



MAXX SERIES

MA16 LP²

MA24 LP²

MA32 LP²



MANUAL

INDEX

1. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS	1
1.1. GENERAL	1
1.2. INSTALLATION	3
1.3. VENTILATION AND COOLING	4
1.3.1. PASSIVE COOLING	4
1.3.2. ACTIVE COOLING	4
1.4. OPERATING CONDITIONS	6
2. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION	7
2.1. MAxx/LP ² front view	7
2.2. MAxx/LP ² back view	7
2.3. DIMENSIONS & WEIGHT	9
2.4. CONNECTIONS & CABLE	10
2.4.1. MAINS SUPPLY	10
2.4.2. AVAILABLE POWER CORDS	12
2.4.3. ETHERNET / DANTE	13
NETWORK MODES	13
DANTE IP SETTINGS	15
CONTROL IP SETTINGS	15
HOSTNAME	15
NETWORK SERVICES	15
2.4.4. MADI (AES10) / AES3	16
MADI Optical	16
MADI Coaxial / AES3	16
2.5. AMP OUTPUT	17
2.5.1. Bridge Mode	18
2.5.2. Overcurrent behaviour	18
2.6. POWER DISTRIBUTION	19
3. IDFM (FIRMWARE UPDATE AND IP CONTROL)	20
3.1. DISCOVERY	20
3.2. IP SETTINGS	22
3.3. FIRMWARE STORAGE	23
3.4. FIRMWARE UPDATE	24
4. DSP (internal)	25
5. Frontpanel	27
5.1. DISPLAY	27
5.1.1. OVERVIEW	27
5.1.2. DISPLAY DEVICE LOCK	27
5.1.3. DISPLAY MENU	28
Mute	28
General	28
Network	28
Channel	29

5.2. POWER LED	30
6. WEBSITE	31
6.1. HEADER	31
6.1.1. PAGES	32
6.1.2. SAVE INTERNAL STORAGE	32
6.1.3. PSU LIMIT	32
6.1.4. AMP STATUS	33
6.2. FOOTER	34
6.3. OVERVIEW	35
6.4. SELECTION AND GROUPING	37
6.5. MODAL HEADER	38
6.6. CHANNEL SETTINGS	39
6.6.1. NAME	39
6.6.2. IDENTIFY	40
6.6.3. BRIDGE MODE	41
6.6.4. DC COUPLING	42
6.6.5. POWER	43
6.6.6. AUTO STANDBY	44
6.6.7. INPUT	46
STREAM	47
6.6.8. MUTE	50
6.6.9. CHANNEL VOLUME	51
6.6.10. PHASE	52
6.6.11. DELAY	53
6.6.12. PEQ	54
PEQ Add / Remove	55
ADVANCED EQ (FIR)	58
COPY TO / COPY FROM	60
6.6.13. LIMIT	61
Look Ahead Delay	62
Example Settings	62
6.6.14. SPEAKER SETTINGS	63
6.6.15. ANALYZER	68
MEASUREMENT	69
6.7. INTERFACES	72
6.7.1. INTERFACE STATUS	72
6.7.2. INPUT	73
6.7.3. MADI FIBRE/DANTE OUTPUT	74
6.8. DEVICE	76
6.8.1. SETTINGS	76
6.8.2. DANTE SETTINGS	76
6.8.3. TIME	77
6.8.4. PSU	77
6.8.5. HOUSING	77
6.8.6. VOLTAGE REFERENCE	78
6.8.7. DEVICE MUTE	78

6.8.8. REMOTE MUTE	78
6.8.9. WEBSITE PASSWORD	79
6.8.10. DEVICE REBOOT	80
6.9. MUTEGROUPS	81
6.10. PRESETS	82
6.11. LOGGING	83
6.12. METERING	85
7. ERROR CODES	86
8. RESTful API	89
8.1. GET DEVICE INFOMRATIONS	90
8.2. SET CHANNEL MUTE	90
8.3. GET CHANNEL VOLUME OPTIONS	91
8.4. REMOVE PRESET WITH NAME TEST	91
9. SERVICE	92
9.1. FUSES	92
9.2. FIRMWARE UPDATE	92
9.3. FILTER CLEANING	92
9.4. SPARE PARTS	93
10. DISPOSING	95
11. EU Declaration of Conformity	96
11.1. EN 55032:2012	96
11.2. EN 55103-2	96
11.3. EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2015	97
11.4. MANUFACTURER	97
12. FCC Declaration of Conformity	98

Chapter 1. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1.1. GENERAL

Before using the product, please read this manual and follow all Safety Instructions. They are used to protect you, help to avoid equipment defects and damages resulting from improper use. Keep this manual in a safe place.



CAUTION: THE POWER SUPPLY CORD IS USED AS THE MAIN DISCONNECT DEVICE, ENSURE THAT THE SOCKET-OUTLET IS LOCATED/INSTALLED NEAR THE EQUIPMENT AND IS EASILY ACCESSIBLE

ATTENTION: LE CORDON D'ALIMENTATION EST UTILISÉ COMME INTERRUPTEUR PRINCIPAL. LA PRISE DE COURANT DOIT ÊTRE SITUÉE OU INSTALLÉE À PROXIMITÉ DE L'ÉQUIPEMENT ET ÊTRE FACILE D'ACCÈS



CAUTION - DANGER OF EXPLOSION IF BATTERY IS INCORRECTLY REPLACED. REPLACE ONLY WITH THE SAME OR EQUIVALENT TYPE.

ATTENTION - DANGER D'EXPLOSION LORSQUE LA BATTERIE N'EST PAS REMPLACÉE CORRECTEMENT. REMPLACER UNIQUEMENT AVEC DES BATTERIES IDENTIQUES OU D'UN TYPE ÉQUIVALENT



CAUTION - THESE SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY. 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.

ATTENTION - CES CONSIGNES D'ENTRETIEN DOIVENT ÊTRE UNIQUEMENT EMPLOYÉES PAR LE PERSONNEL DE SERVICE QUALIFIÉ. POUR RÉDUIRE LE RISQUE DE CHOC ÉLECTRIQUE NE PAS EFFECTUER DES REPARATIONS AUTRES QUE CEUX CONTENUS DANS LES INSTRUCTIONS D'UTILISATION À MOINS QUE VOUS SOYEZ QUALIFIÉ POUR LE FAIRE



The amplifier is a device of protection class 1. Make sure that the protective conductor (earth) is connected properly. A missing earth can lead to dangerous voltages at the enclosure!



Keep the device away from dust, moisture, water and other liquids! In such case, the further usage is prohibited!



The amplifier has a relatively high output power and possibly can be a hazard for people and speakers. Pay particular attention to any defective set volume.



Do not touch the housing of the device, during operation. The surfaces can be hot. After switching off the device, wait 30 minutes till touching the device.



In the following cases it is necessary to return the amplifier for examination to the manufacturer. Contact details can be found on our website: www.innosonix.de

- The unit has been dropped, mechanically damaged or treated improperly.
- The power cord or plug has been damaged.
- Objects have fallen into the unit.
- Liquid has been spilled into the unit.
- The unit is not operating normally.
- The device displays errors.

1.2. INSTALLATION

All devices can be installed in a 19-inch rack. Screw the devices at each of the two Mounting holes of the mounting bracket on the front. Use Screws with a sufficiently large head diameter and lock washers.

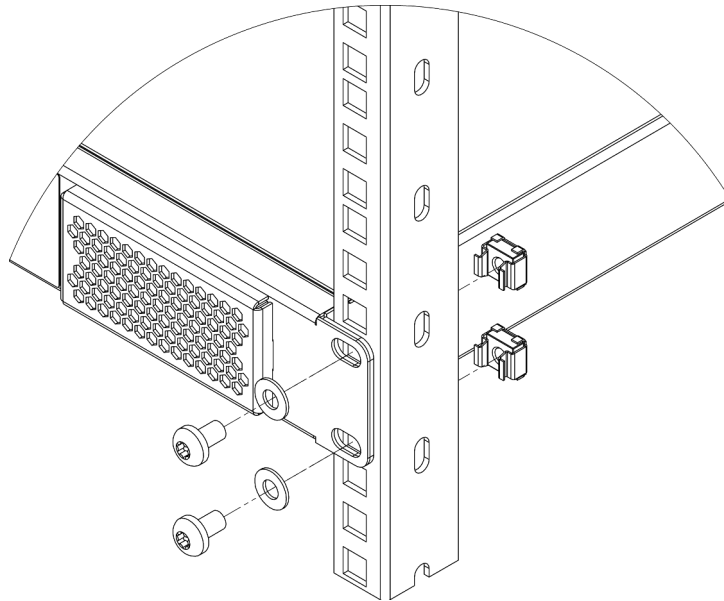


Figure 1. MAXX/LP² installation

We recommend mounting the unit cantilevered. The use of guide rails and bearing surfaces can affect the convection. Make sure there is at least **1 RU** between devices when **FAN MODE** is set to **PASSIVE**. (See. [VENTILATION AND COOLING](#))

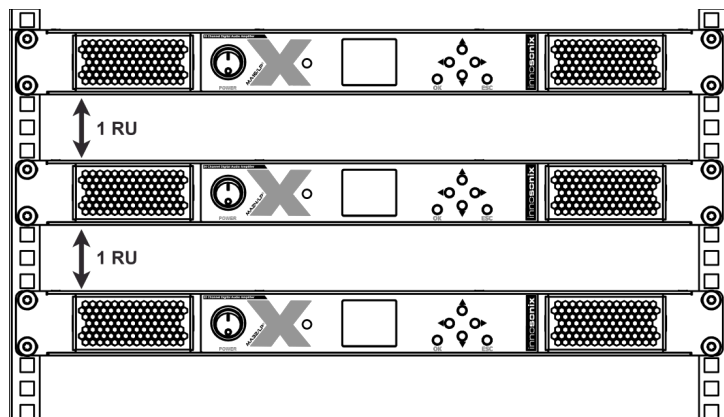


Figure 2. MAXX/LP² rack mounting

1.3. VENTILATION AND COOLING



Built-in and 19-inch racks must be ventilated adequately.

1.3.1. PASSIVE COOLING

Passive Cooling is activated by setting the **FAN MODE** to **PASSIVE**. This Mode is recommended if the amplifier is installed directly in an audience space or similar where no FAN noises are acceptable. In all other situations, **ACTIVE COOLING** should be the preferred mode.

When a critical temperature is reached, all channels are shut down until a temperature sinks, and it's safe to power on the channels again.



The devices must not be placed directly over each other since the housing is cooled by convection. (see. [RACK MOUNTING](#))

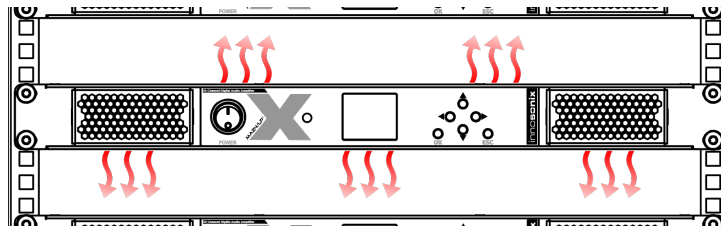


Figure 3. MAXX/LP² Convection

1.3.2. ACTIVE COOLING

The active cooling system inside the device creates front to back ventilation.

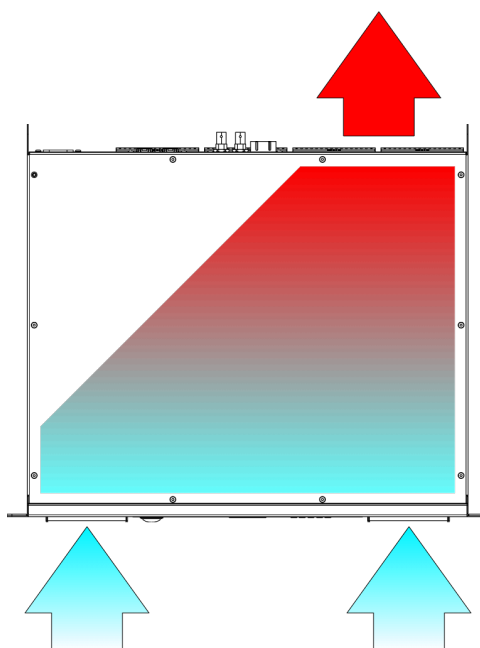


Figure 4. MAXX/LP² Ventilation

Table 1. Active Fan Modes

SILENT	Fans become active when internal temperature reach ~50°C, otherwise fans are off.
NORMAL	Fans are always active

1.4. OPERATING CONDITIONS

Enviromental operating temperature	0 - 40°C			
Thermal dissipation	Fan, variable speed, temperature controlled front to rear airflow / passiv cooled			
	32 CH			
	@230V		@110V	
amps power off	24 kcal/h	95 BTU/h	24 kcal/h	95 BTU/h
idle	49 kcal/h	194 BTU/h	50 kcal/h	198 BTU/h
1/8 power @ 4 Ohm	104 kcal/h	412 BTU/h	105 kcal/h	416 BTU/h
	24 CH			
	@230V		@110V	
amps power off	22 kcal/h	87 BTU/h	22 kcal/h	87 BTU/h
idle	40 kcal/h	159 BTU/h	40 kcal/h	159 BTU/h
1/8 power @ 4 Ohm	78 kcal/h	309 BTU/h	79 kcal/h	313 BTU/h
	16 CH			
	@230V		@110V	
amps power off	19 kcal/h	75 BTU/h	19 kcal/h	75 BTU/h
idle	30 kcal/h	119 BTU/h	32 kcal/h	127 BTU/h
1/8 power @ 4 Ohm	43 kcal/h	171 BTU/h	44 kcal/h	174 BTU/h

Chapter 2. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

2.1. MAXx/LP² front view

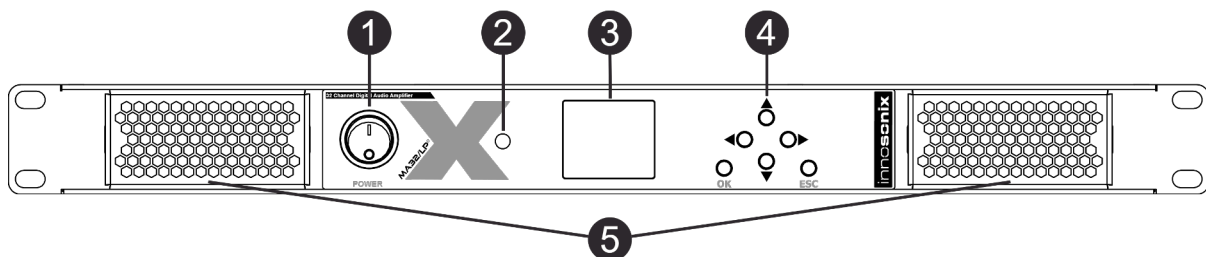


Figure 5. MA32/LP² front view

Table 2. DEVICE ELEMENTS FRONT

NR	DESRPTION	NOTE
1	POWER SWITCH	Hard disconnect Mains
2	POWER LED	POWER LED
3	DISPLAY	DISPLAY
4	BUTTONS	DISPLAY
5	VENTILATION GRILLS	Magnetically attached see: SERVICE

2.2. MAXx/LP² back view

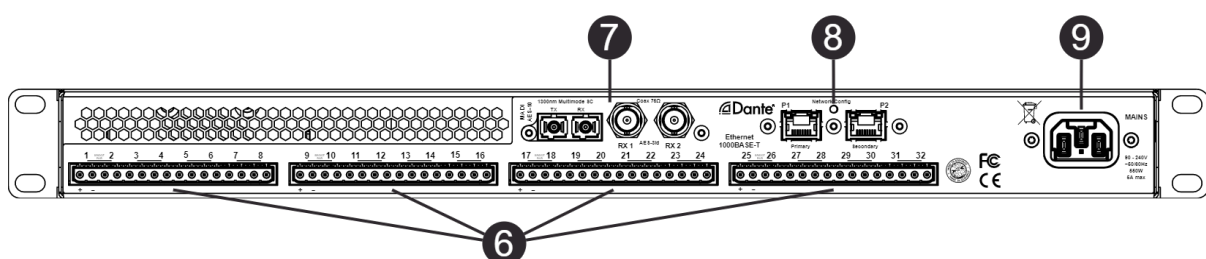


Figure 6. MA32/LP² back view

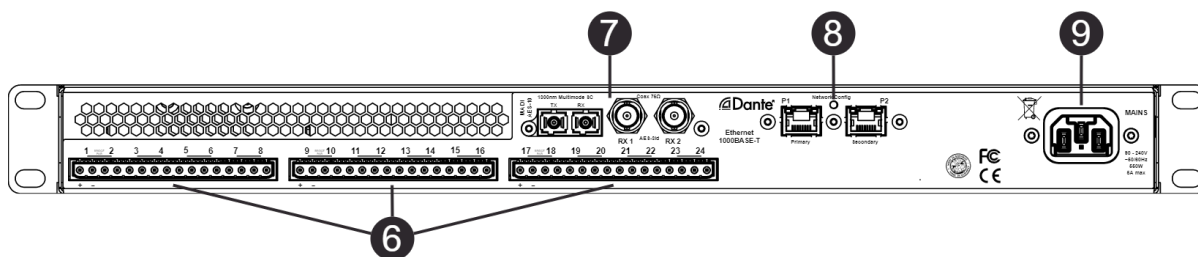


Figure 7. MA24/LP² back view

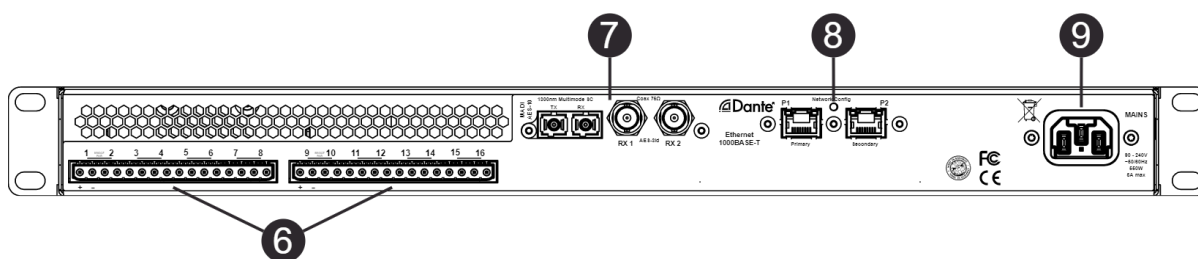


Figure 8. MA16/LP² back view

Table 3. DEVICE ELEMENTS BACK

NR	DESCRIPTION	NOTE
6	MAINS SUPPLY	MAINS SUPPLY
7	MADI	MADI (AES10) / AES3
8	ETHERNET/DANTE	ETHERNET / DANTE
9	AMP OUTPUTS	AMP OUTPUT

2.3. DIMENSIONS & WEIGHT

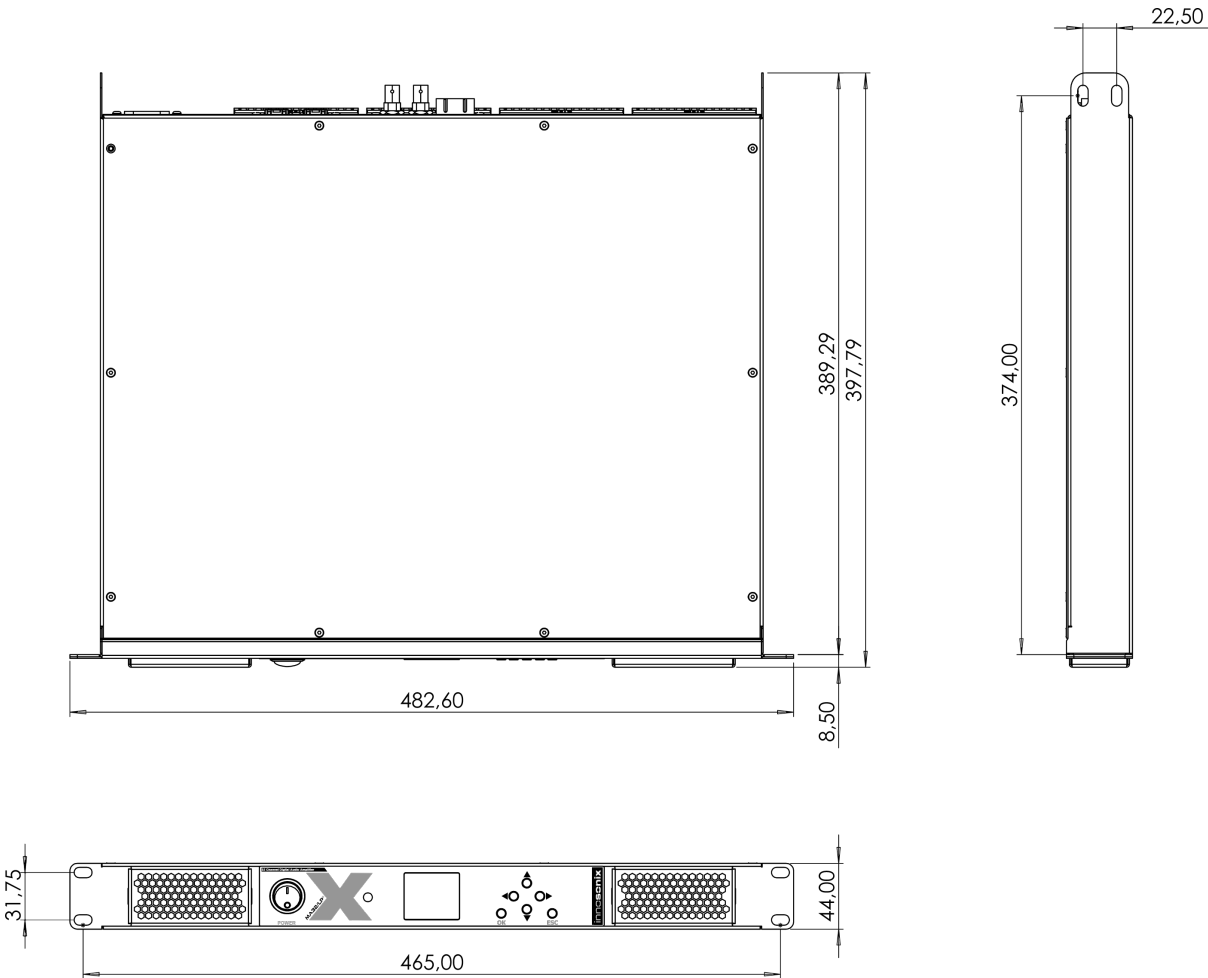


Figure 9. MAXX/LP² dimensions

Dimensions	W 482.60mm (19") H 44.00mm (1 RU), D 389.29mm		
	32CH	24CH	16CH
Weight	6.0 kg	5.7 kg	5.4 kg
Dimensions Boxed	68 x 53 x 25 cm		
Weight Boxed	9.0 kg	8.7 kg	8.4 kg

2.4. CONNECTIONS & CABLE

Control input connectors	RJ45 (1Gbit/s Ethernet)
Audio signal input connectors	RJ45 (DANTE / AES67), BNC 75R (MADI Coax, AES3id), SC Optic (MADI Fibre)
Speaker connector	Wuerth Elektronik 691352710002
	Phoenix Contact MSTB 2,5/ 2-ST - 1754449
	Phoenix Contact MSTB 2.5/16-ST-5,08 - 1757158
AC mains	IEC C14 inlet, IEC C13 plug

2.4.1. MAINS SUPPLY

See ❶ and ❸ [MA32LP2 BACK VIEW](#)

Power supply	Universal, regulated switch mode with PFC (Power Factor Correction)	
Operating Voltage	90 - 264VAC 50/60Hz	
AC Current typ.	4.85A	
Inrush Current	60A max.	
Suggested circuit breaker	B16	
Earth Leakage Current	<0.75mA / 240V	

32 CH Version		
Power Factor	@230V	@110V
amps power off	0.46	0.85
idle	0.64	0.95
1/8 power @ 4 Ohm	0.96	0.98
Consumption / current draw	@230V	@110V
amps power off	29W, 0.13A	29W, 0.26A
idle	56W, 0.24A	57W, 0.54A
1/8 power @ 4 Ohm	322W, 1.4A	332W, 3.0A

24 CH Version		
Power Factor	@230V	@110V

amps power off	0.44	0.83
idle	0.58	0.93
1/8 power @ 4 Ohm	0.94	0.99
Consumption / current draw	@230V	@110V
amps power off	26W, 0.11A	26W, 0.24A
idle	46W, 0.20A	38W, 0.35A
1/8 power @ 4 Ohm	241W, 1.05A	247W, 2.25A

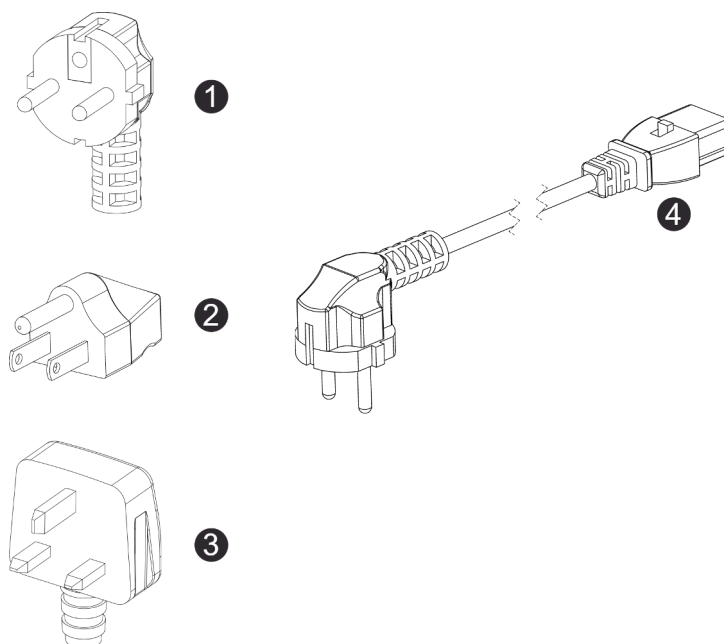
16 CH Version		
Power Factor	@230V	@110V
amps power off	0.41	0.81
idle	0.52	0.90
1/8 power @ 4 Ohm	0.89	0.99
Consumption / current draw	@230V	@110V
amps power off	23W, 0.10A	24W, 0.22A
idle	36W, 0.16A	38W, 0.35A
1/8 power @ 4 Ohm	152W, 0.66A	164W, 1.49A



The devices contains an internal fuse see: [FUSES](#)

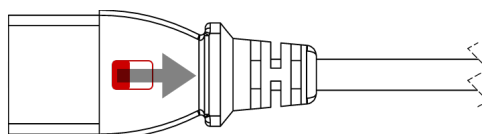
The Amplifier comes with a power cord according to the planned place of use.

2.4.2. AVAILABLE POWER CORDS



NR	DESCRIPTION
1	3-pin Schuko CEE 7/7
2	3-pin USA NEMA5-15
3	3-pin GB BS 1363A
4	IEC-LOCK C13

To release the cable from the amplifier, the red Button has to be pushed to the back.



2.4.3. ETHERNET / DANTE

There are two different network devices inside the amplifier, the Control Module and the **Dante**® Module. There are three different network modes that determine which device can be reached at which network port.



Do not connect both Port to the same Switch if no different VLANs are configured.

NETWORK MODES

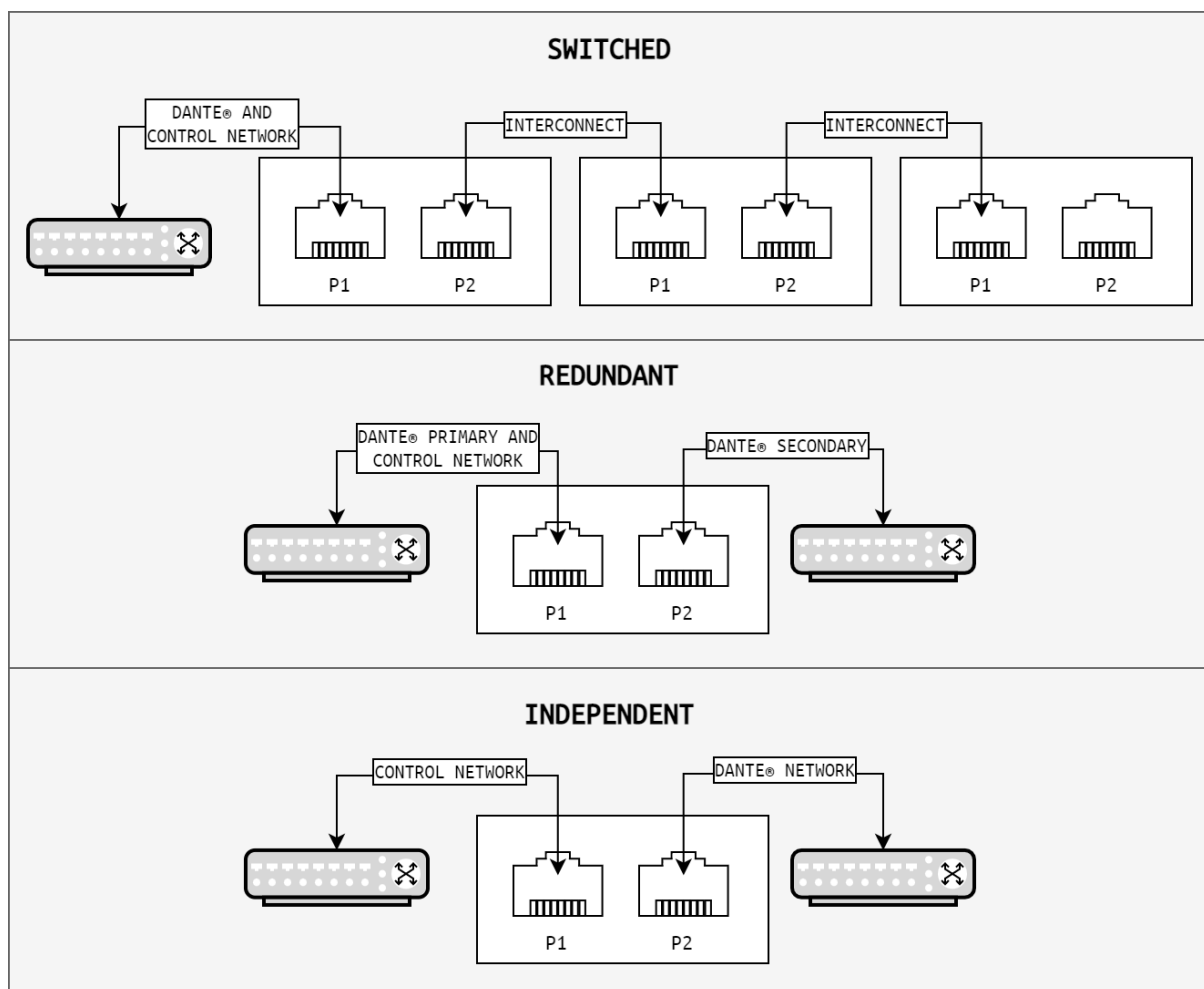


Figure 10. NETWORK MODES

To **change** the network modes, use the **DEVICE** page [DANTE SETTINGS](#).

Alternatively, the **Dante Contoller** Software can be used. ([DOWNLOAD HERE](#))

Open the **Dante Controller** and go to Device View:

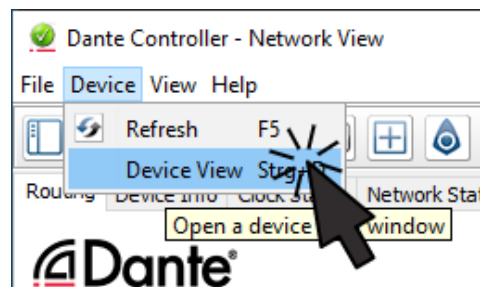


Figure 11. Dante Controller

The Device View Popup appears:

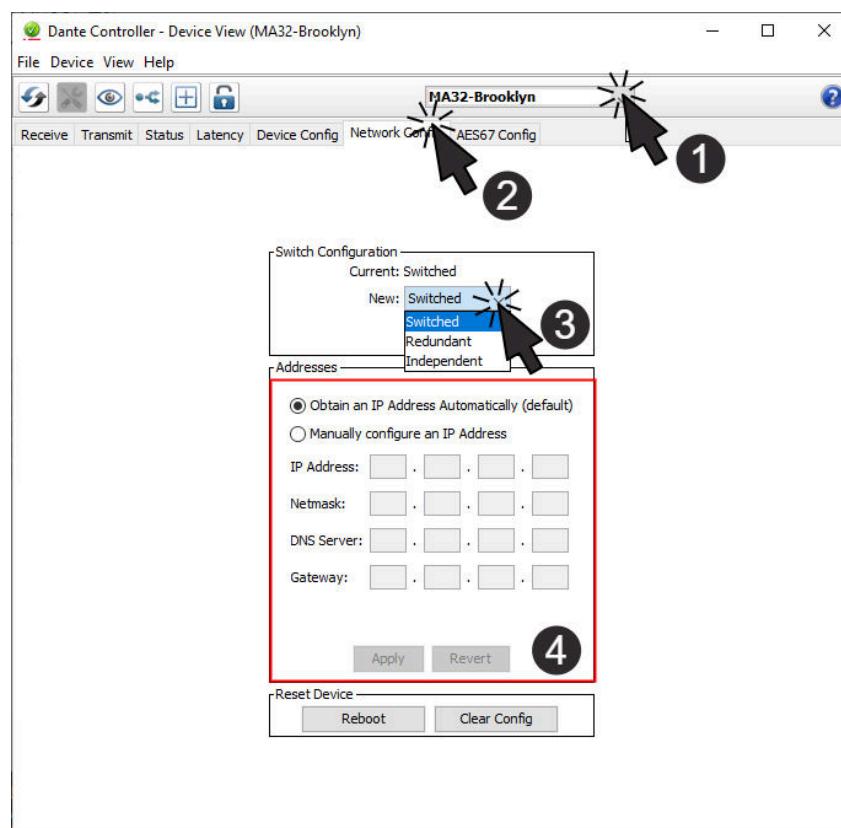


Figure 12. Dante Device View

Select the device in the Dropdown **①** and change to tab **Network Config** **②**. The currently selected network mode appears in the **Switch Configuration** box. By selecting the new Mode **③**, a Popup opens that asked, whether you're really sure to do that. After clicking **YES**, the Brooklyn Module inside the Amplifier restart, so it can take a few seconds till the Dante Device is back

online.

DANTE IP SETTINGS

To control and change IP Settings of DANTE, use the **DEVICE** page [DANTE SETTINGS](#), or use ④ in [Dante Device View](#).

CONTROL IP SETTINGS

There are several ways to change the **IP** of an Amplifier. See [DISPLAY MENU](#) to change on Display Menu, [DEVICE](#) to change on Website or use the external software **IDFM** (see [IP SETTINGS](#)).

There are three different IP Types available:

Table 4. IP TYPES

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
static	set IP, SUBNET and GATEWAY manually
dhcp	system tries to get a DHCP release, there is also an auto ip fallback, if no lease available
auto-ip	force zeroconf IP, device will get an address with a 169.254/16 prefix (that is, 169.254.xxx.xxx)

HOSTNAME

With mDNS the device is also available with its hostname. With hostname **AMP1** the local name is **AMP1.local**. The Name can be used to call every network service, like a webbrowser, <http://AMP1.local>.

There are several ways to change the **Hostname** of an Amplifier. See [DEVICE](#) to change on Website or use the external software **IDFM**.

NETWORK SERVICES

- Full remote control via the website hosted on the device (see [WEBSITE](#))
- REST-API, JSON based web service for integration in media control systems (see [RESTful API](#))
- mDNS name resolution and servicediscovery ([INFO HERE](#))
- syslog integration to send notifications to external syslog server ([INFO HERE](#))

2.4.4. MADI (AES10) / AES3

MADI (**M**ultichannel **A**udio **D**igital **I**nterface) or **AES10** is a standard that defines electrical characteristics and the data format of an interface that carries multiple channels of digital audio. There are two Coaxial Inputs available, which also can be used as AES3 Inputs, one optical input and an optical output. On every Input the device supports **44.1kHz / 48kHz** with **56 / 64** channels and **88.2 kHz / 96kHz** with **28 / 32** channels.

MADI Optical

To use the Optical MADI interface, a **1300nm multimode** cable with **SC** connectors is required.

MADI Coaxial / AES3

The two BNC (75 Ohm) jacks are multifunctional inputs and can be used as AES10 MADI or AES3 interface.

To use the BNC input for AES3, a 110 to 75 Ohm impedance transformer like ([NADITBNC-F](#)) or ([NADITBNC-FX](#)) is required.

Every AES3 input has an asynchronous samplerate converter enabled which can handle samplerates from 32kHz - 192kHz.

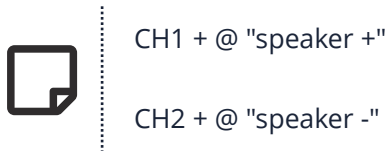
2.5. AMP OUTPUT

To connect speakers, use 2-Pol Terminal Blocks.

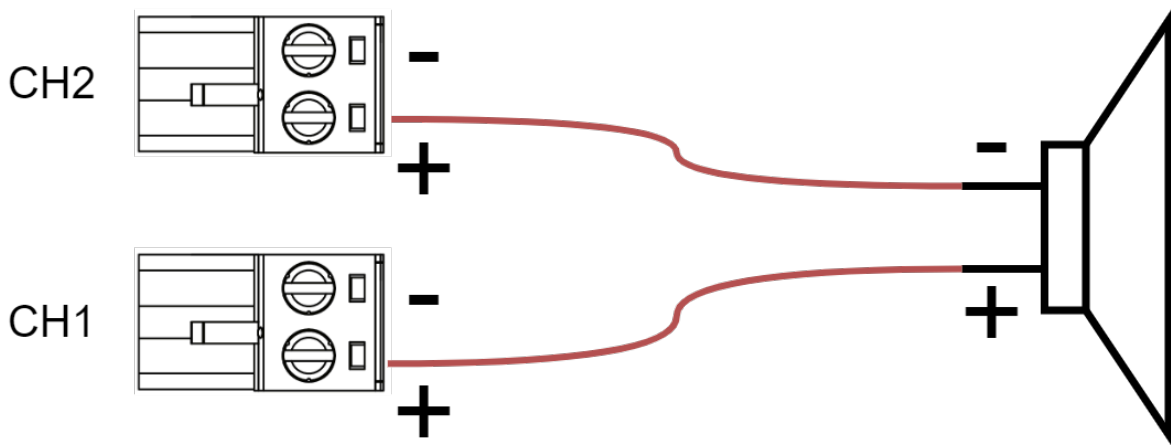
Output Power (EIAJ Test Standard 1kHz 1% THD)	4Ω		8Ω	8Ω Bridge-Mode
	50W		30W	100W
Max output Voltage	24 V _{peak}			48 V _{peak}
Max output Current Limited	10 A _{peak}			
Emergency Shutdown Current	15 A _{peak}			
DC Offset	<25mV			
Frequency response	10Hz-20kHz / 4-8Ω: +0.0 -1.5dB			
S/N typ	108dBA			
Analog Gain	Software Adjustable, 0dBFS on any Input Interface: 20V _p - 60V _p (default: 32V _p)			
THD+N @ 4Ω	1W		10W	
	< 0.05%		< 0.1%	
SMPTE IMD	< 0.1%			
CCIF IMD	< 0.1%			
Output impedance	typ 60 mΩ			
Crosstalk	channel enabled		channel disabled	
	typ < 70dB	typ 90dB (distant channels)	typ < 120dB	
Protection	Overtemperature, DC and Overcurrent			

2.5.1. Bridge Mode

In bridge mode, only adjacent channels can be used together, like 1/2, 3/4, 5/6, ... 31/32. The + Pin of both channels has to be connected to the speaker, the - stays unused in this mode.



Speaker Wiring in Bridge Mode



2.5.2. Overcurrent behaviour

1. The integrated software **CURRENT** Limiter (**LIMIT**) will always try to limit the output current to its **Max output Current Limited** as specified in the datasheet. This will also protect the amplifier output stage when a hard short between the output terminals is present. The amp will drive ~0V and its maximum current specified.
2. If the software limiting will fail, an additional hardware comparator will shut down the amplifier output stage if **Emergency Shutdown Current** is exceeded. The channel has to be manually power cycled to recover from that state.

2.6. POWER DISTRIBUTION



- The power supply can deliver 500W continuous power. To ensure a stable operation in overload situations, the MAXX/LP² involves an overall power limiter. With an attack time of 100ms and a release of 3s the limiter softly reduces the gain of all channels simultaneously not to exceed the maximum available power. At 110V lines, a derating of 20% must be considered.
- The pulse power of 32 * 35W is buffered through capacitors and is certainly available as a short burst only.
- An amplifier efficiency of 85% can be expected.
- All amplifiers are sourced by one powersupply.
- Assuming a evenly distribution of load between all channels, the MAXX/LP² is able to give 14W continous sine power per channel. At 110V line it is after all 12W.

Chapter 3. IDFM (FIRMWARE UPDATE AND IP CONTROL)

The IDFM (Innosonix **D**iscovery and **F**irmware **M**anager) is available for Windows 10, MAC OSX and Linux. Have a look at our [Download Area](#)

It is desinged to discover MAXX Devices across subnets and across network modes. It also handles Firmware updates of MAXX Devices.

3.1. DISCOVERY

The Discovery process starts after opening the IDFM Tool. All available Devices will appear in the list view.

! Be sure the firewall allows TCP and UDP connections.

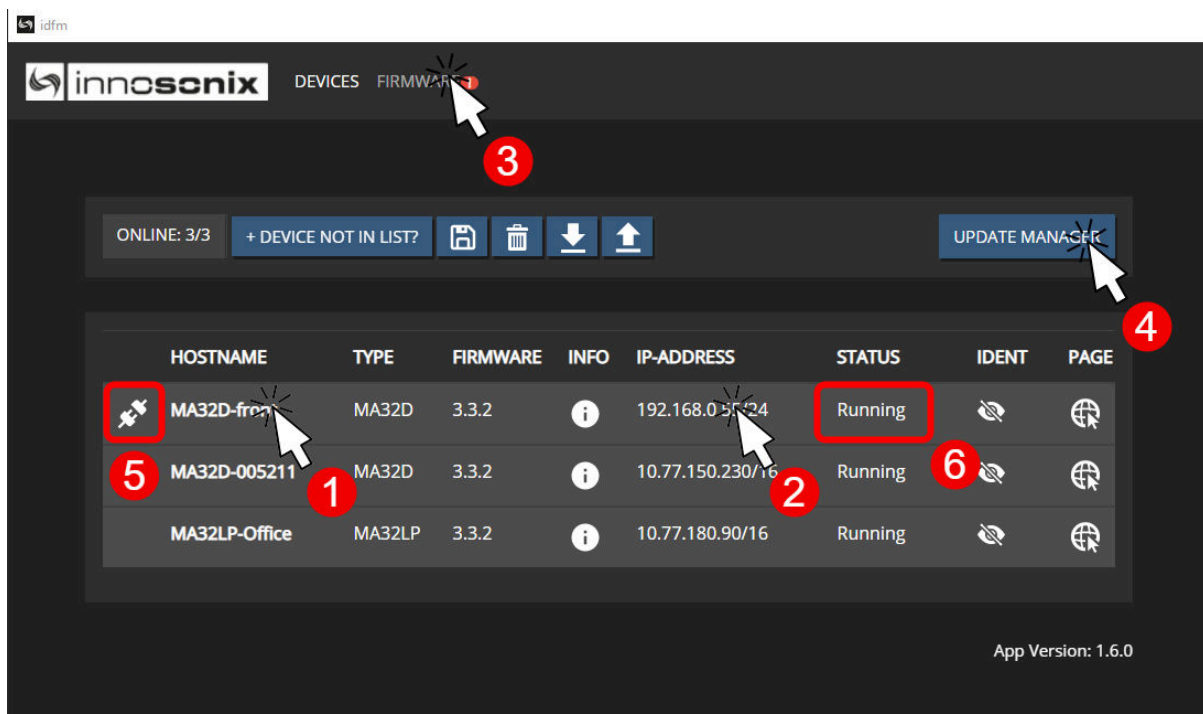


Figure 13. IDFM Discovery

NR	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE
----	-------------	-----------

1	Change Hostname	
2	Change IP Settings	IP SETTINGS
3	Download / Import Firmware Files	see FIRMWARE
4	Update Devices	UPDATE
5	Device not in same Subnet □ cannot be updated	
6	Actual Device Status (Update Status)	

3.2. IP SETTINGS

After clicking on the IP Address in [IDFM Discovery](#) view, following popup appears to change IP Settings.

IP Settings are described here [Control IP](#)

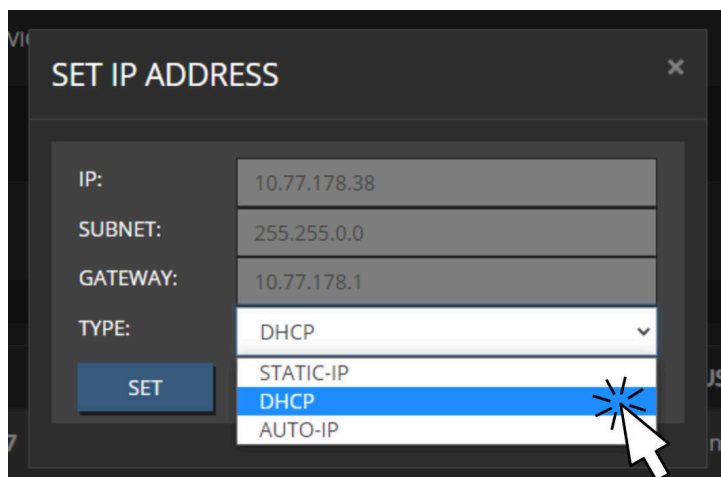


Figure 14. IDFM IP Settings

3.3. FIRMWARE STORAGE

To update the firmware of a MAXX Device, the correct Firmware must be available in the firmware storage.

If there is no Internet connection available, the newest firmware cannot be loaded from our server **2**. With **1** a firmware image files can be uploaded manually.

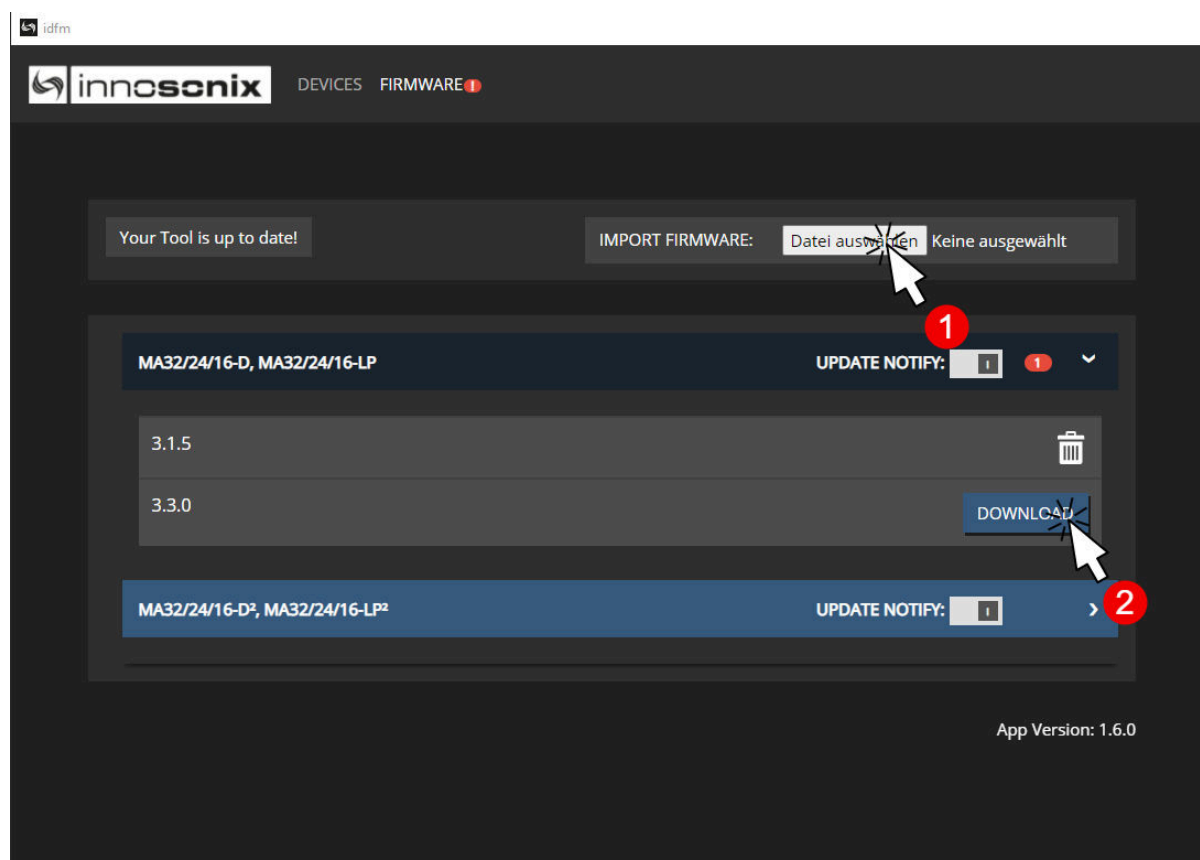


Figure 15. IDFM Firmware storage

3.4. FIRMWARE UPDATE

After loading a correct firmware file to the [FIRMWARE STORAGE](#), the firmware can be selected in the firmware update popup. If no Firmware is selected, the device will be ignored. After confirming the update, the update status can be seen at [6](#) on [IDFM Discovery](#).



After firmware Update completed, the Device restarts automatically.

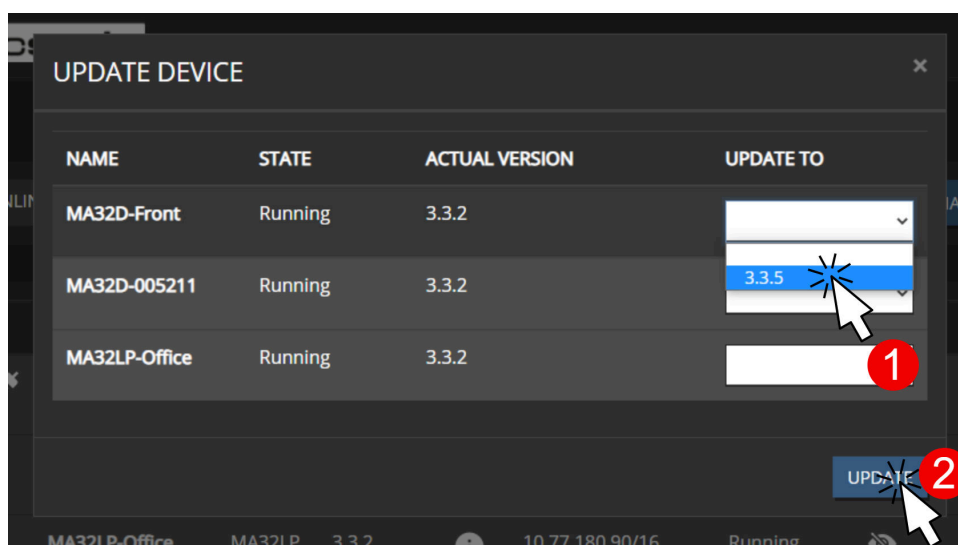


Figure 16. IDFM Firmware update

Chapter 4. DSP (internal)

A DSP is a digital signal processing chain inside the FPGA that calculates the volume control, filtering and limiting parameters on the selected Input Source. There are as many DSP channels as amplifier outputs on the MAXX device. DSPs are "hardwired" to the corresponding amplifier, e.g. DSP channel 1 supplies an amplifier that is wired to CH1 Jack on the rear panel.

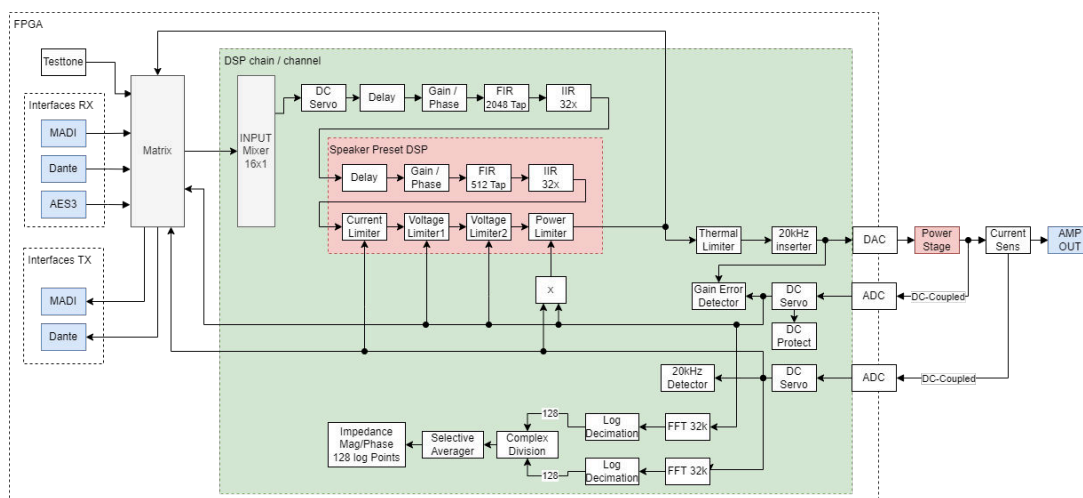


Figure 17. DSP Block Image

DSP Features

Architecture	FPGA based 32-bit fixed point
Inputs	16 x input matrix per channel (DANTE / AES67 via Dante Module / AES3 / MADI)
	sine, white- pink- brown-noise
Level Control	Mute, Volume, Phase
Filter per channel	32 x EQ / Highpass / Lowpass
Filter types	bell, notch, highshelf, lowshelf, allpass 1th / 2nd order
High- Lowpass types	6 - 48dB/Oct, Bessel, Butterworth, Linkwitz/Riley, Variable Q
FIR Filter	2048 Tabs, ASCII file import
Fraction Delay	48000 Samples / 330m / 1000ms (resolution 0.001 units) per channel
CurrentLimiter	Threshold [Ap]
Voltagelimiter	2 x Threshold [Vp], Attack, Release
Powerlimiter	Threshold [W], Attack, Release
Speakerdetection	20kHz Pilot Tone generating with Volume, Threshold, Debounce

	Latency @ 44k1 / 48kHz to Analog
digital input / without ASRC on AES3	41 samples, (24 samples DSP + 17 samples DAC)
Input	Latency @ 44.1kHz to Analog
DANTE / MADI	0.930 ms
AES3@44.1kHz	2.028 ms
AES3@48kHz	1.996 ms
AES3@88.2kHz	1.811 ms
AES3@96kHz	1.797 ms
Input	Latency @ 48kHz to Analog
DANTE / MADI	0.854 ms
AES3@44.1kHz	2.021 ms
AES3@48kHz	1.854 ms
AES3@88.2kHz	1.690 ms
AES3@96kHz	1.6875 ms
Input	Latency @ 88.2kHz to Analog
DANTE / MADI to Analog	0.896 ms
AES3@44.1kHz	2.008 ms
AES3@48kHz	1.916 ms
AES3@88.2kHz	1.432 ms
AES3@96kHz	1.416 ms
Input	Latency @ 96kHz to Analog
DANTE / MADI	0.823 ms
AES3@44.1kHz	1.952 ms
AES3@48kHz	1.856 ms
AES3@88.2kHz	1.365 ms
AES3@96kHz	1.330 ms

Chapter 5. Frontpanel

5.1. DISPLAY

5.1.1. OVERVIEW

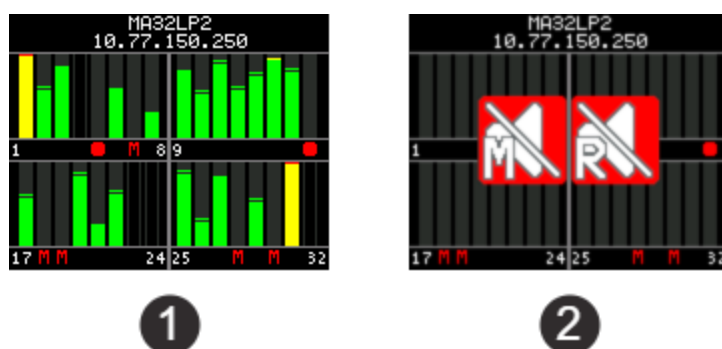


Figure 18. OVERVIEW EXAMPLES

The Overview Page appears at startup, and after a 30 seconds without any user interaction. Every channel has its own Levelmeter ranging from **-60dBFS** to **0dBFS** with **PEAK** as a bar and **HOLD** as a horizontal line. The Overview ① shows **CHANNEL MUTE** State (CH 7, 18, 19, 18, 30), if the amplifier channel is **disabled** (CH 4, 23, 24, 32) or the amp channel has an **error** (CH 5, 16).

If **Master Mute** or **Remote Mute** is active, the crossed loudspeaker with the letter **M** or **R** appears ②.

5.1.2. DISPLAY DEVICE LOCK

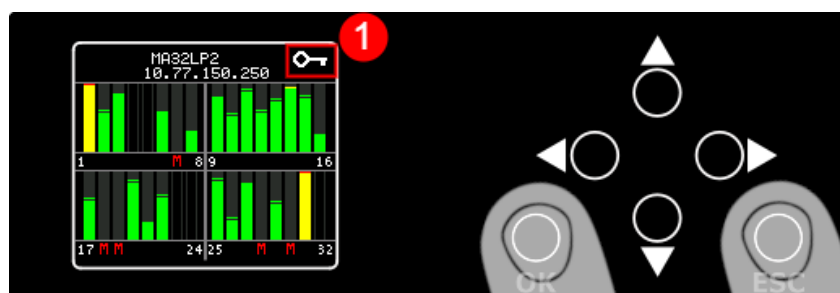


Figure 19. DEVICE LOCK

To enable and disable Display Device Lock, hold **OK** and **ESC** for about 2 seconds. The Device Lock prevents setting changes, like IP. The small Key ① shows activated Device Lock on every Page.

5.1.3. DISPLAY MENU

Multiple menu pages can be accessed by pressing the **LEFT** or **RIGHT** button and cycling through the menu selection. Use the **UP**, **DOWN**, **ENTER**, **ESC** button to modify settings.

Mute

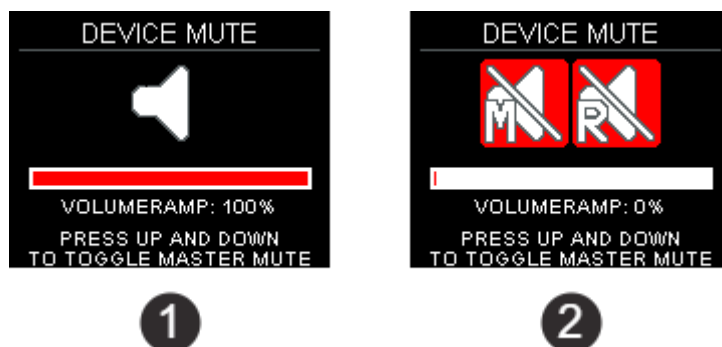


Figure 20. MUTE PAGE EXAMPLES

The Mute Page appears, if Master or Remote Mute changed to Active. If **Master Mute** or **Remote Mute** is active, the crossed loudspeaker with **M** or **R** appears ②. To toggle **Master Mute**, press **UP** and **DOWN** simultaneously.

The **Volume Ramp Bar** ① only appears if the Volume Ramp is activated in Device Settings. It shows the actual state during ramp-up. To cancel ramping, press **UP** and **DOWN**. This will activate Master Mute.

General

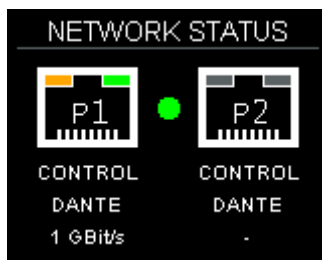
DEVICE STATUS		AMP STATUS		INFO	
MAINS	229.1V	AMP TEMP	35.3°C	MODEL	MA16D2
FPGA TEMP	61.3°C	AMP FAN	14%	SERIAL	032G6M5V
PSU LOAD	1%			SW	3.18.1
PSU FAN	12%			OPTION	D1/D2/IF1/M1/IF3

Network

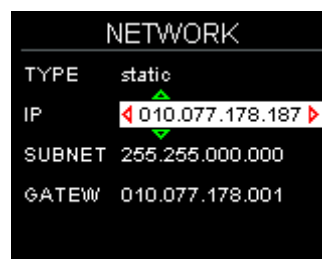
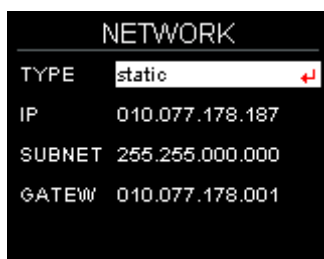
The **NETWORK STATUS** page represents the two Ethernet jacks on the backside, including the VLAN configuration LED. (see [DANTE SETTINGS](#))

Each Port functionality is listed below the jack symbols based on the currently active VLAN configuration.

The two network jack LEDs indicate link, speed as well as traffic.



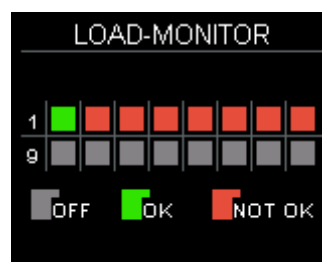
On the **NETWORK** page, the current IP address information can be shown/modified.



Channel

Those pages are dedicated to showing information for each channel. The LED, next to each channel number, will indicate an **OK** or **ERROR** state. (see [AMP STATUS](#))

On the **LOAD-MONITOR** page, the output of the configured 20kHz pilot tone detection when enabled.



5.2. POWER LED

Table 5. POWER LED states

COLOR	DESCRIPTION
GREEN	everything is ok
ORANGE	system is booting up
RED	one or more channels are in error state
BLUE	Mains dropout, by pulling the mains cable or press the power switch

Chapter 6. WEBSITE

To open the control page, use a regular web browser like Chrome, Firefox, Safari and enter the IP address or hostname into the address line.

Like <http://192.168.0.100> or by using the hostname <http://AMP1.local>

The website is the main User Interface to control every setting and get status informations of the amplifier.





Some DSP function and inputs are optional and depend on the software and hardware options of the device.



In single edit, value fields and buttons with blue background indicate the value is changed but not currently set to the device. In multi-edit it also indicates different values on the selected channel.

6.1. HEADER

<div>  OVERVIEW INTERFACES DEVICE MUTEGROUPS PRESETS LOGGING METERING MA16LP2-TestAmp Office 2.13 <div>  EMERGENCY PSU LIMIT REMOTE MUTE </div> </div>		
NR	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE
1	navigate through pages	PAGES
2	click to change hostname or location	
3	save button / autosave status	SAVE INTERNAL STORAGE
4	overall amp status	AMP STATUS
5	PSU Limit indication	PSU LIMIT
6	Remote Mute active indication	DEVICE

6.1.1. PAGES

Table 6. PAGES

IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE
OVERVIEW	status and settings of amp channel	OVERVIEW
INTERFACES	device interface status and config	INTERFACES
DEVICE	device specific settings	DEVICE
MUTEGROUPS	mutegroup settings	MUTEGROUPS
PRESETS	device/channel preset edit/save/call/store	PRESETS
LOGGING	syslog with syslog server settings	LOGGING
METERING	show input / output level and measured voltage / current / power	METERING

6.1.2. SAVE INTERNAL STORAGE



Settings changes will be automatically saved after 10 seconds. An immediately save of changed settings can be triggered by clicking on the **AUTOSAVE IN:** button.

6.1.3. PSU LIMIT

If maximum power of the PSU is reached, the amplifier reduces the output with an extra limiter, to avoid shutting down the amplifier. The indicator LED ([WEBPAGE HEADER 5](#)) starts blinking, if reduction is active. To see the actual reduction value and load, see [DEVICE 4](#)

6.1.4. AMP STATUS

The Amp Status shows all currently applicable errors. To see the chronological sequence of errors see [LOGGING](#).

DEVICE AND CHANNEL STATUS

1

DEVICE

NAME	STATUS	CODE	TEXT
MA32LP2	OK		

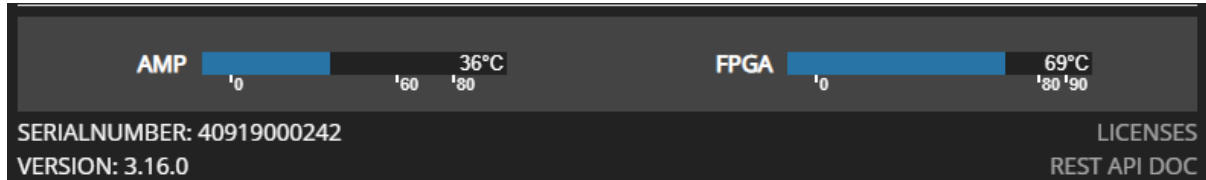
2

CHANNEL

CH	NAME	STATUS	CODE	TEXT
1	CH 1	<div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>WARNING</div>	29	Speaker no longer detected, check wiring
2	CH 2	<div>WARNING</div>	29	Speaker no longer detected, check wiring
3	CH 3	<div>WARNING</div>	29	Speaker no longer detected, check wiring

NR	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE
1	device errors	
2	channel errors	
3	severity level	SEVERITY LEVEL
4	error code	ERROR CODES
5	error text	

6.2. FOOTER



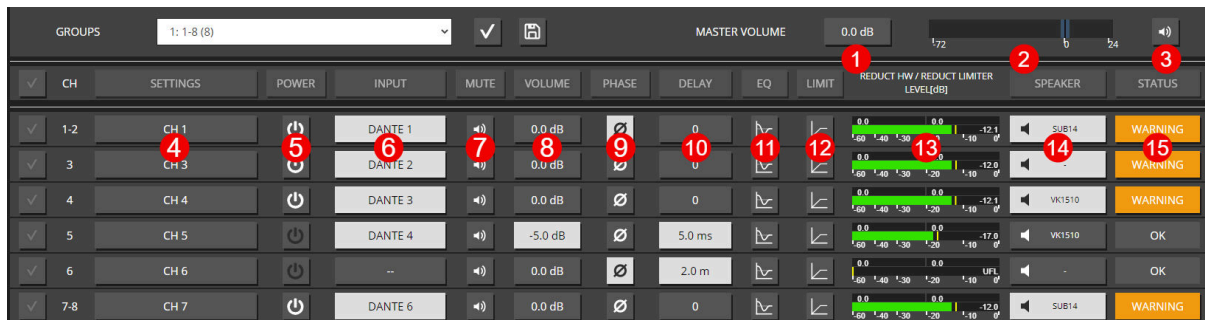
On the footer, a temperature overview can be seen, which shows the FPGA temperature as well as the maximum temperature on all amp modules.



If the **AMP** temperature exceeds 80°C, a showdown of all amplifier modules is performed to prevent damage. The amplifier automatically enables all amplifiers again, if the temperature decreases.

6.3. OVERVIEW

All channel setting can be done to single and multi-channel (see [SELECTION AND GROUPING](#) for multi-channel selection details).



NR	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE
1	click to set master volume	
2	change master volume by moving the slider	
3	click to toggle master mute	
4	click opens channel settings modal	CHANNEL SETTINGS
5	click to toggle amplifier power	POWER
6	click opens input patching modal (Σ indicates, that multiple inputs are set)	INPUT
7	click to toggle channel mute (blinks if muted by mutegroup MUTEGROUPS)	MUTE
8	click opens channel volume modal	CHANNEL VOLUME
9	click to toggle channel phase (reverses phase)	PHASE
10	click opens channel delay modal	DELAY
11	click opens channel eq modal	PEQ

12	click opens channel limiter modal	LIMIT
13	sample synchronous channel level after processing, hw limiter (sum of PSU Limit and Thermo Limit) and biggest limiter reduction	
14	click opens channel speaker settings modal	SPEAKER SETTINGS
15	if error occurs, click opens channel status modal	error shown like AMP STATUS



If the [ANALYZER](#) has detected a valid speaker impedance, the **minimum** impedance in ohms of the whole spectrum range is indicted in the small speaker icon.

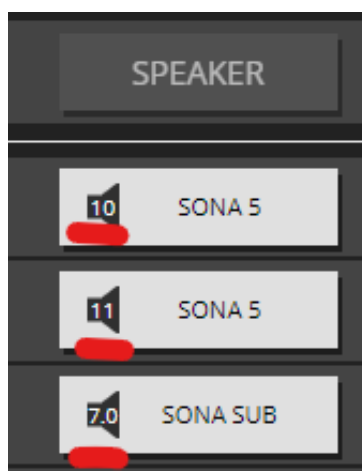



Figure 21. Speaker minimum impedance

6.4. SELECTION AND GROUPING

Multiple channels can be selected by clicking on . This feature enables the "multi-channel edit" functionality indicated by the active headline buttons (SETTINGS, POWER, ...). The headline buttons open the corresponding modal.



The saved selection groups will be used as mute groups **MUTEGROUPS** and can be selected in the channel edit modal header **MODAL HEADER**.

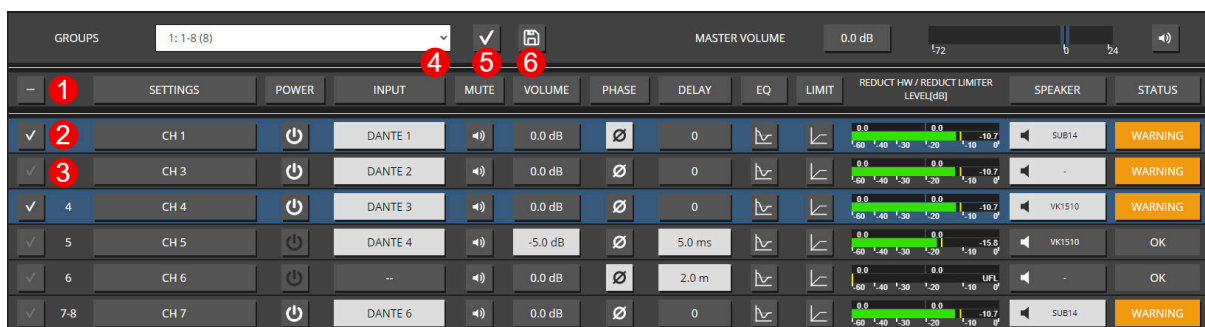


Figure 22. WEBPAGE GROUPING

NR	DESCRIPTION
1	Select/deselect all channels.
2	Channel is selected. Indicators are the white hook and the blue background of the channel line.
3	Channel is not selected.
4	Channel Groups drop-down list.
5	Loads the selected group to the selection.
6	Saves active selection to the selected group.

6.5. MODAL HEADER

The MODAL HEADER allows switching through a channel selection, controlling the volume/mute, showing the OUTPUT LEVEL meter for the selected channel and navigating through all settings.

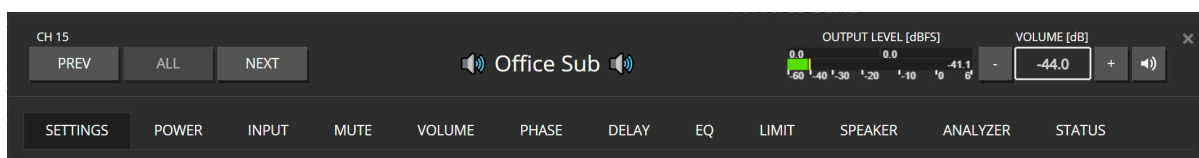


Figure 23. MODAL HEADER single-channel

When opening the modal with multiple channel selected, the "multi-edit" functionality is enabled and the header is reduced to only show common settings. The "PREV / ALL / NEXT" can be used to cycling through the selected channels and edit each channel independently, resulting in the MODAL HEADER single-channel view again.

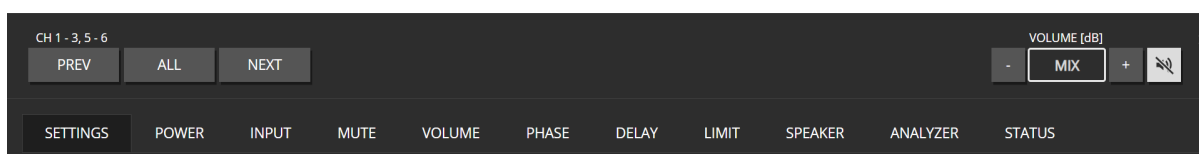


Figure 24. MODAL HEADER multi-channel



The OUTPUT LEVEL meter and VOLUME / MUTE give you better control over your system while browsing the settings tabs, since you can always modify the volume and mute in case anything is unexpected.

6.6. CHANNEL SETTINGS

6.6.1. NAME

NAME

PREFIX

INDEX

SET

CH 3

1

1

BRIDGE

DISABLE

<

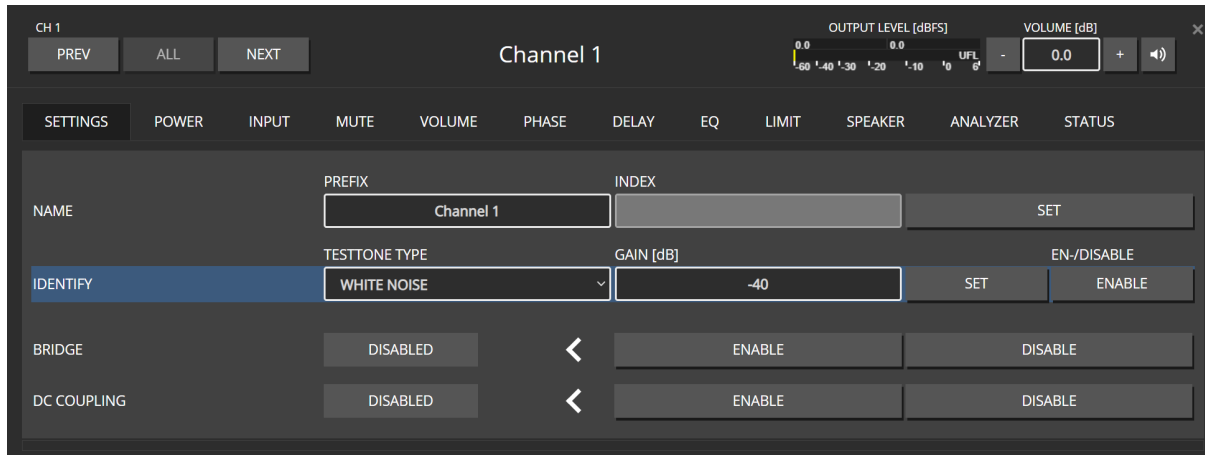
ENABLE

DISABLE

CH	CURRENT	NEW
1	CH 1	CH 31
2	CH 2	CH 32
3	CH 3	CH 33
4	CH 4	CH 34
5	Front Left	CH 35
6	Front Right	CH 36
7	CH 7	CH 37
8	CH 8	CH 38

NR	DESCRIPTION
1	Set channel prefix, which will be concatenated with the "INDEX" as final channel name.
2	Set an optional index which is incremented for each selected channel. (only available in multi-edit)
3	Execute changes.
4	Preview of channel names.

6.6.2. IDENTIFY



The IDENTIFY can be used to identify the connected speaker by applying a TESTTONE to the amplifier output. Once the IDENTIFY is enabled the PREV/NEXT button can be used to cycle through a selection or all channels to identify and name multiple speakers.



As a safety mechanism, the tone will only play as long as the channel pop-up stays open. Closing the pop-up or a connection loss will set the channel to its previous state.



The channel must be powered up to hear the IDENTIFIER tone.

6.6.3. BRIDGE MODE

NAME

PREFIX

CH 1

INDEX

1

SET

BRIDGE

MIXED


<

ENABLE


DISABLE

CH	NAME	STATE
1-2	CH 1	ENABLE
3	CH 3	DISABLE
4	CH 4	DISABLE
5	Front Left	DISABLE
6	Front Right	DISABLE
7	CH 7	DISABLE
8	CH 8	DISABLE

NR	DESCRIPTION
1	Indicates summarized state of selected channels.
2	Enable bridge mode for selected channels.
3	Disable bridge mode for selected channels.
4	States for all selected channels.



Only adjacent channel pairs can be set to bridge mode, channel 1/2 or 3/4 ...



Enabling the **BRIDGE MODE** for a channel pair will clear all settings of the EVEN channel.

6.6.4. DC COUPLING

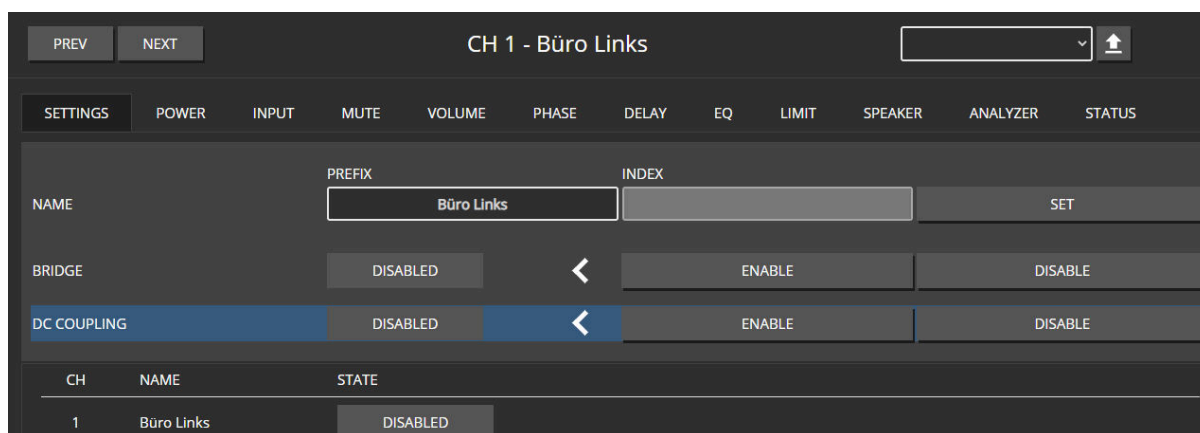


Figure 25. DC COUPLING

Some scientific measurements require the amplifier to output a common DC voltage to bias the speaker coil. By enabling **DC COUPLING** in internal DC, servo filters are frozen and allow passing DC in the input signal to the amplifier output stage.



Use this setting with caution, since it can easily burn your speaker chassis if not used correctly.



The integrated DC protection is still enabled, which will shut down the amplifier if DC reaches ~-3dB of the amplifier rail voltage. This is used as a safety mechanism in case of transistor damage.

6.6.5. POWER

Power-off a channel which will stop the class-d amp from switching to save power.

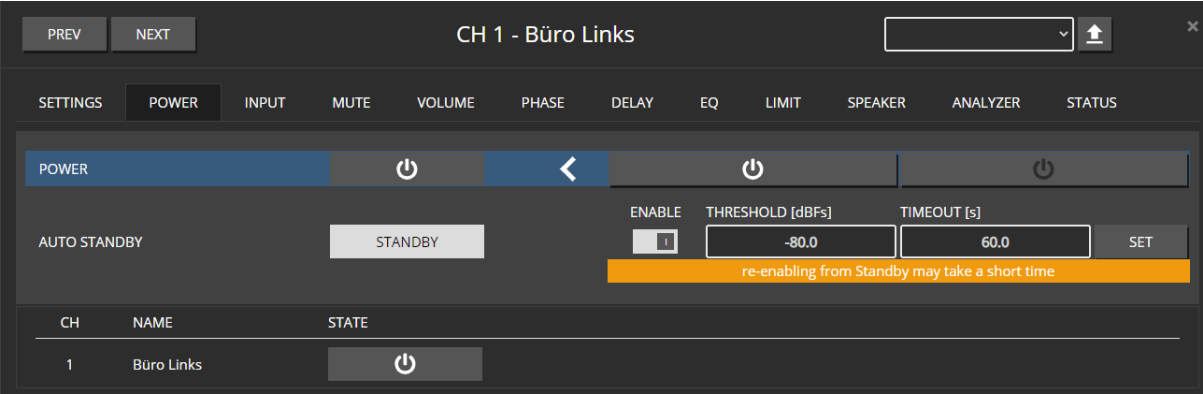


Figure 26. POWER

6.6.6. AUTO STANDBY

This feature allows additional power savings by automatically powering down individual channels when no more input signal is present for a configurable amount of time.



Power up, after detecting an input level, will require some milliseconds, so only use it if your application can tolerate this.

Table 7. AUTO STANDBY STATES

STATE	DESCRIPTION
PLAYING	Normal operation, when the channel is powered up.
TIMEOUT	The input Level is below the threshold. The timeout counter is counting up until it reaches the configured value.
STANDBY	Channel is powered down and waiting for reactivation by an input signal.

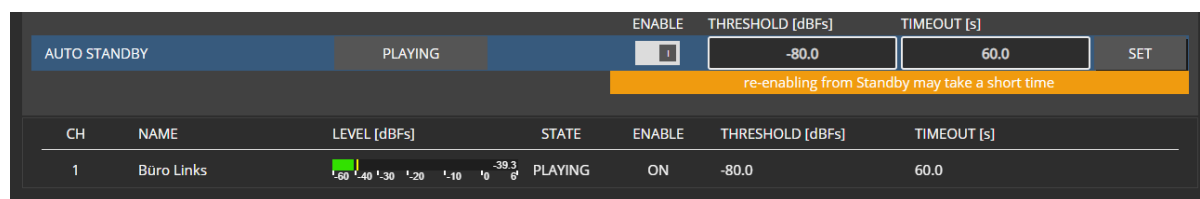


Figure 27. STANDBY PLAYING

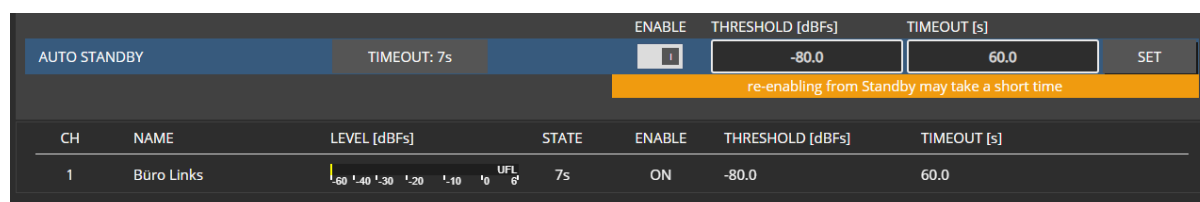


Figure 28. STANDBY TIMEOUT

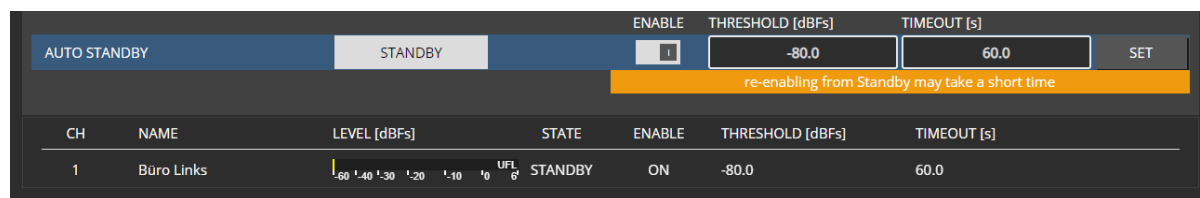


Figure 29. STANDBY

If any channel is in the **STANDBY** state, the **POWER** button on the overview page is fading back and forth.







<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Büro Links		DANTE 1		-30.0 dB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	Büro Rechts		DANTE 4		-30.0 dB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3-4	Büro Sub		Σ		-33.0 dB

Figure 30. STANDBY on OVERVIEW page

6.6.7. INPUT

Each DSP channel has its own 16x1 input mixer which allows a summation of up to 16 different sources with individual gains.

The INPUT view differs slightly in functionality and status views, depending on editing a single or multiple channels.






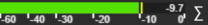
2/16	INTERFACE	CHANNEL	STREAM	GAIN [dB]	MUTE	STATUS		
1	DANTE	29	Music L: Audioserver 2 L@AMP5	-3.0			SET	CLEAR
2	DANTE	1	Spatial 1	6.0			SET	CLEAR
3	OFF	1	-	0.0		—	SET	CLEAR
CH	NAME	INPUTLEVEL[dB]	CURRENT					
1	Channel 1		-9.7 Σ					

Figure 31. SINGLE CHANNEL

CONTROL	DESCRIPTION
INTERFACE	List of available interface to assign to this DSP channel. (depends on your hard- and software-options, so can slightly varying between devices)
CHANNEL	Different interface providing a different amount of channels (MADI 64, DANTE 32 / 64, AES3 2, etc)
STREAM	Additional information of the selected Interface and channel, as well as selection of STREAMs see STREAM
GAIN	Gain of this INPUT patch
MUTE	Mute this INPUT patch
STATUS	Either a indication of the interface lock (MADI, AES3, etc) or information about the stream status when using DANTE or STREAM as INTERFACE option

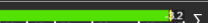



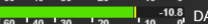
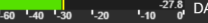
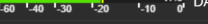

INTERFACE	CHANNEL	PATCH	GAIN [dB]	INCREMENT CHANNEL	APPEND TO EXISTING
DANTE	1	-	0	YES	YES
PATCH					
CH	NAME	INPUTLEVEL[dB]	CURRENT	NEW	
1	Channel 1		-13.2 Σ	Σ	+ DANTE 1 @ 0.0 dB
2	Bar 🍷		-7.5 DANTE 29 @ 0.0 dB	DANTE 29 @ 0.0 dB	+ DANTE 2 @ 0.0 dB
3	TV Room		-7.8 Σ	Σ	+ DANTE 3 @ 0.0 dB
4	Left		-13.8 DANTE 29 @ -6.0 dB	DANTE 29 @ -6.0 dB	+ DANTE 4 @ 0.0 dB
5	CH 5		-15.9 DANTE 29 @ -8.0 dB	DANTE 29 @ -8.0 dB	+ DANTE 5 @ 0.0 dB
6	CH 6		-10.8 DANTE 29 @ -3.0 dB	DANTE 29 @ -3.0 dB	+ DANTE 6 @ 0.0 dB
7	CH 7		-27.8 DANTE 29 @ -20.0 dB	DANTE 29 @ -20.0 dB	+ DANTE 7 @ 0.0 dB
8	CH 8		-17.9 DANTE 29 @ -10.0 dB	DANTE 29 @ -10.0 dB	+ DANTE 8 @ 0.0 dB


Figure 32. MULTI CHANNEL

When selecting multiple channels, it's possible to assign them channels from one INTERFACE

simultaneously.

CONTROL	DESCRIPTION
INCREMENT CHANNEL	If enabled, the INTERFACE CHANNELS is incremented per selected DSP channel. Like DANTE 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. Otherwise, only the selected INTERFACE CHANNEL is patched to all selected DSP channels
APPEND TO EXISTING	Use this to append the INTERFACE CHANNEL to existing patches, otherwise they will be removed

A preview of the selected combination of **INCREMENT CHANNEL** and **APPEND TO EXISTING** can be seen in the channel list below. **CURRENT** indicates the current patch, **NEW** the upcoming result.

 Σ indicates, that multiple inputs are set.

STREAM

STREAMs are like all other INTERFACES which could be used as INPUT to a DSP channel, except that they are based on Dante stream labels and not on interface numbers.

Like if you use DANTE 1 as input for a DSP channel, the corresponding Dante Stream has to be manually assigned via the Dante Controller.

With STREAM as INPUT, a corresponding Dante Stream in the Network could be assigned directly via its name. In that case, the amplifier automatically subscribes to that Dante stream on an unused Dante channel and uses that as INPUT to the channel.

Receiving a Dante Stream requires a stream label, which is the combination of "Transmit Channel" @ "Hostname".

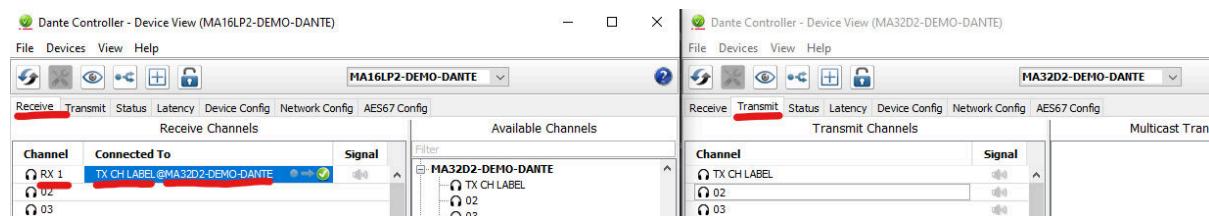
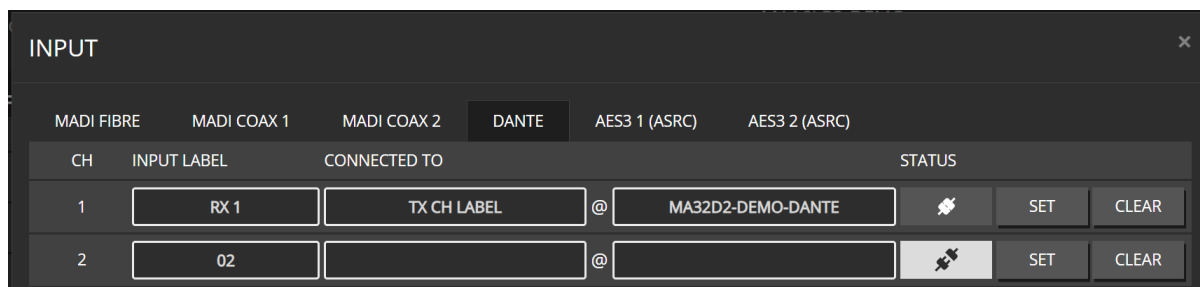


Figure 33. Dante Controller Streams

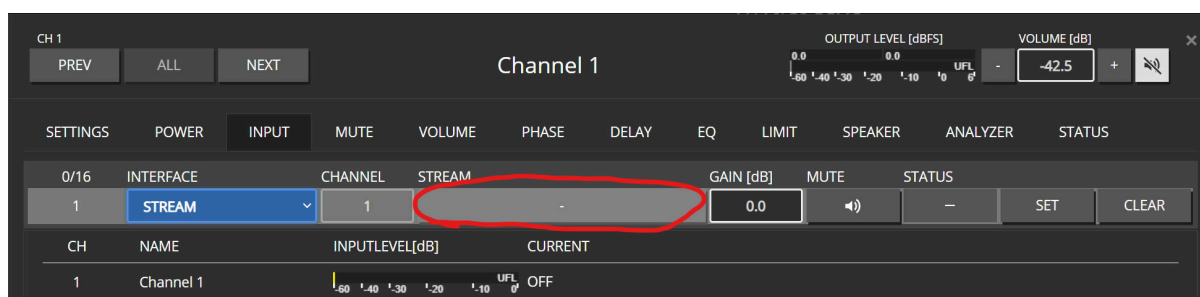
In the example above, **TX CH LABEL** is the name, and **MA32D2-DEMO-DANTE** is the hostname of the actual Dante device. An optional name to the Receive Channel could be assigned as well, in this case **RX 1**.



On the amplifier's control page, the same information can be shown in the [INPUT](#) section.



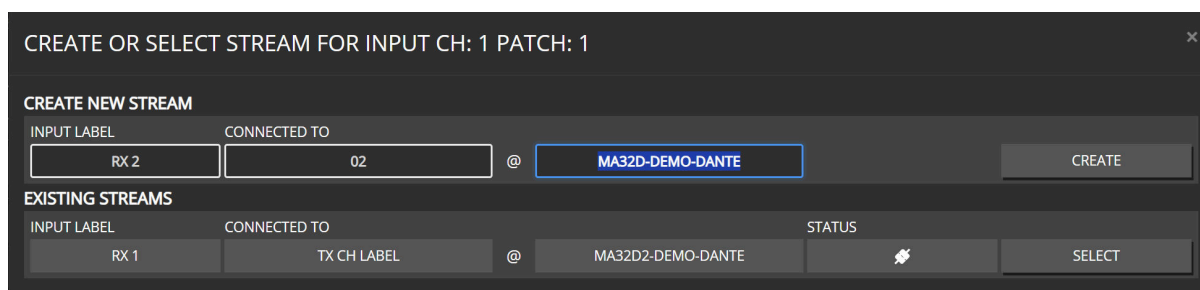
CH	INPUT LABEL	CONNECTED TO	STATUS
1	RX 1	TX CH LABEL @ MA32D2-DEMO-DANTE	
2	02	@	

To assign a new STREAM as INPUT to a channel, click on the gray **STREAM** box marked in read below.



CH	INTERFACE	CHANNEL	STREAM	GAIN [dB]	MUTE	STATUS
1	STREAM	1	-	0.0		

A new popup appears, where either a NEWS STREAM can be created, or any existing STREAM already patched via the Dante Controller can be selected.




CREATE OR SELECT STREAM FOR INPUT CH: 1 PATCH: 1

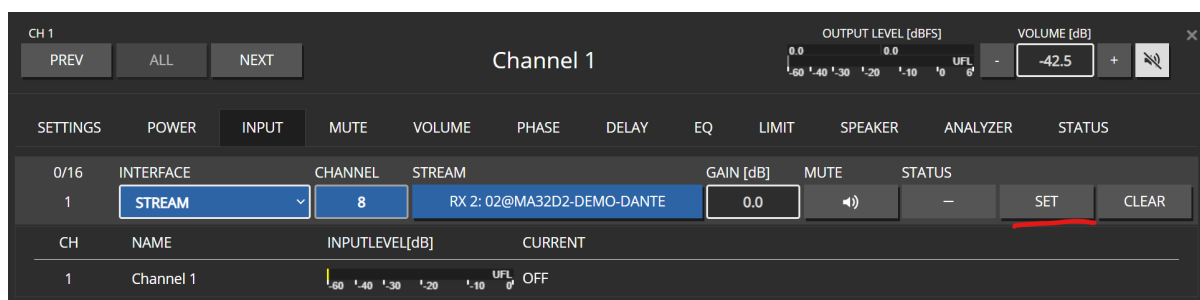
CREATE NEW STREAM



INPUT LABEL: RX 2
CONNECTED TO: 02 @ MA32D-DEMO-DANTE
CREATE

EXISTING STREAMS

INPUT LABEL	CONNECTED TO	STATUS
RX 1	TX CH LABEL @ MA32D-DEMO-DANTE	

Once a STREAM is selected, the INTERFACE patch has to be finally confirmed via SET.



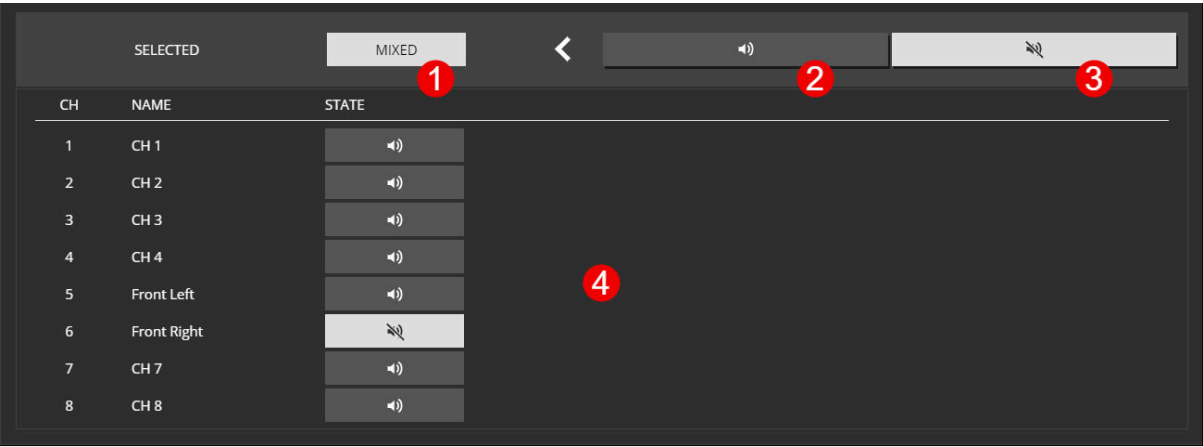
CH	INTERFACE	CHANNEL	STREAM	GAIN [dB]	MUTE	STATUS
1	STREAM	8	RX 2: 02@MA32D2-DEMO-DANTE	0.0		



Once the Stream is set, a reload of the CHANNEL data is required to see the final STREAM status and assigned Dante Slot in the INPUT section. This can either be

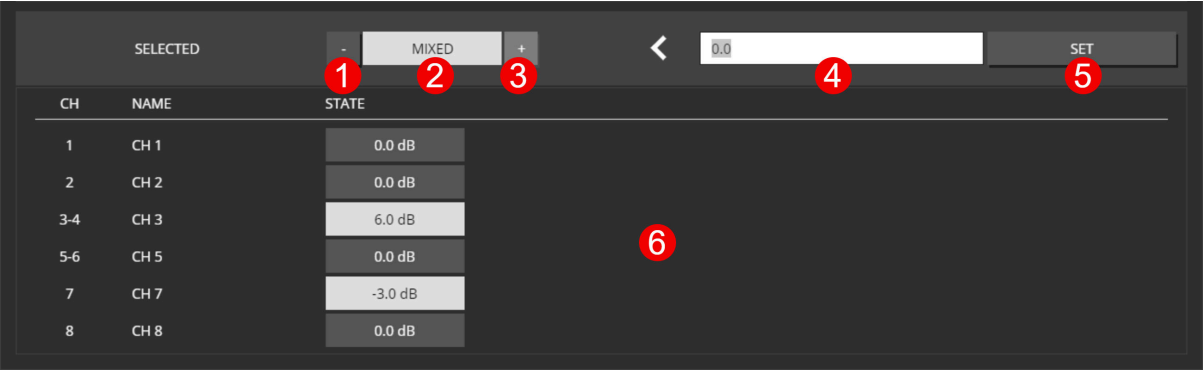
done, by closing the POPUP or press the NEXT then PREV channel button.

6.6.8. MUTE



NR	DESCRIPTION
1	Indicates summarized state of selected channels.
2	Unmutes all selected channels.
3	Mutes all selected channels.
4	Shows states of all selected channels.

6.6.9. CHANNEL VOLUME



NR	DESCRIPTION
1	Decreases volume of selected channels by 1 dB.
2	Indicates summarized the state of selected channels.
3	Increases volume of selected channels by 1 dB.
4	Channel volume to set.
5	Apply Settings.
6	Shows vales of selected channels.

6.6.10. PHASE

SELECTED

MIXED

<

Ø

Ø

CH	NAME	STATE
1	CH 1	Ø
2	CH 2	Ø
3	CH 3	Ø
4	CH 4	Ø
5	Front Left	Ø
6	Front Right	Ø
7	CH 7	Ø
8	CH 8	Ø

NR	DESCRIPTION
1	Indicates summarized state of selected channels.
2	Set normal phase.
3	Set reverse phase.
4	Shows vales of selected channels.

6.6.11. DELAY

The delay now allows you to simultaneously set a value in all three available formats: samples, milliseconds (ms), and meters (m). To calculate the delay in meters, a room/air temperature is required to calculate the correct speed of sound.

SETTINGS	POWER	INPUT	MUTE	VOLUME	PHASE	DELAY	LIMIT	SPEAKER	ANALYZER	STATUS
samples				0.000	<	0.000				SET
ms				0.000	<	0.000				SET
m				10.000	<	10.000				SET
TEMPERATURE				20.0	<	20.0				SET
SUM				10.000						
VIEW TYPE				m	<	m				SET

CH	NAME	TOTAL	samples	ms	m	°C	LOOK AHEAD [ms]
9	CH 9	10.343 m @ 20.0°C	0.000	0.000	10.000	20.0	1.0
10	CH 10	10.000 m @ 20.0°C	0.000	0.000	10.000	20.0	-

The **SUM** field shows the summation of all delay values set above, while the **VIEW TYPE** determines the unit type for the **SUM**, **TOTAL** and the delay field on the **OVERVIEW** page.

An additional [Look Ahead Delay](#) indicated in the right column is added to the **TOTAL** column, which represents the final delay value the channel is affected by.



It is also possible to enter "negative" values into the delay fields but the **SUM** of all delays, can't become negative.

SETTINGS	POWER	INPUT	MUTE	VOLUME	PHASE	DELAY	LIMIT	SPEAKER	ANALYZER	STATUS
samples				0.000	<	0.000				SET
ms				-3.127	<	-3.127				SET
m				10.000	<	10.000				SET
TEMPERATURE				20.0	<	20.0				SET
SUM				8.926						
VIEW TYPE				m	<	m				SET

CH	NAME	TOTAL	samples	ms	m	°C	LOOK AHEAD [ms]
9	CH 9	8.926 m @ 20.0°C	0.000	-3.127	10.000	20.0	-
10	CH 10	8.926 m @ 20.0°C	0.000	-3.127	10.000	20.0	-

Figure 34. Negative Delay

6.6.12. PEQ



There are 32 EQ slots that can be set with several EQ types. Some EQ types need more than one EQ slot. 18dB/24dB Low/High passes require two, while 48dB Low/High require four slots.



When values are changed but not set to the device, the EQ is in preview mode which is indicated by **PREVIEW** in the HEADLINE, and the PEQ plot only shows the theoretical EQ curve. The current enabled EQs are plotted in the output curve.



Figure 35. PEQ Overview

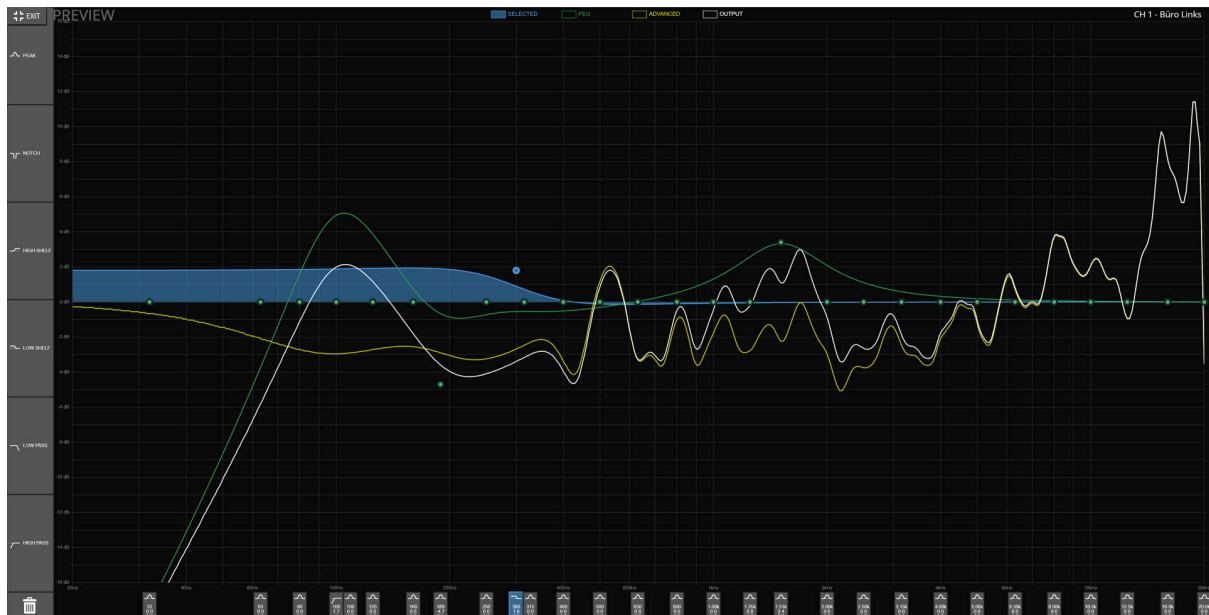


Figure 36. PEQ Fullscreen

The Plot shows the overall EQ for this channel, indicated by the white **OUTPUT** curve. It's the result of **PEQs** and **ADVANCED** EQs.

All EQs parameters are shown in the list below the plot, where each parameter can be manually adjusted. Don't forget to press ENTER or SET to confirm your changes.

Each EQ (or ALL) can be ENABLED/DISABLED via the toggle button on the left of each row (in the headline for ALL) to make a simple A/B comparison.



When changing the EQ TYPE, it's not automatically applied to prevent damage when accidentally choosing the wrong type. It has to be confirmed by pressing the **SET** button.

PEQ Add / Remove

New PEQs can be added by dragging the desired EQ type from the left selection into the curve plot, or by pressing the **ADD** Button below.

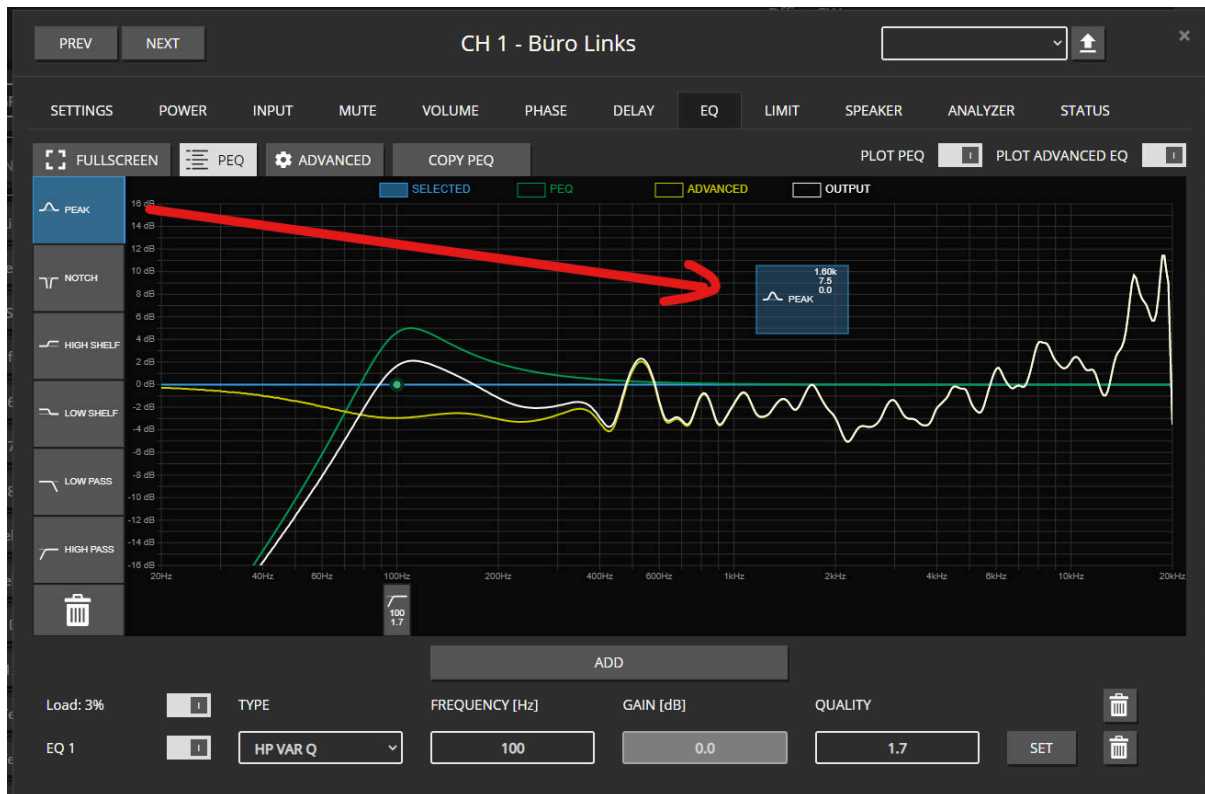


Figure 37. Drag & Drop

Removing a PEQ by dragging its ribbon below the plot on the bin icon or pressing the icon next to the EQ in the overall list below.

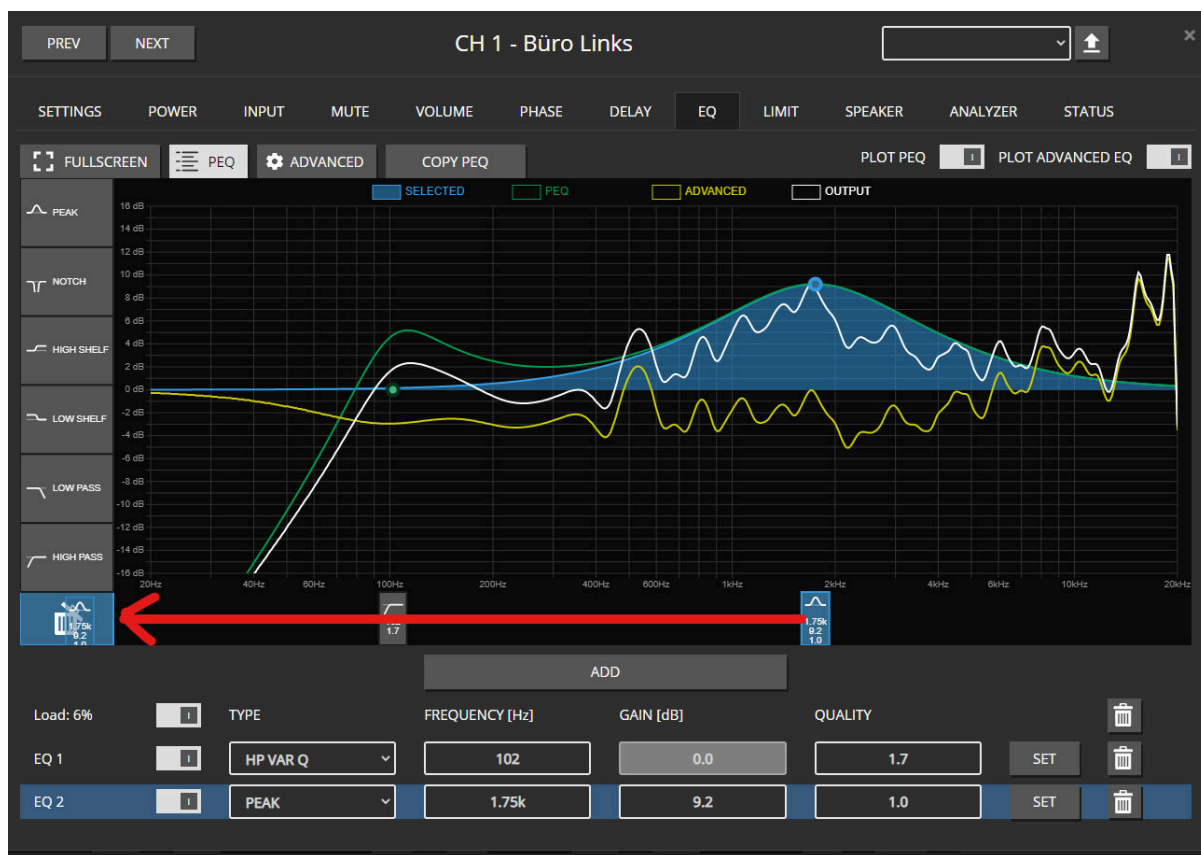


Figure 38. Remove an EQ

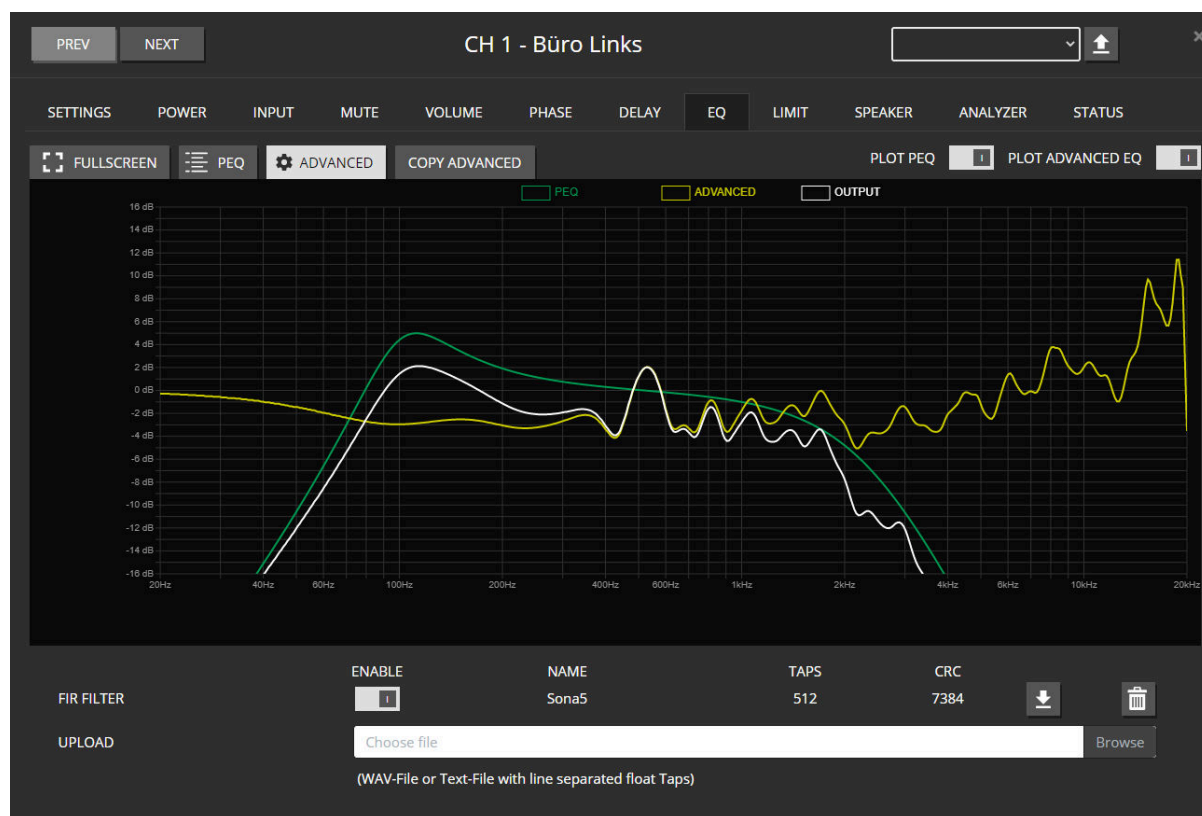
ADVANCED EQ (FIR)

The **ADVANCED** EQ currently supports loading FIR impulse responses to be convoluted over the output signal. (see: [Supported File Formats](#))

Once a file is loaded, it the FIR filter engine can be **ENABLED/DISABLED** via the toggle button. The **TAPS** indicates the length of the filter, while the **CRC** value is a simple checksum over all coefficients, which easily allows the user to compare different revisions of files. The same CRC on different channels guarantees that exactly the same FIR filter is loaded.



The FIR engine always runs on 1xFS of the selected input sync interface. (e.g. 32, 44.1, 48kHz) Thus, the FIR coefficients have to export for the desired sample rate and can not be dynamically adapted.



Supported File Formats



The Range of each coefficient is limited -4.0 to 3.999 due to the internal fix point representation. The maximum number of Taps is 2048.

WAV The WAV File has to be 32Bit Float 48kHz

Coefficient File

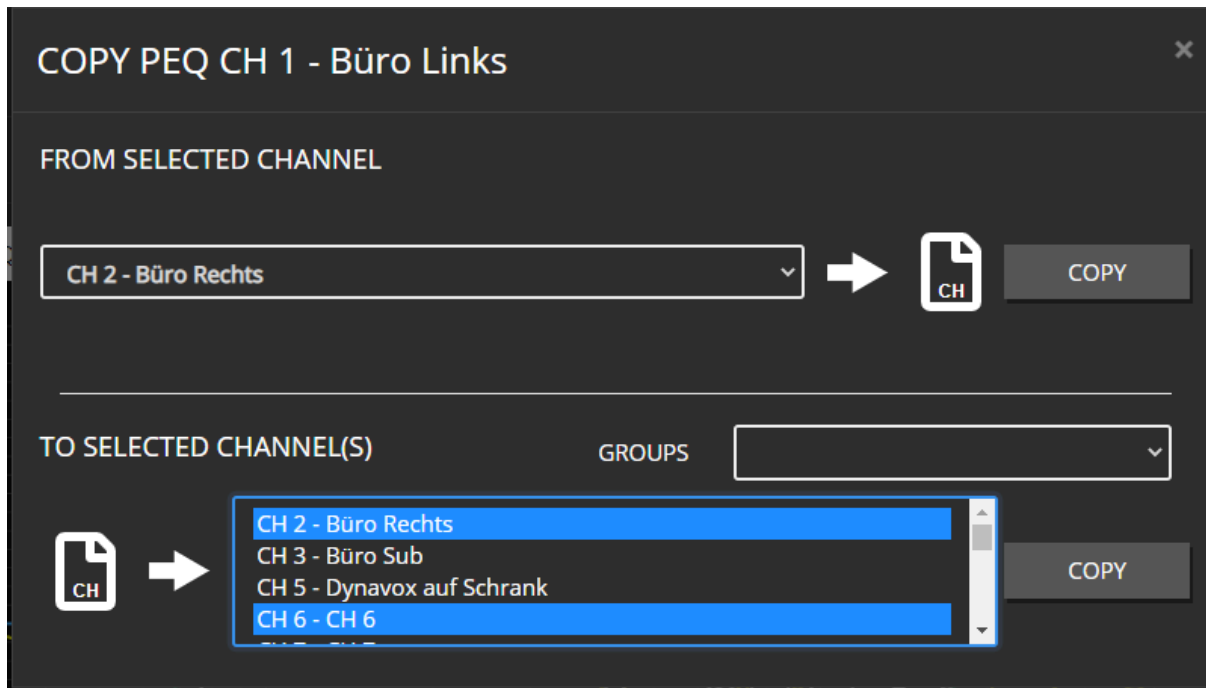
line in file	coefficient	multiplied with sample
1	-0.1648560000	* n
2	0.0737233000	* (n-1)
3	-0.0973907000	* (n-2)
4	0.0139486000	* (n-3)
5	-0.0406976000	* (n-4)
6	-0.0222878000	* (n-5)
7	0.0227421000	* (n-6)
...		
2048	-0.0066785500	* (n-2047)

line in file	coefficient	multiplied with sample
1	-2.03711E-0003	* n
2	-2.03711E-0003	* (n-1)
3	-7.42133E-0004	* (n-2)
4	-2.41038E-0003	* (n-3)
5	1.85561E-0004	* (n-4)
6	-3.39548E-0003	* (n-5)
7	5.96577E-0004	* (n-6)
8	-1.78038E-0003	* (n-7)

COPY TO / COPY FROM

Both **PEQ** and **ADVANCED** can be copied from different channels into the currently selected one, or can be copied to others channels.

The Copy to / Copy From pop-up can be opened by pressing the **COPY PEQ** or **COPY ADVANCED**.



COPY FROM allows just a single channel to be selected, while **COPY TO** allows one or multiple. Selection is performed by CTRL + click / Shift + click, or by using pre-defined Selection GROUPS from the overview page.

6.6.13. LIMIT

Each channel offers four limiters, 1x **CURRENT**, 2x **VOLTAGE**, 1x **POWER**.



All thresholds are configured in **peak** values, for simple sine wave signals, the corresponding **RMS** value can be calculated by **peak** / sqrt(2).

On a single-channel edit, all level meters are shown simultaneously. While selecting multiple channels, only level meters of the same limiter type can be seen in the list below.

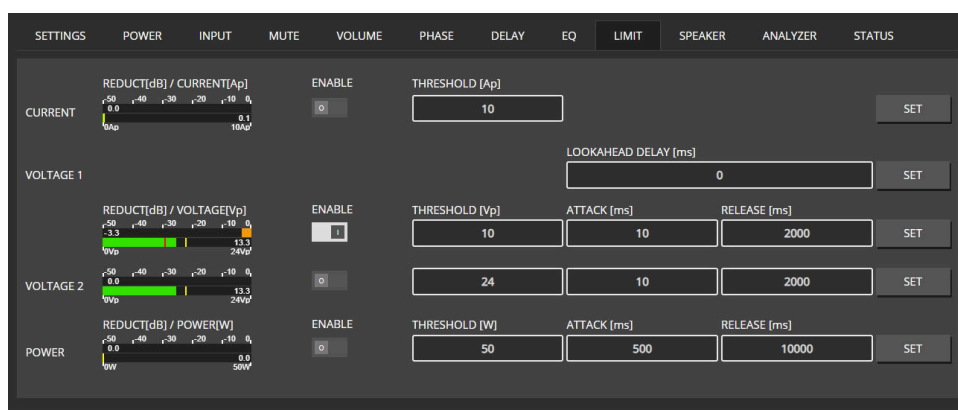


Figure 39. Single Channel Edit

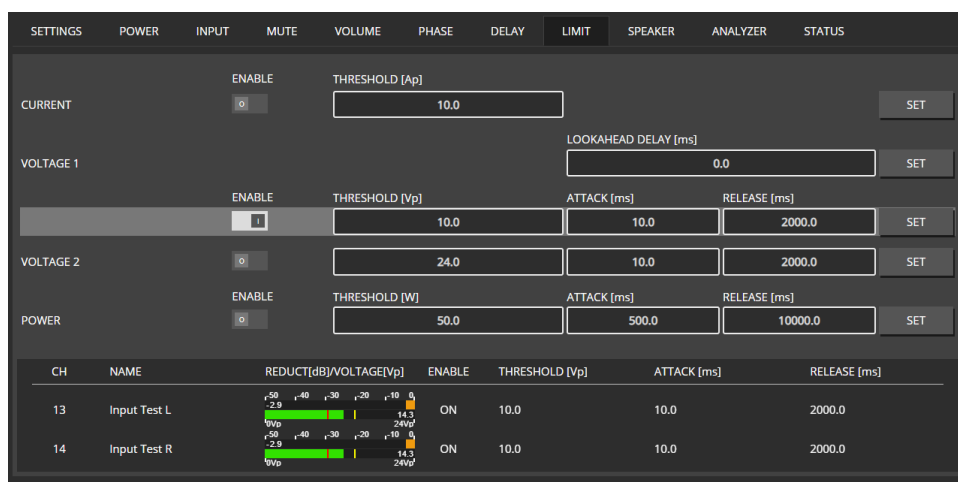


Figure 40. Multi Channel Edit

CURRENT limiter is used as simple short circuit protection, or can be used to limit the power on certain impedance minimums where otherwise the voltage had to be reduced so much, that overall power would be too low.

The **POWER** limiter is for a long time, RMS limiting. The active power is calculated by multiplying "voltage * current", sample by sample. Normally just active for high-power subs since, for regular speakers, the actual RMS power is really low with music.



Disabled limiters are set to the maximum threshold internally. Due to the internal headroom, it is still possible to see some reduction if the maximum thresholds are reached.

Look Ahead Delay

The first voltage limiter offers an additional look-ahead delay. This delay is added to the signal chain, while the side chain input to the limiter is used without delay.

Example Settings

In most cases, the Voltage Limiter 1 is suitable enough to achieve simple output limiting.

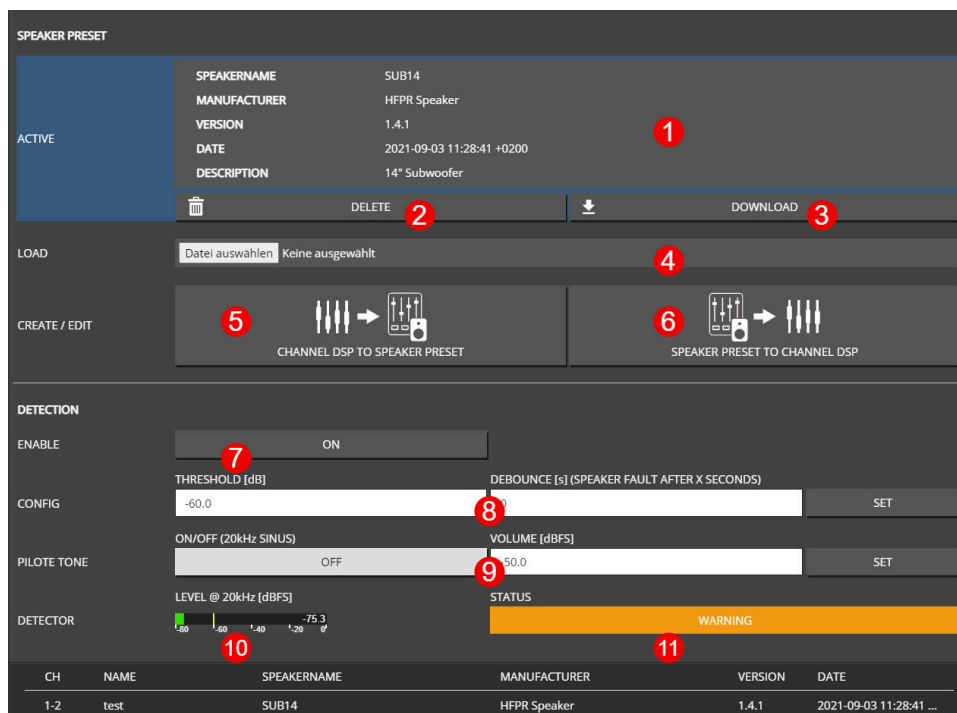
The Look-Ahead delay mainly helps to prevent overshoots. This is mainly required if you want it as a hard clip limiter or to prevent the slightly "popping" noise when hard clipping occurs due to reaching rail voltage maximums.

So the recommendation is setting THD ~ 50-53V, Attack 1-5 ms, Release 100-300ms, and setting the look-ahead delay as high as it can be tolerated up to a maximum of attack time + 1-2ms.

After that, sometimes setting the Voltage Limiter 2, with a little lower threshold like the Limiter 1 (like 1-5 volts) and attack 200 - 500 ms, release 1000 - 5000 ms. This will just make it sound a little bit better if constantly running in the limiting area since the second limiter will overtake the reduction from the first one. Since it has much more release time, the signal will not be deformed as much as limiter 1 is doing with its 1-5ms attack.

6.6.14. SPEAKER SETTINGS

SINGLE EDIT



The screenshot shows the 'SPEAKER PRESET' configuration page. It includes a table for speaker metadata (SUB14, HFPR Speaker, 1.4.1, 2021-09-03 11:28:41 +0200, 14" Subwoofer), buttons for DELETE (2) and DOWNLOAD (3), a LOAD section with a file selection button (4), and a CREATE / EDIT section with two buttons: CHANNEL DSP TO SPEAKER PRESET (5) and SPEAKER PRESET TO CHANNEL DSP (6). Below these are detection settings: ENABLE (7) set to ON, THRESHOLD [dB] (8) set to -60.0, DEBOUNCE [s] (9) set to 50.0, PILOTE TONE (10) set to OFF, and a STATUS bar (11) showing WARNING. At the bottom is a table listing speaker presets.

CH	NAME	SPEAKERNAME	MANUFACTURER	VERSION	DATE
1-2	test	SUB14	HFPR Speaker	1.4.1	2021-09-03 11:28:41 ...

Figure 41. SPEAKER SINGLE CHANNEL EDIT VIEW

NR	DESCRIPTION
1	Metadata of the active speaker preset.
2	Remove the speaker preset.
3	Download the speaker preset file to share it or apply to others channels.
4	Load a speaker preset file from your computer.
5	Create a speaker preset from channel dsp data WEBPAGE SPEAKER PRESET CREATE .
6	Load the speaker preset dsp data to the channel dsp WEBPAGE SPEAKER PRESET LOAD .
7	Enable/Disable speaker detection.

8	Set detection threshold and debounce. The 20 kHz current value has to be lower than the threshold for "debounce" seconds to trigger an error.
9	Set 20 kHz pilot tone generator level in dBFS which will be added to the actual output signal of the amplifier.
10	Shows measured current at 20 kHz (yellow line indicates threshold)
11	Shows actual speaker detection status.

CREATE SPEAKER PRESET FROM CHANNEL 4

×

PLEASE INSERT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SPEAKERNAME *	VK1510	6 / 64
MANUFACTURER	Hamburger Manufaktur	20 / 64
VERSION	1.2.3	5 / 32
DESCRIPTION	1.5" and 10" Coaxial Speaker	30 / 512
PASSWORD		0 / 32
CONFIRM PASSWORD		0 / 32

* REQUIRED

↑

APPLY

ABORT

Figure 42. WEBPAGE SPEAKER PRESET CREATE

To create a speaker preset, tune your speaker with the channel DSP settings to your needs. The parameter which can be used inside the speaker preset are: VOLUME, PHASE, DELAY, 32x PEQ, ADVANCED EQ (FIR Filters with 512 Taps), LIMIT.

Once happy with your parameter work, create the speaker preset by clicking on the "CHANNEL DSP TO SPEAKER PRESET" button. This will copy all parameters listed above to a fully separated "SPEAKER DSP" and free up the "CHANNEL DSP".

Information like a speaker name is mandatory, all other parameters are optional. If the data have to be secure, please insert a password. This password is only required to load the speaker preset to the channel DSP (for further editing).



The FIR Filter in the speaker preset can only have 512 taps, instead of the full 2048 taps which are possible in the channel DSP.



The LIMIT section only exists once. If a limiter is used inside a speaker preset, it will just block that specific limiter from being used by the user.

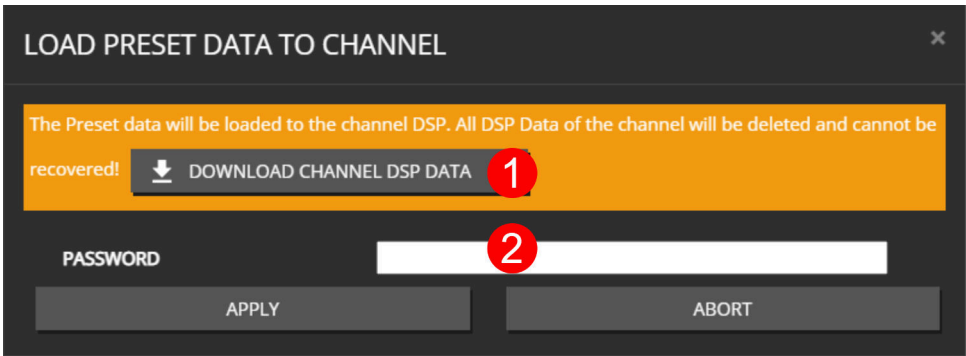
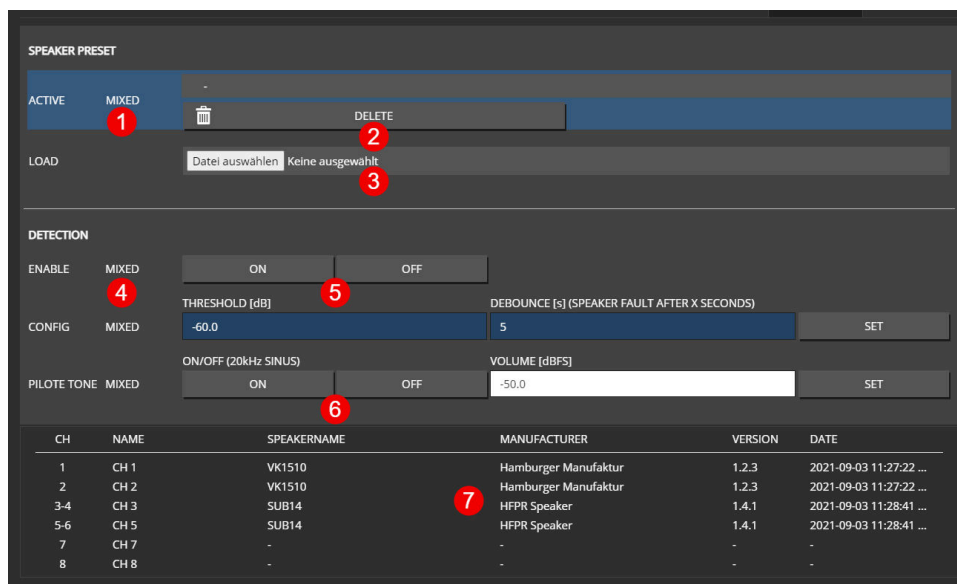


Figure 43. WEBPAGE SPEAKER PRESET LOAD

NR	DESCRIPTION
1	Since the channel DSP will be overwritten by the speaker preset values, a backup of the currently loaded settings can be downloaded as channel preset.
2	If a speaker preset is created with a password, the password is required to load the data to the channel

MULTI EDIT



CH	NAME	SPEAKERNAME	MANUFACTURER	VERSION	DATE
1	CH 1	VK1510	Hamburger Manufaktur	1.2.3	2021-09-03 11:27:22 ...
2	CH 2	VK1510	Hamburger Manufaktur	1.2.3	2021-09-03 11:27:22 ...
3-4	CH 3	SUB14	HFRP Speaker	1.4.1	2021-09-03 11:28:41 ...
5-6	CH 5	SUB14	HFRP Speaker	1.4.1	2021-09-03 11:28:41 ...
7	CH 7	-	-	-	-
8	CH 8	-	-	-	-

Figure 44. SPEAKER MULTI CHANNEL EDIT VIEW

NR	DESCRIPTION
1	Mixed speaker preset indicator (different speakers presets are loaded on the selected channel)
2	Delete the currently loaded speaker preset from all selected channels.
3	Load a speaker preset file from your computer to all selected channels.
4	Mixed value indicator of the speaker detection section.
5	Enable/Disable speaker detection.
6	Set 20 kHz pilot tone generator level in dBFS which will be added to the actual output signal of the amplifier.
7	Shows actual speaker detection status.

6.6.15. ANALYZER

The integrated impedance analyzer performs a continuous measurement of the connected speaker impedance over the full frequency spectrum based on the supplied music signal.

It's enabled when the **POWER** of the corresponding channel is active.

The analyzer measures up to 32 channels simultaneously.

This is performed by using two 32k FFTs per channel for voltage and current, which are divided through each other to calculate the complex impedance. Additional log decimation and smoothing is applied afterwards to achieve a higher signal-to-noise ratio even to estimate the spectrum with a relatively low output signal. Depending on the output level, the measurement process may take some time. The higher the signal level, the less time it takes to get valid results.

Since the music signal does not always contain enough information on certain frequencies, a **CONFIDENCE** level indicates the level of trust that can be taken to certain frequency bins. When the **CONFIDENCE** of a certain bin reaches **1.0**, its indicated by **GREEN** curve plot. The momentary output of the impedance analyzer is indicated by **GRAY** colour and is present FYI.



Figure 45. Real Time Impedance

On the **DETAIL** view, the output of the two complex FFTs can be seen, which are just for information.

the actual output stage, which is much better than the simple measurements ADCs used to collect the data for the FFTs.

MEASUREMENT

To perform a reference sweep, the **MEASUREMENT** tab can be used. Multiple channels can be started simultaneously with different levels, depending on the connected speaker impedance it may require some gain adjustments to measure the full impedance spectrum.



In the reference mode, all channel settings are temporarily bypassed, which means a full frequency sweep with the configured **GAIN** is performed.



Figure 46. SWEEP in progress



Figure 47. SWEEP done

After the measurement is finished (or any time when the spectrum is completely built up by music), the **GREEN** impedance curve could be saved as a **REFERENCE** curve which is persistent during reboots.

This can be helpful to perform A/B comparisons over time to detect the ageing or failures of speakers.



More automatic analysis functions based on the reference are coming in further releases.

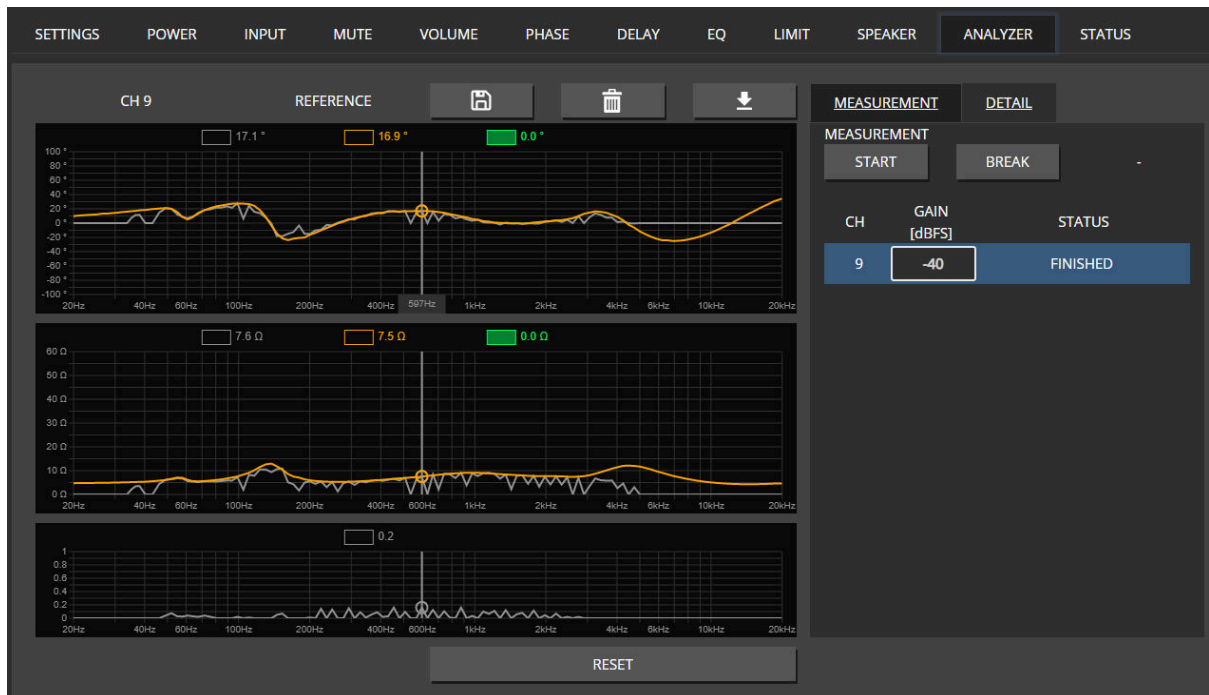


Figure 48. REFERENCE saved

6.7. INTERFACES

6.7.1. INTERFACE STATUS

Select the interface to derive the audio clock source. In most applications, only one interface like MADI or DANTE is used to supply audio data AND the audio clock.

In the **SYNC SELECT** column, the preferred interface is selected. If the interface is not locked or supplies an invalid or not supported audio rate, the next interface with valid settings is automatically selected.

The auto sync select priority is as ordered in the list from **MADI FIBRE** down to **AES3 2(ASRC)**

GREEN colour indicates the currently selected sync interface.



AES3 receivers can also be selected as clock sources. Despite the fact that the clocks are synchronous, the audio data are routed through the sample rate converter.

INTERFACE STATUS				
SYNC SELECT	NAME	STATUS	SAMPLINGRATE	CHANNEL
<input type="radio"/>	MADI FIBRE	unlock	-	-
<input type="radio"/>	MADI COAX 1	unlock	-	-
<input type="radio"/>	MADI COAX 2	unlock	-	-
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	DANTE	sync	48kHz	32
<input type="radio"/>	AES3 1 (ASRC)	lock	44.1kHz	2
<input type="radio"/>	AES3 2 (ASRC)	unlock	-	-
INPUT		MADI FIBRE/DANTE OUTPUT		
CONFIG INPUT		CONFIG OUTPUT		

Figure 49. WEBPAGE INTERFACES

Table 8. SYNC STATUS values

STATUS	DESCRIPTION
unlock	No valid carrier or word-clock was detected on that interface.
lock	Valid carrier and word-clock but not in phase with the internal audio clock.
sync	Valid carrier and word-clock AND in phase with the internal audio clock.
error	Unsupported sample rate.

6.7.2. INPUT

The **INPUT** pop-up allows the labelling of all channels of each input interface and shows individual stream status.

The most interesting part is the **DANTE** tab, which allows assigning streams to the Dante module. The **STATUS** is also used on the global **OVERVIEW** page when this Input Stream uses an **INPUT** to a channel but does not supply any valid stream or data.

INPUT

MADI FIBRE








MADI COAX 1

MADI COAX 2

DANTE

AES3 1 (ASRC)

AES3 2 (ASRC)

CH	INPUT LABEL	CONNECTED TO	STATUS		
1	<div>Spotify L</div>	<div>Spotify Playback L</div>	@	<div>Office-SW-Dante</div>	<div><div></div><div>SET</div><div>CLEAR</div></div>
2	<div>CH 2</div>	<div></div>	@	<div></div>	<div><div></div><div>SET</div><div>CLEAR</div></div>
3	<div>CH 3</div>	<div></div>	@	<div></div>	<div><div></div><div>SET</div><div>CLEAR</div></div>
4	<div>Spotify R</div>	<div>Spotify Playback R</div>	@	<div>Office-SW-Dante</div>	<div><div></div><div>SET</div><div>CLEAR</div></div>
5	<div>CH 5</div>	<div></div>	@	<div></div>	<div><div></div><div>SET</div><div>CLEAR</div></div>
6	<div>CH 6</div>	<div></div>	@	<div></div>	<div><div></div><div>SET</div><div>CLEAR</div></div>
7	<div>CH 7</div>	<div></div>	@	<div></div>	<div><div></div><div>SET</div><div>CLEAR</div></div>

6.7.3. MADI FIBRE/DANTE OUTPUT

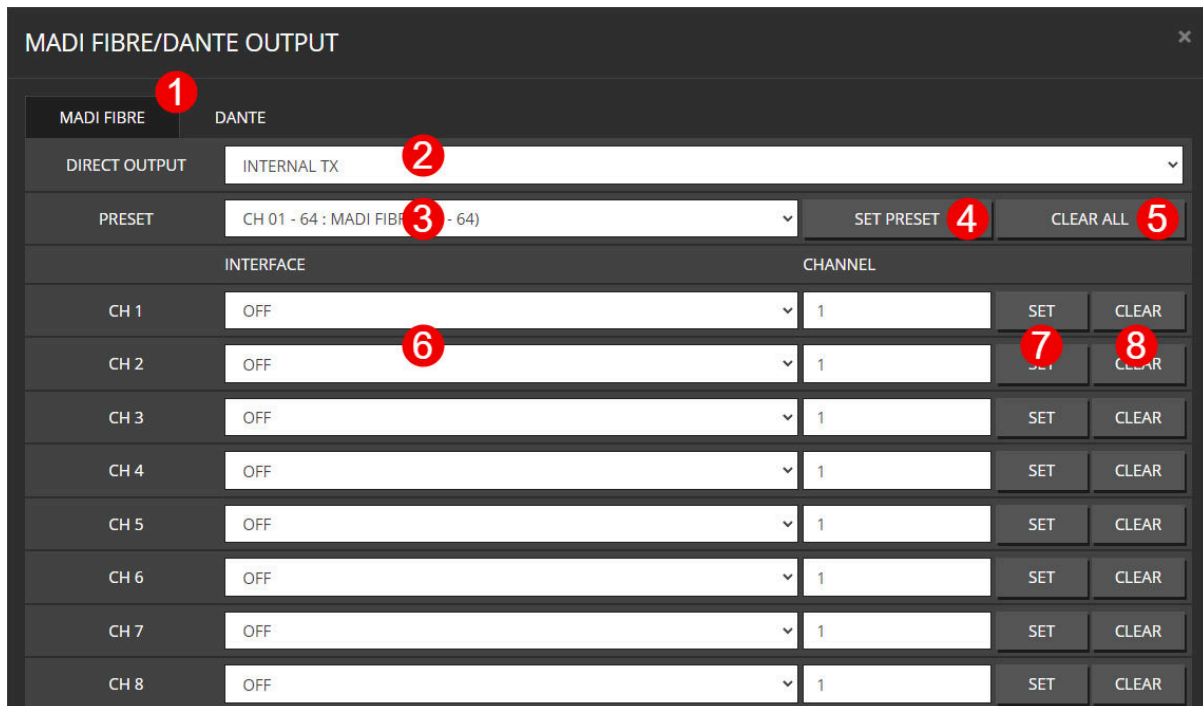


Figure 50. WEBPAGE INTERFACES OUTPUT

NR	DESCRIPTION
1	Select Output to Config
2	<p>Select the source of the MADI FIBRE TX jack. This can either be "INTERNAL TX" which uses the internal MADI transmitter, or any of the other MADI RX jacks. In the case of an RX jack, the connection is direct routed through the FPGA with almost zero latency, but a jitter build-up has to be in mind.</p> <p>The direct through connection can be used to daisy-chain two devices to utilize all 64 channels on a MADI signal. Device 1 consumes CH1-32, device 2 CH33-64.</p>
3	Select a Preset to Set
4	Set Selected Preset
5	Clear all Output Patchings
6	Select a Interface/Source with Channel
8	Set selected Source and Channel to interface output channel

9

Clear Patching from interface output channel

6.8. DEVICE

The **DEVICE** page offers different global settings that affect the amplifier device.

6.8.1. SETTINGS

The **HOSTNAME** is used in DNS for IP resolving. **LOCATION** is just a string to add some additional information to the device, like where is it located.

When **IDENTIFY** is active, the device will visually identify itself by blinking leds. But will automatically stop after a few seconds.



Changing the **IP-TYPE** requires confirmation by pressing **SET CONFIG**. The web interface has to be reconnected to the new IP address.

SETTINGS					
HOSTNAME	Office-SW	SET HOSTNAME	IDENTIFY	TRIGGER	-
LOCATION	Aufenthaltsraum	SET LOCATION			
IP-TYPE	STATIC	IP	10.77.150.60		
		SUBNET	255.255.0.0		
		GATEWAY	10.77.178.1	SET CONFIG	

6.8.2. DANTE SETTINGS

IDENTITY is the hostname of the integrated Dante module, as seen in the Dante Controller.

VLAN-CONFIG determine which physical Ethernet port is connected to the amplifier controller and Dante module board. This is also indicated by the LED between the Ethernet ports on the device's backside. see [NETWORK MODES](#)

MODE	LED COLOUR
Switched	GREEN
Redundant	YELLOW
Independent	BLUE



Do not use the same hostname for the amplifier and the Dante Module if using **Switched** or **Redundant** mode since the mDNS hostname resolve protocol will not be able to determine the IP address of the devices.



It's pretty handy to use the **SYNC WITH HOSTNAME** option, which will use the

amplifier's **HOSTNAME** and append **-DANTE** to it, which is used as Dante **IDENTITY**.

DANTE SETTINGS

IDENTITY

Office-SW-DANTE

SET IDENTITY

SYNC WITH HOSTNAME

☒

VLAN-CONFIG

Switched

SET VLAN-CONFIG

Network Config

P1

P2

Control / Dante

Control / Dante

PRIMARY

IP-TYPE

DHCP/AUTO-IP

IP

10.77.179.31

SUBNET

255.255.0.0

GATEWAY

10.77.178.1

DNS

10.77.178.1

SET PRIMARY

6.8.3. TIME

Set system time and time zone. If the device is connected to the internet, it will try to synchronize its RTC (real time clock) to an NTP time-server. The system time is mainly used in Syslog entries to tag events.

TIME

SYSTEM

2023-01-03 11:57 UTC1

CHANGE

03.01.2023 11:57

SET

UTC OFFSET

+01:00

6.8.4. PSU

Measures the mains voltage, which is used for derating the PSU in 100 / 110V cases. If the device has more than one PSU, it will indicate which one is plugged in. (HP² only)

When **LOAD** reaches 100%, the overall power limiter will reduce the output level of all channels simultaneously, not to overload the PSU. The **REDUCTION** meter is also shown on the **OVERVIEW** page as **REDUCT HW** level meter.

PSU

MAINS VOLTAGE

90V

233V

270V

LOAD

1%

100%

REDUCTION

0.0

0.50

0.40

0.30

0.20

0.10

0.0

6.8.5. HOUSING

FAN MODE **NORMAL** is the recommended mode to keep all components as cool as possible to improve lifetime. When not much output power is required, the FAN MODE could be changed to **SILENT** or **PASSIVE** (LP² only) which will use different fan speeds to reduce noise.

MODE	CPU FAN	HOUSING FAN	PSU FAN
NORMAL	100%	100%	Temperature & Load controlled
SILENT	Temperature controlled	Temperature controlled	Temperature & Load controlled
PASSIVE (LP ² only)	OFF, but Temperature controlled if exceeds	OFF, but Temperature controlled if exceeds	not present

HOUSING

FAN MODE

NORMAL

FAN SPEED

10%

100%

6.8.6. VOLTAGE REFERENCE

VOLTAGE REFERENCE defines the maximal output peak-voltage when feeding an 0dBFS signal on any input interface. Due to different maximum rail voltages based on the hardware device, a clipping could occur.

This is intended to match the gain of different amplifiers to output the same voltage with a given digital input signal.

VOLTAGE REFERENCE

VOLTAGE [Vp]

34.0

SET

RESET

OUTPUT VOLTAGE @ 0dBFS

6.8.7. DEVICE MUTE

En-/disable mute on startup, if enabled, the **MASTER MUTE** will be set on every start up. An additional **VOLUME RAMP** can be enabled, which will linearly increase the dB value until it is reached its desired value after EVERY **MASTER MUTE** unmute.

DEVICE MUTE

MUTE ON START

0

VOLUME RAMP

1

RAMP TIME [s]

10.0

SET

6.8.8. REMOTE MUTE

Enable remote mute, this will provide a GPI interface to mute the entire device, also known as dead man switch. Which require an external Innosonix Remote Mute Server, multiple devices can share one server.

REMOTE MUTE

ENABLE

1

STATE

🔇

SERVER IP

192.168.1.250

SET

CONNECTION

🔌

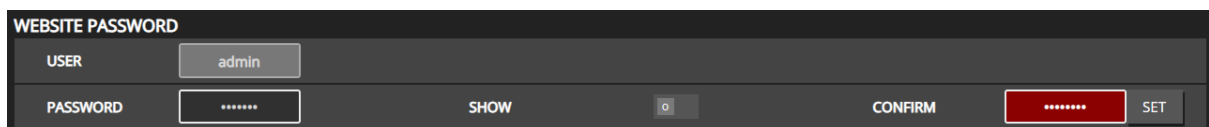
6.8.9. WEBSITE PASSWORD



USE with caution, to not lock you out of your device.

Set an HTTP password which restricts access to this device configuration page. The password will only restrict web page access and NOT any API transactions to allow existing media controls still work but prevent prevents unauthorized access by users.

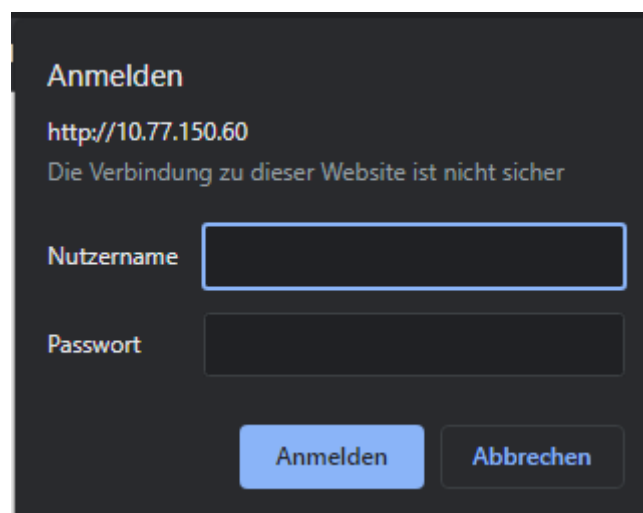
Username is fixed to **admin**, while the password can be entered secretly or shown by enabling the SHOW switch.





DO NOT LOOSE YOUR PASSWORD!

Once a password is set, accessing the webpage on a **new** web browser instance will ask for the username and password. Existing sessions will be stored in your local browser cache; you don't need to enter the password again.



On an logged in session, the website password can be removed by clicking on **CLEAR PASSWORD**



6.8.10. DEVICE REBOOT

Simply performs a complete reboot of the device.

DEVICE REBOOT

REBOOT

EXECUTE

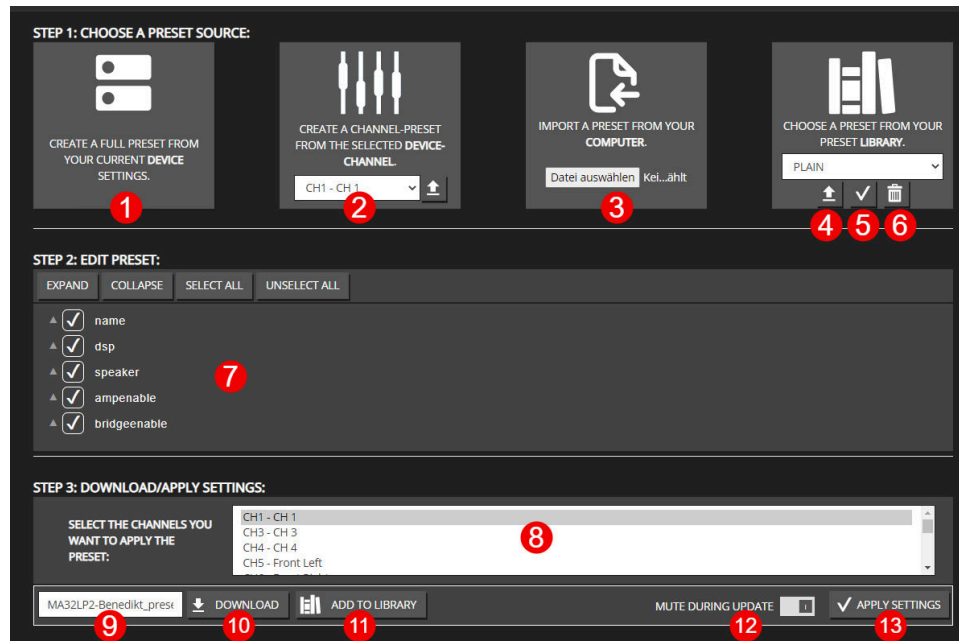
6.9. MUTEGROUPS

Mute groups assignment are derived from selection groups ([SELECTION AND GROUPING](#)).

CHANNEL GROUP			SOLO AUTO CLEAR																																
	1	2		1 CH 1	2 CH 2	3 CH 3	4 CH 4	5 Front Left	6 Front Right	7 Back Right	8 Back Left	9 CH 9	10 CH 10	11 CH 11	12 CH 12	13 CH 13	14 CH 14	15 CH 15	16 CH 16	17 CH 17	18 CH 18	19 CH 19	20 CH 20	21 CH 21	22 CH 22	23 CH 23	24 CH 24	25 CH 25	26 CH 26	27 CH 27	28 CH 28	29 CH 29	30 CH 30	31 CH 31	32 CH 32
1 1to8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓																								
2 Front	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO																																
3 Back	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO																																
4 All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO																																
5 GROUP 5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO																																
6 GROUP 6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO																																
7 GROUP 7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO																																
8 GROUP 8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO																																
9 GROUP 9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO																																
10 GROUP 10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO																																
11 GROUP 11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO																																
12 GROUP 12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO																																
13 GROUP 13	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO																																
14 GROUP 14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO																																
15 GROUP 15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO																																
16 GROUP 16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MUTE	SOLO																																

NR	DESCRIPTION
1	Only enabled mute groups are taken into account when the final mute result is calculated.
2	Mute / unmute mute group.
3	If solo auto clear is activated, only one solo can be active.
4	Active SOLO for the corresponding group. All other channels in an active mute group will be muted.
5	A speaker symbol and blinking MUTE button on the OVERVIEW indicates that the channel is muted due to a mute group assignment.

6.10. PRESETS



NR	DESCRIPTION
1	Load all device settings to the preset editor (7). Device presets do include fixed mapping of parameters to specific channels.
2	Load setting from one specific channel to preset editor (7).
3	Upload a file from your computer to the editor (7). It can either be a channel or device preset.
4	Load preset from preset library in preset editor (7).
5	Recall the selected preset from the library to the device. This functionality can also easily be triggered via the RESTful-API to do a simple scene switch.
6	Delete selected preset from the library.
7	edit settings tree
8	select (multiple) channel to load preset to (only available if channel preset is loaded into the preset editor)
9	preset name to save in library or download

10	save selected settings as preset to library
11	download selected settings as preset file
12	mute device / channel during update settings from preset
13	apply selected settings to device

6.11. LOGGING

SYSLOG

NUMBER LINES

REFRESH

EXPORT

CLEAR SYSLOG

Search

TIME (YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss)	SEVERITY	CATEGORY	MESSAGE
2021-03-30 17:26:51	warning	Channel 01 - CH 1	29 - Speaker no longer detected, check wiring
2021-03-30 17:26:48	informational	Device	01 - Power on with firmware: 3.3.2-16-g6f7b16f
2021-03-30 17:26:45	warning	Channel 03 - CH 3	29 - Speaker no longer detected, check wiring
2021-03-30 17:26:45	warning	Channel 02 - CH 2	29 - Speaker no longer detected, check wiring

REMOTE SYSLOG CONFIG

0.0.0.0

0

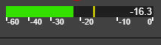
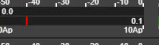
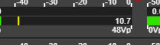

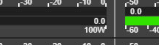
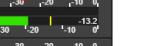


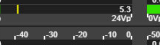
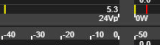
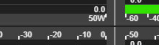
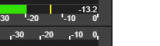

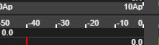
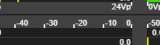
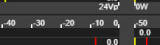
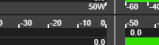
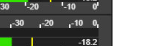


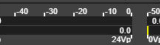
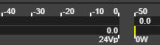
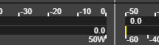
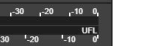




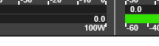
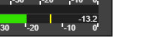






SET SYSLOG CONFIG

NR	DESCRIPTION
1	select syslog lines to load
2	refresh syslog table
3	export complete syslog from device
4	delete syslog files on the device
5	chronological errors

6

config connection to external syslog server

6.12. METERING

CH	NAME	INPUT	CURRENT	VOLTAGE 1	VOLTAGE 2	POWER	REDUCTION HARDWARE OUTPUT
1-2	CH 1						
3	CH 3						
4	CH 4						
5	CH 5						
6	CH 6						
7-8	CH 7						

NR	DESCRIPTION
1	input level after input mixer
2	measured current, voltage and power with limiter reductions
3	output level with hardware reduction (sum of PSU Limit and Thermo Limit)

Chapter 7. ERROR CODES

Table 9. SEVERITY LEVEL

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
EMERGENCY	system is unusable
ALERT	action must be taken immediately
CRITICAL	critical conditions
ERROR	error conditions
WARNING	warning conditions
NOTICE	normal but significant condition
INFO	informational

Table 10. ERROR CODES

NR	SEVERITY	DESCRIPTION
1	INFO	Power on
2	INFO	IP mode set to DHCP
3	INFO	IP mode set to AUTO IP
4	INFO	IP mode set to STATIC IP
5	ALERT	UDP Discovery error, device no longer available, please try to restart the device
6	INFO	device reboots for software update
7	ALERT	Interfaces monitoring and control no longer available, please try to restart the device
8	ALERT	Speaker monitoring no longer available, please try to restart the device
9	ERROR	Display Interface no longer available, please try to restart the device
10	INFO	Samplingrate changed, EQs, Limiter, FIR Filter will be recalced
11	ALERT	DSP monitoring/control no longer available, please try to restart the device
12	EMERGENCY,	Hardware verification failed, no Audio available
13	ERROR	Metering no longer available, please try to restart the device
14	ERROR	Amplifier overcurrent error
15	ALERT	Amplifier overcurrent Shutdown
16	ALERT	Amplifier recurring overcurrent error, check wiring and powercycle channel to try again

NR	SEVERITY	DESCRIPTION
17	EMERGENCY	Amplifier communication error, please try to restart the device
18	WARNING	Amplifier overtemp
19	ALERT	Controller monitoring no longer available, please try to restart the device
20	ALERT	FAN controller no longer available, please try to restart the device
21	CRITICAL	Overtemp emergency shutdown init, all Fans will turn up, till temperature out of critical range
22	ALERT	PSU monitoring no longer available, please try to restart the device
23	ERROR	No settings file available □ using default settings
24	ERROR	Settings file corrupted, file will be deleted
25	ALERT	All Settings files corrupted, start with default settings
26	ALERT	User Settings cannot be saved anymore, please try to restart the device
27	ALERT	User Settings cannot be changed anymore, please try to restart the device
28	ALERT	User Settings cannot be restored correctly, please try to restart the device
29	WARNING	Speaker no longer detected, check wiring
30	EMERGENCY	Wrong PD Type installed
31	ERROR	No Calibration File available, Amp using default values
32	CRITICAL	Power distribution overcurrent, try to restart
33	EMERGENCY	Amp Module Hardware Error
34	EMERGENCY	Amplifier Shutdown caused by PSU Overcurrent
35	ALERT	Remote Mute no longer available, please try to restart the device
36	EMERGENCY	Start without initing all Amps
37	ALERT	DC not OK
38	EMERGENCY	Amplifier Shutdown caused by overtemp emergency shutdown
39	EMERGENCY	Power Distribution cannot be load, please try to restart the device
40	WARNING	Link unlock
41	WARNING	CRC errors
42	WARNING	Negative Rail Converter ready timeout
43	WARNING	Fan dirty or stuck, check logging for further informations
44	WARNING	Fan dirty, please clean Fan
45	ALERT	Fan stuck, please check Fan
46	EMERGENCY	Amplifier Shutdown caused by dc protection

NR	SEVERITY	DESCRIPTION
47	CRITICAL	Amplifier Shutdown caused by overtemperature
48	WARNING	Switching Frequency Error (Channel will be restarted)
49	EMERGENCY	PSU Shutdown caused by dc protection
50	ERROR	DC Detection not ok, syslog no longer prevented
51	ERROR	Mains Dropout Detection not ok, syslog no longer prevented

Chapter 8. RESTful API

There is a RESTful API with JSON data implemented on the device. Every Parameter can be set, and every status can be read over this Interface. All available commands are documented at [REST API DOC](#) on the webpage.

The Base URL is: `${HOST_IP}/rest-api/`.

Table 11. REST API HTTP REQUEST TYPES

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
GET	Get settings or status data
PUT	Set device/channel settings
OPTIONS	Get settings value range and unit
DELETE	Delete resource from device



For **PUT** and **DELETE** HTTP requests, an authentication TOKE in the HTTP header is required:

token:f4005bf8507999192162d989d5a60823

The command line tool **curl** can be used to execute a rest api request which allows some easy evaluation and debugging mechanism.

See some examples below.

8.1. GET DEVICE INFOMRATIONS

COMMAND	info/device
TYPE	GET
CURL-COMMAND	curl \${HOST_IP}/rest-api/info/device
RESPONSE	

```
{
  "model_name": "MA32LP2",
  "channel": 32,
  "options": ["D1", "D2", "IF1", "M1", "IF3"],
  "psu_fan": true,
  "housing_fan": true,
  "sd_card": true,
  "rtc": true,
  "sw_revision": "3.3.0",
  "fpga_revision": "2.9.1",
  "loader_revision": "2.1.4",
  "image_id": 1,
  "serial": "140619000221"
}
```

8.2. SET CHANNEL MUTE

COMMAND	settings/channel/{channel_id}/dsp/mute
TYPE	PUT
CURL-COMMAND	curl -X PUT -H 'token: f4005bf8507999192162d989d5a60823' -d '{"value":true}' \${HOST_IP}/rest-api/settings/channel/1/dsp/mute

On Success, the server responded with a **200** response.

On Error, the server returns a error message with a **400** response.

8.3. GET CHANNEL VOLUME OPTIONS

COMMAND	settings/channel/{channel_id}/dsp/volume
TYPE	OPTIONS
CURL-COMMAND	curl -X OPTIONS \${HOST_IP}/rest-api/settings/channel/1/dsp/volume
RESPONSE	

```
{
  "value": [-72.0, 24.0, 0.1, "dB"]
}
```

```
{
  "value": [MIN, MAX, STEP, UNIT]
}
```

8.4. REMOVE PRESET WITH NAME TEST

COMMAND	preset/storage/{preset_name}
TYPE	DELETE
CURL-COMMAND	curl -X OPTIONS \${HOST_IP}/rest-api/preset/storage/test

On Success, the server responded with a **200** response.

On Error, the server returns a error message with a **400** response. .DELETE error example

```
{
  "error": "preset not available: test"
}
```

Chapter 9. SERVICE



CAUTION - THESE SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOR USE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY. 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.

ATTENTION - CES CONSIGNES D'ENTRETIEN DOIVENT ETRE UNIQUEMENT EMPLOYES PAR LE PERSONNEL DE SERVICE QUALIFIÉ. POUR RÉDUIRE LE RISQUE DE CHOC ÉLECTRIQUE NE PAS EFFECTUER DES REPARATIONS AUTRES QUE CEUX CONTENUS DANS LES INSTRUCTIONS D'UTILISATION A MOINS QUE VOUS SOYEZ QUALIFIE POUR LE FAIRE

9.1. FUSES

The devices contains internal fuses which are inaccessible to ordinary and instructed persons.

9.2. FIRMWARE UPDATE

It is recommended to update the software to the latest version. To keep the software up to date, see [FIRMWARE UPDATE](#).

9.3. FILTER CLEANING

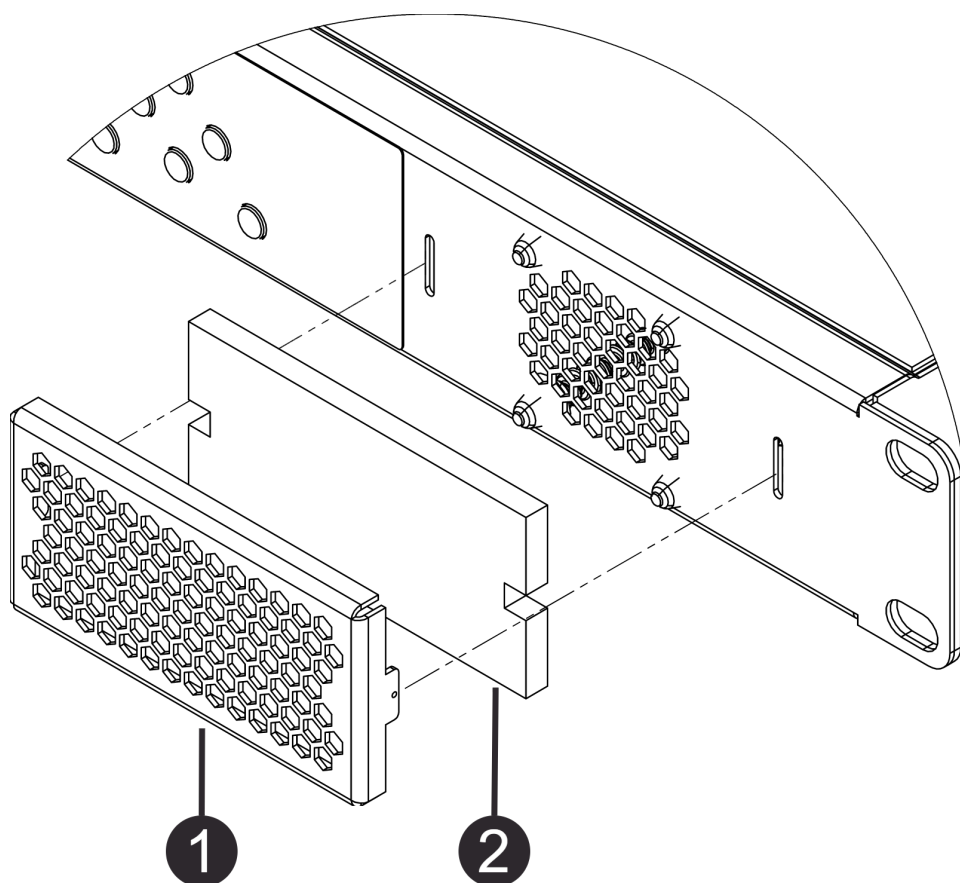


Figure 51. MAXX/LP² filter cleaning / replacement

Please clean the filter when dirty. Depending on the installation environment, a regular check is highly recommended.

Remove the grill ❶ by gently pulling on it, it is attached with magnets, no tools required. Clean the filter ❷ with compressed air and put it back together.

9.4. SPARE PARTS

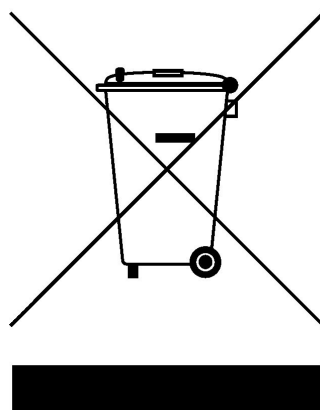
Table 12. SPARE PARTS

INNOSONIX PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE
12578	2-Pol Speaker Connector	CONNECTIONS & CABLE
13386	16-Pol Speaker Connector	CONNECTIONS & CABLE
13319	air filter foam	FILTER CLEANING
13318	fan grill	FILTER CLEANING
13362	power cord C13 Typ E/F 2m (IEC-LOCK C13 to 3-pin Schuko CEE 7/7)	AVAILABLE POWER CORDS

INNOSONIX PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE
13363	power cord C13 Typ B 2m (IEC-LOCK C13 to 3-pin USA NEMA5-15)	AVAILABLE POWER CORDS
13364	power cord C13 Typ G 2m (IEC-LOCK C13 to 3-pin GB BS 1363A)	AVAILABLE POWER CORDS

Chapter 10. DISPOSING

Electrical and electronic equipment must be disposed of separately from normal waste at the end of its operational lifetime. Please dispose of this product according to the respective national regulations or contractual agreements. If there are any further questions concerning the disposal of this product, please contact the manufacturer.



Chapter 11. EU Declaration of Conformity

The company Innosonix GmbH declares under sole responsibility that the products **MA16/LP²**, **MA24/LP²** and **MA32/LP²** complies with the following directives and standards

- EMC Directive **2014/30/EU**
- Low Voltage Directive **2014/35/EU**
- RoHS Directive **2011/65/EU**

11.1. EN 55032:2012

Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - **Emission requirements:**

Radiated, Conducted: Class A Limits

11.2. EN 55103-2

EMC Compatibility – Product Family Standard for Audio, Video, Audio-Visual and Entertainment Lighting Control Apparatus for Professional Use, Part 2: Immunity

- **EN 61000-4-2:2008 Ed 2.0**
Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test
- **EN 61000-4-3:2010 Ed 3.2**
Radiated, Radio-Frequency, Electromagnetic Immunity (Environment E3, criteria B)
- **EN 61000-4-4:2007**
Radiated, Radio-Frequency, EMC Immunity (Environment E3, Criteria B)
- **EN 61000-4-5:2006**
Surge Immunity (Criteria B)
- **EN 61000-4-6:2006**
Immunity to Conducted Disturbances Induced by Radio-Frequency Fields (Criteria A)
- **EN 61000-4-11:2004**
Voltage Dips, Short Interruptions and Voltage Variation

11.3. EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2015

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment **Part 1: Safety requirements**

11.4. MANUFACTURER

Innosonix GmbH

Hauptstraße 35

D - 96482 Ahorn



Chapter 12. FCC Declaration of Conformity

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

