



Features

- » Built-in high-quality multi-tap transformer
- » 2-way compact enclosure
- » 5" high stability speaker
- » 1" soft dome ferrofluid cooled tweeter
- » 80 Hz - 21 kHz response
- » Flexible mounting options
- » Horizontal or vertical use
- » Broad coverage angles

INTRODUCTION

The D.A.S. FACTOR 5 is a vented 2-way loudspeaker system designed to provide high performance from a reduced size cabinet. The FACTOR 5T adds a built-in multi-tap isolation transformer to the above, for use in distributed applications.

APPLICATIONS

The FACTOR 5T may be used whenever a large number of quality compact speakers is called for, such as restaurants or hotels, for which 50, 70 or 100 volt lines are used.

DESCRIPTION

The low end utilizes a 5" speaker that was specifically designed for this system. The 1" soft dome tweeter for the top end is ferrofluid cooled for maximum power handling and low power compression.

The enclosure is built out of high-density polypropylene and features extensive internal bracing, resulting in minimum vibration. Additionally, a perforated steel grille protects the components.

The custom designed built-in high-efficiency transformer avoids the high frequency limitations common in other transformer designs, delivering a full-range response.

MOUNTING

The back of the cabinet houses a female thread for the AX-5 optional wall and ceiling mounting bracket, which enables swivel and horizontal or vertical angling. Alternatively, two openings are provided for simple fixing to a wall via an L-shaped nail.

SPECIFICATIONS

Transformer Tap Settings:

100 V line: 60/30/15/7.5/3.7 W
70 V line: 60/30/15/7.5/3.7/1.9 W
50 V line: 30/15/7.5/3.7/1.9/1 W

RMS (Average) Power Handling^R:

80 W

Program Power Handling^P:

160 W

Peak Power Handling^K:

>320 W

Frequency Response^F:

80 Hz - 21 kHz

Total System Impedance^I:

82/163/335/670/1340/2680 Ω

Loudspeaker Nominal Impedance^I:

8 Ω

On-axis Sensitivity 1W / 1 m^S:

90 dB SPL

Nominal -6 dB Beamwidths^B:

140° Horizontal

(average, 500 Hz to 10 kHz)

120° Vertical

Speech Coverage Angles^C:

155° Horizontal x 155° Vertical

Enclosure Material:

Mineral loaded polypropylene

Color:

Black or white

Transducers/Replacement Parts:

Bass: G-5/GM G-5

HF: TWT-5/GM TWT-5

Connector:

Spring loaded push terminals

Dimensions (H x W x D):

23 x 15 x 15.5 cm (9.1 x 5.9 x 6.1 in)

Weight:

3.5 kg (7.7 lbs)

Shipping Weight (pair):

7.8 kg (17.2 lbs)

Accessories (optional):

AX-5 wall/ceiling mount

^R Based on a 2 hour test using a 6 dB crest factor signal bandlimited according to IEC 268-1 (1985). All power ratings are referred to the nominal impedance.

^P Conventionally 3 dB higher than the RMS measure, although this already utilizes a program signal.

^K Corresponds to the signal crests for the test described in ^R.

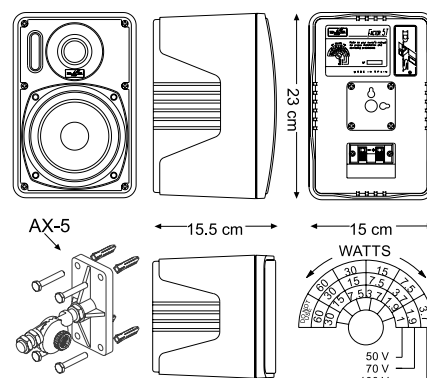
^F As per IEC 268-5 (1989), re. a one octave band centered at 2 kHz.

^I In practice cable and connector impedance has to be added to all impedance values.

^S For the 2 kHz one octave band.

^B Average of one-third octave band measures.

^C There is currently no standard method of averaging the beamwidth with frequency characteristics into a single meaningful figure, which impedes comparisons across manufacturers and very often even product lines. This, our own, criterion weighs the -6 dB coverage angles from one-octave bands according to their contribution to speech intelligibility. One and one-third octave bands comply to ANSI S1.11-1986.



Frequency Response

Figure 1 shows the fundamental frequency response at 1 m of a unit radiating to a half space anechoic environment and driven by a 1 W swept sine signal.

Impedance

Figure 2 shows impedance with frequency curves for the six different switch positions.

Distortion

Figure 3 shows the Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise (solid), Second Harmonic Distortion (dashed) and Third Harmonic Distortion (dotted) curves for a unit driven at 8 W.

Beamwidth

Figure 4 shows the -3, -6 and -10 dB horizontal (solid) and vertical (dashed) beamwidth with frequency curves. -6 dB ones are shown with thicker traces for clarity.

Axial Directivity $Q(R_0)$ and D_i

Figure 5 shows the above characteristics with frequency.

Polar Response

Figure 6 shows the one octave band horizontal (solid) and vertical (dashed) polars for the indicated frequencies. Full scale is 50 dB, 5 dB per division.

NOTES. 1.Frequency response : referred to 1 m; low end obtained through the use of near field techniques;one-third octave smoothed for correlation with human hearing. 2.In practice, cable and connector impedance need to be added. 3.Harmonic distortion components are not plotted beyond 20 kHz; THD+N is 22 Hz - 22 kHz filtered; near-field techniques used. 4.Directivity characteristics plotted with respect to frequency are the average within the one-third octave bands of center frequencies noted by the marks at the bottom of the graphs, but are joined up for display purposes. All other characteristics plotted vs. frequency use 1/24th octave resolution. Notches of less than 1 dB below goal level may be ignored when calculating beamwidths. 5.Directivity factor and index were computed from two degree resolution vertical and horizontal polars using sinusoidal weighting. 6.Polars were acquired by placing the unit on a computer controlled turntable inside our anechoic chamber. Measurement distance was 3 m.

Product improvement through research and development is a continuous process at D.A.S. Audio. All specifications subject to change without notice.

