



# Streetheart

## User- Manual



# PL5581



developed in Canada  
built to survive nuclear attack



# Introduction

Thank you for choosing Dillinger Labs Streetheart – a SKAA Pro wireless audio receiver designed for pro audio applications.

- SKAA / SKAA Pro dual-mode Receiver with 50 meter range, Burr Brown DACs, balanced / unbalanced line level outputs and Headphone jacks
- The perfect companion to the Dani SKAA / SKAA Pro Transmitter
- Pro-grade SKAA wireless audio. 100% Bluetooth free. 100% WiFi free.
- Works with all SKAA Transmitters, all SKAA Pro Transmitters and all SKAA Nadja Hubs
- Designed specifically to upgrade virtually any piece of sink-side pro audio gear to SKAA / SKAA Pro wireless
- Perfect for upgrading your amplifiers, powered speakers and wired headphones to lightning-fast SKAA wireless
- Ideal for replacing long XLR or TRS cable runs – for this application we recommend you use a Dani Transmitter on the audio source side
- Receives two discrete audio channels and outputs them on four ¼" jacks (2 output jacks per audio channel)
- Feed signal-hungry 19" rack amplifiers (any brand) – feed up to 4 separate amplifiers from a single Streetheart Receiver
- Perfect for creating a wireless Headphone cue mix system for your studio
- Need to add an extra pair of monitor speakers to the "band room" in your studio? Upgrade a pair of powered monitors with a single Streetheart to fill that remote room with low-latency audio from your control room.

For the curious and intrepid few who always wondered what this meant but were too afraid to ask ...



The SKAA® standard for wireless audio guarantees compatibility between all products bearing the SKAA Compatible Badge. SKAA transmitters work with iOS & Android mobile devices, Mac & Windows computers, televisions and any product having a line output, S/PDIF output or a headphone jack.

SKAA semiconductor components enable SKAA to be embedded in consumer audio and pro audio products. Not based on Bluetooth or WiFi, SKAA is a global standard built from the ground up specifically for audio. Learn more at [www.SKAA.com](http://www.SKAA.com)

- Love your powered PA speakers? Great – convert them to lightning-fast SKAA wireless by adding Streetheart.
- Want to add a battery-operated wireless subwoofer to your Soundboks network? Convert a powered sub into a SKAA wireless sub just by adding Streetheart.
- Use the level control knob to turn down the blistering output of Streetheart and you can feed consumer-grade gear like bookshelf speakers or your home theatre system.
- 15 hour run time from a full charge using Streetheart's internal rechargeable Li-Ion battery

***We like to make our products easy to use and Streetheart is no exception !***

Still, to fully unleash the considerable capabilities of this shiny new work of art, we vehemently advise you to read the Owner's Manual. Its pages are brimming with juicy morsels of invaluable insights, irreverent commentary, and other assorted nuggets of paradigm-altering revelation. We really put our foot in this one so we hope you love your Streetheart as much as we do !!

# Pretty pics

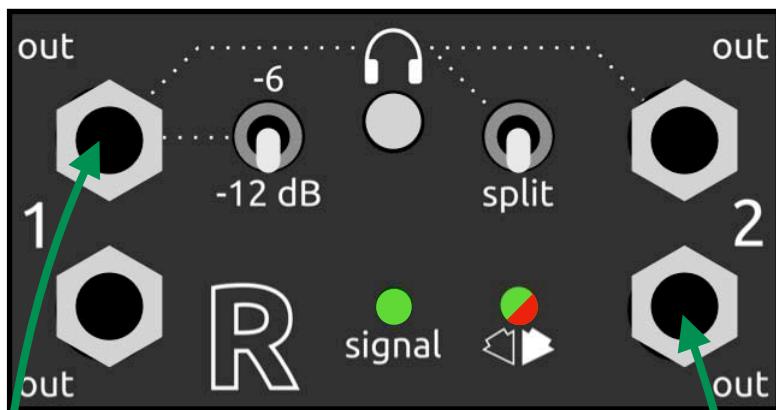
USER Panel



Even its feet are  
AWESOME

**Skaa**  
pro  
SKAA





*This ridiculously-large "R" is a handy reminder that Streetheart is a RECEIVER of wireless audio*

*Streetheart has 4 outputs:*

*The Lower OUT 1 & OUT 2 are the MAIN balanced (TRS) line OUTs ... and they can also accept TS plugs (in which case they become unbalanced line OUTs)*

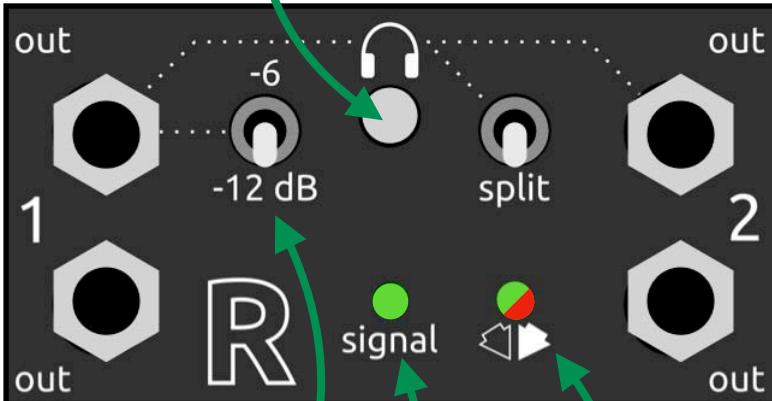
*The Upper OUT 1 & OUT 2 are EXTRA balanced (TRS) line outs, just in case you need them ... which also magically transform into headphone jacks when you engage the Headphone switch !*

*The Upper OUT 1 boasts a dedicated Pad switch which can optionally reduce this jack's output by 6 or 12 dB relative to the other 3 outputs ... handy !*

## OUTPUT panel: Jacks

- Streetheart was designed to rapidly convert any powered speaker into a SKAA speaker. But that's not all it does.
- Streetheart is the companion PRO RECEIVER to the Dani PRO TRANSMITTER, but keep in mind that Streetheart may also be fed by literally **any other** SKAA transmitter, too.
- All four jacks on the output panel are **balanced** 1/4" TRS "line level" outputs
- **IMPORTANT:** Only the Lower OUTs 1&2 support unbalanced connections (via 1/4" TS cables) – **don't plug unbalanced TS cables into the Upper OUTs !**
- Streetheart has a full-scale output of +16 dBu on its balanced line OUTs. This is gobs of level; enough to properly drive rack amps. If your powered speaker can't handle +16, just turn down Streetheart's volume (knob on the USER panel)
- Lower OUTs 1 & 2 are the MAIN outs and are most commonly used for Left and Right channel audio – but they can also handle separate audio mixes, if that's what you want
- So long as the Headphone switch is disengaged and the Pad is off, Upper OUTs 1 & 2 carry **exactly the same** two signals as their Lower counterparts.
- What's on the other side of those jacks? Real Burr Brown DACs (digital to analog converters) !
- Our engineers burned the midnight oil to ensure Streetheart's OUTs have a noise floor way down in the sub basement
- Need a PA system for karaoke or a speech? Use the Valerie SKAA Pro wireless Mic with Streetheart and connect up to 4 powered speakers
- Bond 2 Streethearts to any SKAA Pro Transmitter (19 ms latency) – using the 4 outputs per Streetheart, connect up to 8 powered speakers
- Connect Streetheart to an audio interface using 1/4" TRS to XLR or 1/4" TRS to 1/4" TRS cables
- Engage the Headphone switch and plug in 2 Headphones in the Upper OUTs – use to set up a cue mix, or just plug in temporarily to quickly monitor the audio Streetheart is receiving
- Tip: If you notice that one channel is louder than the other, ensure you are using the same type of cables on both channels; balanced or unbalanced
- Trick: if you need to mix balanced and unbalanced cables, use Upper Out 1 for the balanced (TRS) cable and Lower Out 2 for the unbalanced (TS) cable. Set the Pad switch to -6.
- Need cables? Mics? Check out [SKAAstore.com](http://SKAAstore.com)

*Engage (push IN) the Headphone switch to transform the Upper OUTs into headphone OUTs*



*Use the Pad switch to reduce the level of Upper OUT 1 by 6 or 12dB relative to the other 3 OUTs*

*The Bond Indicator works with the Bond Button on the USER Panel*

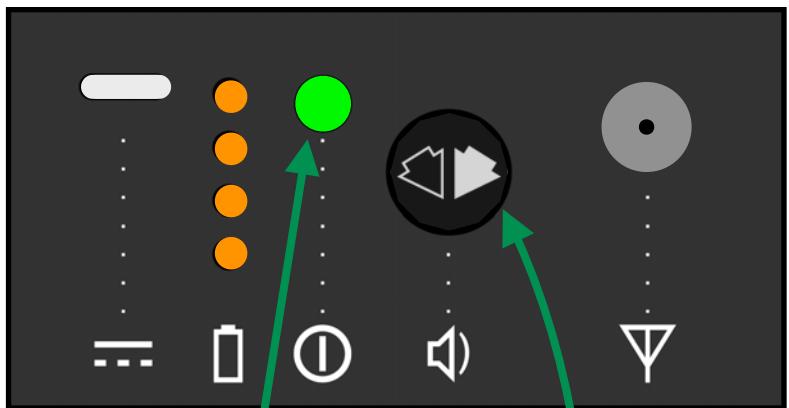
*The Signal LED flashes along with the audio – if you don't see activity, check that Streetheart is Bonded to an audio source which is playing*

*Split switch: in the up position, both headphones will hear audio channels 1/2 as L/R stereo audio; in the Split position, headphone 1 will hear channel 1 only and headphone 2 will hear channel 2 only*

*Pro Tip: for a great default setup, keep the Headphone switch engaged and the Pad switch set to -12. This way you can plug headphones into Upper OUT 1 at any time to monitor the audio Streetheart is receiving, and the headphone level will be reasonable, even if Streetheart is cranked up.*

## **OUTPUT Panel: Switches & LEDs**

- Engaging the Headphone switch (pushed-in position) converts the Upper OUTs into two headphone jacks. Try it – plug in one or two wired headphones, and adjust volume to taste using the knob on the USER Panel.
- Some headphones have a 3.5 mm (1/8") plug – for these use a 1/4" TRS to 3.5 mm TRS adapter
- Want to set up two separate studio cue mixes? Use the Split switch to enable two pairs of headphones to hear two different mixes.
- The Split switch only works if you have the Headphone switch engaged – the Split feature is **for headphones only**
- Pro Tip: When you engage the Split switch, make sure you are sending 2 separate (mono) audio programs into channels 1 & 2 of your SKAA Transmitter (for example, Dani). Headphone 1 will hear audio program 1 and Headphone 2 will hear audio program 2.
- Pro Tip: The Pad switch on Upper OUT 1 also works with the Headphone switch is engaged. Have your friend who likes to blast their audio loud connect their headphones to Upper OUT 2 and you connect yours to Upper OUT 1. Use the Pad switch to lower your headphones by 6 or 12 dB and save your eardrums.
- The Signal LED will pulse green along with the received audio signal when Streetheart is receiving SKAA or SKAA Pro wireless audio
- The Signal LED will never go red, since Streetheart itself cannot clip. Pay attention the signal LEDs on your SKAA Transmitter (eg. Dani) and on the amp or powered speakers connected to Streetheart to make sure these are not clipping.
- The Signal LED shows the signal arriving at Streetheart, NOT the level being output from the jacks – this way you can see if there's audio signal **before** you turn up or unmute Streetheart.
- The Bond Indicator (LED with 2 arrows) is a multi-colour indicator which works with the Bond Button located on the USER Panel. These two elements team up to enable you to Bond Streetheart to whichever SKAA or SKAA Pro audio source you wish. See the SKAA Receiver User's guide section later in this document to learn all about how to control which audio source Streetheart is listening to.



*Hold the power button for a few seconds to turn Streetheart on / off*

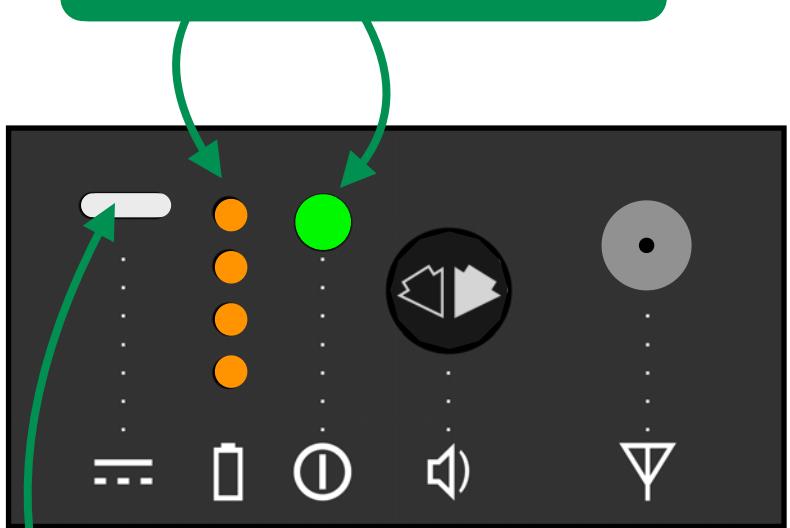
*Volume Knob: Rotate clockwise/counterclockwise to adjust local volume*

*This knob can also be clicked – it is the SKAA Bond Button, too*

## USER Panel: Power & Volume

- Power Streetheart on / off by holding the power button down for a few seconds
- A Green glowing power button means that Streetheart is Bonded to a SKAA transmitter (it's also Green if Streetheart is on but NOT Bonded)
- A Red glowing power button means that Streetheart is Bonded to a SKAA Pro Transmitter
- Streetheart has a local volume control knob which doubles as the Bond button
- Turn the volume knob clockwise to increase the volume and counter clockwise to decrease it
- Remember, the output level of Streetheart depends on **both** its Local volume (Streetheart's volume knob) and the Global volume set by the SKAA Transmitter (for example, Dani's volume knob)
- Global and Local volume example: say Dani is set to 50% and Streetheart is set to 80% then the net output level will be  $0.5 \times 0.8 = 0.4 = 40\%$ .
- Setting Levels: Play audio into your SKAA Transmitter. Set the Global volume at the SKAA Transmitter to "full up". Start with Streetheart turned all the way down. Set the speakers / amps connected to Streetheart somewhere in the range of 30 - 50% volume. Then bring up the local volume on Streetheart. Watch the input signal LEDs on the amps / speakers. Turn Streetheart up as high as possible, but if you see clipping, back it off until you are well below the clipping level. Now turn up the amps / speakers to where you need them (70% - 90% is typical) and control the Global volume of your system using the SKAA Transmitter's Global volume.
- Bond Button: Triple click (click 3 times, fast) to mute all outputs. Triple click again to unmute.
- Bond Button: Double click to search for a new transmitter. Once a transmitter has been found, the Bond Indicator on the OUTPUT Panel will turn bright amber
- Bond Button: press and hold the Bond button for 3 seconds to add the transmitter to your Green List so you don't have to search for it next time you power on Streetheart
- Bond Button: refer to the **SKAA Receiver User's Guide** later in this document for more details on how to use the Bond Button / Bond Indicator

*While Streetheart is powered on,  
click the Power Button once to  
display the battery life remaining*



*Type C power jack – use the included Type A to Type C cable with a USB power adapter to charge your Streetheart – keep in mind, this jack is for POWER ONLY – if you plug Streetheart into your computer, nothing magical will happen other than Streetheart's battery will become fuller!*

*Note: You can replace Streetheart's 18650 battery cell several years down the road, when the battery is showing its age – remove 2 screws and you have access – do so only if you're "handy" Also make sure to properly dispose of your old battery by placing a piece of tape on both ends and dropping it off at an eco station for recycling*

## **USER Panel: Battery and Charging**

- Streetheart will run for 11 hours from a full charge, using its internal battery
- Streetheart will automatically power-off when the battery level is critically low
- Virtually any 5V USB power adapter, such as an ordinary mobile phone charger, will charge your Streetheart
- Charge time depends on the current supply capability of your USB power adapter – Streetheart is capable of fast charge if your adapter can supply at least 2 Amps
- Note: If you use your computer's USB port to charge Streetheart it will take a long time!
- Streetheart's battery will charge in 2 hours (from fully depleted) – it will take longer if your USB Power Adapter can't provide at least 2 Amps
- You can continue using Streetheart while it charges!
- Pro Tip: If you hear hum while you're charging Streetheart, make sure you're charging it from a standalone wall charger. Sometimes the speaker or amp you're feeding audio to will have a handy USB charging port, but using it can create a ground loop which can generate hum or buzz. If you want to charge Streetheart from it go ahead; just disconnect the charging cable for the gig.
- To find out how much battery life remains: make sure Streetheart is powered on (the power button must be glowing either red or green) – then click the power button once to activate the Battery Life Indicator (the stack of 4 orange LEDs)
- The Battery Life Indicator gives you a visual indication of the amount of energy remaining in the battery – it stays on for a few seconds and then will automatically shut off
- When there is about 45 min of operating time remaining, the bottom LED in the stack will start to flash slowly (the one right beside the battery icon) – no click on the power button is necessary to see this "low battery" flashing state
- Streetheart will auto power off when the battery is fully depleted
- When Streetheart's battery is charging, the top LED in the stack (the one right beside the Type C connector) will glow – even if Streetheart is powered off



## USER Panel: Antenna

- Your actual reliable range will also depend on how well the antenna is implemented in the transmitter-side device
- Streetheart's antenna can be removed by unscrewing it – do this to protect Streetheart from damage during transport, just like you should always unplug the audio cables – get into the habit of removing the antenna before tossing Streetheart into your gig bag

### Antenna Positioning Tips:

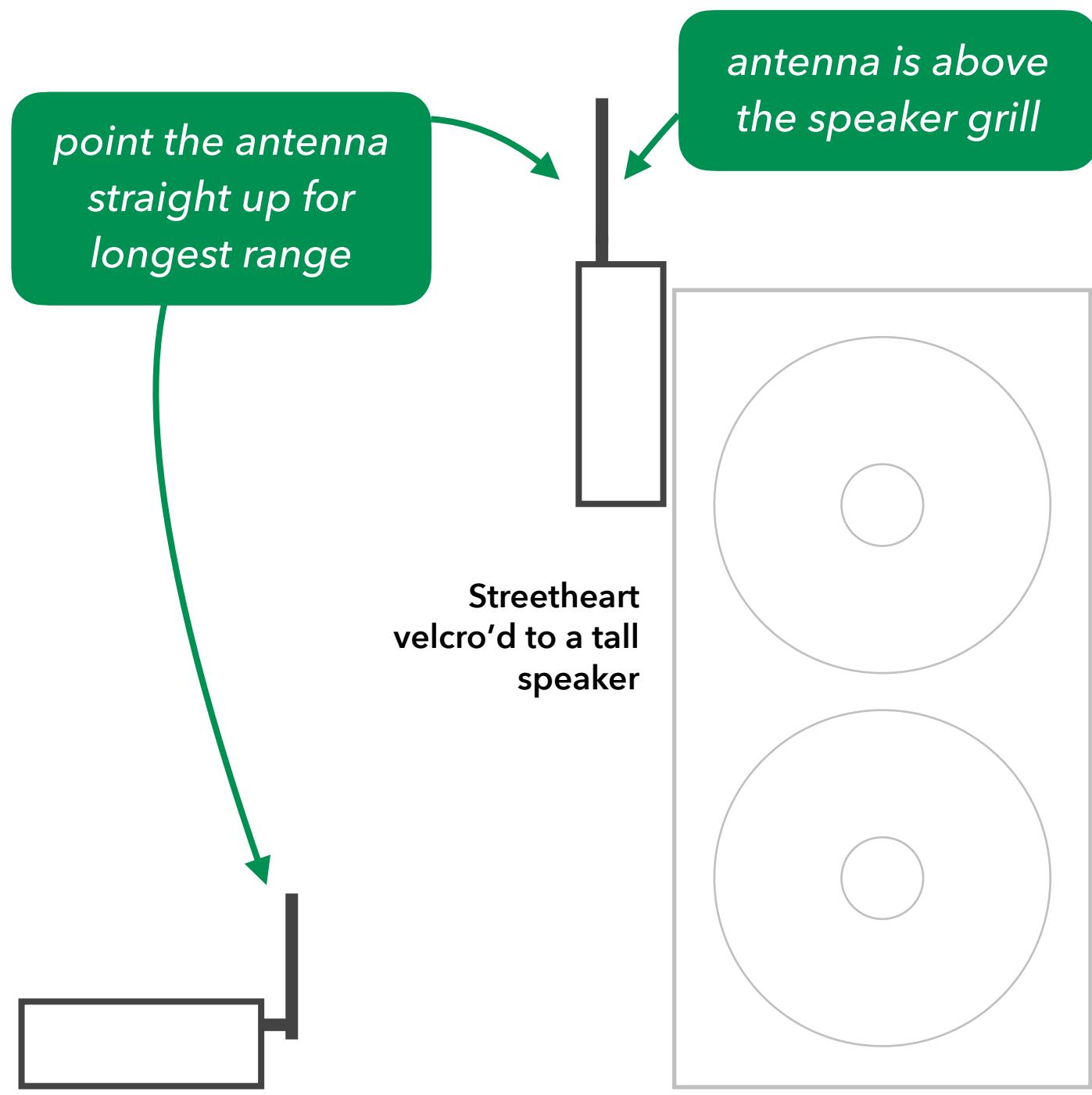
1. Place your Streetheart in an elevated location for maximum range
2. Keep the antenna pointed straight up

- Normally you should orient the antenna vertically (point it straight up) – see the diagrams on the next page
- For best results, get Streetheart, and therefore its antenna, ELEVATED, as high as possible – forget about the dog, let's get Streetheart HIGH !
- If you're using multiple Streethearts in your setup, separate them from each other by **at least** 2 meters – if you need to have them close together and you're getting poor range, try orienting their antennas up to 45° from vertical (and 90° from each other).



## USER Panel: Antenna (cont.)

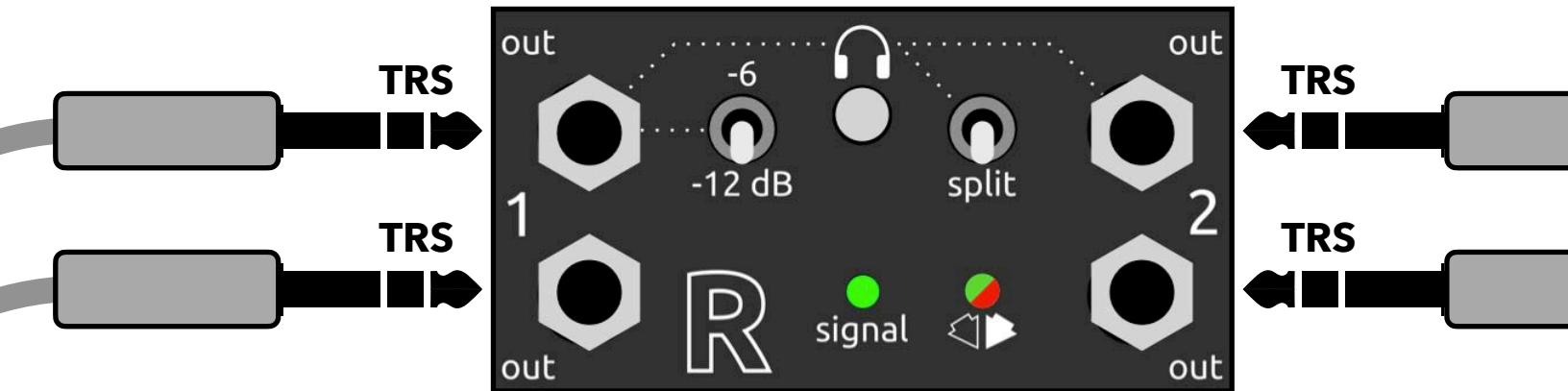
- If you've velcro'd Streetheart to a vertical surface such as one of your front-of-house speakers, re-orient the antenna so it's pointed straight up and make sure the antenna clears the speaker grill – in other words, make sure the entire length of the antenna is above the top of the metal grill of the speaker – see the diagram below



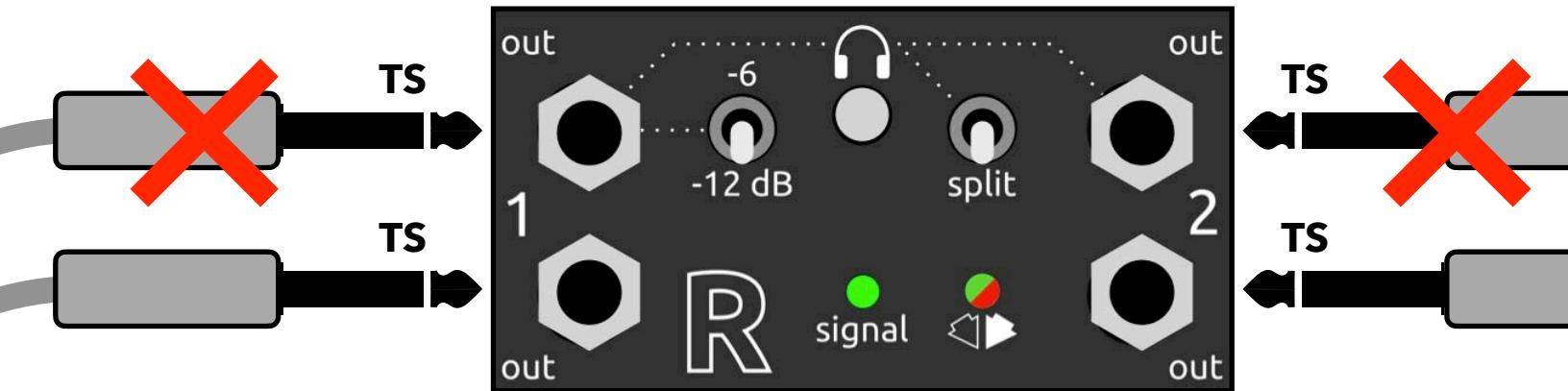
Streetheart on a table top

## Cables for your Streetheart

- For best results, always use TRS (balanced) cables to connect your gear to Streetheart
- TRS means “Tip, Ring, Sleeve” – you can see that there are 3 discrete sections of conducting metal on TRS plugs
- The other end of the cables can be either **TRS** or **XLR male**
- Check out [SKAAstore.com](http://SKAAstore.com) for all the cables you need

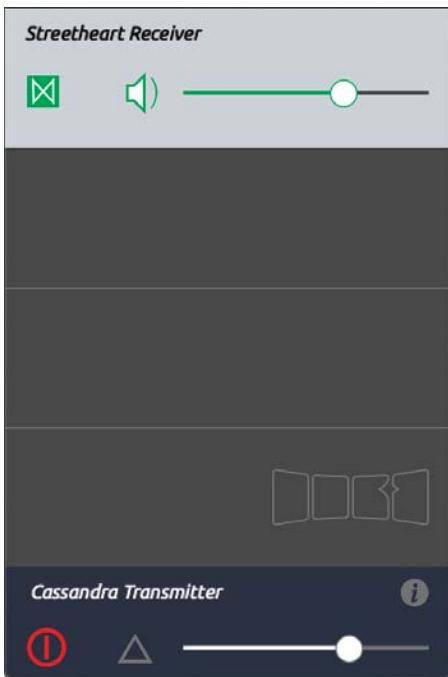


- Try to avoid unbalanced cabling connections if you can – this approach is not the pro way because it cuts your signal level in half and gives noise a chance to creep in
- But if for some reason you need to “unbalance” the outputs of Streetheart, do so on the Lower Outs only
- In other words, if you have to use lower-quality, unbalanced TS cables, use them only on the Lower Outputs since the **Upper Outs DO NOT support unbalanced connections**
- TS stands for “Tip Sleeve” and as you can see, there are only 2 discrete sections of conducting metal on the plug
- When using TS cables, the other end of the cable should be either **TS** or **RCA**

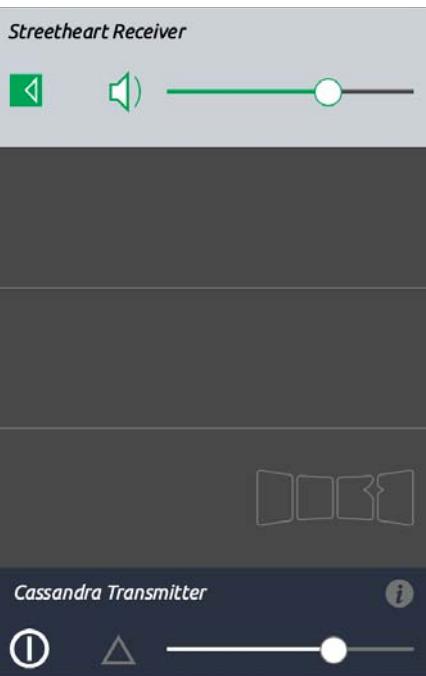
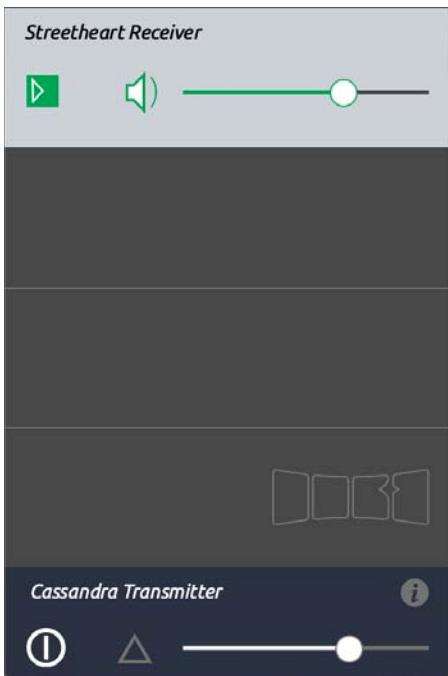


- Feel free to mix TS and TRS cabling as needed ... just remember, use **TRS only** on the Upper OUTs
- Use your TS cables on the Lower OUTs only since the Lower OUTs support **both balanced and unbalanced connections**
- One common use case when you'll need to use unbalanced connections is when you're feeding gear with RCA inputs (so your cable will be TS on one side and RCA on the other) ... **when feeding gear with RCA inputs with Streetheart, always use the Lower Outs only**

# Using Streetheart with SKAA cmd

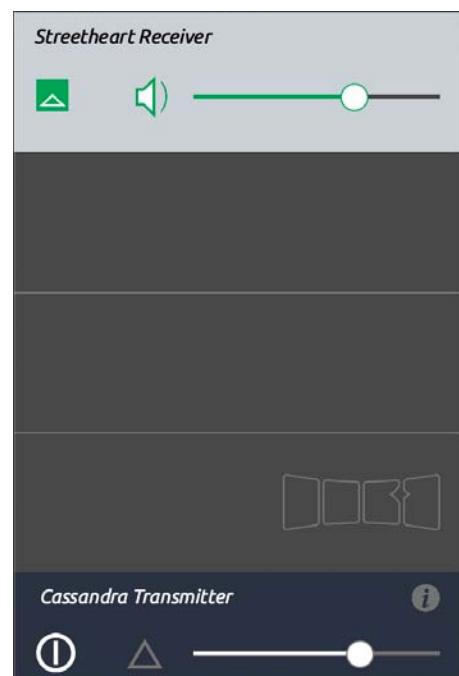


- The **SKAA cmd** app works with select SKAA Transmitters such as Cassandra, Ursula and Diz ... just keep in mind, using this app is optional –use it or don't, it's up to you
- Go to [SKAA.com/TLC](http://SKAA.com/TLC) for the sweet download links – the **SKAA cmd** app is FREE
- If you're feeding your Streetheart from a SKAA Transmitter which works with SKAA cmd, you get some cool benefits like being able to remotely control your Streetheart's (or multiple Streethearts' !) individual volumes from the transmit side – and there are other cool features too ...
- Check out the Green Bond Block in the image to the left. Inside that block is an icon which means Streetheart's internal audio routing is set to STEREO – this is the factory default setting
- Generally you'll want to keep your Streetheart in STEREO routing unless you've got a specific reason to set other routing
- With STEREO routing, SKAA's Left audio will show up on Streetheart's OUT 1s and Right audio will show up on its OUT 2s
- **IMPORTANT:** if you are using the Split feature with the Headphone outputs of your Streetheart, you MUST have Streetheart set to STEREO routing for Split monitoring to work properly
- You can change Streetheart's internal audio routing by clicking the Green Bond Block and selecting any 1 of the 4 available routing options (Left, Right, Stereo or Mono)



- Let's say we have a Streetheart feeding Front of House Left amps and another Streetheart feeding the Front of House Right amps ...
- In this case, I can set one Streetheart's audio routing to LEFT and the other to RIGHT
- The 1st Streetheart will ONLY output LEFT audio (on all 4 of its Output jacks!)
- The 2nd Streetheart will ONLY output RIGHT audio (on all 4 of its Output jacks!)
- But this is not limited to just LEFT and RIGHT audio ... the transmitter may be sending 2 completely different mixes to the LEFT and RIGHT SKAA channels .... FRONT OF HOUSE on LEFT and FLOOR MONITORS on RIGHT, for example

- Let's use this crazy example to illustrate our point: Imagine that on the Transmitter side, a Slayer song is being routed into SKAA's LEFT channel and a Lady Gaga song is being routed into SKAA's RIGHT channel.
- In the above example, the 1st Streetheart will play only Slayer on all 4 of its output jacks and the 2nd Streetheart will play only Gaga on all 4 of its output jacks
- If the Streetheart is set to STEREO routing as in the top image on this page, then Slayer will play out the two OUT 1s and Gaga will play on the two OUT 2s
- If I then engage the Headphone switch and turn the Split on, we will get Slayer in Headphones 1 and Gaga in Headphones 2.
- If we set Streetheart's audio routing to MONO MIX (see image to the right), all 4 of Streetheart's jacks will output a mix of Slayer and Gaga ... which is totally not useful ...
- But if my SKAA wireless content is indeed LEFT and RIGHT audio (from the same song), I can use the MONO MIX setting on Streetheart to mix the 2 together and output a MONO version of the song ... handy since many gigs happen in mono
- Another common use for the MONO MIX audio routing is to provide a mono signal to a subwoofer (of course Streetheart can feed up to 4 subs from its 4 outputs !)

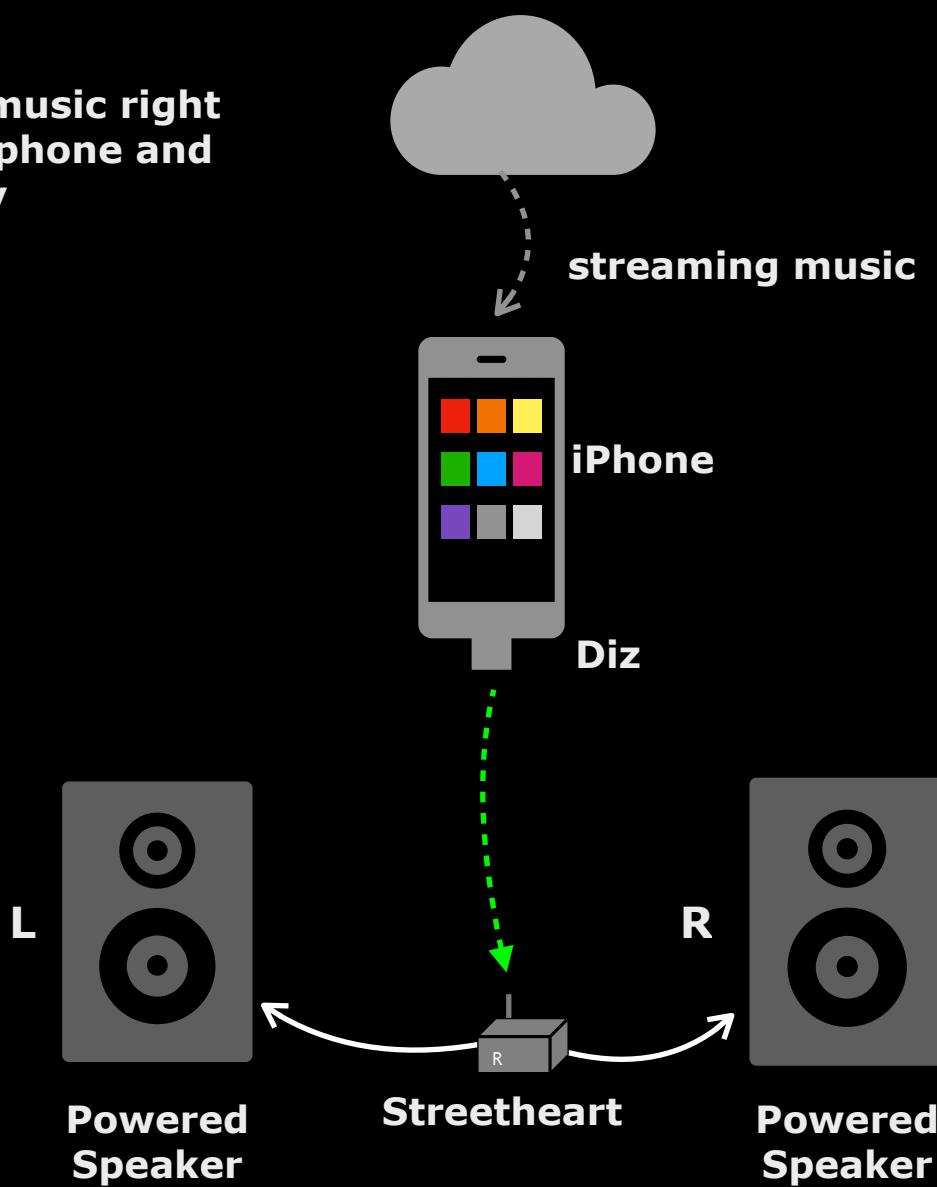


Parameter	Conditions	Value
Outputs	Headphone/Balanced SW in Balanced Position	4 x 1/4" TRS Balanced
Outputs	Headphone/Balanced SW in Headphone Position	2 x 1/4" TRS Balanced, 2 x 1/4" TRS Stereo Headphone
Load Impedance	Balanced/Unbalanced	> 10 kΩ
Load Impedance	Stereo Headphones	> 32 Ω
Qty. Discrete Audio Channels		2
Standard Compatibility	SKAA OS 2.1 and later	Any SKAA or SKAA Pro Transmitter
Output Pad	Channel 1, Upper 1/4" Jack Only.	0 dB, -6 dB, -12 dB, user selectable. Selector Switch in Headphones or Balanced position.
Max Output Level (Balanced)	0 dB FS, 10k load <0.1% THD+N, 997 Hz	+16 dBu Ch 1 or Ch 2 Upper or Lower jacks.
Frequency Response	Reference: 997 Hz @ 0 dB FS	20 Hz - 20 kHz, + / - 0.5 dB, > 10 kΩ, Any Balanced/Unbalanced Output
THD+N (Balanced)	-1 dB FS, 20 Hz -20 kHz, AES17	<0.006%, Any Balanced Out
SNR Unweighted (Balanced)	997 Hz @ 0 dB FS, AES17	>94 dB, Any Balanced Out
SNR A-Weighted (Balanced)	997 Hz @ 0 dB FS, AES17	>95 dB, Any Balanced Out
Crosstalk (Balanced)	Channel to Channel, 0 dB FS, 20 Hz -20 kHz	>92 dB, Any Balanced Out
Max Output Level (Unbalanced)	0 dB FS, 10k load <0.1% THD+N, 997 Hz	+10 dBu, Ch 1 or Ch 2, Lower Jacks Only.
THD+N (Unbalanced)	-1 dB FS, 20 Hz -20 kHz, AES17, Unbalanced Out	<0.03%, Ch1 or Ch 2, Lower Jacks Only.
SNR Unweighted (Unbalanced)	997 Hz @ 0 dB FS, AES17	>88 dB, Ch1 or Ch 2, Lower Jacks Only.
SNR A-Weighted (Unbalanced)	997 Hz @ 0 dB FS, AES17	>90 dB, Ch1 or Ch 2, Lower Jacks Only.
Crosstalk, (Unbalanced)	Channel to Channel, 0 dB FS, 20 Hz -20 kHz	>58 dB, Ch1 or Ch 2, Lower Jacks Only.
Max Output Level (Headphones)	997 Hz @ < 1% THD+N, > 32 ohms	>20 mW
Frequency Response (Headphones)	Reference: 997 Hz @ 0 dB FS	40 Hz - 20 kHz, + / - 0.5 dB, > 32 Ω
THD+N (Headphones)	-1 dB FS, 40 Hz -20 kHz, AES17	<0.02%, > 32 Ω
SNR Unweighted (Headphones)	997 Hz @ 0 dB FS, AES17	>89 dB
SNR A-Weighted (Headphones)	997 Hz @ 0 dB FS, AES17	>90 dB
Crosstalk (Headphones)	Channel to Channel, 0 dB FS, 40 Hz -20 kHz	>41 dB
Signal LED Thresholds	Reference: 0 dB FS at the DAC input	-20 dB FS
Digital Resolution		48 kSamples / second, 16 bit, each channel
SKAA Transport Latency	I2S digital to I2S digital	36.72 ms, + / - 1.5 samples
SKAA Pro Transport Latency	I2S Digital to I2S Digital	19.39 ms, + / - 1.5 samples

## Set-up #1

## Small Party

**Mix some music right from your phone and party away**



**If you're an Android user you can use our Cassandra Transmitter for USB Type C devices!**

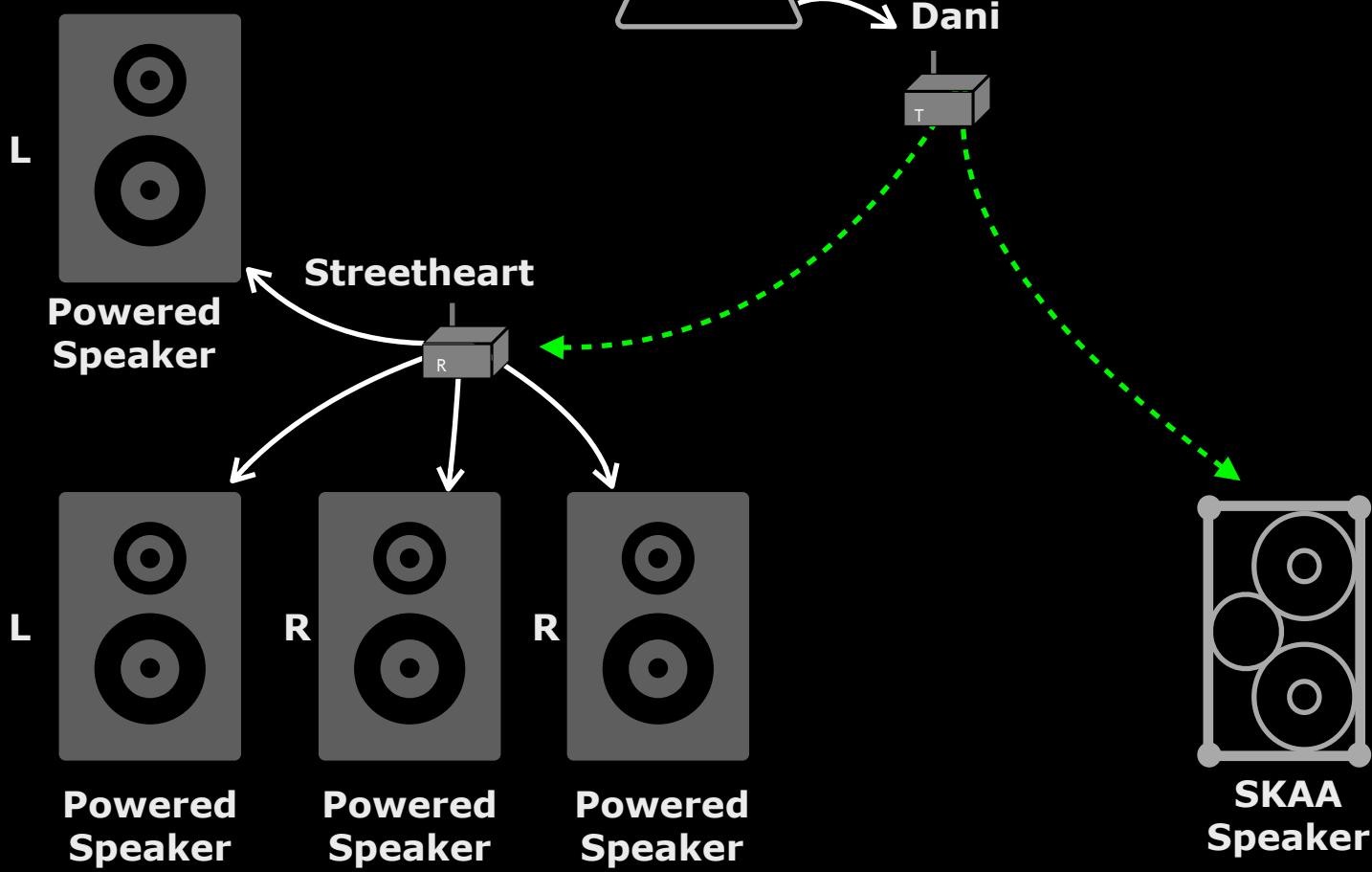
**LEGEND:** SKAA SKAA Pro WiFi Wire

## Set-up #2

## Hi Fidelity Party



Pump up the fidelity by keeping Bluetooth out of the signal chain. Just use computer, tablet or phone with a streaming source

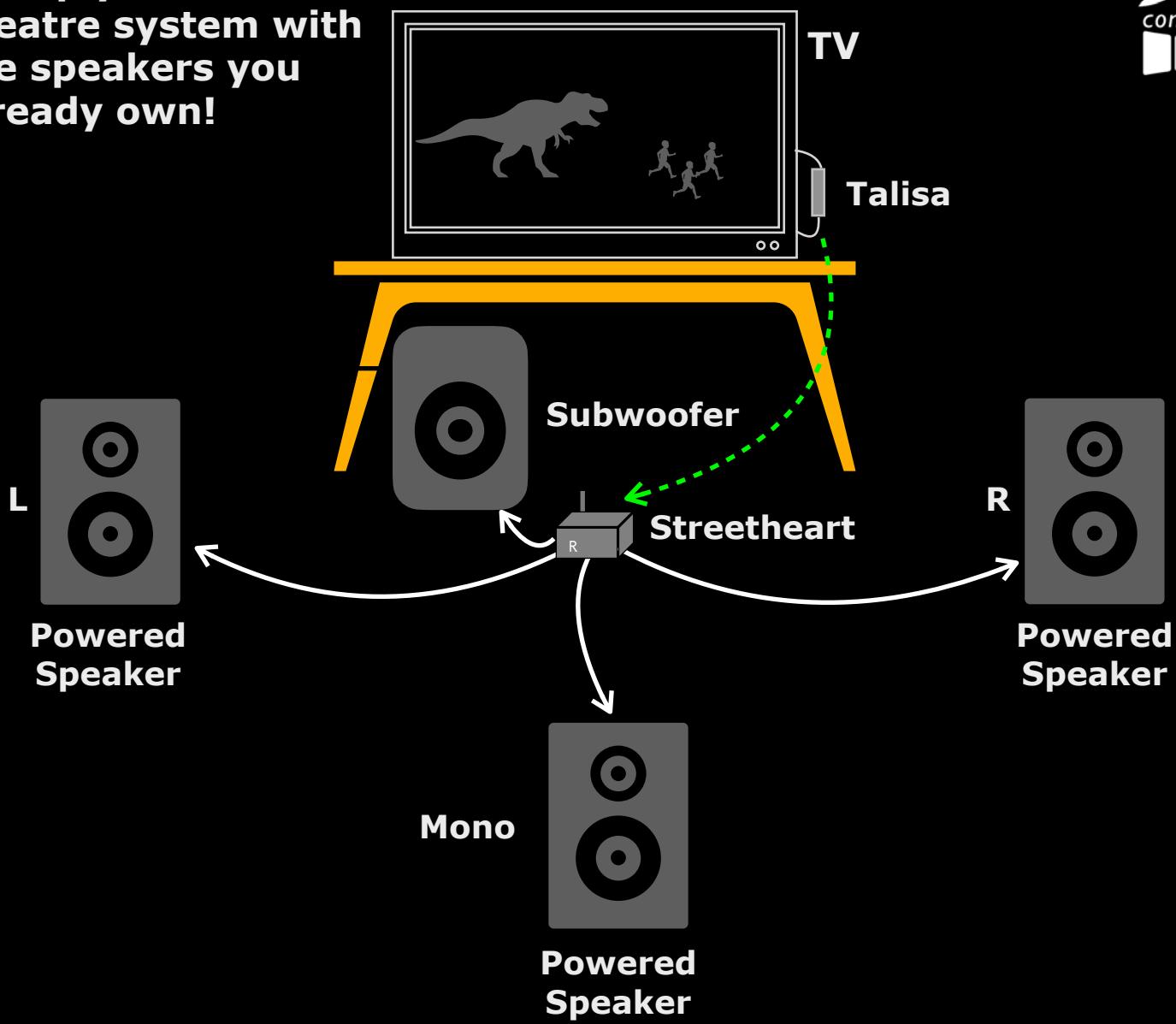


LEGEND: SKAA SKAA Pro WiFi Wire

## Set-up #3

## Home Theatre

Set up your home theatre system with the speakers you already own!

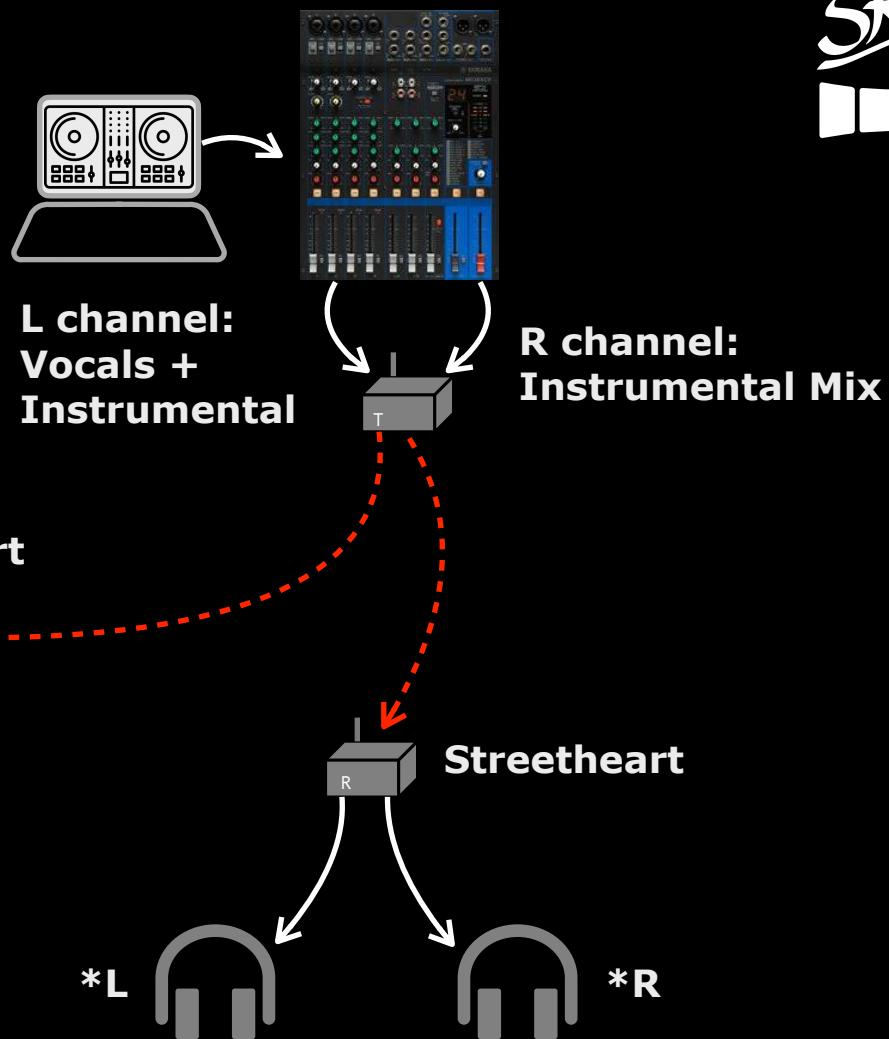


LEGEND: SKAA SKAA Pro WiFi Wire

## Set-up #4

## Low Latency DJ Party

Use Streetheart's Split Mode function in your studio set-up



Use these speakers to play music for the audience!

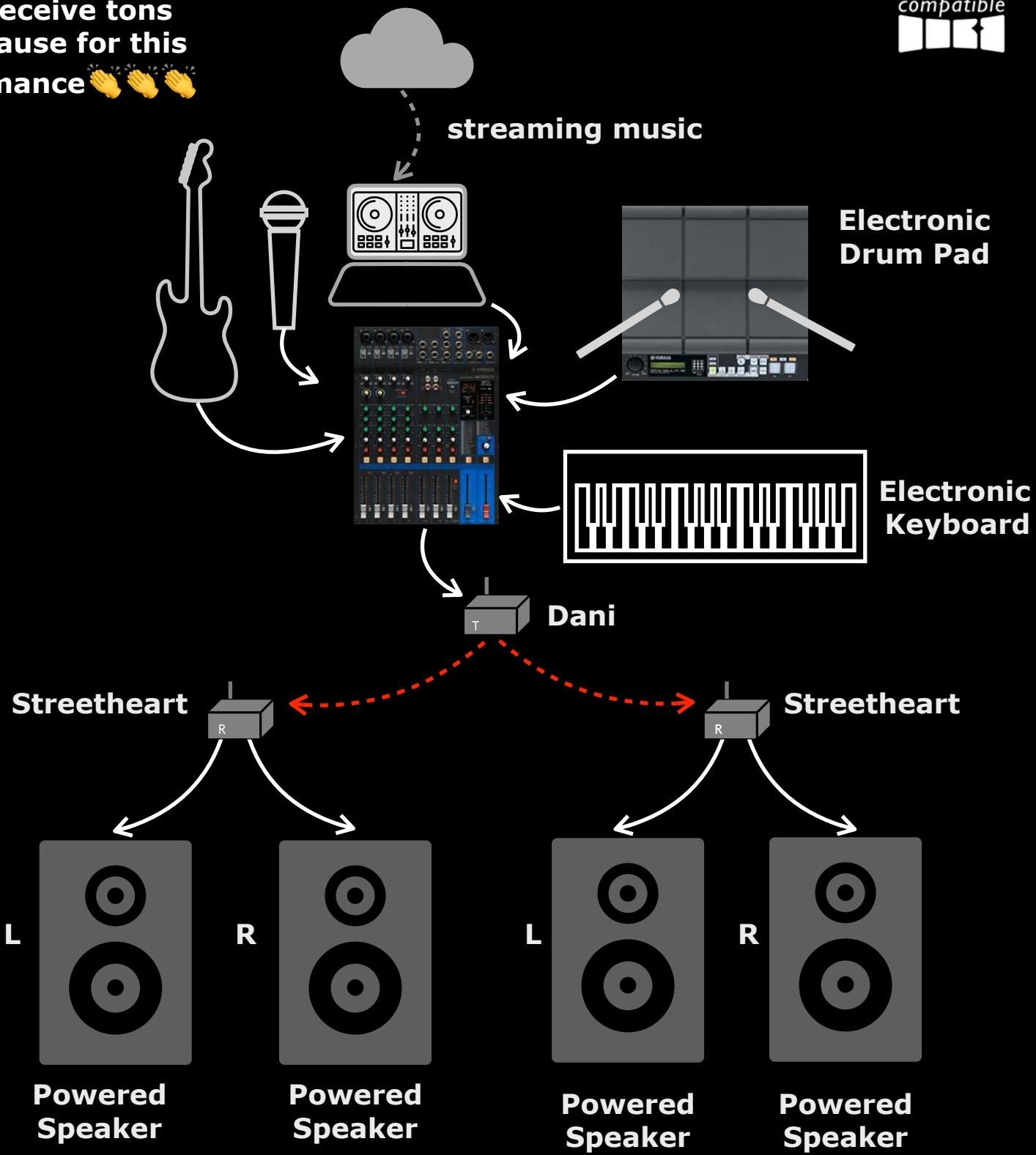
Using the split mode, you will hear vocals and instrumental mix on headphones connected to channel 1

Only Instrumental Mix will be heard on headphones connected to channel 2

## Set-up #5

# Electrifying Performance

You'll receive tons of applause for this performance 



LEGEND:  SKAA  SKAA Pro  WiFi  Wire

## SKAA® RECEIVER USER'S GUIDE

Each SKAA receiver uses a *Green List* to remember your *favourite* audio sources (SKAA transmitters). A Green glowing Indicator on your receiver means you are listening to a favourite, or hunting for one. You can also *explore* to find new transmitters—an Amber Indicator means you are *exploring* for transmitters which are not on your Green List. The  Bond Button on your receiver lets you select which audio source (SKAA transmitter) you're listening to.

### Essentials

 Button	Command	Indicator
Hold a few seconds	<u>Add / Delete</u> Manually add / delete the current transmitter to / from your Green List	 to  = Added  (flash) = Deleted
-	<u>Auto Add</u> SKAA will automatically add the current Amber transmitter to your Green List if you listen to it for 30 minutes	 to  = Added
1 Click	<u>Green Mode</u> Rotate through your list of <i>favourite</i> transmitters (Green List) — when a <i>favourite</i> transmitter is found, the search stops and audio plays from that transmitter	 (dim) = Hunting  (flash) = Next one  (bright) = Bonded
2 Clicks	<u>Amber Mode</u> <i>Explore</i> for new, unknown transmitters (ones which are not already on your Green List)	 (dim) = Hunting  (bright) = Bonded

### More Commands

 Button	Command	Indicator
3 Clicks	<u>Mute</u> do again to Unmute; any Click command will first Unmute and then do its function	 ,  or  = Muted (slow flash)
4 Clicks	<u>Red Mode</u> If you have 2 or more transmitters on your Green List, power on just the one you want to hear and it plays automatically.	 (dim) = Hunting  (bright) = Bonded
6 Clicks	<u>Factory Reset</u> Clear Green List. Start Over!	 (flash) = Reset Done
Hold during power on	<u>Make a Cluster of Receivers:</u> 1. Power off all transmitters and receivers 2. Power on the Master receiver while holding down its Bond Button—hold the button down until the Indicator begins to flash Red 3. With the remaining receivers within 3 meters of the Master receiver, power on the first one, wait for its Indicator to flash Red and then power on the second one; continue until all of them are powered on 4. Once all of the Indicators stop flashing (turn solid Red), power off all of the receivers	 (flash) = Receiver has entered 'Cluster Up' mode   (bright) = The Cluster has been successfully made

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Question	Answer
How does the Green List work?	You can store up to 10 SKAA transmitters on your Green List. These are your “favourite” audio sources. Every time you add a transmitter, it is assigned the first open spot on the Green List. When you single click the  Bond Button, the receiver hunts through the Green List much like a car radio hunts for radio stations when you press seek. If the Indicator is dim Green and flashes every few seconds, this tells you the receiver is hunting through the Green List. Say you have 5 transmitters on your Green List; your receiver will hunt through the list one by one: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and then back to 1 and so on. The dim Green Indicator flashes every time the receiver moves to the next spot on the list. This hunting goes on for up to 1 minute. If your receiver doesn’t find any of your favourite transmitters, it stops hunting and just waits for the last bonded favourite. If your receiver does find one of your favourite transmitters, the hunting stops, the Indicator turns bright green, and your receiver starts playing audio from that favourite. A dim Green Indicator that is NOT flashing means the receiver is just sitting on one spot, waiting for a specific favourite transmitter to show up.
How do I bond with a specific Green transmitter?	Play audio from your source device and ensure it has a SKAA transmitter connected. Click the  Bond Button on your receiver. The receiver hunts through the Green List, flashing the Indicator as it goes. Once your receiver finds one of your favourite transmitters, it bonds to it and plays audio from that transmitter. If that isn’t the transmitter you wanted, click the Bond Button once more. Repeat until your receiver bonds with the transmitter you want and you’re hearing the correct audio playing.
How do I select transmitters if I can’t reach my Bond Button?	Say you want to put your receiver on a high shelf where you can’t reach the Bond Button easily. First, set up your Green List: add all of the transmitters you’ll want to use. Then 4-click the  Bond Button to enter Red Mode. Now put the receiver up on the high shelf. Power on just one of your transmitters and power off all others. The receiver automatically bonds to the transmitter that’s on.
How do I delete a transmitter from my Green List?	Factory Reset (6 Clicks of the Bond Button) clears the Green List and lets you start over from scratch. If however, you’d like to delete just one transmitter from your Green List, first bond your receiver to the transmitter you wish to delete. See the section above: <a href="#">How do I bond with a specific Green transmitter?</a> . Once you are bonded to it, hold down the  Bond Button for a few seconds until you see the Indicator flash Red –this Red flash means the transmitter has been deleted.
What is a Cluster?	Clusters are an optional convenience for “power users”. A Cluster is several SKAA receivers behaving as one product. A left & right speaker pair, for example, or a sound bar and subwoofer.
What is the Master receiver?	In any Cluster, there is a single Master receiver, and all of the other receivers in the Cluster follow its behaviour. You can control the entire Cluster by operating the  Bond Button of the Master. A receiver must have a physical Bond Button in order to become the Master.
How do I “uncluster” several receivers?	Do the <a href="#">Make a Cluster of Receivers</a> procedure once for each receiver, but omit Step 3. Do them one at a time. This gives each of the receivers a functioning  Bond Button, and each of them will thereafter operate independently.
What are some tips for making Clusters?	Each step in the Make a Cluster of Receivers procedure has a 10-second time limit. When you see the Master’s Indicator start to flash Red, you have 10 seconds to power on the next receiver. When that receiver’s Indicator starts to flash Red, you have 10 more seconds to power on the next one, and so on.
Why does only one of my Bond Buttons work?	When you make a Cluster from several receivers, the first one powered on in the Make a Cluster of Receivers procedure becomes the Master of the Cluster. Only the Master’s  Bond Button works because a Cluster uses just one Green List –the Master’s Green List. The Bond Button of each of the other receivers will work only for the Mute / Unmute function (3-Click of the Bond Button).
Can any group of receivers be made into a Cluster?	No. The receivers must be members of the same product family. If they are not, the Make a Cluster of Receivers procedure won’t work. This is because only receivers which were designed to work together (as a single product) can be made into a Cluster.

## FCC Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Any Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

## IC Warning

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s).

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) This device may not cause interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference,including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d' Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L' exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes:

- (1) l' appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et
- (2) l' utilisateur de l' appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d' en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. This equipment complies with IC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Cet équipement est conforme aux limites d'exposition au rayonnement ISED établies pour un environnement non contrôlé. Cet équipement doit être installé et utilisé à une distance minimale de 20 cm entre le radiateur et votre corps.

This radio transmitter [IC:3534A-PL5581] has been approved by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated.

Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

#### Antenna Types

Antenna Types	Maximum gain (dBi)	Impedance
Dipole	2.33	50

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