

- 按钮式心形指向性,减少多余的低频能量。
- · 易于使用的EAWmosaic™ iOS app, 可从应用场景的任意地点系 预测、控制和监控系统
- •市场认可的EAW声学设计和DSP、包括Focusing™和 DynO™技 术,任何输出电平都能提供干净的脉冲响应。
- 所有型号都集成Dante™网络(带回路环通),包括模拟冗 余功能。

应用

- 教堂
- 剧院,礼堂和表演艺术中心
- 现场音乐俱乐部
- 企业音视频室
- 现场演出/区域租赁场景
- 设备提供

描述

RADIUS系列产品拥有简约的设置,能在较短时间内提供极大的输 出,融合了独特而智能的EAW标志性声学设计,为租赁公司和系统 集成商提供优秀的解决方案。The powerful RSX218 dual 18" subwoofer is ideal for production applications, offering push-button cardioid operation for

added sonic control. The RSX218 features onboard electronics (1400W maximum) and ultra-wide ports that drastically reduce low-frequency turbulence. EAWmosaic[™] app provides total system optimization from anywhere in the venue, plus intuitive room design and prediction in a single, comprehensive application. With the proven sonic performance of EAW's acoustic design and DSP mastery plus full Dante integration across the line, RADIUS delivers an intelligent and flexible system to fit any budget.

双18"有源次低频扬声器

配置

子系统

换能器 负载 2 x 18英寸锥盆, 3英寸音圈 倒相式

操作模式

信号处理 功放通道 单功放 DSP w/ DynO™

性能

操作范围

27 Hz 至 125 Hz

标称波束宽

水平 360° 垂直 360°

计算的轴向输出限幅 (全空间SPL)

平均 峰值 (全空间) 129 dB 135 dB (半空间) 135 dB 141 dB

电气性能

输入

类型 电子平衡式

最大输入电平 21dBu

> 20 kOhm (平衡式) 阻抗 接线

XLRF, 针 1 底盘, 针 2+, 针 3-

独立的环通XLRM (仅限于模拟信号)

输入选择

模拟, Dante

功放 & 处理

LF 改进D类 类型

最大输出

驱动器保护

1400W 内置DSP限幅

交流电 (标称)

接头 Neutrik PowerCon®

输入

100 V 至 240 V

频率

50 Hz 至 60 Hz 待机 22 W

功率消耗

1/8 功率 230 W

峰值消耗 750 W

控制/通信

接头 2x Neutrik® etherCON™, RJ-45

协议 以太网/Dante

软件

EAWmosaic™ (苹果商店App Store可下载)

功放板上的LCD屏幕提供用户界面(UI), Logo LED指示灯(用户可定义) 显示屏

用户控制 按键旋钮

重量 尺寸

153 lbs/69.4 kg

20.6x44.0x31.1 in / 523x1118x791 mm

订单数据

描述 部件编号 EAW RSX218 黑色 2048608-90

可选配件

EAW ACC CASTER PALLET RSX218 [PLTRSX218] **EAW COVER TRANSPORT RSX218**

2048866-90 2048900

EAW ACC WEATHER PROTECTION SHIELD HORZ BLK

2047681

[ACC-RSXH]

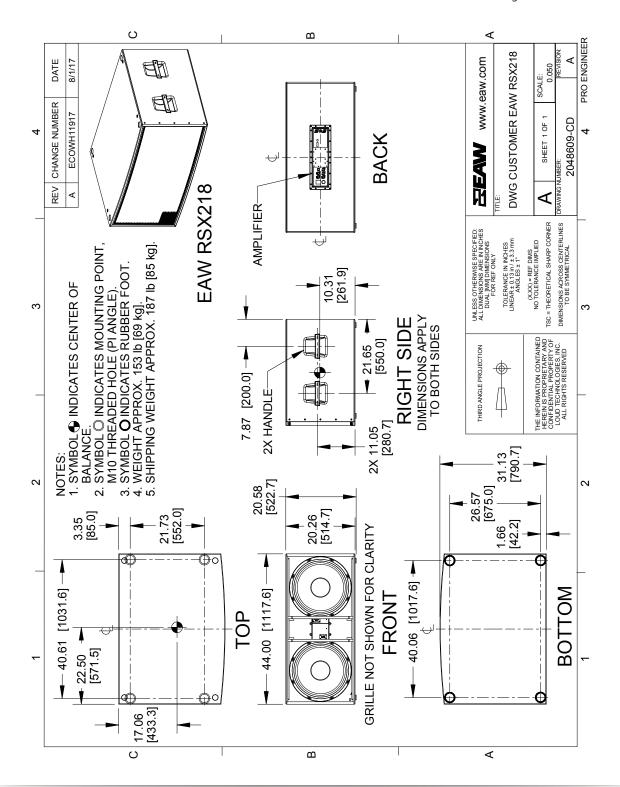




Enclosure

Material Exterior-grade hardwood plywood
Finish Weather-resistant textured RoadCoat™
Grille Pre-treated, powder-coated perforated steel

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





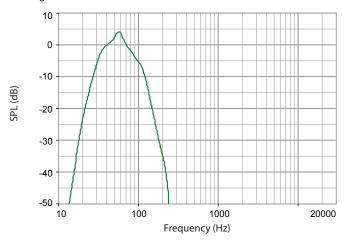


Performance Data

See NOTES GRAPHIC DATA for details

Frequency Response: Processed

LF = green

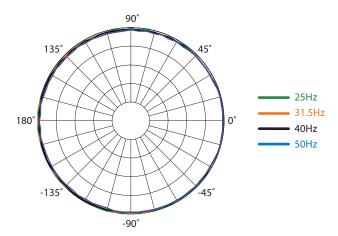


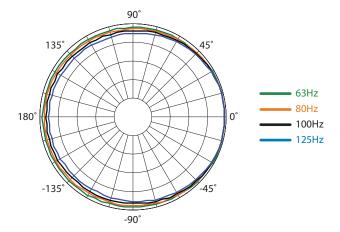




Single-module Horizontal Polar Data

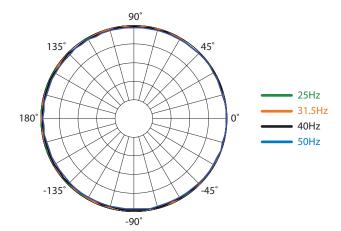
See NOTES GRAPHIC DATA for details

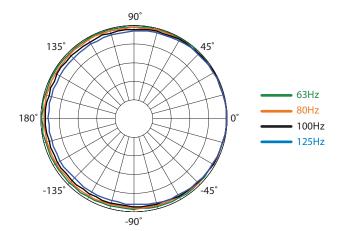




Single-module Vertical Polar Data

See NOTES GRAPHIC DATA for details



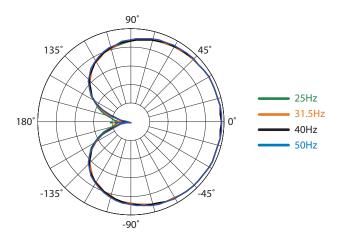


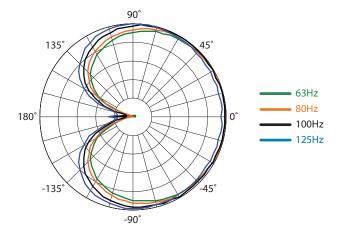




Two-module Cardioid Horizontal Polar Data

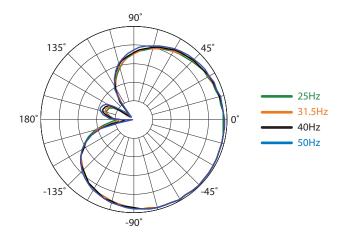
See NOTES GRAPHIC DATA for details

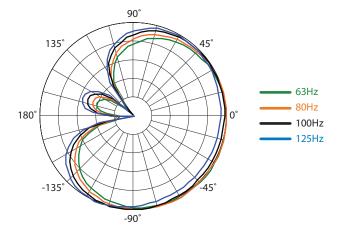




Two-module Cardioid Vertical Polar Data

See NOTES GRAPHIC DATA for details





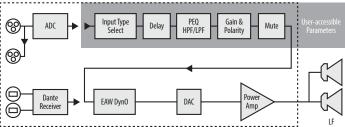




Input Panel

Signal Diagram





Leaend

HPF High Pass Filter for crossover –or– Recommended High Pass Filter

Low Pass Filter for crossover

LF/MF/HF

Low Frequency / Mid Frequency / High Frequency User Supplied Power Amplifier –or– Integral Amplifier for NT products

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

EAW Focusing Digital Signal Processor capable of implementing EAW Focusing EAW DynO Digital Signal Processor capable of implementing EAW DynO processing

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 $larger \ of \ 1.5 \ Hz \ or \ 1/48 \ octave; Time: accuracy +/-10.4 \ \mu s, precision \ +/-0.5 \ \mu s, resolution \ 10.4 \ \mu s; Angular: accuracy +/-1 \ \rho, precision \ +/-0.5 \ \rho, resolution \ 10.5 \ \rho, res$
- 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.
- 8. 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 $0.775 \, \text{V} = 0 \, \text{dB}$ 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



