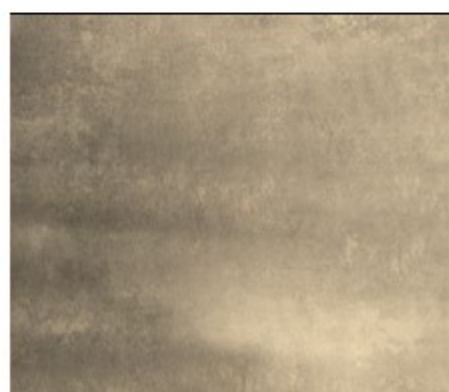
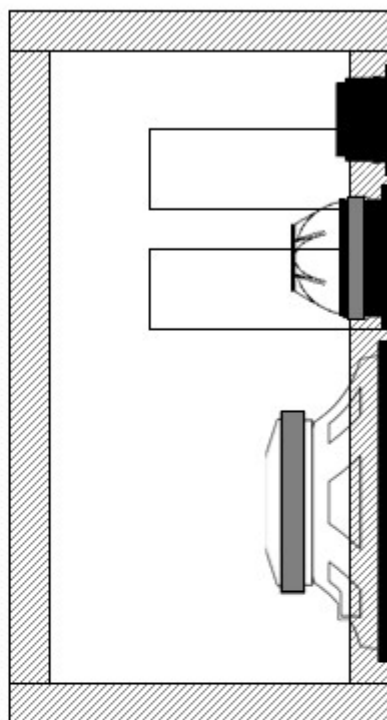
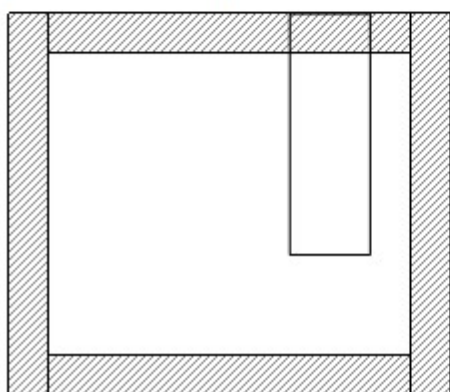
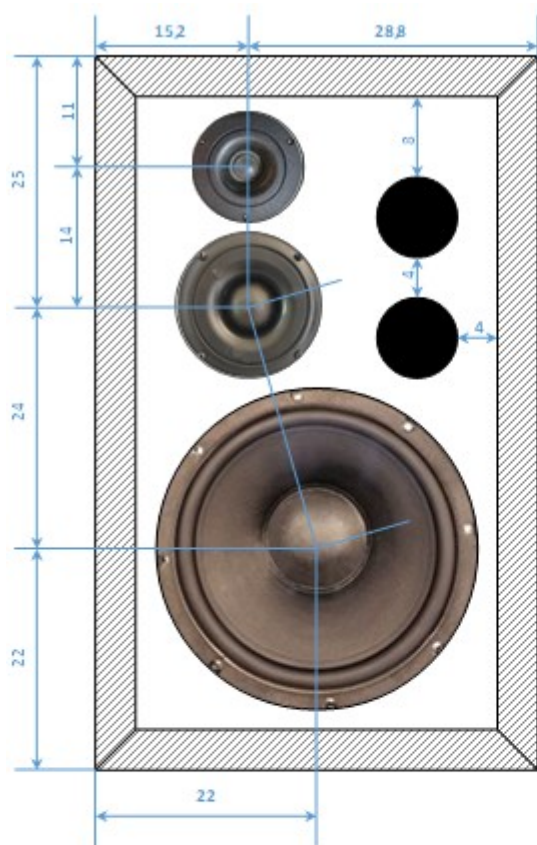
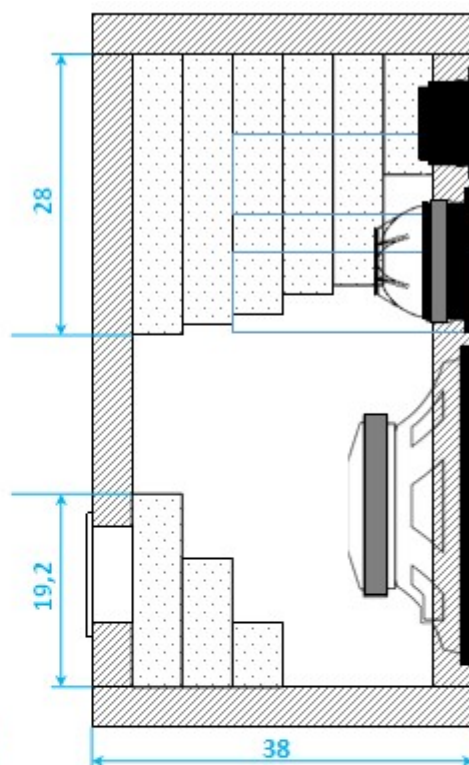
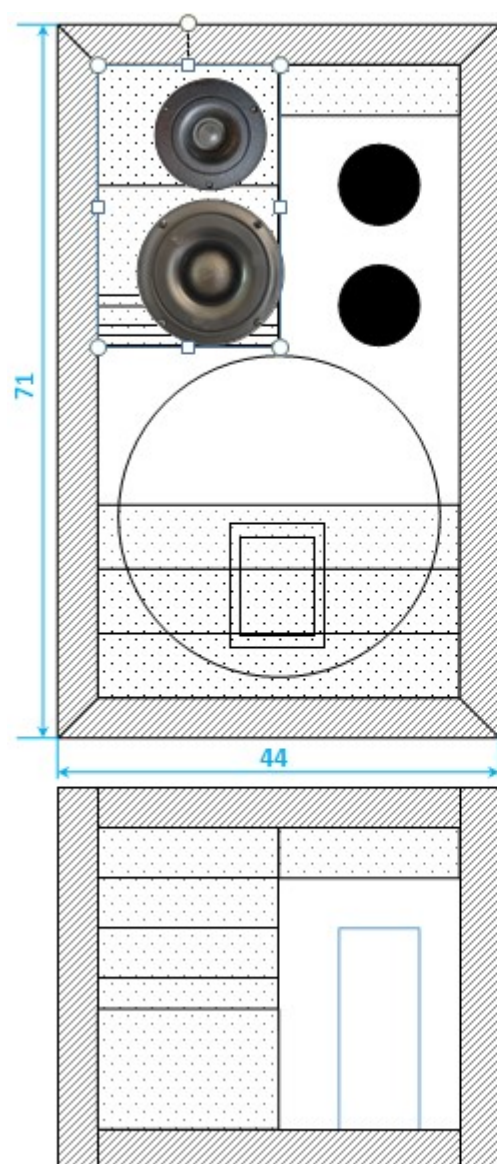




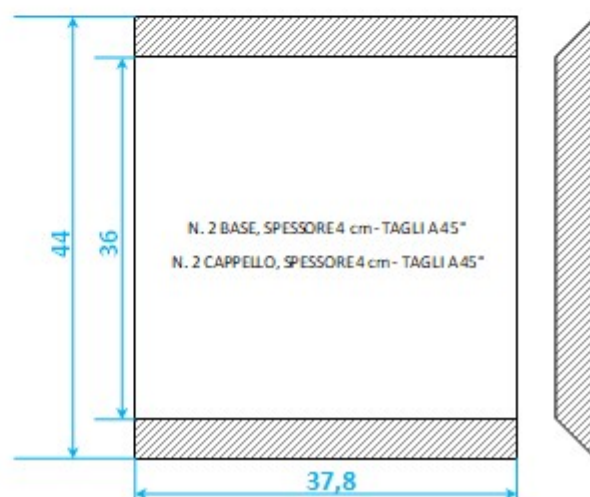
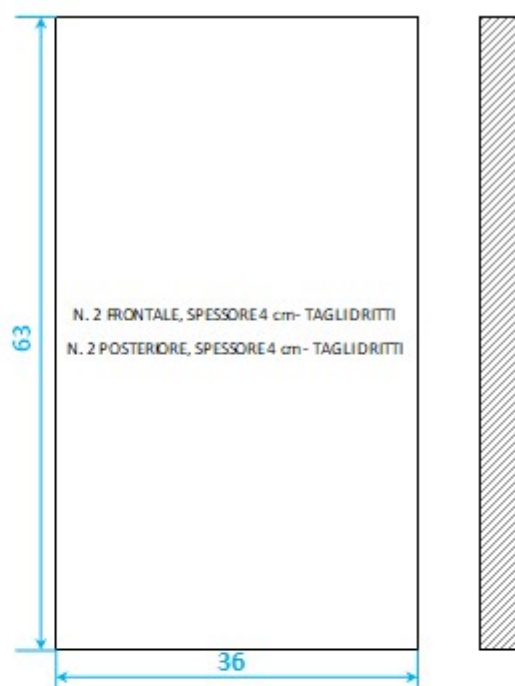
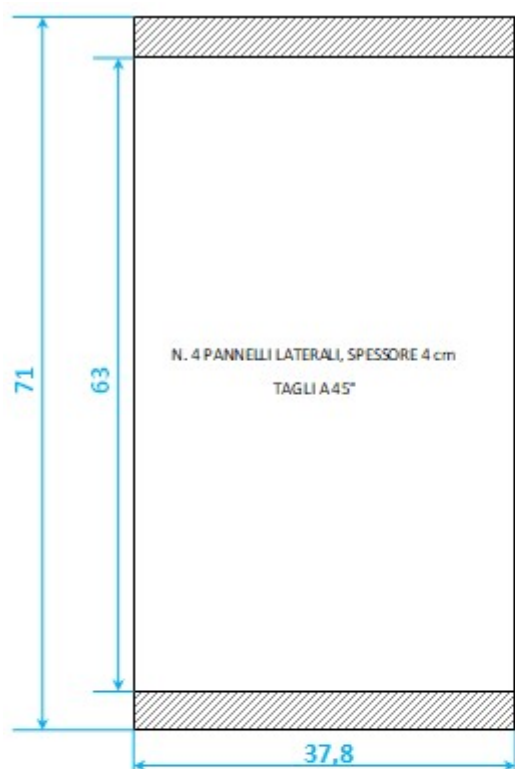


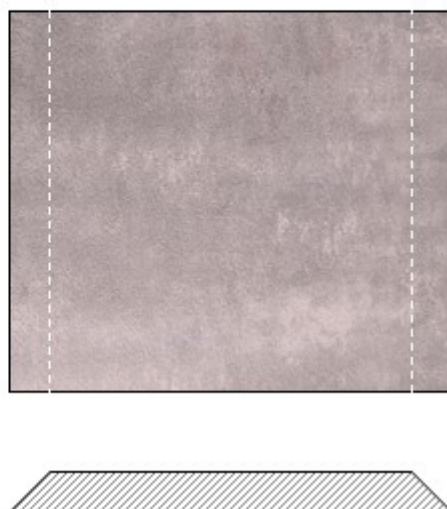
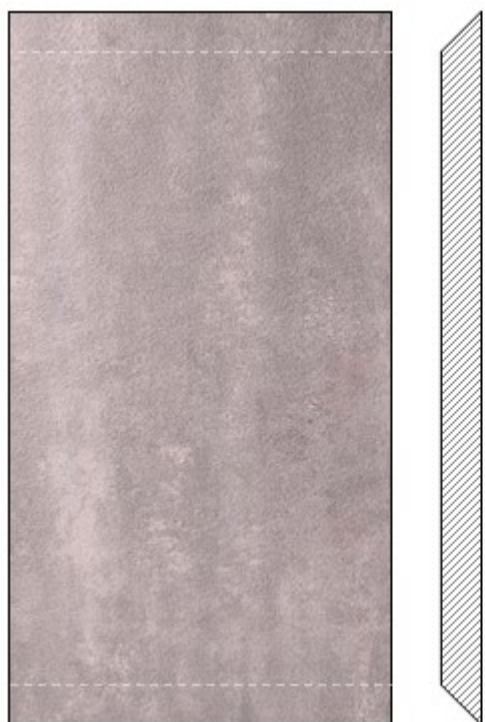
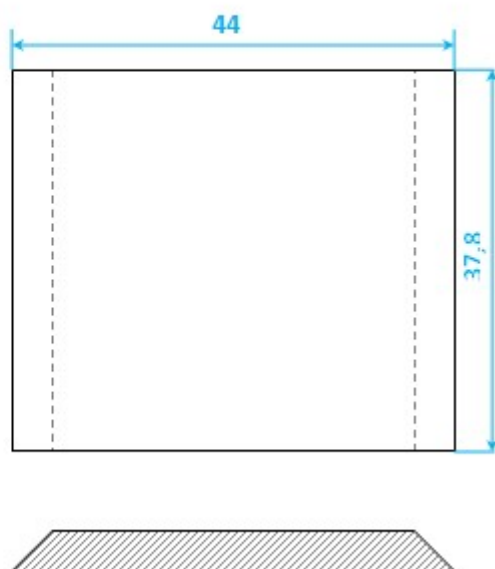
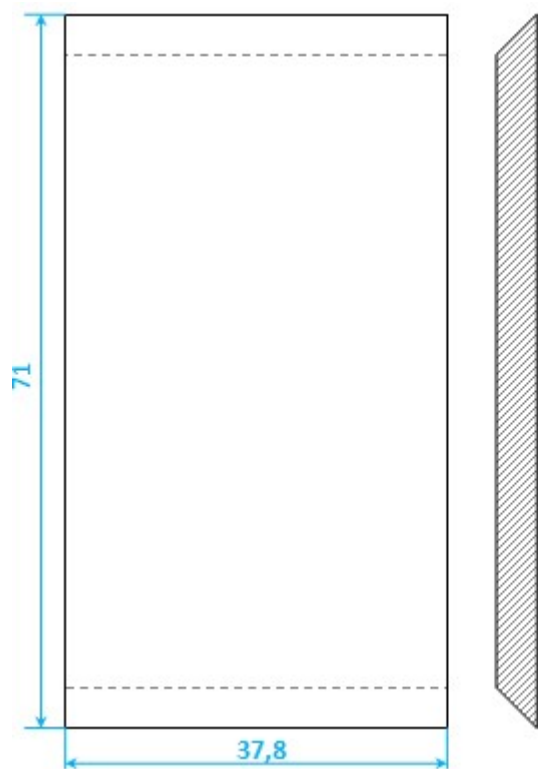


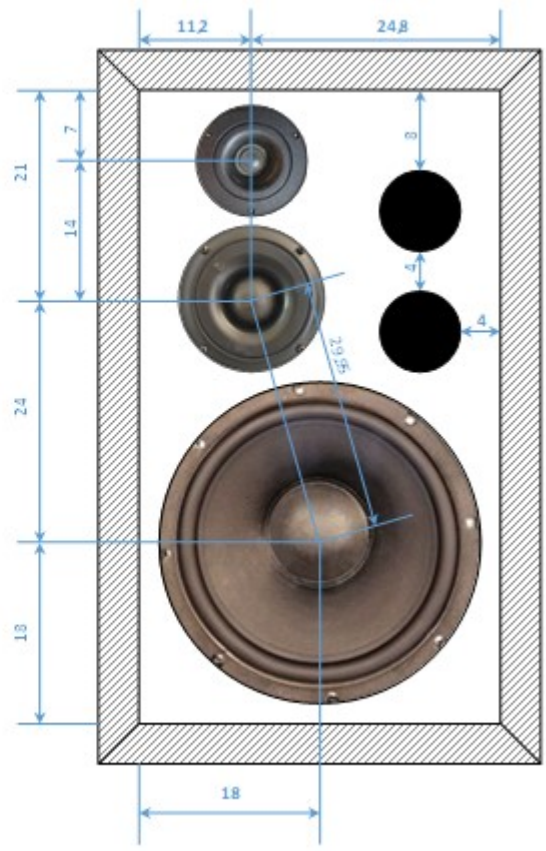
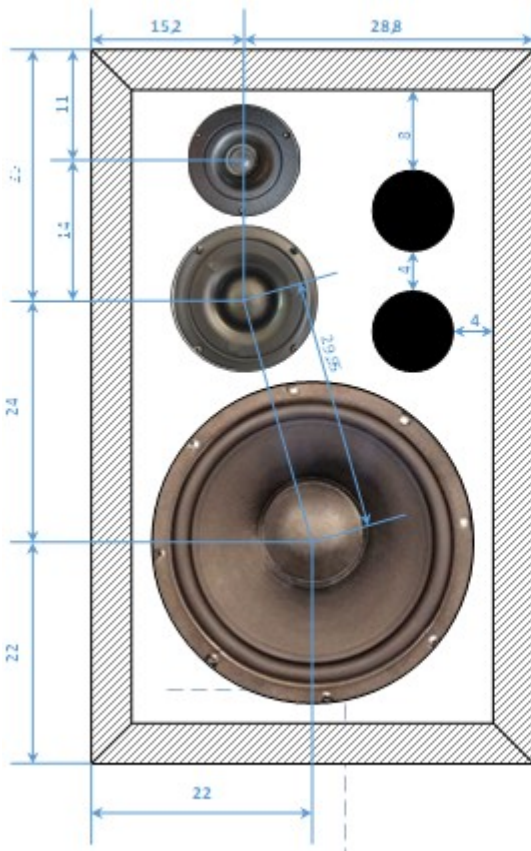
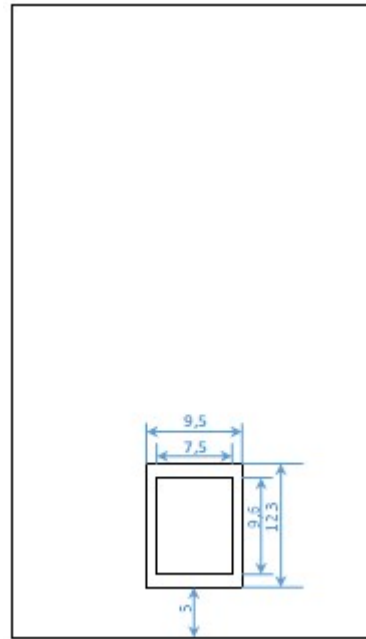


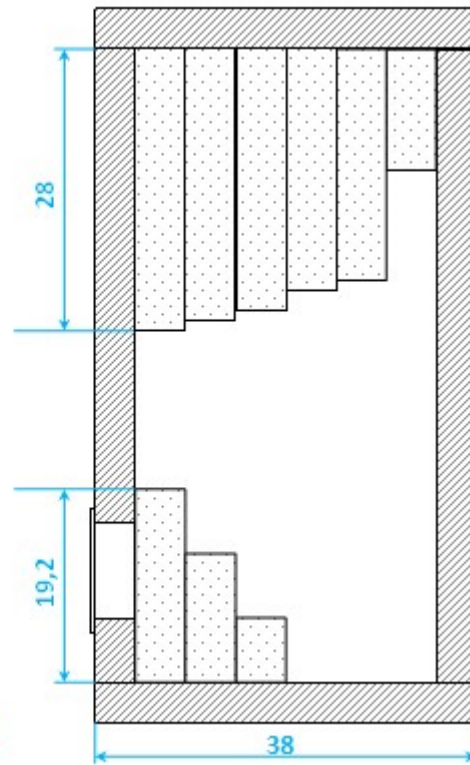
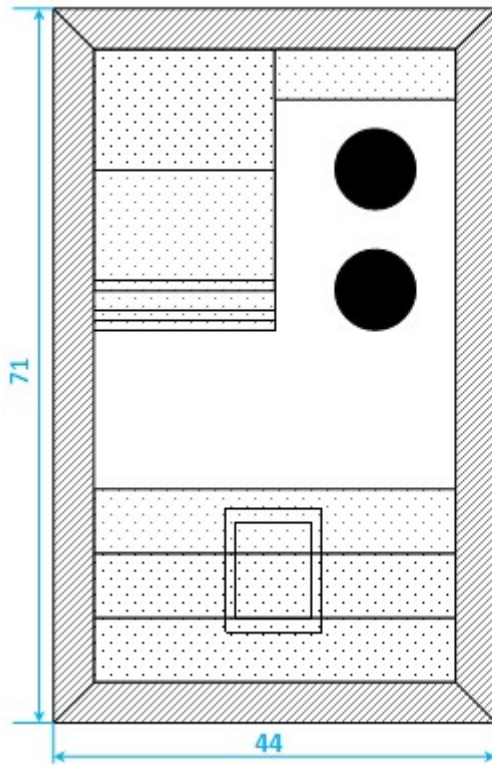
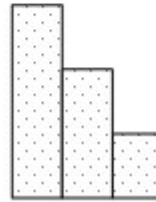
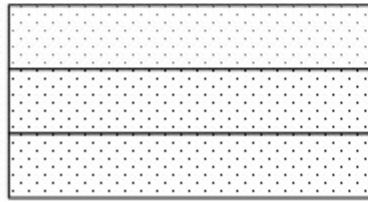
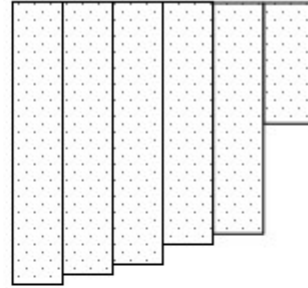


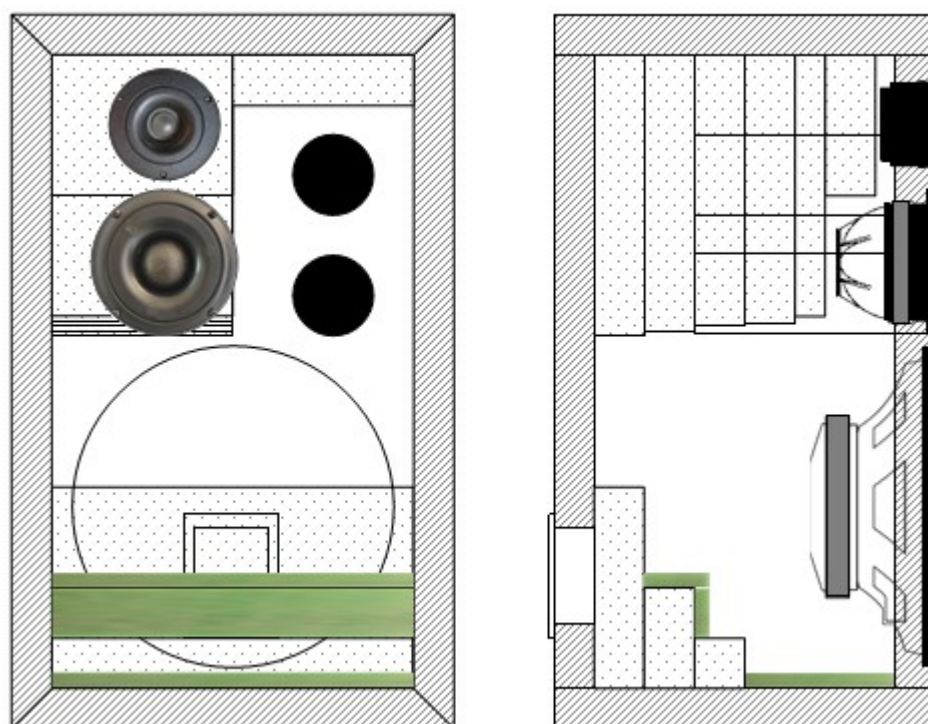
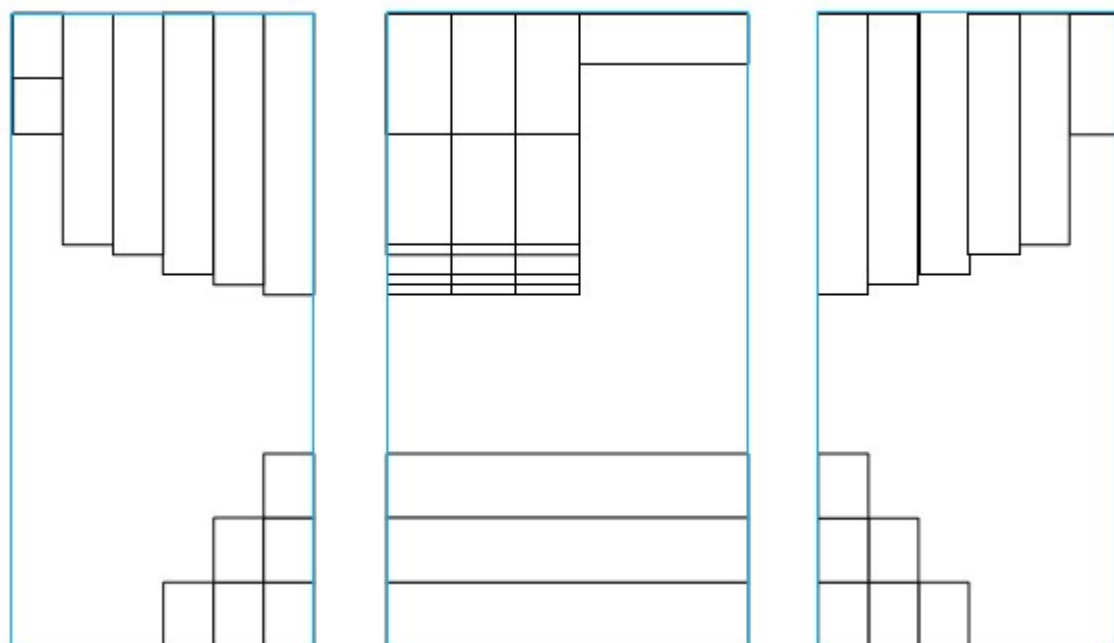
 Blocchi di polistirolo
 Sezione 5 x 6,4 cm

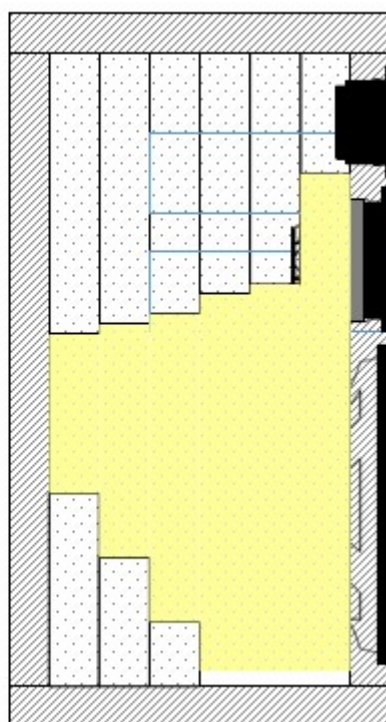
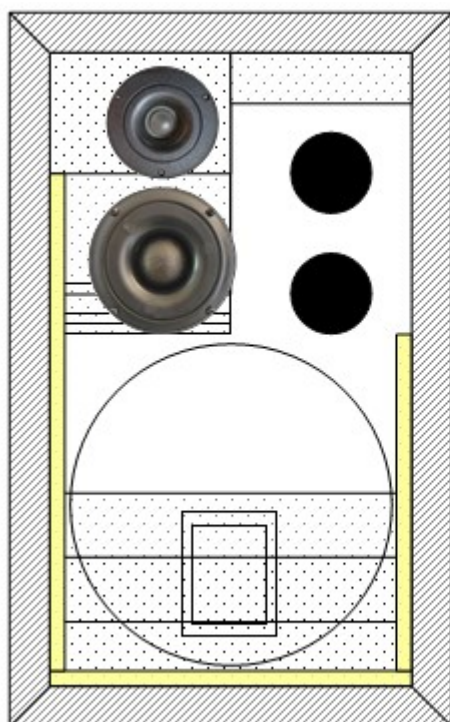




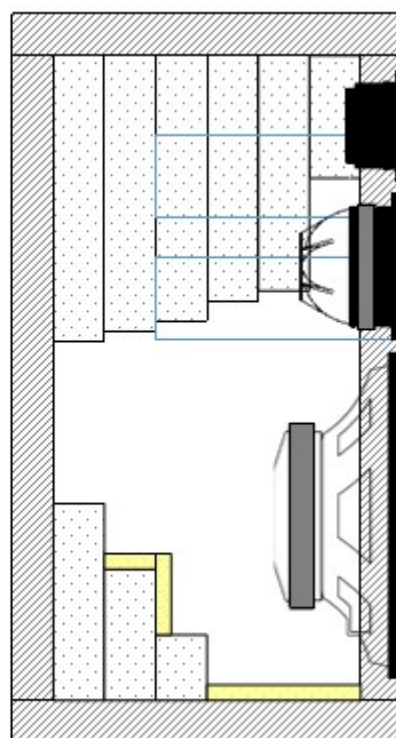
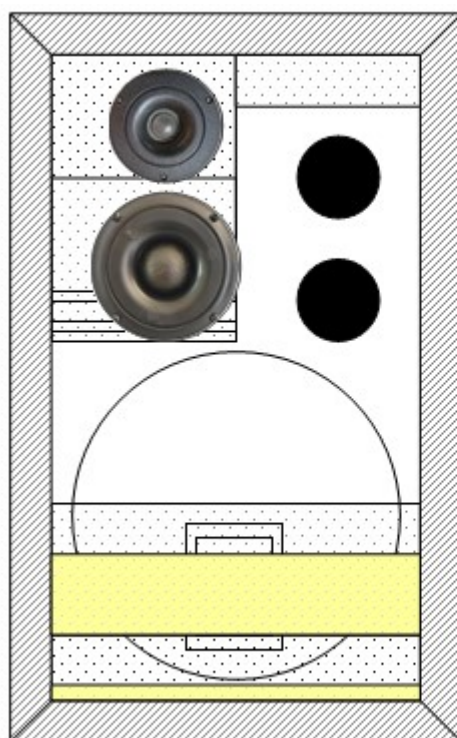








 Assorbente acustico
 Spessore 1,5 cm





L 12 P 11WK - L 12 P 110K - L 12 P 400K

MODELLO		L 12 P 11WK	L 12 P 110K	L 12 P 400K
Codice		111.45.021	111.46.001	111.45.019
APPLICAZIONE PRINCIPALE		Medio Basso	Medio Basso	Subwoofer
Diametro nominale	mm	300	300	300
Impedenza nominale	Ω	8	8	8
Risposta in frequenza	Hz	46-5000	45-3000	34-4000
Potenza nominale Continuo rumore IEC (100 ora)	W	350	400	400
Potenza nominale Standard AES	W	450	500	500
Sensibilità (1W/1m)	dB	102	101	94
DATI COSTRUTTIVI				
Diametro bobina mobile	mm	100	100	75
Materiale avvolgimento bobina		Rame	Rame	Rame
Materiale supporto bobina		Kapton	Kapton	Kapton
Densità di flusso	Tesla	1.35	1.35	1.2
Castello		Alluminio	Alluminio	Alluminio
CARATTERISTICHE FISICHE				
Diametro di radiazione	D m	0.253	0.253	0.241
Massa mobile	Mms kg	0.035	0.05	0.05
Compliance meccanica	Cms m/N	0.00037	0.00025	0.00045
Fattore B L	Tesla m	21	23	15.5
PARAMETRI DI SMALL				
Frequenza di risonanza	Fs Hz	46	45	34
Fattore di merito totale	Qts	0.15	0.13	0.26
Fattore di merito meccanico	Qms	7	4	7
Fattore di merito elettrico	Qes	0.16	0.14	0.25
Volume equivalente d'aria	Vas m³	0.1	0.09	0.13
Efficienza di riferimento	η_p %	6	6	1.9
Resistenza della bobina mobile	Re Ω	6	5.7	6
Superficie di radiazione	Sd m²	0.0471	0.0471	0.0456
Eccursione lineare	Xmax mm	± 2	± 3.5	± 6
DIMENSIONI E PESO				
Peso netto	kg	10	10	6.3
Diametro totale	mm	312	312	320
Profondità totale	mm	120	120	125
Diametro foro di fissaggio	mm	285	285	285
Numero dei fori di fissaggio		8	8	8
Diametro dei fori di fissaggio	mm	7	7	7
Intervalle fori di fissaggio	mm	295	295	295

DYNAUDIO®

TECHNOLOGY UNLIMITED

D-54

APPLICATIONS

dome midrange for
3-, 4- and 5-way-
systems
HiFi-midrange for
PA and commercial
use

FEATURES

Soft dome type
very high sensitivity
high power handling
no compression
soft-roll-off
suspension
aperiodically damped
vented magnet motor
Magnaflex damping/
cooling
phase adjusted with
D-2B and D-21

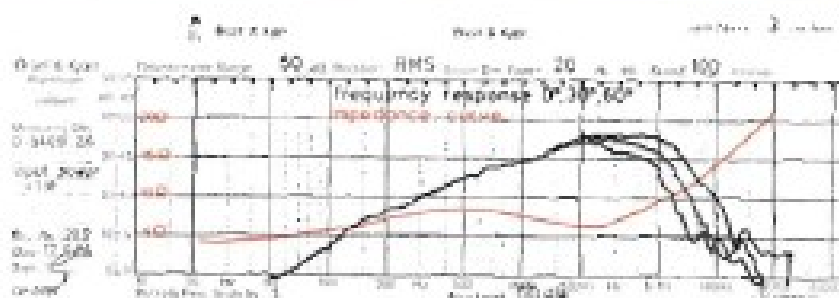
Not the heavy weight of more than 4 pounds (2 kg) is the important top-light of this midrange but the material together with the construction features made this type the most advanced unit: vented voice coil, maximum magnet power with 1200 uWb flux, separately damped back air volume. Not only in top high fidelity systems but more and more also in commercial systems the D-54 is used as it produces SPL's of more than 130 dB without compressions and extremely low THD.

The STEP-FUNCTION of the D-54 is unusual clean. The rise indicates no break, the down slope is close to the ideal of an exponential function. No distortion or overshoot is to be noted.

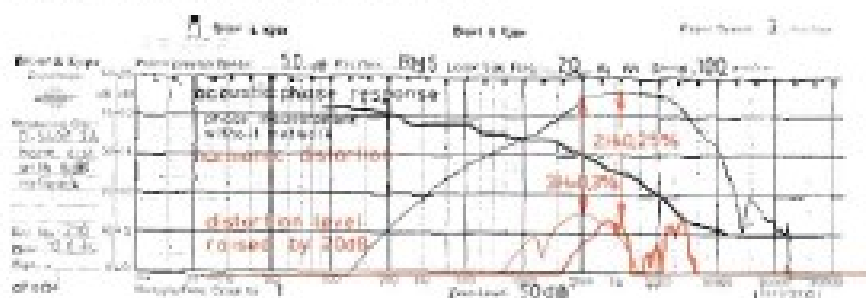
Tone bursts are the best way to obtain an accurate picture of overall acoustic performance. Regrettably they are mostly used only to test rise-time and ringing - which shows much more clearly with a step function test! With a tone burst, all the moving parts of a speaker can be loaded without burning the voice coil. With a given frequency the SPL should be 30 dB higher at 1000 W input when compared with a 1 W input, if the output is linear. This test shows the driver's ability to reproduce the transients without compression. The right picture shows that even a 1000 W input is not the limit: the dynamic response is absolutely linear. Data given in catalogues (and even test reports) normally are calculated figures and not measured values.

This compression effect is either under-rated or ignored very often. That is why many speakers do not produce SPL's above 100 dB, in spite of higher theoretical specifications. However this test exposes such anomalies between calculations and actual measurements.

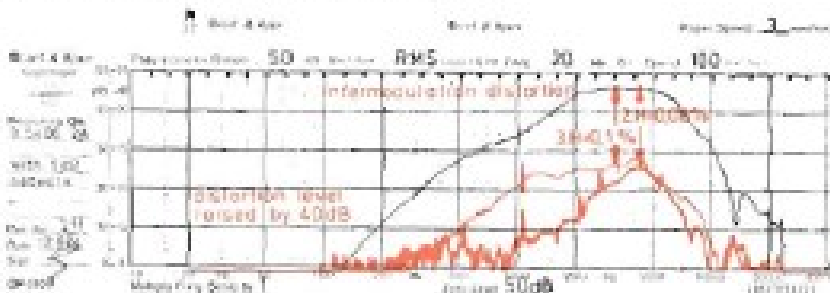




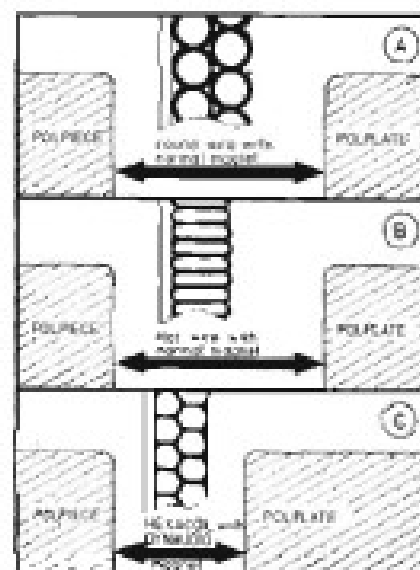
Usable from 800 Hz. Well damped resonance. No impedance peak. Off-axis curves run parallel without jumps.



Low harmonic distortions, even at high SPL. The acoustic phase keeps smooth also beyond operating area.



The intermodulation distortions are very low not only around 3 kHz but also at the low end.



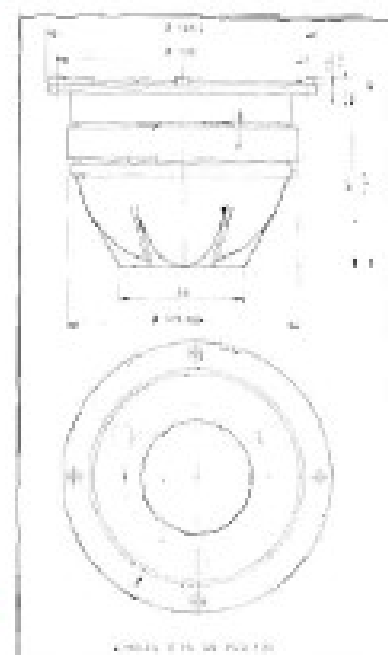
Schematic drawing: airgap of a usual magnet system with stamped pole pieces. A) with conventional V.C., B) with a flat wire V.C., picture C) shows a V.C. in hexapole technique and precision turned pole pieces

The power of a magnet motor is not only depending on size of magnet or internal filling factor of the V.C. but also on width of air gap because air leads the magnetic power quite bad - 2000 times less than iron. A narrow air gap may be obtained by making the pole pieces on a precision turning machine. All DYNAUDIO pole pieces are made like this. The result is more power, more energy, more dynamic.

Compliance:			Overall dimensions:	145 x 103 mm
suspension	Cms	-	Free air handling	
acoustic	Cas	-	* nominal	250 W
acoustic volume	Vas	-	* ripple	1000 W
Cone:			* transient	10 ms 1000 W
eff. cone area	Sd	28 cm ²	Q-factor:	
moving mass	Mmp	2.78 g	mechanical	Qms 1.08
in. vol. displacement	Vd	8.4 cm ³	electrical	Qes 6.88
mech. resistance	Rms	-	total	Qts 0.38
lin. excursion P-P	Xmax	3.0 mm	Resonance frequency free air: fs	350 Hz
max. excursion P-P		5.0 mm		
* Frequency response:	800 - 7000 Hz		Sensitivity:	1 W / 1 m 96 dB
harmonic distortion	< 0.3%		Voice coil:	
intermodulation distortion	< 0.1%		diameter	d 58 mm
Magnet (Neodym):			length	h 7 mm
total gap flux	1200 µWb		layers	n 2
flux density	1.45 Tesla		inductance (1 kHz)	La 0.07 mH
gas energy	710 mJ/kg		nom. impedance	Zvc 8 Ω
force factor	B x L 8.1 Tm		max. impedance	Zms 6.4 Ω
air gap volume	Vg 0.44 cm ³		DC resistance	Rg 4.6 Ω
air gap height	5 mm			
air gap width	1.05 mm			
Net weight:	5.8 kg			

* Thinner / Small pin drivers are measured not statically but dynamically.

All specifications subject to change without notice



DYNAUDIO®

TECHNOLOGY UNLIMITED

D-28

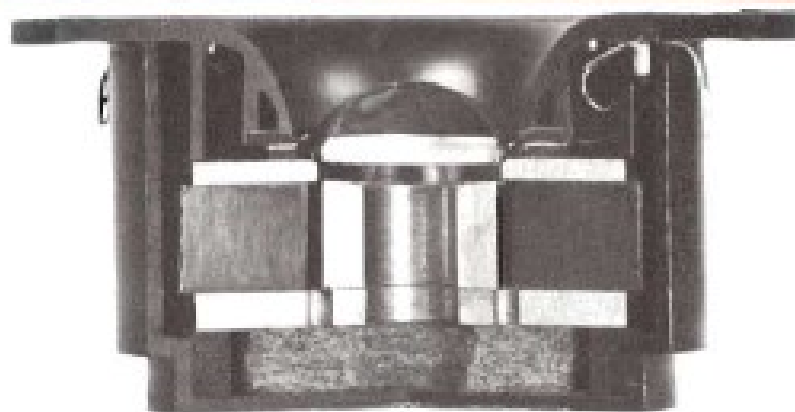
APPLICATIONS

1.1 inch (28 mm) soft dome
tweeter for 2- and 3-way
systems
with supertweeter also
in 4- and 5-way systems
mobile hi-fi
commercial and PA

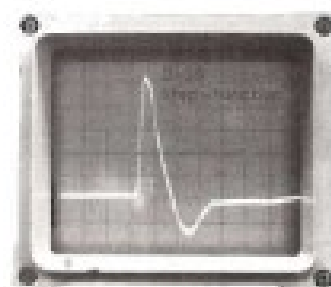
FEATURES

soft roll-off suspension
vented magnet motor
aperiodically damped
Hexacoil technique
Magnaflex cooling / damping
flexible connector wires
high power handling
dynamic range more than
127 dB - no compression
very high efficiency
very low THD

The D - 28 has the
most advanced tweeter
technology. Regularly improve-
ments have secured this position
for many years. Professional users
value the enormous dynamic range
of more than 127 dB SPL without
compression which is important with to-
days high class high power electronic.
The exceptional shape eases the time align-
ment and improves the efficiency without any
horn characteristic.



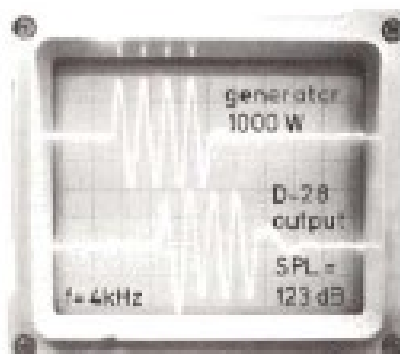
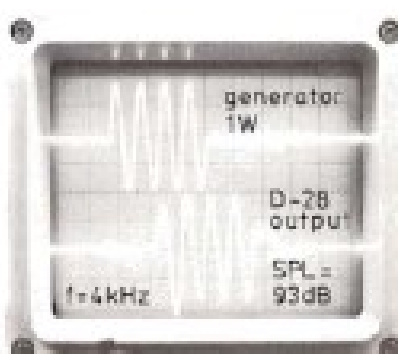
The rise time of a speaker is measured by means of a STEP-FUNCTION. The total is set to be 100 %, then 10 % and 90 % are marked. The first 10 % is the phase of acceleration, the last 10 % is the deceleration phase of the diaphragm. The 80 % between both marks are defined as the movement of the diaphragm. The time needed for this phase is called the rise time. The step function of the D-28 often is used as a scientific example because of its linearity.

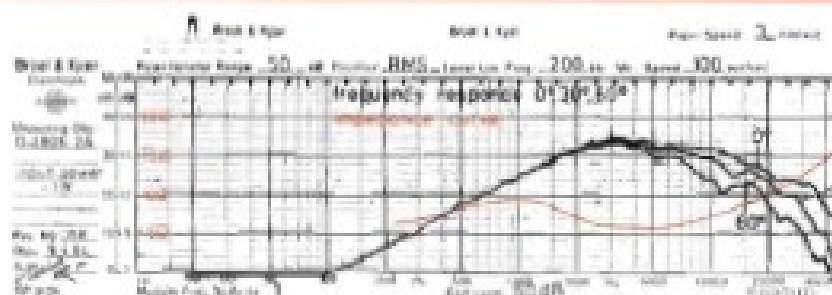


TONE BURSTS

Tone bursts are the best way to obtain an accurate picture of overall acoustic performance. Regrettably they are mostly used only to test rise-time and ringing - which shows much more clearly with a step function test! With a tone burst, all the moving parts of a speaker can be loaded without burning the voice coil. With a given frequency the SPL should be 30 dB higher at 1000 W input when compared with a 1 W input, if the output is linear. This test shows the driver's ability to reproduce the transients without compression. The right picture shows that even a 1000 W input is not the limit: the dynamic response is absolutely linear. Data given in catalogues (and even test reports) normally are calculated figures and not measured values.

This compression effect is either under-rated or ignored very often. That is why many speakers do not produce SPL's above 100 dB, in spite of higher theoretical specifications. However this test exposes such anomalies between calculations and actual measurements.

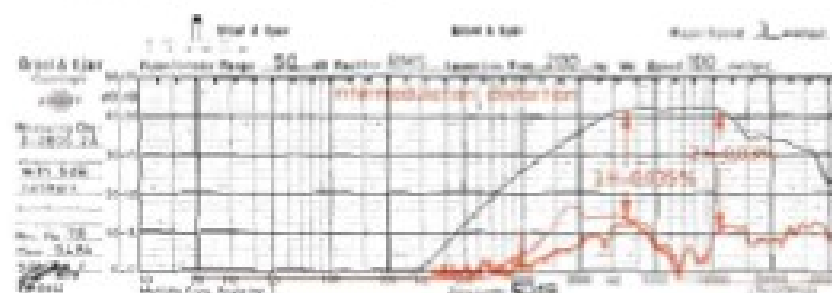




The 30° and 60° off-axis curves prove clearly that the special house construction has no directional/horn effect at all.



The acoustic phase runs linear up to 50 kHz.



What other system has datas like these?
Intermodulation distortion level had to be raised by 40 dB



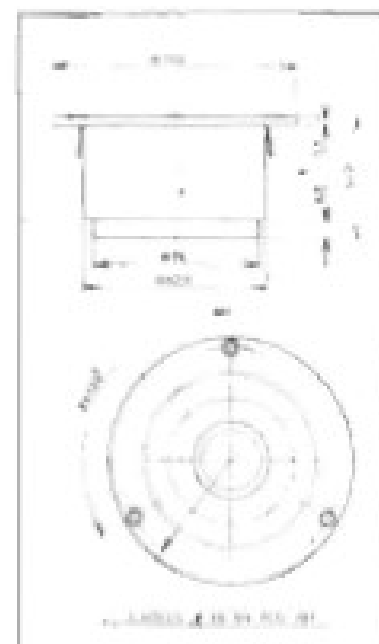
DYNAUDIO tweeter and midrange domes are always made of special soft cloth. This is important for the resolution and the precision of the response of the high end.

A certain bending pattern is unavoidable to the dome material while forcing it back and forwards. With soft material this effect is not audible. The harder the diaphragm materials is (i.e. plastic, aluminum, titanium, beryllium etc.) the more this bending effect is heard and measured as the distortion potential.

Compliance			Overall dimensions			D 110 x 88 mm		
acoustic	Cas	-	Power handling			DR	300 W	
equivalent	Ces	-	"nominal"			DR	1200 W	
			"music"			DR	1000 W	
			"transient"			DR	1000 W	
Cone			Q-factor					
eff. cone area	So	8.5 cm ²	mechanical			Qms	0.81	
moving mass	Mms	6.51 g	electrical			Qes	1.11	
in. wt. displacement	Vd	6.0 cm ³	total			Qts	0.39	
mechanical resistance	Rms	-	Resonance frequency free air	f _g	700 Hz			
in. excursion P-P	Rmax	0.7 mm	Sensitivity	1 W / 1 m	93 dB			
max. excursion P-P		3.2 mm	Voice coil					
* Frequency response		1200 / 21500 Hz	diameter	d	26 mm			
harmonic distortion		0.3 %	length	h	3.2 mm			
intermodulation distortion		< 0.035 %	layers	a	2			
Magnet system			inductance (1 kHz)	Le	0.09 mH			
total gap flux		340 gauss	nom. impedance	Z _{eq}	8 Ω			
flux density		1.52 Tesla	min. impedance	Z _{min}	6.4 Ω			
gap width		108 mm	DC resistance	Re	5.3 Ω			
force factor	B x L	4.2 Tm	Data given are as after 10 hours of running					
air gap volume	Vg	0.16 cm ³						
air gap height		2.5 mm						
air gap width		0.75 mm						
net weight		0.6 kg						

* Throat/Small parameters are measured not statically but dynamically

All spec. holders subject to change without notice

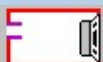


Parametri di Thiele e Small

Re	5.95	ohm	Vas	67.91	l
Fs	38.	Hz	Mms	76.	gr
Qms	3.		Cms	.23	mm/N
Qes	.26		Xmax	6.	mm
Qts	.24		Vd	.274	l
Sd	456.17	cmq	Rms	6.	kg/s
B x l	20.38	T x m	Le10k	.84	mH
Pressione con 1 watt ad 1 m	93.5	dB			
Pressione con 2.83 volt ad 1 m	94.7	dB			
Potenza termica massima	400.	W			
Efficienza di conversione	1.364	%			

Caricamento in cassa accordata (reflex)

O.K.



Annulla

Parametri del caricamento

Volume virtuale box (lt)
 Freq. di accordo (Hz)
 Allineamento libero
 Scarto di cedevolezza

Parametri del box / coibente

Coeff. correttivo volume
 Volume fisico box (lt)
 Q equiv. perdite box
 Q equiv. perdite coibente

Accordo: ☒ Condotta ☐ Passivo

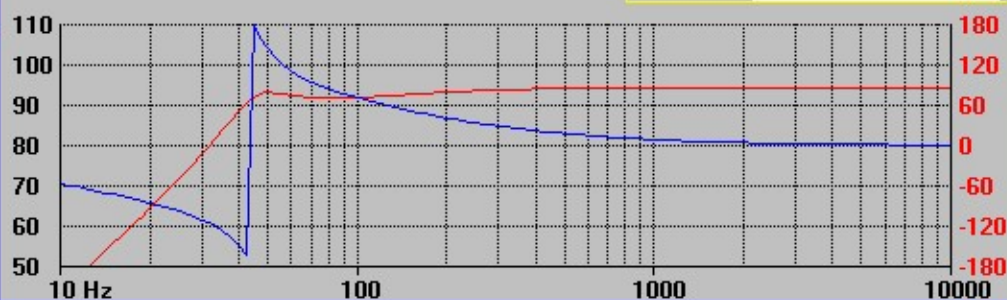
Parametri sezione di accordo

Numero condotti
 Diametro cm
 Lunghezza cm
 Q equiv. alle perdite

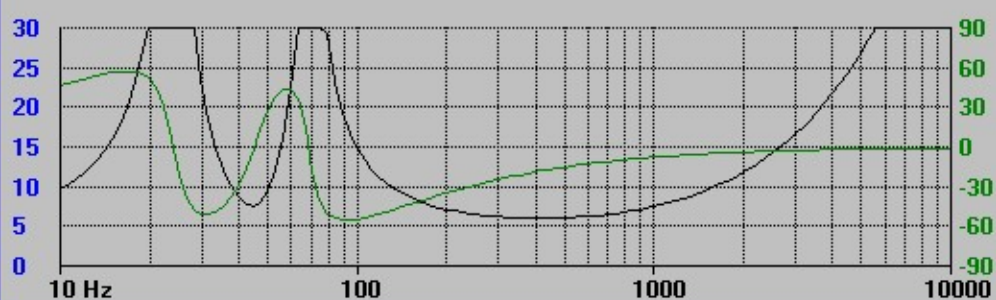
Filtro attivo passa alto? ☒ No ☐ Sì

Risposta in frequenza da 10 a 10000 Hz (dB/grad)

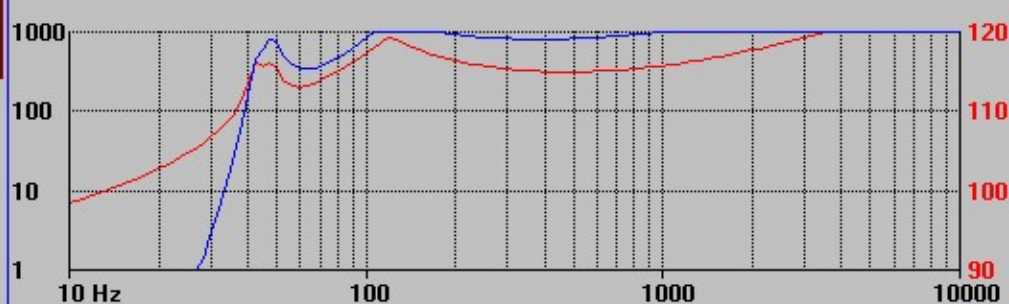
Visualizza Tutto

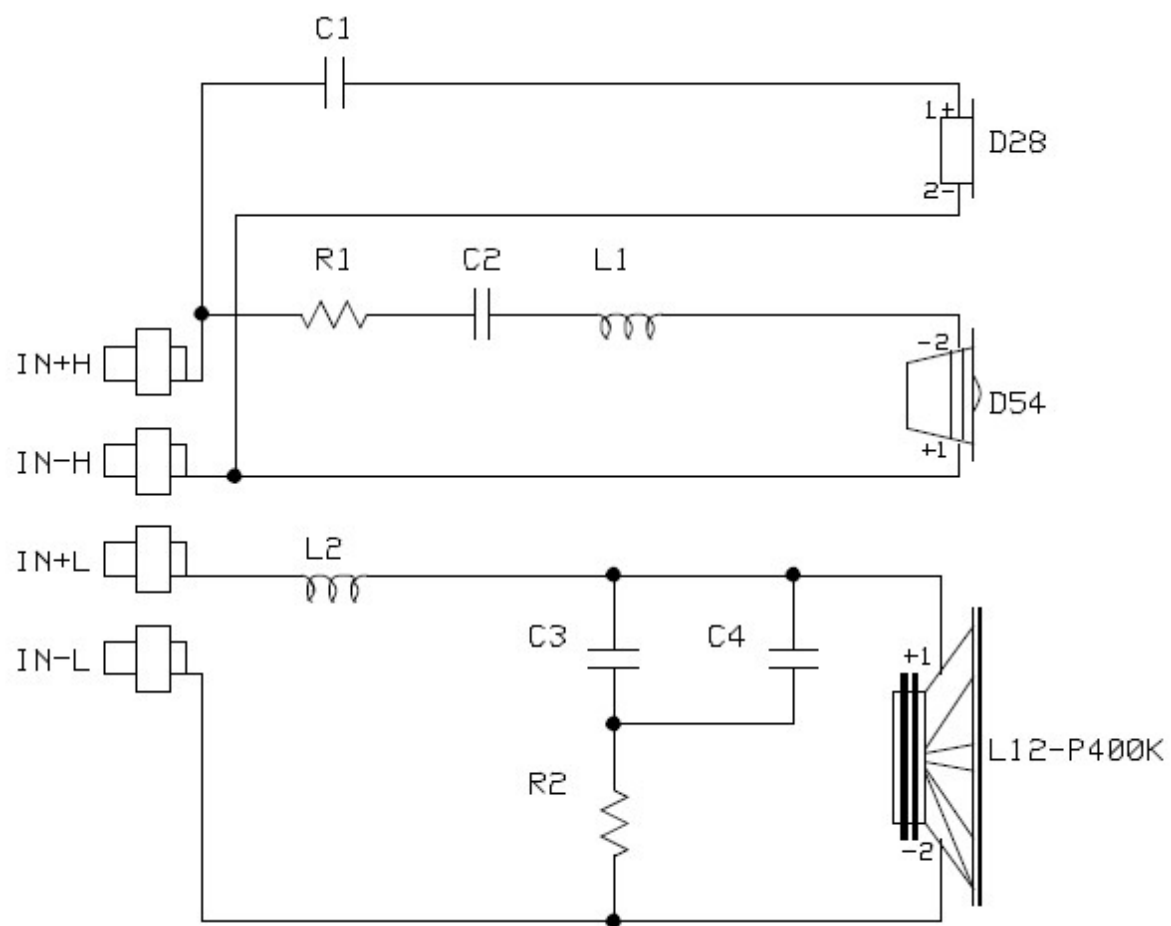


Impedenza elettrica da 10 a 10000 Hz (ohm/grad)



Max livello d'ingresso e d'uscita (W su 8 ohm/dB)





Max Input Level (W rms): Max Output Level (dB/2,83V/1m, 1 diffusore):

110-20000 Hz 600 W 110-20000 Hz >121 dB

42-20000 Hz 400 W 42-20000 Hz 117 dB

35-20000 Hz 90 W 35-20000 Hz 104 dB

30-20000 Hz 45 W 30-20000 Hz 94 dB

20-20000 Hz 20 W 20-20000 Hz 77 dB

Impedenza: 8 ohm

Risposta in frequenza: 42 - 20000 Hz

Sensibilità: 94 dB

Peso: 43 Kg

Dimensioni: 44 x 71 x 38 cm

