Subject: Re: I just recieved my DCX 2496
Posted by Anonymous on Mon, 14 May 2007 16:07:11 GMT
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>>I just recieved my DCX 2496 today. As you know already My arrays>>are Rick's RS 8 using 8 fountek ribbons and 8x 7" dayton RS 180>>mid/bass. Random notes.1. When you use your DCX, follow proper audio system power up andpower down sequencing so you don't send transients to the driversthat may harm them {usually tweeters}.Power ON audio system;1. Turn on sources first2. Turn on the amplifiers lastPower OFF audio system;1. Turn off amps first2. Turn off sources lastIf I don't follow this procedure and turn on the amps first,then DCX, you get a popping sound that can damage sensitive driverslike ribbon tweeters. Mids and woofers should be ok. I don't knowhow robust the new Fountek composite ribbon is vs. aluminum found on others, but people have reported ribbon failure because of thesetransients, etal.An array of expensive ribbons blowing up wouldn't be sweet. If youare ultra paranoid, some folks install a capacitor on each tweeterin series to help with some issues manifesting {DC offset, etc},I've been using fuses on my tweeters for a long time because I'd rather blow a fuse than an expensive tweeter. Fuse value is a variable depending on how hard you drive the tweeter and how sensitive it is to failure. Typically though, I may use 3/4A to 1AAGC fast blow fuses with an inline fuse holder. {oddly enough,the fuse spec sheets show the 1A blowing first than the 3/4A, lol}.http://www.electronix.com/catalog/images/agc.jpghttp://www.mpja.com/pictures/4477.jpgMaybe you can do a test with one tweeter, install a cap and fuseand do some listening tests. I usually would start with a loweramperage fuse, lets say 1/2A or 5/8A and run the system at normallevels. If the fuse blows early, step up in value. If the fuse holdsup well, but blows when you crank it higher, then you are very closeto finding the optimum size. Pick a capacitor way outside theintended crossover frequency range, ie if you cross at 2khz, finda cap that crosses 1khz or less, polypropylene is nice, electrolytics arn't.2. DCX can store setting in memory locations. This is a powerfulfeature. I have 12 setting for my line array. These settings arenot required, you can just set up the system and leave it aloneor you can do something different because you can. I made amethodology and programmed this into the DCX where setting 1 wouldbe a 'mellow' setup and gradually gets more aggressive in soundup to program 12. You start with a baseline and change some settingslike crossover frequency, gain, EQ, etc, in small increments thatallows you to customize the sound for different situations. It'skinda neat.Here's how it works. Suppose you program five settings. Your friendcomes over and wants to audition the array. His taste will bedifferent than yours. To maximize his listening experience, you wantto find out which setting he takes preference too. Load program 1 and have him listen for a minute or less. Then loadprogram 2, repeat. He will tell you 'I like setting 3 the best'.His listening experience will be better because for some reason unknown, it just works out that way and he's happy. Your line arrayis more successful in spite that you my like a different setting.Jedi mind tricks