

Everything is just beginning...

2017

AMT Pangaea CP-16M

Russia

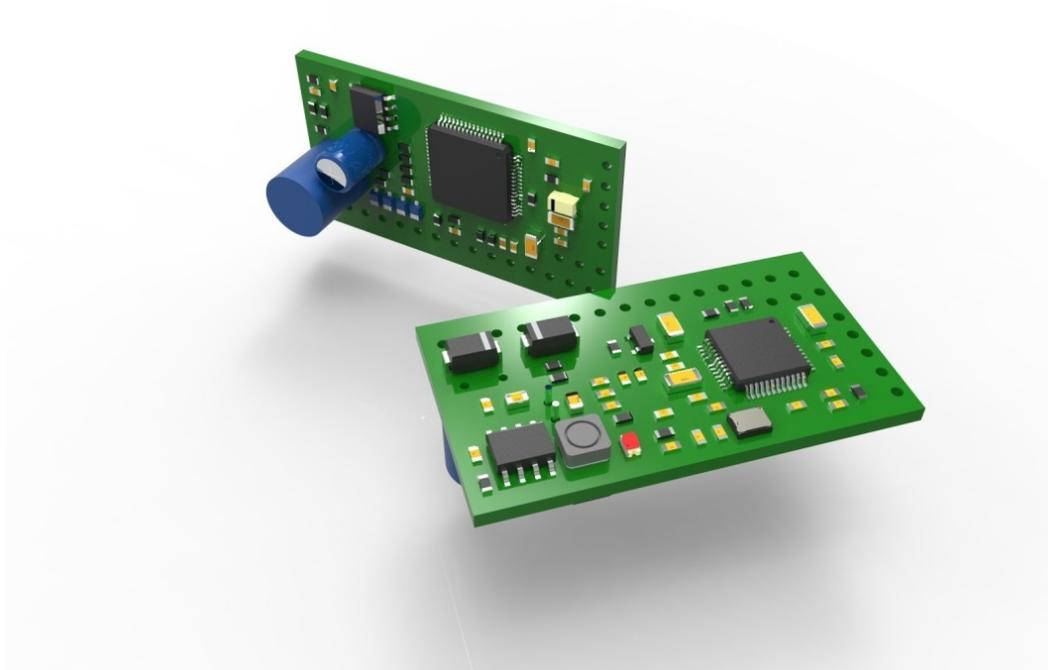
Omsk

26.04.2017

AMT Electronics presents a new product – the AMT Pangaea CP-16M module.

CP-16M - is a built-in digital audio processing module with preinstalled software.

AMT Pangaea CP-16 module is designed especially for those who create all sorts of guitar devices: power amplifiers, preamplifiers, guitar effects etc. The CP-16 module is so small that it can easily be integrated into any compact devices – such as “newfangled” mini effect pedals.



Module's pre-installed software allows you to emulate the sound of any guitar cabinet by loading the appropriate guitar cabinets' impulse responses (IRs), which can easily be found on our site and on the Internet (both paid and free). The user's interface of the module is structured as 4 banks of 4 presets (16 presets in total). A separate impulse response of a guitar cabinet can be loaded into each preset. The module's software allows you to implement effects and functions:

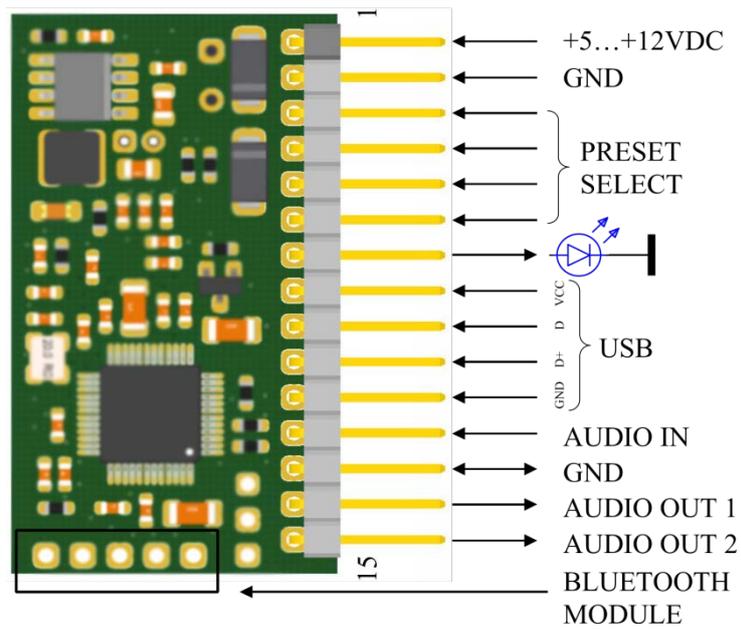
1. Early Reflections (ROOM)
2. Parametric EQ – 5 bands parametric equalizer
3. LPF - Tunable low-pass filter
4. HPF – Tunable high-pass filter
5. Presence – the presence control boosts the upper mid-range frequencies
6. Volume – the common volume control

All these functions are configured and executed separately for each preset.

Parameters' control and IRs loading are carried out via USB or Bluetooth interfaces (Bluetooth is not implemented in the current version).

The mounting place for a PLS-15 connector is provided for integration of the module into the user's final design.

Connector's pins assignments:



1. Power +5...+12VDC
2. Common wire (GND)
3. Preset select PS4
4. Preset select PS3
5. Bank select PS2
6. Bank select PS1
7. Pin for connecting of an external LED's anode (no current-limiting resistor required). The LED indicates the clipping of the signal at the output of the DAC.
8. Vbus (USB)
9. D- (USB)
10. D+ (USB)
11. GND (USB)
12. ADC Input AIN
13. Common wire (GND)
14. DAC's Output (Left channel) AOUT0
15. DAC's Output (Right channel) AOUT1

The presets are selected by setting the binary code to the control inputs (PS1 ... PS4). The value of the logical zero must be not less than -0.3V and not more than + 0.3V. The input resistance of the control inputs (PS1 ... PS4) is 4.7 kΩ. An unconnected input is considered a logical one. The inputs are protected against positive voltage with diodes; therefore a voltage of +2.5 to +20 V can be applied to a control input as a logical one.

Bank/Preset Select Table

	PS1	PS2	PS3	PS4
Bank 0 Preset 0	1	1	1	1
Bank 0 Preset 1	1	1	1	0
Bank 0 Preset 2	1	1	0	1
Bank 0 Preset 3	1	1	0	0
Bank 1 Preset 0	1	0	1	1
Bank 1 Preset 1	1	0	1	0
Bank 1 Preset 2	1	0	0	1
Bank 1 Preset 3	1	0	0	0
Bank 2 Preset 0	0	1	1	1
Bank 2 Preset 1	0	1	1	0
Bank 2 Preset 2	0	1	0	1
Bank 2 Preset 3	0	1	0	0
Bank 2 Preset 0	0	0	1	1
Bank 2 Preset 1	0	0	1	0
Bank 2 Preset 2	0	0	0	1
Bank 2 Preset 3	0	0	0	0



Contacts 8 ... 11 are used to organize the USB interface. Using the USB interface, the module communicates with the computer. It is possible to work with the AMT Pangaea CP computer application that allows you to make the necessary settings of the module. Also, it is possible to replace the software version of the module.

AMT Pangaea CP-16M technical data :

ADC input has the next parameters:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. Input impedance | 20 kOhm |
| 2. DC Bias | +1,5 V |
| 3. Full Scale sine wave input voltage | 2 V |
| 4. Nominal sine wave input voltage (-12dB of Full Scale) | 0,5 V |

DAC output has the next parameters:

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. Minimal load impedance | 5 kOhm |
| 2. DC Bias | +1,5 V |
| 3. Full Scale sine wave output voltage | 0.9 V |

IR file's type: wav, Mono, 24-bits, 48kS/sec

Latency: 1.2msec

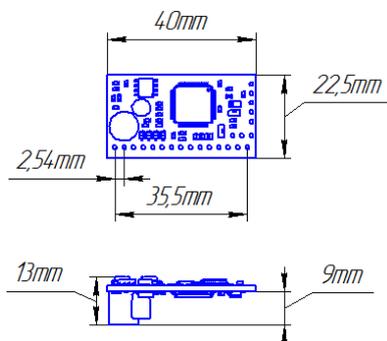
IR file truncation: 984 Samples (20,5 mS)

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Power: 5VDC/135mA, 9VDC/80mA, 12VDC/65mA

Dimensions: 40*22*13 (mm)

Weight: 18g



Module's connection to a computer via USB.

If the USB port is connected to the module with the main power off, the computer's operating system defines the module as a USB drive. In this mode, you can update a software version or simply copy presets.



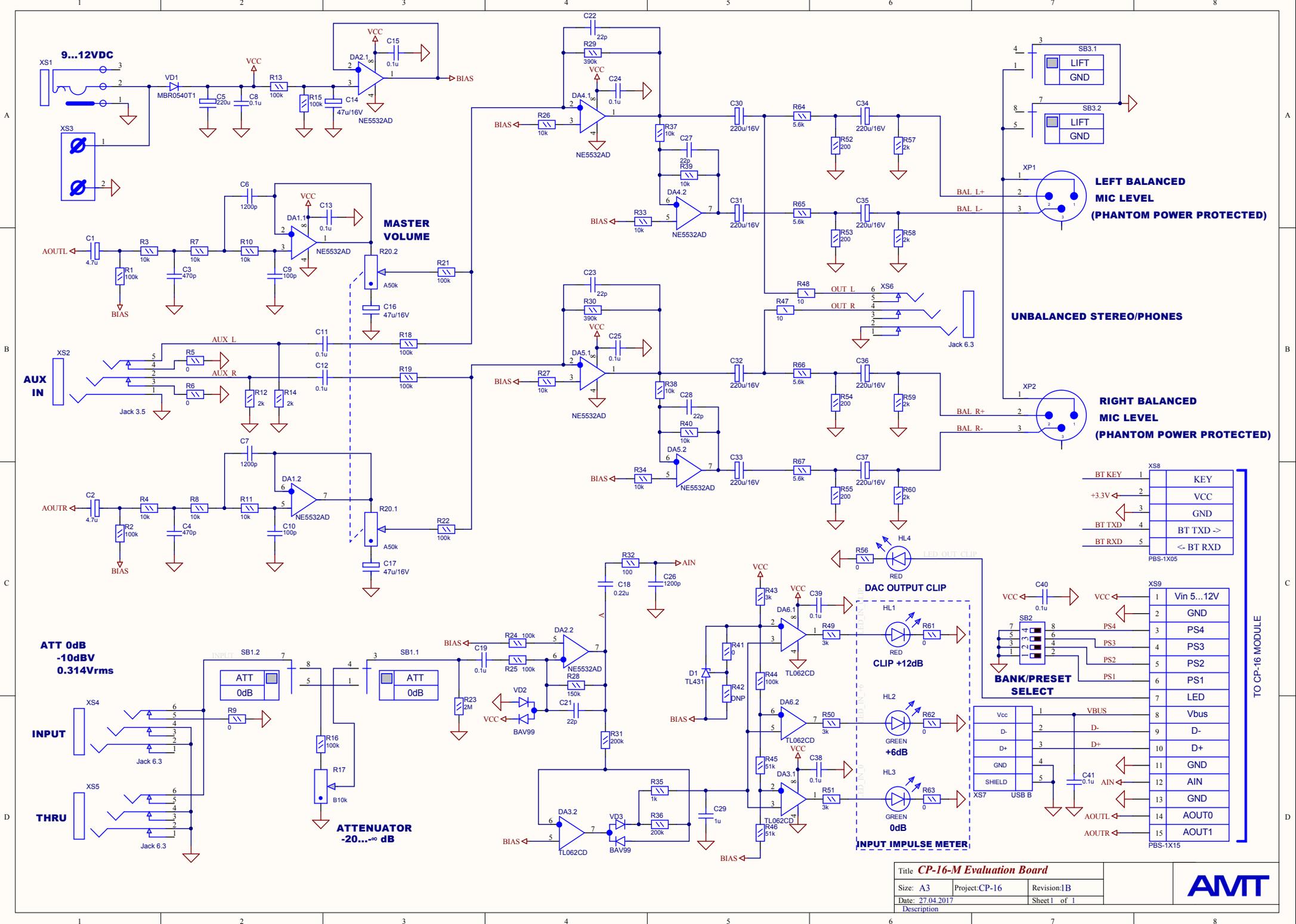
Screen of AMT Pangaea CP computer application

If the USB port is connected to the module when the main power is on, the operating system defines the module as a serial USB port (USB COM). In this mode, you can work with the "AMT Pangaea CP" computer application and manage (change, store) preset parameters. You can select different guitar cabinets' IRs and listen in real time the results of sound processing.

The complete set includes:

- 1. AMT Pangaea CP-16M module 1pc.
- 2. User's manual 1pc.
- 3. Packaging 1pc.
- 4. Warranty card 1pc.

Schematic diagram of possible analog circuits for the AMT Pangaea CP-16M (See page 6)



**LEFT BALANCED
MIC LEVEL
(PHANTOM POWER PROTECTED)**

UNBALANCED STEREOPHONES

**RIGHT BALANCED
MIC LEVEL
(PHANTOM POWER PROTECTED)**

BT KEY	1	XS8	KEY
+3.3V	2		VCC
	3		GND
BT TXD	4		BT TXD >
BT RXD	5		< BT RXD

PBS-1X05

1	Vin 5...12V
2	GND
3	PS4
4	PS3
5	PS2
6	PS1
7	LED
8	Vbus
9	D-
10	D+
11	GND
12	AIN
13	GND
14	AOUTL
15	AOUTR

PBS-1X15

TO CP-16 MODULE



Some advices about USB connection

AMT CP-16M module uses the USB interface for connecting to a computer. The USB connector is not installed on the module, as it is understood that the user is free to install it in the desired location of the final design.

When installing the connector, you must use, in addition to the 4 contacts of USB interface (VCC, D-, D +, GND), also the contacts of the connector's housing (shield).

The matter is that when the USB cable of the device is being “hot” connected to a computer, we often connect devices which have different potentials, since the devices may be non-grounded.

Often the designs of the devices do not imply the possibility of grounding, for example - an impulse network adapter.

Therefore, when hot-connecting two devices with a USB cable, the one important condition must be fulfilled – the “grounds” of the devices ought to be connected first in time.

USB connectors' designs are made so that their housings (shields) would be connected first.

The use of special USB protective components is recommended.

In addition, you need to be careful when using USB splitters. Some cheap USB splitters do not have a connection between the input and output connectors' housings.

Also, you must be sure that your USB cable is in a fully working state - in addition to the four USB wires, the shielding conductor, connecting the housings of the cable's connectors, should not be broken.