

The wavefront generated by the individual sources is *planar* (flat and rectangular, with constant phase across the source's output) *and* the combined surface area of the sources (the Active Radiating Factor) fills at least 80% of the target radiating surface area.

Podmínka 80% činné plochy zvukovodu

PROVIDED THAT :

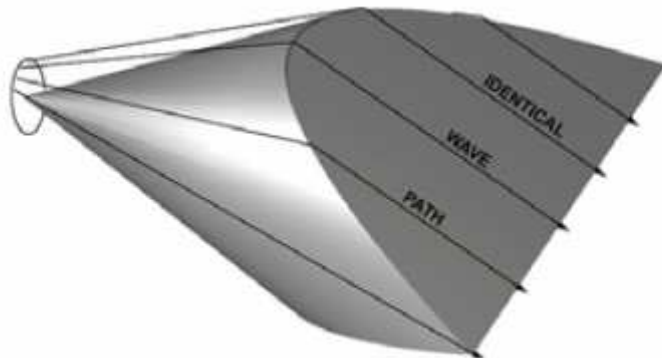
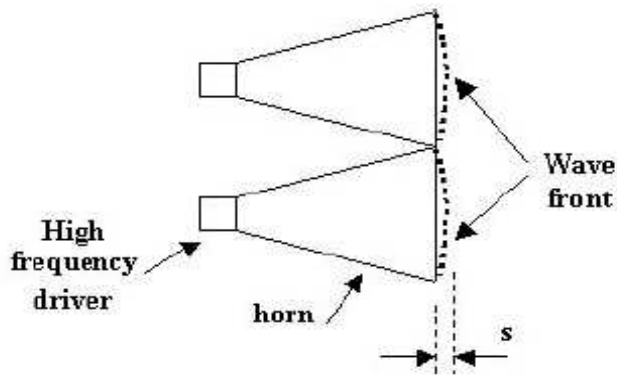
CRITERIA N° 1

Combined area of discrete sources $(H_1 * W + H_2 * W + \dots) \geq 80\%$ of target area $(H * W)$

CRITERIA N° 2

$STEP < \lambda/2$ over the bandwidth of operation

"The deviation from a flat wave front should be less than $\lambda/4$ at the highest operating frequency (corresponding to 5 mm at 16 kHz)"



Srovnané délky drah jiným způsobem - L-Acoustics



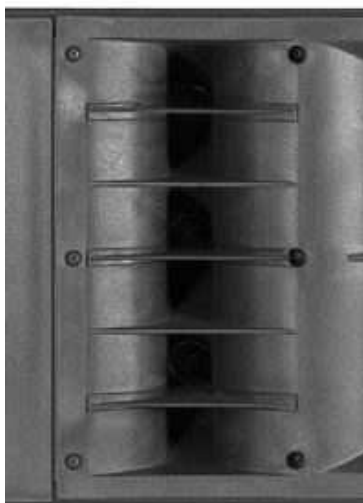
Zvukovod pro dva drivery, ale na výšku 12“ reproduktoru



Na tomto obrázku je patrné srovnání drah zvuku středové části s krajními.



Jiný příklad srovnání drah



Difrakční horna pro 3 drivery u 8“ reproboxu.