

MFX12MC A&E

The loudspeaker shall be a two-way system with a narrow coverage pattern when used horizontally as a monitor, and a wide coverage pattern when oriented vertically. The loudspeaker shall support either passive or bi-amplified operation; the electrical configuration is selected by means of a switch on the input panel. The input connector accepts a standard, female NL4-type jack. The input panel includes a second NL4 jack, wired as a pass-through audio output, providing a means to connect as many as four of the same model loudspeakers to the same drive signal(s). The input panel is recessed so that audio connectors are protected within the speaker envelope. The drive unit is a coaxial system that combines an 8 Ohm, 3-inch voice coil, 12-inch low/mid-frequency unit on the same chassis and magnetic circuit as an 8 Ohm, titanium composite, 3-inch high-frequency compression driver. In passive mode, the crossover design employs filters with quasi 2nd and 3rd order topologies that are phase aligned with compensation for time alignment.

The loudspeaker enclosure shall be constructed of Baltic birch plywood with 12-millimeter and 18-millimeter panel thicknesses and shall be finished with a polyurea coating. The cabinet geometry is designed with monitor angles of 35° and 55° when used horizontally; in this orientation, a constant directivity waveguide mounted in front of the compression driver shall provide nominal coverage of 40° (horizontal) and 60° (vertical). When oriented vertically, the nominal coverage angles shall be 60° (horizontal) and 40° (vertical). If desired, the coaxial transducer can be rotated 90° in either orientation. The loudspeaker cabinet shall include four M10 mounting points for attaching a range of accessories that support temporary or permanent mounting. The cabinet shall accept mounting poles with a standard 35-mm diameter, for mounting in the vertical orientation. The grille shall be constructed from 1.5-mm (16 GA) zincplated steel with a corrosion resistant coating, backed with acoustically transparent fabric mesh.

A library of complementary speaker settings must be provided to optimize the loudspeaker output for typical use cases, including ultra-low-latency monitoring or free-field front of house, fill or pole mounting. The system shall be capable of high-level operation with a frequency response of 62 Hz to 18 kHz (±3 dB, using the FOH preset), and a usable frequency range (-10 dB) of 50 Hz to 19 kHz. Axial sensitivity at 1 meter for a 1-Watt input shall be ≥ 97 dB, measured in half space with the monitor preset. Maximum output, on axis, measured free field at 1 meter using 12 dB crest factor pink noise shall be ≥135 dB. Continuous power handling, per EIA-426A shall be 450 Watts. The system dimensions shall be 500 mm (19.7 in.) wide by 420 mm (16.5 in.) high by 298 mm (11.7 in.) deep. Net weight shall be 19 kg (42 lb). The loudspeaker shall be the MFX-12MC-B or MFX-12MC-W from Electro-Voice.

MFX15MC A&E

The loudspeaker shall be a two-way system with a narrow coverage pattern when used horizontally as a monitor, and a wide coverage pattern when oriented vertically. The loudspeaker shall support either passive or bi-amplified operation; the electrical configuration is selected by means of a switch on the input panel. The input connector accepts a standard, female NL4-type jack. The input panel includes a second NL4-type jack, wired as a pass-through audio output, providing a means to connect as many as four of the same model loudspeakers to the same drive signal(s). The input panel is recessed so that audio connectors are protected within the speaker envelope. The drive unit is a coaxial system that combines an 8 Ohm, 3-inch voice coil, 15-inch low/mid-frequency unit on the same chassis and magnetic circuit as an 8 Ohm, titanium composite, 3-inch high-frequency compression driver. In passive mode, the crossover design employs filters with quasi 2nd and 3rd order topologies that are phase aligned with compensation for time alignment. The loudspeaker enclosure shall be constructed of Baltic birch plywood with 12-millimeter and 18-millimeter panel thicknesses and shall be finished with a polyurea coating. The cabinet geometry is designed with monitor angles of 35° and 55° when used horizontally; in this orientation, a constant directivity waveguide mounted in front of the compression driver shall provide nominal coverage of 40° (horizontal) and 60° (vertical). When oriented vertically, the nominal coverage angles shall be 60° (horizontal) and 40° (vertical). If desired, the coaxial transducer can be rotated 90° in either orientation. The loudspeaker cabinet shall include four M10 mounting points for attaching a range of accessories that support temporary or permanent mounting. The cabinet shall accept mounting poles with a standard 35-mm diameter, for mounting in the vertical orientation. The grille shall be constructed from 1.5-mm (16 GA) zincplated steel with a corrosion resistant coating, backed with acoustically transparent fabric mesh. A library of complementary speaker settings must be provided to optimize the loudspeaker output for typical use cases, including ultra-low-latency monitoring or free-field front of house, fill or pole mounting. The system shall be capable of high-level operation with a frequency response of 52 Hz to 18 kHz (±3

dB, using the FOH preset), and a usable frequency range (-10 dB) of 45 Hz to 19 kHz. Axial sensitivity at 1 meter for a 1-Watt input shall be ≥ 97 dB, measured in half space with the monitor preset. Maximum output, on axis, measured free field at 1 meter using 12 dB crest factor pink noise shall be ≥ 136 dB. Continuous power handling, per EIA-426A shall be 500 Watts. The system dimensions shall be 600 mm (23.6 in.) wide by 500 mm (19.7 in.) high by 339 mm (13.4 in.) deep. Net weight shall be 23 kg (51 lb). The loudspeaker shall be the MFX-15MC-B or MFX-15MC-W from Electro-Voice.