

INTERNATIONAL LIMITED WARRANTY

ARX Systems (ARX) warrants to the first purchaser of any ARX equipment that it is free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and service. ARX's sole obligation under this warranty shall be to provide, without charge, parts and labour necessary to remedy defects, if any, which appear within twelve (12) months from date of purchase, and for a further twelve (12) months supply parts only.

This is our only warranty. It does not cover finish or appearance items, burned voice coils, or if the equipment has been, in ARX's sole judgement:

- Subjected to misuse, abuse, negligence or accident;
- Repaired, worked on, or altered by persons not authorized by ARX;
- Connected, installed, adjusted or used for a purpose other than that for which it was designed. This includes running a speaker system with the ISC leads disconnected, or with a non-ARX crossover, or with the wrong processor.

This warranty gives you and us specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which may apply.

Warranty Service Procedure

Should it become necessary to have your equipment serviced under the terms of the warranty, please follow these steps:

1. Call your ARX distributor for a Return Authorization (RA) number;
2. **Carefully** repack the unit, in its original packaging where possible, including a note with a description of the problem, and a copy of the receipt showing date of purchase. Attach these to the actual unit itself. Don't forget to write your name and address clearly, and include a phone number where you can be contacted during normal business hours. Make it easy for our service technicians to contact you if they have a question. Also, use **plenty** of packing material - better to be safe than sorry.
3. Send the unit freight prepaid to ARX Systems, at the address given you with your RA number. We will pay the return freight when the serviced unit is returned to you.
4. We strongly recommend you insure the package. We can't fix it if it gets lost! Send it by UPS, Fedex, or any similar service that can track the package. Parcel Post is *not* recommended

If Warranty Registration Card is missing, please write to ARX in the country of purchase, stating model and where purchased, or to ARX, PO Box 15, Cheltenham, Victoria 3192, Australia.

Or you can Email us at: info@arx.com.au

LSP-1 Concert Series Speaker Processor

OWNER'S MANUAL



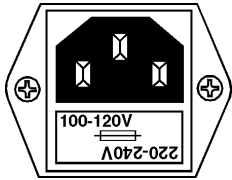
ARX Systems Pty Ltd, PO Box 15,
Cheltenham, Victoria 3192, Australia
Phone: 03 - 9555 7859 Fax: 03 - 9555 6747
International Fax: +61-3-9555 6747
On the Web: <http://www.arx.com.au>
Email: info@arx.com.au



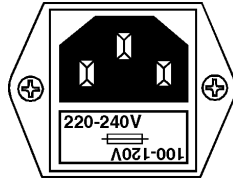
IMPORTANT - PLEASE READ THIS FIRST



This is a dual voltage unit. It is essential that you check that the voltage on the fuseholder cover below the AC connector on the rear of the chassis is set correctly before connecting it to AC power.



THIS IS SET FOR
100 V AC TO 120 V
AC OPERATION



THIS IS SET FOR
220 V AC TO 240 V
AC OPERATION

To change, pull fuseholder out and rotate 180°, then push in again. Do not insert power cable into unit until voltage has been correctly set. Do not plug power cable into AC power until voltage has been correctly set

WARNING SYMBOLS USED ON THIS EQUIPMENT



This symbol is intended to alert you to the presence of important operating instructions contained in this owner's manual



This symbol is intended to alert you 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.



This symbol indicates that a Slow Blow fuse is used in this equipment. Replace with same type and value only



CAUTION

RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK
DO NOT OPEN



TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE
COVER OR BACK OF UNIT
NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE
REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED PERSONNEL

WARNING

TO PREVENT FIRE OR SHOCK HAZARD, DO NOT
EXPOSE THIS UNIT TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

ATTENTION

RISQUE DE CHOC ÉLECTRIQUE - NE PAS OUVRIR

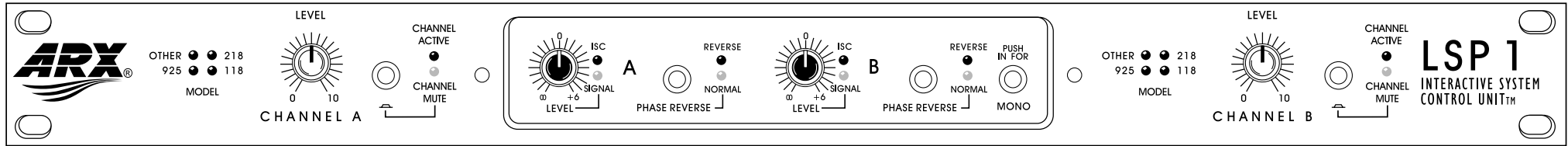


Complies with 89/336/EEC EMC Directive,
amended by 92/31/EEC and 93/68/EEC and
meets the following standards: EN 55013 :
1990, Sections 3.2 and 3.5 EN 55020 :
1988, Sections 4.3, 5.4, 6.2, 7.0, 8.0.
Complies with Australian Standard AS/N25
1053

LSP1 Specifications

Input Impedance	20Kohms Electronically balanced
Maximum Input Level	+ 20dB
Input Level Control	infinity - 0dB (no gain)
CMRR	> 50dB @ 1KHz
Output Impedance (low & loop output)	300 ohms Balanced 150 ohms Unbalanced
Maximum Output Level	+ 22dB
Low Output Level Control	infinity - + 6dB (gain)
Signal to Noise Ratio	-98dB Loop output -94dB Low output
Frequency Response	20Hz—20KHz summed
Dynamic Range	120dB Loop output 116dB Low output
Distortion (THD)	< .004%
Crossover Frequency	Dependent upon loudspeaker model
Crossover Filter Type	Linkwitz Riley 24dB per octave
High Pass Filter	Dependent upon loudspeaker model; Modified Butterworth type, 24dB per octave
ISC Returns	20K ohms Differential Input
ISC Return Connector Type	Male 6 Pin Socket. Pins 1 & 2 Ch A Low return Pins 3 & 4 Ch B Low return
Input /Output Connector type	XLR
Power Requirements	100-120, 220-240 VAC 50-60 Hz, 5 VA
Weight	5 lbs/2.2 Kg
Dimensions	19"W x 1¾"H x 6"D 482 x 44 x 155mm

LSP-1 Front Panel controls



Model LEDs

One of this group of LEDs light up to show which Plug-in card is installed in Channel A, and that the unit is connected to AC power.

Channel A level trim

This control lets you adjust the input level to the Channel A circuitry. During normal operation it is set at the maximum (10) position. However, in applications such as array systems, monitors, etc, it may be reduced as required.

Note: this is an **attenuator** only, not a gain control. Setting this level too low may reduce the headroom in the preceding equipment.

Level control

This control determines the Low Frequency output of your system. During normal operation it is set at UNITY, the 0 dB nominal operating position (12 o'clock). It also provides up to +6 dB of gain past unity. This can be used for 2 purposes:

1. To achieve an increase in Low frequencies in relation to the Highs
2. Level compensation for amplifiers with differing input sensitivities

SIGNAL/ISC LEDs

The Signal LED shows you that some signal is running through the LSP-1. The ISC LED indicates that the Interactive System Control protection circuitry is operating on the Channel A output. During normal operation this LED will light up on transients or peaks if the system is being used to achieve high SPL. This is normal, and doesn't indicate that the system is being overdriven.

However, if this LED is on for the **majority** of the time, then the Low level is too high and should be reduced accordingly. Channel Active/Mute Switch and LEDs

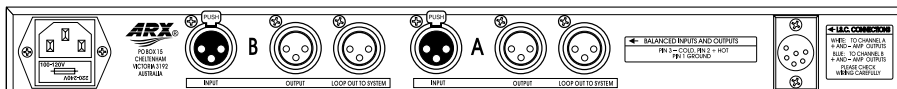
Phase Reverse switch and LEDs

This switch changes the Low Frequency output phase of the LSP-1 by 180° Channel B controls identical to Channel A

Push In for MONO switch

This switch sums the two Low Frequency outputs and delivers two identical mono outputs

Rear Panel Connections



Input A: Connect signal feed from Console here

Output A: Connect signal feed to the Power Amp here

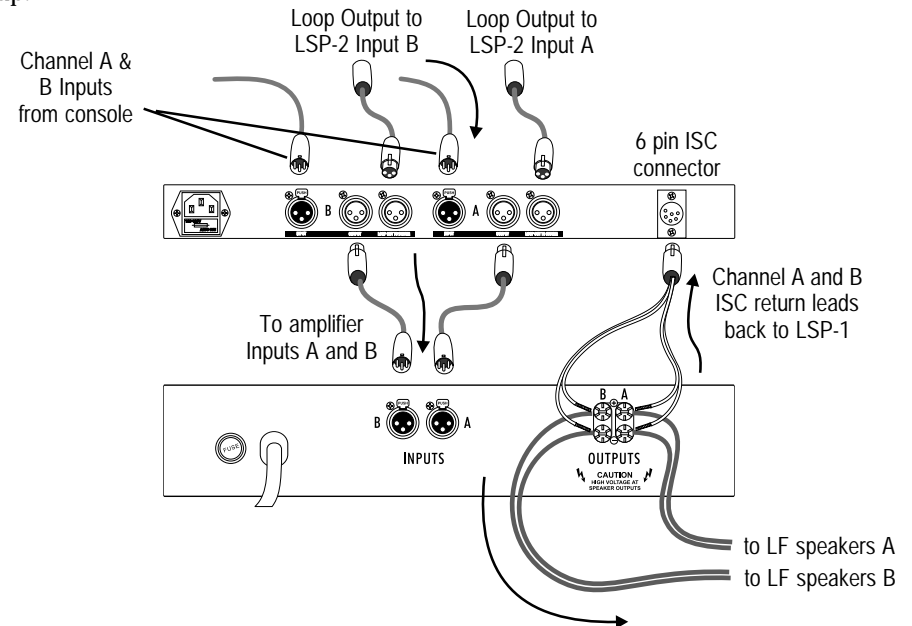
Loop Out to System A: Connect signal feed to the rest of the system here

6 pin ISC Connector

The White and Blue Interactive System Control leads, on 6 pin XLR connectors, plug in here. The WHITE leads connect to the OUTPUTS of the LOW amplifier Channel A, in parallel with the leads going to the speakers. The BLUE leads connect to the Outputs of the LOW amplifier Channel B, in parallel with the leads going to the speakers.

These leads allow the LSP-1 to monitor the output of the amplifiers, and to activate the speaker protection circuits if the power exceeds the maximum safe operating area of the speaker. **The LSP-1 won't turn on until you make these connections.**

- Make sure you don't get these mixed up - make sure that the Channel A ISC leads are connected to the Channel A amplifiers, and Channel B leads to the Channel B amplifiers, or you will end up with the Channel A ISC controlling Channel B and vice versa, which can give very strange results.
- Work slowly and carefully, and take the time to get it right. It's a good idea to mark all leads as you go, so you can visually check all connections before powering up.



Plug-In Parameter card modules

The **LSP-1 Low Frequency Loudspeaker Processor** is a general non-Model-specific Loudspeaker Management Platform.

The variable parameters required for each model, such as High Pass Filter, Frequency Response Contour, Phase Response and Loudspeaker Component Power Handling Limits are all set on our new "Plug in Card" system.

Each ARX Loudspeaker model now has its own dedicated Preset Card, ensuring predictable performance and the ability to update Loudspeaker Performance simply by plugging in new PCB cards.

This 'user-friendly' innovation enables easy re-configuration for different ARX Loudspeaker models without the need to remove and replace components on the unit's Printed Circuit Board.

The LSP-1 Loudspeaker Processor can also be supplied calibrated to other manufacturer's (non ARX) speaker systems. For full details see our "Custom Plug-In Card Technical Parameters" fact sheet.

The following Model numbers apply:

Loudspeaker Model	Processor Platform & required Module Card
for 925 Loudspeakers order	LSP-1/M925
for 218 Loudspeakers order	LSP-1/M218
for 118 Loudspeakers order	LSP-1/M118
for user defined system order	LSP-1/MOPEN

The module cards are also available separately and can be ordered by using the following model numbers:

for 925 Loudspeakers order	M925
for 218 Loudspeakers order	M218
for 118 Loudspeakers order	M118
for user defined system order	MOPEN

Introduction

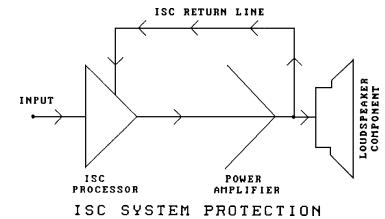
Thank you for choosing this ARX speaker system. We understand that you are keen to use your new purchase, but before you do, and to ensure continued trouble free use, please familiarise yourself with the contents of this owner's manual before plugging any leads in or connecting up to AC power.

In particular, pay *close* attention to the section on connecting the I.S.C. leads to the processor. The colour code and channel selection is particularly critical when putting the system together for the first time. *Severe speaker damage* can be caused by incorrect wiring, and is not covered by the terms of your warranty. So please, take it easy and check things as you go.

What is I.S.C.?

I.S.C stands for **Interactive System Control**, ARX's innovative Speaker and Electronics Interface.

There is a lot of hyperbole attached to the Electronic Processing of speaker systems, but if we look at what's happening in a purely audio electronics context, we find that irrespective of the name attached to this style of Speaker System they all basically perform the same functions.



The Basic Principles of Feedback style Gain Control

ISC monitors the output of the power amplifier driving each set of Loudspeaker components and compares this signal with an internal model of the SOA (safe operating area) of the driver. When the signal applied to the driver tries to exceed that SOA, the signal is limited or held at a level which is safe for the driver to reproduce. As the driver signal forms part of a feedback style loop this SOA can never be exceeded.

Why monitor the outputs of the amplifiers?

What interests us is the actual power being applied to loudspeaker components, not the signal being applied to the input of the Power Amplifier. To measure this accurately and allow the user their personal choice in Power Amplifiers we have to go where the action is - the outputs of the amplifier. This is used as the reference.

What size amplifier do I need?

You'll notice that on all ARX speaker system spec sheets we quote a "recommended minimum amplifier size" - we don't quote power handling. The ISC processor determines the amount of power supplied to each speaker, ensuring this remains within the SOA of the driver. But by recommending the minimum amplifier size we are indicating that this is the *least* amount of available power required for ISC to operate in the way it was designed by ARX engineers.

Where do I put the processor?

The processor is mounted with the Amplifiers in the amp rack. In most applications once the main frequency response balance is set, system equalization is achieved by a Graphic or Parametric Equalizer, so there is no need to constantly access the processor.