



Orchard Audio

Starkrimson® HT Ultra 5/4/3 Instructions

Danger: High Voltage:

The amplifier outputs (speaker terminals) can be up to 80V; do not touch them while the amplifier is on.

Notes:

1. Do not make or break the connections to the amplifier while it is on.
 - Due to the bridged amplifier design, both speaker terminals are hot (fully differential output)
 - Do not connect any of the speaker terminals to ground or earth ground.
 - When connecting to a subwoofer's high-level input(s), double-check that this is supported. Contact us if not sure.
2. There are no user-serviceable parts; opening the amplifier will void the warranty.
3. Any unused channels must have the 8-ohm dummy resistors installed (provided with amp)
 - The 8ohm resistor must be removed on all used channels.
4. **5-channel, 5-power-supply amplifiers requires a 20A circuit for 120/110VAC countries.**

To turn the amp on:

1. Connect Speakers.
2. Connect XLR inputs
3. Plug the power cord into the amplifier.
4. Turn on mains power by flipping the switch on the IEC connector
5. Turn it on by pressing the power button on the front or via the trigger input (the power button will illuminate)
 - It may take up to 30 seconds for both amplifier channels to become active.

To turn the amp off:

1. Turn off by pressing the power button on the front or via trigger input (power light will turn off), and wait at least 3 minutes for capacitors to discharge before removing connections.
2. Turn off mains power by flipping the switch on the IEC connector if required.

Amplifier Protection Circuits (per channel)

- Thermal – If the amplifier overheats, it will turn off until it is cool enough to continue operation
 - This works on a per-channel basis
- Overload – If overload occurs, the amplifier will turn off for 20 seconds and then turn back on.
 - This works on a per-channel basis

Amplifier Configurations

The table below shows how each of the amplifier configurations is wired.

Amp Channels	Power Supplies (PS)	Capacitor (CAP) Boards	Ch1	Ch2	Ch3	Ch4	Ch 5	
5	5	5	PS and Cap Board	PS and Cap Board	PS and Cap Board	PS and Cap Board	PS and Cap Board	
5	3	2	PS and Cap Board	PS and Cap Board	Shared Power Supply			
5	1	0	Shared Power Supply					
4	4	4	PS and Cap Board	PS and Cap Board	PS and Cap Board	PS and Cap Board	No Used	
4	3	2	PS and Cap Board	PS and Cap Board	Shared Power Supply		No Used	
4	1	0	Shared Power Supply					No Used
3	1	0	Shared Power Supply				Not Used	No Used

For example, a five-channel amplifier with 3 power supplies and 2 capacitor boards will have channels 1 and 2 wired as the high-performance channels. And channels 3,4 and 5 will share a 1200W power supply.

How do you like them apples?

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