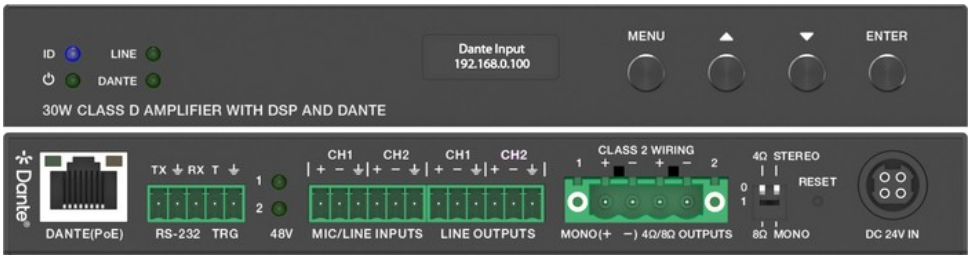
30W 2-Channel Class D Amplifier with Dante

2x15W Stereo or 30W Mono into 4/8 ohm, Dante 2x2, Mic/Line Input with 48V Phantom, PoE+ or 24V Power



Drives a pair of 4 ohm or 8 ohm speakers straight from the Dante network, with audio, control and power arriving on a single PoE+ cable. The AUD-DTE-30AMP is a compact metal Class D amplifier, 7.09 × 4.65 × 0.91 in, that delivers 2x 15W stereo or 1x 30W bridged mono from its local 24V supply, and 2x 9W or 18W mono from a PoE+ (IEEE 802.3at Class 4) switch port alone. It is small enough to sit above a ceiling tile or behind a display, with no rack space and no local outlet needed on PoE. It is the right choice for huddle rooms, classrooms, offices and small paging zones where one network drop, a microphone input and room-level DSP matter more than rack-scale power or channel count.

The AUD-DTE-30AMP is a Dante 2x2 and AES67 device, not a receive-only endpoint. Its two Mic/Line inputs, with 48V phantom power, are sent back onto the network, so a paging or voice-lift microphone reaches the room DSP, lecture capture or other zones from the same box that powers the speakers. The built-in DSP handles input gain, two mixers, a six-output matrix, ducking, 8-band parametric EQ and up to 50ms of output delay, and five preset scenes store complete room setups. A balanced or unbalanced line output cascades the feed to further analog equipment. The unit is controlled from its front-panel buttons and LCD, an RS-232 API, TCP/IP or RelayAV (routing, volume, mute and delay for each output, the mixers, EQ, presets and standby), and a unit set as host controls the other units on the same network segment. A trigger input mutes the amplifier for emergency paging, and auto standby with signal sensing powers it down when the room goes quiet. One unit replaces the Dante-to-analog adapter, the separate amplifier and the mic preamp at every small room.

Surge Protection Recommended — This product contains sensitive electrical components that may be damaged by electrical spikes, surges, electric shock, or lightning strikes. Use of surge protection systems is highly recommended.

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1. Features

- ✓ 30W Class D audio amplifier with Dante integration
- ✓ 2x 15W @ 4/8 ohm stereo, or 1x 30W @ 4/8 ohm bridged mono
- ✓ Dante® 2x2 and AES67 audio input and output
- ✓ Balanced or unbalanced analog input and output for cascading
- ✓ Dante® 2-channel digital audio output, plus balanced or unbalanced line-level analog outputs and amplifier outputs
- ✓ Microphone input with 48V phantom power
- ✓ Audio DSP with gain, ducking, mixing, matrixing, equalizer, volume and delay control
- ✓ 8-band parametric EQ on the audio outputs (±15dB gain) and up to 50ms of output delay
- ✓ Auto standby with signal sensing, adjustable from 0 to 100 minutes
- ✓ Local 5–12V trigger input that disables the amplifier output
- ✓ RelayAV control: route a source to each output, set each output's volume, mute and delay, adjust the two mixers and the output EQ, save and recall presets, and put the unit in standby
- ✓ Network control: slave units on the same network segment can be controlled through a unit set as host
- ✓ Dante audio at 44.1kHz, 48kHz, 88.2kHz and 96kHz sampling rates, 16/24-bit
- ✓ Dante audio latency selectable at 2, 3, 4, 5 or 10ms
- ✓ Control from front-panel buttons, RS-232, TCP/IP and RelayAV
- ✓ Powered by PoE or a local 24V DC power supply (amplifier output power is reduced on PoE)

2. Package Contents

- ✓ 1x AUD-DTE-30AMP 2x 15W Class D Audio Amplifier
- ✓ 2x 6-pin 3.5mm Phoenix connector (male)
- ✓ 1x 5-pin 3.5mm Phoenix connector (male)
- ✓ 1x 4-pin 5.08mm Phoenix connector (male)
- ✓ 2x Mounting ear
- ✓ 4x Machine screw
- ✓ 1x 24V/2A multinational power supply, 4.9ft (1.5m)

3. Specifications

AUDIO	
Amplifier Type	Class D
Output Power (24V/2A DC)	2x 15W @ 4/8 ohm stereo; 1x 30W @ 4/8 ohm mono
Output Power (PoE+ Type 2, Class 4)	2x 9W @ 4/8 ohm stereo; 1x 18W @ 4/8 ohm mono
Output Power (PoE Class 0)	2x 4W @ 4/8 ohm stereo; 1x 8W @ 4/8 ohm mono
Audio Format: Dante®	Dante/AES67 digital audio in/out, PCM 2-channel, 44.1–96kHz, 16/24-bit
Audio Format: Line In	Analog audio, balanced/unbalanced, max input level 24dBu
Audio Format: Mic In	Analog audio, balanced/unbalanced, min input level -35dBV
Audio Format: Line Out	Analog audio, balanced/unbalanced, max output level 2V RMS
Audio Format: Amp Out	Analog audio, balanced 2-channel, max 2x 15W @ 4/8 ohm stereo or 1x 30W @ 4/8 ohm mono
Input Level (Line/Mic In)	Max 24dBu (12.28V RMS) balanced line; max 18dBu (6.14V RMS) unbalanced line; min -35dBV (17.78mV RMS) balanced mic
Input Impedance (Line/Mic In)	20kohm balanced; 10kohm unbalanced
Output Level (Line Out)	Max 2V RMS balanced; max 2V RMS unbalanced
Output Impedance (Line Out)	600 ohm balanced; 300 ohm unbalanced
THD+N	< 0.01% at +4dBu, 1kHz
S/N Ratio	> 100dB @ 0dBu, 1kHz, A-weighted
Frequency Response	20Hz–20kHz (±0.5dB)
Dynamic Range	> 100dB @ 0dBu, 1kHz, A-weighted
Audio Output Delay	< 1ms
Audio Latency	Dante® device latency: 2, 3, 4, 5 or 10ms, set in Dante Controller; amplifier/analog output delay: 0–50ms, configurable
DSP	
Processing	Input gain, volume, mute, ducking, 2 mixers, 6-source to 6-output matrix, output delay
Parametric EQ	8 bands per output; Parametric, Low-Pass, High-Pass, Low-Shelf and High-Shelf filters; Flat, Custom1 and Custom2 presets
Presets	5 user preset scenes
CONNECTIONS	
Input	1x MIC/LINE IN (6-pin 3.5mm Phoenix connector)
Output	1x LINE OUT (6-pin 3.5mm Phoenix connector); 1x 4/8 ohm AMP OUT (4-pin 5.08mm locking Phoenix connector)
Control	1x RS-232 (3-pin 3.5mm Phoenix connector, API command control); 1x TRIGGER (2-pin 3.5mm Phoenix connector, high or low level configurable, disables the amplifier output)
Network	1x DANTE/IP (RJ45, PoE+ PD, IEEE 802.3at Class 4); carries Dante/AES67, TCP/IP and RelayAV control
Network Bandwidth	100Mbps
Transmission Distance	328ft (100m) over CAT6/6A/7

continued

CONTROL	
Methods	Front-panel buttons and LCD, RS-232, TCP/IP, RelayAV
RS-232 Protocol	115200 baud (default), 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity
TCP/IP Port	8000 (default)
POWER	
Power Supply	24V/2A DC (4-pin locking connector); or PoE+ PD (IEEE 802.3at Class 4)
Power Consumption (Max)	39W (1kHz sine wave, amplifier output into a 4 ohm load)
PROTECTION	
ESD Protection	IEC 61000-4-2: ±8kV (air-gap discharge), ±4kV (contact discharge)
ENVIRONMENTAL	
Operating Temperature	32°F to 104°F (0°C to 40°C)
Storage Temperature	-4°F to 140°F (-20°C to 60°C)
Operating Humidity	20% to 80% RH, non-condensing
Storage Humidity	10% to 90% RH, non-condensing
PHYSICAL	
Housing	Metal enclosure
Color	Black
Dimensions (W × D × H)	7.09 × 4.65 × 0.91 in (180 × 118 × 23 mm)
Weight	1.57 lbs (0.71 kg)
Carton Dimensions	10.04 × 6.18 × 3.03 in (255 × 157 × 77 mm)

4. Surge Protection

This product contains sensitive electrical components. Electrical spikes, surges, electric shock and lightning strikes can damage them. Use a surge protection system to protect the unit and extend its life.

For best performance and safety, read these instructions carefully before you connect, operate or adjust this product. Keep this manual for future reference.

5. Caution: Network Cable Wiring

Use a straight-through network cable with this product. Do not use a crossover cable. Terminate both ends of the cable with the conductors in this order:

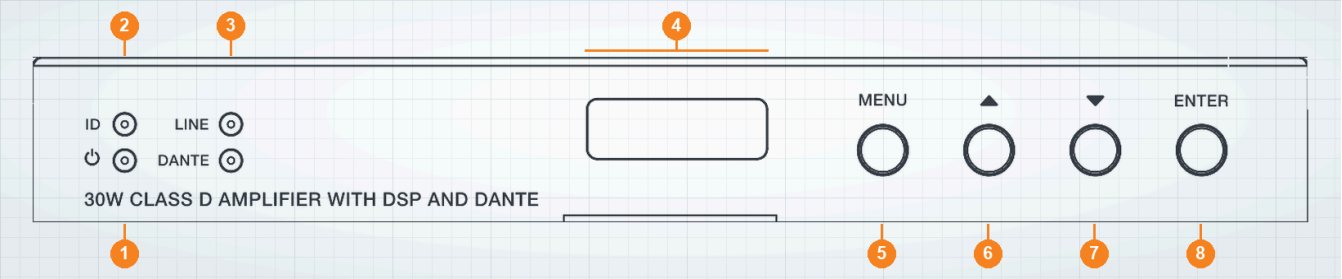
POSITION	CONDUCTOR COLOUR
1	White and Orange
2	Orange
3	White and Green
4	Blue
5	White and Blue
6	Green
7	White and Brown
8	Brown

6. Introduction

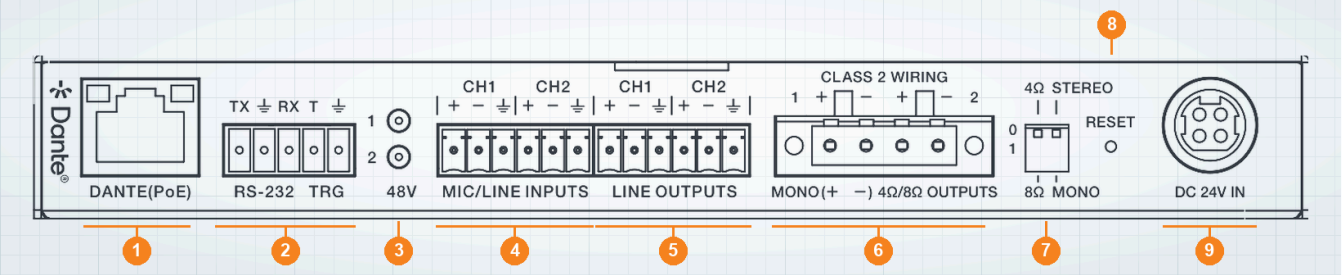
The AUD-DTE-30AMP is a two-channel Class D amplifier. It drives low-impedance (4Ω or 8Ω) speakers at up to 2x 15W in stereo or 1x 30W in mono. It has two channels of Dante® digital input and output, and two channels of balanced or unbalanced analog input and output.

The analog inputs accept microphones as well as line-level sources, and supply 48V phantom power for condenser microphones. A built-in audio DSP handles gain, mixing, matrixing, equalization, volume and delay. You can control the amplifier over RS-232, TCP/IP or its Web GUI. It suits a wide range of AV installations.

7. Panel Descriptions



Front Panel



Rear Panel

FRONT PANEL

No.	Name	Description
1	**Power LED**	Shows power state. Green means the unit is powered up (PoE or DC supply), red means it is in standby, and off means it is powered off.
2	**ID (show me) LED**	Helps you find this unit in a system. The LED flashes when device identification is active and stays off otherwise. You control it from the Web GUI or by API command. For example, set "DANTE Identification" to "On" on the System page of the Web GUI and the front-panel ID LED flashes so you can find the unit.
3	**LINE/DANTE LED**	Input signal indicators. The green DANTE or LINE LED lights when that input detects a signal.
4	**LCD screen**	Shows the unit's status. With the menu buttons you can check the software version and set input gain, DHCP on or off, and output volume.

continued

No.	Name	Description
5	**MENU button**	Opens the menu to check or set the unit's functions: input gain, network settings, output volume and software version.
6	**UP button**	Press to select the previous item.
7	**DOWN button**	Press to select the next item.
8	**ENTER button**	Press to confirm and carry out the selected operation.

REAR PANEL

No.	Name	Description
Unconfirmed (1–5)	**DANTE port**	Dante® network port with PoE. It carries Dante® audio input and output, and it is the Web GUI and TCP/IP control port.
Unconfirmed (1–5)	**RS-232/TRG port**	RS-232 is the serial control port, for RS-232 pass-through or for controlling the unit with API commands. TRG is the trigger input. It responds to both rising and falling voltage edges. When it detects a trigger, the amplifier enters protected mode and mutes its audio. Configure the trigger under the input trigger settings on the Web GUI System page.
Unconfirmed (1–5)	**48V Phantom power LEDs**	Two indicators for 48V phantom power. Each is green when phantom power is on and off when it is off.
Unconfirmed (1–5)	**AMP output mode DIP switch**	The left switch sets speaker impedance: up for 4Ω speakers, down for 8Ω speakers. The right switch sets the connection: up for stereo (two-channel) output, down for bridged mono output.
Unconfirmed (1–5)	**RESET button**	Short-press to restore factory default settings. Hold for 3 seconds to restore factory defaults except the network settings. Hold for 10 seconds to restore factory defaults including the network settings.
6	**MIC/LINE INPUTS port**	Analog audio input. As a line input it takes balanced or unbalanced 2-channel audio at up to 24dBu. As a mic input it takes balanced or unbalanced 2-channel audio down to -35dBV.
7	**LINE OUTPUTS port**	Analog line output, balanced or unbalanced 2-channel, at up to 2V RMS.
8	**AMP OUT port**	Amplified speaker output, balanced 2-channel, up to 2x 15W @ 4/8Ω stereo or 1x 30W @ 4/8Ω mono. Connect low-impedance (4/8Ω) stereo speakers to 1+/1- and 2+/2-. Connect a single low-impedance (4/8Ω) mono speaker to 1+/1-.
9	**DC 24V IN**	24V/2A DC power input.

8. Audio Amplifier Output

The amplifier delivers the same power into 4Ω and 8Ω loads. Its available output power depends on how it is powered, whether from the DC supply or from PoE. It adjusts its internal gain to get the most from the power source connected. Make sure the speaker impedance switch on the rear of the unit is set to match your speakers.

POWER SOURCE	4/8Ω STEREO	4/8Ω MONO
24V/2A DC	2x 15W	30W
PoE+ Type 2 Class 4	2x 9W	18W
PoE Class 0	2x 4W	8W

9. Speaker Connections

The amplifier supports only low-impedance speakers (4Ω to 8Ω). Set the speaker DIP switches and wire the speakers for your configuration as follows.

Low-impedance (4/8Ω) stereo speakers. Set the impedance switch to 0 for 4Ω speakers or to 1 for 8Ω speakers. Set the connection switch to 0 (STEREO). Wire the speakers to 1+/1- and 2+/2-.

Low-impedance (4/8Ω) mono speaker. Set the impedance switch to 0 for a 4Ω speaker or to 1 for an 8Ω speaker. Set the connection switch to 1 (MONO). Wire the speaker to 1+/1-.

10. Dante® Web GUI User Guide

You can control the amplifier from its built-in Dante® Web GUI. To open it:

1. Connect the amplifier's DANTE port to an Ethernet switch. 2. Connect your PC to the same switch, and set the PC's network connection to "Obtain an IP address automatically". 3. Open Dante® Controller on the PC and find the amplifier on the Routing page. 4. Click the Device Info tab to see the amplifier's IP address. 5. Enter that IP address in a browser on the PC to open the Web GUI login screen. 6. Select the Admin account, enter its password, and click "LOGIN". The Information page opens.

The Web GUI has two accounts. Admin has full access to every page. User opens the simpler User page described below.

INFORMATION PAGE

The Information page shows the Model Name, MCU version, Web version, DEP SDK, IP hostname and network configuration.

PRESET PAGE

You can store up to five preset scenes. Give each preset a name, click **Save** to store the current scene, click **Clear** to erase it, and click **Recall** to load it again.

INPUT PAGE

Dante In CH1 and Dante In CH2. Set the volume of each Dante input, or mute and unmute it. The CH1/CH2 Stereo switch turns stereo mode on or off.

Mic/Line In CH1 and Mic/Line In CH2. Set the volume of each analog input, or mute and unmute it. The CH1/CH2 Stereo switch turns stereo mode on or off. Choose the input sensitivity from the CH1/CH2 Sensitivity list, and use the Phantom Power switch to turn 48V phantom power on or off.

OUTPUT PAGE

Master Out. Set the output volume of Dante Out CH1, Dante Out CH2, Line Out CH1, Line Out CH2, Speaker Out CH1 and Speaker Out CH2, or mute and unmute them. Turn on several outputs at once to adjust them together.

Individual outputs. For each of the six outputs, the CH1/CH2 Stereo switch turns stereo mode on or off. You can also set the delay, raise or lower the level, and mute or unmute each output.

Note: when stereo mode is on, the CH1 and CH2 channels will not delay synchronously.

DSP PAGE

Ducking. Ducking lowers an output automatically when a chosen input is active. Choose the ducking input from the Ducking list and turn ducking on or off with its switch. Then choose the output to duck and set the Duck Level and Threshold. Enter the Attack Time (3–1000), Hold Time (3–2000) and Release Time (3–10000).

Audio Matrix. The amplifier has four input channels (Dante In CH1, Dante In CH2, Mic/Line In CH1 and Mic/Line In CH2) and two mixers (Mixer 1 and Mixer 2). That gives six sources for its six output channels (Dante Out CH1, Dante Out CH2, Line Out CH1, Line Out CH2, Speaker Out CH1 and Speaker Out CH2).

- One source can feed one output or several. Click the grid squares to choose.
- Each output takes only one source at a time, switched one-to-one.
- **All Outputs** sends the input you select to every output at once.
- For Mixer 1 and Mixer 2, set the level of each of the four inputs in the mix, then click the grid to send the mix to one or more outputs.
- A blue square means that input and output pair is selected. A grey square means it is not.

PEQ Setting. Choose an output from the Output list, and use the Stereo switch to turn stereo mode on or off.

- Pick an equalizer preset: **Flat** sets every band to 0dB, and **Custom1** and **Custom2** hold your own settings.
- Click a band button (1 to 8) to select that band; a selected band turns blue. Then set its filter type, gain, frequency and Q from the drop-down controls.
- **Clear** erases the settings.
- **Copy PEQ Settings**, **Export PEQ Settings** and **Import PEQ Settings** copy, export and import the settings.

NETWORK PAGE

Set the IP Mode to DHCP or Static. With Static selected, enter the IP address, subnet mask and gateway yourself, then click **Save**. With DHCP selected, the unit fills in the address the router assigns. On this page you can also set the TCP port, Telnet port and Domain Name. You can use the unit's domain name to open the Web GUI. Click **Save** to apply your changes, or **Cancel** to discard them.

SYSTEM PAGE

System Utilities

1. **Power On.** Turns the amplifier on or off. 2. **Key Lock.** Locks or unlocks the front-panel buttons. 3. **Standby Mode.** Selects the standby or sleep mode. 4. **Device Identification.** Sets how the front-panel ID LED behaves. 5. **Input Trigger.** Sets the trigger input mode. 6. **Power Mode.** Sets the power mode. 7. **Front Panel LCD.** Sets the display status of the VOL, LINE and DANTE LEDs on the front panel. 8. **RS-232 Baud Rate.** Sets the RS-232 baud rate. 9. **Auto Standby Time.** Drag the slider to set the auto standby time.

The page also has these functions:

- **Reboot** restarts the amplifier.
- **Restore Factory Settings** returns the amplifier to factory settings.
- **Export Settings** and **Import Settings** save and load configuration files.
- **Firmware Update:** click "Choose File" to select the update file, then click "Update". The update is complete when the progress bar reaches 100%.
- **Account Passwords** lets you change the login passwords for the User and Admin accounts. Click **Save** to apply the change.

USER PAGE

On the login screen, select the User account, enter its password and click "LOGIN" to open the User page. From there you can:

1. **Preset.** Recall saved preset scenes. 2. **Matrix.** Set the audio matrix, the same way as on the Admin DSP page. 3. **Master Out.** Set the Master Out volume, or mute and unmute it. Switches turn each of the six outputs on or off.

These controls appear in the top right corner of every page:

4. The Master Out volume. Click the volume icons to raise or lower it, or click the mute icon to mute and unmute. The mute icon turns red while muted. 5. The current username (User or Admin). 6. The power icon, which powers the unit on or puts it in standby. 7. The logout icon, which logs you out and returns you to the login screen.

11. RS-232 Control Command

You can also control the amplifier with RS-232 commands. Connect its RS-232 port to a PC through a 3-pin Phoenix connector and a USB-to-RS-232 cable. The 3-pin connector carries TX, Ground and RX, and the cable ends in an RS-232 DB9 connector. Then open a serial command tool on the PC and send the ASCII commands listed below. The same commands work over TCP/IP.

Communication protocol

SETTING	VALUE
RS-232 baud rate	115200 (default)
Data bits	8
Stop bits	1
Parity	None
TCP/IP port	8000

In the tables, x is the first parameter and y is the second.

SYSTEM SETTING

COMMAND	FUNCTION	EXAMPLE	FEEDBACK	DEFAULT
help	List all commands	`help`	List of all API commands	
?	List all commands	`?`	List of all API commands	
get type	Get the device model	`get type`	The device model name	
get status	Get the device's current status	`get status`	See the status example at the end of this section	
get fw version	Get the firmware versions	`get fw version`	Web, MCU and DEP firmware versions	
set power on	Power on the device	`set power on`	Power on / System Initializing... / Initialization Finished! followed by the Web, MCU and DEP versions	
set power off	Power off the device	`set power off`	Power off	
get power	Get the current power state	`get power`	power on / power off	
set reboot	Reboot the device	`set reboot`	Reboot… / System Initializing... / Initialization Finished! followed by the Web, MCU and DEP versions	
set reset	Reset system settings to default. Type "Yes" to confirm or "No" to cancel	`set reset`	Sure to Reset System Settings To Default? Type "Yes" after next prompt to confirm…	
set reset all	Reset system and network settings to default. Type "Yes" to confirm or "No" to cancel	`set reset all`	Sure to Reset System and Network Settings To Default? Type "Yes" after next prompt to confirm…	

continued

COMMAND	FUNCTION	EXAMPLE	FEEDBACK	DEFAULT
set auto stb x	Set the auto standby time. x=0 turns auto standby off; x=1–100 is the time in minutes	`set auto stb 10`	Auto standby time: 10mins	10
get auto stb	Get the auto standby time	`get auto stb`	Auto standby time: 10mins	
set lcd on/off/15/30/60	Keep the LCD on, turn it off, or keep it on for 15s, 30s or 60s while powered on	`set lcd on` / `set lcd off` / `set lcd 15` / `set lcd 30`	LCD: on / LCD: off / LCD: 15s	60s
get lcd	Get the LCD setting	`get lcd`	LCD:60s	
set idled on/off/15/30/60	Keep the ID LED on, turn it off, or keep it on for 15s, 30s or 60s while powered on	`set idled on` / `set idled 15` / `set idled 30`	ID LED: on / ID LED:15s	off
set trigger on/off x	Turn the trigger on or off. x=0: a low level (0V) mutes the output. x=1: a high level (5–12V) mutes the output	`set trigger on 1` / `set trigger off`	Trigger on with high level / Trigger off	off
get trigger	Get the trigger status	`get trigger`	Trigger on with high level	
set rsb x	Set the serial baud rate. x = 115200, 57600, 38400, 19200, 9600 or 4800	`set rsb 115200`	Baud rate: 115200	115200
get rsb	Get the serial baud rate	`get rsb`	Baud rate: 115200	
set key on/off	Turn the front-panel keys on or off	`set key off`	Key: off	on
get key	Get the front-panel key status	`get key`	Key: on	
set amp mode x	Set the amplifier power mode. x=0: DC power supply; x=1: PoE+ Type 2 Class 4; x=2: PoE Class 0	`set amp mode 1` / `set amp mode 2`	Error: AMP is DC power supply, adjusting the AMP power is invalid. / AMP power mode: PoE Class 0	0
get amp mode	Get the amplifier power mode	`get amp mode`	AMP power mode: PoE Class 0	

INPUT SETTING

Input numbers for x: 0 = all inputs, 1 = Dante In CH1, 2 = Dante In CH2, 3 = Mic/Line In CH1, 4 = Mic/Line In CH2. Stereo commands use pairs instead: 0 = all inputs, 1 = Dante In CH1/2, 2 = Mic/Line In CH1/2.

COMMAND	FUNCTION	EXAMPLE	FEEDBACK	DEFAULT
set input x stereo on/off	Turn stereo mode on or off for input pair x (0–2)	set input 1 stereo on	Dante In CH1/2 stereo mode: on	Off
get input x stereo	Get the stereo mode of input pair x (0–2)	get input 1 stereo	Dante In CH1/2 stereo mode: on	
set input x gain y	Set the gain of input x (0–4) to y dB, from -12 to 12 in 0.1dB steps	set input 1 gain 10	Dante In CH1 gain: 10dB	0
get input x gain	Get the gain of input x (0–4)	get input 1 gain	Dante In CH1 gain: 10dB	
set input x gain+ / set input x gain+y	Raise the gain of input x (0–4) by y steps (0.1–100). With y left out, the step is 1dB	set input 1 gain+ / set input 1 gain+5	Dante In CH1 gain: 1dB / Dante In CH1 gain: 5dB	
set input x gain- / set input x gain-y	Lower the gain of input x (0–4) by y steps (0.1–100). With y left out, the step is 1dB	set input 1 gain- / set input 1 gain-5	Dante In CH1 gain: -1dB / Dante In CH1 gain: -5dB	
set input x sensitivity y	Set the sensitivity of input x (3–4). y: 1 = +24dBu, 2 = +14dBu, 3 = +4dBu, 4 = 0dBV, 5 = -18dBV, 6 = -35dBV	set input 3 sensitivity 1	Mic/Line In CH1 sensitivity: +24dBu	0dBV
get input x sensitivity	Get the sensitivity of input x (3–4)	get input 3 sensitivity	Mic/Line In CH1 sensitivity: +24dBu	
set input x phantom power on/off	Turn 48V phantom power on or off for input x (3–4)	set input 3 phantom power on	Mic/Line In CH1 phantom power: on	Off
get input x phantom power	Get the 48V phantom power status of input x (3–4)	get input 3 phantom power	Mic/Line In CH1 phantom power: on	
set input x mute on/off	Mute or unmute input x (0–4)	set input 1 mute on	Dante In CH1 mute: on	Off
get input x mute	Get the mute status of input x (0–4)	get input 1 mute	Dante In CH1 mute: on	

OUTPUT SETTING

Output numbers for x: 0 = all outputs, 1 = Dante Out CH1, 2 = Dante Out CH2, 3 = Line Out CH1, 4 = Line Out CH2, 5 = Speaker Out CH1, 6 = Speaker Out CH2. Stereo commands use pairs instead: 0 = all outputs, 1 = Dante Out CH1/2, 2 = Line Out CH1/2, 3 = Speaker Out CH1/2.

COMMAND	FUNCTION	EXAMPLE	FEEDBACK	DEFAULT
set master member <abcdef>	Choose which outputs the master output controls. Each letter is 0 to exclude that output or 1 to include it: a = Dante Out CH1, b = Dante Out CH2, c = Line Out CH1, d = Line Out CH2, e = Speaker Out CH1, f = Speaker Out CH2	set master member <111111>	Master member: 111111	111111
get master member	Get the master output members	get master member	Master member: 111111	
set master vol x / set vol x	Set the master output volume to x (0–100)	set master vol 50 / set vol 50	Master volume: 50	50
get master vol / get vol	Get the master output volume	get master vol / get vol	Master volume: 50	
set master vol+ / set vol+ / set master vol+y / set vol+y	Raise the master output volume by y steps (1–100). With y left out, the step is 1	set master vol+ / set vol+ / set master vol+5 / set vol+5	Master volume: 51 / Master volume: 55	
set master vol- / set vol- / set master vol-y / set vol-y	Lower the master output volume by y steps (1–100). With y left out, the step is 1	set master vol- / set vol- / set master vol-5 / set vol-5	Master volume: 49 / Master volume: 45	
set master mute on/off / set mute on/off	Mute or unmute the master output	set master mute on / set mute on	Master mute: on	Off
get master mute / get mute	Get the master output mute status	get master mute / get mute	Master mute: on	
set output x vol y	Set the volume of output x (0–6) to y (0–100)	set output 5 vol 50	Speaker Out CH1 volume: 50	50
get output x vol	Get the volume of output x (0–6)	get output 5 vol	Speaker Out CH1 volume: 50	
set output x vol+ / set output x vol+y	Raise the volume of output x (0–6) by y steps (1–100). With y left out, the step is 1	set output 5 vol+ / set output 5 vol+5	Speaker Out CH1 volume: 51 / Speaker Out CH1 volume: 55	
set output x vol- / set output x vol-y	Lower the volume of output x (0–6) by y steps (1–100). With y left out, the step is 1	set output 5 vol- / set output 5 vol-5	Speaker Out CH1 volume: 49 / Speaker Out CH1 volume: 45	
set output x stereo on/off	Turn stereo mode on or off for output pair x (0–3)	set output 1 stereo on	Dante Out 1/2 stereo mode: on	Off
get output x stereo	Get the stereo mode of output pair x (0–3)	get output 1 stereo	Dante Out 1/2 stereo mode: on	

continued

COMMAND	FUNCTION	EXAMPLE	FEEDBACK	DEFAULT
set output x mute on/off	Mute or unmute output x (0–6)	`set output 5 mute on`	Speaker Out CH1 mute: on	Off
get output x mute	Get the mute status of output x (0–6)	`get output 5 mute`	Speaker Out CH1 mute: on	
set output x delay y	Set the delay of output x (0–6) to y milliseconds (0–50)	`set output 5 delay 50`	Speaker Out CH1 delay: 50ms	0
get output x delay	Get the delay of output x (0–6)	`get output 5 delay`	Speaker Out CH1 delay: 50ms	
set output x duck on/off y lv a1 th a2 at t1 ht t2 rt t3	Turn ducking on or off for output x (0–6). y is the ducking source (1 = Mic/Line In CH1, 2 = Mic/Line In CH2). a1 is the duck level and a2 the threshold, each -60 to 0 in 1dB steps. t1 is the attack time (3–1000ms), t2 the hold time (3–2000ms) and t3 the release time (3–10000ms), all in 1ms steps	`set output 1 duck off` / `set output 2 duck on 1 lv -9 th -12 at 100 ht 1000 rt 100`	Dante Out CH1 ducking: off / Dante Out CH2 ducking: Mic/Line In CH1, duck level: -9dB, threshold: -12dB, attack time: 100ms, hold time: 1000ms, release time: 100ms	Off
get output x duck	Get the ducking status of output x (0–6)	`get output 1 duck` / `get output 2 duck`	Dante Out CH2 ducking: off / Dante Out CH2 ducking: Mic/Line In CH1 with duck level: -9dB, threshold: -12dB, attack time: 100ms, hold time: 1000ms, release time: 100ms	

DSP SETTING

Source numbers for y in routing commands: 1 = Dante In CH1, 2 = Dante In CH2, 3 = Mic/Line In CH1, 4 = Mic/Line In CH2, 5 = Mixer 1, 6 = Mixer 2.

COMMAND	FUNCTION	EXAMPLE	FEEDBACK	DEFAULT
set output x from y / set output x1 x2... from y	Route source y to one or more outputs (0–6)	`set output 5 from 1` / `set output 5 6 from 1`	Speaker Out CH1 from: Dante In CH1 / Speaker Out CH1, Speaker Out CH2 from: Dante In CH1	
set output x remove from y / set output x1 x2... remove from y	Remove source y from one or more outputs (0–6)	`set output 5 remove from 1` / `set output 5 6 remove from 1`	—	
get output x from	Get the source of output x (0–6)	`get output 5 from`	Speaker Out CH1 from: Dante In CH1	

continued

COMMAND	FUNCTION	EXAMPLE	FEEDBACK	DEFAULT
set mixer x from <y1 y2 y3 y4>	Set the input levels of mixer x (0 = all, 1 = Mixer 1, 2 = Mixer 2). y1 is Dante In CH1, y2 Dante In CH2, y3 Mic/Line In CH1 and y4 Mic/Line In CH2. Each is -48 to 0 dB in 1dB steps, or off	`set mixer 1 from <-14 -14 -14 -14>` / `set mixer 2 from <-14 off -14 off>`	Mixer 1: <-14 -14 -14 -14> / Mixer 2: <-14 off -14 off>	
get mixer x from	Get the input levels of mixer x (0–2)	`get mixer 0 from`	Mixer 1: <-14 -14 -14 -14> / Mixer 2: <-14 off -14 off>	
set output x eq preset y	Set the EQ preset of output x (0–6). y: 1 = Flat, 2 = Custom1, 3 = Custom2	`set output 1 eq preset 2`	Dante Out CH1 PEQ: Custom1	
get output x eq preset	Get the PEQ preset of output x (0–6)	`get output 1 eq preset`	Dante Out CH1 PEQ: Custom1	
set output x eq y on/off	Turn EQ band y (0–8, where 0 = all bands) on or off for output x (0–6)	`set output 1 eq 0 on`	Dante Out CH1 EQ all: on	Off
get output x eq	Get the EQ on/off status of output x (0–6)	`get output 1 eq`	Dante Out CH1 EQ all: on	
set output x eq stereo on/off	Turn EQ stereo mode (the same EQ on both channels) on or off for output pair x (0–3)	`set output 1 eq stereo on`	Dante Out CH1/2 EQ stereo mode: on	Off
get output x eq stereo	Get the EQ stereo mode of output pair x (0–3)	`get output 1 eq stereo`	Dante Out CH1/2 EQ stereo mode: on	
set output x eq y typ t frq z val aa q bb	Set EQ band y (0–8, where 0 = all) of output x (0–6). t is the filter type: 1 = Parametric, 2 = Lowpass, 3 = Highpass, 4 = Low Shelf, 5 = High Shelf. z is the frequency (20–20000Hz, 1Hz steps), aa the gain (-18 to 18dB, 0.1dB steps) and bb the Q (0.02–16, 0.01 steps)	`set output 1 eq 1 typ 1 frq 200 val -18 q 0.02`	Dante Out CH1 EQ 1: Type: 3, Frequency: 200Hz, Value: -18dB, Q: 0.02	

continued

COMMAND	FUNCTION	EXAMPLE	FEEDBACK	DEFAULT
`get output x eq setting`	Get the EQ band values of output x (0–6)	Not stated clearly in the manual	Dante Out CH1 EQ 1: Type: 3, Frequency: 200Hz, Value: -18dB, Q: 0.02; 2: Type: 1, Frequency: 500Hz, Value: 3dB, Q: 0.7; 3: Type: 1, Frequency: 1000Hz, Value: 3dB, Q: 0.7; 4: Type: 1, Frequency: 200Hz, Value: 3dB, Q: 0.7; 5: Type: 1, Frequency: 5000Hz, Value: -3dB, Q: 0.7	
`set output x eq clear`	Clear the EQ settings of output x (0–6)	`set output 1 eq clear`	Clear Dante Out CH1 EQ	
`set output x eq copy to y`	Copy the EQ of output x (1–6) to output y (0–6)	`set output 1 eq copy to 2`	Set Dante Out CH1 EQ copy to Dante Out CH2	

PRESET SETTING

Presets store every setting except the network settings. x is the preset number, 1 to 5.

COMMAND	FUNCTION	EXAMPLE	FEEDBACK
`set preset save x`	Save the current settings to preset x	`set preset save 1`	Save to preset 1
`set preset recall x`	Recall preset x	`set preset recall 1`	Recall preset 1
`set preset clear x`	Clear preset x	`set preset clear 1`	Clear preset 1

NETWORK SETTING

Changes to the IP mode, address, subnet mask or gateway take effect after you send `set net reboot` or power-cycle the unit. The unit will not accept a static address, subnet mask or gateway while DHCP is on; set the IP mode to static first.

COMMAND	FUNCTION	EXAMPLE	FEEDBACK	DEFAULT
`get ipconfig`	Get the current IP configuration	`get ipconfig`	IP mode, IP address, subnet mask, gateway, TCP/IP port, Telnet port and MAC address, followed by the stored static IP settings in brackets	
`set ip mode x`	Set the IP mode. x: 0 = Static, 1 = DHCP	`set ip mode 0`	IP mode: Static (Please use "s net reboot!" command or repower device to apply new config!)	1
`get ip mode`	Get the IP mode	`get ip mode`	IP mode: DHCP	

continued

COMMAND	FUNCTION	EXAMPLE	FEEDBACK	DEFAULT
set ip addr xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	Set the static IP address	`set ip addr 192.168.1.100`	IP address: 192.168.1.100 (Please use "s net reboot!" command or repower device to apply new config!), or with DHCP on: DHCP on, Device can't config static address, set DHCP off first.	
get ip addr	Get the IP address	`get ip addr`	IP: 192.168.1.100	
set subnet xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	Set the subnet mask	`set subnet 255.255.255.0`	Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 (Please use "s net reboot!" command or repower device to apply new config!), or with DHCP on: DHCP on, Device can't config subnet mask, set DHCP off first.	
get subnet	Get the subnet mask	`get subnet`	Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0	
set gateway xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	Set the gateway	`set gateway 192.168.1.1`	Gateway: 192.168.1.1 (Please use "s net reboot!" command or repower device to apply new config!), or with DHCP on: DHCP on, Device can't config gateway, set DHCP off first.	
get gateway	Get the gateway	`get gateway`	Gateway: 192.168.1.1	
set tcp/ip port x	Set the TCP/IP port (1–65535)	`set tcp/ip port 8000`	TCP/IP port: 8000	8000
get tcp/ip port	Get the TCP/IP port	`get tcp/ip port`	TCP/IP port: 8000	
set telnet port x	Set the Telnet port (1–65535)	`set telnet port 23`	Telnet port: 23	23
get telnet port	Get the Telnet port	`get telnet port`	Telnet port: 23	
set net hostname xxxx	Set the network hostname (32 characters max)	`set net hostname 1234`	Hostname: 1234	
get net hostname	Get the network hostname	`get net hostname`	Hostname: 1234	
set net reboot	Restart the network module	`set net reboot`	Network reboot… Search for IP, Please wait ...! followed by the new IP configuration	

STATUS EXAMPLE

`get status` returns a report like the one below. It opens with the line "Status Info 30W Class D Amplifier" and the Web, MCU and DEP firmware versions (for example Web V1.0.01, MCU V2.0.0, DEP V1.3.3.5_20250101). It ends with the TCP/IP and Telnet ports, the MAC address and the IP configuration.

System

POWER	LCD	ID_LED	KEY	TRIGGER	AMP_MODE	SPEAKER	AUTO_STANDBY	BAUD
On	60s	Off	On	Low	DC	4ohm/STEREO	10min	115200

Inputs

INPUT	NAME	STEREO	PHANTOM_POWER	SENSITIVITY	GAIN (DB)	MUTE	MIXER_1 (DB)	MIXER_2 (DB)
01	Dante_In_CH1	Off	-	-	0	Off	-14	Off
02	Dante_In_CH2	Off	-	-	0	Off	-14	Off
03	Mic/Line_In_CH1	Off	On	-18dBV	0	Off	Off	-14
04	Mic/Line_In_CH2	Off	On	-35dBV	0	Off	Off	-14

Outputs

OUTPUT	NAME	FROMIN	STEREO	VOLUME	MUTE	DELAY (MS)
01	Dante_Out_CH1	03	Off	50	Off	0
02	Dante_Out_CH2	04	Off	50	Off	0
03	Line_Out_CH1	01	Off	50	Off	0
04	Line_Out_CH2	02	Off	50	Off	0
05	Speaker_Out_CH1	01	Off	50	Off	0
06	Speaker_Out_CH2	02	Off	50	Off	0

Ducking

DUCK	NAME	ON/OFF	DUCKING	LEVEL (DB)	THRESHOLD (DB)	ATTACK (MS)	HOLD (MS)	RELEASE (MS)
01	Dante_Out_CH1	On	Mic_In_CH1	-6	-12	100	1000	100
02	Dante_Out_CH2	On	Mic_In_CH1	-6	-12	100	1000	100
03	Line_Out_CH1	On	Mic_In_CH1	-6	-12	100	1000	100
04	Line_Out_CH2	On	Mic_In_CH1	-6	-12	100	1000	100
05	Speaker_Out_CH1	On	Mic_In_CH1	-6	-12	100	1000	100

continued

DUCK	NAME	ON/OFF	DUCKING	LEVEL (DB)	THRESHOLD (DB)	ATTACK (MS)	HOLD (MS)	RELEASE (MS)
06	Speaker_Out_CH2	On	Mic_In_CH1	-6	-12	100	1000	100

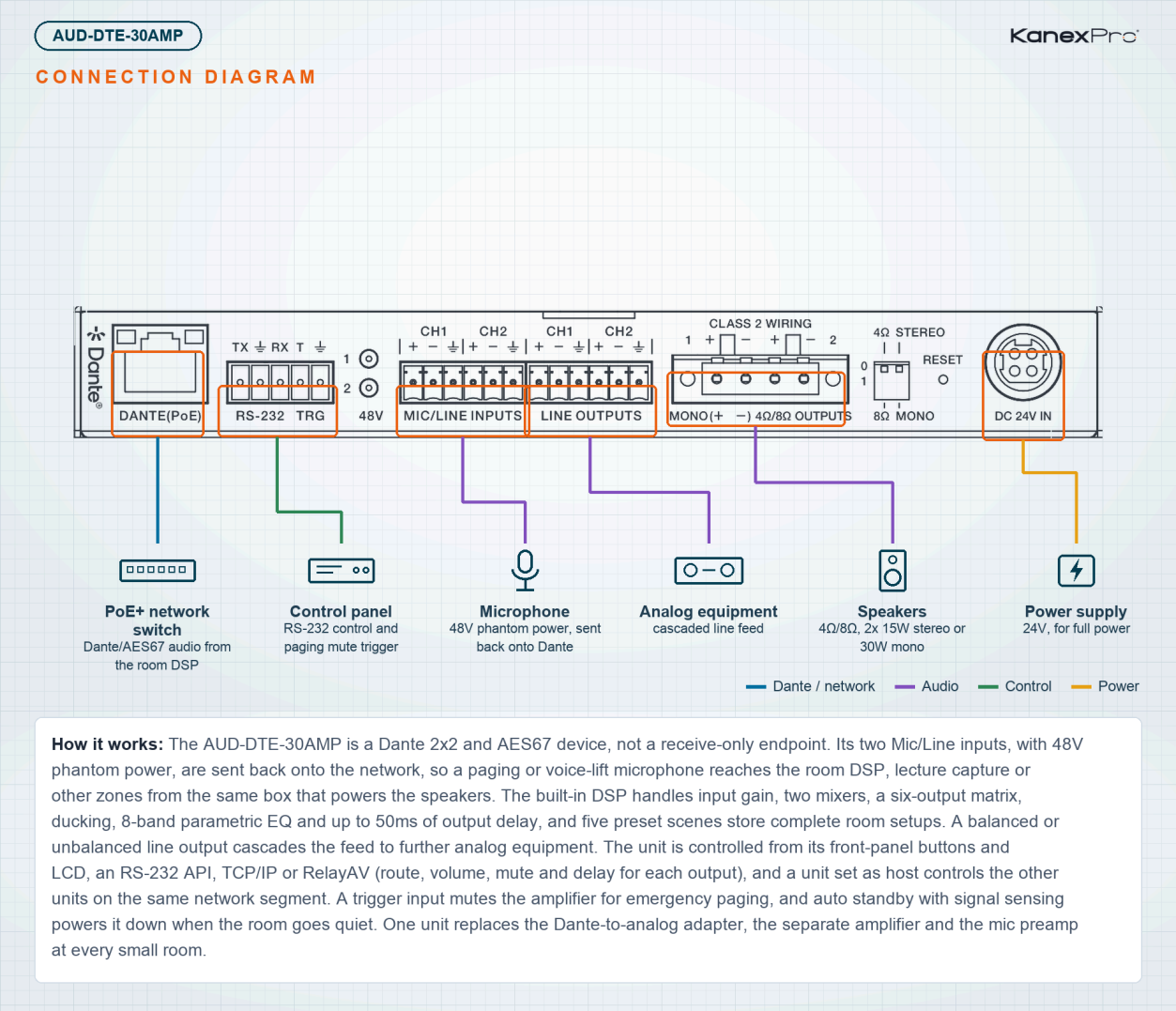
12. Connection Diagram

In a typical system, the amplifier's DANTE port connects by network cable to an Ethernet switch. The switch also connects to an audio processor, which exchanges Dante audio with the amplifier. A microphone connects to the MIC/LINE inputs, and an audio cable links the line outputs to further equipment. A control panel connects to the RS-232 port by RS-232 cable. The AMP OUT port drives 4/8Ω speakers.

13. Trademarks

Dante® is a registered trademark of Audinate Pty Ltd. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

14. Connection Diagram



How it works: The AUD-DTE-30AMP is a Dante 2x2 and AES67 device, not a receive-only endpoint. Its two Mic/Line inputs, with 48V phantom power, are sent back onto the network, so a paging or voice-lift microphone reaches the room DSP, lecture capture or other zones from the same box that powers the speakers. The built-in DSP handles input gain, two mixers, a six-output matrix, ducking, 8-band parametric EQ and up to 50ms of output delay, and five preset scenes store complete room setups. A balanced or unbalanced line output cascades the feed to further analog equipment. The unit is controlled from its front-panel buttons and LCD, an RS-232 API, TCP/IP or RelayAV (route, volume, mute and delay for each output), and a unit set as host controls the other units on the same network segment. A trigger input mutes the amplifier for emergency paging, and auto standby with signal sensing powers it down when the room goes quiet. One unit replaces the Dante-to-analog adapter, the separate amplifier and the mic preamp at every small room.

15. Troubleshooting

Q: There is audio on the network but nothing comes out of the speakers. What should I check?
A: First check the TRIGGER input, because an active trigger turns off the amplifier output, and confirm the trigger level (high or low) is set the way you want. Next check that auto standby has not put the unit to sleep (signal sensing, adjustable from 0 to 100 minutes). Then check mute and volume from the front panel or in RelayAV.

Q: The speakers sound much quieter than expected. Why?
A: Amplifier power depends on how the unit is powered: 2x 4W on PoE Class 0, 2x 9W on PoE+ Class 4, and the full 2x 15W only on the 24V/2A DC supply. Also check that the impedance and STEREO/MONO DIP switches match your speakers.

Q: The unit does not power up from the switch or does not pass Dante audio. What should I check?
A: Check that the switch port supplies PoE+ (IEEE 802.3at Class 4), or connect the 24V DC supply. Then confirm the cable is CAT6/6A/7 and no longer than 328ft (100m). Finally, confirm the unit appears in Dante Controller and check its Dante settings there.

Q: My controller cannot talk to the unit. What should I check?
A: On RS-232, set the controller to 115200 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity. Over the network, send commands to TCP port 8000, and confirm the unit is on the network by finding it in Dante Controller.

Q: A condenser microphone on MIC/LINE IN gives no signal. What should I check?
A: Turn on the 48V phantom power for the mic input, then raise the input gain in the DSP. The mic input is rated down to -35dBV balanced.

Need help? — For additional support, visit kanexpro.com/support, or scan the QR code below for the product page.