

Avocet IIA Quantum DAC

VER 2.1 20160204

New DAC

The Quantum DAC is the 5th generation design from Crane Song with ultra low jitter.

The Quantum DAC uses 32 bit a converter and ASRC for jitter reduction up sampling to 211KHz. Avocet has always upsampled to 211KHz. The reference clock has less then 1pS, 0.5pS typical 1Hz to 100KHz and a proprietary reconstruction filter for accurate time domain response.

New

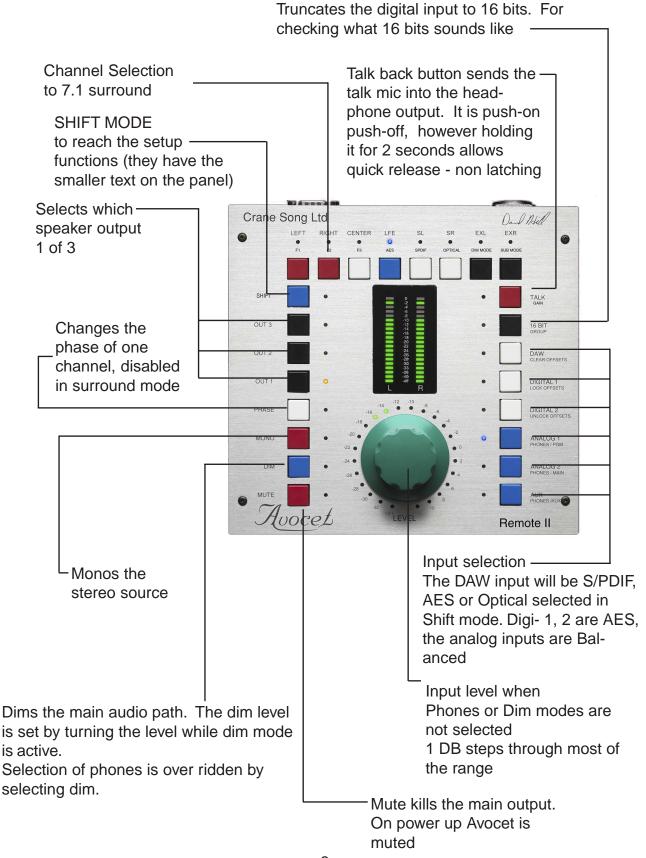
Direct sub woofer outputs for each of the three output have been added.

The output levels are now programmable in 0.25 db steps for speaker level matching

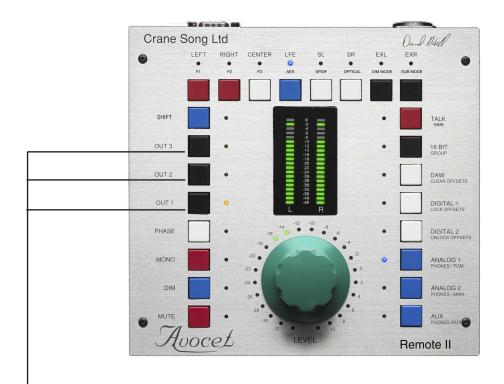
NOTE:

There is information in the Avocet II manual that applies to the Avocet IIA This information will be added to this doc at some point in time

MAIN FUNCTIONS



CLEARING THE INTERNAL SETTINGS System Reset

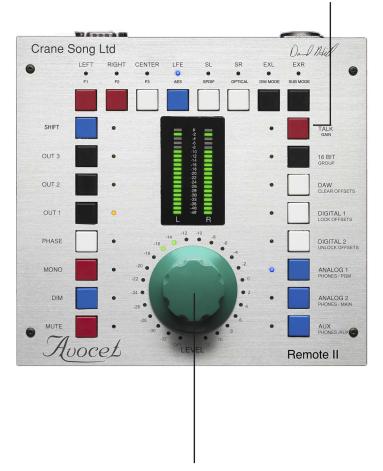


By pressing all three output selection buttons at the same time Avocet will reset all of it's internal settings. This is the same as rebooting the remote.

All gains, main and phones are set to zero
Output 1 is the selected output
DAW is the input selected
Phones are set to the Aux input
Stereo speaker selection is selected
All offsets are cleared

TALKBACK OPERATION

Talk mic is on when the LED is on. It has push-on, push-off operation or latching. However if the talk button is held for one half second or more, the talk back releases when the button is released, non latching



The dim monitor level can be set when the talkback button is pushed. The monitors can be dimmed to off or a level that is below feedback. This will allow comminution in both directions while in talk mode.

When in talkback all other buttons are locked out until talkback is released

GAIN TRIMS



Gain Trims are adjustable by plus or minus 10db on all INPUTS and the MONO function in surround

If one presses and holds the input select button a second time it will enable the input gain trim mode. It requires about one half second of hold time to enter the trim mode. Trim mode allows changing the input level on the selected input relative to all other inputs. Gain trim has an offset range of plus or minus 10 db in 1 db steps. It is adjusted by turning the GAIN knob. By pressing the input button a third time, the input will return to normal operation while remembering the gain trim. Selecting any other input will also exit the trim adjust mode.

Gain trim can be cleared, locked or enabled by using the Shift key to reach the desired selection. See shift mode setup functions

The mono function also has a gain trim for level matching in surround. After selecting mono a second time, if one presses and holds the mono select button for one half second or more Avocet will enter the mono gain trim mode. To leave the gain trim mode press the button again. This will cause the gain trim to be remembered and the mono mode to be exit.

In normal operation all input gains will track. At the end of the stepped attenuator range the offset gains could reach a limit where they will not change. As an example if you trim an input up by 10 db and then move the main gain to max that input will be max +10 which is not possible. Bringing the main gain back down, the 10db offset will still exist. The same thing will happen on the bottom end of the control range.

SHIFT MODE SETUP FUNCTIONS

SHIFT MODE GAIN TRIM FUNCTIONS



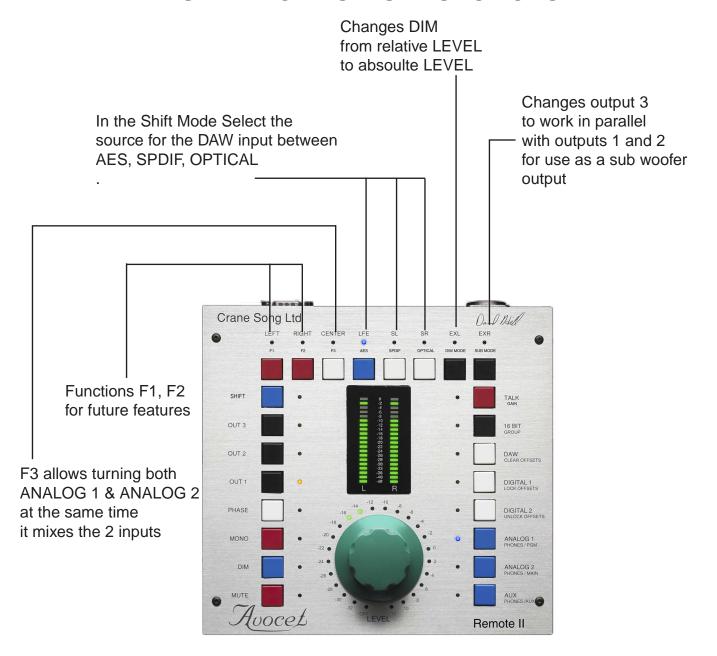
Gain trim can be cleared, locked or enabled by using the Shift key to reach the desired selection.

Clearing the offsets set all input trims and the mono trim to 0 so all inputs are at the default setting. The mono trim works in surround mode only.

Locking and unlocking the trims prevent unintended changing of the trims or allow access to the trims. The hold down timer and the led flash will not happen when offsets are locked.

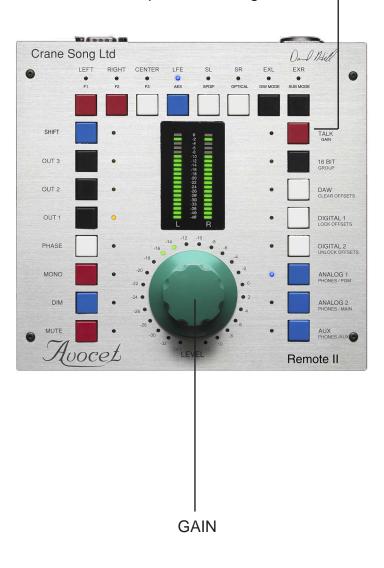
This is for input level matching.

SHIFT MODE SETUP FUNCTIONS

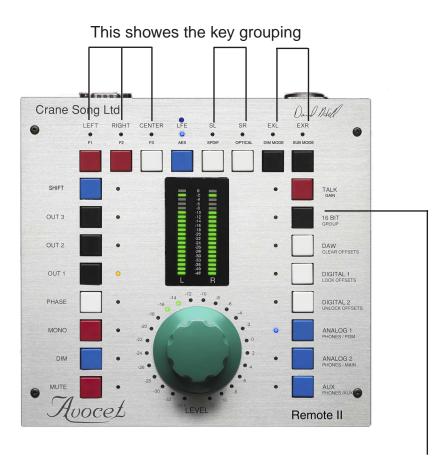


SHIFT MODE TALK BACK GAIN FUNCTIONS

TALK BACK MIC GAIN is changed by selecting the TALK button — when in the SHIFT MODE.
Turning the gain knob changes the mic gain. The gain steps are 3 db steps to 72 db of gain

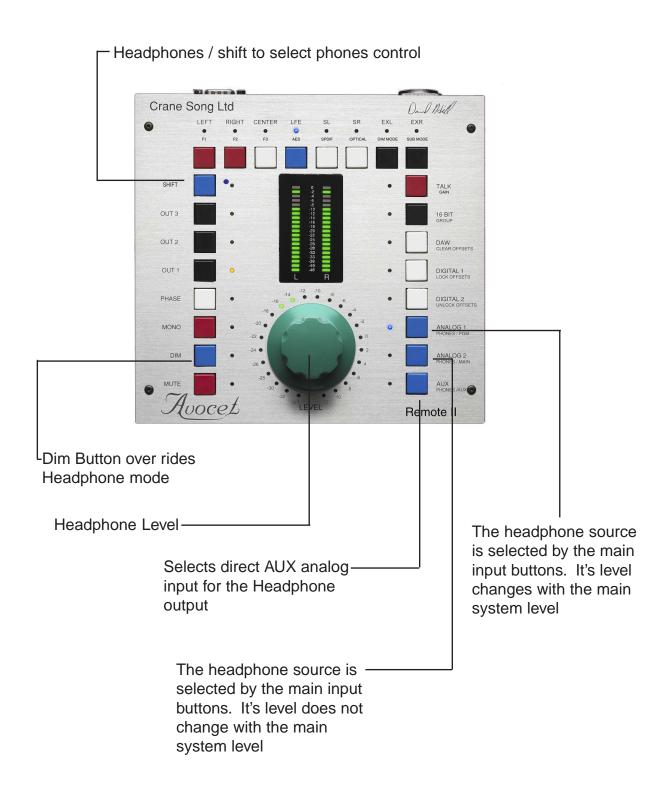


SHIFT MODE GROUP FUNCTIONS

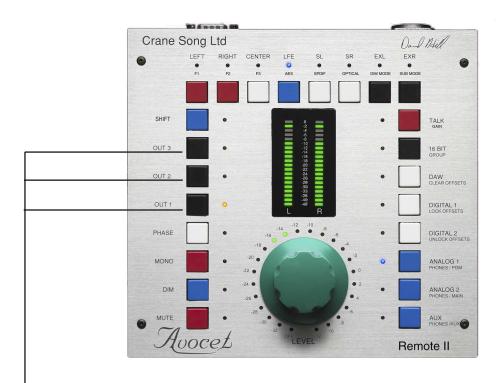


The group function is reached by the shift button and then selecting the group button. What it does, is in surround mode, it groups together Left, Right, Center to function as one button, Surround Left and Surround Right as one button, and Extra Left and Extra Right as one button

SHIFT MODE HEADPHONE SETUP



SPEAKER / OUTPUT SETUP Stereo to Surround Direct Sub mode and Speaker Gain Trim



By pressing any one of the speaker select buttons a second time and holding it for about 0.5 seconds will put Avocet into the speaker set up mode.

If SHIFT is selected the speaker setup is disallowed.

Selecting the center channel button will cause the center channel be the mono speaker when selecting mono. This is the surround mode of operation

Selecting the left, right, or both, (left and right) will disable the surround channels. This selects which speaker is the mono speaker, when the mono function is selected. This is the stereo mode of operation

To exit the setup mode touch the output select button a second time During Speaker setup the Sub Woofer mode is disabled.

Once set up, switching between the speaker systems is user transparent.

SPEAKER MODE SETUP

In the speaker mode setupthe following thing are controlled for each speaker or output

Mono Speaker, L, R, or center for surround

In OUT1 setup there is a transparent mode for surround on all outputs

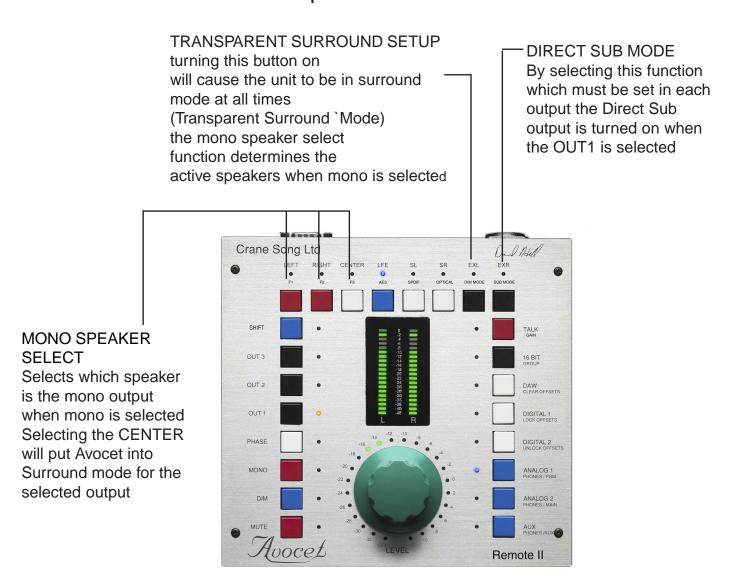
The transparent mode removes some of the lock outs that exist when in stereo the center speaker will be used for the mono speaker

New to Avocet IIA

Direct Sub Out can be turned on or off for each of the outputs

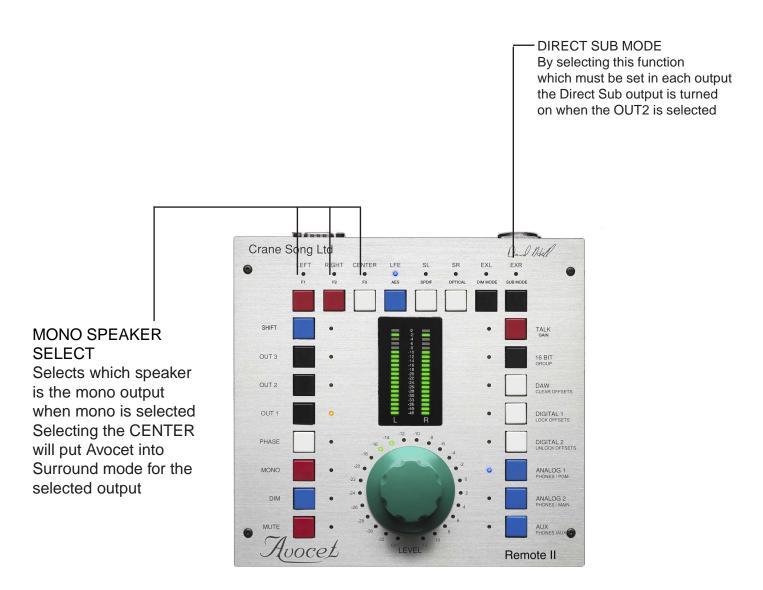
Level matching of the 3 speaker outputs is set by turning the knob, external pads are no longer required

SPEAKER SETUP OUT 1 Transparent Surround Mode



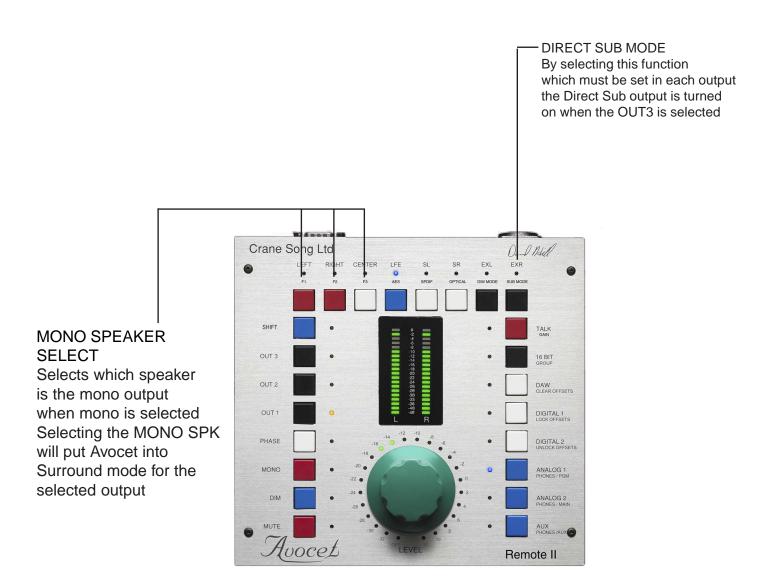
The OUTPUT LEVEL of each speaker may be trimmed down for speaker level matching. When setting up the system so that the normal listening level is around 0 on the dial. When entering the speaker / output setup. No reduction in level is indicated with the level leds showing 0. The speaker trims are in 0.25 db for a max trim of -15.75db. There are 4 steps per db or 8 steps to get to the -2 setting on the dial.

SPEAKER SETUP OUT 2



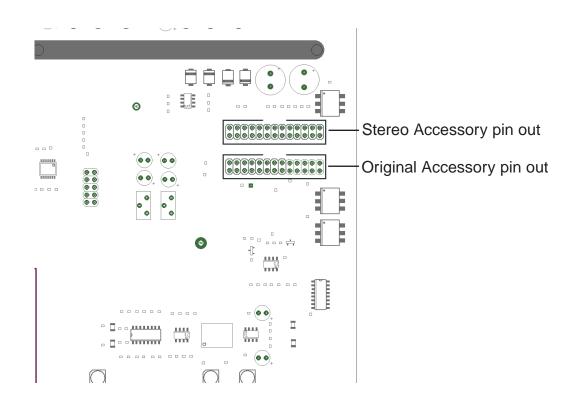
The OUTPUT LEVEL of each speaker may be trimmed down for speaker level matching And setting up the system so that the normal listening level is around 0 on the dial. When entering the speaker / output setup. No reduction in level is indicated with the level leds showing 0. The speaker trims are in 0.25 db for a max trim of -15.75db. There are 4 steps per db or 8 steps to get to the -2 setting on the dial.

SPEAKER SETUP OUT 3



The OUTPUT LEVEL of each speaker may be trimmed down for speaker level matching And setting up the system so that the normal listening level is around 0 on the dial. When entering the speaker / output setup. No reduction in level is indicated with the level leds showing 0. The speaker trims are in 0.25 db for a max trim of -15.75db. There are 4 steps per db or 8 steps to get to the -2 setting on the dial.

DUAL FUNCTION ON THE ACCESSORY CONNECTOR



Avocet IIA shipped configured for stereo will have the Accessory connector configured in the stereo mode. This uses the Tascam style of signal assignment. Any one who upgrades from and earlier version and uses the Accessory connector may need to move the internal ribbon cable

DUAL FUNCTION ON THE ACCESSORY CONNECTOR

The accessory connector can have 2 different functions

In the Avocet IIA stereo mode the accessory connector has the following signals avaliable using the Tascam pinout. All outputs are line level In Surround configurations the pin out has not changed. The Accessory connector pinout can be

In Surround configurations the pin out has not changed. The Accessory connector pinout can be changed by moving an internal ribbon cable between 2 different ports

CH1= Direct Sub Right

CH2 = Direct Sub Left

CH3 = Phones Left

CH4 = Phones Right

CH5 = Talk Output

CH6 = talk back switch input

CH7 = Meter Left analog

CH8 = Meter Right analog

PINOUT DETAILS STEREO

		SIGNAL		
CH1_HOT CH1_COLD CH1_GND	24 12 25	SUB RIGHT	Symmetrical	TO UNBALANCE DO NOT CONNECT XLR PIN 3
CH2_HOT CH2_COLD CH2_GND	10 23 11	SUB LEFT	Symmetrical	TO UNBALANCE DO NOT CONNECT XLR PIN 3
CH3_HOT CH3_COLD CH3_GND	21 9 22	PHONES LEFT	PIN2 SIG-	
CH4_HOT CH4_COLD CH4_GND	7 20 8	PHONES RIGHT	PIN2 SIG-	
CH5_HOT CH5_COLD CH5_GND	18 6 19	TALK OUT	PIN2 SIG-	
CH6_HOT CH6_COLD CH6_GND	4 17 5	ext talk cmd in hot to gnd for talk on		
CH7_HOT CH7_COLD CH7_GND	15 3 16	METER LEFT	PIN 2 SIG +	
CH8_HOT CH8_COLD	1 14	METER RIGHT	PIN 2 SIG +	
CH8_GND	2		19	

ACCESSORY CONNECTOR PINOUT DETAILS SURROUND MODE

- 1 Right Channel Source Output
- 2 gnd
- 3 gnd
- 4 talk mic output When talk button is pushed (Mic Output)
- 5 Right phones out (Line level phone bus)
- 6 Left phones out (Line level phone bus)
- 7 gnd / ground
- 8 data I/O do not connect
- 9 gnd
- 10 gnd
- 11 gnd
- 12 Surround mono input 6
- 13 Surround mono input 5
- 14 Left Channel Source Output
- 15 mono out
- 16 talk command in enable by tying to gnd
- 17 mute+
- 18 mute-, solo-
- 19 solo+
- 20 used in surround wiring from left-right to center channel
- 21 gnd
- 22 Surround mono input 1
- 23 Surround mono input 2
- 24 Surround mono input 3
- 25 Surround mono input 4

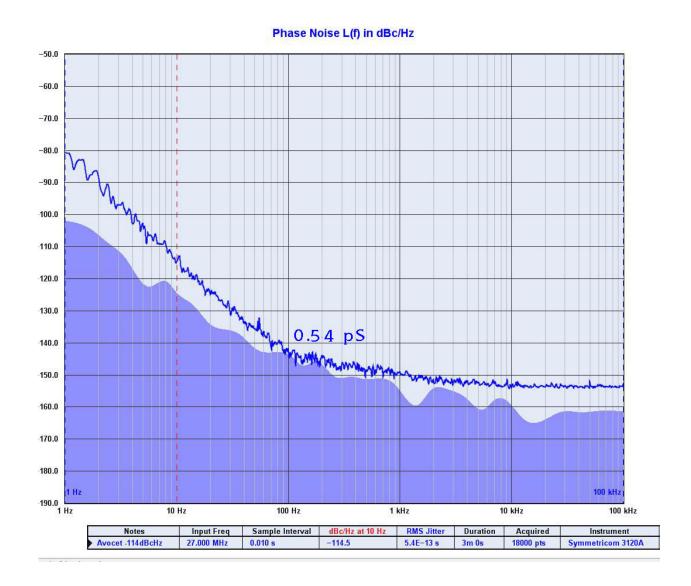
To use the external mute or solo inputs 5 to 15 volts needs to be applied to the control input lines. Polarity must be followed. These inputs are optical isolated.

The mute control is push on - push off, the talk input is also push on - push off or latching. The solo switching remains in the soloed state as long as the control voltage is applied. A jumper is provided on the main pcb that selects either the solo is the DAW or ANA1 input as the solo input.

All audio signals are unbalanced

Starting with the rev5 pcb the low connection for mute and solo has changed See the section on headphone setup and the external wiring connections.

QUANTUM DAC JITTER MEASUREMENT



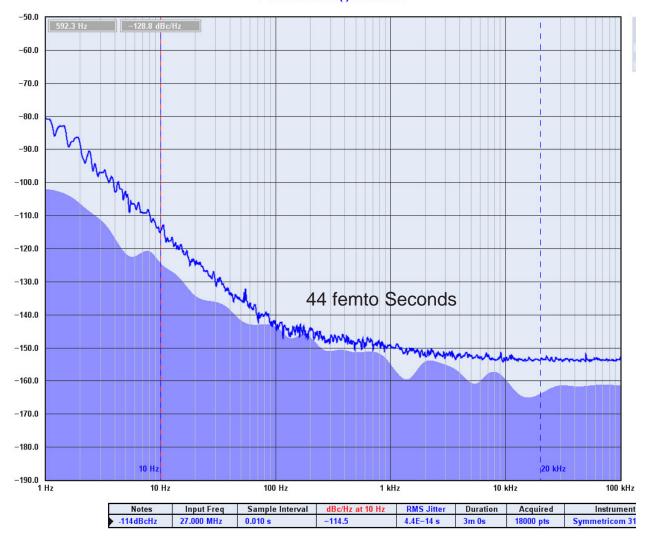
The jitter value in this measurement from 1Hz to 100KHz is 0.54pS typical measured with a Symmetricom 3120A using a Stanford Research Systems Rubidium Frequency Standard, PRS10

Without info on the measurement bandwidth and test instrument used, the measurement is impossible to know about

Test Software does not make a distinction between random and deterministic jitter. AES-12id-2006 (r2011) excludes modulation components below 10 Hz in it's jitter definition.

Jitter requirements depends on the curcuits being used and the desired results.

Phase Noise L(f) in dBc/Hz



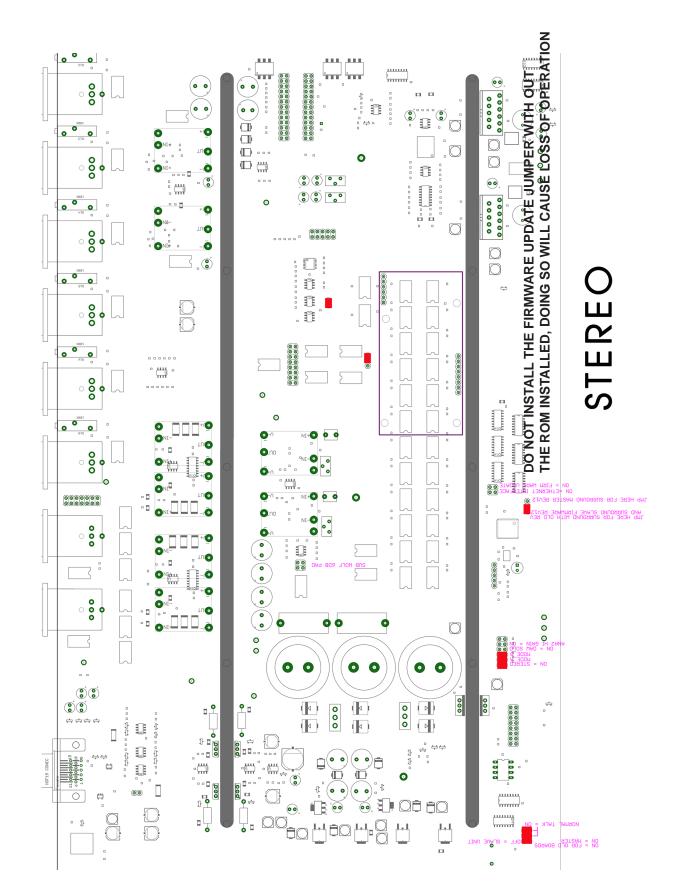
Jitter measured from 10Hz to 20KHz is 0.044pS or 44 fS typical measured with a Symmetricom 3120A using a Stanford Research Systems
Rubidium Frequency Standard, PRS10
without info on the measurement bandwidth and test instrument used, the measurement is impossible to know about

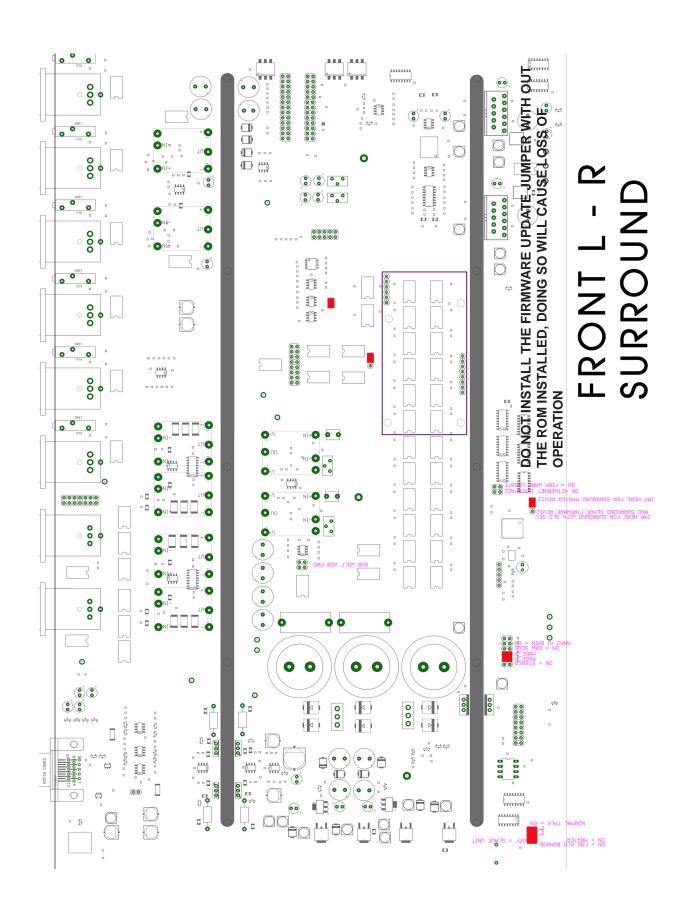
Test Software does not make a distinction between random and deterministic jitter. AES-12id-2006 (r2011) excludes modulation components below 10 Hz in it's jitter definition.

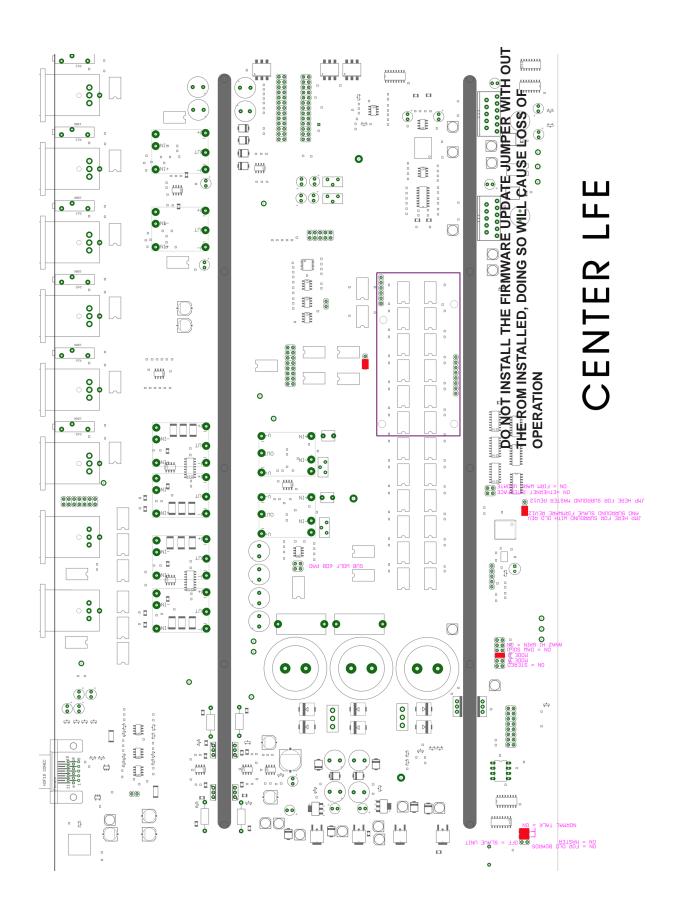
Jitter requirements depends on the curcuits being used and the desired results.

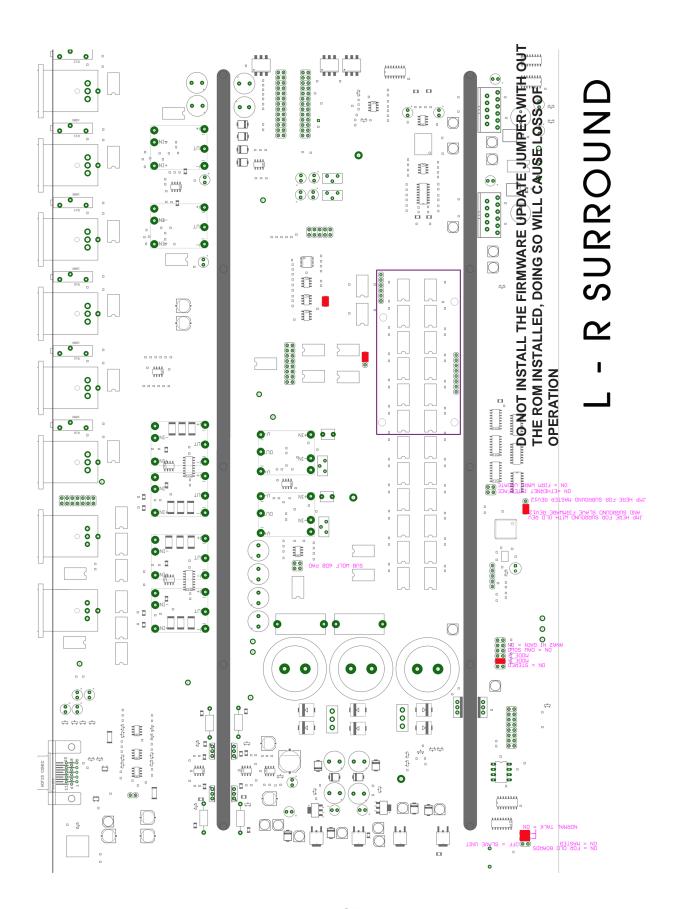
CONFIGURATION JUMPERS

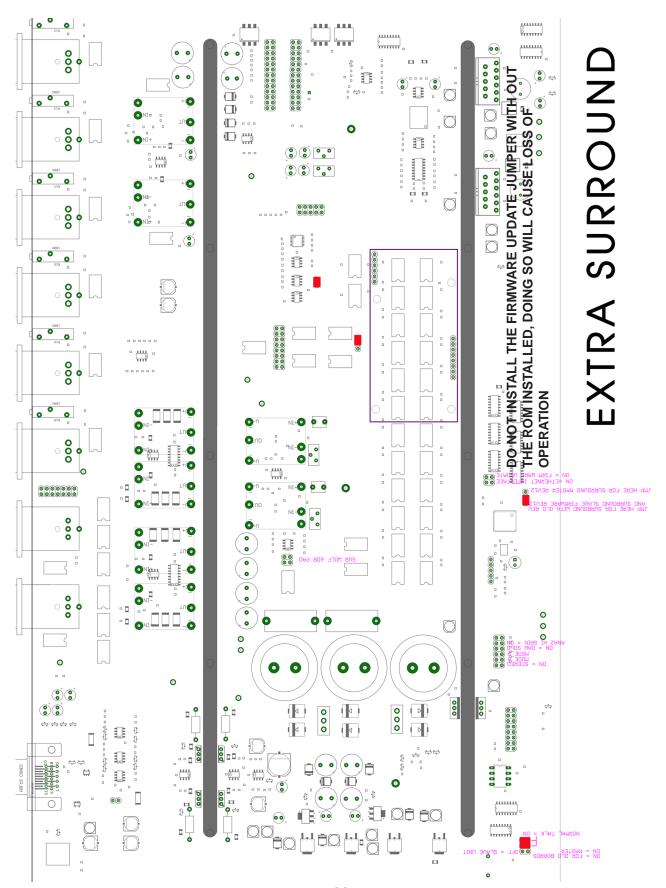
Do not change unless one is certain that you understand what they do They are fractory set. Provided for reference

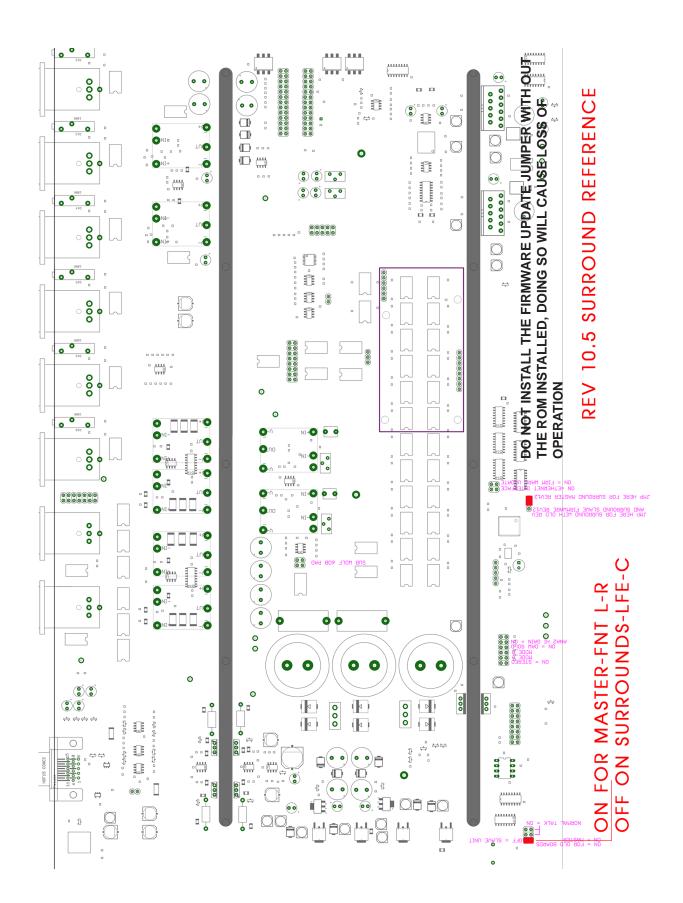












QUANTUM DAC PCB SHOWING GAIN TRIMS AND JUMPERS

