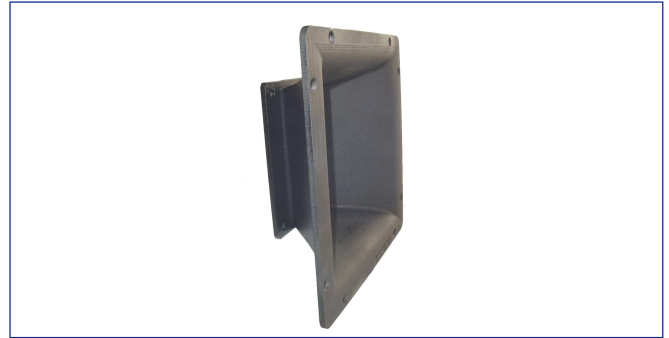


KEY FEATURES

- Designed to be used with TPL-150 tweeter
- Coverage angles of 80° in the horizontal plane and 30° in the vertical plane
- Precise directivity control in the pass band
- Cast aluminium construction

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

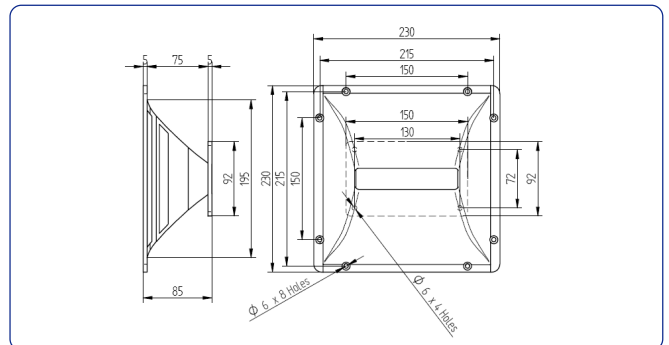
This horn has been designed to work specifically with the TPL-150 tweeter providing uniform on and off-axis response. The constant directivity characteristics of this model ensure the ability to cover 80° wide horizontally and 30° wide vertically, at virtually any frequency within its operational range. To ensure freedom of resonance, this horn is constructed of cast aluminium, with flat front finish to facilitate flush mounting.



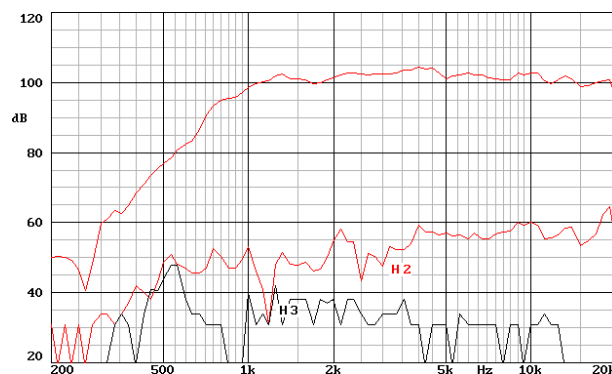
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Throat dimensions (WxH)	12 x 208 mm.	0.47 x 8.19 in.
Horizontal beamwidth	80° (+9°, -20°)	
	(-6 dB, 1.2 -16 kHz)	
Vertical beamwidth	30° (+27°, -21°)	
	(-6 dB, 1.2 -16 kHz)	
Directivity factor (Q)	27 (average 1.2 -16 kHz)	
Directivity factor (DI)	13 dB (+6 dB, -4.5 dB)	
Cutoff frequency	800 Hz	
Dimensions (WxHxD)	230x230x85 mm.	9.05x9.05x3.35 in.
Cutout dimensions (WxH)	195x195 mm.	7.68x7.68 in.
Net weight	1.5 kg.	3.3 lb.
Shipping weight	1.8 kg.	3.96 lb.
Construction:	Cast aluminium	

DIMENSION DRAWINGS

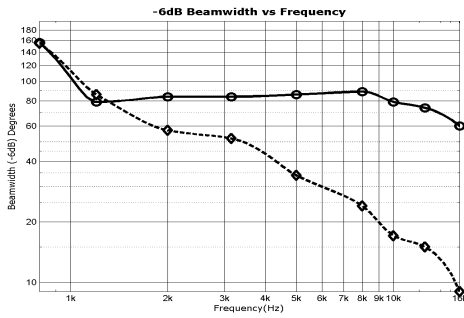


FREQUENCY RESPONSE AND DISTORTION CURVES

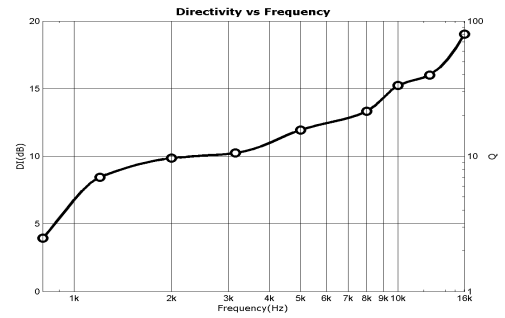


Note: on axis frequency response measured with TPL-150 standing on infinite baffle in anechoic chamber, 1w @ 1m.

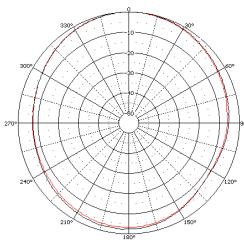
-6 dB BEAMWIDTH*



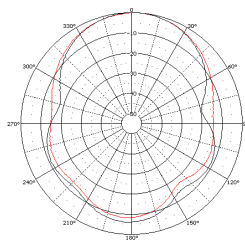
DIRECTIVITY



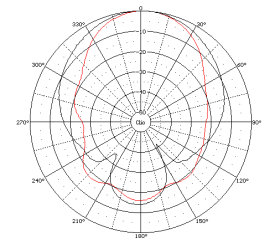
POLAR RESPONSE**



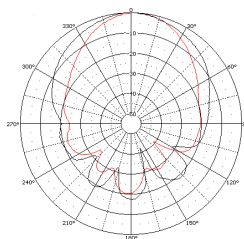
800 Hz



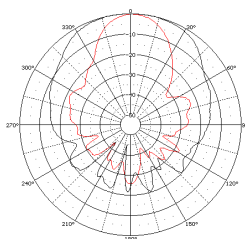
1,25 kHz



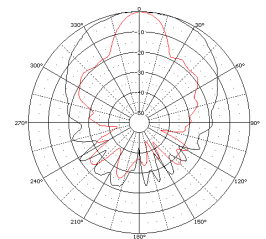
2 kHz



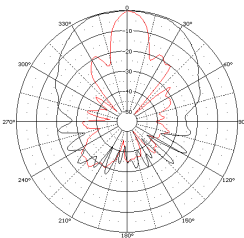
3,1 kHz



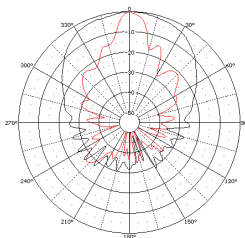
5 kHz



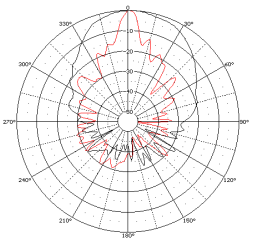
8 kHz



10 kHz



12.5 kHz



16 kHz

Notes:

*Horizontal beamwidth is represented by the heavy line.
Vertical beamwidth is represented by the discontinuous line.

**Horizontal response is represented by the black line. Vertical response is represented by the red line.
The polar plots are reproduction of measurements done with single sinusoidal signal tones, at the indicated frequencies.
The microphone was placed 2m. from the horn, and rotation was about the centre of the emitter source.