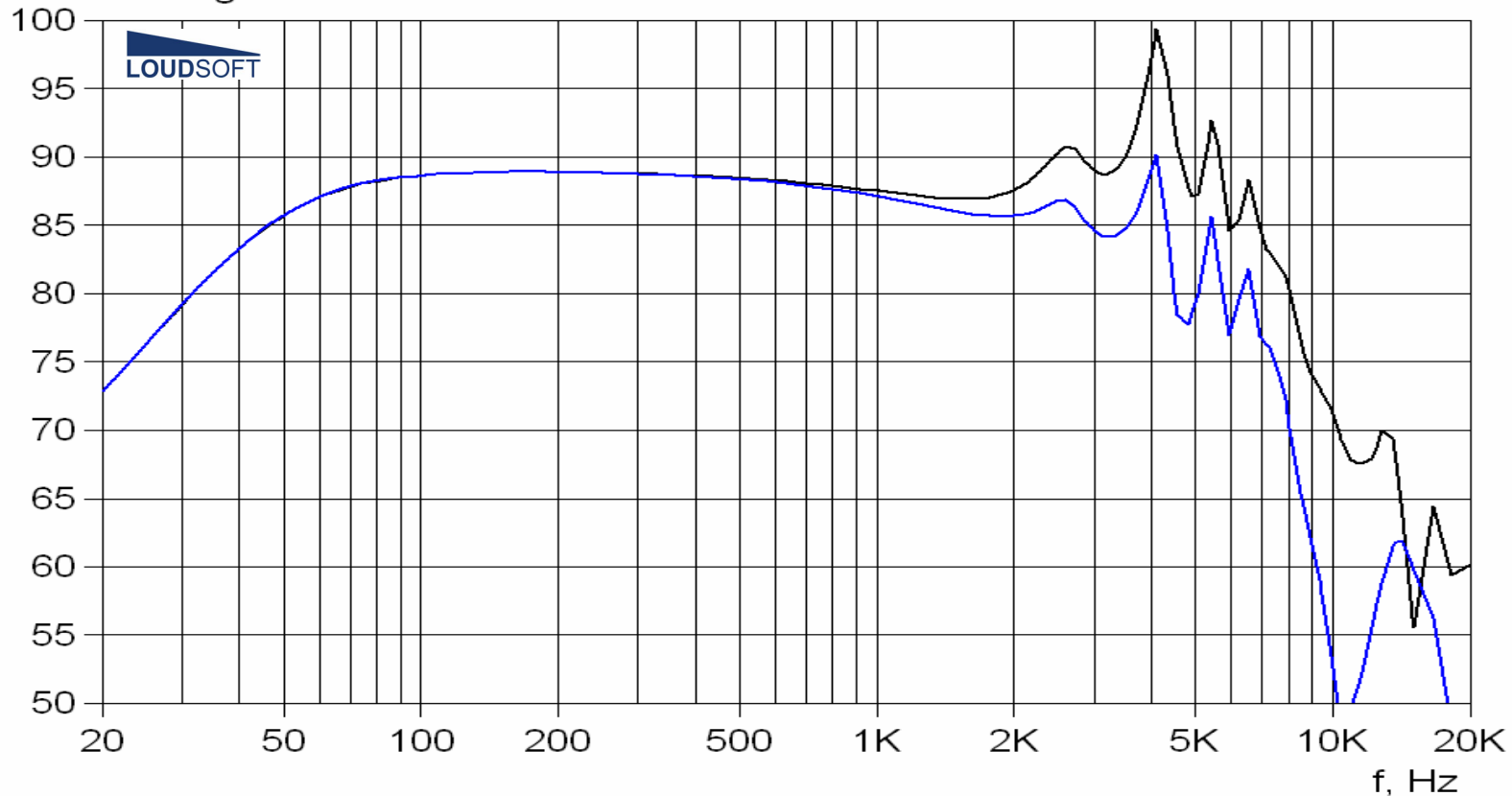


6½ Woofer Basic Example

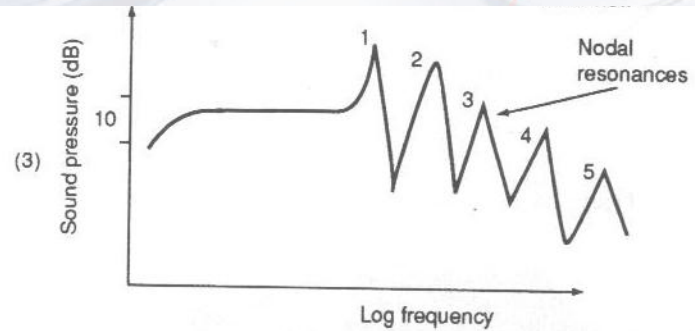
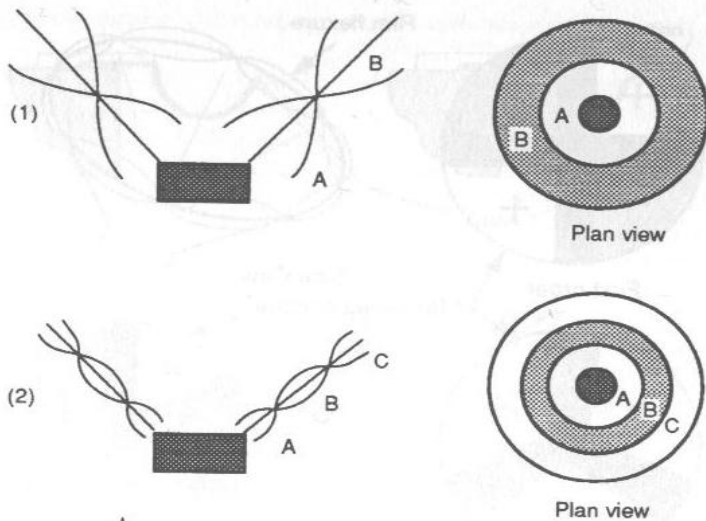
dB SPL - 0/30 deg



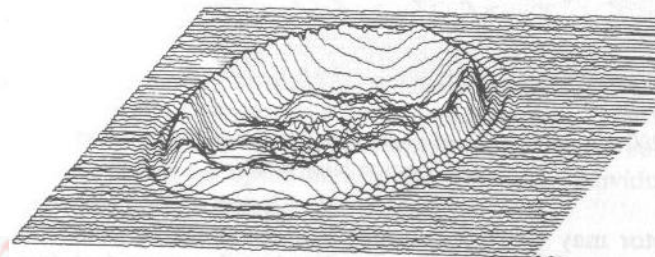
Basic Symmetric Cone Modes

Ref. M.Colloms

Cone Parameters

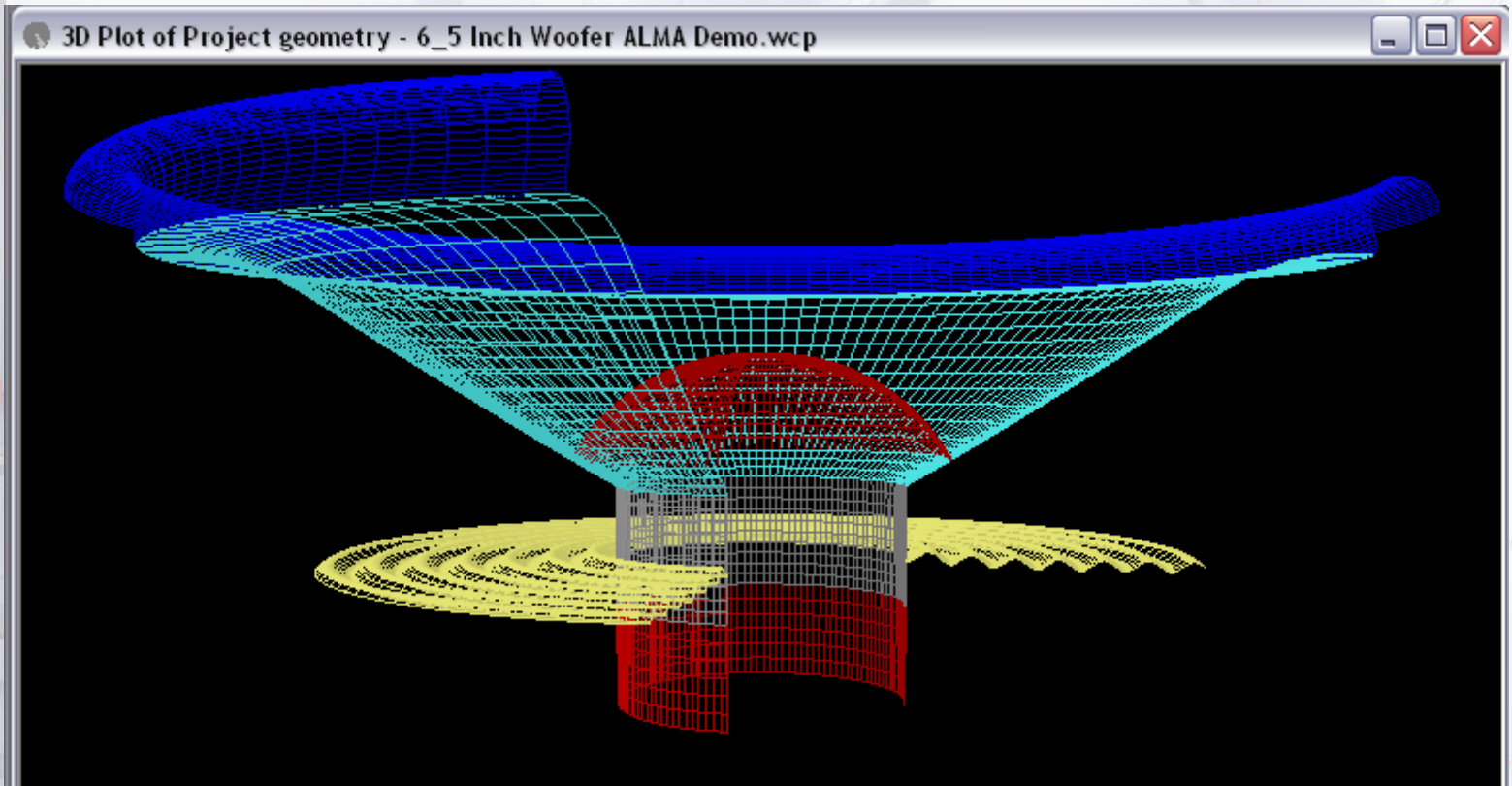


(a) Nodal resonances (concentric); (1) first nodal resonance, (2) second nodal resonance, (3) effect of nodal resonances on response

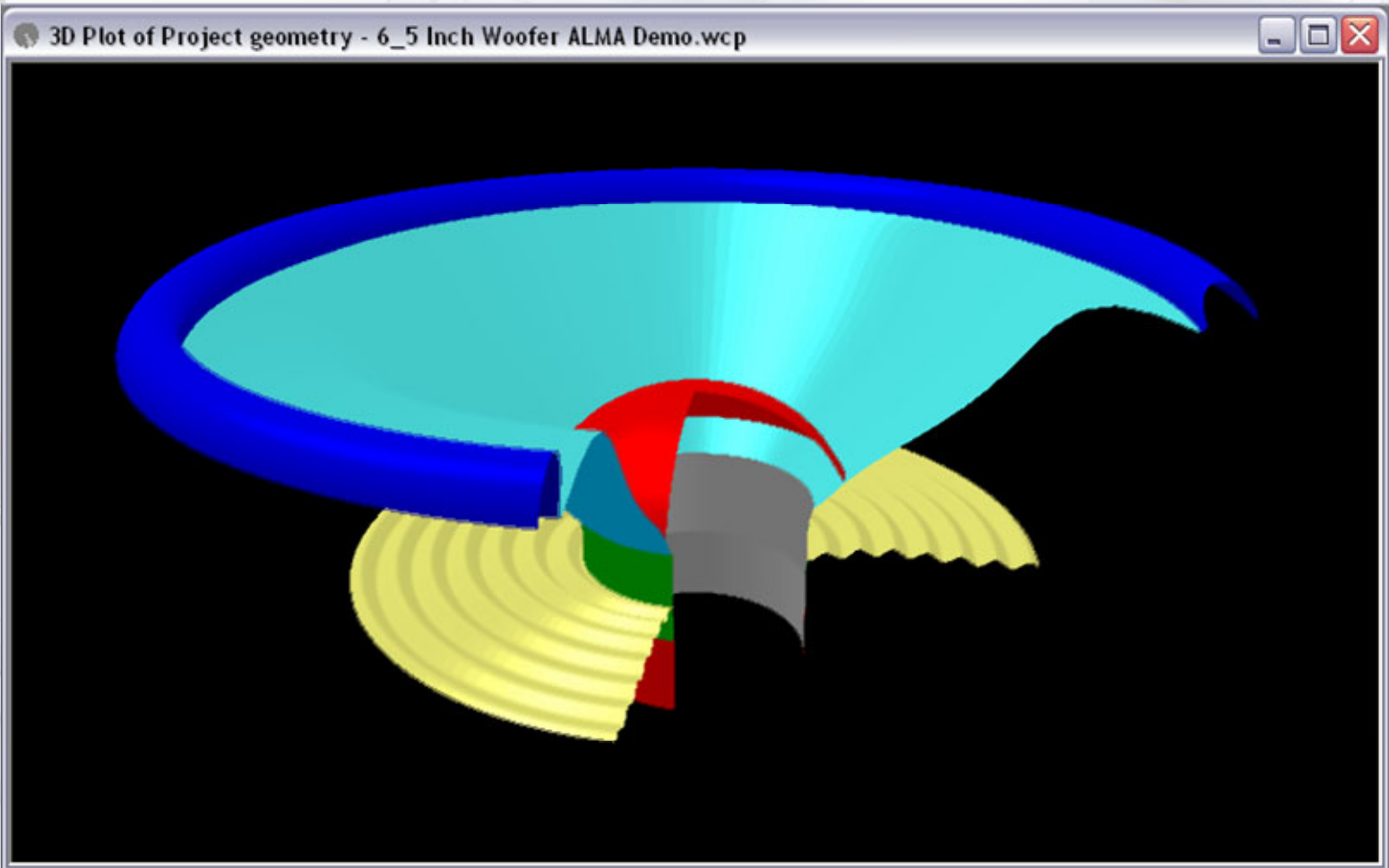


(b) 8 in (200 mm) curved paper cone, with surround, $f=2.9$ kHz, bending resonance (nodal). (Celestion laser scan)

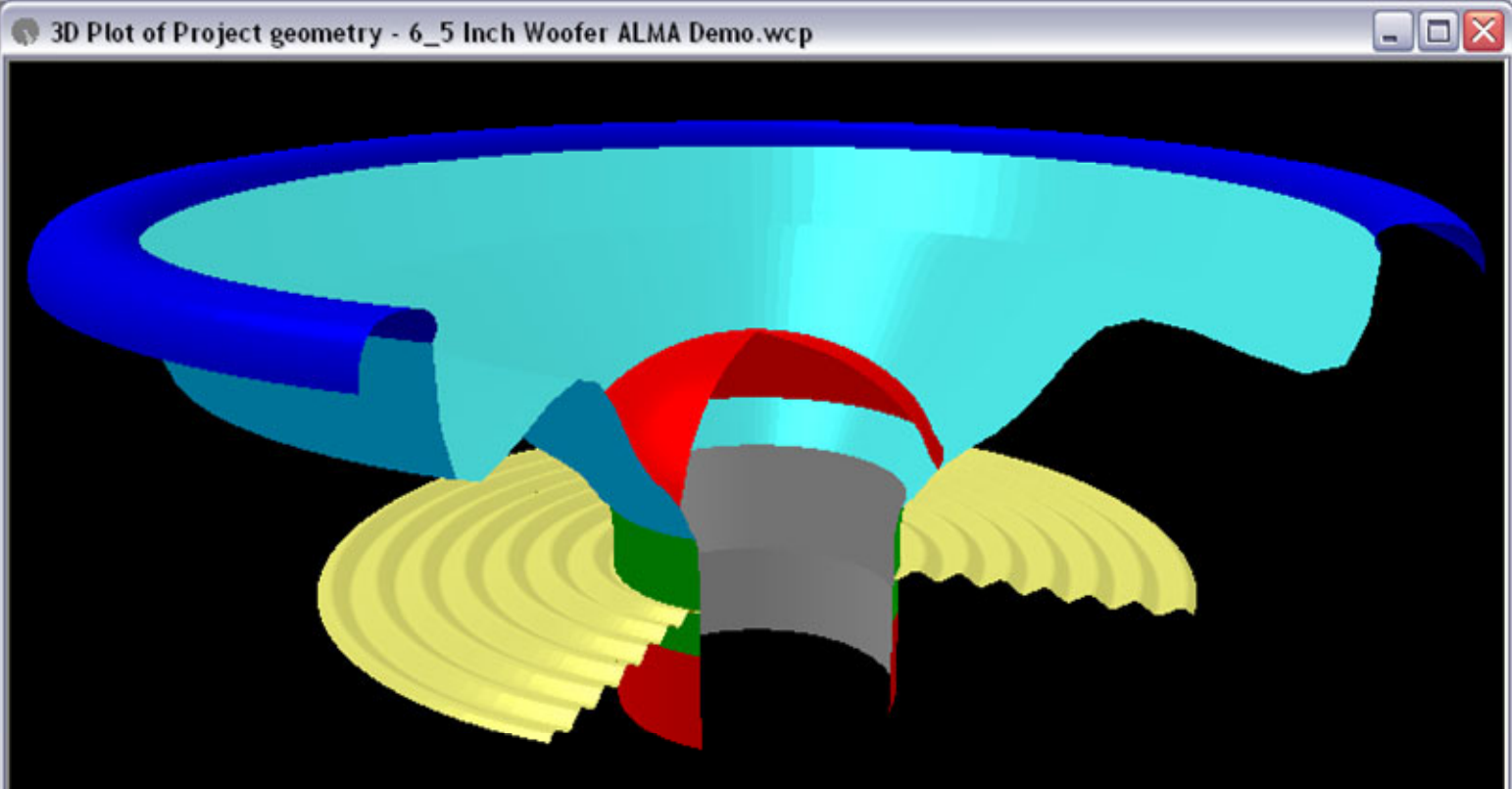
*Lowest Mode:
Edge Bending @ 2589Hz*



1st Cone Break-up Mode @ 4091Hz

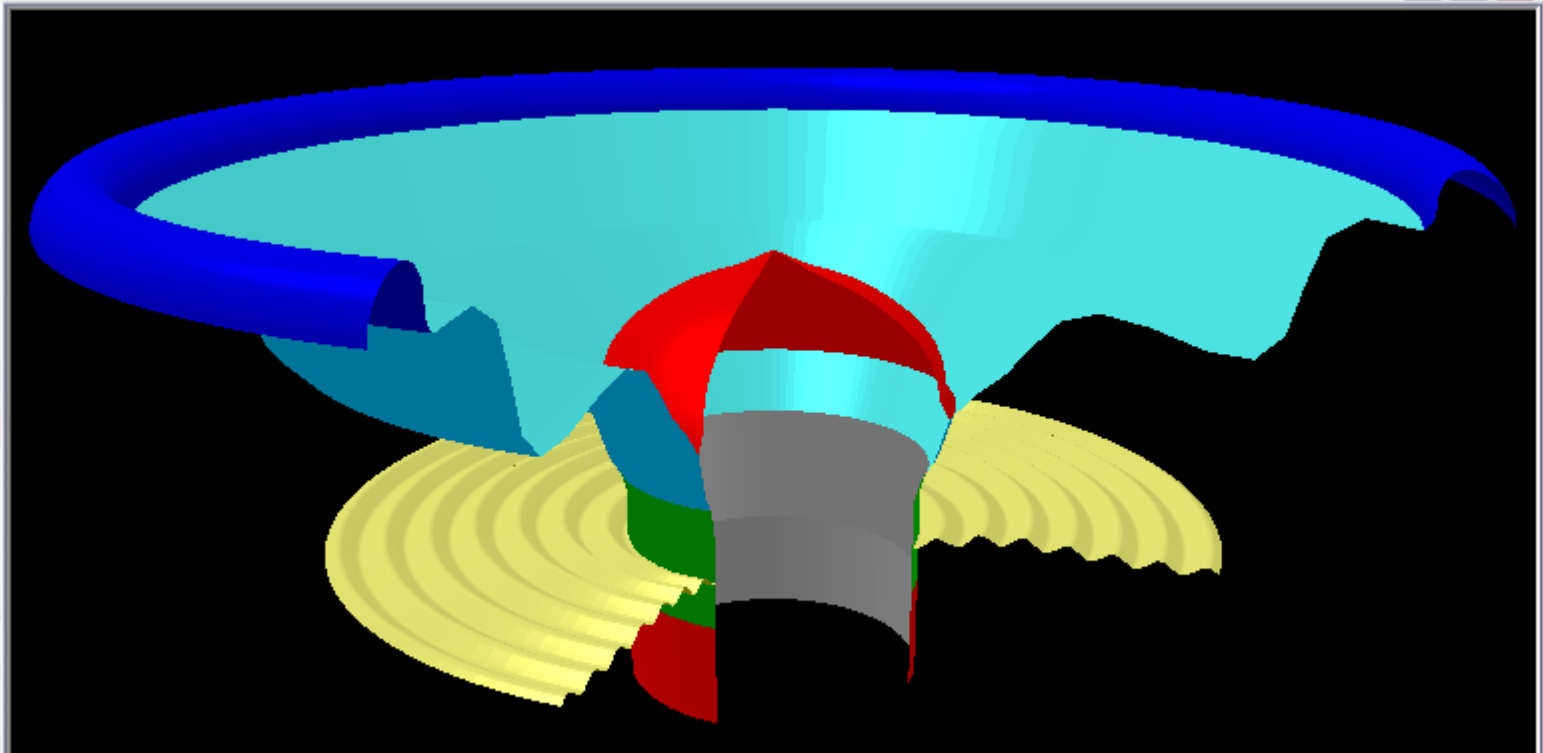


2nd Cone Break-up Mode @ 5413Hz

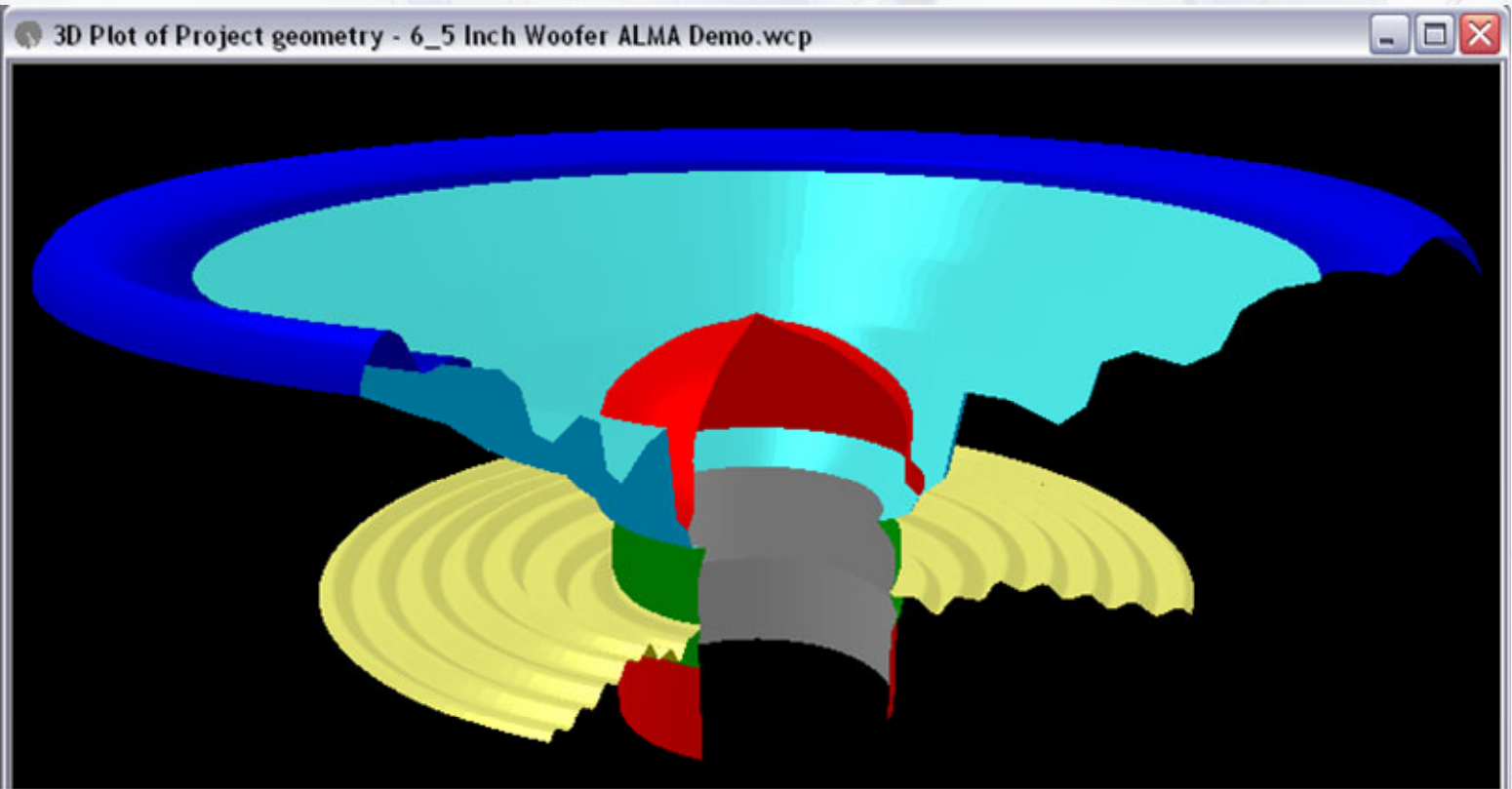


*3rd Cone Break-up Mode @ 6524Hz
+ Dust cap break-up*

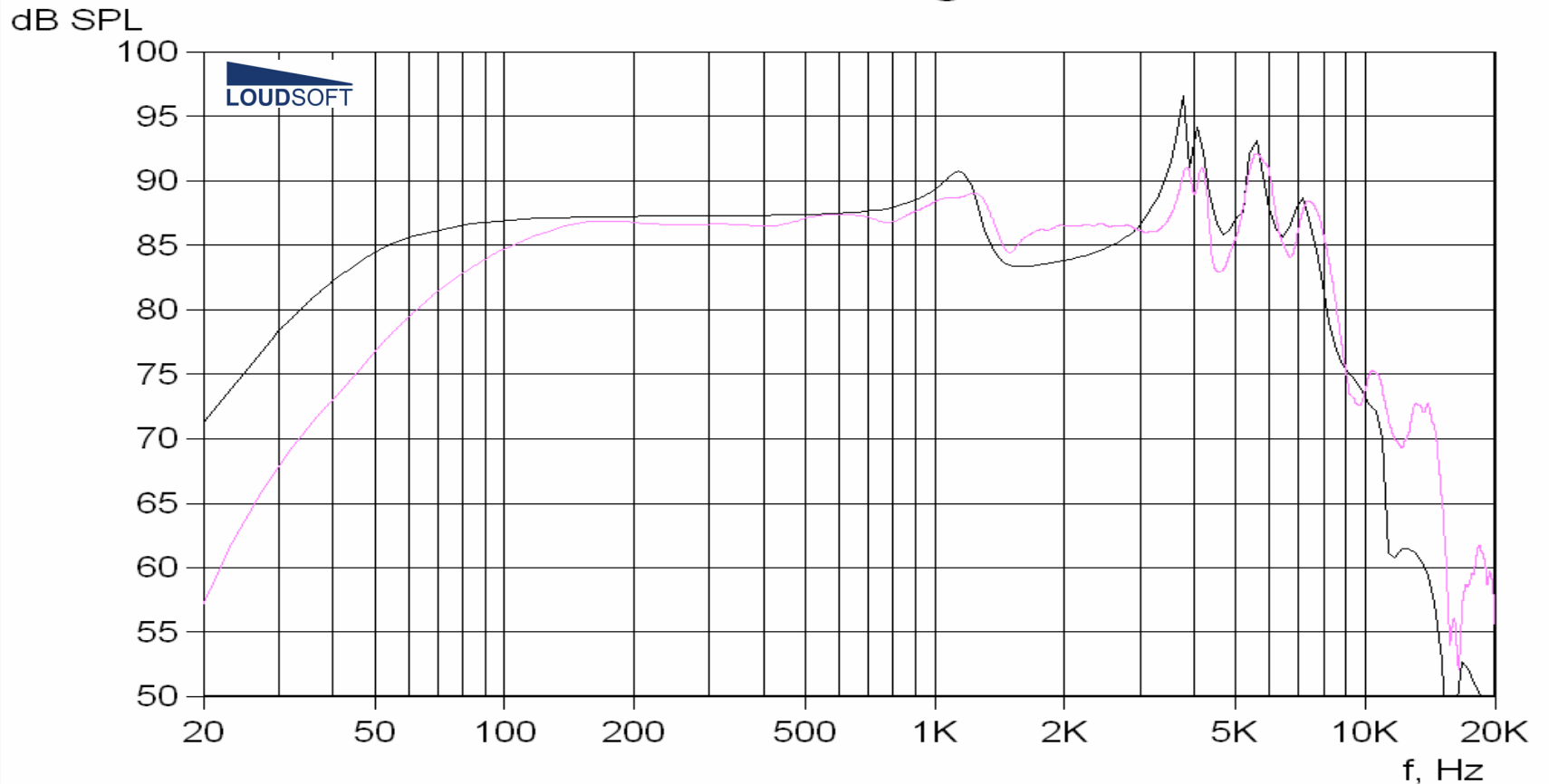
3D Plot of Project geometry - 6_5 Inch Woofer ALMA Demo.wcp



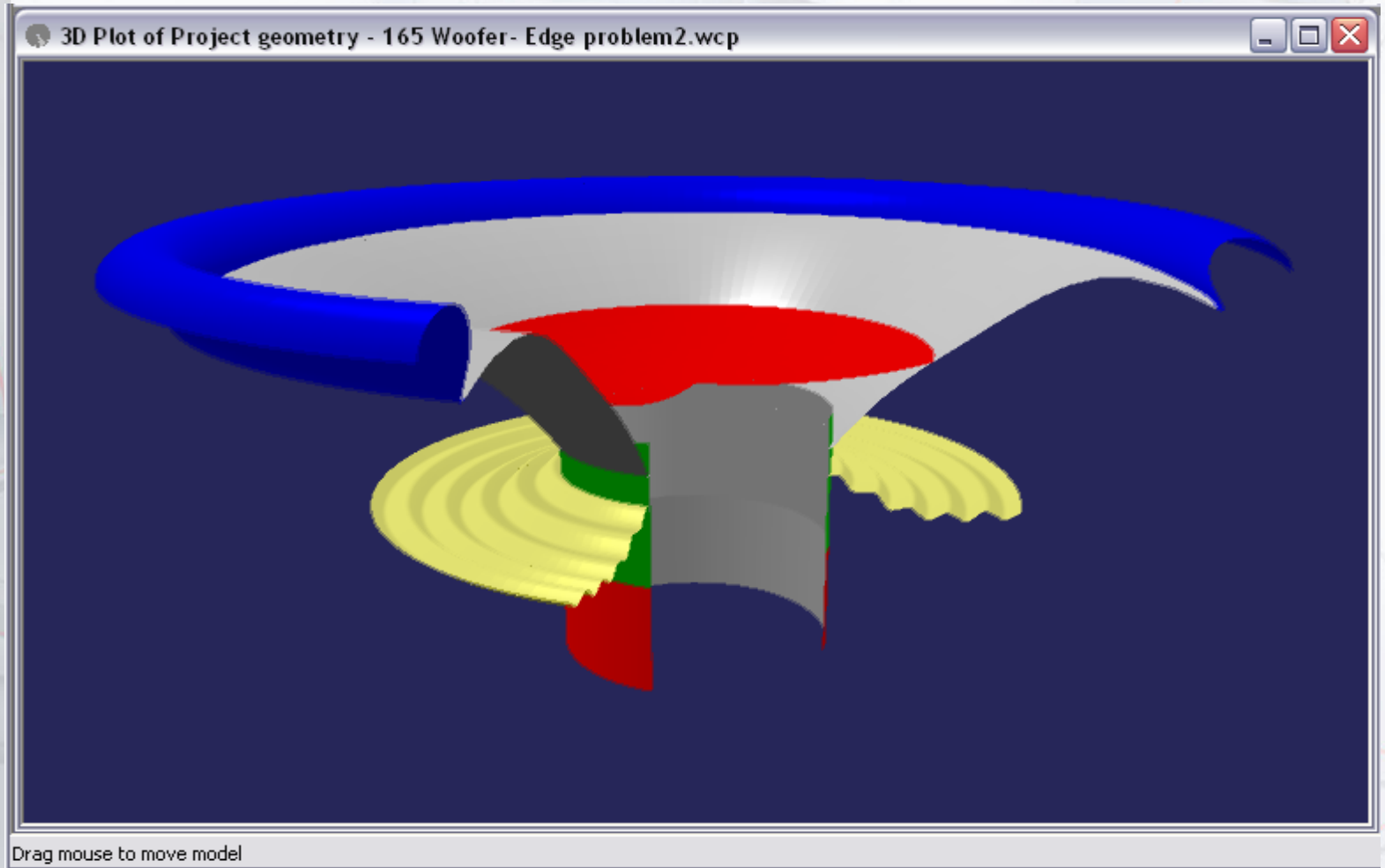
High order Cone Break-up Mode @ 12541Hz
Decaying amplitude
Voice coil former bending



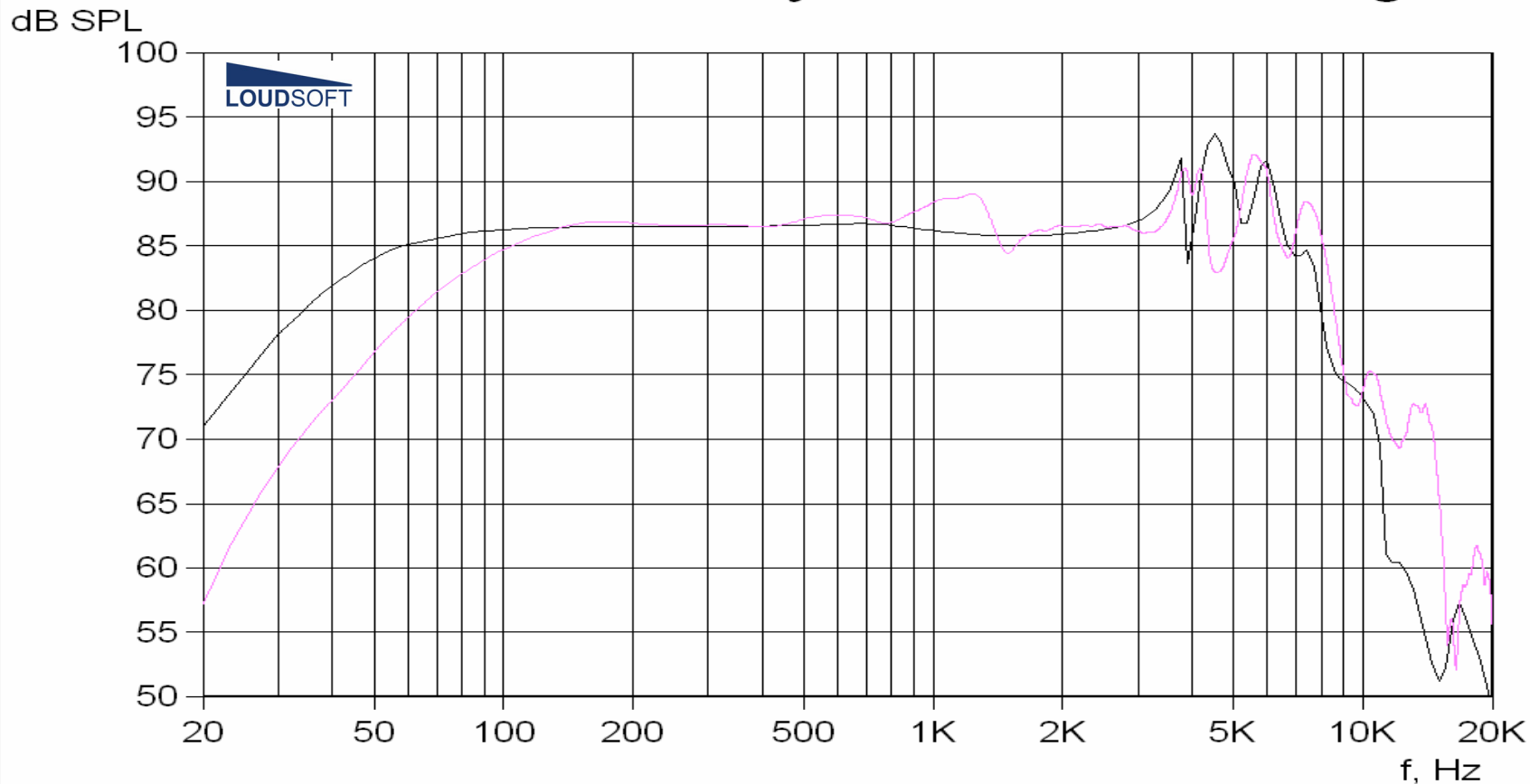
165 Woofer- Edge Problem



Cone Edge Break-up @ 1617Hz

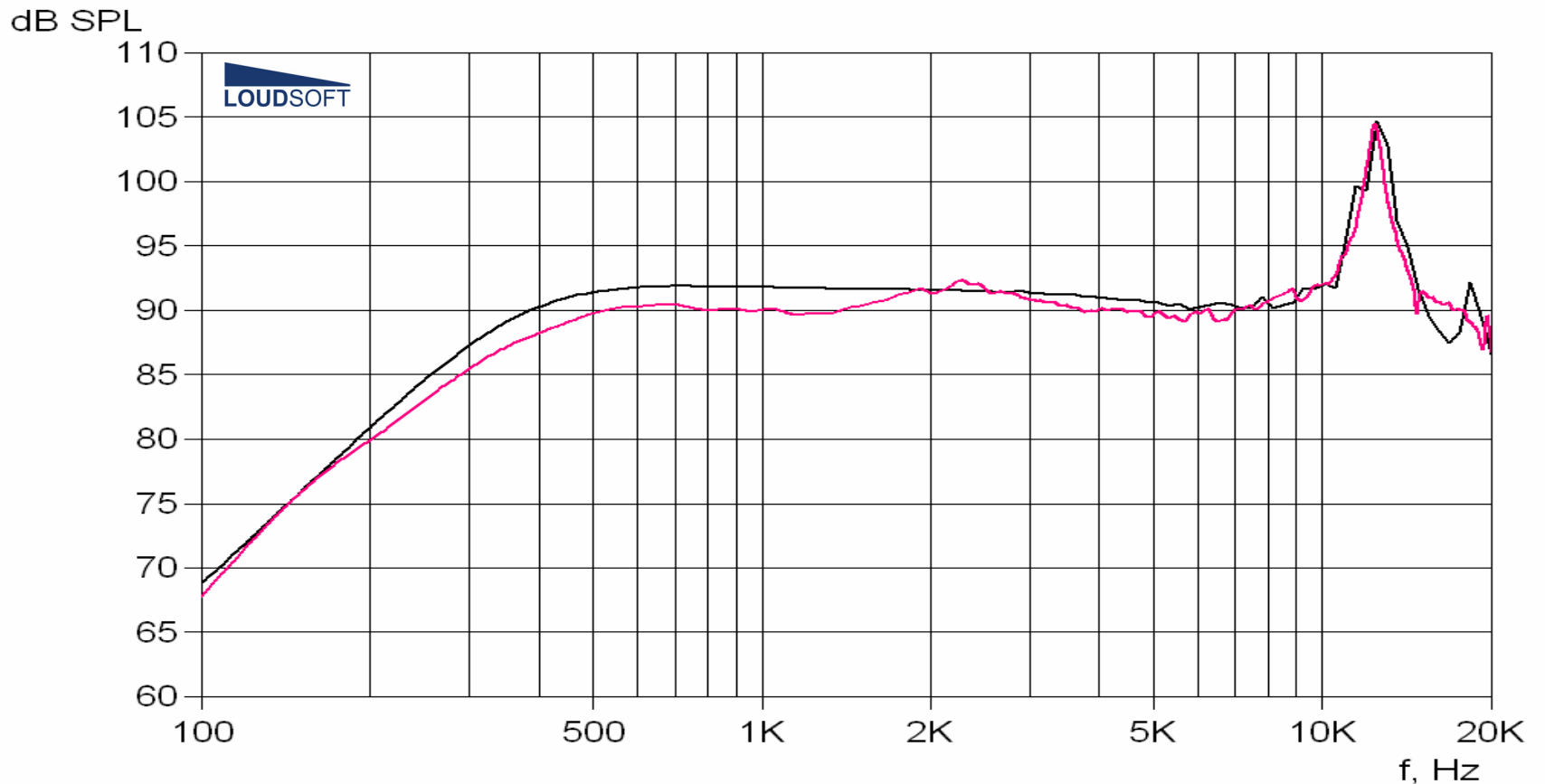


165 Woofer- Only Surround changed

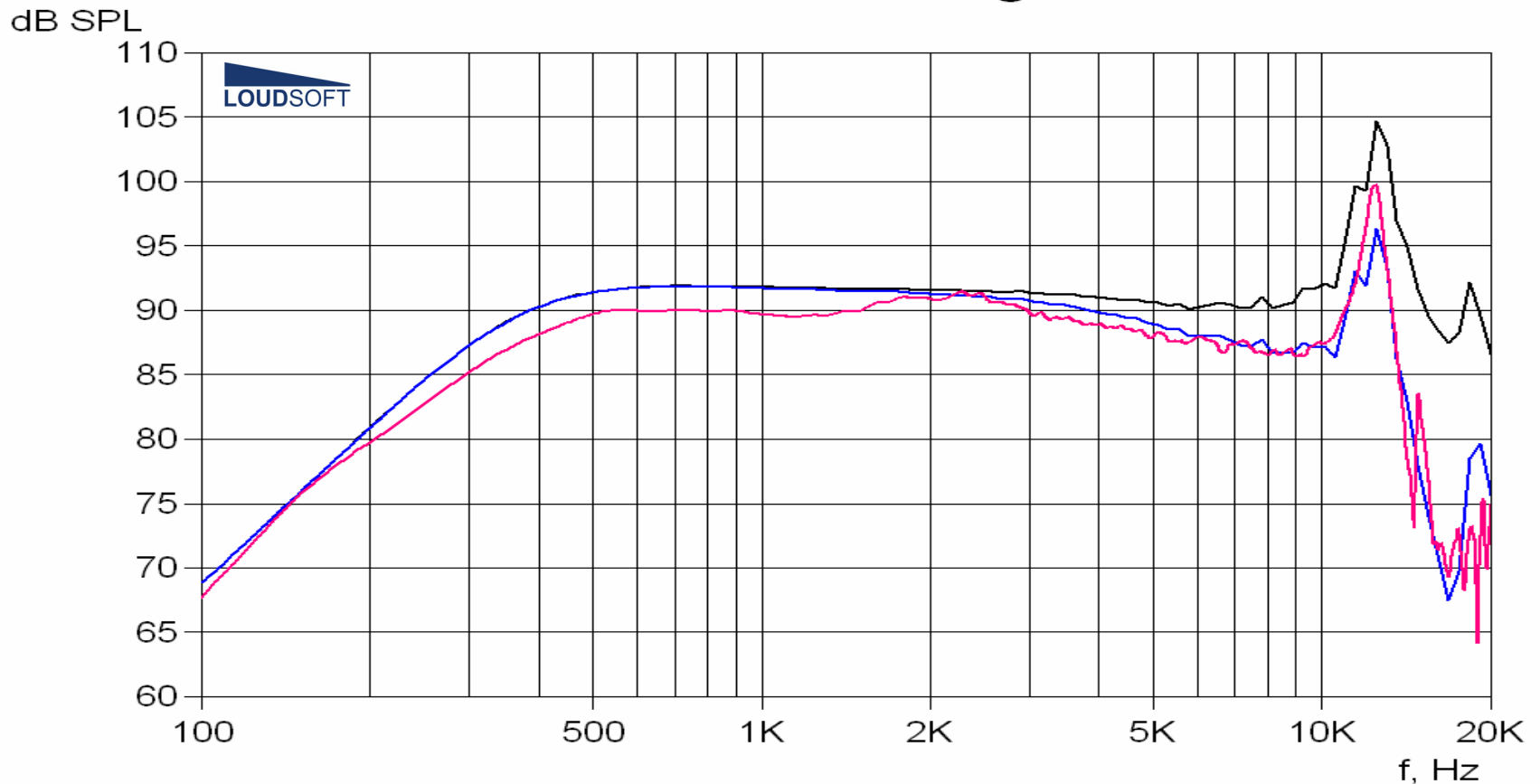


*2D FEA of 2 inch / 50mm Alu Dome
Rear cavity included
Pink = Measured*

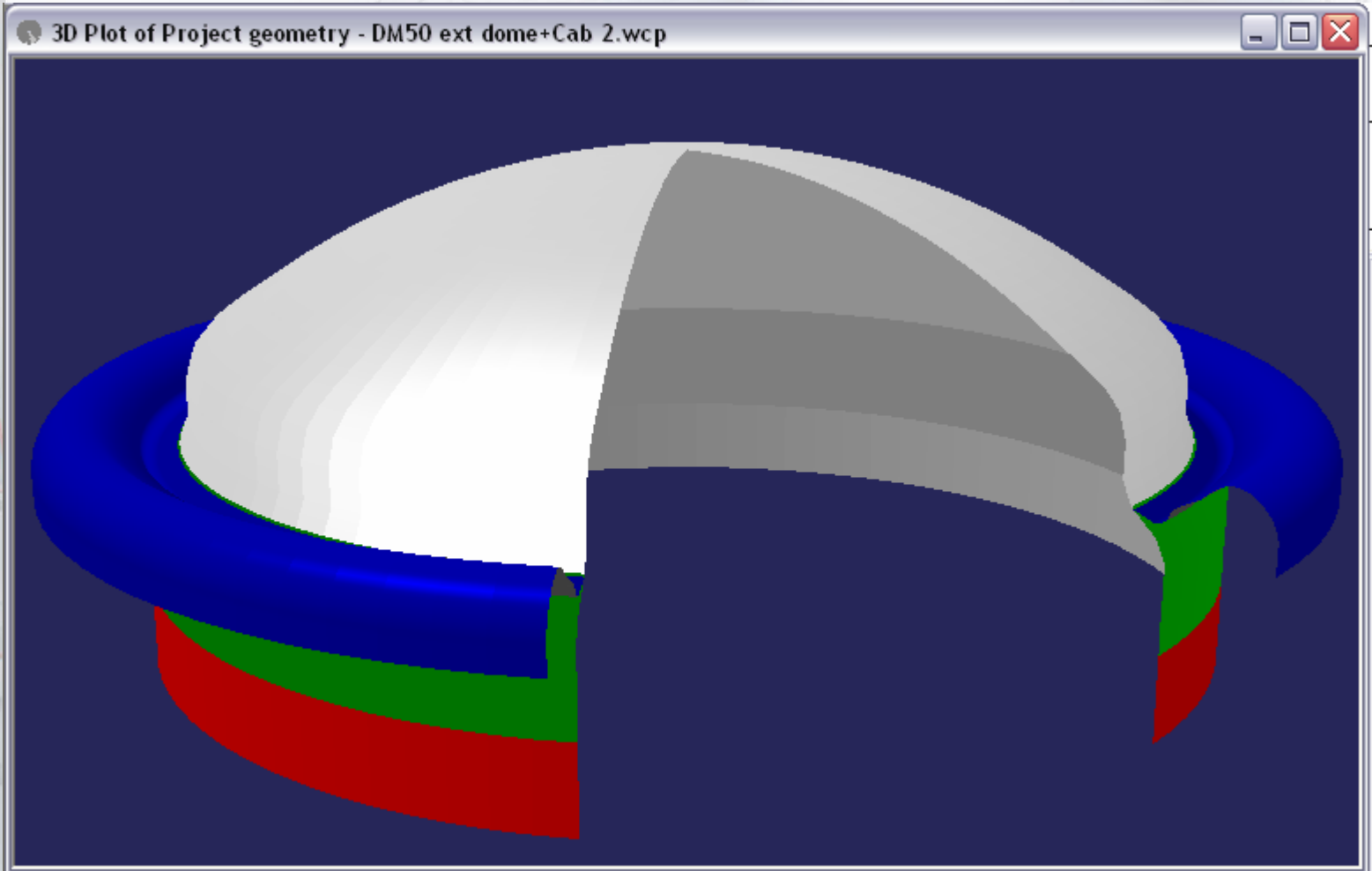
DM50R-On axis



DM50R-0 / 30 deg off axis

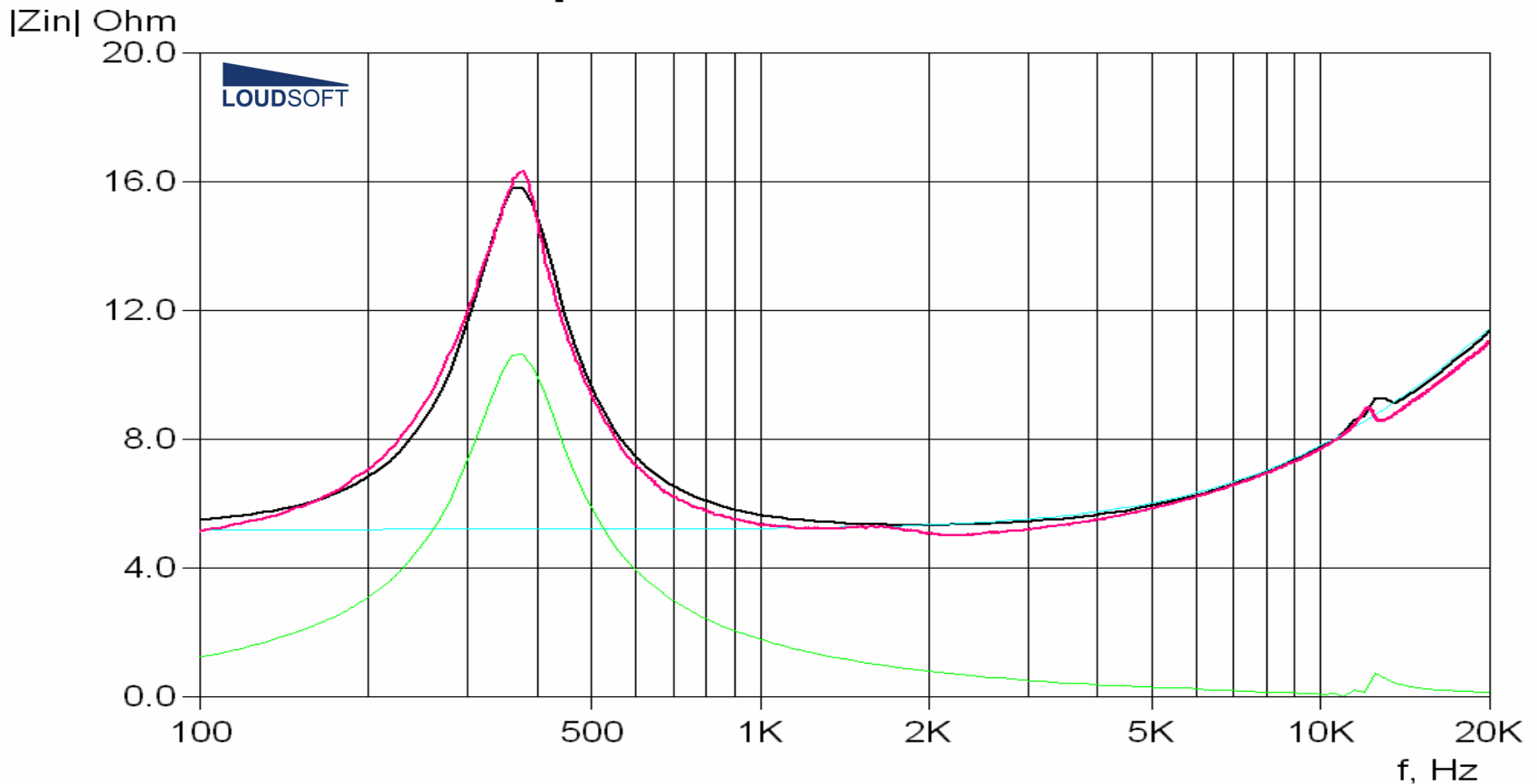


*1st Break-up Mode @ 12499Hz
Dome Edge + VC Former*

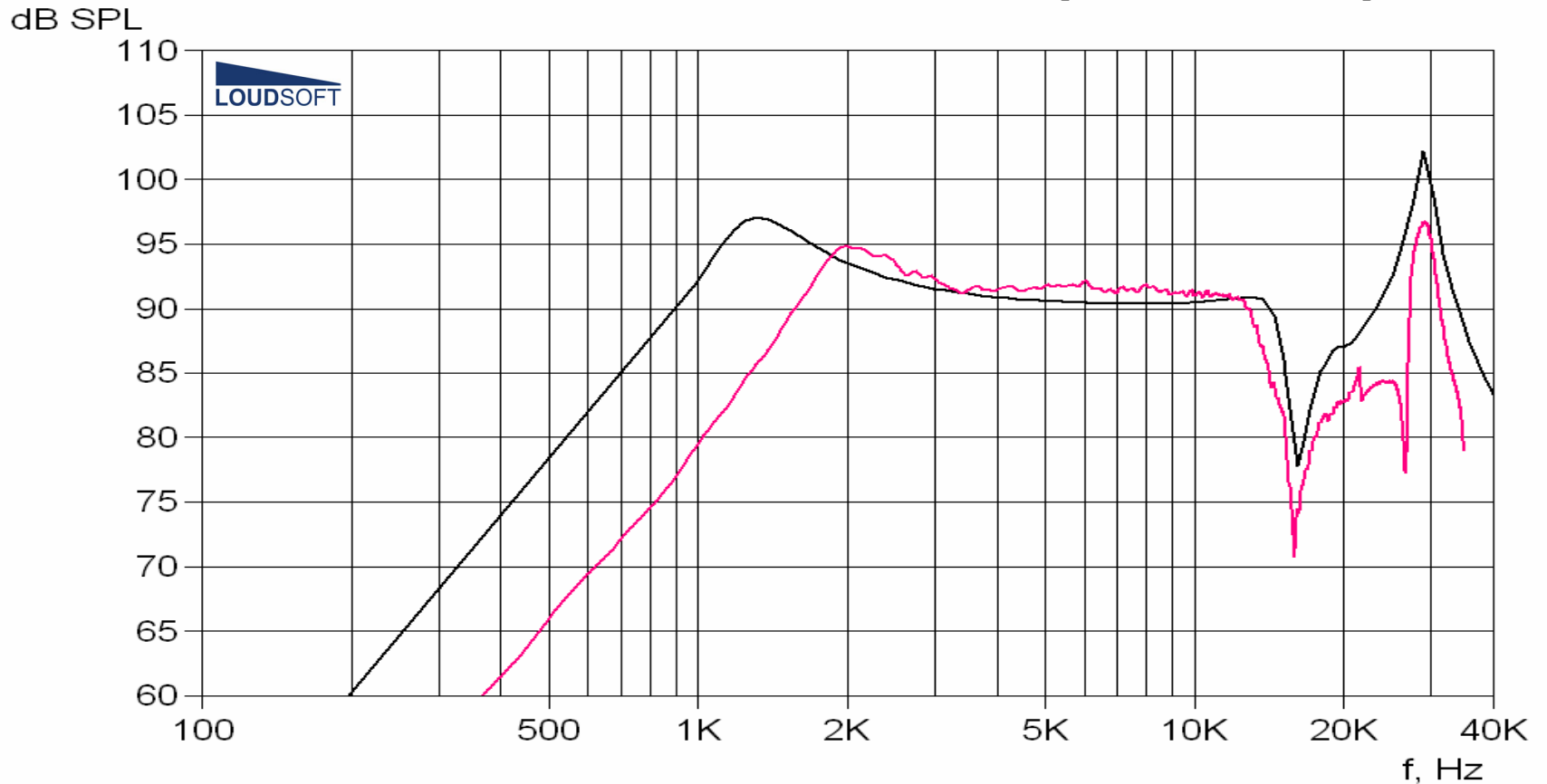


Simulated Impedance
Cavity resonance @ 1700Hz (Measured)

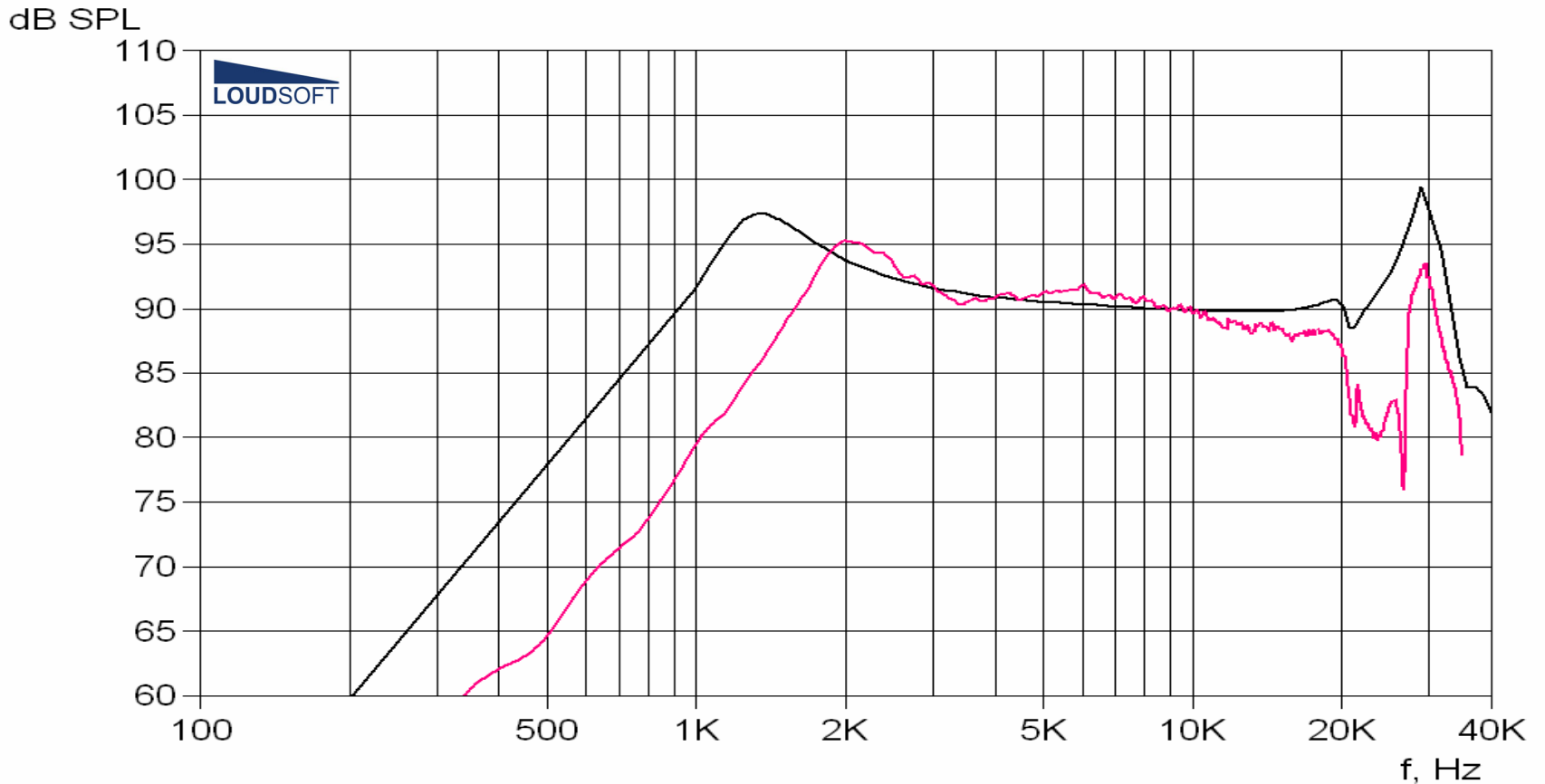
DM50R Impedance with rear chamber



19mm Dome with response dip



19mm Dome w C/A on inner surround



- 2D FEA can be used for significant analysis and design of the acoustical components in loudspeakers
- 2D FEA is a valuable design tool for loudspeaker engineers