

PASSIVE CROSSOVER NETWORK FD 212 – FD 250

These 2 way passive filters have been designed to obtain optimum crossover frequencies, 12 dB/oct. attenuation slopes, and more than 500 W_{RMS} of power handling capacity.

The construction of this unit allows some possibilities to the user to get the performances required by the system designer. It is possible to use different impedance load in the low frequency section, or to connect more than one unit without any risk of overload in this way.

In the high frequency range, it is possible to use four attenuation options in order to equalise properly the drivers efficiency accordingly to the woofer sensitivity, and then providing a response as flat as possible in all the frequency range.

All these options are established by the own user, and are clearly identified in the supplied specifications. The user must pay special attention to follow these instructions in order to obtain the best results and to avoid any mistake that can damage driver voice coils, crossover components or amplifier unit.

LOW FREQUENCY CONNECTIONS

Bridge between 1 & 2 terminals: 4 Ohms load impedance
 Bridge between 2 & 3 terminals: 8 Ohms load impedance

MID & HIGH FREQUENCY CONNECTIONS

Bridge between 4 & 5 terminals: No equalisation
 Bridge between 6, 7, 8 & 9 terminals: No attenuation
 No bridge between 4 & 5 terminals: Equalised (-3.5 dB @ 3 KHz)
 No bridge between 6 & 7 terminals: 3 dB HF attenuation
 No bridge between 8 & 9 terminals: 6 dB HF attenuation
 No bridge between 6, 7, 8 & 9 terminals: 7.5 dB HF attenuation

N.B. This crossover is supplied with the connection as follows: L.F. load: 8 Ohms, no equalisation and no attenuation in high frequencies.

H.F. output

L.F. output

No Equalisation
No attenuation



$Z(lf) = 8 \Omega$

No equalisation
7.5 dB attenuation



$Z(lf) = 4 \Omega$

No equalisation
6 dB attenuation



$Z(lf) = 4 \Omega$

Equalisation in M.F.
3dB attenuation



$Z(lf) = 8 \Omega$

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

