

Community processor library list

V1.0

File name: *.cel for DME, *.ce2 or *.cep for TXn/Amp Editor

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Entasys			
Model	File name	Module	Out# Driver
Entasys FR, Music	Entasys_FR_Music	1way	- 6x3.5"+18x2.35"+42x1'
Entasys FR, Speech only	Entasys_FR_Speech	1way	- 6x3.5"+18x2.35"+42x1'
Entasys FR/FR, Music	Entasys_FR_FR_Music	1way	- 6x3.5"+18x2.35"+42x1'
Entasys FR/LF, Music	Entasys_FR_LF_Music	1way	- 6x3.5"
VLF208	VLF208	1way	- 2x8"
VLF212	VLF212	1way	- 2x12"
iBOX passive			
Model	File name	Module	Driver
iHP1244	iHP1244_pa	1way	- 12"+1.4"
iHP1264	iHP1264_pa	1way	- 12"+1.4"
iHP1266	iHP1266_pa	1way	- 12"+1.4"
iHP1294	iHP1294_pa	1way	- 12"+1.4"
iHP1296	iHP1296_pa	1way	- 12"+1.4"
iHP1299	iHP1299_pa	1way	- 12"+1.4"
iHP1544	iHP1544_pa	1way	- 15"+1.4"
iHP1564	iHP1564_pa	1way	- 15"+1.4"
iHP1566	iHP1566_pa	1way	- 15"+1.4"
iHP1594	iHP1594_pa	1way	- 15"+1.4"
iHP1596	iHP1596_pa	1way	- 15"+1.4"
iHP1599	iHP1599_pa	1way	- 15"+1.4"
iHP3564	iHP3564_pa	1way	- 15"+8"+1.4"
iHP3594	iHP3594_pa	1way	- 15"+8"+1.4"
i2W8Mon	i2W8Mon	1way	- 2x8"+1"
i2W8PA	i2W8PA	1way	- 2x8"+1"
i112S	i112S	1way	- 12"
i115S	i115S	1way	- 15"
i118S	i118S	1way	- 18"
i212S	i212S	1way	- 2x12"
i215LVS	i215LVS	1way	- 2x15"
i215S	i215S	1way	- 2x15"
iLF218	iLF218	1way	- 2x18"
iBOX biamp			
Model	File name	Module	Driver
iHP1244	iHP1244_bi	2way	H 1.4"
			L 12"
iHP1264	iHP1264_bi	2way	H 1.4"
			L 12"
iHP1266	iHP1266_bi	2way	H 1.4"
			L 12"
iHP1294	iHP1294_bi	2way	H 1.4"
			L 12"
iHP1296	iHP1296_bi	2way	H 1.4"
			L 12"
iHP1299	iHP1299_bi	2way	H 1.4"
			L 12"
iHP1544	iHP1544_bi	2way	H 1.4"
			L 15"
iHP1564	iHP1564_bi	2way	H 1.4"
			L 15"
iHP1566	iHP1566_bi	2way	H 1.4"
			L 15"
iHP1594	iHP1594_bi	2way	H 1.4"
			L 15"
iHP1596	iHP1596_bi	2way	H 1.4"
			L 15"
iHP1599	iHP1599_bi	2way	H 1.4"
			L 15"
iHP3564	iHP3564_bi	2way	H 8"+1.4"
			L 15"
iHP3594	iHP3594_bi	2way	H 8"+1.4"
			L 15"
VLF			
Model	File name	Module	Driver
VLF208	VLF208	1way	- 2x8"
VLF212	VLF212	1way	- 2x12"
CLOUD			
Model	File name	Module	Driver
Cloud 6	Cloud6	1way	- 6"+3/4"
Cloud 1266	Cloud1266	1way	- 12"+1"
Cloud 1299	Cloud1299	1way	- 12"+1"
Cloud 1266T	Cloud1266T	1way	- 12"+1"
Cloud 1299T	Cloud1299T	1way	- 12"+1"
Cloud 12SUB	Cloud12SUB	1way	- 12"

R			
Model	File name	Module	Driver
R2-52Z	R2-52Z	1way	- 2x12"+2x2"+1"
R2-77Z	R2-77Z	1way	- 2x12"+2x2"+1"
R2-94Z	R2-94Z	1way	- 2x12"+2x2"+1"
R.25-94Z	R25-94Z	1way	- 8"+3/4"
R.25PA	R25PA	1way	- 8"+3/4"
R.5-66Z	R5-66Z	1way	- 12"+1"
R.5-94Z	R5-94Z	1way	- 12"+1"
R.5-99Z	R5-99Z	1way	- 12"+1"
R.5COAX99	R5COAX99	1way	- 12"+1"
R.5HP	R5HP	1way	- 12"+2"+1"
R.5-SUB	R5-SUB	1way	- 12"
R2SUBDF	R2SUBDF	1way	- 2x12"
R2SUBZ	R2SUBZ	1way	- 2x12"
RMG200A	RMG200A	1way	- 2"
RSH-462	RSH-462	1way	- 4x2"
R6-51 Biamp	R6-51_bi	2way	H 6x2"+6x1" L 6x12"
R6-Basshorn	R6-Basshorn	1way	- 6x12"
M Class			
Model	File name	Module	Driver
M12 Biamp	M12_bi	2way	H 2" L 12"
M12 Passive	M12_pa	1way	- 12"+2"
MX41E	MX41E	1way	- 12"+1"
S			
Model	File name	Module	Driver
S1296	S1296	1way	- 12"+1"
S1296M	S1296M	1way	- 12"+1"
S1596	S1596	1way	- 15"+1"
S3294	S3294	1way	- 12"+6.5"+1"
S3594	S3594	1way	- 15"+6.5"+1"
S215S	S215S	1way	- 2x15"
S218S	S218S	1way	- 2x18"
Veris			
Model	File name	Module	Driver
Veris 6	Veris6	1way	- 6"+3/4"
Veris 8	Veris8	1way	- 8"+3/4"
Veris 26	Veris26	1way	- 2x6"+3/4"
Veris 28	Veris28	1way	- 2x8"+3/4"
Veris 1264	Veris1264	1way	- 12"+1"
Veris 1296	Veris1296	1way	- 12"+1"
Veris 1564	Veris1564	1way	- 15"+1"
Veris 1596	Veris1596	1way	- 15"+1"
Veris 3264	Veris3264	1way	- 12"+6.5"+1"
Veris 3294	Veris3294	1way	- 12"+6.5"+1"
Veris 3564	Veris3564	1way	- 15"+6.5"+1"
Veris 3594	Veris3594	1way	- 15"+6.5"+1"
Veris 210S	Veris210S	1way	- 2x10"
Veris 212S	Veris212S	1way	- 2x12"
WET (WET2)			
Model	File name	Module	Driver
322-64	322-64_bi	2way	H 2.8"+1" L 2x12"
322-94	322-94_bi	2way	H 2.8"+1" L 2x12"
315-64	315-64_bi	2way	H 2"+1" L 15"
Solution			
Model	File name	Module	Driver
SLS915	SLS915_pa	1way	- 2x6.5"+1"
SLS918	SLS918_pa	1way	- 12"+2x6.5"+1"
SLS920	SLS920_pa	1way	- 2x8"+2"+1"
SLS960	SLS960_pa	1way	- 2x10"+2"+1"
SLS980	SLS980_pa	1way	- 15"+2"+1"
SBS22	SBS22	1way	- 2x12"
SBS25	SBS25	1way	- 2x15"
SBS45	SBS45	1way	- 4x15"

Instructions for DME / SP2060 / DME Designer

Saving the Library Data

Decompress the folder and then copy it into the Amp Editor Library folder as explained below. When proceeding, be careful not to overwrite any of your own library data.

1. Open the DME Library folder

Windows XP/2000:

\\Program Files\YAMAHA\OPT Tools\DME Designer\Library\SpeakerProcessor\Speaker Processor 1 Way

Windows Vista:

\\Public\Public Documents\YAMAHA\DME Designer\Library\SpeakerProcessor\Speaker Processor 1 Way

2. Copy to the appropriate folder

Copy the needed folder from the decompressed "Speaker Processor 1 Way" folder into the "\\SpeakerProcessor\Speaker Processor 1 Way" folder of the DME Designer Library. Repeat the same procedure for 2 Way or 3 Way speaker processor libraries.

DME Designer version 3 or later automatically generates the Speaker Processor 1 Way to 3Way folder within the Library folder.

3. Save 4-way systems data

When saving libraries for 4-way (or more) systems, store the library from DME Designer first. This will automatically create an appropriate folder (for example "Speaker Processor 4 Way").

For information about how to save library data into the SP2060 unit, refer to the section entitled "SP2060 Library Manager" within the DME Designer Manual.

Library File names

Library file names are as follows:

"model name"_"drive mode"_"subwoofer use"or"floor-monitor use".cel.

"_pa": Passive mode

"_bi": Bi-amped mode

"_tri": Tri-amped mode

"_sub": Full-range speaker settings, when used in combination with subwoofer

"_subwoofer model": Combination of specific full range and subwoofer

"_moni": Settings for use as floor monitor.

Example: IF211595_bi_sub.cel

This file is a library which drives the IF2115/95 in bi-amp mode, and a sub-woofer. (you should also recall a library for your subwoofer respectively).

Limiter settings

Default threshold levels were calculated from Noise (Continuous) power [W] and nominal impedance [Ω] (with the exceptions of a few models), and set on the assumption of a maximum processor output level of +24dBu (SP2060 and DME24N) and an amp voltage gain of 26dB (Tn or XP series amp set to 26dB gain with ATT 0dB; or 32 dB gain PC-1N or P series amp with ATT -6dB).

If you are using a setup that does not match these settings, change the threshold levels accordingly.

Example 1: If you are using the +18dBu MY8-DA96 card in the DME64/24N, raise the threshold by 6dB.

Example 2: If you are using an amp with 32dB gain and with ATT set to 0dB, drop the threshold by 6dB.

Attack time and release time were set as below.

Attack auto Mid = HPF wave length * 1/2

Release auto Mid = Attack time * 16

Note: The use of a limiter does not guarantee the protection of your speakers!

The use of recommended limiters should be considered only the first step toward protecting your system.

Subwoofer Polarity, Positioning and Level

Normal polarity is appropriate where the subwoofer and full-range speakers are equidistant from the listening point.

In this case, the phase match will boost the bass level in the crossover range.

If the subwoofer and full-range speakers are not equally distant from the listening point,

however, then you may find that you get stronger bass-range energy and better results by reversing the polarity.

Try using both normal and reverse polarities, and then select the one which provides the best sound measurements or subjective results at the listening point.

Note that the level required from the subwoofer will vary according to the application, the equipment mix, and the number of units.

Set the level to get the best result for your particular application and setup.

Also Note...

Set the power amp's HPF and LPF switches off. Also set YS Processing off (if using the Yamaha P series).

This library data was created using the SP2060 (Fs=96KHz).

Instructions for TXn / Amp Editor

Saving the Library Data

Decompress the folder and then copy it into the Amp Editor Library folder as explained below.
When proceeding, be careful not to overwrite any of your own library data.

1. Open the Amp Editor Library folder

\\Program Files\YAMAHA\Amp Editor\V1.x\Library\SpeakerProcessor\Speaker Processor 1 Way
*_V1.x\ must be replaced by corresponding software version of your Amp Editor

2. Copy to the appropriate folder

Copy the needed folder from the decompressed folder into the "Speaker Processor 1 Way" folder of the Amp Editor.

For information about how to save library data into the TXn unit,
refer to the section entitled "Speaker Processor Library Manager" within the Amp Editor Manual

Library File names

Library file names are as follows:

"model name"_"drive mode"_"subwoofer use"_"frequency".cel2.

"_pa": Passive mode

"_bi": Bi-amped mode

"_tri": Tri-amped mode

"_sub": Full-range speaker settings, when used in combination with subwoofer

"_+subwoofer model": Combination of specific full range and subwoofer

"_moni": Settings for use as floor monitor.

"_H": HF channel. (In descending order of frequency: H, H-M, M, M-L, L, S-L. H=High, M=Mid, L=Low, S=Sub)

Example: IF211595_bi_sub_L.cel

This file is a library which drives the IF2115/95 in bi-amp mode, with a sub-woofer, LF channel
(you should also recall a library for your subwoofer and HF channel respectively).

Limiter settings

Default threshold levels were calculated from Noise (Continuous) power [W] and nominal impedance [Ω] (with the exceptions of a few models).

Attack time and release time are as below.

Attack auto Mid = HPF wave length * 1/2

Release auto Mid = Attack time * 16

The limiter within the Speaker Processor is applied in the signal chain before the attenuator.

This means that if the attenuator level is lowered, the limiter will apply at a lower output level.

The TXn has separate Voltage Limiters and Power Limiters with independent settings not included in this library data.

These limiters are applied at the last stage of the amplifier, after the attenuator.

Note: The use of a limiter does not guarantee the protection of your speakers!

The use of recommended limiters should be considered only the first step toward protecting your system.

Subwoofer Polarity, Positioning and Level

Normal polarity is appropriate where the subwoofer and full-range speakers are equidistant from the listening point.

In this case, the phase match will boost the bass level in the crossover range.

If the subwoofer and full-range speakers are not equally distant from the listening point,

however, then you may find that you get stronger bass-range energy and better results by reversing the polarity.

Try using both normal and reverse polarities, and then select the one which provides the best sound measurements
or subjective results at the listening point.

Note that the level required from the subwoofer will vary according to the application, the equipment mix, and the number of units.

Set the level to get the best result for your particular application and setup.

Also Note...

Data in this Library were originally made in DME format using the SP2060 processor (Fs 96kHz).

They have been converted for use with Amp Editor and TXn amplifiers.