To: Jeffrey Epstein[jeevacation@gmail.com]; lvjet[████████]
From: Eric Roth
Sent: Tue 11/26/2013 10:22:27 PM
Subject: RE:
image010.jpg
image011.jpg
image012.jpg
image002.jpg
image004.jpg
image006.jpg

I was not implying that you did not know (Larry is cc'd on these e-mails).

I do not know, we do not have your electrical load analysis book.

ERIC H. ROTH | PRESIDENT

www.intljet.com

From: Jeffrey Epstein [mailto:jeevacation@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 26, 2013 5:13 PM
To: Eric Roth; lvjet
Subject: Re:

i am well aware of the diffrence betwenn ac and dc conversion,   you say that there was not
enough ac power for a residential system   what i asked was what power there was in re 100 60

hz

On Tue, Nov 26, 2013 at 6:00 PM, Eric Roth ████████████████> wrote:

Jeffrey -

Because we do not have your electrical load analysis book. We did look into this early on and we identified that there was not enough 110Vac 60 hz power to support a "residential" audio system and that an inverter would need to be installed.

Please do not confuse 28V power, 12 volt (13.8vdc) power and 110V, 60 hz power.

On the other hand, you do have approximately 68 amps of 28 v power available from the aircraft side. This power is converted to 13.8 v (car audio capable) through the Ameriking aircraft converters.\

Each of the two (2) converters installed require 30 amps each (60 amps total), so in theory, you have approximately 8 amps surplus of 28vDC power as overage.

So here's how it works:

68 amps of 28vDC available on the aircraft supply side

Two (2) 28vDC to 13.8vDC converters are installed to provide power for the car audio amplifiers. Each of these converters require 30 amps 28vDC on the input side to produce 40 amps of 13.8vDC on the output side.

The result is that the two (2) aircraft converters are sized correctly for the existing power that the aircraft has available.

Each of these converters will provide approximately 552 watts of car audio power (13.8vDC), therefore the "600 watt" car audio will only clip at full gain, maximum draw.

DC amps to watts calculation

The power *P* in watts (W) is equal to the current *I* in amps (A), times the voltage *V* in volts (V):

$$P_{(W)} = I_{(A)} \times V_{(V)}$$

ERIC H. ROTH | PRESIDENT

www.intljet.com

From: Jeffrey Epstein [mailto:jeevacation@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 26, 2013 1:56 PM
To: Eric Roth; lvjet
Subject:

not sure why the 110 watt number is still a mystery, , i thought we had it at our fingertips as it
  was the limiting factor.

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im still wai

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