

# PROFESSIONAL LINE - Horn Tweeter **DT150**

The DT150 is a horn tweeter specially designed to offer a smooth extended frequency response over a broad band, from mid to highs with high efficiency.

Ideal for compact two-way systems that require excellent performance with high power output and superb frequency response.

The magnetic assembly with high flux density is provided by FEA (Finite Element Analisys) software.

The 1" phenolic dome diaphragm is light weight and extremely reliable, covering the frequency range from 1,500 Hz to 15,000 Hz with high fidelity.

The voice coil is made of high temperature wire wound on Nomex® former to withstand high operating temperatures.

The DT150 is capable of handling up to 75 watts RMS or 150 watts (Musical Program) if connected to a 12 dB/octave crossover with 4,000 Hz cut-off frequency.

A constant directivity ABS horn offers  $60^{\circ}$  x  $60^{\circ}$  coverage.

A precisely engineered diaphragm structure and alignment mechanism allows for easy, reliable and cost effective repair in case of diaphragm failure.



## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Nominal impedance8	
Minimum impedance @ 6,300 Hz 9.6	
Power handling	
Musical Program(w/ xover 2,000 Hz 12 dB / oct) <sup>1</sup> 80	W
Musical Program(w/ xover 4,000 Hz 12 dB / oct) <sup>1</sup> 150	W
Sensitivity (2.83V@1m) averaged from 2 to 8 kHz108	dB SPL
Frequency response @ -6 dB 1,500 to 15,000	Hz
Throat diameter	mm (in)
Diaphragm material	Phenolic
Voice coil diameter	mm (in)
Re8.0	
Flux density	Т
Minimum recommended crossover (12 dB / oct) 4,000	Hz

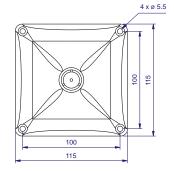
¹ Power handling specifications refer to normal speech and/or music program material, reproduced by an amplifier producing no more than 5% distortion. Power is calculated as true RMS voltage squared divided by the nominal impedance of the loudspeaker. This voltage is measured at the input of the recommended passive crossover when placed between the power amplifier and loudspeaker. Musical Program= 2 x W RMS.

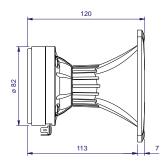
## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Magnet material  290 (10)    Magnet weight  290 (10)    Magnet diameter x depth  82 x 14 (3.23 x 0.55)    Magnetic assembly weight  665 (1.47)    Housing material	g (oz) mm (in) g (lb) Plastic
Housing finish	
Magnetic assembly steel finish    Voice coil material	C CAW

## MOUNTING INFORMATION

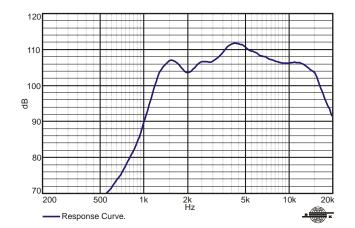
MOUNTING INFORMATION	
Number of bolt-holes	
Bolt-hole diameter	mm (in)
Distance between bolt-holes (H x V) 100 x 100 (3.94 x 3.94)	mm (in)
Baffle cutout dimension (front mount) 85 x 85 (3.35 x 3.35)	mm (in)
Connectors Push	on terminals
Polarity Positive voltage applied to the positive (+) terminal	
gives diaphragm motion toward	ard the throat



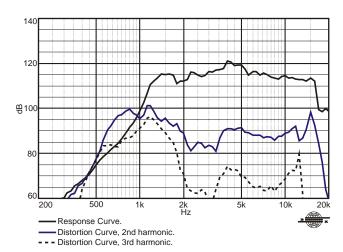


Dimensions in mm.

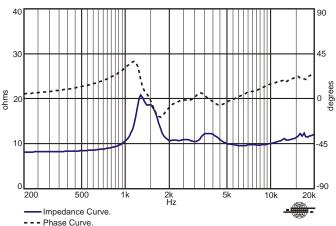
### RESPONSE CURVE MEASURED IN ANECHOIC CHAMBER, 1 W / 1 m



## HARMONIC DISTORTION CURVES, 7.5 W / 1 m.



#### IMPEDANCE AND PHASE CURVES MEASURED IN FREE-AIR.

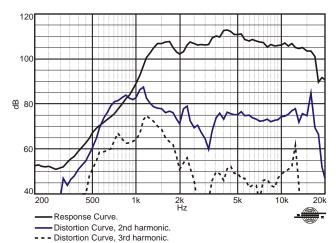


## **POLAR RESPONSE CURVES**



#### Polar Response Curve.

## HARMONIC DISTORTION CURVES, 1 W / 1 m.



# HOW TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT AMPLIFIER

The power amplifier must be able to supply twice the RMS driver power. This 3 dB headroom is necessary to handle the peaks that are common to musical programs. When the amplifier clips those peaks, high distortion arises and this may damage the transducer due to excessive heat. The use of compressors is a good practice to reduce music dynamics to safe levels.

# FINDING VOICE COIL TEMPERATURE

It is very important to avoid maximum voice coil temperature. Since moving coil resistance  $(R_{\scriptscriptstyle E})$  varies with temperature according to a well known law, we can calculate the temperature inside the voice coil by measuring the voice coil DC resistance:

$$T_B = T_A = \frac{R_B}{R_A} = 1 \quad T_A = 25 \quad \frac{1}{25}$$

 $T_{\scriptscriptstyle A}$  ,  $T_{\scriptscriptstyle B}$ = voice coil temperatures in °C.

 $R_{_{A}}$  ,  $R_{_{B}}\text{=}$  voice coil resistances at temperatures  $T_{_{A}}$  and  $T_{_{B}},$  respectively.

= voice coil wire temperature coefficient at 25 °C.