

- 1 Read instructions all the safety and operating instructions should be read before the appliance is operated.
- 2 Retain these instructions the safety and operating instructions should be retained for future reference.
- 3 Heed warnings all warnings on the appliance and in the operating instructions should be adhered to.
- 4 Follow instructions all operating and other instructions should be followed.
- 5 Water and moisture the appliance should not be exposed to dripping or splashing and no objects such as vases, should be placed on the appliance.
- **6** Ventilation a minimum 0f 80mm is required at the rear of the appliance to ensure sufficient ventilation. The ventilation should not be impeded by covering the appliance with items such as table-cloths, curtains etc. Further, the appliance should not be built into an installation, such as a bookcase or cabinet, that may impede the flow or air around the appliance.
- 7 Heat the appliance should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, stoves or other appliances that produce heat.
- 8 Power sources the appliance is of Class1 construction and shall be connected to a MAINS socket outlet with a protective earthing connection.
- **9** Power cord protection power supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles and the point where they exit the appliance.
- 10 Cleaning the appliance should be cleaned only as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 11 Unattended periods the power cord of the appliance should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.
- 12 Object entry care should be taken so that objects do not fall into the appliance.
- 13 Damage requiring service the appliance should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:
 - i. the power supply cord or the plug has been damaged
 - ii. objects have fallen or liquid has been spilled into the appliance
 - iii. the appliance has been exposed to rain or other serious liquid exposure
 - iv. the appliance does not appear to operate normally or exhibits amarked change in performance
 - v. the appliance has been dropped or the cabinet damaged
- 14 Servicing the user should not attempt to service the appliance beyond those measures described in the operating instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.
- 15 Grounding or polarisation precautions should be taken so that grounding or polarisation means for the appliance are not defeated.
- 16 The Mains disconnection switch is located on the rear panel. Pressing the switch downwards will turn the unit on. The unit can be turned off by upward pressure on the switch. Please allow enough room around the unit to ensure the switch is readily operable when the unit is in use.

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(1.1)

Welcome

In selecting ATC you have chosen an example of the finest audio engineering available. ATC was founded on a principle of engineering excellence, and that principle still defines our products today. Given the right opportunities, ATC products will deliver exceptional audio performance, but the opportunities will only arise from careful and thoughtful installation and use. Please read the following manual fully. It will help you understand the product and to realise its full potential. If you need further assistance, please contact your local ATC representative. ATC contact details can be found at the rear of this manual.

ATC was founded in London in 1974 by Australian emigre Billy Woodman. An enthusiastic pianist and engineer he was naturally drawn to loudspeaker design and after a period working at Goodmans, where many of the names that went on to found British loudspeaker companies began their careers, he struck out on his own. The premise on which ATC began is a simple one, and one that in many respects is still true today: hi-fi loudspeakers tend to be detailed and accurate but of limited dynamic range, while professional monitor speakers tend to express the opposite character. ATC products were designed from the outset to offer the best of both. It's an easy concept to describe, but surprisingly difficult to engineer.

The difficulty inherent in designing such loudspeakers is one of scale. Hi-Fi levels of accuracy and detail call for lightweight moving parts and delicate engineering. Professional monitor levels of performance however demand far more robust components engineered to survive the rigours of high-level use for extended periods. The only way to combine the two is through precision engineering of a class and scale more often associated with aerospace or motor sport. But the results are worth the effort and the cost. ATC loudspeakers, with their unique in-house designed drivers, combine the best of hi-fi and professional to devastating effect.

ATC has become synonymous with active systems. Choosing to offer active loudspeakers (where the passive crossover network is replaced by active filters and multiple power amplifiers) is simply a result of the uncompromising attitude to loudspeaker design. While passive systems still have their place, and ATC engineering skills can still bring remarkable results from them, "active" is a fundamentally better solution to the problems posed by accurate, high level music reproduction. The ATC instinct is always for the better solution. Not cheaper, not quicker, but better:

It was the development of active loudspeakers that first brought ATC into electronics design and engineering. Active speakers demand multiple power amplifiers so ATC from the mid-1980s became not just a loudspeaker manufacturing company but an electronics manufacturer too. The further step from electronics for active speakers to a range of stand-alone amplifier products was natural and now means that ATC engineering is available from the recording desk or CD player output to the ears.

From modest beginnings ATC has grown to become one of the very few manufacturers successful across both domestic and professional audio. By selecting ATC you join a group of music lovers, professional audio engineers, studios and musicians across the World that understand and value the engineering that goes into an ATC product – and the sound that comes out.







Product Description

The SCM25A Pro Mk2 is a compact 3-way high-performance studio monitor loudspeaker, based around a 6.5"/164mm bass driver and a 25-litre vented cabinet. The monitor's combination of exceptional mid-range clarity, high-output, extended bass response and modest size make it ideal for nearfield monitoring across a wide range of critical applications.

For situations requiring wall/ceiling mounted monitoring speakers, an install variant, the SCM25Ai Pro Mk2 is available. It's performance matches that of the nearfield version but it features a steel reinforced cabinet and 4 x M8 mounting points in the rear face for safe and simple mounting using a range of widely available third-party brackets. The install variant is driven by a remote mounted version of the SCM25A Pro Mk2 amplifier with 1,2 and 3 channel versions available.

The 3-way monitors both feature proprietary drive units designed and manufactured by ATC. Low frequencies <380Hz are handled by a 6.5"/164mm bass driver, mid-range frequencies between 380Hz & 3.5kHz by the ATC 3"/75mm soft dome mid-driver. High frequencies >3.5kHz are handled by ATC's SH25-76S Dual-Suspension 1"/25mm tweeter. This HF driver update is the primary improvement from the Mk1-to-Mk2 model. The enclosure is a vented type, tuned to 32Hz and featuring a 3"/75mm diameter vent with flared entry & exit to minimise port air turbulence.

The SCM25A Pro Mk2 is actively driven by a 3-way class A/B amp pack mounted in the rear of the cabinet. Each drive unit has its own dedicated power amplifier. Audio input is via a rear panel mounted 3-pin female XLR and power via an IEC mains power inlet. There are user controls for input sensitivity and bass 'boost'. Crossovers are 4th order Linkwitz-Riley and all-pass filters are included to optimise the phase response through the crossover regions, improving the tonal accuracy, imaging, on and off-axis frequency response. FET peak limiters are included to reduce amp 'hard-clipping' Power 'on' and limiter 'active' is indicated by a front panel mounted bi-colour LED.

The SCM25Ai Pro Mk2 is also actively driven but the amplifiers are remote rack mount using a 5U/19" chassis. Three remote amp options are available: R1-234 Pro (1-channel), R2-234 Pro (2-channel), R3-234 Pro (3-channel). Amp-to-speaker audio connectivity is via Neutrik NL8 speaker cable. Amp-to-speaker power/limit LED connections are made via 5-pin XLR (male-male).



(3.1)

Room Interaction

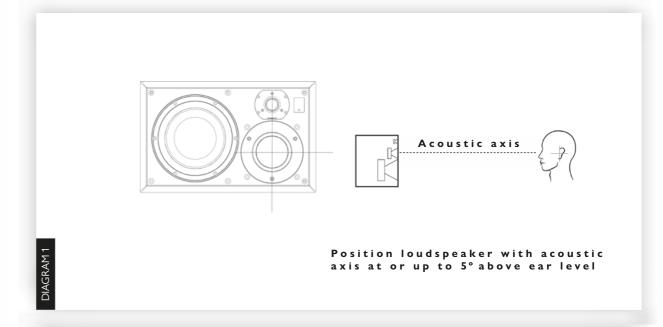
The room in which a loudspeaker is placed can be thought of as a filter, altering the acoustic response at the listening position from that of the loudspeaker. The position of the loudspeaker in a room will influence how it interacts with the space and therefore is often critical to achieving the best performance at the listening position.

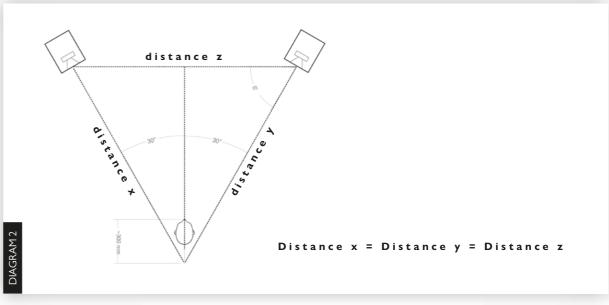
Speaker positioning is important because at low frequencies the room will have a strong influence due to room modes/resonances. Room modes manifest themselves in an uneven distribution of acoustic energy within the room, which can lead to either too much or too little bass at the listening position. A room with a well-controlled low frequency response (controlled reverb time) will have a far smaller influence on the performance of the loudspeaker and will be less sensitive to positioning. Typically, a combination of resonant membrane traps and porous absorbers are needed to control the low frequency. The resonant membrane traps are effective at treating the low bass, typically below 80Hz and the porous absorbers frequencies above this. Porous absorbers such as those made from foams, fibreglass or rockwool are not effective at absorbing low bass energy without a very large air space between them and the wall behind which reduces useable space within a room.

To minimise problems a free-standing loudspeaker should be kept away from corners where possible. Avoid placing the loudspeaker mid-way between any two parallel walls. Where the loudspeaker is to be installed directly into a heavy, rigid non-absorbent wall (flush/soffit mounted), an increase in LF efficiency and LF extension should be expected. In-wall loudspeakers are in the optimum position for exiting room modes between the mounting wall and the opposite wall. The requirement for adequate bass trapping in the rear wall in this instance can be even more critical.

(3.2) SCM25A Pro Mk2 Monitor Placement

- Typically, best results come from mounting the speakers on suitable speaker stands. Stands should be heavy, rigid, and non-resonant. The stand height should be selected so that the speaker acoustic centre is at, or just above ear level (see diagram 1).
- If the monitor loudspeakers are mounted above or below ear level, they should be angled down/up so that the mid-range driver is aiming at the listening position.
- Try to avoid placing speakers on the console/desk meter bridge. This compromises the frequency balance of the loudspeaker, especially in the upper bass/lower mid-range.
- If speakers are placed on the meter bridge, elevating them away from the desk/console surface can help to reduce the coloration generated by the reflections.
- Position the loudspeakers so they form an equilateral triangle with the listening position (see diagram 2). With this layout, the distance between the two mid-range drivers will be equal to the distance from one speaker to the listening position.
- The mid & high frequency drivers of the SCM25A Pro Mk2 are offset. Position the loudspeakers so that these drivers are on the inside. If the layout of your studio/control room limits the width of loudspeaker spacing then the speakers could be reversed so that the mid and HF drivers are outboard, resulting in a wider stereo image (for the same cabinet position).





- The low frequency balance of a loudspeaker is heavily influenced by the room. If the balance is bass heavy/bass light, experiment with positioning and apply room treatment before resulting to equalisation.
- If there is no solution but to apply external EQ, please consider:
- Cut is best! Boost EQ should be used in moderation as it will reduce loudspeaker amp headroom and available driver excursion.
- Taken to the extreme boost EQ could lead to damage of the loudspeaker.
- Nulls in the response due to room modes can't be successfully equalised.
- EQ can't deal with the variation in response at different room locations.
- The physical space EQ will be successful over is inversely proportional to frequency 'EQ space' gets smaller as frequency increases so this leads to a practical limit of around 200Hz.

(3.3) SCM25Ai Pro Mk2 Loudspeaker Mounting

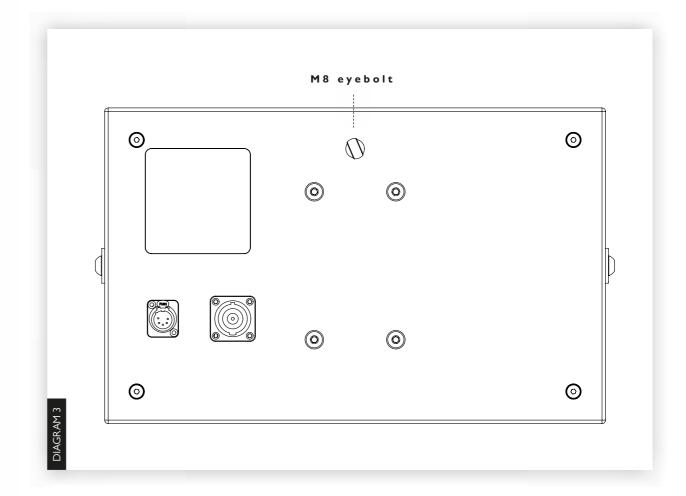
The install variant is constructed with a steel corner braced cabinet and fitted with $4 \times M8$ mounting points in the rear face. These are positioned in standard 69.9mm \times 127mm/ 2^3 /4" \times 5" rectangular pattern. These points are fitted with M8 \times 30 Button Head fasteners which should be used when fixing to your chosen mounting bracket. The pitch of the fixing points is illustrated in diagram 12. The fixings are compatible with (but not limited to) the following widely available mounting brackets and adapter panels:

- Adaptive Technologies MM-022-BT, MM-024-BT, MM-060, MM-018, MM-3RDX-18.
- Konig & Meyer (K&M) 24481 wall mount, 24496 ceiling mount, 24352 adapter panel 1.

The speaker is also fitted with $2 \times M10$ fly points located on the side faces. These fly points can be used to mount the speaker in a yoke type bracket, such as the AJ-1524-BT by Adaptive Technologies.

- Ensure that all mounting hardware is rated for loads greater than 19.3kg/42.5lbs.
- Ensure that the wall or ceiling structure being fixed to can support the load of the speaker & bracket, including a safety margin.
- Mounting and/or suspension of any loudspeaker should be carried out by an experienced professional. Improperly installed loudspeakers can
 result in damage, personal injury and/or liability to the installing contractor.
- The SCM25Ai Pro is fitted with a safety anchor point, in the form of a single M8 eyebolt situated at the top rear corner as illustrated in diagram 3.

In addition to the primary mounting fixings, this eyebolt MUST be tethered to an appropriate safety point in all installations, without exception.





34) SCM25Ai Pro Mk2 Remote Amp Installation

All remote amplifiers should be located to minimise the speaker cable lengths between the power amplifier and loudspeakers. Longer line level interconnects are favourable over long high-level speaker connections. Use of loudspeaker cables over 10m/33' should be avoided if possible, to prevent a degradation in sound quality. Long cable runs require the use of a larger gauge cable. ATC recommend a minimum cable conductor area of 2.5mm²/14G for cable runs of up to 5m/16' and 4.0mm²/12G for runs up to 10m/33'.

The R1-234 Pro, R2-234 Pro and R3-234 Pro are precision audio instruments and to ensure optimal performance, care should be taken when installing them into your system. The amplifiers are class A/B designs and are optimised for sound quality over efficiency. As a result, they run warm and extra care should be taken during installation to ensure they do not overheat. **Good ventilation is vital. High operating temperatures will result in increased maintenance or, at worst, premature failure.**

R1-234 Pro The 1-channel variant of the remote amp is designed to be mounted in a suitable location in studio or control room wall, close to the partnering loudspeakers. It can also be mounted in in a 19" rack. Front and rear views are show in diagram 13. Multiple R1-234 Pro amps can be mounted one above the other without additional spacing (for ventilation). The front panel mounted heatsink must not be covered or partially covered under any circumstances.

R2-234 Pro & R3-234 Pro The 2-channel and 3-channel variants of the remote amp are designed to be mounted in a 19" rack. Front and rear views are shown in diagrams 9,10 and 14. When rack mounting, the following guidelines must be followed.

- 1 Rack mount amplifiers with a minimum of 1U free space above AND below each unit.
- 2 When blanking free spaces above/below amplifiers, vented rack panels must be used.
- 3 Only fit into racks with ventilated side and top panels and take care not to block top panel venting.
- 4 Take care to secure amplifiers using screws in all four rack mounting points the amplifiers are heavy.
- 5 Take care that the ambient temperature in the space the amplifiers is mounted in does not exceed 30 deg C. If you as the user are uncomfortable in a space, don't site an amplifier there.

Above all, use common sense and, if in doubt, allow extra ventilation. This will result in a lower operating temperature and extend the life of the product.

Failure to comply with the guidelines above could result in the amplifiers failing prematurely. Running the amplifiers for extended time periods at high temperature will reduce the life of the product.



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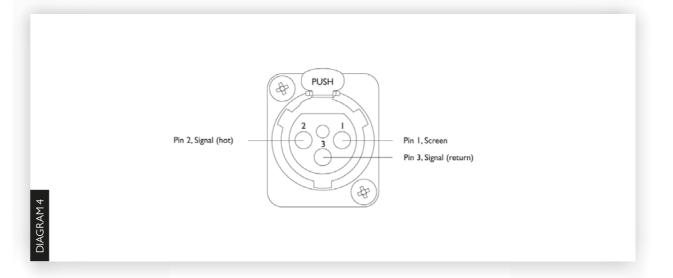
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Two cable connections are required for each monitor: one for mains power and one for the audio signal. The mains cable is specifically supplied to comply with local statutory safety approvals and alternatives should not be substituted. If you intend to use your monitors in an alternative territory, please contact ATC for advice. The mains connection must always be earthed.

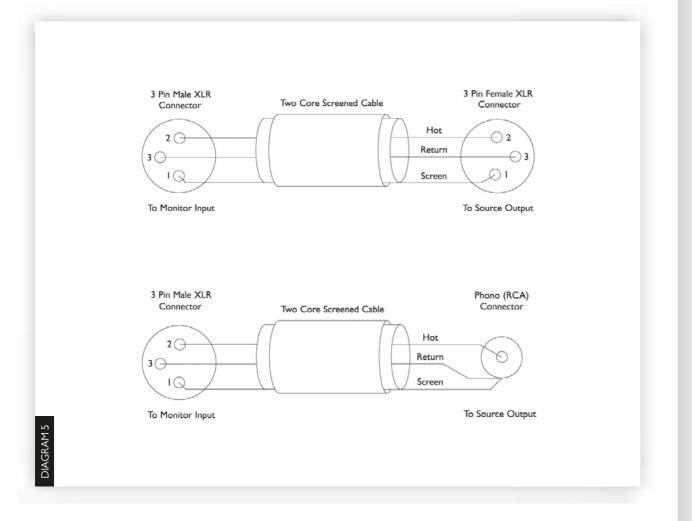
The signal cable(s) and plug(s) should be of a good quality and XLR terminated. Poor cable and plug quality will compromise the performance of your monitors. The signal input pin configuration is illustrated in diagram 4.



42 SCM25A Pro Mk2 Cable Options

Balanced cable configuration is the preferred option, however unbalanced connection is possible. Diagram 5 illustrates the signal cable connections required for each option. Balanced (XLR to XLR) connection offers lower noise and better immunity to "hum" pick-up. Unbalanced (XLR to Phono or Two Pole Jack) connection carries risk of hum caused by multiple signal earths.

Hum problems resulting from unbalanced connection may be reduced by making one of the following modifications to the signal cable connections: If the driving preamplifier (or desk) is "double insulated" (i.e. has no mains earth), disconnect the signal cable screen at the RCA Phono plug end. Alternatively, disconnect the signal cable screen at the XLR end. This second option will make the source the reference signal earth.



(43) SCM25Ai Pro Mk2 Connection

The SCM25Ai Pro Mk2 connects to its remote mounted amplifier via connector panel in the rear face fitted with a Neutrik NL8 socket (for speaker level audio) and a 5-pin female XLR connector (for power 'on'/limiter 'active' LED indicator). See diagram 6.

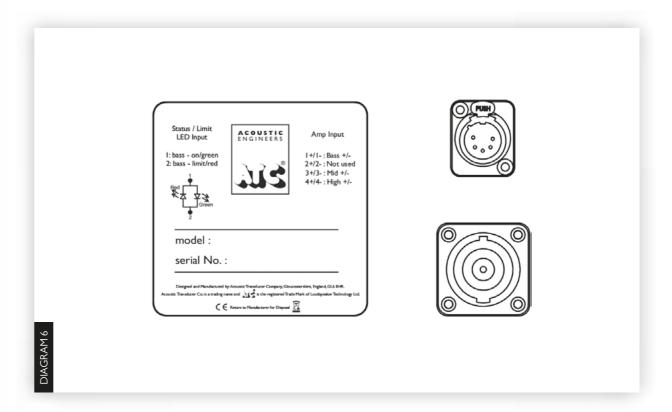
The connectors fitted to the SCM25Ai Pro Mk2 are mirrored on the partnering amplifier.

Amplifiers and speakers are matched during production. Be sure to connect a speaker to its partnering amplifier. Serial numbers on the rear of the amplifiers identify partnering loudspeakers.

Two types of cable are required:

- 1 NL8 to NL8 using 6 or 8-core speaker cable. Cables use connector pairs 1,3,4 wired pin-to-pin. Connector pair 2 is not connected.

 ATC recommend a minimum cable conductor area of 2.5mm²/14G for cable runs of up to 5m/16' and 4.0mm²/12G for runs up to 10m/33'.
- 2 Male 5-pin XLR to male 5-pin XLR. Cables use connector pins 1, 2, 3 and 4, wired pin-to-pin.





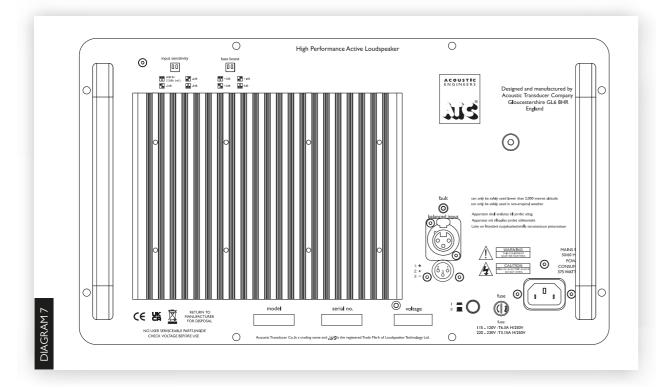
(5.1) SCM25A Pro Mk2 Operation

Power on/off Powers the loudspeaker on or off. When the switch is in the inward position, the loudspeaker is powered on. When the switch is in the outward position the loudspeaker is powered off.

Due to the nature of the electronics in ATC active loudspeakers it is quite normal for a sound to be heard from the speaker when the power is applied or disconnected. The noise heard will not damage the speaker and is quite normal. Although ATC uses the highest-grade components, a different noise may be heard from each speaker due to slight tolerance variations in the amplifier components.

Input Sensitivity Accessed through the panel, this dip-switch control allows for the input sensitivity to be adjusted from 1V to 2.8V / 2.2dBu to 11.2dBu (-9dB), in 3dB steps. Refer to panel artwork for dip-switch positions.

Bass Boost Accessed through the panel, this dip-switch control allows for a variable bass boost from 0dB to +3dB, in 1dB steps. Refer to panel artwork for dip-switch positions.



Fault Indicates a temporary or permanent amplifier fault. The Fault LED will illuminate if there is a DC fault on the amplifier or if the thermal limit of the heatsink is reached. In the rare case that the Fault LED illuminates, the loudspeaker should be switched off. Ensure the loudspeaker heatsink has adequate ventilation and after 45 minutes switch it back on. If the Fault LED remains illuminated the amplifier is registering a fault which should be investigated by an approved technician. Please contact your ATC dealer or distributor, details can be found at www.atc.audio. If the Fault LED is no longer illuminated, the amplifier had shut down safely due to reaching high temperatures. Please reduce the system listening level or improve amplifier ventilation and continue to use the loudspeaker.

Front Panel Display Indicates operational state. The SCM25A Pro Mk2 has one bi-colour LED mounted in the front facing badge (see diagram 8). The LED is lit Green when the loudspeaker is powered on. The LED will turn Red when the amplifier is limiting, please reduce the listening level. Persistent and/or continuous illumination of the Red LED can result in damage to the amplifier or loudspeaker drive units.



(61) R1-234 Remote Amp Operation

The user features/controls of the R1-234 Pro amp are identical to the SCM25A Pro Mk2 amplifier. As a result, please refer to section 5 above.

(62) R2-234 Pro & R3-234 Pro Remote Amp Operation

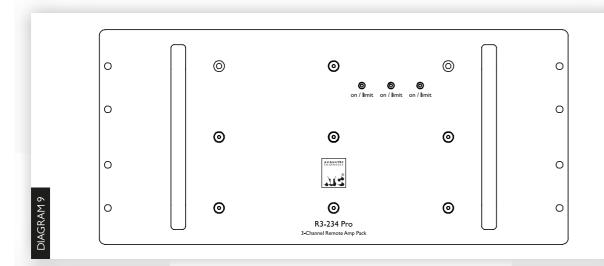
Power on/off Powers a single amp channel on or off. The 2-channel R2-234 Pro features two power switches, the 3-channel R3-234 Pro features three. The power switches are located on the rear panel, as shown in diagram 10. When the switch lamp is illuminated, the amplifier channel is powered on. When the switch lamp is not illuminated the amplifier channel is powered off.

Due to the nature of the electronics in ATC active loudspeakers it is quite normal for a sound to be heard from the speaker when the power is applied or disconnected. The noise heard will not damage the speaker and is quite normal. Although ATC uses the highest-grade components, a different noise may be heard from each speaker due to slight tolerance variations in the amplifier components.

Bass Boost This control is internal and only accessible by removing the top or bottom cover of the amplifier. As a result, adjustment should only be made by a qualified technician, authorised ATC dealer or distributor. This control allows for the input sensitivity to be adjusted from 1V/2.2dBu to 2.8V/11.2dBu (-9dB), in 3dB steps. Adjustment is made via a PCB mounted dip-switch.

Input Sensitivity This control is internal and only accessible by removing the top or bottom cover of the amplifier. As a result, adjustment should only be made by a qualified technician, authorised ATC dealer or distributor. This control allows for the input sensitivity to be adjusted from 1V to 2V / 2.2dBu to 8.2dBu (-6dB). Adjustment is made via a PCB mounted trimmer and an appropriate "trimming tool" should be used to avoid damage.

Please note – The dip-switch positions differ between the SCM25A Pro MK2 and R series amplifiers. Please refer to the dip-switch positions shown in diagram X when adjusting the Bass Boost or Input Sensitivity on the R series amplifiers. Factory settings are 0dB Bass Boost and 1V Input Sensitivity.

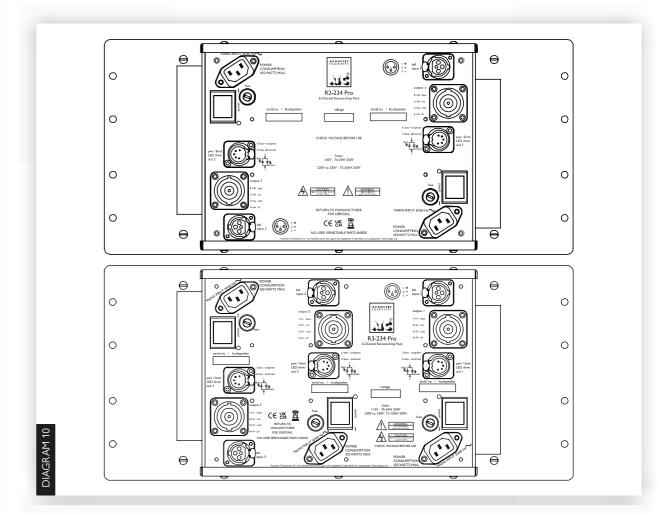


Front Panel Display Indicates operational state. The R2-234 Pro has two bi-colour LEDs mounted in the front panel, the R2-234 Pro has three. Each LED is linked to a corresponding amp channel (See diagram 9).

The LED is lit Green when the amplifier is powered on.

The LED will turn Red when the amplifier bass channel is limiting, please reduce the listening level. Persistent and/or continuous illumination of the Red LED can result in damage to the amplifier or loudspeaker drive units.

The LED indicators are also featured in the partnering SCM25Ai Pro speakers (see diagram 8). The LED behaviour is identical to that in the amplifier.



7.1 Listening

The ear and brain tend to interpret distorted sound as loudness and thus underestimate the actual level of undistorted sound. The SCM25A Pro Mk2 and SCM25Ai Pro Mk2, like all ATC monitors, demonstrate much lower levels of distortion than conventional systems of a similar size and it is therefore advisable to begin listening at an artificially low level and carefully increase the volume. It is also possible for the monitors to produce sufficient sound pressure levels for your ears themselves to become a source of distortion and make the sound appear harsh. Any audible distortion indicates that either the system or your ears are being overloaded and that the volume level should be reduced.





(81) SCM25A Pro Mk2 Acoustic Specifications

Drive Units Bass: 1 x SB50-164SC 8Ω

Mid: 1 × SM75-150 16Ω

HF: $1 \times SH25$ -76S 6 Ω Compact.

Low Frequency Cut-off: 47Hz (-6dB, anechoic).

High Frequency Cut-off: 25kHz (-6dB).

MaxSPL: 109dB continuous, 115dB peak (Per pair, IEC Weighted Pink Noise, 1m, anechoic).

Sensitivity: 85dBC ref. -15dBu (per single unit, 1m, pink noise, bass boost 0dB, sensitivity 2.2dBu/1V).

(8.2) SCM25A Pro Mk2 Electronic Specification

Amplifier type: Grounded Source MOSFET based Class A/B, convection cooled.

Output Power: Bass 150W into (8 Ω), Mid 60W into (8 Ω), HF 32W into (6 Ω).

THD+N: <0.003%/-92dB (1kHz, 1dB below rated power, 90kHz BW).

Input CMRR: >82dB (10kHz).

Balanced Input: 1 x Rear Panel Mounted Female XLR, pin 2 hot.

Input Impedance: $20k\Omega(differential)$.

Frequency Response: <2Hz to >200kHz (-3dB).

Crossover Filters: 4th Order Linkwitz-Riley at 380Hz and 3.5kHz.

Bass Boost Control: 3dB boost in 1dB steps.

Input Sensitivity: 2.2dBu/1Vrms for full power.

Input Sensitivity Control: Adjustable from 1V to 2.8V/2.2dBu to 11.2dBu, in 3dB steps.

Limiter: ATC Active FET Momentary Gain Reduction, limiter 'active' indicated via front panel LED.

Mains Input: 220-230V or 115V – Factory set. Please observe panel markings and labels!

Consumption: Idle 33W/44VA. 1/8th Power 112W/157VA. Full Power 251W/320VA.

Heat Output: Idle 113BTU/hr. 1/8th power 318 BTU/hr. Full Power 344BTU/hr.

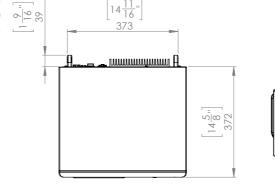
8.3 SCM25A Pro Mk2 Physical Specifications

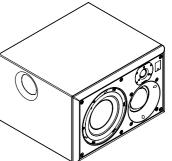
Weight: 25.1kg/55.2lbs.

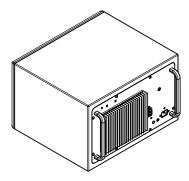
Dimensions: see diagram.

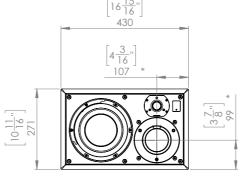
DIAGRAM 11

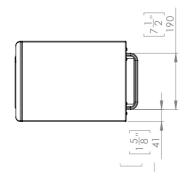
SCM25A PRO MK2

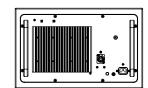














8.4 SCM25Ai Pro Mk2 Acoustic/Loudspeaker Specifications

Drive Units Bass: 1 x SB50-164SC 8Ω

Mid: $1 \times \text{SM75-150 16}\Omega$ HF: $1 \times \text{SH25-76S 6}\Omega$ Compact.

Low Frequency Cut-off: 47Hz (-6dB, anechoic).

High Frequency Cut-off: 25kHz (-6dB).

MaxSPL: 109dB continuous, 115dB peak (Per pair, IEC Weighted Pink Noise, 1m, anechoic).

Sensitivity: -15dBu ref 85dBC (Bass Boot 0dB, Input Sensitivity 1V, Pink noise).

Speaker Level Input: 1 x Rear Panel Mounted Neutrik NL8.

Power/Clip LED Input: 1 x Rear Panel Mounted 5-Pin Female XLR.

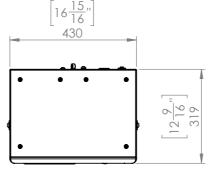
8.5 SCM25Ai Pro Mk2 Physical Specifications

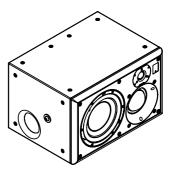
Weight: 19.3kg/42.5lbs.

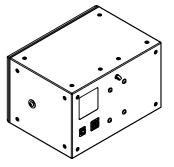
Dimensions: see diagram.

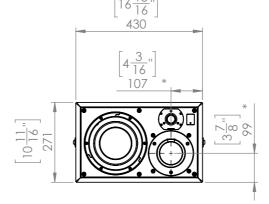
DIAGRAM 12

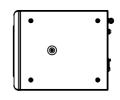
SCM25Ai PRO MK2

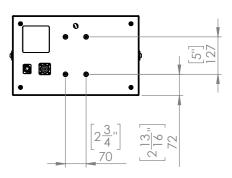














8.6 R1-234 Pro Remote Amp Electronic Specifications

Amplifier type: Grounded Source MOSFET based Class A/B, convection cooled.

Output Power: Bass 150W (8 Ω), Mid 60W (8 Ω), HF 32W (6 Ω).

THD+N: <0.003%/-92dB (1kHz, 1dB below rated power, 90kHz BW)

Input CMRR: >82dB (10kHz).

Balanced Input: Front Panel Mounted Female XLR, pin 2 hot.

Input Impedance: $20k\Omega$ (differential).

Frequency Response: 200kHz (-3dB).

Crossover Filters: 4th Order Linkwitz-Riley at 380Hz and 3.5kHz.

Bass Boost Control: 3dB boost in 1dB steps.

Input Sensitivity: 2.2dBu/1Vrms for full power.

Input Sensitivity Control: Adjustable from 1V to 2.8V/2.2dBu to 11.2dBu, in 3dB steps.

Limiter: ATC Active FET Momentary Gain Reduction, limiter 'active' indicated via LED on speaker front panel.

Mains Input: 220-230V or 115V – Factory set. Please observe panel markings and labels!

Consumption: Idle 33W/44VA. 1/8th Power 112W/157VA. Full Power 251W/320VA.

Heat Output: Idle 113BTU/hr. 1/8th power 318BTU/hr. Full Power 344BTU/hr.

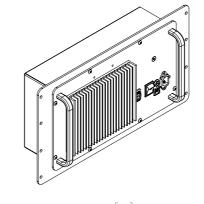
87 R1-234 Pro Remote Amp Physical Specifications

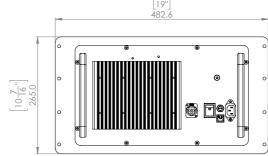
Weight: 10kg/22lbs.

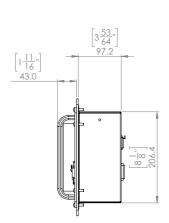
Dimensions: see diagram.

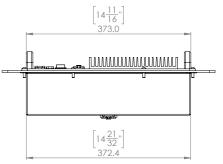
DIAGRAM 13

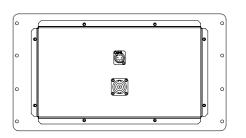
R1-234 PRO REMOTE AMP











88 R2-234 & R3-234 Pro Remote Amp Electronic Specifications

Amplifier type: Grounded Source MOSFET based Class A/B, convection cooled.

Output Power: Bass 150W (8 Ω), Mid 60W (8 Ω), HF 32W (6 Ω)

THD+N: <0.003%/-92dB (1kHz, 1dB below rated power, 90kHz BW)

Input CMRR: >82dB (10kHz).

Balanced Input: Front Panel Mounted Female XLR, pin 2 hot.

Input Impedance: $20k\Omega$ (differential).

Frequency Response: 200kHz (-3dB).

Crossover Filters: 4th Order Linkwitz-Riley at 380Hz and 3.5kHz.

Bass Boost Control: 3dB boost in 1dB steps.

Input Sensitivity: 2.2dBu / 1Vrms for full power.

Input Sensitivity Control: Adjustable from 1V to 2.8V/2.2dBu to 11.2dBu, in 3dB steps.

Limiter: ATC Active FET Momentary Gain Reduction, limiter 'active' indicated via LED on speaker front panel.

Mains Input: 220-230V or 115V – Factory set. Please observe panel markings and labels!

Consumption: Idle 33W/44VA. 1/8th Power 112W/157VA. Full Power 251W/320VA.

Heat Output: Idle 113BTU/hr. 1/8th power 318 BTU/hr. Full Power 344BTU/hr.

89 R2-234 & R3-234 Pro Remote Amp Physical Specifications

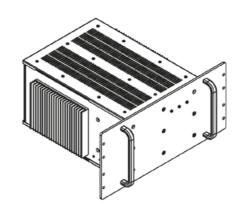
Weight – R2-234 Pro: 15kg/33lbs.

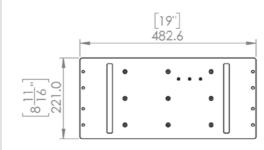
Weight – R3-234 Pro: 23.3kg/51.3lbs.

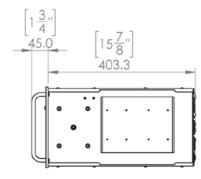
Dimensions: see diagram.

DIAGRAM 14

R2-234 PRO REMOTE AMP







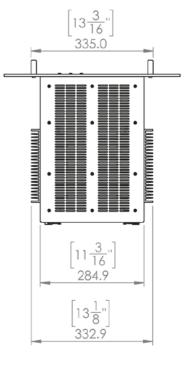
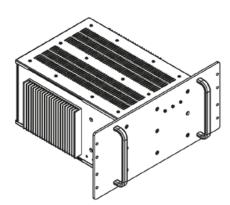
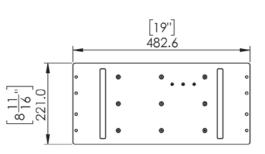


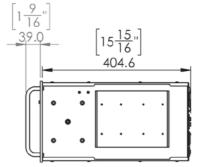


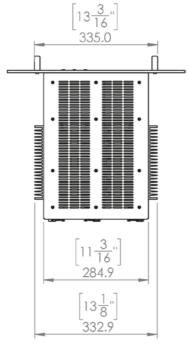
DIAGRAM 15

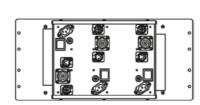
R3-234 PRO REMOTE AMP











Care & Maintenance

High technology material finishes are used in this product. The surfaces are durable and with a little care can be kept as good as new even under conditions of heavy use. Normally, a dry duster will be all that is required to keep the finishes clean.

Heavy soiling can be cleaned using a cloth slightly moistened with a non-abrasive household cleaner.

There are no components within the speakers that can be considered expendable, or that would benefit from regular maintenance. There is no requirement for any kind of routine service work and there is no schedule for preventative maintenance. There are no user-replaceable parts within the speaker, and in the unfortunate event of any malfunction, repair should be referred to either the supplying dealer or consultant, the relevant importer, or ATC. ATC has every confidence in the quality of each product that it manufactures.

92) Warranty

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All ATC products are guaranteed against any defect in materials or workmanship for a period of two years from the date of purchase. Within this period, we will supply replacement parts free of charge provided that the failure was not caused by misuse, accident or negligence. Purchasers who complete the Product Registration process, either by returning a completed Warranty Card to ATC or by registering the product at www.atc.audio, will have their warranty period extended up to a period of six years from the date of purchase.

This guarantee does not limit statutory rights.

9.3 Contact

Loudspeaker Technology Ltd Gypsy Lane, Aston Down Stroud, Gloucestershire GL6 8HR United Kingdom

Telephone +44 (0)1285 760561 Email: info@atc.audio Website: www.atc.audio

Acoustic Transducer Company is the trading name and 👊 st the registered trade mark of Loudspeaker Technology Ltd.



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