



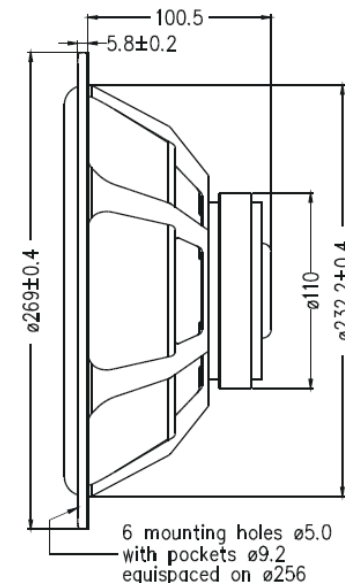
# **Elektroakustika**

## **L10: Reprodukčné systémy**

**doc. Ing. Jozef Juhár, PhD.**

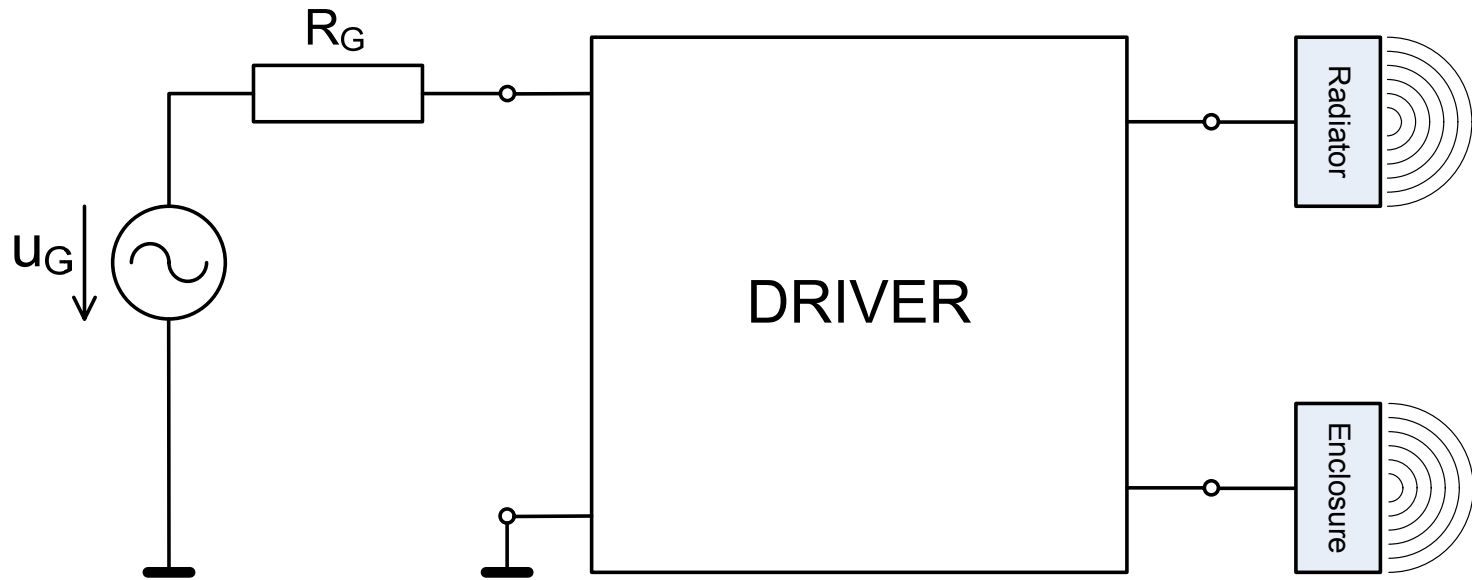
**<http://voice.kemt.fei.tuke.sk>**

# Nízkotónový reproduktor



Nominal Impedance	8 Ohms	Voice Coil Resistance	6.1 Ohms
Recommended Frequency Range	30 - 1500 Hz	Voice Coil Inductance	3.08 mH
Short Term Power Handling *	300 W	Force Factor	11.6 N/A
Long Term Power Handling *	80 W	Free Air Resonance	25 Hz
Characteristic Sensitivity (2.83V, 1m)	91 dB	Moving Mass	38.5 g
Voice Coil Diameter	39 mm	Air Load Mass In IEC Baffle	3.8 g
Voice Coil Height	14 mm	Suspension Compliance	1.1 mm/N
Air Gap Height	6 mm	Suspension Mechanical Resistance	1.66 Ns/m
Linear Coil Travel (p-p)	8 mm	Effective Piston Area	350 cm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum Coil Travel (p-p)	20 mm	VAS	164 Litres
Magnetic Gap Flux Density	0.9 T	QMS	3.99
Magnet Weight	0.64 kg	QES	0.30
Total Weight	2.17 kg	QTS	0.28

# Nízkotónový reproduktor v basreflexovej ozvučnici (Driver, Radiator, Enclosure)



- $\alpha=3.65, h=1.35, q=1.7$
- $D_{p,min}=10\text{cm}$

# Skript nízkotónovej časti

| Seas Prestige CA26RE4X H1316  
|  $R_{vc}=6.1\Omega$ ;  $L_{vc}=3.08\text{mH}$ ;  $B_l=11.6\text{N/A}$ ;  $M_{md}=38.5\text{g}$ ;  
|  $M_{mrd}=3.8\text{g}$ ;  $R_{ms}=1.66\text{Ns/m}$ ;  $C_{ms}=1.1\text{mm/N}$ ;  $S_d=350\text{cm}^2$   
|  $f_s=25\text{Hz}$ ;  $Q_{ts}=0.28$ ;  $Q_{ms}=3.99$ ;  $Q_{es}=0.30$ ;  $V_{as}=164\text{lit}$ ;  
|  $y_{max}=4\text{mm}$ ;  $sens=91\text{dB}$ ;  $P_{e(lt)}=80\text{W}$

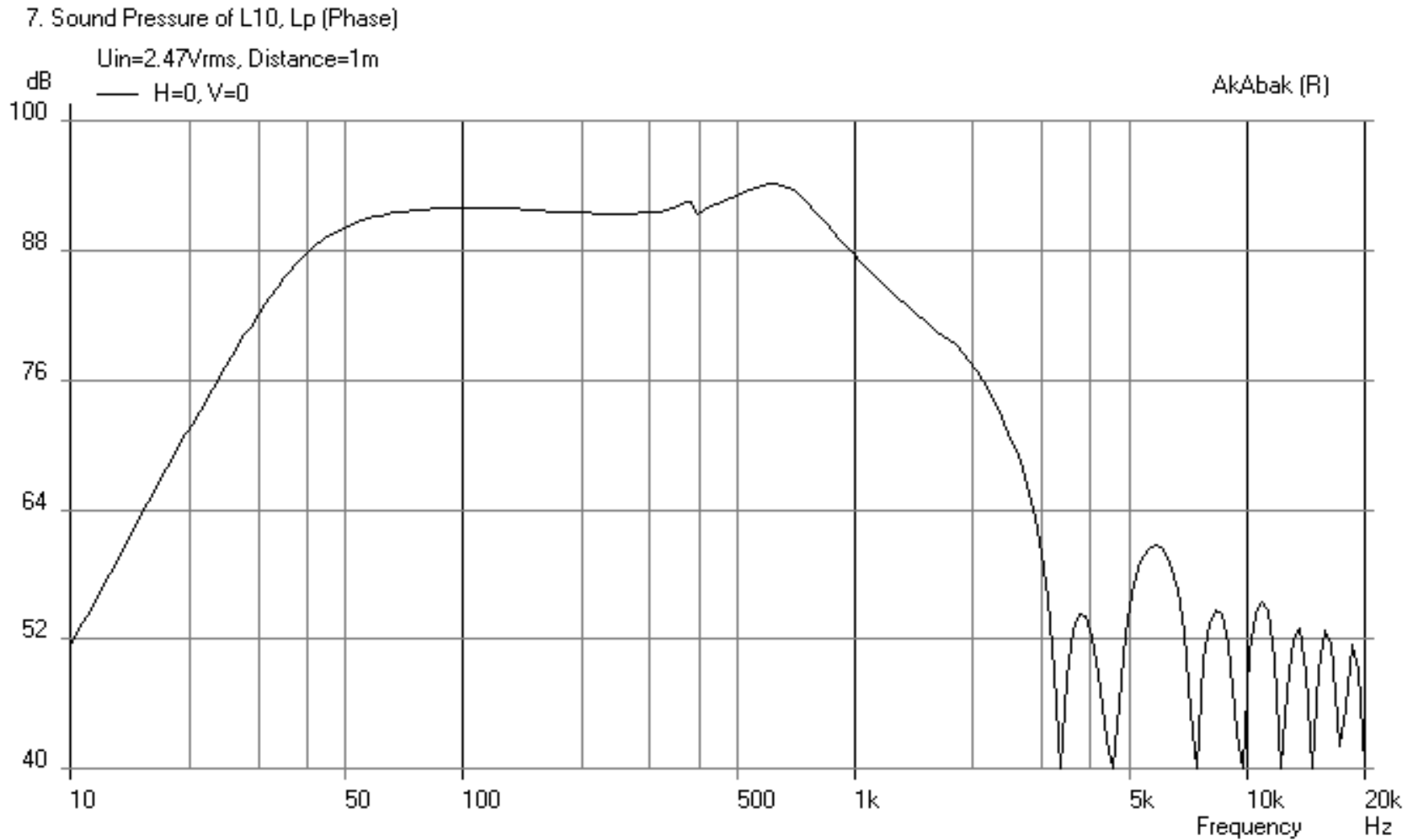
Def\_Driver 'Woofers'

$S_D=350\text{cm}^2$   $d_{D1}=5.5\text{cm}$   $t_{D1}=6.5\text{cm}$  |Cone  
 $f_s=25\text{Hz}$   $V_{as}=164\text{L}$   $Q_{ms}=3.99$   
 $Q_{es}=0.3$   $R_e=6.1\Omega$   $L_e=3.08\text{mH}$   $\text{Expo}L_e=0.618$

System 'L'

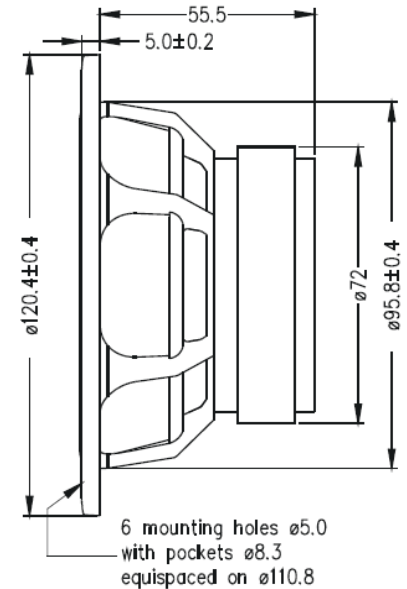
Driver 'D1' Def='Woofers' Node=1=0=2=3  
Radiator 'Rad1' Def='D1' Node=2  
 $x=0$   $y=0$   $z=0$   $H\text{Angle}=0$   $V\text{Angle}=0$   
Enclosure 'E1' Node=3  
 $V_b=45\text{L}$   $S_b=350\text{cm}^2$   
 $f_b=34\text{Hz}$   $d_D=10\text{cm}$   $Q_D/f_0=0.34$   $\text{Visc}=0$   
 $x=0$   $y=0$   $z=0$   $H\text{Angle}=0$   $V\text{Angle}=0$

# Hladina akustického tlaku



# Stredotónový reproduktor

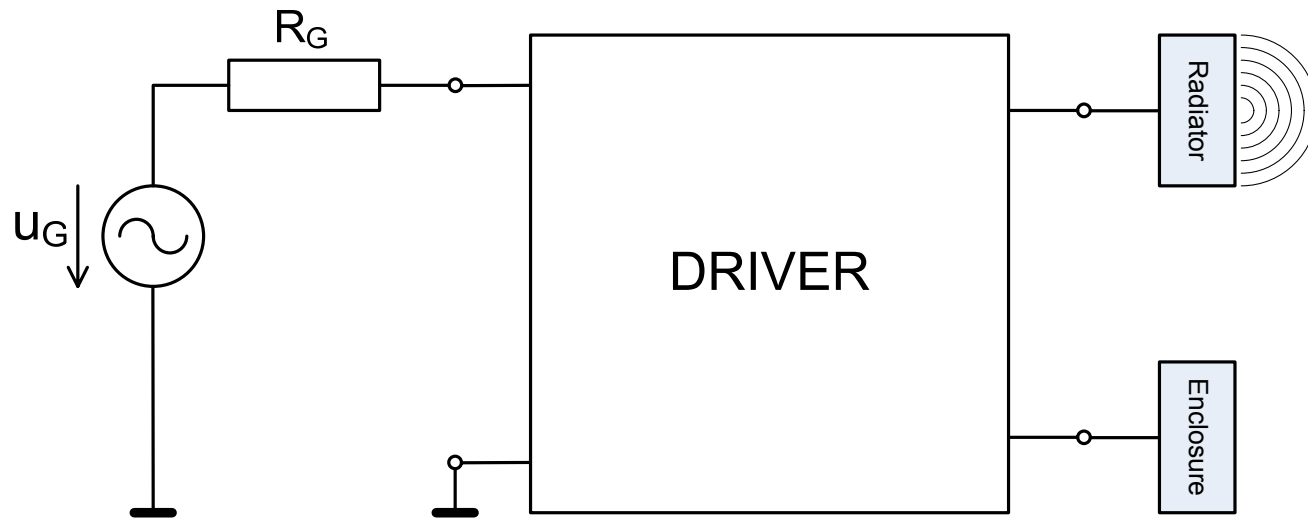
- $QTC=0.9$ ;  $a=1.58$ ;



Nominal Impedance	8 Ohms	Voice Coil Resistance	6.3 Ohms
Recommended Frequency Range	400 - 5000 Hz	Voice Coil Inductance	0.31 mH
Short Term Power Handling *	400 W	Force Factor	4.2 N/A
Long Term Power Handling *	110 W	Free Air Resonance	68 Hz
Characteristic Sensitivity (2.83V, 1m)	86.0 dB	Moving Mass	4.58 g
Voice Coil Diameter	26 mm	Air Load Mass In IEC Baffle	0.24 g
Voice Coil Height	5.8 mm	Suspension Compliance	1.2 mm/N
Air Gap Height	4.0 mm	Suspension Mechanical Resistance	0.85 Ns/m
Linear Coil Travel (p-p)	1.8 mm	Effective Piston Area	55 cm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum Coil Travel (p-p)	-	VAS	5 Litres
Magnetic Gap Flux Density	1.1 T	QMS	2.42
Magnet Weight	0.25 kg	QES	0.74
Total Weight	0.66 kg	QTS	0.56

# Stredotónový reproduktor v zatvorenej ozvučnici

(Driver, Radiator, Enclosure)



- $QTC=0.9$ ;  $a=1.58$ ;

# Skript stredotónovej časti

| Seas Prestige MCA12RC H1304  
| Revc=6.3Ohms; Levc=0.31mH; Bl=4.2N/A; Mmd=4.58g;  
|Mmrd=0.24g; Rms=0.85Ns/m; Cms=1.2mm/N;  
|Sd=55cm<sup>2</sup>; Fs=68Hz; Qts=0.56; Qms=2.42; Qes=0.74; Vas=5lit.;  
|ymax=0.9mm; sens=86dB; Pe(lt)=110W

Def\_Driver 'Midrange'

SD=55cm<sup>2</sup> dD1=3.6cm tD1=2.75cm |Cone  
fs=68Hz Vas=5L Qms=2.42  
Qes=0.74 Re=6.2ohm Le=0.31mH ExpoLe=0.618

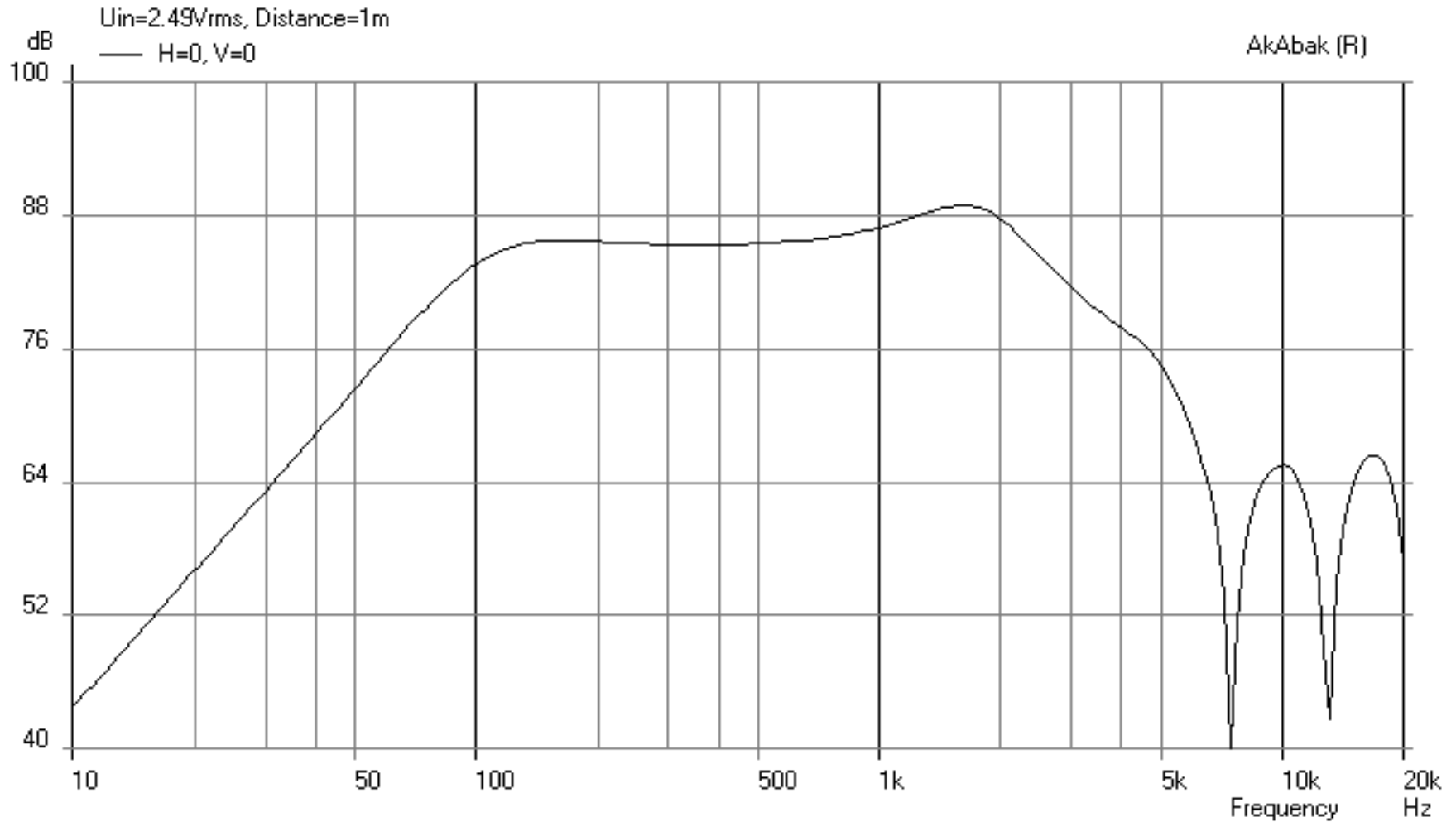
System 'M'

Driver 'D2' Def='Midrange' Node=1=0=4=5  
Radiator 'Rad1' Def='D2' Node=4  
x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0  
Enclosure 'E2' Node=5  
Vb=1.75L Sb=55cm<sup>2</sup>



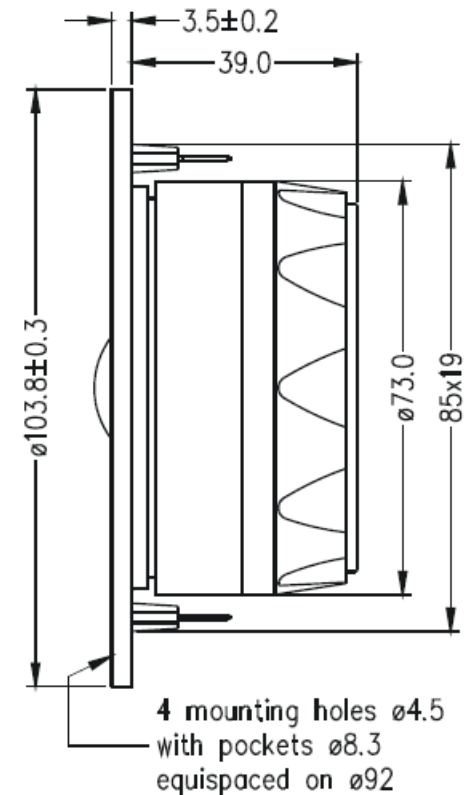
# Hladina akustického tlaku stredotónovej časti

17. Sound Pressure of L10, Lp (Phase)



# Vysokotónový reproduktor

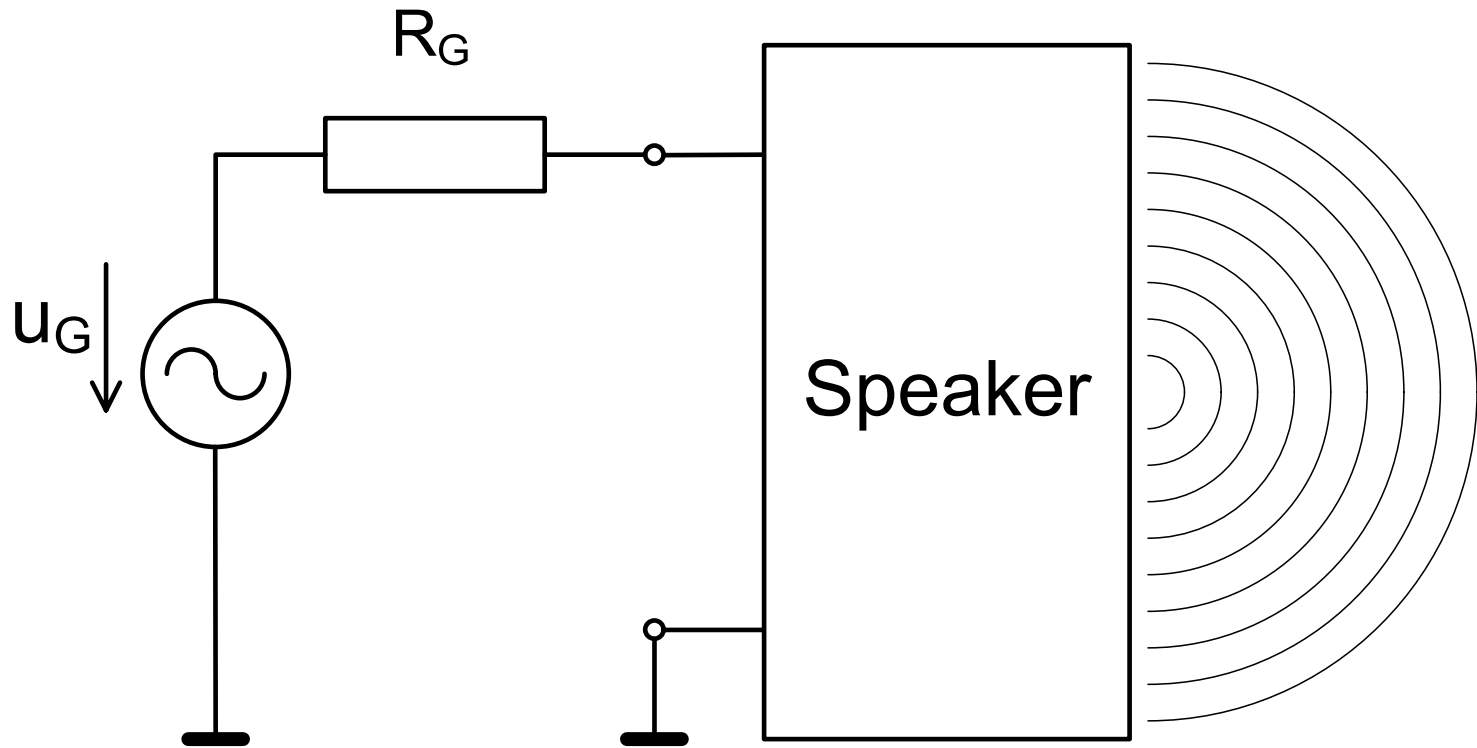
• ...



Nominal Impedance	6 Ohms	Voice Coil Resistance	4.8 Ohms
Recommended Frequency Range	1500 - 25000 Hz	Voice Coil Inductance	0.05 mH
Short Term Power Handling *	220 W	Force Factor	3.5 N/A
Long Term Power Handling *	90 W	Free Air Resonance	550 Hz
Characteristic Sensitivity (2.83V, 1m)	90 dB	Moving Mass	0.37 g
Voice Coil Diameter	26 mm	Effective Piston Area	7.5 cm <sup>2</sup>
Voice Coil Height	1.5 mm	Magnetic Gap Flux Density	1.8 T
Air Gap Height	2.0 mm	Magnet Weight	0.25 kg
Linear Coil Travel (p-p)	0.5 mm	Total Weight	0.50 kg

# Vysokotónový reproduktor (Speaker)

- ...



# Skript vysokotónovej časti

| Seas Prestige 27TDFC H1189

|  $R_{evc}=4.8\Omega$ ;  $L_{evc}=0.05\text{mH}$ ;  $Bl=3.5\text{N/A}$ ;  $M_{ms}=0.37\text{g}$ ;  $S_d=7.5\text{cm}^2$

|  $f_s=550\text{Hz}$ ;  $y_{\max}=0.25\text{mm}$ ;  $\text{sens}=90\text{dB}$ ;  $P_e(1t)=90\text{W}$

Def\_Speaker 'Tweeter'

Meas\_Dipole

$SD=7.5\text{cm}^2$   $tD1=5.5\text{mm}$   $t1=3.5\text{mm}$  |Convex Dome

$f_s=550\text{Hz}$   $V_{as}=17.8\text{cm}^3$   $Q_{ms}=2.425$

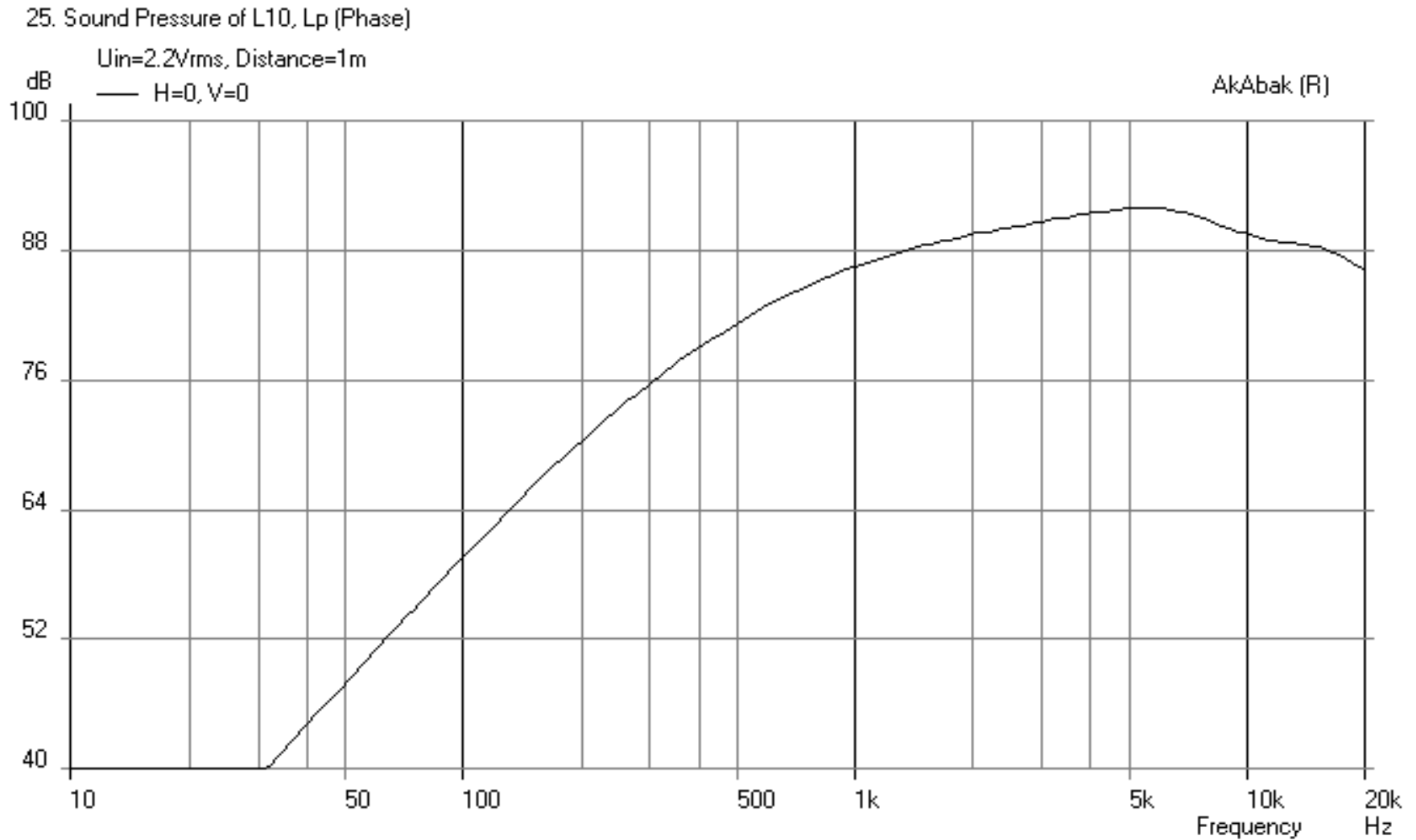
$Bl=3.5\text{Tm}$   $R_e=4.8\Omega$   $L_e=50\mu\text{H}$   $\text{Expo}L_e=0.618$

System 'T'

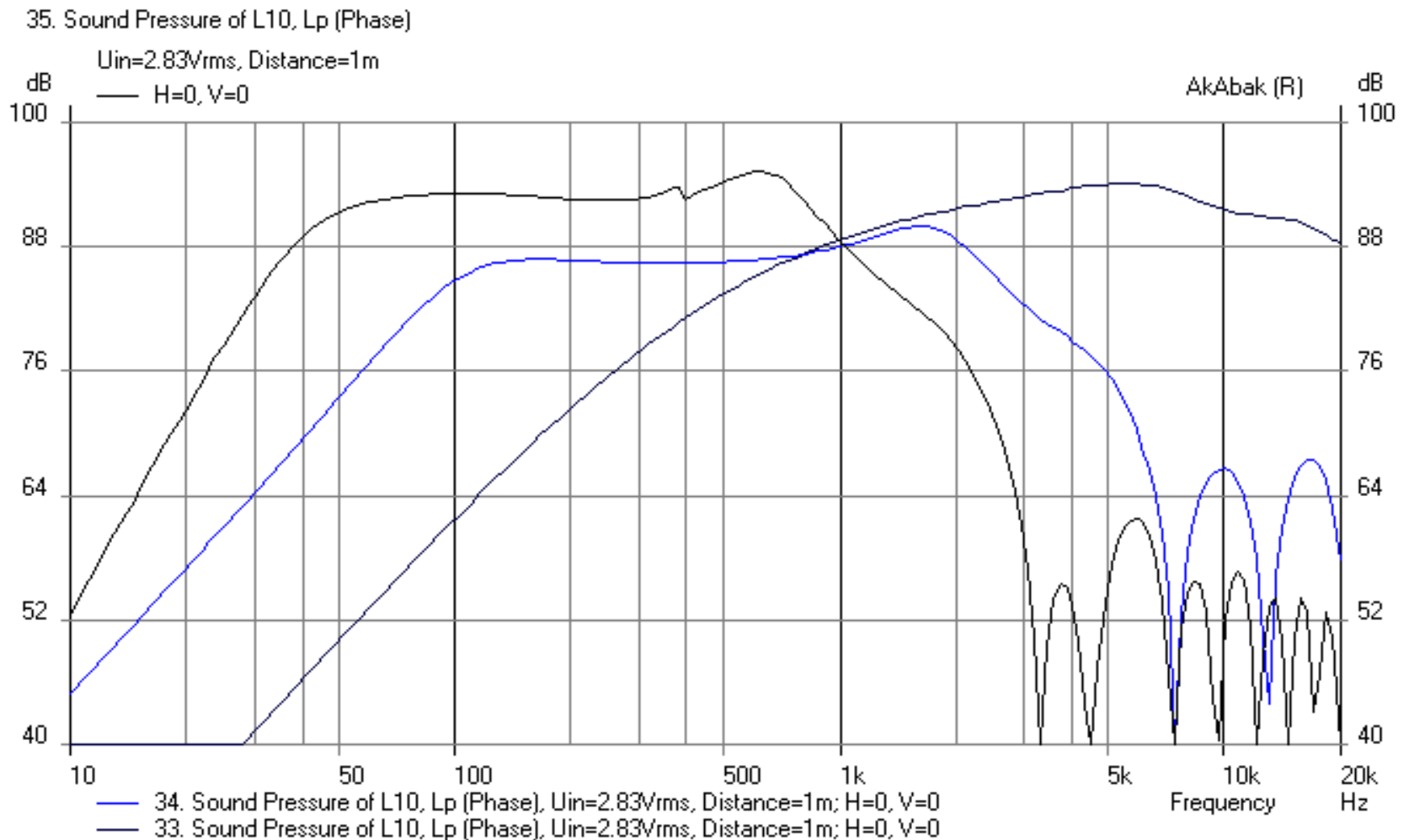
Speaker 'Sp1' Def='Tweeter' Node=1=0

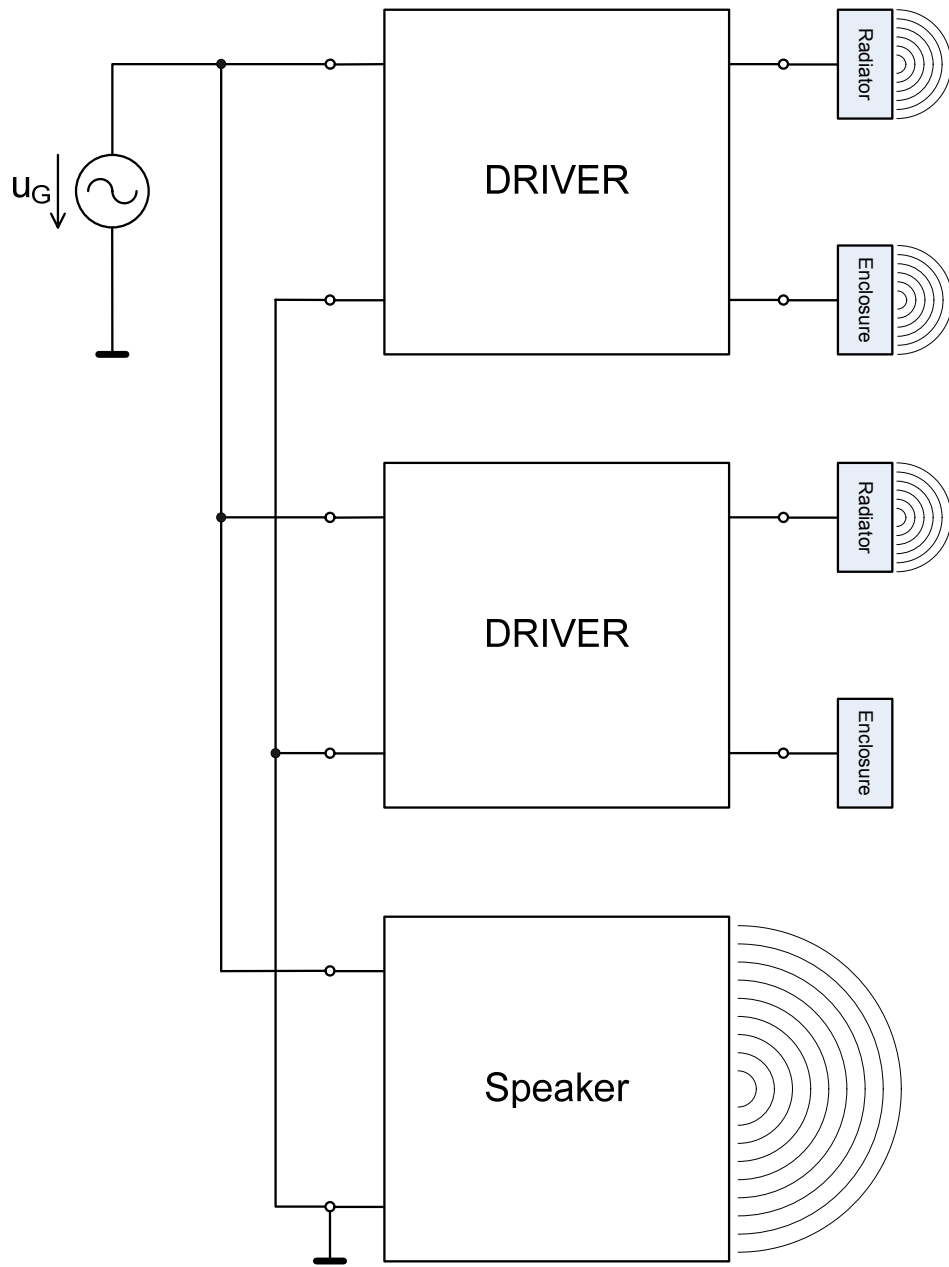
$x=0$   $y=0$   $z=0$   $H\text{Angle}=0$   $V\text{Angle}=0$

# Hladina akustického tlaku



# Hladiny akustických tlakov v troch subpásmach - porovnanie





Všetky tri  
reproduktory  
dohromady

Def\_Driver 'Woofers'

SD=350cm<sup>2</sup> dD1=5.5cm tD1=6.5cm |Cone  
fs=25Hz Vas=164L Qms=3.99 Qes=0.3 Re=6.1ohm Le=3.08mH ExpoLe=0.618

Def\_Driver 'Midrange'

SD=55cm<sup>2</sup> dD1=3.6cm tD1=2.15cm |Cone  
fs=68Hz Vas=5L Qms=2.42 Qes=0.74 Re=6.2ohm Le=0.31mH ExpoLe=0.618

Def\_Speaker 'Tweeter'

Meas\_Dipole

SD=7.5cm<sup>2</sup> tD1=5.5mm t1=3.5mm |Convex Dome  
fs=550Hz Vas=17.8cm<sup>3</sup> Qms=2.425 Bl=3.5Tm Re=4.8ohm Le=50uH ExpoLe=0.618

System 'L'

Driver 'D1' Def='Woofers' Node=1=0=2=3

Radiator 'Rad1' Def='D1' Node=2

x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0

Enclosure 'E1' Node=3

Vb=45L Sb=350cm<sup>2</sup> fb=34Hz dD=10cm QD/fo=0.34 Visc=0

x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0

System 'M'

Driver 'D2' Def='Midrange' Node=1=0=4=5

Radiator 'Rad1' Def='D2' Node=4

x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0

Enclosure 'E2' Node=5

Vb=3.2L Sb=55cm<sup>2</sup>

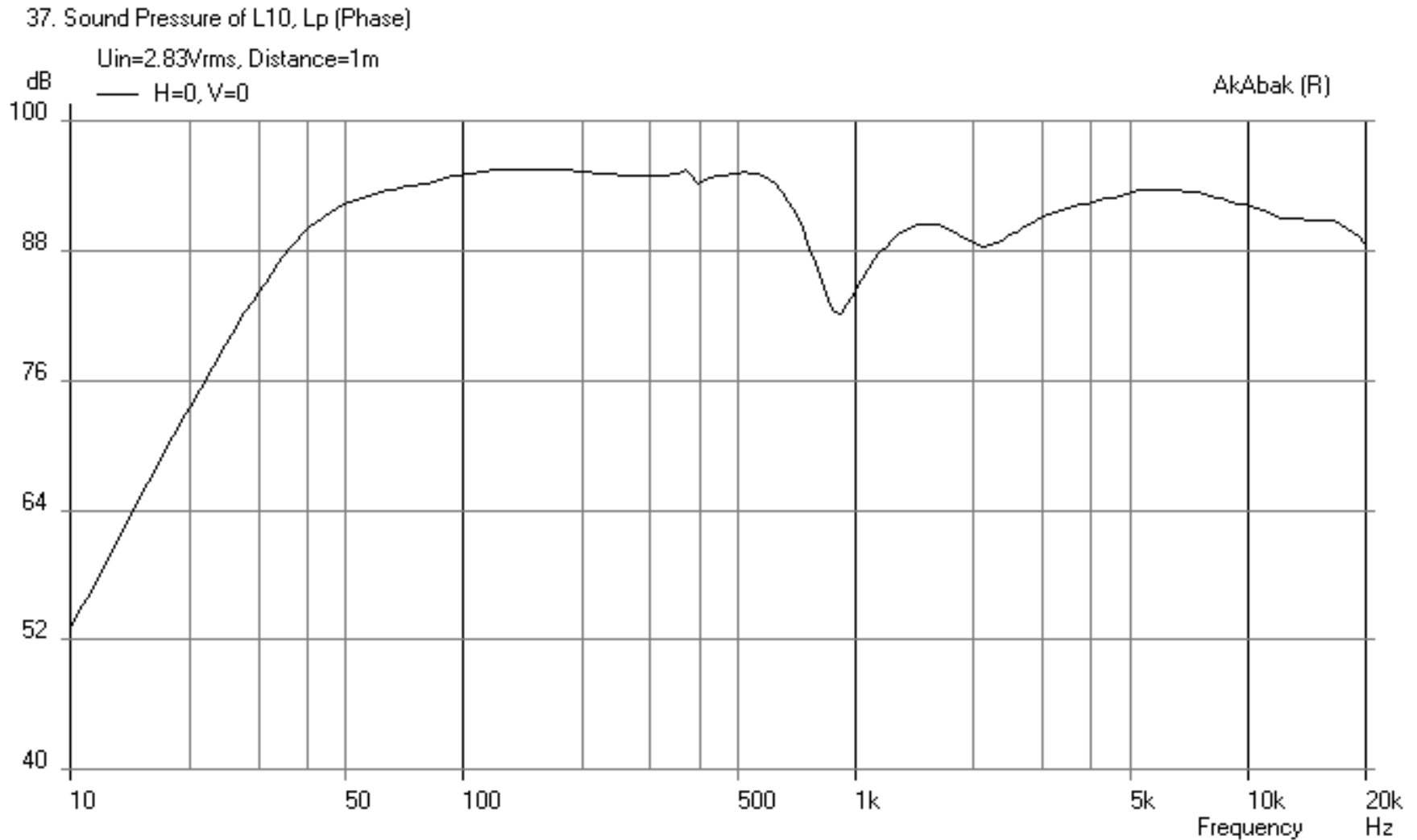
System 'T'

Speaker 'Sp1' Def='Tweeter' Node=1=0

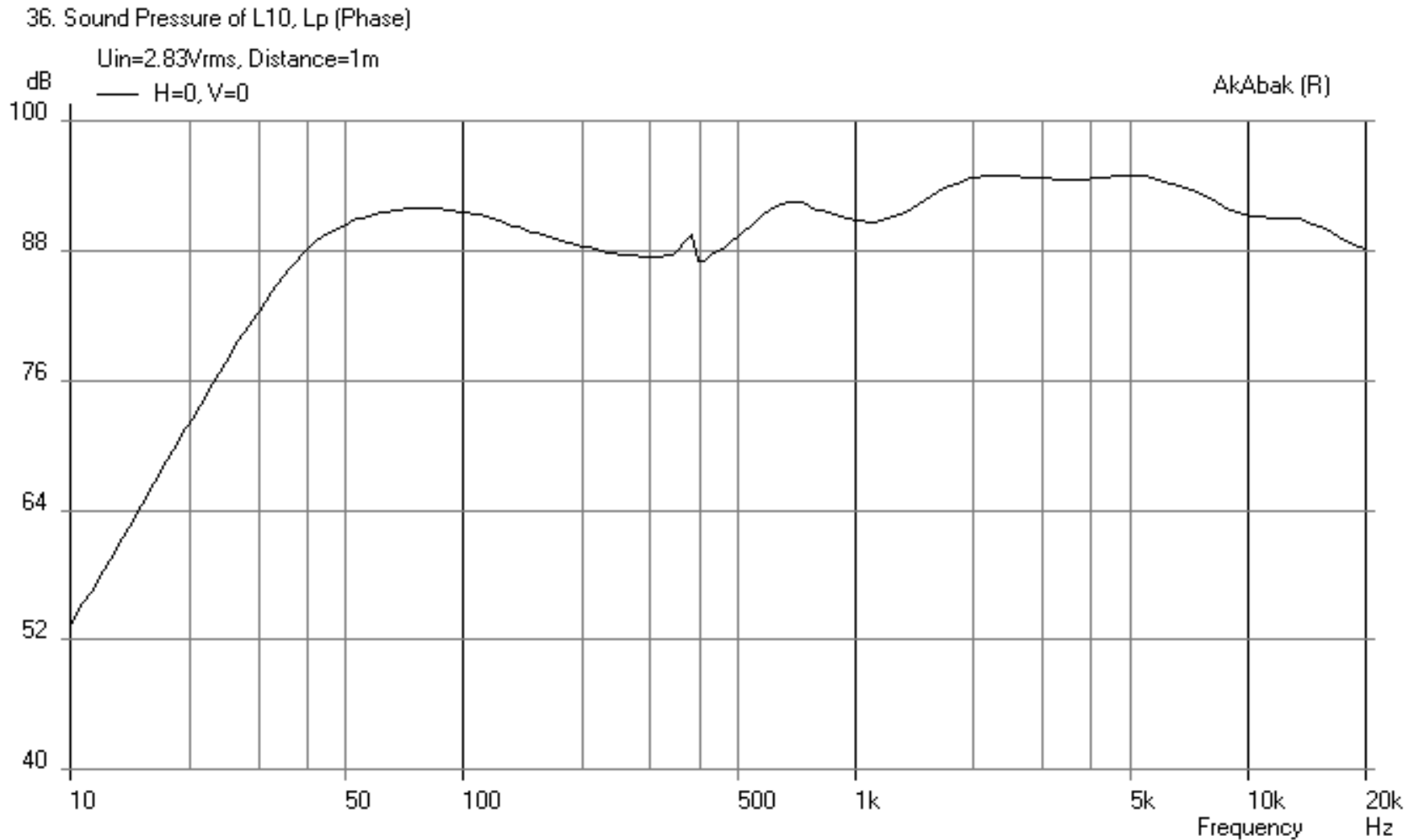
x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0



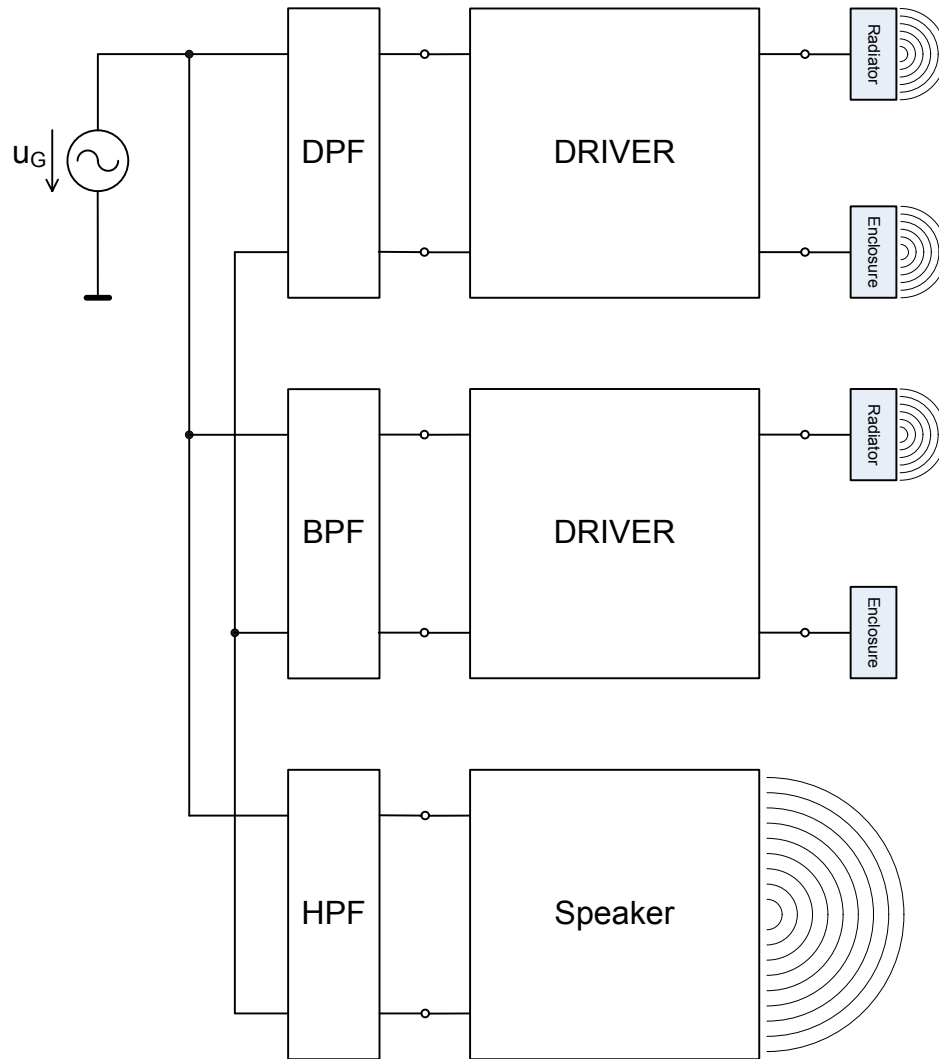
# Celková hladina akustického tlaku pri rovnakej polarite reproduktorov



# Celková hladina akustického tlaku: opačná polarita stredotónového reproduktora



# Použitie elektrických filtrov vo funkcii „výhybiek“



# Filter-Dialog: Dolnopriepustný filter

(Butterworth, 2. rád)

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s_0^2 + 1.414214s_0 + 1} \quad s_0 = \frac{s}{\omega_0}$$

1. Standard Lowpass Functions
2. Výber „Order“ a „Class“ filtra
3. Copy to 1
4. Vloženie „Filter identif.“, „Filter frequency f0“ a „Amplification“
5. Copy function 1 to clipboard and close

The image shows two overlapping dialog boxes from a software application. The background dialog is titled "Filter" and has several sections:

- Transfer 1:** Includes checkboxes for "Get from script", "Copy to 2", "Clear 1", and "Copy function 1 to clipboard and close". It features input fields for "Filter identif." (DPF-B2), "Filter frequency fo" (250 ..Hz..), and "Amplification yo" (1). A "Diagram" checkbox is also present. Below these is a text area containing the transfer function: `b0=1; a2=1; a1=1.414214; a0=1;`
- Transfer 2:** Includes checkboxes for "Standard lowpass functions...", "Bessel allpass delay...", "Copy to 1", and "Clear 2". It has a "Deci" checkbox and a "Frequency scaling" section with a "Factor" input field (set to -3dB) and a "To level" checkbox.
- Filter Type Selection:** Includes checkboxes for "Lowpass to highpass", "Highpass to lowpass", "Lowpass to allpass", and "Lowpass to bandpass". The "Lowpass to bandpass" section has input fields for "f1" and "f2" (..Hz..) and a "Bandwidth:" label.

The foreground dialog is titled "Standard Lowpass Functions" and contains:

- An "Order" input field set to 2, with "Esc" and "Ok" buttons to its right.
- A "Class" section with radio buttons for "Butterworth" (selected), "Bessel", "Linkwitz-Riley", "Chebyshev", "Bu-LR Compromise", and "Bu-Thomson".
- For "Chebyshev", there is a "Ripple" input field set to 1dB and a "dB" label.
- For "Bu-LR Compromise", there is a "Ripple" input field set to 0 and a "dB" label.
- For "Bu-Thomson", there is an "M" input field set to 0.

# AFCH dolnopriepustného filtra

(Butterworthov filter 2. rádu)

31. Voltage of L10, Level (Phase)

Uin=2.83Vrms  
— L, N=1=0, U1

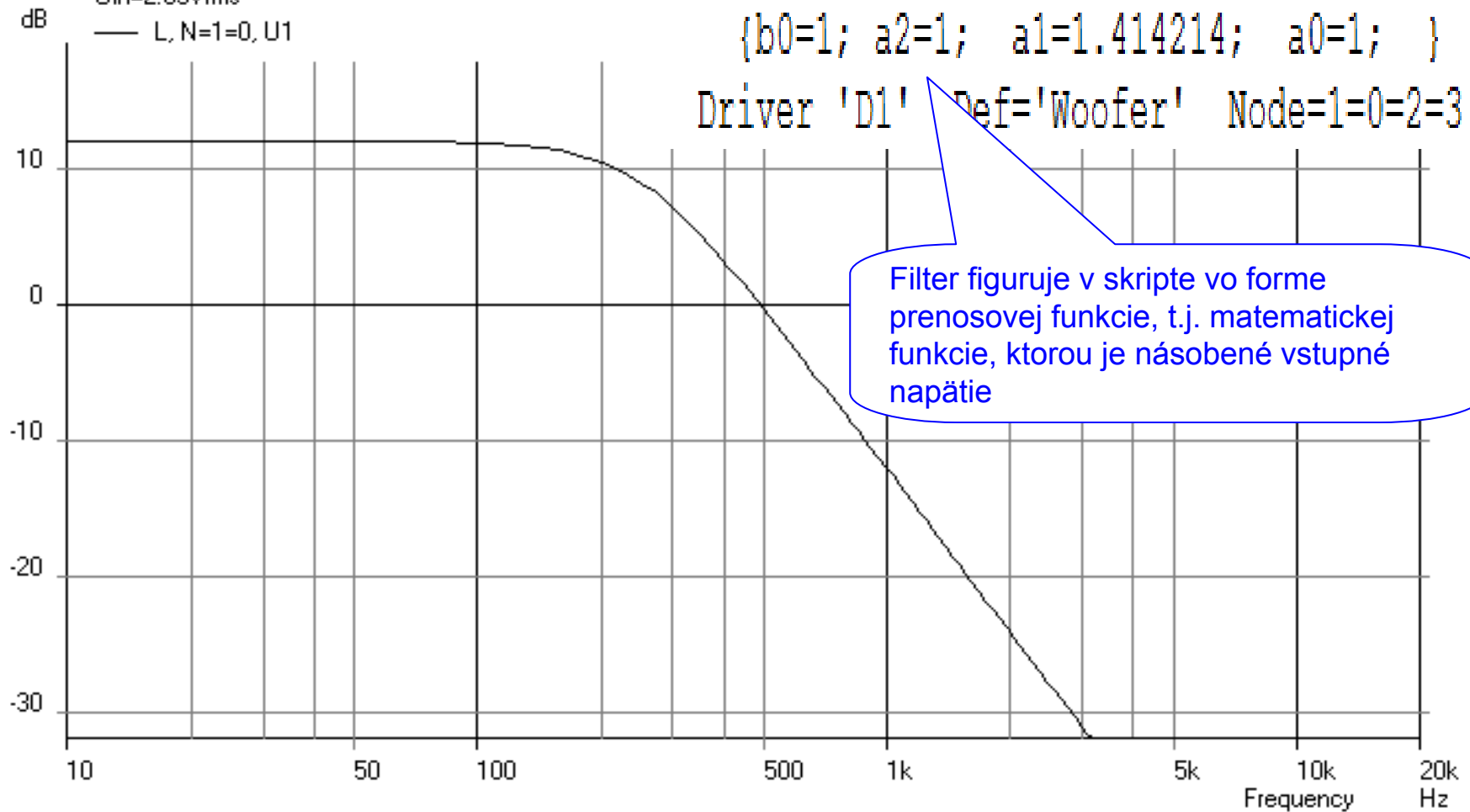
System 'L'

Filter 'LPF-B'

fo=250Hz vo=1

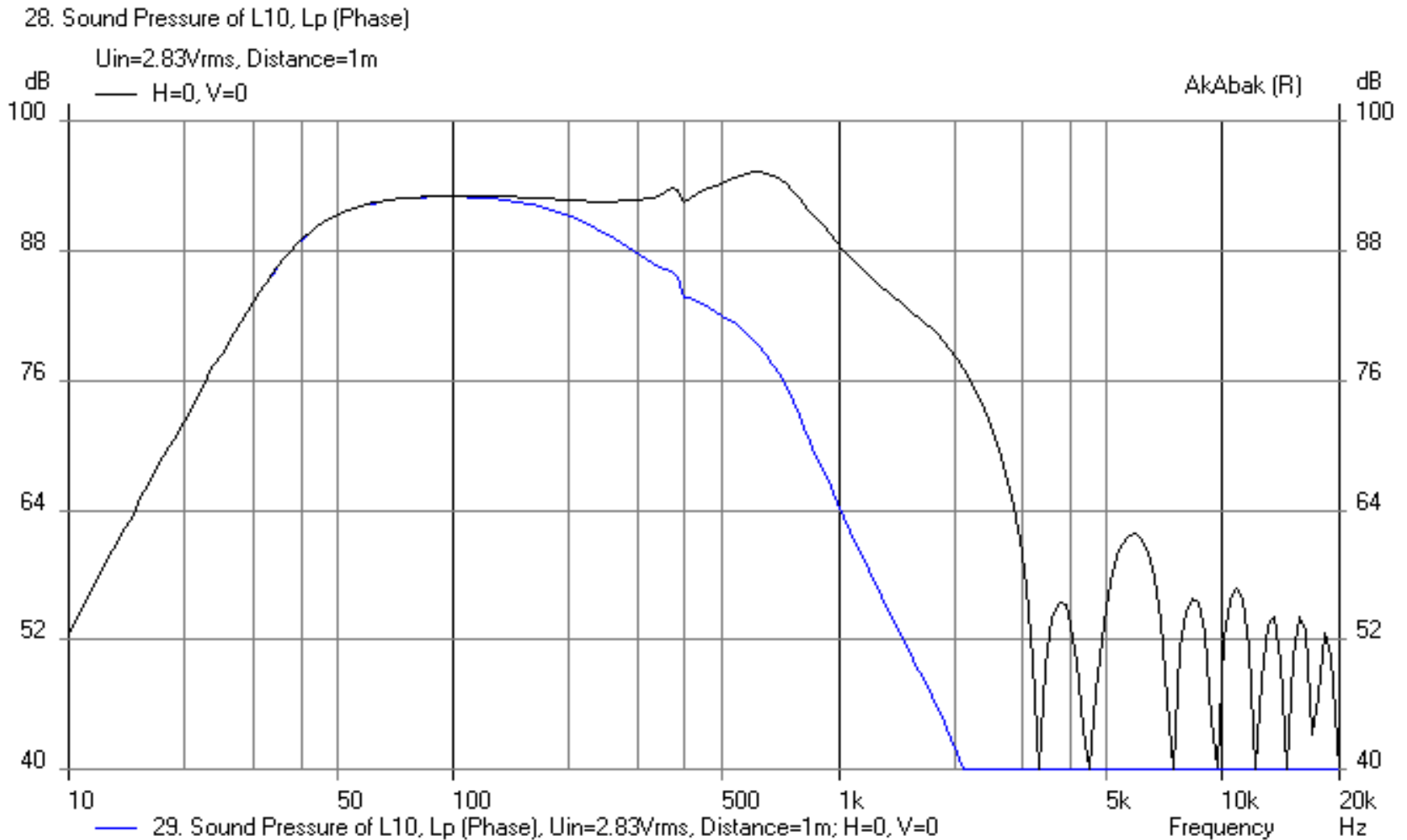
{b0=1; a2=1; a1=1.414214; a0=1; }

Driver 'D1' Def='Woofer' Node=1=0=2=3



Filter figuruje v skripte vo forme prenosovej funkcie, t.j. matematickej funkcie, ktorou je násobené vstupné napätie

# Hladina akustického tlaku nízkotónovej časti pred filtráciou a po filtrácii dolným priepustom



# Filter-Dialog: Pásmový priepust

(Butterworth, 4. rád)

$$H(s) = \frac{s_0^2}{0.163s_0^4 + 0.571s_0^3 + 1.327s_0^2 + 0.571s_0 + 1} \quad s_0 = \frac{s}{\omega_0}$$

**Filter**

Transfer 1

Filter identif.	Filter frequency f0	Amplification y0
BPF-B	707.107Hz	1

b2=1;  
a4=0.163265; a3=0.571429; a2=1.326531;  
a1=0.571429; a0=0.163265;

Transfer 2

1\*s^2

0.163\*s^4 + 0.571\*s^3 + 1.327\*s^2 + 0.571\*s + 0.163

Standard lowpass functions...  
Lowpass to highpass  
Highpass to lowpass  
Lowpass to allpass  
Bessel allpass delay...  
Lowpass to bandpass  
Bandwidth: 250  
f1: 250  
f2: 2000  
Copy to 1  
Clear 2  
Deci  
Frequency scaling  
Factor  
To level  
-3dB dB

1. Standard Lowpass Functions
2. Výber „Order“ a „Class“ filtra
3. Vložit „Bandwith“ – frekvencie f1 a f2 (požadované medzné frekvencie pásmového priepustu)
4. Lowpass to bandpass
5. Copy to 1
6. Vloženie „Filter identif.“ a „Amplification“ (filter frequency f0 je automaticky vypočítaná ako geometrický priemer frekvencií f1 a f2)
7. Copy function 1 to clipboard and close

# AFCH pásmového priepustu (Butterworthov, 2. rád)

System 'M'

Filter 'BPF-B'

fo=707.107Hz vo=1

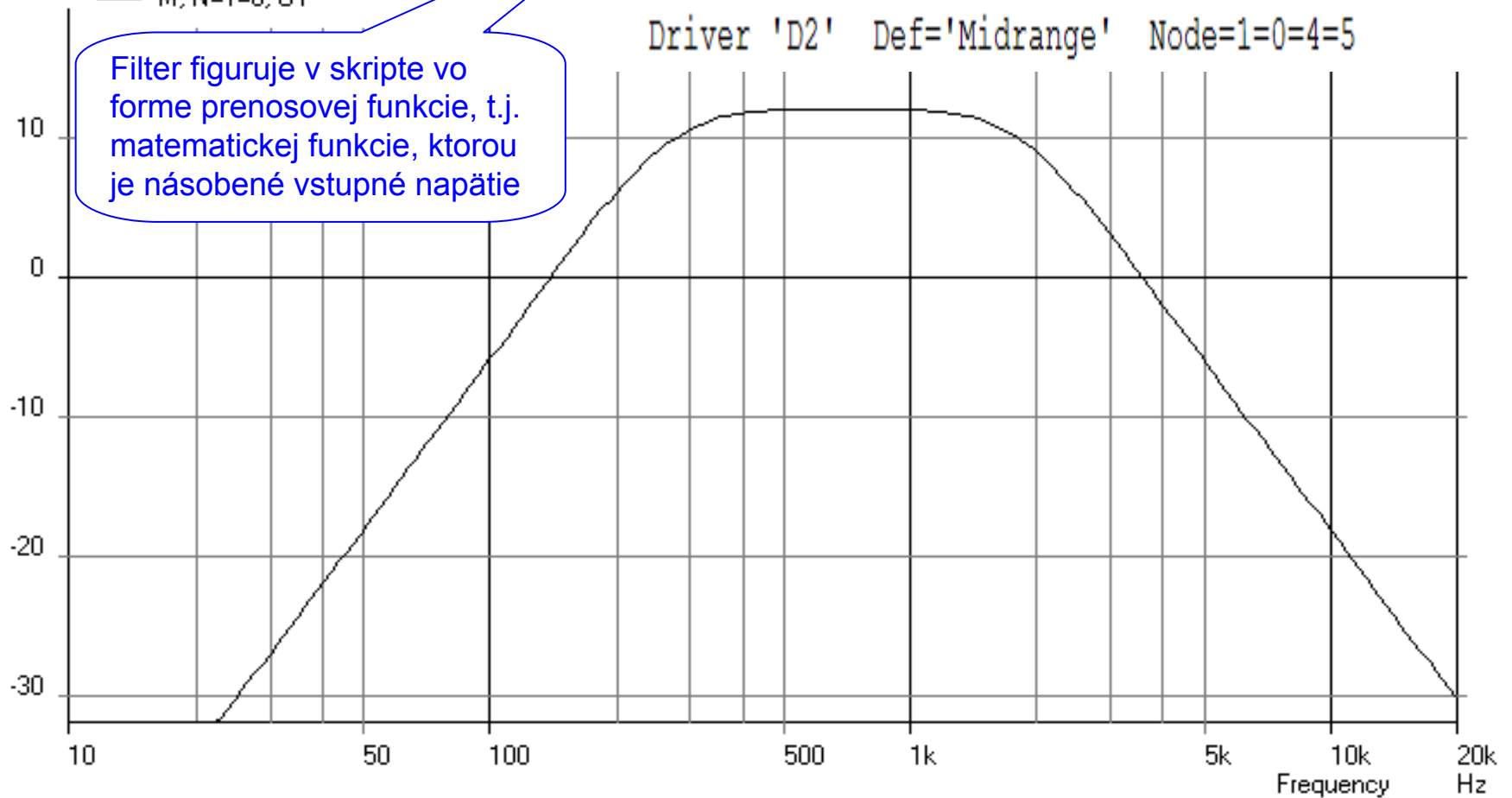
```
{b2=1; a4=0.163265; a3=0.571429; a2=1.326531;  
a1=0.571429; a0=0.163265; }
```

Driver 'D2' Def='Midrange' Node=1=0=4=5

34. Voltage of L10, Level (Phase)

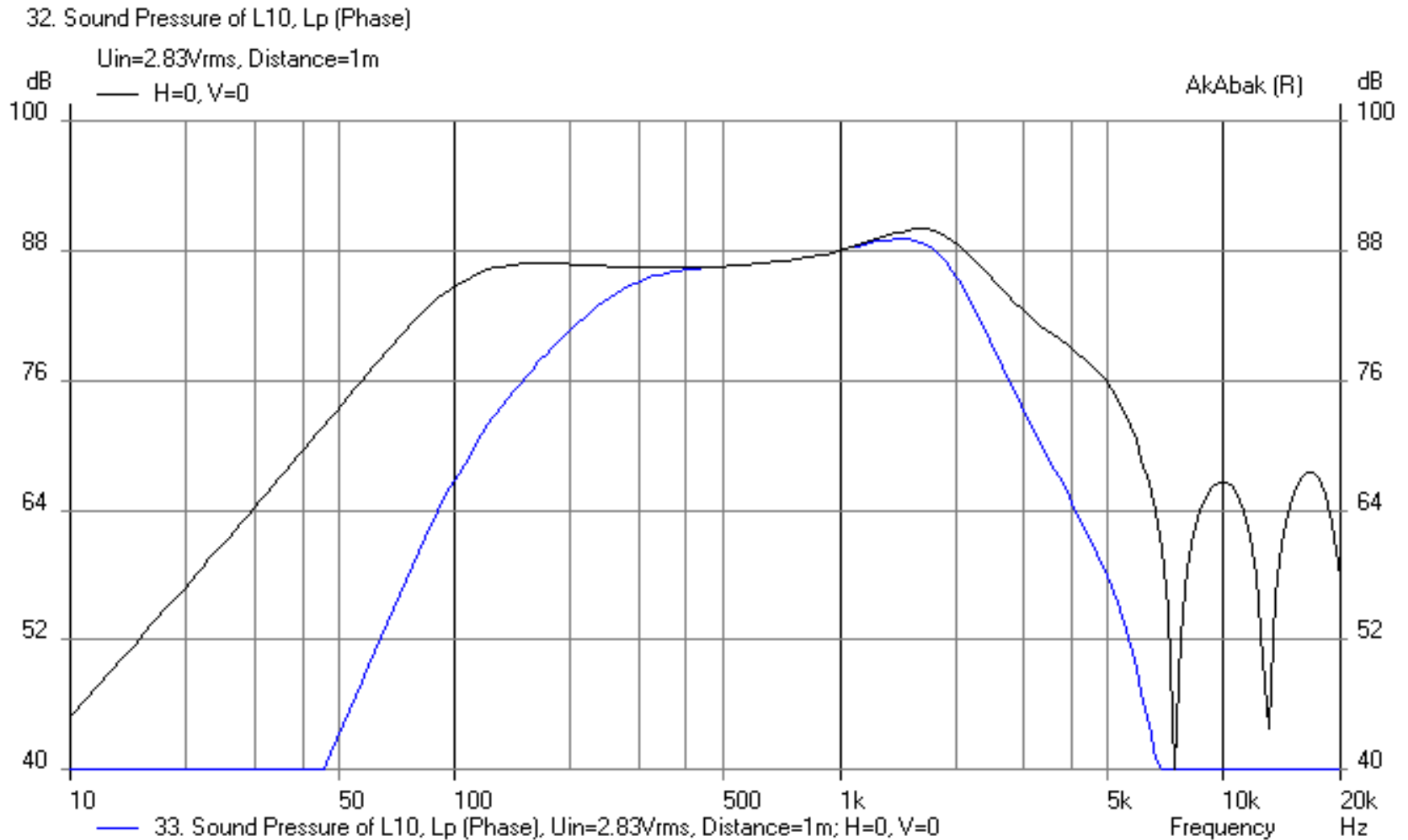
Uin=2.83Vrms

dB — M, N=1=0, U1





# Hladina akustického tlaku stredotónovej časti pred filtráciou a po filtrácii pásmovým priepustom



Filter-Dialog: Hornopriepustný  
filter  
(Butterworth, 2. rád)

$$H(s) = \frac{s_0^2}{s_0^2 + 1.414s_0 + 1} \quad s_0 = \frac{s}{\omega_0}$$

1. Standard Lowpass Functions
2. Výber „Order“ a „Class“ filtra
3. Lowpass to highpass
4. Copy to 1
5. Vloženie „Filter identif.“, „Filter frequency f0“ a „Amplification“
6. Copy function 1 to clipboard and close

# AFCH hornopriepustného filtra (Butterworthov, 2. rád)

System 'T'

Filter 'HPF-B2'

fo=2kHz vo=1

{b2=1; a2=1; a1=1.414214; a0=1; }

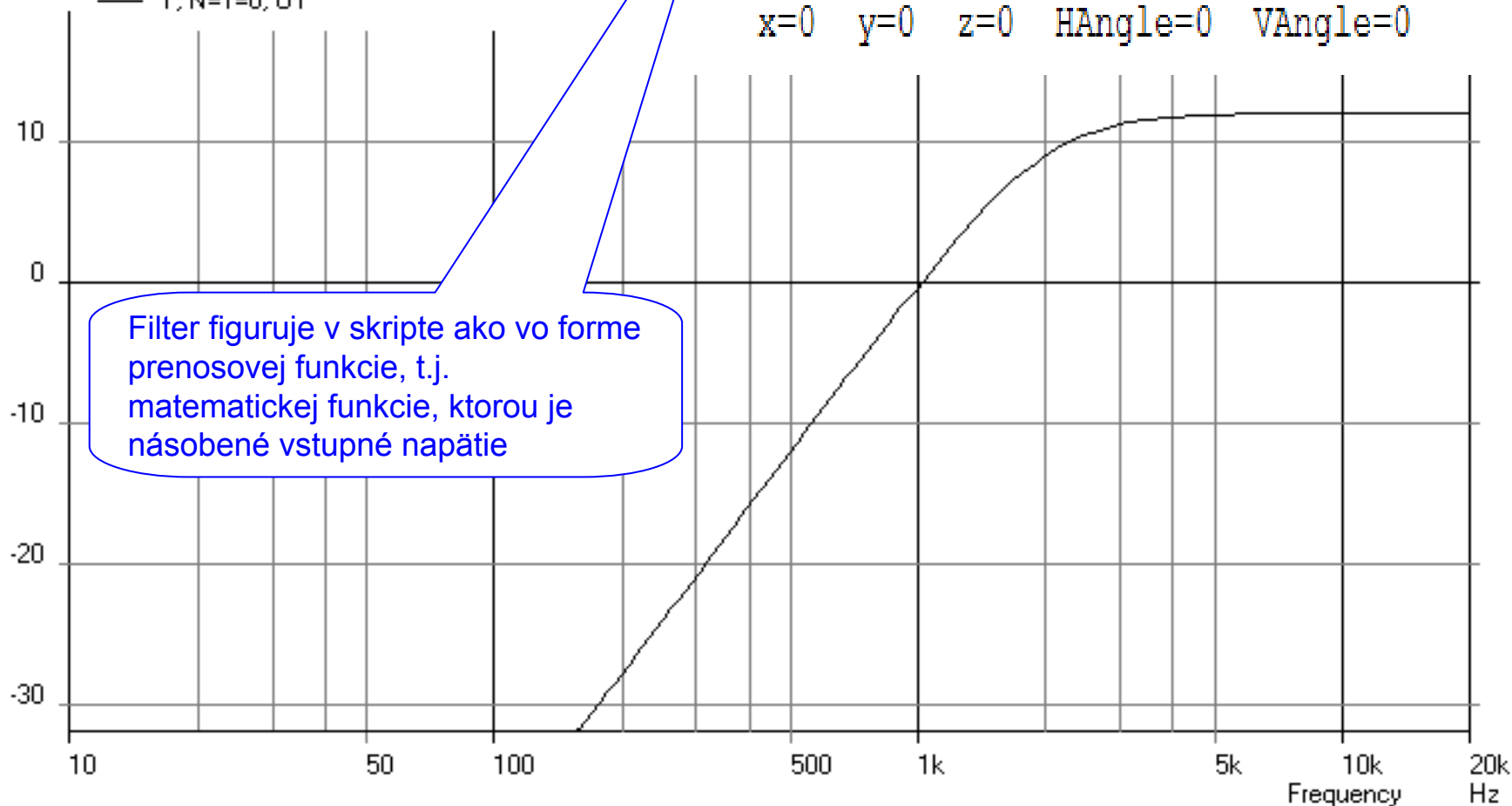
Speaker 'Sp1' Def='Tweeter' Node=1=0

x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0

4. Voltage of L10, Level (Phase)

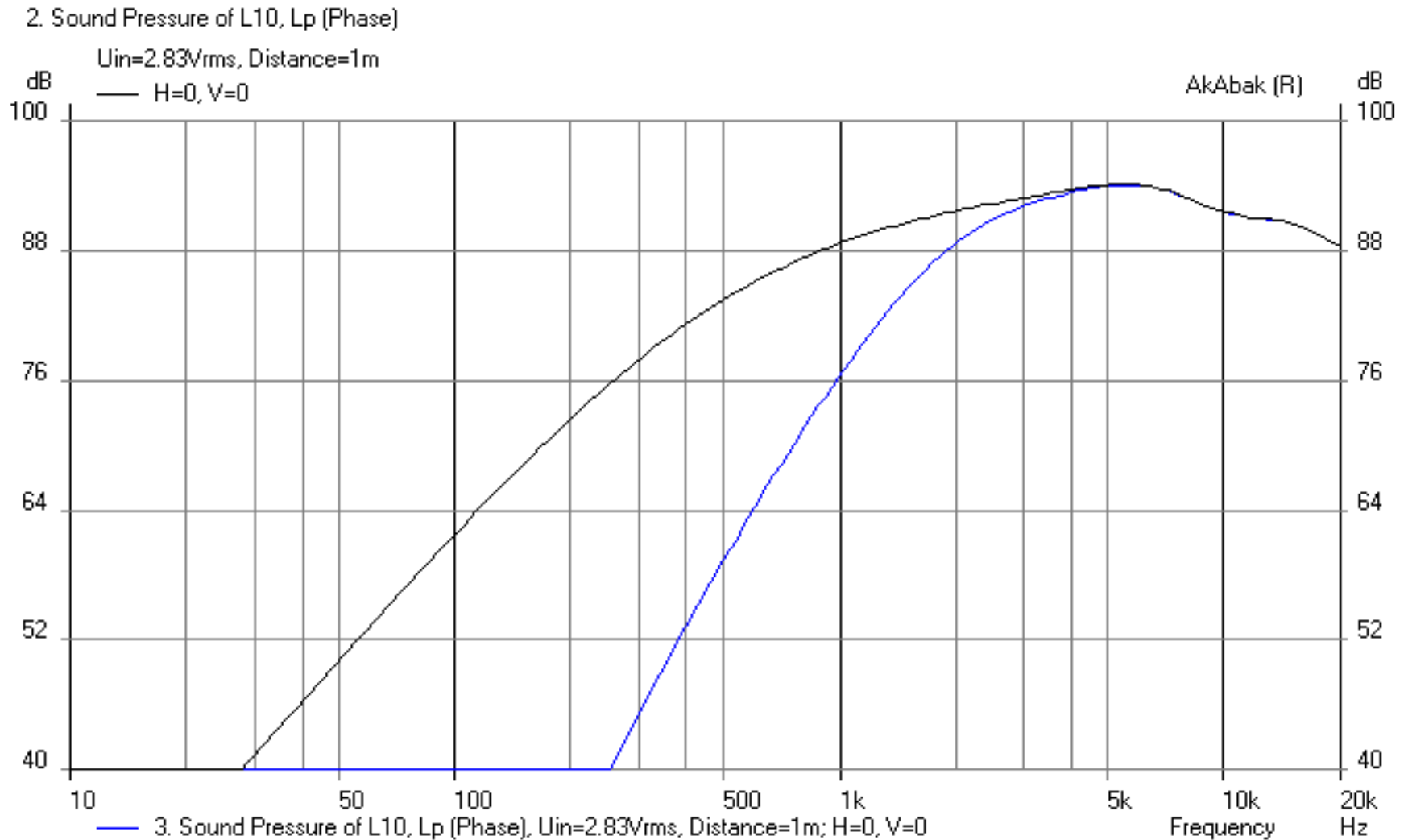
Uin=2.83Vrms

dB  
— T, N=1=0, U1



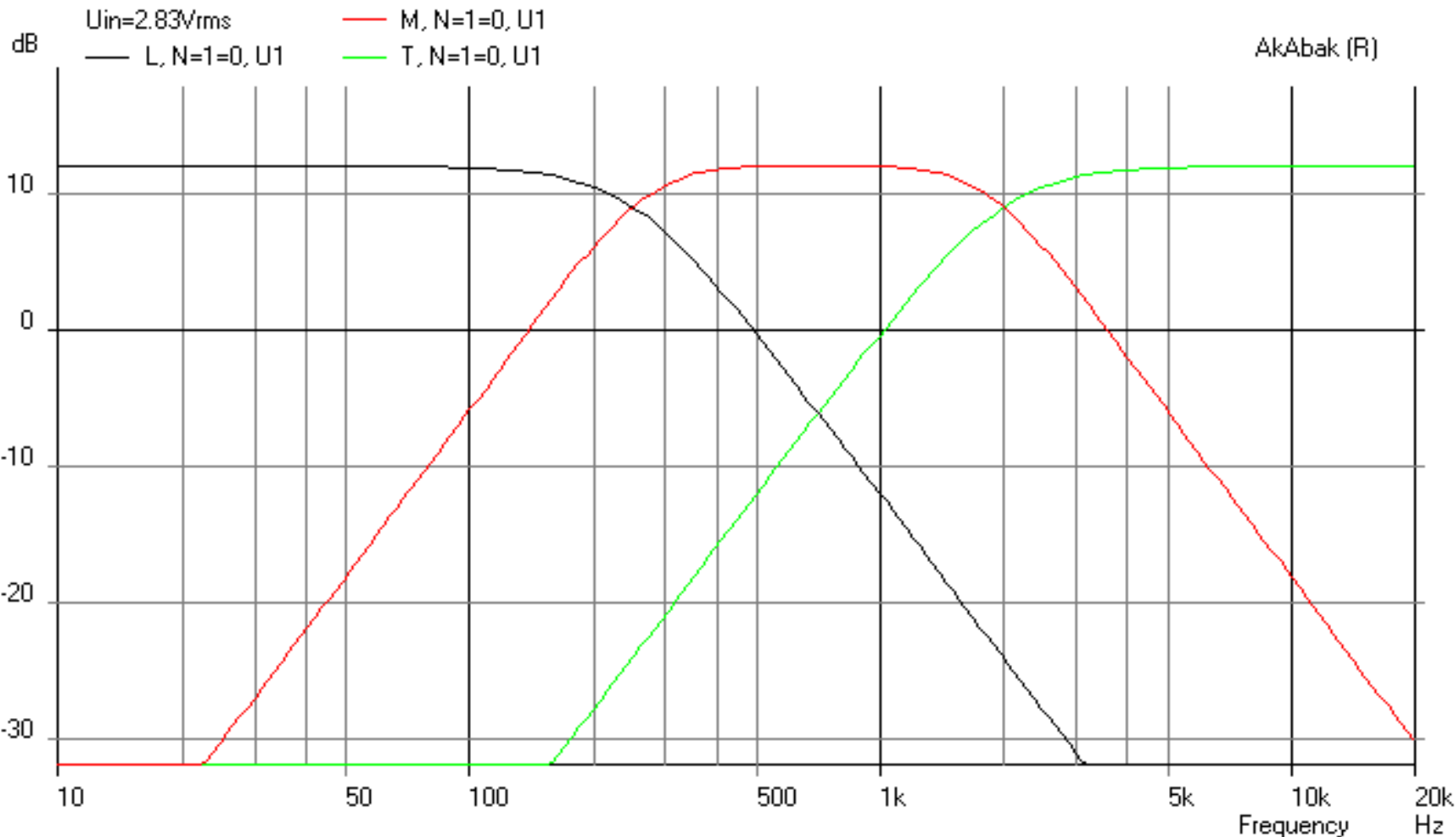
Filter figuruje v skripte ako vo forme prenosovej funkcie, t.j. matematickej funkcie, ktorou je násobené vstupné napätie

# Hladina akustického tlaku vysokotónovej časti pred filtráciou a po filtrácii

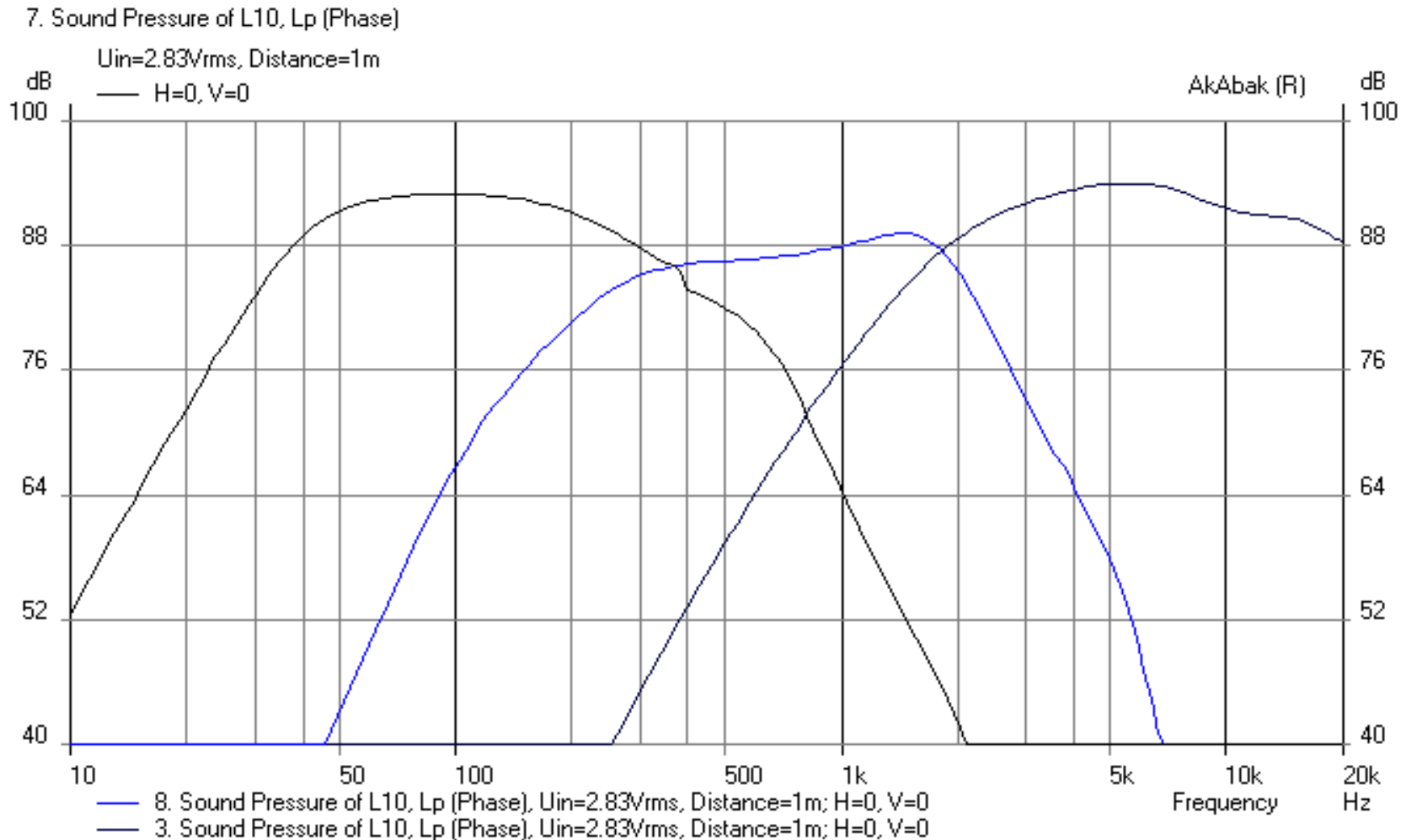


# AFCH dolnopriepustného filtra, pásmového priepustu a hornopriepustného filtra: porovnanie (Butterworth, 2. rád)

6. Voltage of L10, Level (Phase)

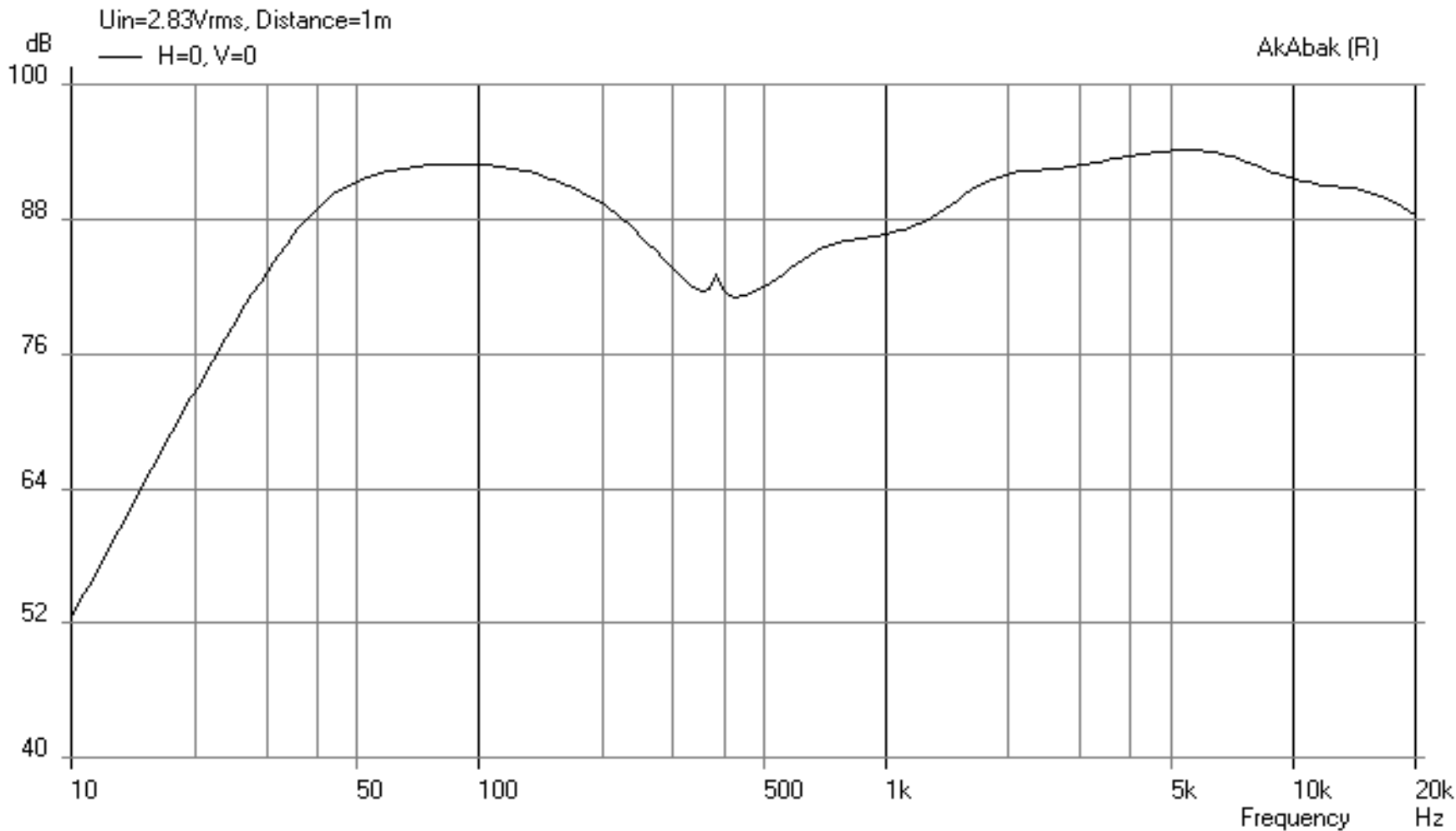


# Hladiny akustických tlakov nízkotónovej, stredotónovej a vysokotónovej po filtrácii: porovnanie

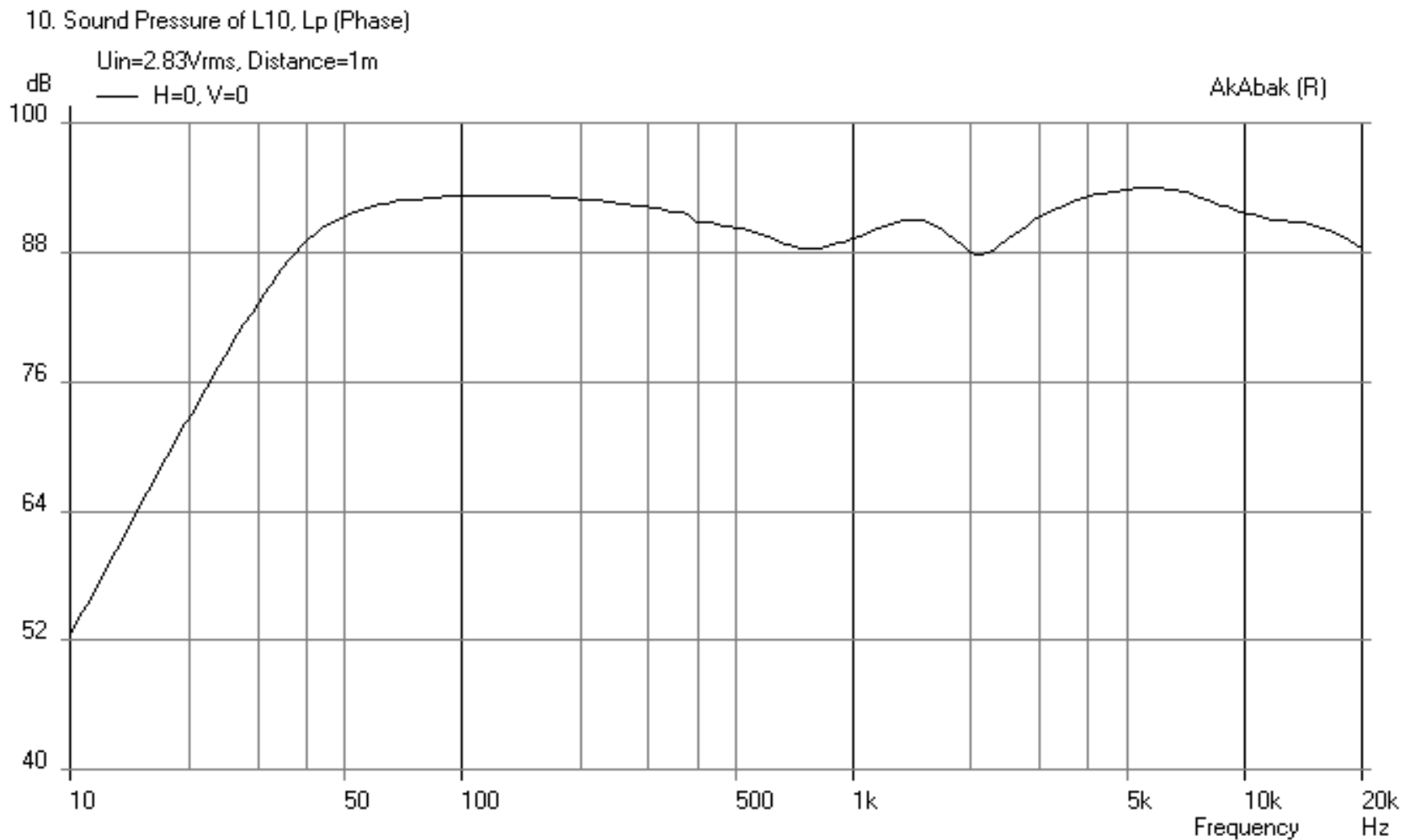


# Celková hladina akustického tlaku s použitím elektrických filtrov (súčet akustických tlakov nízkotónovej, stredotónovej a vysokotónovej)

9. Sound Pressure of L10, Lp (Phase)

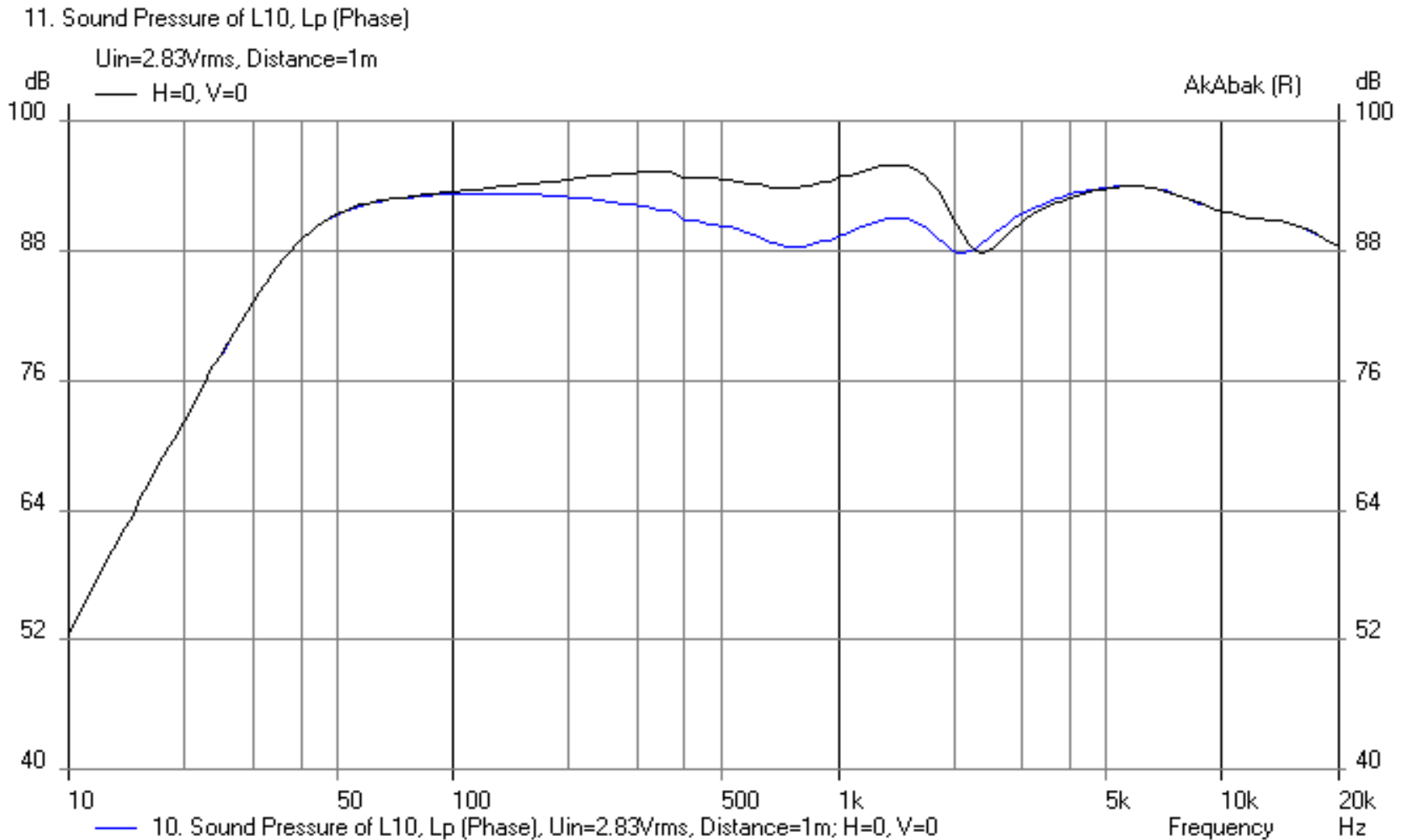


# Celková hladina akustického tlaku s použitím elektrických filtrov (súčet akustických tlakov nízkotónovej, stredotónovej a vysokotónovej, opačná polarita stredotónového reproduktora)





# Pridaný ďalší stredotónový reproduktor – zvýšenie citlivosti na stredných frekvenciách



## Skript

### (zmena triedy filtrov na Linwitz-Riley, malá úprava medzných frekvencií)

Def\_Driver 'Woofer'

SD=350cm<sup>2</sup> dD1=5.5cm tD1=6.5cm |Cone  
fs=25Hz Vas=164L Qms=3.99  
Qes=0.3 Re=6.1ohm Le=3.08mH ExpoLe=0.618

Def\_Driver 'Midrange'

SD=55cm<sup>2</sup> dD1=3.6cm tD1=1.75cm |Cone  
fs=68Hz Vas=5L Qms=2.42  
Qes=0.74 Re=6.2ohm Le=0.31mH ExpoLe=0.618

Def\_Speaker 'Tweeter'

Meas\_Dipole  
SD=7.5cm<sup>2</sup> tD1=5.5mm t1=3.5mm |Convex Dome  
fs=550Hz Vas=17.8cm<sup>3</sup> Qms=2.425  
Bl=3.5Tm Re=4.8ohm Le=50uH ExpoLe=0.618

System 'L'

Filter 'LPF-LR2'

fo=200Hz vo=1  
{b0=1; a2=1; a1=2; a0=1; }  
Driver 'D1' Def='Woofer' Node=1=0=2=3  
Radiator 'Rad1' Def='D1' Node=2  
x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0  
Enclosure 'E1' Node=3  
Vb=45L Sb=350cm<sup>2</sup>  
fb=34Hz dD=10cm QD/fo=0.34 Visc=0  
x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0

System 'M1'

Filter 'BPF-LR2'

fo=707.106Hz vo=1  
{b2=1; a4=0.123457; a3=0.702728; a2=1.246914;  
a1=0.702728; a0=0.123457; }  
Driver 'D2' Def='Midrange' Node=0=1=4=5  
Radiator 'Rad1' Def='D2' Node=4  
x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0  
Enclosure 'E2' Node=5  
Vb=3.2L Sb=55cm<sup>2</sup>

System 'M2'

Filter 'BPF-LR2'

fo=707.106Hz vo=1  
{b2=1; a4=0.123457; a3=0.702728; a2=1.246914;  
a1=0.702728; a0=0.123457; }  
Driver 'D2' Def='Midrange' Node=0=1=4=5  
Radiator 'Rad1' Def='D2' Node=4  
x=0 y=10cm z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0  
Enclosure 'E2' Node=5  
Vb=3.2L Sb=55cm<sup>2</sup>

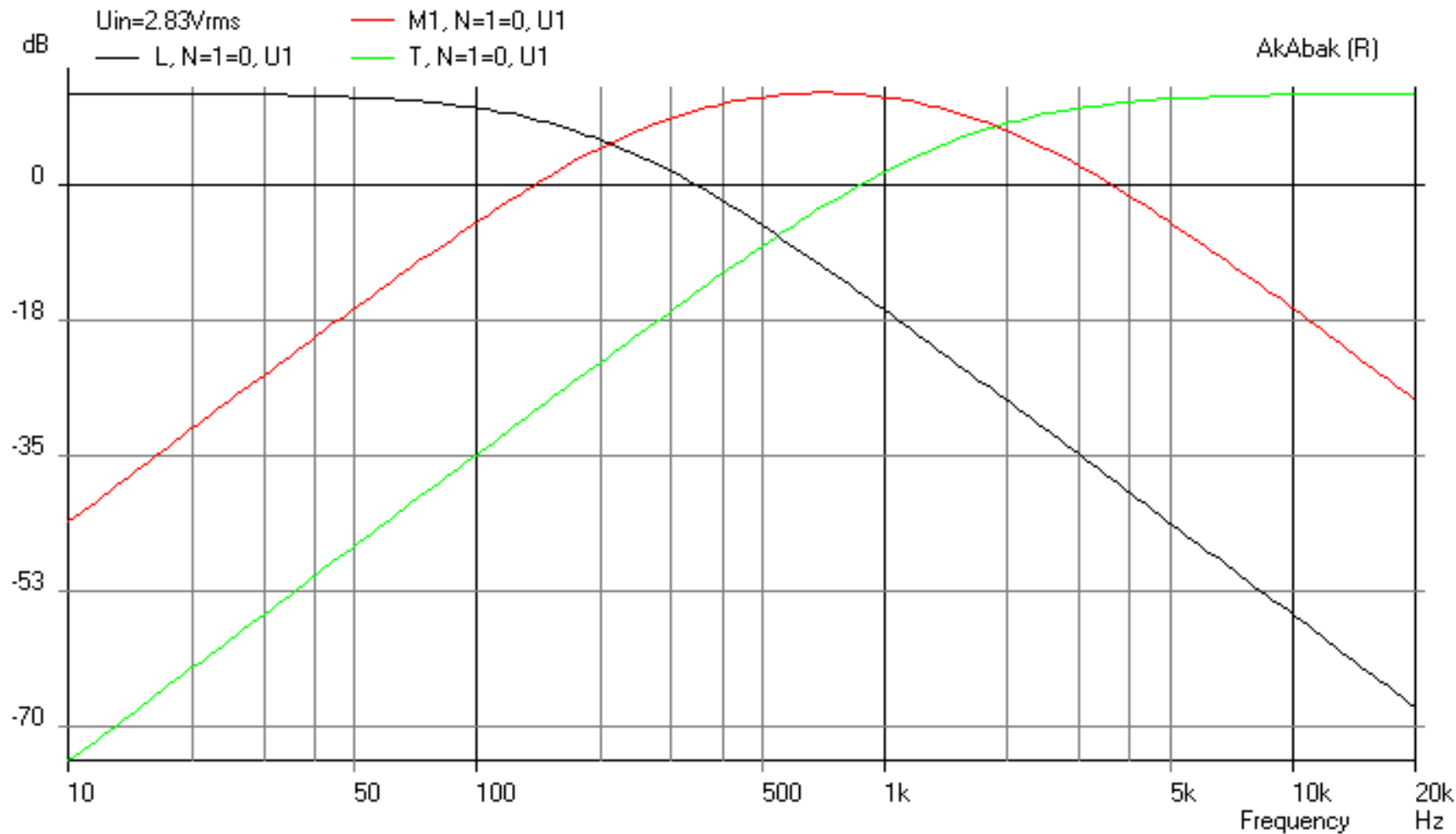
System 'T'

Filter 'HPF-LR2'

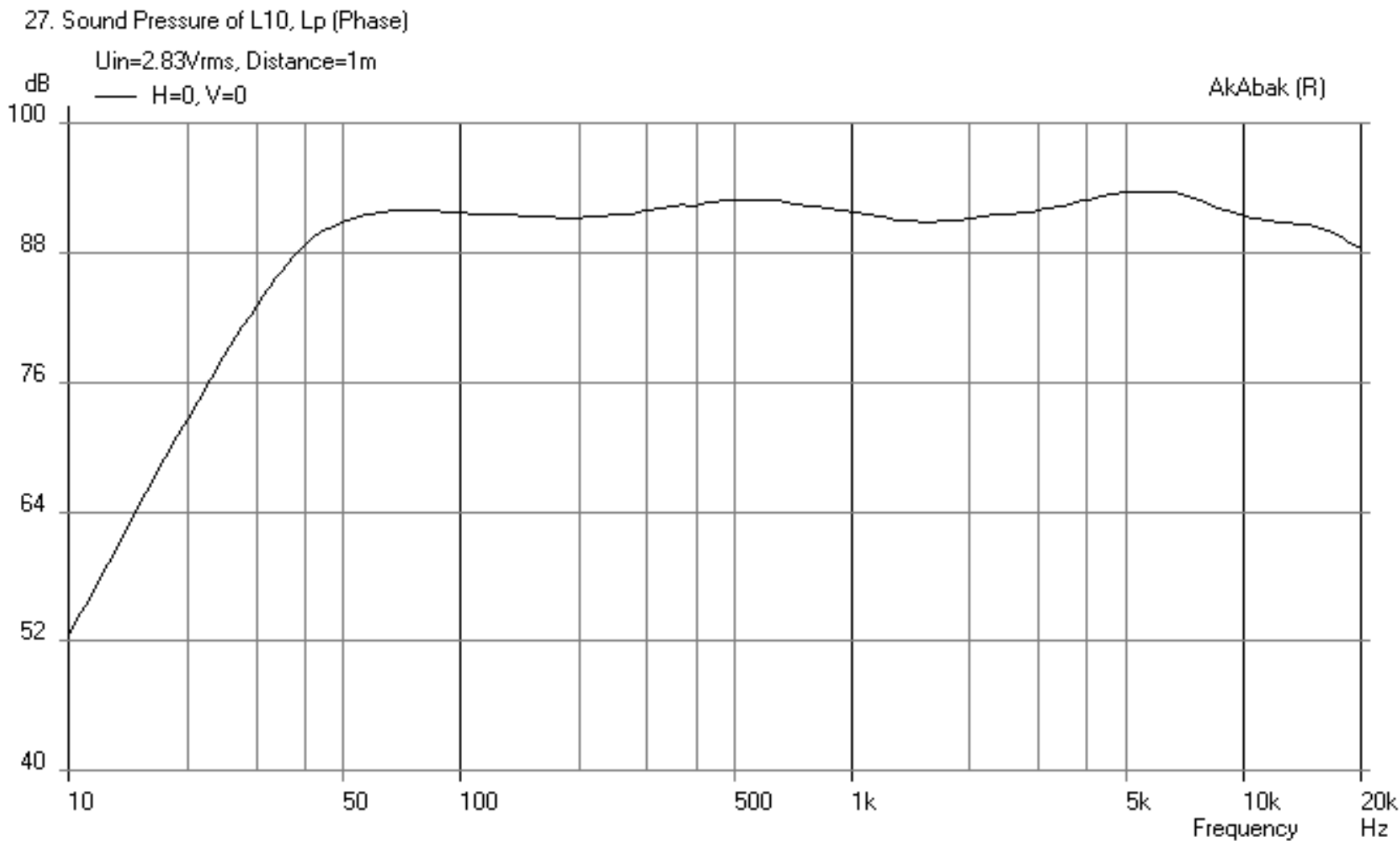
fo=1.5kHz vo=1  
{b2=1; a2=1; a1=2; a0=1; }  
Speaker 'Sp1' Def='Tweeter' Node=0=1  
x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0

# AFCH flitrov Linkwitz-Riley 2. rádu

26. Voltage of L10, Level (Phase)



# Hladina akustického tlaku sústavy s použitím filtrov triedy Linkwitz-Riley



# Syntéza pasívnych filtrov

- ...

# Syntéza DPF: Filter/LCR-Synthesis

**Synthesis of Polynomial Filters with Passive Elements** [X]

Transfer function

$$\frac{+1}{1*s^2 + 2*s + 1}$$

**RL - loading resistor ..ohm..**

**QL - coils quality factor**

**fo - filter frequency ..Hz..**

**yo - amplification**

**First node number**

Network type 1     Get from script

Network type 2     Copy and close

Copy including RL

**Network**

Max. L: 9.708mH    Max. C: 65.227uF    Damp.:

```
Coil            Node=1=2    L=9.708mH
Capacitor      Node=2=0    C=65.227uF
Resistor 'RL'   Node=2=0    R=6.1ohm
```

## System 'L'

Coil Node=1=2 L=9.708mH

Capacitor Node=2=0 C=65.227uF

### SynthesisInfo

Passive FirstNode=1 RL=6.1ohm QL=0

fo=200Hz vo=1

{b0=1;

a2=1; a1=2; a0=1; }

Driver 'D1' Def='Woofers' Node=2=0=3=4

Radiator 'Rad1' Def='D1' Node=3

x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0

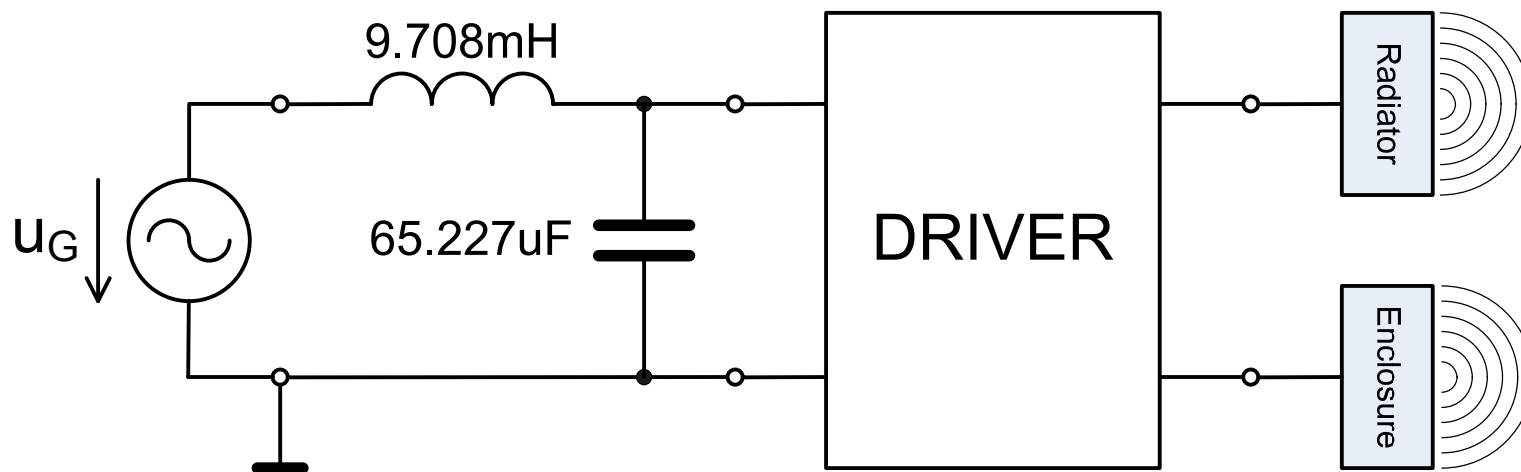
Enclosure 'E1' Node=4

Vb=45L Sb=350cm<sup>2</sup>

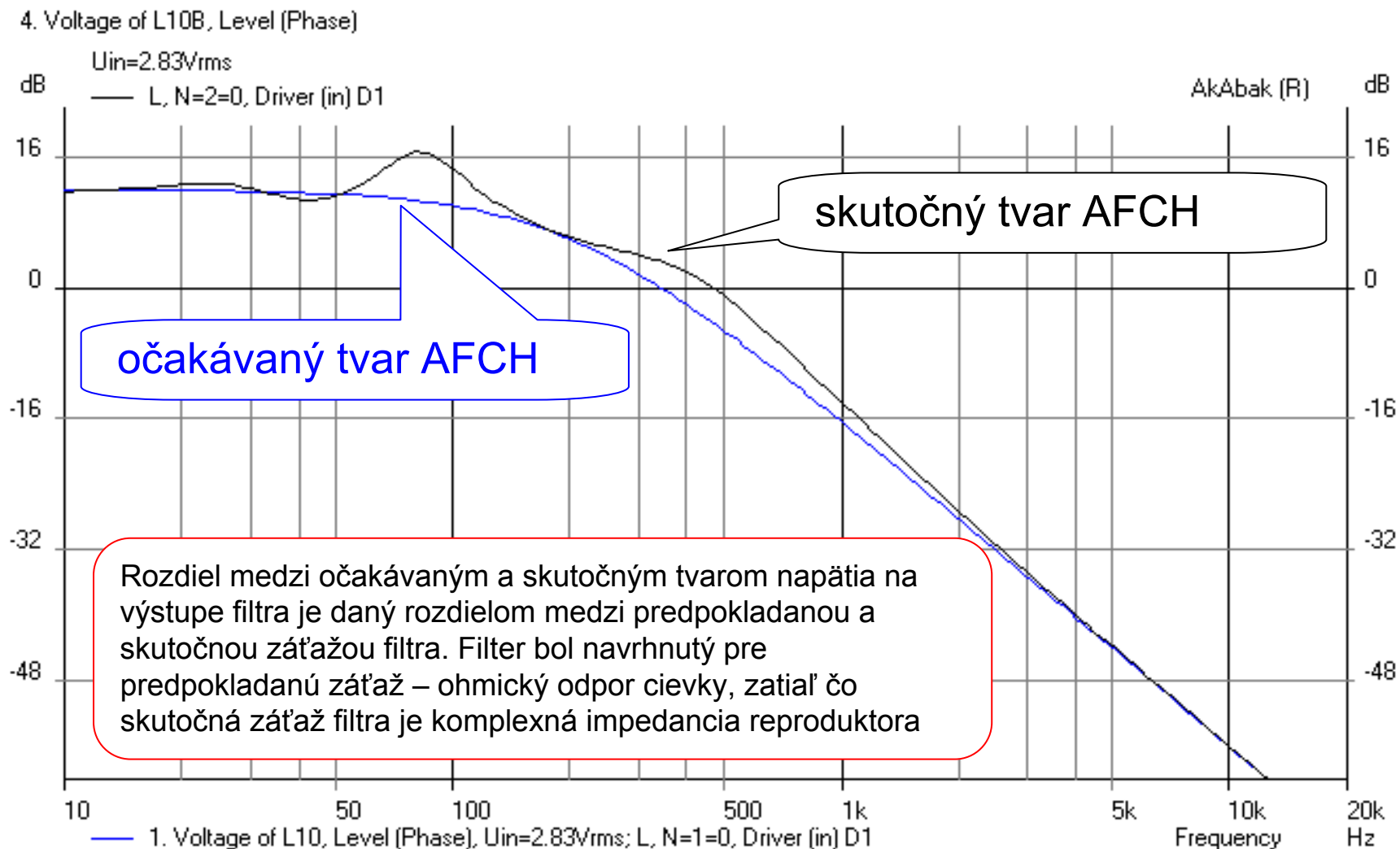
fb=34Hz dD=10cm QD/fo=0.34 Visc=0

x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0

# Nízkotónová část'

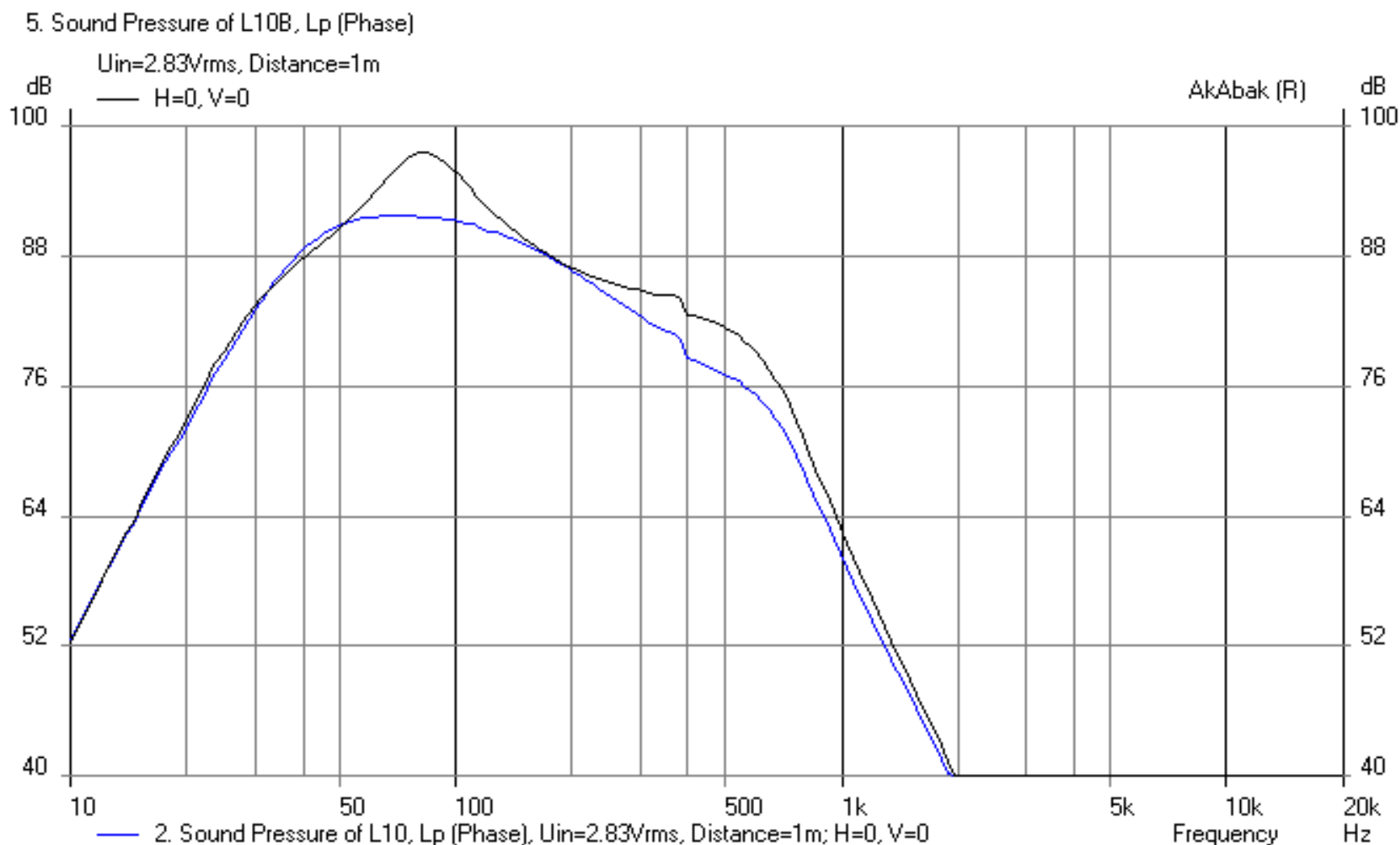


# Napätie na výstupe DP filtra: ukážka vplyvu skutočnej impedancie reproduktora na AFCH filtra

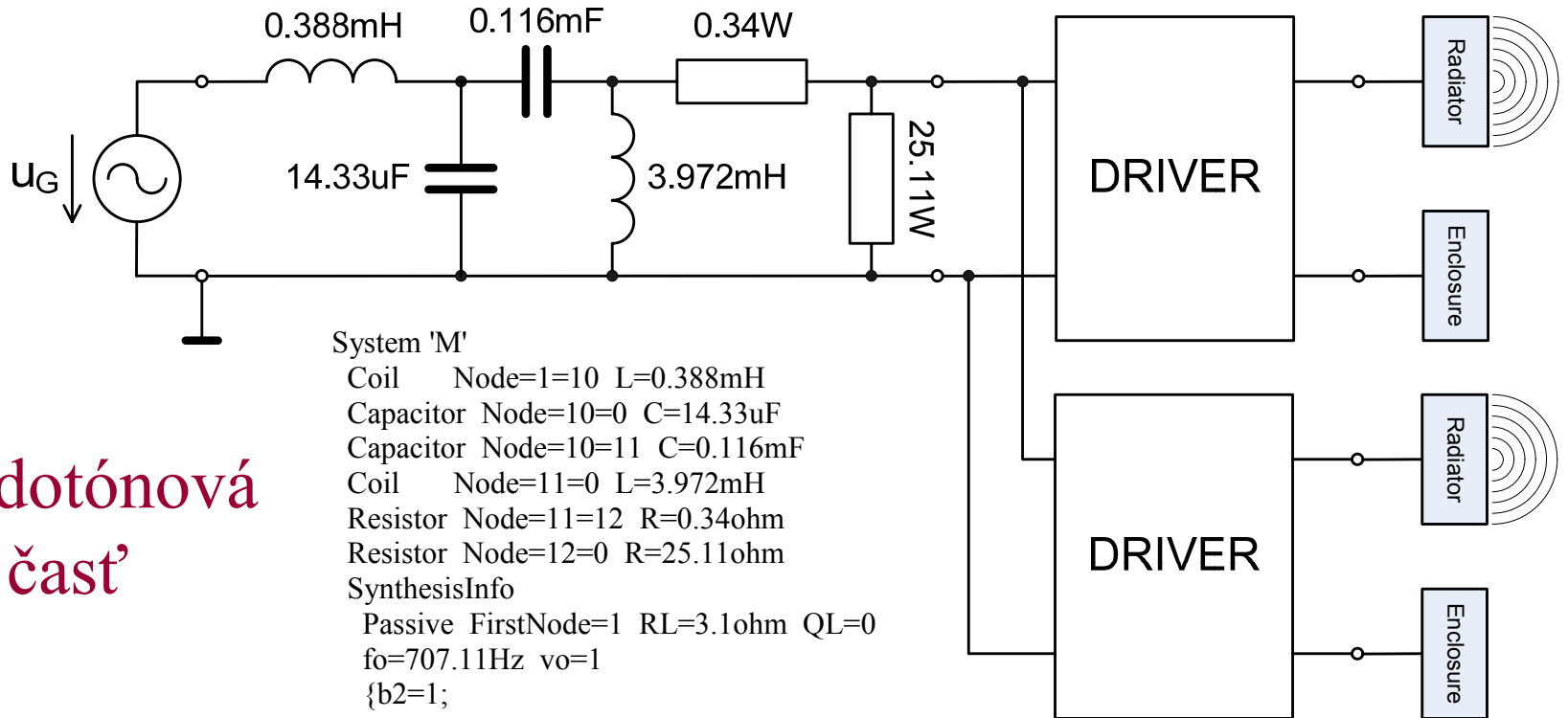




# Hladina akustického tlaku nízkotónovej časti po filtrácii skutočným filtrom (záťažou je impedancia reproduktora)



# Stredotónová časť



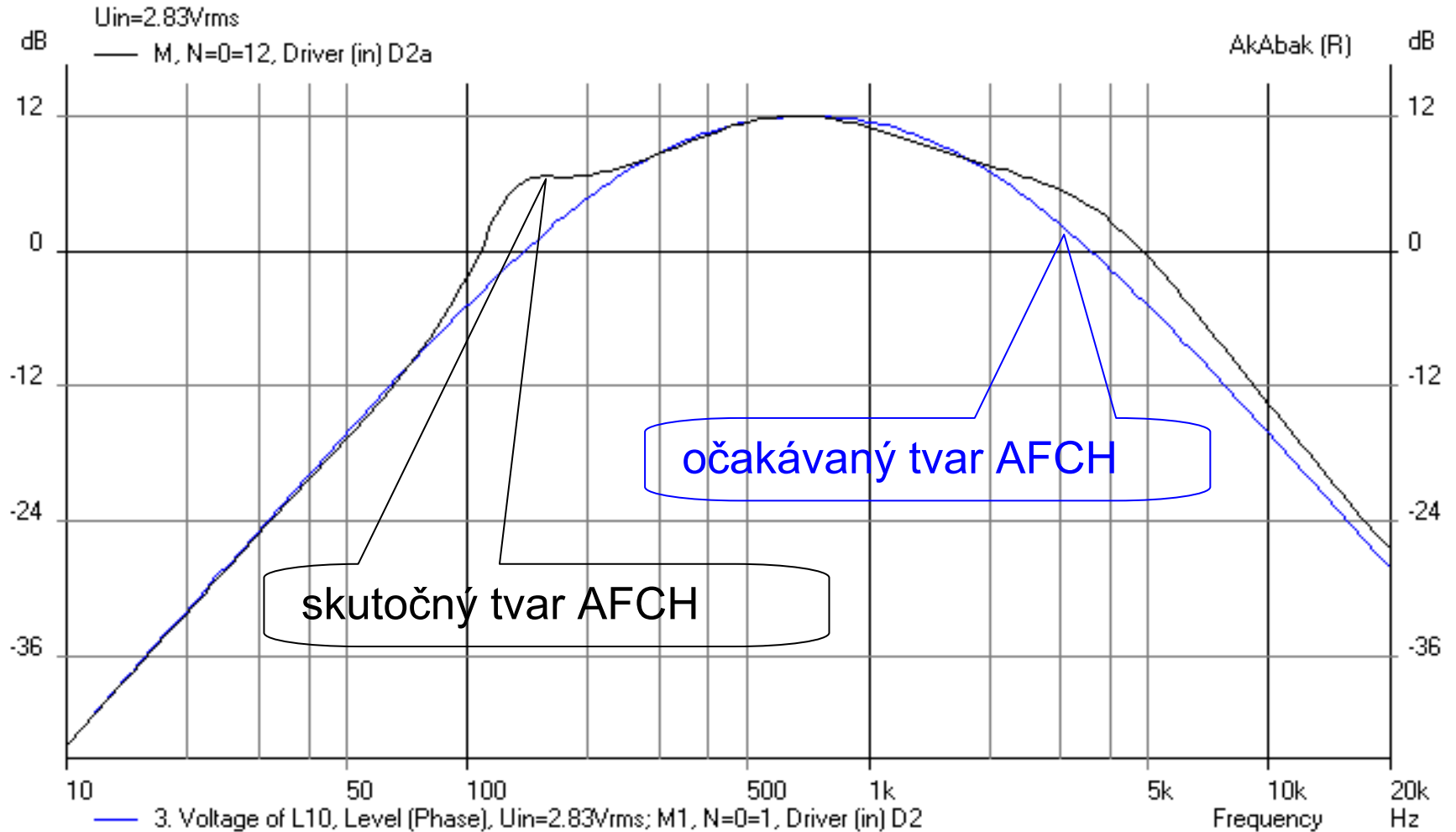
System 'M'  
 Coil Node=1=10 L=0.388mH  
 Capacitor Node=10=0 C=14.33uF  
 Capacitor Node=10=11 C=0.116mF  
 Coil Node=11=0 L=3.972mH  
 Resistor Node=11=12 R=0.34ohm  
 Resistor Node=12=0 R=25.11ohm  
 SynthesisInfo  
 Passive FirstNode=1 RL=3.1ohm QL=0  
 fo=707.11Hz vo=1  
 {b2=1;  
 a4=0.123457; a3=0.702728; a2=1.246914;  
 a1=0.702728; a0=0.123457; }

Driver 'D2' Def='Midrange' Node=0=12=15=16  
 Radiator 'Rad1' Def='D2' Node=15  
 x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0  
 Enclosure 'E2' Node=16  
 Vb=3.2L Sb=55cm<sup>2</sup>

Driver 'D2' Def='Midrange' Node=0=12=17=18  
 Radiator 'Rad1' Def='D2' Node=17  
 x=0 y=10cm z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0  
 Enclosure 'E2' Node=18  
 Vb=3.2L Sb=55cm<sup>2</sup>

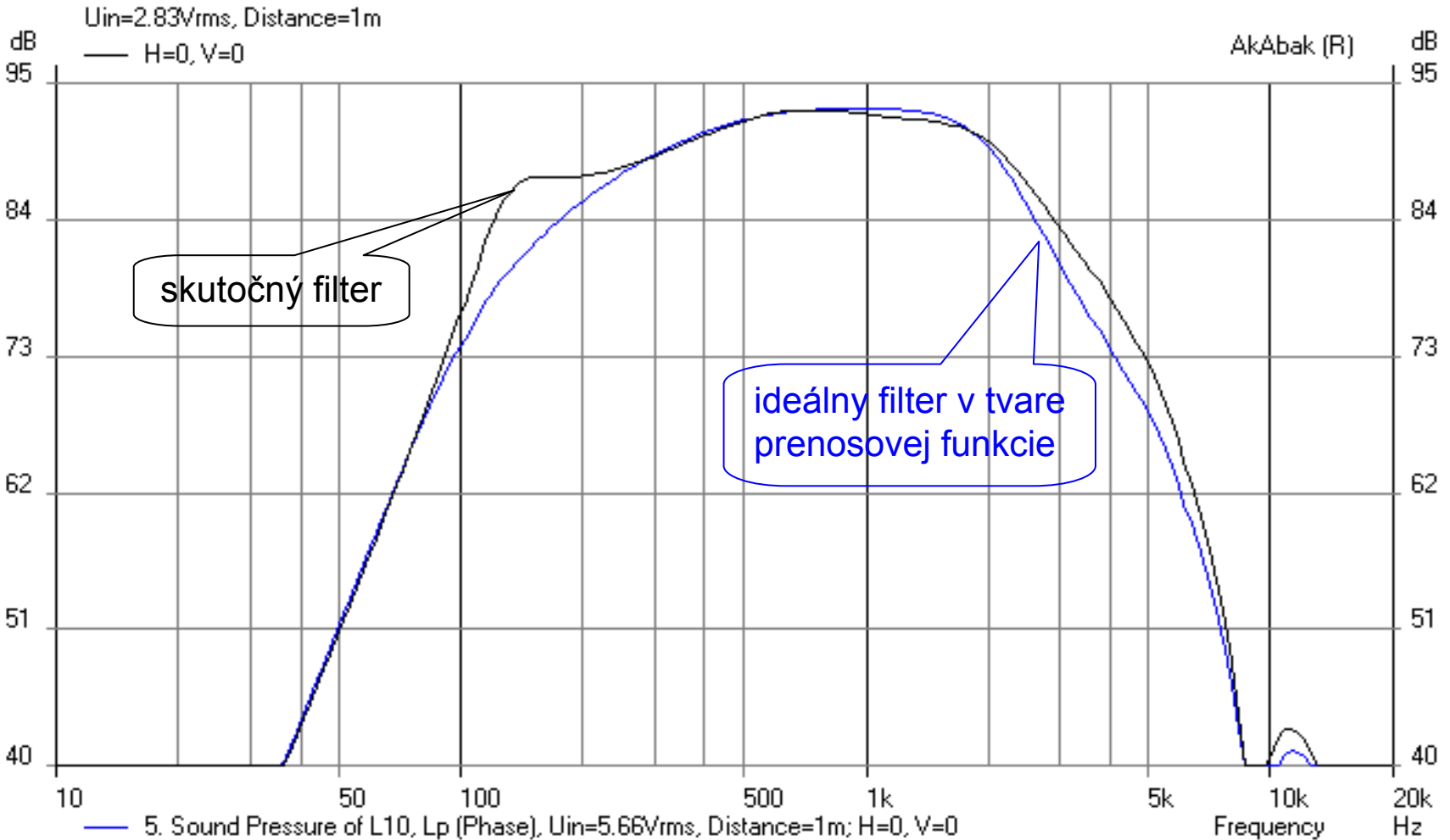
# Napätie na výstupe P filtra: ukážka vplyvu skutočnej impedancie reproduktora na AFCH filtra

6. Voltage of L10B, Level (Phase)



# Hladina akustického tlaku stredotónovej časti po filtrácii skutočným filtrom (záťažou je impedancia reproduktora)

7. Sound Pressure of L10B, Lp (Phase)



System 'T'

Capacitor Node=1=20 C=11.052uF

Coil Node=20=0 L=1.019mH

SynthesisInfo

Passive FirstNode=1 RL=4.8ohm QL=0

fo=1.5kHz vo=1

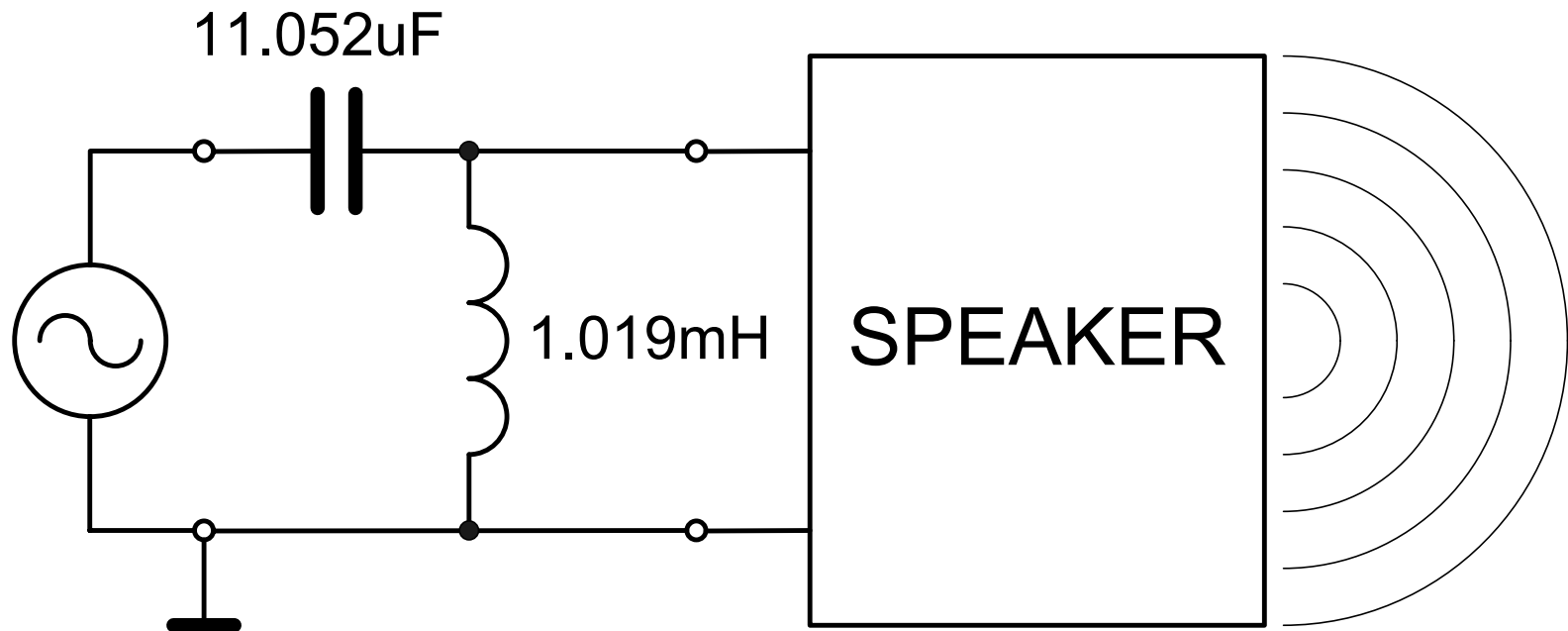
{b2=1;

a2=1; a1=2; a0=1; }

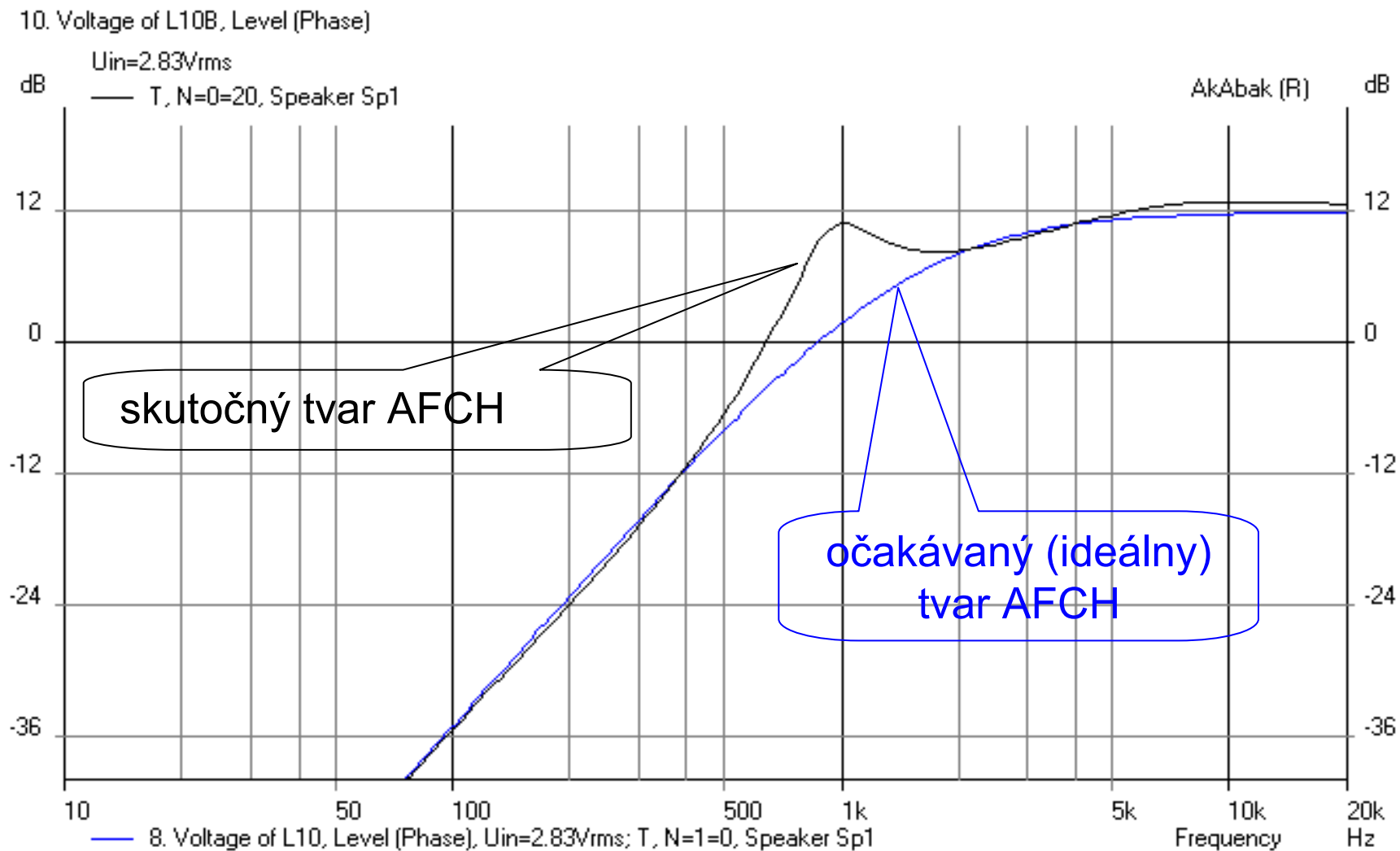
Speaker 'Sp1' Def='Tweeter' Node=0=20

x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0

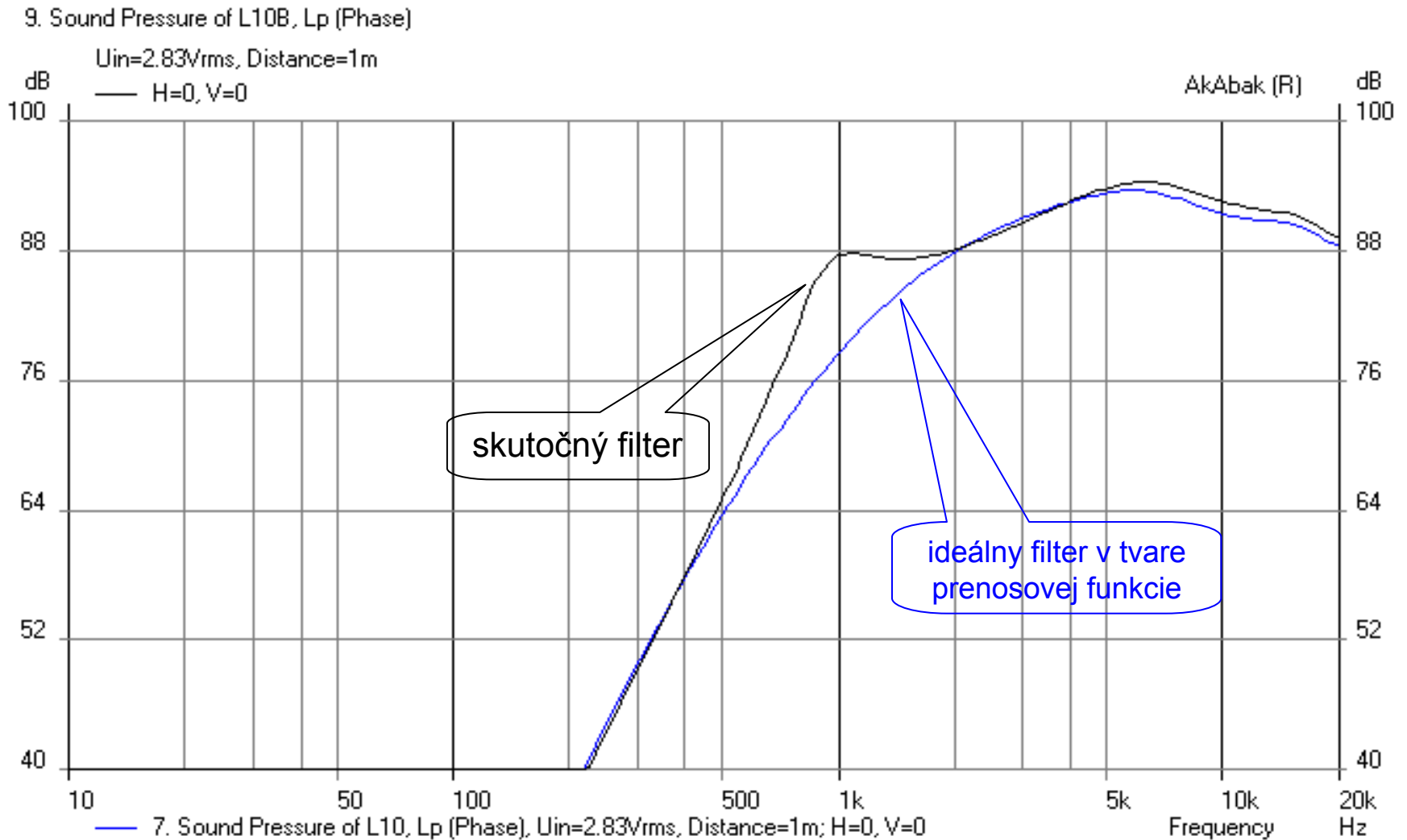
# Vysokotónová časť



# Napätie na výstupe HP filtra: ukážka vplyvu skutočnej impedancie reproduktora na AFCH filtra



# Hladina akustického tlaku vysokotónovej časti po filtrácii skutočným filtrom (zát'azou je impedancia reproduktora)



Def\_Driver 'Woofers'  
SD=350cm<sup>2</sup> dD1=5.5cm tD1=6.5cm |Cone  
fs=25Hz Vas=164L Qms=3.99  
Qes=0.3 Re=6.1ohm Le=3.08mH ExpoLe=0.618

Def\_Driver 'Midrange'  
SD=55cm<sup>2</sup> dD1=3.6cm tD1=1.75cm |Cone  
fs=68Hz Vas=5L Qms=2.42  
Qes=0.74 Re=6.2ohm Le=0.31mH ExpoLe=0.618

Def\_Speaker 'Tweeter'  
Meas\_Dipole  
SD=7.5cm<sup>2</sup> tD1=5.5mm t1=3.5mm |Convex Dome  
fs=550Hz Vas=17.8cm<sup>3</sup> Qms=2.425  
Bl=3.5Tm Re=4.8ohm Le=50uH ExpoLe=0.618

System 'L'  
Coil Node=1=2 L=9.708mH  
Capacitor Node=2=0 C=65.227uF  
SynthesisInfo  
Passive FirstNode=1 RL=6.1ohm QL=0  
fo=200Hz vo=1  
{b0=1;  
a2=1; a1=2; a0=1; }  
Driver 'D1' Def='Woofers' Node=2=0=3=4  
Radiator 'Rad1' Def='D1' Node=3  
x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0  
Enclosure 'E1' Node=4  
Vb=45L Sb=350cm<sup>2</sup>  
fb=34Hz dD=10cm QD/fo=0.34 Visc=0  
x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0

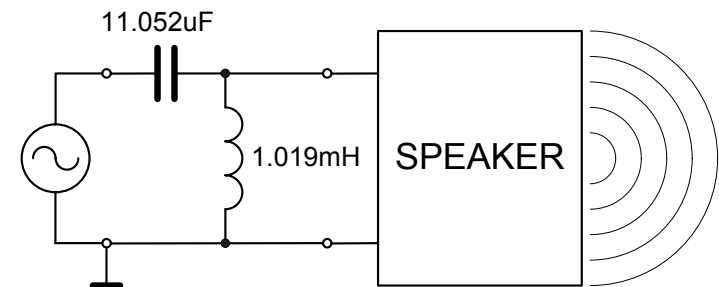
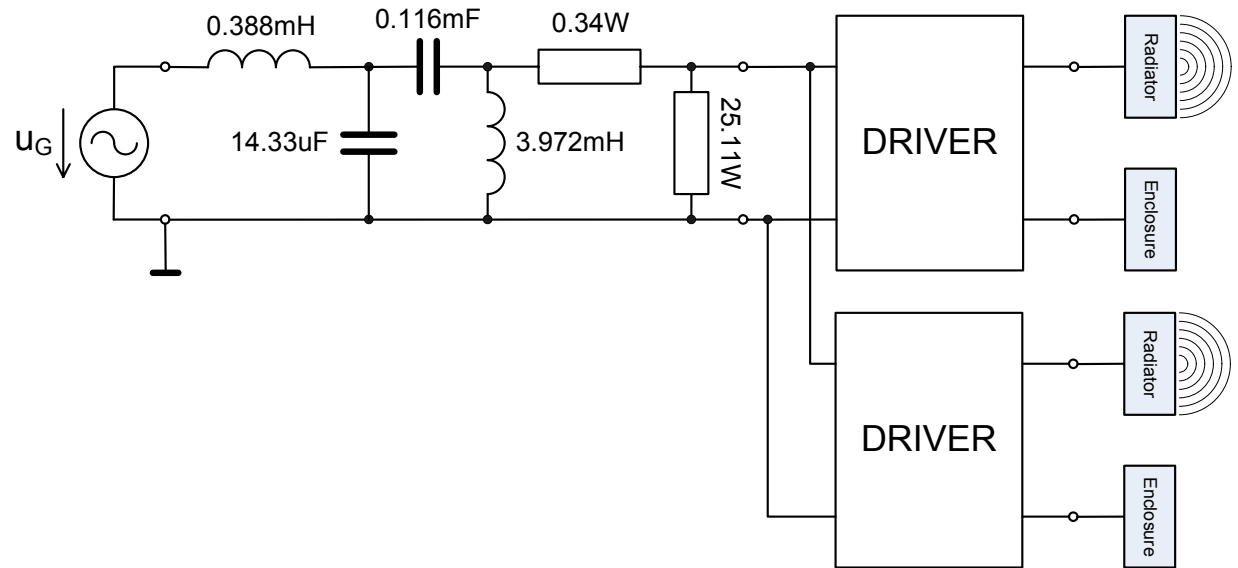
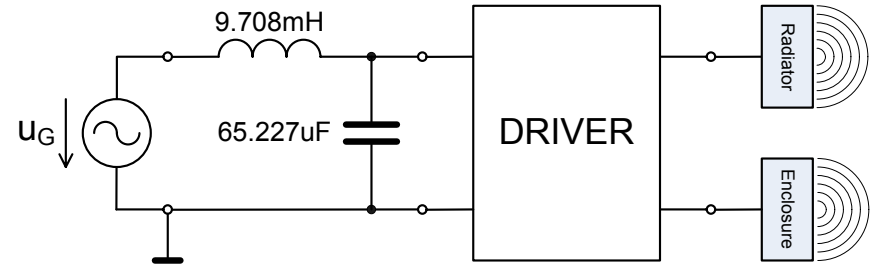
• • •

System 'M'  
Coil Node=1=10 L=0.388mH  
Capacitor Node=10=0 C=14.33uF  
Capacitor Node=10=11 C=0.116mF  
Coil Node=11=0 L=3.972mH  
Resistor Node=11=12 R=0.34ohm  
Resistor Node=12=0 R=25.11ohm  
SynthesisInfo  
Passive FirstNode=1 RL=3.1ohm QL=0  
fo=707.11Hz vo=1  
{b2=1;  
a4=0.123457; a3=0.702728; a2=1.246914;  
a1=0.702728; a0=0.123457; }  
Driver 'D2a' Def='Midrange' Node=0=12=15=16  
Radiator 'Rad1' Def='D2a' Node=15  
x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0  
Enclosure 'E2' Node=16  
Vb=3.2L Sb=55cm<sup>2</sup>  
Driver 'D2b' Def='Midrange' Node=0=12=17=18  
Radiator 'Rad1' Def='D2b' Node=17  
x=0 y=10cm z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0  
Enclosure 'E2' Node=18  
Vb=3.2L Sb=55cm<sup>2</sup>

System 'T'  
Capacitor Node=1=20 C=11.052uF  
Coil Node=20=0 L=1.019mH  
SynthesisInfo  
Passive FirstNode=1 RL=4.8ohm QL=0  
fo=1.5kHz vo=1  
{b2=1;  
a2=1; a1=2; a0=1; }  
Speaker 'Sp1' Def='Tweeter' Node=20=0  
x=0 y=0 z=0 HAngle=0 VAngle=0

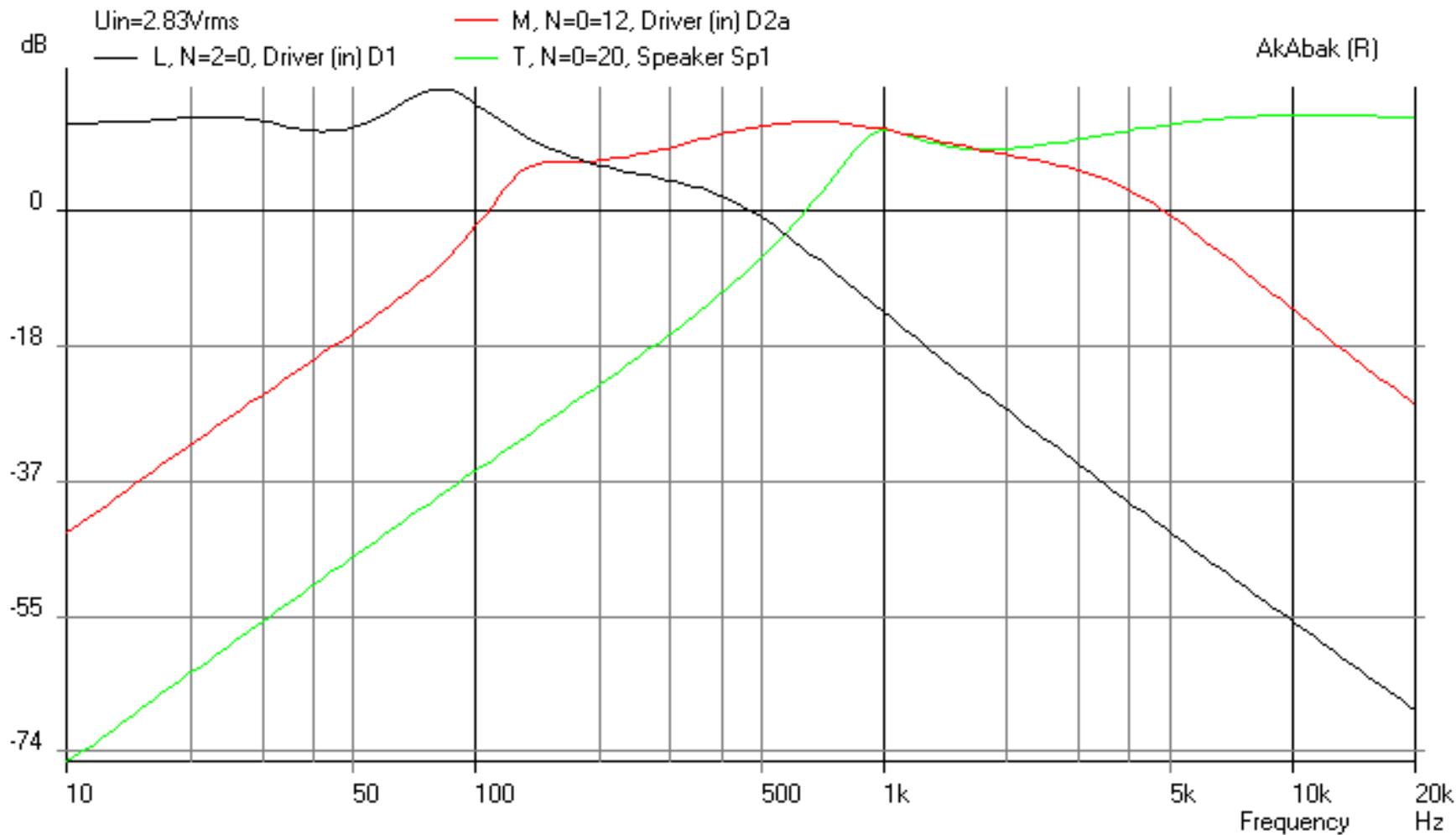


# Celá sústava

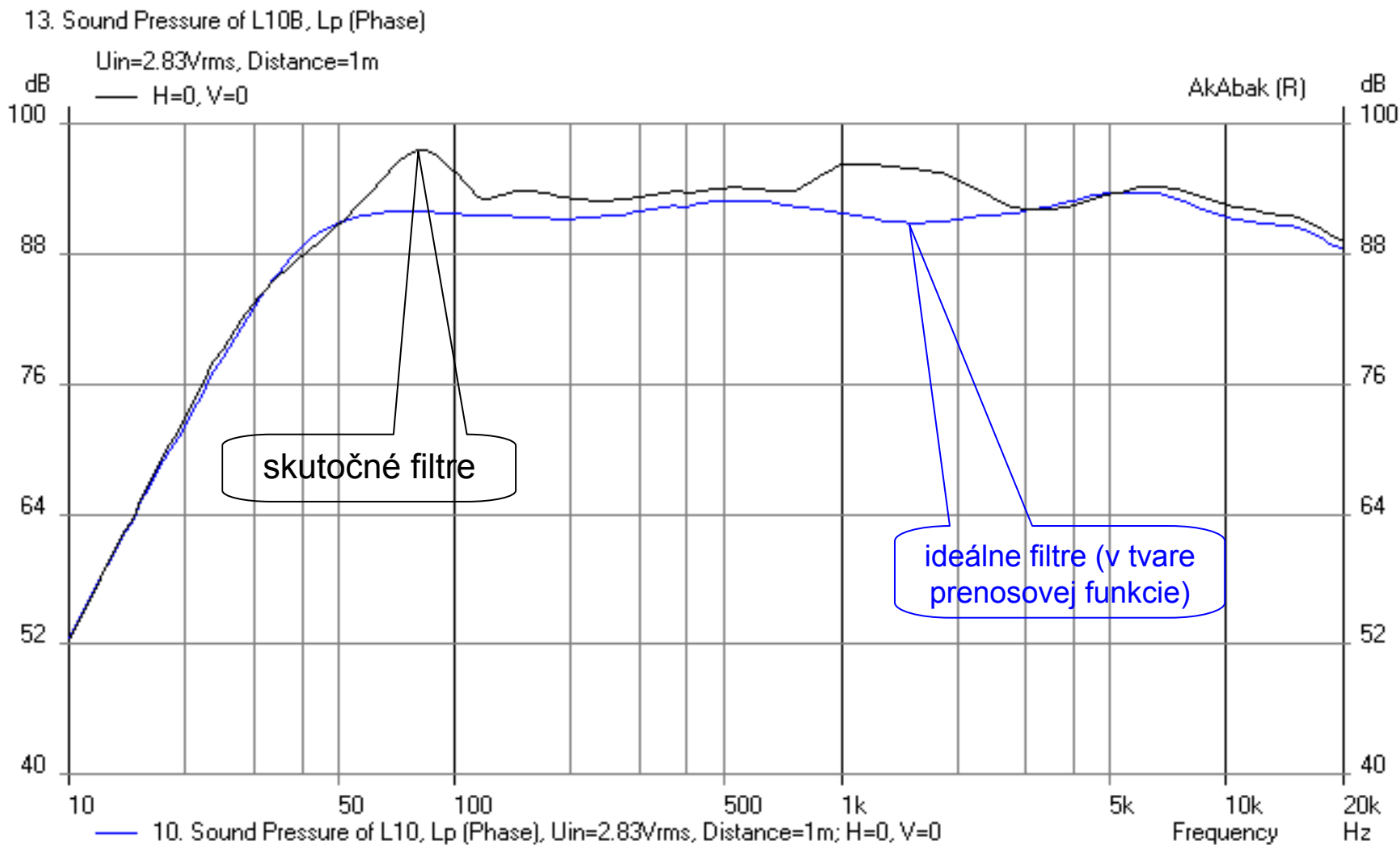


# Napätia na výstupe elektrických filtrov

11. Voltage of L10B, Level (Phase)



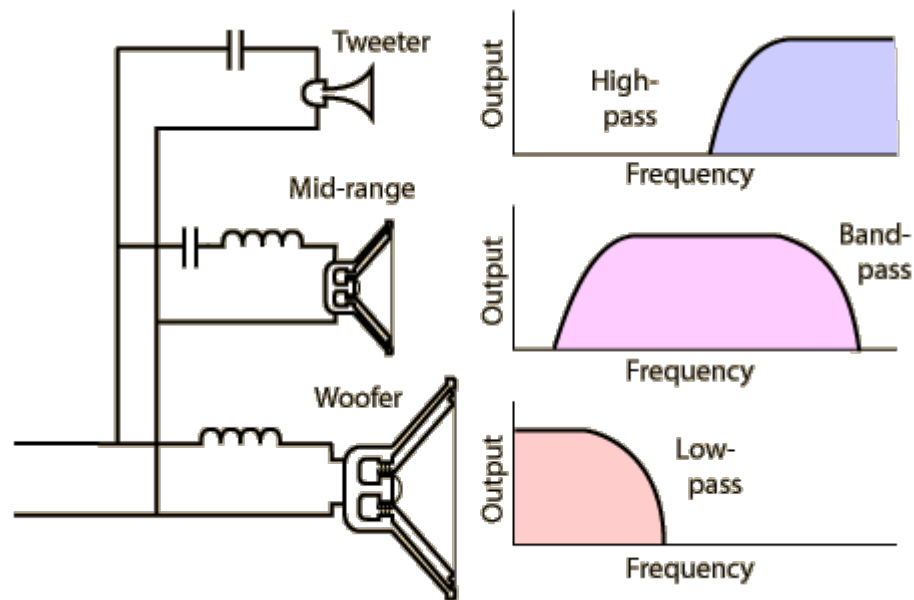
# Hladina akustického tlaku sústavy



# Úloha elektrického filtra

(tzv. elektronickej výhybky)

- Elektronické výhybky sú elektrické filtre, ktoré delia vstupný audiosignál do frekvenčných pásiem, vhodných na reprodukciu jednotlivými reproduktormi sústavy:
  - Dvoj pásmová sústava – dolnopriepustný filter (DP) a hornopriepustný filter (HP)
  - Troj pásmová sústava – DP, pásmový filter (PP), HP



# Deliaca frekvencia

- Je to frekvencia, ktorá vymedzuje hranicu medzi frekvenčnými pásmami dvoch "susedných" reproduktorov
- Pri deliacej frekvencii by mali obidva reproduktory emitovať rovnaký "osový" akustický tlak
- Typické hodnoty:
  - Dvojpásmová sústava v rozmedzí 1.5-2 kHz
  - Trojpásmová sústava v rozmedzí 300-800 Hz resp. 3-5 khz
- Presnejší odhad deliacej frekvencie:
  - Mala by byť zvolená tak, aby reproduktor neemitoval akustické vlnenie pri frekvencii väčšej, ako je frekvencia, pri ktorej  $kR=1$  ( $k$  – vlnové číslo,  $R$  – polomer plochy ústia membrány)
  - Ak chceme reproduktor používať pri frekvencii vyššej, je potrebné osobitnú pozornosť venovať výberu (resp. návrhu) vhodného reproduktora (najmä materiál membrány)

# Medzná frekvencia

- Medzná frekvencia výhybkového filtra je bežne špecifikovaná ako frekvencia, pri ktorej AFCH filtra klesá o 3 dB, v špeciálnych prípadoch o 6dB:
  - DP má hornú medznú frekvenciu
  - HP má dolnú medznú frekvenciu
  - PP má dolnú aj hornú medznú frekvenciu
- Skutočná medzná frekvencia pásma sa môže odlišovať od teoreticky vypočítanej, čo môže byť spôsobené:
  - rozdielom medzi menovitým odporom a skutočnou impedanciou reproduktora
  - interakciou prenosových funkcií filtra a reproduktora

# Rád, typ a trieda filtra

- Rád filtra – sklon AFCH v pásme zádrže
  - 1. rád – 6dB/okt. resp. 20dB/dek.
  - 2. rád – 12dB/okt. resp. 40dB/dek.
  - 3. rád - 18dB/okt. resp. 60dB/dek.
  - N-tý rád –  $N \times 6\text{dB/okt.}$  resp.  $N \times 20\text{dB/dek.}$
- Typ filtra:
  - Dolný priepust
  - Horný priepust
  - Pásmový priepust
  - Pásmová zádrž
- Trieda filtra
  - Butterworth
  - Čebyšev
  - Bessel
  - Linkwitz-Riley
  - ...

