beyma

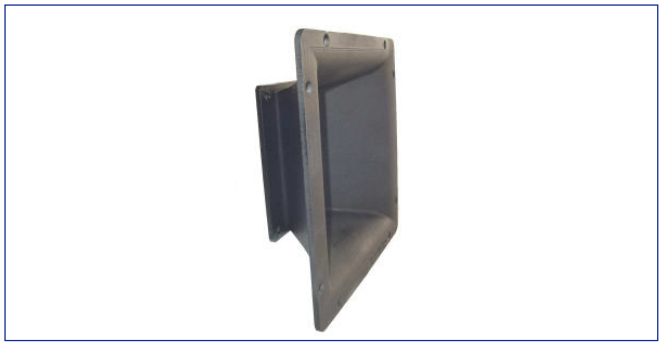
PROFESSIONAL LOUDSPEAKERS
www.beyma.com

TD-TPL

TPL-150 HORN

KEY FEATURES

- Designed to be used with TPL-150 tweeter
- Coverage angles of 80ª in the horizontal plane and 30º in the vertical plane
- Precise directivity control in the pass band
- Cast aluminium construction



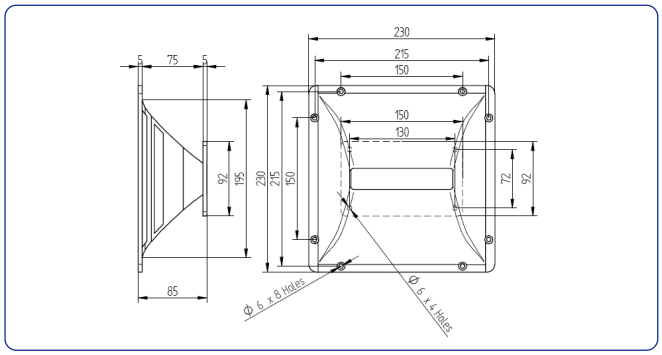
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This horn has been designed to work especifically with the TPL-150 tweeter providing uniform on and off-axis response. The constant directivity characteristics of this model ensure the ability to cover 80º wide horizontally and 30º wide vertically, at virtually any frequency within its operational range. To ensure freedom of resonance, this falre is costructed of cast aluminium, with flat fornt finish to facilitate flush mounting.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Throat dimensions (WxH)	12 x 208 mm. 0.47 x 8.19 in.
	80º (+9º,-20º)
	(-6 dB, 1.2 -16 kHz)
	30º (+27º,-21º)
	(-6 dB, 1.2 -16 kHz)
	27 (average 1.2 -16 kHz)
	13 dB (+6 dB, -4.5 dB)
	800 Hz
	230x230x85 mm. 9.05x9.05x3.35 in.
	195x195 mm. 7.68x7.68 in.
	1.5 kg. 3.3 lb.
	1.8 kg. 3.96 lb.
	Cast aluminium

DIMENSION DRAWINGS

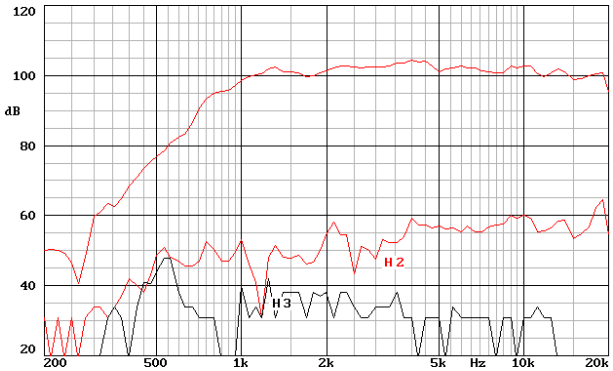


FREQUENCY RESPONSE AND DISTORTION CURVES

Horizontal beamwidth

Vertical beamwidth

Directivity factor (Q)
Directivity factor (DI)
Cutoff frequency
Dimensions (WxHxD)
Cutout dimensions (WxH)
Net weight
Shipping weight
Construction:

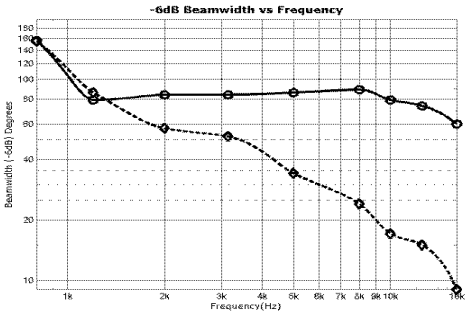


Note: on axis frequency response measured with TPL-150 standing on infinite baffle in anechoic chamber, 1w @ 1m.

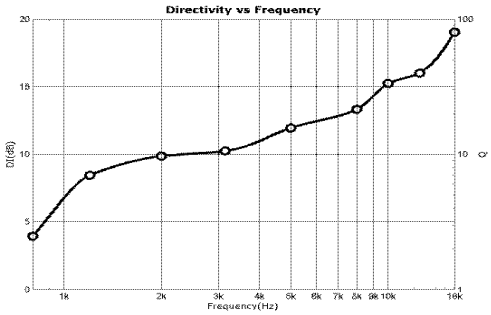
TD TPL

TPL-150 HORN

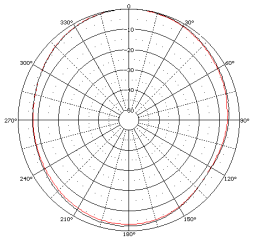
-6 dB BEAMWIDTH*



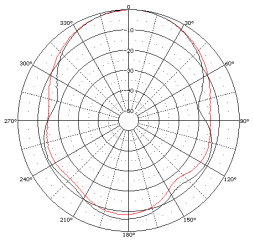
DIRECTIVITY



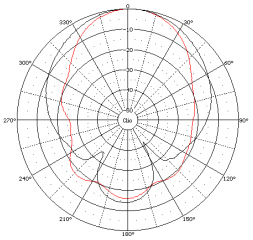
POLAR RESPONSE**



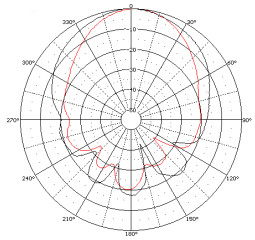
800 Hz



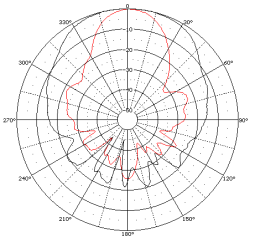
1,25 kHz



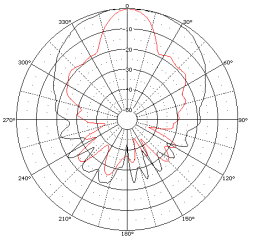
2 kHz



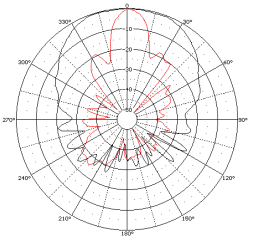
3,1 kHz



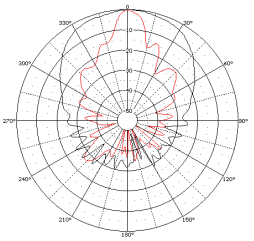
5 kHz



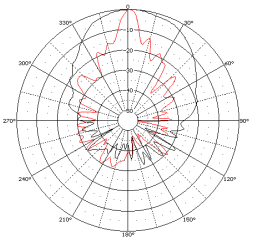
8 kHz



10 kHz



12.5 kHz



16 kHz

Notes:

*Horizontal beamwidth is represented by the heavy line.
Vertical beamwidth is represented by the discontinuous line.

**Horizontal response is represented by the black line. Vertical response is represented by the red line.
The polar plots are reproduction of measuremetns done with single sinusoidal signal tones, at the indicated frequencies.
The microphone was placed 2m. from the horn, and rotation was abotu the centre of the emitter source.