

mXa-1502

16 x 4 Mixer Comprehensive DSP Two channel Amplifier

Operating Manual





Important Safety Instructions • Consignes de sécurité à lire attentivement

- 1. Read these instructions.
- 2. Keep these instructions.
- 3. Heed all warnings.
- **4.** Follow all instructions.
- 5. To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.
- 6. Do not use this apparatus near water.
- 7. Clean only with dry cloth.
- 8. Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 9. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus.
- 10. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or groundingtype plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong are provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
- Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plugs,



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 instructions in the literature accompanying the device.

> convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.

- 12. Only use attachments/ accessories specified by the manufacturer.
- 13. Use only with the cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/ apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.
- 14. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
- 15. 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.

Le symbole de la flèche dans un triangle équilateral symbolisant la foudre est prévu pour sensibiliser l'utilisateur à la présence de tension de voltage non isolée à l'intérieur de l'appareil. Elle pourrait constituer un danger de risque de décharge électrique pour les utilisateurs. Le point d'excl mation dans le triangle équilatérale alerte l'utilisateur de la présence de consignes qu'il doit d'abord consulter avant d'utiliser l'appareil.

- **1.** Lisez ces instructions.
- 2. Conservez ces instructions.
- 3. Observez les avertissements.
- **4.** Suivez ces instructions.
- 5. Pour réduire le risque de feu ou la décharge électrique, ne pas exposer cet appareil pour pleuvoir ou l'humidité.
- 6. Ne pas utiliser l'appareil près de l'eau.
- 7. Le nettoyer à l'aide d'un tissus sec.
- 8. Ne pas bloquer les ouvertures de ventilation, installer selon les consignes du fabricant.
- 9. Eloigner des sources de chaleur tel: radiateurs, fourneaux ou autres appareils qui produisent de la chaleur.
- Ne pas modifier ou amputer le système de la mise à terre. Une prise avec mise à terre comprend deux lames dont une plus large ainsi qu'une mise à terre: ne pas la couper ou la modifier. Si la prise murale

n'accepte pas la fiche, consulter un électricien pour qu'il remplace la prise désuète.

- Protéger le cordon de secteur contre tous bris ou pincement qui pourraient l'endommager, soit à la fiche murale ou à l'appareil.
- 12. N'employer que les accessoires recommandés par le fabricant.
- N'utiliser qu'avec les systèmes de fixation, chariots, trépied ou autres, approuvés par le fabricant ou vendus avec l'appareil.
- Débrancher l'appareil lors des orages électriques ou si inutilisé pendant une longue période de temps.
- 15. Un entretient effectué par un centre de service accrédité est exigé si l'appareil a été endommagé de quelque façon: si il a été exposé à la pluie,, l'humidité ou s'il ne fonctionne pas normalement ou qu'il a été échappé.

WARNING: THIS APPARATUS MUST BE GROUNDED (EARTHED)

FCC Compliance

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in both a commercial and residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Unpacking

As a part of our system of quality control, every Ashly product is carefully inspected before leaving the factory to ensure flawless appearance.

After unpacking, please inspect for any physical damage. Save the shipping carton and all packing materials, as they were carefully designed to reduce to a minimum the possibility of transportation damage should the unit again require packing and shipping. In the event that damage has occurred, immediately notify your dealer so that a written claim to cover the damages can be initiated.

The right to any claim against a public carrier can be forfeited if the carrier is not notified promptly and if the shipping carton and packing materials are not available for inspection by the carrier. Save all packing materials until the claim has been settled.

About Ashly

Ashly Audio was founded in 1974 by a group of recording engineers, concert sound professionals, and electronics designers. The first products were elaborate custom consoles for friends and associates, but business quickly spread to new clients and the business grew.

The philosophy we established from the very beginning holds true today: to offer only the highest quality audio tools at an affordable cost to the professional user – ensuring reliability and long life. Years later, Ashly remains committed to these principles.

Ashly's exclusive five-year, worry-free warranty remains one of the most generous policies available on any commercial- grade product. The warranty covers every product with the Ashly brand name, and is offered at no extra cost to you.

Please read this entire manual to fully understand the features and capabilities of this product.

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1 Introduction

Thank you for your purchase of the mXa-1502 Mixer Amplifier. This product combines state of the art Class D multi-mode amplifier design with eight mic inputs and 4 stereo line inputs for a total of 16 analog inputs.

The mXa-1502 comes standard with comprehensive DSP processing including ducking, matrix mixing, tone generation, integrated Ethernet control using Ashly AquaControl[™] software, remote control, triggered/scheduled events, auxiliary outputs, and more. Please read this entire manual to fully understand the features and capabilities of this product.

1.1 Product Overview

The mXa-1502 is a two-channel 150W power amplifier with independently selectable output modes for low impedance (2/4/8 Ohm), 25V,70V, or 100V, plus two AUX line level outputs, each driven by one of four independent mixers. Each mixer front end has access to the same eight quality mic/line inputs and four stereo line inputs.

DSP includes matrix routing and mixing per mixer, ducking, EQ, FIR filters, limiting/compression, noise gates, automixing, autoleveling, ambient noise compensation, crossover, delay, and more. Add to all that event scheduling/triggering, remote control, event based logic outputs, fault logic outputs, and more.

The mXa-1502 is configured and controlled using server-based Ashly AquaControl™ software, compatible with most browser enabled devices. AquaControl is served from the mXa-1502, installing an application on your computer, phone, or tablet is unnecessary.

1.2 Product Features

- Two 150W amplifiers, configurable for lowimpedance, 25V, 70V, or 100V output
- Eight balanced Mic/Line inputs, +48V phantom power, four stereo -10dBV line level inputs using RCA jacks
- Four independent mixers, two Aux outputs
- Ashly AquaControl server-based software, runs on most web-browsers, no app to install
- Password protected security roles for admin, guest admin, operator, view only
- Presets, sub-presets, and templates
- DSP ducking, automixer, autoleveler, FIR filter, comp/limiter, EQ, crossover, more
- Real-Time-Clock for programming scheduled events or event sequences
- Eight programmable triggered event logic inputs, two event driven logic outputs, two amplifier fault logic outputs
- Three assignable VCA level control inputs
- Automatic sleep mode, less than 4W, defeatable, plus remote contact closure or event driven power standby
- Front panel LEDs for temp, current, signal, clip, mute, bridge mode, protect, sleep, com, and power switch disable
- Universal switch mode power supply with active power factor correction (PFC)
- Protection: Shorted output, overtemperature, power supply fault, output DC, mains fuse, in-rush current limiting
- Certifications: FCC, CE, RoHS
- Ashly Five year warranty

2 Installation Requirements

2.1 Electrical and Wiring

The mXa-1502 is designed with a universal power supply, compatible with 100-240VAC, 50-60Hz. Always use the power cord supplied with your unit. Do not remove AC ground.

Always use high quality shielded cable for input signals, and use a balanced input signal when possible. To avoid possible system noise or oscillation, avoid running low level signal wires parallel to speaker outputs or AC wiring, especially over long distance. Before testing the system, double check all connections and settings. Refer to the specifications section of this manual for input, output, Ethernet, and other amplifier properties to consider during installation.

2.2 Mechanical

The mXa-1502 is 1RU, and is designed to fit in a standard 19-inch equipment rack. Use four screws when mounting the amplifier to the front rack rails. Rear support is recommended for mobile or touring use (see <u>mechanical</u> <u>drawing</u>).

2.3 Cooling

Air vents on the front and side panels must have access to free flowing room temperature air. Air is drawn in through the front-right and right-side vent holes and blown out through the front-left vent holes. It is not necessary to leave empty rack spaces above or below the amplifier. See the BTU/hr table in the specifications section for thermal output characteristics.

2.4 Network

The mXa-1502 is compatible with 10MB, 100MB, or 1GB Ethernet. Connect its Ethernet jack to a network switch or router, or connect directly to a computer. A solid yellow LED on the Ethernet jack indicates a good connection. The green LED blinks to indicate network activity. If there is no LED activity, backtrack through cables, routers, or switches to find the problem. See <u>section 5</u> for detailed instructions on mXa-1502 network discovery.

2.5 Browser and Resolution

Supported browsers include Chrome, Edge, and Safari. The software requires a minimum screen resolution of 1024 x 768. For best experience using a tablet, a minimum screen size of 10" is recommended.

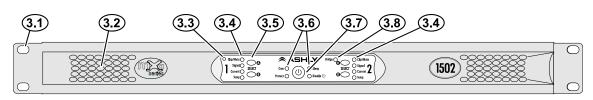
3 Front Panel Features

3.1 Mounting Holes

For rack mounting. Always use all four screws.

3.2 Cooling Vents

Cool air enters the front-right and right-side vents and is blown out the left front vents.



3.3 Device Reset Switch

There are two levels of device reset, Admin reset or Factory Default reset, determined by how long you press and hold this recessed switch during a *cold-boot* power-up.

A cold-boot power-up means AC power is removed before initiating reset, ie unplugging the AC cord.

To initiate reset, first press and hold in the reset switch using a pencil-tip or paperclip, then insert the power cord or turn on the power outlet the device is plugged into. During the reset process, all channel LEDs will light up from bottom to top, followed by the four status LEDs.

To cancel reset before it completes, release the reset switch before the green Signal LEDs turn on.

1) Admin reset changes the Admin User ID password back to <secret>, but preserves all other user IDs/passwords, presets, and settings. Use this level if you forgot the admin password.

To perform an Admin reset, release the reset switch <u>after</u> the green signal LEDs turn on, but <u>before</u> Bridge, Protect, Disable, and Sleep LEDs turn on.

2) Factory Default reset deletes all User IDs and passwords, deletes all presets, and restores all settings to factory default. Use this level to completely scrub the device clean of any previous programming.

To perform a complete Factory Default reset, release the reset switch <u>after</u> Bridge, Protect, Disable, and Sleep LEDs turn on.

3.4 Channel LEDs

The red Clip/Mute LEDs flash when output reaches 100% of rated power. Note that there is no clip detector for input levels. This LED also lights solid when the output channel is muted.

The green signal LEDs light when the output voltage reaches -18dBu below rated output.

The green current LEDs confirm that amplifier output is being delivered to a speaker load.

The yellow temp LEDs indicate that the amplifier channel has reached an excessively high operating temperature and will gradually attenuate the signal to compensate. If unable to sufficiently cool the channel, the amplifier will put itself into protect mode.

3.5 Select Buttons

The four select buttons are initially unassigned. They can be programmed in software to perform preset/sub-preset recall or source select. To program select buttons in AquaControl[™] software, go to [Settings>Panels>Front Button Settings].

3.6 Status LEDs

Com LED - indicates Ethernet activity, and will also light for 10 seconds after pressing "Identify Device" in the software Settings>Network section.

Protect LED indicates the amplifier has encountered a fault condition and has shut down its power supply. **Sleep LED** turns on when the amplifier is in sleep mode, as configured in software. To set sleep mode on/off, plus set the audio inactivity time before the amplifier goes to sleep, go to [Settings>Panels>Front Panel].

The **Disable LED** is lit when the power switch has been disabled from software.

3.7 Power Switch

The power switch turns the unit on or off, and also flashes when in standby. The power switch can be disabled in software. To disable the power switch, go to [Settings>Panels>Front Panel>Enable Front Panel Power Button].

3.8 Bridge LED

This green LED indicates the amplifier has been set to BRIDGE mode from software. To select Bridge mode, go to [Settings>Panels>Rear Panel>Bridge Mode].

4 Rear Panel Features

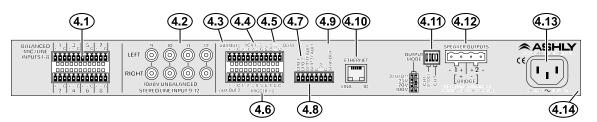
4.1 Balanced Mic/Line Inputs

Use these for wiring 3-wire balanced inputs (G, +, -) using the provided Euroblock connectors.

If an *unbalanced* input signal is used, wire its hot signal to (+), its ground to (-), and leave the mXa-1502 input ground pin for that channel unconnected. Maximum input level is +21dBu.

4.2 -10dBV Unbalanced Stereo Line Inputs

These RCA jacks are used for stereo line level inputs (-10dBv). Note: Unbalanced line level sources may reference their outputs to a different ground than this amplifier, creating the potential for ground loop hum. Always use short cable lengths for unbalanced signals,



routed away from AC, video, or data cables, and make every effort to use a common grounding point for all devices. In the event there is still ground loop hum, isolate the unbalanced input signal by using an in-line isolation transformer.

4.3 AUX Out 1 & 2

AUX outputs offer additional and independent post-DSP signals for driving other amplifiers or processors. AUX outputs are configured in the <u>Signal Chain>Routing</u> section. AUX outputs use balanced signals, maximum output level is +21dBu.

4.4 VCA 1-3

A VCA (voltage controlled amplifier) is used to remotely control one or more <u>VCA gain blocks</u> placed in the software signal chain. Ashly WR-1, WR-1.1, and WR-1.5 remotes can be wired to VCA 1-3 input pins to control the assigned VCA gain. See <u>section 7</u> for example.

4.5 Data

These four pins for serial data control are inactive, reserved for future remote control devices. No currently available Ashly remote hardware is compatible with this port.

4.6 Trigger 1-8

Eight contact closure pins can trigger mXa-1502 events or action sequences that have been programmed in software. See section <u>6.1c</u>, <u>6.4</u>, and <u>7.2</u> for details and available event action types.

4.7 GPO 1 & 2

These pins provide logic outputs referenced to the ground* and $+5V^*$ pin found on the same connector. Logic output changes are generated from presets, triggers, or scheduled events, and can be assigned high or low in software. See section 7.3 for example.

4.8 Amp 1 & 2 Fault

Fault output pins are logic-high $(+5V^*)$ when the amp channel is on and ok, but transition to logic-low $(0V^*)$ when the amp channel is off or in a protect/fault state. See section <u>7.4</u> for details.

*For GPO and fault outputs, the +5V pin can source up to 30mA to drive an LED or control system input. The ground pin can sink up to 200mA to provide a ground path for an external relay system.

4.9 Standby

Wire the Standby pin to a remote switch to a place the amp into standby mode. The power switch LED flashes when the amp is in standby mode. Standby pin contact polarity can be set in software for standby when the switch is closed, or standby when open. See section 7.5 for details.

4.10 Ethernet Port

The RJ-45 connects to an Ethernet network or directly to a PC for Ashly AquaControl[™] software control.

4.11 Output Mode

This DIP switch independently configures channels 1 & 2 for low impedance, 25V, 70V, or 100V output. When the amplifier is set to bridge mode, the channel 1 DIP switch settings determine output mode.

4.12 Speaker Outputs

Use this connector to wire amplifier outputs to speakers or to constant voltage line transformers. The 7.62mmm Euroblock connectors accept up to 12 ga. speaker wire.

4.13 AC Inlet

Used for the detachable AC cord. Use only the factory supplied AC cord. **WARNING: Do not remove or lift the AC mains ground connection.**

4.14 Model Information

A sticker placed on the side or back of the amplifier shows serial number, MAC address, mains voltage, and mains power/current consumption.

5 Network Discovery

Before using the software, your device must first recognize and connect with the mXa-1502 through an Ethernet network (DHCP) or via a direct connection to a PC (Link Local). AquaControl uses the default web browser installed on your device. Supported browsers include current versions of Chrome[®], Edge[®], and Safari[®].

Ethernet Connection: The mXa-1502 comes configured with automatic IP assignment as the default. This means you must initially connect its Ethernet jack to a network via a router or other device capable of automatic IP assignment (DHCP), or alternatively connect it directly to a computer (Link Local).

DHCP: Connect your computer to the same router/LAN that the mXa-1502 Ethernet jack is connected to. Apply power to each device and wait for them to boot up and receive their IP assignments from the router. Wait a couple minutes for the DHCP server to assign IP addresses to each device. Follow the instructions below for your computer or mobile device type to discover and connect with the mXa-1502.

Link Local: When the mXa-1502 is configured for Automatic IP, it can be connected directly to a computer.

1) Unplug any network connections from your computer and reboot it. Depending on your computer's configuration, *it may be necessary to disable WiFi on your laptop* before you re-boot and attempt Link Local connection.

2) Before plugging the mXa-1502 into AC, connect the mXa-1502 Ethernet jack directly to your computer's network jack.

3) Connect AC power to the mXa-1502 and wait approximately two minutes for it to complete the Link Local negotiation.

4) Follow the instructions below for Windows 10 or OSX device discovery. If the computer fails to provide Link Local IP assignment and discovery fails, the mXa-1502 will automatically revert to the IP address 169.254.100.100. In this case, you may need to set your computer's IP address to the same subnet, for example 169.254.100.10, and then type 169.254.100.100 into your web browser address bar to gain access to the device. You can also try to connect using the hostname address, (see 'What to do if discovery fails' on next page). **Getting Started:** Use the steps below to initially discover the mXa-1502 based on the device platform you are using. In all cases, the initial default AquaControl login credentials will be:

User ID: "admin" Password: "secret"

5.1 Windows 10

1) Open the Windows File Explorer (if there is no icon, type "File Explorer" in the bottom left Windows search bar), then in the File Explorer app click on the "Network" section in the left side pane. A list of all connected network devices should begin populating. Wait up to several minutes for the list to complete and skip to step 3. If the list doesn't populate, you may have to right-click in the right side pane and select refresh or enable Windows Network Discovery see step 2.

2) To enable Windows Network Discovery, click on the yellow warning message at the top of File Explorer's right side pane in the Network section. Repeat Step 1.

3) Your mXa-1502 should appear in the "Other Devices " section of the network list (sometimes referred to as SSDP Plug'N'Play). The mXa-1502's MAC address is added to the end of it's name. The mXa-1502 MAC address is printed on a sticker attached to the mXa-1502 back or side panel. Double-click on the device icon to automatically launch the software. If you still do not see your mXa-1502 listed here, go to step 4, otherwise skip to step 7.

4) In certain cases, your mXa-1502 may appear in the "Computer" section of the network list instead of Other Devices. If this is the case, double-click on it and proceed to step 5.

5) Double-click on the AquaControl shared folder and proceed to step 6.

6) Double-click on the index.html link to launch the software. Proceed to step 7.

7) Log in to AquaControl software. Enter your username and password and press the Log In button. If this is the first log-in to a new unit, use the factory default credentials "admin" for login name and "secret" for password.

5.2 OSX

1) From the desktop, click <Go>, then click on <Network>. The list of all Network devices will start populating. Wait up to several minutes for the list to complete.

2) Find your mXa-1502 in the network device list. The mXa-1502's MAC address is added to the end of it's name. The MAC address is printed on a sticker attached to the mXa-1502 back or side panel. Double-click on the mXa device name.

3) Double click on the resulting <AquaControl> icon.

4) Double-click on the resulting <index.html> file to launch the software.

5) Log in to AquaControl software. Enter your username and password and press the Log In button. If this is the first log-in to a new unit, use the factory default credentials "admin" for login name and "secret" for password.

5.3 iOS

1) Use a network device discovery app such as "Flame[®]" to see all available network devices.

2) Find the mXa-1502 in the list. Its MAC address gets added to the end of its name.

3) Tap on the mXa-1502 device to launch the software. Depending on the app used,

additional address or type lines may need to be entered before the software will launch.

4) Log in to AquaControl software. Enter your username and password, then tap the Log In button. If this is the first log-in to a new unit, use the factory default credentials "admin" for login name and "secret" for password.

5.4 Android

1) Install an Android application that can discover Network Plug'n'Play devices. There are several apps that can do this. For example, "UPnP Tool" is a free discovery app available on the Google Play Store.

2) Launch the UPnP Tool or other network discovery application and it will provide a list of all Plug'n'Play devices on your network. You should see the MXA1502 listed, with its MAC address appended to the name.

3) Click on the (info) information icon, ("i" in a circle), to the right of the item to bring up the details of the product. Then click on the <presentationURL> link or the <IP address> link to launch AquaControl. Your default browser will launch and connect to the device. It is recommended to use Chrome, Edge or Safari. Other browsers are not supported and may not show content correctly. If this is the first log-in to a new unit, use the factory default credentials.

5.5 What to do if Discovery fails?

1) If using a wired DHCP network connection, and your mXa-1502 still does not appear on the computer's network device list, it may be necessary to disable WiFi on your PC or MAC before initial discovery, and also confirm the computer is truly set for automatic configuration (DHCP). 2) Alternatively, try entering the mXa-1502's unique hostname address in your web browser address bar. The format is: http://MXA1502_ (your mac address).local/

Here is a complete example of a unique hostname address:

http://MXA1502_0014AAF00036.local/

DHCP and Static IP: The DHCP server (router), or direct-connected computer may arbitrarily re-assign a new IP address to the mXa-1502 after the IP lease time expires, or whenever the mXa-1502 is rebooted. This could require you to rediscover the mXa-1502 any time its IP address gets reset by the router or computer. To avoid future discovery steps on device reboot, you can assign a Static (permanent) IP address to the mXa-1502 as shown below:

To assign static IP from AquaControl

software: Go to [Settings>Network>Network Configuration] and select [Manual Configuration]. Save your settings and note the IP address for future use. Important: If you are using a router, a static IP address reservation for the mXa-1502 must also be entered in your router's IP administration settings. Once the mXa-1502 has been assigned a static IP address, the address can be entered into the browser address bar to connect directly to AquaControl. Important: You must use an IP address with the same subnet as your router and computing device. The subnet is the first three sections of the IP address. For example, 192.168.1 is the subnet section of IP address 192.168.1.100. *Tip*: The easiest thing to do is use the IP address that was automatically assigned to the mXa-1502 by the router/DHCP server.

6 AquaControl[™] Software

The mXa-1502 uses Ashly's proprietary built-in server based software for setup and control. It is not necessary to install an application onto your computer or mobile device because the program is already resident on the mXa-1502 and runs on your device browser.

The mXa-1502 continues to be enhanced. Please verify your current firmware and update as necessary.

To Update Firmware:

After completing Network Discovery (<u>sec. 5</u>), check the installed firmware version by going to the main software Dashboard page.

Check for the latest firmware on the Ashly website. If a higher version is available, click the link and download the new mXa-1502 [*.bin] file.

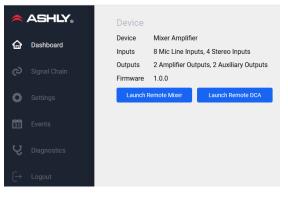
To update firmware, go to the [Settings > General Settings] page, then click the "Update" button next to the current firmware revision text. Click the [+ Firmware File] to browse for the firmware file you just downloaded. Finally, click [Install Update] to begin the update process. The update may take up to 10 minutes to complete and will confirm when finished. *Do not remove power from the unit during the update process.*

Launch the software and login to your mXa-1502. For new units, the default login credentials are:

User ID: "admin"

Password: "secret"





The dashboard is the software screen where the mXa-1502 first appears after logging in with your browser. The dashboard shows the Ashly device, number of inputs and outputs, and firmware revision.

In the dashboard, Remote Mixer and Remote DCA functions can be deployed onto a remote tablet or mobile device after they have been configured and assigned to a limited-access operator by the admin. Go to [Settings>Security] to set up a new user profile and permissions, or use Launch Quick Setup to similarly create a new user account.

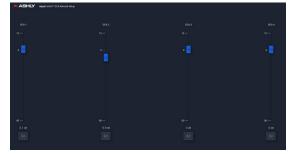
6.1a Launch Remote Mixer



A remote mixer would typically be launched using a tablet or mobile device, granting an operator limited permission to control mixer levels for a specific zone.

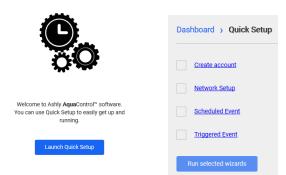
In the [Settings>Security] or Launch Quick Setup screen, a new user profile can be set up for the operator whereby they are granted limited access to the mixer used for that zone's output. The operator logs in, then launches the remote mixer. Note: In order to retain the network link, the remote operator should additionally check [Remember Me] when first logging in.

6.1b Launch Remote DCA



DCA groups are used to globally adjust the relative levels of all channels assigned to that group. In the DSP signal chain, a <u>DCA block</u> must first be placed on every channel you wish to assign to a DCA group, then enabled and adjusted for each DCA group as desired. A remote operator profile can be created granting limited permission to use Remote DCA on a tablet or mobile device.

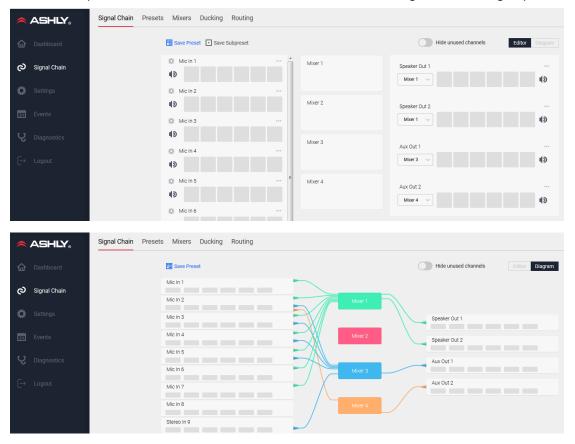
6.1c Launch Quick Setup



Launch the Quick Setup and run the wizards to create a new user account, set up the network, schedule an event, or trigger events.

6.2 Signal Chain

Pluggable DSP blocks get placed and edited here. Input signals can be routed to any of four mixers, then from mixers to power amp or aux outputs. Separate Editor and Diagram views are shown below. Every channel has a tool icon for creating or loading a DSP template, copying a DSP chain, or adding mute to a subpreset. DSP functions can be linked across channels using one of 16 link groups.



6.2a Mic inputs 1-8

 Mute/unmute channel, add DSP blocks. Click the gear icon at upper left corner of each channel to set gain or phantom power. Click the "•••" icon at upper right corner of any channel for additional copy/subpreset/template functions. Also see <u>Settings>Panels>Rear Panel</u>.

6.2b Stereo inputs 9-12 • Mute, DSP, Templates

6.2c Mixers 1-4 • Edit mixer routing, adjust levels, ducker,

automixer, show/hide chains, add to sub-preset

6.2d Speaker & Aux 1-2

• Source mixer select, mute, DSP

6.2e Presets, Subpresets, & Templates

Presets and **Sub-Presets** get saved to the mXa-1502 for device, scheduled, or triggered recall. Use sub-presets when faster recall of a subset of parameters is desired. Before saving a subpreset, first select any required DSP functions and select <Add to Subpreset> for each.

Note: Recalling a Subpreset will temporarily overwrite Preset settings. When the original preset is recalled, the subpreset settings are canceled.

Templates are files that represent all the settings for a single channel. Using these allows settings for certain signal types (such as mics or playback sources or loudspeakers) to be quickly loaded or saved for later use.

6.2f Input DSP blocks

Available DSP functions* for input channels:

- Audio Meter
- Autoleveler
- Brick Wall Limiter
- Compressor
- DCA gain
- Delay
- Gain
- Gate
- Graphic Equalizer
- High-Pass Filter
- Low-Pass Filter
- Parametric Equalizer
- Signal Generator
- VCA Gain

*Channel 9-12 DSP functions operate in stereo.

6.2g Output DSP blocks

All input DSP blocks are available on output channels, plus the following:

- Ambient Noise Compensation
- Crossover
- FIR Filter

DSP Blocks

Audio Meter

The audio meter allows the signal to be monitored at any location in the signal chain. Display range is -60dBu to +20dBu.

Autoleveler

The auto leveler is a dynamics processor used to automatically boost or cut a signal to maintain a user-defined target level.

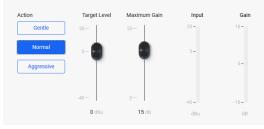
The target level is the primary setting in the autoleveler, as it determines the constant level to which an input is boost or cut.

The autoleveler can be used in situations such as speech re-enforcement, where an unknown source level needs to be maintained at a specific output level. For example, a podium microphone where different speakers will be presenting may have an auto-leveler applied to ensure that strong or soft speakers' voices are presented at similar output levels.

The controls for the auto leveler are split into two categories, basic and advanced. It is recommended you start with the basic controls, and if fine tuning is required, use the advanced controls.

Warning: Depending on the settings, it is possible to apply up to 27dB of gain with the auto leveler.

Basic Parameters:



Target Level - This is the desired continuous output level of the signal.

Action - Sets the ratio, hold time, and gain change rates (see table for definitions). These settings are general starting points for how the auto leveler should behave. Action can also be user defined under advanced controls, with three drag points available for a more visual adjustment.

Action	Ratio	Hold Time	Gain Increase	Gain Decrease		
Aggressive	10:1	5 Seconds	20 ms/dB	5 ms/dB		
Normal	4:1	1 Second	50 ms/dB	10 ms/dB		
Gentle	2:1	2 Seconds	100 ms/dB	20 ms/dB		

Maximum Gain - This is the total amount of gain the auto leveler may apply before it stops affecting the signal. Maximum gain controls the threshold below target using the following formula:

Threshold Below Target = Max Gain ÷ ((1 ÷ ratio) - 1)

Advanced parameters:



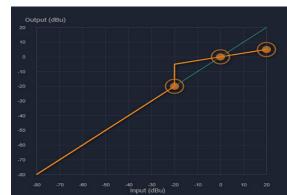
Threshold Below Target - Determines the relative input signal level above which the autoleveler increases gain, below which no action is taken.

Ratio - This is the ratio of the input level change in dB to output level change in dB. It determines the degree of boost or cut applied to a signal to maintain the target level. The higher the ratio, the closer the signal above threshold will approach the target level. However, a higher level also increases how aggressive the autoleveler maintains that gain.

Gain Change Rate - Prevents sudden, choppysounding level changes to an input signal having a wide dynamic range.

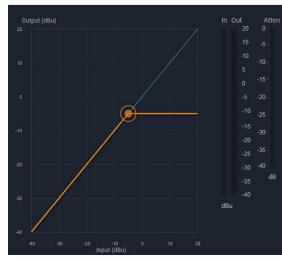
Hold Time - This is the time after the input signal falls below the threshold during which the autoleveler's gain is held constant before it returns to unity gain. Hold time is used in conjunction with gain change rate to arrive at a natural-sounding auto leveler action.

Both the advanced and basic control views have a visible meter bar. It shows the gain or attenuation applied by the auto leveler in 1 dB steps.



Brick Wall Limiter





The brick wall limiter is a compressor with a fixed infinite ratio. Use this limiter to prevent signal from exceeding a designated peak level. The limiter has threshold, attack time and release time adjustments.

For a more natural sounding gain reduction that allows some signal above threshold, use the compressor.

Parameters:

Threshold - The signal level at which the limiter begins to apply gain reduction to the signal. Threshold range is -20dBu to +20dBu.

Ratio - There is no ratio control, ratio is fixed at infinite, no signal increase above threshold.

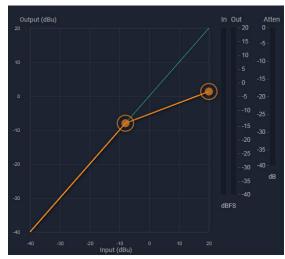
Attack Time - The rate in mS/dB that gain reduction occurs after the signal level crosses threshold.

Release Time - The rate in mS/dB that gain reduction activity stops after the signal level drops back below threshold.

Detector Type - The detector type for the brick wall limiter is set to peak detect only.

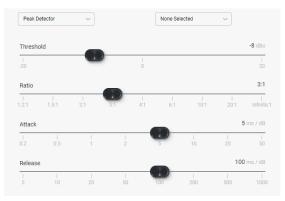
Compressor

The compressor function offers adjustable threshold, ratio, attack time, release time, plus selection of either peak or average detector.



Up to four attenuation bus assignments are also offered, allowing multiple compressor blocks to track together, ie for stereo signals.

Parameters:



Threshold - The signal level at which the compressor begins to apply gain reduction to the signal. Threshold range is -20dBu to +20dBu.

Ratio - The amount of gain reduction applied to signal level above threshold. Range is 1.2:1 to infinite.

Attack Time - The rate in mS/dB that gain reduction occurs after the signal level crosses threshold.

Release Time - The rate in mS/dB that gain reduction activity stops after the signal level drops back below threshold.

Attenuation Bus 1-4 - All compressors assigned to the same attenuation bus will apply the largest amount of gain reduction from any one of the assigned compressors. This is typically used for tracking compression across stereo signals.

Ashly AquaControl[™] Software

Detector Type - This selects between peak or average detector operation:

- **Peak Detector** Setting the detector type as peak means that only the peak level of a signal is used to trigger the compressor. Peak detect is typically used for limiter applications where any signal level above a certain point is undesirable.
- Average Detector Setting the detector type to average means that a computed average signal level is used instead of peak levels. The averaging detector is more musical and natural sounding and typically used to "thicken" vocals.

DCA Gain



A DCA gain block can be placed on any channel in order to make that channel available for DCA groups 1-4. Each DCA block must be turned ON to be active. Each DCA block must also be enabled for its targeted DCA group.

There is a level to trim the gain of the channel, which gets combined with any DCA fader levels enabled for the channel. A DCA is typically set up and deployed to a remote operator who has limited access but still needs to control a zone's overall volume via mobile device or tablet. See section <u>6.1b</u> for deploying a DCA to a remote control operator.

DCA Gain Parameters:

Overall Level to DCA: Off, -50dB to +12dB

Polarity: Normal, Inverted

DCA 1-4 Level: Off, -50dB to +12dB in 0.1dB increments

DCA 1-4 Enable: On, Off

Delay



Delay can be used on any input or output channel, with a delay range of 0-682ms. Delay can be input by time

Temp	erature	
•	Fahrenheit	72 TE
	Celsius	72 F

(ms) or by distance (ft, m), using the scroll bar or by manually entering a numerical value. Ambient air temperature can be entered to adjust for changes to the speed of sound through hotter or colder air. • (this page left blank for future use)

Gain



The gain block allows the user to modify a signal's level by either applying gain or attenuation. The polarity of the signal may also be inverted. The level control allows for gain adjustment between +12db and -50dB and OFF. The level fader can be adjusted in 0.1dB increments.

Note: A gain control must be placed if using a gain increment/decrement event ($\underline{sec 6.4}$).

Gain Parameters:

Level: Off, -50dB to +12dB in 0.1dB increments

Polarity: Normal or inverted

Gate



A noise gate can be used to minimize unwanted, low level ambient sounds from getting through on an individual input channel. Threshold is the level above which an input signal will pass through, below which its signal is attenuated by the range value. Attack and release controls set the time characteristics of the gating action. Attack sets the amount of time used to ramp up the gain to unity. Release sets the time required to attenuate the signal. The gate may be assigned to a link group to link its parameters with other channel gates.

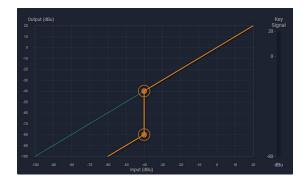
Gate Parameters:

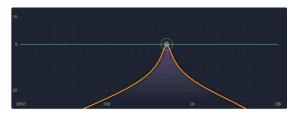
Threshold: The minimum input signal level (also called key signal) required to open the noise gate and allow signal to pass through. Threshold can be set using the slide fader, text entry box, or a drag point on the graph.

Attack: The rate at which input signal level rises up to unity gain after reaching the gate threshold.

Range: The amount of attenuation applied to the gated signal when it remains below threshold, sometimes referred to as "floor".

Release: The rate at which attenuation is applied to the signal after it falls back below gate threshold.





Advanced Mode Parameters:

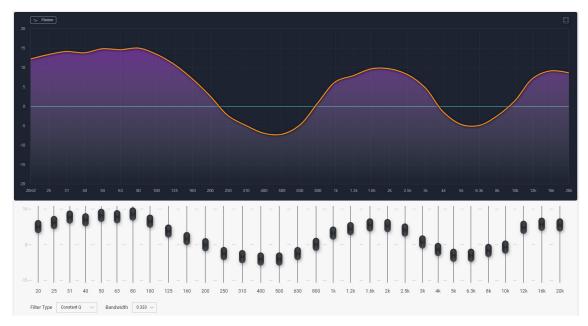
Advanced mode allows the user to employ a key filter for the gate. A key filter does not EQ the signal passing though the gate, but rather allows the gate threshold detector to respond only to a frequency band (pass-band) within the signal as determined by the filter. The key filter is a band-pass filter with selectable center frequency and bandwidth.

Key Frequency: This is the center frequency of the key filter.

Key Bandwidth: This sets the bandwidth used for the key filter, and is always on. The default bandwidth setting is a very wide 15 octaves, and as such has no frequency-specific effect.

To use frequency selective key threshold detection, adjust the key bandwidth to a lower setting and set the frequency and bandwidth as desired.

Graphic Equalizer



The graphic equalizer offers 31 standard ISO center frequency controls with constant Q or proportional Q filters, as well as adjustable filter bandwidth.

GEQ Parameters:

Faders: Graphic representation of the 31 EQ filter controls. Adjust faders one at a time, or drag across any region of the graph to adjust faders.

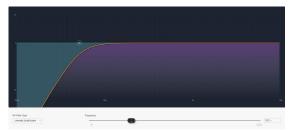
To return all GEQ faders to their "O" setting, click or tap the "Flatten" button in the upper left corner of the graphic display. **Filter Type**: This selects constant Q (default) or proportional Q filters.

- Constant Q filters have consistent Q/ bandwidth regardless of the amount of boost or cut.
- Proportional Q filters get narrower with increasing boost/cut.

Differences in filter shapes can be observed on the frequency response display.

Bandwidth: The default bandwidth is 1/3 octave. All filters can be changed together to use a bandwidth from 1/4 octave to 1/2 octave.

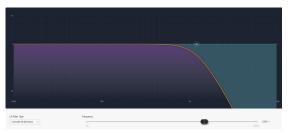
High-Pass Filter



A high-pass filter (HPF) is a single ended filter without a level control, passing only signal above the selected corner frequency. Filter types include Bessel, Butterworth, Linkwitz, and Linkwitz Notch, offering a variety of filter slope values.

HPF Parameters: filter type, frequency

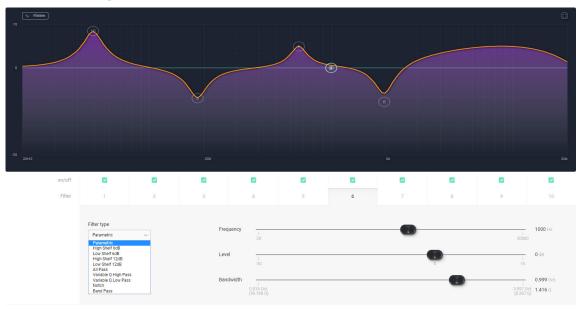
Low-Pass Filter



A low-pass filter (LPF) is a single ended filter without a level control, passing only signal below the selected corner frequency. Filter types include Bessel, Butterworth, Linkwitz, and Linkwitz Notch, offering a variety of filter slope values.

LPF Parameters: filter type, frequency

Parametric Equalizer



The PEQ parametric equalizer offers a variety of useful filter types for adjusting signal response with greater precision. A master on/off button enables/disables the PEQ block.

10 individual filters are available per PEQ block, each filter capable of the following types: Parametric, high-shelf and low-shelf at 6dB/ octave or 12dB/octave, all-pass, variable-Q high-pass and low-pass, notch, and band-pass. Individual filters have an on/off setting.

Select a filter number first, then choose a filter type, then adjust by dragging its control node, using the slide-controls, or by entering parameter values in the text boxes to the right of each control.

PEQ Parameters:

Filter 1-10: filter On/Off, active selection

Filter Types:

- **Parametric**: Symmetric boost/cut, allowing individual adjustment of center frequency, level and bandwidth.
- **High-Shelf:** Asymmetric boost or cut with "shelving" shape. Allows adjustment of the corner frequency and amplitude. Slope can be selected as 6 dB/octave or 12 dB/ octave.
- Low-Shelf: Mirror-image of high-shelf.
- All Pass: Provides no change in amplitude, but adds - 180° phase shift at the corner frequency.
- Notch: Infinite cut at specified center frequency, with adjustable bandwidth or Q.
- Variable Q HPF: Second order high pass filter with adjustable Q.

- Variable Q LPF: Second order low pass filter with adjustable Q.
- **Band Pass:** This will pass signals within the filter's response region. It allows adjustment of center frequency and bandwidth/Q. Gain is 0 dB at the center frequency.

Frequency: Selected filter center/corner frequency.

Level: Selected filter boost/cut amplitude.

Bandwidth: Selected filter bandwidth (or Q)...

Filter Type Details

Parametric EQ Filters

Parametric EQ uses peak filters with the ability to control boost or cut, frequency center, and bandwidth. Think of one band of parametric EQ as a single graphic equalizer fader, except that the frequency is variable, and the bandwidth, or how "wide" the filter affects the frequency spectrum at the center frequency, is also variable. The smaller the bandwidth, the less the audio signal on either side of the frequency center is boost or cut, whereas a larger "wider" bandwidth produces an audible change to the overall tone of a signal.

Parametric filters are best used to hunt down and eliminate problem feedback frequencies, add or remove a characteristic "hot spot" from microphones, or clean up room resonance situations. It is well worth the time becoming proficient with parametric EQ filters, as they offer the best solution to many EQ problems.

Parametric filters have a boost/cut range of +15dB to -30dB. There is more cut than boost because one of the more common uses for parametric filters is to dramatically cut, or "notch out", very narrow frequencies (low bandwidth) in order to eliminate system feedback problems.

Every instance of a parametric EQ filter has a center frequency selected. Each filter's center frequency is adjustable from 20Hz to 20kHz in 1/96 octave steps. Carefully sweeping a narrow bandwidth filter through a problem feedback area, with just a slight boost, is a quick way to find the exact frequency causing trouble. Once the offensive frequency has been found, cut the filter's level, and the adjust the bandwidth as narrow as possible while still eliminating the feedback problem.

Bandwidth is adjustable from about 1/64 octave to four octaves, and the lower the bandwidth, the less audible the filter action will be. Finding the problem frequency is relatively easy, but finding the best combination of cut and bandwidth takes a little practice. Again it is well worth the time getting comfortable with the notching procedure, so that problems can be quickly addressed with a sufficient but minimal amount of correction.

Shelving EQ Filters

1 st order filters use a gentle 6dB per octave slope, while 2nd order filters use a 12dB per octave slope for a more pronounced boost or cut. All shelving filters have a boost/cut range of +/- 15dB and frequency range from 20Hz through 20kHz. Shelving filters are most useful as broad tone controls to boost or cut the high end or low end of an audio signal's frequency content. Because they affect a wider spectrum of audio, they are not as suitable for feedback control as parametric filters.

All-Pass Filters

The all-pass option is a 2nd order all-pass filter which provides a -180° phase shift at the corner frequency. At very high frequencies the phase delay approaches -360°. All-pass filters may be used to add frequency dependent phase shift or phase delay to the audio signal path. It does not produce a measurable effect on the magnitude response of the signal.

Signal Generator



The signal generator creates pink noise, white noise or a sine wave output.

When a signal generator is placed in an input signal chain and turned on, audio input for that channel becomes disabled.

When placed in an output signal chain and turned on, the mixer signal routed to that output becomes disabled.

White noise is randomly generated broadband noise.

Pink noise is bandwidth-limited from 20Hz - 20kHz to contain equal energy in any octave (-6 dB per octave low-pass filtered).

The sine wave has adjustable frequency. All three signal types can be generated at any level from -50dBu to +20dBu.

Signal Generator Parameters

Signal Type: Pink noise, white noise, or sine wave

Frequency: Frequency of signal to be generated (sine wave only).

Level: RMS level of signal generated.

Bypass: Turns off generated signal and allows audio signal to pass through.

VCA Gain



Three back-panel VCA (voltage controlled amplifier) input pins are used to remotely control the level of assigned inputs or outputs using a simple potentiometer circuit.

In order to use VCA inputs, one or more VCA gain blocks must first be placed in the signal chain, then assigned to VCA inputs 1-3. A single VCA input pin on the back panel can be control multiple VCA Gain blocks.

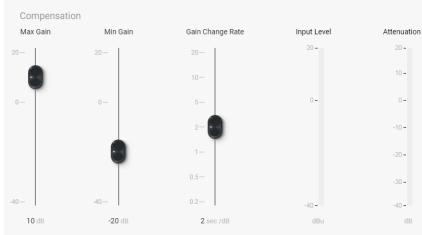
The three VCA inputs can be enabled or disabled, and saved in a preset or sub-preset.

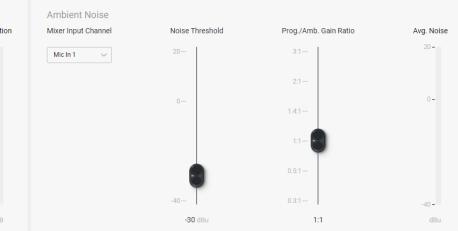
Use an Ashly <u>WR-1</u> remote or equivalent to send a variable DC voltage to any of the three <u>VCA pins</u>.

The current position of any connected potentiometer is shown in software in the Settings>Panels>Rear Panel screen.

See sec. 4.4 or section 7.1 for more details.







Ambient noise compensation (ANC) is an automatic output level control that uses a microphone monitoring a zone's ambient background noise to adjust overall output level for that zone, automatically maintaining intelligibility above the ambient noise.

Note: The ambient sensing microphone input can not be routed to the zone's mixer.

The ambient noise sensing mic is processed similar to a slow-responding SPL meter, which is then used as the control signal for the automatic level control of the program audio.

The ambient sensing microphone doesn't need to be a high-quality microphone. It is only used to detect the overall noise level in the zone and is not used for the direct program audio or paging.

The placement location of the noise-detecting microphone is very important for the ambient noise compensation function to work well. A unidirectional microphone pointed toward the noise sources *but away from any speakers* works best.

ANC Parameters:

Max Gain: This sets the maximum gain the ANC can apply to the program audio. A typical starting value is 10 dB.

Min Gain: This sets the base level of the program audio before any ANC action affects it. When the noise detecting mic exceeds the noise threshold, ANC applies gain above the minimum gain setting according to the Program/Ambient Gain Ratio setting. A typical starting value for minimum gain is -20 dB.

Gain Change Rate: This is the rate at which the ANC will increase the gain, measured in seconds per dB. A typical starting value is 2 seconds/dB.

Input Level Meter: This indicates the level of the program audio *before* any ANC gain or attenuation is applied.

ANC Gain Meter: This shows the current gain or attenuation being applied to the program audio by the ANC function.

ANC Mixer Input Channel: This selects the mic input channel used for ambient noise sensing. The mic signal is taken post-input DSP. *The mic must not be routed to the ANC zone.*

Noise Threshold: This sets the ambient noise mic level above which the ANC will begin increasing the program audio gain above the minimum gain setting. A typical starting value is -30 dBu. Keep in mind that any changes to the noise-sensing microphone gain will affect the action of the noise threshold control.

Program/Ambient Gain Ratio: This sets the ratio of dB increase in program level for every 1 dB increase in ambient noise level. A typical starting value is 1.0 which means that for every 1 dB increase in ambient noise above the threshold, the ANC will increase the gain of the program audio by 1 dB.

Average Noise Meter: This meter indicates the averaged level of the ambient noise sensing microphone.

ANC Setup Procedure

- In software, place an ANC block on the output channel to be used for background music or voice paging in that zone.
- Open the ANC block to edit its control window. Set the ANC controls to the typical settings described above, which are the default settings of a new ANC block when it is first placed.
- Turn the ANC function ON.
- Select the noise-sensing microphone input from the drop-down box labeled "Mixer Input Channel". Make sure the mic is not routed to the output channel using ANC.
- Physically locate the noise-sensing microphone in the zone by pointing it toward the primary noise sources such as groups of people, HVAC equipment, vehicle traffic etc, but pointed *away* from the sound system speakers or their direct reflections.
- Add appropriate mic preamp gain to the ambient-sensing mic channel, add gain, EQ, HPF or LPF, compression, or even a noise gate if desired. The noise-sensing microphone signal will appear on the Average Noise input level meter. To set up ANC controls for effective operation without ambient noise sources present, a pink noise source or even a portable stereo can be placed near the expected ambient noise

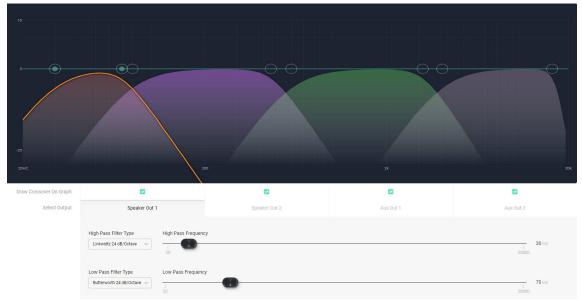
source to simulate anticipated volumes.

- Beginning at -40dBu, adjust the Noise Threshold control to respond to the average noise input level above which point you want the program audio to begin increasing.
- Increase the zone noise source volume until you see the average noise meter rise above your noise threshold setting. You should begin to see the ANC Gain meter slowly rise above the minimum gain setting.
- Slowly increase the noise source further and adjust the program/ambient gain ratio for the desired amount of noise compensation.
- Continue to increase the noise source volume to the highest anticipated level. Adjust the max gain to a level which limits the maximum gain that the ANC applies to the program audio so it will not become too loud or clip.
- The gain change rate can be adjusted according to how fast you would like the gain increase to occur in response to increases in

ambient noise.

Be aware that an improperly setup ANC can result in runaway gain where the program audio is picked-up by the noise-sensing microphone as background noise. The result is not necessarily feedback squeals, but the gain of the program audio could ramp up to the max gain value even with no ambient room noise. The best remedy for this problem is to locate the noise-sensing microphone closer to the expected noise sources and further away from the sound system speakers or their reflections. A baffle can be constructed between the speaker and microphone to block direct or reflected sound pickup. Also, the Program/Ambient Gain Ratio can be lowered to reduce the susceptibility to gain runaway.

Crossover (output channels only)



Crossover blocks can be placed on both speaker and Aux output channels. A high-pass and low-pass filter type and frequency get applied to each crossover block to band-limit the signal for that output.

All outputs populated with a crossover block are shown combined on screen for clear visual representation of crossover settings. Select any of the four outputs to edit their filter parameters.

Filter types can be selected to match the acoustic response of your loudspeaker system. Consult the loudspeaker manufacturer for their recommended crossover filter types and frequencies.

Available Filter Types:

Butterworth: Butterworth filters have a maximally flat magnitude response and sharpest transition to the stop-band, and are available in 1st through 8th order filters (6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48dB/octave).

Linkwitz: Linkwitz-Riley filters exhibit flat combined on-axis magnitude response, and are available in 2nd, 4th, 6th, and 8th order filters(12, 24, 36, 48dB/octave).

Bessel: Bessel filters have a maximally flat phase response, and are available in 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th order filters (12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48dB/octave).

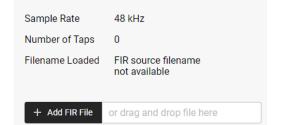
Linkwitz Notch: Linkwitz-Notch filters exhibit fast rolloff with ripple in the stopband, and have flat combined on-axis magnitude response. They are available as 4th and 8th order (24, 48dB/octave).

Filter Type	Order	Combined Response at Crossover Frequency (dB)	Polarity
Butterworth	1st	0.0	normal
	2nd	3.0	*inverted
	3rd	0.0	normal
	4th	3.0	normal
	5th	0.0	normal
	6th	3.0	*inverted
	7th	0.0	normal
	8th	3.0	normal
Linkwitz	2nd	0.0	*inverted
	4th	0.0	normal
	6th	0.0	*inverted
	8th	0.0	normal
Bessel	2nd	2.7	*inverted
	3rd	2.9	*inverted
	4th	1.7	*inverted
	5th	1.1	normal
	6th	2.2	normal
	7th	2.9	normal
	8th	3.0	normal
Linkwitz Notch	4th	0.0	normal
	8th	0.0	normal

*Inverted outputs may require polarity change using gain block to prevent undesired notch at crossover point.

FIR Filter (output channels only)

A FIR (finite impulse response) filter is typically used when a speaker manufacturer develops and provides a proprietary FIR coefficient file that corresponds directly to their own loudspeaker or speaker cabinet, addressing frequency and phase issues based on their own measurements and formulations.



Plugging in a FIR filter DSP block then clicking on it will prompt the user for a *.fir or *.csv text file, which is then loaded and applied to the output DSP. The two file types have identical coefficient code, however the *.fir file may add comments (designated by a semi-colon) or a key=value pair definition such as sample rate. Both file types will work in AquaControl.

The DSP sample rate is always 48kHz.

FIR filters on this device can have from 2 up to 512 taps.

AquaControl software does not offer the ability to view or edit the EQ curve or phase response generated by a FIR filter.

*.fir file example:

; comments section *

sampleRate = 48000 *

+0.0000042920

+0.000030236

-0.0000040482

*The comments section and key=value pair definition (in this example sample rate) are not necessary in a *.fir file. AquaControl ignores text headers and only uses the actual coefficient values, which can be either line separated or comma separated.

*.csv file example:

+0.0000042920, +0.0000030236, -0.0000040482

6.2h Signal Chain > Mixers 1-4

🗢 ASHLY,	Signal Chain	Presets Mix	ers Ducking	Routing											
🔓 Dashboard	Mixer 1 🗸	Mixer 1 V Ducker off Automix Response 0.1 V													
ଚ Signal Chain		Mic In 1	Mic In 2	Mic In 3	Mic In 4	Mic In 5	Mic In 6	Mic In 7	Mic In 8	Stereo In 9	Stereo In 10	Stereo In 11			
		20 - 12-	Level 20 - 12-	Level 20 - 12-	Level 20 - 12-	20 - 12-	20 - 12-	20 - 12-	20 - 12-	20 - 12-	20 - 12-	20 - 12-			
🔅 Settings		10 -	10 -	10 -	10 -	10 -	10 -	10 -	10 -	10 -	10 -	10 -			
Events		0-	• •	• •	. •		0- •	0-	0-	0-	0-	0 -			
		0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0-	0 -	0-	0-	0-			
V Diagnostics		-10 -	-10 -	-10 -	-10 -	-10 -	-10 -	-10 -	-10 -	-10 -	-10 -	-10 -			
$\left[\rightarrow \text{Logout} \right]$		-20 -	-20 -	-20 -	-20 -	-20 -	-20 -	-20 -	-20 -	-20 -	-20 -	-20 -			
		-30 -	-30 -	-30 -	-30 -	-30 -	-30 -	-30 -	-30 -	-30 -	-30 -	-30 -			
		-40 -	-40 -	-40 -	-40 -	-40 -	-40 -	-40 -	-40 -	-40 -	-40 -	-40 -			
		-50 -	-50 -	-50 -	-50 -	-50 -	-50 -	-50 -	-50 -	-50 -	-50 -	-50 -			
		-6050	-6050	-6050	-6050	-6050	-6050	-6050	-6050	-6050	-6050	-6050			
		-26.6 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	-0.5 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB			
	Mute All	(D)	()	()	()	10	()	(D	()	۹Ð	()	Ð			
	Route	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	~							
	Automix									Mono 🗸	Mono 🗸	Mono 🗸			

Four independent mixers can be assigned to the two amplifier outputs or two aux outputs. Each mixer offers independent input channel level control, routing, mixer mute, ducking enable, automix assignment, and automix response time. Stereo input channels 9-12 can be set for left input only, right input only, or summed mono.

Automixer

The automixer is used to automate the mixing of multiple speech microphones to follow the dynamic nature of the speech dialog and attenuate idle microphones. The automixer may also be used in conjunction with the autoleveler, compressor, or gate on the input signal paths. This gives the user more advanced control of varied input signal levels produced by different talkers.

Ashly Auto Mixer Technology

The automixer function is a "gain-sharing" type which automatically makes smooth gain transitions on all automixer input channels to achieve a constant total system gain. This gainsharing method of automixing has been found to be superior to gating automixers due to the following characteristics:

- The automatic gain action has a smooth transparent sound as though a person were mixing the inputs to follow the audio program rather than rapid gating on-and-off of channels.
- Properly designed gain-sharing automixers correctly adjust for mixing of coherent versus non-coherent signals for a more consistent final mix level without feedback as channel gains are automatically changing.
- A gain-sharing automixer is easier to setup and adjust without the need for threshold, attack, release, depth, and number-ofopen-mics (NOM) controls.

Mixer input channels can be individually selected as auto-mixed or manual mixed, all summed together to the same mixer output. Channels which are selected as auto will participate in the automix in that they will contribute to the automatic adjustment of other automix channel gains. Likewise, their channel gain will be affected by the signal level present on other automix channels. Manual mixer channels (not selected as auto) will mix independently of the automixer channels into the output, only controlled by their fader setting. The fader on auto channels still controls the input level before automatic mixing takes place so that more of the system gain can be applied to one channel versus another.

Automixer Setup

Setting-up the Ashly gain-sharing automixer is quite simple compared to other gatingtype automixers. The following procedure is recommended for most multi-microphone speech applications.

- Start with all mixer faders off and the automixer response time set to 0.1 seconds.
- Configure the mixer input channel routing as desired and select <Automix> on the channels to be automixed.
- Start with one of the main speech channels, or one which is centrally located. Slowly increase the fader for this one channel just until feedback starts, then lower the fader approximately 3 dB to stay comfortably below feedback. This sets the total mixer system gain.
- Now increase the level of the other automixenabled input channels to approximately the same position as the first channel.
 The system will not feedback because the automixer will slowly attenuate the active channels as more channels are turned-on to maintain a constant total system gain.
- During the program, individual channel faders may be raised or lowered to adjust for the weakness or strength of the respective talkers while the automixer is active.

6.2i Signal Chain > Ducking

ASHLY,	Signal Chain Pres	ets Mixers Ducking	Routing								
🏠 Dashboard	Mixer 1 V Ducker off										
🔊 Signal Chain	Input 🌻	Name ÷	Priority ≑	Filibuster	Depth	Release	Trigger Threshold				
🔅 Settings	1	Mic In 1	1 ~	Off \checkmark	undefined $$	50 ms / dB \sim	-80 🗸				
	2	Mic In 2	1 ~	Off \checkmark	5 dB 🗸 🗸	50 ms / dB \sim	-80 🗸				
31 Events	3	Mic In 3	1 ~	Off 🗸	5 dB 🗸 🗸	50 ms / dB \sim	-80 🗸				
V Diagnostics	4	Mic In 4	1 ~	Off 🗸	5 dB 🗸 🗸	50 ms / dB \sim	-80 🗸				
$\left[ightarrow$ Logout	5	Mic In 5	1 ~	Off \checkmark	5 dB 🗸 🗸	50 ms / dB \sim	-80 🗸				
	6	Mic In 6	1 ~	Off 🗸	5 dB 🗸 🗸	50 ms / dB \sim	-80 🗸				
	7	Mic In 7	1 ~	Off 🗸	5 dB 🗸 🗸	50 ms / dB \sim	-80 🗸				
	8	Mic In 8	1 ~	Off 🗸	5 dB 🗸 🗸	50 ms / dB \sim	-80 🗸				
	9	Stereo In 9	1 ~	Off \checkmark	5 dB 🗸 🗸	50 ms / dB \sim	-80 🗸				
	10	Stereo In 10	1 ~	Off 🗸	5 dB 🗸 🗸	50 ms / dB \sim	-80 🗸				
	11	Stereo In 11	1 ~	Off 🗸	5 dB 🗸 🗸	50 ms / dB \sim	-80 🗸				
	12	Stereo In 12	1 ~	Off 🗸	5 dB 🗸 🗸	50 ms / dB 🛛 🗸	-80 🗸				

This dedicated ducking setup screen is used for easy editing and at-a-glance visibility.

- Each of the four mixers (zones) have their own independent ducking with ON/OFF.
- Stereo inputs 9-12 sum both inputs to duck other channels.
- **Priority**: Each input can be assigned a ducking priority from 1 to 12, with 1 being highest priority. Multiple channels can share the same priority level.
- Filibuster: An input channel set to filibuster ON, with signal present, will mute and maintain control over all other channels also set to filibuster ON, as long as filibuster channels are all assigned the same priority level. Control is given up when input signal on the active filibuster channel stops.
- **Depth**: Ducking depth is the reduction in signal level for that channel when it is ducked by another channel with a higher priority. Ducking depth can be set from 0dB to -inf.
- **Release**: Ducking release time is how long it takes for a ducked signal to return to its normal level. Release time can be set from 2ms/dB to 1000ms/dB.
- **Trigger Threshold**: Trigger threshold determines the signal level required to activate that channel's ducking control over other lower priority channels. To prevent an input channel from ducking other channels, set its priority to 12, or set its trigger threshold to maximum (+20dBu).

6.2j Signal Chain > Routing

ASHLY,	Signal Chai	n Presets	Mixers Duck	ing Routing									
🏠 Dashboard	Input	1 Mic In 1	2 Mic In 2	3 Mic In 3	4 Mic In 4	5 Mic In 5	б Mic In б	7 Mic In 7	8 Mic In 8	9 Stereo In 9	10 Stereo In 10	11 Stereo In 11	12 Stereo In 12
🛯 Signal Chain	Mixer 1												
🔅 Settings	Mixer 2												
Events	Mixer 3												
V Diagnostics	Mixer 4												
$\left[\rightarrow \text{Logout} \right]$	Output	Name	Source										
	1	Speaker Out 1	Mixer 1 🗸	-									
	2	Speaker Out 2	Mixer 1 🗸										
	3	Aux Out 1	Mixer 3 🗸										
	4	Aux Out 2	Mixer 4 🗸										

The signal chain routing screen allows fast setup and review of all input and mixer signal routings, plus mixer source assignment for the two amplifier channels and two aux outputs.

6.3 Settings

The settings screens are where general settings, panel settings, network settings, and security settings are configured.

6.3a Settings > General Settings (not shown)

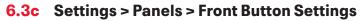
This shows the current device, its firmware/hardware revision, allows naming the device and group, and configures the Real Time Clock. This is also where you export/import all settings to back up or clone your device, and where you perform <u>firmware update</u> if one is available on the Ashly website.

6.3b Settings > Panels > Front Panel (shown below)

ASHLY,	General settings Panels Network Security				
🟠 Dashboard	Front Panel Front Buttons Settings	Rear Panel			
လဲ Signal Chain	Enable Front Panel Power Button				
Settings	Enable Front Panel Lights		1		2
31 Events	Sleep on/off		Clip/MuteSignal	Com Sleep Protect Disable	 Clip/Mute Signal
	Sleep timeminutes		Current		Current
V Diagnostics	0		Temp	Bridge	Temp
	Power Mode				
	Power on/off Rear Panel Standby Pin				
	Software Standby				
	Selected mode: Source Select				
	Button A	Button B	Button C		Button D
	Mixer 1	Unassigned	Unassigned		Unassigned
	Mixer 2 Mic In 1				

- Enable Front Panel Power Button: On/Off
- Enable Front Panel Lights: On/Off
- Enable Sleep Mode: On/Off, plus sleep time setting. Note: Sleep time of "0" = 15 seconds.
- Enable Power: On/Off
- Enable Software Standby: On/Off
- Rear Panel Standby Pin: engaged/ disengaged

- Front Panel LEDs: displays current status
- Front Panel Select Buttons A-D: shows
 current assignment status



ASHLY.	General settings Panels Network Security			
🔂 Dashboard	Front Panel Front Buttons Settings	Rear Panel		
ළු Signal Chain		Button A Button B	Button C	Button D
Settings	Select Mode Source Mixe	r Input Source Mixer Input	Source Mixer Input	Source Mixer Input
Events	Source Select V Mixer 1 Mixer 2	Mixer 2	Mixer 2	Mixer 1 Mixer 2
V Diagnostics	Mixer 3		Mixer 3 Mixer 4	Mixer 3 Mixer 4
〔→ Logout				

6.3d Settings > Panels > Rear Panel

ASHLY,	General settings Pane	Is Network Sec	urity						
Dashboard	Front Panel	Front Buttons Sett	ings Rea	r Panel					
Signal Chain		1 ²⁰ -	2) ²⁰ -	3 ^{20 -} 0 -	4 20 - 0 -	5 ²⁰ -	6 ^{20 -}	7 ²⁰ -	8 ^{20 -}
Settings									
Events		-60 -	-60 -	-60 -	-60 -	-60 -	-60 -	-60 -	-60 -
Diagnostics	+48V Phantom Power								
	Mic Gain	OdB 🗸	OdB 🗸	OdB ~	OdB 🗸	OdB 🗸	OdB 🗸	OdB 🗸	OdB 🗸
Logout	VCA Inputs					Triggers			
		VCA2 VCA3				1 Open	2 Open	3 Open	4 Open
	4 5 6 4 3 7 3 2	5 6 4 5 6 - 7 3 - 8 2 -	- ⁷ 8			5 Open	6 Open	7 Open	8 Open
			9 0				Standby Pin		
	U	0 0					Disengaged		Edit
	Power Plug	Output Mode		Bridge Mode		Standby Pin Polari	ty	GPO Pins	
	(III)	1 2		Disabled		Trigger on Low		1 high	2 low

- Select Mode: Front panel buttons A-D are configured as a group to: None (default), Preset Recall, Sub-Preset Recall, or Source Select.
- Presets/Sub-presets are chosen from drop down list.
- Source Select: Each button selects one exclusive input to mixers 1-4.
- Mic Pre 1-8: +48V set phantom power On/Off (mutes channel 6 sec), set preamp gain, input signal LED display
- VCA Inputs (1-3): Shows current VCA control position
- Trigger 1-8: Shows current pin status, press [Edit] button to view all events
- Power Plug: AC line voltage
- Output Mode: As set from rear panel DIP switches to Low-Z, 25V, 70V, or 100V
- Bridge Mode: Enabled, disabled (default)
- Standby Pin Polarity: Set to trigger standby on high, or trigger on low (default)
- GPO 1-2 pins: Set/display current GPO pin status

6.3e Settings > Network

Network configuration can be set and saved as automatic (DHCP) or manual (Static IP). The device MAC address is also displayed. An "Identify Device" button pings the device to visually identify itself by turning its COM LED on for 10 seconds. The Reset button sets all network parameters back to defaults.

~	ASHLY,	General settings	Panels	Network	Security
습	Dashboard	Network Configura	ition:		
ଚ	Signal Chain	Automatic C Manual Cont			
٥	Settings				
atesta		IP Address			
31	Events	192.168.1.111	1		
ų	Diagnostics	Subnet Mask			
Ŭ		255.255.255.0)		
$[\rightarrow$	Logout	Gateway Addres	s		
		192.168.1.1			
		DNS			
		8.8.8.8			
		Save		Reset	

6.3f Settings > Security (not shown) There are four levels of security roles: Admin, Guest Admin, Operator, and View Only.

User accounts are created by the Admin using the New Profile button, then given a unique username, security role, and password.

- Admin always has full access.
- **Guest Admin** can be granted full access, or any combination of the following permissions:
 - Edit Accounts
 - Remote Logout
 - Edit Device Misc.
 - Event Log Clear
 - Event Scheduler edit
 - Front Panel Controls edit
 - Rear Panel Controls edit
 - Network Settings edit
 - Paging Ducking edit
 - Preset edit
 - Preset Recall
 - System Time edit
 - Trigger Settings edit
 - Edit Signal Chain
 - Import/Export Setting

- **Operator** has a reduced list of available permissions. Each permission must be authorized by an Admin or a Guest Admin with "Edit Accounts" permission allowed. Use the Operator role to deploy Remote Mixer or Remote DCA control. Operator permissions include:
 - Edit Signal Chain
 - Front Panel Controls View
 - Preset Recall
 - DCA Remote
 - Mixer 1-4 Remote
- View Only users are denied working access to all controls and settings.

Ashly AquaControl[™] Software

6.4 Events

Events can be scheduled using the internal real-time-clock (RTC), or triggered by a logic input connected to rear panel Trigger Input 1-8. Multiple actions can be included in a single event, and a delay time can be added after each action as the event sequence is executed.

Use the New Event command to create events. Events can also be cloned, edited, and deleted.

Events > Event List

All programmed events, scheduled or triggered, are listed by event name, event type, and actions. Click on any event in the list to test, clone, edit, or delete that event. New events can be added from this screen.

Events > Scheduled Events

Scheduled events are programmed and saved within the unit, then executed based on the real time clock. Events can be scheduled for one time, daily, weekly, or yearly.

Several actions can be grouped together in sequence, but still be part of a single scheduled event. A delay time up to 99 seconds can be inserted to follow each individual action within the sequence.

Scheduled event action types include the following:

- Cancel Today's Events: Over-rides all other scheduled events for the day, ending at midnight.
- Channel Mute: Mutes selected input or output channels, but does not affect mixer mute.
- Channel Un-mute: Un-mutes selected channels, but does not affect mixer mute.

- GPO High: Sets GPO pin 1 or pin 2 to logic high
- GPO Low: Sets GPO pin 1 or pin 2 to logic low
- Gain Decrement / Increment: Reduces or increases the gain of selected channels by a fixed amount, up to +/- 6dB. Note: A Gain block must first be placed on the selected channel(s).
- Mixer Mute: Mutes selected mixer channels, but does not affect input or output channel mute.
- Mixer Un-mute: Un-mutes selected mixer channels, but does not affect input or output channel mute.
- Power Off: Turns the amplifier off
- · Power On: Turns the amplifier on
- Preset Recall: Recalls one preset from device memory.
- Resume Today's Schedule: Undoes the "Cancel Today's Events" event.
- Source Select: Selects input channels for any or all mixers.
- Subpreset Recall: Recalls one sub-preset from device memory.

Events > Triggered Events

Triggered events are assigned to one of eight rear panel contact closure trigger input pins. The event is triggered when the input pin is connected to the ground pin.

Triggered event action types include the following:

• A/B Source Select: This toggles between two sets of selected input channel sources for any or all designated mixers.

- Action Sequence Select multiple actions from one triggered event. Delay times up to 99 seconds can be inserted following each action.
- Channel Mute Selects *signal chain* inputs or outputs to be toggled as muted or unmuted, it does not affect mixer mute status.
- General Purpose Output (GPO) Toggle For turning on/off an external device. Sets GPO pin(s) low when closed or high when open.
- Mixer Mute Selected *mixer* channels can be toggled as muted or unmuted, does not affect signal chain input or output mute status.
- Paging Toggles a normally off input channel to serve as a paging input, turning it on and applying it to all assigned mixers without affecting other inputs, unless Ducking priority has been applied.
- Pause/Resume Schedules Interrupts all scheduled events when closed, resumes all scheduled events when open.
- Preset Toggle Toggles between two selected presets.

6.5 Diagnostics

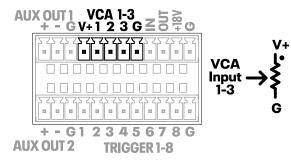
Diagnostics monitor and record a log of user selected activity, useful for debugging system issues or viewing user activity. The log can be exported as a spreadsheet *.csv file.

The log feature can monitor and record the following activity categories and display results for a specified date range.

- Status
- Operation
- Events
- Presets
- Security

7 Remote Control

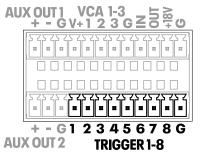
7.1 VCA Level Control Inputs



Remote DC level control is available on these three VCA (voltage controlled amplifier) inputs. A VCA Gain block must first be placed in an input or output signal chain, then assigned to a VCA input. Multiple VCA gain blocks can be assigned to the same VCA input pin.

Ashly WR-1, WR-1.1, or WR-1.5 remotes can be used for DC level control, or a custom control can be made using a 10k Ohm potentiometer and wired as shown. The dot indicates the potentiometer clockwise position, full volume.

7.2 Trigger Logic Inputs



Eight programmable trigger inputs are available for use with contact closure switches.

Triggered events are programmed in the software Events screen, [Events>Triggered Events> New event].

Triggered events include: A/B Source Select, Action Sequence, Channel Mute, GPO Logic Toggle, Mixer Mute, Paging, Pause/Resume Schedules, and Preset Toggle. Connecting a trigger input to the [G] pin (ground) triggers the event.

Current trigger status can be viewed in the [Settings>Panels>Rear Panel] screen.

7.3 GPO Logic Outputs

Two GPO (general purpose output) pins are available for driving external device logic inputs to effect a lighting change, motorized curtain, projector screen, etc. GPO logic status can be recalled as part of a preset or sub-preset, or

changed using a scheduled or triggered event.

Current logic high/low status can be viewed or set in the [Settings>Panels>Rear Panel] screen.

7.4 Amp Fault Logic Outputs

An amplifier fault is any condition that places the amplifier into a protect state. Faults can include output overcurrent, thermal, mains overvoltage, internal mains fuse, and output DC. If an amplifier channel goes

into protect mode, the amp fault output pin for that channel goes logic low.

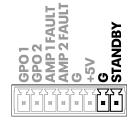


7.5 Remote Standby

Standby mode puts the amplifier into a muted, reduced power state. Standby mode can be activated via software

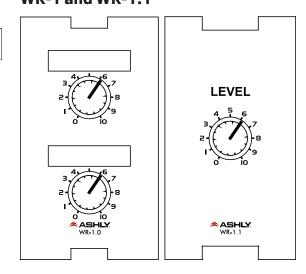
or with the standby pin Euroblock connection.

Standby pin polarity can be set in software to Trigger on Low or Trigger on High [Settings>Panels>Rear Panel].



The Standby contact closure pin has priority over software standby.

7.6 Ashly Remotes WR-1 and WR-1.1



The WR-1 and WR-1.1 are remote level controllers used for DC level control inputs. The WR-1 (dual potentiometer) and WR-1.1 (single potentiometer) mount to a standard North America electrical wall box. The remote is wired



to the mXa-1502 Euroblock VCA pins V+, 1, 2, or 3, and ground, then associated in software with a VCA Gain block placed anywhere in the signal chain.

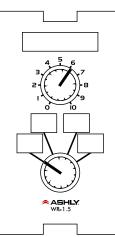
If using a potentiometer other than the WR-1, use 10k Ohm and wire the mXa V+ pin to the potentiometer's clockwise terminal, GND to the counter-clockwise terminal, and VCA pin 1-3 to the wiper. *Do not connect the WR-1 ground connection to any external grounds*.

WR-1.5

The WR-1.5 offers a single rotary potentiometer for DC level control, plus with a four-position rotary switch for triggering events using mXa-1502 trigger inputs.

WR-2 Event Trigger Switches

The WR-2 lockout push-button remote can trigger up to four different events that have been programmed into the mXa-1502. Each pushbutton switch gets connected to a trigger input pin. When a switch is pressed, it triggers the event programmed for that trigger input.



8 Amplifier Protection

Over Current Protection - When the output current exceeds the amplifier's safe operating limits. This occurs in the amplifier output stage.

Thermal Protection - The amplifier senses output device temperature and adjusts fan speed to keep the operating temperature within acceptable limits. If device temperatures exceed that limit, the input level to that channel is first reduced, and as a last resort the power supply will be switched off.

Mains Protection – Protection within the power supply includes:

- In-rush Current Limitation during power up
- Mains Over Voltage Detection
- Internal Mains Fuse Protection

To protect the Mains fuse against AC overcurrent due to excessive audio output current, there is a protection scheme indicated on the front panel which reduces audio output level until the overcurrent condition is no longer present.

DC Output Protection – If the amplifier senses DC on an output it shuts down the power supply.

9 Troubleshooting

No AC Power

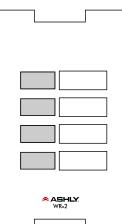
- Is the detachable AC power cord properly installed? Is it plugged into a known live outlet?
- Has the power switch been disabled?

No Amplifier Output

- Is the amplifier on, indicated by the illuminated front panel power button?
- Is the amplifier in protect or standby mode?
- Is the input signal properly wired to either a mic/line input or RCA line input?
- Are remote control or software level controls turned down?
- Is the signal muted from DSP, remote control, mixer, or a triggered/scheduled event?
- Are dynamics or gain tool settings in the signal chain allowing signal to pass properly?
- Is signal routed to the correct output channel in the mixer matrix?
- Are level controls set properly in the mixer?
- Has a scheduled or triggered event changed settings?

Still Not Working?

• Contact Ashly technical support at 1-800-872-0010 x124, or email service@ashly.com



mXa-1502 • Operating Manual

Specifications

Maximum Output Po CEA-2006/490A, 20ms 1kHz -20dB, 120VAC al rated load ow Z output,	: 1kHz 1%THD+N, 480ms I channels driven at
Low Z output, per chan	nel
8 Ohm	150W
4 Ohm	150W
2 Ohm	150W
Low Z output, per bridg	jed channel pair
8 Ohm	300W
4 Ohm	300W
Hi-Z output, per chann	el
25V	150W
70V	150W
100V	150W
Hi-Z output, per bridge	d channel pair
25V	300W
70V	300W*
100V	300W*
*May require Class 3 spe all others use Class 2 w	
Total AC Mains Powe Typical input, all channe	
Sleep	<4W
Standby	24W
ldle (no signal)	41W
1/8 power, 4 Ohms	90W
AC Mains Current Du Typical input, all chann 120VAC (divide in half t	els driven
Sleep mode	0.14A
Standby mode	0.29A
ldle (no signal)	0.40A
1/8 power, 4 Ohms	0.81A
Thermal Dissipation in BTU/hour with typica driven, 120VAC	l input, all channels
Sleep mode	13BTU/h
Standby	82BTU/h
ldle (no signal)	140BTU/h
1/8 power, 4 Ohms	307BTU/h

Damping Factor , 8 ohm load, <1kHz	>250
Distortion, SMPTE, typical	<0.5%
Distortion, THD+N, typical	<0.5%
Channel Separation, dB from full output, 1kHz	-75 dB
Signal to Noise, 20Hz-20KHz, unweighted	>99 dB
Frequency Response	20Hz-20kHz, ±0.2dB
General Specification	ıs
Min /I in a lawyet	

General Specification	15
Mic/Line Input	Euroblock 3.5mm
Input Impedance	Active balanced, $18k\Omega$
Maximum Input Level	+21dBu
Input Gain Range	0dB to +66dB
Phantom Power	+48V, software switchable per channel
Stereo Line Input	Dual RCA, unbalanced
Input Impedance	10.0KΩ
Maximum Input Level	+3.8dBv (+6dBu)
AUX Output	Aux 1, Aux 2, Euroblock 3.5mm, balanced
AUX Out Maximum Level	+21 dBu
Speaker Output	Euroblock 7.62mm
VCA 1-3 input	Euroblock 3.5mm +1.8V, VCA pins 1-3, G
Data Connection	Euroblock 3.5mm
(reserved for future use)	Data In/Out, +18V, Gnd
Trigger 1-8	Euroblock 3.5mm
contact closure input	assignable function
GPO 1 & 2 general	Euroblock 3.5mm
purpose outputs	assignable function
Amplifier Fault 1 & 2 logic outputs	High (+3V) when amp channel is on and ok, low (0V) when amp channel is off or in a protect/fault state

Ľ	Remote Standby	Euroblock 3.5mm
1	Ethernet	RJ45, 100MB/1GB
	Output Mode select per amp channel	4 pos. DIP switch Lo-Z - 2Ω, 4Ω, 8Ω Hi-Z - 25V, 70V, 100V
	Front Panel LED Feat	ures
Ľ	Clip/Mute LED	Red, ON at max output power, mute, level fully off
1	Signal LED	Green, ON at 18dB below full output
1	Current LED	Green, ON when >0.5A current delivered to speaker load
l	Temp LED	Yellow, ON when countermeasures applied for excess heat
ć	Power LED	White, ON, OFF, Flashing for Standby
	Com LED	Green, ON during Ethernet activity
	Protect LED	Red, ON for amp fault causing shut-down
	Sleep LED	Blue, ON for sleep mode
Ľ	Disable LED	Yellow, ON when power switch disabled
	Bridge LED	Green, ON when amp is in bridge mode
	Front Panel Select Buttons	A, B, C, D, programmable for source select or preset/sub-preset recall
	Factory reset	see section 3.3
i.	Processors	
	Input A/D:	32 bit
	Output D/A:	24 bit
	DSP Processors:	32-bit floating point
	Sample Rate:	48kHz

1.02 ms

Propagation Delay

mXa-1502 • Operating Manual

Miscellaneous	
Compatible Ashly	WR-1, WR-1.1,
Remote Control Devices	WR-1.5, WR-2
Amplifier Protection	inrush current, output DC, temperature monitoring, output over-current protection, internal mains fuse
Cooling Fan	Variable, air flows in the front-right vents, out front-left vents
Software Control	Ashly AquaControl™ Software, served from amplifier
Power Requirements	100-240VAC, 50/60Hz
Power Cable Connector	15A Edison, detachable
Unit Weight	11.6 lbs (5.26 kg)
Unit Dimensions	19"W x 1.75"H x 14.6"D (483 x 44.5 x 371mm)
Shipping Weight	14.5 lbs (6.58 kg))
Shipping Dimensions	25.2"W x 2.5"H x 19.5"D 641mm x 64mm x 495mm
Environmental	40°-120°F (4°-49°C) noncondensing
Safety/Compliance	CE, FCC Class B, RoHS

Ashly AquaControl[™] Software Specifications

Dashboard	
General	
Display	current device, number of inputs, number of outputs, firmware revision
Controls	Launch Remote Mixer, Launch Remote DCA, Launch Quick Setup
Signal Chain	
General	
Screen Display Mode	Editor or Diagram
Hide Unused Channels	On/Off
Presets	Save Preset / SubPreset
Mic Inputs 1-8	
+48V Phantom Power	per channel, On/Off
Mic 1-8 Preamp Gain	OdB to +66dB, 6dB steps
Mute	per channel, On/Off
Stereo Line Inputs 9-1	2
Mute	per channel, On/Off
Mixer 1-4	
Input Level Controls	-50dB to +12dB, Off
Input Level Meters	-60dBu to +20dBu
Mute	mute per channel,
	mute all
Route Enable	per input channel, enable/disable
	per input channel,
Automix Assign	per input channel, enable/disable
Automix Assign Automix Response	
Automix Response Ducker	enable/disable
Automix Response	enable/disable 0.01s to 1.2s
Automix Response Ducker Output Channels 1-4 Mute	enable/disable 0.01s to 1.2s
Automix Response Ducker Output Channels 1-4	enable/disable 0.01s to 1.2s per mixer, On/Off
Automix Response Ducker Output Channels 1-4 Mute Ducking Ducker	enable/disable 0.01s to 1.2s per mixer, On/Off
Automix Response Ducker Output Channels 1-4 Mute Ducking	enable/disable 0.01s to 1.2s per mixer, On/Off per channel, On/Off

Priority	per channel, 1-12
Filibuster	per channel, On/Off
Depth	per channel, 0-30dB, -inf
Release	2ms/dB to 1000ms/dB
Trigger Threshold	-70dBu to +20dBu
Routing	
Available Inputs	12
Available Mixers	4
Available Outputs	2 speaker, 2 aux
Output Source Select	mixer 1-4, none
Signal Chain > Plug DSP functions can be linked	
Ambient Noise Comp	ensation (outputs only)
On/Off, Compare	
Compensation: Max Gain	-40dB to +20dB
Min Gain	-40dB to +20dB
Gain Change Rate	0.2s/dB to 20s/dB
Input Level Meter	-40dBu to +20dBu
ANC Gain Meter	-40dB to 0dB
Ambient Noise:	
Mixer Input Channel	Mic 1-8, Stereo Line 9-12
Noise Threshold	-40dBu to +20dBu
Prog/Amb Gain Ratio	0.3:1 to 3:1
Avg. Noise Meter	-40dBu to +20dBu
Audio Meter	
Range	-60dBu to +20dBu
Autoleveler (On/Off,	
Action	gentle, normal, aggressive
Target Level	-40dBu to +20dBu
Maximum Gain	OdB to +27dB
Metering	Input, Gain
Advanced Autolevele	1
Ratio	1.2:1 to 10:1
Gain Decrease Rate	5ms/dB to 1000ms/dB
Gain Increase Rate	5ms/dB to 1000ms/dB
Hold Time	0-6 sec
Threshold Below Target	-30dB to 0dB

Mute

Delay Time

Temperature

Compensation

Enable for channel

Delay Length (at 22°C)

Delay (On/Off, Compare)

Brick Wall Limiter (I On/Off, Compare	ink groups not available)
Threshold	-20dBu to +20dBu
Ratio	infinite
Attack	0.2ms/dB to 50ms/dB
Release	5ms/dB to 1000ms/dB
Compressor (On/Off	, Compare)
Detector Types	Peak, Average
Attenuation Bus	none, 1-4 available
Threshold	-20dBu to +20dBu
Ratio	1.2:1 to infinite
Attack	0.2ms/dB to 50ms/dB
Release	5ms/dB to 1000ms/dB
Metering	input, output in dBFS
wetening	total attenuation in dB
Crossover (outputs on	ly)
Output Select	Speaker Out 1-2, Aux Out 1-2
Filter Frequency	20Hz-20kHz
Filter Types: (availa	
	ble slopes in dB/octave)
Bessel	ble slopes in dB/octave) 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48
Bessel Butterworth	
20000.	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48
Butterworth	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48
Butterworth Butterworth/	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48
Butterworth Butterworth/ Linkwitz	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 Same as Butterworth 18
Butterworth Butterworth/ Linkwitz Linkwitz	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 Same as Butterworth 18 12, 24, 36, 48 4th order, 8th order
Butterworth Butterworth/ Linkwitz Linkwitz Linkwitz Notch	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 Same as Butterworth 18 12, 24, 36, 48 4th order, 8th order
Butterworth Butterworth/ Linkwitz Linkwitz Linkwitz Notch DCA Gain (On/Off, Co	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 Same as Butterworth 18 12, 24, 36, 48 4th order, 8th order
Butterworth Butterworth/ Linkwitz Linkwitz Linkwitz Notch DCA Gain (On/Off, Co Level	12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48 Same as Butterworth 18 12, 24, 36, 48 4th order, 8th order mpare) -50dB to +12dB normal, inverted

On/Off

On/Off

0-682 ms

0-770 ft, 0-235 m

-30°F to +150°F

(-34°C to +65°C)

FIR Filter (outputs only)		
Add FIR File, On/Off, Compare		
Sample Rate	48kHz	
Number of Taps	up to 512	
Loadable File Types	*.csv, *.fir	
Gain (On/Off, Compare)		
Range	-50dB to +12dB, polarity invert	
Gate (On/Off, Compare)		
Threshold	-80dBu to +20dBu	
Attack	0.2ms/dB to 50 ms/dB	
Range	OdB to 100dB, off	
Release	5ms/dB to 1000ms/dB	
Metering	Key Signal, GateLED???	
Advanced Gate Controls:		
Key Frequency	20Hz-20kHz	
Key Bandwidth	0.016 to 15 oct	
Graphic Equalizer (On/Off, Compare)		
Number of Filters	31	
Filter Type	constant Q, proportional Q	
Bandwidth	0.499 to 0.25 octave	

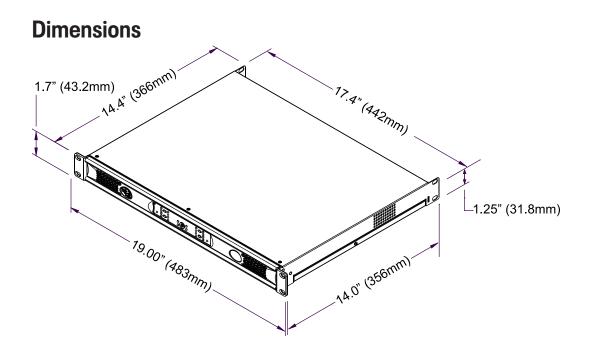
High Pass Filter (On/Off, Compare)Filter Types: (avail=Je slopes in dB/octave)Bessel12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48Butterworth6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48Butterworth/Linkwitz18Linkwitz-Riley12, 24, 36, 48Linkwitz Notch4th order, 8th orderLow Pass Filter (On/Off, Compare)Filter Types: (avail=Je slopes in dB/octave)Bessel12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48Butterworth6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48Butterworth6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48Butterworth/Linkwitz18Linkwitz-Riley12, 24, 36, 48Linkwitz Notch4th order, 8th orderParametric Equalizer (On/Off, Compare)Number of filter bands10Filter Types:7ParametricFrequency20-20kHzLevel-30dB to +15dBBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octHi or Low Shelf, 6 or 12 dBFrequency20Hz-20kHzLevel-30dB to +15dBAll PassFrequency20Hz-20kHzBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octMotch7Frequency20Hz-20kHzBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octNotch7Frequency20Hz-20kHzBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 oct <th></th> <th></th>			
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Linkwitz-Riley12, 24, 36, 48Linkwitz Notch4th order, 8th orderParametric Equalizer (On/Off, Compare)Number of filter bands10Filter Types:ParametricFrequency20-20kHzLevel-30dB to +15dBBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octHi or Low Shelf, 6 or 12 dBFrequency20Hz-20kHzLevel-30dB to +15dBBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octHi or Low Shelf, 6 or 12 dBFrequency20Hz-20kHzLevel-30dB to +15dBAll PassFrequencyFrequency20Hz-20kHzBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octNotchFrequencyFrequency20Hz-20kHzBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octFrequency20Hz-20kHzFrequency20Hz-20kHz	Butterworth	6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48	
Linkwitz Notch4th order, 8th orderParametric Equalizer (On/Off, Compare)Number of filter bands10Filter Types:20-20kHzParametric	Butterworth/Linkwitz	18	
Number of filter bandsNumber of filter bandsNumber of filter bandsNumber of filter bandsParametricFrequency20-20kHzLevel-30dB to +15dBBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octHi or Low Shelf, 6 or 12 dBFrequency20Hz-20kHzLevel-30dB to +15dBAll PassFrequencyFrequency20Hz-20kHzVariable Q HP/LPFrequencyFrequency20Hz-20kHzBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octNotchFrequencyFrequency20Hz-20kHzBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octBandwidthColl Colspan="2">Other 20Hz-20kHzBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octBandpassFrequencyFrequency20Hz-20kHz	Linkwitz-Riley	12, 24, 36, 48	
Number of filter bands 10 Filter Types: - Parametric 20 Frequency 20-20kHz Ievel -30dB to +15dB Bandwidth 0.016 to 3.997 oct Bandwidth 20Hz-20kHz Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Ievel -30dB to +15dB Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Bandwidth 0.016 to 3.997 oct Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Bandwidth 0.016 to 3.997 oct Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Frequency 20Hz-20kHz	Linkwitz Notch	4th order, 8th order	
Number of filter bands 10 Filter Types: - Parametric 20 Frequency 20-20kHz Ievel -30dB to +15dB Bandwidth 0.016 to 3.997 oct Bandwidth 20Hz-20kHz Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Ievel -30dB to +15dB Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Bandwidth 0.016 to 3.997 oct Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Bandwidth 0.016 to 3.997 oct Frequency 20Hz-20kHz Frequency 20Hz-20kHz	Parametric Equalize	er (On/Off, Compare)	
Filter Types:ParametricParametricFrequency20-20kHzLevel-30dB to +15dBBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octHi or Low Shelf, 6 or >> UFrequency20Hz-20kHzLevel-30dB to +15dBAll Pass20Hz-20kHzFrequency20Hz-20kHzFrequency20Hz-20kHzBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octNotch			
Frequency20-20kHzLevel-30dB to +15dBBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octHi or Low Shelf, 6 or 12 dBFrequency20Hz-20kHzLevel-30dB to +15dBAll PassFrequency20Hz-20kHzVariable Q HP/LPFrequency20Hz-20kHzBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octNotchFrequency20Hz-20kHzBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octBandpassFrequencyFrequency20Hz-20kHz			
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Level-30dB to +15dBAll PassFrequency20Hz-20kHzVariable Q HP/LPFrequency20Hz-20kHzBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octNotchFrequency20Hz-20kHzBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octBandpassFrequencyFrequency20Hz-20kHz	Frequency	20Hz-20kHz	
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NotchFrequency20Hz-20kHzBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octBandpassFrequency20Hz-20kHz	Frequency	20Hz-20kHz	
Frequency20Hz-20kHzBandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octBandpassFrequency20Hz-20kHz	Bandwidth	0.016 to 3.997 oct	
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Bandwidth0.016 to 3.997 octBandpassFrequency20Hz-20kHz	Frequency	20Hz-20kHz	
Frequency 20Hz-20kHz	. ,	0.016 to 3.997 oct	
Frequency 20Hz-20kHz	Bandpass		
, ,		20Hz-20kHz	
	1 1		

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Signal Generator (On/Off, Compare)	
Signal Type	pink noise, white noise, sine wave
Signal Level:	off, -50dBu to +12dBu
Sine Wave Frequency	20Hz-20kHz
VCA Gain (Compare)	
Controls	On/Off, VCA 1-3 position

Settings Specifications		
General Settings		
Real Time Clock	Automatic/Manual	
Panels - Front Panel		
Enable Power Button	On/Off	
Enable LEDs	On/Off	
Enable Sleep Mode	On/Off	
Sleep Mode Timer	minutes up/down, off	
Power On/Off	On/Off	
Software Standby	On/Off	
Standby Pin Status	engaged/disengaged	
Buttons A-D	selected mode, value	
Panels - Front Button Settings		
Select Mode	preset, sub-preset,	
Select Mode	source select, none	
Presets	user defined	
Sub-Presets	user defined	
Source Select	source mixer 1-4,	
	exclusive input 1-12	
Panels - Rear Panel Settings		
Mic Input 1-8	+48V phantom power, mic gai	
VCA Inputs 1-3	current position shown	
Trigger Inputs 1-8	open/closed status shown	
Power Plug	displays AC line voltage	

Speaker Output Mode	low impedance, 25V, 70V, 100V
Bridge Mode	enabled/disabled
Standby Pin	trigger on low,
Polarity	trigger on high
Standby Pin Status	engaged/disengaged
GPO Pins 1-2	shows/sets pin status
Network Settings	
Network	automatic (DHCP),
Configuration	manual (static IP)
Security Settings	
Profile Roles	Admin, Guest Admin, Operator, View Only
Event Specification	IS
Scheduled Events	None, Cancel Today's Events, Channel Mute, Channel Un-Mute, GPO High, GPO Low, Gain Decrement, Gain Increment, Mixer Mute, Mixer Un-Mute, Power Off, Power On, Preset Recall, Resume Today's Scheduled Events, Source Select, Sub Preset Recall
Triggered Events	A/B Source Select toggle, Action Sequence, Channel Mute toggle, GPO Toggle, Mixer Mute toggle, Paging toggle, Pause/Resume Schedules, Preset Toggle



LIMITED WARRANTY (USA ONLY)

(Other countries please contact your respective distributor or dealer.)

For units purchased in the USA, warranty service for this unit shall be provided by ASHLY AUDIO, INC. in accordance with the following warranty statement.

ASHLY AUDIO, INC. warrants to the owner of this product that it will be free from defects in workmanship and materials for a period of FIVE years from the original-date-of-purchase, with the exception of touch-screen displays and motorized faders which are warrantied for THREE years from the original-date-of-purchase.

ASHLY AUDIO INC. will without charge, repair or replace at its discretion, any defective product or component parts upon prepaid delivery of the product to the ASHLY AUDIO, INC. factory service department, accompanied with a proof of originaldate-of-purchase in the form of a valid sales receipt. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state. EXCLUSIONS: This warranty does not apply in the event of misuse, neglect, or as a result of unauthorized alterations or repairs made to the product. This warranty is void if the serial number is altered, defaced, or removed. ASHLY AUDIO, INC. reserves the right to make changes in design, or make additions to, or improvements upon, this product without any obligation to install the same on products previously manufactured.

Any implied warranties, which may arise under the operation of state law, shall be effective only for FIVE years (THREE years for touch-screen displays and motorized faders) from the original-date-ofpurchase of the product. ASHLY AUDIO, INC. shall be obligated to only correct defects in the product itself. ASHLY AUDIO, INC. is not liable for any damage or injury, which may result from, or be incidental to, or a consequence of, such defects. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, or the exclusion, or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

OBTAINING WARRANTY SERVICE:

For warranty service in the United States, please follow this procedure:

1) Return the product to ASHLY AUDIO, INC. freight prepaid, with a written statement describing the defect and application that the product is used in. ASHLY AUDIO, INC. will examine the product and perform any necessary service, including replacement of defective parts, at no further cost to you.

2) Ship your product to:

ASHLY AUDIO, INC.

Attention: Service Department

847 Holt Road

Webster, NY 14580-9103

ASHLY AUDIO INC. 847 Holt Road Webster, NY 14580-9103, USA Phone: (585) 872-0010 Fax: (585) 872-0739 Toll Free (800) 828-6308 www.ashly.com

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