

NIAGARA 5000EU

Low-Z Power | Noise-Dissipation System

Quick-Start Guide

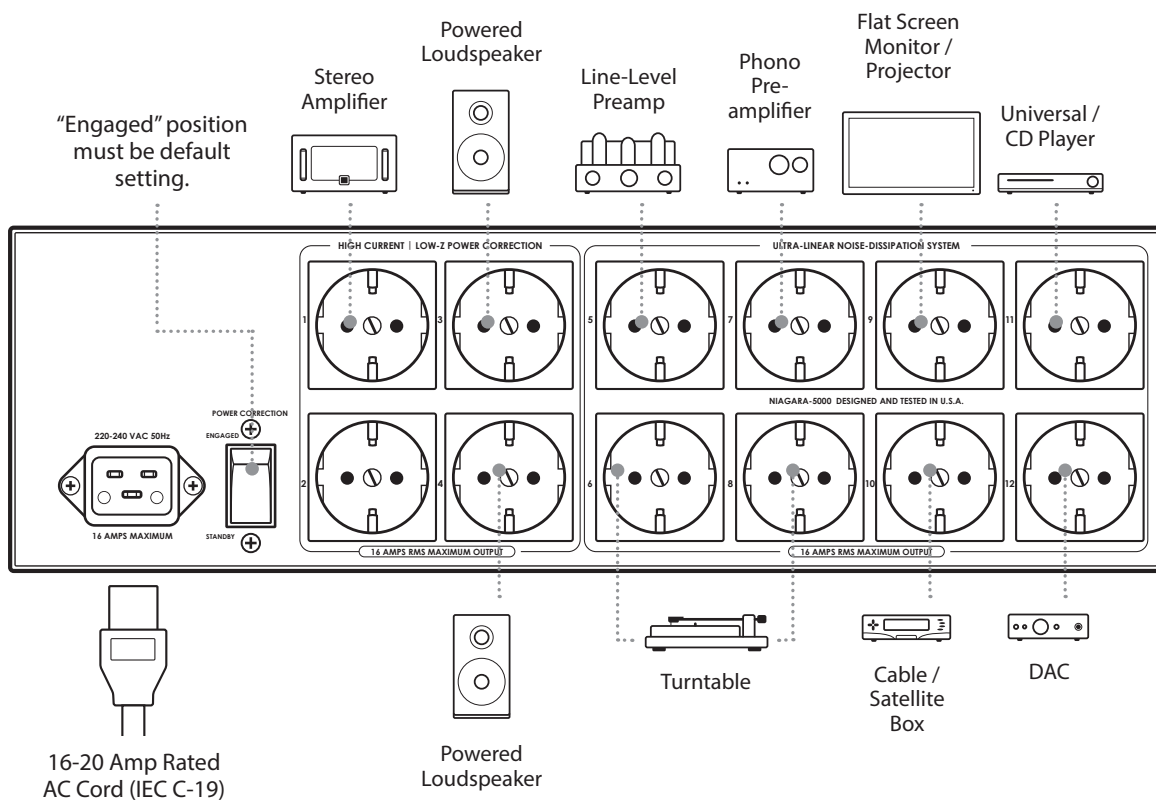


The Niagara 5000EU owner's manual contains considerable information to ensure optimal performance, troubleshoot both common and rare system interactions, and is a great primer to the technology that makes this unit so unique. However, we appreciate and respect your valuable time. At the very least, we humbly ask that you follow this quick-start guide.

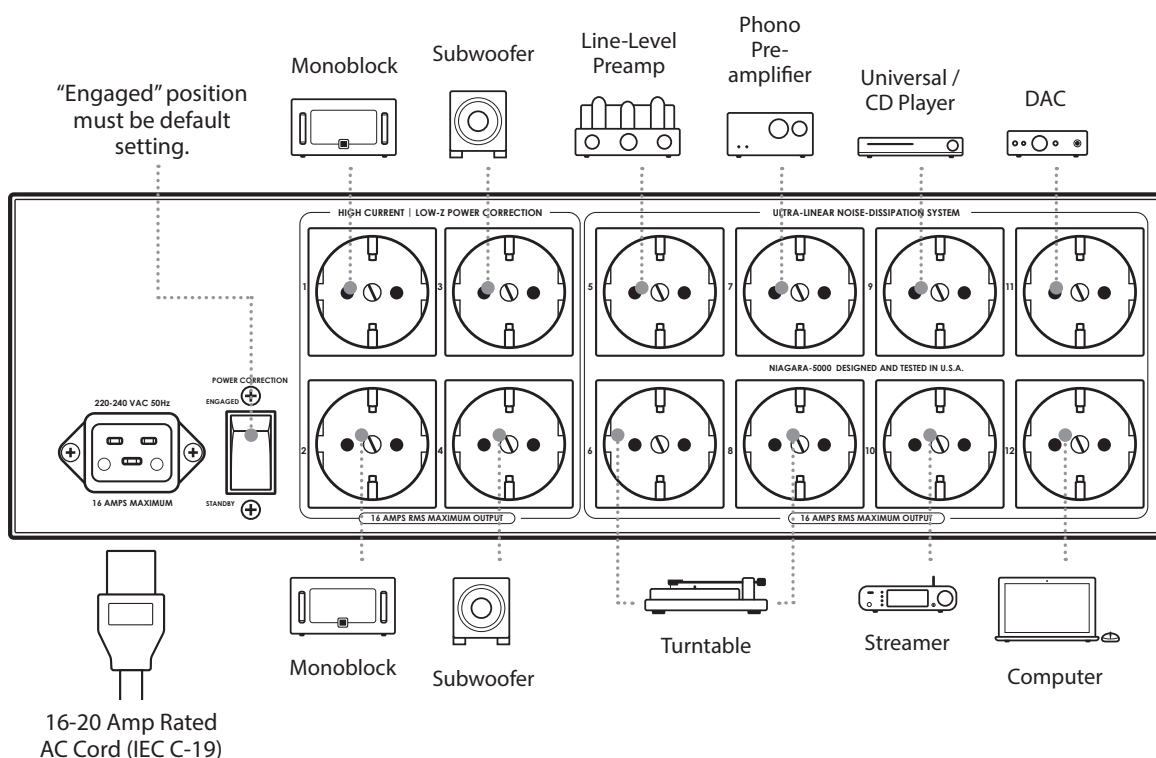
- If the Niagara 5000EU has been exposed to excessive rain, flooding, fire, or has sustained considerable physical damage, we ask that the unit be returned. Do not attempt to energize the unit or connect equipment to it!
- The power source to which the Niagara 5000EU is connected should be 220-240VAC single phase nominal voltage, 16 amps (current capacity RMS). However, the Niagara 5000EU will operate very well with a 10-amp service outlet. For proper operation, the Niagara 5000EU requires a safety ground (supplied via the power utility AC wall outlet).
- The Niagara 5000EU may be placed on any table, cabinet, shelf, or floor. When rack-mounting is required, the four threaded feet may be removed with a standard Phillips screwdriver.
- Placement or proximity to other components is not critical, and, under standard use, the Niagara 5000EU does not produce any appreciable heat.
- Once the Niagara 5000EU is placed, an appropriate 16-amp-rated AC cord must be connected to the rear-panel AC inlet (IEC-C20) connector. The AC cord must have an IEC-C19 female-end connector and a grounded male 220-240VAC Schuko Schuko plug for use in EU, Russia, or other countries that require this outlet. For the best performance and proper Ground-Noise Dissipation, we recommend AudioQuest AC cords.
- **High-Current/Low-Z Power Banks:** There are four High Current/Low-Z Power outlets (labeled "1," "2," "3," and "4"). The outlets feature our Transient Power Correction Technology, and are designed to enhance the performance of power amplifiers via our circuit's low-impedance transient current reservoir. Power amplifiers, monoblock amplifiers, integrated amplifiers, powered receivers, or powered subwoofers should **only** be connected to these four outlets.
- **Power Correction Switch:** This rear-panel-mounted switch **MUST** be set in the **ENGAGE** position, regardless of the equipment (line-level, digital, video components, or power amplification) that is connected to the Niagara 5000EU. It may not function properly otherwise. If necessary, see user manual set-up for more detailed information. (Otherwise, please place this switch in the **ENGAGE** position.)
- **Level-X Ultra-Linear Noise-Dissipation System Power Banks:** Typically, these are for all line-level, digital, and video products. There are four Banks (comprising outlet groups 5-6, 7-8, 9-10, and 11-12) that utilize this technology within the Niagara 5000EU. Further, each bank employs ground-noise isolation that is independent from the others.
- **I hear a slight buzzing sound coming from the Niagara 5000EU. Is it damaged?** No, it's not damaged (or, at least, damage is **very** unlikely). If you're in an extraordinarily quiet room and you hear this buzzing sound only when in relatively close proximity to the Niagara 5000EU, or only when you place your ear next to the unit, the buzzing is normal and cannot be entirely eliminated (though easily detectable levels are rare). See the Niagara 5000EU manual for detailed information about high-level harmonic AC line distortion and its ability to make some of the circuits suffer from mechanical ringing, or *magnetostriction*.
- **Optimizing the polarity of the AC cords.** For Schuko outlets, please use a male-pronged AC polarity-checking device whenever possible. Plug this device into any of the Niagara 5000EU's AC outlets. If the polarity-checking device shows reversed polarity, reverse the AC cord supplying power to the Niagara 5000EU. However, as the Schuko outlets and plug have no standard for polarity, the very best way to determine polarity is to try *both* connection orientations. One direction will always produce less noise, annoying grain or glare, and distortion. Select the better of the two plug orientations for each cable, and then mark the plug and the outlet with a small sticker or pen mark that can be later removed with isopropyl alcohol.

Suggested AC Connections

1



2



Note: Outlets 5 through 12 are subject to many variables and circuit conditions, so experimentation for best results is encouraged. Power amplifiers **must** be connected to Outlets 1 through 4.