

# V-DOSC<sup>®</sup>

THE INCREDIBLE INNOVATION OF WAVEFRONT SCULPTURE TECHNOLOGY®

# APPLICATIONS

L-ACOUSTICS® V-DOSC® is the first full frequency line source array based on the principles of Wavefront Sculpture Technology® (WST). At the heart of V-DOSC is the internationally patented DOSC waveguide which permits fulfilment of WST criteria at high frequencies, allowing elements to couple coherently and create a single, continuous, isophasic sound source. As a result, V-DOSC is a full-spectrum coherent system, whereas conventional horn and driver assemblies interfere throughout most of their operating bandwidth. By creating a continuous radiating ribbon, V-DOSC functions as a line source array in comparison with other line arrays that do not satisfy WST criteria at high frequencies.

A turnkey V-DOSC system consists of V-DOSC elements, dedicated rigging, SB218 subwoofers, dV-DOSC fill enclosures, digital signal processors with proprietary OEM factory presets, V-DOSC amplifier racks and associated loudspeaker plus signal distribution cabling. A proprietary return snake system including panels and multicore is also available.

The 90 degree horizontal coverage and coplanar symmetry of V-DOSC provides excellent stereo imaging in left-right configurations while WST flexibility allows the designer to cover virtually any room geometry. Well-defined vertical and horizontal directivity allows accurate performance prediction with easy-to-use software tools and by using calibrated angle values, a V-DOSC array is physically configured as a variable curvature line source array to match vertical directivity to the audience. The end result is predictable coverage, exceptionally even frequency response and SPL along with the elimination of comb filtering, phasing and lobing problems associated with conventional arrays.

The unique attenuation properties of V-DOSC (3 dB reduction in SPL with doubling of distance) are obtained through cylindrical wave generation plus proper focus of the system. Nearfield extension is an associated benefit that helps maintain tonal balance with distance while extending the critical distance in a given venue. This provides improved fidelity and excellent intelligibility even under highly reverberant acoustic conditions.

As a full range 3-way system, V-DOSC can be used in corporate, classical or theatrical productions without subwoofers. For touring applications, the addition of SB218 subwoofers is recommended and V-DOSC is highly suited for sound reinforcement in theatre, arena, stadium or outdoor festival applications.

V-DOSC has revolutionized the loudspeaker industry by providing the sound engineer with an effective and versatile sound reinforcement tool. All elements of the V-DOSC system have been selected for their quality and durability and there is a strong emphasis placed on complementary technical support and training.

# L-ACOUSTICS PROFESSIONAL SOUND SYSTEM



## SPECIFICATIONS

L-ACOUSTICS specifications are based on measurement procedures which produce unbiased results and allow for realistic performance prediction and simulations. Some of these specifications will appear very conservative when compared with other manufacturer's specifications. All measurements are conducted under free field conditions and scaled to a 1 m reference distance unless otherwise indicated.

Frequency Resp	onse			Enclosure			
Frequency response	50 - 18k Hz (±3 dB	)) (3WX HI preset)		• Width	1300 mm	51.2 in	
Usable bandwidth	40 - 20k Hz (-10 dB	)					
Sensitivity				• Height	434 mm	17.1 in	
LF	100 dB SPL	40 - 200 H	Z				
MF	105 dB SPL	200 - I.3kH	Z				
HF	108 dB SPL	1.3 - 18 kHz		• Depth	565 mm	22.2 in	
Power Rating <sup>2</sup> (Long Term)		Amplification (Recommended)	Impedance (Nominal)	• Weight (net)	108 kg	238.1 lbs	
LF 2 x 54 Vrms 2	2x 375 Wrms 2x1500 W	peak 2x 750 W	2x 8 ohms	<ul> <li>Shipping weight</li> </ul>	122 kg	269 lbs	
MF 69 Vrms	600 Wrms 2400 W	peak I 200 W	8 ohms	Shinning dims	- 1340 x 480	x 600 mm	
HF 58 Vrms	200 Wrms 800 W	peak 800 W	16 ohms	Shipping dims	50.0	× 000 mm	
Nominal Directivity (-6dB) <sup>3</sup>				52.8 x 18.9 x 23.6 in			
Horizontal	prizontal symmetrical		<b>90</b> °		<ul> <li>Connectors : 2x 8-pin CA-COM</li> </ul>		
Vertical	, defined by the array			• Material : 15 mm	1, 30 mm Ba	ltic birch	
System Output <sup>4</sup>	Continuous SPL Continuous SPL		plywood				
	(flat array)	(maximum curv	vature array)	<ul> <li>Finish : Maroon-;</li> </ul>	gray™		
One enclosure 134 dB Two enclosures 140 dB		I 34 dB I 39 dB 5° vertical coverage		Grill : Black epoxy perforated steel with     acoustically transported from			
							Four enclosures
Components				<ul> <li>Rigging : Integrat</li> </ul>	ed flying har	dware	
LE 2 x 15" weath	er-resistant loudspeaker (	3" voice coil bass-reflex	(babed)	and handles			
$LF 4 \times 7^{"}$ weath	er-resistant loudspeaker (	keylar cone body bass-reliex	reflex loaded)				
HF 2x 1.4" compr	ression driver mounted or	patented DOSC waves	uide	Additional Eq	uipment		
<sup>1</sup> Sensitivity is the average SPI	measured over the compo-	<sup>3</sup> Directivity is averaged over the	I-10 kHz range	<ul> <li>OEM factory pr</li> </ul>	esets for ap	proved	
nent's rated bandwidth				digital processors			

nent's rated bandwidth
<sup>4</sup> System Output gives the unveighted SPL output of the system referenced to 1 m, including preset equalization and band leveling adjustment as measured under freefield component's rated bandwidth

L-ACOUSTICS®, ARCS®, V-DOSC® and Wavefront Sculpture Technology® are registered trademarks

L-ACOUSTICS SB218 subwoofer
 L-ACOUSTICS LA48a power amplifier

## **ARCHITECT SPECIFICATIONS**

The enclosure shall be an active, 3-way loudspeaker containing two direct radiating, bass reflex-loaded 15-inch low frequency transducers, four bass reflex-loaded 7-inch midrange frequency transducers that are mounted in a V-shaped configuration and two 1.4" exit, titanium diaphragm compression drivers that are coupled to individual, vertically-aligned waveguides. As a full range system, the frequency response shall be 50 Hz to 18 kHz with less than  $\pm$  3 dB variation and the usable bandwidth shall be 40 Hz to 20 kHz (-10 dB). The waveguide employed in the loudspeaker shall generate a flat, isophasic wavefront for the high frequency section. When vertically arrayed, multiple loudspeakers shall function according to the principles of Wavefront Sculpture Technology whereby the separation between acoustic centers of individual sound sources shall be less than the size of half the wavelength at the highest frequency of their operating bandwidth or the sum of the individual areas of the isophasic radiating elements shall be greater than 80 percent of the target radiating area. Components shall be configured in a coplanar symmetric arrangement and provide 90-degree horizontal coverage (-6 dB points) independent of the number of vertically arrayed elements.

Crossover points shall be 200 Hz between low and midrange sections and 1.3 kHz between midrange and high sections with 24 dB per octave Linkwitz-Riley characteristics. Long term power handling shall be 2 x 375 Wrms, 600 Wrms and 200 Wrms for low, midrange and high sections, respectively. Low frequency transducers shall be powered individually at a nominal 8-ohm impedance, midrange frequency transducers shall be connected in series/parallel at a nominal 8-ohm impedance and high frequency transducers shall be connected in series at a nominal 16-ohm impedance. Connection to the loudspeaker shall be made via two parallel 8-pin connectors.

The enclosure shall have rectangular shape. Dimensions shall be 130 cm (51.2-in) wide, 43.4 cm (17.1-in) high, 56.5 cm (22.2-in) deep. Enclosure weight shall be 108 kg (238.1 lbs). Cabinet construction shall consist of 15 mm (0.59-in), 30 mm (1.18-in) Baltic birch plywood with internal steel bracing and joints that are sealed, screwed and rabbeted. The finish shall be maroon-gray, high-resilient paint. The front of the enclosure shall be protected by a black epoxy-coated, 1.5 mm (0.06-in) thick steel grille that is covered with 10 mm (0.4-in) thick acoustically-transparent open cell foam.

Loudspeaker enclosures shall be installed using a dedicated rigging bumper and rigging accessories. The enclosure shall have two recessed flytrack sections mounted on both sides and two rear-mounted rigging components that allow up to 16 enclosures to be assembled in a vertical column with variable angles between enclosures up to a maximum of 5.5 degrees at 0.75 degree angular resolution.

The loudspeaker shall be used with an approved digital processor with OEM factory presets for active 3-way or 4-way operation in conjunction with additional subwoofer enclosures.

The loudspeaker system shall be the L-ACOUSTICS V-DOSC. The subwoofer system shall be the L-ACOUSTICS SB218.

#### ACCESSORIES

DOSCOVx2:	2 x protective covers for V-DOSC element
V-CABLE:	8 conductor loudspeaker cable: 7 m (DO7), 25 m (DO25) or 0.7 m (DO.7) lengths
BUMP2:	Flying / stacking bumper including accessories
BUMPDELTA:	Used in conjunction with 2 rear motors to adjust the horizontal pan of a flown V-DOSC array
BUMPxx:	Angle straps (BUMP24=0.75°/5.5°, BUMP251=1.3°, BUMP25=2°, BUMP26=3°, BUMP27=4°)
SPACxx:	Spacer blocks for use with angle straps.(SPAC251=1.3°; SPAC25=2°; SPAC26=3°; SPAC27=4°; SPAC28=5.5°)
RK124a:	Turnkey amplifier rack for 4 L-ACOUSTICS LA48a amplifiers. Includes PADO4a, power distribution panel
RK122a:	Turnkey amplifier rack for 2 L-ACOUSTICS LA48a amplifiers. Includes PADO2a, power distribution panel
PADO4a:	Amp panel for 4 amplifier per rack configurations
PADO2a:	Amp panel for 2 amplifier per rack configurations
CO24:	Control output panel for signal distribution from FOH drive rack (24 channels)
MD24:	Multi distro panel for signal distribution to amplifier racks
CO6:	Control distro panel for standalone applications (6 ch.)
MC28100:	28 pair multiconductor snake for use with CO24, MD24 (100 m length)
DOM2, DOM30:	6 pair signal modulation cable, 2 m length (DOM2) or 30 m length (DOM30)
LINK-EXTEND:	male/male adapter for use with DOM2, DOM30
LINK-BREAKOUT:	6 pair breakout to male XLR (DOMM)
LINK-BREAKOUT:	6 pair breakout to female XLR (DOMF)
CHARIOT:	Transport accessory for 2 x BUMP2 plus accessories, BUMPxx angle straps, 2 x SB218 rigging bars





**V-DOSC**<sup>®</sup>

SYSTEM ACCESSORIES



# AMP RACK RKI22a



AMP RACK RKI24a



RKI24a (equiped with 4 x LA48a)



**ANGLE STRAPS** 





# WAVEFRONT SCULPTURE TECHNOLOGY<sup>®</sup>

The first task of sound engineers and audio consultants is to design sound reinforcement systems for a predefined audience area. Performance expectations in terms of clarity, coherence, sound pressure level (SPL) and coverage consistency have progressively increased over the years while at the same time the size of the audience has grown, inevitably leading to an increase in the number of loudspeakers.

In the past, conventional horn-loaded trapezoidal loudspeakers were typically assembled in fan-shaped arrays according to the nominal horizontal coverage angle of each enclosure in an attempt to reduce coverage overlap that causes destructive interference. With this type of arrangement, the optimum clarity available in one direction could only be provided by the individual enclosure facing in this direction. Attempts at "flattening the array" to achieve greater throw and higher SPLs resulted in severe interference in an uncontrolled way, affecting coverage, pattern control, intelligibility and overall sound quality. Even when arrayed according to specification (always an "optimum" compromise since the polar response of individual horns varies with frequency), the sound waves radiated by individual horn-loaded loudspeakers do not couple coherently thus the conventional system approach is fundamentally flawed. Furthermore, the chaotic sound fields created by interfering sound sources waste acoustic energy, thus requiring more power than a single, coherent source would in order to achieve the same SPL.

As an illustration of this principle, imagine throwing some pebbles into a pool of water. If one pebble is thrown into the water, circular waves will expand concentrically from the point where it entered. If a handful of pebbles are thrown into the water, we observe the equivalent of a chaotic wavefield. If we throw in a single larger stone, having total size and weight equal to the handful of pebbles, then we again see circular waves as for the case of the single pebble - only now with a much larger amplitude.

#### A Single Sound Source From Many Speakers

The initial specification for the Wavefront Sculpture Technology<sup>®</sup> (WST) research and development program was the design of a single acoustic source that is completely modular and adjustable while providing a totally coherent, predictable wavefield. In 1988, an early L-ACOUSTICS system called "Incremental" proved the project's feasibility. Based on this experimental concept, Professor Marcel Urban and Dr. Christian Heil began theoretical research and presented their findings at the 92nd AES Convention in Vienna in 1992 (Preprint #3269). The theory that was developed defines the acoustic coupling conditions for successfully arraying individual sound sources - including wavelength, the shape of each source, their surface areas and their relative separation.

Briefly, the coupling conditions can be summarized as follows:

Specifications subject to change without notice

An assembly of individual sound sources arrayed following a regular step distance on a planar or curved continuous surface is equivalent to a single sound source having the same dimensions as the total assembly if one or both of the following two conditions are fulfilled :

 ${\sf I})$  Frequency: The step distance (distance between the acoustic centers of individual sources) is smaller than half the wavelength over the operating bandwidth.

2) Shape: The wavefronts generated by individual sources are planar and together fill at least 80 percent of the total radiating surface area.

Additional conditions were published in the Audio Engineering Society journal paper "Wavefront Sculpture Technology", JAES Vol. 51, No. 10, October 2003. The first two WST conditions were re-derived (based on an intuitive approach using Fresnel analysis) and in addition it was shown that:

3) Deviation from the ideal, target wavefront (flat or curved) must be less than a quarter wavelength at the highest operating frequency (this corresponds to less than 5 mm curvature at 16 kHz)

4) For curved arrays, enclosure tilt angles should vary in inverse proportion to the listener distance (geometrically this is equivalent to shaping variable curvature arrays to provide equal spacing of individual enclosure impacts on the audience listening plane)

5) Limits exist concerning the size of each enclosure, the minimum allowed listener distance and the relative angles that are allowed between enclosures.

L-ACOUSTICS defines the practical implications of these conditions as Wavefront Sculpture Technology. The first WST condition dictates the design constraints for achieving single sound source performance at lower frequencies. By loading high-frequency compression drivers with the L-ACOUSTICS "DOSC" waveguide it is possible to meet the second WST condition at higher frequencies. Since WST conditions are satisfied over the entire audio bandwidth, the sound engineer or designer is provided with a "single" loudspeaker with well-defined coverage and wavefront shape, thus allowing the geometrical distribution of energy to be precisely installed to match the geometry of the audience seating area.

L-ACOUSTICS KUDO<sup>™</sup>, ARCS<sup>®</sup>, dV-DOSC and V-DOSC<sup>®</sup> are true line source arrays. KUDO, dV-DOSC and V-DOSC are designed for large audiences and long-throw applications while ARCS is suitable for medium-throw needs. All use the heart of Wavefront Sculpture Technology - the patented DOSC Waveguide - to achieve remarkable results.



Specs V-DOSC 0305

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