



AUDIMAXIM®

RAR-1

Room Acoustic Processor

User Manual

Ver:1.2

Catalogue

1. Thanks for choosing Audimaxim	
1.1. Packing list.....	1
1.2. Pre–use preparation (Equipments to be prepared separately)	2
1.3. Operational panel instruction	3
1.4. Display screen description	4
2. Installation and instructions of operational software	
2.1. Installation of operating software	5
2.2. Operating software window description	6
2.3. Connecting operational software with RAP – 1	7
3. System measurement and optimization	
3.1. Measuring the connection and placement of microphones	9
3.2. Measurement and optimization of full–frequency speaker system	10
3.3. Setting of target curve.....	13
3.4. Measurement and optimization of full frequency+SUB ultra–low sound system.....	15
3.5. Measurement and optimization of 2–way electronic frequency speaker system	18
3.6. Measurement and optimization of 3–way electronic frequency speaker system	21
4. Specifications	24

Thanks for choosing Audimaxim

This product is the world's first, A–Solution to optimize spatial phase processing using high order FIR filter based on FPGA chip. Using advanced acoustic algorithms, acoustic field defects in rooms can be corrected accurately. It can effectively eliminate standing wave caused by low frequency, to restore the essence of true voice.

At the same time, it is a precise digital electronic frequency divider. Read the instructions carefully before using! If you have any questions, please contact your local distributor or login on our website: [www. audimaxim.com](http://www.audimaxim.com), for help or contact our company's technicians, we will be glad to help you!



1.1. Packing list

Inside packing list :

- * RAP-1 x 1
- * AC Cable x 1
- * USB Disk x 1 (Built-in operation instructions and application software)



RAP-1 x 1



AC Cable x 1



USB Disk x 1

1.2. Pre-use preparation (Equipment to be prepared separately)

Before using , you need to add the following equipment :

* Routers and network cable

The machine needs to connect local area network and computer operation software to measure and optimize the process.



Router



Network cable (CAT-5 or CAT-6)

* Measure microphone、Microphone wire、Microphone rack

The recommended microphone is Earthworks M30. Please purchase it by yourself or contact local distributors.



Measure microphone



Microphone wire



Microphone rack

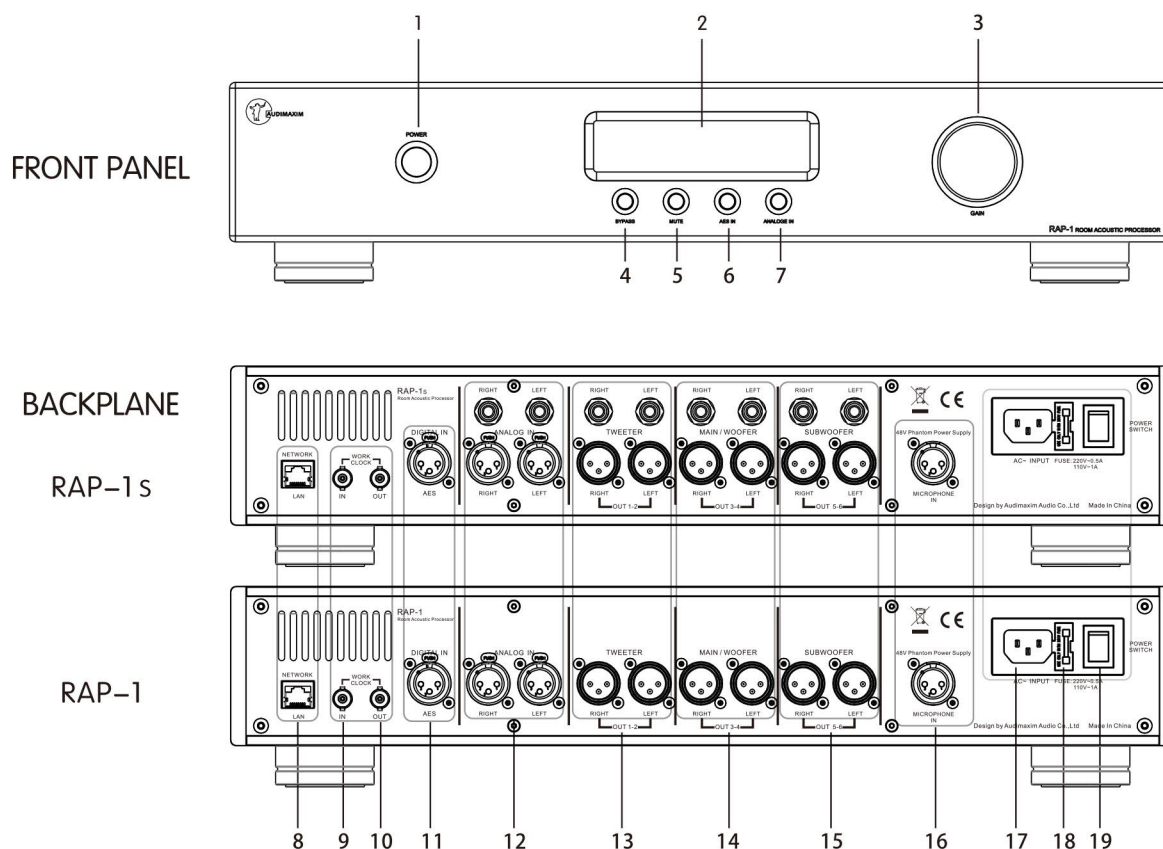
* Computer

Operating system is above Window7 or Mac Os10.9.



Computer

1.3. Operational panel instruction



FRONT PANEL

1. ON / OFF
2. Display screen
3. Volume (Adjustable -60~0)
4. ON / BYPASS (Select switch before and after optimization)
5. Mute switch
6. AES digital input selection
7. Analog input selection

BACK PLANE

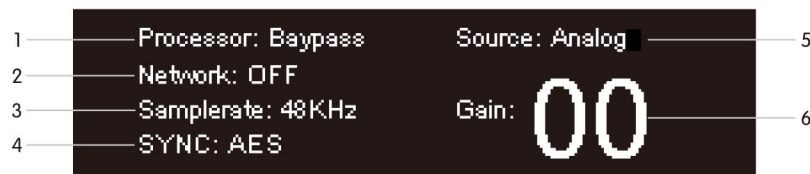
8. LAN : Network interface
9. Clock input
10. Clock output
11. AES digital input
12. Analog input
13. Analog output 1-2 : Tweeter output in frequency division mode
14. Analog output 3-4 : Default full-range output (Mid-range / Woofer output in frequency division mode)
15. Analog output 5-6 : Subwoofer output in frequency division mode
16. Measuring microphone input
17. AC power input
18. AC power fuse : 250V / 0.5A
19. Main power switch ON / OFF

1.4. Display screen description

Start-up self-check status :



Usage status :



Turn on the power switch, display screen enters self-check status. About 1 minute later, the display will be in use.

1. Optimize machine state : "ON" Optimized state, "Bypass" Pre-optimization state.
2. Network connection status : "ON" In connection, "OFF" Unconnected.
3. Digital synchronized clock sampling frequenc.
4. Synchronous clock source :
 "Master 48K" Represents the synchrononization source with built-in clock.
 "AES" Represents the clock of the AES input device as the synchronization source.
 "Work Clock" Represents external digital clock as synchronization source.
5. Input signal source display.
6. Volume display : minimum volume "-60" , maximum volume "00".

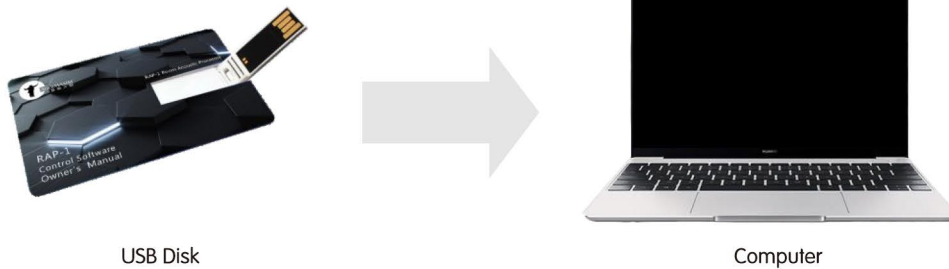
RAP-1 Control Software



2.1. Installation of operating software

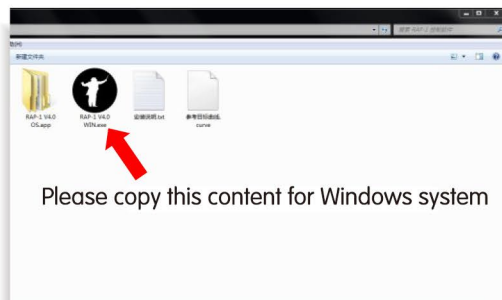
1. Take out the USB flash disk in the package and plug it into the USB port of the computer.

Insert the USB Disk in the attachment
into the computer



1. 2. Open the USB Disk content and download the operating software to the computer.

USB Disk content display window for Windows 7 system



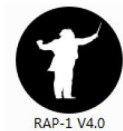
Operating software dose not need to
install program, it can be copied directly
to the computer.

USB Disk content display Window for Mac OS system



2.2. Operating software window description

Double-click the software icon to open the software



Double-click the software icon to open the software.

If anti-virus software is installed on Windows system, interception dialog boxes to the right one may appear.



Select "No more reminders"

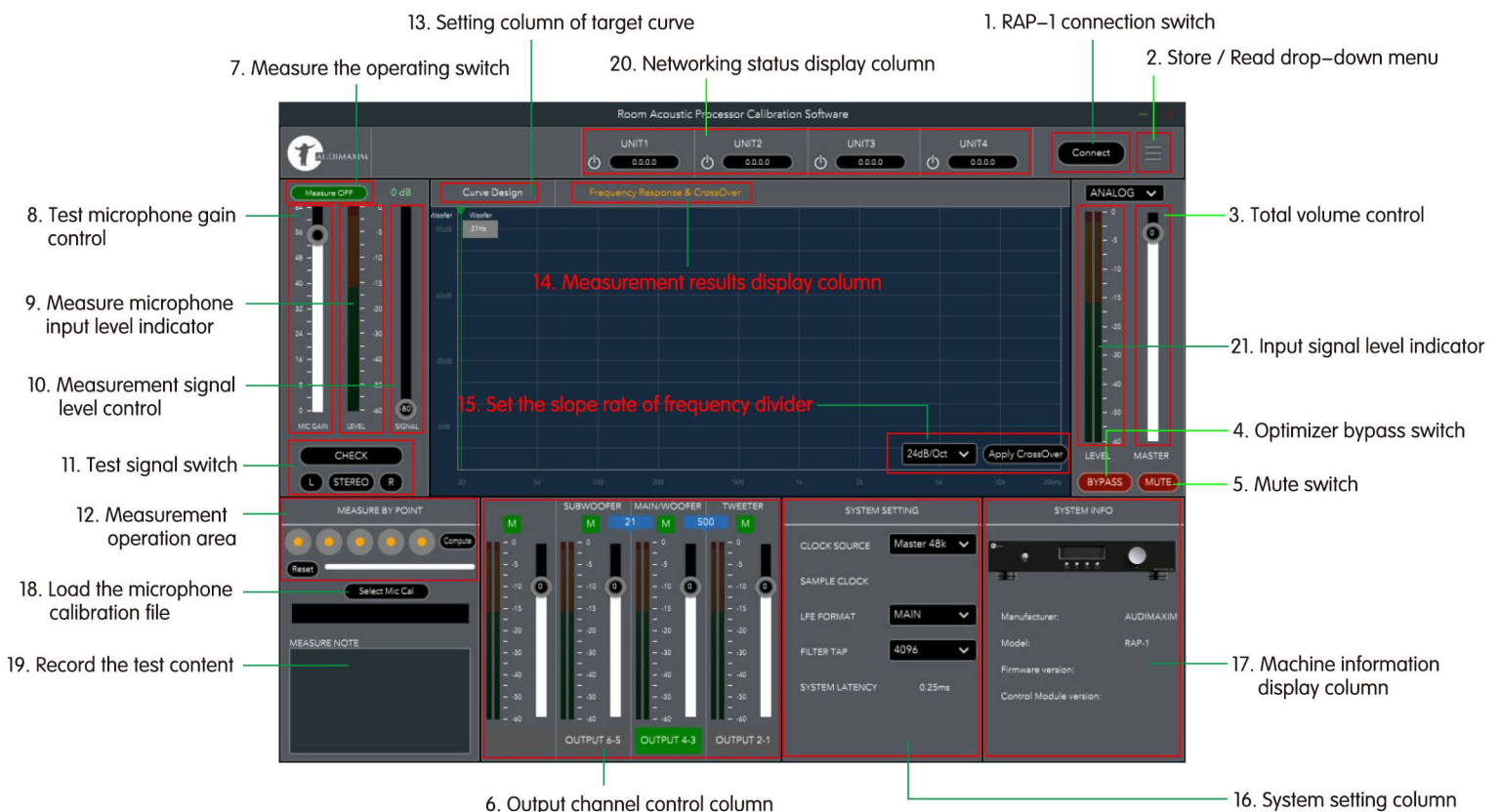
Select "Allow program to run"

Under Mac OS operating system, opening software for the first time may appear in the right dialog box, please click "allow".



Select "Allow"

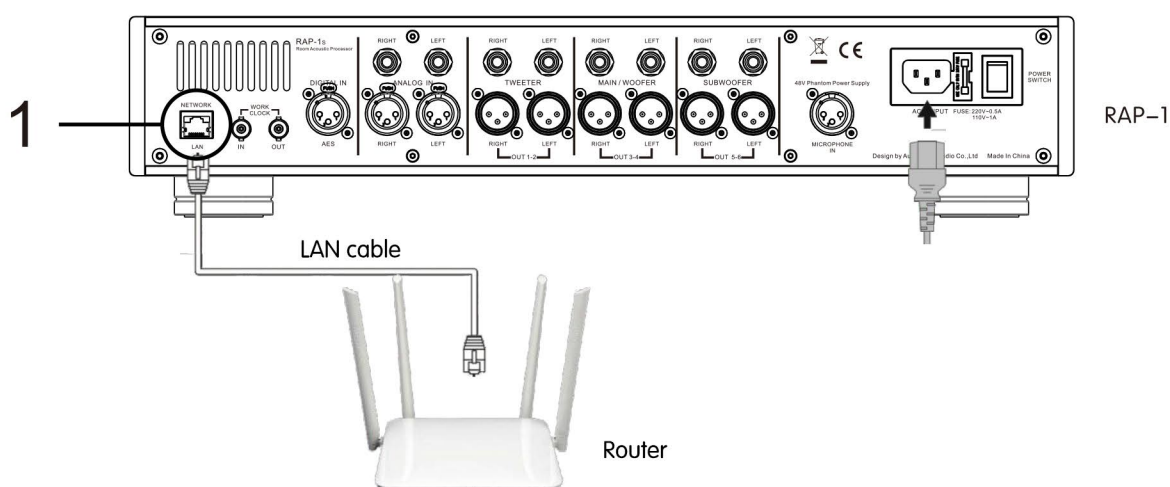
Function description of operating software departments:



2.3. Connecting operation software with RAP-1

How to connect RAP-1 with computer ?

1. Insert the "LAN" port on the back of the machine with CAT5 or CAT6 network cable, and connect the other port of the network cable to the router "LAN".
2. The computer equipped with operational software should be connected with the same router via WI-FI.



2 The computer is connected to the same router.



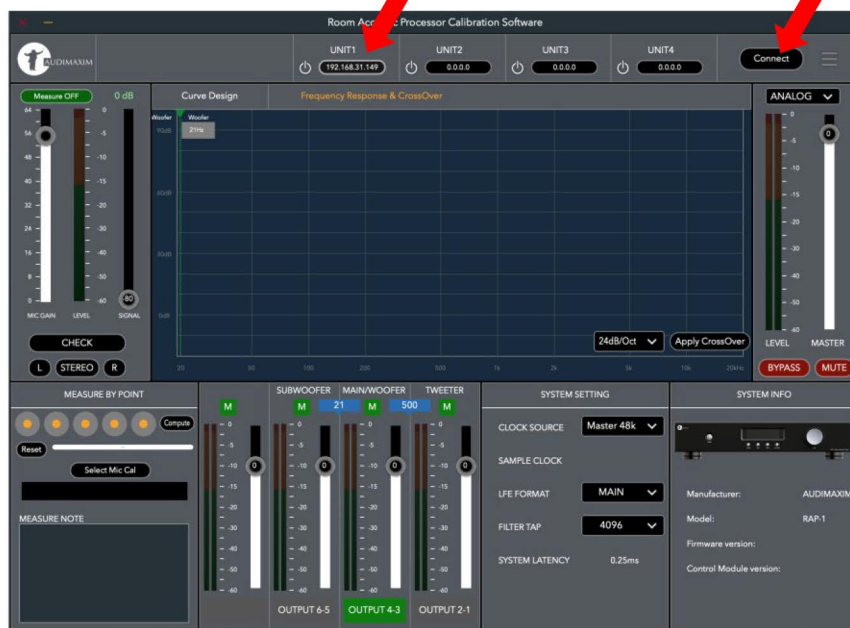
Computer

* Simply connect to the computer when measuring and optimizing the operation, general use can be done without connection.

2.3. Connecting operation software with RAP-1

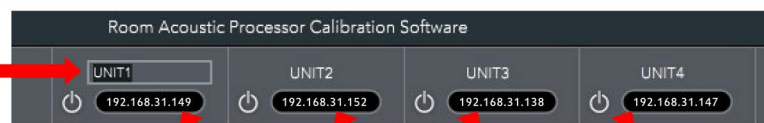
RAP-1 connects routers and turns on power, start up about a minute and then go into service, you can start networking with it. Ensure that computers and RAP-1 are on the same network, Click "Connect" and the upper "UNIT 1" field of the software displays the IP address, representing that the connection has been completed.

2. The IP number indicates that the connection is done 1. Click "Connect"



At most 4 RAP-1 can be connected at the same time. If multiple RAP-1 are connected in the same network, clicking "Connect" will result in multiple IP addresses, each IP address represents a RAP-1. Double-click the "UNIT*" it can be named by itself for easy identification.

Double click "UNIT" and the name of the device can be modified.



The IP address indicates that the connection is done. And four RAP-1 devices can be connected at the same time.

* If you click on "Connect", there is no IP address, please wait for one minute and try again. If it is still unsuccessful, you need to check following possible conditions :

1. Is the router on and working properly ?
2. RAP-1 normally connected to the router "LAN" port ?
3. Is the network cable connection poorly contacted ?
4. Is the computer connected to the same router ?
5. Does the firewall inside the computer prevent the software from networking ?



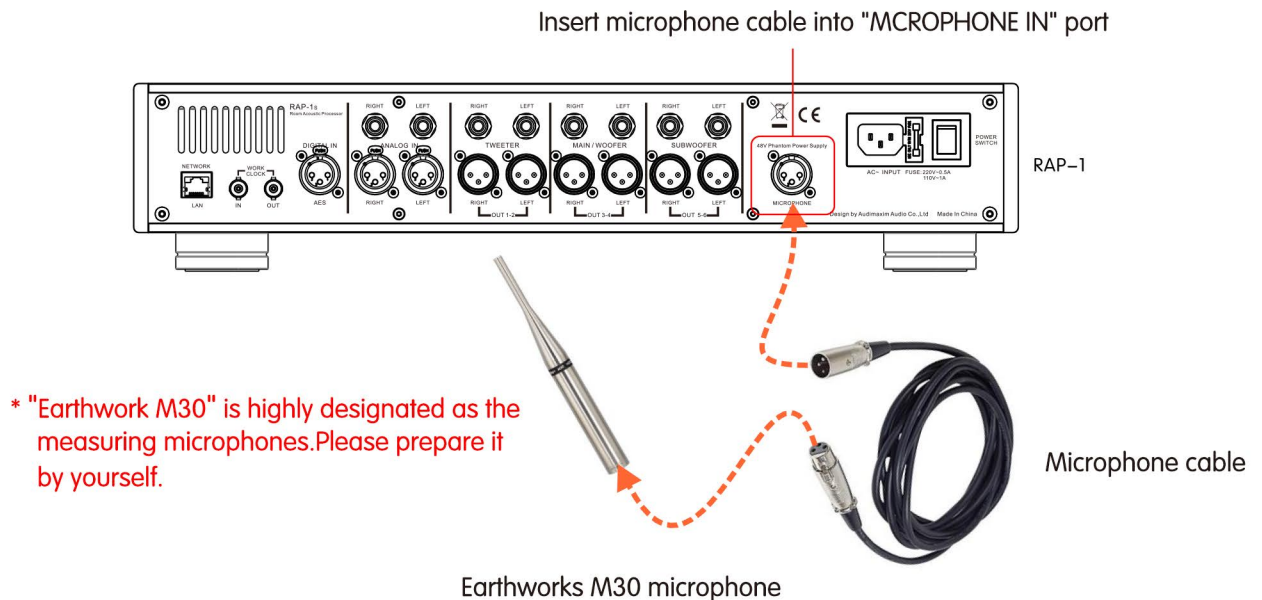
RAP-1

Measurement & Optimization



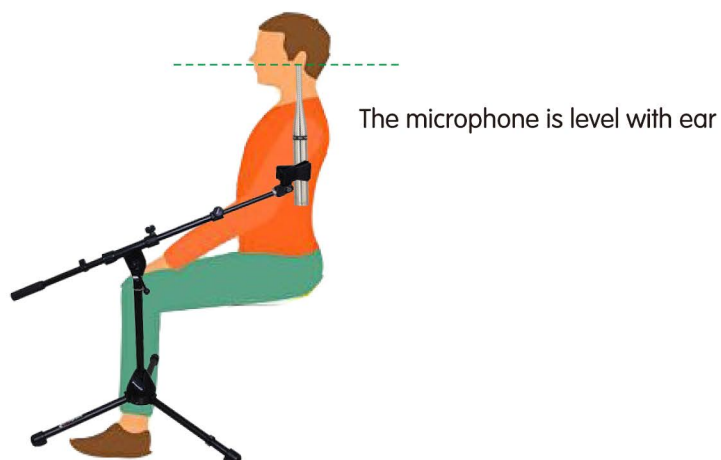
3.1. Measuring the connection and placement of microphones

Connect the microphone :



Microphone placement :

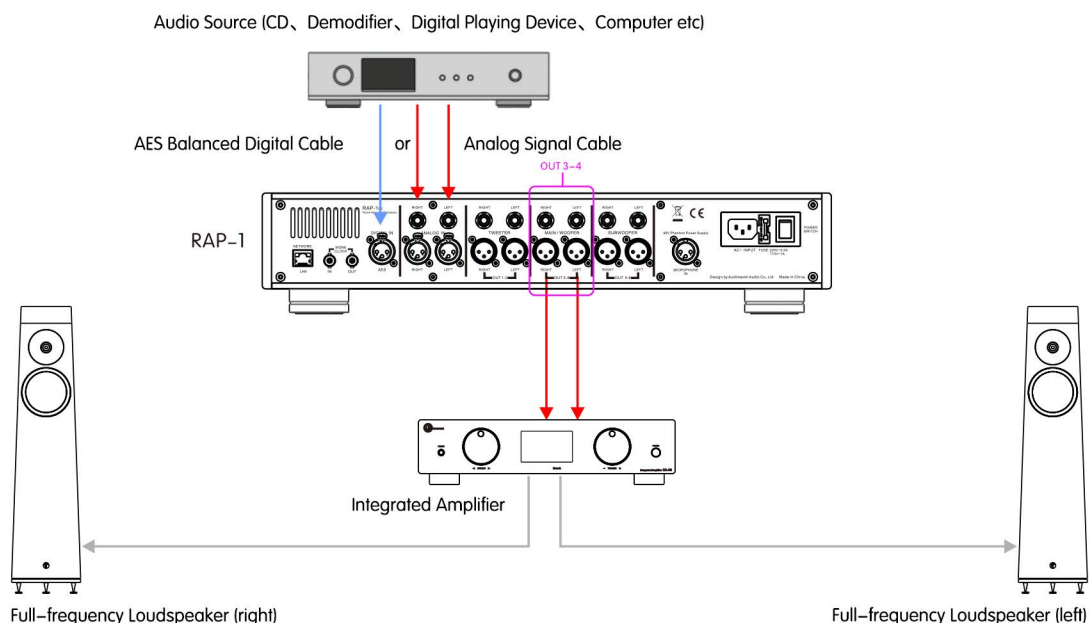
Put the microphone in the best listening position, pick up the microphone and head up, the microphone is level with ear.



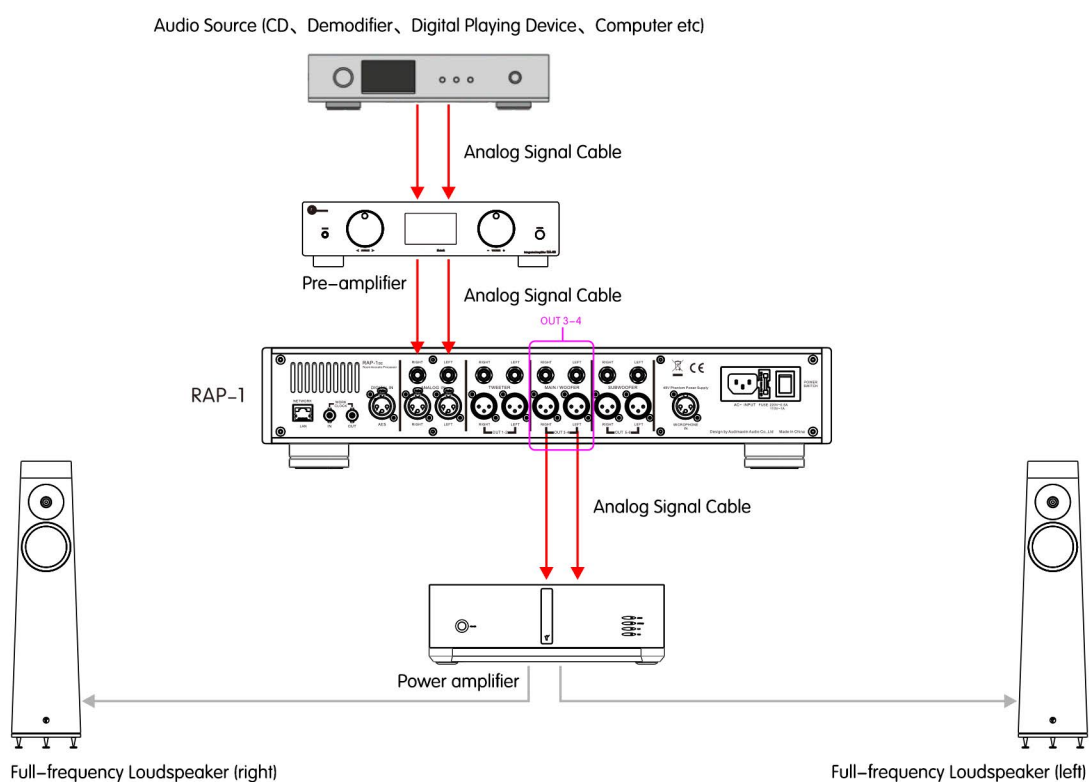
3.2. Measurement and optimization of full-frequency speaker system

Connection of full frequency speaker system

If you are using an Integrated amplifier, please connect as follows :



If you are using split Pre-amplifier+Post-amplifier, please connect as follows :

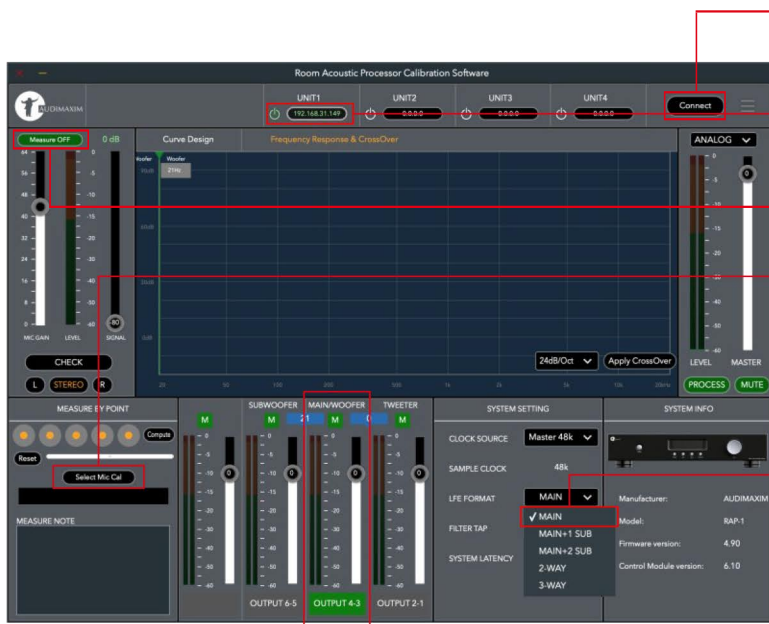


3.2. Measurement and optimization of full-frequency speaker system

* Please make sure that the RAP-1 is in self-check state before the amplifier is turned on. Or else, there may be some impulsive sound.

The operation mode is as follows :

Step 1: Selecting machine and setting frequency division mode




1. Click "Connect" and find RAP-1 within LAN.
2. Click on the IP address, selecting machines. When the IP becomes green, it means that it has been selected.
3. Click "Measure OFF" to turn on the measurement function.
4. Click "Select Mic Cal", select and download the calibration file of M30.
5. Select "MAIN" full-frequency mode from the "LFE FORMAT" drop-down menu.

* Each "Earthworks M30" measuring microphone has a serial number and calibration file. Please contact the dealer to provide.

* In "MAIN" full-frequency mode, "OUTPUT 4-3" is the default output channel, and other output channels are not available.

Step 2: Setting measuring signal level and microphone gain



1. Click "CHECK" to play pink noise.
2. Adjust the "SIGNAL" volume switch to make background noise suitable for hearing.
3. Adjust "MIC GAIN" level, to make the microphone level in the right frame indicator in the green area.
4. After the adjustment, click "CHECK" again to close the testing signal and enter into the next step.

Keep the SPL value around 75~80dB.

Microphone level fills in the green area.

Next step

* before clicking "CHECK", please confirm that the testing signal level control is at the minimum position.

* "STEREO" refers to the sound from the left and right sound channels. You can also choose "L" or "R" to play the signal from the left and right speakers.

3.2. Measurement and optimization of full-frequency speaker system

Step 3: Confirm that the microphone has been placed in place, and start frequency sweeping measurement

Click the first measurement circle, and the left and right speakers will send frequency sweeping signals respectively. The green progress bar of the measurement circle will rotate clockwise. Click the measurement circle again, and the frequency sweep will start again. You can repeat the measurement many times, and the status display column shows the final measurement result.

1. Click the first measuring circle to start frequency sweeping measurement.

* During the testing, please be quite in case that the result will be affected. Each testing circle represents a testing position. At most 5 places can be chosen as the testing positions. The result tested by the last time will be shown in the state column.



2. Click "Compute" to compute for optimization.

Step 4: Optimize the operation

After the completion of single or multi-point frequency sweep, the optimization operation can be carried out. Click "Compute" to start, and the progress column shows the progress, the progress column is complete, the operation is finished, and the optimization of the left and right tracks appears in the status bar.

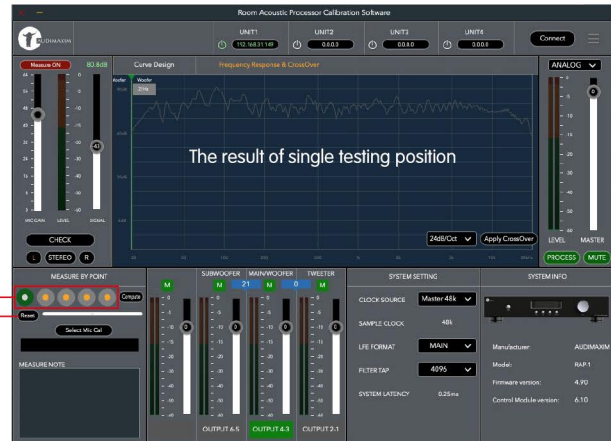
* during the optimization operation, all operation keys on the software interface should not be clicked until the operation comes to an end.

3. Click "Measure OFF" to exit the measurement state.

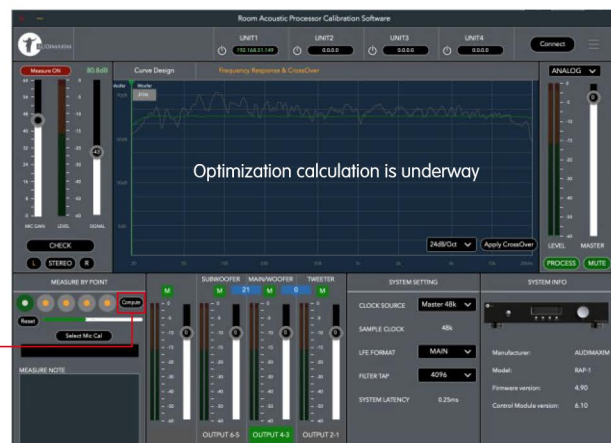
Step 5: Optimize and save the results

Click "Measure OFF" to exit the measurement state, then click the drop-down menu in the upper right corner, and select "Save Parameter File" to save the optimization results.

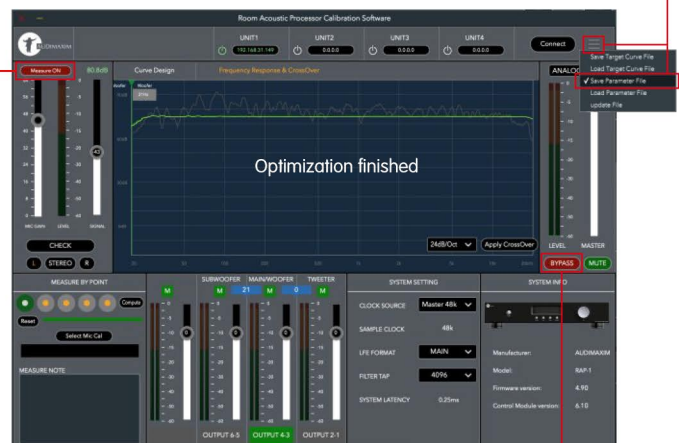
After optimization, click "BYPASS" to switch to compare the sound effects before and after optimization. If necessary, go to the next "setting of target curve".



Click "Reset" and all testing results will be deleted.



4. Click the drop-down menu to save the measurement results.



Click "BYPASS" and compare the sounds before and after correction.

3.3. Setting of target curve

The default optimization curve is flat, and if you don't like flat sound features, you can set the optimization curve as you like.

The methods are as follows :

Step 1: Set the optimization scope

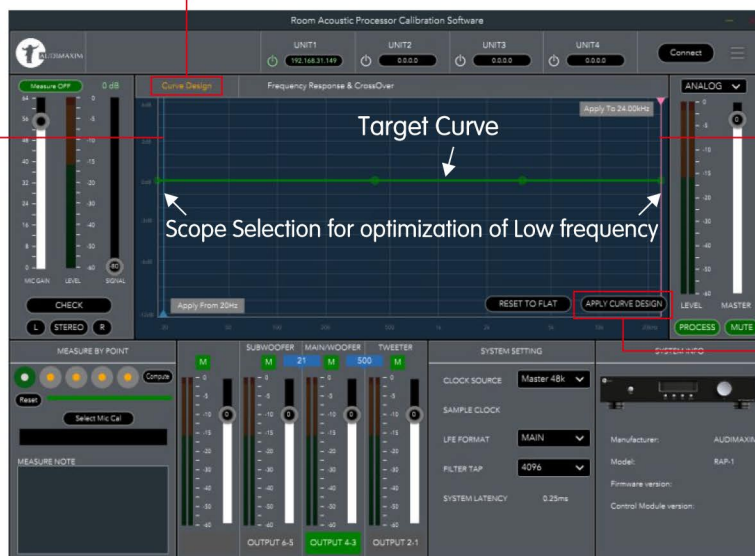
The optimization of the system default is 20 to 24 KHz range, but if your speaker system does not have so wide frequency response range, for example, small diameter woofer unit, if the scope of low frequency optimization is too low, play some larger low-frequency dynamic music, low-frequency might produce larger distortion, even may cause damage to woofer, therefore, you need to choose the right range according to the actual situation of your horn optimization range (especially the bass).

*** If your system has sufficient frequency response range and power, skip this step and go straight to the next step to set the target curve.**

1. Click "Curve Design" to enter the target curve setting interface.

2. Click and drag the blue line to select the bass optimization range.

Click and drag the pink line to select the treble optimization range.



Click "APPLY CURVE DESIGN" so that the result can be used.

Step 2: Design the target curve

The dot on the target curve is the control point. Select a point with the mouse, hold down the left button to drag up and down to set the shape of the curve, and double-click the left button on any part of the line to add a control point. Double left click on the control point to delete the target point, you can add or delete the target point when needed. After setting the target curve, click "APPLY CURVE DESIGN" and the system will carry out optimization calculation again according to the new target curve. The bottom left progress bar will display the optimization progress, and the optimization is completed after the progress bar is full.

*** You can modify the target curve repeatedly, remember to click "APPLY CURVE DESIGN" and wait for the optimization to be completed.**

1. Drag the target point to set the shape of the target curve.

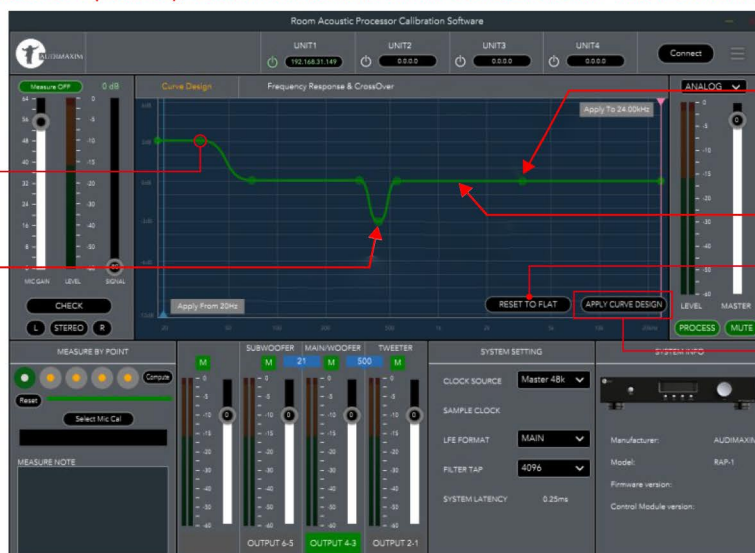
Choose one control point and keep your finger on the left mouse button, then you can drag the control point.

Double click the left mouse and the existing control point can be deleted.

The control point can be added at any places on the green line if you double click the left mouse button.

Click "RESET TO FLAT DESIGN" and the curve will be flat again.

2. Click "APPLY CURVE DESIGN" to apply the results.



3.3. Setting of target curve

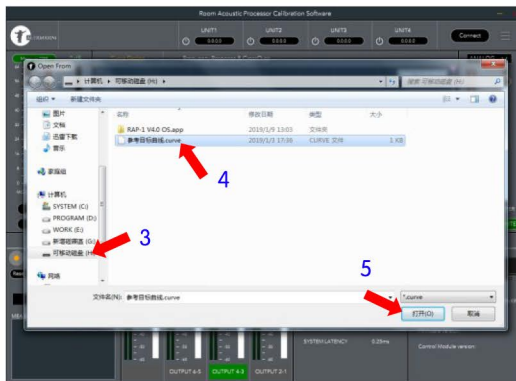
In order to facilitate the novice to find the feeling quickly, we put a "reference target curve" in the system USB flash drive. You can directly read it and then modify it to your taste. The operation method is as follows :

1. Plug the USB flash drive into the computer.

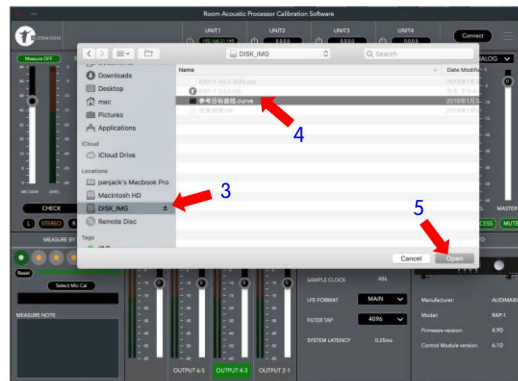


2. Click the drop-down menu in the upper right corner and select "Load Target Curve File".

WIN 7



Mac OS

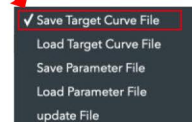


After opening, take the target curve below as reference , you can modify it according to the listening sense. Select "Save Target Curve File" from the drop-down menu in the upper right corner to Save the target curve. You can save a variety of curves for next test. Once the optimization is completed, you can save the entire optimization result. Next time the boot system will default to the last use of the state, you do not need to connect to the computer to use.

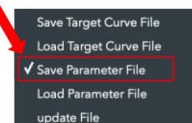
*** You can save multiple optimization results using different target curves for easy comparison.**



Save the target curve



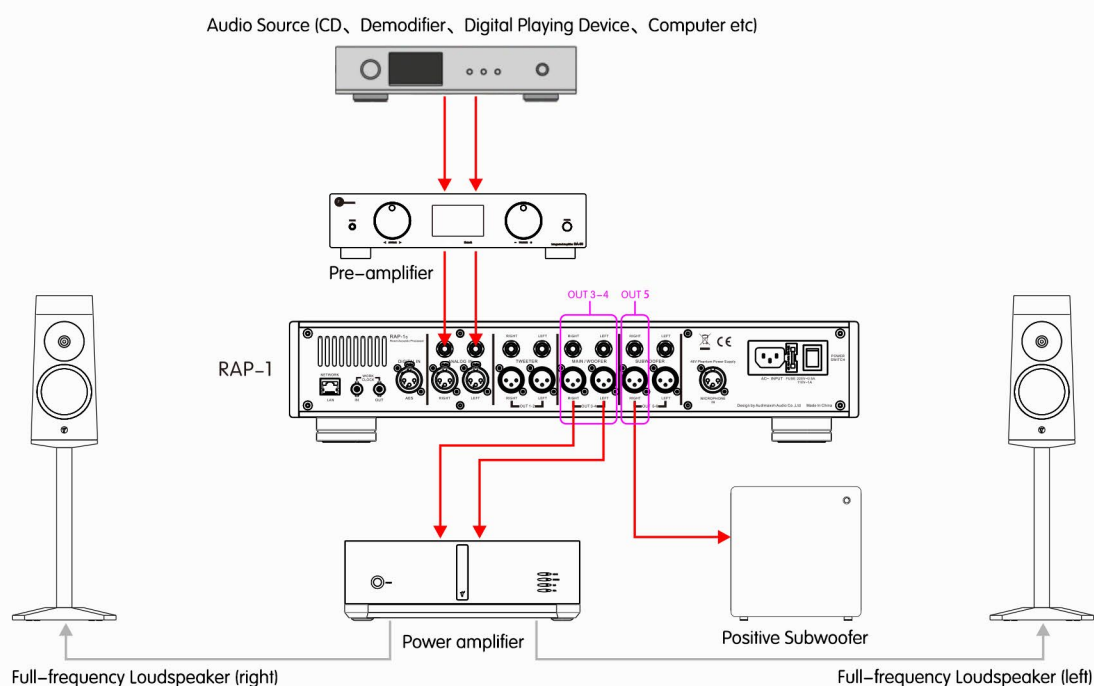
Save the optimization results



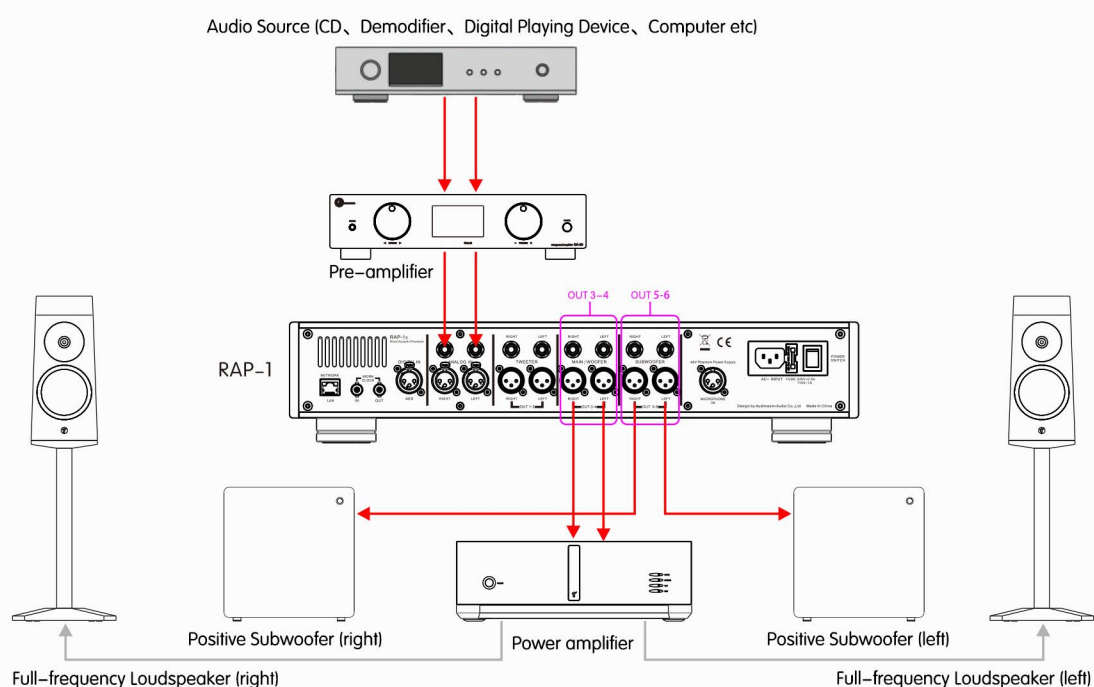
3.4. Measurement and optimization of full frequency+SUB ultra-low sound system

Full frequency+SUB ultra-low tone system connection

One (MONO) active ultra-low speaker connection method :



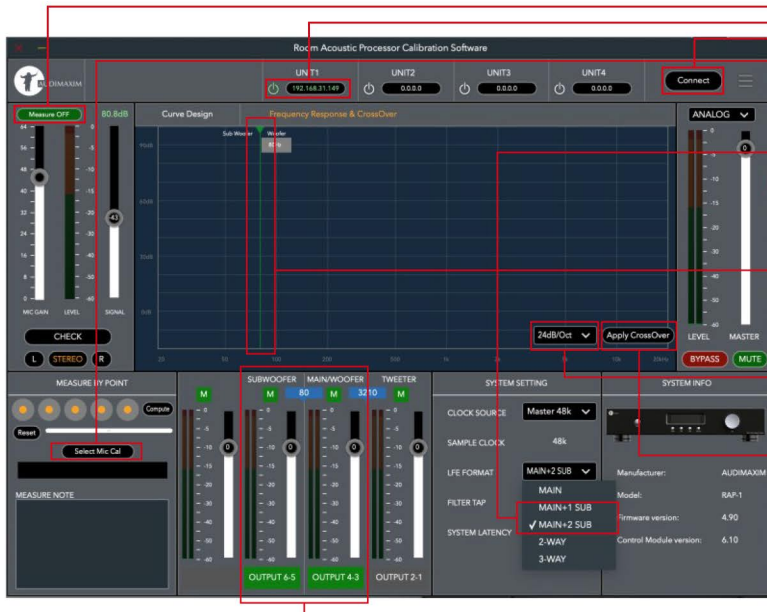
Two (STEREO) active ultra-low speaker connection method :



3.4. Measurement and optimization of full frequency+SUB ultra-low sound system

The optimization steps of the full frequency+SUB ultra-low sound system are as follows :

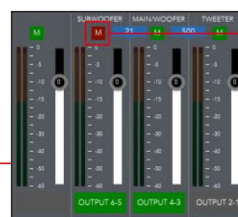
Step 1: Select the machine and set the frequency division mode



1. Click "Connect" and find RAP-1 within LAN.
2. Click on the IP address, selecting machines. When the IP becomes green, it means that it has been selected.
3. Click "Measure OFF" to turn on the measurement function.
4. Click "Select Mic Cal", select and download the calibration file of M30.
5. Select "MAIN+1 SUB" or double "MAIN+2 SUB" subwoofer mode from the "LEF FORMAT" drop-down menu.
6. Drag the green line with the mouse to select the sub-ultra-low frequency point.
7. Click the drop-down menu and select the frequency division slope.
8. After setting frequency division point and slope, click "Apply Crossover" to apply the setting.
9. Click the "M" mute switch of channel 6-5 to temporarily turn off the output of ultra-low sound channel, and then enter the next step.

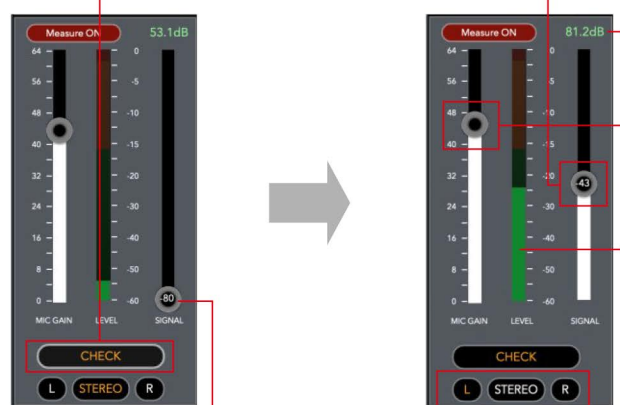
* Remember to click "apply" button every time you set the frequency division point data, otherwise the frequency division point data will not be applied.

* In "MAIN +SUB" mode, "OUTPUT 4-3" is full-frequency output, "OUTPUT 6-5" is ultra-low sound output and other output channels are not available.



Step 2: Set the measured signal level and microphone gain

1. Click "CHECK" to play pink noise in the main sound channel.
2. Adjust the "SIGNAL" volume switch to make background noise suitable for hearing.
3. Adjust "MIC GAIN" level, to make the microphone level in the right frame indicator in the green area.



Keep the SPL value around 75~80dB.

Microphone level fills in the green area.

Next, continue to set up the output level of the ultra-low sound channel.

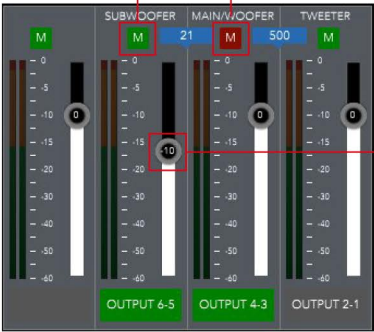
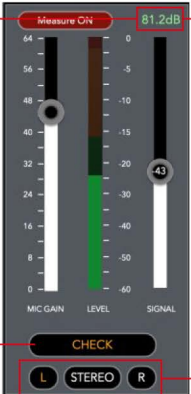
* before clicking "CHECK", please confirm that the testing signal level control is at the minimum position.

* You can select "L" or "R" to let the left and right speakers play signals respectively.

3.4. Measurement and optimization of full frequency+SUB ultra-low sound system

Step 3: Adjust the signal level of matched OUTPUT 6-5 ultra-low sound channel

1. Turn on the mute switch of 4-3 full-frequency channel to mute the full-frequency channel, cancel the mute mode of 6-5 channel, and let the ultra-low sound play the powder noise signal.
2. Adjust the level push of 6-5 ultra-low sound channel to keep the output volume SPL value of ultra-low sound consistent with the value of 4-3 main channel.
3. After the adjustment, click "CHECK" to close the signal test.
4. Cancel the mute mode of 4-3 main channel and enter into the next step.

Keep the SPL value around 75~80dB.

Under the double ultra-low sound mode, you can select "L" or "R" to see whether the output levels of the two ultra-low sounds are consistent. If there is any deviation, the balance can be adjusted by the volume knob of the active ultra-low sound.

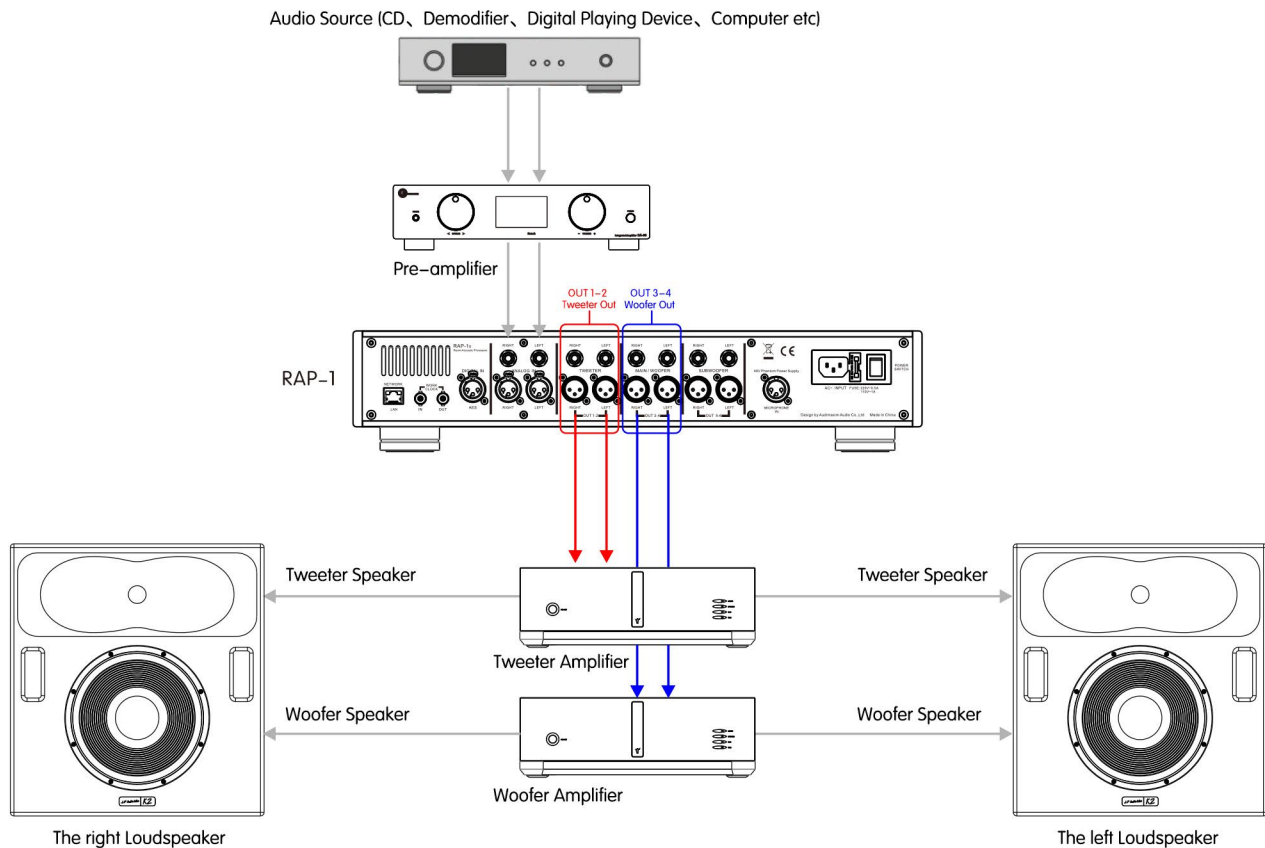
Step 4: Make sure the microphone is in place and start sweeping measurement
P-12 Step 3

Step 5: Optimize the operation
P-12 Step 4

Step 6: Optimize and save the results
P-12 Step 5

3.5. Measurement and optimization of 2-way electronic frequency speaker system

System connection of 2-way electronic frequency speaker system



* Precautions for electronic frequency division :

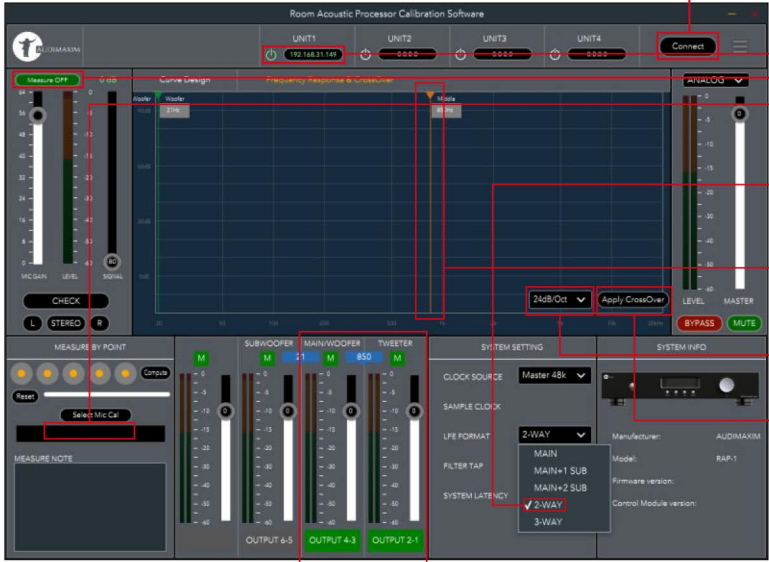
Due to the low power of the tweeter, special attention should be paid to the protection of the tweeter during electronic frequency division :

1. It is suggested to connect high-pass filter capacitor in series at the input end of the treble unit for protection to reduce the impact of burst low-frequency signals on the treble unit.
2. In order to avoid burning out the tweeter unit due to the current shock generated when switching on and off, please pay attention to the correct switching sequence :
 - ① When starting up, first connect the power of front-end equipment, wait for all front-end equipment to enter the normal working state, and finally turn on the power amplifier power.
 - ② When switching off, turn off the power amplifier first, and then turn off other front-end equipment.

3.5. Measurement and optimization of 2-way electronic frequency speaker system

Measurement and optimization steps of 2-way electronic frequency speaker system

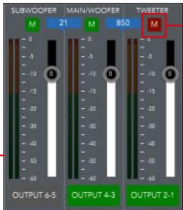
Step 1: Select the machine and set up the frequency division mode



1. Click "Connect " and find RAP -1 within LAN.
2. Click on the IP address , selecting machines. When the IP becomes green, it means that it has been selected.
3. Click "Measure OFF" to turn on the measurement function.
4. Click "Select Mic Cal", select and download the calibration file of M30.
5. Select "2 WAY" two-frequency division mode from the drop-down menu of "LEF FORMAT"
6. Drag the orange line from left to right with the mouse and select the frequency dividing point of high-bass
7. Click the drop-down menu and select the frequency division slope
8. After setting frequency division point and slope, click "Apply Crossover" to apply the setting

* Remember to click "apply" button every time you set up the frequency division point data, otherwise the frequency division point data will not be applied.

* In "2 WAY" mode, "OUTPUT 4-3" is low-frequency output, "OUTPUT 2-1" is high-pitched output and other output channels are unavailable.

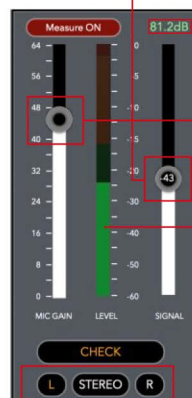
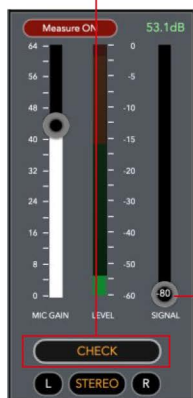


9. Click the "M" mute switch of channel 2-1 to temporarily turn off the output of treble channel and then enter into the next step.

* Under the electronic frequency division mode, it is necessary to find out the sensitivity of each channel horn unit first and set up the test level with the horn unit with the lowest sensitivity as the reference. In this case, we assume that the woofer is less sensitive than the treble.

Step 2: Set the measured signal level and microphone gain

1. Click "CHECK" to play Pink Noise in the main sound channel.
2. Adjust the "SIGNAL" volume switch to make background noise suitable for hearing.
3. Adjust "MIC GAIN" level, to make the microphone level in the right frame indicator in the green area.



Keep the SPL value around 75~80dB.

Microphone level fills in the green area.

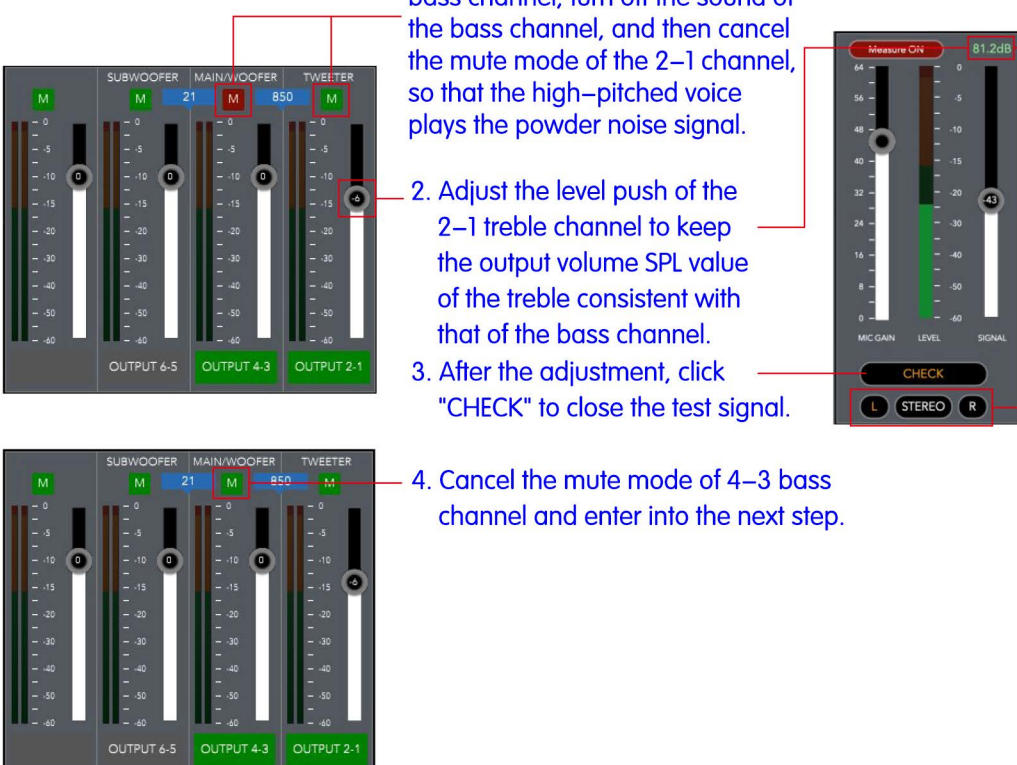
Next, continue to set up the output level of the high sound channel.

* before clicking "CHECK", please confirm that the testing signal level control is at the minimum position.

* You can select "L" or "R" to let the left and right speakers play signals respectively.

3.5. Measurement and optimization of 2-way electronic frequency speaker system

Step 3: Adjust the signal level of the matched "OUTPUT 2-1" treble channel



The figure consists of two screenshots from the RAP-1 user interface. The top screenshot shows the 'SUBWOOFER', 'MAIN/WOOFER', and 'TWEETER' sections. The 'TWEETER' section has a level slider set to -5. A red box highlights the 'M' (mute) switch in the 'MAIN/WOOFER' section. The bottom screenshot shows the same interface, but the 'M' switch in the 'MAIN/WOOFER' section is now turned off. To the right of the screenshots is a 'Measure GHz' meter showing a reading of 81.2dB. Below the meter are buttons for 'CHECK', 'L', 'STEREO', and 'R'. Red lines connect the text instructions to the corresponding UI elements.

1. Turn on the mute switch of the 4-3 bass channel, turn off the sound of the bass channel, and then cancel the mute mode of the 2-1 channel, so that the high-pitched voice plays the powder noise signal.
2. Adjust the level push of the 2-1 treble channel to keep the output volume SPL value of the treble consistent with that of the bass channel.
3. After the adjustment, click "CHECK" to close the test signal.
4. Cancel the mute mode of 4-3 bass channel and enter into the next step.

Keep the SPL value around 75~80dB.

* You can select "L" or "R" to let the left and right speakers play signals respectively.

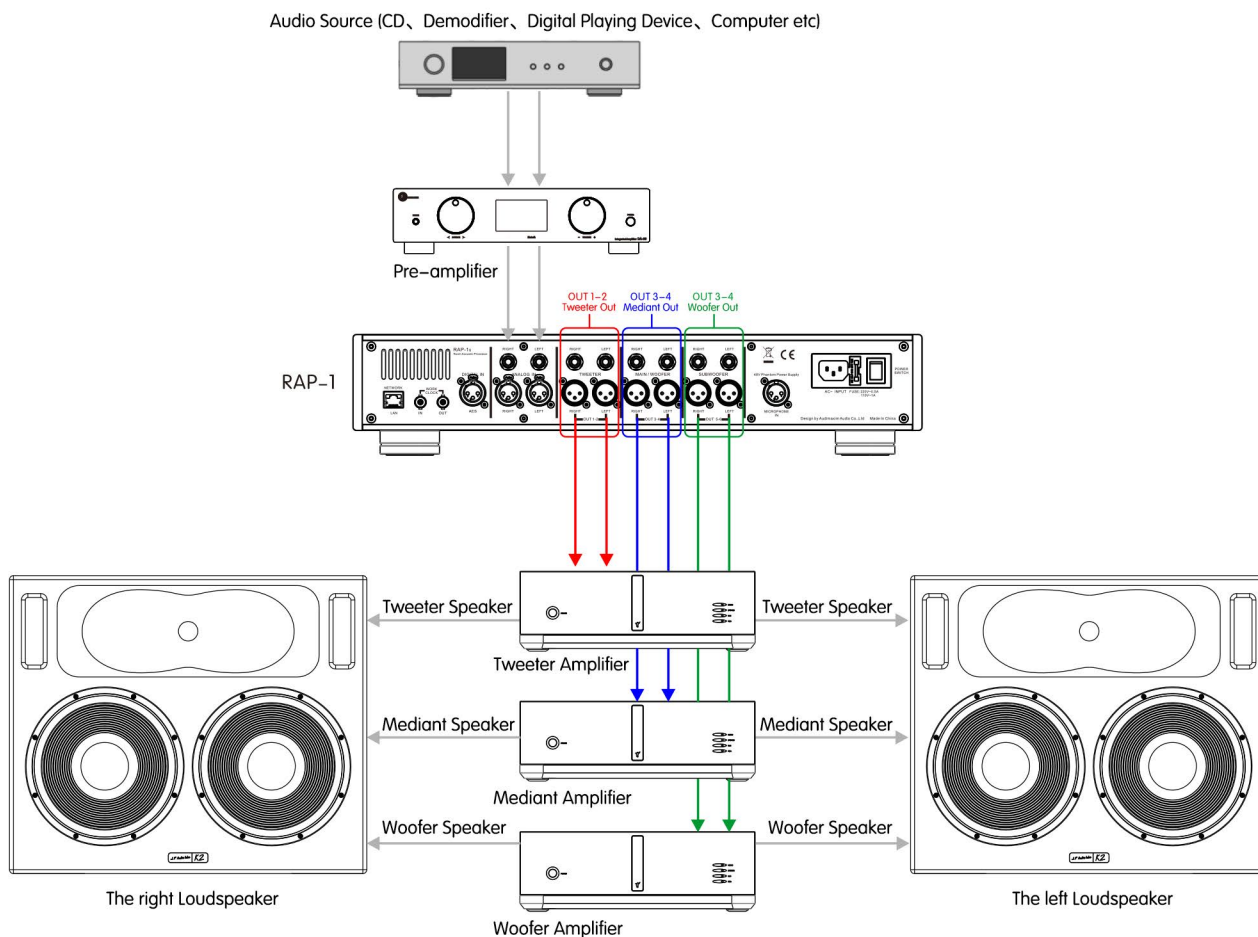
Step 4: Make sure the microphone is in place and start sweeping measurement
P-12 Step 3

Step 5: Optimize the operation
P-12 Step 4

Step 6: Optimize and save the results
P-12 Step 5

3.6. Measurement and optimization of 3-way electronic frequency speaker system

System connection of 3-way electronic frequency speaker system



* Precautions for electronic frequency division :

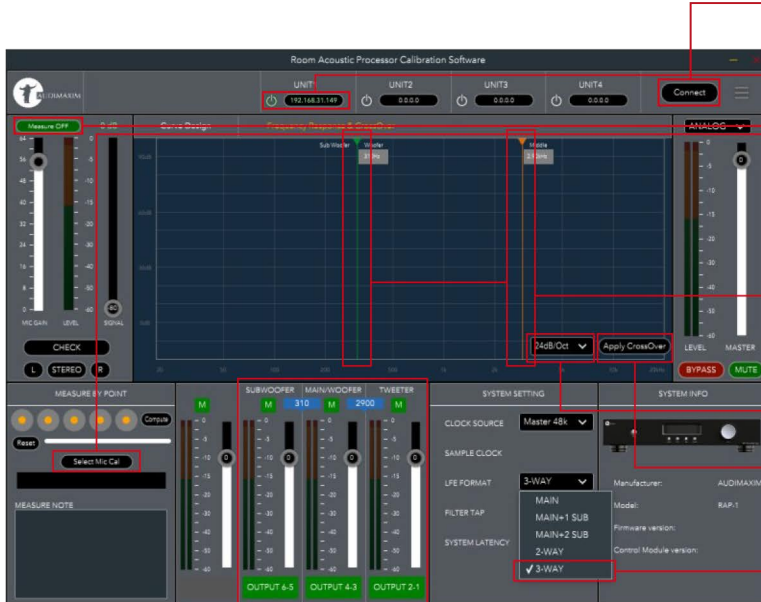
Due to the low power of the tweeter, special attention should be paid to the protection of the tweeter during electronic frequency division :

1. It is suggested to connect high-pass filter capacitor in series at the input end of the treble unit for protection to reduce the impact of burst low-frequency signals on the treble unit.
2. In order to avoid burning out the tweeter unit due to the current shock generated when switching on and off, please pay attention to the correct switching sequence :
 - ① When starting up, first connect the power of front-end equipment, wait for all front-end equipment to enter the normal working state, and finally turn on the power amplifier power.
 - ② When switching off, turn off the power amplifier first, and then turn off other front-end equipment.

3.6. Measurement and optimization of 3-way electronic frequency speaker system

Measurement and optimization steps of 3-way electronic frequency speaker system :

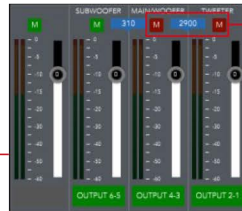
Step 1: Select the machine and set up the frequency division mode



1. Click "Connect" and find RAP-1 within LAN.
2. Click on the IP address, selecting machines. When the IP becomes green, it means that it has been selected.
3. Click "Measure OFF" to turn on the measurement function.
4. Click "Select Mic Cal", select and download the calibration file of M30.
5. Select "3 WAY" three-frequency division mode from the drop-down menu of "LEF FORMAT".
6. Drag the orange line with the mouse and select the frequency division point of high-alt; Drag the green line and select the frequency division point for the mid - bass.
7. Click the drop-down menu and select the frequency division slope.
8. After setting up frequency division point and slope rate, click "Apply Crossover" to Apply the setting.

* Remember to click apply every time you set the frequency division point data, otherwise the frequency division point data will not be applied.

* Under "3 WAY" mode, "OUTPUT 6-5" is low-frequency output, "OUTPUT 3-4" is medium-tone output, and "OUTPUT 2-1" is tweeter output.

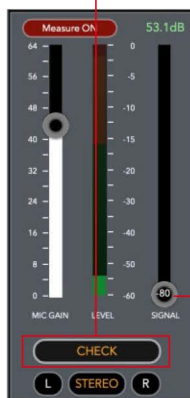


9. Click the "M" mute switch of channels 2-1 and 4-3 to temporarily close the output of medium and treble channels, and then enter into the next step.

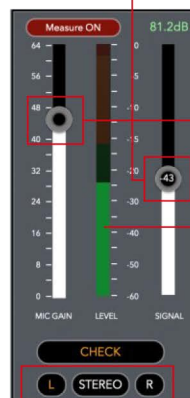
* Under the electronic frequency division mode, it is necessary to first find out the sensitivity of each channel horn unit, and first set up the test level with the horn unit with the lowest sensitivity as the reference. In this case, we assume that the sensitivity of the woofer is lower than that of other speakers.

Step 2: Select the machine and set up the frequency division mode

1. Click "CHECK" to play pink noise in the main sound channel.
2. Adjust the "SIGNAL" volume switch to make background noise suitable for hearing.
3. Adjust "MIC GAIN" level, to make the microphone level in the right frame indicator in the green area.



* before clicking "CHECK", please confirm that the testing signal level control is at the minimum position.



* You can select "L" or "R" to let the left and right speakers play signals respectively.

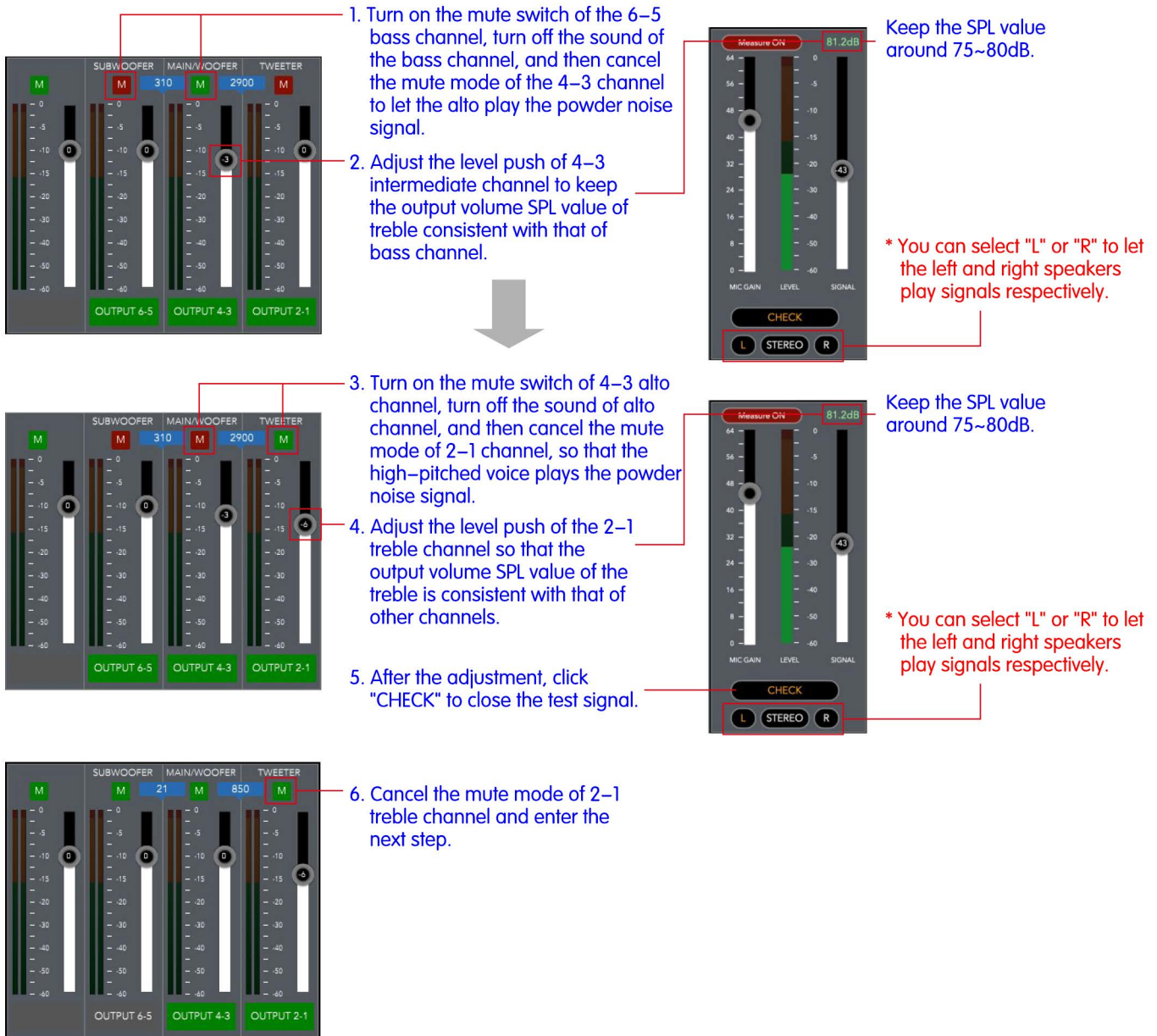
Keep the SPL value around 75~80dB.

Microphone level fills in the green area.

Next, continue to set up the output level of the others channel.

3.6. Measurement and optimization of 3-way electronic frequency speaker system

Step 3: Adjust the signal level of the matched OUTPUT 2-1 treble channel



1. Turn on the mute switch of the 6-5 bass channel, turn off the sound of the bass channel, and then cancel the mute mode of the 4-3 channel to let the alto play the powder noise signal.
2. Adjust the level push of 4-3 intermediate channel to keep the output volume SPL value of treble consistent with that of bass channel.
3. Turn on the mute switch of 4-3 alto channel, turn off the sound of alto channel, and then cancel the mute mode of 2-1 channel, so that the high-pitched voice plays the powder noise signal.
4. Adjust the level push of the 2-1 treble channel so that the output volume SPL value of the treble is consistent with that of other channels.
5. After the adjustment, click "CHECK" to close the test signal.
6. Cancel the mute mode of 2-1 treble channel and enter the next step.

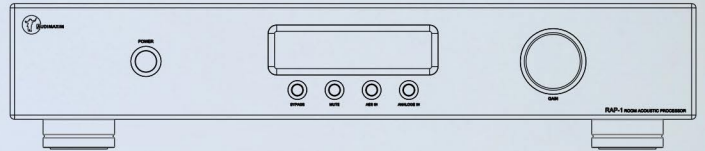
Keep the SPL value around 75~80dB.

* You can select "L" or "R" to let the left and right speakers play signals respectively.

Step 4: Make sure the microphone is in place and start sweeping measurement.
P-12 Step 3

Step 5: Optimize the operation.
P-12 Step 4

Step 6: Optimize and save the results.
P-12 Step 5



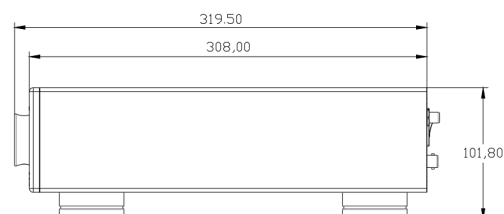
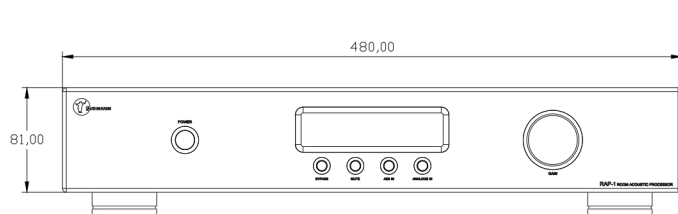
RAP-1

Specification

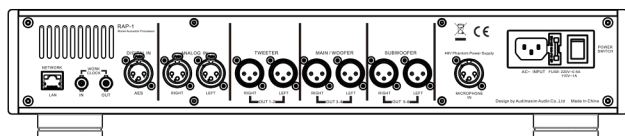


4. Specifications

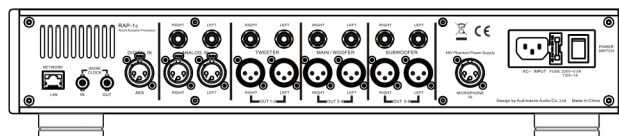
Model	RAP-1	RAP-1 _{SE}
Digital input	AES/EBU × 1@75 OHM	AES/EBU × 1@75 OHM
Work Clock Input	1 × BNC@75 OHM 3Vpp on BNC 32–192K	1 × BNC@75 OHM 3Vpp on BNC 32–192K
Work Clock Output	1 × BNC@75 OHM 3Vpp on BNC 32–192K	1 × BNC@75 OHM 3Vpp on BNC 32–192K
Analog Input	XLR × 2	XLR × 2 , RCA × 2
Analog Output	XLR × 6	XLR × 6 , RCA × 6
Frequency	10–30000Hz ± 0.3dB	10–30000Hz ± 0.3dB
Dynamic range	24bit>120dB	24bit>120dB
Singal noise	>110dB	>110dB
Sample Rate	44.1 , 48 , 96 , 176.4 , 192KHz	44.1 , 48 , 96 , 176.4 , 192KHz
AC Power	220V/110V , Max 25W	220V/110V , Max 25W
Dimensions	101.8(H) × 480(W) × 319.5(D)mm	101.8(H) × 480(W) × 319.5(D)mm
Shipping dimensions	232(H) × 656(W) × 490(D)mm	232(H) × 656(W) × 490(D)mm
Net weight	9.4Kg/each	9.7Kg/each
Shipping weight	13Kg/CTN	13.9Kg/CTN



RAP-1



RAP-1s





China Head office: Guangzhou Audimaxim Acoustic Co.,Ltd
Audimaxm Audio Co.,Ltd. (Taiwan)

Tel : +86-20-39180976

Http : www.audimaxim.com

E-mail : audimaxim@qq.com

Address : Room 1205 , Building 16 , Panyu Technology park , Panyu District , Guangzhou , China



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