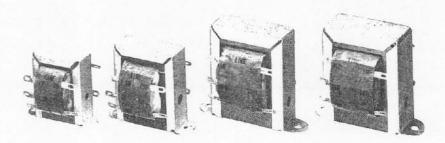


TM5/TM15 TM30/TM60

Line Matching Transformers



Description

The TM series transformers are high quality, universal, line matching transformers designed specifically to allow efficient matching of Electro-Voice public address speakers using 25-, 70.7- or 100-volt lines.

The TM series transformers feature the latest in transformer design techniques. Each unit features a uniform frequency response, ±1 dB from 60 to 10,000 Hz, with better than 0.1% THD at 1,000 Hz and a maximum THD of 5% at 60 Hz, so that the sound quality does not change when a transformer is used. Each unit is conservatively rated for its respective power-handling capacity. Insertion loss is less than 1.5 dB for best use of amplifier power and driver efficiency. When using the EV model TH transformer housing (optional), no soldering of terminals is required.

Applications

Several purposes are served by using 25-, 70.7- or 100-volt line matching transformers when installing speakers. By choosing the 70.7- or 100-volt systems, with their relatively high impedance lines (well above normal speaker impedance), power losses in long speaker lines are vastly reduced. This can mean a substantial savings in amplifier cost.

Small wire can also be used without excessive power loss. Because the TM series transformers have various wattage taps, the amount of power being fed to any speaker or group of speakers can be adjusted easily without the use of resistive networks that "soak up" power and reduce the efficiency of the system. In addition, a more powerful amplifier can be substituted at any time for the existing amplifier without upsetting the loudness balance between various speakers. Additional speakers can also be added or wattage taps can be increased, up to the rated amplifier output, without affecting the loudness of the speakers already installed.

The same advantages apply to 25-volt line operation except that line losses are increased considerably due to the greater current flow. Note that in some localities building codes permit 25-volt lines to be run without conduit, while 70.7- and 100-volt lines must have this costly additional protection. Thus, a 25-volt system may prove to be the more economical approach even though additional amplifier power or larger gauge cable is required.

After choosing between 25-, 70.7- and 100-volt operation, selecting the proper transformer is relatively simple. First, determine the maximum power in watts needed

at each speaker location. Choose a transformer (or transformers) which will include this wattage tap. Next, add the individual wattages required at all speakers and select an amplifier having a rating equal to or exceeding the total wattage required. All transformer primaries should be connected in parallel to the output of this amplifier and the secondary of each transformer should exactly match the rated impedance of its speaker, with the amplifier connected to the common terminal and the indicated primary tap (see Figure 1 and 2).

Selecting the 5-watt transformer tap (for example) means only that at full-rated amplifier output, that speaker will receive the full five watts. If the volume control on the amplifier is turned down, each speaker will get a proportional amount of power, so that the system balance will not change.

It is suggested that when computing amplifier wattage requirements for a system, a generous "safety margin" in terms of wattage be included, so that the system need not operate continuously at its full rated output. This will allow reserve power to be used if ambient noise levels should rise and to accommodate minor discrepancies in efficiency of any of the components.

TM5/TM15/TM30/TM60

Figure 1—Schematic 100 V TO AMPLIFIER B 70 V 25 V D E H COM. 000 000 000 PRIMARY 000 ∞ SECONDARY **16** Ω 8 Ω COM.

Figure 2-Rating of Primary Taps

Primary Tap (See Fig. 1)	Line Voltage	TM5		TM15		TM30		TM60	
		Watts	Ohms	Watts	Ohms	Watts	Ohms	Watts	Ohms
Α	100	1.25	8062	3.75	2673	7.5	1333	15	667
В	100	2.5	4000	7.5	1333	15	667	30	333
С	100	5	2000	15	667	30	333	60	166
Α	70.7	0.62	8062	1.87	2673	3.75	1333	7.5	667
В	70.7	1.25	4000	3.75	1333	7.5	667	15	333
С	70.7	2.5	2000	7.5	667	15	333	30	166
D	70.7	5	1000	15	333	30	166	60	83
D	25	0.62	1000	1.875	333	3.75	166	7.5	83
Е	25	1.25	500	3.75	166	7.5	83	15	41
F	25	2.5	250	7.5	83	15	41	30	20
G	25	5	125	15	41	30	20	60	10

TO SPEAKER LINE

The choice of a wattage tap should not exceed the power handling of the speaker, but in many instances may be substantially less. It may sometimes be desirable to use, for example, a 50-watt driver on a 10-watt tap to enjoy the added reliability thus available from this driver. It may be helpful to consider the wattage taps on the individual transformers in terms of percentage of available power from the amplifier. A 30-watt tap being fed from a 60-watt amplifier would receive half of the available power, while a 5-watt tap would get only 8.5% of the power.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Specifications

Frequency Response, Hz (all models):

± 1 dB, 60-10,000

± 2 dB, 35-20,000

Insertion Loss,

TM5:

- 1.5 dB

TM15:

-1.5 dB

TM30:

- 1.5 dB

TM60:

1.0 dB

Distortion at Full Rated Power:

< 5%, 60 Hz

< 1%, 1,000 Hz

Wattage Rating of Primary Taps:

See Figure 2

Primary Impedance (all taps):

See Figure 2

Secondary Impedance (Speaker) Taps

(all models):

8-16 ohms

Input Connections:

Solder terminals located on sides of

transformer housing

Dimensions,

TM5:

49.2 mm (1.94 in.) high

60.3 mm (2.38 in.) wide

41.3 mm (1.63 in.) deep

TM15:

60.3 mm (2.38 in.) high

73.0 mm (2.88 in.) wide

47.6 mm (1.88 in.) deep

TM30:

69.9 mm (2.75 in.) high

79.4 mm (3.13 in) wide

50.8 mm (2.00 in.) deep

TM60:

77.7 mm (3.06 in.) high

90.6 mm (3.56 in.) wide

63.5 mm (2.50 in.) deep

Mounting Hole Centers,

TM5:

50.8 mm (2.00 in.)

TM15:

60.3 mm (2.38 in.)

TM30:

71.4 mm (2.81 in.)

TM60:

79.4 mm (3.13 in.)

Shipping Weight,

TM5:

0.34 kg (12 oz)

TM15:

0.45 kg (1 lb)

TM30:

M30:

0.68 kg (1 lb 8 oz) TM60:

1.02 kg (2 lb 4 oz)

