DDA-43D

4-Channel Network DSP Power Amplifier



User Manual | Version 1.1

Important Safety Instructions

Electrical Safety

1. Read and keep these instructions. Follow all warnings and operating instructions in this manual.

2. This equipment is intended for professional audio installation. Installation and service should be performed by qualified personnel.

3. Connect the equipment only to a mains supply within the range marked on the unit (100–240 V AC, 50/60 Hz).

4. The mains plug or appliance coupler serves as the disconnect device. Keep it readily accessible.

5. Do not defeat the protective earthing connection. Connect the equipment to a mains outlet with protective earth.

6. Do not expose the equipment to rain, dripping or splashing. Do not place liquid-filled objects on the equipment.

7. Keep all ventilation openings unobstructed. Install the equipment with sufficient clearance for airflow and do not install it near heat sources.

8. Disconnect the equipment from the AC mains before wiring, cleaning or servicing, and when it will not be used for an extended period.

9. Use only accessories and mounting hardware suitable for the installation. Secure rack-mounted equipment to prevent mechanical hazards.

10. Loudspeaker outputs can carry hazardous voltages, particularly in constant-voltage operation. Switch off the amplifier and disconnect it from the mains before connecting or disconnecting loudspeaker wiring.

11. There are no user-serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel. Do not remove covers while the equipment is connected to the mains supply.

12. If the equipment is damaged, exposed to moisture, does not operate normally, or shows abnormal heat, odor or noise, disconnect it from the mains and have it inspected before further use.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.

CAUTION: Risk of electric shock. Do not open.

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Chapter 1 Introduction

The DDA-43D is a four-channel network DSP power amplifier for professional audio installations. Its web interface provides remote status monitoring and access to signal processing, including compression, expansion, limiting, noise gating, parametric EQ, matrix routing and delay.

Applications

- Performing Arts Centers
- Theaters
- Stadiums
- Hotels
- Conference Centers
- Shopping Centers
- Retail Stores
- Restaurants

Key Features

◆ Four-channel AES67 network audio

◆ TCP/IP control of multiple devices

◆ Remote switching between Power On and Standby

◆ Color LCD display

◆ Built-in digital signal processing

◆ Real-time remote monitoring of amplifier operating status

◆ Identify a unit in the rack from the web interface

◆ Matrix and Bridge operating modes

◆ Amplifier gain adjustable from 26 to 44 dB via the web interface or front-panel display

◆ FIR filtering with 2,048 taps per channel across four channels

◆ Configurable startup state (Power On or Standby)

◆ 70 V and 100 V constant-voltage operation and 4 Ω and 8 Ω low-impedance operation

◆ Configuration via the web interface or MusiCALL DSP PC software

◆ 100–240 V AC mains supply

Chapter 2 Technical Specifications

Input sources	Analogue, AES3, AES67, pink noise, white noise and sine wave
Input Level	Mute, phase, level metering
Input EQ	15-band parametric equalizer
Input Noise Gate	Attack time 1–2895 ms, release time 1–2895 ms, threshold -90 dBu to 0 dBu
DSP Matrix	4 × 4 matrix
DSP Output EQ	10-band parametric equalizer
Input / speaker crossover	Butterworth and Bessel, 6–48 dB/octave. Linkwitz–Riley, 12–48 dB/octave.
Delay	Input delay: 4 × 2000 ms; DSP output delay: 4 × 2000 ms
Speaker-Parameter Delay	4 × 200 ms
Speaker-Parameter EQ	15-band parametric equalizer
Input / Speaker Compressor	Soft knee, threshold, attack time, ratio, release time
Speaker-Parameter Limiter	Threshold -90 dBu to 8.2 dBu, release time 1–2895 ms
Output Level	Mute, phase, level metering
DSP Presets	80 preset locations
Control Method	Ethernet
Network	TCP/IP, 100BASE-TX, RJ45
Channels	4
Rated output power	4 × 300 W into 8 Ω or 4 × 450 W into 4 Ω
Rated bridged output	2 × 900 W into 8 Ω
Minimum Output Impedance	4 Ω per channel; 8 Ω in Bridge mode
Analogue inputs	4 balanced screw-terminal inputs with link outputs
Loudspeaker outputs	2 × speakON and 1 × screw-terminal output block
Cooling	Temperature-controlled fan
Amplifier gain	26–44 dB
Maximum Input Level	19 dBu (6.904 V)
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	95 dB
Frequency response	20 Hz–20 kHz (±0.5 dB) at 1 W into 8 Ω
THD+N	<1% from 1 W to full power
Sample rate / bit depth	96 kHz / 24-bit
Channel Separation	<-78 dB @ 1 kHz, 0 dBu
Damping Factor	150
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	>60 dB @ 1 kHz, 0 dBu
Input Impedance	20 kΩ
Operating Mode	Bridge, free matrix
Remote Control	Remote power-on, standby, DSP monitoring
Amplifier Monitoring	Temperature, power, voltage, current
Constant-Voltage / Low-Impedance	100 V, 70 V, 8 Ω, 4 Ω
Display	320 × 240-pixel IPS colour display
Link outputs	Screw terminals
Protection	Audio limiter, over-temperature, DC, high-frequency, short-circuit, back-EMF, peak-current limiter, inrush-current limiter, power-on delay, circuit-breaker protection, power-supply over-voltage / under-voltage protection
Net Weight	3.9 kg
Gross Weight	5 kg
Dimensions	483 × 305 × 44.5 mm
Package Dimensions	527 × 447 × 93 mm
Power supply	100–240 V AC, 50/60 Hz

Chapter 3 Front and Rear Panels

Front Panel



From left to right: standby button and status LED (green in operation, orange in standby), USB Type-B port, channel mute buttons, colour display, ESC button, SELECT encoder and ventilation grille.

Rear Panel



From left to right: mains switch and inlet, cooling fans, two speakON loudspeaker outputs and a screw-terminal output block, AES3 digital inputs and link outputs, balanced analogue inputs and link outputs, GPIO and RS-485 terminals, and PRI/SEC LAN ports.

Chapter 4 Web Interface Overview

Use the web interface to monitor the amplifier and adjust its settings. Save device configurations as preset files to back them up, restore them or transfer them between compatible devices.

Chapter 5 Connecting to the Web Interface

5.1 Operating Environment

Use a web browser on a computer, phone or tablet connected to the same local network as the amplifier.

5.2 Operating Procedure

Find the amplifier's control IP address on the front-panel display. Enter that address in your browser's address bar.

Important:

DHCP is enabled by default. If no DHCP server is available, the amplifier assigns itself a link-local address in the 169.254.0.0/16 range. If necessary, configure your computer with a different 169.254.x.x address and the subnet mask 255.255.0.0. Use the amplifier's actual IP address as shown on its display.

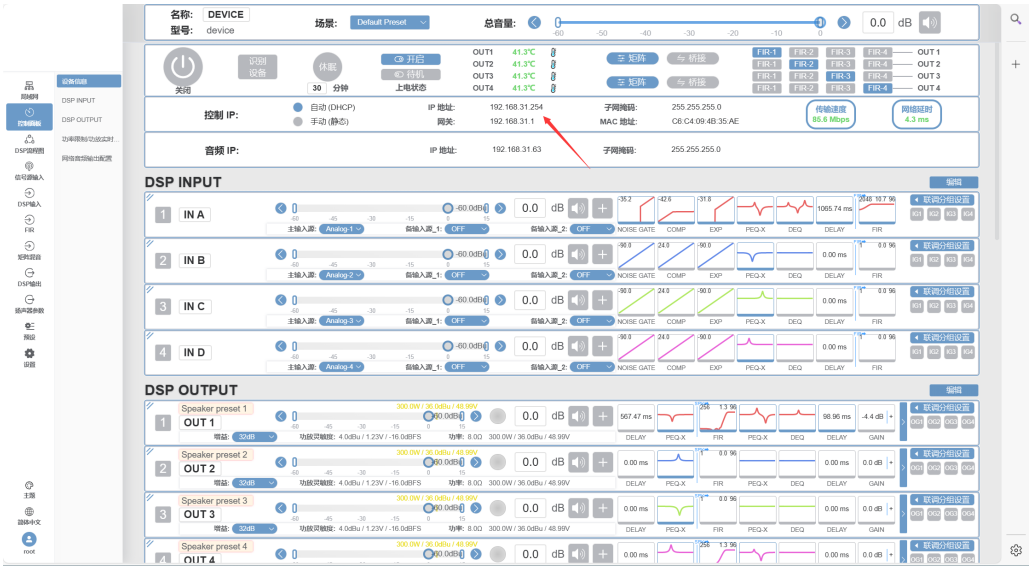


Figure 1.1

Chapter 6 Web Interface Reference

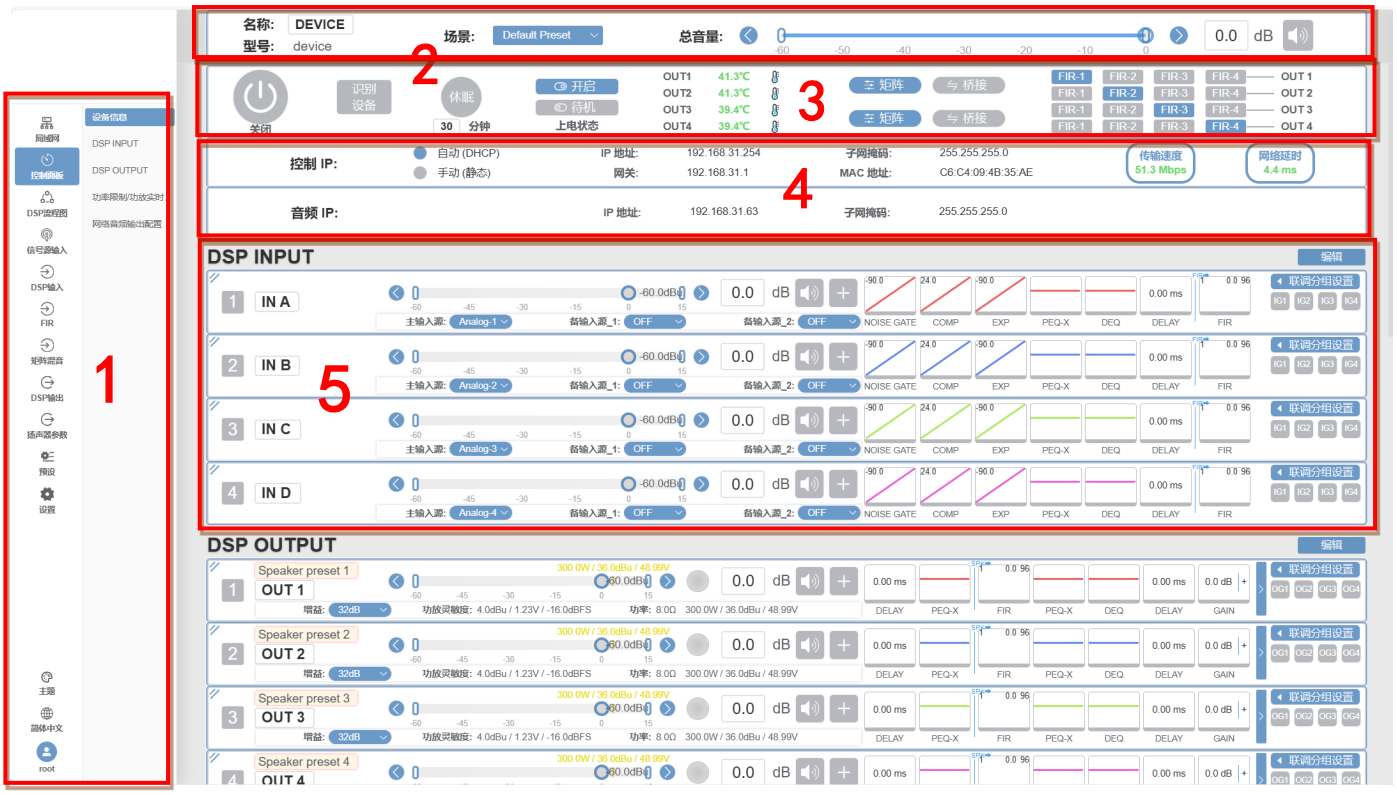


Figure 1.2

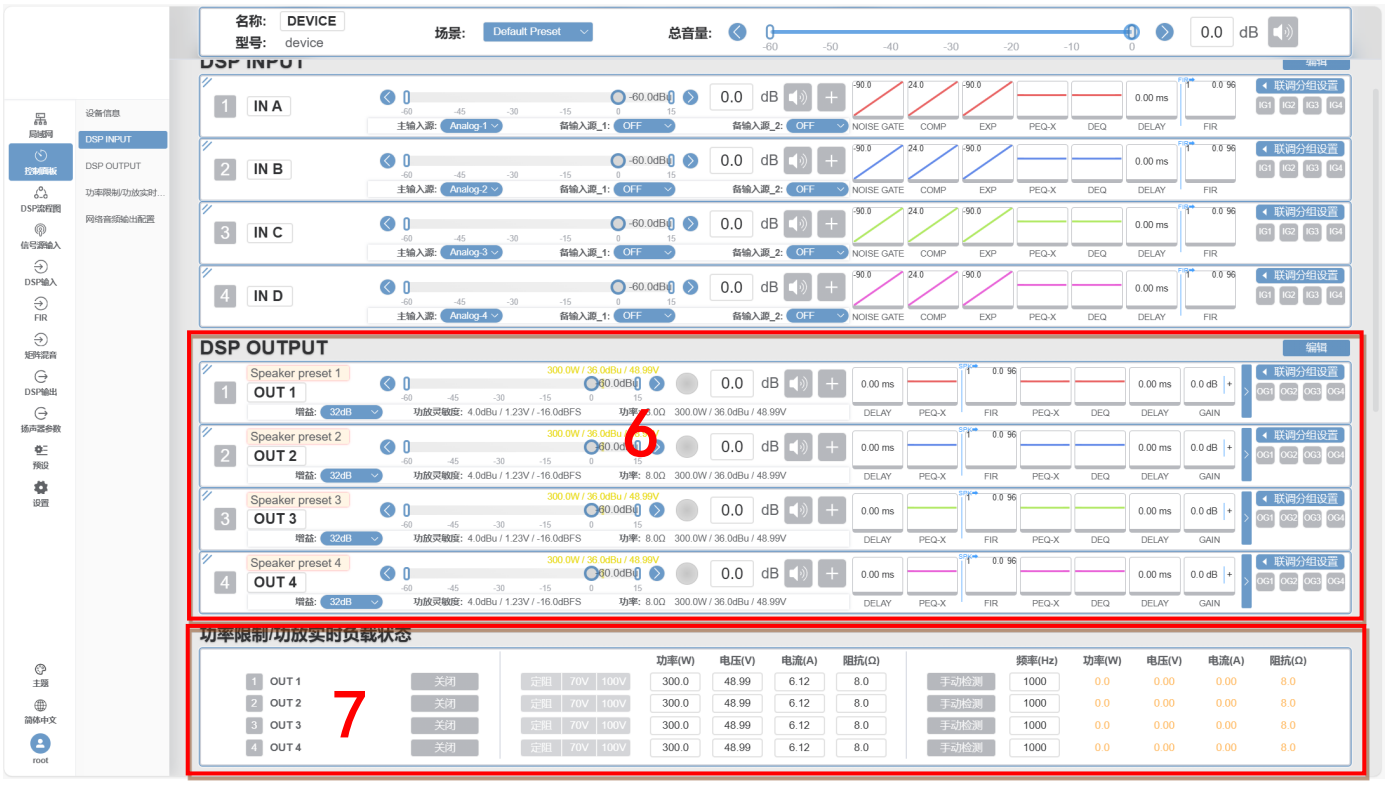


Figure 1.3

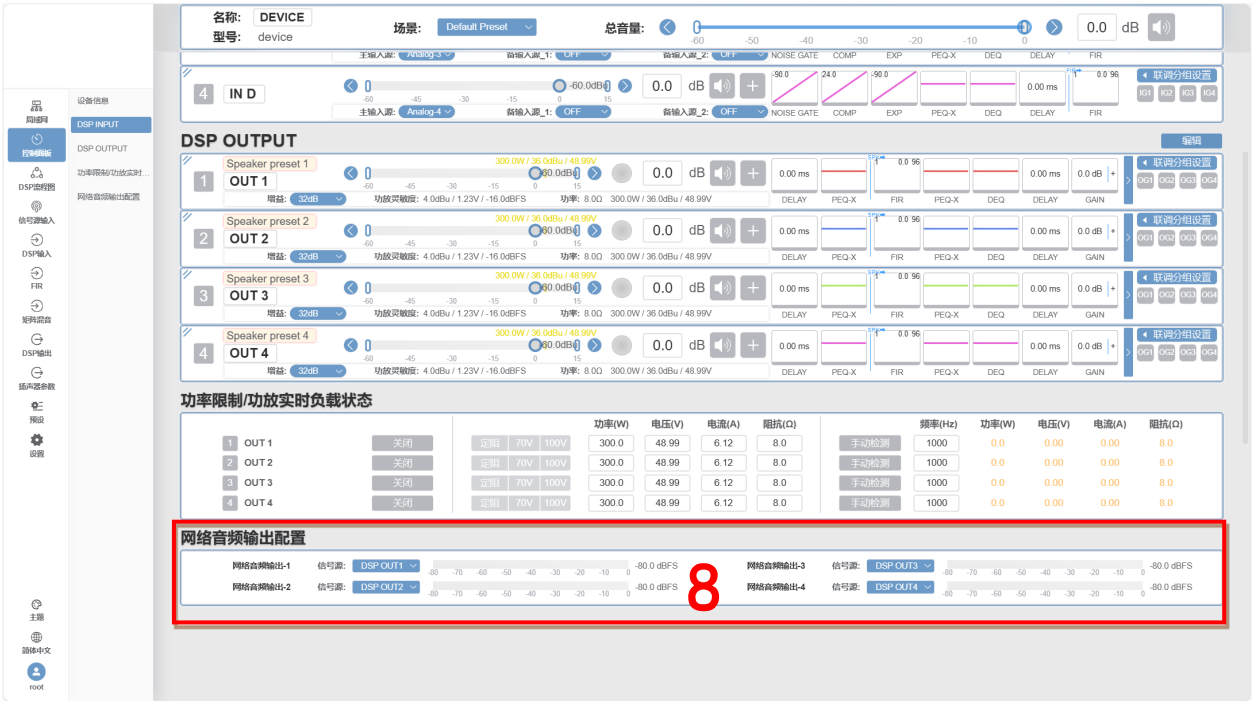


Figure 1.4

The red numbers in Figures 1.2–1.4 identify these areas of the Control Panel.

（1） Menu bar
（2） Device name, current preset and master volume control
（3） Amplifier status and matrix mixing settings
（4） Local / network-audio IP address
（5） Input channel interface
（6） Output channel interface
（7） Power limiting / real-time amplifier load status interface
（8） Network-audio output configuration

6.1 Local Area Network

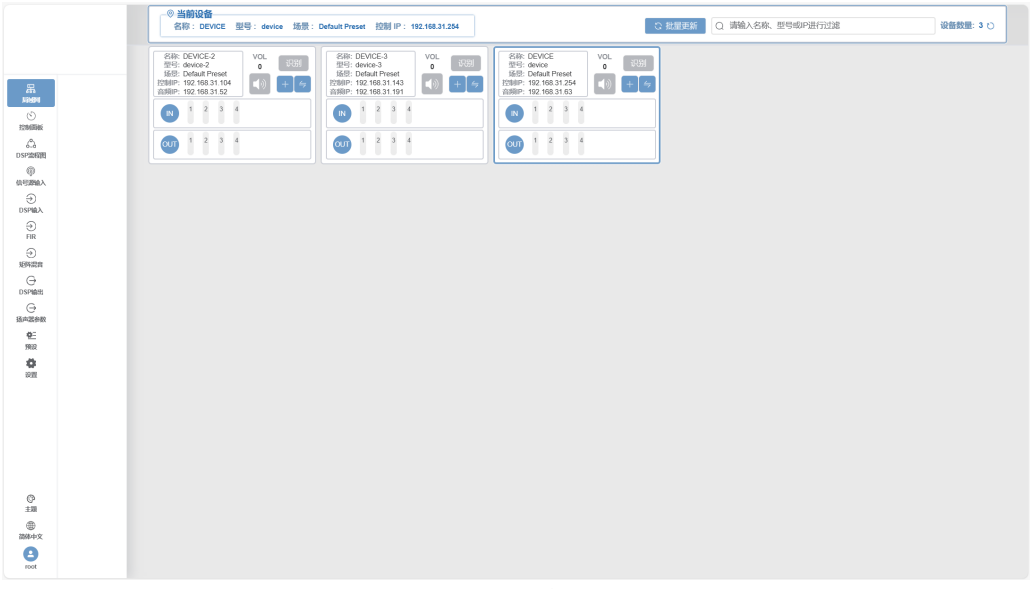


Figure 1.5

When multiple devices are connected to the same LAN, the web LAN page displays all connected devices. Basic information for the current device is shown here, and the current device is highlighted with a blue frame. Batch Upgrade can upgrade multiple devices of the same model at the same time, and devices can be filtered by entering an IP address in the text box. The button on the left means “Add Page”, and the button on the right means “Replace Current Page”.



6.2 Control Panel

6.2.1 Device Name, Current Preset and Master Volume



Figure 1.6

① As shown in Figure 1.6, click the device name to rename the device.



② Click Scene to quickly recall the required preset.



③ The master volume can be adjusted with the slider. The device can also be muted or unmuted directly, and a volume value can be entered in the text box.



6.2.2 Amplifier Status and Matrix Mixing Settings

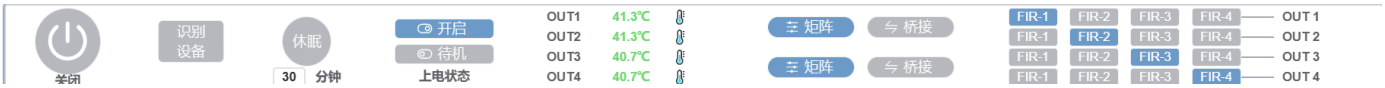


Figure 1.7

① As shown in Figure 1.7, click the control to switch the device between POWER ON and STANDBY. Gray indicates POWER ON and blue indicates STANDBY.



② Click the control; blue and gray will flash alternately, making the display and status indicator of the connected device flash so that the connected unit can be quickly located in an amplifier rack.

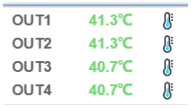


③ Click the control to enable or disable sleep mode. The sleep time can be set as required. Blue indicates that sleep mode is enabled. If there is no input signal during the set period, the amplifier will be muted; when an input signal returns, mute is released. Gray indicates that sleep mode is disabled.



④ Select the desired power-on state. After selection, the device will switch directly to this state when the hardware power switch is

turned on. 

⑤ The real-time temperature of each channel can be viewed here. 

⑥ Click to quickly switch the operating mode. Two modes are available: Bridge and Matrix.



6.2.3 Local / Network-Audio IP Address

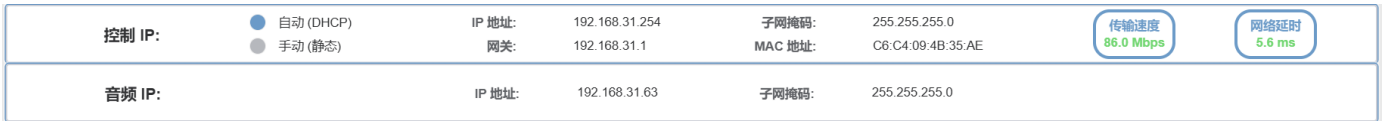


Figure 1.8

Figure 1.8 shows the control IP assignment mode (Static or DHCP) and the network-audio IP address. The fields on the right show network throughput and latency.

6.2.4 Input Channel Interface

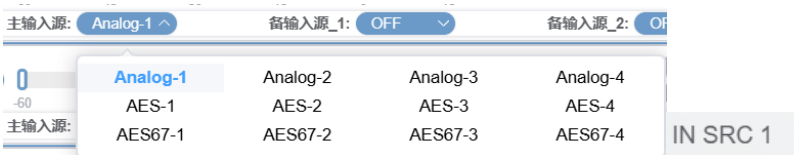


Figure 1.9

Use this list to check input levels and adjust channel gain, mute and polarity. You can also select backup sources, name inputs and link channel settings.

① Click to edit the channel name. Chinese and other characters are supported. 

② Click the primary/backup source selector to choose a signal from another channel. The name can be changed on the Signal Source Input page.

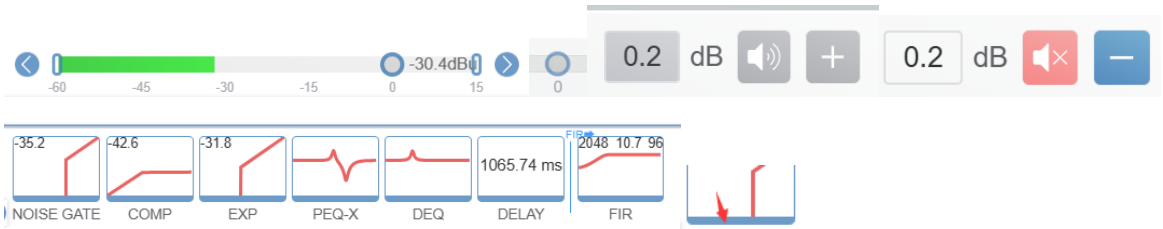


③ DSP input group linking can be configured here. Click the group-link settings to select which parameters are linked for different groups.



④ The input signal level can be viewed here. The circle represents the channel gain; slide

left or right to adjust the volume. Channel volume, mute and phase can also be set here. Gray indicates unmuted and normal phase, red indicates mute, and blue indicates inverted phase. DSP input parameters are displayed here. Click a module to jump directly to its parameter page. Blue indicates that the corresponding function is enabled.



6.2.5 Output Channel Interface

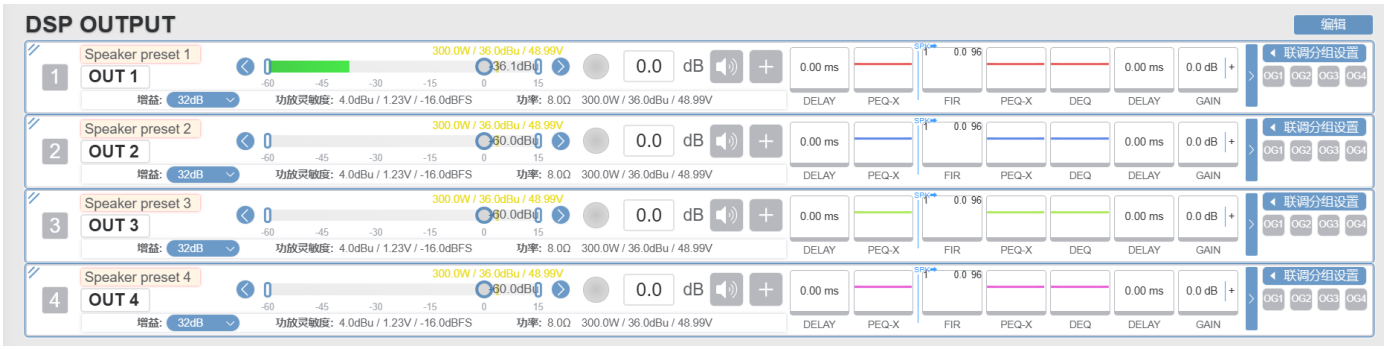


Figure 1.10

Use this list to check output levels, adjust gain, mute and polarity, and configure DSP output links and amplifier gain.

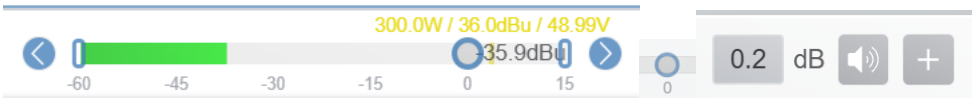
① Click to edit the channel name. Chinese and other characters are supported. 

② Click Gain. The gain range is 26-44 dB. Amplifier sensitivity varies with the selected gain, and three display units are available. This area also shows the limiter power set for the current channel together with the corresponding voltage and level. When limiting is active, the indicator turns yellow. Red on the level meter represents gain reduction; the exact value is shown in red text below. Yellow on the meter indicates the position of the currently configured limiting value, with the specific parameters displayed above the meter.



③ Group linking (DSP output linking) can be configured here. Click the group-link settings to select which parameters are linked for different groups.



④ The output signal level can be viewed here. The circle represents the channel gain; slide left or right to adjust volume. DSP output channel volume, mute and phase can also be set here. Gray indicates unmuted and normal phase, red indicates mute, and blue indicates inverted phase. 



DSP output parameters and speaker parameters are displayed here. Click a module to jump directly to its parameter page. Blue indicates that the corresponding function is enabled. Click the additional-control button to view speaker parameters that are not currently displayed.



6.2.6 Power Limiting / Real-Time Amplifier Load Status



Figure 1.11

As shown in Figure 1.11, settings can be selected as required. In Matrix mode, the minimum impedance can be set to 4 Ω. When a 4 Ω loudspeaker is connected, manually set the impedance to 4 Ω so that the real-time power display is correct. Constant-voltage 70 V and 100 V modes can also be selected quickly. Click Manual Test to output a sine wave; the frequency can be set as required. Real-time current and voltage can be monitored here.





6.2.7 Network-Audio Output Settings

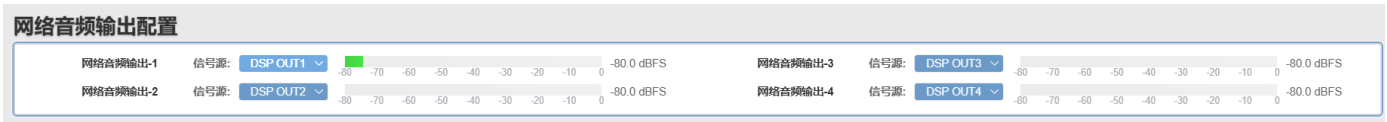
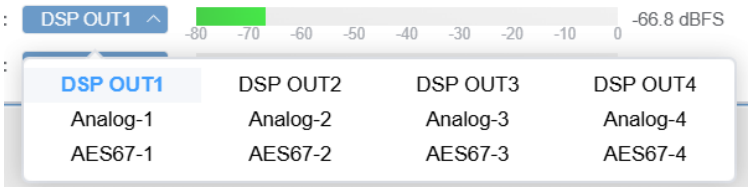


Figure 1.12

This is the AES67 signal transmitter. Click Signal Source to select different signals for transmission.



6.3 DSP Signal Flow



Figure 1.13



Figure 1.14

Figures 1.13 and 1.14 show the complete signal flow of the DSP amplifier. The signal-flow diagram also displays the parameter settings of the device. Click any DSP function module to jump directly to the corresponding DSP function page. DEQ

6.4 Signal Source Input



Figure 1.15



Figure 1.16

The Signal Source interface includes analog input channels, AES3 input channels and network-audio input channels. Channel names can be edited, and the edited names are synchronized to the DSP Input area of the Control Panel. Gain can be adjusted from -15 to +15 dB, and delay from 0 to 20 ms. 

6.5 DSP Input

6.5.1 Test Signal



Figure 1.17

Select Sine Wave, Pink Noise or White Noise as the input source and configure it in Test Signal.

Each test signal has its own gain control and switch. Blue indicates that the signal is enabled and grey indicates that it is disabled. You can also set the sine-wave frequency.

6.5.2 Noise Gate

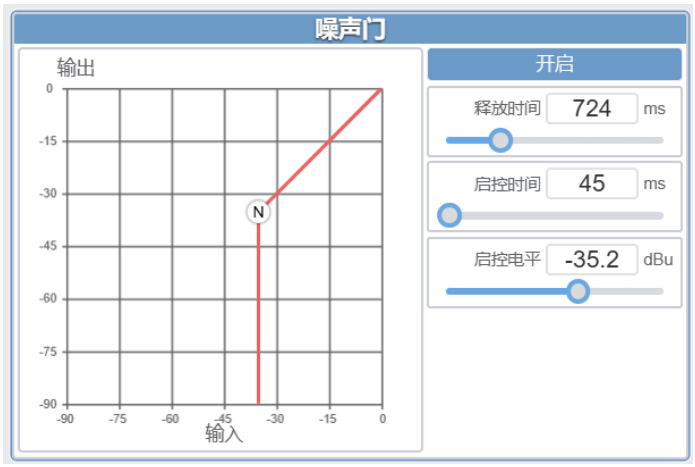


Figure 1.18

As shown in Figure 1.18, click the Noise Gate switch in the upper-right corner to enable or disable the input-channel noise gate. Blue indicates enabled and red indicates disabled. Attack Time, Release Time and Threshold are the corresponding noise-gate parameters and can be adjusted with the sliders or by entering values in the numeric fields. 



When the Noise Gate is enabled, the point on the graph at the left can be dragged diagonally to adjust its value. 

6.5.3 Compressor

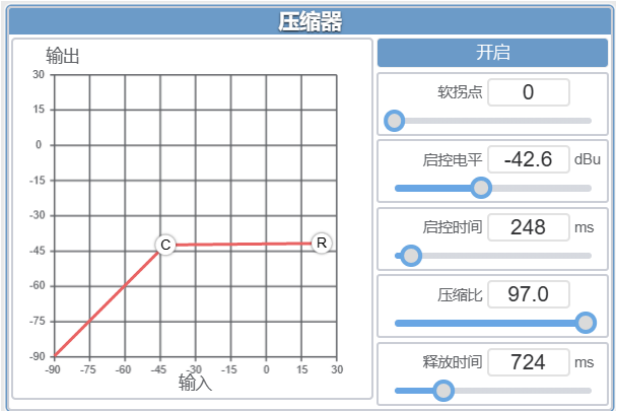


Figure 1.19

Soft Knee: Makes the transition around the threshold gradual. Within the knee, the effective ratio changes from 1:1 to the selected ratio.

Threshold: Sets the signal level around which compression begins.

Ratio: Sets the change in output level for a given change in input level above the threshold. With a 2:1 ratio, a 2 dB input increase produces a 1 dB output increase above the threshold once compression has settled. The available ratios range from 1:1 to 20:1.

Attack and Release: Attack sets how quickly the compressor applies gain reduction. Release sets how quickly the compressor recovers as the level falls. Longer attack times let more of the initial transient through.

Output Gain: Applies makeup gain after compression to compensate for lost level.

6.5.4 Expander

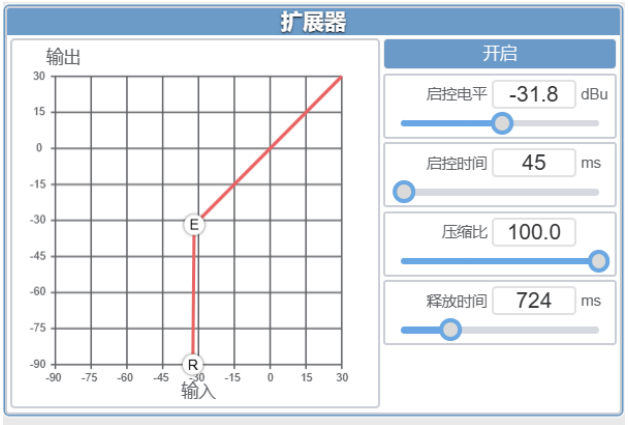


Figure 1.20

Threshold: Sets the level below which the expander attenuates the signal. Choose a threshold appropriate to the noise floor.

Attack Time: Sets how quickly the expander opens when the input rises above the threshold.

Ratio: Determines how strongly the expander attenuates signals below the threshold. Higher ratios behave more like a noise gate.
Release Time: Sets how quickly attenuation increases after the input drops below the threshold.

6.5.5 PEQ / High-Pass and Low-Pass Filters

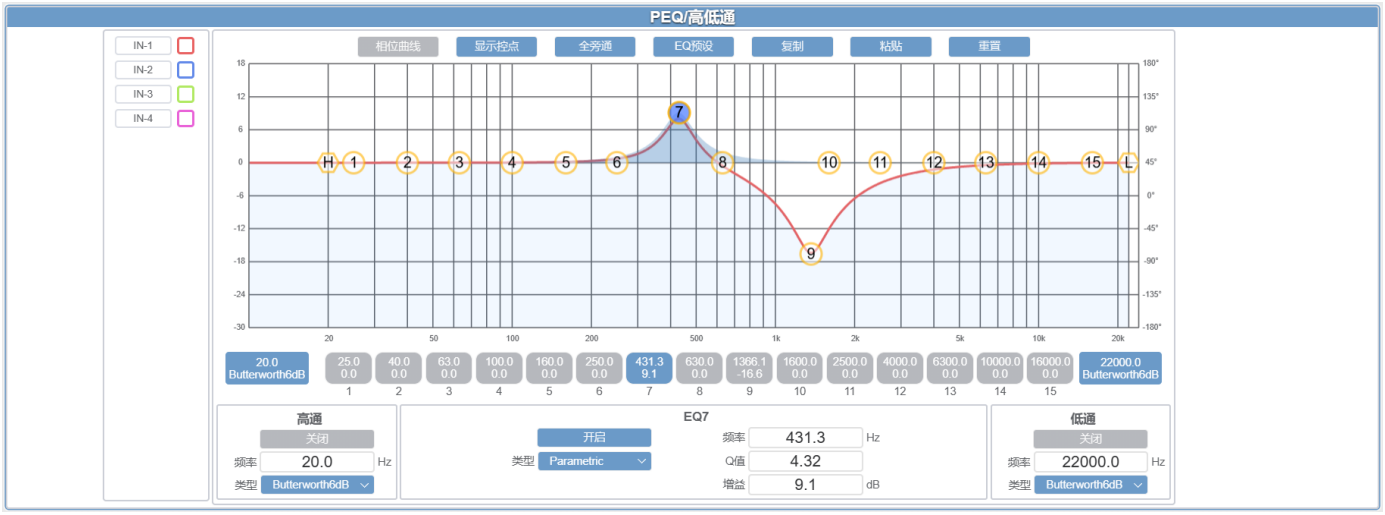
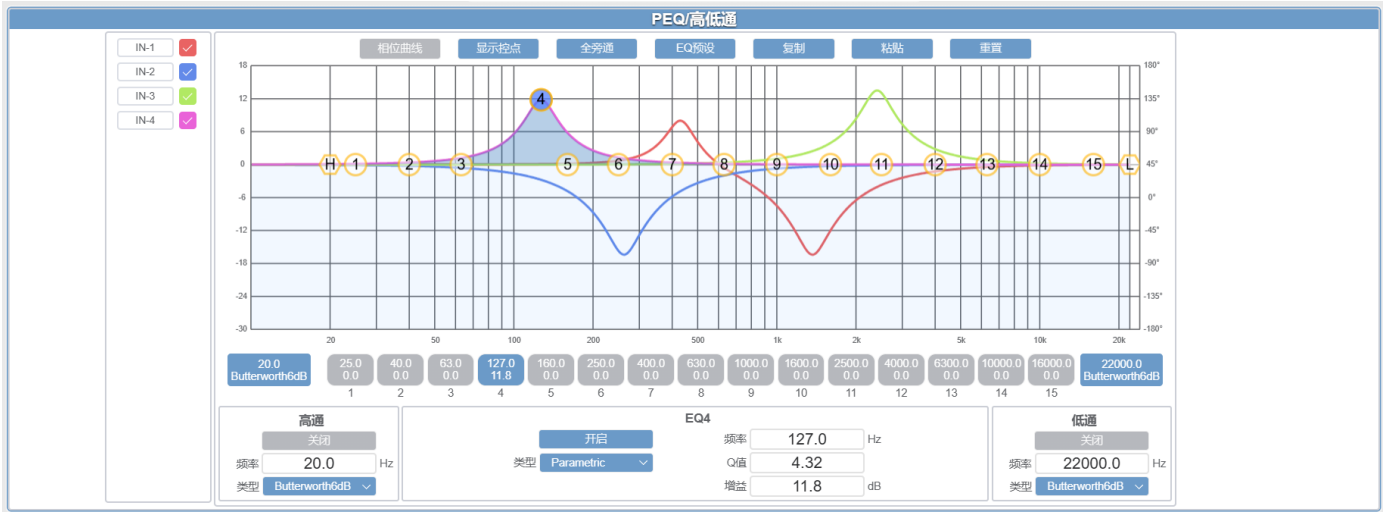


Figure 1.21

① The buttons at the top provide the following functions:
Phase Curve: Displays the phase curve of the current channel.
Show Control Points: Shows or hides all EQ control points.
Bypass All: Enables or disables all EQ filters for the current channel at the same time.
EQ File: Saves the current EQ settings to the computer, or recalls a saved EQ file to overwrite the current EQ settings.
Copy: Copies the current EQ parameter values so they can be pasted to another input channel.
Paste: Used together with Copy to paste the copied EQ parameters into the current channel.
Reset: Resets the EQ parameters to their default values.

② Multi-Channel EQ Curve Display



As shown in Figure 1.21, the top row contains the EQ curve display switch for each channel. When enabled, the corresponding channel curve is drawn on the EQ graph.

③ EQ Controls

As shown in Figure 1.21, all EQ controls and their detailed values are displayed below the curve graph. These values can be used to locate each control point, and the EQ parameter controls below can be used for precise adjustment.



④ EQ Parameter Controls



As shown in Figure 1.21, the EQ parameter controls are located below the EQ control points and allow precise adjustment of EQ enable/disable, type, frequency, Q and gain.

⑤ High-Pass / Low-Pass Filters

As shown in Figure 1.21, the high-pass and low-pass sections at the lower left and right allow the filter enable/disable state, frequency and type to be configured.





⑥ EQ File Button

As shown in Figure 1.21, click the EQ Preset button to open the Import and Export options.



6.5.6 DEQ (Dynamic Equalizer)

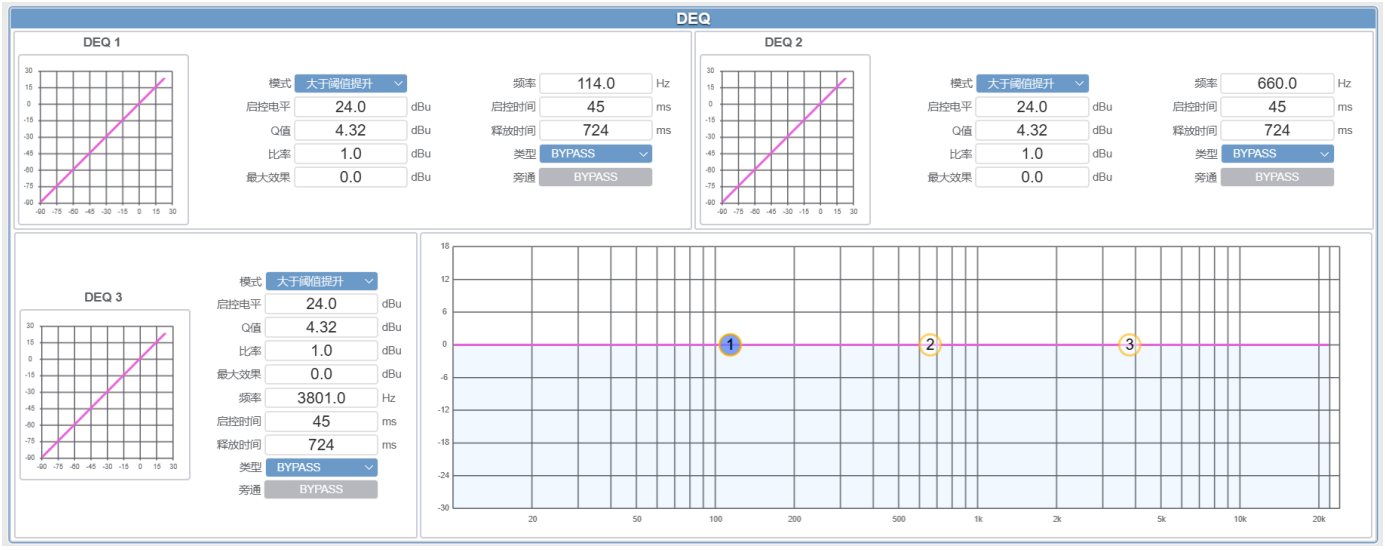
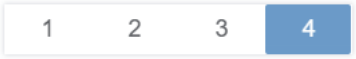
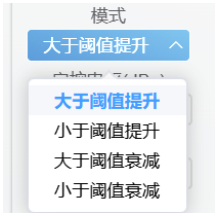
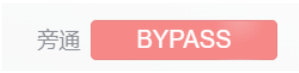


Figure 1.22

1. Click the channel selector to switch channels freely. 

2. Four modes are supported: boost above threshold, boost below threshold, cut above threshold, and cut below threshold. 

3. Click Bypass to disable the DEQ function; cancel Bypass to enable DEQ. 

Threshold: Sets the reference level (−90 to +24 dBu). The selected mode determines whether processing acts above or below it.

Q: Sets the bandwidth around the selected frequency. The range is 0.27–15.

Ratio: Controls how strongly the gain changes once the selected threshold condition is met. The range is 1:1–100:1.

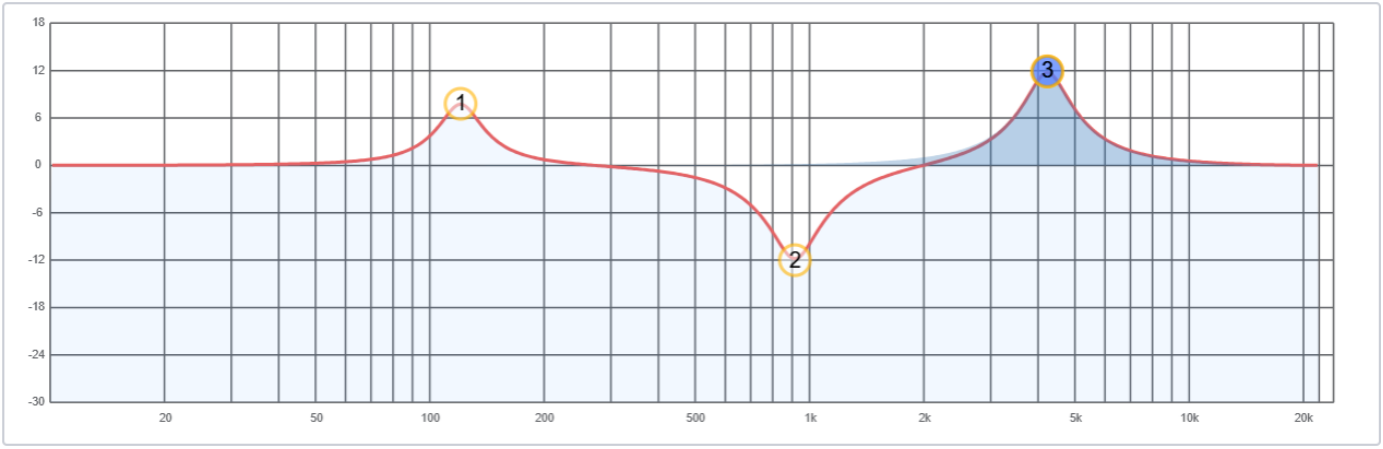
Maximum Effect: Limits the amount of boost or cut to 0–12 dB.

Attack Time: Sets how quickly the boost or cut is applied (1–2,895 ms).

Frequency: Sets the centre frequency of the filter.

Release Time: Sets how quickly the filter returns towards its unprocessed gain when the threshold condition no longer applies.

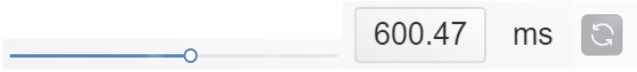
These are all DEQ parameters. Values can be entered in the numeric fields, and the configured response is displayed on the curve.



6.5.7 Input Delay



Figure 1.23

As shown in Figure 1.23, delay controls for all input channels are listed. Drag the slider on the left to adjust the delay value directly, or enter a value in the numeric field. The switch on the right enables or disables the delay function; red means OFF and blue means ON. The Reset button at the far right restores the default channel delay. The distances in metres and feet are calculated from the delay in milliseconds. 

6.6 FIR

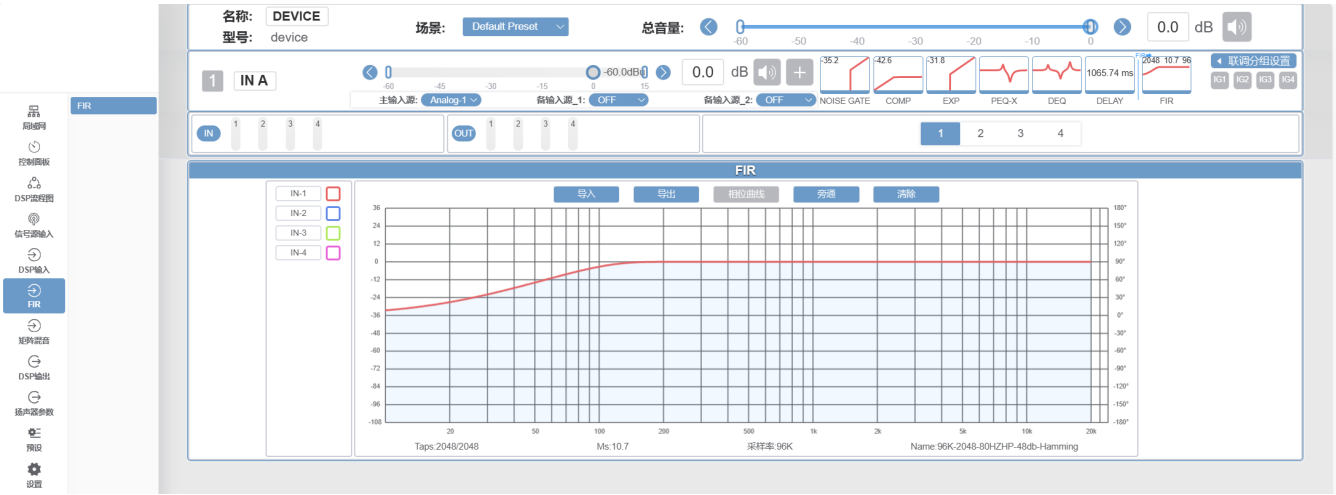


Figure 1.24

Import: Loads a compatible FIR filter file prepared for a 96 kHz sample rate.
Export: Saves the current FIR filter to a file.
Phase Curve: Displays the FIR phase curve.
Bypass: Bypass is enabled by default. Disable Bypass for the FIR curve to take effect.

Clear: Clears the FIR curve.

6.7 Matrix Mixing



Figure 1.25

The input channels run across the top and the output channels are listed on the right. Double-click a crosspoint to turn routing from that input to that output on or off.
Select a crosspoint, then use Matrix Gain or enter a value to adjust its gain. Reset restores the default one-to-one routing. Clear removes all input-to-output routes.

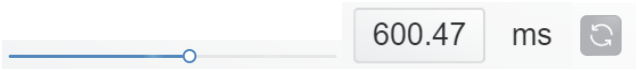
6.8 DSP Output

6.8.1 Delay



Figure 1.26

As shown in Figure 1.26, delay controls for all output channels are listed. Drag the slider on the left to adjust the delay value directly, or enter a value in the numeric field. The switch on the right enables or disables the delay function; red means OFF and blue means ON. The Reset button at the far right restores the default channel delay. The distances in metres and feet are calculated from the delay in milliseconds.



6.8.2 Output PEQ

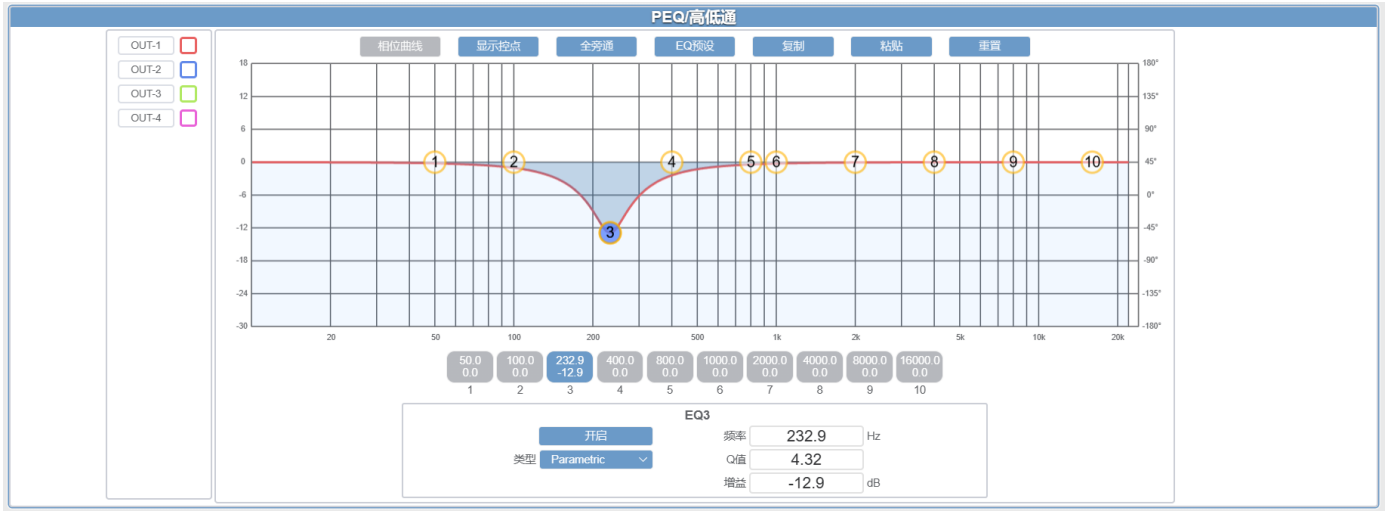


Figure 1.27

① The buttons at the top provide the following functions:

Phase Curve: Displays the phase curve of the current channel.

Show Control Points: Shows or hides all EQ control points.

Bypass All: Enables or disables all EQ filters for the current channel at the same time.

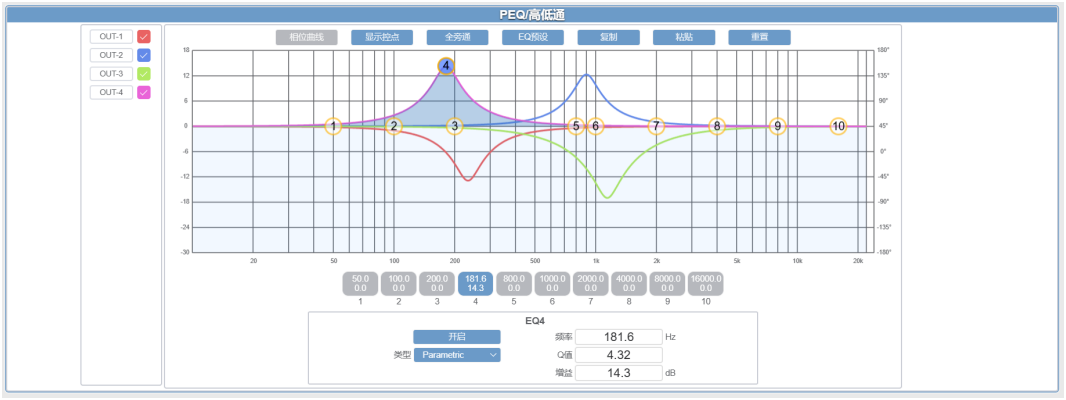
EQ File: Saves the current EQ settings to the computer, or recalls a saved EQ file to overwrite the current EQ settings.

Copy: Copies the current EQ parameter values so they can be pasted to another input channel.

Paste: Used together with Copy to paste the copied EQ parameters into the current channel.

Reset: Resets the EQ parameters to their default values.

② Multi-Channel EQ Curve Display



As shown in Figure 1.27, the top row contains the EQ curve display switch for each channel. When enabled, the corresponding channel curve is drawn on the EQ graph.

③ EQ Controls

As shown in Figure 1.27, all EQ controls and their detailed values are displayed below the curve graph. These values can be used to locate each control point, and the EQ parameter controls below can be used for precise adjustment.



④ EQ Parameter Controls



As shown in Figure 1.27, the EQ parameter controls are located below the EQ control points and allow precise adjustment of EQ enable/disable, type, frequency, Q and gain.

⑤ EQ File Button

As shown in Figure 1.27, click the EQ Preset button to open the Import and Export options.



6.9 Speaker Parameters

6.9.1 Speaker-Parameter FIR

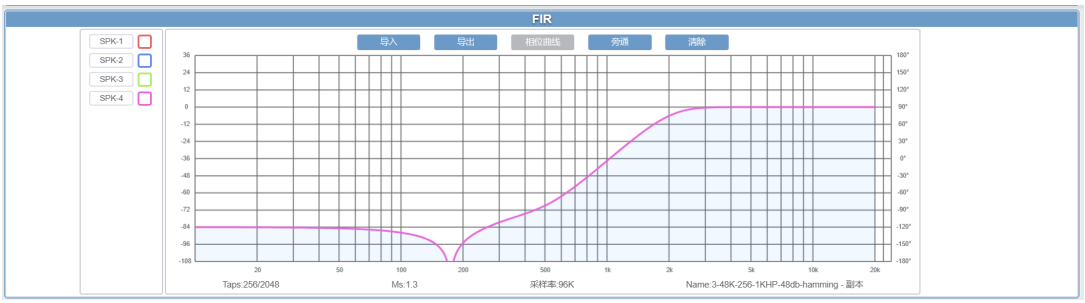


Figure 1.28

The functions and operating method are the same as in Section 6.6.

6.9.2 Speaker-Parameter PEQ / High-Pass and Low-Pass Filters



Figure 1.29

The functions and operating method are the same as for Input PEQ in Section 6.5.5.

6.9.3 Speaker-Parameter Delay



Figure 1.30

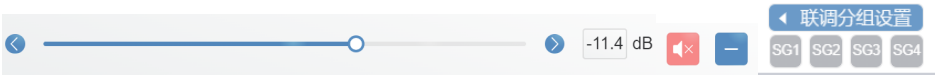
The functions and operating method are the same as for Input Delay in Section 6.5.7.

6.9.4 Speaker-Parameter Gain



Figure 1.31

Click here to edit the channel name. To change gain, drag the slider or enter a value in the text field. Phase and mute can also be configured. This section provides Speaker Parameter linking; operation is the same as DSP Input and DSP Output linking. OUT SPK 4



6.9.5 Speaker-Parameter Compressor

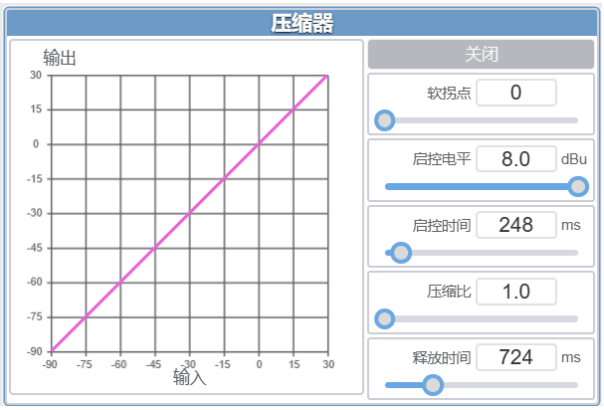


Figure 1.32

The functions and operating method are the same as for the Input Compressor in Section 6.5.3.

6.9.6 Speaker-Parameter Limiter

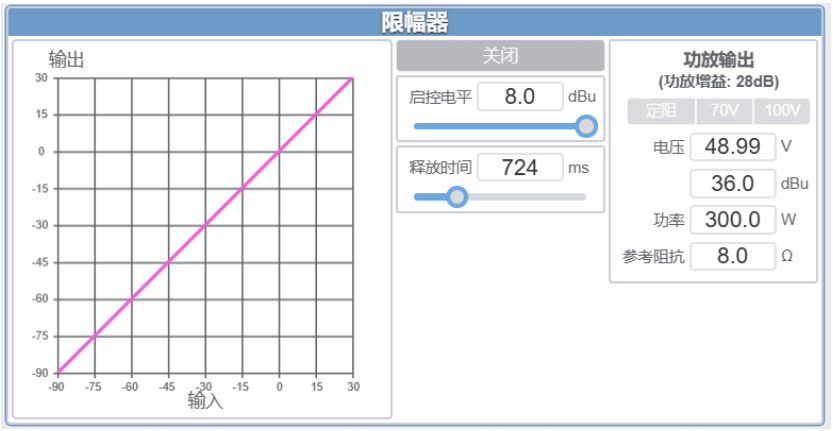


Figure 1.33

Threshold: Sets the level at which the limiter starts to reduce gain.

Release Time: Sets how quickly gain returns to its normal level after the signal drops below the threshold.

6.10 Presets

6.10.1 Scene Presets



Figure 1.34

The Preset page lists the available scene slots. “0 Auto” is reserved for the system. “1 (Default)” is the read-only factory preset. Recalling it restores the factory parameters. Use the other slots to save, recall or delete your own presets.

The function buttons on the right side of the Preset page are as follows:

Save: Saves the current device parameters to the selected preset.

Recall: Recalls the selected preset to the current device.

Delete: Deletes the selected preset data.

Clear: Clears all non-system preset records.

Set as Power-On Preset: Sets the selected preset to be recalled automatically the next time the device powers on.

Lock Preset: Sets a password and locks the saved preset.

Unlock Preset: Enters the configured password to unlock the preset.

Import Preset: Imports a single device-parameter file from the computer and directly overwrites the current parameters.

Export Preset: Saves the current device parameters to the computer as a single device preset file.

Import Preset Package: Imports a package containing multiple presets from the computer.

Export Preset Package: Exports all preset locations in the device as a package containing multiple preset files.

6.10.2 Speaker Presets



Figure 1.35

Restore Default: Select a channel and restore its default settings.
Restore All Defaults: Restores default settings for all channels.
Create Preset: Select a channel to create and save data and protected data.
Import Preset: Imports a prepared preset into the selected channel.
Import: Imports multiple preset files into the preset list at the same time.
Export: Exports saved speaker presets; multiple presets can be selected for export.
Edit: Click the preset to be edited, then edit the required functions and protection status.
Delete: Deletes an existing preset.

6.11 Settings

6.11.1 Device Information



Figure 1.36

Figure 1.36 allows the device name to be changed and program-version information to be viewed. Under Backup, select the information to be backed up and click Export. Import Backup imports a previously exported backup file into the device. Update is used for program upgrades: import the program file, wait until upload progress reaches 100%, then leave the amplifier powered on until it finishes the update and restarts.



6.11.2 Network Information



Figure 1.37

Select DHCP for automatic addressing or Static to enter the network settings manually. With DHCP enabled and no server available, the amplifier uses a 169.254.x.x link-local address. Click Update to apply the settings.

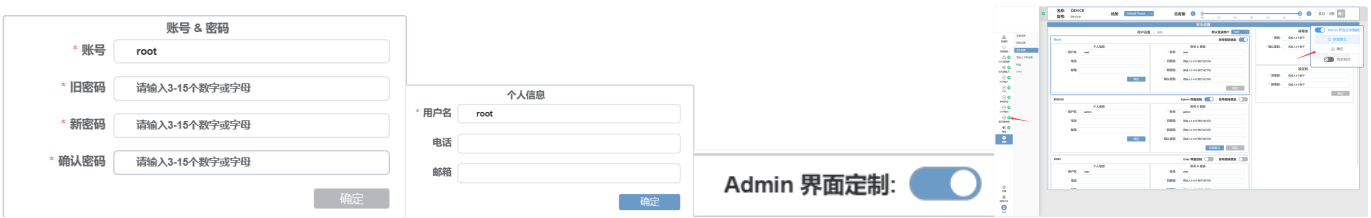
6.11.3 Security Settings



Figure 1.38

Figure 1.38 shows the three-level user, screen-lock and verification-code settings. In the three-level user system, root has the highest permissions and can manage admin and user accounts; admin can also manage user accounts. The default user can be changed, and the selected user is used for each login. Blue means enabled and gray means disabled. When login authentication is enabled, a password is required each time the web interface is opened. The default accounts are root/admin/user and the default password is 8888. Account names and passwords can be changed and saved here. Personal contact information can also be entered for future reference. Interface Customization allows a higher-level user to configure the interface visible to lower-level users. Editable interfaces show a green icon at the upper right; clearing a check box hides the corresponding item. After editing, click “Confirm” at the upper right of the web page to save. The password can contain only four digits to help prevent unauthorized data access. To cancel the screen lock, click “Cancel Lock”. The default verification-code password is 8888; many operations in the web interface require this code.







6.11.4 Gain Limits

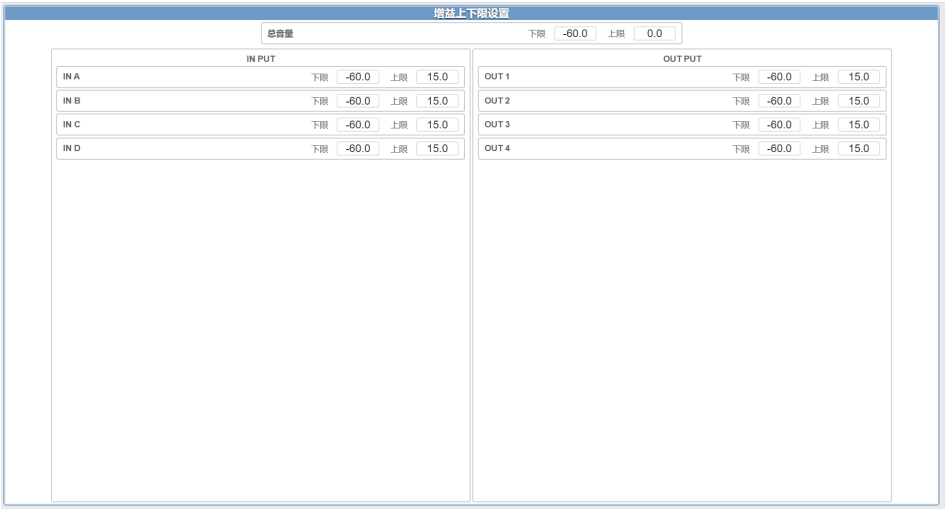


Figure 1.39

Set the upper and lower limits for master volume and for input and output channel gain. The available range is −60 to 0 dB for master volume and −60 to +15 dB for channel gain.

6.11.5 Network Disk

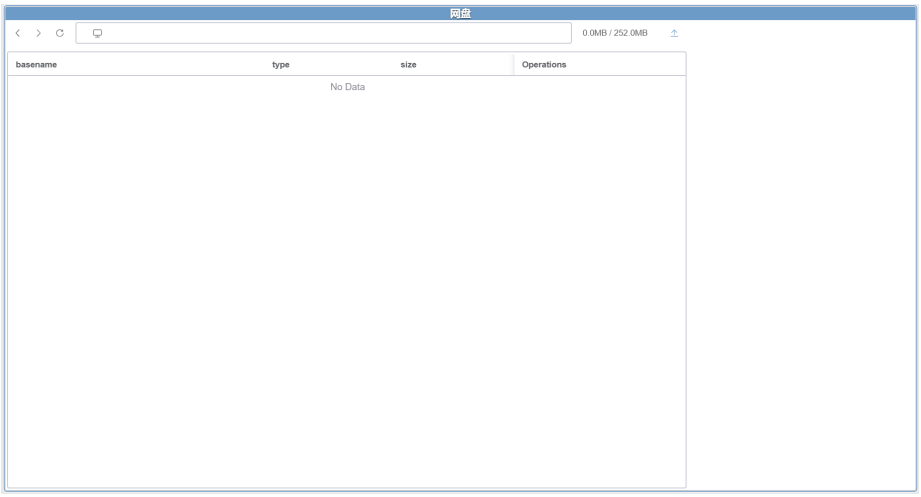


Figure 1.40

The network disk has a capacity of 252 MB. The web interface and the virtual drive presented over USB access the same storage.

6.11.6 GPIO

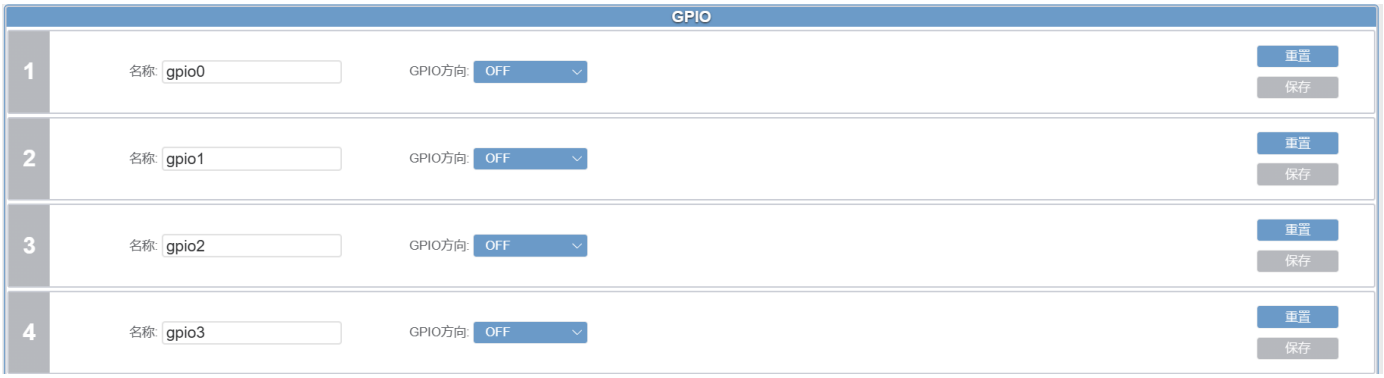


Figure 1.41

Use this page to name and configure the four GPIO lines. Click Save to apply the settings.

Chapter 7 Application Example

7.1 Bridge-Mode Application

Rear-Panel Loudspeaker Outputs



Figure 1.42 DDA-43D rear panel

Switch off the amplifier and disconnect it from the mains before wiring the loudspeakers. For bridged outputs, use the markings for the selected channel pair and connector on the unit. Confirm the connector pinout for the DDA-43D before wiring.

The rated bridged output is 2 × 900 W into 8 Ω. For 70 V or 100 V operation, use the corresponding Bridge 1 or Bridge 2 markings on the rear-panel output terminal block.

Web Configuration



Figure 1.43 Bridge mode in the web Control Panel

After checking the wiring, reconnect the amplifier and power it on. In the Control Panel, select Bridge mode for the corresponding output pair. Set the load mode and power limits for the connected loudspeaker circuit before applying a signal.