



Digital eXtreme Definition

DXD (Digital eXtreme Definition) is a recording format developed for high quality and low noise recording and editing of SACDs.

The Super Audio CD (SACD) was introduced by Sony and Phillips in 2000 as a next-generation music listening format, enabling ultra-high sound quality, as well as having multichannel sound, text and graphics.

As the wave file is the native format for conventional Red Book CDs, SACD audio is represented by DSD (Direct Stream Digital) files.

SACDs have embedded copy protection software, making them more secure media, but more complex to record, edit and master. The new editing format, DXD, was designed to avoid compromising quality by recording and editing audio at a 24-bit/352.8kHz sampling rate.

Before final production and full SACD replication, the audio is converted back into a 1-bit DSD file, with a sampling rate of either 2.8 MHz or 5.6 MHz. For some engineers this is the closest a digital file sample can sound to an original analog source. The result is true-to-the-source, lifelike sound.