

**University
Sound**

a MARK IV company

SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Response, 1 Meter on Axis,
Swept 1/3-Octave, Anechoic
Environment ± 3 dB:
85-20,000 Hz
Usable Low-Frequency Limit
(10-dB-down point):
65 Hz
Long-Term Average Power Handling
Capacity per EIA Standard RS-426A
(see Power Handling Capacity section):
160 watts
Sound Pressure Level at 1 Meter, 1 Watt
Input, Anechoic Environment, Band-
Limited
Pink Noise Signal, 300 to 2,000 Hz:
85 dB
Dispersion Angle Included by 6-dB-Down
Points on Polar Responses, Indicated One-
Third-Octave Bands of Pink Noise,
Horizontal and Vertical,
1,500-10,000 Hz:
 $100^\circ \pm 25^\circ$
Directivity Factor $R_0(Q)$, 1,500-20,000 Hz
Median:
9.5 (+3.8 dB, -3.6 dB)
Directivity Index D_i , 2,000-20,000 Hz
Median:
9.8 dB (+3.8 dB, -3.6 dB)
Transducer Complement,
High-Frequency:
2.5cm (1 inch) Tweeter
Low-Frequency:
13cm (5 1/4-in.) Woofer
Box Tuning Frequency:
75 Hz
Crossover Frequency:
3,500 Hz
Impedance,
Nominal:
4 ohms
Minimum:
3.7 ohms
Enclosure Materials:
High impact polystyrene structural foam
Colors:
Black or white
Optional Accessories:
S-100MB Black, mounting bracket
S-100MB White, mounting bracket
Dimensions:
24.9 cm (9.8 in.) high,
17.8 cm (7.0 in.) wide,
15.0 cm (5.9 in.) deep
Net Weight (Each):
2.6 kg (5.7 lb)
Shipping Weight (Pair):
5.7 kg (12.7 lb)



S-100

Compact Monitor

DESCRIPTION

The University Sound S-100 is an extremely compact high-performance monitor loudspeaker system. It is ideally suited for indoor or outdoor applications requiring high-quality sound reproduction. As a near-field monitor in control rooms or broadcast studios, or as a foreground or background loudspeaker in restaurants and clubs, the S-100 is the choice of professional users. Its high power handling also makes the S-100 an ideal loudspeaker for nearfield monitoring in live performance situations. Threaded inserts in the cabinet in combination with the optional mounting hardware provide a flexible mounting system for virtually any application.

The low-frequency section is a 5 1/4-in. direct-radiating woofer with a polypropylene cone installed in an optimally vented high-impact polystyrene enclosure. This combination produces an exceptionally extended bass response with relatively high efficiency for an extremely small enclosure. The use of plastic materials for the enclosure and cone allow the loudspeaker system to be used in high-humidity environments.

The high-frequency section is a 1-in. direct-radiating soft dome tweeter. The tweeter is ferro-fluid cooled and uses flexible tinsel lead wires to prevent thermal or mechanical failure. These features in addition to the large magnetic system make this the most rugged tweeter ever used in a system this size.

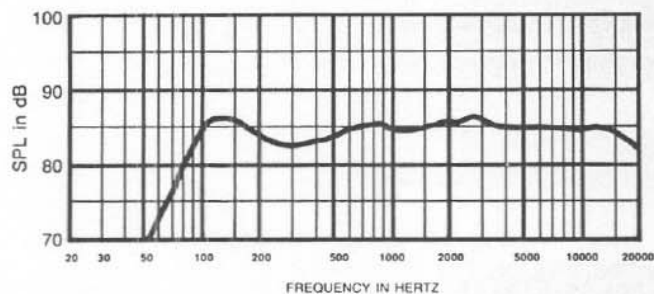


FIGURE — 1
Axial Frequency Response

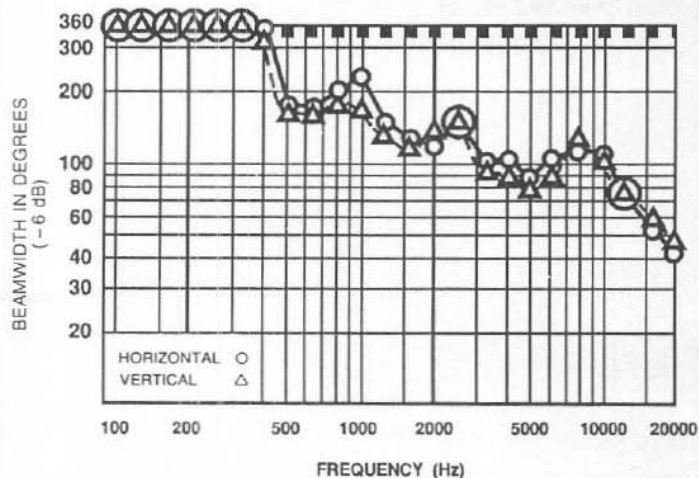


FIGURE — 2
Beamwidth vs. Frequency

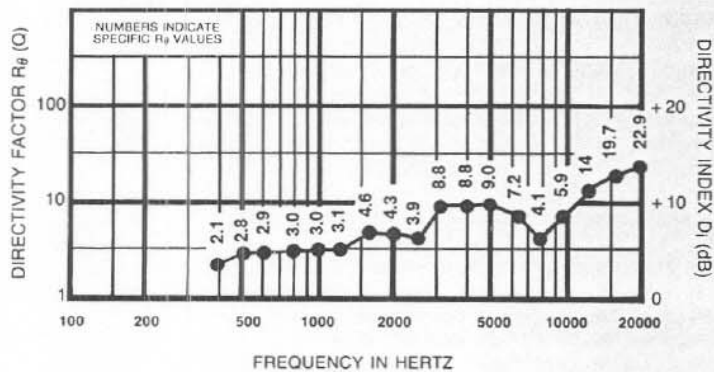
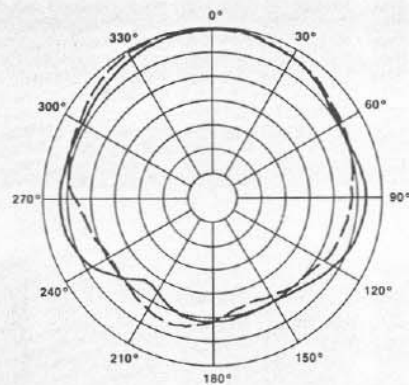
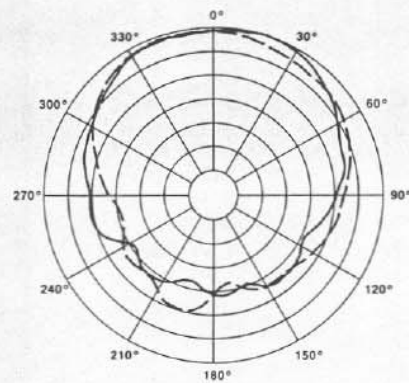


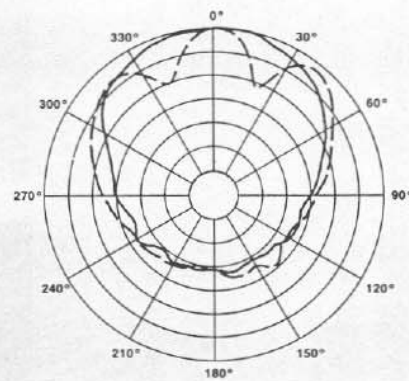
FIGURE — 3
Directivity vs. Frequency
Whole Space (anechoic)



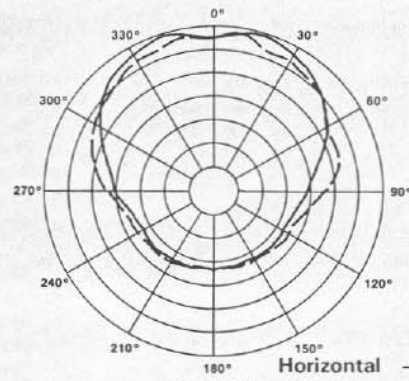
1.000 Hz



2.000 Hz



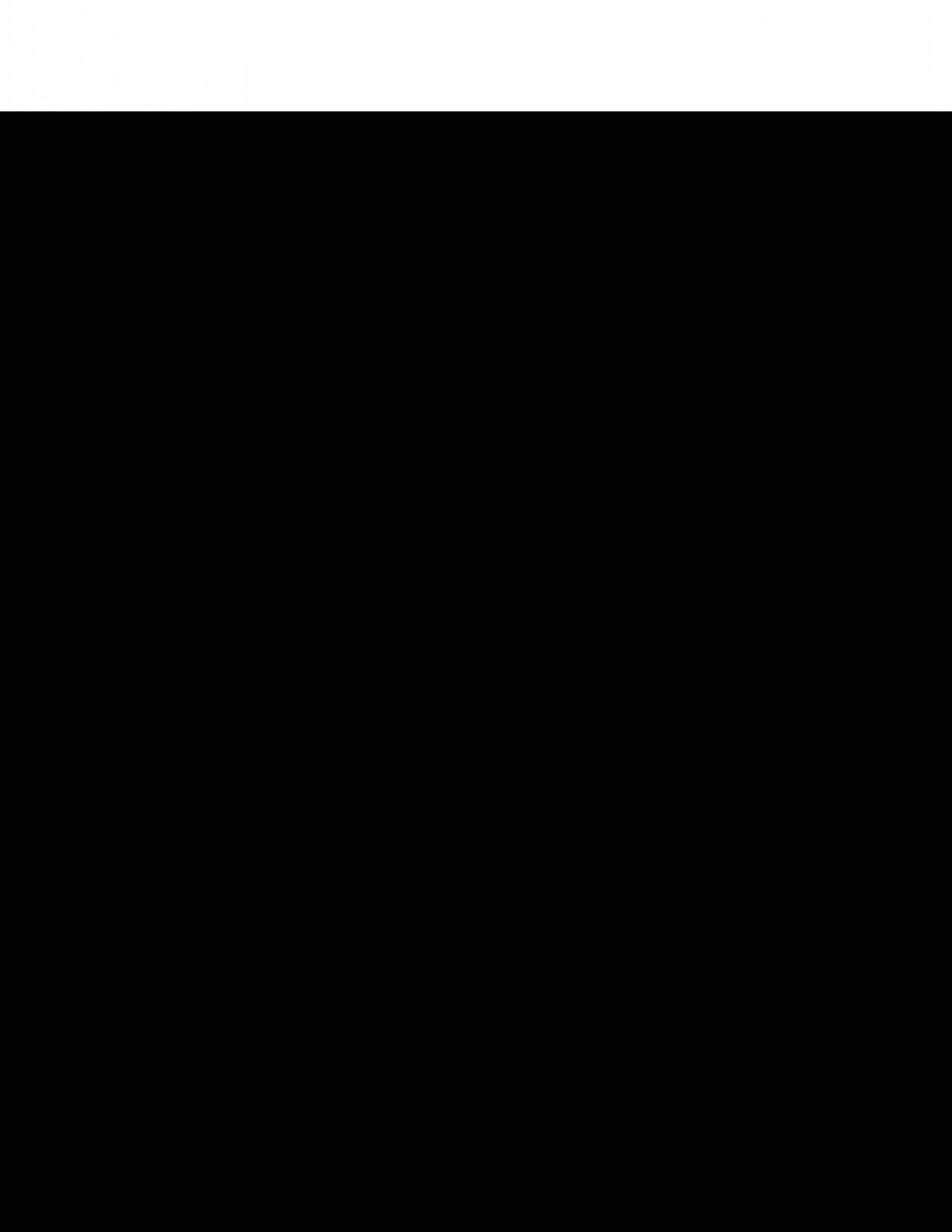
4.000 Hz



8.000 Hz

Horizontal ———
Vertical - - - -

FIGURE — 4
Polar Response



frequency is exceeded, greatly reducing the possibility of driver failure.

Both drivers feature low-flux-leakage designs enabling the speaker to be used in close proximity to video monitors. For very critical video monitoring applications, a minimum distance of four inches from the edge of the loudspeaker to the edge of the CRT is recommended.

FREQUENCY RESPONSE

The combination of 5 1/4-in. woofer, 1-inch tweeter and optimized crossover result in the wide and smooth frequency response shown in Figure 1. This response was measured at 1 meter, using a 2 Volt (1 watt) input in an anechoic chamber. The response is 1/3-octave averaged and no external equalization was used.

DIRECTIVITY

The polar response of the S-100 speaker system at selected 1/3-octave bandwidths is shown in Figure 4. These polar responses were measured in an anechoic environment at 10 feet using 1/3-octave pink noise inputs. The frequencies selected are fully representative of the polar response of the system. Beamwidth of the system utilizing the complete 1/3-octave polar data is shown in Figure 2. R_{θ} (Q) and directivity index (D) are plotted in Figure 3.

POWER HANDLING CAPACITY

To our knowledge, University Sound was the first U.S. manufacturer to develop and publish a power test closely related to real-life conditions. First, we use a random noise input signal because it contains many frequencies simultaneously, just like real voice or instrument program. Second, our signal contains more energy at extremely high and low frequencies than typical actual program, adding an extra measure of reliability. Third, the test signal includes not only the overall "long-term average" or "continuous" level - which our ears interpret as loudness - but also short-duration peaks which are many times higher than the average, just like the actual program. The long-term average level stresses the speaker thermally (heat). The instantaneous peaks test mechanical reliability (cone and diaphragm excursion). Note that the sine wave test signals sometimes used have a much less demanding peak value relative to their average level. In actual use, long-term average levels exist from several seconds on up, but we apply the long-term average for several hours, adding another extra measure of reliability.

Specifically, the S-100 is designed to with-

(one-third octave), this shaping filter produces a spectrum whose 3-dB-down points are at 100 Hz and 1200 Hz with a 3-dB-per octave slope above 1200 Hz. This shaped signal is sent to the power amplifier with the continuous power set at 160 watts into the 3.2 ohms EIA equivalent impedance, (22.6 volts true RMS). Amplifier clipping sets instantaneous peaks at 6 dB above the continuous power, or 640 watts peak (45.2 volts peak). This procedure provides a rigorous test of both thermal and mechanical failure modes.

PROTECTION CIRCUITRY

Both the woofer and the tweeter employ independent protection circuits to prevent against accidental overdrive and improve system reliability. In the woofer circuit, a solid state self-resetting switch is activated once the safe level to the woofer is exceeded (approximately 60 watts). This switch then inserts a high positive current coefficient resistor (HPCCR) in series with the woofer. The resistance of the HPCCR increases as the drive level to the woofer increases and limits the power being delivered to the woofer. The HPCCR is similar to a lamp and will produce light that is visible thru the port when activated. This is an indication to reduce the gain of the power amp if output compression is to be avoided. The maximum acoustic output is achieved just before the protection circuit is activated.

The tweeter protection circuit behaves in a similar manner, except a fixed resistor is used in place of the HPCCR which attenuates the power to the tweeter by approximately 6 dB.

INSTALLATION NOTES

On the back of the S-100 are two 1/4-20" threaded inserts. These are intended to be used with mounting systems which have 2-3/8" mounting centers, such as the Omnimount Systems Series 25.

A U-type bracket, the S-100MB is also available. This will allow the S-100 to be mounted on walls or ceilings. A microphone stand adaptor is also included. Complete mounting instructions are included with the S-100MB.

Care should be taken to ensure that the chosen fixing point is strong enough to support the S-100. Care should also be taken to ensure that the S-100 is not exposed to direct precipitation.

If the speaker system is not used with one of the mounting brackets, such as on a bookshelf, then the rubber feet that are included with the S-100 should be attached to the speaker. If the speaker is placed on the bottom side, then a rubber foot should be

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS SPECIFICATIONS

The loudspeaker shall be a two-way system consisting of a 13 cm (5 1/4-in.) low-frequency loudspeaker, 2.5 cm (1 inch) high-frequency loudspeaker and frequency dividing network installed in a vented enclosure. The dividing network crossover frequency shall be 3,500 Hz. The dividing network shall include protection circuits for both the low-frequency loudspeaker and the high-frequency loudspeaker. The loudspeaker system shall meet the following performance criteria: Power handling, 160 watts per EIA RS-426A. Frequency response, ± 3 dB from 85 Hz to 20 kHz. Pressure sensitivity, 85 dB SPL at one watt, 100 Hz to 10 kHz measured at a distance of one meter on axis. Impedance, 4 ohms nominal, 3.7 ohms minimum. The enclosure shall be molded of high impact polystyrene structural foam. The unit shall be 24.9 cm (9.8 inch) high, 17.8 cm (7.0 inch) wide, 15.0 cm (5.9 inch) deep. The loudspeaker system shall be the University Sound model S-100.

WARRANTY (Limited) — University Sound Speakers and Speaker Systems (excluding active electronics) are guaranteed for five years from date of original purchase against malfunction due to defects in workmanship and materials. If such malfunction occurs, unit will be repaired or replaced (at our option) without charge for materials or labor if delivered prepaid to the proper University Sound service facility. Unit will be returned prepaid. Warranty does not extend to finish, appearance items, burned coils, or malfunction due to abuse or operation under other than specified conditions, including cone and/or coil damage resulting from improperly designed enclosures, nor does it extend to incidental or consequential damages. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above may not apply to you. Repair by other than University Sound will void this guarantee. A list of authorized warranty service agencies is available from University Sound, 13278 Ralston Ave., Sylmar, CA 91342, (818/442-9616). This warranty gives you specific legal rights which vary from state to state.

Service and repair address for this product: University Sound, 13278 Ralston Ave., Sylmar, CA 91342, (818/442-9616).

Specifications subject to change without notice.