## **User's Manual**

# MAXIDRIVE3.4

3 - WAY STEREO DIGITAL CROSSOVER





- English -

#### SAFETY RELATED SYMBOLS





This symbol, wherever it appears, alerts you to the presence of uninsulated dangerous voltage inside the enclosure-voltage that may be sufficient to constitute a risk of shock.



This symbol, wherever it appears, alerts you to important operating and maintenance instructions in the accompanying literature. Read the manual.



Protective grounding terminal.



Alternating current /voltage.



Hazardous live terminal.

**ON:** Denotes the apparatus turns on.

**OFF:** Denotes the apparatus turns off, because of using the single pole switch, be sure to unplug the AC power to prevent any electric shock before you proceed your service.

**WARNING:** Describes precautions that should be observed to prevent the danger of injury or death to the user.

**CAUTION:** Describes precautions that should be observed to prevent from the danger of the apparatus.

## WARNING

## Power Supply

Ensure the source voltage matches the voltage of the power supply before turning ON the apparatus. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.

#### External Connection

The external wiring connected to the output hazardous live terminals requires installation by an instructed person, or the use of ready-made leads or cords.

## • Do not Remove any Cover

There are maybe some areas with high voltages Inside, to reduce the risk of electric shock, do not remove any cover if the power supply is connected. The cover should be removed by the qualified personnel only.

No user serviceable parts inside.

#### • Fuse

To prevent a fire, make sure to use fuses with specified standard (current, voltage, type). Do not use a different fuse or short circuit the fuse holder.

Before replacing the fuse, turn OFF the apparatus and disconnected the power source.

## • Protective Grounding

Make sure to connect the protective grounding to prevent any electric shock before turning ON the apparatus. Never cut off the internal or external protective grounding wire or disconnect the wiring of protective grounding terminal.

## Operating Conditions

This apparatus shall not be exposed to dripping or splashing and that no objects filled with liquids, such as vases, shall be placed on this apparatus. To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture. Do not use this apparatus near water.

Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat. Do not block any ventilation openings.

No naked flame sources, such as lighted candles, should be placed on the apparatus.

#### IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- · Read these instructions.
- Follow all instructions.
- Keep these instructions.
- Heed all warnings.
- Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.

#### • Power Cord and Plug

Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong are provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.

Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.

#### Cleaning

When the apparatus needs a cleaning, you can blow off dust from the apparatus with a blower or clean with rag etc. Don't use solvents such as benzol, alcohol, or other fluids with very strong volatility and flammability for cleaning the apparatus body. Clean only with dry cloth.

#### Servicing

Refer all servicing to qualified personnel. To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not perform any servicing other than that contained in the operating instructions unless you are qualified to do so.

Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.

#### **PREFACE**

Dear Customer:

Thanks for choosing MAXIDRIVE3.4and thanks for choosing one of the results of ▲LTO AUDIO TEAM job and researches.

For our **ALTO** AUDIO TEAM, music and sound are more than a job... are first of all passion and let Us say our obsession!

We have been designing professional audio products for a long time in cooperation with some of the major Brands in the world in the audio field.

The ALTO line presents unparalleled analogue and digital products made by Musicians for Musicians in our R&D centers in Italy, Netherlands, United Kingdom and Taiwan. The core of our digital audio products is a sophisticated DSP (digital sound processor) and a large range of state of the art algorithms which have Been developed by our Software Team for the last 7 years.

Because we are convinced you are the most important member of  $\triangle$ LTO AUDIO TEAM and the one confirming the quality of our job, we would like to share with you our work and our dreams, paying attention to your suggestions and your comments.

Following this idea we create our products and we will create the new ones! From our side, we guarantee you and we will guarantee you also in future the best quality, the best fruits of our continuous researches and the best prices.

Our MAXIDRIVE3.4 is the result of many hours of listening and tests involving common people, area experts, musicians and technicians.

The results of this effort is a DSP hi-performance equalizer that can be used in applications as musical performances, installation and sound reinforcement.

Besides we offer to you a number of factory EQ curves that we collected and transformed in presets now available in our small, efficient and easy to use MAXIDRIVE3.4.

Nothing else to add, but that we would like to thank all the people that made the MAXIDRIVE3.4 a reality available to our customers, and thank our designers and all the  $\triangle$ LTO staff, people who make possible the realization of products containing our idea of music and sound and are ready to support you, our Customers, in the best way, conscious that you are our best richness.

Thank you very much ▲LTO AUDIO TEAM

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

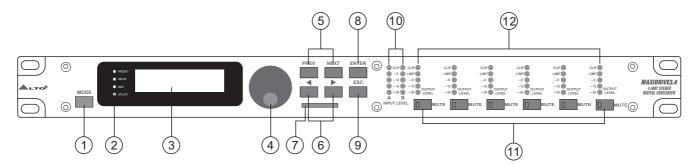
Thank you very much for expressing your confidence in  $\triangle$ LTO products by purchasing our MAXIDRIVE 3.4. The MAXIDRIVE 3.4 can be configured as 3-way stereo crossover, 3, 4, 5 or 6-way mono X-over or distribution mixer with up to 6 outputs. The MAXIDRIVE 3.4 is a powerful versatile signal processor mainly designed for use with audio systems, whose input and output routing configurations can be set only by recalling one of the Presets included in the internal memory. Please read the user manual carefully, you will get more from it.

## 2.FEATURE LIST

- · Single rack unit
- Delay lines up to 2.5s for each input and up to 300ms for each output.
- Stereo digital input in AEX/EBU format.
- A/D and D/A converters for a 117dB dynamic range.
- Slot for a memory card for the storage of more presets and an easier upgrade of other units.
- 10 Factory presets, 128 user presets and 128 card presets by large memory capacity.
- Switching power supply.
- · Remote control.
- manufactured under ISO9001 certified management system.

## 3.FRONT AND BACK PANELS DESCRIPTION

## 3.1.The Front Panel



## 1.MODE button

There are four modes to select: PRESET, DELAY, EDIT and UTILITY menus. To press MODE repeatedly until the required menu is reached and the corresponding LED is lit. Selecting a menu allows access to the editing of its parameters. If none of the menu LEDs is lit, the Display shows the name of the current PRESET and no parameter can be modified.

## 2.LEDs

Show the selection status of the PRESET, DELAY, EDIT and UTILITY menu.

## 3.Display

Rear-lit 2×16 display.

Allows viewing the pages of the various menus and the relative parameters.

#### 4.DIAL

Encoder for editing values.

Move the DIAL to modify the value of the selected parameter, turn the DIAL clockwise to raise the value and counter clockwise to lower it.

#### 5.PREV/NEXT button

Each menu comprises several pages, which can in turn contain other pages or a variable number of parameters.

## 6. Navigation cursor keys

Each editing page comprises a variable number of parameters (fields).

The right and left keys can select the various parameters available as required via controlling the move of cursor in the page.

#### 7. Slot for the Memory Card

The Memory Cards are very useful for safe storage for later use of PRESETS and for their transfer from one MAXIDRIVE 3.4 to another one.

#### 8.ENTER key

Allows access to the editing page whose name is shown on the display. You can edit and confirm the value or parameter that required via pressing this key.

#### 9.ESC key

The switch is used to exit the editing page shown on the display, confirming the value entered. i.e.exit the editing of the selected parameter; reject the value entered and return to the stored value.

## 10.Input Level A/B LED

The LED is used to indicate the level of input A/B. To ensure a good signal/noise ratio, i.e. an up-front distortion-free signal, keep the signal quite high, but make certain the red CLIP LED doesn't light up continually. CLIP.

#### 11.Mute 1-2-3-4-5-6 switch

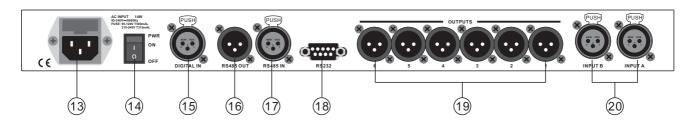
Pressing the key for muting the signal of the respective outputs. Then the LED on Mute switch light. It used to avoid signal peaks when the sound system is switched on and off and isolate the individual audio sections during testing or sound checks, to enable or disable sound reinforcement zones quickly, etc. The mode that the Mute function is restored when the unit is switched on can be set using the Wake Up function (Utility menu Misc. Setup submenu) and can be set as Normal (last setting before the unit was switched off) or Mute (all outputs automatically forced into Mute status).

## 12.Output Level LED 1-2-3-4-5-6

The LED is used to indicate the level of the respective outputs (the output is adjusted via adjust the Output Gain parameter of Edit menu).

Note: Enabling the LIMITER on any output also changes the way in which the level is displayed on the corresponding LED. In fact the level shown on the ladder is no longer the "absolute" output level, but the level of the signal at -24dB, -12dB, -6dB compared to the limiter threshold (i.e. the orange LIMIT LED).

#### 3.2. The Rear Panel



## 13. AC inlet and fuse holder

This connector is meant for the connection of the supplied main cord. Please make sure that the supply voltage is the same as the appointed voltage. Do not inset power cord into the unit until the voltage has been correctly set.

The fuse can protect the AC supplies circuit of the equipment.

CAUTION: The fuse can only be changed by a qualified technician, in the event of a fault or changing the supply voltage. If the fuse continues to blow aster replacing, discontinue use of this unit before repaired.

## 14.Power Switch

The switch turns the POWER of the unit on and off. Note: before turning on the unit, please make sure the sound system's amplifiers are off to avoid signal peaks, which are annoying and sometimes dangerous.

## 15.Digital In

The Digital In is balanced XLR-F connector (one cable is enough to feed both inputs) and can be used in alternative to the analog one's (A&B input) to connect the processor to units fitted with AES/EBU

digital outputs (e.g. digital mixers). In this case, two conversions are bypassed, improving the signal quality. A signal connected to the digital input has the same processing as that connected to analog input. The Digital/Analog input selection can be set using the Input Select function (Utility menu-Misc. Setup submenu).

#### 16.RS485 Out

The RS485 Out is standard serial communication interface port and allow outgoing communication between a MAXIDRIVE 3.4 and PC or other MAXIDRIVE 3.4 units. The characteristics of the RS485 interface take these ports particularly suitable for remote control over long distances (difficult with RS232 standard ports) and for daisy-chaining several MAXIDRIVE 3.4.

#### 17.RS485 In

The function of the RS485 In port is opposite to RS485 Out. It used to incoming communication between a MAXIDRIVE 3.4 and PC or other MAXIDRIVE 3.4 units. The characteristics of the RS485 interface take these ports particularly suitable for remote control over long distances (difficult with RS232 standard ports) and for daisy-chaining several MAXIDRIVE 3.4.

#### 18.RS 232

The RS232 is serial communication interface port and allows incoming and outgoing communication between a MAXIDRIVE 3.4 and a PC or other MAXIDRIVE 3.4 units.

Communication protocol includes:

- -Remote control: connecting the MAXIDRIVE 3.4 to a PC and using the ▲LTO editing software is possible to remotely control all the processor functions.
- **-Preset Dump:** connecting two MAXIDRIVE 3.4 it's possible to Dump the single Presets from one unit to the other (see Dump procedure).
- **-Program Change commands send/receive:** connecting two DAXIDRIVE 3.4 it's possible, when a Preset is recalled on the first one, to send a Program Change command to the second one to recall the same Preset number (see Load Preset procedure).

## 19.Outputs 1-2-3-4-5-6

The Outputs are balanced XLR-M connectors. The D/A conversion is made with high quality, low noise 20 bit converters.

## 20.Input A/B

The connectors are audio inputs of the respective sections. Its are compatible with balanced XLR and JACK

The A/D conversion is made with high quality, low noise 20 bit converters.

#### **4.GETTING STARTED**

The MAXIDRIVE 3.4 is a powerful versatile signal processor mainly designed for use with audio systems, whose input and output routing configurations can be set only by recalling one of the PRESETS included in the internal memory. So user must grasp the unit's main function sufficiently in order to operate it well. Before starting operation, please read this user manual carefully:

## 4.1. Configuration of the system

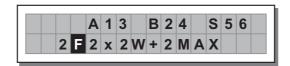
First switch off the equipment, carry out the audio and power connection among the various components of your sound system.

Then connect the main cable and switch on only the MAXIDRIVE3.4. The display shows data regarding the operating system release for a few seconds.



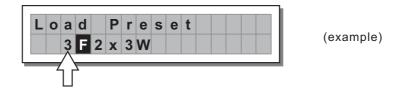
At the same time, the system restores the exact operating conditions at the time of switching off.

The system then enters default status, showing the main operating information on the display.



- Set all the MAXIDRIVE3.4 outputs in MUTE status (LEDs lit) by pressing the relative keys.
- Load the Factory PRESET containing the configuration you've found:
- Press the MODE Key until the PRESET menu LED lights up.

The display shows the **Load PRESET** page:



- Use the **DIAL** to find the necessary Factory PRESET (indicated by the letter **F**). Check that if, among the PRESETS available, there are already some optimised for the specific speaker enclosures being used.
- Press ENTER.

The display shows the PRESET loaded in the units memory and the relative configuration:



## 4.2. Adjusting the input signal

Setting the input signal of a digital unit is particularly important, much more than with an analog unit, as any saturation of the A/D converters caused by excessively high input signals cause a typical particularly distinct noise (high level square wave).

## Proceed as follows:

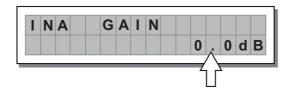
- Keep the MAXIDRIVE3.4 outputs in **MUTE** status (LEDs lit).
- Feed a signal in on the MAXIDRIVE3.4's input and watch the **INPUT LEVEL A-B** LED ladders. To obtain a good signal/noise ratio, i.e. an up-front distortion-free signal, keep the signal quite high, but make certain the red **CLIP** LED doesn't light up continually.
- First of all, find the output level setting for your mixer (or other unit) connected to the input of the MAXIDRIVE3.4.
- Then adjust the MAXIDRIVE3.4 input gain if necessary:

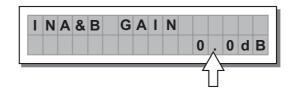
Press the **MODE** key until the **EDIT** menu LED lights up. Use the **PREV** and **NEXT** keys to go to the **Input Gain** page:



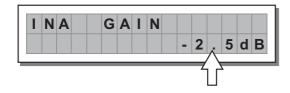
#### • Press ENTER.

The display shows the **INA Gain or INA&B Gain** page (according to the configuration and other utilities Loaded in the memory):





Use the **DIAL** to change the gain value and watch the level of the signal on the LED ladders until the ideal values are reached.





Then use the **PREV** and **NEXT** keys to access the **INB Gain** page (if there is one-this depends on the configuration and the other utilities loaded in the memory).

Repeat the settings as explained above.

## 4.3. First Setup

At this point, the first custom setup can be prepared.

The following is only a description of setup procedure.

The detailed specifications of each parameter are shown in the respective paragraphs of the manual.

• Firstly, set the following parameters in the order shown:

Output Pol. Polarity of the outputs

Xover Crossover frequencies (separation of the speaker channels)

Output Delay Alignment of the speaker enclosure components

Output Gain Levels of the outputs

**Note:** the regulation of the MAXIDRIVE3.4's parameters is closely linked to the characteristics of the sound system's components. So if you're not experts, refer to the documentation and technical specifications of your power amplifiers, loudspeaker enclosures, monitors, etc. This will enable you to work faster and safely.

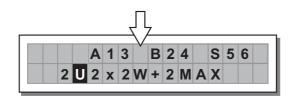
- Disable the MUTE function on the outputs you intend using and listen the sound, carry out instrumental checks (if you have the necessary equipment) and any corrections required.
- Then, if necessary, adjust the values of the following functions:

**Output EQ** Output equalizers

**Output Limiter** Output limiters

**Note:** in this first phase of setting up your sound system, the adjustment of these functions (which are very useful, if not indispensable during installation) can wait. Remember however that adjusting the equalizers also affects the signal level. So if considerable equalization changes are made, remember to check and if necessary adjust the output levels too.

## 4.4. System configuration



The bold letters indicate the inputs:

A = Input A

B = Input B

S = SUM (sum of inputs A and B)

Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 indicate the respective outputs.

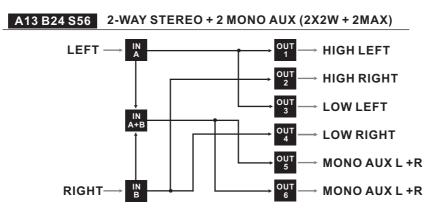
## In the example:

The signal connected to Input A is assigned to outputs 1 and 3.

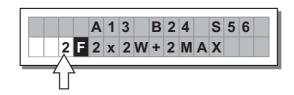
The signal connected to Input B is assigned to outputs 2 and 4.

The Sum of the signal on inputs A and B is assigned to outputs 5 and 6.

The system is therefore configured as shown in the following diagram.

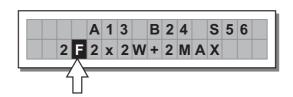


#### 4.5. Number Of PRESETS



10 Factory PRESETS, 128 User PRESETS and 128 Card PRESETS are available.

## 4.6. Type of PRESET



There are 3 categories of PRESETS:

**F** = Factory PRESETS factory programmed, cannot be permanently changed.

These include all the system's usable configurations.

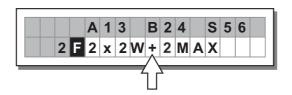
These are the starting points for creating User PRESETS and Card

PRESETS from scratch.

**U** = User PRESETS can be programmed by users.

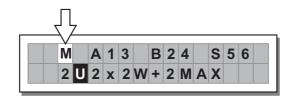
**C** = Card PRESETS can be programmed by users and stored on a Multimedia Memory Card.

## 4.7. Name of the PRESET



In the example, the name indicates a two-way stereo system + two auxiliary mono outputs.

#### 4.8.PRESET Modifications



This indication shows that the value of one or more parameters has been temporarily modified with respect to the values stored in the PRESET shown.

Practically speaking, this indication means that the changes made to the PRESET have not been stored

Note: once it has been enabled, the indication remains even if the "original" values are reset manually.

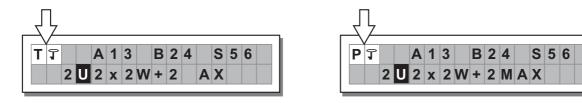
The indication disappears as soon as the PRESET is saved or as soon as a new PRESET is loaded (including this same PRESET).

In other words, the indication disappears as soon as stored values are accessed.

If the PRESET isn t saved, temporary changes are lost as soon as a new PRESET is loaded (including this same PRESET).

**Note:** temporary changes are kept on the other hand in the "buffer memory": when the unit is switched on, the system maintains exactly the same settings as when the unit was switched off, including temporary changes.

## 4.9. System Protection

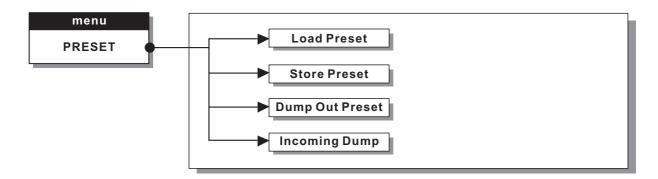


These indications appear when the **LOCK** function (**UTILITY** menu) is enabled, i.e. when the system is totally (**T**) or partially (**P**) protected against accidental or unauthorized changes (even if temporary). Protection is ensured by a **password**, without which editing procedure can t be unlocked.

## 5.THE MENU MAP CONFIGURATION DESCRIPTION

The control software is organized in **PRESET, DELAY, EDIT** and **UTILITY menus**, each of which contains the relative types of parameters and functions.

## 5.1.Preset Menu



There are 3 distinct categories of PRESETS:

**Factory PRESETS** Factory-programmed storage.

Factory PRESETS can be used normally, temporarily modified, but can't be cancelled, overwritten or permanently modified. Factory PRESETS contain some specific settings for certain types of enclosures and all the system's usable configurations. For this reason they're the ideal starting

point for creating custom PRESETS.

**User PRESETS** Stored data that can be programmed by users.

User PRESETS are internal memory areas in which your own personal

settings can be saved.

Card PRESETS Stored data which can be programmed by users on a Multimedia Memory

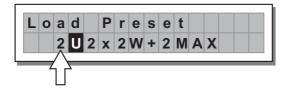
Card.

Card PRESETS are external memory areas in which your own personal

settings can be saved.

#### 5.1.1 Load PRESET

This menu page allows the required PRESET to be loaded and made operative.



#### To load a PRESET:

• Use the DIAL to reach the required PRESET.

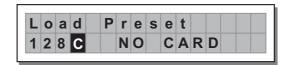
10 Factory PRESETS, 128 User PRESETS and 128 Card User PRESETS are available.

**Note:** since the system must always be configured, there are no empty memory areas. All the User and Card areas not yet used by custom **PRESETS** are automatically occupied by the \***Default\* PRESET**, which contains a standard start configuration with all the values of the various parameters at zero.





Scrolling through the 128 memory areas reserved for the Card when the Multimedia Memory Card isn't inserted, the display shows the following message:



## • Press ENTER.

The system returns to default status and the display shows the information on the PRESET that has just been loaded.



**Note:** in the example, **Factory PRESET #3**, named"2x3W"has been loaded: its system configuration is Input A signal assigned to outputs 1, 3 and 5; Input B signal assigned to outputs 2, 4 and 6.

Loading a PRESET, a PRESET Change command is also automatically sent to the serial ports and can be used to automatically load a PRESET with the same number to any other MAXIDRIVE3.4 units connected and enabled (see **UTILITY** menu - **Comm. Setup** submenu - **PRESET Change RX** option).

## 5.1.2 Store & Naming PRESET

This menu page allows to create new PRESETS, i.e. to save all the current system settings.

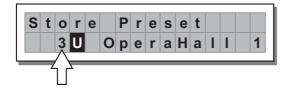


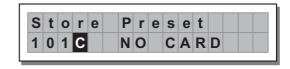
#### To save a PRESET:

Use **DIAL** to reach the memory area in which the PRESET is to be saved.

Note: in this procedure, the Factory PRESET areas aren't available, since the Factory PRESETS cannot be permanently modified. Nevertheless remember that it is possible to load a Factory PRESET, save it in a User PRESET or Card PRESET area, modify it as required and then store it again in the same User or Card area.

**Note:** scrolling through the memory areas, the display shows the number, type and name of the **PRESETS** contained in them; scrolling through the 128 Card memory areas without the Multimedia **Memory Card**, a warning appears on the display:

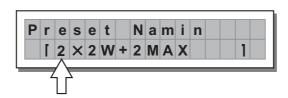




Press **ENTER.** The **PRESET Naming** page appears, by means of which it s possible to edit the name of the PRESET to be saved.

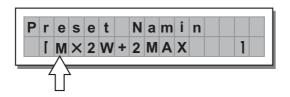
**Note:** if you're in one of the 128 memory areas reserved for the Card and you remove the Multimedia Memory Card before pressing **ENTER**, nothing happens: the display remains unchanged and Store **PRESET** procedure remains unvaried.

The name of the start PRESET (i.e. of the PRESET currently loaded) is proposed as default. The cursor takes up position on the first of the twelve character spaces available.



## At this point:

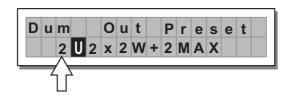
- If you decide to accept and confirm the name suggested, press ENTER.
- If you want to abort **Naming** procedure (for example because you ve chosen the wrong memory area) and return to Store PRESET procedure, press **ESC**.
- If you want to assign a new name to the PRESET you're storing:
- use the ◀ and ▶ keys to position the cursor on the required character
- use DIAL to enter the alphanumeric value wanted
- after finishing, press ENTER.



## 5.1.3 Dump Out PRESET

This menu page allows to download a PRESET via the serial ports.

This allows to immediately "copy" the settings of the various PRESETS of a MAXIDRIVE 3.4 to another MAXIDRIVE 3.4.



To download a PRESET:

Use DIAL to reach the required PRESET.

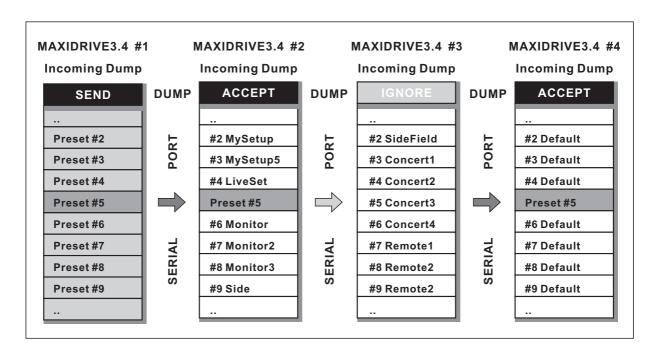
Press ENTER.

Note: the menu page remains unchanged to allow other PRESETS to be dumped.

All the Preset's data (name, configuration, parameter values, etc.) are immediately transmitted to the units connected to the serial ports (other **MAXIDRIVE3.4**, computers, etc.).

**Note:** in order for the transfer to have effect, the receiving units must be able to identify and accept Incoming Dump operations.

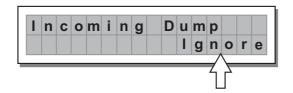
When two or more **MAXIDRIVE3.4** are connected, the PRESET sent by the transmitting **MAXIDRIVE3.4** (TX) overwrites (and therefore cancels) the existing PRESET in the same memory position of the receiving **MAXIDRIVE3.4** (RX).

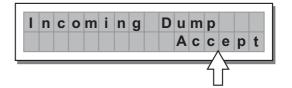


## 5.1.4 Incoming Dump

Allows to accept or ignore the Dump of a PRESET sent from another **MAXIDRIVE3.4** or from a computer via serial ports. Settings can be:

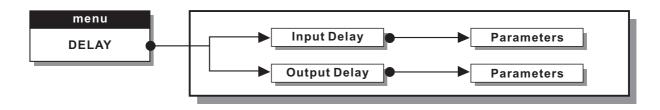
Ignore the data received via the serial ports. Accept the data received via the serial ports.





## 5.2. Delay Menu

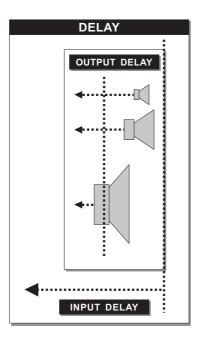
This menu allows to work on the systems delay lines.



In these pages, the number of the parameters and how they are presented varies according to the configuration of the PRESET and according to **Ganging** and **Units** settings (**UTILITY** menu). In fact, these pages only show the parameters that can actually be used, in the most suitable form of editing.

## The practical differences between **Delay Input** and **Delay Output**

A Delay is only a processor by means of which a signal is deliberately delayed by a programmable length of time. From a technical point of view, the Delays applied to the inputs and outputs are equivalent. Nevertheless, their application is different:



#### **Input Delay**

delays the signal of an input (or the sum of the inputs) before sending it to the routing system. In this way, all the outputs which depend on that input are delayed by the same length of time.

Also called **Master Delay**, input Delay is mainly used to compensate for the effects dues to the distance between the various speaker enclosures or between various blocks of a complex sound system (for example in large concert halls, stadiums, etc.), Thus achieving virtual alignment.

## **Output Delay**

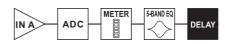
only delays the signal of a specific output.

Also called Channel Delay, output delay is mainly used to compensate for the distance between different blocks of the same sound system (for example clusters) or to correct internal alignment of a speaker enclosure s components.

## 5.2.1 Input Delay

This menu page allows to adjust the delay lines of Input A, Input B and SUM.



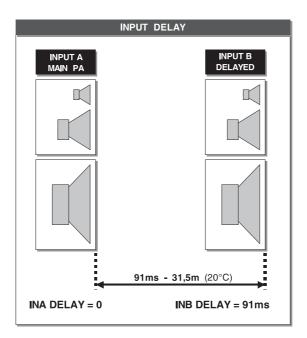


The values can be set in the following ranges:



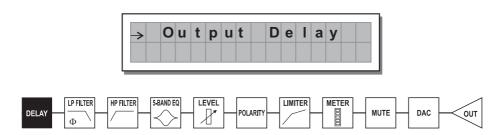
INPUT DELAY				
unit	range ste			
m	0.0÷900.0	0.5		
mm	0÷900000	7		
ms	0÷2621	1		
us	0÷2621438	21		

The measurement unit can be chosen with the function **Delay Unit** (**UTILITY** menu - **Units** submenu).



## 5.2.2 Output Delay

This menu page allows to adjust the delay lines of outputs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

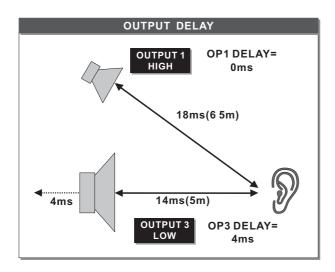


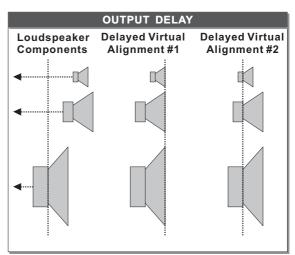
The values can be set in the following ranges:



	OUTPUT DELAY			
unit	range	step		
m	0.0÷100.0	0.5		
mm	0÷100000	7		
ms	0÷291	1		
us	0÷291271	21		

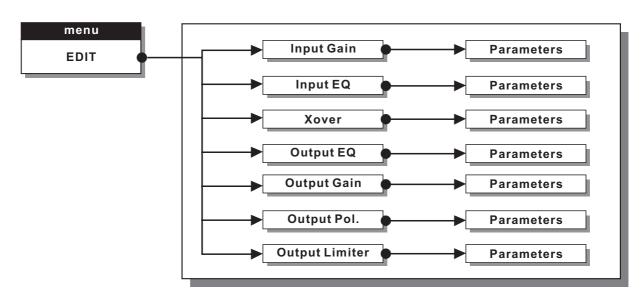
The values can be set in the following ranges:





## 5.3.Edit menu

The values can be set in the following ranges:



Parameters
In these pages, the number of the parameters and how they are presented varies according to the configuration of the PRESET and according to **Ganging** and **Units** settings (**UTILITY** menu). In fact, these pages only show the parameters that can actually be used, in the most suitable form of editing.

## 5.3.1 Input Gain

Input gain control.



Allows to adjust the amplification of the signal fed in through Inputs A and B. Editing values are in the range  $+6dB \div -30dB$ , with 0.5dB steps.



Note: setting the input signal of a digital unit is particularly important, much more than on an analog unit, as any saturation of the A/D converter due to an excessively high input signal causes a typical particularly distinct noise. To achieve a good signal/noise ratio, i.e. an up-front distortion free signal, feed a signal in on the MAXIDRIVE3.4's input and watch the INPUT LEVEL A-B LED ladders. Keep the signal quite high, but make certain the red CLIP LED doesn't light up continually.

## 5.3.2 Input EQ

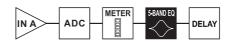
Input equalizer with 5 parametric filters.

Allows to alter the overall tone of the signal connected to the respective input.

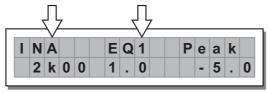
Also called **Master EQ**, the equalization of the input signal effects all the outputs connected to the input and the input SUM.

This component s characteristic quality and programmability (identical to the output Equalizer) enable it to be used so effectively and flexibly as to make the use of graphic equalizers often unnecessary.





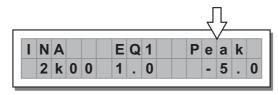
Each equalizer has 5 pages (one for each filter), showing the name of the input it affects and the number of the filter.

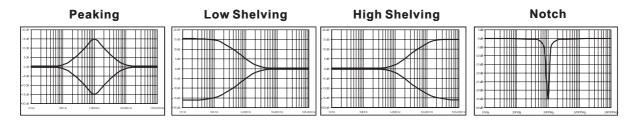


The following editable parameters are available for each filter:

## a. Type of filter

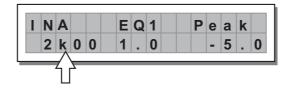
Allows to choose among Peaking, Low or High Shelving with a slope of 6 or 12 dB per octave and Notch filter.

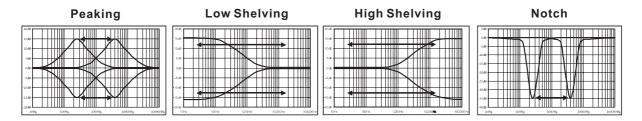




## b. Centre Frequency / Cutoff Frequency

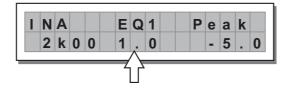
Allows to choose the centre frequency of the Peaking curve and Notch filter, or the cutoff frequency of Shelving curves.

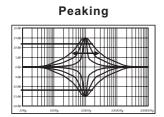


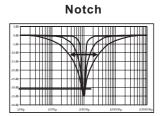


#### c. Bandwidth

Allows to choose the width in octaves of the Peaking or Notch type curve. It s not used with Shelving curves.

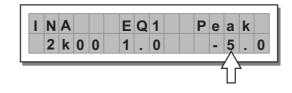


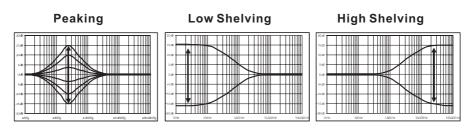




## d. Gain

Allows to control the boost or cut of the selected frequencies. It's not used with the **Notch Filter**, which has a fixed cut.





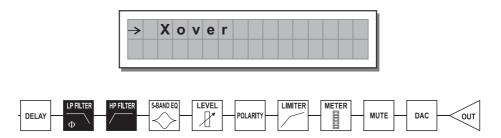
The values can be set in the following ranges:

5-BAND FULL PARAMETRIC EQ					
NAME	TYPE	GAIN	FREQ	WIDTH	
Peak	Peaking	±15dB (step 0.5dB)	tep 0.5dB) <b>15.6Hz ÷ 16kHz</b>	<b>0.05 ÷ 3.00 oct</b> (step 0.05 oct)	
LoSh 6	Low Shelving 6dB/oct				
LoSh 12	Low Shelving 12dB/oct				
HiSh 6	High Shelving 6dB/oct				
HiSh 12	High Shelving 12dB/oct	1			
Notch	Notch Filter	- 45dB (fix)		0.05 ÷ 3.00 oct (step 0.05 oct)	

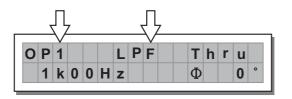
## 5.3.3 Xover

Low-pass and high-pass filters.

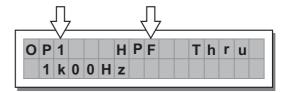
Made up of a combination of a low-pass filter and high-pass filter, the crossover allows to divide the audio signal into segments that can be used by the individual section of a sound system (for example High, Mid & Low).



Each Xover has 2 slightly different pages (one for each filter), where the name of the output it affects and the type of filter are shown.



Output 1 - Low Pass Filter



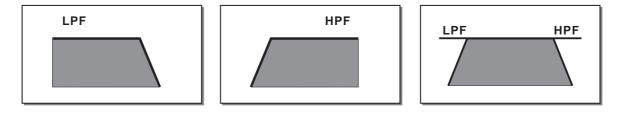
Output 1 - High Pass Filter

## **Low Pass Filter**

The low-pass filter allows all the frequencies below a specific frequency to pass, whereas it cuts all the frequencies above it.

## **High Pass Filter**

The high-pass filter allows all the frequencies above a specific frequency to pass, whereas it cuts all the frequencies below it.



Signal segment obtained with the combination of LPF and HPF.

Each filter has the following editable parameters:

## Type of filter

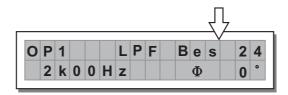
Allows to choose three different types of filter and different attenuation slopes:

Butterworth (But) at 6, 12, 18 or 24dB per octave,

Bessel (Bes) at 12, 18 or 24dB per octave,

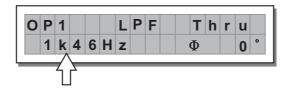
Linkwitz-Riley (LR) a 12, 24 or 48dB per octave.

By setting the **Thru** value, the filter is disabled and the signal passes without its frequency being altered.



## **Crossover frequency**

Allows to choose the filter cutoff frequency.

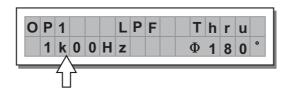


## **Phase**

Allows fine control (in 5° steps) of the signal's phase.

The effect of this control is summed with that of the Output Polarity function (0 $^{\circ}$  ÷180 $^{\circ}$  ). In this way it's possible to adjust the phase of each individual output with 5 $^{\circ}$  steps through a full 360 $^{\circ}$  .

Note: this control is only in the Low-Pass Filter window.



The values can be set in the following ranges:

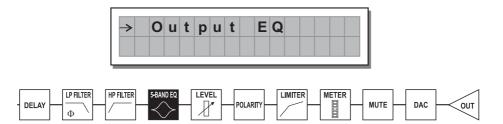
XOVER					
	NAME	TYPE	SLOPE	FREQ	PHASE
LPF	Thru				
	But	Butterworth	6, 12, 18, 24 dB/oct	15.6Hz÷16KHz	0° ÷180° (Stp 5°)
	Bes	Bessel	12, 18, 24 dB/oct	15.0HZ - 10KHZ	
	LR	Linkwitz-Riley	12, 24, 48 dB/oct		
	Thru				
НРБ	Hish 6	Butterworth	6, 12, 18, 24 dB/oct	45.011- : 401/11-	
	Hish 12	Bessel	12, 18, 24 dB/oct	15.6Hz÷16KHz	
	Notch	Linkwitz-Riley	12, 24, 48 dB/oct		

## 5.3.4 Output EQ

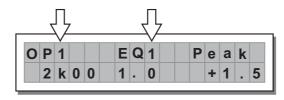
Output equalizer with 5 parametric filters.

Also called Channel EQ, allows to alter the tone of each individual output.

The characteristics of quality and programmability are identical to those of the Input Equalizer and enable this unit to be used extremely effectively and flexibly.



Each equalizer has 5 pages (one per filter), indicating the name of the output it effects and the number of the filter.



Example: Output 1 - Filter 1

Since technical specifications and editing fields of the Output EQ are identical to those of the Input EQ, please refer to INPUT EQ section for descriptions.

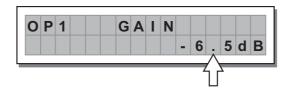
## 5.3.5 Output Gain

Output level control

Allows to adjust the signal level of each individual output.



Editing values are between +6dB ÷-30dB, with 0.5dB steps.

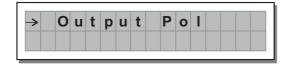


Note: the level of each output is shown by the respective OUTPUT LEVEL LED ladder. To avoid distortion, don't let the red CLIP LED light up. As automatic protection, you can also enable the LIMITER (EDIT menu) on the outputs that require it. In this case, remember that enabling the LIMITER changes the display mode on the relative LED ladder: in fact, the level shown is no longer the absolute output level, but the level of the signal in relation to the LIMITER threshold.

## 5.3.6 Output Pol

Controls the outputs' polarity.

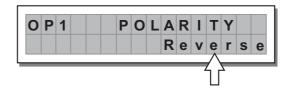
Allows to invert the phase of the signal of individual outputs.



Editing values are:

Normal: leaves the phase unchanged

OP1 POLARITY Normal Reverse: shifts the phase through 180°, inverting it.



The effect of this control is summed with that of the  $\Phi$  parameter of the **LPF** filter (**Xover - EDIT** menu), which operates with 5° steps in a range of between 0° and 180°.

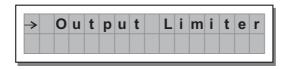
In this way it's possible to set the phase of each individual output with  $5^{\circ}$  steps within a complete  $360^{\circ}$  revolution, a very useful function when assembling arrays of speaker enclosures, in the control of the interpolation between various enclosures or between sections of the same system.

## 5.3.7 Output Limiter

## a. Output level limiter

Allows to keep the signal of each individual output within a set level.

Can be used effectively to protect the components of a sound system.



The following editable parameters are available:

#### b. Reaction times

Allows to choose between 3 types of Limiter reaction speed.

In fact, these are attack and release times that are optimised so that the Limiter reacts more or less rapidly when the signal exceeds or drops below the threshold:

Fast short times, suited to rapid Limiter operation. Normally more suited to outputs dedicated to high

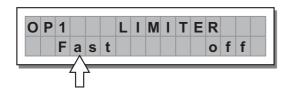
frequencies.

**Normal** intermediate times, suited to the majority of applications. Normally more suited to outputs

dedicated to mid frequencies or full-range systems.

Slow long times, suited to avoiding rapid repeated level jumps (pump effect). Normally most suited

to outputs dedicated to low frequencies.



LIMITER	ATTACK	RELEASE
FAST	1 ms	10 ms
NORMAL	8 ms	80 ms
SLOW	45 ms	450 ms

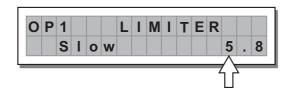
#### c. Threshold

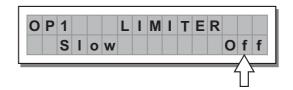
Allow to set the level above which the Limiter intervenes (limiting the signal) and below which it leaves the signal unchanged.

The editing values are within the following ranges:

+19.8dBu÷-10dBu, with 0.2dBu steps 7.574V÷0.245V with variable steps

The measurement unit can be chosen with the Lim. Thresh. Unit function (**UTILITY** menu - **Units** submenu). The Off value disables the LIMITER, whereas any other value enables it.

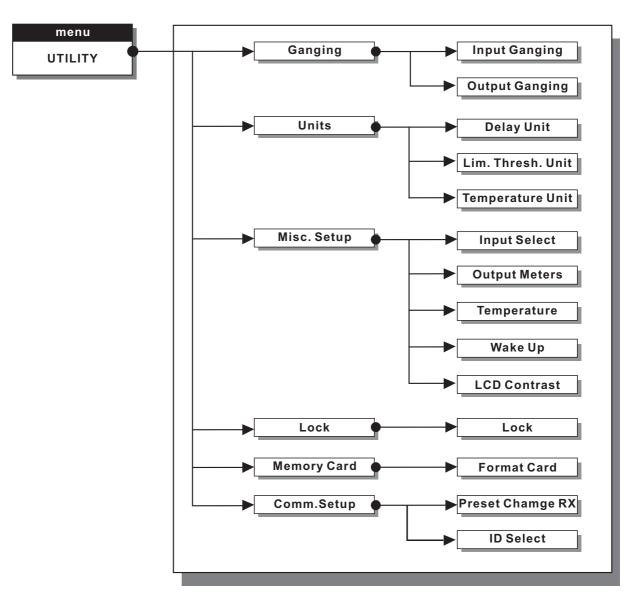




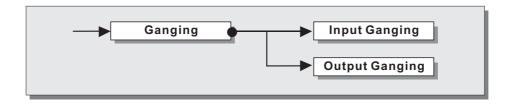
IMPORTANT! Enabling the LIMITER on a specific output also changes the way in which the level is displayed on the corresponding **LED ladder:** in fact, the level shown on this ladder is no longer the "absolute" output level, but the level of the signal at -24dB, -12dB, -6dB compared to the **LIMITER's threshold** (orange **LIMIT** LED), no matter what the threshold value is.

#### 5.4 UTILITY Menu

This menu comprises a series of submenus that allow to set a series of system options and access certain utilities, such as the control of the Multimedia Memory CARD or protection against accidental or unauthorized changes:



## 5.4.1 GANGING SUBMENU



This submenu allows to group together the treatment of similar inputs and/or outputs.

Similar is intended as meaning elements which have the same properties and/or the same structure. For example, the right and left sections of a stereo system are similar, as they are made up symmetrically of the same quantity and type of elements (the same components for High, Mid and Low frequencies).



The practical use of the Ganging function consists in the possibility of editing with identical values the parameters of similar elements, carrying out single (instead of double) operations.

For example, it's possible to set the same Delay value or equalization on both inputs with just one operation; or set identical Xover parameters for the various outputs fed to a stereo sound system; or yet again, enable the LIMITER simultaneously on the two outputs dedicated to two mono stage monitors.

The system automatically recognizes incompatible elements contained in the various configurations and only enables the Ganging function where it can effectively be used. Therefore, the Ganging function doesn't have any effect on the MONO setups. The Ganging function can be enabled separately for both groups of input and groups of outputs.

**IMPORTANT:** precisely for its characteristics, the Ganging function affects the way in which the relative parameters audio are edited or represented:

As soon as Inputs and/or Outputs are ganged, the various menu pages only show the values that can actually be used. This however doesn't mean that the values change immediately. On the contrary, the values remain unchanged (even if not shown) until new values are entered. Only at that point ganged Inputs and/or Outputs assume the same value with just one operation.

For example, even if the display shows that "Input A&B" are ganged in the page with a certain parameter, the value shown remains that of Input A until a new value is entered, as Input B doesn't automatically assume the values of Input A.

To check this:

- 1. set Input Gangin=Off, load the \*Default\* PRESET, set INA Delay=1 and INB Delay=0;
- 2. set Input Gangin=On, return to the Input Delay menu: the display shows INA&B Delay=1:
  - a. if you leave the value unchanged and once again set Input Gangin=Off going back to the Input Delay menu, the display shows INA Delay=1 and INB Delay=0 ("original" values).
- b. if you change the value, for example INA&B Delay=3, and you once again set Input Gangin=Off going back to the Input Delay menu, the display shows INA Delay=3 and INB Delay=3 ("new" values). This condition is used to avoid accidental or temporary enabling of the Ganging function from changing the values of all the stored PRESET. The rule can be summed up as follows:"only the values that have to

the values of all the stored PRESET. The rule can be summed up as follows: "only the values that have to be intentionally changed are changed".

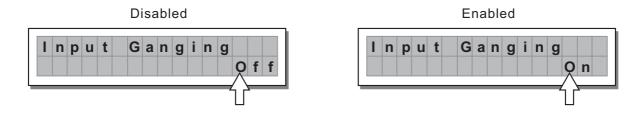
So generally speaking, to avoid contradictions, oversights and confusion between what is shown and what is effectively carried out, it s advisable to enable the Ganging functions before starting to edit a PRESET. Moreover, it s best to make certain to effectively set the required value, manually confirming all the parameters required.

**Note:** the elements in Ganging assume the "new" value as soon as the DIAL changes the status of the "old" value. So, if the value which has to be allocated to the elements in Ganging is the same as the old value, it s necessary to use the DIAL, temporarily change the value (even only by one step) and then go back to the "old" value.

## a. Input Ganging

Allows to enable/disable Ganging function on the inputs.

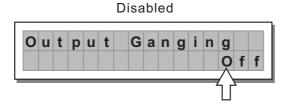
The settings are:

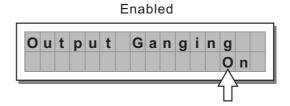


## b. Output Ganging

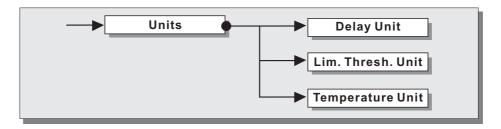
Allows to enable/disable Ganging function on the outputs.

The settings are:





## 5.4.2 UNITS SUBMENU



This submenu allows to choose the measurement units to be used with certain functions.

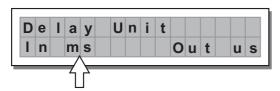


## a. Delay Unit

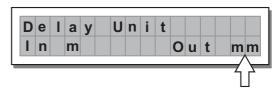
Allows to set the measurement units in which Delays are expressed (DELAY menu).

The options include: **m** = meters - **mm** = millimeters - **ms** = milliseconds - **ms** = microseconds

Measurement units for Input Delay



Measurement units for Output Delay



## b. Lim. Thresh. Unit

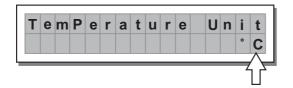
Allows to set the measurement units for the threshold of the Limiter (**EDIT** menu - **Output** Limiter). The options include: dBu = decibel (0 dBu = 0.775 V rms) - V = volt

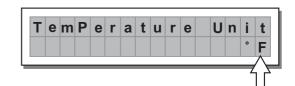


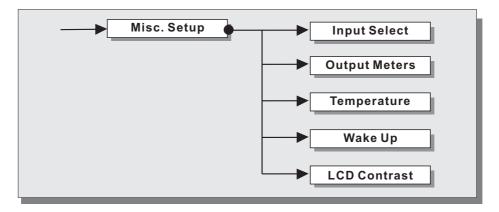


## c. Temperature Unit

Allows to set the measurement units for the Temperature function (**UTILITY** menu - Misc. Setup submenu). The options include:  $^{\circ}$  **C** = degrees Centigrade -  $^{\circ}$  **F** = degrees Fahrenheit







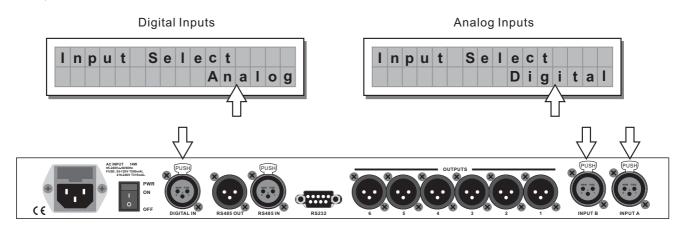
This submenu allows to set a series of system options.



## a. Input Select

Allows to choose which MAXIDRIVE 3.4 inputs to use.

The options include:



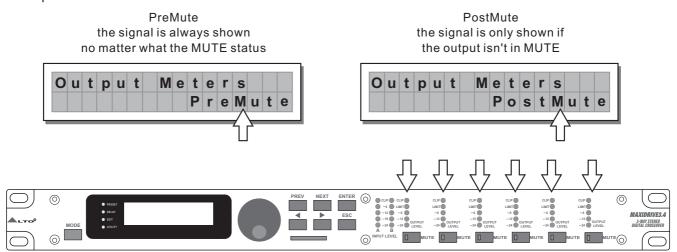
The inputs selected become Input A and Input B.

Any signal on the inputs not selected is ignored.

## **b.** Output Meters

Allows to decide whether to display the outputs signal before or after MUTE.

The options include:



#### c. Temperature

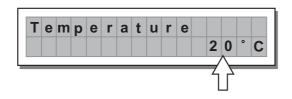
Allows to key in the value of the environmental temperature of place of installation.

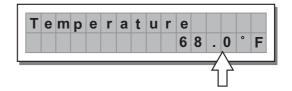
The system uses this value to automatically compensate for the differentials due to the difference speed of sound transmission according to the air temperature.

This allows to set the delays during the sound-check and only have to reset them automatically when necessary (for example during a concert, in the event of big jumps in temperature, etc.).

The editing values are in the following ranges: +60° C÷-30° C with 1° C steps

140.0° F÷-22.0° F with 1.8° F steps





**Note:** the measurement units can be chosen between °C (degrees Centigrade) and °F (degrees Fahrenheit) by means of the Temperature Unit function (UTILITY menu - Units submenu).

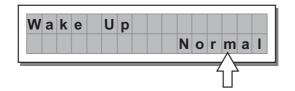
## d. Wake Up

Allows to choose the mode in which MUTE functions are restored when the MAXIDRIVE3.4 is switched on.

The options include:

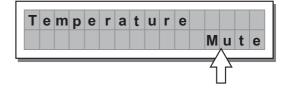
#### **Normal**

when switched on, the system restores the last MUTE configuration before switching off



#### Mute

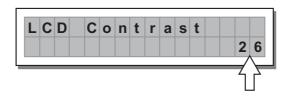
when switched on, the system automatically sets all the outputs in MUTE



#### e. LCD Contrast

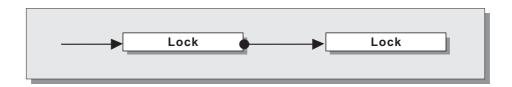
Allows to adjust the Display contrast.

The values are in the following range: 0 (minimum contrast) ÷32 (maximum contrast).



## 5.4.4 LOCK SUBMENU

Allows to enable or disable the protection of the system against accidental or unauthorized changes.





This function is very useful whenever even temporary changes or tampering with the settings stored in the system must be prevented. For example: fixed installations used by several operators (discotheques, clubs, conference halls, etc.), sound system rental, etc.

## How to enable protection

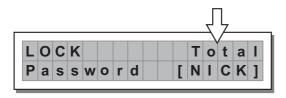
• First of all, choose the protection mode: Two modes are available:

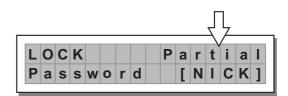
#### Total:

all editing functions are blocked and access to the PRESET menu is disabled

#### Partial:

only the parameters relative to the Inputs can be edited (Delay, Gain, EQ), all other editing functions are blocked and access to the PRESET menu disabled



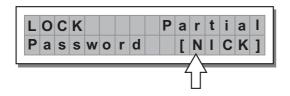


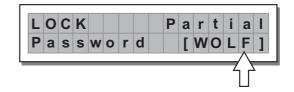
• Then use the ◀ and ▶ keys to access the area in which the password is entered.

IMPORTANT! The protection cannot be unlocked without the **password!** 

So write it down or at least choose a word that is easily remembered.

The password is made up of four alphanumerical characters, obtainable using the ◀ and ▶ keys and editable with the **DIAL** 





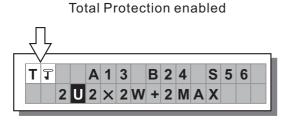
• After entering the password, press ENTER.

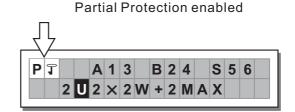
**Note:** confirmation is only accepted if the cursor is positioned on one of the password s four characters. This allows to avoid accidental enabling, without having seen the password.

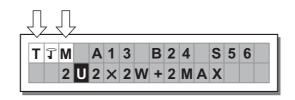
Protection is enabled and the system takes up default status.

## How to disable the **protection**

If the protection is enabled, when the system is in default status (i.e. when none menu **LEDs** are lit and therefore no type of editing is enabled), the following appears on the display:







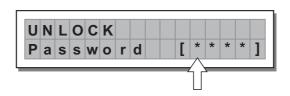
**Note:** alongside the symbol of Total or Partial protection, the letter **M** may also appear. This means that the system is protected, but the PRESET in question has undergone one or more changes that have not yet been stored. You can however switch the system on and off without any problems, as the current settings are kept in the buffer memory. Nevertheless, if this is your work setup, it s advisable to store it in a PRESET.

To unlock the protection:

• Access the LOCK submenu.

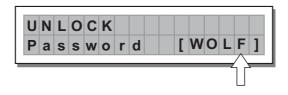
The display shows the prompt for entering the password to unlock the protection.

The four alphanumeric characters of the password are encrypted.



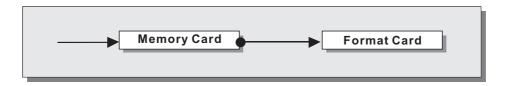
Enter in the **password** using the combination of the  $\triangleleft$  and  $\triangleright$  keys and the **DIAL**, then press **ENTER**.

**Note:** in the event of an incorrect password, the display prompts again, encrypting all the characters again.



Protection is unlocked and the system enters default status.

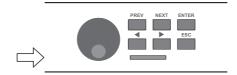
## 5.4.5 MEMORY CARD SUBMENU



Allows to format the Multimedia Memory Card.

Formatting is the preparation of the memory areas of the Card. Without formatting (or without compatible formatting) the Card can t be used by the system.





How to form at the Card

Insert a Multimedia Memory Card in the slot.
 New or used Cards can be used, providing they are compatible (min 1MB).

ATTENTION! Formatting cancels any data contained in the Card.

In the Memory Card submenu, press ENTER.

The Format Card page appears



#### • Press ENTER.

The system formats the Card until it communicates that it has completed.

This operation only requires a few seconds.



The Card is ready to be used.



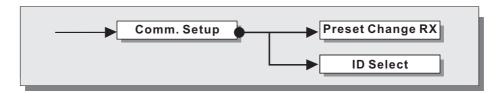
**Note:** in the event of an error or a Card fault, if there is no Card in the slot or if the Card is removed during formatting, the display shows the following message:



During formatting, the system automatically stores the \*Default\* PRESET in all the 128 CARD memory areas.

**Note:** since the system must always be configured, there are no empty memory areas. All the User and Card areas not yet used by stored user data are automatically occupied by the \*Default\* PRESET, which contains a standard start configuration with all the values of the various parameters at zero.

## 5.4.6 COMM. SETUP SUBMENU



This submenu allows access to the setting of communication with other units via the serial ports.

Note: the **Dump Out Preset** and **Incoming Dump** functions are an exception, as they re controlled directly in the **PRESET** menu.

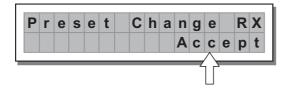


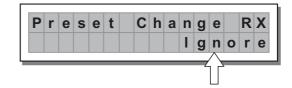
## **PRESET Change RX**

Allows to accept or ignore the PRESET Change command sent via the serial ports from a computer or another MAXIDRIVE3.4 when it loads a PRESET.

The settings can be:

Ignore PRESET Change commands received. Accept and execute PRESET Change commands.

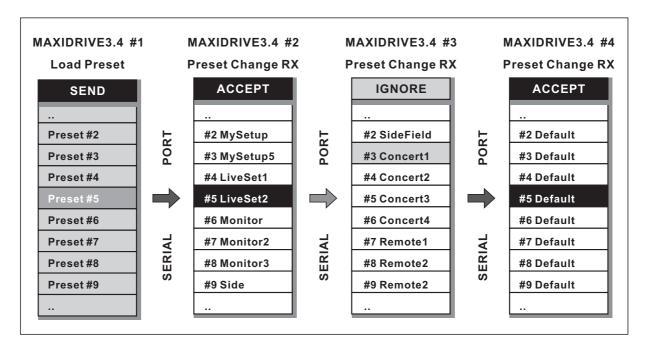




The PRESET Change command is completely identical to MIDI Program Change: the transmitting unit sends an instruction containing a number of PRESETS to load; the receiving units (if they are able to accept the command) each loads into its own memory the PRESET with the corresponding number.

This means that, in a chain of MAXIDRIVE3.4, all the units set with PRESET Change RX = Accept load the same number of PRESET, in spite of the fact that it corresponds to PRESETS with different contents in the various units.

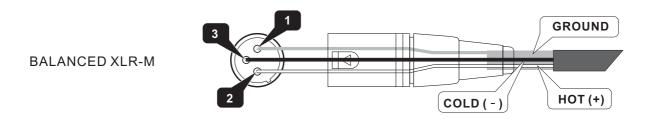
**Note:** to transmit the same contents, the PRESET Dump function is used.



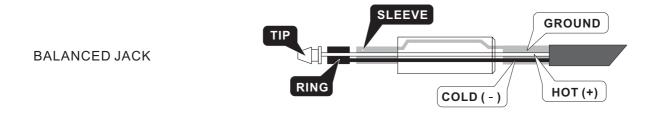
#### 6. CONNECTIONS

The following diagrams show the schemes of the recommended cables and some connection examples referred to various system configurations.

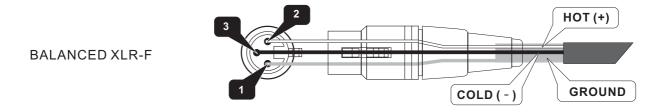
Inputs A & B, Digital IN, RS485 IN



Inputs A & B



## Outputs 1÷6, RS485 OUT



## **RS232**

RS232 (9-Pin)



## 7. APPLICATION

The following diagrams show the MAXIDRIVE3.4 s various system configurations, as if to say the various input and output hardware combinations.

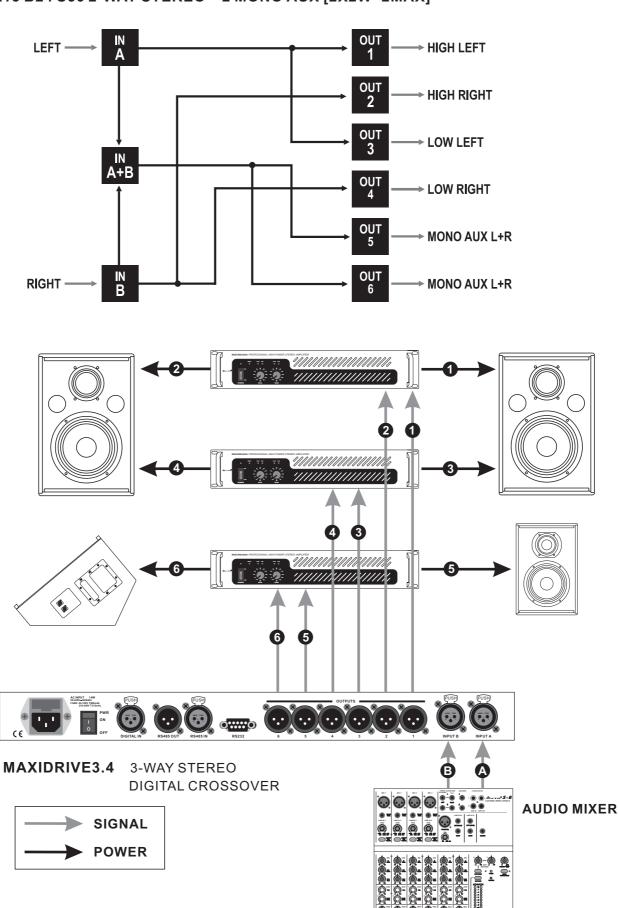
## 7.1. Factory Preset Configuration

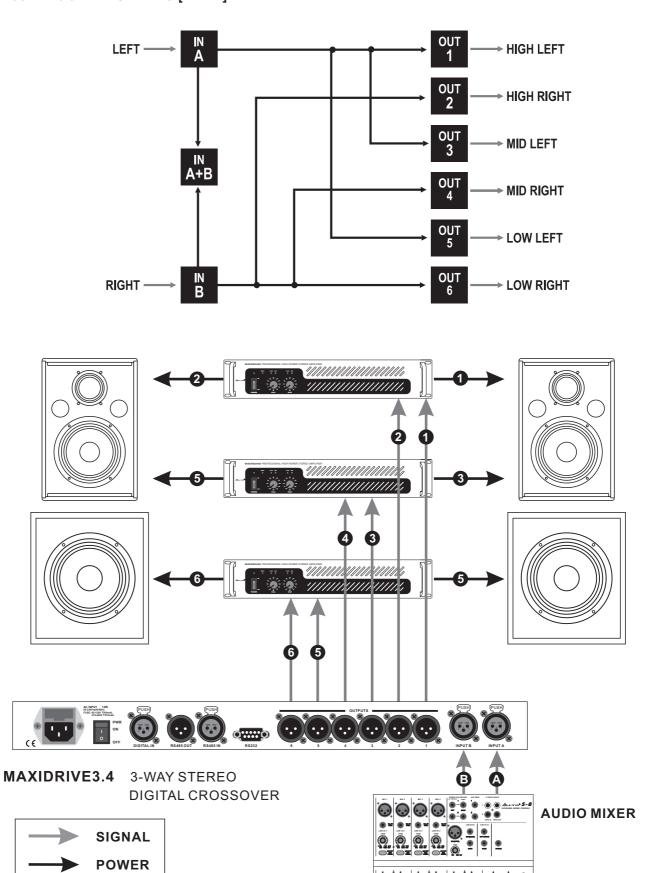
#	Name	Configuration	Configuration	
01	DEFAULT	A135 B246	Default preset - routing = 3-WAY STEREO	
02	2X2W+MAX	A13 B24 S56	2-WAY STEREO + 2 MONO FULL-RANGE OUT	
03	2X3W	A135 B246	3-WAY STEREO	
04	2X3W+MSB+MAX	A13 B24 S56	3-WAY STEREO with MONO SUB + 1 MONO FULL-RANGE OUT	
05	4W+2MAX	A1324 S56	4-WAY MONO + 2 MONO FULL-RANGE OUT	
06	4W+BSB+2MAX	A123 B4 S56	4-WAY MONO with B-SUB + 2 MONO FULL-RANGE OUT	
07	5W+MAX	A12345 S6	5-WAY MONO + 1 MONO FULL-RANGE OUT	
08	5W+BSB+MAX	A1234 B5 S6	5-WAY MONO with B-SUB + 1 MONO FULL-RANGE OUT	
09	6W	A123456	6-WAY MONO	
10	6W+BSB	A12345 B6	6-WAY MONO with B-SUB	

## 7.2. Organization

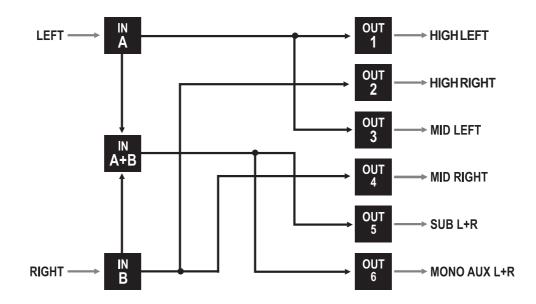
The following examples will help you how to use and connect the unit.

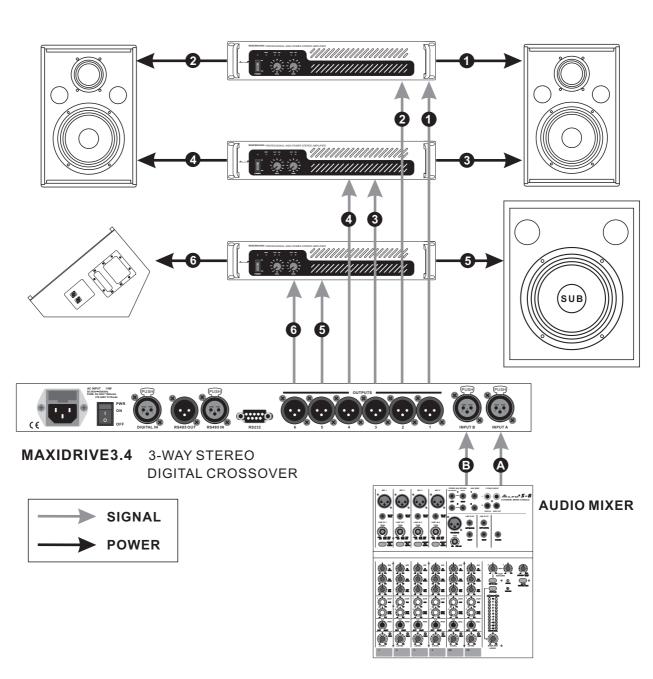
## a. A13 B24 S56 2-WAY STEREO + 2 MONO AUX [2X2W+2MAX]

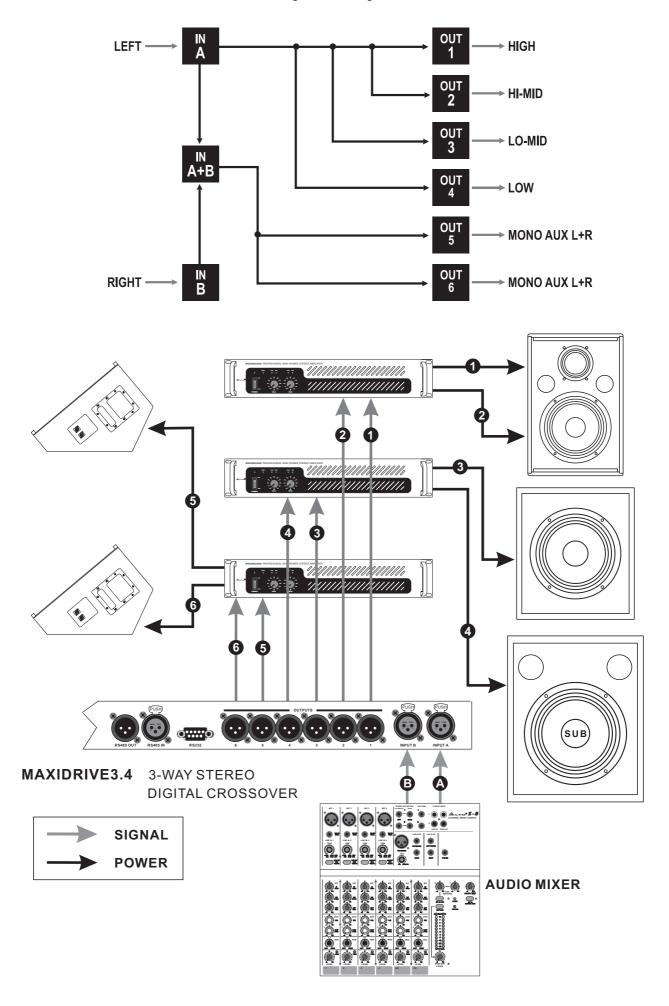




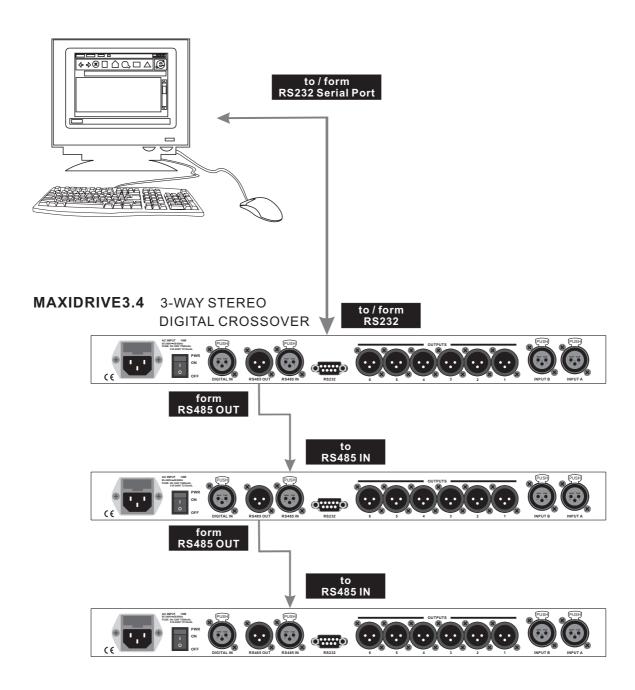
## c. A13 B24 S56 3-WAY STEREO with MONO SUB+MONO AUX [2X3W+MSB+MAX]







## e. Communications: PC & one or more MAXIDRIVE3.4 connection



#### 8. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### **INPUT** section

Connectors 2 x COMBO Nominal input sensitivity 0 dB (0.775 V)

Input Impedance 30kOhm, electronically balanced

Maximum I nput Level +20dBu

Input Gain -30 / +6 dB variable in 0.5 dB steps

Digital input AES/EBU, XLR-F Digital input sample rate 32 kHz ÷48 kHz

**Output Section** 

Connectors 6 x XLR-M

Output Impedance 600 Ohms, electronically balanced

Nominal Output Level 0 dBu

Maximum Out put Level +20 dBu

Output Gain -30 / +6 dB variable in 0.5 dB steps

**DSP Section** 

A/D converters 20 bit
D/A converters 20 bit
Internal dynamics 40 bit
Sampling frequency 48 kHz

**Features** 

Configuration 2-WAY STEREO, 3-WAY STEREO, 2,3,4,5,6-WAY MONO

Crossover Filters Type Bessel , Butter worth or Linkwitz- Riley

Crossover Filters Slope 6, 12, 18, 24, or 48dB per octave

Delay Step 21 microseconds minimum

Max Delay time 2621 ms (inputs), 291 ms (outputs)

EQ filters Up to 40 maximum (depending on the crossover slope)

EQ Type Peak, 6dB Lo-Shelf, 12dB Lo-Shelf, 6dB Hi-Shelf, 12dB Lo-Shelf, Notch

EQ Gain +/15dB, variable in 0.5dB steps

EQ Bandwidth 0.05 to 3.00 octaves, variable in 0.05 steps

EQ freq 15.6 Hz to 16 kHz

Dynamics Digital limiter on all the output

Memories FACTORY PRESETS are 10 + 128 USER PRESETS

+ 128 CARD PRESETS

Communications 9-pin RS232, XLR-F RS485 IN, XLR-F RS485 IN

## **General Performance (with filters out)**

Frequency Response 20Hz - 20kHz, 0.25dB Dynamic range >117dB 20Hz to 20kHz

>120dB 20Hz to 20kHz on AES/EBU input

Channel Separation >100dB 20Hz to 20kHz Distortion (THD) 0.05%, 20Hz to 20kHz

Input Meter -24dB, -18dB, -12dB, -6dB, CLIP relative to Clip point (+20dBu)
Output Metering -24dB, -12dB, -6dB, LIMIT relative to limiter threshold setting, CLIP

General

Dimensions 483×44×300 mm

Weight 4.0 Kg

Power supply see label on the unit

#### 9. WARRANTY

#### 1. WARRANTY REGISTRATION CARD

To obtain Warranty Service, the buyer should first fill out and return the enclosed Warranty Registration Card within 10 days of the Purchase Date.

All the information presented in this Warranty Registration Card gives the manufacturer a better understanding of the sales status, so as to purport a more effective and efficient after-sales warranty service. Please fill out all the information carefully and genuinely, miswriting or absence of this card will void your warranty service.

#### 2. RETURN NOTICE

- 2.1 In case of return for any warranty service, please make sure that the product is well packed in its original shipping carton, and it can protect your unit from any other extra damage.
- 2.2 Please provide a copy of your sales receipt or other proof of purchase with the returned machine ,and give detail information about your return address and contact telephone number .
- 2.3 A brief description of the defect will be appreciated.
- 2.4 Please prepay all the costs involved in the return shipping, handling and insurance.

## 3. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 3.1 ▲LTO warrants that this product will be free from any defects in materials and/or workmanship for a period of 1 year from the purchase date if you have completed the Warranty Registration Card in time
- 3.2 The warranty service is only available to the original consumer, who purchased this product directly from the retail dealer, and it can not be transferred.
- 3.3 During the warranty service, ▲LTO may repair or replace this product at its own option at no charge to you for parts or for labor in accordance with the right side of this limited warranty.
- 3.4 This warranty does not apply to the damages to this product that occurred as the following conditions:
  - Instead of operating in accordance with the user's manual thoroughly, any abuse or misuse of this product.
  - Normal tear and wear.
  - The product has been altered or modified in any way.
  - Damage which may have been caused either directly or indirectly by another product / force / etc
  - Abnormal service or repairing by anyone other than the qualified personnel or technician.

And in such cases, all the expenses will be charged to the buyer.

- 3.5 In no event shall ▲LTO be liable for any incidental or consequential damages. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above exclusion or limitation may not apply to you.
- 3.6 This warranty gives you the specific rights, and these rights are compatible with the state laws, you may also have other statutory rights that may vary from state to state.

## SEKAKU ELECTRON IND. CO., LTD

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