NEW NETWORK

Traditionally a loudspeaker crossover network has at least one reactive element for each loudspeaker component. Practically, a network must be tailored to the combination of drivers and loading devices.

Our midrange system has its own built-in upper end cutoff. We have realized for a long time that elimination of the corresponding coil in the network would result in a more nearly flat response and would have no deleterious effect, but it takes a little nerve to break with tradition -- and to meet the inquiries of "Why no L-2?" For those who feel there is a sacrifice let me put their minds at rest -- there is a definite and measurable gain in smoothness of response, and there is no analytical, theoretical, measurable or discernible loss in quality; there is no increase in distortion.

I learned my "Transmission Lines and Wave Filters" from Dr. F.E. Terman at Stanford back in 1933 but graduation was commencement, not the end. Practical applications of wave filters to loudspeakers has been studied for over 30 years. This last contribution was the result of making thousands of X-Y recorder plots of frequency response curves, and distortion studies. Take my word for it: This is an improvement.

Paul W. Klipsch