

Owner's manual

TDAI 2200

RoomPerfect™



LYNGDORF

Table of Contents

Operating Voltage	4	Input Name	24
Unpacking the TDAI 2200	4	Input Sensitivity	24
Serial Number Registration	4	Advanced setup	25
Introduction	5	- Communication	25
Accessories	6	- Comm Address	25
Front Panel	7	- Comm Speed	25
Rear Panel	8	- Master/Slave	25
Display Indicators	9	- Line Out	26
Remote Control	10	- Line Out Control	26
Menu System	11	- Line Out Level	26
- Navigating the menu system	11	- Routing	26
Menu Tree	12	- Crossover frequency	27
Introduction to RoomPerfect™	14	- Filter type	27
- Global Listening	14	- Delay	28
- Focus Listening	14	- Trigger Setup	28
- Voicing	14	- Remote Control	29
RoomPerfect™	15	- Software versions	29
- Guided Setup	15	- Factory Reset	29
- Setting the measurement volume level	16	RoomPerfect™ Troubleshooting	30
- Focus Measurement	17	Software upgrading	31
- Room Measurements	17	Connectors	32
- Adding more room measurements	18	- Mains Connector	32
- Calculation of Focus 1 and Global Filters	19	- Loudspeaker Connectors	32
- RoomPerfect™ Advanced Menu	20	- Trigger Connector	32
- Measure Focus Pos.	20	- Optional AD Converter Board	33
- Measure Room Pos.	20	- Balanced inputs	33
- RoomKnowledge	21	- Unbalanced inputs	33
- RoomCorrection	21	Cleaning and Maintenance	33
Display	22	Technical Specifications	34
- Display Timeout	22	- Audio	34
- Disp. Brightness	22	- Protection	35
- Volume Display Timeout	22	- Mains	35
Volume	23	- Trigger	35
- Def. Vol.	23	- Mechanical	35
- Max. Vol.	23	Technical Assistance	36
		Appendix	37
		- Voicing Curves	37

Operating Voltage


The TDAI 2200 is available in two versions: one for 115V mains voltage and another for 230V mains voltage.

Check the label on the TDAI 2200 rear panel and verify you have the version with the proper voltage for your area.

The 115V version requires a mains voltage of 110V-120V at 50-60Hz with a current rating of 8A.

The 230V version requires a mains voltage of 220V-240V at 50-60Hz with a current rating of 4A.

The mains voltage setting for your TDAI 2200 can be changed **ONLY BY A QUALIFIED ENGINEER**.

	<p>Connect the power input only to the AC source printed on the label. The warranty will not cover any damage caused by connecting to the wrong type of AC mains.</p>
---	---

The TDAI 2200 has three power modes:

1. OFF

No circuitry is powered.

2. STANDBY

The mains transformer and amplifier section are powered off - only the remote control input and the microprocessor is powered, so the unit can be powered up using the remote control 'STANDBY' button.


3. ON

All circuits active.

Unpacking the TDAI 2200

Carefully remove the unit and accessory kit from the carton, visually check for shipping damage.

Contact both the shipper and your Lyngdorf Audio representative immediately if the unit bears any sign of damage from mishandeling. All Lyngdorf Audio equipment is carefully inspected before leaving our factory.

	<p>Keep shipping carton and packing material for future use or in the unlikely event that the unit needs servicing. If this unit is shipped without the original packing, damage could occur and void the warranty.</p>
---	---

Serial Number Registration

Please record the serial number of your amplifier here for future reference. The serial number is printed on the label on the TDAI 2200 rear panel. You will need this serial number, should you ever require service for your TDAI 2200 amplifier.

TDAI 2200 serial number: _____

Introduction

Congratulations on your investment in the Lyngdorf Audio TDAI 2200 with RoomPerfect™

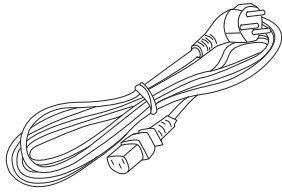
The TDAI 2200 is more than just a very good high-end amplifier, one that's exceptionally pure and natural sounding with even the most 'demanding' speaker loads. It also happens to be a completely unique Digital Control Centre.

In fact we believe it to be the most versatile amplifier on the market today, a true state-of-the-art device that sets new standards for what's sonically possible to achieve in a real life environment.

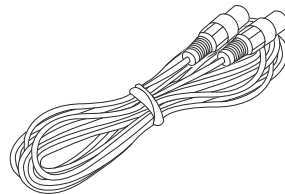


Accessories

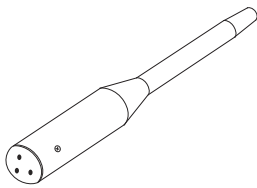
You should find the following accessories included:



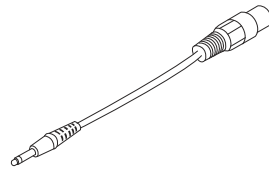
Mains cord



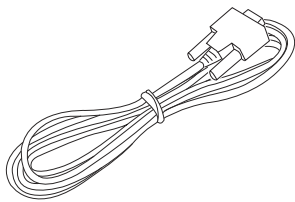
8 m (26.25 feet)
XLR – XLR cable



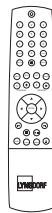
Microphone



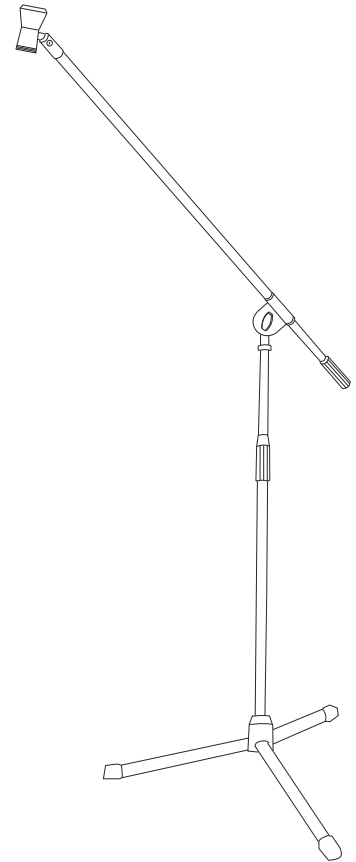
200 mm (7.9 in)
Microphone adaptor cable



Programming cable

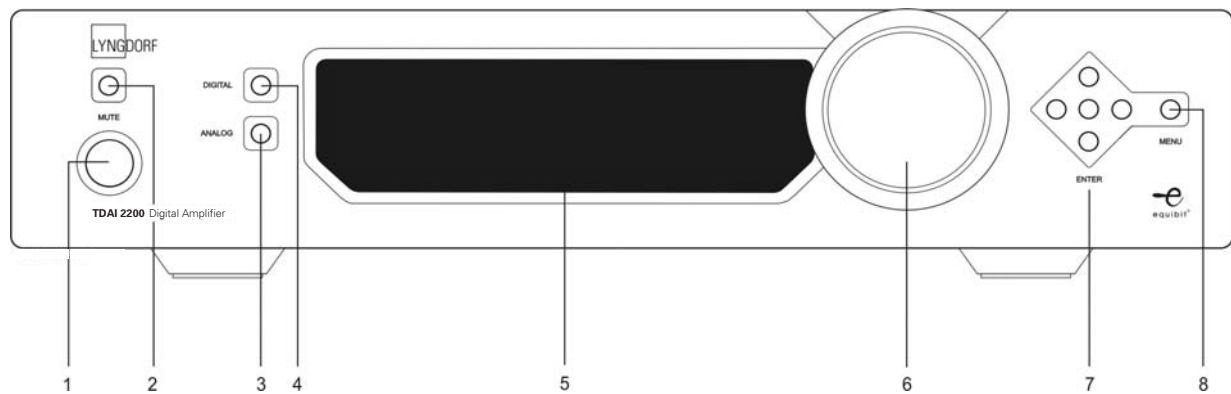


Remote control



Microphone stand with Mic clamp
(delivered in a separate carton)

Front Panel



Controls

The buttons/controls on the front panel of the TDAI 2200 can all be operated either with direct presses or by operating the corresponding keys on the supplied remote control. All the keys on the front panel [except the Mains switch (1)] are duplicated on the remote control as well.

1. Mains switch

Powers the TDAI 2200 on/off.

Stand-by mode is selected by pressing the mute button (2) for 3 seconds or with the stand-by button on the remote control.

2. Mute

Toggles Mute mode on/off.

Pressing the Mute button for 3 seconds will set the TDAI 2200 in stand-by mode.

3. Analog Input selector

Changes to Analog input, or if already selected, cycles to the next Analog input.

Switches the TDAI 2200 on from stand-by mode.

4. Digital Input selector

Changes to Digital input, or if already selected, cycles to the next Digital input.

Switches the TDAI 2200 on from stand-by mode.

5. Display

Display with all information on menu system, status, active input selection and volume control.

6. Volume wheel

Optical encoded volume control wheel

7. Navigation keys

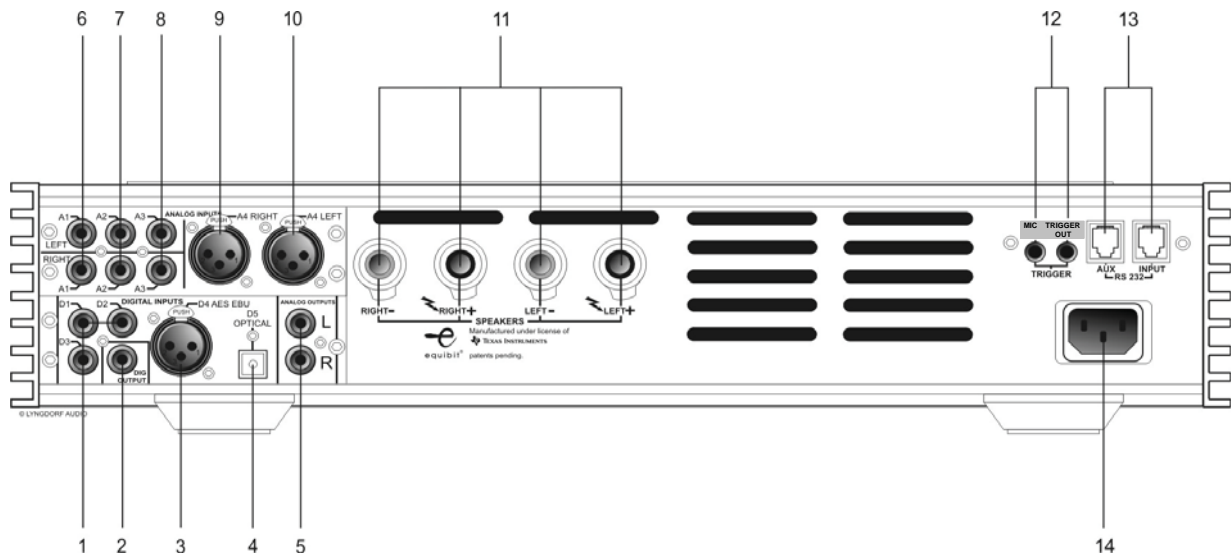
In normal operation mode the Up/Down toggles between bypass and the available Focus and Global filters whereas the Left/Right toggles between neutral and the available voicings.

In menu mode used for navigation in the menu system: Up/Down, Left/Right & Enter.

8. Menu button

Toggles Menu mode on/off

Rear Panel



1. Digital Input 1-3
RCA connectors for SPDIF input

2. Digital Output
Selected digital input is sent – full range or filtered via the DSP - to the Digital Output connector for daisy-chaining more than one TDAI 2200. The sample rate is fixed at 96 kHz. This output is also active when Analog input is selected.


3. Digital input 4
XLR Connector for AES input

4. Optical Digital input 5
Connector for Toslink input


5. Analog output
DAC output from DSP Section

6-8. Input
Single-ended Analog input L/R pairs 1-3

9-10. Input
Balanced Analog input L/R number 4

	<p>The connectors from 6-10 are only available if the optional AD-Converter module is mounted.</p>
---	--

11. Loudspeaker terminals
Loudspeaker output.

	<p>All Outputs are bridged and must never be connected to ground because of the DC offset to chassis</p>
---	--

12. Mic. In (left) / Trigger out (right)

DC Trigger out for remote start of SDA 2175 power amplifiers or similar equipment.

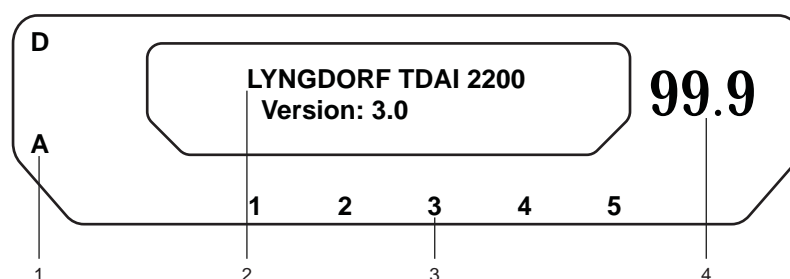
Mic. in for connection of RoomPerfect™ microphone.

13. RS232 Input/Aux

RS232 communication connectors for communication with a PC, remote control from Lyngdorf equipment with broadcast commands or linked control between amplifiers. Input is looped to Aux out for daisy-chaining of amplifiers. The 'INPUT' is used for connection to a PC for software update, or as a control input from a Lyngdorf Master Amplifier. The 'AUX' connection is output in Master mode for controlling slave amplifiers, or bypasses input from other master amplifiers to the next amplifier.

14. Mains Input

Display Indicators



1. A-D

Illuminates to show whether the active input is Analog or Digital.

2. Menu

Alphanumeric Display (2*20 Characters).

3. 1-5

Illuminates the active input.

4. Volume Display

3 digits indicating Volume control setting from 00.0 to 99.9 – in dB's.

Mute is indicated by the Volume control setting '---'.

1-4. Power

Power on is indicated with display showing all information on status and volume control, Standby mode is indicated with the decimal dot from the volume control being lit only.

Remote Control

The remote control is used to access the menu system and replicate the buttons directly accessible on the front panel. To control the TDAI 2200 the AMP key should be pressed [please note the amplifier's volume and mute buttons still work when in CD mode].

The functionality of the buttons when AMP is pressed are as follows:

1. Standby

The standby button puts the TDAI 2200 in stand-by mode.

2. Numerical buttons 1-8

Select focus listening mode (up to 8 different listening positions can be stored in RoomPerfect™).

3. Numerical button 9

Selects global listening mode.

4. Digital

Turns On the TDAI 2200 from stand-by mode in the last selected digital input.

Selects Digital input, or if already selected, cycles to the next Digital input. To select a specific Digital input, press the 'Digital' button followed by numerical button 1-5 within 2 seconds.

5. Numerical button 0

Selects bypass listening mode (no room correction filter selected).

6. Info

Hold down for 2 seconds to show the current samplerate.

To select a specific Voicing filter, press the 'Info' followed by numerical button 0-6 within 2 seconds.

7. Analog

Turns On the TDAI 2200 from stand-by mode with the last selected analog input.

Selects Analog input, or if already selected, cycles to the next Analog input. To select a specific Analog input, press the 'Analog' button followed by numerical button 1-4 within 2 seconds.

8. Mute

Toggles Mute function on/off.

9. Menu

Activates or de-activates the Menu system on the Main display.

10. AMP

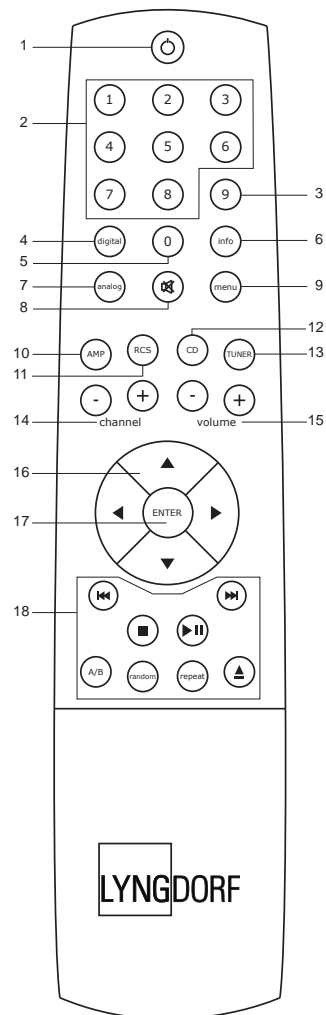
Selects the remote for operation with a Lyngdorf Amplifier.

11. RCS

Selects the remote for operation with a Lyngdorf Room Processor.

12. CD

Selects the remote for operation with a Lyngdorf CD Player.



13. Tuner

No function.

14. Channel +/-

Toggles down/up between inputs.

15. Volume Up/down

Changes volume in the chosen direction.

16. Up / Down / Left / Right

In normal operation mode the Up/Down toggles between bypass and the available Focus and Global filters whereas the Left/Right toggles between neutral and the available voicings.

In menu mode they are used for navigation in the menu system. Pressing and holding down a key changes selected values fast.

17. Enter

Turns the TDAI 2200 On from stand-by mode with the last selected input and works as Enter in menu system.

18. No function.

Menu System

The Main Display on the front panel of the TDAI 2200 shows all functionality and current status of the TDAI 2200. An overview of the menu tree can be seen in the 'Menu Tree' chapter.

When the amplifier is powered up the Main screen shows the product name and current software version.

After showing the initial screen the main screen is shown. Here the current Input, the Voicing setting and the setting of RoomPerfect™ is displayed. Input name can be changed in the 'Input Name' menu and the voicing setting can be changed by pressing the Left/Right buttons on the remote or front panel.

Furthermore the Volume Control is set according to the standard settings which can be altered in the Volume menu.

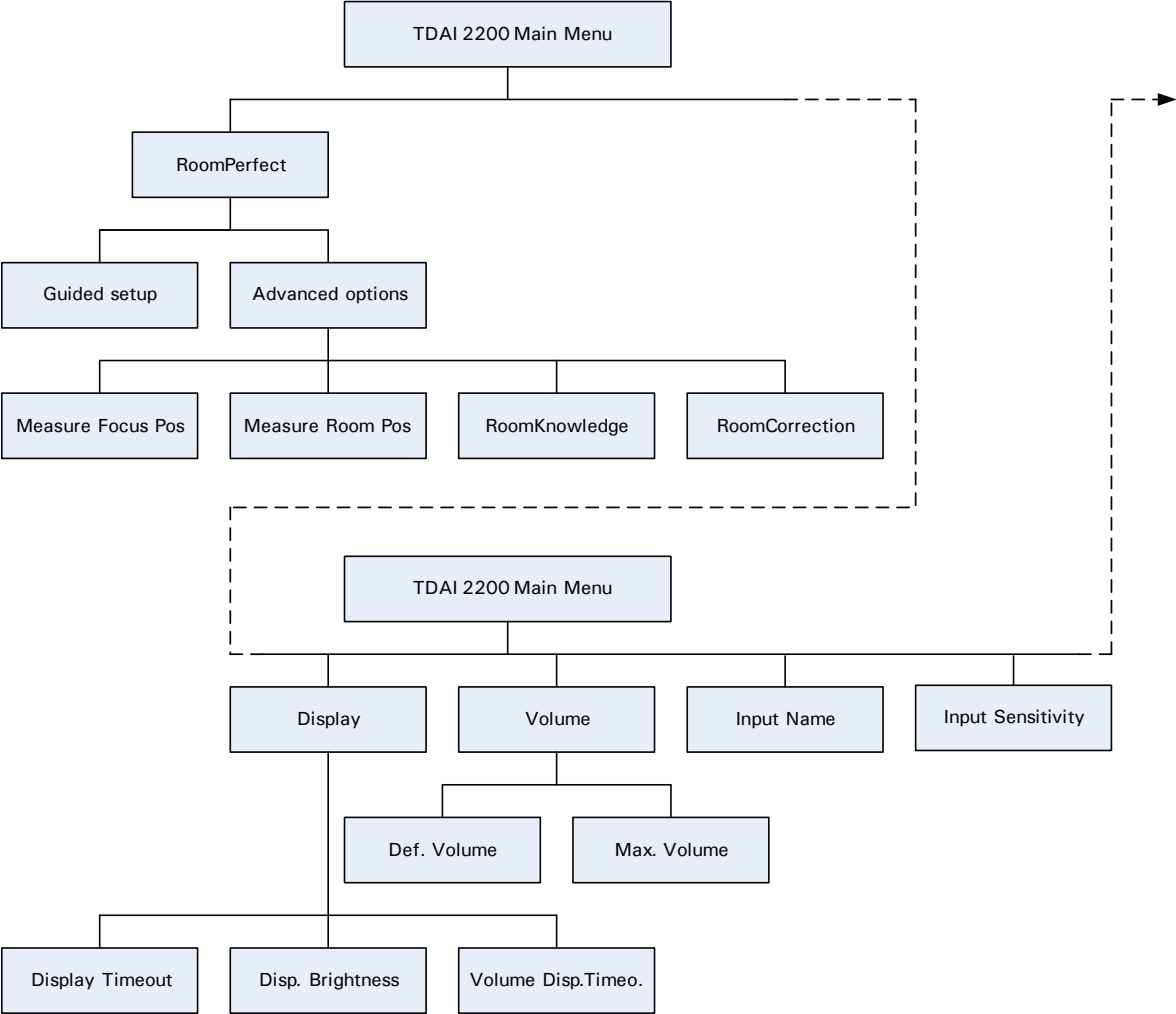
Navigating the menu system

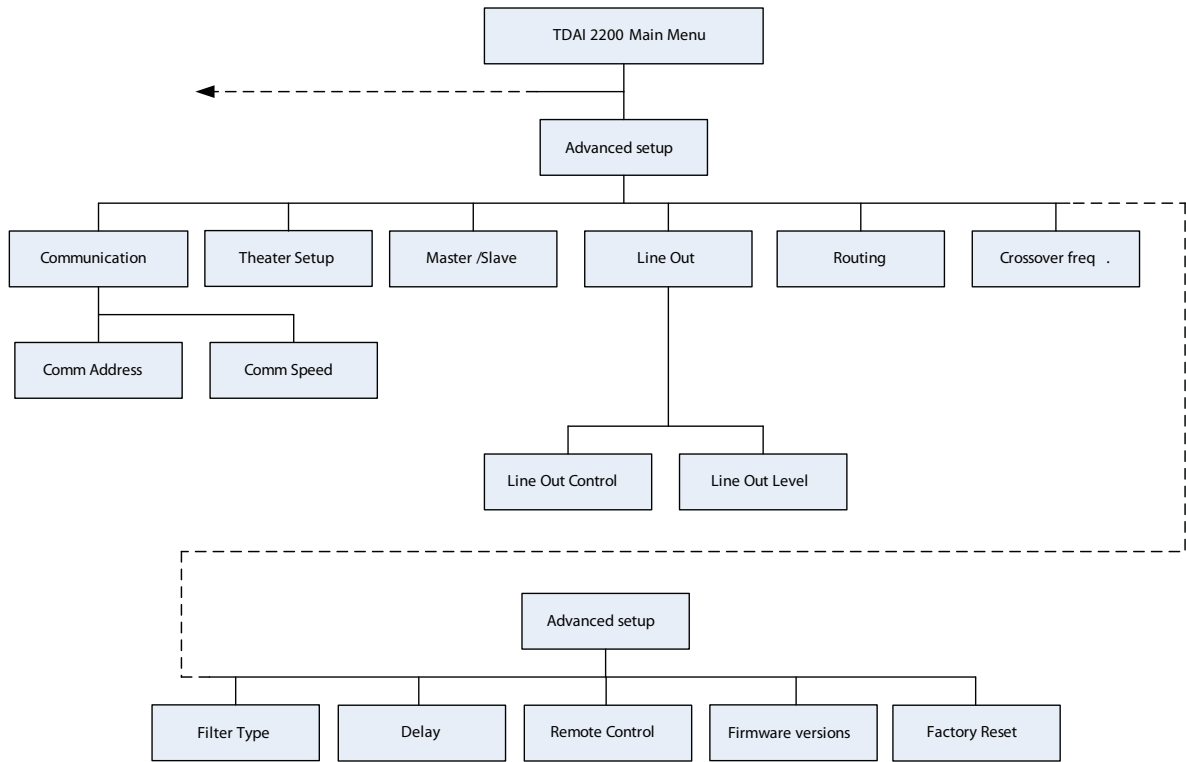
Pressing the Menu button on the remote or the front panel access the top level of the Menu system.

Using the left/right arrows keys the Menu system settings can now be scrolled through. To access a sub menu setting just scroll to it and press the Enter button. To change a setting, use the up/down arrows and press Enter to accept the change, or Menu to exit without applying any changes.

Menu Tree

This is an overview of the entire TDAI 2200 menu in software version 3.0.





Introduction to RoomPerfect™

Once the guided set-up has been successfully completed you have the option to listen to music through two listening settings; Focus 1 and Global room correction filters. The RoomPerfect™ filters are stored on the numerical buttons from 1 to 9 on the remote control. To change from one filter to the other you simply press the numerical button corresponding to the desired filter, or toggle between them by pressing the Up/Down buttons on the remote or front panel.

Global is stored on numerical button 9 and the Focus 1 is stored on numerical button 1. Furthermore you can add 7 more Focus/listening position (8 in all). The additional focus/listening positions can be stored on numerical buttons from 2 to 8. To bypass the room correction filters, press numerical button 0.

Global Listening

The Global filter improves the sound quality across the whole room. When you are listening to music in a room but are not sat in any particular listening position, the global filter gives the best result.

Focus Listening

The Focus filter improves the sound quality at a listening position by exploiting the 3-dimensional acoustic properties gained through the room measurements. This makes the Focus filter the best solution for optimal sound quality at a specific listening position.

Voicing

The Voicing setting is an EQ filter that can be used to gently amplify or attenuate certain frequencies according to your personal preferences and/or to compensate if a given recording sounds too 'bright' or too 'dark'. The standard voicing settings are:

- Neutral, Music 1, Music 2, Open, Open Air, Relaxed, Soft.

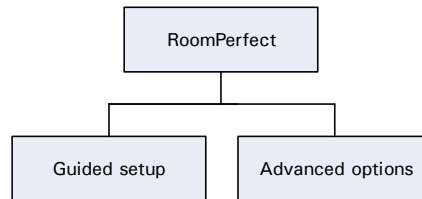
The frequency curves of the different voicing settings can be viewed in the appendix. Neutral is a bypass setting.


You can toggle between neutral and the available voicings by pressing the Left/Right buttons on the remote or front panel.

When using RoomPerfect™ you will experience a much more precise and detailed sound reproduction – which could also be described as more analytical. This means that it's easy to distinguish poor quality recordings.

RoomPerfect™

The sub menus accessible in the RoomPerfect™ menu are:



	Advanced options is available when Guided set-up has been performed.
---	--

Guided Setup

When you enter the RoomPerfect™ Main Menu for the first time, only the Guided setup is available. Press Enter to initiate the guided set-up.

The main steps in the guided set-up procedure are:

- Setting the measurement volume level
- Taking one Focus (listening position) measurement
- Taking at least three room position measurements
- Adding more room measurements in the guided set-up (optional)
- Finally, automatic calculation of Focus and Global filters

If you wish to leave the guided set-up at any time during the set-up, simply press the MENU button and the following message appears, 'Exit without saving? No/Yes'.

- choose Yes to exit the guided set-up without saving any data or,
- choose No to cancel and continue with the guided set-up.

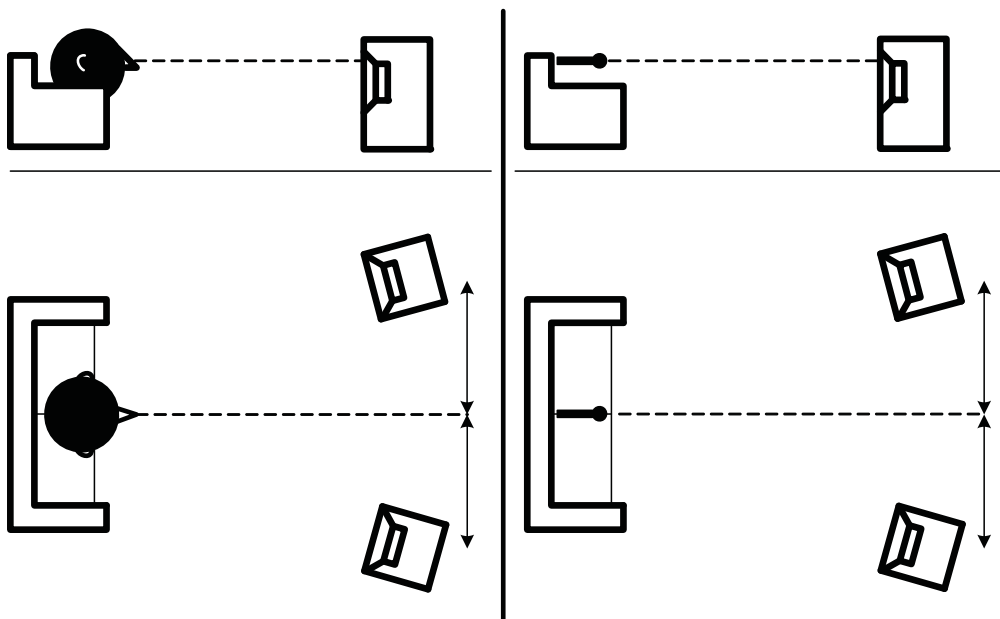
Setting the Measurement Volume Level

The calibration volume is a recommended maximum volume. It is important that you always judge whether the calibration volume is too loud. The calibration volume should not be so loud that it causes:

- uncomfortably loud sounds that are inconvenient to you or your environment, or
- damage to your loudspeakers.

When the message 'Connect and place mic. in focus pos.' appears, connect the microphone to the microphone input found on the back panel. Thereafter, place the microphone, using the microphone stand, in an appropriate focus/listening position. This location should be at your main listening position, typically more or less centered between the loudspeakers.

Make sure that the height and the orientation of the microphone corresponds to your typical listening height and direction as illustrated and do not block the line of sight between the microphone and the loudspeakers.



When the microphone has been correctly connected and placed in the focus position, you are ready to set the calibration volume. The calibration signal is a combination of the high and low frequency measuring signals and is only presented in your left loudspeaker. The measuring signals sound very artificial and disharmonic due to the fact that they are composed of pure tones at different frequencies.

Press Enter to confirm and to commence the calibration process.

The test signal will start and shortly thereafter the DPA-1 will suggest an initial estimate of the desired maximum calibration volume (in dB), displayed as 'Desired vol. max XXdB – Retry/Save Current'

Please raise or lower the volume towards the desired maximum volume shown on the display but ensure you avoid clipping, uncomfortably loud levels and damage to the loudspeakers. Continue choosing Retry for a re-estimation of the desired maximum calibration volume, until an appropriate calibration volume is reached. If you find the suggested calibration volume too loud simply turn down the volume to an appropriate level and choose Save current.

When the message 'Calibration ok. Press Enter to continue' is displayed, the calibration volume has successfully been set and saved.

Focus Measurement

When the calibration is OK, press Enter to start the measuring process and 'Measuring Focus position ...' will be displayed. Each measurement comprises four steps:

- A low and a high frequency measuring signal first in the left and then in the right channel.

The length of each measurement depends on a combination of the measurement volume, set in the calibration process, and the background noise in your local environment. Typical measuring times for the low and high frequency measuring signals are 25 and 5 seconds, respectively.

	<p>You can exit a commenced measurement by clapping close to the microphone.</p>
	<p>Do not sit in the listening position during focus measurements.</p>

The measurement will stop prematurely if an error occurs during the measuring process. In this case, an error message is displayed. Press Enter to continue and 'Retry focus measurement – press Enter' is displayed.

If the error needs correcting this should be done at this point (see RoomPerfect™ troubleshooting), thereafter press Enter to retry the measurement. The measurement procedure will start again.

A measurement has ended successfully when the last measuring signal stops and the display shows a RoomKnowledge rating, as 'RoomKnowledge XX% - Measurement ok'. Press Enter to continue.

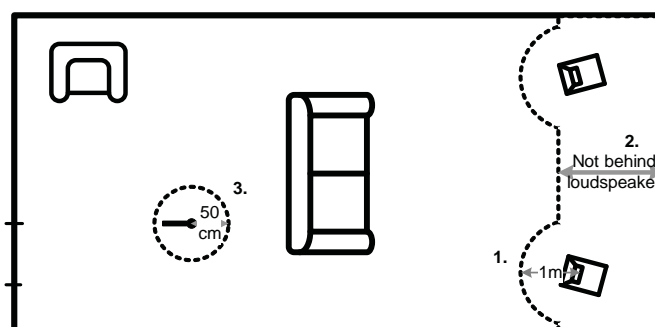
Room Measurements

The number of room positions needed depends on the value of RoomKnowledge, if it is below 90% after the third measurement the guide automatically includes extra room measurements until a RoomKnowledge of 90% or more has been achieved.

The remaining measurements are to be placed in random positions in the room with random orientations of the microphone. Choosing these random or arbitrary positions and orientations is easy. All you have to do is place the microphone at different positions in the room and with different orientations. It is important to perform well spaced measurements to get a covering image of the acoustical properties in the room, i.e. varying positions, heights and orientations of the microphone.

For an optimal room correction it is very important that the measurements are:

1. performed more than 1 meter (approx. 3 feet) away from the loudspeakers,
2. not performed behind the loudspeaker, and
3. that there is at least 50 cm/1.5 ft between each measurement.



When a random measuring position and microphone orientation has been chosen press Enter. The measuring process will start and the display will show 'Measuring room position 1'.

The measurement will stop prematurely if an error occurs during the measuring process. In this case, the error message 'Retry room measurement – press Enter' is displayed. Press Enter to continue.

If it is an error that needs correcting, then correct the error (see 'RoomPerfect™ trouble-shooting' chapter) and proceed with the room position measurement by pressing Enter. The measurement has ended successfully when the last measuring signal stops and the display shows 'RoomKnowledge XX% - Measurement ok'.

This process is repeated at least three times and until the RoomKnowledge reaches 90%.

Adding more Room Measurements

If you have performed successful measurements and RoomKnowledge has reached 90%, the message 'Add more room meas.? Yes/No' is displayed.

At this point, or any time later, you can decide whether the acquired room measurements are sufficient or you wish to add further room measurements to learn more about the room's acoustical information. Adding more room measurements results in a higher RoomKnowledge, this in turn improves the room correction filters.

- Choose Yes to add more room measurements. The room measuring process is now continued as described in the previous section.
- Choose No when no additional measurements are required. The volume will now return to default volume or lower, depending on the volume you have entered the guided set-up with.

The message 'Save guided measurement - Yes/No' will be displayed when exiting a successfully completed guided set-up.

- Choose Yes to save the results of the guided set-up and calculate the focus and the global room correction filters.
- Choose No if you wish to exit the guided set-up without calculating any room correction filters, without saving the performed measurements and without setting the calibration volume.

Calculation of Focus 1 and Global Filters

When RoomPerfect™ calculates the filters the display shows the following, 'Calculating filters - Please wait'.

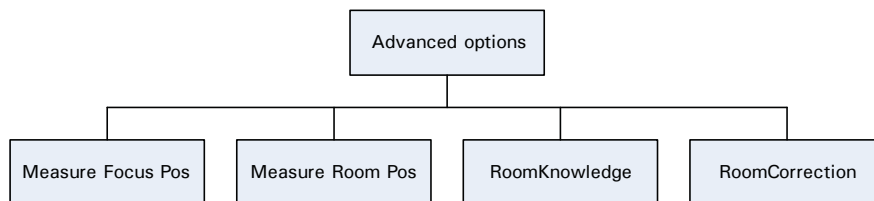
The filter calculation process can be expected to take anywhere between 5 seconds and a minute depending on the specific task.

When RoomPerfect™ has calculated the room correction filters, they are automatically saved. The Focus filter is saved as setting 1 and Global is saved as setting 9 out of the possible 9 filter settings.

You have now successfully completed a guided set-up and the RoomPerfect™ Advanced Menu is now available.

Advanced Options

This section describes the options in the advanced menu, which is available after Guided Setup has been completed. Here you can add new listening positions and room measurements, check the RoomKnowledge of your current set-up, and check the RoomCorrection for the different filters.



Measure Focus Pos.

As mentioned, it is possible to add 7 different listening/focus positions.

Place the microphone correctly in the new listening position and the measurement process can commence.

The saved calibration volume from the guided set-up is used as a default when adding extra focus/listening and room positions though, as mentioned, the volume can be changed at any time between measurements to suit a particular situation.

After a successful measurement the message 'RoomKnowledge XX% - Measurement ok' is displayed. Press Enter to continue.

The message 'Save Focus measurement(s) – Yes/No' will appear.

- choose Yes to save the measurement or,
- choose No to exit without saving the current measurement.

Choose between focus/listening position 2 - 8 and press Enter. If you wish to overwrite an existing Focus filter (2 to 8 can be overwritten) or you are trying to save a new filter on an existing preset then 'Focus no.X exists! Overwrite? Yes/No' will be displayed.

When the Focus number has been chosen, the volume turns down to default or lower and the new Focus filter is calculated and saved.

Measure Room Pos.

It is always possible to add more room measurements, which can increase RoomKnowledge and thereby fine tune all the room correction filters.

Press Enter to start a new room measurement.

Place the microphone in a random room position and the measurement can commence.

The saved calibration volume from the guided set-up is used as default when adding extra focus/listening and room positions, though as mentioned, the volume can be changed at any time between measurements to suit a particular measurement situation.

After a successful room measurement the RoomKnowledge is re-calculated and displayed as 'Room-Knowledge XX% - Measurement X ok'. Press Enter to continue.

'Add more room meas.? Yes/No' will show in the display:

- choose Yes to add another room measurement or,
- choose No to stop adding more room measurements. If No is chosen the volume is returned to the default or lower.

'Save room measurement(s)? Yes/No' will hereafter be shown.

- choose Yes to save the performed room measurement,
- and No to exit without saving any of the performed measurements.

Adding one or more room measurements leads to a re-calculation of all filters (i.e. Global and all Focus filters) due to the fact that more of room's acoustical properties have been learned, something that affects all filters.

RoomKnowledge

The RoomKnowledge index is a parameter that tells how much of the room's acoustical properties have been learned. A high RoomKnowledge (90%) means that most of the room's acoustical properties have been learned. The more room measurements you add, the higher the RoomKnowledge will become. The more that the acoustical properties of the room are learned, the greater the accuracy of the room correction.

RoomCorrection

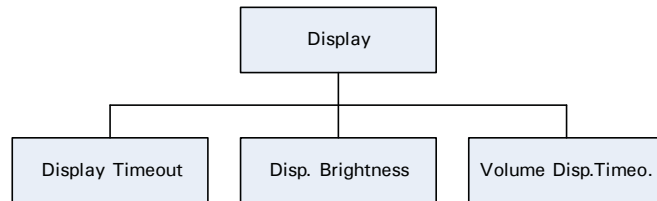
The RoomCorrection index is a measure of how much processing is being employed in the room correction filters. To some extent the RoomCorrection index reflects how audible the correction is. However, the same amount of processing can sound very different due to placement in frequency of the processing. For low values (below 10%) of the room correction index, only subtle correction is needed to the original sound in the room. With high room correction index values more extensive processing is employed.

The RoomCorrection index for a specific RoomPerfect™ filter can be viewed by pressing the numerical button of the corresponding filter. This can only be done while in the RoomCorrection menu.

To see a short video presentation of RoomPerfect™, please go to www.lyngdorf.com.

Display

The sub menus accessible in the Display menu are:



Display Timeout

Display timeout set-up is used for enabling/disabling the 10 sec. display 'switch'off' feature. If enabled the Main Display reading will switch off after 10 sec of inactivity from the remote control or front panel buttons.

Disp. Brightness

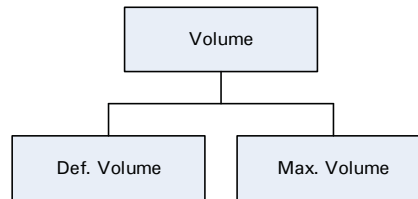
Display brightness is used to control the brightness of the display. The brightness can be set to 25%, 50%, 75% and 100%.

Volume Disp. Timeo.

If Volume Display Timeout is enabled the Volume Display reading will switch off after 10 sec of inactivity from the remote control or front panel buttons.

Volume

The sub menus accessible in the Volume menu are:



Def. Vol.

The Default Volume setting controls the default volume at start-up and can be set from 0 to 99 dB. However, a setting over 88 is not recommended as this corresponds to max output with full scale digital input.

Max. Vol.

The Maximum Volume setting is a safety precaution used for limiting the maximum volume which can be achieved by spinning the wheel or increasing volume via the remote. This can be set to avoid excessively loud sound pressure levels and/or to protect your loudspeakers against overload.

Input Name

As default, digital inputs are called Digital 1-5 and Analog inputs are called Analog 1-4. To change the name, choose an input and then between the following preset names:

- ADC, Analog 1-4, AUX, CD, CD-1, CD-2, DAB, DAT, DBS, DCC, Digital 1-5, DVD, DVD-1, DVD-2, FM, LD, MD, PC, PHONO, RADIO, RIAA, SACD, SAT, TAPE, TUNER, TV, VCR, VDP, VIDEO, VIDEO-1, VIDEO-2.

Input Sensitivity

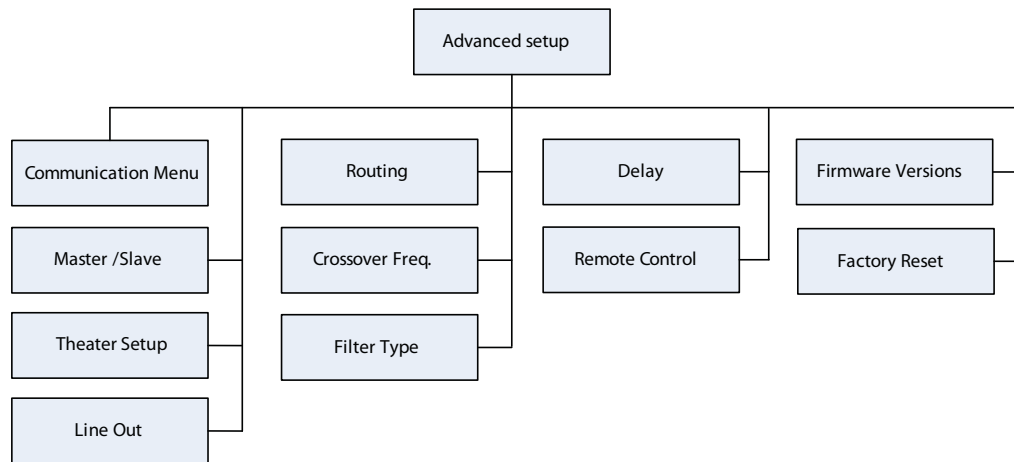
The Sensitivity adjustment enables you to match levels from different sources as well as obtaining full scale output on your amplifier. The Sensitivity can be adjusted +/-12dB in 0.1 dB steps.



Setting the Sensitivity too high will result in clipping/distortion. Therefore, always use your ears when setting the Sensitivity

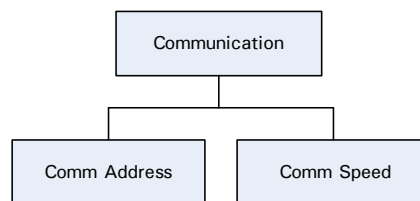
Advanced setup

The sub menus accessible in the Advanced menu are:



Communication

The sub menus accessible in the Communication menu are:



Comm Address

The Communication Address setting identifies the TDAI 2200's to the PC interface or other Lyngdorf products. In master mode the amplifier setting is normally 1, and the addresses 2-99 can be used for individual slave amplifiers, but nothing is restricted. The PC software must know the address of the TDAI 2200 in order to communicate with it.

Comm Speed

The Communication Speed setting is the RS232 Link interface speed. The default setting is 57600 baud. With different PC's and different lengths of cables the settings can be changed to 9600 or 115200 baud. If a multi-amplifier set-up is installed with Master/Slave communication, a smaller delay can be observed when using higher speeds.

Home Theater

If you are using a set-up with a Home Theatre Processor, where your Lyngdorf product is used to power and calibrate the front left and right speakers, this feature will bypass the volume control. Connect your HTP to the Analog Input 1 and activate the feature. Choosing Analog Input 1 will result in the amplifier turning itself into a dedicated power amplifier with fixed and full gain.

(NOTE: do NOT test this feature with a CD signal running on the Analog input 1!)

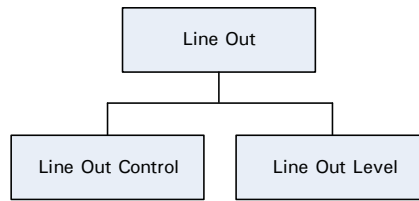
When selecting other inputs the amplifier returns to the Default Volume

Master/Slave

As default a TDAI 2200 is set as a Slave. The Master setting should be used if you are using two TDAI 2200, e.g. for bi-amping or if using one to drive the main loudspeakers and one to drive the Lyngdorf Audio cornerwoofer(s) or the subwoofer(s). When set as a Master the first TDAI will control the second TDAI (the Slave), e.g. when adjusting the volume control and when switching on and off.

Line Out

The sub menus accessible in the 'Line Out' menu are:




Line Out Control

The Line Out Control sets the output level to be Full Scale (fixed) or regulated.

Fixed means there's a constant full scale output – most often used as 'tape out' or when using a Lyngdorf Audio TDAI or SDAI as a 'slave' amplifier in a bi-amping set-up.

Regulated means that the output level will follow the level of the volume control. This setting is chosen if you have, for instance, a power amplifier or an active subwoofer connected.






	<p>If Full Scale is selected you will constantly have full output – with huge potential for overload and damage of power amplifier and/or loudspeakers if connected.</p>
---	--

Line Out Level

This adjusts the overall output level in steps of -0.1 db, it can be adjusted up to – 40 db in total.

Routing

In Routing it is possible to apply different settings to the Main and Line outputs:

Symbol	Name	Main output	Line Output
	Highpass filter	X	X
	Lowpass filter	X	X
	Left and Right channel switching	X	-
	Mono	-	X
	Mono lowpass filter	-	X

A highpass and lowpass filter can be applied to the Main and Line outputs when you want to connect an additional amplifier or subwoofer together with your main loudspeakers.

A Mono setting is also available for the Line output, this is used when connecting a single subwoofer to just one Line output.

If no filter is selected the full frequency range will be directed to your main loudspeakers. If a filter is selected the frequencies above or below the selector crossover frequency will be directed through the analog line-out and digital output terminals.

When a highpass or lowpass filter has been chosen, the Crossover Frequency and Filter Type menus are enabled.

Crossover frequency

The crossover frequency can be selected anywhere between 40 – 9999Hz.

It is very difficult to give exact guidelines to setting crossover frequency, filter type and order since this depends on the exact drivers and configurations. Therefore, the following recommendations should be seen as a good starting point only.

In general, the recommended crossover frequency between (sub)woofers and main speakers is between 200 - 400 Hz.

By using a high crossover frequency, the rear wall quarter wavelength reflection is removed from the main speakers.

If a Lyngdorf Audio corner woofer is used in a 2+2 set-up, a crossover frequency of 400 is recommended due to the high bandwidth of the corner woofer.

For conventional active subwoofers with built in low pass filter the recommended crossover frequency is the upper low-pass frequency of the subwoofer.

If at all possible, the low pass filter in the subwoofer should be bypassed. Due to the quarter wave reflection from the rear wall corresponding to the depth of the subwoofer cabinet we recommend an crossover point at approximately 200 Hz. You might experiment with turning the subwoofer so the driver faces the wall in a distance of 5 to 10 cm. This will increase the bandwidth of the subwoofer.

However, due to the limited bandwidth (frequency response) of most conventional subwoofers you might find it necessary to choose a lower crossover frequency.

When 'building' active speaker systems it is recommended to use the original crossover point(s) used by the manufacturer. Due to the short wavelengths of the mid/high frequencies it is essential that both crossover frequency, filter type and order as well as delay is set correctly. Therefore, creating filters for active speakers is an iterative process that requires several critical listening sessions in order to achieve seamless integration of the different speaker drivers.

Filter type

It is possible to choose from two different filter types in this menu.

LiRi: (Linkwitz Riley) 2, 4 or 8 order.

Butw: (Butterworth) 1, 2 or 4 order.

In a 2+2 set-up (main speakers + Lyngdorf Audio corner woofers) we recommend using a fourth order Linkwitz Riley filter.

In set-ups using conventional active subwoofers – again due to limited bandwidth – we recommend using a second order butterworth filter.


In active speaker systems it is recommended starting with a fourth order Linkwitz Riley filter.

Delay

If you are using a set-up with two main loudspeakers located at an identical distance to the listening position you don't need to set a delay. However, if the distance isn't identical and/or you are using a subwoofer, or a Lyngdorf Audio 2+2 system, you need to set a delay in order to ensure that the sound from each loudspeaker reaches the listening position simultaneously. This must be done for main left (ML) and right (MR) and as well as line left (LL) and right (LR).

To set the delay all you need do is to measure the distance from each loudspeaker to the listening position and enter these values in the menu. The necessary delays are then automatically calculated and applied to each channel.

	<p>1 centimeter = 0.3937 in</p>
---	---------------------------------

	<p>The fault message 'Values for delay exceed limits' is displayed when the difference between the distance from the speakers closest to, and the speakers furthest from, the listening position is too big. The biggest difference allowed is 340 cm / 134 in.</p>
---	---

If the fault message appears, you can use the following solutions:

(Can be used individually or together to achieve a valid set-up with respect to the delay lengths):

- Shorten the distances between your Main and Line channel loudspeakers resulting in a more compact loudspeaker set-up.
- Arrange your loudspeaker set-up and/or your listening position in a more symmetrical set-up.

Remote Control


Remote Control set-up makes it possible to activate or de-activate the remote control. This is useful in set-ups with more than one TDAI 2200 amplifier in the room. The master amplifier then becomes the only one receiving signals from the remote, processes them and controls the rest of the TDAI 2200's over the Lyngdorf RS232 link.

Software versions

The Software version menu is used to check the current software version of your TDAI2200 and the RoomPerfect™ module as well as the RoomPerfect™ serial number.

Factory Reset

The Factory Reset setting is used to restore all settings, including RoomPerfect, in the TDAI 2200 to the factory settings.

	If you return to the factory settings all your personal settings will be erased.
---	--

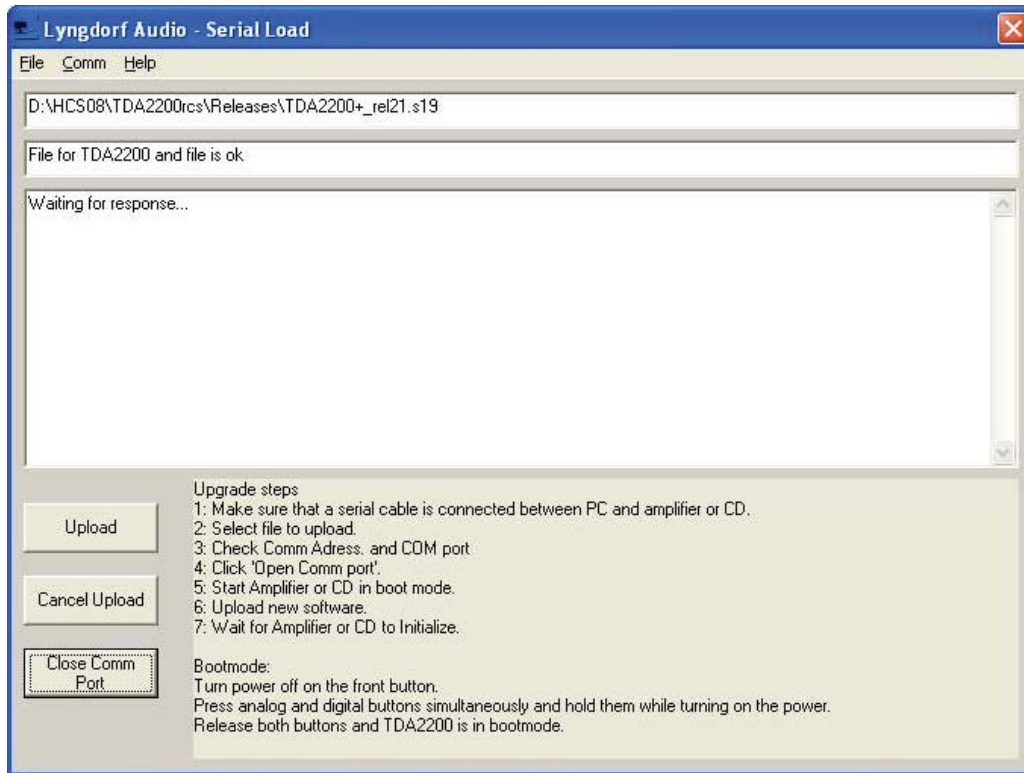
RoomPerfect™ Troubleshooting

No microphone connected
The error message 'No microphone connected' is displayed when no microphone is connected to the TDAI 2200.
<p>Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect the microphone on the right-hand side of the back panel.
No signal
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The error message 'Fault – No signal' is displayed when the incoming signal is classified as pure noise. This happens when the measuring signal is too low compared with the noise from the local environment. This could be due to there being too much noise in your measuring environment. 2. The above error message is also displayed when the loudspeakers are not connected and/or Mute is activated.
<p>Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise the measuring signal volume before continuing with the measurement. • Connect your loudspeakers and/or de-activate Mute.
Signal clipping
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The error message 'Fault – Signal clipping' is displayed when the incoming signal is classified as too loud resulting in clipping (distortion). 2. A loud noise from the local environment that has corrupted the measurement results in this error message.
<p>Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower the measuring signal volume before continuing with the measurement. • Repeat the measurement with no changes; however refrain from making excessive noise when measuring.
Low signal
The error message 'Fault – Low signal' is displayed when the measurement has taken more than 5 minutes for the low frequency signal or 2 minutes for the high frequency signal. This happens most often when using a low measuring signal compared to the background noise of your environment, something that results in prolonged measuring times.
<p>Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise the measuring signal volume before continuing with the measurement, or reduce the noisy elements in your environment.

Software upgrading

The TDAI 2200 firmware can be upgraded using the 'Lyngdorf Audio – Serial Load' software. This is in the PC package available from www.Lyngdorf.com.


Follow the upgrade steps shown below to bring the product into upgrade mode.




Connectors

Mains Connector


Mains voltage to the TDAI 2200 is applied via an IEC320 type connector. The supplied cable with safety ground should be used to connect the TDAI 2200 to a mains outlet.


	<p>Connect the power input only to the AC source printed on the label. The warranty will not cover any damage caused by connecting to the wrong type of AC mains.</p>
---	---

	<p>Always disconnect the TDAI 2200 from the mains before changing any connections to its inputs or outputs.</p>
---	---


Loudspeaker Connectors

The TDAI 2200's loudspeaker connectors accept bare wire ends up to 5 mm in diameter. Connect the wires from each loudspeaker to each channel's + and - terminals. Do not make any other connections to the output terminals. Ensure the loudspeaker cable is inserted into the slot in the loudspeaker terminal, and the terminal is tightened firmly.

	<p>Always disconnect the TDAI 2200 from the mains before changing any connections to its inputs or outputs.</p>
--	---

	<p>Make sure that no conductive part of the loudspeaker wiring is accessible. Do not connect loudspeakers with uninsulated terminals.</p>
---	---

When the TDAI 2200 is operating, there is up to 35V DC on its output terminals with reference to ground.

	<p>Do not connect the output from the amplifier to any other amplifier's output or any other voltage source. Do not attempt to operate the amplifier in bridged mono mode.</p>
---	--

Trigger Connector

The TDAI 2200 is equipped with a TRIGGER OUT 3.5mm mono jack connector. The Trigger signal is a 12V short circuit-protected output signal for powering up external equipment when the TDAI 2200 is on, e.g. remotely connected SDA 2175 power amplifiers or active subwoofers.

Optional AD Converter Board

The Optional AD Converter card for the TDAI 2200 has input connectors for both balanced (XLR) and unbalanced (RCA) signals. The input impedance of the inputs are 10 kOhm.

Balanced inputs

The balanced XLR inputs are wired in accordance with IEC268:

Pin 1: Chassis and ground.

Pin 2: Hot (+).

Pin 3: Cold (-).

Shell: Chassis and ground.

Unbalanced inputs

The unbalanced RCA inputs are wired in accordance with normal practice:

Shell: Chassis and ground.

Pin: Hot (+).

Cleaning and Maintenance



Make sure that no conductive part of the loudspeaker wiring is accessible. Do not connect loudspeakers with uninsulated terminals.

This unit does not require any regular maintenance except to keep its exterior clean. Simply wipe its exterior with a clean soft cloth. A small amount of non-abrasive cleaner may be used on the cloth to remove any excessive dirt or fingerprints. Do not use abrasive cleaners or cleaners containing liquid solvents.

Technical Specifications

Audio

Parameter	Value	Note
Balanced input connectors	3 pin XLR, gold-plated.	Case=Gnd, Pin1=Gnd, Pin2=Hot(+), Pin3=Cold(-)
Balanced input impedance	10kOhm	AC-coupled.
Unbalanced input connectors	RCA (phono) jack, gold-plated.	Case=Gnd, Tip=Hot(+)
Unbalanced input impedance	10kOhm	AC-coupled
DAC Out impedance	75 Ohm	Gain According to volume control setting. 88 dB = 0 dB with sensitivity normal and rel. volume 0 dB
Input sensitivity	4.4V (2.2V with high sens.)	200W/8ohms/89 dB Volume
Power Supply Variation	26dB	65V to 3.3V dep. On Volume
Output connectors	4 insulated binding posts, gold-plated.	Will accept bare wire ends of up to 5 mm diameter.
Output power, 8ohms	2*200W	1KHz, 0.1% THD+N
Output power, 4ohms	2*375W	1KHz, 0.1% THD+N
Nominal load impedance	4 Ohms-8 Ohms	It is safe to operate the amplifier with no load.
Frequency response	0.3Hz-33KHz	-3dB points, 8ohms load.
Frequency response	-0dB/+0.2dB	20Hz-20KHz, 8ohms load
Frequency response	-0.2dB/+0dB	20Hz-20KHz, 4ohms load
Output impedance	0.035 Ohms	20Hz-1KHz
Output impedance	0.4 Ohms	20KHz
THD+N, 1W/8ohms	0.015%	A-wgt.
THD+N, 1W/4ohms	0.02%	A-wgt.
THD+N, 100W/8ohms	0.008%	A-wgt.
THD+N, 180W/8ohms	0.01%	A-wgt.
THD+N, 375W/4ohms	0.07%	A-wgt.
S/N ratio	107dB	A-wgt. Ref. 200W/8ohms.
Dynamic range	133 dB	A-wgt. Ref. 200W/8ohms.
Channel separation	90dB	1KHz, 200W/8ohms.
Peak output current	±40A	
Output common mode voltage	Max 33V DC	Ref. Ground. The amplifier can not be used in bridged mono mode.
Output DC voltage	±5 mV	

All audio measurements, except frequency response, are measured with a 20KHz low-pass filter in accordance with AES-17.

Protection

Parameter	Value	Note
Grounding	Mains earth, chassis and audio ground are connected internally.	
Output short circuit current	±40A	
Output DC voltage	±5V @ <0.1Hz	
Over temperature	All heat sinks and mains-transformer.	Auto resetting thermal fuse in mains transformer.

Mains

Parameter	Value	Note
Mains input connector	IEC 320 cold type	Mains lead supplied.
Mains voltage range	110-120V AC, 50-60Hz	115V version
Mains voltage range	220-240V AC, 50-60Hz	230V version
Internal mains fuse	8 Amp / 0.25A	115V version
Internal mains fuse	4 Amp / 0.1A	230V version
Power consumption	1.5 W	STANDBY mode.
Power consumption	35 W	OPERATE mode, no output.
Power consumption	116 W	2*37.5W/4ohms.
Power consumption	820 W	2*300W/4ohms.

Trigger

Parameter	Value	Note
Trigger Out connector	3.5mm (1/8") mono jack	Case=Gnd, Tip=Input
Trigger Out voltage	12V DC	Short circuit protected

Mechanical

Parameter	Value	Note
Width	450mm (17.72")	
Depth	440mm (17.32")	
Height	100mm (3.94")	Including feet.
Net weight	14.5Kg (32lb.)	
Shipping weight	22.0Kg (48.5lb.)	

Technical Assistance

For latest version of control software, newest version of this document and 'Questions and Answers', please check the 'Support' section on the Lyngdorf Audio website.

If you have any problems with or questions regarding your Lyngdorf Audio product, please contact your nearest Lyngdorf Audio representative or:

Lyngdorf Audio

Vaeselvej 114

DK7800 Skive

Denmark

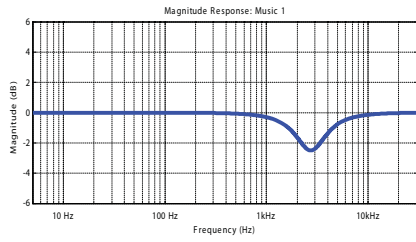
E-mail: info@lyngdorf.com

Web: <http://www.lyngdorf.com>

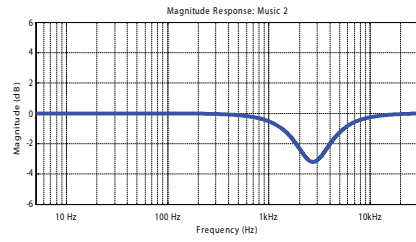
Appendix

Voicing Curves

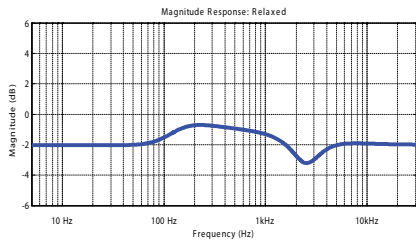
Music 1



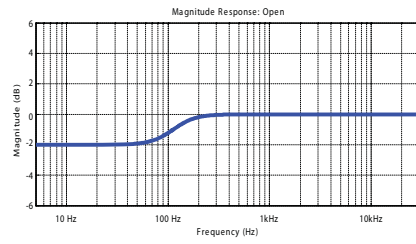
Music 2



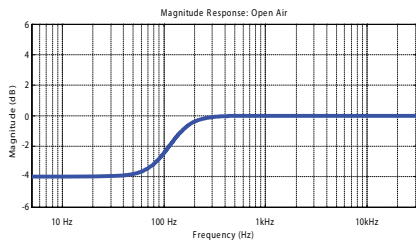
Relaxed



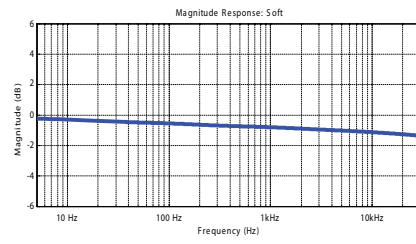
Open



Open Air



Soft



LYNGDORF

www.lyngdorf.com