

SPECIFICATIONS

Horizontal Beamwidth:

100° @ 2.0 kHz (see Figure 2)

Vertical Beamwidth:

60° @ 2.0 kHz (see Figure 2)

Directivity Factor R_0 (Q):

15.9 @ 2.0 kHz (see Figure 3)

Usable Low-Frequency Limit:

250 Hz

Construction:

Non-resonant glass fibre reinforced polyester compression molding with self-colored gray finish. Positive-lock painted steel U-bracket.

Mechanical Connection of Driver:

Threaded metal throat insert to accommodate a screw-in driver with a throat opening of 0.7-inch to 1.0-inch diameter and a standard 1³/₈-inch thread.

Dimensions,

Height:

36.8 cm (14.5 in.)

Width:

69.2 cm (27.5 in.)

Depth:

38.1 cm (15.0 in.)

Net Weight:

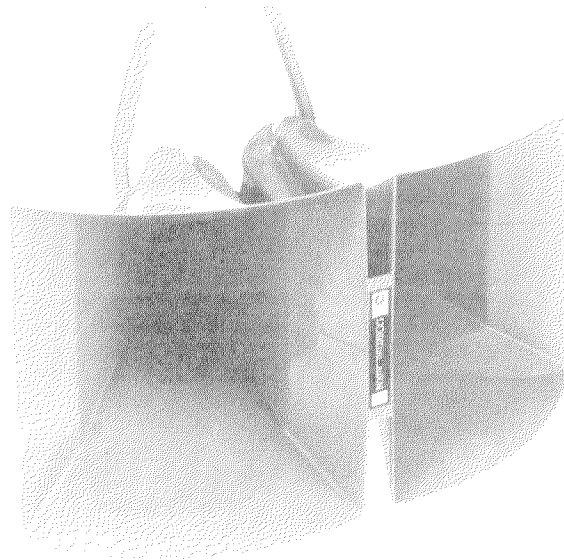
3.2 kg (7.0 lb)

Shipping Weight:

4.5 kg (10.0 lb)

Recommended Drivers:

ID30C-8	7110XC
ID30C-16	1824S
ID30CT	1828C
ID60C-8	1828T
ID60C-16	1829
ID60CT	1829T
ID75	



DESCRIPTION

The University Sound Cobreflex III is a folded sectoral, wide-angle horn for use in public address, paging, and voice warning systems.

This folded sectoral construction results in both compactness and high efficiency when combined with the appropriate University Sound compression drivers.

The patented (patent # 4,176,731) folded design features two separate air columns in a single assembly which virtually eliminates high-frequency phase cancellation present in reentrant designs.

The 100° horizontal by 60° vertical dispersion pattern is beneficial in many applications requiring a wide coverage pattern. Furthermore, excellent loading is maintained to a low-frequency cutoff of 250 Hz.

The Cobreflex III is constructed from a non-resonant glass fibre reinforced polyester with a self-colored gray finish. A serrated positive-lock "U" mounting bracket is provided for maximum mounting flexibility and ease of installation.

POLAR RESPONSE

The directional characteristics of the Cobreflex III, with driver attached, were measured by running a set of polar responses, in University's large anechoic chamber, at each one-third-octave center frequency. The test signal was one-third-octave pseudorandom pink noise centered at the indicated frequencies. The measurement microphone was placed 6.1 m (20 ft.) from the horn mouth, while rotation was about the waveguide geometric apexes. These apexes of rotation are quite close to the apparent (acoustic) apexes across the frequency range of measurement. Errors attributable to the slight differences between the geometric and acoustic apexes are reduced to an inconsequential level by the relatively long, 20-foot measuring distance. The horn was suspended freely with no baffle. The polar plots shown in Figure 2 display the results of these tests. The center frequency is noted on each plot. The wider plot on each chart is the horizontal polar (—) and the narrower plot is the vertical polar (---).

BEAMWIDTH

A plot of the Cobreflex III's 6-dB-down total included beamwidth angle is shown in Figure 1 for each one-third-octave center frequency.

DIRECTIVITY

The axial directivity factor R_0 (formerly Q) of the Cobreflex III horn was computed at each one-third-octave center frequency from the horizontal/vertical polars and is displayed in Figure 3.

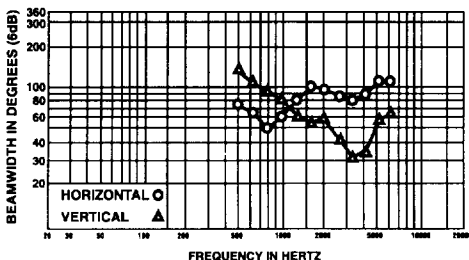


FIGURE 1
Cobreflex III Beamwidth vs. Frequency

