ENGLISH



www.k-array.com



KH4/KS4/KH15

1

CAUTION

This symbol, wherever it appears, alerts you to important operating and maintenance istructions in the accompanying literature. Read the manual!

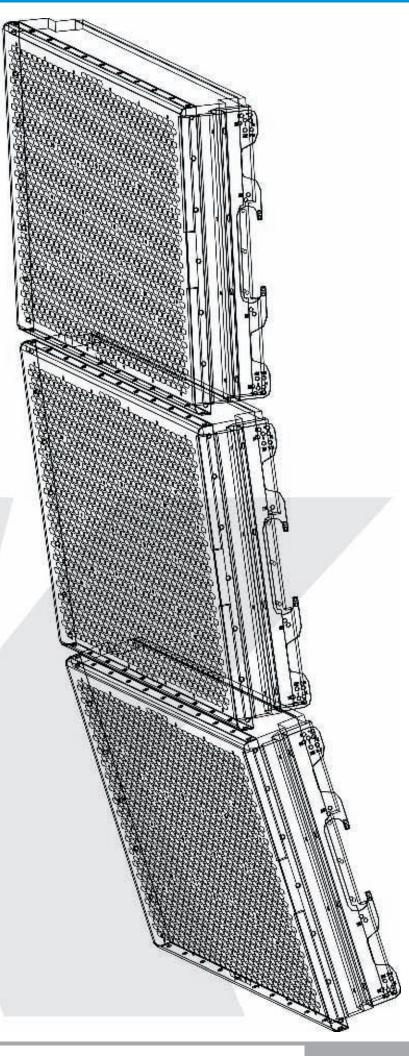
- To reduce the risk of electric shock, disconnect the amplifier from the AC mains before installing audio cable. Reconnect the power cord only after making all signal connections.
- Connect the amplifier to a two-pole, three wire grounding mains receptacle. The receptacle must be connected to a fuse or circuit breaker. Connection to any other type of receptacle poses a shock hazard and may violate local electrical codes.
- Do not install the amplifier in wet or humid locations without using weather protection.
- Do not allow water or any foreign object to get inside the amplifier. Do not put objects containing liquid on, or near, the unit.
- To reduce the risk of overheating the amplifier, avoid exposing it to direct sunlight. Do not install the unit near heat emitting appliances, such as a room heater or stove.
- The amplifier should be placed so that its location does not interfere with its proper ventilation. For example, the appliance should not be situated on a bed, carpet, or similar surface that may create an obstacle for the ventilation openings.
- This amplifier contains potentially hazardous voltages. Do not attempt to disassemble the unit. The unit contains no user serviceable parts. Repairs should be performed only by factory trained service personnel.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	р. 3
2	AC Power Distribution	p. 4
3	Voltage Requirements	p. 4
4	Current Requirements	p. 5
5	Power connector wiring	p. 5
6	Connections	р. 6
7	Signal processing & Power stage	р. 6
8	DSP & REMOTE control	p. 7
9	REMOTE control software	p. 8
10	Power supply & audio section	p. 13
11	System configurations	p. 14
	11.1 System coverage	p. 15
	11.2 Short installation manual	p. 15
12	System configurations on floor	p. 16
13	Variable vertical coverage	p. 16
14	System configurations (KH15)	p. 17
15	Suspending manual	p. 18
16	Maintenance of the system	p. 19
17	Default speaker presets	p. 20
18	Details & Accessories	p. 21
19	Physical	p. 21
	KH4 Presets	p. 22
	KH15 Presets	p. 23
	KS4 Presets	p. 24
	Polar response	p. 25
	NOTES	p. 26
	KH4 Technical data	p. 27
	KS4 Technical data	p. 28
	KH15 Technical data	p. 29

K-array is the new voice that sings aloud, "outside the choir", and whose performance is better than any other products. Born on-the-road, in the PA world, where you get no discount, you have to give your best as fast as you can, often with a "compressed" budget, K-Array systems have been designed to give precise answers to precise needs. K-Array systems are driven by new generation digital engines, with power/dimension/weight ratios that are ten times better than any other professional products; these systems can be remotely controlled and come with a lot of on-board software. K-array systems can shape their performance following your taste and needs. Inside K-array systems you will find something that only K-array can offer: the best in technology, proudly conceived, designed and produced in Italy. If they were cars, they would be Ferrari. Don't agree to pay for a simple brand, claim performance, and don't believe those who maintain that these products are only for few people, the only truth is that K-array systems are unique, but affordable and within everybody's reach!

HP Sound Equipment



All amplifier modules and the rest of the audio equipment connected to it (mixing consoles, processors, etc.) must be connected to the AC power distribution in a properway, preserving AC line polarity and connecting earth ground such that all grounding points are connected to a single node or common point using the same cable gauge as the neutral and line(s) cables. Bad grounding connections between speakers and the rest of the audio system may produce noise, hum and/or serious damage to the input/output stages in the system's electronic equipment.



CAUTION

Before applying AC to any K-array self-powered speaker, be sure that the voltage potential difference between neutral and earth ground is less than 5 VAC.

3. VOLTAGE REQUIREMENTS

The KH4 or KS4 operates safely and without audio discontinuity if the AC voltage stays within either of two operating windows: 95-125 (voltage selector on 115 V) or 195-250 V (voltage selector on 230 V), at 50 or 60 Hz. KH15 is default set to be connected to 230 V AC. The device hasn't any external voltage selector, so to change this value please contact an authorized technical assistance center.

KH4 & KS4

The device is default set to be connected to 230 V AC Power. To use the device on a 115 V AC Power you need, before connecting it, to move the voltage selector's cover, just loosening the two screws, and to choose the correct use voltage by the red switch. Be sure that both voltage set on the selector and AC Power have the same value. Always close the voltage selector's cover before connecting the device to AC Power. Change the label that points out the correct voltage in use..









CAUTION

Connecting a 115V system on a 230V AC Power causes heavy damages to the device and serious risk for users.

WHEN YOU SWITCH ON THE UNIT:

The main power supply slowly ramps on the green display on the user panel lights up, and the green leds on the left side lights up flashing, indicating that the system is enabled and ready to process audio signals



CAUTION

If the Display does not illuminate or the system does not respond to audio input after ten seconds, remove AC power immediately. Verify that the voltage is within the proper range. If the problem persists please contact HP Sound Equipment or an authorized service center.



NOTE

It is recommend that the supply be operated in the rated voltage windows, at least a few volts away from the turn on/off points so that small AC voltage variations do not cause the amplifier to cycle on and off.

4. CURRENT REQUIREMENTS

The KH4 or KS4 presents a dynamic load to the AC mains, which causes the amount of current to fluctuate between quiet and loud operating levels. Since different cables and circuit breakers heat up at varying rates, it is essential to understand the types of current ratings and how they correspond to circuit breaker and cable specifications. The maximum continuous RMS current is the maximum RMS current in a period of at least ten seconds. It is used to calculate the temperature increase in cables, which is used to select cables that conform to electrical code standards. It is also used to select the cable size and gauge and the rating for slow-reacting thermal breakers. The maximum burst RMS current is the maximum RMS current in a period of approximately one second. It is used to select the rating for magnetic breakers. The maximum instantaneous peak current during burst is used to select the rating for fast-reacting magnetic breakers

For best performance, the AC Cable voltage drop should not exceed 10% at 115V and 5% at 230V.

The minimum electrical service amperage required by a system of KH4 or KS4 is the sum of their maximum continuous RMS current. We recommend allowing an additional 30% above the minimum amperage to prevent peak voltage drops at the service entry.

KH4 and KS4 Current Rating:

115 VAC = 20A Max Continuous RMS 230 VAC = 10A Max Continuous RMS

115 VAC = I. Nom 7.2A

230 VAC = I. Nom 4.4A

KH15 Current Rating:

115 VAC = 10A Max Continuous RMS

230 VAC = 6A Max Continuous RMS

115 VAC = I. Nom 3.6A

230 VAC = I. Nom 2.2A

5. POWER CONNECTOR WIRING CONVENTIONS

The KH4 or KS4 requires a grounded outlet. It is very important that the system be properly grounded for both safety and proper operation.



CAUTION

The KH4 or KS4 requires a ground connection.



CAUTION

Do not operate the unit if the power cables are frayed or broken.



CAUTION

Keep all liquids away from the KH4 or KS4 amplifiers to avoid hazards from electrical shocks.

6. CONNECTIONS

The KH4 or KS4 presents a 10k ohm balanced input impedance to a three-pin XLR connector with the following connectors:

- pin1 = Ground
- pin2 = Signal +
- pin3 = Signal -



CAUTION

Shorting an input connector pin to the case can form a ground loop and cause hum.

Use standard audio cables with XLR connectors for balanced signal sources. Make sure that pin 1 (shield) is always connected on both ends of the cable.

If abnormal noises such as hiss and popping are produced by the loudspeaker, disconnect the audio cable from the speaker. If the noise stops, then most likely the problem is not with the loudspeaker. Check the audio cable, source, and AC power for the source of the problem.

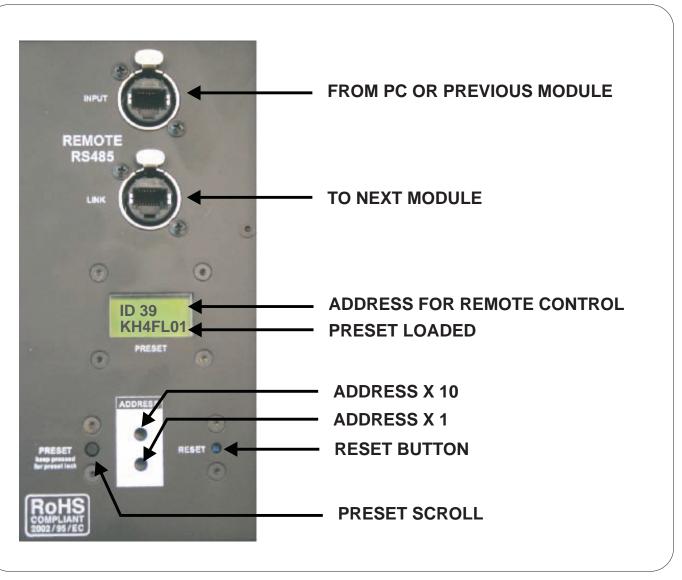
Audio signals can be easy-chained using the loop output connector on the user panel of the KH4 or KS4. A single source can drive multiple KH4 or KS4 with a paralleled input loop, creating an unbuffered hard-wired loop connection. When driving multiple KH4 or KS4 in an array, make certain that the source device can drive the total load impedance presented by the paralleled input circuit of the array. The audio source must be capable of producing a minimum of not distorted 20 dBV (10-Vrms into 600 ohms). The maximum peak SPL over the operating bandwidth of the loudspeaker is generated by +4dB input signal (1.230 V. RMS).

7. AMPLIFICATION AND PROTECTION CIRCUITRY

The KH4 or KS4 is powered by the K-array power amplifiers, a high-power eight-channel digital amplifiers (500 watts/ch. RMS) with a total power of 4000 watts. All the specific functions for the KH4 or KS4 such as crossovers, frequency, phase response, and driver protection are determined by a DSP processor installed inside the amplifier. All K-array loudspeakers are shipped with the drivers in correct alignment. However, if a driver needs to be replaced, make sure the replacement is reinstalled with the correct polarity. Incorrect driver polarity impairs the system performance and may damage the drivers.

KH4, KS4 and KH15 have a powerful DSP that manages all the functions of the speakers. Each system can store on board 16 preset that can be recalled pushing the PRESET button. Once the preset will appear on the lower line of the display it will become automatically available after few seconds. If you desire to set a preset as "default" you just need, once selected it, to keep pressed for five seconds the PRESET button. After that, this preset will automatically be recall each time you will switch on your module. It is also possible to remote each module by an RS485 serial port. In order to remote your system, you need to set each module on a different address, so that, in your chain, no one module will have the same address. Two rotary encoders allow you to set the desired address number that will appear on the top line of the display. Using the remote control software it is possible to mute each system, select a desired preset loaded on-board or download a new preset pack.

For remote control operation please refer to REMOTE CONTROL AND SOFTWARE MANUAL in the next pages.



8.1 Cloner function & preset systems

It is possible to clone the entire presets bank from Speaker to Speaker without any PC connected. We will call SpeakerA the one with the presets bank that you want clone, and SpeakerB the one that will be upgraded.

Set the SpeakerA on ID 99, will appear CLONER on the display

Keep SpeakerB on any ID number between 10 and 90.

Turn off both the speakers and connect by a RJ45 8 poles cable

Turn on the SpeakerB and after the SpeakerA

SpeakerA will start to clone, on the display will appear a cont down (00/15, 01/15, etc)

Wait till 20 seconds after 15/15

Change the ID of the SpeakerA to any other ID and turn off both Speakers

Turning on the SpeakerA check that it is on mode 16x16 and NOT 4x4.

If SpeakerA is in mode 4x4, just turn off the speaker and keep press the Preset button during the turning on

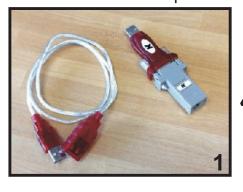
The preset are cloned to the SpeakerB

1. To connect the K-array modules to a PC, it is needed a RS485-USB adapter, we recommend the K-USB adapter (pic.1).

K-USB

USB to RS485 adapter

Connect the K-usb to a PC and install the drivers required included in the CD-ROM.





SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Operating systems:

Win98/98SE/Me/2000/XP/Vista

Minimum requirements:

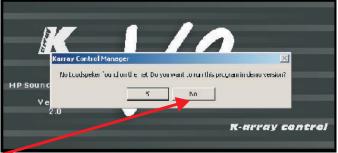
CPU 300 MHz
RAM 128 Mb

Recommended requirements:

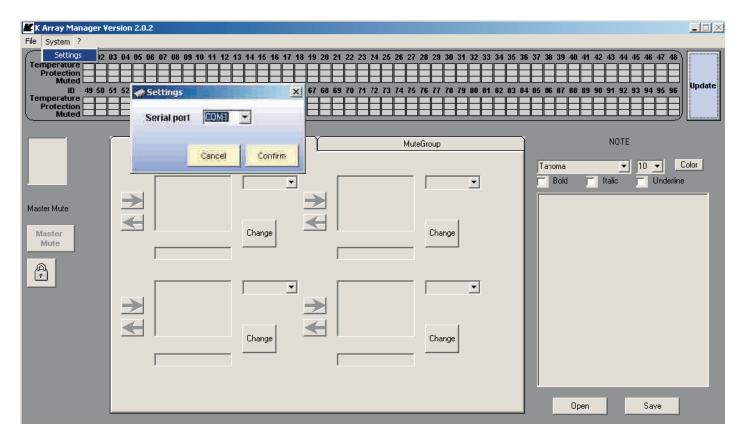
RAM 512 Mb

- 2. Install the Karray control software from installer in the CD-ROM
 - 2.1 Start the Karray_manager_V2 from Windows Start Software Karray_manager_V2

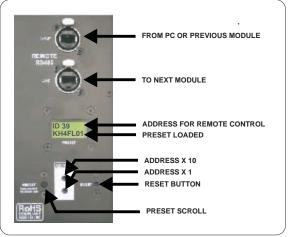




2.2 Click on NO when ask for demo mode start

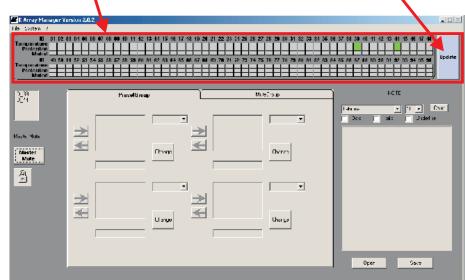


2.3 Click on System - Settings to configure which COM port use, the COM port of K-USB, usually is the higher number. If you don't find, you can check it on windows-control panel-system-hardware-COM Port

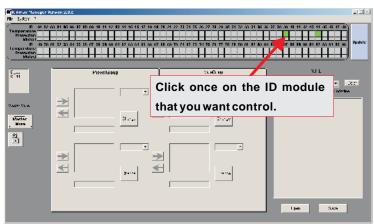


On this bars you can see all the modules connected in your net.

Pressing this button you can have a refresh of the modules connected.



4. Single module control



This frame describes the state of all the loudspeakers on the net.

The colour of the little rectangles into this frame represents the status of the loudspeakers. Each loudspeaker has three rectangles. Here there is the meaning of the rectangle's colour.

Two rectangles on top:

Both rectangles grey: the loudspeaker is not present on the net.

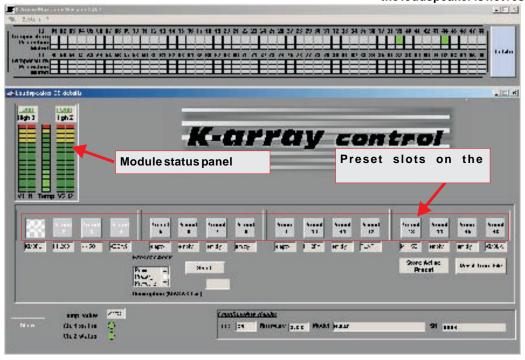
<u>Temperature rectangle red</u>: one module inside that loudspeaker is over-temperature.

<u>Temperature rectangle green</u>: all modules inside that loudspeaker have a good temperature.

<u>Protection/Fail rectangle red</u>: at least one module inside that loudspeaker is in protection.

<u>Temperature rectangle green</u>: all modules inside that loudspeaker are working properly.

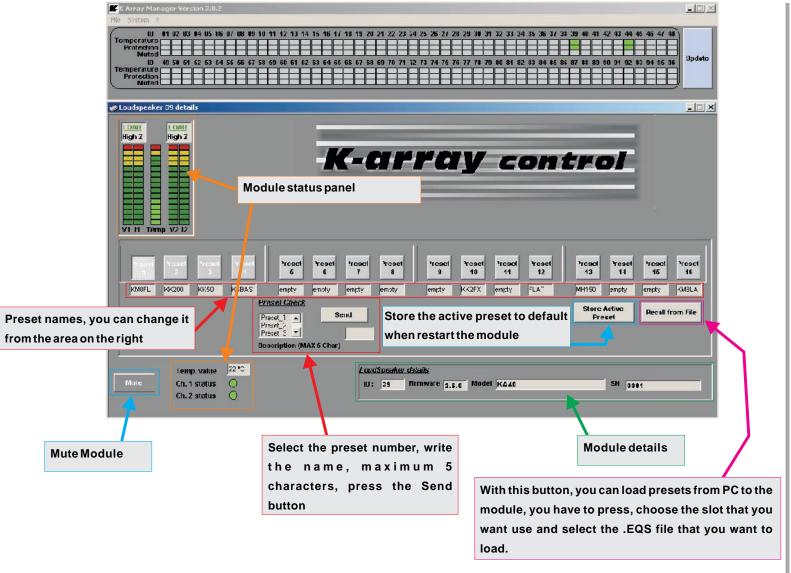
<u>Temperature rectangle black</u>: if this rectangle is black it means that the loudspeaker is not responding.



The main causes of this malfunction are loss of power supply and loss of serial connection between the hub and the loudspeaker. Check the hardware. If this rectangle is black will be black also the Protection/Fail.

Protection/Fail rectangle black: see above.

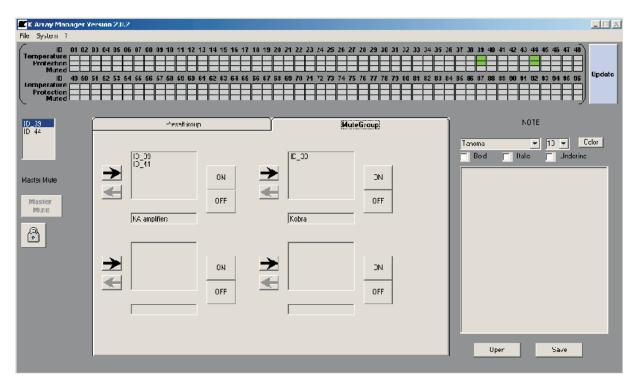
The remaining rectangle: Is related to the mute function; if red, the related loudspeaker is in "mute" status.



5. Mute groups

On the Mute Groups window, you can manage the modules Mute as groups, up to 4 different.

5.1 Choose the modules from the list on the right Press the right arrow of the group that you prefer, to add the modules

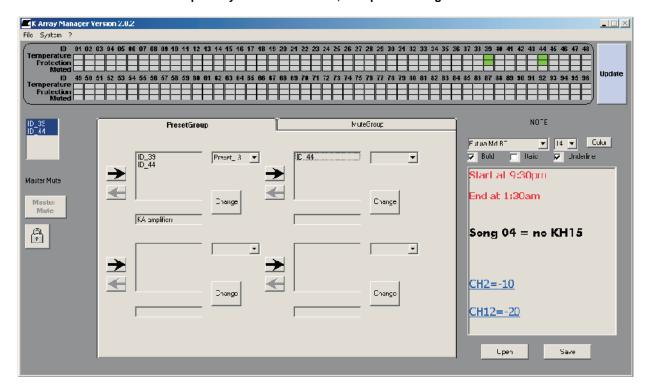


5.2 It is possible to assign names to the groups, just writing in the fields.

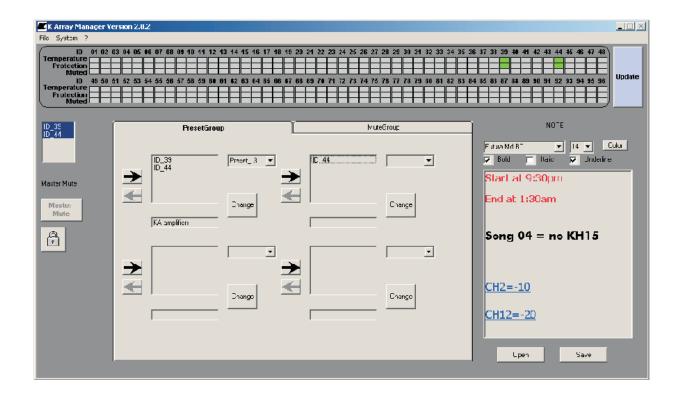
6. Preset groups

On the Preset Groups window, you can manage the modules Presets as groups, up to 4 different.

6.1 Choose the modules from the list on the right
Press the right arrow of the group that you prefer, to add the modules
Select the number of the preset you want to choose, after press Change button



6.2 It is possible to assign names to the groups, just writing in the fields.



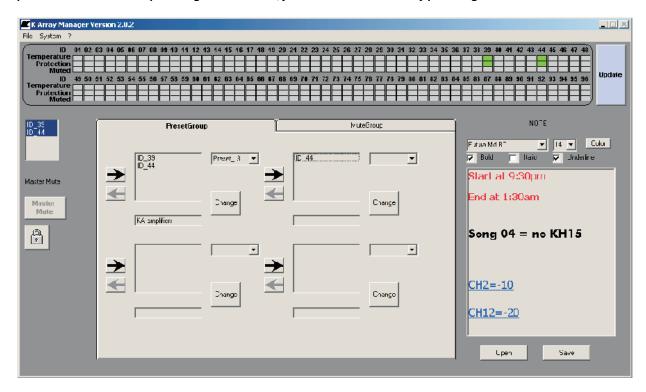
7. Text editor

It is available a text editor on the software, it can manages .RTF files.

8. Master Mute control

It is possible to Mute all the modules connected just pressing Master Mute button.

To protect from accidental pressing of this button, you will need to Unlock by pressing the Unlock button below it.



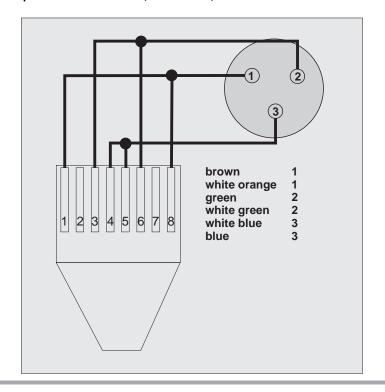
9. Exit option

When you choose to exit from the software, will appear an alert window that alert you about Unmuting all the modules connected, this is important because the Mute function is controlled only by software.

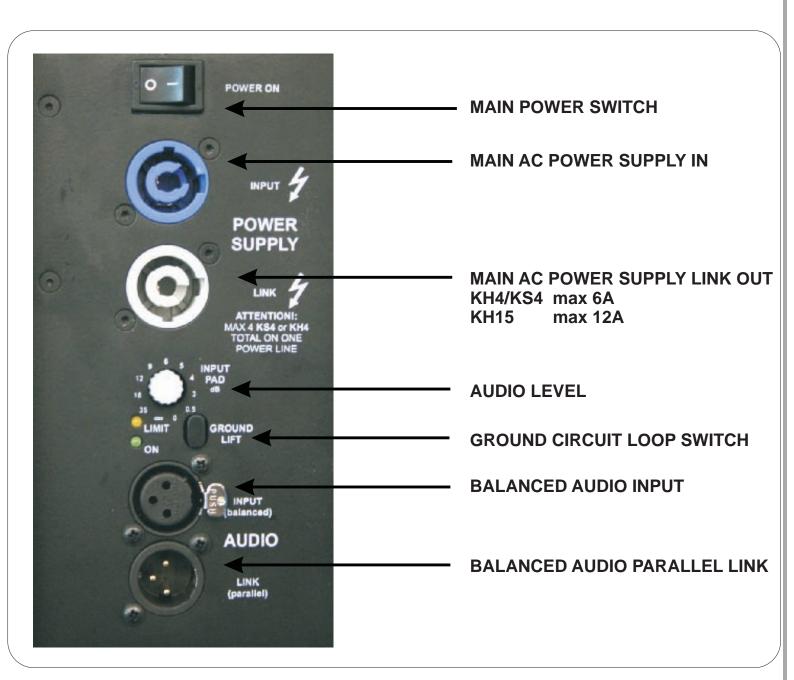
10. Save and Load

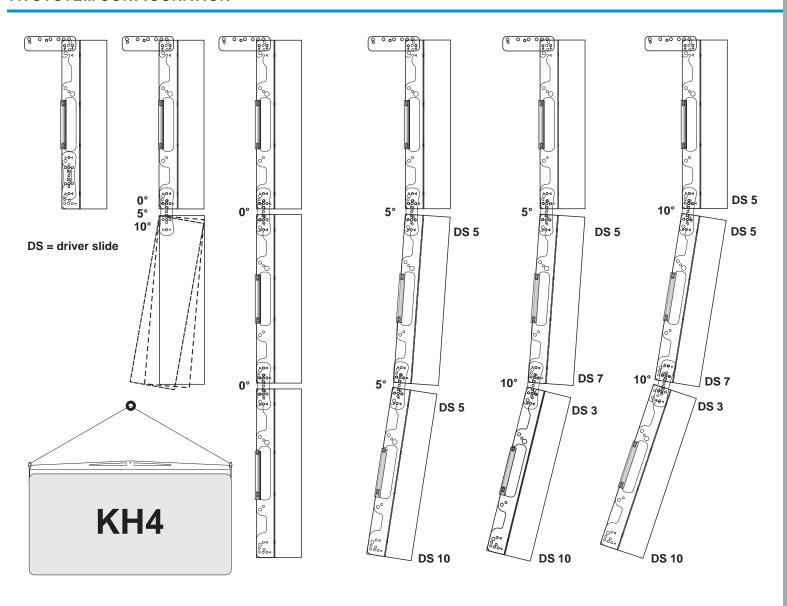
It is possible to save the speakers configuration for Mute and Preset Groups, just Save a .CONF file.

It is possible to use XLR adapters for connections, here below, the connection schematic.



KH4, KS4 and KH15 modules are using PowerCon connectors for power supply. It is possible, using the link connector, to have more modules on the same power supply line. Pay attention to not exceed the maximum powercapability of PowerCon connectors. The Audio section includes a female balanced XLR connector and a male XLR connector wired in parallel. Thanks to these connectors it is possible to feed a module and to send the same signal to another one through the LINK connector. It is possible to connect till 30 different modules in parallel on the same balanced line (with a source of 600 ohm output impedance). A Level Control potentiometer (PAD) allows different set levels. The ground lift switch can help to solve ground loop problems separating loudspeaker groud from signal cable's ground.



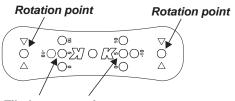


KH4 System Spl calculations

System	Vert. Coverage	SPL @1mt
2 x KH4 + 4 x KS4	From 7° to 37°	140dB+/- 3dB
4 x KH4 + 8 x KS4	From 7° to 47°	146dB+/- 4dB
6 x KH4 + 12 x KS4	From 7° to 57°	150dB+/- 6dB

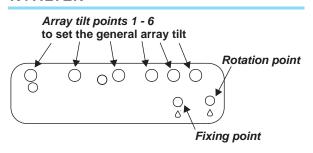
System	SPL @ 10m	t SPL @ 20m	t SPL @ 40m	t SPL @ 80mt
2 x KH4 + 4 x KS4	128dB	124dB	118dB	112dB
4 x KH4 + 8 x KS4	134dB	130dB	124dB	118dB
6 x KH4 + 12 x KS4	138dB	134dB	128dB	122dB

K4BUTTERFLY



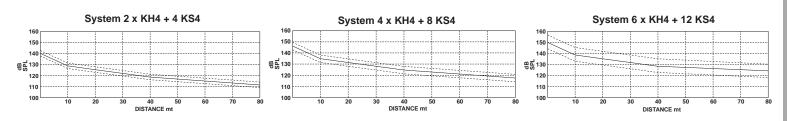
Tilt degrees settings set the same value on each speaker for the right tilt angle

K4TILTER

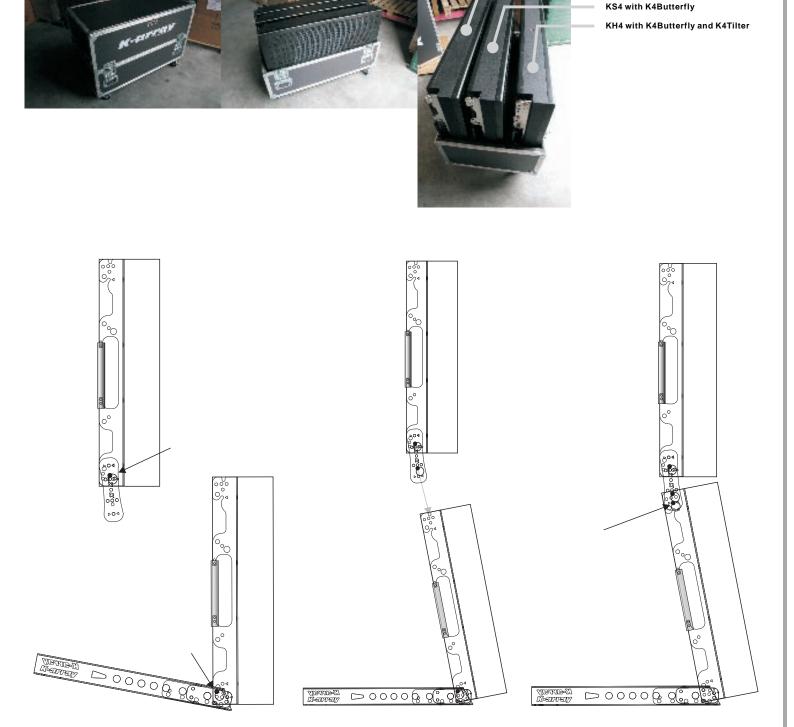


KPIN

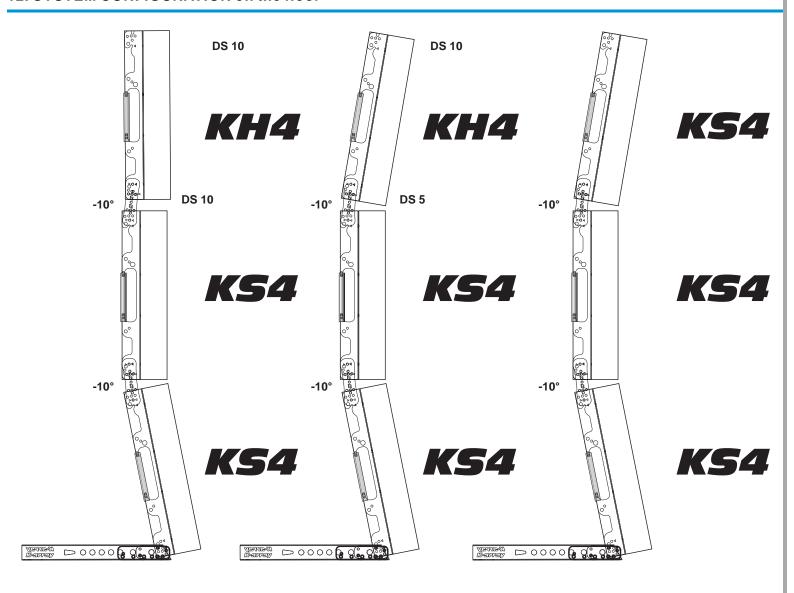




11.2 SHORT INSTALLATION MANUAL



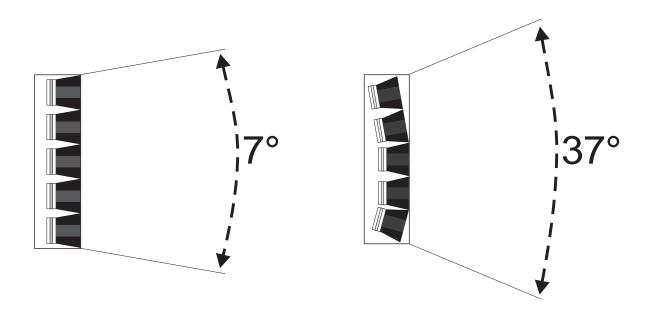
KS4 with K4Feet

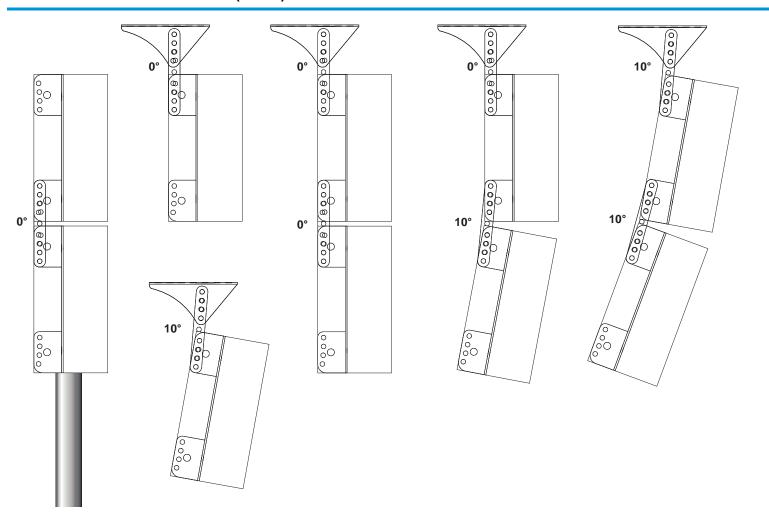


For floor applications you can set up a maximum of 3 speakers each K-feet4 For flying applications you can append a maximum of 4 KH4 each K-fly4

13. VARIABLE VERTICAL COVERAGE

 $The \, KH4 \, is \, equipped \, with \, 2 \, driver \, slides. \, So \, that \, you \, can \, set \, up \, the \, preferred \, vertical \, coverage \, of \, the \, speaker.$





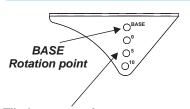
KH15 System Spl calculations

Vert. Coverage

- J		J J	
2 x KH15 + 2 x KS4	15°	132dB	
4 x KH15 + 4 x KS4	From 15° to 25°	138dB+/- 2dB	
6 x KH15 + 8 x KS4	From 15° to 35°	140dB+/- 4dB	
8 x KH15 + 10 x KS4	From 15° to 45°	144dB+/- 6dB	
System	SPL @ 10mt SPL	@ 20mt SPL @ 4	0mt SPL @ 80mt
System 2 x KH15 + 2 x KS4	SPL @ 10mt SPL 120dB 116c		0mt SPL @ 80mt 104dB
•	_	IB 110dB	_
2 x KH15 + 2 x KS4	120dB 116d	IB 110dB IB 116dB	104dB
2 x KH15 + 2 x KS4 4 x KH15 + 4 x KS4	120dB 116d 126dB 122d	IB 110dB IB 116dB IB 118dB	104dB 110dB

K15ARRAY

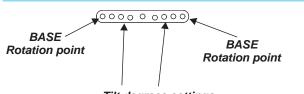
System



Tilt degrees settings to set the same value on each speaker for the right tilt angle

K15BUTTERFLY

SPL @1mt



Tilt degrees settings to set the same value on each speaker for the right tilt angle

CAUTION

Please read this statement carefully and in its entirety. It contains important information regarding safety issues, including guidelines for general safe use of rigging systems as well as advisories on government regulations and liability laws.

SCOPE OF THIS MANUAL

Although this manual contains much useful information on rigging in general, it does not claim to be a comprehensive resource on the subject. This manual assumes that the owners and/or users of a K-array System are knowledgeable and experienced in the areas of rigging and flying loudspeaker systems.

MANY ISSUES OF CRUCIAL CONCERN, SUCH AS THE DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATENESS AND CONDITION OF VENUE RIGGING POINTS, CANNOT BE ADDRESSED HERE. THEREFORE, THE USER MUST ASSUME ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE APPROPRIATE USE OF K-ARRAY SYSTEMS IN ANY PARTICULAR LOCATION OR CIRCUMSTANCE

The suspension of large, heavy objects in public places is subject to numerous laws and regulations at the national/federal, state/provincial, and local levels. This manual does not address the specifics of any such applicable laws and government regulations. This manual details procedures and practices consistent with those generally acknowledged as allowable and safe in Europe. However, the user must assume responsibility for making sure that use of any K-array system and its components in any particular circumstance or venue conforms to all applicable laws and regulations in force at the time.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

The design and safe working load ratings of the K-array system, unless otherwise specified, are based on either a 5:1 or 7:1 safety factor. However there are wide variations internationally in the regulations and practices applying to suspension of sound systems in public places. Government officials in one location may have a stricter interpretation than another local official, even when operating under the same regulations and in the same legal jurisdiction.

CONSEQUENTLY, USERS OF K-array RIGGING SYSTEMS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO TAKE ADDITIONAL SAFETY ASSURANCE MEASURES BEYOND THOSE OUTLINED IN THIS MANUAL. IN ALL CASES, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT ANY K-array LOUDSPEAKER SYSTEM IS SUSPENDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE NATIONAL/FEDERAL, STATE/PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES "ABOVE THE HOOK"

In most touring applications of rigging systems, the touring sound provider is normally responsible for ensuring the safety of the suspension system only below the attachment point. The safety and suitability of the attachment point is generally seen as the responsibility of the venue owner or operator. However, this distinction ("above the hook" versus "below the hook") can be open to interpretation. Touring system operators should double-check to make certain that attachment points are approved and suitably load rated, and that the points used are those identified as such by the venue owner or operator.

CAUTION



As an extra precaution, careful inspection of the attachment points is advised before flying, particularly in older venues or those hosting frequent events using large sound and lighting systems.

In any case, K-array systems are intended only for suspension from approved rigging points, each known to have ample safe working loads margins for the system components suspended below them.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

The K array flying systems are an assembly of mechanical devices, and are therefore subject to wear and tear over prolonged use, as well as damage from corrosive agents, extreme impact, or inappropriate use. Such inspection includes examination of all load-bearing components for any sign of undue wear, twisting, buckling, cracking, rusting, or other corrosion. Metal seams and welds should be examined for any sign of separation or deformation. HP Sound Equipment strongly recommends that written documentation be maintained on each K array flying system, noting date of inspection, name of inspector, points of system checked, and any anomalies discovered.

CAUTION



Because of the safety issue involved, users must adopt and ad here to a schedule of regular inspection and maintenance. In touring applications, key components must be inspected be for each use.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Any component found to be defective, or any safety-related component you even suspect might be defective, should be replaced with the equivalent, approved part. Parts specific to a K array system should be ordered directly from HP Sound Equipment. No attempt should be made to substitute what appears to be equivalent or "mostly the same" generic replacements. To the best of our knowledge, most of these suppliers are reputable and their products are reliable. However, HP Sound Equipment has no way of assuring the quality of products made by these various suppliers. Therefore, HP Sound Equipment is not responsible for problems caused by components that were not supplied by HP Sound Equipment.

KH15F

KH15M

KH15H

KH15Q

KH15IN

KH15VX

KH4FL

KH4FL

KH15

-			
1	=	KH15M	Mid
2	=	KH15H	High
3	=	KH15Q	"Hi-Hat" EQ
4	=	KH15IN	Warm indoor EQ
5	=	KH15VX	Speech EQ or BG music
6	=	KH15GN	Flat Studio EQ
7	=	KH15FLP	Flat + PAD -4dB
8	=	KH15MP	Mid + PAD -4dB
9	=	KH15HP	High + PAD -4dB
10	=	KH15F	_

Flat

Flat

Indoor EQ

Preset names indicates: Speaker model The number of speakers installed Position of the speaker to the others

Example: KH432F01 Preset for KH4 speaker 3 x KH4 per side

Code and preset release

central position (second one from the top) EQ F1 (flat rev1)

KH4

=

=

=

=

=

=

=

11

12

13

14

15

0

1

0

2	=	KH4M	Mid
3	=	KH4MP	Mid + PAD -4dB
4	=	KH4H	High
5	=	KH4HP	High + PAD -4dB
6	=	KH4Q	"Hi-Hat" EQ
7	=	KH4QP	"Hi-Hat" EQ + PAD -4dB
8	=	KH4FULL	"fullrange" preset
9	=	KH421F	Array Configuration x 2 speakers 1° position (from top)
10	=	KH422F	Array Configuration x 2 speakers 2° position (from top)
11	=	KH431F	Array Configuration x 3 speakers 1° position (from top)
12	=	KH432F	Array Configuration x 3 speakers 2° position (from top)
13	=	KH433F	Array Configuration x 3 speakers 3° position (from top)
14	=	KH4FL	Flat
15	=	KH4FL	Indoor EQ

KS4

KS4FL02

•			. iai p. 5551
1	=	KS4XT45	Extended low frequencies preset
2	=	KS4XT12	Emphasis at 120Hz
3	=	KS4101	For stand alone applications
4	=	KS4F02_1	Flat preset with 1ms delay
5	=	KS4F02_2	Flat preset with 2ms delay
6	=	KS4F02_3	Flat preset with 3ms delay
7	=	KS4XT200	Extended at 200Hz

Flat preset

KH4

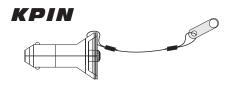
139 dB @1mt MAX Continuous Spl 100-19,000 Hz Frequency Range +/-3dB 100° Nominal Horizontal Coverage

KBUTTERFLY4



KFLY4





19. Physical

KS4

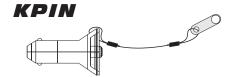
136 dB @1mt MAX Continuous Spl 38-150 Hz Frequency Range +/-3dB 100° Nominal Horizontal Coverage

KBUTTERFLY4



KFEET4

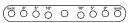




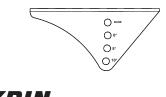
KH15

130 dB @1mt MAX Continuous Spl 100-19,000 Hz Frequency Range +/-3dB 100° Nominal Horizontal Coverage

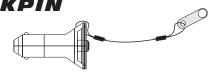
KBUTTERFLY15



KFLY15



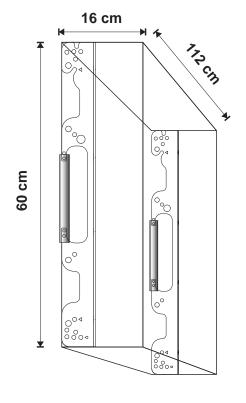




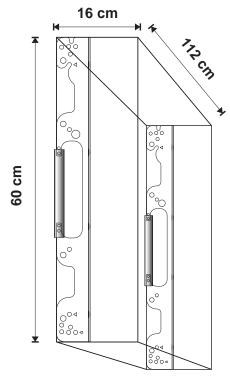
KH4



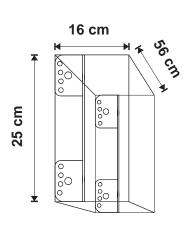




Weight 47Kg

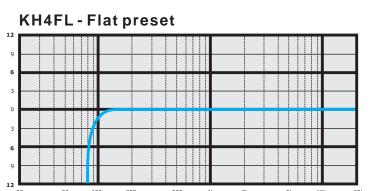


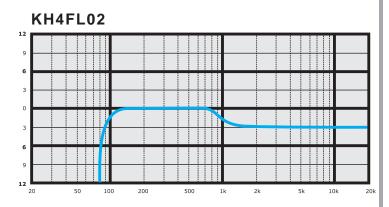
Weight 37Kg

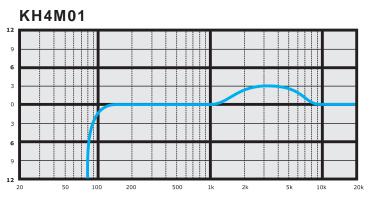


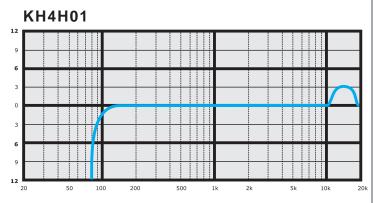
Weight 12Kg

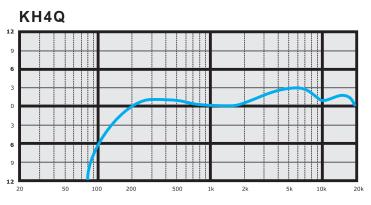
KH4 Presets

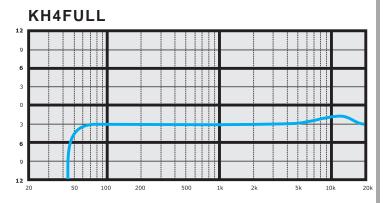




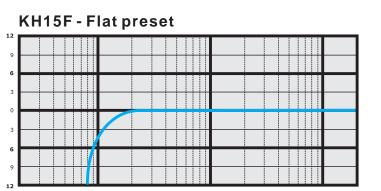


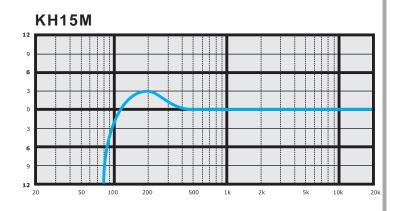


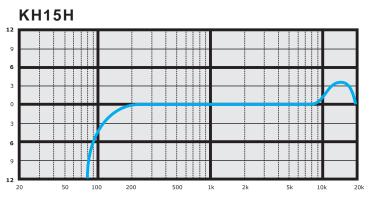


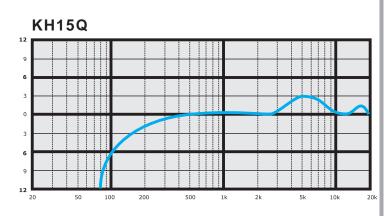


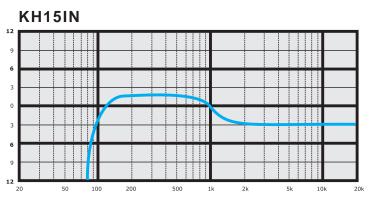
KH15 Presets

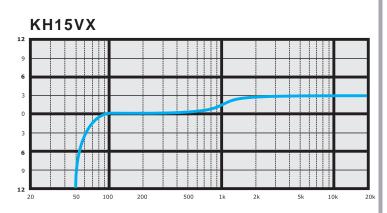


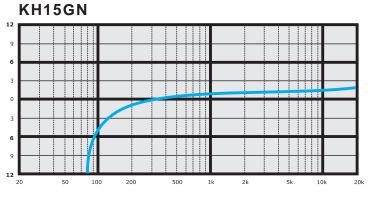




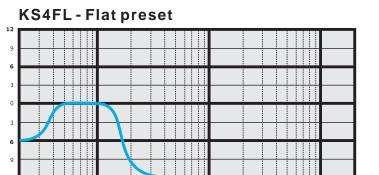


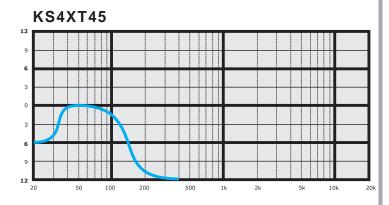


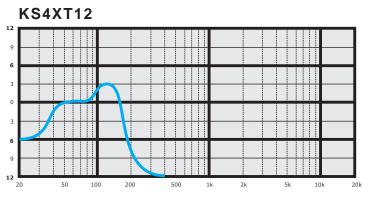


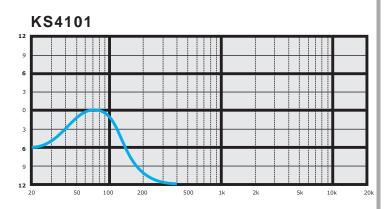


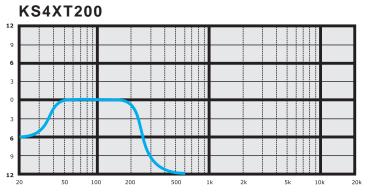
KS4 Presets







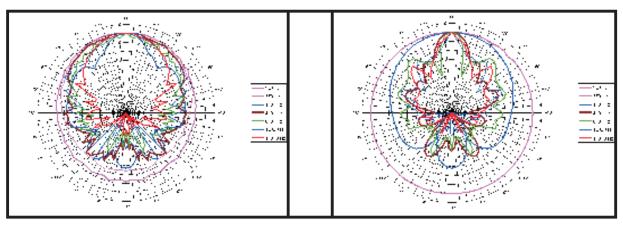




KH15 polar response

HORIZONTAL COVERAGE

VERTICAL COVERAGE

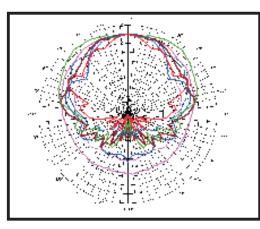


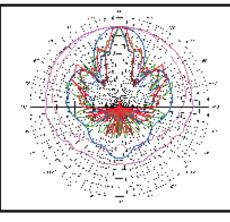
KH4 polar response

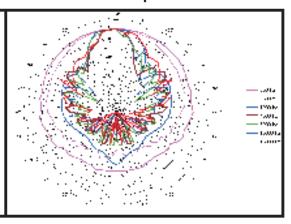


VERTICAL COVERAGE Close

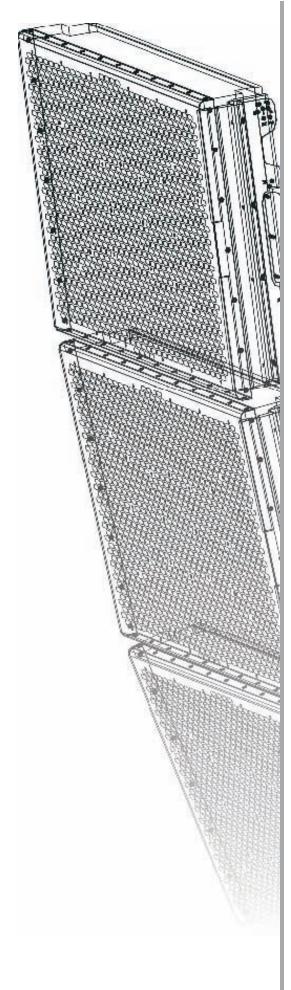
VERTICAL COVERAGE Open







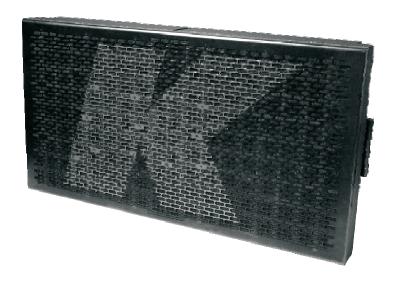
K-NOTES



K-array System - www.k-array.com by HP Sound Equipment s.r.l.

Viale Roma 7/i 50037 San Piero a Sieve (Firenze) Italy - tel +39 055 8487222 fax +39 055 8487238 e-mail: info@k-array.com





Technical Details

Acoustics

Power handling $3600 \text{ w} + 400 \text{ w}^1$ $5000 \text{ w} + 700 \text{ w}^2$ Max power Impedance $6 \times 4 \Omega + 1 \times 8 \Omega + 1 \times 6 \Omega$

Operating frequency range 60 Hz - 19 KHz +/- 3dB (preset relating)3 40 HZ - 20 KHz +/- 3dB (preset relating)

Frequency range SPL 1W/1mt 105 dB (low-mid) + 113 dB (high 1) + 114 dB (high 2)⁵ 139 dB continuos - 145 dB peak⁶ Maximum SPL

Coverage

Horizontal 120°

Vertical mechanically variable from 7° to 37°

Cross over

Туре DSP controlled preset relating Frequency 1.2 KHz minimum (preset relating)7

Transducers

Low - Mid frequency 12 x 8" Neodymium speakers with 2.5" voice coil High frequency 5 x 1" Neodymium planar wave drivers with 1.75" voice coil

Audio Input

Connectors male + female parallel 3 poles balanced XLR Wiring Pin1 = ground / Pin2 = hot / Pin3 = cold

Remote control Input

Connectors 2 x female 8 poles RJ45

Power Input / Output

Connectors 2 x PowerCon IN/OUT (max OUT 6A)

Amplifiers

Type 4 modules class D - DSP controlled

500 watts x 8 channels on 4 ohm $(4000 \text{ watt total})^8$ Power Protections Dynamic limiter, over current, over temp, short circuits

AC power

Operating range 115/230 V I. Nom 7.2 - 4.4 A

230 V 12A(>10 sec) - 24A (<1 sec) 115 V 20A(>10 sec) - 40A (<1 sec) Max continuos and burst current

Physical

Measures 112 x 60 x 16 cm

Weight 47 Kg

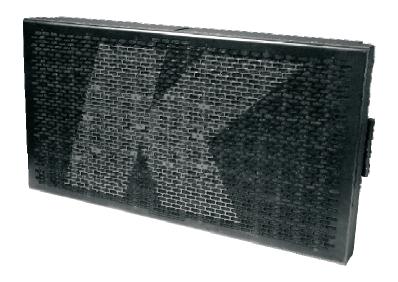
Notes for data

- 1. Power handling is measured following AES standard conditions: transducers driven continuously for two hours with a band-limited noise signal having 6 dB of crest factor.
- 2. Max power is the maximum RMS applicable power for a musical signal, the referement signal is the one proposed by EIAJ standard.

 3. Recommended maximum operating frequency range. Response depends on loading conditions and room acoustics.

 4. Free field measured with 1/3 octave frequency resolution at 2 mt.
- 5. Measured@4 mt then scaled@1 mt.
- 6. Measured with audio source @1 mt.
- 7. This is the frequency in which the transducers produce the same sound pressure level (measured@2 mt).
- 8. Amplifier wattage rating is based on the maximum unclipped burst sine wave RMS voltage that the amplifier will produce into the nominal load impedance.





Technical Details

Acoustics

Power handling 4000 w1 Max power 6000 w² Impedance 8 x 4 Ω

Operating frequency range 45 Hz - 120 Hz +/- 3dB (preset relating)3 Frequency range 30 HZ - 150 Hz +/- 3dB (preset relating)⁴ SPL 1W/1mt 103 dB⁵

Maximum SPL 132 dB continuos - 138 dB peak⁶ (measured with 6 units, related to 1)

Coverage

Horizontal 120° 120° Vertical

Cross over

Туре DSP controlled preset relating

Frequency 150 Hz max suggested (preset relating)7

Transducers

Low - Mid frequency 8 x 10" High excursion neodymium speakers with 2" voice coil

Audio Input

Connectors

male + female parallel 3 poles balanced XLR Wiring Pin1 = ground / Pin2 = hot / Pin3 = cold

Remote control Input

Connectors 2 x female 8 poles RJ45

Power Input

Connectors 2 x PowerCon IN/OUT (max OUT 6A)

Amplifiers

Type 4 modules class D - DSP controlled

Power 500 watts x 8 channels on 4 ohm (4000 watt total)8 Protections Dynamic limiter, over current, over temp, short circuits

AC power

Operating range 115/230 V I. Nom 7.2 - 4.4 A

230 V 12A(>10 sec) - 24A (<1 sec) 115 V 20A(>10 sec) - 40A (<1 sec) Max continuos and burst current

> Physical 112 x 60 x 16 cm

Measures 37 Kg

Weight

Notes for data

- 1. Power handling is measured following AES standard conditions: transducers driven continuously for two hours with a band-limited noise signal having 6 dB of crest factor.
- 2. Max power is the maximum RMS applicable power for a musical signal, the referement signal is the one proposed by EIAJ standard.
- 3. Recommended maximum operating frequency range. Response depends on loading conditions and room acoustics. 4. Free field measured with 1/3 octave frequency resolution at 2 mt.
- 5. Measured@4 mt then scaled@1 mt.
- 6. Measured with audio source @1 mt.
- 7. This is the frequency in which the transducers produce the same sound pressure level (measured@2 mt).
- 8. Amplifier wattage rating is based on the maximum unclipped burst sine wave RMS voltage that the amplifier will produce into the nominal load impedance.





Technical Details

Acoustics

Power handling 1500 w + 160 w¹ Max power 2000 w + 250 w² Impedance $4\Omega + 4\Omega - 16\Omega + 16\Omega$

Operating frequency range 60 Hz - 19 KHz +/- 3dB (preset relating)3 Frequency range 70 HZ - 20 KHz +/- 3dB (preset relating)⁴ SPL 1W/1mt Maximum SPL 99 dB (low-mid) + 113 dB (high)⁵ 130 dB continuos - 136 dB peak

Coverage

Horizontal 120° 15° Vertical

Cross over

Type DSP controlled preset relating Frequency 1.2 KHz minimum (preset relating)7

Transducers

Low - Mid frequency 2 x 8" Neodymium speakers with 3" voice coil High frequency

2 x 1" Neodymium planar wave drivers with 1.75" voice coil

Audio Input

Connectors male + female parallel 3 poles balanced XLR Wiring Pin1 = ground / Pin2 = hot / Pin3 = cold

Remote control Input

Connectors 2 x female 8 poles RJ45

Power Input

Connectors 2 x PowerCon IN/OUT (max OUT 12A)

Amplifiers

Type 1 modules class D - DSP controlled Power 750 W x 2 channels on 4 ohm + 250 W on 8 ohm 8 Protections Dynamic limiter, over current, over temp, short circuits

AC power

Operating range 115/230 V I. Nom 3.6 - 2.2 A

Max continuos and burst current 230 V 6A(>10 sec) - 12A(<1 sec) 115 V 10A(>10 sec) - 20A (<1sec)

Physical

Measures 56 x 25 x 16 cm

Weight 12 Kg

Notes for data

- 1. Power handling is measured following AES standard conditions: transducers driven continuously for two hours with a band-limited noise signal having 6 dB of crest factor.
- 2. Max power is the maximum RMS applicable power for a musical signal, the referement signal is the one proposed by EIAJ standard. 2. Recommended maximum operating frequency range. Response depends on loading conditions and room acoustics.

 4. Free field measured with 1/3 octave frequency resolution at 2 mt.
- 5. Measured@4 mt then scaled@1 mt.
- 6. Measured with audio source @1 mt.
- 7. This is the frequency in which the transducers produce the same sound pressure level (measured @2 mt).
- 8. Amplifier wattage rating is based on the maximum unclipped burst sine wave RMS voltage that the amplifier will produce into the nominal load impedance.