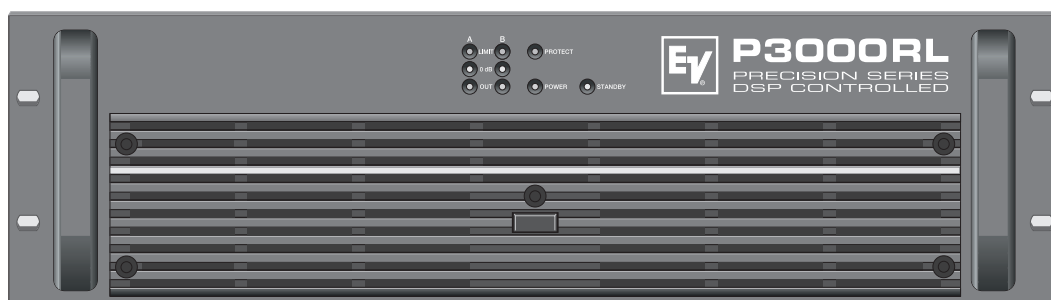




---

**OWNER'S MANUAL  
BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG**



**P3000RL**  
PRECISION SERIES  
DSP CONTROLLED

## CONTENTS

---

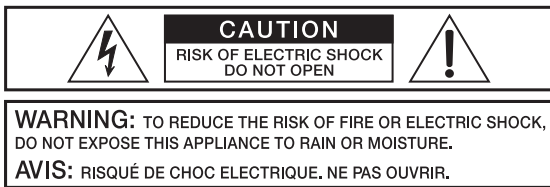
<b>IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS</b>	3
<b>IMPORTANT SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS</b>	3
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	4
UNPACKING & WARRANTY	5
INSTALLATION NOTES	5
<b>FRONT VIEW</b>	6
<b>REAR VIEW</b>	7
INPUT A / INPUT B	7
PARALLEL CONNECTION	7
DSP OUT	7
CONTROL PORT	7
RS-232 INTERFACE	8
ADDRESS	8
REMOTE CAN-BUS	8
EASY REMOTE	9
POWER AMP OUTPUT	9
GROUND-LIFT SWITCH	9
LIMITER	10
BRIDGED MODE	10
<b>CABLING</b>	11
LF-CONNECTION CORDS	11
REMOTE CONTROL NETWORK	11
<b>NETWORK EXAMPLES</b>	12
<b>CAN-BUS</b>	14
CABLING SPECIFICATIONS	14
<b>MAINS OPERATION &amp; RESULTING TEMP</b>	15
<b>SPECIFICATIONS / TECHNISCHE DATEN</b>	32
<b>BLOCK DIAGRAM AMPLIFIER</b>	34
<b>BLOCK DIAGRAM RCM-24</b>	35
<b>DIMENSIONS / ABMESSUNGEN</b>	36

## INHALT

---

<b>WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE</b>	19
<b>WICHTIGE SERVICEHINWEISE</b>	19
<b>BESCHREIBUNG</b>	20
AUSPACKEN & GARANTIE	21
INSTALLATIONSHINWEISE	21
<b>FRONTSEITE</b>	22
<b>RÜCKSEITE</b>	23
INPUT A / INPUT B	23
PARALLEL	23
DSP OUT	23
CONTROL PORT	23
RS-232 INTERFACE	24
ADDRESS	24
REMOTE CAN-BUS	24
EASY REMOTE	25
ENDSTUFENAUSGÄNGE	25
GROUND-LIFT SCHALTER	25
LIMITER	26
BRIDGED MODE	26
<b>VERKABELUNG</b>	27
NF-VERBINDUNGSKABEL	27
REMOTE CONTROL NETZWERK	27
<b>NETZWERK-BEISPIELE</b>	28
<b>CAN-BUS</b>	30
LEITUNGSSPEZIFIKATIONEN	30
<b>NETZBETRIEB &amp; WÄRMEENTWICKLUNG</b>	31
<b>SPECIFICATIONS / TECHNISCHE DATEN</b>	32
<b>BLOCK DIAGRAM AMPLIFIER</b>	34
<b>BLOCK DIAGRAM RCM-24</b>	35
<b>ABMESSUNGEN</b>	36

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated „dangerous voltage“ within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

1. Read these instructions.
2. Keep these instructions.
3. Heed all warnings.
4. Follow all instructions.
5. Do not use this apparatus near water. Do not expose this apparatus to dripping or splashing and ensure that no objects filled with liquids, such as vases, are placed on this apparatus.
6. Clean only with a dry cloth.
7. Do not block any of the ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
8. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
9. Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
10. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped
11. To completely disconnect mains power from this apparatus, the power supply cord must be unplugged..

### For US and CANADA only:

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

## IMPORTANT SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

**CAUTION:** These servicing instructions are for use by qualified 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. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel.

1. Security regulations as stated in the EN 60065 (VDE 0860 / IEC 65) and the CSA E65 - 94 have to be obeyed when servicing the appliance
2. Use of a mains separator transformer is mandatory during maintenance while the appliance is opened, needs to be operated and is connected to the mains
3. Switch off the power before retrofitting any extensions, changing the mains voltage or the output voltage.
4. The minimum distance between parts carrying mains voltage and any accessible metal piece (metal enclosure), respectively between the mains poles has to be 3 mm and needs to be minded at all times. The minimum distance between parts carrying mains voltage and any switches or breakers that are not connected to the mains (secondary parts) has to be 6 mm and needs to be minded at all times.
5. Replacing special components that are marked in the circuit diagram using the security symbol (Note) is only permissible when using original parts.
6. Altering the circuitry without prior consent or advice is not legitimate.
7. Any work security regulations that are applicable at the location where the appliance is being serviced have to be strictly obeyed. This applies also to any regulations about the work place itself.
8. All instructions concerning the handling of MOS - circuits have to be observed.

**NOTE:**

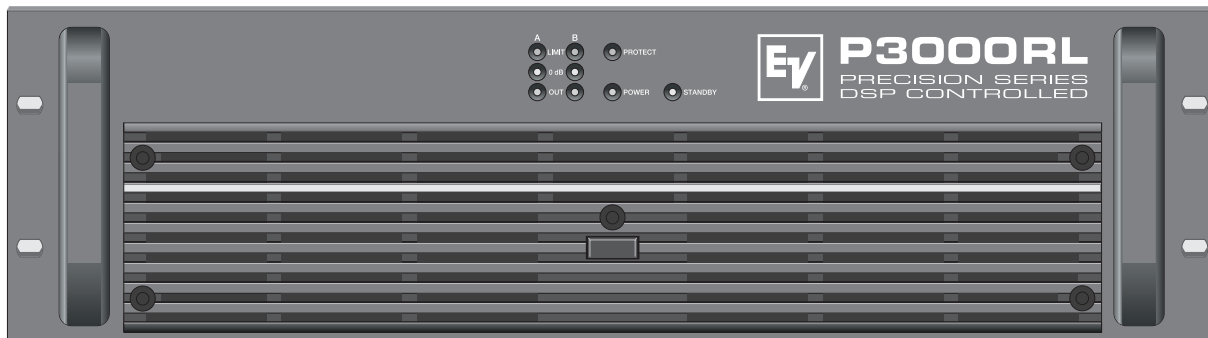


**SAFETY COMPONENT ( MUST BE REPLACED BY ORIGINAL PART )**

## DESCRIPTION

**Congratulations!** With buying an Electro-Voice PRECISION SERIES power amplifier you have chosen an appliance that employs the most advanced technology.

P-Series power amps combine outstanding audio performance, highest reliability and operational stability. Each power amplifier employs an RCM-24 Remote Control module allowing centralized configuration, control and monitoring of all relevant power amp parameters (like output current, output voltage, load impedance, etc.).

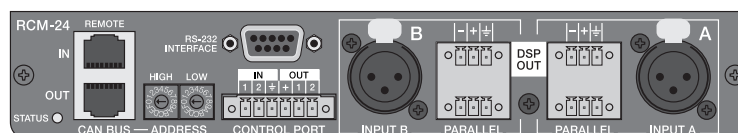


The gapless protection circuitry concept not only prevents the power amp itself but also the connected loudspeaker systems from being damaged. These extensive protections include Dynamic Audio Limiters, DC/HF-Protections, Back-EMF-Protection, Inrush Current Limiter, Short Circuit Protection and of course Thermal Overload Protection for the output transistors and mains transformers. Four-speed high performance fans guarantee outstanding thermal stability at absolute low running noise. The ventilation is directed front-to-rear allowing trouble-free operation even in smaller amp-racks.

Comprehensively dimensioned power supply units with low-leakage toroidal transformers provide extensive headroom far above the stated nominal power.

Mechanical construction and workmanship also comply with the highest precision manufacturing standards. The rigid sheet steel chassis resists even the most wearing tour operation.

The RCM-24 provides full-size overview of the system's entire status and control over all relevant system parameters at any time.



The RCM-24 module allows integration into a Remote Control Network consisting of up to 250 power amps. The Windows Software IRIS – Intelligent Remote & Integrated Supervision – allows controlling and monitoring an entire PA-system from a single or several PCs. Any operational status like initial power-on status, temperature, modulation, limiting, activation of protections, deviation in the load impedance, etc., are centrally registered and displayed, which provides the opportunity to take specific measures prior to the occurrence of critical operational states. Programming an automatic response for exceeding or falling below specific limits is possible as well. All parameters, e.g. power-on/off, levels, muting, filters, etc. can be controlled in real-time and saved in any power amp.

Monitoring the connected loudspeaker systems is performed through measuring output currents and –voltages of the two power amplifier channels. Each time the signal falls below or exceeds set limit values is immediately indicated and logged, thus detecting and indicating short circuits and line interruption during normal operation. The integrated impedance test function allows more precise checking the connected loudspeaker systems. The integrated signal generator is employed together with the current/voltage testing to measure the connected loudspeakers' and cable's impedance plus over the entire frequency range. The resulting impedance graph is displayed on the PC-screen. Comparing the measured impedance progression to a reference value is possible at all times, which allows recognizing even the slightest loudspeaker defects or irregularities.

Next to controlling and monitoring, the RCM-24 Remote Control module provides comprehensive signal processing functions. It includes a total of 20 parametric filter-, X-over functions, delays, routing and level control as well as compressors and limiters per channel. All parameters can be freely edited and stored in the module's 8 user presets. Independent from network control all DSP-settings (filter, delay, level) are maintained in case of failure. Additionally, the control inputs of the power amps can be used for network-independent switching to another preset (e.g. alarm settings with maximum energy for voice and text announcements).

Therefore, P-Series amps with RCM-24 modules installed fulfil even the highest safety requirements.

When designing the RCM-24, uncompromising audio quality was the highest maxim. AD/DA-conversion is performed at a resolution of 24-bit and 128-times oversampling with linear phase; the internal word length is 48 bits. With this the RCM-24's dynamic range reaches 115 dB, which is an absolute peak value for digital audio appliances.

All configuration, control and monitoring details of P-Series power amps are explained in the documentation accompanying the PC Windows software IRIS.

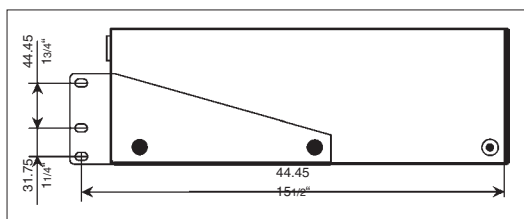
### UNPACKING & WARRANTY

Carefully open the packaging and take out the power amplifier. Next to the power amplifier itself, the package also includes this owner's manual, the warranty certificate, four stand-feet, six screw-on connectors (1x 2-pole, 4x 3-pole, 1x 6-pole) plus a set of rack shelf mounting adapters. Please inspect carefully whether all information in the warranty certificate has been filled in completely, since only a completely filled in warranty certificate entitles you to stake any warranty claims. The appliance comes with a 36 months warranty, starting with the date when receiving the good from your dealer. Therefore, keep the original invoice together with the warranty certificate at a safe place.

### INSTALLATION NOTES

Generally, installing or mounting power amps should be carried out in a way that guarantees continuously unopposed front-to-rear air circulation. When including an appliance in a closed cabinet or rack shelf system make sure to provide sufficient ventilation. Leave a gap of at least 60mm x 330mm (up to the cabinet's top ventilation louvers) for air circulation between the rear of the power amplifier and the cabinet's/rack's rear wall. Make sure to leave at least 100mm of space above the cabinet or rack shelf system. Since the temperature inside of the cabinet or rack shelf system can easily rise up to 40°C during operation, bearing in mind the maximally allowable environmental temperature during operation for all other appliances installed in the same rack shelf system is mandatory.

(also refer to "MAINS OPERATION & RESULTING TEMPERATURE")



The use of rails or optionally available rack adapters is mandatory as well when installing the appliance in a rack shelf system to prevent the front panel from bending.

**Caution:** For problem-free operation exceeding the maximally allowable environmental temperature or +40°C is not permissible.

The power amplifier has to be protected against: dripping or splashing water, direct sunlight, high temperatures or direct influence of heat sources, high humidity, extensive dust and vibrations. Condensation on internal parts may occur after transporting the power amplifier from a cold into a warmer environment. In that case operation is only permissible after the appliance has gained the new temperature (after approximately one hour). If foreign objects or liquids have entered the power amplifier's enclosure make sure to instantly separate the appliance from the mains power and contact an authorised DYNACORD service centre for inspection before continuing operation.

Do not use any sprays or solvents for cleaning the appliance, because they might severely damage the surface of the enclosure or lead to dangerous fire hazard.

## FRONT VIEW



Use the **POWER switch** located in the centre of the front panel to switch the appliance's power on. The soft-start function prevents current inrush peaks on the mains, which in addition prevents the mains line protection switch from activating during power-on operation of the power amplifier. The loudspeaker outputs are activated via relay switching with a delay of approximately 2 seconds effectively attenuating eventual power-on noise. The PROTECT LED lights during the delay time and the fans run at maximum speed. This is normal to confirm the immaculate operation of the protection circuitry. Upon power-on, all power amps with RCM-24 Module installed regain the state of operation prior to the last power-off.

For example: if a power amplifier had been switched off using the POWER-switch while being in Stand-by mode, upon power-on it restarts in this exact mode.

### ☒ POWER

This indicator lights when the power amplifier has been switched on. Causes for the POWER-indicator not lighting are: the appliance is not connected to the mains network, a defective primary fuse, or the power amplifier is set to stand-by operation (STAND-BY LED lights).

### ☐ STANDBY

This indicator light when the power amplifier is in stand-by mode, which can be activated from the RCM-24 or via Easy Remote. In stand-by operation only the internal auxiliary power supply unit is activated. The main power supply unit is separated from the mains.

### ☒ PROTECT

The PROTECT LED lights indicating that one of the internal protection circuits against thermal overload, short-circuit, Back-EMF, HF-occurrence at the output, etc., has been activated. In that case, the output relays separate the power amps from the load connected to prevent the connected loudspeaker systems and the power amplifiers as well from being damaged. Whatever caused the fault – e.g. a short-circuited speaker cable – needs to be remedied. In case of thermal overload you have to wait until the power amplifier automatically regains normal operation.

### ☐ OUT ☐

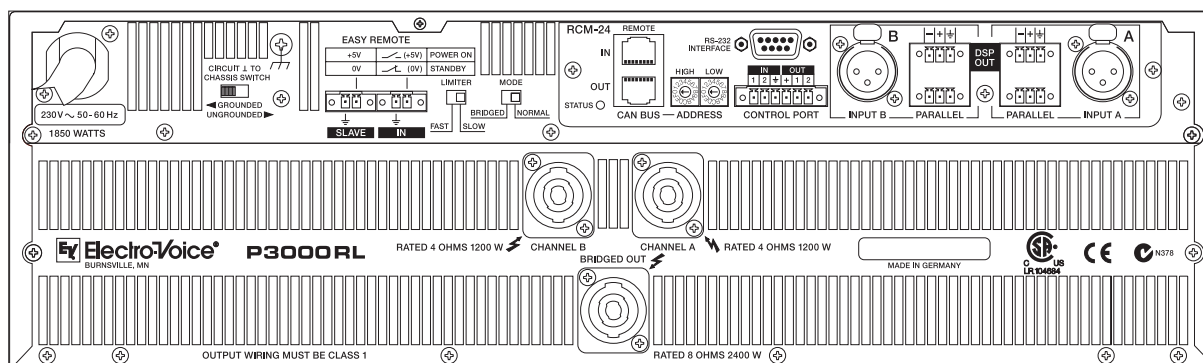
The OUT LED lights as soon as an audio signal of approximately 30dB below full modulation is present. The LED is dimmed when speaker cables are short-circuited or a protection circuit has been activated.

### ☐ 0 dB ☐

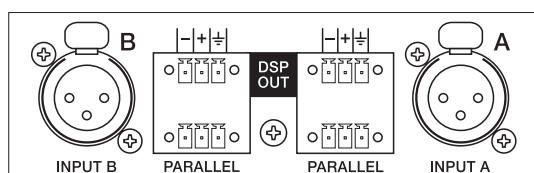
The 0dB LED lights when the power amplifier is driven at its maximum. Higher input voltage does not result in higher peak output voltage.

### ☒ LIMIT ☒

This indicator lights as soon as the integrated dynamic limiter is activated and the power amplifier is driven at the clipping limit or generally at its maximum capacity. Short-term blinking is not a problem, since the internal limiter trims input levels of up to +21dBu down to a S/N-ratio of approximately 1%. If, on the other hand, this LED lights constantly, reducing the volume is recommended to prevent the loudspeaker systems connected from being damaged by probable overload.



## INPUT A / INPUT B



The inputs INPUT A & INPUT B are electronically balanced offering an input sensitivity of +6dBu (1.55V) for direct connection of mixing consoles, etc. Connection can be established via the XLR-type input connectors or the supplied screw-on connectors, which are connected in parallel. The pin-assignment of the XLR-type input connectors is according to the

IEC 268 standard. In case floating inputs are needed, retrofitting optionally available input transformers is possible. One extension-kit NRS 90208 (Order-No. 121 641) per channel is needed.

## PARALLEL CONNECTION

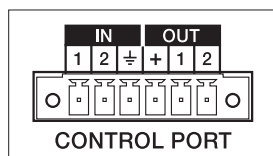
Connection can be established via the XLR-type input connectors INPUT A / INPUT B or the supplied screw-on connectors which are connected in parallel. In addition, using the PARALLEL-connectors provides the possibility for connecting the input signal through to feed additional power amplifiers, without the need for extra splitter-cables.

## DSP OUT

The DSP output signal – i.e. the post-digital-signal-processing-unit audio signal – is present at the DSP OUT. The DSP output signal is simultaneously fed to the power amplifier output stage and is correspondingly amplified present at the power amp's main outputs.

The DSP OUT can be utilized for feeding the digitally processed audio signal from the RCM-24 Remote Control Module to additional power amplifiers (without DSP-module); e.g. for increasing the overall output power. With a nominal level of +6dBu and a maximum level of +21dBu (8.7V) the output signal is electronically balanced. Output impedance is 100Ω.

## CONTROL PORT



The CONTROL PORT offers two freely programmable control inputs and control outputs as well as the reference connections for ground potential and +5V. Using the PC Windows software IRIS, the control inputs can be configured and serve for instance for Power-On / Stand-by switching, preset switching or parameter control.

The two control contacts IN1 / IN2 are internally set to +5V (open) via pull-up resistors. Activating the control inputs is possible by closing the contacts to ground potential (pin 3) via external switches, pushbuttons or relays. The two control outputs OUT1 / OUT2 are carried out as Open Collector Outputs. In non-active state (Off) they provide high ohmic resistance. In the active state (On) these outputs are connected to ground.

The outputs serve for signalling internal operational states. They can be used for the direct triggering of LEDs, indication lights or relays. The +5V reference connector provides power supply for externally connected appliances with amperage of maximally 100mA. The control outputs allow signal indication of operational states (critical temperature, exceeding or decline of defined limit values, faults, etc.) at central operator desks or to other systems (fire alarm system, general alert system) even without PC. For further detail about configuring the control ports, please refer to the documentation accompanying the IRIS software.

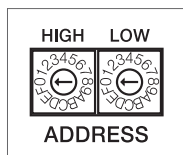


## RS-232 INTERFACE



The RS-232 interface is for connecting media control systems as well as building management systems providing control and monitoring of all parameters. Communication is established via an easily to implement ASCII-protocol allowing trouble-free integration of Remote Amplifiers in media and touch panel control systems. For a programmer's guide and complete protocol description, please refer to the documentation accompanying the IRIS software.

## ADDRESS



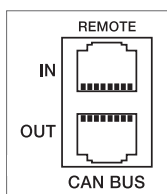
The address selection switch allows setting the amplifier's network address, which, within a CAN-network, can range from 01 to 250 (FA hex). Caution: Each address may exist only once within a network. Otherwise network conflicts might occur. Address setting has to be performed in hexadecimal code. The selection switch LOW represents the low-value digit while the HIGH-switch represents the high-value digit.

Address-Table:

HIGH	LOW	Adress	HIGH	LOW	Adress
0	0	Stand-alone	8	0 ... F	128 ... 143
0	1 ... F	1 ... 15	9	0 ... F	144 ... 159
1	0 ... F	16 ... 31	A	0 ... F	160 ... 175
2	0 ... F	32 ... 47	B	0 ... F	176 ... 191
3	0 ... F	48 ... 63	C	0 ... F	192 ... 207
4	0 ... F	64 ... 79	D	0 ... F	208 ... 223
5	0 ... F	80 ... 95	E	0 ... F	224 ... 239
6	0 ... F	96 ... 111	F	0 ... A	240 ... 250
7	0 ... F	112 ... 127	F	B ... F	reserved

Address 0 (00 hex, factory-pre-set) ensures that the amplifier is separated from the remote communication, so that it does not appear in the system set-up even though it might be connected to the CAN-bus. When the amplifier is powered-on with its address set to "0", all internal parameters are set to "0" respectively to bypass and the routing is set to 2-in-2. In that case the amplifier behaves absolutely linear, i.e. signal processing is deactivated.

## REMOTE CAN BUS

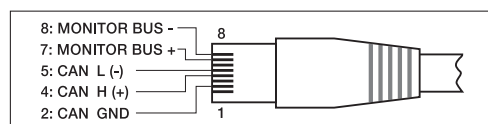


Each amplifier employs two RJ-45 sockets for Remote CAN-bus connection. The sockets are parallel connected and serve as input as well as for connecting through of the Remote network. Common RJ-45 patch cables can be used for rack-shelf cabling. The CAN-bus needs to be terminated at both ends using a 120ohms termination plug. Detailed guidelines concerning cabling and bus length are provided in the chapter "REMOTE CONTROL NETWORK".

Both RJ-45 sockets additionally carry the balanced audio monitor signal.

The nominal output level is +6dBu (1.55V) while the maximum output level is +21dBu (8.7V).

Connector Pin-Assignment:



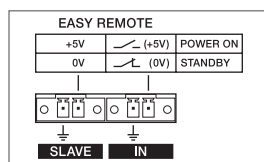
(View of Contacts)



## STATUS

The STATUS LED provides optical indication of CAN-bus traffic. When the power amplifier's address is set to "00" so that it is separated from the CAN-bus, the STATUS LED blinks every 3 seconds. When the power amplifier's address is set between "01" and "250" and no CAN-bus activity has taken place yet, the LED blinks every second. As soon as CAN-bus communication is recognized, the LED is activated for at least 100ms whenever the power amplifier actively sends data on the CAN-bus. The STATUS LED may also be activated from the PC. In this case, the LED of the according power amplifier blinks fast and steady while all other status-LEDs within the system stay dimmed. This function is useful for optically monitoring communication and for quickly identifying particular power amplifiers in extensive system installations (please also refer to the IRIS software documentation).

## EASY REMOTE



Easy Remote provides a simple way to remotely power-on/off the power amplifier. The Easy Remote function is only useful for appliances not employing a RCM-24 Module. Controlling appliances with RCM-24 Module installed per Easy Remote is practically pointless.

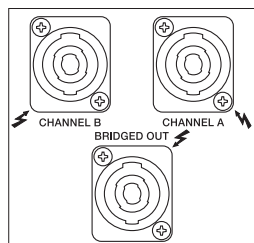
## EASY REMOTE IN

Leaving the pins of the EASY REMOTE IN socket open, i.e. when connecting +5V, the appliance power is switched on. When connecting the EASY REMOTE IN, i.e. when feeding 0V from the control output, the appliance enters standby mode.

## EASY REMOTE SLAVE

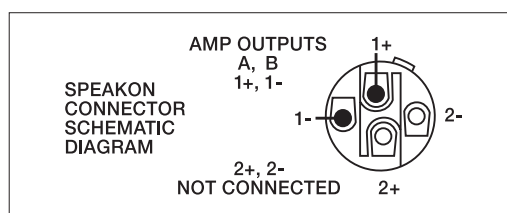
The EASY REMOTE SLAVE connector provides connection for additional appliances with Easy-Remote function (e.g. for switching several devices within a rack-shelf ON/OFF). The switching of the slave-units is delayed to prevent the mains fuses from blowing.

## POWER AMPLIFIER OUTPUTS

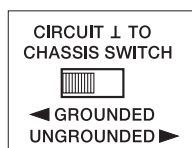


SPEAKON-type connectors are provided for the power amplifier channels „A“ and „B“. The BRIDGED OUT connector for bridged operation has a plastic coverlid preventing inadvertent misconnection.

**When connecting loudspeaker systems, please mind the polarity according to the following diagram:**



## GROUND-LIFT SWITCH

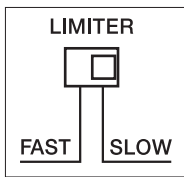


The ground-lift switch allows eliminating noise loops. If the power amplifier is operated together with other equipment in a 19" rack-shelf, setting the switch to its GROUNDED position is recommended. If the power amplifier is operated together with appliances with differing ground potentials, setting the switch to its UNGROUNDED position is recommended.

## REAR VIEW

---

### LIMITER

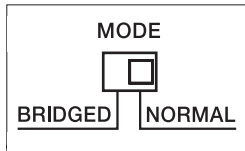


The integrated limiter provides reliable protection against signal clipping and has a switchable time constant. Leaving the switch set to SLOW is recommended for general use (factory pre-set status).

When using the power amplifier as Mid/Hi power amp employed in active multi-way systems, setting the limiter switch to FAST is recommended.

When using the power amplifier as low-frequency woofer power amp employed in active multi-way systems, setting the limiter switch to SLOW is recommended.

### BRIDGED MODE



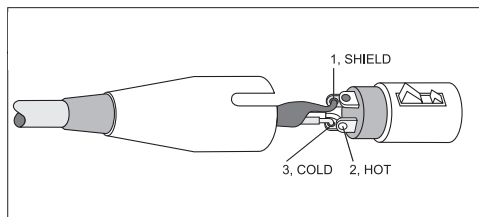
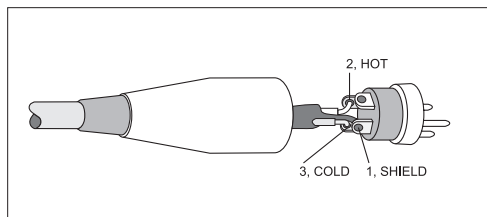
Switch for changing from normal (stereo) operation to bridged mode. In bridged mode the integrated power amplifiers operate in „push-pull“ operation. The output voltages of channel „A“ and channel „B“ are doubled and present at the BRIDGED OUT connector. Channels „A“ and „B“ work phase-shifted in push-pull operation and may not be used as loudspeaker outputs.

## LF-CONNECTION CORDS

Choosing balanced cables (two conductors for the audio signal plus separate shielding mesh) with XLR-type connectors is recommended for LF-signal connection. Although connecting unbalanced cables to the power amplifier inputs is possible as well, using balanced cabling is always preferable. A great number of today's audio appliances employ balanced outputs. With balanced cabling, the shield connects all metal enclosure parts and thus efficiently eliminates the introduction of noise and hum.

## XLR-type connector pin-assignment

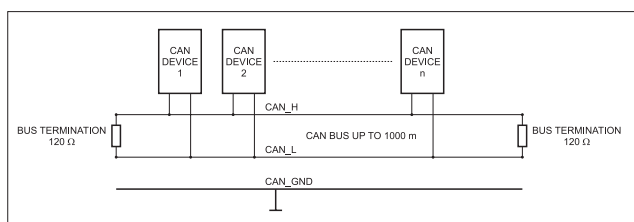
XLR (male)      XLR (female)



## REMOTE CONTROL NETWORK

The network of the remote power amps is based on the CAN-bus standard, which for years is especially popular in automotive, industrial and security applications. The CAN-bus is a balanced serial interface for command and data transmission. Controlling the power amplifiers is performed from a PC with IRIS – Intelligent Remote & Integrated Supervision – software installed. The UCC1 USB-CAN Converter serves as interface between the PC and the CAN-bus. Connecting up to 100 power amplifiers per CAN-Bus with a maximum total cable length of 1,000 meters is possible. An additional CAN-bus is needed for controlling more than 100 power amps while the IRIS software allows administering a total of 250 power amps.

The network topology used by the CAN-bus is the so-called “bus or line topology”, i.e. all participants are connected via a single two-wire cable (Twisted-Pair cable, shielded or unshielded) with the cabling running from one participant on the bus to the next, allowing unlimited communication among all



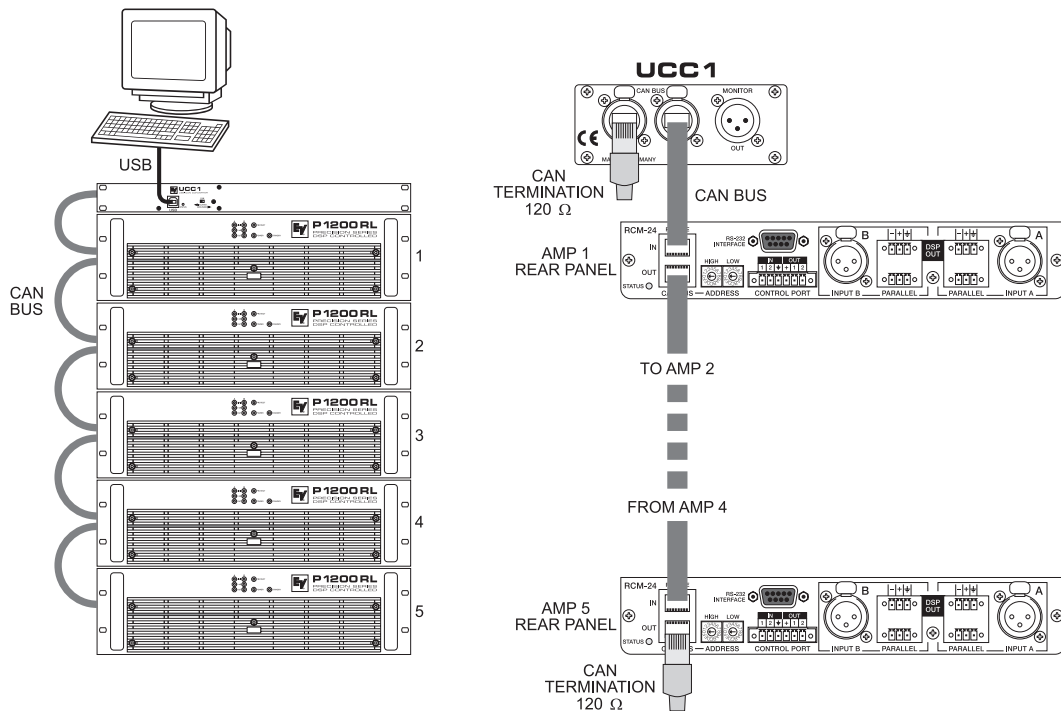
appliances included. In general, it does not matter whether a participant on the bus is a power amplifier or a UCC1 USB-CAN converter, so that both – UCC1 and the PC as well – can be inserted at any position. Incorporating several UCC1 and PCs on a single CAN-bus is also possible. A total of up to 100 appliances can be operated on a single CAN-bus. Since the CAN-

interfaces of all appliances are galvanically separated from the rest of the circuitry, network cabling also carries a common ground conductor (CAN\_GND) ensuring that all CAN-interfaces in the network are connected to a common ground potential. The UCC1 provides the possibility for switching the CAN-ground to circuit-ground.

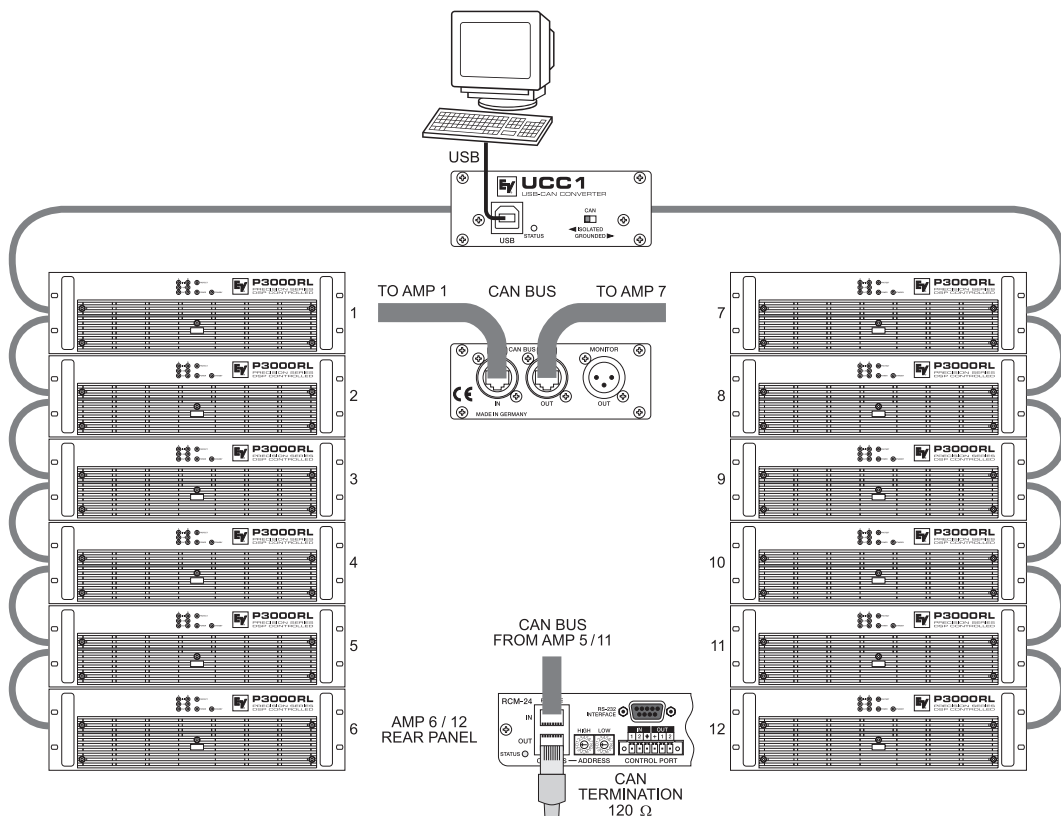
Each participant on the bus system has two RJ-45 connectors for the Remote CAN-bus. These sockets are connected in parallel to serve as input and output (for connecting through) for the data transfer of the remote-network. The CAN-bus has to be terminated at both ends using 120 terminator plugs, two of which – CAN-TERM 120 – are supplied with the UCC1. Connect one of these to the RJ-45 socket of the first and the other to the socket of the last appliance on the CAN-bus.

## NETWORK EXAMPLES

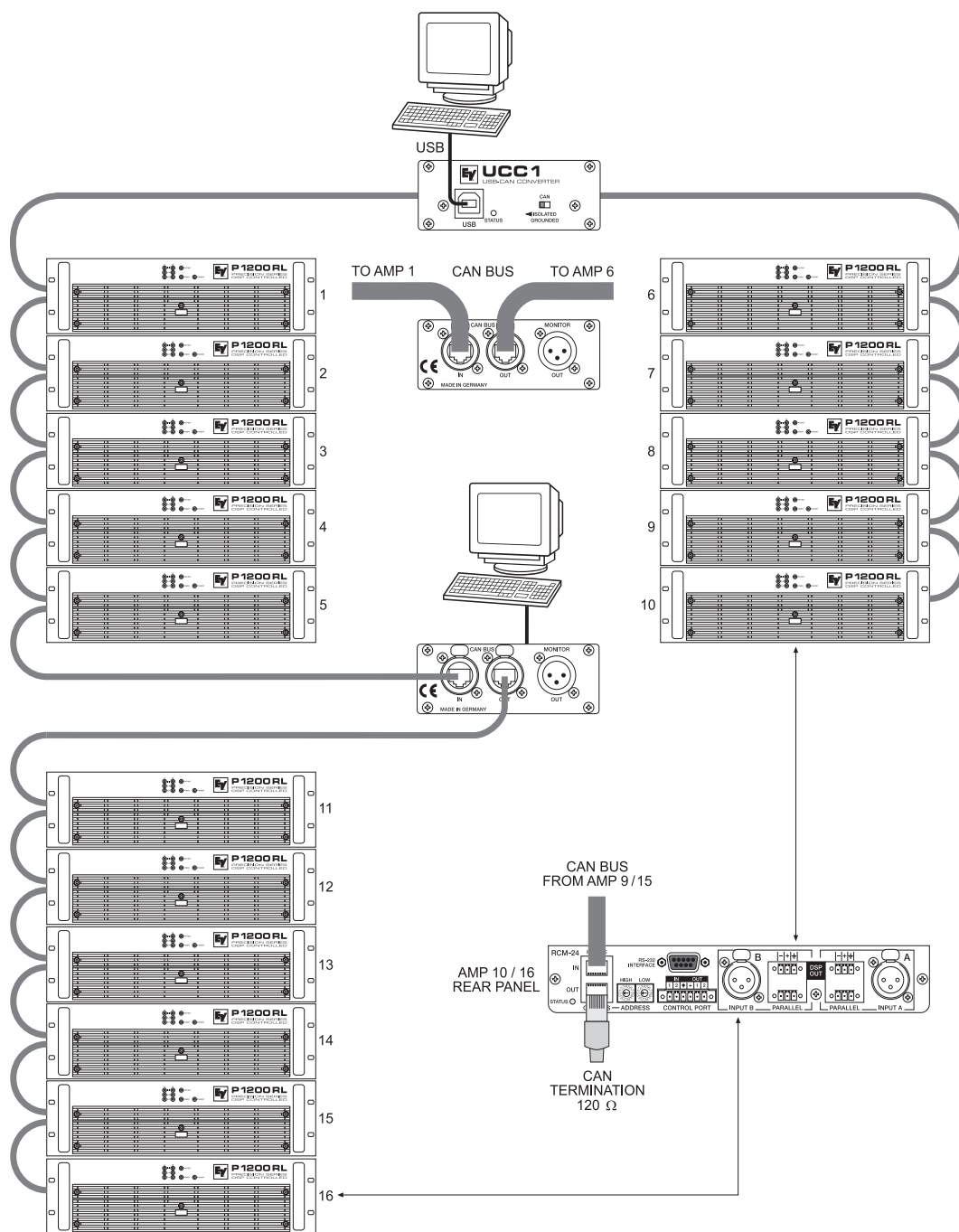
The following diagrams show examples of the data-bus wiring for different order of size:



System with 5 amps and one UCC1 / PC at the beginning of the bus  
Terminators at the UCC1 (first unit on the bus) and at amp 5 (last unit on the bus)



System with 2 amp-racks and an UCC1 / PC in the middle  
Terminators at amp 6 (first unit on the bus) and amp 12 (last unit on the bus)



System with several amp-racks and several UCC1 / PCs  
 UCC1s anywhere on the CAN-bus  
 Terminators at amp 10 (first unit on the bus) and amp 16 (last unit on the bus)

Next to the CAN-bus signal, network cabling also carries the balanced monitor audio signal for monitoring the power amp inputs and outputs. This monitor-bus allows software-controlled monitoring of the input and output signals of all power amps that are included in the remote network, without the need for additional wiring. The monitor signal is present at the UCC1's XLR-type MONITOR Output connector for further distribution to (e.g.) a mixing console to be monitored via headphones or an active monitor speaker connected.

## CAN-BUS

Baud Rate	Bus Length
500 kbit/s	100 m
250 kbit/s	250 m
125 kbit/s	500 m
62.5 kbit/s	1000 m
20 kbit/s	2500 m
10 kbit/s	5000 m

The CAN-bus allows using different data rates, with the data rate being indirectly proportional to the bus length. Small networks allow baud rates up to 500kbit/s. For sizable dimensioned networks reducing the baud rate (minimum 10kbit/s) is necessary. The integration of repeaters is generally recommended when the bus-length exceeds 1,000m.

### CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

According to the ISO 11898-2 standard, CAN-bus data transfer cabling has to be carried out using Twisted-Pair cables with or without shielding providing a characteristic impedance of 120Ω. Both ends of a CAN-bus need to be terminated with 120Ω termination-plugs.

The maximum bus-length depends on the actual data transfer rate, the kind of data transfer cable being used, as well as the total number of participants on the bus. The following table shows the most essential coherencies for CAN-networks consisting of up to 64 participants:

Bus Length	Cable for data Transmission		Termination	max. Data Transfer Rate
	Resistance per Unit Length	Cable Diameter		
0 ... 40 m	< 70 mΩ/m	0.25 ... 0.34 mm <sup>2</sup> AWG23, AWG22	124 Ω	1000 kbit/s at 40 m
40 ... 300 m	< 60 mΩ/m	0.34 ... 0.6 mm <sup>2</sup> AWG22, AWG20	127 Ω	500 kbit/s at 100 m
300 ... 600 m	< 40 mΩ/m	0.5 ... 0.6 mm <sup>2</sup> AWG20	150 Ω ... 300 Ω*	100 kbit/s at 500 m
600 ... 1000 m	< 26 mΩ/m	0.75 ... 0.8 mm <sup>2</sup> AWG18	150 Ω ... 300 Ω*	62.5 kbit/s at 1000 m

\* With longer cables and many participants on the CAN-bus, termination resistors with higher impedance than the specified 120Ω are recommended to reduce the ohmic load of the interface drivers and therefore the voltage drop between the two cable ends.

The following table is meant for first assessment of necessary cable diameters for different bus lengths and bus-participant numbers:

Bus Length	Number of Appliance on the CAN-Bus		
	32	64	100
100 m	0.25 mm <sup>2</sup> or AWG24	0.34 mm <sup>2</sup> or AWG22	0.34 mm <sup>2</sup> or AWG22
250 m	0.34 mm <sup>2</sup> or AWG22	0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> or AWG20	0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> or AWG20
500 m	0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> or AWG18	0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> or AWG18	1.0 mm <sup>2</sup> or AWG17

Additionally, the length of branch lines – for participants that are not directly connected to the CAN-bus – is also of importance. For data transfer rates of up to 125kbit/s, the maximum length of a single stub cable should not exceed 2m. For higher bit rates a maximum length of only 0.3m is still permissible. The entire length of all branch lines should not exceed 30 m.

#### General Note:

**As long as only short distances (up to 10m) are concerned, common RJ-45 patch cables with 100Ω characteristic impedance (AWG 24 / AWG 26) can be used for the cabling inside of a rack-shelf system. The previously outlined guidelines for network cabling are mandatory as far as the rack-shelf interconnection or fixed installations are involved.**

## MAINS OPERATION & RESULTING TEMPERATURE

### MAINS OPERATION

The following tables allow determining power supply and cabling requirements. The values of the column „Max. Output @ 4Ω” are relevant for “normal” operation. These values are based on operating the power amplifier with VDE-noise at 1/8 of the maximum output power, which approximately equates the load of the power amplifier being operated with a music signal at maximum volume possible, without noticeable clipping.

### RESULTING TEMPERATURE INSIDE THE POWER AMPLIFIER

The power drawn from the mains network is converted into acoustic output power to feed the connected loudspeaker systems & heat. The difference between drawn power and dispensed power is called leakage power or dissipation ( $P_d$ ). The amount of heat resulting from power dissipation might remain inside of a rack-shelf and needs to be diverted using appropriate measures. The following table provides auxiliary means for calculating the temperatures inside of a rack-shelf system/cabinet and the ventilation efforts necessary.

The column “ $P_d$ ” lists the leakage power in relation to different operational states. The column “BTU/hr” lists the dispensed heat amount per hour.

P3000RL Normal Mode	$U_{\text{Mains}}$ [V]	$I_{\text{Mains}}$ [A]	$P_{\text{Mains}}$ [W]	$P_{\text{out}}$ [W]	$P_d$ [W]	BTU/hr <sup>(3)</sup>
Idling	230V	1.0	152	-	152	519
Max. Output @ 8Ω <sup>(1)</sup>	230V	13.8	2560	2 x 850	860	2934
Max. Output @ 4Ω <sup>(1)</sup>	230V	22.4	4330	2 x 1300	1730	5903
1/3 max. Output @ 4Ω <sup>(1)</sup>	230V	13.9	2575	2 x 433	1709	5831
1/8 max. Output @ 4Ω <sup>(2)</sup>	230V	7.8	1350	2 x 163	1024	3494
Normal Operation (-10dB) @ 4Ω <sup>(1)</sup>	230V	8.0	1420	2 x 120	1180	4026
Nominal Operation (0dB) @ 4Ω <sup>(1)</sup>	230V	21.6	4170	2 x 1200	1770	6040
Alarm Operation (-3dB) @ 4Ω <sup>(1)</sup>	230V	16.0	3020	2 x 610	1800	6142

For approximation; when operating the appliance at 120V mains the stated current values need to be doubled.

(1) modulated with sine signal

(2) modulated with VDE-noise

(3) 1BTU = 1055.06J = 1055.06Ws



## SPECIFICATIONS / TECHNISCHE DATEN

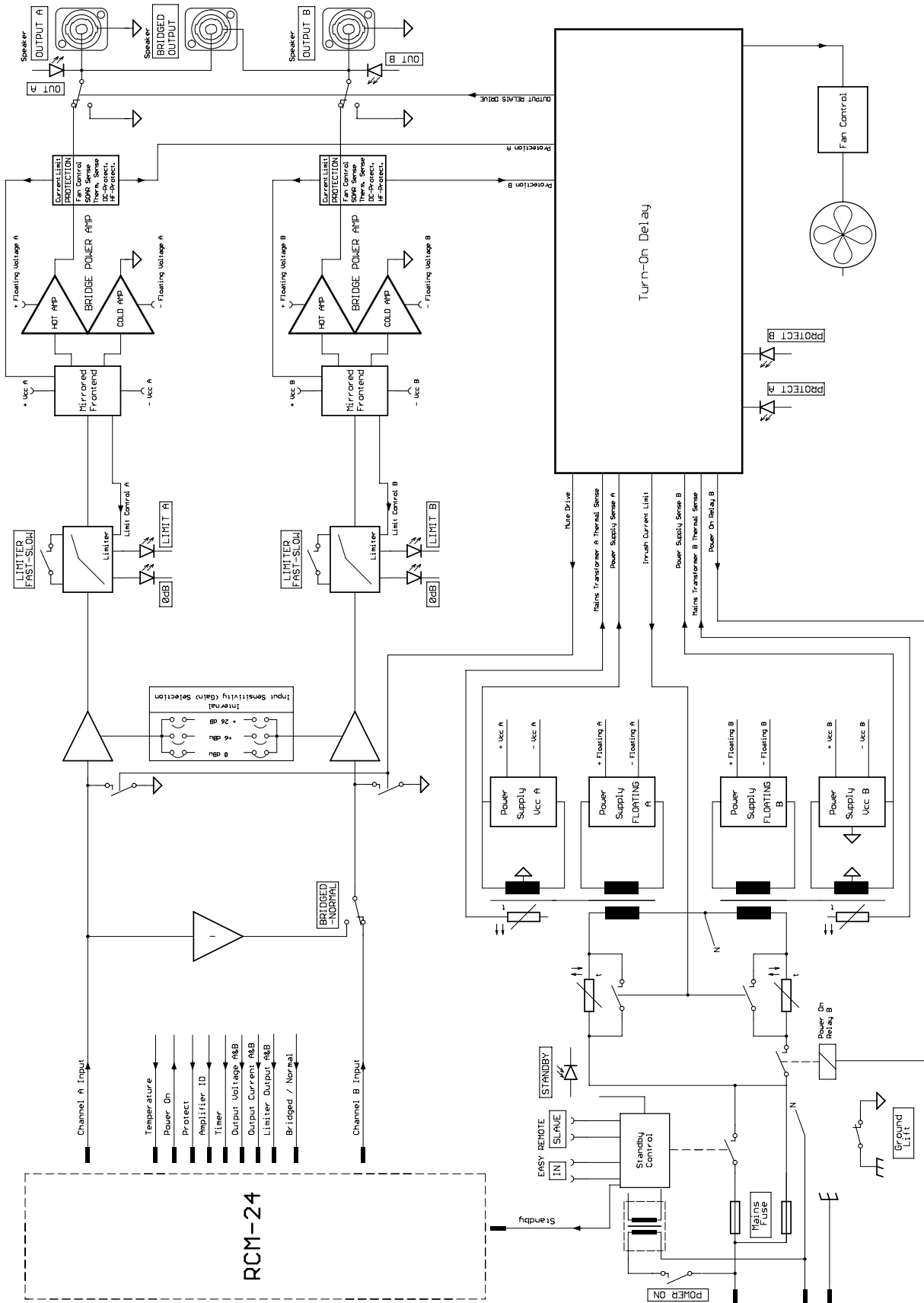
- System (amplifier) at rated conditions, both channels driven, 8Ω loads, unless otherwise specified.
- Depending on the ambient temperature, the unit might not operate continuously at 2Ω load.

Load Impedance	8Ω	4Ω	2Ω
Maximum Midband Output Power THD = 1%, 1kHz	2x 850W	2x 1300W	2x 1800W
Rated Output Power THD < 0.2%, 20Hz ... 20kHz	2x 750W	2x 1200W	2x 1700W
Max. Single Channel Output Power Dynamic-Headroom, IHF-A	950W	1700W	2000W
Maximum Bridged Output Power THD = 1%, 1kHz	2800W	3600W	-
Maximum RMS Voltage Swing THD = 1%, 1kHz	91V		
Power Consumption at 1/8 maximum output power @ 4Ω	1850W		
THD at rated output power, MBW = 80kHz, 1kHz	< 0.05%		
IMD-SMPTE 60Hz, 7kHz	< 0.05%		
DIM30 3.15kHz, 15kHz	< 0.05%		
Crosstalk Attenuation ref. 1kHz, at rated output power	> 70dB		
Frequency Response -0.5dB, ref. 1kHz	20Hz ... 20kHz		
Damping Factor 1kHz	> 300		
Signal to Noise Ratio, Amplifier A-weighted	109dB		
Signal to Noise Ratio, System A-weighted	100dB		
Input Sensitivity at rated output power @ 8Ω, 1kHz internal selectable	+6dBu (factory configured) 0dBu 26dB constant gain		
Max. Input Voltage	+21dBu (8.7V)		
Input Impedance 20Hz ... 20kHz, balanced	20kΩ		
CMR 1kHz	80dB		
Output Voltage DSP OUT / Monitor	rated: +6dBu (1.55V) max: +21dBu (8.7V)		
Output Impedance DSP OUT / Monitor	< 100Ω		
Minimum Output Load DSP OUT / Monitor	600Ω		
Digital Signal Processing			
AD & DA Conversion	24 Bit, Sigma-Delta, 128 x Oversampling, Linear Phase		
Sample Rate	48kHz		
Internal Wordlength	48 bit		
Dynamic Range	115dB (typical)		

## SPECIFICATIONS / TECHNISCHE DATEN

<b>Functions</b>	Volume Control, Routing, X-Over (6, 12, 18, 24 dB/Oct Slope, Butterworth, Bessel, Linkwitz-Riley), Filter (Parametric EQ, Lo / Hi Shelving EQ, LPN, Lo / Hi Pass, Allpass), Compressor / Limiter, Delay
<b>Interfaces</b>	CAN-Bus, 10 ... 500 kbit/s, RJ-45 (PC Control) RS-232, 19.2 kbit/s, 9-pol. SUB-D (Multi Media Control)
<b>Control Port / GPIO</b>	6-pol. Phoenix 2 Control Inputs Inactive / OFF      +5.0V (> 2.4V) or open (internal pull-up) Active / ON         0V (< 0.8V) 2 Control Outputs Inactive / OFF      High (Open Collector) Active / ON         Low (< 0.5V / I = 0.7A) Input Voltage       +32.0V max. Switching Current   1.0A max. Reference Outputs      +5.0V / 100mA and GND
<b>Power Requirements</b>	240V, 230V, 120V, 100V / 50Hz ... 60Hz, factory configured
<b>Protection</b>	Audio limiters, High temperature, DC, HF, Back-EMF, Peak current limiters, Inrush current limiters, Turn-on delay
<b>Cooling</b>	Front-to-rear, 4-stage-fans
<b>Dimensions</b> (W x H x D), mm	483 x 132.5 x 389.5
<b>Weight</b>	29kg

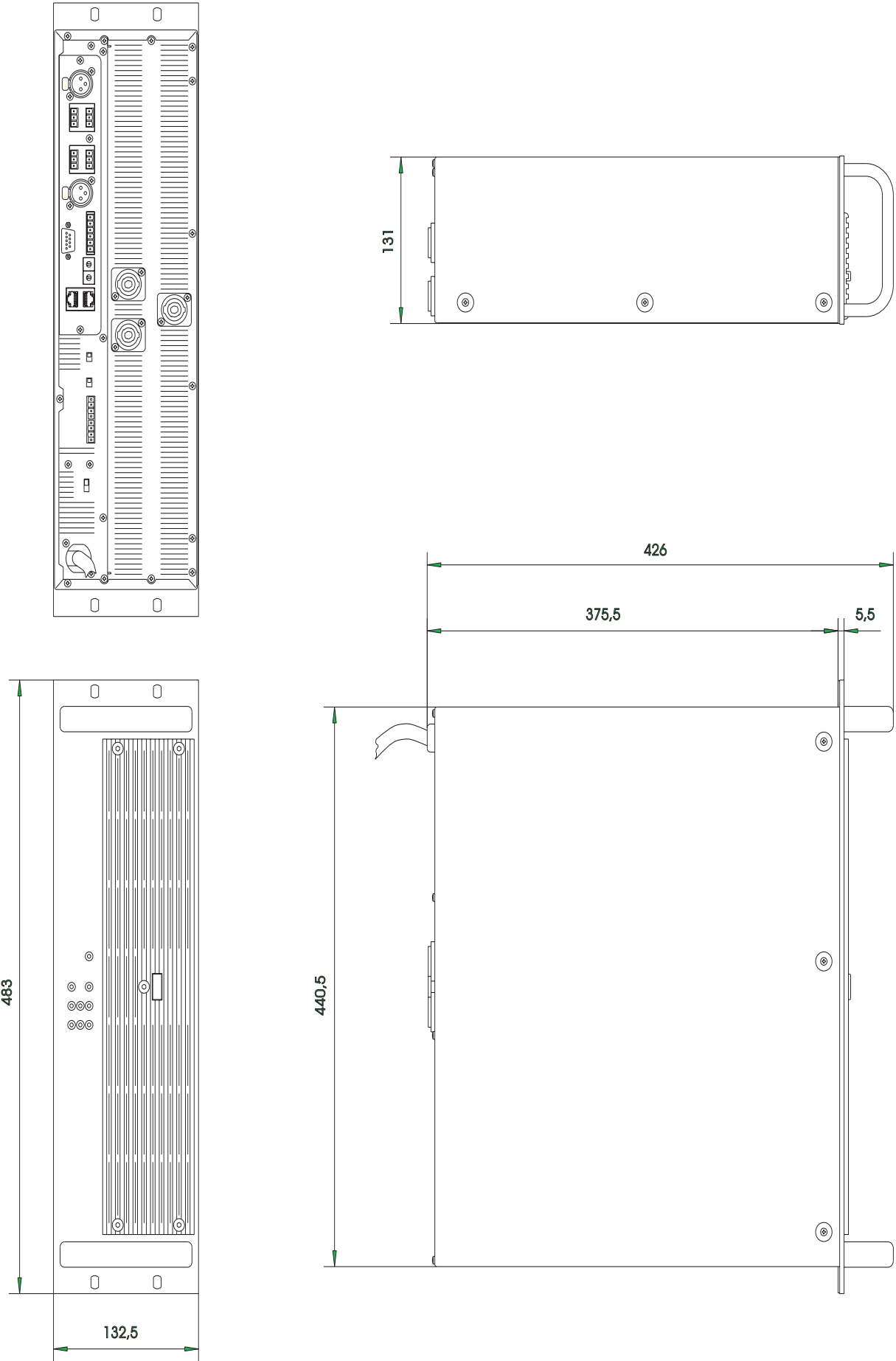
# BLOCK DIAGRAM AMPLIFIER





***DIMENSIONS / ABMESSUNGEN***

---













USA Telex Communications Inc., 12000 Portland Ave. South, Burnville, MN 55337, Phone: +1 952-884-4051, FAX: +1 952-884-0043  
Germany EVI AUDIO, Hirschberger Ring 45, D 94315, Straubing, Germany Phone: 49 9421-706 0, FAX: 49 9421-706 265

Subject to change without prior notice.

Printed in Germany

10/08/2002 / 361 711

**[www.electro-voice.de](http://www.electro-voice.de)**