



GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Channel Configuration:

Monaural four-way

Filter Type:

Fourth-order Linkwitz-Riley (24-dB-per-octave attenuation)

Crossover Frequencies,

Low: 160 Hz Midbass: 1,600 Hz Midrange: 10,000 Hz

Output Delays,

Type: Fou

Fourth-order all-pass

Range:

Low: 2.6 ms at 160 Hz Midrange: 480 µs at 1.6 k Hz High: 84 µs at 10.0 k Hz Infrasonic Speaker Protection,

Filter Type:

Third-order Butterworth (18-dB-per-octave slope)

Corner Frequency:

32 Hz

Input,

Type:

Active differential

Maximum Level:

+18 dBu

Impedance:

20,000 ohms

Common-Mode Voltage Range: ± 24 V (net of signal voltage)

Common-Mode Rejection Ratio,

Typical:

-55 dB at 1 kHz

Connector:

Female 3-pin XLR type

Main Outputs,

Type:

Active floating differential (transformer coupling kits are available as an accessory) Maximum Level:

+18 dBu

Impedance:

100 ohms

Minimum Load Impedance for

Full Output Level:

600 ohms

Protection:

Safe for short circuit or± 25 volts do

Connectors:

Male 3-pin XLR type

Gain

Level Controls at Center Detent:

Low: +4.8 dB at 100 Hz Midbass: -2.4 dB at 500 Hz Midrange: -3.8 dB at 2.5 kHz

High: +8.0 dB at 12.5 kHz

Adjustment Range re Center Detent, Continuously Variable:

±12 dB

Total Harmonic Distortion, 20-20,000 Hz,

Typical: 0.02%

Maximum:

0.1%

Noise, Each Output, Controls Flat, 10-22,000-Hz Noise Bandwidth, Typical:

Low: -89 dB Midbass: -93 dB Midrange: -87 dB

High: -83 dB Channel Crosstalk, Typical:

- 65 dB

Transient Performance:

Not limited by slew rate or power bandwidth under any normal operating condition, 20-20,000 Hz

LED Level Indicators (level-dependent brightness provides enhanced resolution),

Green:

Input level above -20 dBu

Yellow:

Input level above 0 dBu

Red:

Input or any output level above +16 dBu Front-Panel Controls, Each Output:

Gain and channel mute

Chassis Construction:

Painted steel

Colors:

Black with white graphics

Mounting:

Standard 19-in. rack panel, 13/4 in. high,

7 in. deep behind panel

Optional Accessory:

TRB-1 set of two output isolation transformers (two sets required)

Power,

Requirements:

100, 120, 220, 240 V ac, 50/60 Hz, 12 watts

Connector:

IEC power-cord receptacle

Overall Dimensions (see Figure 1), Height: 44 mm (1.73 in.)

Width: 483 mm (19.0 in.) Depth: 185 mm (7.28 in.)

Net Weight:

2.84 kg (6 lb, 4 oz) Shipping Weight:

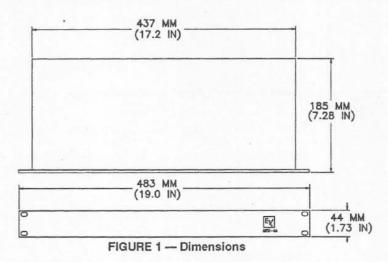
3.35 kg (7 lb, 6 oz)

1. All measurements made at 25°C (77°F)

 0 dBu is 0.775 volts RMS sine wave. At the minimum load impedance of 500 ohms, dBu figures may also be read as dBm, a power measure where 0 dBm is 1 mW into 600 ohms.

DESCRIPTION

The MTX-4A electronic crossover/equalizer/ delay unit is dedicated to the MT-4A Manifold Technology™ concert-sound loudspeaker system. This signal processor, with fixed crossover frequencies, equalization, and time delay, was designed to obtain optimal



CHOSSOVER LEVEL MIGHANGE ED DELAY MUTE OUTPUT

CHOSSOVER LEVEL MIGHANGE ED DELAY MUTE

CROSSOVER LEVEL MIGHANGE ED DELAY

CLIP
SENSE

CROSSOVER LEVEL MIGHANGE ED DELAY

CLIP
SENSE

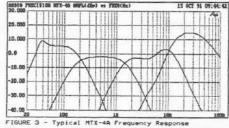


FIGURE 2 - MTX-4A Block Diagram

FIGURE 3 — Typical MTX-4A Frequency Response

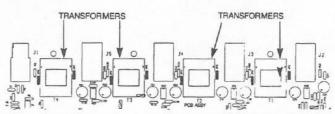


FIGURE 4 — Transformer Mounting Locations (Jumpers to cut are shown as solid rectangles)

performance from the MT-4A. A brief description of the MT-4A appears in the MT-4A Speaker System section.

The crossover section of the MTX-4A is a 4-way fourth-order Linkwitz-Riley frequency-dividing network. This configuration has two unique advantages over a third-order Butterworth network. First, a fourth-order network offers an out-of-passband attenuation rate of 24 dB per octave, greater than the 18-dB-per-octave rate of a third-order network. This provides better protection of drivers from energy outside their intended frequency range. Second, the use of a Linkwitz-Riley network results in zero-lobing error, and smoother overall frequency response in the crossover region. See the Linkwitz-Riley Network section for more information about lobing error.

Other features include a differential input and a level display for optimizing dynamic range. Each output section has a level control with a mute switch. The outputs are normally floating active differential. They may be transformer coupled by installing two of the TRB-1 transformer kits. The MTX-4A mounts in one EIA rack space. Figure 2 shows the MTX-4A block diagram.

EQUALIZATION SECTIONS Midrange and High-Frequency Equalization

The midrange and high-frequency equalization circuits accurately equalize the high-performance-compression-driver/constant-directivity-horn combinations in the MTH-4A. This EQ is necessary because all horn/driver combinations that combine high overall efficiency with constant directivity exhibit a high-frequency power-response roll off.

Low-Frequency Protection

A high-pass filter, with a corner frequency of 32 Hz, protects the speaker from infrasonic frequencies. The overall system acoustic corner frequency is 37 Hz.

TIME DELAY

Three of the four outputs on the MTX-4A have a time-delay circuit which corrects for the time and phase-response differences which exists due to path-length differences of the MT-4A Speaker System. The delay sections are four-pole all-pass filters. A delay is acoustically equivalent to physically moving the corresponding speaker with respect to the others. The midbass output does not have a delay network since it is the rear-most section of the speaker system in a normal setup.

CONNECTIONS Inputs and Outputs

The input connector is a 3-pin female XLR type; output connectors are 3-pin male XLR types. Pins 2 and 3 are signal and each pin 1 is connected through a 10-ohm resistor to chassis ground. This grounding arrangement works well in most installations; pin 1 can be used as a ground reference or, if there is another reference (a ground loop is formed), then the resistor allows pin 1 to follow the other ground reference. A solid chassis ground connection can be obtained at the connector shell.

The floating-differential input and outputs can

be unbalanced and referenced to other equipment, or they can be connected to balanced lines. If a true balanced source (or load) is needed, connect a 300-ohm resistor from pin 2 to pin 1 and another 300-ohm resistor from pin 3 to pin 1.

Power

A green LED on the front panel indicates when ac power is on. The power supply is designed so that the unit can deliver +18 dBu at line voltages as low as 90 V ac. The MTX-4A may be left on indefinitely or externally switched with other equipment.

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Input Level Indicator

The level of the input signal to the MTX-4A is monitored with three LED's. The green LED indicates signal above -20 dBu, and the yellow LED lights when the signal reaches 0 dBu. The red LED lights if the input or any output exceeds +16 dBu. In normal operation, the yellow LED should light much of the time (indicating normal signal level) but the red LED should not light.

Level Controls

Each of the four outputs has a level control with a ±12 dB range. If the power amplifier channels have equal gain, then the center detent position is calibrated for flat MT-4A system frequency response in an anechoic environment (see Figure 3). The level controls are intended for fine-tuning the system response; large differences in power amplifier sensitivities should be compensated by adjustment of the power amplifier attenuators.

Mute Switches

Four mute switches are located on the front panel. When a mute switch is pressed, the corresponding output will be disabled and a red LED lights to indicate the muted output. These switches are useful for setup, calibration, and troubleshooting.

OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS

The outputs of the MTX-4A can be transformer coupled by installing two of the optional TRB-1 transformer pairs. This should be done by a qualified service technician. Remove two screws from each side and the back, and lift off the top cover. Then remove the three screws holding the circuit board to the chassis, and four hex screws from the front panel. The circuit board, with the front panel attached, can then be removed from the chassis.

There are sixteen jumpers which must be removed from the board so that the transformers will have the proper drive, feedback and output connections. The jumpers are labeled JP1 through JP16 (see Figure 4). To remove a jumper, clip the lead at each end and remove the center section.

The transformer lead layout is asymmetrical, so verify the orientation of the transformer leads with the holes in the circuit board before installing. Solder all connections on the foil side of the board. Reassemble the MTX-4A in reverse order from the description above.

MT-4A SPEAKER SYSTEM The MT-4A is a two-box, four-way active

loudspeaker system utilizing Manifold Technology (patents pending) over the entire audio frequency range. One enclosure is the MTL-4A low-frequency system, a vented-box design comprised of four 18-inch woofers, each facing into a manifold chamber at the center of the cabinet. The second enclosure is the MTH-4A midbass/midrange/highfrequency system, a three-way horn-loaded system utilizing four drivers in each frequency range for a total of twelve drivers in a remarkably small package. The technique of manifolding, perfected by Electro-Voice engineers, effectively sums the output of four loudspeakers, producing from the four a single coherent source. The advantages of manifolding over multiple sources are improved directivity control and audience coverage, reduced polar lobing, extremely high power-to-enclosure-volume ratios, and in some instances reduced distortion and increased efficiency.

LINKWITZ-RILEY NETWORKS

Linkwitz-Riley networks have zero lobing error because their outputs are (1) in phase in the crossover region and (2) 6 dB down at the crossover frequency. (The outputs of a third-order Butterworth network are 90 degrees apart and 3 dB down at the crossover frequency.)

The acoustic consequences of zero lobing error can be appreciated by considering a two-way speaker system. For simplicity, assume that the sound from each transducer radiates from exactly the same vertical plane, i.e., the drivers have no time delay with respect to each other. Under these conditions:

- A Linkwitz-Riley network promotes smoother overall frequency response in the crossover region, considering observation points both on and off the system axis. Frequency response is flat on the system axis and there are no offaxis response peaks. In contrast, when a third-order Butterworth network provides flat response on axis, a 3-dB peak must appear off axis, at that angle where the time delay due to different distances from the listener puts the two transducer outputs exactly in phase.
- 2. A Linkwitz-Riley network places the inevitable interference dips (due to two transducers providing output in the same frequency range) symmetrically above and below the system axis. The lobe in between is aimed along the system axis. In contrast, a third-order Butterworth network aims the lobe at some angle relative to the system axis, a consequence of the 90-degree phase difference between the outputs of the network. The angle of the lobe is the location of the Butterworth response peak described above.

A more detailed and graphic treatment of the subject is available in a number of technical articles, including:

 S.H. Linkwitz, "Active Crossover Networks for Noncoincident Drivers," J. Audio Eng. Soc., vol. 24, pp. 2-8 (1976 January/ February). S.P. Lipshitz and J. Vanderkooy, "A Family of Linear-Phase Crossover Networks of High Slope Derived by Time Delay," J. Audio Eng. Soc., vol. 31, pp. 2-20 (1983 January/February).

ARCHITECTS' AND ENGINEERS' SPECIFICATIONS

The electronic crossover/equalizer/delay shall be a single-channel four-way unit with fourthorder Linkwitz-Riley filters and special frequency and time-delay equalization to provide flat (±3 dB) on-axis anechoic frequency response in the range of 40 Hz to 20 kHz for the MT-4A loudspeaker system. The crossover frequencies shall be as follows: low 160 Hz; midbass 1,600 Hz; midrange 10,0000 Hz. Infrasonic speaker protection shall be provided by a third-order Butterworth high-pass filter with a corner frequency of 32 Hz.

The front panel shall have four center-detent rotary potentiometer level controls with a ±12 dB range and four mute push-button switches with corresponding red LED lights for the low, midbass, midrange, and high outputs. Three LED level indicators shall be on the front panel and display as follows: -20 dBu green; 0 dBu yellow; and +16 dBu red. A green LED power indicator shall be included on the front panel.

The signal input shall be active differential with a single female 3-pin XLR-type connector located on the rear panel of the unit. The outputs shall be active floating differential with four male 3-pin XLR-type connectors on the rear panel of the unit. Circuit board provisions shall be available for optional internal output transformers.

The electronic crossover/equalizer/delay shall meet or exceed the following performance specifications: total harmonic distortion typically 0.02% and no greater than 0.1%, 10-22,000 Hz, within the output's passband; a

noise level of -89 dB at the low output, -93 dB at the midbass output, -87 dB at the midrange output and -83 du at the high output, 20-20,000 Hz; gain with level controls at center detent of +4.8 dB low, -2.4 dB midbass, -3.8 dB midrange, +8.0 dB high, all continuously variable ±12 dB; channel crosstalk -65 dB (typical); balanced-input impedance of 100 ohms (typical); maximum input level of +18 dBu; maximum output level of +18 dBu into loads greater than or equal to 600 ohms; input common-mode refection ratio of -55 dB at 1 kHz (typical).

The electronic crossover/equalizer/delay shall operate on 120 V ac (or 100, 220, or 240 V ac) 50/60 Hz, and consume less than 12 watts. The power connector shall be an IEC powercord receptacle. The chassis shall be black painted steel with a black front panel and white graphics. The chassis shall be 44 mm (1.73 in.) high, 483 mm (19.0 in.), 185 mm (7.28 in.) deep, shall be rack mountable in a 19-inch EIA rack, and shall have a net weight of 2.84 kg (6 lb, 4 oz). The electronic crossover/equalizer /delay shall be the Electro-Voice Model MTX-4A.

WARRANTY (Limited)

Electro-Voice products are guaranteed against malfunction due to defects in materials or workmanship for a specified period, as noted in the individual product-line statement(s) below, or in the individual product data sheet or owner's manual, beginning with the date of original purchase. If such malfunction occurs during the specified period, the product will be repaired or replaced (at our option) without charge. The product will be returned to the customer prepaid. Exclusions and Limitations: The Limited Warranty does not apply to: (a) exterior finish or appearance; (b) certain specific items described in the individual product-line statement(s) below, or in the individual product data sheet or owner's manual; (c) malfunction resulting from use or

operation of the product other than as specified in the product data sheet or owner's manual; (d) malfunction resulting from misuse or abuse of the product; or (e) malfunction occurring at any time after repairs have been made to the product by anyone other than Electro-Voice or any of its authorized service representatives. Obtaining Warranty Service: To obtain warranty service, a customer must deliver the product, prepaid, to Electro-Voice or any of its authorized service representatives together with proof of purchase of the product in the form of a bill of sale or receipted invoice. A list of authorized service representatives is available from Electro-Voice at 600 Cecil Street, Buchanan, MI 49107 (616/695-6831) and/or Electro-Voice West, at 8234 Doe Avenue, Visalia, CA 93291 (209/651-7777), Incidental and Consequential Damages Excluded: Product repair or replacement and return to the customer are only remedies provided to the customer. Electro-Voice shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages including, without limitation, injury to persons or property or loss of use. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. Other Rights: This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Electro-Voice Electronics are guaranteed against malfunction due to defects in materials or workmanship for a period of three (3) years from the date of original purchase. Additional details are included in the Uniform Limited Warranty statement.

Service and repair address for this product: Electro-Voice, Inc., 600 Cecil Street, Buchanan, Michigan 49107.

Specifications subject to change without notice.