## NIAGARA 7000

## **Low-Z Power Noise-Dissipation System**

## **Quick-Start Guide**

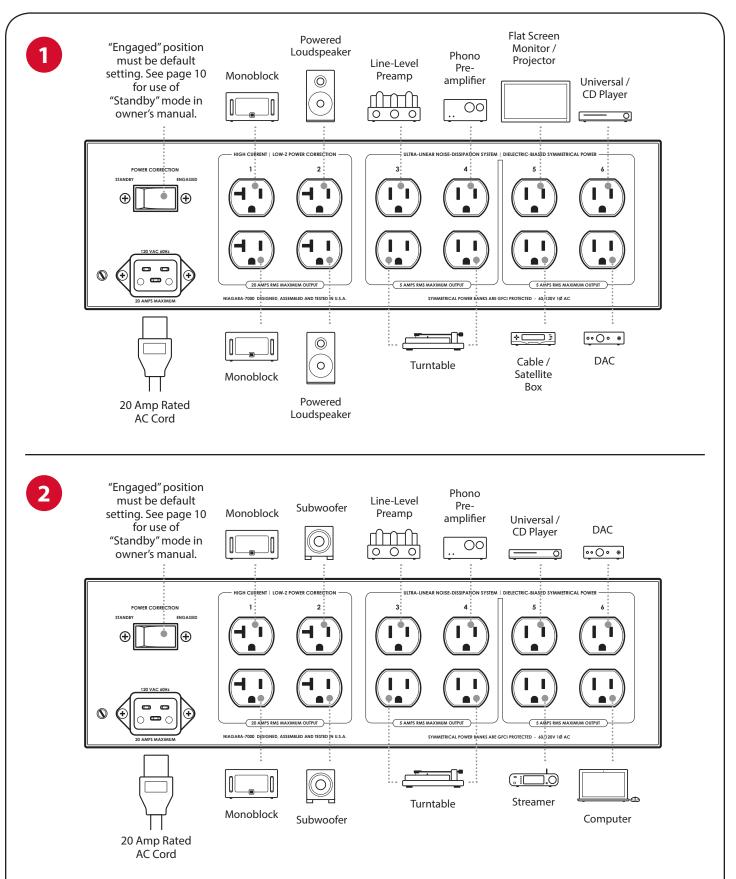


The Niagara 7000 owner's manual contains considerable information to ensure optimal performance and troubleshoot both common and rare system interactions. It is also a great primer to the technology that makes this unit so unique. However, we appreciate and respect your valuable time. At the very least, we humbly ask that you follow this quick-start quide.

- If the Niagara 7000 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 7000 is connected should be 120-127VAC single phase nominal voltage, 20 amps (current capacity RMS). However, the Niagara 7000 will operate very well with a 15-amp service outlet. For proper operation, the Niagara 7000 requires a safety ground (supplied via the power utility AC wall outlet).
- The Niagara 7000 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 7000 does not produce appreciable heat.
- Once the Niagara 7000 is placed, an appropriate 20-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 120VAC Edison/ NEMA plug for use in North America or Taiwan.
- Connecting AC cables to the Niagara 7000's NRG Edison AC outlets WARNING! The AudioQuest NRG-Edison AC outlets feature the strongest grip of any commercially available AC outlet in history. They will require slow and careful "wiggling." When either inserting a plug into these receptacles or removing an AC cord's male plug from the receptacles, gently move the male AC cord's plug from side to side while providing an even forward or backwards pressure.
- **High Current/Low-Z Power Banks:** There are two High Current/Low-Z Power banks (labeled "1" and "2") with two AC outlets each. 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 amplifiers) that is connected to the Niagara 7000. 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.)
- **Ultra-Linear Noise-Dissipation System/Dielectric-Biased Symmetrical Power Banks:** These are for all line-level, digital, and video products (typically). There are four banks that utilize this technology within the Niagara 7000. Further, the first two banks (3 and 4) are 100% isolated from banks 5 and 6.
- I hear a slight buzzing sound coming from the Niagara 7000. 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 7000, or only when you place your ear next to the unit, the buzzing is normal and cannot be entirely eliminated. Although, in some cases, it can be considerably reduced via careful routing of one or more component power supplies that have severely clipped AC waveforms, and moving them to the adjacent Symmetrical Power Bank, or at times the High Current Bank. See the Niagara 7000 manual for detail information about *magnetostriction*.



## **Suggested AC Connections**



**Note:** Banks 3 through 6 are subject to many variables and circuit conditions, so experimentation for best results is encouraged. Power amplifiers **must** be connected to banks 1 or 2.