Subject: Re: Crossover Document
Posted by Wayne Parham on Mon, 12 Jan 2004 03:31:53 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

A symmetrical crossover is one that has matching low-pass and high-pass slopes. An asymmetrical one has staggered slopes or frequencies or both.I consider the upper and lower bounds of the overlap band to be the frequencies where the stop band driver is attenuated 6dB. It's a fuzzy area though, because the real issue is whether there is enough energy between the two drivers to cause cancellation at the null angles. Deep into the stop band, a driver can't make any sound, so nulls don't form. Only in the overlap band where both adjacent sound sources are online will nulls form. A symmetrical crossover is one that has matching low-pass and high-pass slopes. An asymmetrical one has staggered slopes or frequencies or both.