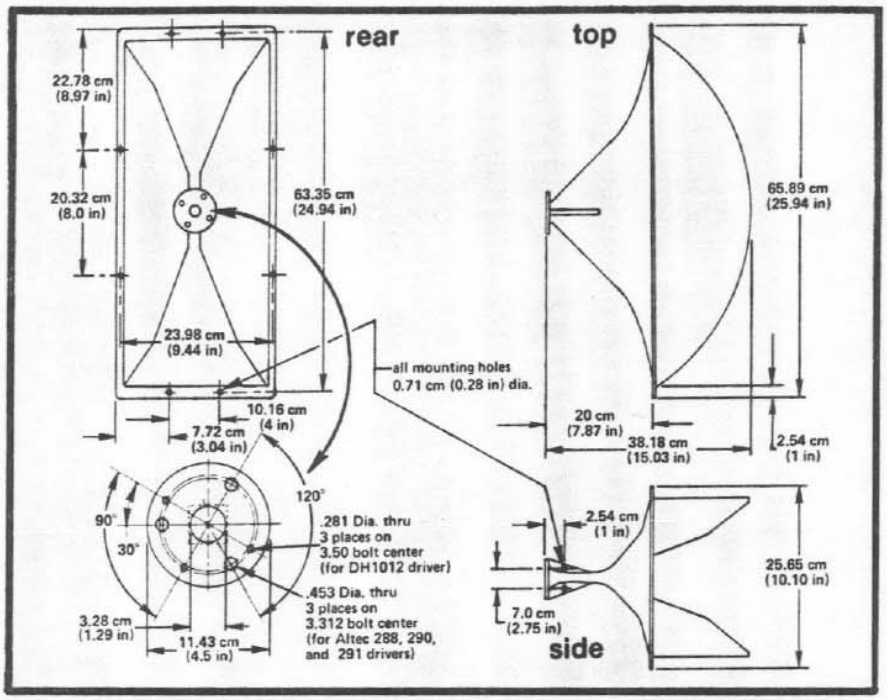
Electro-Voice®
a gulton company

Model HR120
120° x 40° High-Frequency Horn



GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

(All acoustical specifications taken from 1/3-octave bandwidth noise measurements.)

Horizontal Beamwidth:
118° (+14°, −10°)
(−6 dB, average 800 Hz to 16 kHz)

Vertical Beamwidth:
40° (+6°, −9°)
(−6 dB, average 3.15 kHz to 16 kHz)

Polar Pattern:
Pie slice
(see page 3)

Directivity Factor R_θ (Q):
8.7 (+6.1, −2.5)
(average 2 kHz −16 kHz)

Directivity Index D_i:
9.4 dB (+2.3, −1.4 dB)
(10 log R_θ, average 2 kHz 16 kHz)

Usable Lower Frequency Limit:
500 Hz, driver loading limited (The DH1506 driver will not accept maximum power down to 500 Hz)

Recommended Minimum Crossover Frequency:
800 Hz, beamwidth limited

Sound Pressure Level with DH1506 or DH1012A Drivers:
99 dB SPL, 1 watt at 10 ft

Construction:
Fiberglass reinforced plastic

Size:
25.65 cm (10.1 in) high,
65.89 cm (25.94 in) wide,
38.18 cm (15.03 in) deep

Throat Diameter:
3.3 cm (1.3 in)

Net Weight:
4.5 kg (10 lb)

Shipping Weight:
6.8 kg (15 lb)

U.S. patent number 4071112.

R_θ and D_i vs FREQUENCY
(one-third octave bandwidths)

Freq. (Hz)	R_θ	D_i (dB)	Freq. (Hz)	R_θ	D_i (dB)
500	3.6	5.5	3.15 k	6.2	8.0
630	3.1	4.9	4.0 k	7.3	8.7
800	2.9	4.6	5.0 k	7.4	8.7
1 k	2.7	4.3	6.3 k	8.5	9.3
1.25 k	2.8	4.4	8.0 k	8.7	9.4
1.6 k	3.7	5.6	10.0 k	10.4	10.2
2.0 k	6.6	8.2	12.5 k	11.2	10.5
2.5 k	6.3	8.0	16 k	14.8	11.7

DESCRIPTION

The Electro-Voice Model HR120 is a light-weight, all fiberglass, wide-angle high-frequency horn that provides extremely precise pattern control over the full frequency range from 800 Hz to 16 kHz. The results of latest research into theoretical horn behavior by Electro-Voice engineers is incorporated in its design.[1] An optimal joining of hyperbolic-exponential (throat region) and conical flare shapes[2] provides good low-frequency response coupled with very uniform beamwidth and directivity.

The HR120 performance exceeds conventional radial/sectoral and multicellular horns in a number of important areas:

a. It does not exhibit midrange (630 Hz −1.6 kHz) horizontal beamwidth narrowing.

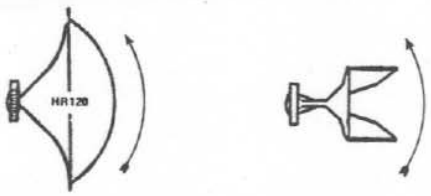
b. The vertical high-frequency (6.3 kHz −16 kHz) beamwidth does not narrow with increasing frequency.

c. The rated horizontal/vertical beamwidth is maintained to the highest frequencies.

d. High-frequency polar response is smooth without the characteristic multicell fingering.

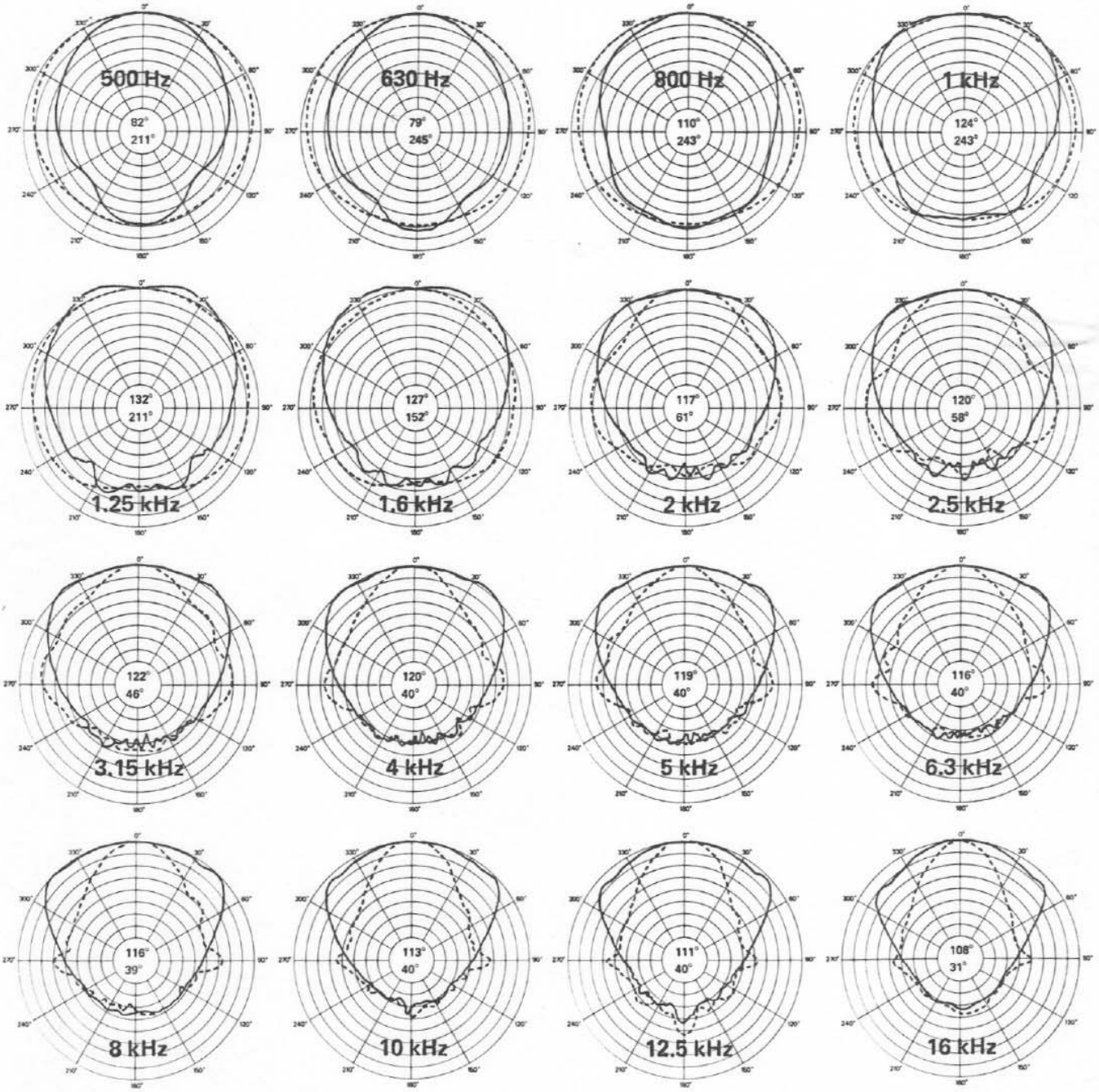
POLAR RESPONSE

The directional characteristics of the HR120 with driver attached were measured by running a set of horizontal/vertical polar responses, in E-V's large anechoic chamber, at each one-third octave center frequency. The test signal was one-third octave bandwidth limited pseudo-random pink noise (1.0 Hz repetition rate) centered at the indicated frequencies. The measurement microphone was placed 3.5 m (11.5 ft) from the horn mouth, while rotation was about the horn rear driver flange. The horn was suspended freely with no baffle. The polars shown on this page display the results of these tests. The center frequency and beamwidth angle are noted on each polar. The top angle at the center on each chart is the horizontal beamwidth (—) and the bottom angle is the vertical beamwidth (---).

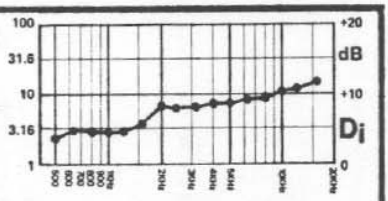


HORIZONTAL____ VERTICAL_ _ _

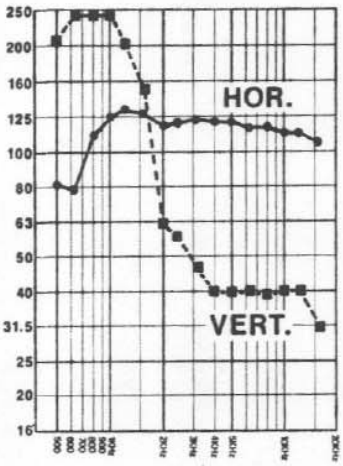
SCALE IS 5 DECIBELS PER DIVISION



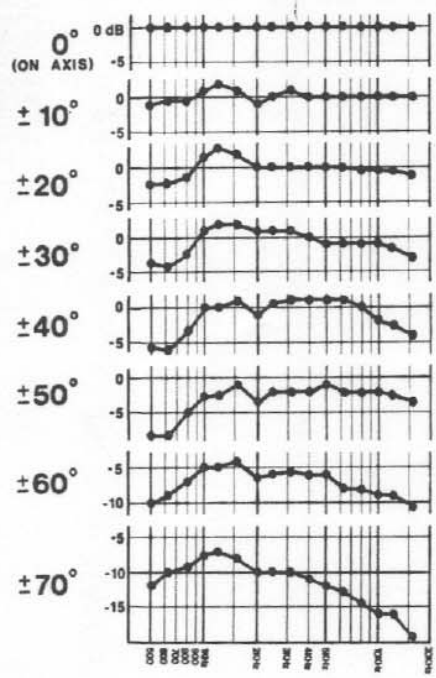
DIRECTIVITY FACTOR R_θ (Q)



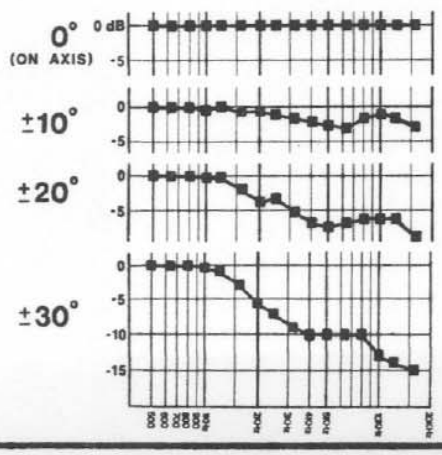
BEAMWIDTH IN DEGREES (-6dB)



HORIZONTAL OFF-AXIS RESPONSE IN dB



VERTICAL OFF-AXIS RESPONSE IN dB



FREQUENCY IN HERTZ

DIRECTIVITY

The axial directivity factor R_θ (formerly Q) of the HR120 horn was computed at each one-third octave center frequency from the horizontal/vertical polars which are displayed on the next page.[3] The graph to the left illustrates this data over the range 500 Hz to 16 kHz. Note the uniformity above 2 kHz with no large increase above 6.3 kHz. The axial frequency response of the HR120 horn with a particular driver is in close correspondance to that driver's power response above 2 kHz.

BEAMWIDTH

A plot of the HR120's 6-dB-down total included beamwidth angle is shown to the left for each one-third octave center frequency. The horizontal beamwidth is maintained at 118° (+14°, − 10°) over the range 800 Hz to 16 kHz. Vertical beamwidth control occurs only above 2 kHz because of the relatively short vertical dimension of the horn's mouth.

FREQUENCY RESPONSE ON AND OFF AXIS

The one-third octave frequency response of the HR120, at various on and off-axis angles, was derived from the accompanying polars and is displayed to the left. All curves are referenced to the on-axis level. These responses illustrate the curves one would get with a real-time spectrum analyzer at the different angles if the horn/driver were equalized flat on axis.

Horizontal Response

These curves indicate that the HR120's frequency response stays relatively flat as you go off axis horizontally except for a general decrease in level (roughly −6 dB at 60°, −10 dB at 70°, etc.). Note that the response above 6.3 kHz does not drop off as you go off axis.

Vertical Response

The adjoining vertical responses show that the extreme high frequencies do not droop at off-axis angles.