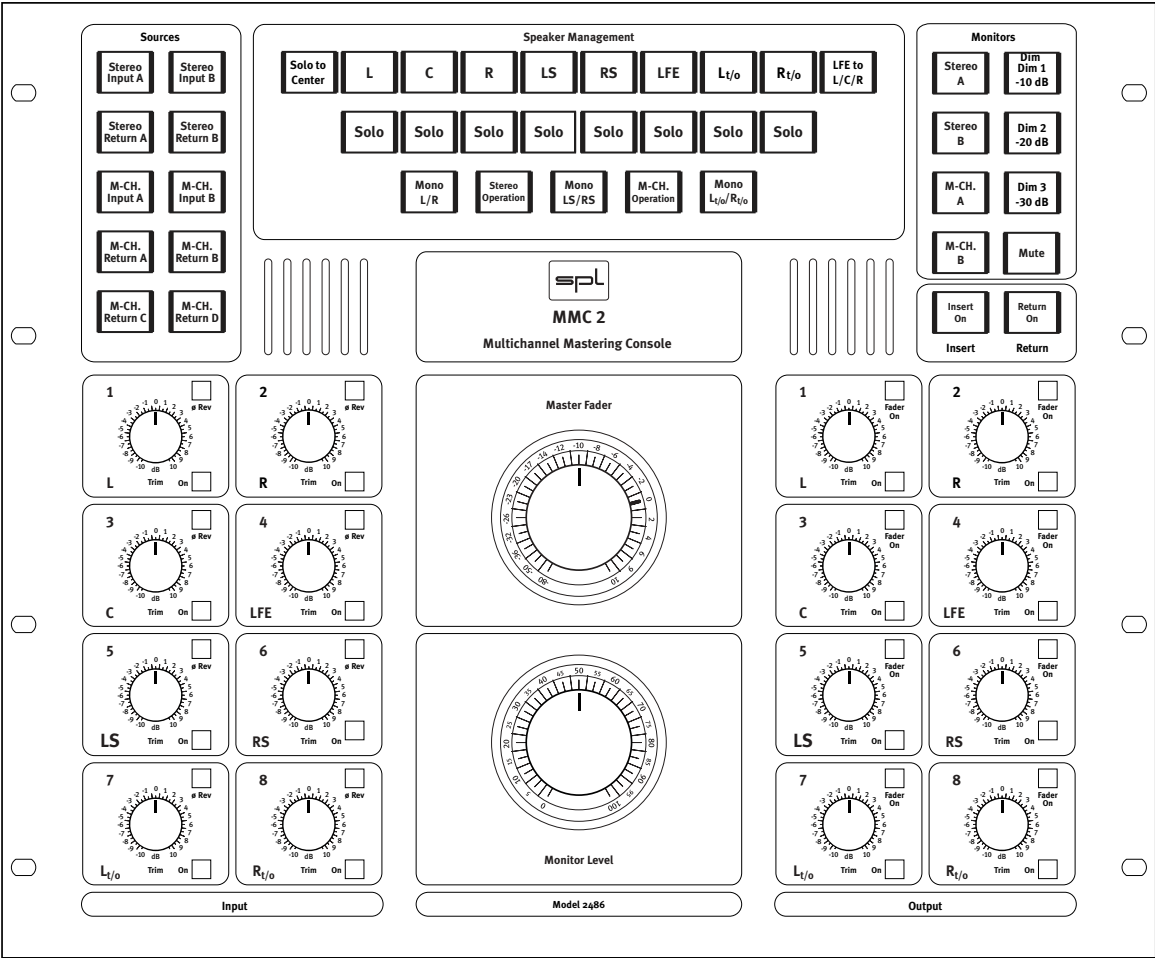


Multichannel Mastering Console MMC 2



Manual Version 1, 10/2005

R & D: Wolfgang Neumann

The information in this document has been carefully verified and is assumed to be correct. However Sound Performance Lab (SPL) reserves the right to modify the product described in this manual at any time. Changes without notice. This document is the property of SPL and may not be copied or reproduced in any manner, in part or full without the authorization of SPL.

Limitations of Liability:

In no event will SPL be liable for any damages, including loss of data, lost profits, cost of cover or other special, incidental, consequential or indirect damages arising from the use of the unit, however caused and on any theory of liability. This limitation will apply even if SPL or an authorized dealer has been advised of the possibility of such damage.

Sound Performance Lab

SPL electronics GmbH

P.O. Box 12 27, D- 41368 Niederkruechten, Germany

Phone +49 2163 983 40, Fax +49 2163 983 420

Email: info@soundperformancelab.com, Internet: www.soundperformancelab.com



© 2005 SPL electronics GmbH

All rights reserved. Technical specifications and appearance are subject to change without notice.

Fade In	4	Monitor Level	9
Signal Flow	5	Option: MasterBay	10
Front Panel	6	Rear Panel, XLR Wiring, Metering Out	11
Control Elements	7	Measurements	12-18
Sources, Input Trims	7	Specifications, Power Supply	19
Insert/Return, Speaker Management, Monitors	8	Warranty	20

Installation/Security Advices

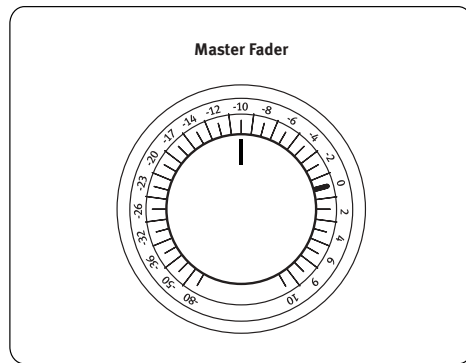
Before you operate the unit, first check carefully whether the local voltage setting corresponds to the setting on the external transformer!

Before switching on external transformer and MMC2, the MMC2 must be connected to the external transformer with the supplied multicore lead. Pay attention to a secure connection.

The MMC2 and the external transformer should be situated away from heat sources and direct sunlight. MMC2 and transformer need sufficient air circulation. Avoid installation in environments exposed to vibrations, dust, heat, cold, moisture or electrical and magnetic fields.

Do not install the unit in proximity to power amplifiers or digital processors. You may consider placing it near other analog gear. Such placement can prevent interference from Word Clock, MIDI, etc.

- Do not open the case. You may risk severe electric shock and may damage your equipment.
- Leave repairs and maintenance to a qualified service technician. Should any objects fall inside the case, unplug the power supply and contact a qualified technician.
- To avoid electric shock or fire hazards do not expose the unit to rain or dampness.
- In case of lightning unplug the power supply.
- Never force a switch or knob.
- Use a lint-free cloth for cleaning. Avoid any cleaning agents as they may damage the finish, use an acid-free cleaning oil instead.
- Support the back of the unit when it is being mounted.



The MMC 2 multichannel mastering console completes the range of SPL 120 V mastering consoles. Housed in a 19"/11U rack mount chassis the MMC 2 features the same unique 120 volts rails like the MMC 1 and DMC dual-channel mastering console to achieve the optimum audio performance.

The purpose of the development was the creation of mastering consoles that would be superior in audio quality to all known and foreseeable audio formats, whether analog or digital. Such consoles would provide both for an unaltered reproduction of the sonic quality of high resolution playback formats like SACD and in the process, remain a safe capital investment for many years.

The MMC 2 is conceived as the center of a mastering environment to provide speaker management, sources and returns connectivity, input and output trimming, pure analog multichannel master fader and monitor level setting. As an option, the MMC 2 can be supplemented with the SPL MasterBay to provide an automated 8 x 8 channel insert routing of external processors.

Digital audio formats have undergone continuous development and change and will continue to do so. With the degree of incompatibility created by the "format war" between PCM and DSD, the need for a technology that is superior in dynamic range, headroom and sound quality to either or any other such format is obvious – and the only solution is discrete analog technology in its most advanced implementation.

Moreover additional prerequisites speak for the employment of high-performance analog technology:

The number of necessary AD/DA conversions should be reduced to a minimum. With the MMC 2, digital sources can be connected to a digital router, which outputs the selected source through the preferred DA converter. This ensures that the sound quality remains comparable and is not affected by converter differences.

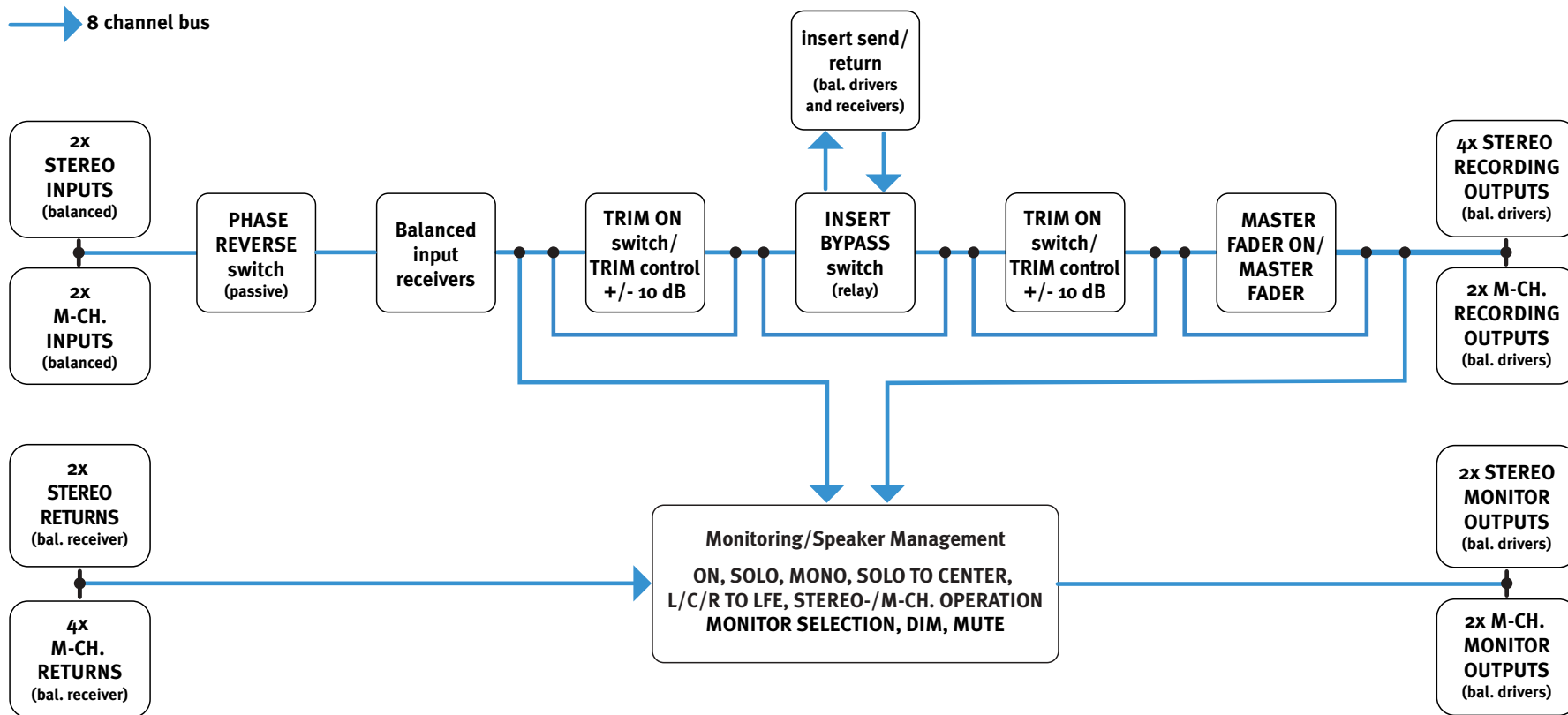
High quality analog outboard processing consistently proves itself superior to digital processing. The analog concept allows for problem-free integration of such analog processors.

Monitors and power amplifiers are almost exclusively analog in design. Yet another converter at this point in the chain only degrades monitoring signal paths. Furthermore, DSD signals cannot be monitored on a digital monitoring that operates in PCM.

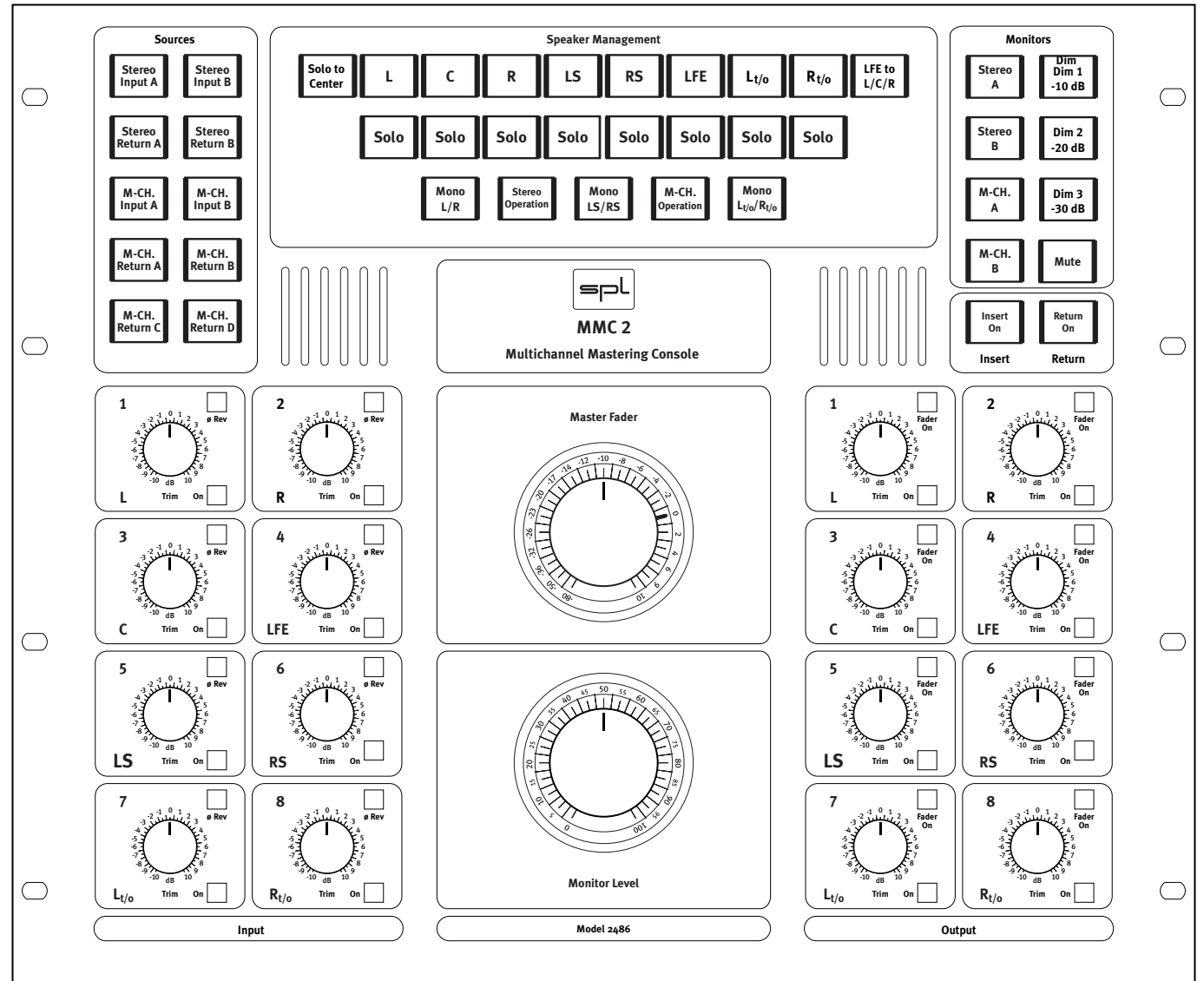
Technology

SPL's new SUPRA operation amplifiers are used throughout the MMC 2's design. They perform at an industry benchmark of 120 volts and their development alone took four years. The SPL SUPRA op amp achieves a signal-to-noise ratio of 116 dB with a headroom of 34 dB. The dynamic range amounts to 150 dB with a frequency bandwidth of 200 kHz.

With such specifications, the MMC 2 rides comfortably beyond the requirements of either the current maximum 24 bit/192kHz PCM or 1 bit/256 fs DSD formats, while a digital technology in which the MMC 2 could become a "bottle neck" is not foreseeable.



Front Panel



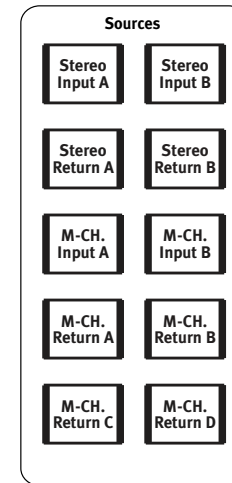
Sources

The Sources section provides selection options for several stereo and multichannel input and return sources. The returns are ideally suited to select recorders, DAW, audio players, and so on.

All Input buttons allow for switching between the input monitoring mode and the output monitoring mode. Press once, the input button is permanently illuminated. The output signal after the Master Fader is monitored. Press again, the Input button flashes. The input signal after the input Phase Reverse switch is monitored. This way, you can easily compare what comes in and what goes out of the console.

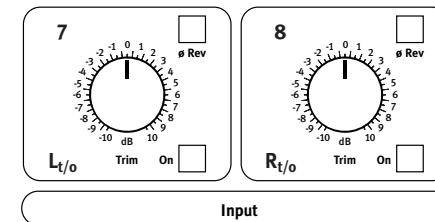
IMPORTANT: Selecting the return monitoring mode overrules input and output monitoring modes.

NOTE: All MMC 2 buttons allow for individual labeling.

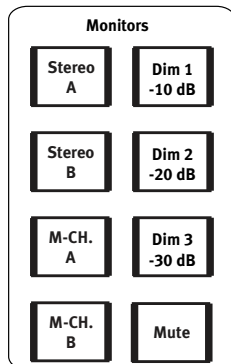
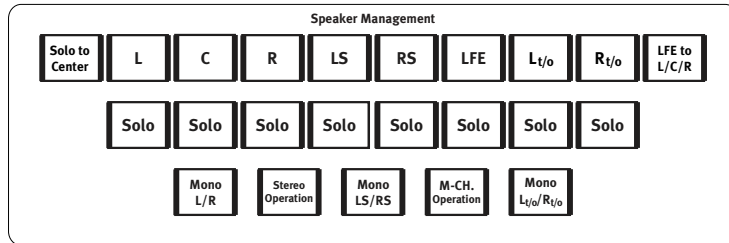
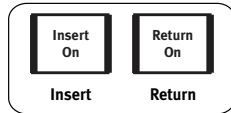


Input Trims

An input selected in the Source section is routed to the Input Trims section. This section provides On and Phase Reverse switches, a high-grade ALPS potentiometer with 41 steps and +/-10dB gain range allows for input trimming.



Control Elements



Insert/Return

The MMC2 offers an Insert/Return point after the Input Trims to include external processing equipment into the signal path.

Monitoring

Monitoring functions comprise a Speaker Management section, a Monitors selection section and the Monitor Level fader.

1. Speaker Management

Each loudspeaker can be activated or deactivated by a dedicated switch, and each is labeled with its respective loudspeaker position.

A Solo switch is placed underneath each speaker switch. To alleviate channel comparisons, a Solo-to-Center function allows for monitoring of each channel through the center speaker. The Solo-to-Center function can only be activated if a speaker is previously switched to solo.

If a surround sound mix does include separate LFE subwoofer signals, the LFE-to-L/C/R switch distributes an LFE signal (factory standard -10 dB level) to the L/C/R channels.

Two Operation Mode buttons are provided to change the MMC 2 configuration from stereo to multi-channel operation. For improved operational safety and to switch off all monitoring functions other than L/R, the Stereo button must be pressed before starting a stereo mastering job.

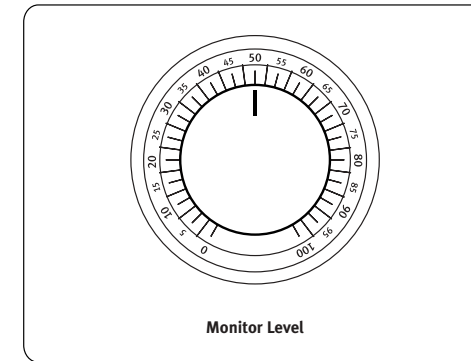
The Monitor section offers three mono functions: 1. Mono L/R, 2. Mono LS/RS (not available in stereo mode), 3. Mono Lt/o / Rt/o (not available in stereo mode).

2. Monitors

The Monitors section allows for selection of two stereo and two multichannel speaker sets. Three different Dim levels (-10 dB, -20 dB and -30 dB) and a Mute switch can be activated for the selected set.

Monitor Level

The Monitor Level is controlled with a custom-made eight-tiered potentiometer. The MMC 2 does not employ DACs, step ladders or VCAs for this function, and the specifications of this potentiometer are substantially better than either of these other options ever could be – the maximum tolerance is $\lt; 0,5 \text{ dB}$ over the entire control range. The control range reaches from

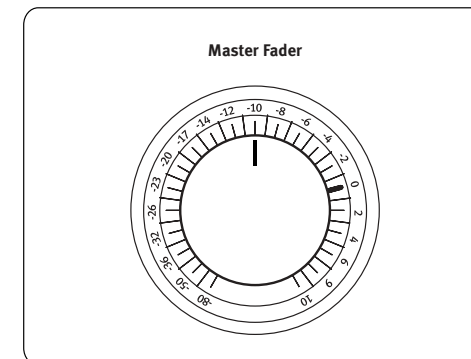


Master Fader

This fader features the same potentiometer of the Monitor Level for dynamic mastering purposes and fine tuning the overall level from

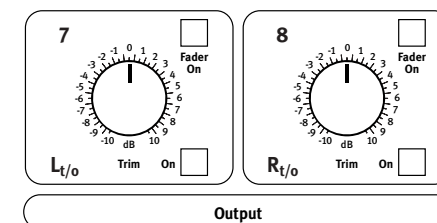
Each output channel must be activated by the Fader On switch in the respective Output Trim section to be controlled by the master fader.

With this control's extremely fine level settings, the engineer can attain every ounce of recording headroom. The result, thanks to these controls of infinite resolution, is an unparalleled excellence in dynamic mastering.

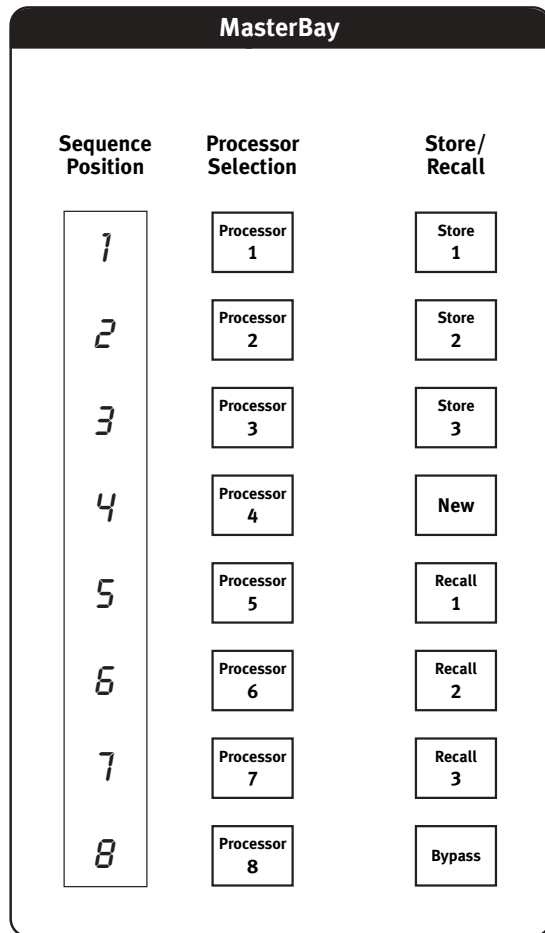


Output Trims

The Output Trims are based on the same high-quality ALPS potentiometers like in the Input section and the gain range also covers



Option: Master Bay

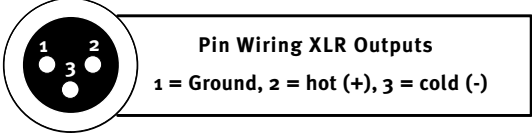
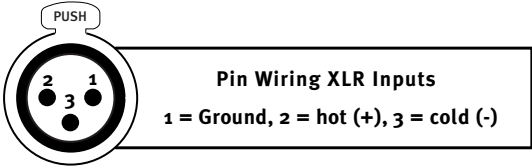
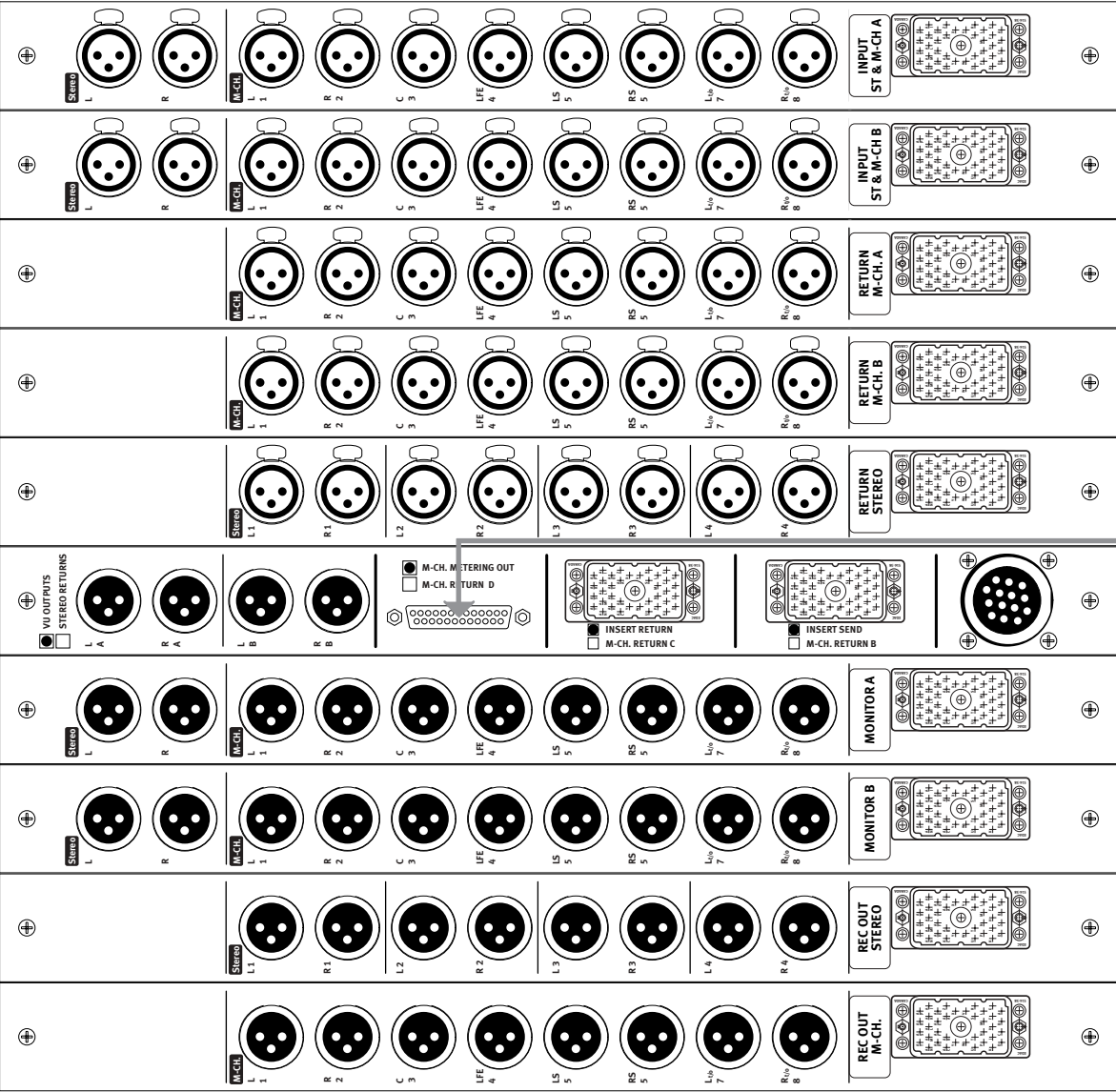


The MMC2 can optionally be complemented with an automated insert box called MasterBay. The MasterBay consists of an 8U insert box and a remote control panel. Up to eight 8-channel processors can be connected to the insert box, which is operated by the MasterBay remote panel.

With the MasterBay the engineer can specify up to four routings, called sequences, which can be stored and re-called. The remote panel provides a button for each of the eight external processors. Depressing these in sequence switches among choices in processor signal flow. Next to the buttons is a seven segment LED-display indicating the current position of the processors in the sequence.

The mastering engineer can use this feature to compare between sequences in a varying order or to compare the same type of processors—such as in the case of an equalizer from Manufacturer A and one of Manufacturer B. Three memory banks are available which allow an active signal flow sequence to be compared instantly at a push of a button with three others (for a total of four). If the optional MasterBay is connected, the MMC 2's Insert On switch activates the MasterBay or switches it to hard-bypass.

Rear Panel/XLR Wiring/Metering Out



Please refer to the service documentation for EDAC wiring.

Metering Out Connector

VU metering displays for the channels 1-8 can be connected to the DB25 socket on the rear panel (stereo channels: 1 and 2).

Metering always follows selection: If an input is selected (input trim On switch activated), the trimmed input signal is displayed. The direct input signal (pre input trim) is displayed when a Source Input button flashes (press twice). Select a return to display a return signal.

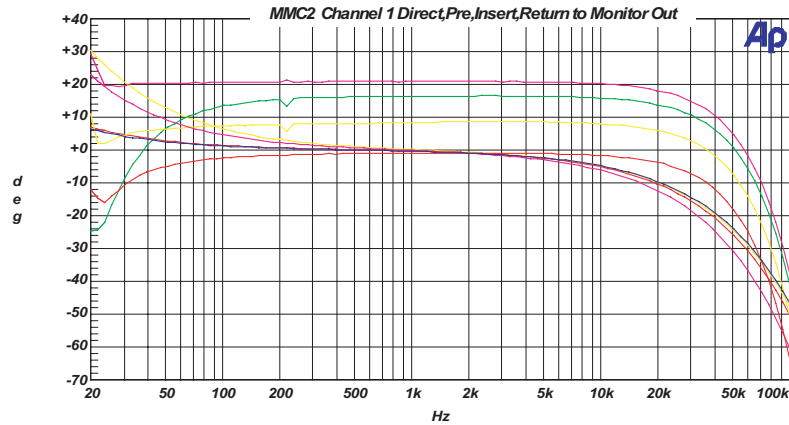
On channel 1 and 2, the VU Signal is routed also to the XLR pair.

Please note: The display output signals are phase reversed (-180°), this does not matter in metering.



Measurements

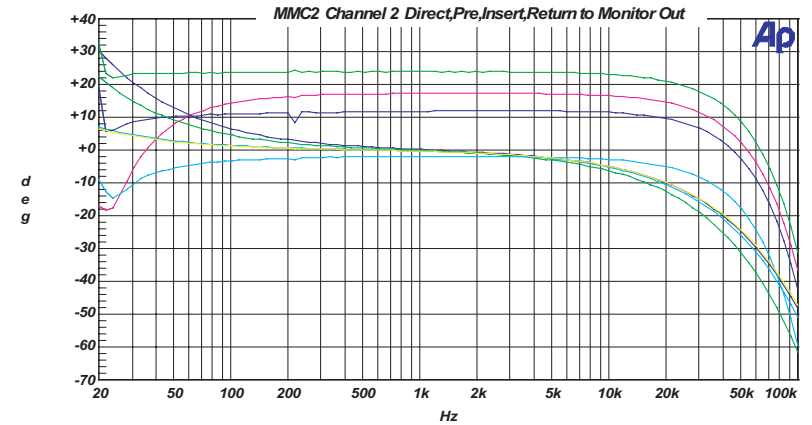
Audio Precision INPUT/OUTPUT PHASE vs FREQUENCY 09/20/05 11:41:11



Measures phase difference between Input to DUT and Output from DUT.
Optimize to see the entire range.

SPL IN-OUT PHASE.at2c

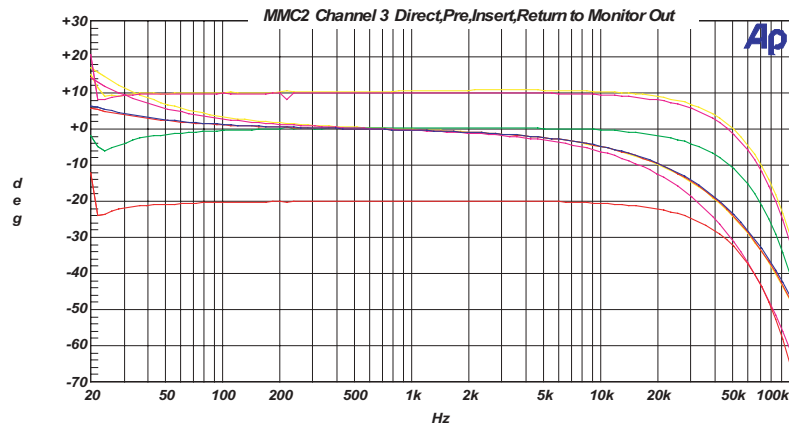
Audio Precision INPUT/OUTPUT PHASE vs FREQUENCY 09/20/05 11:45:44



Measures phase difference between Input to DUT and Output from DUT.
Optimize to see the entire range.

SPL IN-OUT PHASE.at2c

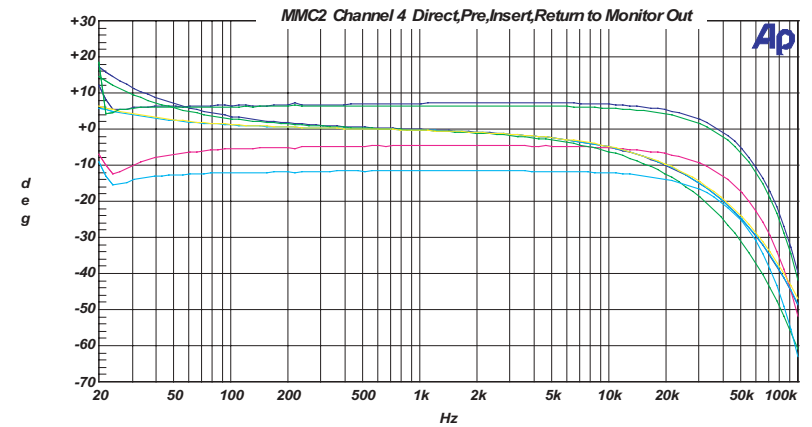
Audio Precision INPUT/OUTPUT PHASE vs FREQUENCY 09/20/05 11:47:37



Measures phase difference between Input to DUT and Output from DUT.
Optimize to see the entire range.

SPL IN-OUT PHASE.at2c

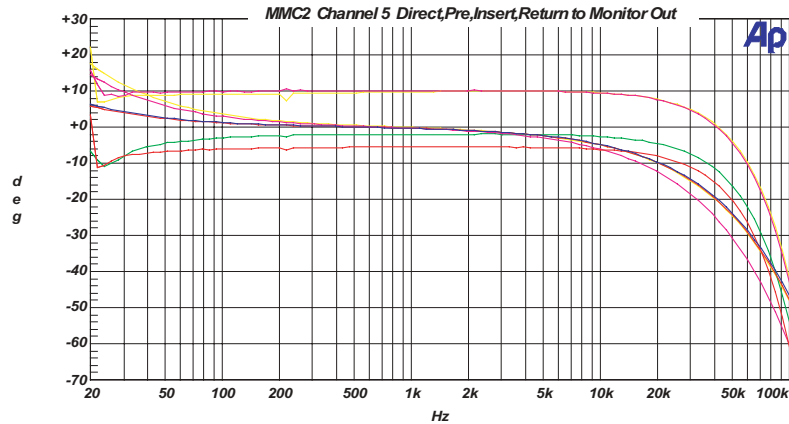
Audio Precision INPUT/OUTPUT PHASE vs FREQUENCY 09/20/05 11:49:20



Measures phase difference between Input to DUT and Output from DUT.
Optimize to see the entire range.

SPL IN-OUT PHASE.at2c

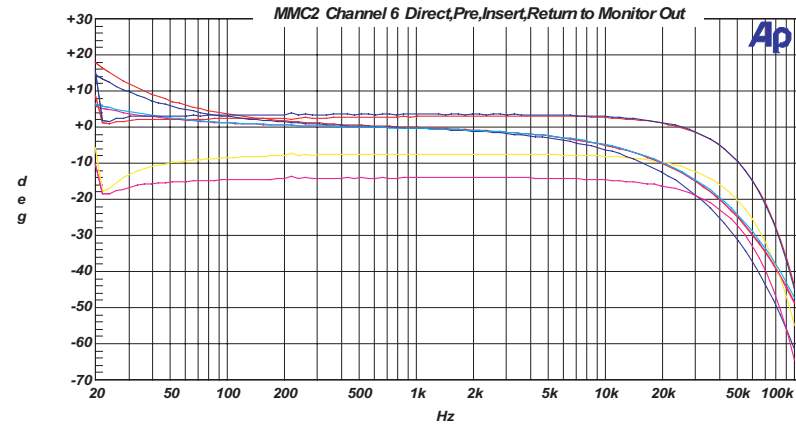
Audio Precision INPUT/OUTPUT PHASE vs FREQUENCY 09/20/05 11:50:46



Measures phase difference between Input to DUT and Output from DUT.
Optimize to see the entire range.

SPL IN-OUT PHASE.at2c

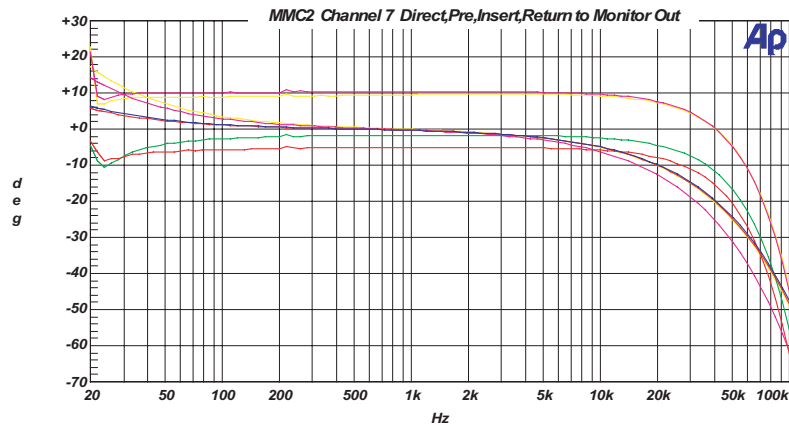
Audio Precision INPUT/OUTPUT PHASE vs FREQUENCY 09/20/05 11:54:00



Measures phase difference between Input to DUT and Output from DUT.
Optimize to see the entire range.

SPL IN-OUT PHASE.at2c

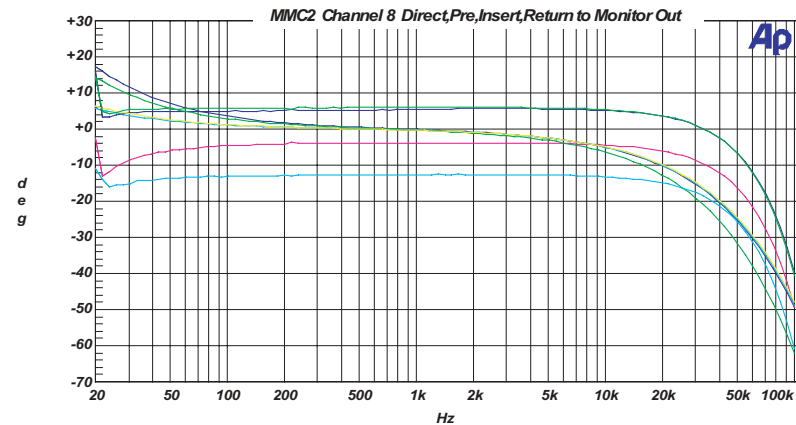
Audio Precision INPUT/OUTPUT PHASE vs FREQUENCY 09/20/05 11:56:19



Measures phase difference between Input to DUT and Output from DUT.
Optimize to see the entire range.

SPL IN-OUT PHASE.at2c

Audio Precision INPUT/OUTPUT PHASE vs FREQUENCY 09/20/05 11:57:48



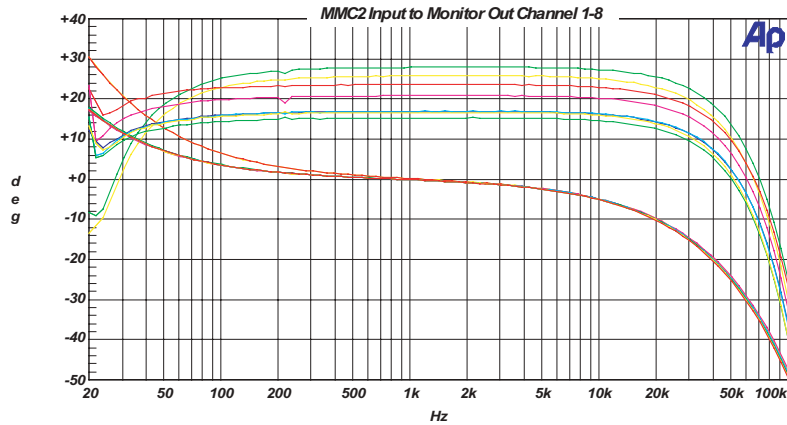
Measures phase difference between Input to DUT and Output from DUT.
Optimize to see the entire range.

SPL IN-OUT PHASE.at2c



Measurements

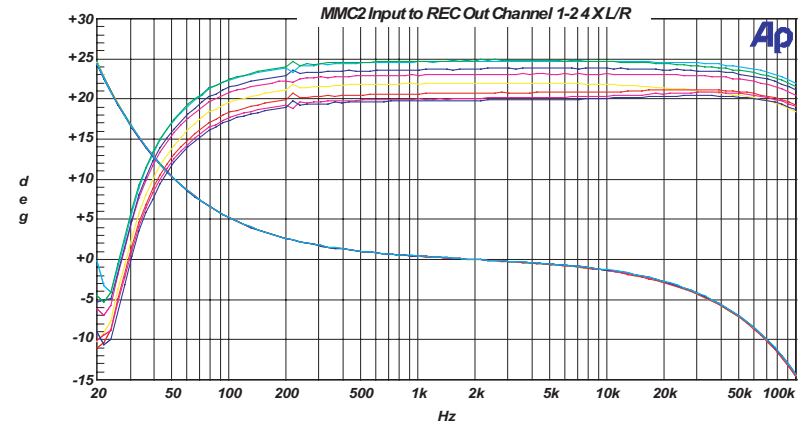
Audio Precision INPUT/OUTPUT PHASE vs FREQUENCY 09/20/05 14:40:05



Measures phase difference between Input to DUT and Output from DUT. Optimize to see the entire range.

SPL IN-OUT PHASE.a2c

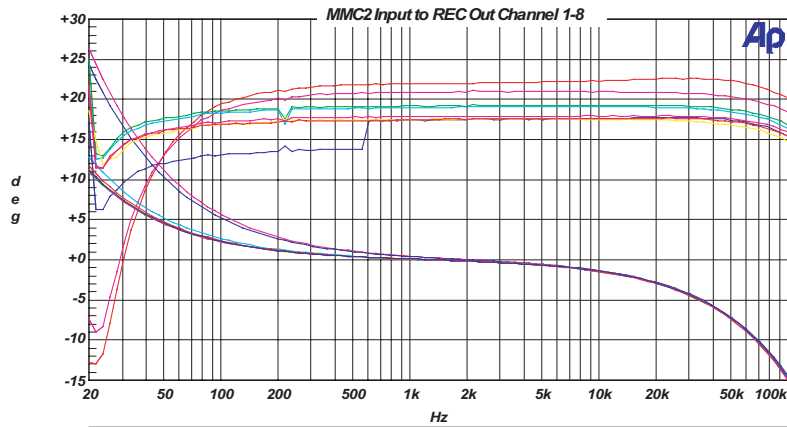
Audio Precision INPUT/OUTPUT PHASE vs FREQUENCY 09/20/05 15:10:44



Measures phase difference between Input to DUT and Output from DUT. Optimize to see the entire range.

SPL IN-OUT PHASE.a2c

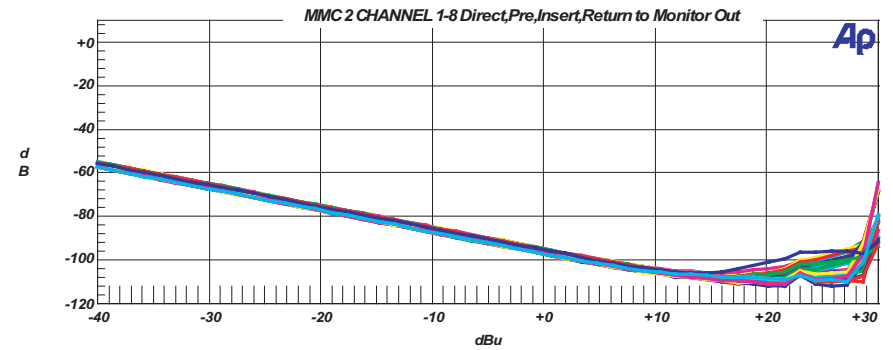
Audio Precision INPUT/OUTPUT PHASE vs FREQUENCY 09/20/05 15:06:51



Measures phase difference between Input to DUT and Output from DUT. Optimize to see the entire range.

SPL IN-OUT PHASE.a2c

Audio Precision THD+N vs AMPLITUDE 09/20/05 12:12:45

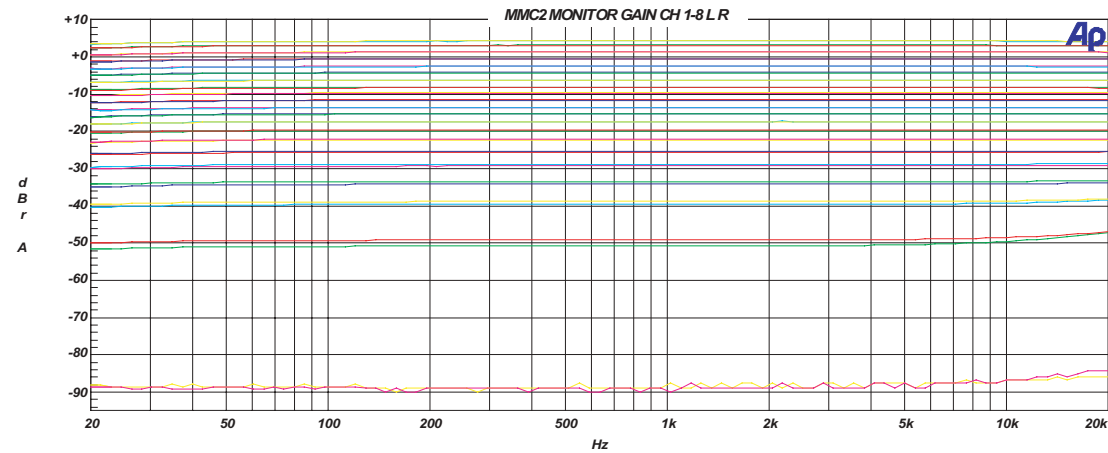


Cyan : only on
 Green : LF-band
 Yellow : LMF-band
 Red : MF-band
 Magenta : HMF-band
 Blue : HF-band

THD+N VS AMPL 2CH.a2c



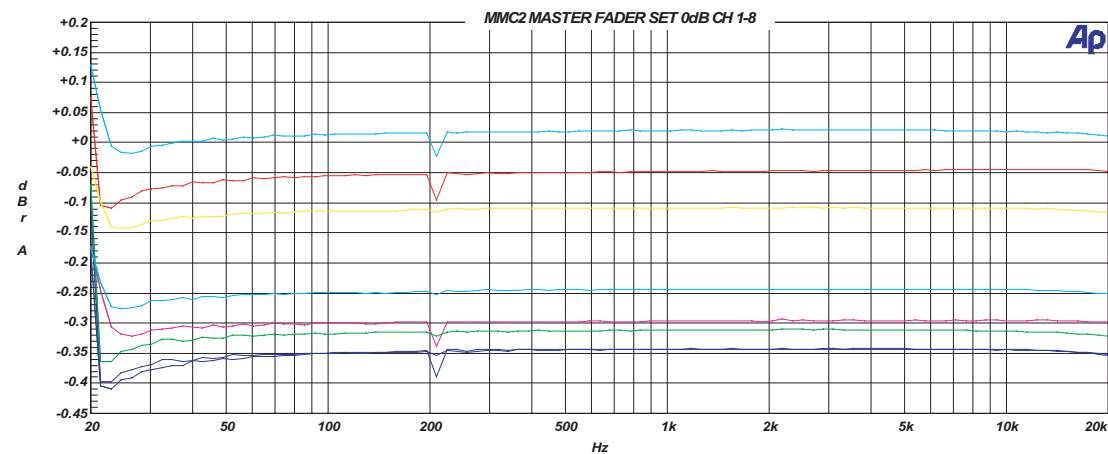
Audio Precision MASTER FADER GAIN - FREQUENCY RESPONSE 09/21/05 09:44:19



Frequency Response from 20k to 20 Hz. F4 first to set 0 dBr at 1kHz. The 2 Ch Ampl Function Reading meter BW is set to <10 Hz >500kHz so the bandwidth is the same as the Level meter. Optimize for detail.

Pegel In-Out.a2c

Audio Precision MASTER FADER GAIN - FREQUENCY RESPONSE 09/21/05 09:27:55



Frequency Response from 20k to 20 Hz. F4 first to set 0 dBr at 1kHz. The 2 Ch Ampl Function Reading meter BW is set to <10 Hz >500kHz so the bandwidth is the same as the Level meter. Optimize for detail.

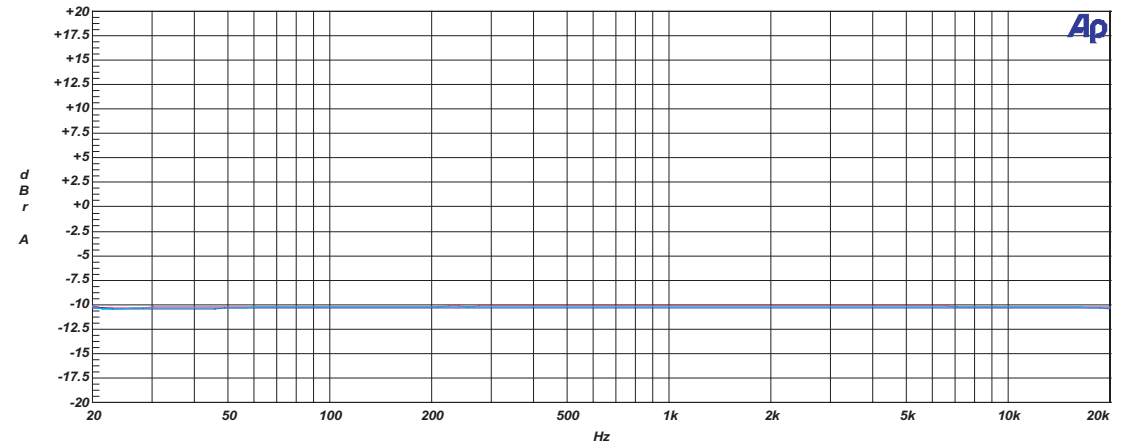
Pegel In-Out.a2c

Measurements

Audio Precision

LFE to LCR cal. to -10dB

09/26/05 15:29:10

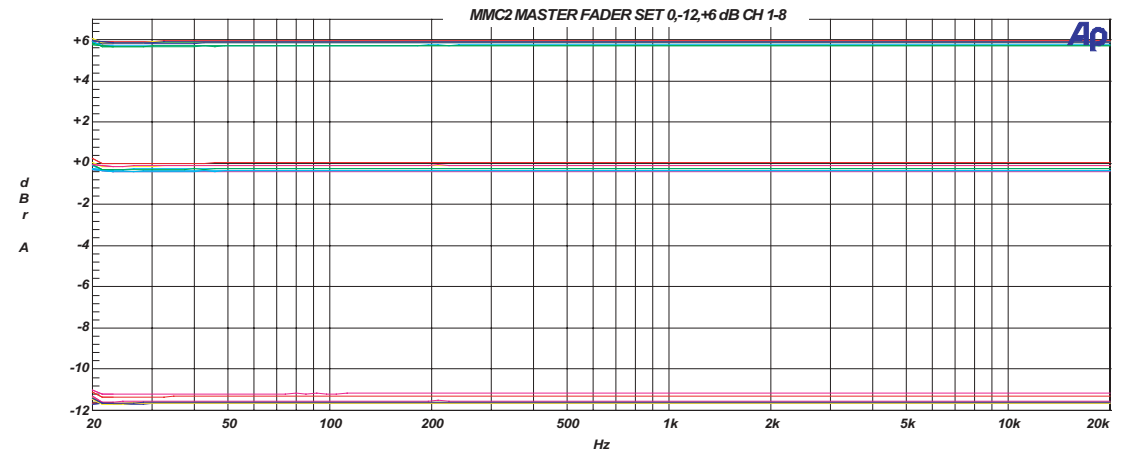


Pegel In-Out.a2c

Audio Precision

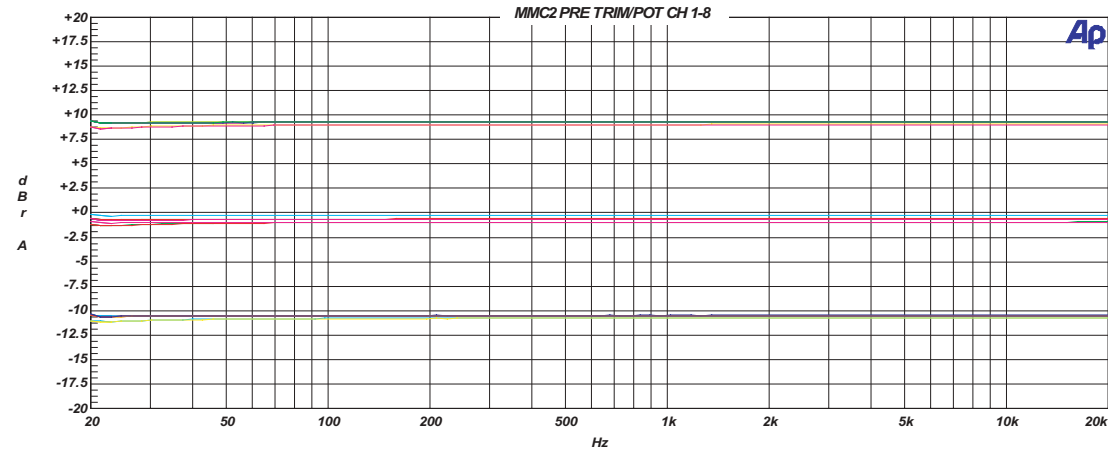
MASTER FADER GAIN - FREQUENCY RESPONSE

09/21/05 09:35:34



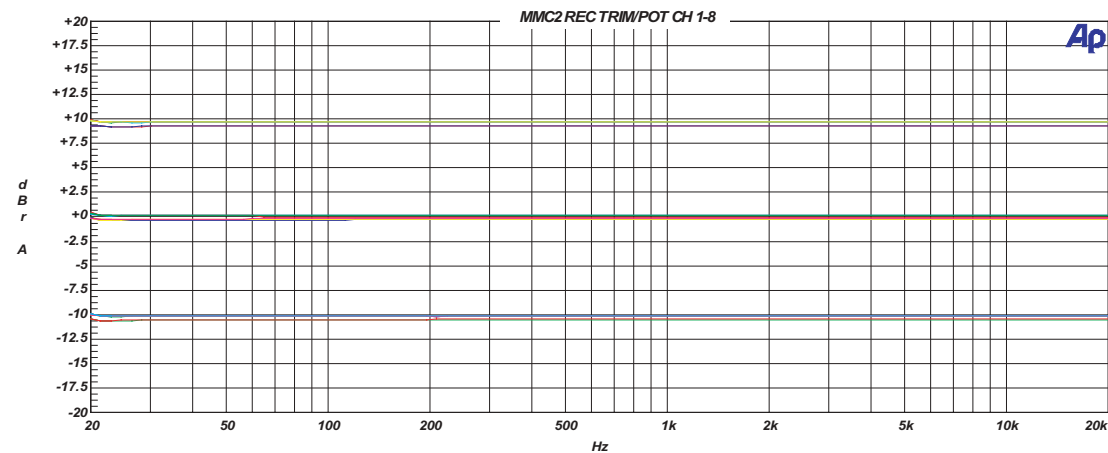
Pegel In-Out.a2c

Audio Precision GAIN - FREQUENCY RESPONSE 09/21/05 09:19:30



Frequency Response from 20k to 20 Hz. F4 first to set 0 dB at 1kHz. The 2 Ch Ampl Function Reading meter BW is set to <10 Hz >500kHz so the bandwidth is the same as the Level meter. Optimize for detail.
Pegel In-Out.a2c

Audio Precision GAIN - FREQUENCY RESPONSE 09/21/05 09:25:35



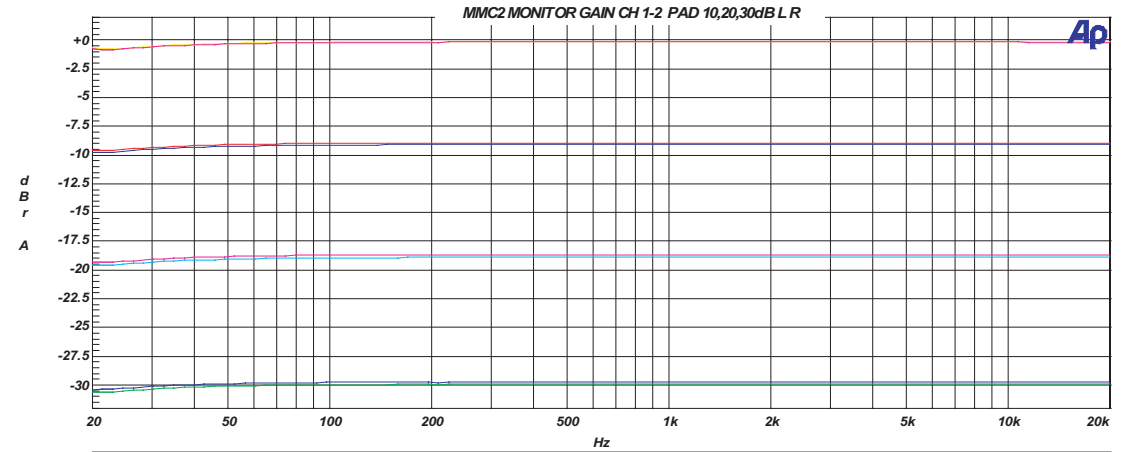
Frequency Response from 20k to 20 Hz. F4 first to set 0 dB at 1kHz. The 2 Ch Ampl Function Reading meter BW is set to <10 Hz >500kHz so the bandwidth is the same as the Level meter. Optimize for detail.
Pegel In-Out.a2c

Measurements

Audio Precision

MASTER MONITOR GAIN - FREQUENCY RESPONSE

09/21/05 09:47:00



Frequency Response from 20k to 20 Hz. F4 first to set 0 dBr at 1kHz. The 2 Ch Ampl Function Reading meter BW is set to <10 Hz, >500kHz so the bandwidth is the same as the Level meter. Optimize for detail.

Pegel In-Out.a2c

Dynamic Range >130 dB
Max. input level >30 dBu
(Audio Precision generator limit +30 dBu)

THD & Noise (+24 dBu)

Recording Out: >110 dBu
Monitor Out: >108 dBu
Send: >110 dBu

Input impedance (balanced): 20 kOhm
(Welwyn precision resistors, transformerless)

Output impedance (balanced): <75 Ohm
(CMR trimmers, transformerless)

Dimensions

Front panel 19 inch/11U
Housing incl. connectors (H x W x D) 51.6 x 48.2 x 52 cm/20,3 x 19 x 20.5 inch
Weight 35 kg/77 lb

Power Supply

For optimal audio quality and dramatically reduced inductive disturbance/interference, the MMC2's power supply is divided into two parts. The external part houses a toroidal transformer, the linear power supply is built into the MMC2 housing.

Input voltage: 110-120V/60 Hz or 220-240V/50 Hz
Fuses external transformer: 5 AT (slow)
Fuses internal power supply: +/- 62 Volt PWS 2AT (slow)
Power consumption: 1A@230V, 1,6A@110-120V
Noise: > -100 dBu (@ +/- 60 V)
Dimensions ext. transformer: Width: 15 cm (5 9/10 inch)
Depth: 24,5 cm (24 1/2 inch)
Height: 7 cm (2 3/4 inch)
Weight ext. transformer: 4,2 kg (9,24 lbs)

Warranty

SPL electronics GmbH (SPL) products are warranted only in the country where purchased, through the authorized SPL distributor in that country, against defects in material or workmanship. The specific period of this limited warranty shall be that which is described to the original retail purchaser by the authorized SPL dealer or distributor at the time of purchase.

SPL does not, however, warrant its products against any and all defects:

- 1) arising out of materials or workmanship not provided or furnished by SPL, or
- 2) resulting from abnormal use of the product or use in violation of instructions, or
- 3) in products repaired or serviced by other than authorized SPL repair facilities, or
- 4) in products with removed or defaced serial numbers, or
- 5) in components or parts or products expressly warranted by another manufacturer.

SPL agrees, through the applicable authorized distributor, to repair or replace defects covered by this limited warranty with parts or products of original or improved design, at its option in each respect, if the defective product is shipped prior to the end of the warranty period to the designated authorized SPL warranty repair facility in the country where purchased, or to the SPL factory in Germany, in the original packaging or a replacement supplied by SPL, with all transportation costs and full insurance paid each way by the purchaser or owner.

All remedies and the measure of damages are limited to the above services. It is possible that economic loss or injury to person or property may result from the failure of the product; however, even if SPL has been advised of this possibility, this limited warranty does not cover any such consequential or incidental damages. Some states or countries do not allow the limitations or exclusion of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

Any and all warranties, express or implied, arising by law, course of dealing, course of performance, usage of trade, or otherwise, including but not limited to implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for particular, are limited to a period of 1 (one) year from either the date of manufacture. Some states or countries do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you.

This limited warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state, country to country.

SPL electronics GmbH, 41372 Niederkruechten, Germany