserve calculation necessary

Rules:

- **Don't mix „Analogue" & „Digital" in one zone!** **Analogue:** Turntable, phono preamp, analogue preamp, tape machine, FM tuner
  Digital: CD player, BluRay player, DAC, streamer, digital preamp, DAB tuner, beamer, TV, Home Theater A/V receiver
- **Don't mix switch mode PSUs with toroidal/linear PSUs!**
- **Keep Power Amps separate in their own zone:** **Don't mix Digital Sources with Power Amps!**
  Don't mix Analogue Sources with Power Amps!