

FEATURES

- · Comprehensive integration
- · EAW Focusing
- U-Net (audio and communications network)
- EAW Pilot Control and communications
- 1500 watts of class leading power

APPLICATIONS

Corporate A/V, any small to medium sized live sound reinforcement, performing arts venues, houses of worship, retail, ballrooms, theaters, theme parks.

DESCRIPTION

The KF200NT premium 100° conical, 3-way loudspeaker packs more capability and application flexibility into an ultra-compact package. The integration of premium neodymium components and a premium co-axial mid/high frequency component into an adaptable enclosure offers unprecedented performance and utility. The KF200NT consists of a single 10-inch woofer with 2.5-inch voice coil and a coaxial mid-high driver consisting of 8-inch cone MF with 2-inch voice coil, and 1.75-inch voice coil compression driver HF. The KF200NT includes the option for permanent installation via multiple M10 permanent installation points and features 1500 Watts of amplification, EAW Focusing processing, software-accessible DSP, the proprietary U-Net network and a readily adaptable enclosure design.

ORDERING DATA

Compliance

CE EN 60065:2002, EN55103-1:1997, EN 55103-2:1997, EN 55103-1, EN55103-2, EN60065 TUV CAN/CSA 60065-03, UL Std No. 60065-03 FCC Part 15

System Specification STANDARD

3-WAY SELF-POWERED LOUDSPEAKER 100° × 100°

See NOTES TABULAR DATA for details

CONFIGURATION

Subsystem:

	Transducer	Loading
LF	1× 10 in cone	Sealed
MF	1×8 in cone	Sealed
HF	1× 1in exit, 1.75 in voice	Co-axial
	coil compression driver	

 Operating Mode:
 Amplifier Channels
 Signal Processing

 Tri-amp
 LF, MF, HF
 DSP w/ EAW Focusing

ACOUSTICAL PERFORMANCE

Operating Range: 74 Hz to 20 kHz

Nominal Beamwidth:

Horz <u>100°</u> Vert 100°

Axial Output Limit (whole space SPL):

Average Peak
Calculated LF/MF/HF 122 dB 128 dB

ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE

Input Type Electronically balanced XLRF
Sensitivity 2.5 V / 10 dBu at Limit 6.2 V / 18 dBu at Clip
Impedance 20 k ohm (balanced to chassis), 10 k ohm (unbalanced)

Wiring Pin 1: chassis, Pin 2: signal +, Pin 3: signal -

Loop Electronically balanced XLRM

DSP (50 Mflop 32 bit Sharc):

Encoding 24 Bit / 48 kHz Filters Proprietary

Latency 2.97 ms

User Addressable DSP

Array	Вох	
EQ 10 Parametric	10 Parametric	
Delay 1200 ms	1200 ms	
Level 15 dB +/-	15 dB +/-	

230 V

Amplifier 3x

Type Modified Class D

Maximum Output 45 V, 500 W @ 4 ohm

THD + noise < 0.1%

Dynamic Range > 105 dB

Driver Protection Integral DSP limiting

AC Mains (Nominal)

Connector Neutrik PowerCon®

	Input	100 V to 120 V	220 V to 240 V
	Frequency	50 Hz to 60 Hz	50 Hz to 60 Hz
Current:	Idle	0.25 A	0.15 A
	In Rush	0.9 A	0.6 A
C	Output Limit	1.6 A	1.0 A
	Fuse Rating	6.3 A	3.15 A

AC Loop:

Circuit Breaker Limit 12A 6A

Input Selection Analog, AES Ch 1, AES Ch 2, U-Net (1 - 64)

Communication USB, U-Net 1, U-Net 2

CONTROLS

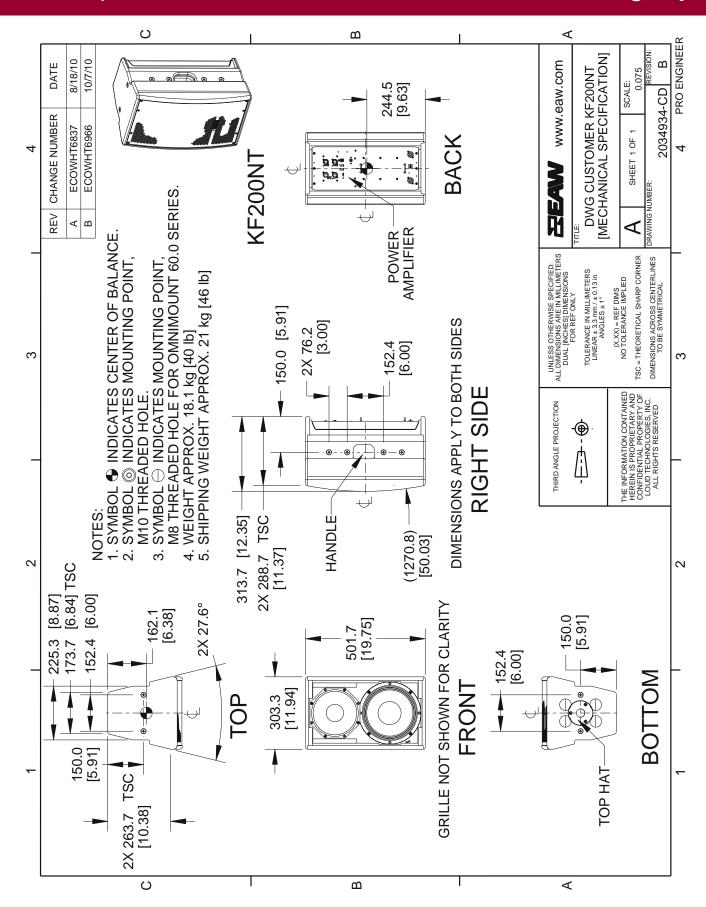
High Pass Filter Normal / 80 Hz / 110 Hz

Mode Normal / Coupled / Monitor

INDICATORS (LED)

Signal Present	System Gain
Limiter Active	Rear Speaker DSP
Clip	Input Selection
Amplifier Status	U-Net Status





NOTE: This drawing has been reduced. Do not scale.

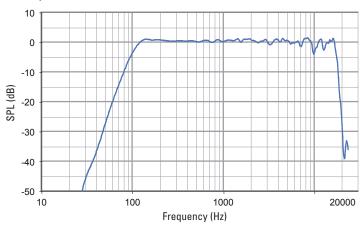


PERFORMANCE DATA

See NOTES GRAPHIC DATA for details

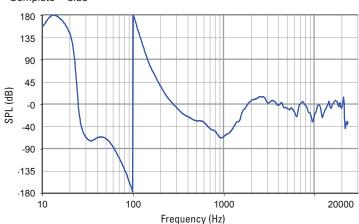
Frequency Response: Processed Multi-Amp

Complete = blue



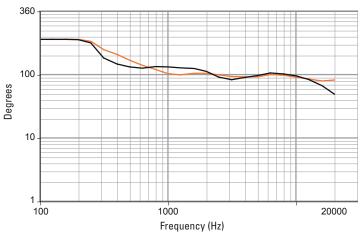
Phase Linearity

Complete = blue



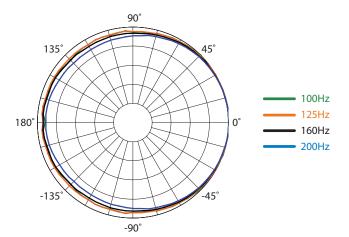
Beamwidth (-6 dB SPL Points)

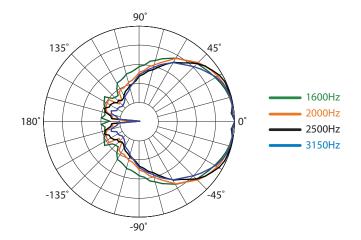
Horizontal = orange Vertical = black

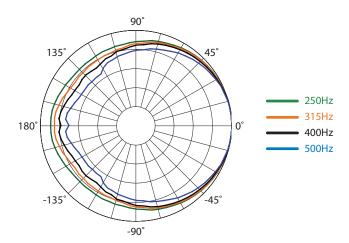


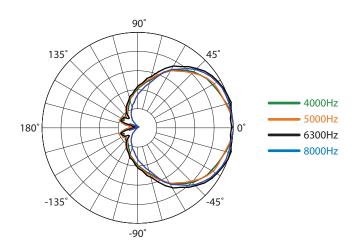
HORIZONTAL POLAR DATA

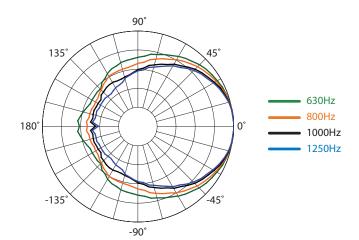
See NOTES GRAPHIC DATA for details

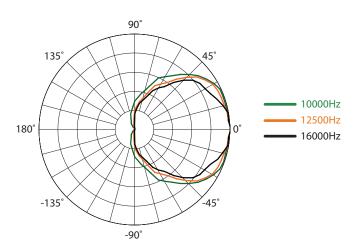










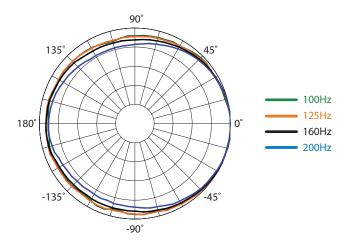


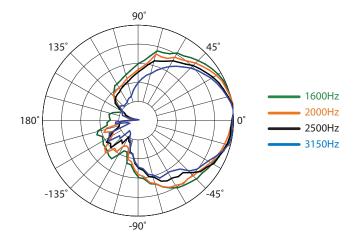


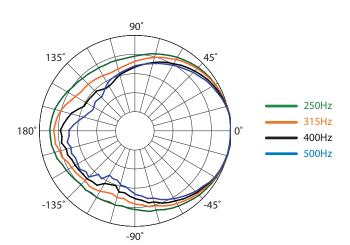


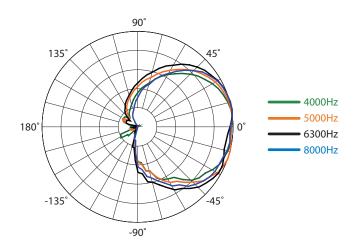
VERTICAL POLAR DATA

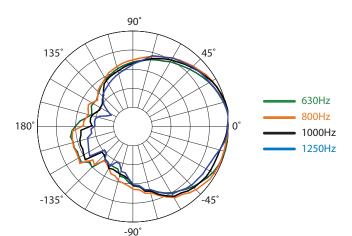
See NOTES GRAPHIC DATA for details

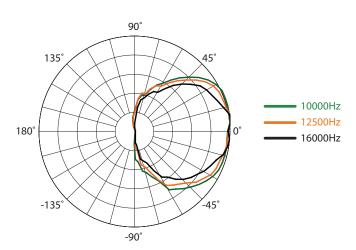








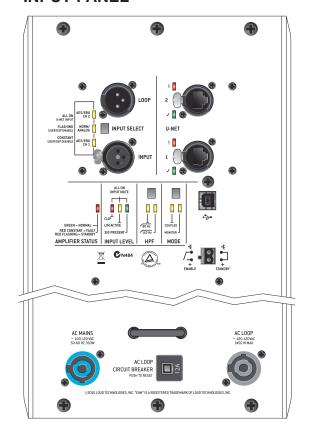




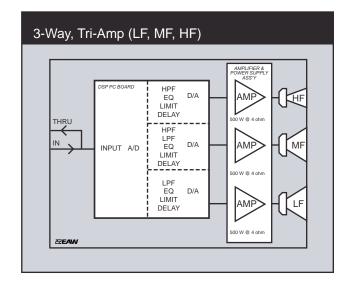




INPUT PANEL



SIGNAL DIAGRAM



LEGEND

HPF:

DSP: EAW UX8800 Digital Signal Processor –or–

Integral Digital Signal Processing for NT products. High Pass Filter for crossover –or–

Recommended High Pass Filter.

Low Pass Filter for crossover.

LF/MF/HF: Low Frequency / Mid Frequency / High Frequency.

AMP: User Supplied Power Amplifier –or– Integral Amplifier for NT products.

XVR: Passive LPFs, HPFs, and EQ integral to the loudspeaker.

NOTES

TABULAR DATA

- 1. Measurement/Data Processing Systems: Primary FChart: proprietary EAW software; Secondary Brüel & Kjær 2012.
- 2. Microphone Systems: Earthworks M30; Brüel & Kjær 4133
- 3. Measurements: Dual channel FFT; length: 32 768 samples; sample rate: 48 kHz; logarithmic sine wave sweep.
- 4. Measurement System Qualification (includes all uncertainties): SPL: accuracy +/-0.2 dB @ 1 kHz, precision +/-0.5 dB 20 Hz to 20 kHz, resolution 0.05 dB; Frequency: accuracy +/-1 %, precision +/-0.1 Hz, resolution the larger of 1.5 Hz or 1/48 octave; Time: accuracy +/-10.4 µs, precision +/-0.5 µs, resolution 10.4 µs; Angular: accuracy +/-1°, precision +/-0.5°, resolution 0.5°.
- 5. Environment: Measurements time-windowed and processed to eliminate room effects, approximating an anechoic environment. Data processed as anechoic or fractional space, as noted.
- 6. Measurement Distance: 7.46 m. Acoustic responses represent complex summation of the subsystems at 20 m. SPL is referenced to other distances using the Inverse Square Law.
- 7. Enclosure Orientation: For beamwidth and polar specifications, as shown in Mechanical Specification drawing.
- Volts: Measured rms value of the test signal.
- 9. Watts: Per audio industry practice, "loudspeaker watts" are calculated as voltage squared divided by rated nominal impedance. Thus, these are not True Watt units of energy as defined by International Standard.
- 10. SPL: (Sound Pressure Level) Equivalent to the average level of a signal referenced to 0 dB SPL = 20 microPascals.
- 11. Subsystem: This lists the transducer(s) and their acoustic loading for each passband. Sub = Subwoofer, LF = Low Frequency, MF = Mid Frequency, HF = High Frequency.
- 12. **Operating Mode:** User selectable configurations. Between system elements, a comma (,) = separate amplifier channels; a slash (/) = single amplifier channel. DSP = Digital Signal Processor. IMPORTANT: To achieve the specified performance, the listed external signal processing must be used with EAW-provided settings.
- 13. Operating Range: Range where the processed Frequency Response stays within -10 dB SPL of the power averaged SPL within this range; measured on the geometric axis. Narrow band dips are excepted.
- 14. Nominal Beamwidth: Design angle for the -6 dB SPL points, referenced to 0 dB SPL as the highest level.
- 15. Axial Sensitivity: Power averaged SPL over the Operating Range with an input voltage that would produce 1 W at the nominal impedance; measured with no external processing on the geometric axis, referenced to 1 m.
- 16. Nominal Impedance: Selected 4, 8, or 16 ohm resistance such that the minimum impedance point is no more than 20% below this resistance over the Operating Range.
- 17. Accelerated Life Test: Maximum test input voltage applied with an EIA-426B defined spectrum; measured with recommended signal processing and Recommended Protection Filter.
- 18. Calculated Axial Output Limit: Highest average and peak SPLs possible during the Accelerated Life Test. The Peak SPL represents the 2:1 (6 dB) crest factor of the Life Test signal.
- 19. High Pass Filter: This helps protect the loudspeaker from excessive input signal levels at frequencies below the Operating Range.

GRAPHIC DATA

- 1. Resolution: To remove insignificant fine details, 1/12 octave cepstral smoothing was applied to acoustic frequency responses and 1/3 octave cepstral smoothing was applied to the beamwidth and impedance data. Other graphs are plotted using raw data.
- 2. Frequency Responses: Variation in acoustic output level with frequency for a constant input signal. Processed: normalized to 0 dB SPL. Unprocessed inputs: 2 V (4 ohm nominal impedance), 2.83 V (8 ohm nominal impedance), or 4 V (16 ohm nominal impedance) referenced to a distance of 1 m.
- 3. **Processor Response:** The variation in output level with frequency for a constant input signal of 0.775 V = 0 dB reference.
- 4. Beamwidth: Average angle for each 1/3 octave frequency band where, starting from the rear of the loudspeaker, the output first reaches -6 dB SPL referenced to 0 dB SPL as the highest level. This method means the output may drop below -6 dB SPL within the beamwidth angle.
- 5. Impedance: Variation in impedance magnitude, in ohms, with frequency without regard to voltage/current phase. This means the impedance values may not be used to calculate True Watts (see 9 above).
- 6. Polar Data: Horizontal and vertical polar responses for each 1/3 octave frequency band 100 Hz to 16 kHz or Operating Range.



