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Subject: Re: NooBee Question

Posted by [GarMan](#) on Thu, 27 May 2004 22:32:57 GMT

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In a straightforward L-pad with just two resistors, the attenuation is frequency independent. However, Wayne's compensation network incorporates a capacitor in parallel with the series resistor, and this in turn adjusts the level of attenuation by frequency. Since you asked for mathematical models, everytime you reduce the voltage to a driver by half, you attenuate by 6dB. Level of attenuation is calculated by:  $\text{dB} = 20 \cdot \log(V_o/V_i)$  where  $V_o/V_i$  is the percentage of the original voltage. I think the easiest thing to do is to just use one of Wayne's crossover networks that he developed for his PI 18" speakers. Gar.

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