

Maxxsonix text in black.

Comments in red

The entire line up is designed with an old school heatsink

Now why would one do this?

"but now Hifonics boss has twisted and squeezed the engineers to deliver new technology and features that make these SUPER AMPS the best money and man can design."

Their English is quite poor, what does "Hifonics boss" mean and the "the best man can design".....what an absurd statement?

The Colossus™ uses the Hifonics engineer's technology, Ultra D Class™

No Hifonics engineers just plain old Chinese copy and paste from Actiway in Shenzhen China who make this stuff.

Key among them is the Dual Mono Ultra D-Class™ topology which helps the Colossus™ develop huge power while minimizing voltage strain.

Hey guys, just a plain old pair of bridged internal amplifiers and what is "voltage strain"? I guess it is a fancy term to describe that fact that bridged channels can operate off half the rail voltage of a single high powered channel.

The Colossus™, Goliath and Helios use powerful and efficient transformers

Just regular old Chinese wound 49x19 sized toroids running at some ridiculously low switching frequency which reduces the power capacity of the core...so much for efficient.

Audiophile grade capacitors and resistors.

Another bold faced lie, I cannot see a single tantalum resistor, a Holco resistor or any kind of audio grade coupling capacitors..they just use plain old cheap polarized electrolytics and metal or carbon film resistors

Electrical components are both through-hole and surface mount pieces that are all secured to double sided military grade glass resin epoxy circuit boards with beefed up copper traces

These people are in a twilight world. Military grade PCBs, I doubt it, the amplifier would be "5 times the cost" with a mil-spec PCB.

A military grade/mil-spec PCB has absolutely a big fat ZERO in common with Chinese fabricated FR4 boards which are made from commercial grade material.

This ensures high voltage can pass through the circuit with minimal distortion in the signal path.

Voltage does not pass through a circuit, only current...mmmm their knowledge is sadly lacking.

Twin turbo power supply toroids in a Pulse Width Modulated MOSFET power supply design assure that car voltage is maximized from battery through to output MOSFET

devices.

Now this one is a real doozy. I do not see any turbo impellers any place...do you? The supplies are 100% NOT Pulse Width Modulated, they are simply what we affectionately call "rail wackers" as the waveform is just a regular squarewave and the pulse width is fixed.

There is NO assurance of the "car voltage" (what an insane term) is maximized etc."

All the Hifonics 35th Anniversary SUPER AMPLIFIERS utilize Rock solid Ultra-Fi™ MOSFET outputs which are selected by the Hifonics engineers to be balanced for power output. This keeps power smooth even during demanding peak in the music. Wow another doozy here! What is a "Rock solid Ultra-Fi MOSFET"? They use the same IR and/or Fairchild MOSFETs which Actiway use on their other amplifiers. There are NO Hifonics engineers selecting anything. What does "balanced for power output" mean? I would like to see how they balance MOSFETs, do they use a see saw or a scale? Just their own brand of BS.

In the signal path, Colossus™ uses the unique ParaQ™ circuit allowing full parametric control.

There is NOTHING unique about a parametric equalizer. The meaning of the word unique is "being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else" and a parametric does not fall under this definition.

This means getting amperage from your electrical system and a solid ground are critical. Hifonics engineers assure that Colossus™ can accommodate 1 O/T for power and ground. This feature allows more current to get into the amplifier with the ability to establish an equal ground.

Establish an "equal ground"...does not even make any sense.

The SUPER AMPS have been designed with an audiophile style "direct signal path" philosophy.

Yeah and this direct signal path has all the same old crossovers etc in it..so much for direct signal path.

Helios Super A/B Class, That means, sound quality comes first but, the power must be as efficient as the Ultra D-Class™ and Super D-Class™ Amplifiers.

Please explain how a class B amplifier can be as efficient as a D if rail tracking technology is not employed and Maxsonics has zero idea of what rail tracking even means.

I could go on forever about the drivel they put out on the web

