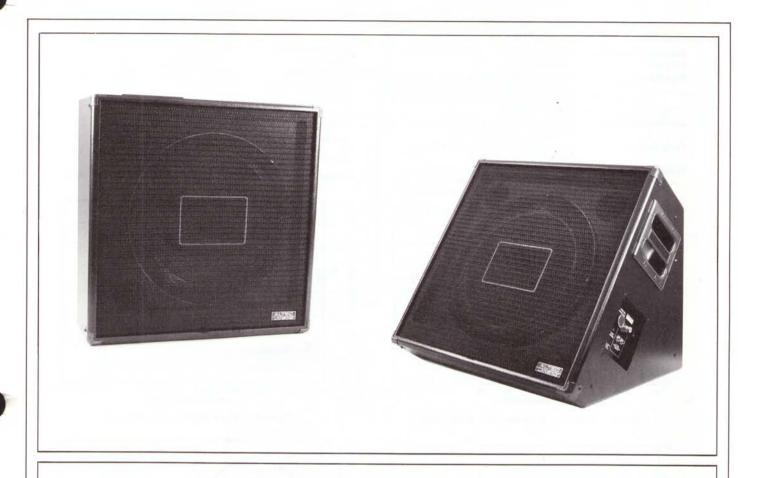


938-8AD/938-8AE LOUDSPEAKER SYSTEM



DESCRIPTION

The Altec Lansing 938 multi-purpose loudspeaker systems are both compact and versatile. They were designed to be used as high level stage monitors in portable sound reinforcement and can also be used as a small, full range system in churches or night clubs or for reinforcement installation in any small to medium room.

The 938 may be placed at 90°, 50° or 30° angles (referenced to floor-plane mounting surface). The reversible grille permits a right-side-up orientation regardless of the speaker's position. The 938 uses an upgraded version of the Altec Lansing 604, long recognized for uniform frequency response and high efficiency, with low and high frequency elements mounted coaxially to produce a single point source of sound. New materials have been used in the low and high frequency voice coils

which allow the 938 to handle large power amplifier outputs. The dividing network is designed with 12 dB per octave slopes for a smooth and gradual transition at crossover and has adjustable attenuation at high frequencies.

The enclosure is constructed of 3/4" birch plywood and is finished in a black texture surface polyurethane paint with a black grille. The 938 also features recessed carrying handles and durable metal corner guards to protect the cabinet during handling and set-up. In addition, convenient tee nut mounting points are provided to aid in hanging the system in a permanent installation.

When used as a monitor or a small main system, the 938 will supply the high level quality sound that is required for churches, hotels and other installations.

SPECIFICATIONS System Type: Two way, vented, full range loudspeaker high frequency attentuation. system Enclosure: Vented type for optimum response, built Pressure Sensitivity: 100 dB SPL (1W, 1M, 80 Hz-15 kHz. of 34 inch (1.9 cm) birch plywood lined re: 20µPa, see Note 2) with glass wool, includes tee nut mounting points on each side and a removable grille. Frequency Response: 80 Hz-15 kHz (see Figure 1, Note 3) 938-8AD; red and black five way binding Input Connector: Power Handling: 150 watts, 80 Hz-15 kHz, AES method posts and two 1/4" phone jacks wired in (see Note 4) parallel 300 watts, 80 Hz - 15 kHz continuous 938-8AE; red and black five way binding program material (see Note 12) posts and XLR connectors wired in parallel 600 watts peak power, 80 Hz-15 kHz (see (Pin 2 is positive and Pin 3 is negative). Replacement H.F. Model 26420 **Maximum Long Term** 122 dB SPL (1M, re: 20µPa, see Note 5) Diaphragm: Output: 128 dB SPL peak L.F. Recone Kit: R604-8L Impedance: 7.2Ω minimum, maximum inductive phase angle = 68° at 8 Hz, maximum capacitive Replacement Grille: Model RG 938 phase angle = 59° at 20 Hz (see Figures Dimensions: 20.5" (52.1 cm) high 3 and 4, Note 11) 22'' (55.8 cm) wide 21.5'' (54.6 cm) deep 60° horizontally by 40° vertically (see Distribution Pattern: Figure 8) Net Weight: 58 lbs. (26.4 kg) Components: 16" coaxial loudspeaker, part number 50-03-026768 **Shipping Weight:** 60 lbs. (27.3 kg) Crossover Network: 938-8AD part number 56-06-027683. 938-8AE part number 56-06-027506 Finish: Black, texture finish, polyurethane paint, black grille cloth Crossover frequency 2 kHz with choice of 120 @110 SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL PHASE (deg) 80 360 50 500 20 100 200 20 50 100 200 500 2K 5K 10K 20K FREQUENCY (Hz) FREQUENCY (Hz) Figure 1. Frequency Response (See Notes 1 and 3) Phase Response (See Note 6) Figure 2. 800 250 REACTANCE (0) IMPEDANCE (0) um Impe 80 is 7.2 ohms at 250 Hz B. Maximum Capacitive Phase Angle is 59° at 20 Hz 25 C. F3 = 49° at 80 Hz 2.5 100 200 500 10K RESISTANCE (Ω) FREQUENCY (Hz) Figure 3. Magnitude of Impedance Figure 4. Complex Impedance Distortion Components Raised 18 dB Distortion Components Raised 18 dB

Distortion Components
Raised 18 dB

Second
Harmonic

Third
Harmonic

20 50 100 200 500 1K 2K 5K 10K 20K
FREQUENCY (Hz)

Figure 5. Harmonic Distortion at .01 Rated Power (1.5 watts, See Note 7)

Second Harmonic

Third Harmonic

FREQUENCY (Hz)
Figure 6. Harmonic Distortion at 0.1 Rated Power (15 watts, See Note 7)

500

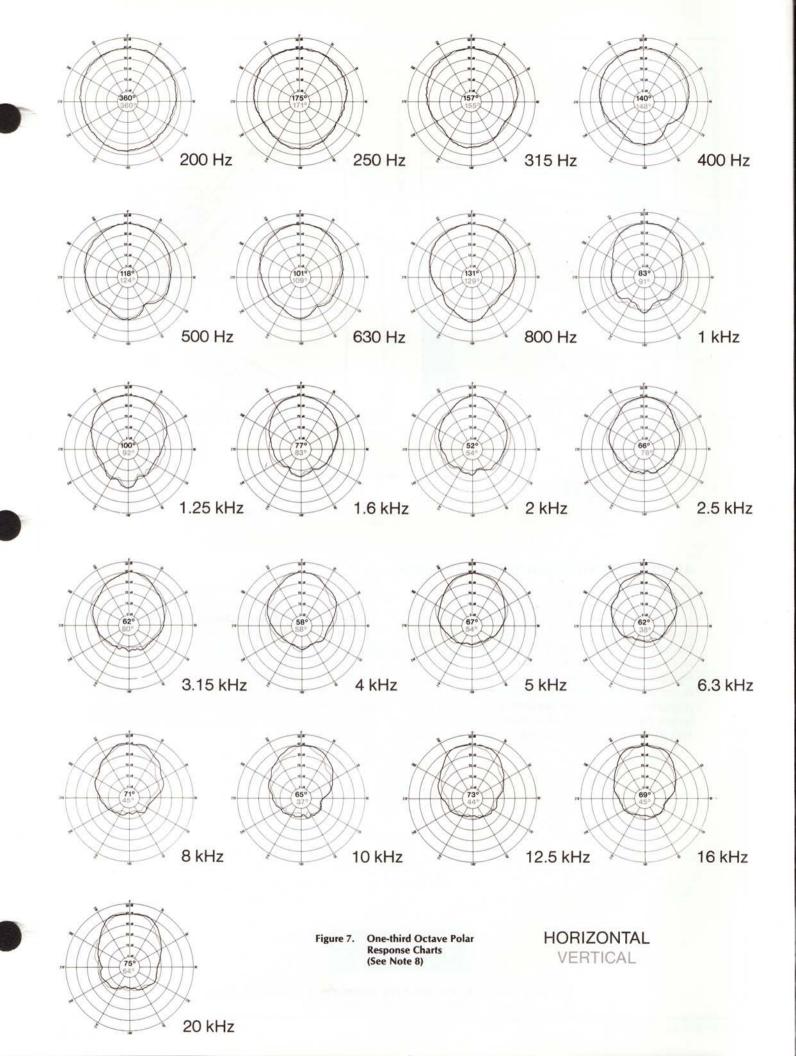
1K 2K

10K 20K

200

20

50 100



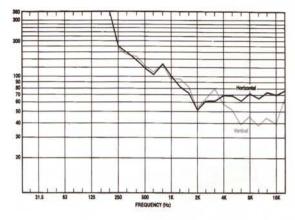


Figure 8. Coverage Angle

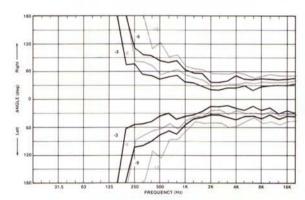


Figure 10. Horizontal Off-Axis Response Contours

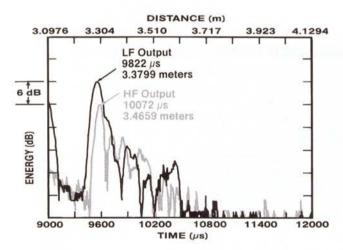


Figure 12. Energy Time Curve (See Note 9)

NOTES ON MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

- Figure 1 measurement was taken with network attenuation set in the "Flat" position.
- Pink noise signal, one watt calculated using E²/Zmin, 3.16 meter measurement distance referred to one meter.
- On-axis, one watt calculated using E²/Zmin, 3.16 meter. Measurement distance referred to one meter, low frequencies corrected for anechoic chamber error.
- 4. This system rating patterned after the AES method for individual drivers, where the test signal is pink noise with 6 dB crest factor over the bandwidth of the system, with power calculated using E²/Zmin, for two hours.
- This measurement made under the same conditions as Pressure Sensitivity, but at rated power, and takes into account any power compression effects due to non-linearities in the system.
- Phase response of the system measured at a time corresponding to the energy arrival of the high frequency component, as noted on Figure 12.
- Distortion components invalid above 10 kHz The percentage distortion at any given frequency may be found by graphically

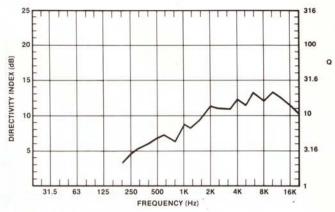


Figure 9. Q and DI

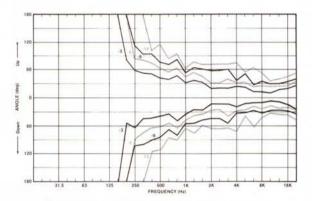


Figure 11. Vertical Off-Axis Response Contours

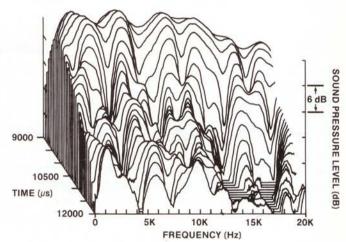


Figure 13. Time Energy Frequency Curve (See Note 10)

- taking the difference between the fundamental and harmonic, adding 18 dB, and applying the formula: percentage distortion = 100×10 . dB change/20
- The axis of rotation for all polar plots is the apparent apex of the high frequency horn. Plots below 200 Hz have not been shown because of their lack of pertinent information.
- The time window has been chosen to resolve the arrival times of low and high frequency components. Frequency bandwidth of measurement, 800 Hz-2.8 kHz
- Response decay of the system. Time window is the same as used in Figure 12, Energy Time Curve.
- The loudspeaker system should be connected to the eight ohm tap of amplifiers using transformer coupled output sections.
- Continuous program is defined as 3 dB greater than the AES rating using a pink noise signal with 6 dB crest factor.
- Peak power is defined as 6 dB greater than the AES rating using a pink noise signal with 6 dB crest factor.

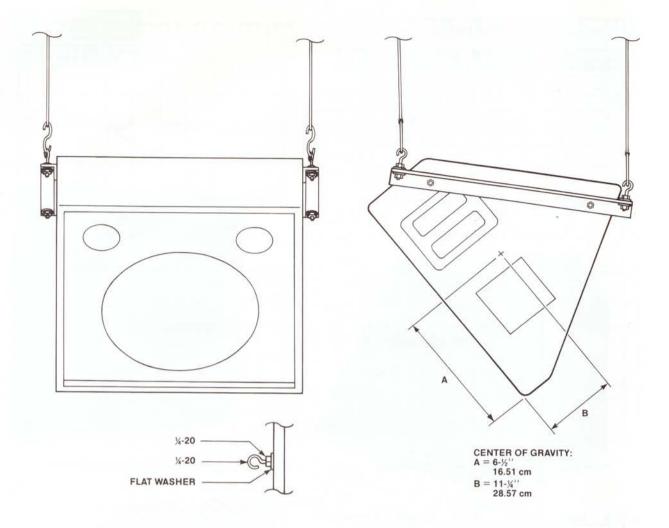
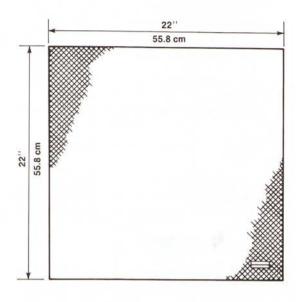


Figure 14. Mounting Data

MOUNTING INFORMATION FOR FIXED INSTALLATION

The loudspeaker system is supplied with 1/4-20 threaded inserts which allow suspension mounting in either 50° or 30° angles (referenced to

a ceiling-plane mounting surface). The user must supply eyebolts, hexnuts, washers, "S" hooks, and cables or chains.



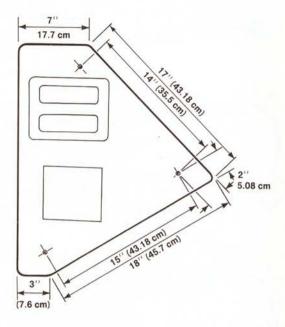


Figure 15. System Dimensions

ARCHITECT'S AND ENGINEER'S SPECIFICATIONS

The loudspeaker shall be of the two-way multipurpose type, consisting of a 16" coaxial type loudspeaker and a dividing network having a crossover frequency of 2 kHz with variable high-frequency attenuation. The loudspeaker system shall meet the following performance criteria. Power rating, 150 w (average) of continuous pink noise, band-limited from 80 Hz-15 kHz. Frequency response, smooth and uniformly usable at high levels from 80 Hz-15 kHz. Pressure sensitivity, 100 dB SPL at one watt, 80 Hz-15 kHz, measured

from one meter on axis. Impedance, 7.2 ohms, minimum. The enclosure shall be of the ported bass reflex type constructed of ¾'' (1.9 cm) birch plywood damped with sound absorbent glass wool. The finish shall be black spatter-finish polyurethane paint. The dimensions shall be 20½'' (52.1 cm) high by 22'' (55.8 cm) wide by 21½'' (54.6 cm) deep. The loudspeaker shall weigh 58 lbs. (26.4 kg). The loudspeaker system shall be the Altec Lansing Model 938-8AD or Model 938-8AE.



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