ADAT Multicore Extender ADX-32A / ADX-64A-PRO User's Manual



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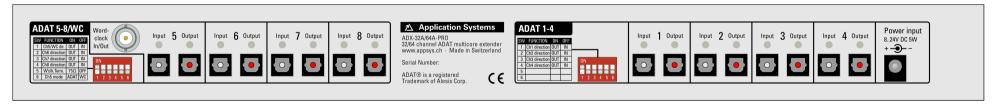
1. Device overview

1.1. Front panel



The connectors "Cat5 Connection 2" are only available in the 64 channel version (ADX-64A-PRO).

1.2. Rear panel

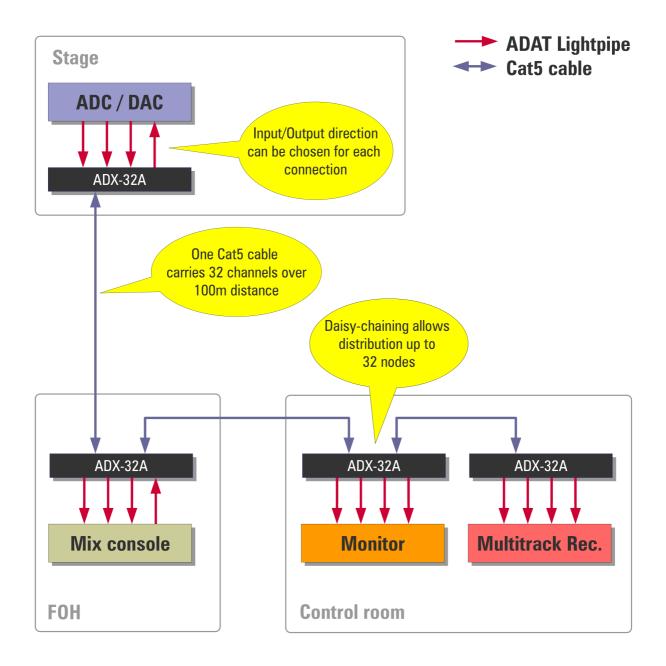


The connectors "ADAT 5-8/WC" are only available in the 64 channel version (ADX-64A-PRO).

2. Typical application

2.1. Digital snake (32 channels)

The diagram below shows a typical application of the ADAT Multicore Extender: One Cat5 cable is used for both the transmission of 24 channels from the stage to the mix console, and 8 channels in the opposite direction. All 32 channels are also fed into a monitor console and into a multitrack recorder. Other examples setups can be found in chapter 10. Example applications.



3. Important safety notes

3.1. Cat5 connections



Use the Cat5 cable ONLY between ADAT Multicore Extenders! NEVER connect an ADAT-Multicore Extender to any Ethernet networking device (PC, Switch, other network equipment)! The ADAT Multicore Extender and/or the networking device may be DAMAGED!

4. Introduction

4.1. Overview

The ADAT-Multicore Extender devices are designed for building an inexpensive digital multicore system, which acts, together with ADAT compatible mixers and converters, as an ideal replacement for traditional analog multicores. The benefits are:

- Heavily reduced cabling: one single Cat5 cable replaces 32 analog cables
- No noise, hum, crackling etc. thanks to digital transmission and galvanic isolation
- Very low latency ($< 0.6 \mu$ s over 100ft Cat5 cable)
- Simple, reliable and robust design
- Scalable: available in 32 or 64 channel versions, the 32 channel version can be easily upgraded to a 64 channel system
- Wordclock distribution option (no coaxial cable needed) with the ADX-64A-PRO
- Local loopback function provides ADAT pass-through on the same device. This allows the connection of additional monitoring equipment or can be used as wordclock source
- Compatible with all data formats using TOSLINK optical connectors:
 ADAT Optical ("ADAT Lightpipe") 24bit/48kHz, ADAT S/MUX (Double Speed/DS, 24bit/96kHz),
 ADAT S/MUX4 (Quad Speed/QS, 24bit/192kHz), SPDIF, AC-3, DTS etc.
- Ruggedized 19" aluminium rack case
- Quality product "Made in Switzerland"

4.2. Applications

Using the **ADX-32A**, 4 ADAT Lightpipe-connections (32 channels of audio) can be transmitted over a single Cat5 cable, up to a maximum distance of 330ft (100m).

Using the **ADX-64A-PRO**, 8 ADAT-Lightpipe connections (64 channels of audio) can be transmitted over two Cat5 cables. This device also supports the transmission of a dedicated wordclock signal (BNC connectors) along with the ADAT streams. When using this option, the number of ADAT connections is reduced to 7 (56 channels of audio).

Both devices are designed for maximum flexibility: The direction of data transmission can be selected individually for each ADAT connection. Thus, the ADX-32A can be operated in 32/0, 24/8, 16/16, 8/24 or 0/32 TX/RX channel configuration, and the ADX-64A-PRO can be configured to 64/0, 56/8, 48/16 etc. to 0/64 of TX/RX channels.

For audio distribution to several places, up to 32 ADAT Multicore Extenders can be daisy-chained together. This feature can be used for complex setups, e.g. multiroom audio distribution or the connection of additional monitoring equipment. Each ADAT stream can be fed into the Cat5 at an arbitrary place and is then distributed to all other connected devices.

All ADAT connections work completely independent of each other. This makes it possible to transmit different data formats, sample rates, resolutions etc. at the same time over the same Cat5 cable. This allows not only the ADAT protocol extensions S/MUX (DS/Double speed, 24bit/96kHz over 2 optical cables) and S/MUX4 (QS/Quad Speed, 24bit/192kHz over 4 optical connections) but also many other encodings (S/PDIF, AES/EBU, AC-3) to be transmitted.

5. Theory of operation

5.1. Optical transmission

The commonly used ADAT Lightpipe interface (actually called "ADAT Optical") uses Plastic Optical Fiber ("POF") as transmission media. POFs are very cheap and immune to electromagnetic interference, but are limited to approx. 16ft (5m) transmission distance. Larger distances cause problems as the light pulses are attenuated too much, leading to data errors which usually result in drop-outs or crackles. Furthermore, POFs are also very sensitive to breaks and sharp bends which may be a problem in harsh stage environments.

5.2. Electrical transmission

Electrical transmission over twisted pair cabling (e.g. Cat5) allows much longer distances than POFs. Especially Cat5 cables are, as Ethernet cables, commonly used and very economic (many buildings have Cat5 cables laid out already). Also, bending is not a problem, and for harsh environments (like stage use), there is a selection of specially designed cable assemblies and cable reels available, often using ruggedized Neutrik EtherCon® connectors.

Cat5 cable consists of four twisted pairs, each made up of two single wires. One pair can carry one ADAT stream (8 channels), yielding a total transmission capacity of 32 channels.

The transmission method used on the Cat5 media is called "differential pair signalling" or "balanced transmission". This means that each signal is transmitted over a wire pair, where one wire carries the inverted signal of the other one. In contrast to unbalanced (ground-referenced) systems, differential signalling provides very good noise immunity, because coupled noise affects both wires the same way and can be eliminated at the receiver's side by simply taking the difference out. Additionally, EMI is greatly reduced because the electric and magnetic fields surrounding the two wires cancel each other out.

The technology used in the ADAT Multicore Extender (RS-485) has been used for a long time, e.g. for lighting applications (DMX) or harsh industrial environments (Profibus). The commonly used AES/EBU standard works in a similar manner, but is, due to its relatively low data rate, only able to transmit two audio channels over one pair. State-of-the-art technology is used in the ADAT Multicore Extenders to ensure reliable operation at the higher data rates required by the ADAT protocol.

5.3. Latency

Latency has – in contrast to traditional analog systems - always been a topic in digital audio technology. High latency can lead to unwanted effects, such as phasing, hall, echo etc. and can seriously affect audio performance. One design goal of the ADAT Multicore Extender was to build a system offering one of the lowest latency values on the market. By design, other digital snake solutions (e.g. Ethernet based systems) have a relatively high propagation delay, because audio data has to be sampled, buffered, converted, transmitted, buffered and then finally converted back to the original format. In contrast, ADAT Multicore Extender uses only minimal buffering with no data conversion at all, achieving an excellent overall latency of less then 1µs.

5.4. Jitter

In any digital audio transmission, the clock signal picks up a certain amount of jitter (clock phase noise). One must differentiate between two kinds of jitter (actually, two effects the jitter has on an audio signal), as described below:

On one hand, there's the so called "sampling jitter", occurring only at the point of digital-to-analog conversion or vice versa. Sampling jitter can cause distortion or noise since the time-domain information of a signal is altered. Today, DACs and ADCs make use of various advanced re-clocking technologies in order to attenuate the jitter. Well designed equipment is no more sensitive to sampling jitter regarding audio quality.

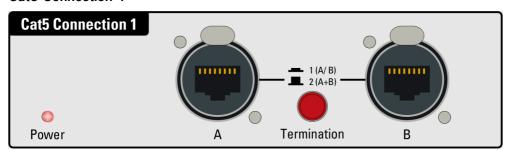
On the other hand, when jitter occurs on an interface used for the transmission of the data (e.g. when used with an ADAT interface), it's called "interface jitter". This kind is much less critical since it only has an audible effect if its value is so large that it prevents the proper detection of bits within the data stream (for AES/EBU, the specification allows a jitter value of ± 20 ns, which is about 25% of a bit time). In a properly designed system, such high values should never occur.

To cope with jitter, other systems use often special re-clocking circuitry (Phase Locked Loop, "PLL"). A PLL has good jitter attenuation characteristics, but must be specially adapted to the used data format and sample rate in order to achieve optimal results. ADAT Multicore Extender uses another approach: Instead of transmitting a signal with a relatively large gain of jitter and then attenuating it with a PLL, it makes use of the most advanced transceiver technology available, which has a very good out-of-the box jitter performance. The overall jitter of an ADAT signal transmitted over 330ft (100m) Cat5 cable is only ±4ns (typ.) which ensures correct bit detection with an appropriate safety margin. This approach provides some advantages:

- Very low latency since no buffering is required
- Optimal transmission of arbitrary signals, independently of the encoding or speed (e.g. ADAT, S/PDIF, AES/EBU, AC-3)

6. Front panel connections

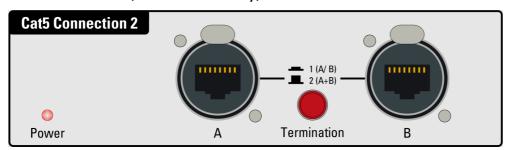
6.1. Cat5 Connection 1



Cat5 cable carrying ADAT connections 1-4. Jacks "A" and "B" are electrically paralleled. Depending on the number of jacks used, the push button "Termination" has to be set: 1 cable = "ON", 2 cables = "OFF". See also <u>8.1. Cat5 Termination</u>.

NOTE: Redundant connections (the connection of two units with two cables over A and B at the same time) are not supported! This would lead to signal loops causing undefined current flow.

6.2. Cat5 Connection 2 (ADX-64A-PRO only)



Cat5 cable carrying ADAT connections 5-8 and the wordclock signal. Jacks "A" and "B" are electrically paralleled. Depending on the number of jacks used, the push button "Termination" has to be set: 1 cable = "ON", 2 cables = "OFF". See also <u>8.1. Cat5 Termination.</u>

7. Rear panel connections

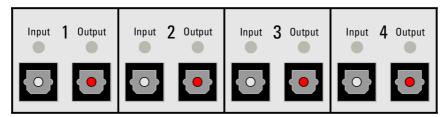
7.1. Power Input



Power supply of the device. Use only the supplied DC adapter or a replacement with the indicated voltage, power, polarity and matching connector (see 12. Specifications). The input has a reverse-polarity protection. If the Power LED does not go on when a DC adapter is connected, check the polarity (inner positive).

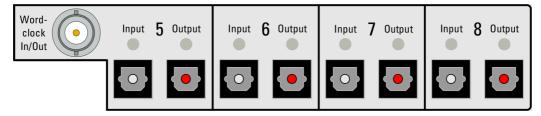
The second module in the 64 channel version is internally supplied with power.

7.2. ADAT 1-4



ADAT Lightpipe inputs and outputs 1-4. The direction (TX or RX) must be set using the DIP switches, see <u>8.2. Transmission direction (ADAT 1-4)</u>.

7.3. ADAT 5-8/Wordclock (ADX-64A-PRO only)



ADAT Lightpipe Inputs/Outputs 5-8 and wordclock Input/Output. The direction (TX or RX) must be set using the DIP switches, see <u>8.2. Transmission direction (ADAT 1-4)</u>.

Channel 5 can either be used as ADAT or as wordclock transmission, see <u>8.4. Channel 5 mode selection (ADAT or Wordclock).</u>

ADATs 5-8 may also be used to build a simple ADAT splitter. To do this, connect "Cat5 connection 1" to "Cat5 connection 2" using a short Cat5 cable

8. Settings

An overview of all switch settings can be found in 11. Settings overview.

8.1. Cat5 Termination

For proper operation, the termination (push button on the front panel) has to be set correctly. The required setting depends on the position of the ADAT Multicore Extender within the cable snake:

- At devices on the end of a Cat5 snake (all devices having only one cable plugged in either A or B), the termination has to be switched ON.
- At devices in the middle of a Cat5 snake (all devices where cables are plugged into both jacks A and B), the termination has to be switched OFF.

If you use only two devices (point-to-point connection), the termination must always remain switched on.



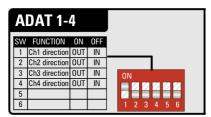
Wrong termination settings are, depending on the cable length, not always noticeable (the system appears to function properly). But reliability and immunity to noise is significantly decreased, because signals reflections can occur (with missing termination) or the transmitters get overloaded (with too many terminations).

Please ensure therefore that the termination settings are correct under any circumstances.



If you're using the system in the same setup all time, you may use scotch tape to fix the push button (or remove the push button cap) in order to prevent unwanted operation.

8.2. Transmission direction (ADAT 1-4)



The transmission direction (input or output) for ADAT connections 1-4 is set by the DIP-switches 1-4.

■ Input (DIP switch in lower position = OFF): The ADAT connection is configured as input (the receiver is active). The received data is sent over the Cat5 cable.

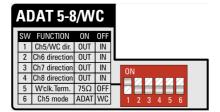


The input signal is passed-through to the output alongside ("local loopback"). You can use this output to connect additional monitors or as wordclock source, as shown in 9.2. Wordclock synchronization over ADAT.

■ Output (DIP switch in upper position = ON): The ADAT connection is configured as output (the sender is active). Data received from the Cat5 cable is output on the "Output" jack.

Within a system, for each ADAT connection there must be only one sender (input) device.

8.3. Transmission direction (ADAT 5-8), ADX-64A-PRO only



The transmission direction (input or output) for ADAT connections 5-8 and the wordclock signal is set by the DIP-switches 1-4.

8.4. Channel 5 mode selection (ADAT or Wordclock)

The mode of operation of channel 5 is user selecteable.

- ADAT transmission: Set DIP switch #6 to "ON". The direction can be set with DIP switch #1 (Output = "ON", Input = "OFF"). The BNC wordclock jack is now disabled.
- Wordclock transmission: Set DIP switch #6 to "OFF". The direction of the wordclock transmission can then be set with DIP switch #1 (Output = "ON", Input = "OFF"). ADAT Connection 5 is now disabled.

8.5. Wordclock termination



For proper operation, it is important to set the wordclock termination using DIP switch #5 accordingly. (Do not confuse with Cat5 termination, switchable on the front side).

An ADAT Multicore Extender connected to the end of the wordclock coaxial cable must have set the termination to ON (DIP switch #5 = ON). If it is connected in the middle of a coaxial cable (using a T-type connector), the wordclock termination must be set to "OFF".

NOTE: We recommend connecting the ADAT Multicore Extender on the end of the wordclock cable (without T-type connector) with the termination set as follows:

- At the input side (where the wordclock source mixer, reference clock etc. is connected, the termination must be "ON".
- At the output side (where wordclock slaves, like DACs, ADCs, Recorders etc.) are connected, the termination should be "OFF". At the other end of the cable, a termination must be installed by means of either a T-type connector with a 75 ohms resistor attached, or by switching on a termination resistor within the device. There are different possibilities depending on the used device, please refer to the manual of the respecting device for instructions.

The above configuration with only one cable end terminated is possible if the transmitter device is located at the other end of the cable and has the advantage of lowering the driver's load. However, if you have the ADAT Multicore Extender connected in the middle of the cable, both ends must be terminated.

9. Wordclock synchronization

9.1. General concept

For all devices within a digital audio system, it is required to share a common clock. This ensures that data processing on all channels and on all devices is done at the same rate. Without a common clock, the individual clocks would drift apart with time due to small skew between even crystal clocks. This means that number of samples generated by one device would differ from the number of samples expected by another, leading to drop-outs and crackles.

To prevent this, one device (usually the mix console) operates at the clock master. All other devices operate in slave mode, using the clock signal generated by the master rather than their own clock. Several ways exist to distribute the clock signal from the master to the slaves, as described below.

NOTE: ADAT Multicore Extenders do not need a clock to operate. However, the embedded clocks within ADAT signals are transmitted, and with the ADX-64A-PRO, a dedicated (separate) clock can also be transmitted.

9.2. Wordclock synchronization over ADAT

Any ADAT signal can be used for wordclock synchronization as it carries an embedded clock signal. The master clock device outputs ADAT streams with the master clock timing embedded, and all slaves can extract the embedded wordclock from the stream. Please refer to your equipment's manual to ensure the appropriate wordclock source setting of the device. If ADAT synchronization is used, no additional wordclock cabling is required.



Use the "local loopback" feature (see <u>8.2. Transmission direction (ADAT 1-4)</u> to break out additional ADAT signal outputs which can be used as wordclock source. An example configuration using ADAT sync is shown under <u>10.2. Digital 24/8 multicore</u> (Wordclock-Sync over ADAT).

9.3. Wordclock synchronization over coaxial cable

For larger installations, it is often not convenient to use ADAT for wordclock synchronization. In such cases, the wordclock can be transmitted over a dedicated (separate) wordclock connection, usually a 75 ohms coaxial cable with BNC connectors, terminated with 75 ohms at both ends.

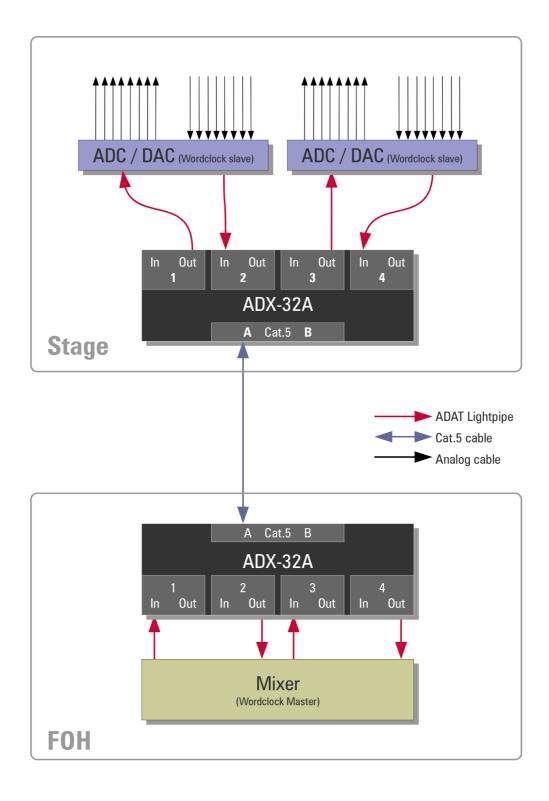
The master clock device generates the wordclock signal and is distributed by means of a daisy-chained coaxial cable to all slave devices.



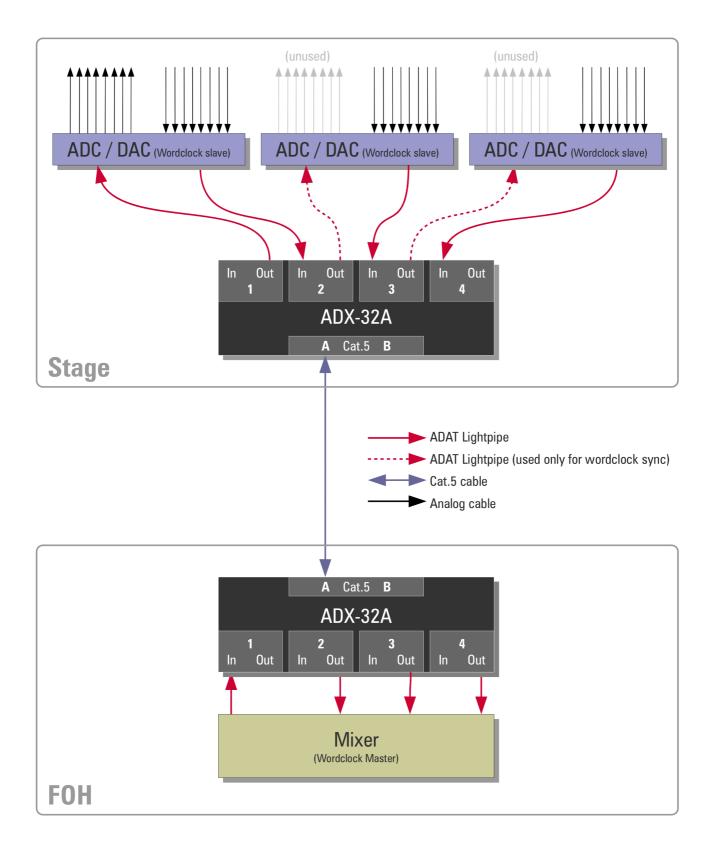
The ADX-64A-PRO supports the distribution of a dedicated wordclock signal over Cat5 cables. This means that you do not need a separate coaxial cable along with your Cat5 cabling. For details, see <u>8.4. Channel 5 mode selection (ADAT or Wordclock)</u>. An example configuration is shown under <u>10.3. Digital 40/16 multicore (Wordclock-Sync over dedicated coaxial cable)</u>.

10. Example applications

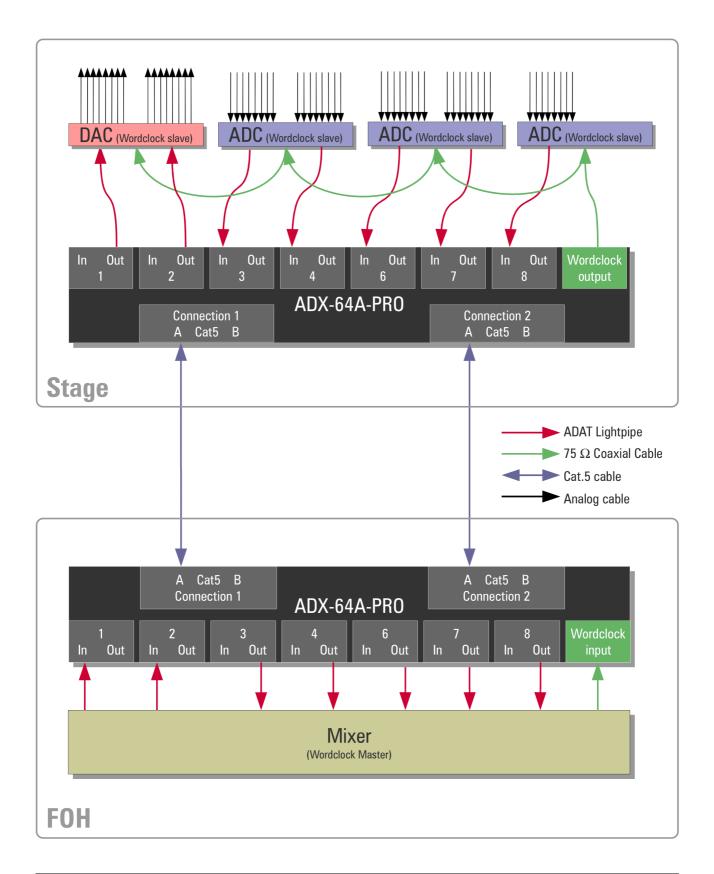
10.1. Digital 16/16 multicore



10.2. Digital 24/8 multicore (Wordclock-Sync over ADAT)



10.3. Digital 40/16 multicore (Wordclock-Sync over dedicated coaxial cable)



11. Settings overview

Switch location Label		Function	ON (upper position)	OFF (lower position)	
Front panel Termination Cat5 Connection 1"		Cat5 cable termination	One cable connected to "Cat5 Connection 1"	Two cables connected to "Cat5 Connection 1"	
Front panel (*) "Cat5 Connection 2"	Termination	Cat5 cable termination	One cable connected to "Cat5 Connection 2"	Two cables connected to "Cat5 Connection 2"	
Rear panel ADAT 1-4	1	ADAT 1 direction	Output	Input (Output acts as loopback)	
	2	ADAT 2 direction	Output	Input (Output acts as loopback)	
	3	ADAT 3 direction	Output	Input (Output acts as loopback)	
	4	ADAT 4 direction	Output	Input (Output acts as loopback)	
	5	No function			
	6	No function			
Rear panel ADAT 5-8/WC (*)	1	ADAT 5/Wordclock direction	Output	Input (Output acts as loopback in ADAT mode)	
	2	ADAT 6 direction	Output	Input (Output acts as loopback)	
	3	ADAT 7 direction	Output	Input (Output acts as loopback)	
	4	ADAT 8 direction	Output	Input (Output acts as loopback)	
	5	Wordclock termination	75 ohms termination active	No termination	
	6	Channel 5 mode	ADAT 5 (Wordclock disabled)	Wordclock (ADAT 5 disabled)	

^(*) ADX-64A-PRO model only

12. Specifications

Parameter	Value	
Device type	ADX-32A ADX-64A-PRO	
Number of channels	ADX-32A: 32 ADX-64A-Pro: 64 (or 56 + Wordclock)	
Connector type ADAT Input/Output	Optical connector F05 type (TOSLINK ®)	
Connector type Cat5 cable	Neutrik EtherCon®, compatible with standard RJ45 connectors	
Transmission media	Twisted-Pair cable (100 ohms) according to Cat5 specification or better (e.g. Cat5e, Cat6, Cat7) DMX cabling(110 Ohm) may also be used, however, the maximum transmission distance could be reduced.	
Maximum distance (length of the entire daisy-chain end-to-end)	330ft (100m)	
Maximum number of ADAT Multicore Extenders on a daisy-chain	32	
Supported data formats	 ■ ADAT Lightpipe ® up to 48kHz 24bit ■ ADAT Lightpipe ® 96kHz 24bit (S/MUX, DS) (when using 2 optical connections per 8 channels) ■ ADAT Lightpipe ® 192kHz 24bit (S/MUX4, QS) (when using 4 optical connections per 8 channels) ■ S/PDIF up to 96kHz/24bit ■ AC3/Dolby Digital 5.1 ® ■ DTS ® ■ other formats which can be transmitted over TOSLINK® up to 13.2 Mbit/s (NRZ encoding). All 4 transmission lines work completely independent of each other. This means different data formats, sample rates, resolutions etc. can be transmitted at the same time. With all formats, the embedded wordclock is also transmitted. 	
ADAT Latency	<0.4 μ s (entire system) plus approx. 1.6ns/ft (5ns/m) signal travel time	
Jitter (measured at output)	<0.4 μ s in "local loopback" mode 3ft (1m) Cat5 cable: \pm 2.5ns typ. 100ft (30m) Cat5 cable: \pm 3ns typ. 330ft (100m) Cat5 cable: \pm 4ns typ.	
Wordclock input/output (ADX-64A-PRO only)	configured as input: "H"-level: $\geq 1.55 \text{ V}$ "L"-level: $\leq 1.15 \text{ V}$ configured as output: "H"-level: $\geq 3.11 \text{ V}$ an 75 Ω "L"-level: $\leq 0.15 \text{ V}$ short-circuit protected	
	Termination (75 Ω) built-in, switchable Latency: <0.1 μ s (entire system) plus approx. 1.6ns/ft (5ns/m) signal travel time	

Pinout Cat5 cable	Pin	Signal	
Jacks A+B are paralleled	1	ADAT1+ (ADAT 5/WC +*)	
	2	ADAT1— (ADAT 5/WC —*)	
	3	ADAT2+ (ADAT 6+*)	
	4	ADAT3+ (ADAT 7+*)	
	5	ADAT3 — (ADAT 7—*)	
	6	ADAT2 — (ADAT 6—*)	
	7	ADAT4+ (ADAT 8+*)	
	8	ADAT4- (ADAT 8-*)	
	* ADX-64	IA-PRO: Connections 5-8	
Cat5 protection	Short-circuit protected Electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection: ± 15 kV according to IEC 61000-4-2		
Power supply	824V DC 5W, Polarity: + - (inner positive)		
	Plug type: ID = 2.5mm, OD = Ø 5.5mm, Length = 9mm		
		DC adapters are isolated from earth e shield is connected to GND	
Temperature range	Operation: 32°F140°F (0°C+60°C) Storage: 14°F140°F (-10°C+60°C)		
Dimensions	19" rack 1HE 60mm in depth		

13. Warranty

13.1. Terms and conditions

We offer a full warranty within two (2) years from the date of purchase. Within the warranty period , we repair or exchange your device free of charge in case of a defect (*)

If you experience any problems, please contact us first. We try hard to solve your problem as soon as possible - even after the warranty period.

(*) Not covered by the warranty are any damages resulting out of improper use, willful damage, normal wear-out (especially of the connectors) or connection with incompatible devices like Ethernet equipment or third-party power supplies.

13.2. Contact

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13.3. About this document

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