



User Manual

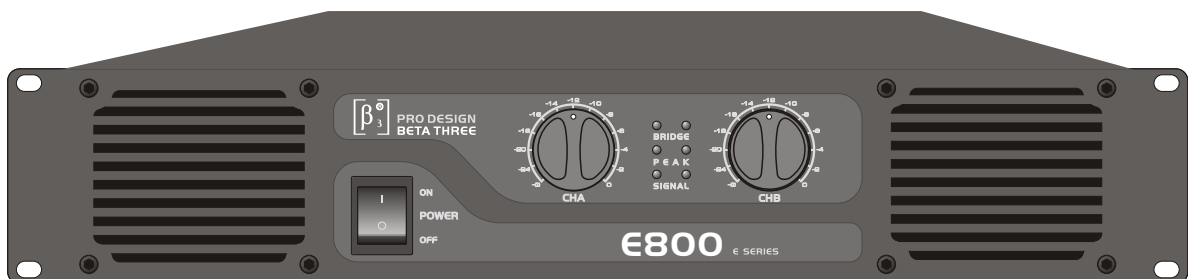
ED-B3-MA-061012-001

Beta three

€200
€500

€300
€800

PROFESSIONAL POWER AMPLIFIER



TO USERS

Thanks for choosing Series E power amplifier(s). Please read this manual carefully prior to use of the product. Operation must be done strictly following the instructions stated in this manual. Please consult your β3 dealer or visit our website www.elderaudio.com for detailed information when you have any questions.

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I.PRECAUTIONS

- ⚠ Do not remove the cover to avoid high voltage hazard. Please refer servicing to qualified personnel.
- ⚠ Do not expose the unit to rain or moisture.
- ⚠ Do not block the ventilation of the unit to ensure cooling efficiency.
- ⚠ Check whether the local voltage is identical with the operating voltage of the unit.
- ⚠ Please disconnect the unit from the power supply when it is not to be used for a long time.
- ⚠ Do not let the equipment run for a long time with overload.

■ Symbol Definition

- The equilateral triangle containing a arrowheaded lightning symbol is intended to alert the user of the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the equipment's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.
- The equilateral triangle containing a exclamation mark is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

2.PERFORMANCE FEATURES

Series E products are high-performance big-power professional amplifiers which suit various applications for sound reinforcement. The following shows the main features of Series E models.

1. High power output, big driving capacity.
2. Adoption of optimized heatsink structure and high quality cooling fans ensures system reliability and allows the unit to run long hours with high power output.
3. Series E features interactive control over temperature of loaded impedance, power and working voltage. Speed of the cooling fans can change automatically according to inner temperature. When the loaded impedance is too low or the inner temperature is too high, the equipment will adjust the power supply voltage and reduce the power supply impedance, which helps to protect the system, and improve sound quality and reliability efficiently.
4. Low distortion
5. High slew rate helps to boost definition and achieve better sound
6. Low noise with the S/N ratio>108dB(A)
7. Frequency response: 20Hz-20KHz <+0/-0.25dB
8. 2U-rack compact design
9. E800 is specially designed for driving low impedance load, capable of driving 2Ω load for a long time.

3. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF E200

Rated power	Stereo mode	8Ω	200W
		4Ω	300W
	Parallel mono mode	8Ω	200W
		4Ω	300W
	Bridged mono mode	16Ω	400W
		8Ω	600W
THD	<0.05%(10% rated power)		
Intermodulation distortion	<0.1%(60Hz/7KHz, 10% rated power)		
Frequency response	20Hz~20KHz(+0/-0.25dB)		
Phase deviation	< ± 15°		
Damping factor	>800(8Ω/100Hz)		
Crosstalk	- 75dB		
S/N ratio	>108dB(A weight)		
Total gain	32 ± 0.5dB		
Channel gain error	<0.25dB		
Input sensitivity	1V		
Slew rate	>50V/μs		
Input impedance	unbalanced 10KΩ input, balanced 20KΩ input		
Input connector	3-pin XLR/6.35 socket		
Output connector	NL4 binding post		
Cooling method	four stepless fans, front-to-rear airflow		
Front panel control	AC power switch, channel 1/ channel 2 gain knob		
Rear panel control	parallel/stereo/bridge mode option, lowcut/grouding/limit parameter selection		
Front panel indicator	yellow-bridge, red-overload, green-signal		
Amplifier protection	short circuit/DC/overheat/overload protection		
Net dimensions	483 × 310 × 88mm		
Net weight	12Kg		
Power supply	AC 220V~230V, 50~60Hz, 250VA		
Environmental temperature	work temperature:-10°C~40°C storage temperature:-25°C~80°C		
Environmental moisture	≤ 90%		

3. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF E300

Rated power	Stereo mode	8Ω	300W
		4Ω	500W
	Parallel mono mode	8Ω	300W
		4Ω	500W
	Bridged mono mode	16Ω	600W
		8Ω	1000W
THD	<0.05%(10% rated power)		
Intermodulation distortion	<0.1%(60Hz/7KHz, 10% rated power)		
Frequency response	20Hz~20KHz(+0/-0.25dB)		
Phase deviation	< ± 15°		
Damping factor	>800(8Ω/100Hz)		
Crosstalk	- 75dB		
S/N ratio	>108dB(A weight)		
Total gain	33.8 ± 0.5dB		
Channel gain error	<0.25dB		
Input sensitivity	1V		
Slew rate	>50V/μs		
Input impedance	unbalanced 10KΩ input, balanced 20KΩ input		
Input connector	3-pin XLR/6.35 socket		
Output connector	NL4 binding post		
Cooling method	four stepless fans, front-to-rear airflow		
Front panel control	AC power switch, channel 1/ channel 2 gain knob		
Rear panel control	parallel/stereo/bridge mode option, lowcut/grouding/limit parameter selection		
Front panel indicator	yellow-bridge, red-overload, green-signal		
Amplifier protection	short circuit/DC/overheat/overload protection		
Net dimensions	483 × 375 × 88mm		
Net weight	14Kg		
Power supply	AC 220V~230V, 50~60Hz, 400VA		
Environmental temperature	work temperature:-10°C~40°C storage temperature:-25°C~80°C		
Environmental moisture	≤ 90%		

3. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF €500

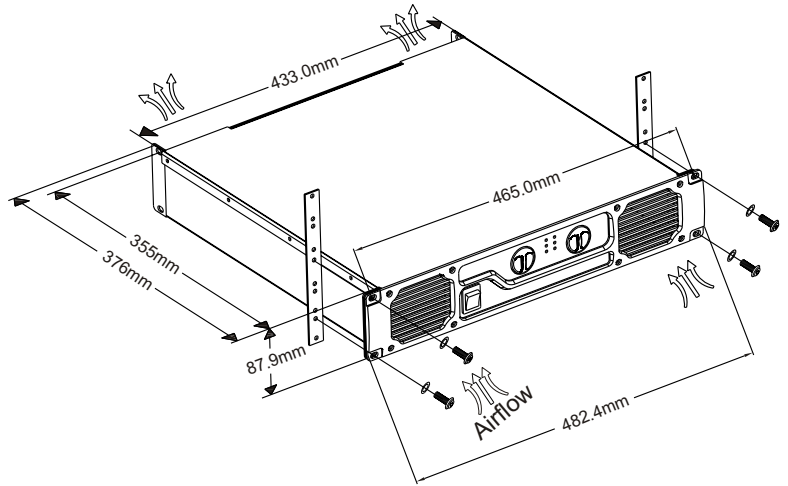
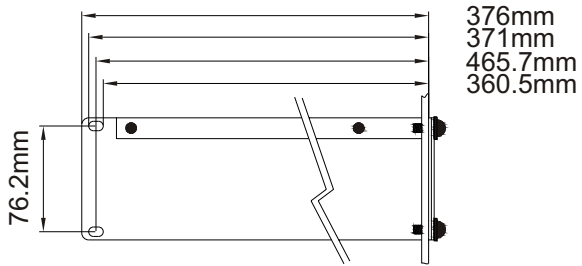
Rated power	Stereo mode	8Ω	500W
		4Ω	800W
	Parallel mono mode	8Ω	500W
		4Ω	800W
	Bridged mono mode	16Ω	1000W
		8Ω	1600W
THD	<0.05%(10% rated power)		
Intermodulation distortion	<0.1%(60Hz/7KHz, 10% rated power)		
Frequency response	20Hz~20KHz(+0/-0.25dB)		
Phase deviation	< ± 15°		
Damping factor	>800(8Ω/100Hz)		
Crosstalk	- 75dB		
S/N ratio	>108dB(A weight)		
Total gain	36 ± 0.5dB		
Channel gain error	<0.25dB		
Input sensitivity	1V		
Slew rate	>50V/μs		
Input impedance	unbalanced 10KΩ input, balanced 20KΩ input		
Input connector	3-pin XLR/6.35 socket		
Output connector	NL4 binding post		
Cooling method	four stepless fans, front-to-rear airflow		
Front panel control	AC power switch, channel 1/ channel 2 gain knob		
Rear panel control	parallel/stereo/bridge mode option, lowcut/grouding/limit parameter selection		
Front panel indicator	yellow-bridge, red-overload, green-signal		
Amplifier protection	short circuit/DC/overheat/overload protection		
Net dimensions	483 × 375 × 88mm		
Net weight	17Kg		
Power supply	AC 220V~230V, 50~60Hz, 600VA		
Environmental temperature	work temperature:-10°C~40°C storage temperature:-25°C~80°C		
Environmental moisture	≤ 90%		

3. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF E800

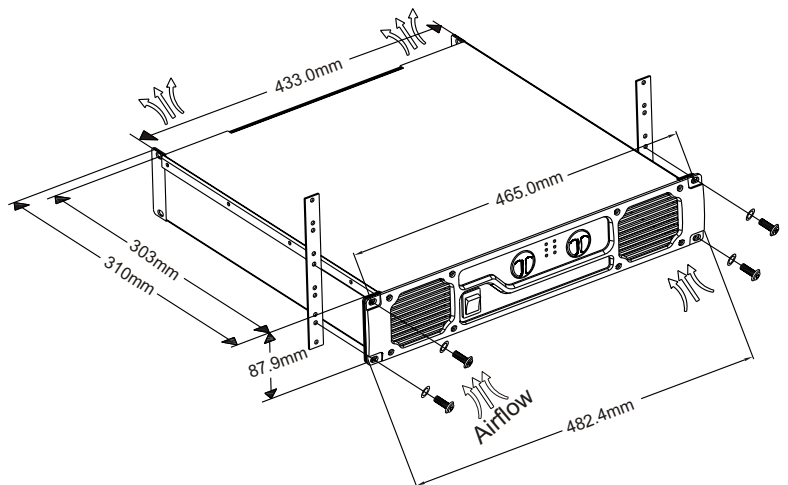
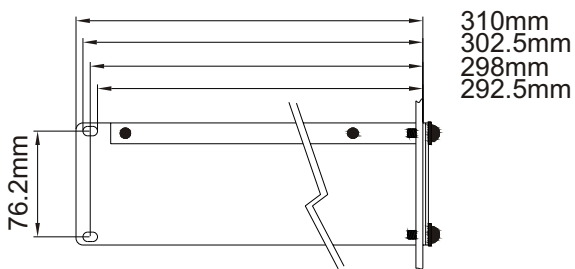
Rated power	Stereo mode	8Ω	800W
		4Ω	1300W
	Parallel mono mode	8Ω	800W
		4Ω	1300W
	Bridged mono mode	16Ω	1600W
		8Ω	2500W
THD	<0.05%(10% rated power)		
Intermodulation distortion	<0.1%(60Hz/7KHz, 10% rated power)		
Frequency response	20Hz~20KHz(+0/-0.25dB)		
Phase deviation	< ± 15°		
Damping factor	>800(8Ω/100Hz)		
Crosstalk	- 75dB		
S/N ratio	>108dB(A weight)		
Total gain	35 ± 0.5dB		
Channel gain error	<0.25dB		
Input sensitivity	1V		
Slew rate	>70V/μs		
Input impedance	unbalanced 10KΩ input, balanced 20KΩ input		
Input connector	3-pin XLR/6.35 socket		
Output connector	NL4 binding post		
Cooling method	four stepless fans, front-to-rear airflow		
Front panel control	AC power switch, channel 1/ channel 2 gain knob		
Rear panel control	parallel/stereo/bridge mode option, lowcut/grouding/limit parameter selection		
Front panel indicator	yellow-bridge, red-overload, green-signal		
Amplifier protection	short circuit/DC/overheat/overload protection		
Net dimensions	483 × 378 × 88mm		
Net weight	20Kg		
Power supply	AC 220V~230V, 50~60Hz, 900VA		
Environmental temperature	work temperature:-10°C~40°C storage temperature:-25°C~80°C		
Environmental moisture	≤ 90%		

4. INSTALLATION DIAGRAM

E800/E500/E300:

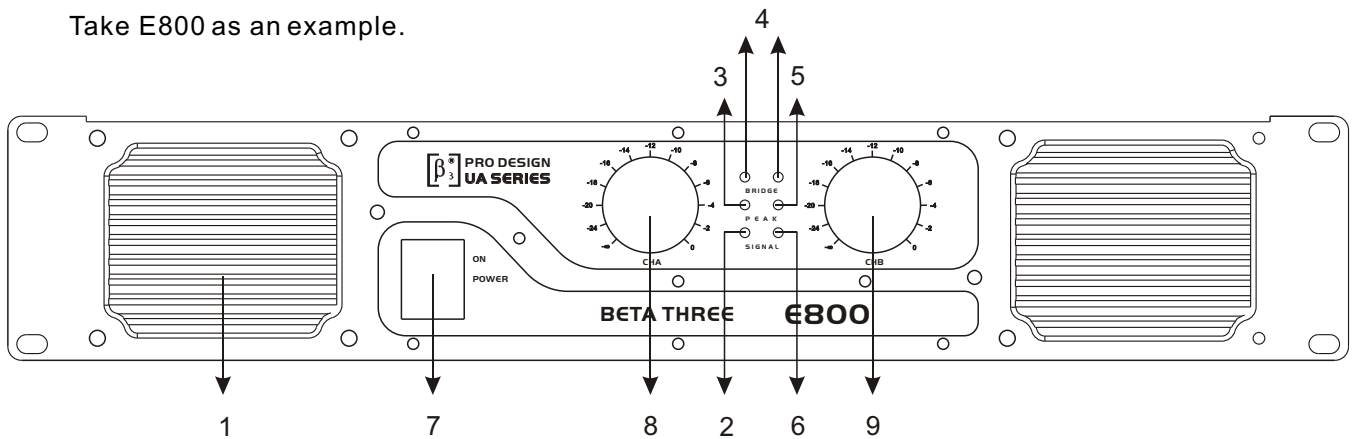


E200:



5.FRONT PANEL

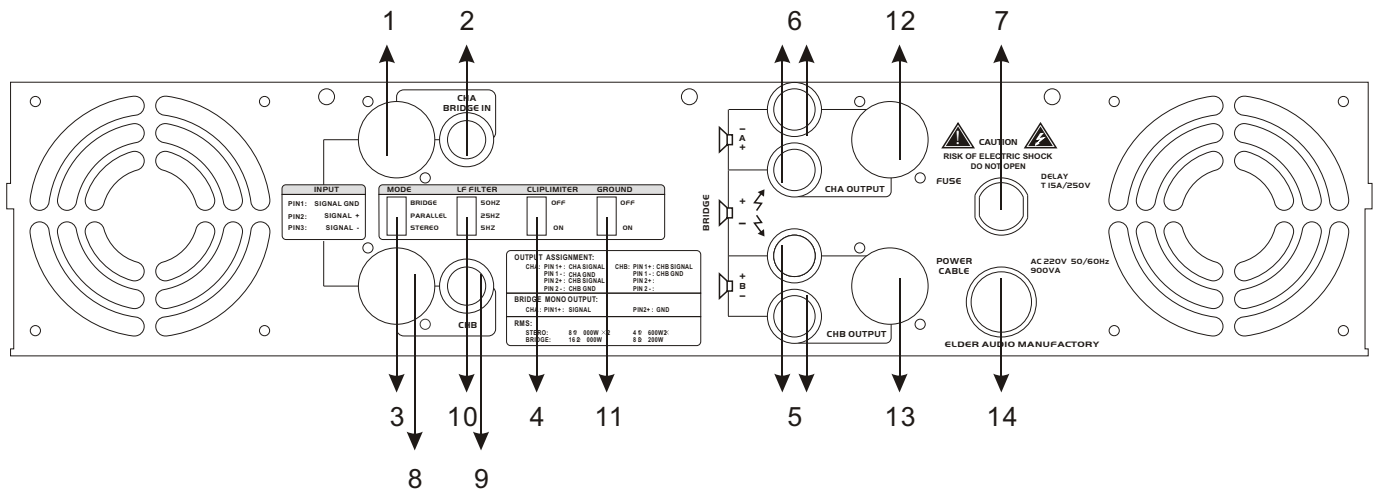
Take E800 as an example.



- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.Ventilation entrance | 4.Bridged mode indicator | 7.Power supply switch |
| 2.Channel 1 signal indicator | 5.Channel 2 overload indicator | 8.Channel 1 gain pot |
| 3.Channel 1 overload indicator | 6.Channel 2 signal indicator | 9.Channel 2 gain pot |

6.REAR PANEL

Take E800 as an example.



- | | |
|--|--|
| 1.Channel 1 signal input (XLR connector) | 8.Channel 2 signal input (XLR connector) |
| 2.Channel 1 signal input (1/4" mic socket) | 9.Channel 2 signal input (1/4" mic socket) |
| 3.Work mode switch | 10.Filter switch |
| 4.Clip limiter switch | 11.Grounding switch |
| 5.Channel 2 signal output (binding post) | 12.Channel 1 signal output (NL4 socket) |
| 6.Channel 1 signal output (binding post) | 13.Channel 2 signal output (NL4 socket) |
| 7.Fuse | 14.Power cable |

7. POWER SUPPLY

- ⚠ Before connecting the power amplifier to the power supply, check whether the operating voltage (AC 220V~230V, 50~60Hz) is identical with your local power supply and confirm that neither the power supply socket nor the power cord is damaged. Remember to pull the cord plug out of the outlet when the unit is turned off.

8. INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTION

■ Input connection

- The input XLR and 1/4" mic sockets of the same channel are linked in parallel.
- Signal can be input via any input socket, output via the other socket of the same channel and then input to another power amplifier in daisy chain mode.
- Too many stages of daisy chain may affect sound quality, so do not input signals via two interfaces of the same channel.

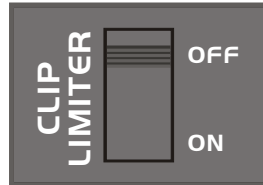
■ Output connection

- The output binding post and the NL4 socket of the same channel are linked in parallel.
- Do not connect both outputs of the same channel with load simultaneously.
- Connect the red (hot) binding post to the positive pole of loudspeaker and the black post to the negative pole.
- Connect the output end only with load that can match the power rating and load impedance of the power amplifier.

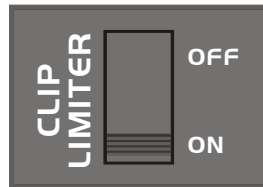
9. FUNCTION SETTING AND SIGNAL CONNECTION

1. Setting of clip limiter switch

When the switch is in OFF position, the clip limiter is turned off and the limiter circuit is out of function. Excessive signal input in such situation will easily cause clipping distortion in output signal and loudspeaker overloading.



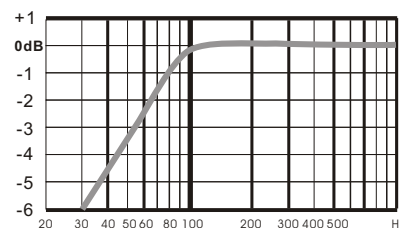
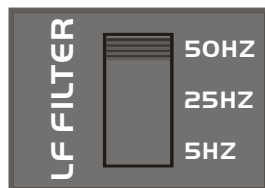
When the switch is in ON position, the clip limiter is turned on. When there is excessive signal input, the limiter circuit will work automatically to adjust the total gain to reduce distortion and control the power output without affecting the instantaneous peak output. This function offers loudspeaker protection capability while ensuring dynamic range of music.



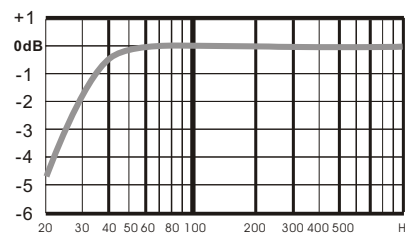
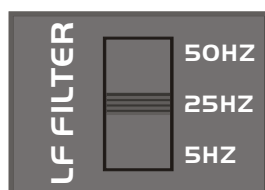
Switching on the clip limiter is recommended when use.

2. Setting of low cut switch

Turning the low cut switch to 50Hz position equals to add a 50Hz high-pass filter in series into the input circuit, so signals below 50Hz will be attenuated properly, which can limit the noneffective excursion of loudspeaker and reduce the distortion, as shown in the following diagram.

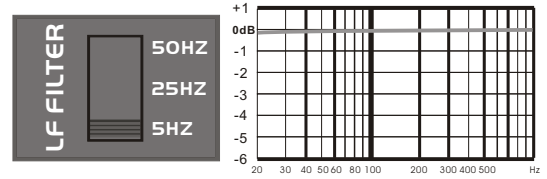


When the low cut switch is turned to 25Hz position, it is equal to add a 25Hz high-pass filter, which will attenuate signals below 25Hz, as shown in the following diagram.



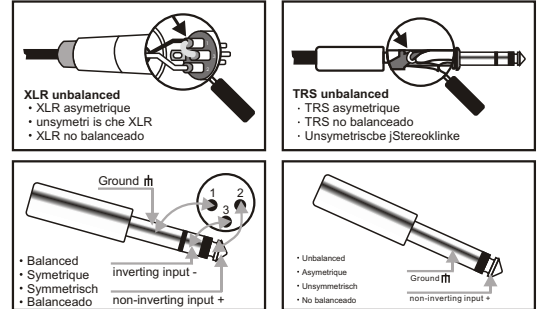
9. FUNCTION SETTING AND SIGNAL CONNECTION

When the low cut switch is turned to 5Hz position, all signals within the frequency range will be amplified accordingly, as shown in the right diagram.



1. Mode selection and signal connection Connection diagram

Cable pin diagram

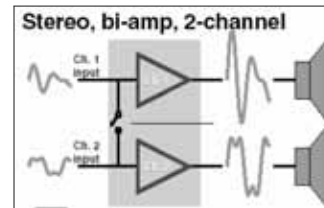


A. Stereo mode

Firstly turn the mode switch to STEREO position on the rear panel, as shown in the picture on the right.

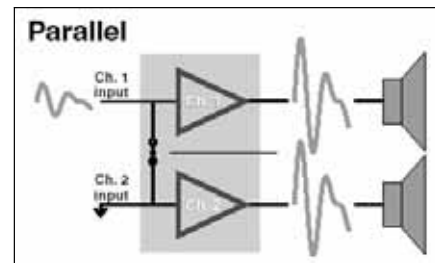


In stereo mode, signals through Channel 1 and Channel 2 of the power amplifier are treated as independent ones, which means that Channel 1 input signal will go only to Channel 1 output, and the same is to Channel 2, as shown in the diagram.



B. Parallel mono mode

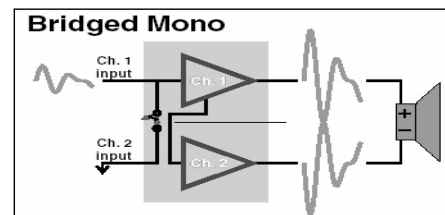
Firstly turn the mode switch to PARALLEL position on the rear panel, as shown in the picture on the right. In parallel mono mode, signals through Channel 1 or Channel 2 of the power amplifier have the same effect, which means that Channel 1 input signal will go to both Channel 1 and Channel 2 outputs, and the same is to Channel 2, as shown in the diagram. But do not input signals simultaneously to both Channel 1 and Channel 2.



Attention: Parallel mono mode described here is only referred to the parallel mode of the input signals. Please do not use the output connectors in parallel mode.

C. Bridged mode

Firstly turn the mode switch to BRIDGE position on the rear panel, as shown in the picture on the right. In bridged mode, signal can be only input via Channel 1. Signal input via Channel 2 will not make any sound. The positive pole of Channel 1 output is also the positive pole of the bridged circuit. The positive pole of Channel 2 is the negative pole of the bridged circuit, as shown in the diagram.



**To avoid electric shock that can be caused by the dangerous high output voltage, please turn off the equipment before connecting in bridged mode!
E800 power amplifier is recommended for driving 4Ω load in bridged mode.**

IO. OPERATION STEPS

Please follow the operation steps below when using the equipment.

1. Start the equipment

- a. Set functions and do connection in accordance with the detailed information described in item 9.
- b. Check whether the output connection is short-circuited and the load impedance is too low.
- c. Check whether the local voltage is identical with the operating voltage.
- d. Make sure the power supply switch on the front panel is in the "0" position and the volume is minimized.
- e. Connect the equipment to the power supply, turn on the sound source equipment, pre-equipment, and effectors in sequence and confirm that all work normally.
- f. Turn on the power supply switch (settled at "1" position).
- g. Adjust the volume by turning the knob clockwise to a proper position.

2. Turn off the equipment

- a. Minimize the volume by turning the knob anticlockwise.
- b. Turn off the power supply switch on the front panel (to "0" position).
- c. Turn off the pre-equipment, effectors and sound source equipment in sequence.

II. DESCRIPTION OF FRONT PANEL INDICATORS

1. Flashing of the signal indicator indicates that there is signal output through the two channels.
2. Flashing of the peak indicator indicates that the input level is too high and the volume must be attenuated.
3. If the peak indicator is on continuously, it indicates that the unit is in abnormal operation condition which is possibly caused by too low impedance load, short circuit, or overheating. The unit must be turned off for checking and debugging before being turned on again.
4. If the bridged mode indicator is on, it indicates that the power amplifier is already in bridged mode.

12. PROTECTION FUNCTIONS

E Series power amplifiers feature full protection functions which can protect the power amplifier and loudspeaker system against damage potentially caused by short circuit, DC output or overheating trouble.

1. Short circuit protection:

When short-circuit problem occurs in the load end, the unit will automatically switch off the signal input therefore protect the equipment effectively.

2. DC protection:

When there is DC element in the output signal resulting from malfunction of the unit, the unit will automatically switch off the signal output therefore effectively protect the loudspeaker system from the potential damage caused by DC element.

3. Overheat protection:

When the temperature of the heatsink is higher than the permitted level, the temperature sensor inside in the power amplifier will inform the protection circuit to switch off the output automatically, therefore avoid damage to the unit and harm to the user.

13. TROUBLESHOOTING

Description of failures	No.	Troubleshooting guide
There is no sound. The power supply indicator is off.	1	Check whether the power plug of the unit and the power supply socket are in bad contact.
	2	Check whether there is AC 220V/230V 50Hz/60Hz voltage output from the power supply socket.
	3	Check whether the fuse on the rear panel is already burnt.
There is no sound. The power supply indicator is on but the SIG. indicator is off.	1	Check whether the music signal cables are in good contact.
	2	Check whether both the power supply switch and the volume pot of the music source equipment have been turned on.
	3	Check whether the volume pot of the power amplifier has been turned on.
The CLIP (overload) indicator is on, and there is abnormal sound.	1	Check whether there is excessive-amplitude signal input from the source equipment.
	2	Check whether the CLIP LIMMITER switch is in ON position
	3	Check whether there exists short circuit problem in the load end connection and ensure the load impedance to be proper. Turn on the power amplifier again when the problems are solved.
LF sound is not enough.	1	Check and make sure that the LF FILTER switch is in LF 50Hz or LF 25Hz position.
One channel is silent in paralleled mono mode.	1	Check and make sure that the MODE switch is in PARALLEL position.
Output is weak in bridged mode.	1	Check whether the input signal level is matchable. Increase the input level if it is not enough.
	2	Check and make sure that the MODE switch is in BRIDGE position.
Fuss is burnt after the unit is turned on.	1	Check and make sure that the local voltage is identical with the operating voltage of the unit.
Other failures.	1	Check and make sure that all settings and connections of the unit are correct in accordance with the related instructions in the user's manual.
	2	Consult professional personnel in the local authorized β 3 products servicing centre or visit our website: www.elderaudio.com .



User Manual

E SERIES

PROFESSIONAL POWER AMPLIFIER