

Current draw and heat dissipation for Voltera A

VOLTERA A 600.4		230 V				120 V			
Scenario	Description	Pin	Pout	BTU/hr	lin	Pin	Pout	BTU/hr	lin
Standby	Asleep	0.7 W	0 W	2.2	0.09 A	0.5 W	0 W	1.6	0.05 A
Idle	Ready to play	37.7 W	0 W	129	0.21 A	37.6 W	0 W	128	0.33 A
Pink noise into 4 ohm ¹	Max continous ²	236 W	150 W	293	1.1 A	245 W	150 W	324	2.1 A
	1/8th power	140 W	75 W	220	0.6 A	144 W	75 W	237	1.2 A
	1/8th power -3 dB	88 W	38 W	171	0.4 A	91 W	38 W	182	0.8 A
	1/8th power -6 dB	63 W	19 W	150	0.3 A	64 W	19 W	155	0.5 A

VOLTERA A 300.4		230 V				120 V			
Scenario	Description	Pin	Pout	BTU/hr	lin	Pin	Pout	BTU/hr	lin
Standby	Asleep	0.7 W	0 W	2.2	0.09 A	0.5 W	0 W	1.6	0.05 A
Idle	Ready to play	37.7 W	0 W	129	0.21 A	37.6 W	0 W	128	0.33 A
Pink noise into 4 ohm ¹	Max continous ²	139 W	75 W	220	0.6 A	144 W	75 W	236	1.2 A
	1/8th power	86 W	38 W	167	0.4 A	90 W	38 W	179	0.8 A
	1/8th power -3 dB	61 W	19 W	144	0.3 A	63 W	19 W	152	0.5 A
	1/8th power -6 dB	49 W	9 W	136	0.3 A	50 W	9 W	137	0.4 A

VOLTERA A 600.2		230 V				120 V			
Scenario	Description	Pin	Pout	BTU/hr	lin	Pin	Pout	BTU/hr	lin
Standby	Asleep	0.7 W	0 W	2.3	0.09 A	0.5 W	0 W	1.6	0.05 A
Idle	Ready to play	23.4 W	0 W	80	0.16 A	23.4 W	0 W	80	0.21 A
Pink noise into 4 ohm ¹	Max continous ²	227 W	150 W	262	1.1 A	235 W	150 W	289	2.0 A
	1/8th power	125 W	75 W	171	0.6 A	129 W	75 W	184	1.1 A
	1/8th power -3 dB	75 W	38 W	129	0.4 A	78 W	38 W	137	0.7 A
	1/8th power -6 dB	49 W	19 W	105	0.2 A	51 W	19 W	108	0.4 A

VOLTERA A 300.2		230 V				120 V			
Scenario	Description	Pin	Pout	BTU/hr	lin	Pin	Pout	BTU/hr	lin
Standby	Asleep	0.7 W	0 W	2.3	0.09 A	0.5 W	0 W	1.6	0.05 A
Idle	Ready to play	26.9 W	0 W	92	0.22 A	23.6 W	0 W	81	0.30 A
Pink noise into 4 ohm ¹	Max continous ²	127 W	75 W	177	0.7 A	127 W	75 W	176	1.1 A
	1/8th power	79 W	38 W	143	0.5 A	77 W	38 W	133	0.7 A
	1/8th power -3 dB	54 W	19 W	120	0.4 A	50 W	19 W	108	0.5 A
	1/8th power -6 dB	41 W	9 W	106	0.3 A	37 W	9 W	95	0.4 A

Footnotes

- ¹ Measured with a resistive 4-ohm load on each channel. The results with higher impedances will be similar or better. Please also note that a loudspeaker will typically consume slightly less power with the same signal as it is a complex load with a varying phase. It might also heat up leading to further reduction in power consumption. The
- ² This is the highest sustained mains consumption, heat loss and current draw. 1/8th power is however a more likely highest real-life use case, considering that most content will not stay at this level continuously. A single music track or a message might be at this level, but it likely won't be continuous at this level if we think of hours of use. If there will be periods