biamp.

Community R1 Models (EN54-24) Installation and Operation Guide



Models

R1-64Z-EN R1-66Z-EN R1-94Z-EN

FEATURES

- Two-way coaxial full-range horn-loaded systems that excel at both voice projection and full-range, highfidelity music reproduction
- Drivers: 1" exit, titanium compression HF driver and one 12" FerroFluid-cooled LF with a water-resistant cone
- Highly weather-resistant fiberglass enclosure

- Application-specific coverage patterns
- · Easy to install and aim with included yoke and strap
- 3-layer grille with polyester mesh and UV-resistant foam, bonded to zinc-rich epoxy dual-layer powder-coated perforated marine-grade aluminum

CONTENTS

Each shipping carton contains the following items:

- R1-EN loudspeaker
- · Steel mounting yoke
- Multi-angle aiming strap
- QR sheet with QR link to installation manual
- Loudspeaker Safety Guide

• Mounting hardware: 1/2"-13 hex bolts (2" x 5), 1/2" lock washers (x 5), 1/2" flat washers (x 5), and 2" OD rubber gaskets (x5), 8-32 x 2" hex bolt (x1), #8 flat washers (x2), 8-32 lock nut (x1). All hardware is stainless steel. The 1/2" hardware is pre-installed in the loudspeaker enclosure.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Always follow these basic safety precautions when using or installing R SERIES loudspeakers and accessories:

- · Read these instructions prior to assembly.
- · Keep these instructions for reference.
- · Heed all warnings.
- · Follow all instructions, particularly those pertaining to rigging, mounting, hanging and electrical connections.
- · Only use attachments and accessories that are specified and approved by the manufacturer.
- · Refer all servicing to gualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.

The terms caution, warning, and danger may be used in this manual to alert the reader to important safety considerations. If you have any questions or do not understand the meaning of these terms, do not proceed with installation. Contact your local dealer, distributor, or call Biamp directly for assistance. These terms are defined as:



CAUTION: describes an operating condition or user action that may expose the equipment or user to potential damage or danger.



WARNING: describes an operating condition or user action that will likely cause damage to the equipment or injury to the user or to others in the vicinity.



DANGER: describes an operating condition or user action that will immediately damage the equipment and/or be extremely dangerous or life threatening to the user or to others in the vicinity.

These servicing instructions are for use by gualified service personnel only. To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock do not perform any servicing other than that contained in the operating instructions unless you are qualified to do so.

EC STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY



DANGER: The loudspeakers described in this manual are designed and intended to be 'flown' or suspended using a variety of rigging hardware, means, and methods. Installation of loudspeakers should only be performed by trained and qualified personnel. It is strongly recommended that a licensed and certified professional structural engineer approve the mounting design. Severe injury and/or loss of life may occur if these products are improperly installed! All electrical connections must conform to applicable city, county, state, and national (NEC) electrical codes.



DANGER: R SERIES rigging fittings are rated at specific Working Load Limits (WLL) per model line. No single rigging fitting should ever be subjected to a load that is greater than the stated load. Failure to heed this warning could

R1 models have a WLL of 100 lbs (45.4 kg) with a 10:1 safety margin.



result in injury or death!

IMPORTANT: Refer to the sections on installation and connections later in this manual for additional information on rigging and electrical safety.



DANGER: It is possible to experience severe electrical shock from a power amplifier. Always make sure that all power amplifiers are in the "OFF" position and unplugged from an AC Mains supply before performing electrical work.



DANGER: It is essential that a safety cable (not supplied) be utilized whenever an R SERIES Loudspeaker is installed. The safety cable must be

secured to a suitable load-bearing point separate from the loudspeaker mounting point, with as little slack as possible so as not to develop undue kinetic force if the mounting bracket were to fail. Utilize one of the unused threaded mounting points on the enclosure for this purpose.

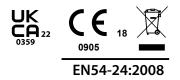
This document confirms that Biamp's range of products bearing the CE label meet all the requirements laid down by the Member States Council for adjustment of legal requirements, furthermore the products comply with the rules and regulations referring to the electromagnetic compatibility of devices from 16 April 2016.

The Biamp products bearing the CE label comply with the following directives: Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU and the Waste from Electrical Equipment Directive 2002/96/EC RoHS.

The authorized declaration and compatibility certification resides with the manufacturer and can be viewed upon request. The responsible manufacturer is the company:

Biamp Systems, LLC 9300 SW Gemini Drive • Beaverton, OR 97008, USA biamp.com

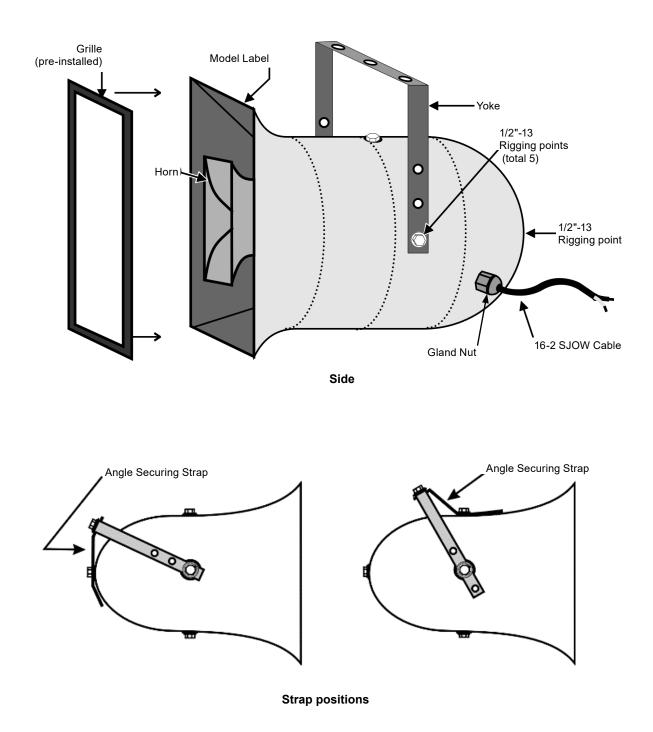
Technical data sheets for listed products can be found at the end of this manual. Contact the Compliance department at Biamp for the Declaration of Performance (R-126-002). compliance@biamp.com



PRODUCT FEATURES IDENTIFICATION

Typical R1 Full-range Model

Safety Cable Attachment Point: (Utilize empty rigging point. User must supply appropriate fastener and safety cable)



CAUTION: Installation of R SERIES loudspeakers should only be performed by trained and qualified personnel. It is strongly recommended that a licensed and certified professional structural engineer approve the mounting. Severe injury and/or loss of life may occur if this product is improperly installed.

RIGGING / SUSPENSION AND SAFETY

TERMINOLOGY: The terms "rigging", "flying" and "suspension" are often used interchangeably to describe the installation of loudspeaker systems above ground level. None of these terms pertain to, or attempt to describe, the actual method that is used (cables, brackets, chains. etc.).

DANGER: The loudspeakers described in this manual are designed and intended to be suspended using a variety of rigging hardware, means, and methods. It is essential that all installation work involving the suspension of these loudspeaker products be performed by competent, knowledgeable persons who understand safe rigging practices. Severe injury and/or loss of life may occur if these products are improperly suspended.

DANGER: All rigging fittings and inserts must remain sealed with the included hardware or they must be fitted with properly rated optional mounting hardware. Any missing fasteners will compromise the weather resistance of the enclosure.

BIAMP RIGGING HARDWARE WARRANTY:

Biamp warrants that its loudspeaker systems and its optional mounting and rigging hardware have been carefully designed and tested. Biamp loudspeakers may be safely suspended when each loudspeaker model is suspended with Biamp-manufactured mounting and rigging brackets specifically designed for use with that particular model of loudspeaker. This warranty applies only for use under normal environmental conditions, and when all loudspeakers, component parts, brackets and hardware are assembled and installed in strict accordance with Biamp's installation guidelines contained herein. Beyond this, Biamp assumes no further or extended responsibility or liability, in any way or by any means whatsoever. It is the responsibility of the installer to insure that safe installation practices are followed, and that such practices are in accordance with any and all local, state, federal, or other, codes, conditions, and regulations that may apply to, or govern the practice of, rigging, mounting, and construction work in the relevant geographic territory. Any modifications made to any parts or materials manufactured or supplied by Biamp shall immediately void all pledges of warranty or surety, related in any way to the safe use of those parts and materials.



WARNING NON-Biamp RIGGING HARDWARE:

Non-Biamp hardware used for rigging an R SERIES loudspeaker must be certified by the supplier for such use and must be properly rated for safety.

IMPORTANT NOTES ON RIGGING LOUDSPEAKERS

There are three (3) areas of responsibility for rigging loudspeakers.

- The building structure: Always consult with the building architect or structural engineer to assure the ability of the structure to support the loudspeaker system.
- The loudspeaker itself: Biamp certifies its loudspeaker systems and rigging accessories for suspension when they are properly installed according to our published guidelines.
- Everything between the loudspeaker and the building structure and the process of installation: The installing contractor assumes this responsibility. Loudspeaker rigging should be performed only by certified rigging professionals using certified rigging hardware chosen for the specific application. Prior to installation, the contractor should present a rigging plan, with drawing and detailed parts list, to a licensed structural engineer (P.E.) or architect for written approval.

WARNING: R SERIES rigging fittings are rated at the Working Load Limits (WLL) listed on page 3. No single rigging fitting should ever be subjected to a load that is greater than the stated load. Failure to heed this warning could result in injury or death!

Acceptable Mounting Point Loading

The mounting points should always be used so that either shear force is applied perpendicular to the direction of and in tight proximity to the mounting hole, or tension force is applied perpendicular to the enclosure surface. See Figure 1 below.



DANGER: Use the mounting points only as described above. Do not use them in such a way as to apply sideways leverage to them. Failure to follow this instruction could result in immediate failure of the mounting points resulting in damage to the

loudspeaker and serious injury or death to personnel.

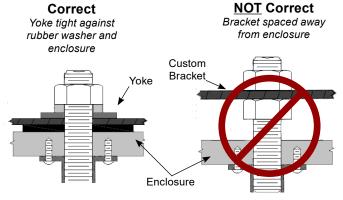


Figure 1. Mounting point load

Before you start

NOTE: Read all instructions and gather tools necessary before starting the installation. Please read all safety instructions and warnings regarding rigging and installation of the loudspeaker.

Every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this manual was complete and accurate at the time of printing. However, due to ongoing technical advances, changes or modifications may have occurred that are not covered in this publication. The latest version of this manual is always available at <u>biamp.com</u>. The revision date can be found on the rear cover.



WARNING: Loudspeakers are heavy. To prevent injury or damage, they should be supported during the mounting process until the connection is secure.

The yoke should first be attached to the R1 then the entire assembly mounted to a structure. In some cases it may be desirable to mount the yoke and secure it in place before mounting the R1 to the yoke. The R1 yoke is attached to the R1 and the Securing Strap is used to lock in the angle of the R1 within the yoke.

- Determine whether the yoke will be attached to the sides or top/ bottom of the loudspeaker. This depends on what the yoke is to be mounted to and the how the R1 must be oriented for proper coverage. There are 3 holes on each side of the yoke. The particular holes to use will depend on the clearance needed within the yoke due to the aiming angle of the R1.
- 2. Once the position of the yoke is determined, remove the 1/2-13 hardware from the mounting points where the yoke is to be attached.
- 3. Position the loudspeaker within the yoke making sure that the large rubber washers sit between the yoke and the enclosure. Attach the yoke with the same hardware just removed as shown in Figure 2. Tighten only enough so as to allow the yoke to move. The rubber washer has a 7/16 in. (11 mm) hole so it fits quite snugly around the mounting bolts to form the weather seal for the R1 mounting hole. It also provides some friction to help hold the yoke in position until completely secured.

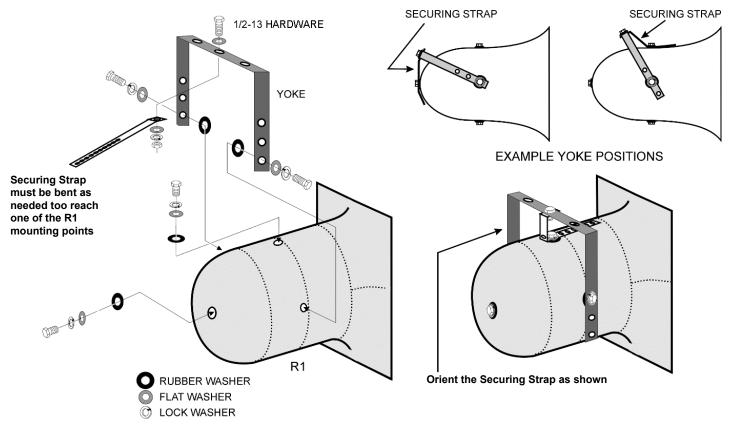


Figure 2. Mount the R1 yoke to the loudspeaker

CAUTION: In order to maintain the weather-resistant integrity of an R1, all five rubber washers supplied must be used and be flush against the enclosure when the R1 is mounted.

INSTALLATION (CONTINUED)

- 4. Mount the R1 and its attached yoke to the structure that will support it. If the center hole on the yoke crossbar is used as one of the yoke mounting points you need to attach the Securing Strap to this hole at the same time you mount the yoke to the structure. Position the single hole end of the Securing Strap on the underside of the yoke crossbar. and attach as shown in Figure 2.
- 5. After properly securing the yoke to the structure, adjust the final aiming angle of the R1. Once the aiming angle is set, carefully bend the Securing Strap towards the nearest mounting point on the R1 so that one of the series of holes in the Strap lines up with the selected mounting point. This may involve forming the strap into a "U" shape (shown in Figure 2) to reach one of the remaining side mounting points or the rear mounting point.
- 6. Attach the Securing Strap to the mounting point on the R1 enclosure using the 1/2-13 hardware already installed in that mounting point. Make sure that the rubber washer is located between the Securing Strap and the enclosure.
- 7. Firmly tighten the bolts holding the yoke to the R1 enough to seat the lock washers. Be careful not to overtighten as, given the size wrench that typically will be used, it is possible to apply excessive torque.
- 8. Ensure that the attachment bolt used to attach the Securing Strap to the R1 is securely tightened.

CAUTION: Any of the mounting bolts supplied with the R1 that are not used for mounting must be left in place with their rubber washers and firmly tightened to maintain the integrity of the weatherproofing.

WIRING AND ELECTRICAL SAFETY

All standard R1 loudspeakers come with attached SJOW rated input cables, 12' (3.6 m) in length. The cable enters the enclosure through a waterproof gland nut. The other end of the cable is un-terminated. The designer must account and compensate for cable losses between the amplifier and the speaker system. Do not remove the gland nut attaching the cable to the rear of the loudspeaker, as this will compromise the weather integrity of the enclosure. Please contact the Customer Support for additional assistance (email: support@biamp.com)

 Wire the loudspeaker. A typical installation method is to bring the cable into a waterproof junction box (J-box) equipped with a waterproof gland nut. Connections within the J-box may be made with barrel-type crimp connectors, wire nuts, solder and heat-shrink, or terminal strips. Terminate per your local electrical code. We recommend using barrel-type crimp connectors that are crimped with a forged crimp or a ratcheting tool, as this method, when properly executed, results in a gas-tight connection that is easy to accomplish.

IMPORTANT: All electrical installation connections for loudspeaker lines are subject to all applicable governmental building and fire codes. The selection of appropriate electrical hardware to interface with the R SERIES loudspeaker lies solely with the installation professional. Biamp recommends that an appropriately licensed engineer, electrician, or other qualified professional identify and select the appropriate conduit, fittings, wire, etc. for the installation.

DANGER: The output power capabilities of audio amplifiers present a danger to installers. To minimize the risk of electric shock from loudspeaker connecting cables, confirm that the power amplifiers are turned "off" before connecting loudspeaker cable(s) to the loudspeaker or amplifier. Always follow local electrical codes and proper electrical safety procedures.

WARNING: After wiring the amplifier(s) to the loudspeaker(s), first power-up all devices that are upstream of the amplifier, such as mixers, equalizers, compressor/limiters, etc., before powering-up the amplifier. This is to avoid passing any clicks or pops that may originate in the upstream devices to the loudspeakers. The amplifier should initially be powered-up with its gain controls turned all the way down. After making sure that a continuous signal is present, such as a CD playing, slowly raise the level of the gain controls to establish that the wiring has been installed correctly. Only then should the loudspeaker be operated at normal output levels.

Standard Wiring

Connect as shown in **Figure 3**. The cables are 2-conductor standard weather-resistant cables 12' (3.6m) in length.





FINAL ASSEMBLY AND TESTING

- 1. All holes should be filled with the provided hardware or other suitable replacement in order to maintain weather-resistance.
- 2. Attach a safety cable to an attachment point on each loudspeaker. The safety cable and hardware are not included. Please consult a structural engineer for the appropriate cable for the load and application. The safety cable attachment points should not be located on opposite sides of the cabinet in such a manner that they present a significant force that pulls the insert points away from each other. The safety cable must be secured to a suitable load-bearing point separate from the loudspeaker mounting point, with as little slack as possible, so as not to develop undue kinetic force if the R SERIES mounting were to fail.
- 3. Power and test the system.

PERFORMANCE

Use A Digital Signal Processor

For best performance, loudspeaker protection and system longevity, a digital signal processor (DSP) should be used with all R SERIES loudspeakers. Biamp recommends using Biamp's Amplified Loudspeaker Controllers (ALC-404 or higher power models) and ArmoníaPlus software* containing all of the information (high pass filters, limiters, factory tunings) and DSP settings to fully optimize your system. For more information on installing and operating your R SERIES loudspeaker, please contact our Loudspeaker Support Group at <u>support@biamp.com</u>.

SIGNAL PROCESSING

High and Low Pass Filters

R1 models use fully horn-loaded low frequency drivers. Refer to the DSP settings files or product data sheets on the Biamp website for the recommended high and low pass filter values. Attempts to reproduce significant levels below these frequencies can result in over-excursion of the low frequency drivers due to the uncoupling of the low frequency horn.

The appropriate electronic high-pass filter with a minimum slope of 12 dB per octave must be employed. Its usage will protect the drivers from much of the extreme low frequency content found on media sources. The high-pass filter will also protect against unwanted low frequency energy that can originate from microphone wind noise - an important consideration for outdoor applications.

Equalization

Equalization should not be overdone. Small amounts of frequency boost can brighten-up the higher frequencies and round out the lower frequencies, but they should be restricted to no more than approximately +3 dB in order to avoid damage to the drivers.

Equalization cuts can be very effective for removing the effects of room resonance and other unwanted acoustical artifacts, but here again should be kept to a minimum. Extreme EQ cuts (or attenuation) will not cause driver damage, but should be used with discretion to avoid acoustic 'holes' in the audible spectrum.

External equalization can be used to "voice" the loudspeaker for particular applications and is especially effective in attenuating feedback-prone frequencies.



CAUTION: Do not attempt to boost frequencies at, or below, 40 Hz with an equalizer (either graphic or parametric). This will counteract the effect of the high-pass filter discussed previously, potentially causing damage to the drivers.

Power Amplification

Power amplifiers for R SERIES models should be capable of providing enough power to properly drive the loudspeaker without the amplifiers entering into a state of clipping.

Clipping occurs when an amplifier runs out of power. The peaks of the reproduced waveform begin to 'clip' and resemble a square wave instead of the typical sine waves and saw-tooth waves that form the basis of most speech and music. Clipping leads to rapid driver failure because the driver is no longer moving as it's designed to. When power is flowing into a driver, but movement is limited because of amplifier clipping, much of the energy is converted to heat which will soon cause the driver's voice coil to burn out.

Power Rating

Refer to the model specification sheets for the recommended amplifier for each model. It is better to oversize the amplifier to avoid clipping, than to undersize it. Power amplifiers should exhibit good sonic properties while providing high reliability to keep the system functioning properly.

COMMISSIONING THE SYSTEM

Commissioning is the process of optimizing the performance of a sound system after it has been installed. There are several important steps in commissioning a system; these include the following:

- 1. Verifying the proper operation of each system component:
 - a. Every source such as mixers, microphones, media players, audio feeds from other locations, and so on, should be tested independently of the newly installed system to insure that they are working properly.
 - b. All amplifiers should be tested independently of the main system to verify that they are each receiving their intended signal (i.e. HF, LF, delayed, etc.). Many amplifiers have numerous modes in which they can function. It's extremely important to make sure that each amplifier in the system has the right settings applied in order to properly perform its intended function in the system.
 - c. The DSP 'front end' must be set up carefully to insure that its internal routing and gain structure are correct for the overall system requirements. It's possible to almost instantly damage mid and high frequency drivers if the LF and HF outputs are accidentally crossed.
 - d. After all electronic components and interconnects have been tested and verified, it's then time to test each loudspeaker element in the system. Such testing should be performed at VERY low audio levels to avoid damage to drivers from possible wiring errors. Each loudspeaker section should be carefully listened to, in order to make sure it is performing properly. It should then be checked with a hand-held phase checker to verify that no phase errors are present.
- 2. Next, the gain structure of the system should be established. Each component in the signal path should be adjusted to provide the intended input and output levels. Gain structure is a somewhat complex subject that goes beyond the scope of this manual. Moreover, 'proper' gain settings vary significantly from one device to another. We recommend that you read the User's Manual for each device that is present in the signal path, and adjust according to the manufacturer's recommendations, so that your system will operate will the lowest possible noise floor and highest possible headroom – which is what gain structure is all about.

- 3. Set protective limiters and high-pass filters.
- 4. Set delay times (if any) to align one or more ancillary loudspeakers with the arrival time of the sound from the primary source. If delayed speakers are used to augment the main source, their timing must be set so that the sound arriving at the listener's ears from each delay speaker will be in sync with the sound arriving from the primary source. This is usually accomplished with test and measurement instrumentation, but in a pinch can be set by applying a short duration pulse to the system and establishing the delay time by ear. An inexpensive electronic metronome is a good source for adjusting delay times by ear.
- 5. Equalize the system to achieve the best possible sound quality. This last step in system commissioning is known as system equalization or "voicing." Equalization is the process of adjusting the frequency response of the system, by use of an equalizer, to optimize voice intelligibility, musical sound quality, or both. Note that all R SERIES loudspeakers are factory voiced to optimize speech intelligibility as well as musical sound quality. For this reason, many designers and installers find that they can minimize overall system equalization and still achieve excellent voice intelligibility and high grade sonic properties.

MAINTAINING WEATHER RESISTANCE

Guidelines for R Series Outdoor Use

R SERIES is suitable for outdoor direct exposure installation when used as recommended. For best results in outdoor applications, follow these guidelines:

- Always orient the loudspeaker so the mouth of the horn is, at a minimum, pointing at least 5 degrees downward. Failure to do this could result in water collecting inside the enclosure under extreme weather conditions.
- When handling an R SERIES loudspeaker, be careful not to scratch or scrape the finish on the grille, bracket, or enclosure.
- All mounting holes must be sealed off with the plugs or stainless steel bolts, washers, and rubber washers supplied.
 If, for any reason, the hardware must be removed, seal off the hole with silicone caulking or some other suitable weather-tight sealant.
- The gland-nut securing the loudspeaker cable(s) to the enclosure is sealed at the factory. Do not attempt to remove this nut or the weather-tight seal will be broken. If you need to replace the gland-nut with a detachable electrical connector, such connector must be of a weatherproof design and sealed to the enclosure with silicone caulk or other suitable weather-tight sealant. The Neutrik model NL4MP is an excellent connector for this purpose.
 NOTE: The gland-nut should be at the bottom when installing the loudspeaker. It is also advisable to leave a "drip loop" so water will not migrate toward the loudspeaker.
- The rubber washers supplied with the mounting bolts must always seat against the enclosure.
- The grille assembly is designed to prevent normal and wind-driven rain from directly entering the mouth of the loudspeaker. The grille is not designed to withstand such things as being directly sprayed from a hose; therefore this should be avoided.
- If you use any hardware in place of hardware provided with your R SERIES loudspeaker, it should also be made of stainless steel.



CAUTION: If the above instructions are not observed, the weather-resistant integrity of the loudspeaker can be compromised. This may result in damage or failure of the hardware or internal components which will void the warranty.

SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications and Information

Copies of the product specifications are available at the end of this manual and all current documentation (manuals, sales literature) is available at <u>biamp.com</u> in the Community section. Additional technical information to assist you in operating and optimizing your system or understanding more about loudspeaker operation is also available on the website or by contacting Customer Support at <u>support@biamp.com</u>.

Note: Every effort has been made to insure that the information contained in this manual was complete and accurate at the time of printing. However, due to ongoing technical advances, changes or modifications may have occurred that are not covered in this manual. The latest version is available at biamp.com.

SERVICE

Required Tools

#2 Phillips head screwdriver 11/32" Wrench or nut driver (crossover) 7/16" Wrenches or nut drivers (HF horn brackets)

High Frequency Driver

The high frequency driver has a field replaceable driver/voice coil assembly. The high frequency horn/driver assembly is retained by brackets secured to the inside of the bass horn and eyebolts secured to the LF driver. To remove the driver, first remove the grille. Then disconnect the Molex plug from the side of the cylindrical phase plug housing behind the HF horn itself. Remove the (4) Phillips head screws that attach the evebolts to the LF driver frame. Then detach the entire HF driver/horn/LF phase plug assembly from the enclosure by removing the four 1/4-20 hex head bolts and nuts that secure the HF brackets to the R1 bass horn. Note the orientation of the horn assembly to the enclosure so as to re-install it correctly. Remove the 4 Phillips head screws from around the rear horn flange and lift out the HF driver. Detach the wiring to the driver noting the polarity of the connections for later correct attachment (See Figure 4). The driver may then be unbolted from the HF horn.

To reinstall, reverse this procedure, ensuring proper orientation of the horn. Be careful to avoid damaging the LF driver cone with the eyebolts or back of the phase plug when putting the assembly back into the low frequency horn. Also avoid damaging the inside of the horn with the horn brackets.

Low Frequency Driver

This driver is accessed by first removing the high frequency horn/driver assembly as detailed above. The low frequency driver can then be removed by unscrewing the remaining (4) Phillips head bolts from the enclosure. Detach the wiring to the driver noting the polarity of the connections for later correct attachment (See Figure 4). To reinstall, reverse this procedure.

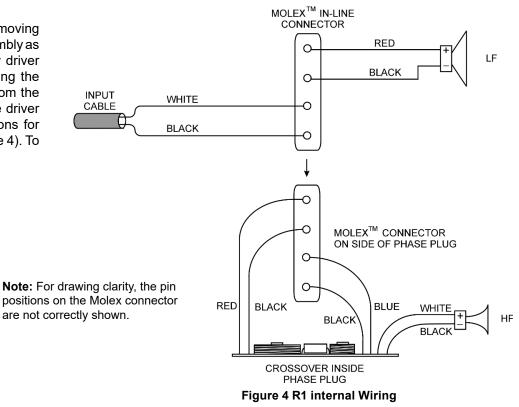
Crossover

The crossover is located inside the low frequency phase plug attached to the rear of the high frequency horn/driver assembly. It is accessed by first removing the high frequency horn/driver/phase plug assembly as detailed earlier then removing the phase plug from the back of the HF horn/ driver. Remove the crossover by unscrewing the 8-32 nut and bolt that hold it to the rear of the phase plug. For complete removal you must detach the Molex plug from the phase plug which is held on by hot melt glue that can be cut away. Alternately you can either cut the wires from the plug to the crossover or unsolder the wires from the crossover board. To reinstall, reverse this procedure ensuring that the crossover is oriented so that it does not contact the eyebolts in the bottom of the phase plug. Reattach the Molex plug into the side of the phase plug using hot melt glue or reattach the wires if they were cut or unsoldered. If cut, be sure to insulate any bare wire where you reconnect them.

Replacement Parts

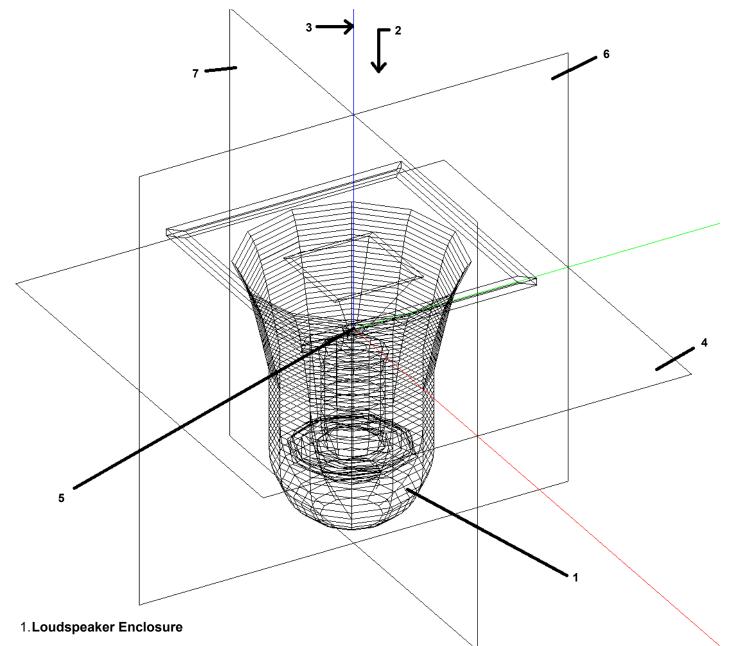
The part number will depend upon the R1 model. Contact support for information. support@biamp.com

12 in. LF Driver HF Driver HF Driver Replacement Diaphragm Internal Crossover Wire Harness Grille Assembly



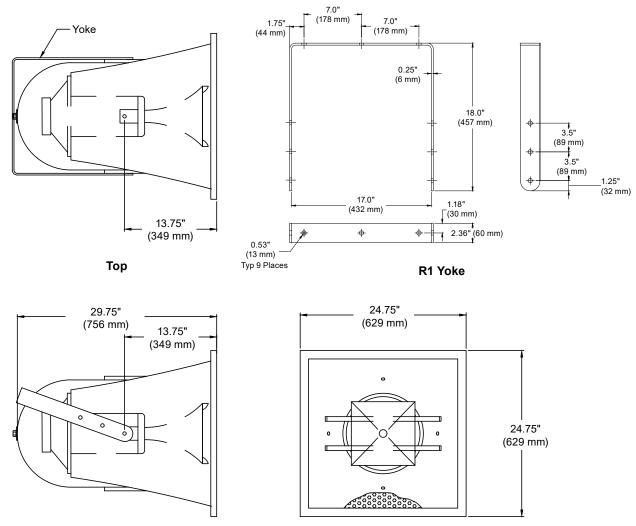
R1 AXES AND PLANES

R1-64Z-EN, R1-66Z-EN, R1-94Z-EN



- 2. Loudspeaker Front
- 3. Reference Axis
- 4. Reference Plane
- 5. Reference Point
- 6. Horizontal Plane
- 7. Vertical Plane

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS Typical R1 Coaxial Loudspeaker



Side

Front

DATA SHEET COMMUNITY R SERIES Point Source

biamp.

R1-64Z-EN

TWO-WAY HORN-LOADED TYPE B, LOUDSPEAKER WITH 60° x 40° COVERAGE



APPLICATIONS

Athletic Fields · Arenas · Stadiums · Racetracks Theme and Amusement Parks · Fairgrounds Convention Centers · Factories and Warehouses Air Shows · Rodeos · Electronic Carillons Multipurpose Outdoor and Indoor Venues

DESCRIPTION

The R1-64Z-EN two-way full-range loudspeaker system is engineered to provide quality full-range sound projection in a variety of outdoor and indoor applications. Its wide range, smooth frequency response and high efficiency ensures both high fidelity music reproduction and superb projection of clear intelligible speech with very low distortion.

The R1-64Z-EN is an all horn-loaded coaxial design using precision waveguides manufactured by Community of handlaminated fiberglass. The outer enclosure forms a double wall construction with the internal bass horn, providing a completely weather-sealed chamber for the LF drivers. The high frequency horn assembly is mounted in the mouth of the bass horn. A high quality passive crossover with dynamic driver protection is included. The result is a loudspeaker system that is extremely strong, non-resonant, weatherresistant, and easy to install.

Biamp strives to improve its products on a continual basis. Specifications are therefore subject to change without notice. FEATURES

- High-fidelity, high efficiency, full-range reproduction of music and speech
- Application-specific coverage pattern
- 100% weather-resistant and corrosion-resistant construction
- Included weather-resistant mounting yoke
- EN54-24 Certified

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Operating Mode	Passive with DSP, Passive with low-impedance operation			
Operating Environment	Indoor/Outdoor			
Operating Range (-10dB)	90 Hz to 16 kHz (100 Hz - 10 kHz for EN54-24 applications)			
Nominal Beamwidth (H x V)	60° x 40°			
Coverage (-6dB)	500Hz: 77 / 72 2 kHz: 40 / 37			
Horiz/Vert per EN54-24	1 kHz: 39 / 37 4 kHz: 44		/ 44	
Transducers	LF: 1 x 12" (305 mm) weather-treated, Ferrofluid-cooled HF: 1 x 1" exit, titanium diaphragm			
		100 hr test, 6 dB crest factor		2 hr test, 6 dB crest factor
Rated Noise Power		100 W Cont, 24.5 V RMS		200 W Cont, 800 W peak
				40 V RMS, 89 V momentary peak
Broadband Sensitivity	~ •	EN54-24 100 Hz-10kHz		Standard 80 Hz–16 kHz
(1/3 octave bands)	@1m @1m	100.3 dB @ 6 Ω		105 dB @ 8 Ω
	@411	@ 4 m 88.3 dB @ 6 Ω		n/a Standard
Maximum Average Output	aximum Average Output EN54-24 100 hr rated noise power		ise power	2 hr rated noise power
(Broadband Sensitivity) @1		120.3 dB		128 dB (No EQ)
	@ 4 m	108.3 dB		n/a
Maximum Peak Output	@ 1 m 126.3 dB (6dB crest factor			Standard
			2 hr rated noise power	
(Broadband Sensitivity)	@1m	momentary peak)		134 dB (No EQ)
		EN54-24 criteria		Standard
Nominal Impedance		6 Ω		8Ω
Minimum Impedance	5.0 Ω @ 220 Hz			
Crossover Frequency	1.2 kHz crossover, driver protection circuitry			
Required Accessory	90 Hz electronic high pass filter, EN54-24 installations should utilize EQ curve specified on next page			
PHYSICAL				
Input Connection	12 foot (4 m) SJOW #16 gauge			
Controls	None			
Mounting Provisions	(5) 1/2-13 rigging points			
Operation Environment	IEC529 IP55W rating with a minimum 5-degree downward aiming angle			
Dimensions W x D	24.75" x 24.75" x 29.75" (629 x 629 x 756 mm)			
Weight	47.5 lbs (21.5 kg) loudspeaker only, 55.5 lbs (25.2 kg) loudspeaker and yoke			
	3-layer Weather-Stop™ with polyester mesh, foam, zinc-rich epoxy dual-layer			

enclosure

powder-coated perforated marine-grade aluminum color-matched to

Accessories (included) Weather-resistant mounting yoke, light grey (RAL 7038) NOTES: All measurements made in outdoor half-space free-field conditions. Watts: All wattage figures are calculated using the rated nominal impedance.

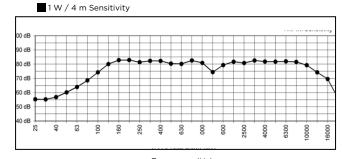
Grille

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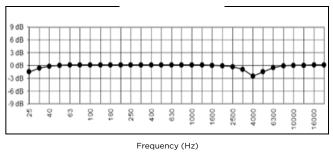
R1-64Z-EN TWO-WAY HORN-LOADED TYPE B, LOUDSPEAKER WITH 60° x 40° COVERAGE

FREQUENCY RESPONSE (dB SPL)

IMPEDANCE (Ω)

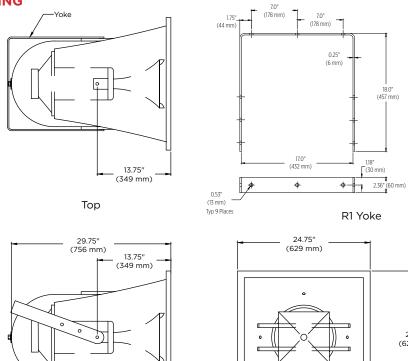


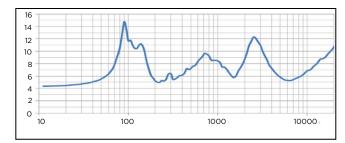




Settings: 4223 Hz -3 dB, Q = 2.87, BW = 0.5 Oct

TECHNICAL DRAWING





Frequency (Hz)



Front

Side

W: www.biamp.com

(89 mm)

24.75" (629 mm) 1.25" (32 mm)

R1-64Z v 7.1 [8FEB2024]

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R1-66Z-EN

TWO-WAY HORN-LOADED TYPE B, LOUDSPEAKER WITH 60° x 60° COVERAGE



APPLICATIONS

Athletic Fields · Arenas · Stadiums · Racetracks Theme and Amusement Parks · Fairgrounds Convention Centers · Factories and Warehouses Air Shows · Rodeos · Electronic Carillons Multipurpose Outdoor and Indoor Venues

DESCRIPTION

The R1-66Z-EN two-way full-range loudspeaker system is engineered to provide quality full-range sound projection in a variety of outdoor and indoor applications. Its wide range, smooth frequency response and high efficiency ensures both high fidelity music reproduction and superb projection of clear intelligible speech with very low distortion.

The R1-66Z-EN is an all horn-loaded coaxial design using precision waveguides manufactured by Community of handlaminated fiberglass. The outer enclosure forms a double wall construction with the internal bass horn, providing a completely weather-sealed chamber for the LF drivers. The high frequency horn assembly is mounted in the mouth of the bass horn. A high quality passive crossover with dynamic driver protection is included. The result is a loudspeaker system that is extremely strong, non-resonant, weatherresistant, and easy to install.

С

Biamp strives to improve its products on a continual basis. Specifications are therefore subject to change without notice.

EATURES	
High-fidelity, high efficiency, f	ull-range reproduction of music and speech

- Application-specific coverage pattern
- 100% weather-resistant and corrosion-resistant construction
- Included weather-resistant mounting yoke
- EN54-24 Certified

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Operating Mode	Passive with DSP, Passive with low-impedance operation			
Operating Environment	Indoor/Outdoor			
Operating Range (-10dB)	90 Hz to 16 kHz (100 Hz - 10 kHz for EN54-24 applications)			
Nominal Beamwidth (H x V)	60° x 60°			
Coverage (-6dB) Horiz/Vert per EN54-24	500Hz: 82 / 83 1 kHz: 47 / 51		2 kHz: 58 / 60 4 kHz: 53 / 58	
Transducers	LF: 1 x 12" (305 mm) weather-treated, Ferrofluid-cooled HF: 1 x 1" exit, titanium diaphragm			
Rated Noise Power		100 hr test, 6 dB crest factor 100 W Cont, 24.5 V RMS		2 hr test, 6 dB crest factor 200 W Cont, 800 W peak 40 V RMS, 89 V momentary peak
Broadband Sensitivity (1/3 octave bands)	@1m @4m	EN54-24 100 Hz-10kHz 100.1 dB @ 6 Ω 88.1 dB @ 6 Ω		Standard 80 Hz–16 kHz 105 dB @ 8 Ω n/a
Maximum Average Output (Broadband Sensitivity)	@1m @4m	EN54-24 100 hr rated noise power 120.1 dB 108 dB		Standard 2 hr rated noise power 128 dB (No EQ) n/a
Maximum Peak Output (Broadband Sensitivity)	@1m	EN54-24 100 hr rated noise power 126.1 dB (6dB crest factor momentary peak)		Standard 2 hr rated noise power 134 dB (No EQ)
Nominal Impedance		EN54-24 crite 6 Ω	ria	Standard 8 Ω
Minimum Impedance	5.3 Ω @ 240 Hz			
Crossover Frequency	1.2 kHz crossover, driver protection circuitry			
Required Accessory	90 Hz electronic high pass filter			
PHYSICAL				
	12 6			-

nput Connection	12 foot (4 m) SJOW #16 gauge
Controls	None
Mounting Provisions	(5) 1/2-13 rigging points
Operation Environment	IEC529 IP55W rating with a minimum 5-degree downward aiming angle
Dimensions W x D	24.75" x 24.75" x 29.75" (629 x 629 x 756 mm)
Weight	47.5 lbs (21.5 kg) loudspeaker only, 55.5 lbs (25.2 kg) loudspeaker and yoke
Grille	3-layer Weather-Stop [™] with polyester mesh, foam, zinc-rich epoxy dual-layer powder-coated perforated marine-grade aluminum color-matched to enclosure
Accessories (included)	Weather-resistant mounting yoke, light grey (RAL 7038)

NOTES: All measurements made in outdoor half-space free-field conditions. Watts: All wattage figures are calculated using the rated nominal impedance.

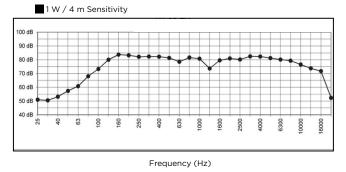


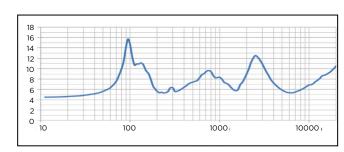
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R1-66Z-EN TWO-WAY HORN-LOADED TYPE B, LOUDSPEAKER WITH 60° x 60° COVERAGE

FREQUENCY RESPONSE (dB SPL)

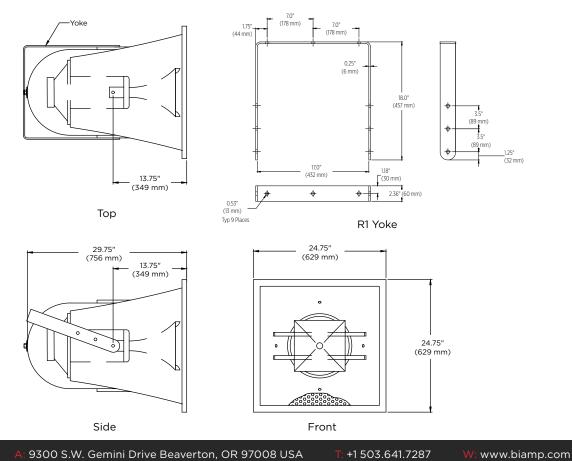
IMPEDANCE (Ω)





Frequency (Hz)

TECHNICAL DRAWING





R1-66Z v 7.1 [8FEB2024]

DATA SHEET COMMUNITY R SERIES Point Source

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R1-94Z-EN

TWO-WAY HORN-LOADED TYPE B, LOUDSPEAKER WITH 90° x 40° COVERAGE



APPLICATIONS

Athletic Fields · Arenas · Stadiums · Racetracks Theme and Amusement Parks · Fairgrounds Convention Centers · Factories and Warehouses Air Shows · Rodeos · Electronic Carillons Multipurpose Outdoor and Indoor Venues

DESCRIPTION

The R1-94Z-EN two-way full-range loudspeaker system is engineered to provide quality full-range sound projection in a variety of outdoor and indoor applications. Its wide range, smooth frequency response and high efficiency ensures both high fidelity music reproduction and superb projection of clear intelligible speech with very low distortion.

The R1-94Z-EN is an all horn-loaded coaxial design using precision waveguides manufactured by Community of handlaminated fiberglass. The outer enclosure forms a double wall construction with the internal bass horn, providing a completely weather-sealed chamber for the LF drivers. The high frequency horn assembly is mounted in the mouth of the bass horn. A high quality passive crossover with dynamic driver protection is included. The result is a loudspeaker system that is extremely strong, non-resonant, weatherresistant, and easy to install.

Biamp strives to improve its products on a continual basis. Specifications are therefore subject to change without notice. LOUDSPEAKER WITH 90° x 40° COVERAGE

FEATURES

- High-fidelity, high efficiency, full-range reproduction of music and speech
- Application-specific coverage pattern
- 100% weather-resistant and corrosion-resistant construction
- Included weather-resistant mounting yoke
- EN54-24 Certified

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Operating Mode	Passive with DSP, Passive with low-impedance operation			
Operating Environment	Indoor/Outdoor			
Operating Range (-10dB)	90 Hz to 16 kHz (100 Hz - 10 kHz for EN54-24 applications)			
Nominal Beamwidth (H x V)	90° x 40°			
Coverage (-6dB) Horiz/Vert per EN54-24	500Hz: 76 / 78 2 kHz: 43 1 kHz: 42 / 38 4 kHz: 73			
Transducers	LF: 1 x 12" (305 mm) weather-treated, Ferrofluid-cooled HF: 1 x 1" exit, titanium diaphragm			
Rated Noise Power		100 hr test, 6 dB crest factor 100 W Cont, 24.5 V RMS		2 hr test, 6 dB crest factor 200 W Cont, 800 W peak 40 V RMS, 89 V momentary peak
Broadband Sensitivity (1/3 octave bands)	@1m @4m	EN54-24 100 Hz-10kHz 100.0 dB @ 6 Ω 87.9 dB @ 6 Ω		Standard 80 Hz–16 kHz 104 dB @ 8 Ω n/a
Maximum Average Output (Broadband Sensitivity)	@1m @4m	EN54-24 100 hr rated noise power 120.0 dB 107.9 dB		Standard 2 hr rated noise power 127 dB (No EQ) n/a
Maximum Peak Output (Broadband Sensitivity)	@1m	EN54-24 100 hr rated noise power 126.0 dB (6dB crest factor momentary peak)		Standard 2 hr rated noise power 133 dB (No EQ)
Nominal Impedance		EN54-24 criteria 6 Ω		Standard 8Ω
Minimum Impedance	5.2 Ω @ 240 Hz			
Crossover Frequency	1.2 kHz crossover, driver protection circuitry			
Required Accessory	90 Hz electronic high pass filter, EN54-24 installations should utilize EQ curve specified on next page			
PHYSICAL				
Input Connection	12 foot (4 m) SJOW #16 gauge			
Controls	None			
Mounting Provisions	(5) 1/2-13 rigging points			
Operation Environment	IEC529 IP55W rating with a minimum 5-degree downward aiming angle			
Dimensions W x D	24.75" x 24.75" x 29.75" (629 x 629 x 756 mm)			
Weight	47.5 lbs (21.5 kg) loudspeaker only, 55.5 lbs (25.2 kg) loudspeaker and yoke			
	3-layer Weather-Stop™ with polyester mesh, foam, zinc-rich epoxy dual-layer			

powder-coated perforated marine-grade aluminum color-matched to

Weather-resistant mounting yoke, light grey (RAL 7038)

Accessories (included)

Grille

NOTES: All measurements made in outdoor half-space free-field conditions. Watts: All wattage figures are calculated using the rated nominal impedance.

enclosure



COMMUNITY R SERIES Point Source

<u>R1-94Z-EN</u>

TWO-WAY HORN-LOADED TYPE B, LOUDSPEAKER WITH 90° x 40° COVERAGE

FREQUENCY RESPONSE (dB SPL)

IMPEDANCE (Ω)

18

16

14 12

10

8

6 4

2

0

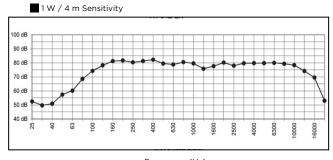
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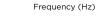
100

1000

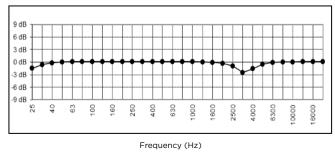
Frequency (Hz)

10000



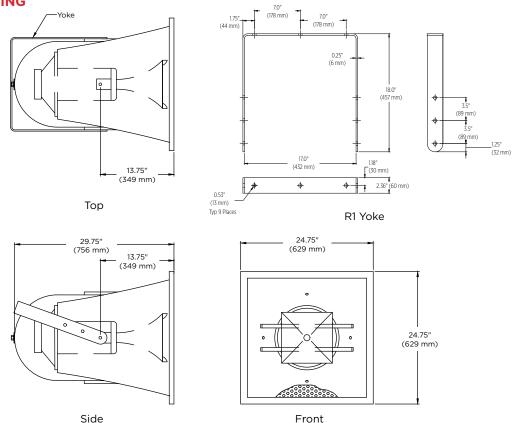






Settings: 3352 Hz -3 dB Q = 2.87, BW = 0.5 Oct

TECHNICAL DRAWING



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W: www.biamp.com

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO	
No Sound.	Equipment is turned off.	Check and make sure that all equipment in the audio signal path is turned on. The amplifier should not be turned on until all equipment before it is turned on.	
No Sound.	Bad or open connection.	Make sure the signal and input wire connections for all connectors in the system and to all terminal screws are properly connected or soldered. Make sure all wire and cables are intact and not severed or damaged.	
No Sound.	Crossover or all the drivers have completely failed.	This would be an unusual cause but could occur with severe abuse or an adverse amplifier failure. All other possibilities should be explored before assuming this is the cause. If it is, replace or repair the failed components.	
No sound or very low volume.	System control is turned down.	Check to make sure that the audio signal to the amplifier is high enough to drive it properly. Check all volume/level controls and gain switches in the system including the amplifier input attenuator.	
Low volume level.	System electronic gain is too low.	Check to make sure that the audio signal to the amplifier is high enough to drive it properly. Check all volume/level controls and gain switches in the system including the amplifier input attenuator.	
Low volume level.	Signal or speaker wire connection is shorted.	Make sure the signal and input wire connections inside all system connectors are not shorted. Even one small wire strand shorting the +/- terminals either before or after the amplifier can cause this problem.	
Volume level drops and comes back.	The crossover protection circuits have been activated.	This usually means that the loudspeaker is being constantly overdriven and the crossover protection circuits are reducing the power to the loudspeaker as a protective measure, which is normal. Reduce the volume level to the loudspeaker.	
Sound cuts in and out.	Bad connection.	Check all connections and cabling for shorts or loose connections.	
During high output operation the volume drops suddenly and does not come back.	The crossover protection circuits have "given up".	This usually means that the loudspeaker was continually overdriven for an extended period and the protection relays have "fused" in their protect mode. The crossover must be replaced.	
Distortion, low volume, or no volume from any or all drivers.	Cold/open solder joint on the crossover or faulty wiring connection.	Using an ohmmeter, check the continuity of the crimp connectors, all solder joints on the crossover and the wiring to the drivers. Also visually inspect solder joints as cold joints may only malfunction with higher current than an ohmmeter supplies. Repair as needed.	
Distortion from the loudspeaker at higher volume levels.	Too little amplifier power.	If the power rating of the amplifier being used is too low, it will clip at higher volume levels. Reduce the volume level or use a more powerful amplifier equal to the loudspeaker's "Program" power rating.	
Distortion from the loudspeaker at higher volume levels.	Driver is malfunctioning.	Using a sine wave oscillator or wide range program at moderate levels, listen to each driver to isolate the problem. Repair or replace as needed.	
No volume for the bass frequencies.	Low frequency driver or crossover is malfunctioning.	Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance of the input cable (with the amplifier disconnected). If the meter does not read ~7 ohms, the LF driver may not be working. Repair or replace as needed.	
Low or no volume for the high frequencies.	High frequency driver or crossover is malfunctioning.	While right in front of the loudspeaker, listen at low level for high frequencies. If some are heard and are not distorted, it is probably a crossover problem. If distorted or no sound is heard, the HF driver may not be working properly. Repair or replace as needed.	
Noises from the loudspeaker (buzzes or rattles).	Grille or hardware is loose.	Make sure the front grille screws are firmly tightened; that any external mounting hardware is tightened or secured from vibrating (especially if chains or wires are used in the mounting).	
Noises from the loudspeaker (buzzes or rattles).	Driver is malfunctioning.	Using a sine wave oscillator or wide range program at moderate levels, listen to each driver to isolate the problem. Repair or replace as needed.	

CONTACT US

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