

**LABORATORY MEASUREMENTS OF LOUDSPEAKER AND ACOUSTIC SYSTEM ELECTROACOUSTICAL PARAMETERS**  
**STANDARDS: LVS EN 60268-5:2003 "Sound system equipment. Part 5: Loudspeakers"**

**IEC 60268-5 "High fidelity audio equipment and systems; Minimum performance requirements Part 5: Loudspeakers"**

**Measured parameters** (abbreviations: SPKR –loudspeaker, AS – acoustic systems, c-curve-characteristics curve) :

$p_m$  – average characteristic sound pressure at  $U=\sqrt{R_{nom} \times 1W}$ , distance  $r=1m$ ;

$SPL(\frac{1}{3}\text{oct}\Delta f)$  – sound pressure level –  $\frac{1}{3}$  octave noise curve c-curves on work axis or angles – ( $\alpha, \beta$ ): ( $\alpha$ - direction angle in horizontal plane,  $\beta$ -direction angle in vertical plane);

$L(p_m)$  – average characteristic sound pressure level – (the same also for  $SPL_{1W1m}$ );

$p_{nf}$  –  $\sin(f)$  sound pressure level c-curves for separate harmonics ( $p_2f, p_3f \dots p_nf$ ) of the signal;

$SPL(\alpha, \beta)$  –  $SPL$  – c-curves of directional angle towards work axis (so-called polar directional charts);

$R_{dc}$  – SPKR coil directional current resistance – (the same also  $R_E$ );

$Z_i/Z/(f)$  – frequency c-curves of input impedance complex values and module -  $\sin(f)$ ;

$f_0, f_{ro}$  – SPKR resonance frequencies: 1)in enclosure AS, 2)free field – (identically:  $f_{CT}, f_S$ );

$Q_t$  ( $Q_{TS}$ ),  $Q_{ES}$  and  $Q_{MS}$  – SPKR quality factors: 1)total, 2)defined with  $R_E$  and 3)mechanical ;

$U_n, U_{st}, U_{lt}$  un  $U_s$  – SPKR and AS 1)noise, 2)short-term, 3)long-term and 4) $\sin$  adjusted voltages.

**Calculable parameters and parameters determined in the course of testing or evaluations:**

$P_{ch}$  – characteristic power ( by which  $p_m = 1 \text{ Pa}$  or  $SPL_{P_{ch} W/1m}=94 \text{ dB}$ );

$(F_1 - F_2)$  – effective frequency range in tolerance field (Hi-Fi minimal requirements: 50 – 12500 Hz);

$\Delta SPL(\frac{1}{3}\text{oct}\Delta f)$  – difference between  $SPL$  on work axis and  $SPL|_{\alpha=20-30^\circ, \beta=0^\circ}$  or  $SPL|_{\alpha=0^\circ, \beta=5-10^\circ}$ ;

$\Delta SPL(1\text{oct}\Delta f)$  – difference between  $SPL$  in 1 octave noise bands between stereophonical pair AS;

$THD_{ch}$  – characteristic total harmonic distortion;

$|Z|_{min}$  – minimal value of input impedance module;

$V_{AS}, B_{\square}$  ... – equivalent volume, electromechanical link factor, i.e. Thiele-Small parameters;

$P_a(\frac{1}{3}\text{oct}\Delta f)$  – acoustic power –  $\frac{1}{3}$  octave noise band c-curve;

$P_n, P_{st}, P_{lt}$  un  $P_s$  – SPKR and AS noise short term, long term and  $\sin$  tested maximal power;

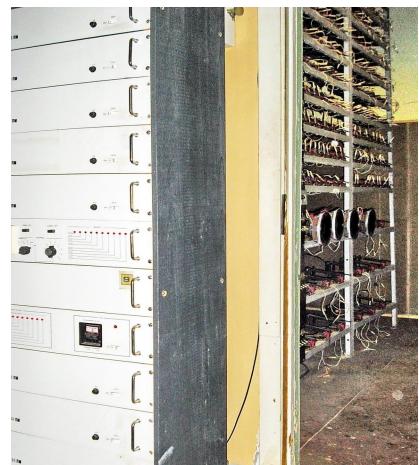
$D_i(\frac{1}{3}\text{oct}\Delta f)$  – directivity index –  $\frac{1}{3}$  octave noise band c-curves.



Measurements in anechoic chamber



Measurements in reverberation room



Maximal power testing room

## Measurement result examples (given in measurement report)

