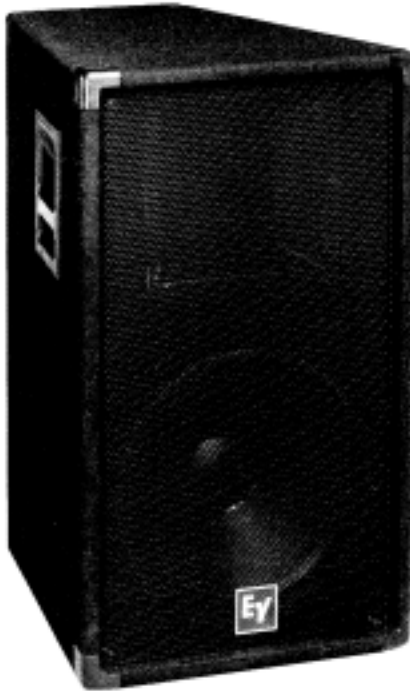




T251+

Trapezoidal Stage Speaker System

- 2 dB greater LF output than the T251
- Ring-Mode Decoupling (RMD™) for increased intelligibility
- PRO™ circuit provides HF driver protection
- Integral stand mount
- Roadworthy enclosure with metal corners and grille, and heavy-duty handles
- Constant-directivity 60° x 40° horn
- High-excursion, 400 W, DL15ST 15-in. woofer
- Biampable, passive network included

Description

The compact, trapezoidal-shaped Electro-Voice T251+ is a 400-watt, two-way, high-efficiency, constant-directivity stage system. A stand socket for 1³/₈-inch diameter stands, such as the Electro-Voice 100BK, is provided. The system combines professional-quality components, arranged in a time-coherent vertical array, within a durable vented enclosure. The result is clear and articulate, high-quality sound.

The enclosure is constructed of 7-ply void-free plywood. This high-strength shell is covered with densely woven, abuse-resistant black carpeting.

The high-frequency section of the T251+ utilizes a 60° x 40° constant-directivity horn driven by a one-inch-throat, wide-bandwidth, titanium diaphragm DH2T driver. This driver uses a unique convex-drive Time Path™ phasing plug structure (U.S. Patent #4,525,604) for smooth and extended high-frequency performance. The voice coil is coupled to the diaphragm with EV's exclusive Resonant Drive™ technology. This increases and smooths the high-frequency response and reduces the amount of internal equalization required for flat frequency response.

EV's self-resetting PRO™ circuit is built into the crossover network to guard the compression driver from damage. If input power to the driver exceeds the nominal rating, the PRO™ circuit is activated, reducing the power delivered to the driver by 6 dB. The system will remain in this mode of operation until input power is reduced to a safe level.

The optimally vented bass section of the T251+ is designed using Thiele-Small parameters for efficient performance to below 50 Hz. The DL15ST high-excursion 15-inch woofer features beryllium copper lead wires with a low-mass, extended-length, edge-wound voice coil and high-temperature materials. EV's unique Thermo Inductive Ring (TIR™) is placed on top of the pole piece, where the extended-length voice coil would normally be exposed, placing metal in close proximity to the coil and providing a major heat-transfer path that helps keep the voice coil cool. Also, the part of the magnetic structure adjacent to the coil is insulated from any rubbing contact induced by high power inputs, using EV's exclusive PROTEF™ coating (U.S. Patent #4,547,632). The coil is driven by a massive, 16-lb magnetic structure.

Ring-Mode Decoupling (RMD™)

The T251+ controls both acoustical and mechanical ring modes to provide dramatically increased intelligibility, using techniques learned from the development of the Electro-Voice X-Array™ concert speakers. There is much less coloration of the sound from resonating sources, leaving only the intended sound to be heard by the audience.

Constant-Directivity Speaker System

The crossover frequency and speaker component geometries have been selected so that the directional characteristics of the woofer and constant-directivity horn match at the crossover frequency (approximately 90° circular coverage patterns for each) to create a special system type—the constant-directivity system. At higher frequencies the horizontal coverage pattern remains constant and the vertical pattern smoothly transitions to a 40° angle above 4,000 Hz. Response within the 60° x 40° rated coverage angle is uniform, which means dependable audience coverage without "hot spots" or dead zones at certain frequencies. The 60° x 40° disper-

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sion characteristic also helps avoid early reflections from nearby floor or side wall surfaces which could degrade performance. The controlled directivity of the high- and low-frequency transducers also eliminates response irregularities caused by diffraction off nearby enclosure edges and, in combination with an essentially flat on-axis frequency response, produces a total acoustic power output that is uniform with frequency.

Enclosure Construction

A combination of dado-cut joints, tough adhesives and proper bracing ensures a sonically dead enclosure free from panel resonances.

The densely woven, industrial-grade, abuse-resistant carpeting provides a finish that is both attractive and highly durable. Large, heavy-duty metal corner protectors, firmly secured rubber feet and recessed handles complete the picture and ensure that the T251+ speaker system is ideally suited for a long and reliable life "on the road."

Rotating the High-Frequency Horn

The T251+ high-frequency horn may be easily rotated about its major axis, providing coverage independent of enclosure orientation. First remove the enclosure grille, then the horn. Both are affixed with #2 Phillips-head screws. Rotate the horn 90° about its axis and reinstall the components.

Connections

Biamped or passive crossover with Neutrik Speakon® connectors. Pins 1+ and 1- are used in passive crossover.

Biamped Operation

The T251+ is shipped from the factory in "full range mode" with its passive crossover utilized. If biamp operation is desired, this is easily achieved. The input panel/crossover assembly (on the back of the system) must first be removed using a #2 Phillips screwdriver. After removing the input panel/crossover assembly, notice the crossover instruction label on the side of the panel. There are four automotive fuses on the printed circuit board. These fuses are not functioning as

fuses, but rather are functioning together as a four pole switch. To convert the T251+ to biamp operation, move each fuse over one position. The fuses should, once again, all be in one column and nearest the word BIAMP on the printed circuit board. Replace the input panel/crossover assembly in the enclosure and carefully replace the screws—being careful not to strip the holes. To return the system to full-range operation, repeat the steps in a similar manner. Remember, all fuses must be arranged in one vertical column for safe, proper operation.

Neutrik Speakon® connectors are used. Pins 1+/1- are wired to the low-frequency driver and pins 2+/2- to the high-frequency section. The high-frequency section incorporates a low-frequency blocking capacitor with a 3-dB-down point of 800 Hz and PRO™ circuit auto resetting overload protection.

Frequency Response

The combination of a 15-inch woofer, wide-bandwidth high-frequency driver and an equalized crossover results in the wide and smooth overall response shown in Figure 1. The T251+'s axial frequency response was measured in Electro-Voice's large anechoic chamber at a distance of 10 feet with a swept sine-wave input of 4 volts. Figure 1 has been averaged and corrected for 1 watt/1 meter.

Directivity

A unique feature of the T251+ is the constant-directivity dispersion provided by the 60° x 40° horn. The polar response of the system at selected one-third-octave bandwidths is shown in Figure 2. These polar responses were measured in an anechoic environment at 10 feet using one-third-octave pink-noise inputs. The frequencies selected are fully representative of the polar response of the system. Beamwidth of the system utilizing the complete one-third-octave polar data is shown in Figure 3. R_0 and directivity index (D_i) are plotted in Figure 4.

Power-Handling Capacity

To our knowledge, Electro-Voice was the first U.S. manufacturer to develop and publish a power test closely related to real-life

conditions. First, we use a random-noise input signal because it contains many frequencies simultaneously, just like real voice or instrument program. Second, our signal contains more energy at extremely high and low frequencies than typical actual program, adding an extra measure of reliability. Third, the test signal includes not only the overall "long-term average" or "continuous" level—which our ears interpret as loudness—but also short-duration peaks which are many times higher than the average, just like actual program. The long-term average level stresses the speaker thermally (heat). The instantaneous peaks test mechanical reliability (cone and diaphragm excursion). Note that the sine-wave test signals sometimes used have a much less demanding peak value relative to their average level. In actual use, long-term average levels exist from several seconds on up, but we apply the long-term average for several hours, adding another extra measure of reliability.

Specifically, the T251+ is designed to withstand the power test described in EIA Standard RS-426-A 1980. The EIA test spectrum is applied for eight hours. To obtain the spectrum, the output of a white-noise generator (white noise is a particular type of random noise with equal energy per bandwidth in Hz) is fed to a shaping filter with 6-dB-per-octave slopes below 40 Hz and above 318 Hz. When measured with an analyzer having the usual constant-percentage bandwidth (one-third octave), this shaping filter produces a spectrum whose 3-dB-down points are at 100 Hz and 1,200 Hz with a 3-dB-per-octave slope above 1,200 Hz. This shaped signal is sent to the power amplifier with the continuous power set at 400 watts into the 5.2-ohm EIA equivalent impedance (45.6 volts true rms). Amplifier clipping sets instantaneous peaks at 6 dB above the continuous power, or 1,600 watts peak (91.2 volts peak). This procedure provides a rigorous test of both thermal and mechanical failure modes.

Architects' and Engineers' Specifications

The loudspeaker system shall be a two-way, full-range design consisting of a 381-mm

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Figure 3—T251+ Beamwidth vs. Frequency, Whole Space (anechoic)

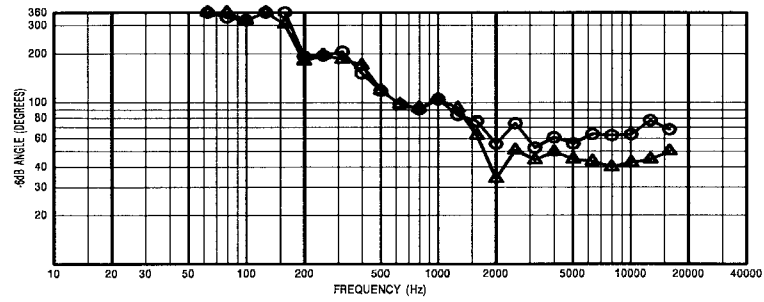


Figure 4—T251+ Directivity vs. Frequency, Whole Space (anechoic)

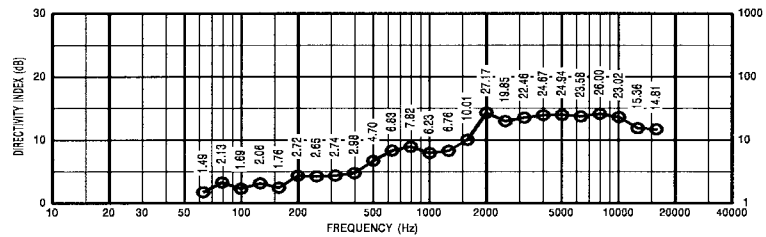
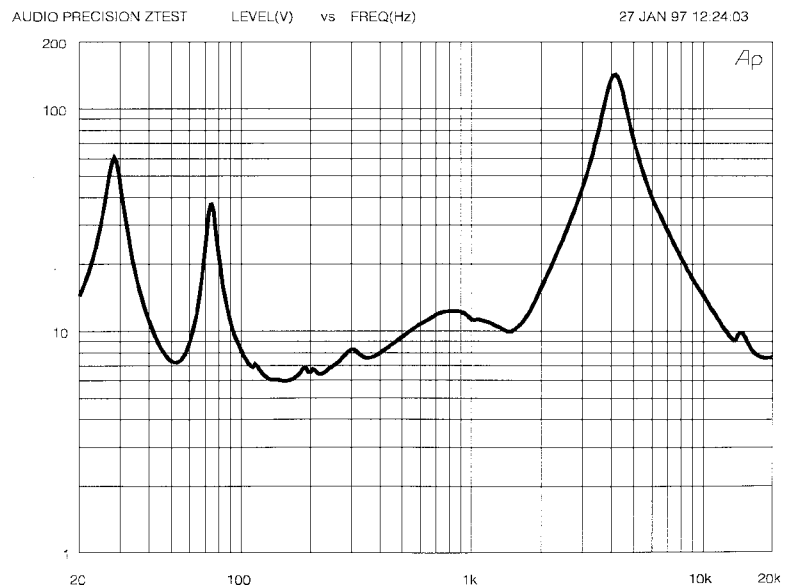


Figure 5—T251+ Impedance



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Specifications

Frequency Response, Measured at 10 Feet on Axis, Swept $\frac{1}{3}$ -octave, Half-Space Anechoic Environment (see Figure 1. Curve shown has been normalized for 1 watt/1 meter) :

50-16,000 Hz

Low-Frequency 3-dB-Down Point:
50 Hz

Usable Low-Frequency Limit (10-dB-down point):
45 Hz

Half-Space Reference Efficiency:
3.0%

Long-Term Average Power-Handling Capacity per EIA Standard RS-426-A 1980 (see Power-Handling Capacity section):

400 watts

Recommended Crossover Frequency:
1,200 Hz

Crossover Slopes, Recommended:
24-dB per octave

Minimum:
12-dB per octave

Long-Term Average Power-Handling Capacity (see Power-Handling Test section),

Low Frequency (per EIA RS-426-A 1980):
400 watts

High Frequency (per AES2-1984/ANSI S4.26-1984):
60 watts

Sensitivity (far-field SPL referred to 1 meter, 1-watt input(2.83 V), anechoic environment, band-limited pink noise),

Low Frequency (100-800 Hz):
98 dB

High Frequency (500-5,000 Hz):
112 dB

SPL at Full Power (far-field SPL at 1 watt/1 meter referred to full power, anechoic environment, band-limited pink noise), Long-Term Average/Peak,

Low Frequency (100-1,200 Hz):
124 dB/130 dB

High Frequency (1,200-5,000 Hz):
129 dB/135 dB

Impedance,

Nominal (low frequency/high frequency):

8 ohms/8 ohms

Minimum (low frequency/high frequency):

6.0 ohms/6.3 ohms

Average Efficiency,

Low Frequency: 4%

High Frequency: 25%

Nominal Coverage Angle,

Horizontal: 60°

Vertical: 40°

Beamwidth (angle included by 6-dB-down points on polar responses, indicated one-third-octave bands of pink noise, see Figure 4),

2,500 to 16,000 Hz Horizontal:
60° (+12°, -1°)

500 to 16,000 Hz Vertical:
40° (+2, -12°)

Directivity Factor $R_q(Q)$, 500- to 16,000-Hz Median (see Figure 5):

18.0 (+8.7, -8.5)

Directivity Index D_i , 500- to 16,000-Hz Median (see Figure 5):

12.6 dB (+9.4 dB, -9.3 dB)

Distortion (4 W), 1% Rated Input Power (on axis at 1 meter from system),

Second Harmonic,

100 Hz: 0.3%
1,000 Hz: 0.4%
10,000 Hz: 1.3%

Third Harmonic,

100 Hz: 0.1%
1,000 Hz: 0.4%
10,000 Hz: 0.6%

Distortion Response (40 W),
10%

Rated Input Power (on axis at 1 meter from system; see Figure 5),

Second Harmonic,

100 Hz: 0.7%
1,000 Hz: 1.0%
10,000 Hz: 10.0%

Third Harmonic,

100 Hz: 0.3%
1,000 Hz: 0.6%
10,000 Hz: 1.6%

Transducer Complement,

Low Frequency:

DL15ST 381-mm (15-in.) woofer in a vented enclosure

High Frequency:

HP64M 60° x 40° horn mounted to DH2T compression driver

Box-tuning Frequency:

55 Hz

Driver Protection, High Frequency:

Solid-state self-resetting circuit (PRO™ circuit) drops input 6 dB; blocking capacitor with 800-Hz corner frequency and 6-dB-per-octave slope

Enclosure Materials and Color:

Black, 7-ply void-free carpet-covered plywood

Grille:

Black powder coated, vibration-resistant steel, removable

Dimensions,

Height:

818 mm (32.2 in.)

Width at Front:

488 mm (19.2 in.)

Width at Rear:

229 mm (9.0 in.)

Depth:

599 mm (23.6 in.)

Side-Wall Draft Angle:

10°

Net Weight:

35.5 kg (78 lb)

Shipping Weight:

41.5 kg (91 lb)

Electro-Voice®

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