

THE PEAVEY TRI-FLEX SYSTEM



OPERATING GUIDE FOR TRI-FLEX™ SOUND SYSTEM

One of the most consistent and frustrating problems encountered by traveling performers is the lack of physical space available within the performing environment.

Previous attempts to remedy this problem have simply offered scaled down versions of existing systems. The results have been acceptable, but with many trade-offs. The smaller systems usually suffer from lack of low frequency response and quite often are very inefficient, requiring a large amount of peripheral equipment to make up for their lack of design efficiency.

The new Peavey Tri-Flex™ system addresses this particular problem in a very unique and effective manner.

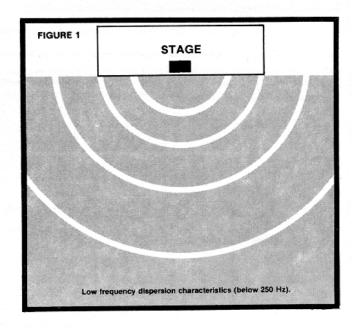
It is recognized that frequencies below 250 Hz are essentially nondirectional, making it very difficult to locate the source from which frequencies in this region originate (see figure 1).

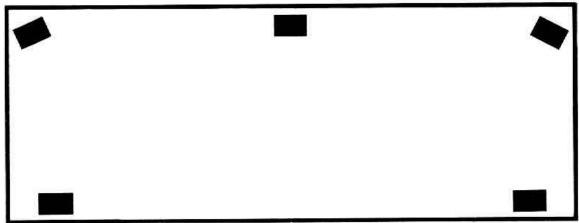
The Tri-Flex™ is a three-way system featuring one low frequency nondirectional enclosure to reproduce the frequencies below 250 Hz, and two satellite cabinets for the frequencies above 250 Hz.

The low frequency enclosure is a special slot-radiator design featuring two heavy-duty 12 inch transducers in a unique dual cone configuration for maximum low frequency output.

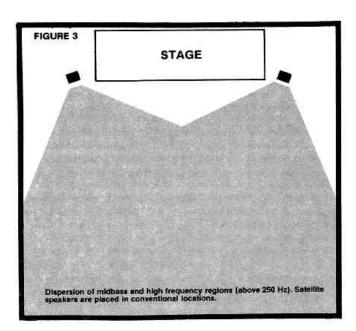
The two satellite enclosures measure an incredibly small 14" high by 9½" wide by 6¼" deep. Each enclosure utilizes one 8 inch heavy-duty midrange cone transducer for the midbass frequency region and one 4 inch horn super tweeter for the high frequency section.

A three-way passive crossover network provides all necessary filtering functions and high pass attenuation to render the Tri-Flex™ system maximally flat. Part of this high quality crossover is housed within the low frequency enclosure and provides bi-amp as well as full range connections.





Since frequencies below 250 Hz are essentially non-directional, the low frequency "sub woofer" may be placed in almost any convenient location within the performing environment. (Black rectangles represent possible low frequency enclosure locations.)



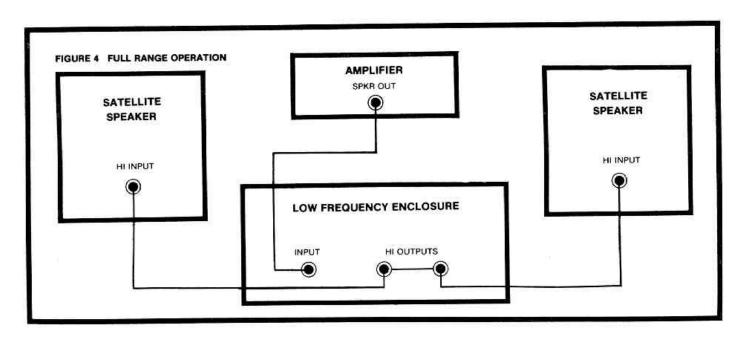
SYSTEM SET-UP

Speaker Enclosure Placement

The low frequency enclosure may be placed in almost any conventional location within the performing area. Since low frequencies (below 250 Hz) are essentially nondirectional, its location is not critical (see figure 2).

For maximum low frequency coupling and optimum system performance, the low frequency enclosure should be placed on the floor with the "slot-radiator" oriented downward and toward the listening audience.

The satellite speakers should be mounted on the tripod stands (included) and elevated to the approximate "ear level" of the audience. These high frequency enclosures should be placed at conventional stage-side locations....to the side and slightly in front of the forwardmost microphone location (see figure 3).



Full Range Operation

A passive crossover network is housed inside the low frequency enclosure, providing the inputs for the Tri-Flex™ system.

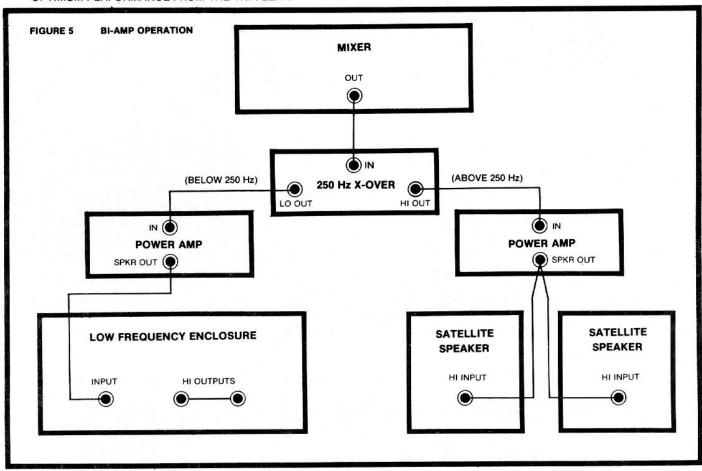
For full range operation, connect speaker cables as shown in figure 4. We recommend speaker cable with #18 gauge or larger wire size.

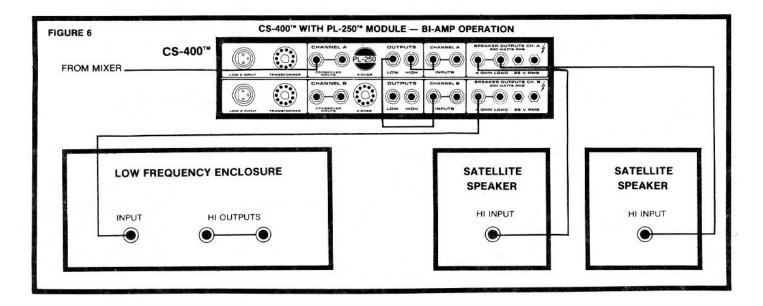
Bi-Amp Operation

Bi-amping the Tri-Flex™ will provide greater system reliability, increased power handling and lower distortion levels with a resulting increase in system efficiency and performance (see figure 5).

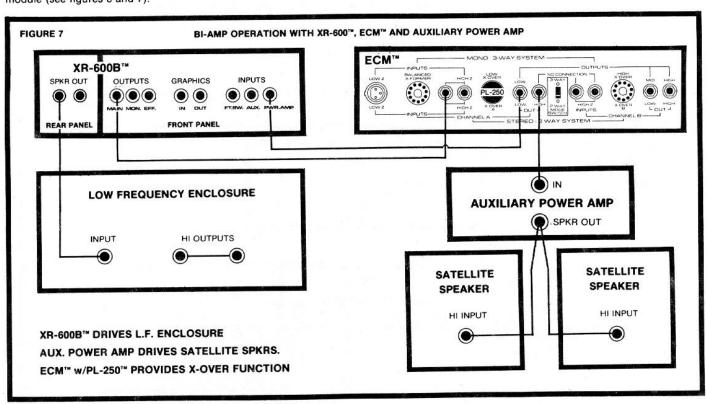
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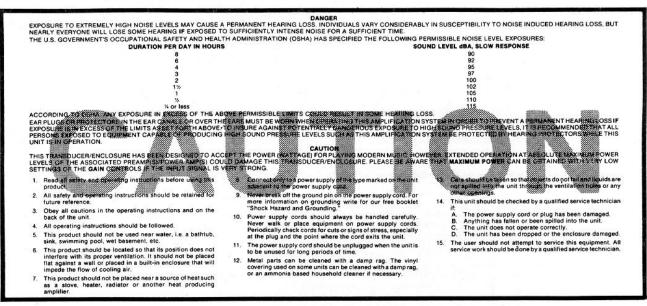
THE RECOMMENDED CROSSOVER FREQUENCY FOR BI-AMPING THE TRI-FLEX™ IS 250 Hz. IF A STANDARD CROSSOVER NETWORK IS UTILIZED FOR THE CROSSOVER FUNCTION, AN 18 dB PER OCTAVE ROLL-OFF RATE IS NECESSARY FOR OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE FROM THE TRI-FLEX™.





For optimum performance, we recommend the use of a Peavey PL-250™ plug-in crossover module with a Peavey CS-400™ power amplifier. For bi-amp operation with Peavey mixer amps or other manufacturers power amps, a Peavey ECM™ will allow use of the PL-250™ crossover module (see figures 6 and 7).





NOTE THE CONFIGURATION SHOWN IN FIGURE 6 MAY BE UTILIZED WITH ALMOST ANY MIXER/AMP OR PACKAGED PA SYSTEM WHICH FEATURES A PREAMP OUTPUT FROM THE MIXER SECTION, AND A POWER AMP INPUT. THE LOW FREQUENCY ENCLOSURE SHOULD ALWAYS BE DRIVEN BY THE AMPLIFIER WITH THE GREATEST POWER OUTPUT.

PEAVEY ELECTRONICS CORPORATION

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