Channel divider units with high-speed DSP for fully digital signal processing

Equipped for 4-channel (4-way) system configuration

59 selectable cutoff frequency points

Highly accurate 96 dB/oct attenuation slope

Time alignment function allows delay time setting in 1-cm steps

Delay compensator offsets signal delays in filter circuitry

Further refined MDS++ D/A converter

Digital input possible in conjunction with DC-330
Multi-channel divider with fully digital signal processing – High-speed 40-bit floating point DSP provides the processing power for four channel units supplied in standard configuration. Choice of 59 cutoff frequency points ensures total flexibility. Highly accurate digital filters enable 96 dB/octave slope characteristics. Time alignment function adjustable in 1-cm steps, plus delay compensator for offsetting filter circuit delays ensure superb spatial accuracy. HS-Link capability provides SA-CD support.

Multi-amplification is regarded as the pinnacle of the audio world. The term refers to dividing the musical spectrum into several distinct bands and handling each of these using a dedicated power amplifier and directly connected speaker unit. When configured and adjusted properly, such a system can achieve sound reproduction on a scale that is not possible by any other means. Sonic definition and spatial imaging can be optimized by the user to obtain exactly the desired result. Configuring a multi-amplified system affords truly one of the greatest pleasures of audio.

The Digital Frequency Dividing Network DF-45 represents a further evolution of the model DF-35. Only the latest digital technology is employed throughout, and all internal signal processing occurs fully in the digital domain. High-speed 40-bit floating point DSP chips allow super-precise high-order filtering with a slope of 96 dB/octave. This in turn enables the digital input to handle sources up to SA-CD quality. In addition, balanced and unbalanced analog inputs are also provided, and the unit comes as a 4-channel device (for 4-way amplification) in its standard configuration. Each channel in the DF-45 is handled by a dedicated unit. A full array of functions including frequency dividing filters (low-pass, band-pass, high-pass), attenuation functions as well as phase and level control in fully digital form. With minimal temperature drift and excellent long-term stability, this ensures filtering performance of the highest order.

### Channel dividers based on fully digital signal processing

The central task of a multi-amp system is of course the division of the frequency spectrum into multiple bands or channels. The channel dividers in the DF-45 feature an impressive array of sophisticated digital technology based on a DSP chip with amazing power. The high-speed 40-bit floating point design of this device makes it possible to implement all filtering and delay functions as well as phase and level control in full digital form. With minimal temperature drift and excellent long-term stability, this ensures filtering performance of the highest order.

### High-speed 40-bit floating point DSP assures precision digital filtering

As a crucial circuit element, the digital filter is configured with a high-speed 40-bit DSP that has a 32-bit mantissa and 8-bit exponent section. The floating point principle enhances calculation accuracy and results in dramatically improved dynamic range. This allows the implementation of extremely steep filter slopes of up to 96 dB/octave.

#### 59 selectable cutoff frequency points

Filter frequency points can be set over the range from 31.5 Hz to 22.4 kHz in 1/6-octave intervals.

In addition, 10, 20, and 290 Hz points are also provided, resulting in a total of 59 points. Each divider unit is fully flexible and allows free selection of the lower and upper cutoff frequency, for configuration as a low-pass, bandpass, or high-pass filter.

### Six filter slope characteristics up to 96 dB/octave

The filter attenuation characteristics can be set to 6 dB/octave, 12 dB/octave, 18 dB/octave, 24 dB/octave, 48 dB/octave, or 96 dB/octave. Within each unit, separate settings for lower and upper slope are possible, resulting in a wide variety of combinations.

### Time alignment function allows adjustment in 1-cm steps

When multiple speaker units are used, differences in sound source location (diaphragm position on the front/back plane) will lead to different arrival times of the sound at the listener’s ears. Time alignment is a function designed to compensate for such differences. The DF-45 incorporates this in the form of a DELAY function that electrically adjusts the time when the sound from each driver reaches the listener.

In Figure 3, the sound from the two speaker units [L and R] at the start exhibits a time difference of t seconds due to the front/back distance d (cm) of their respective diaphragms. In order to eliminate this difference, the delay function delays the sound of the (R) unit by t seconds. Normally, a delay would be expressed as a time value, but since the delay here is caused by a spatial distance (of the two diaphragms), the DF-45 converts the delay into a distance value (cm) and shows this value on the display for easier understanding.
Delay ensures that \( L \) and \( H \) signals arrive at the ear at the same time.

MDS (Multiple Delta Sigma) is a revolutionary design which employs several delta sigma type converters in a parallel configuration. In the combined output of these multiple converters, conversion errors cancel each other out, resulting in a drastic improvement in all relevant aspects of converter performance, such as accuracy, S/N ratio, dynamic range, linearity, and THD. In the DF-45, four delta sigma type D/A converters (AD1955 from Analog Devices) are driven in parallel. Compared to a single converter, this results in an overall performance improvement by a factor of 2. As shown in the diagram, the MDS++ features an enhanced current-to-voltage (I/V) converter for processing the D/A converter output current. To reduce the load on the current adder, a combination of current summing and voltage summing is used.

The overall result is further improved stability and top-notch performance. The music emerges from a totally silent background, with breathtaking detail resolution and accurate spatial information.

**Further Improved MDS++ D/A Converter**

- Speed of sound = 331.5 + 0.607 \( T \) [ms] 
  \( T \): temperature (°C) 
  Consequently, at 14°C, sound travels at about 340 m/s.

In the example above, when DELAY function for \( H \) is set to \( d \) cm, the signal start for \( H \) will be delayed by \( t \) seconds (\( \ast \)), causing the sound from \( L \) and \( H \) to reach the listener at the same time.

\[
\text{Delay} = \frac{d}{340000} \text{ (seconds)}
\]

**Other Functions and Features**

- Individual output ON/OFF control for each channel.
- Individual 4-position phase control for each channel.
- Digital attenuator with setting range from -40.0 dB to +12.0 dB (in 0.1-dB steps) allows precise level adjustments for left and right channel.
- Memory for five sets of parameter and function settings in each channel.
- Unused channels can be set to OFF (all display elements and LED indicators are out).
- Safety Lock prevents inadvertently changing any settings.
- "Full Level Output Protection" function safeguards the speakers if a digital signal without volume control data is input (output level is reduced by 40.0 dB).
- Versatile input connector array comprises coaxial, optical and HS-Link inputs for digital signals and balanced and unbalanced inputs for analog signals.
- 5-way and higher configurations can be realized by using more than one DF-45 unit.

- "Analog ATT" function (–10 dB) can be activated for specific channels to reduce residual noise when using high-efficiency midrange or high range speaker units.
- Display indication can show predefined strings or custom strings entered by the user (max. 8 characters, character set with 97 characters).
- Easy selection of Subwoofer (3D) mode using dedicated switch in channel A.
- Analog output for each channel supports balanced connection.

- The DF-45 incorporates four units named CHANNEL A - D (4-way configuration). The assembly shown here carries the coaxial digital input and output connectors, unbalanced analog input connectors, MDS++ D/A converter modules for 4 channels, and unbalanced analog output connectors.
**Delay Compensator Function of DF-45** (providing automatic compensation for signal delays)

When a signal passes through a filter circuit, a certain delay will necessarily occur. The DF-45 incorporates a function called "DELAY COMP" that compensates for such delays. As an example, the illustration at right shows how the delay compensator function works in a 3-way system. This is not a representation of the actual circuit, but rather a simplified representation of the operating principle.

- Regardless of whether a circuit is analog or digital, when the signal has to pass through a filter, the output will be delayed by a certain amount, causing a delay in step response and impulse response.
- Generally, a low-pass filter will have more delay. The DF-45 therefore only provides compensation when low-pass filtering is used.
- The lower the filter frequency and the steeper the filter slope, the longer the delay.

The DF-45 calculates and displays the theoretical delay time, and automatically provides compensation. (Default setting)

- The DF-45 calculates and displays the theoretical delay time for reference, and the user can manually set any desired value.

### DF-45 default settings and display indication

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Display indication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOWER FREQUENCY</td>
<td>UPPER FREQUENCY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOWER SLOPE</td>
<td>UPPER SLOPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEFT LEVEL</td>
<td>RIGHT LEVEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELAY COMP</td>
<td>PHASE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTPUT</td>
<td>ASSIGNMENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specifications and design subject to change without notice for improvements.**

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**Guaranteed Specifications**

[Guaranteed characteristics measured in compliance with JEITA standard method CP-2402]

- **Digital inputs**
  - COAXIAL format: JEITA CP-1201/AES3 compliant
  - OPTICAL format: JEITA CP-1201 compliant
  - Sampling frequencies: 32 kHz, 44.1 kHz, 48 kHz, 88.2 kHz, 96 kHz (16 - 24-bit 2-channel PCM)
  - HS-Link RJ-45 type connector (dedicated cable)
  - Sampling frequencies: 176.4 kHz, 192 kHz (24-bit 2-channel PCM)

- **Digital output**
  - Format: JEITA CP-1201 compliant
  - Level: 0.5 Vp-p, 75 ohms
  - Frequency response: 2.0 - 44.0 kHz
  - D/A converter: 24-bit MDS+ type
  - THD: 0.001% (20 - 20,000 Hz)
  - S/N ratio: COAXIAL/OPTICAL: 114 dB
  - HS-Link: 116 dB
  - Analog input: 112 dB
  - Dynamic range: "Analog ATT" OFF: 112 dB
  - "Analog ATT" ON: 109 dB
  - Channel separation: 108 dB (20 - 20,000 Hz)
  - Cutoff frequencies: 59 points
  - Slope characteristics: 6 dB/octave, 12 dB/octave, 18 dB/octave
  - Sampling frequencies: 32 kHz, 44.1 kHz, 48 kHz, 88.2 kHz, 96 kHz (16 - 24-bit 2-channel PCM)
  - Delay setting range (converted into distance): 0 to 3000 cm (1 cm steps)
  - Level adjustment range: "Analog ATT" OFF: +0 to +12.0 dB (0.1-dB steps)
  - Output voltage/impedance: BALANCED: 2.5 V, 50 ohms, balanced XLR connector
  - UNBALANCED: 2.5 V, 50 ohms, RCA-type phone connector
  - Minimum load impedance: BALANCED: 600 ohms
  - UNBALANCED: 600 ohms
  - Power requirements: AC 120/230 V, 50/60 Hz (Voltage as indicated on rear panel)
  - Power consumption: 36 watts
  - Maximum Dimensions: Width 465 mm (18-5/16")
  - Height 150.6 mm (5-15/16")
  - Depth 395.8 mm (15-9/16")
  - Mass: 20.0 kg (44.1 lbs) in shipping carton