

### KEY FEATURES

- Designed to be used with 1 inch compression drivers
- Coverage angles of 60° in the horizontal plane and 40° in the vertical plane
- Precise directivity control in the pass band
- Square and compact design, providing versatile mounting options.
- Cast aluminium construction



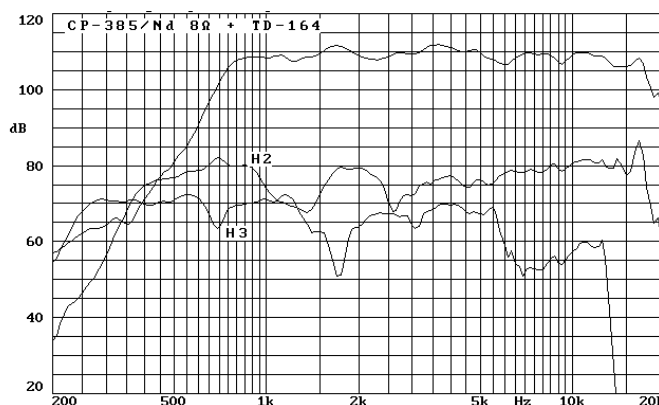
### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This horn has been designed to work specifically with 1 inch compression drivers, providing uniform on and off-axis response. The constant directivity characteristics of this model ensure the ability to cover 60° width horizontally and 40° width vertically, at virtually any frequency within its operational range. To ensure freedom of resonance, this horn is constructed of cast aluminium, with flat front finish to facilitate flush mounting. Its square shape allows to easily rotate the horn without any need for modification in the cabinet.

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

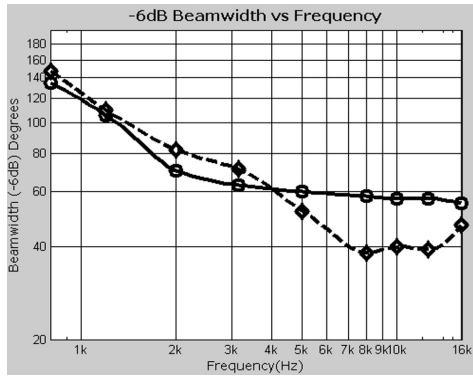
<b>Throat diameter</b>	25.4 mm. 1 in.
<b>Horizontal beamwidth</b>	60° (+10°, -5°) (-6 dB, 2 - 16 kHz)
<b>Vertical beamwidth</b>	40° (+31°, -2°) (-6 dB, 3 - 16 kHz)
<b>Directivity factor (Q)</b>	14.1 (average 800 - 16 kHz)
<b>Directivity factor (DI)</b>	11 dB (+2 dB, -6.4 dB)
<b>Cutoff frequency</b>	1200 Hz
<b>Dimensions (WxHxD)</b>	202x202x145 mm. 7.95x7.95x5.7 in.
<b>Cutout dimensions (WxH)</b>	177 x 142 mm. 6.97 x 5.59 in.
<b>Net weight</b>	1 kg. 2.2 lb.
<b>Shipping weight</b>	1.3 kg. 2.86 lb.
<b>Construction:</b>	Cast aluminium

### FREQUENCY RESPONSE AND DISTORTION CURVES

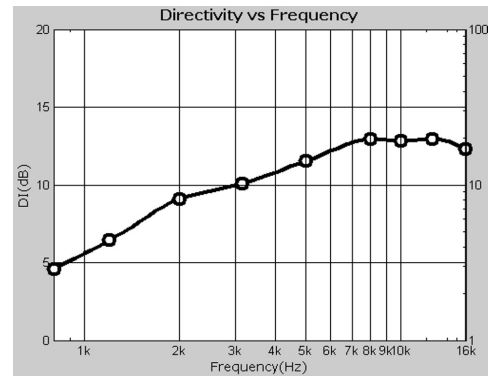


Note: on axis frequency response measured with CP385/Nd standing on infinite baffle in anechoic chamber, 1w @ 1m.

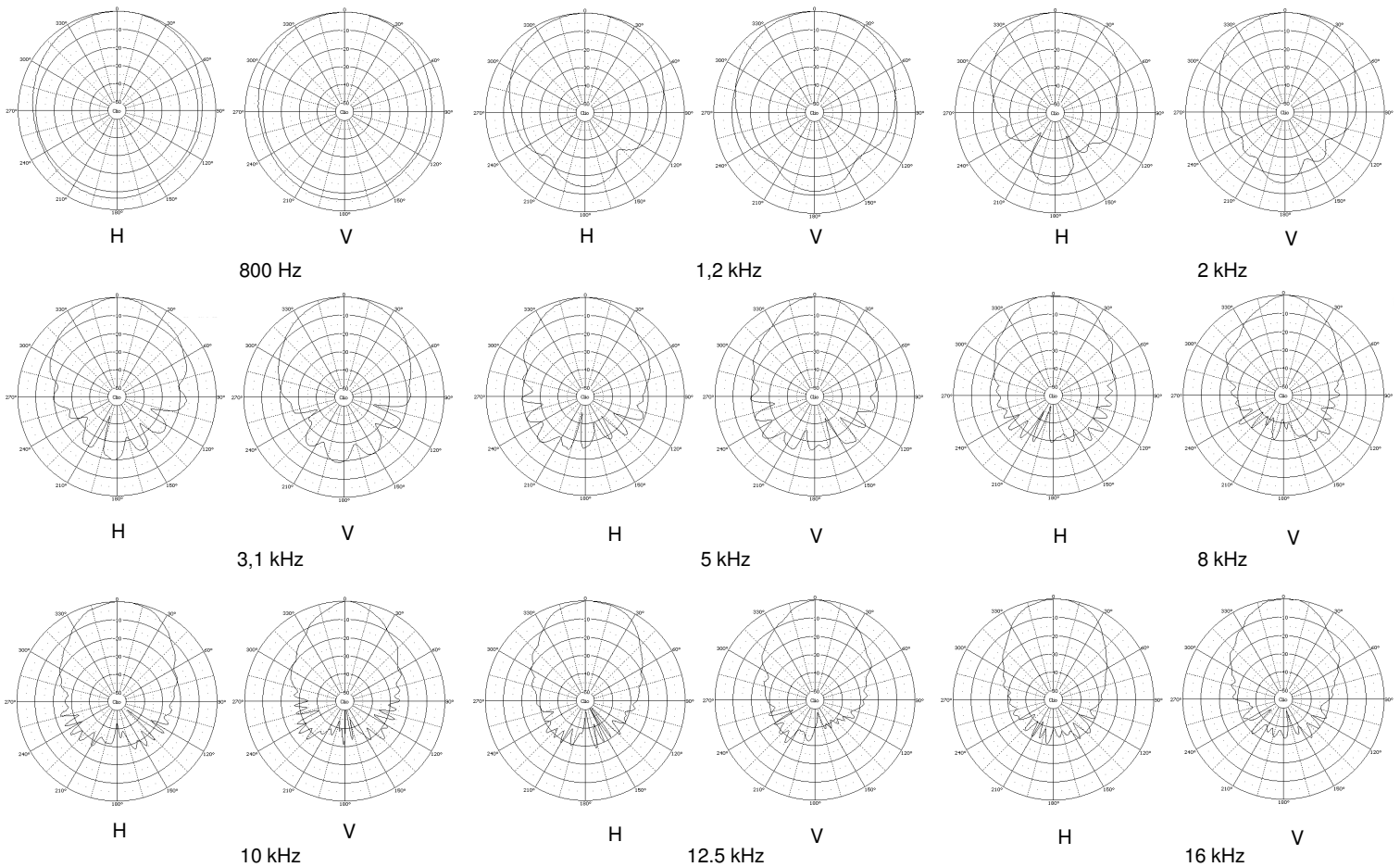
### -6 dB BEAMWIDTH\*



### DIRECTIVITY



### POLAR RESPONSE\*\*



**Notes:**

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

\*\* The polar plots are reproduction of measurements done with single sinusoidal signal tones, at the indicated frequencies. The microphone was placed 2m. from the horn, and rotation was around the centre of the emitter source.