Subject: Top octave compensation
Posted by Wayne Parham on Wed, 03 Apr 2002 23:11:20 GMT
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The mass of the diaphragm and the inductance of the voice coil tend to make the driver start rolling off early. So the horn has to be matched to the driver. It wouldn't make much sense to use a super-tweeter horn on a large driver, because it couldn't reach that high. But most 1" exit drivers are made to work well with radial horns like this. The overall system starts rolling off well before the top octave, but collapsing directivity in the vertical plane tends to provide some acoustic EQ, and then the electrical EQ from top-octave compensation does the rest. The net result is flat response on-axis and along the horizontal plane within the flare angle.