D-54

TECHNOLOGY UNLIMITED

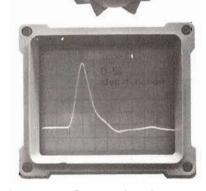
APPLICATIONS

dome midrange for 3-, 4- and 5-waysystems HiFi-midrange for PA and commercial

FEATURES

Soft dome type very high sensitivity high power handling no crompression soft-roll-off suspension aperiodically damped vented magnet motor Magnaflex damping/cooling phase adjusted with D-28 and D-21

Not the heavy weight of more than 4 pounds (2 kg) is the important toplight of this midrange but the material together with the construction features made this type the most advanced unit vented voice coil, maximum magnet power with 1200 uWb flux. separately damped back air volume. Not only in top high fidelity systems but more and more also in commercial systems the D-54 is used as it produces SPL's of more than 130 dB without compressions and extremely low THD.



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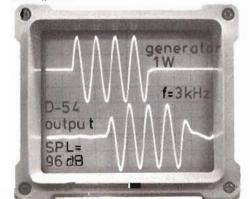
DINAUDIO

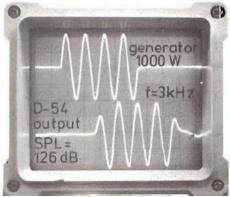
The STEP-FUNCTION of the D-54 is unusual clean. The rise indicates no break, the down slope is close to the ideal of an exponential function. No distortion or overshoot is to be noted.

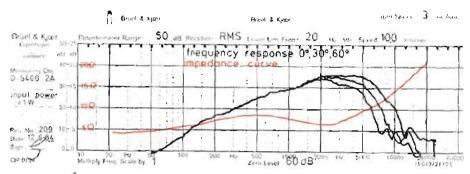
Tone bursts are the best way to obtain an accurate picture of overall acoustic performance. Regrettably they are mostly used only to test rise-time and ringing - which shows much more clearly with a step funktion test! With a tone burst, all the moving parts of a speaker can be loaded without burning the voice coil. With a given frequency the SPL should be 30 dB higher at 1000 W input when compared with a 1 W input, if the output is linear. This test shows the driver's ability to reproduce the transients without compression. The right picture shows that even a 1000 W input is not the limit: the dynamic response is absolutely linear. Data given in catalogues (and even test reports) normally are

calculated figures and not measured values

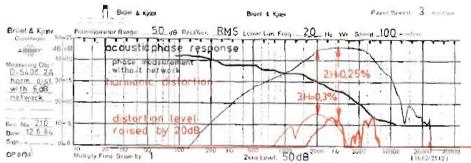
This compression effect is either under-rated or ignored very often. That is why many speakers do not produce SPL's above I00 dB, in spite of higher theoretical specifications. However this test exposes such anomalies between calculations and actual measurements.



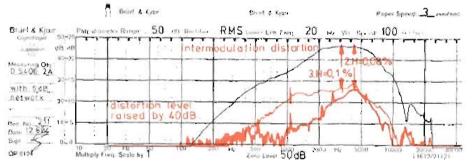




Usable from 800 Hz. Well damped resonance. No impedance peak. Off-axis curves run parallel without jumps.



Low harmonic distortions, even at high SPL. The acoustic phase keeps smooth also beyond operating area.

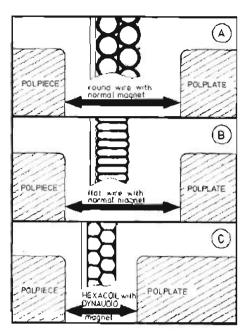


The intermodulation distortions are very low not only around 3 kHz but also at the low end.

| m ² | Power handling: 'nominal 'music transient O-factor: mechanical | DIN DIN 10 ms | 100i 100i | |
|----------------|--|--|--|---|
| m² I g | *music transient Q-factor: mechanical | DiN 10 ms | 100i 100i | 0 W |
| 9 | transient Q-factor mechanical | 10 ms | 1000 | |
| 9 | Q-factor: mechanical | 140 | | D W |
| 9 | mechanical | Oms | | |
| | | Oms | | |
| m3 | and the second second | | 1 | .00 |
| | electrical | Qes | | 56 |
| _ | total | Qis | | .36 |
| nm | Resonance frequency fr | ee air. Is | | |
| nm | BOW EATH | 200 200 n | | |
| Hz | Sensitivity: | IW/Im | 96 | dB |
| 3% | Voice coil. | | 90 | 00 |
| 1% | diameter | d | 541 | mm |
| | | - | | าาสา |
| Nb | | | | 11111 |
| sla | | 13.5 | 10 1000 | mH |
| Ns | | - | | 33 |
| Im | | | | Ω |
| m^3 | | | | Ω |
| nm | SAME STATE | | | |
| מור | | | | |
| kg | *Depends on cabinet construction | | | |
| 1 1 1 | Hiz 33% 11% Wb sla Ws Fm m ³ nm | total Resonance frequency from Resonance frequency frequency from Resonance frequency frequ | total Cts Resonance trequency free air: 15 Resonance trequency fre | total Cts 0 Resonance frequency free air: 15 350 HZ Sensitivity: IW/Im 96 Voice coil: 1% diameter d 54 n fength h 7 n fength h 7 n layers n 2 inductance (1kHz) Le 0,07 n min. impedance Zvc 8 fm min. impedance Zvc 8 fm min. impedance Zmin 6,4 m³ DC resistance Re 4,6 Data given are as after 30 hours of running |

Thiele/Small parameters are measured not statically but dynamically.

All specifications subject to change without notice



Schematic drawing:

airgap of a usual magnet system with stamped pole pieces. A) with konventional V.C., B) with a flat wire V.C., picture C) shows a V.C. in hexacoil technique and precision turned pole pieces

The power of a magnet motor is not only depending on size of magnet or internal filling factor of the V.C. but also on width of air gap because air leads the magnetic power quite bad - 2000 times less than iron. A narrow air gap may be obtained by making the pole pieces on a precision turning machine. All DYNAUDIO pole pieces are made like this. The result is more power, more energy, more dynamic.

