

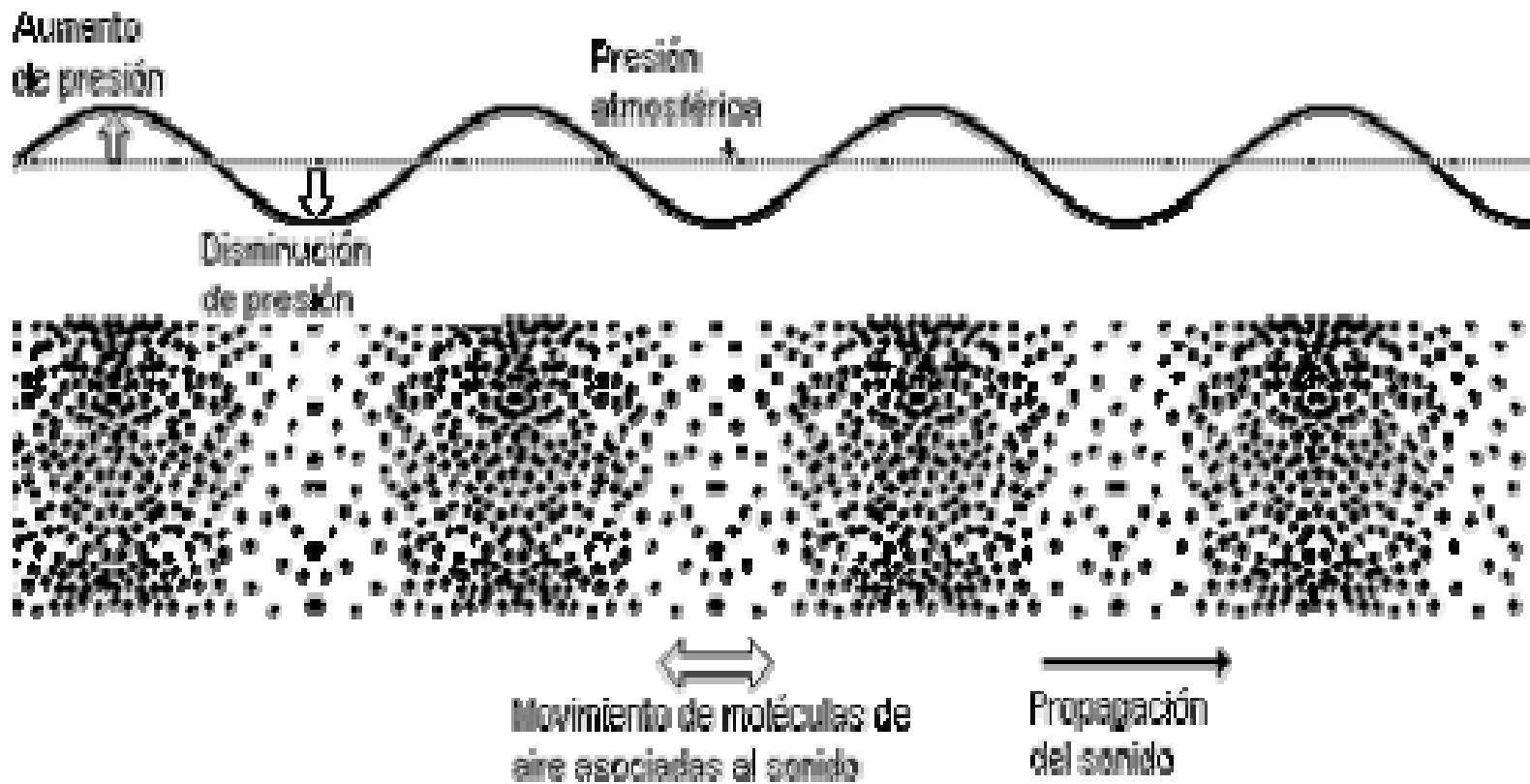
altavoces

(un)

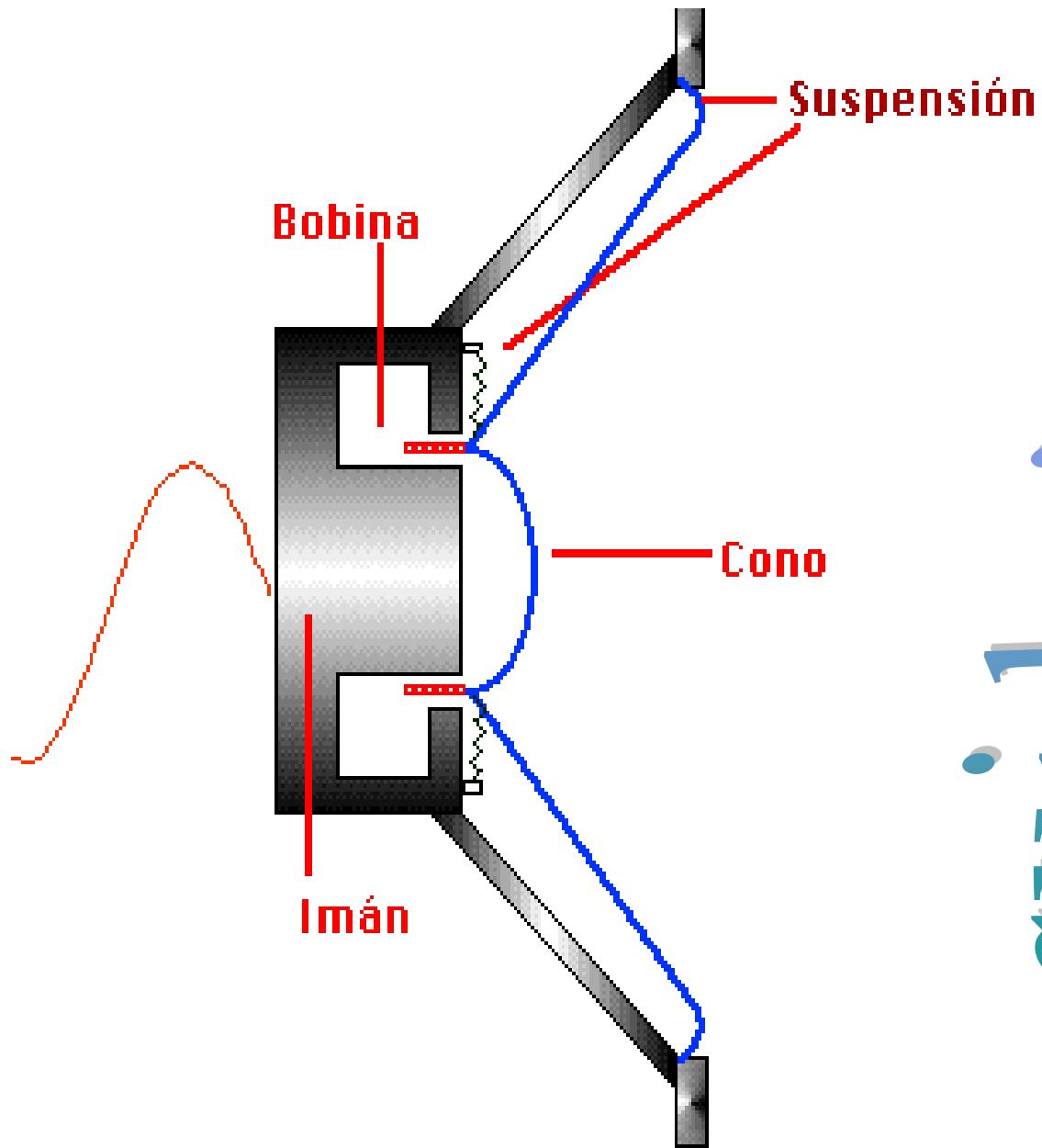


xullo xermade

# ¿qué é o son?

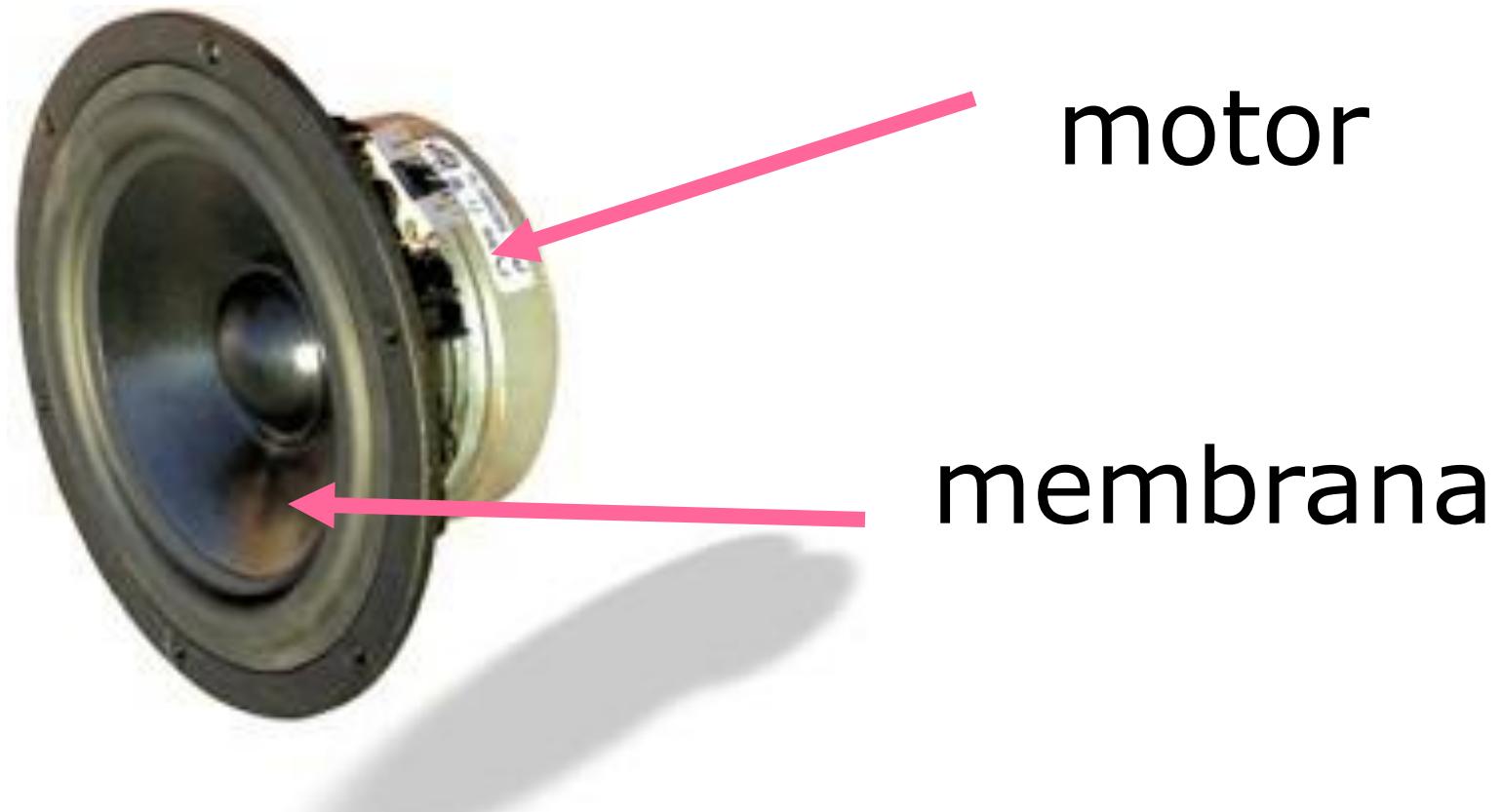


aquí hai Sinal eléctrico

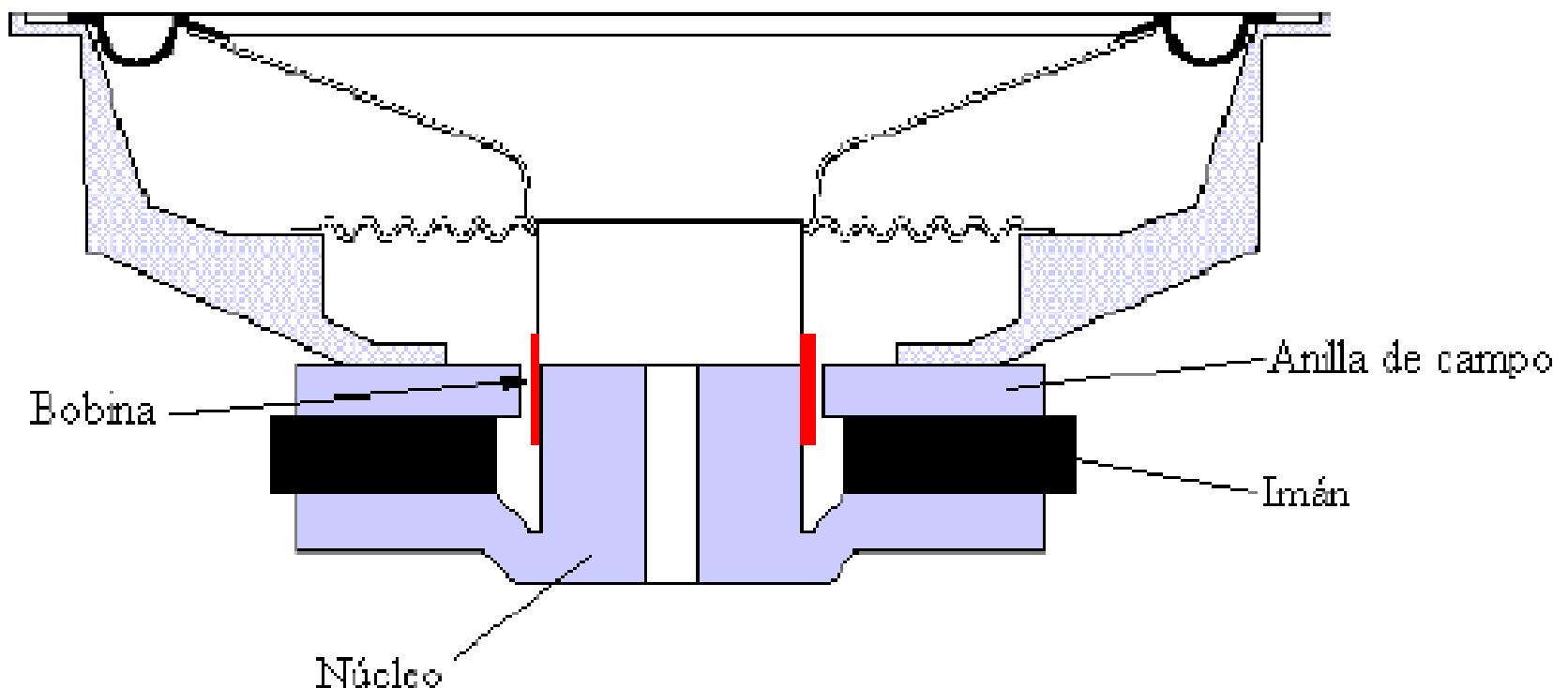


aquí hai son

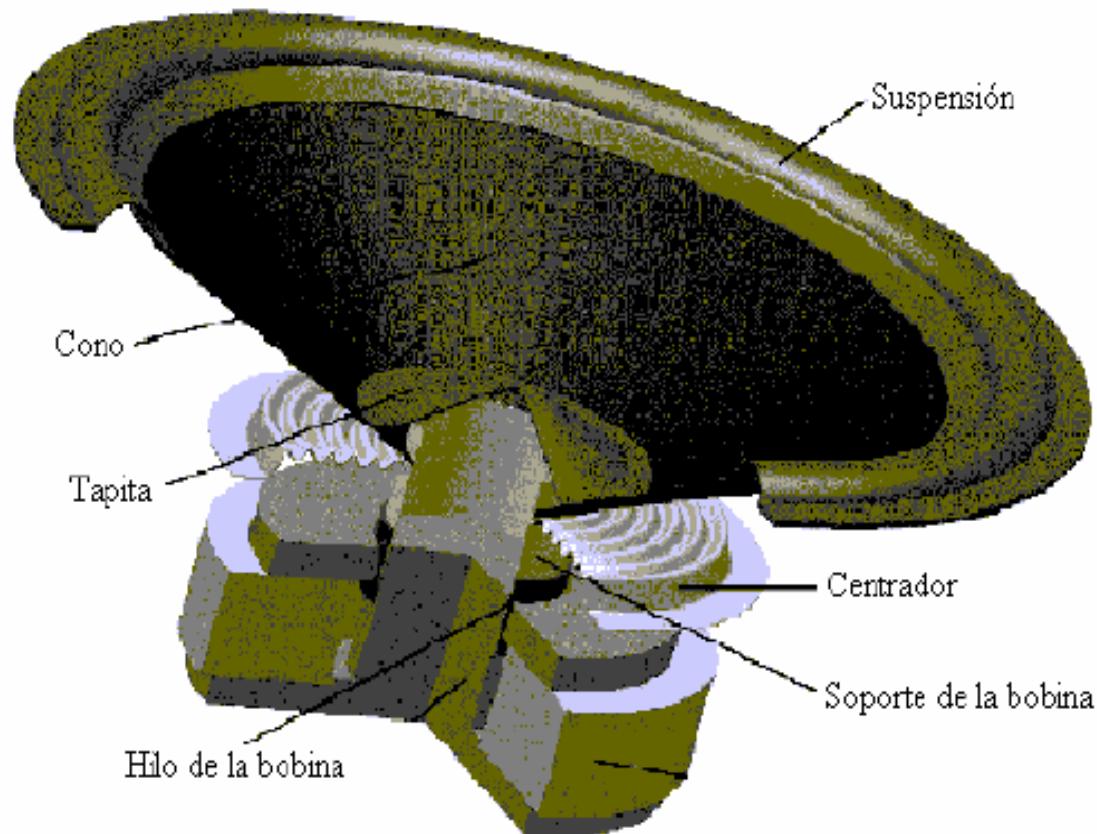
# Partes dun altavoz



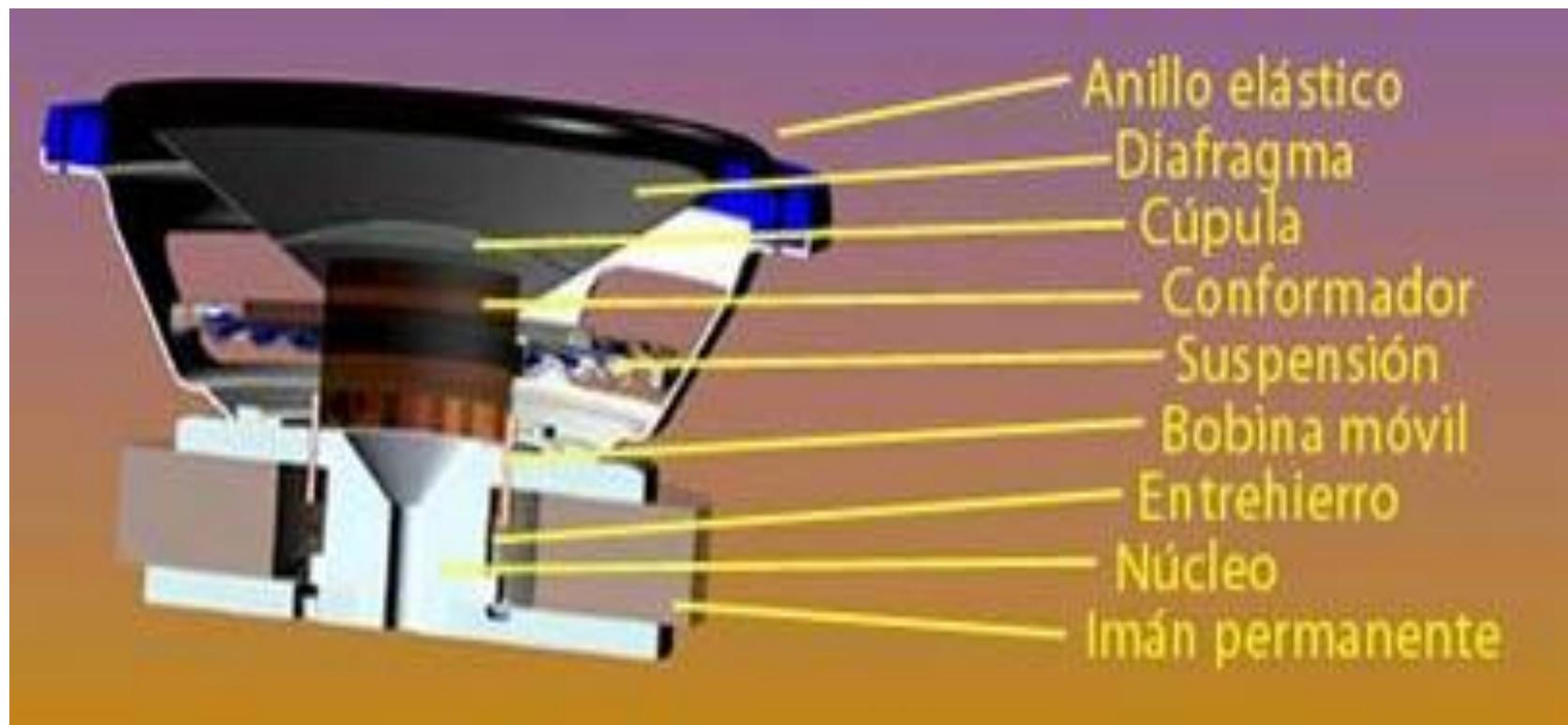
# Altavoz electrodinámico



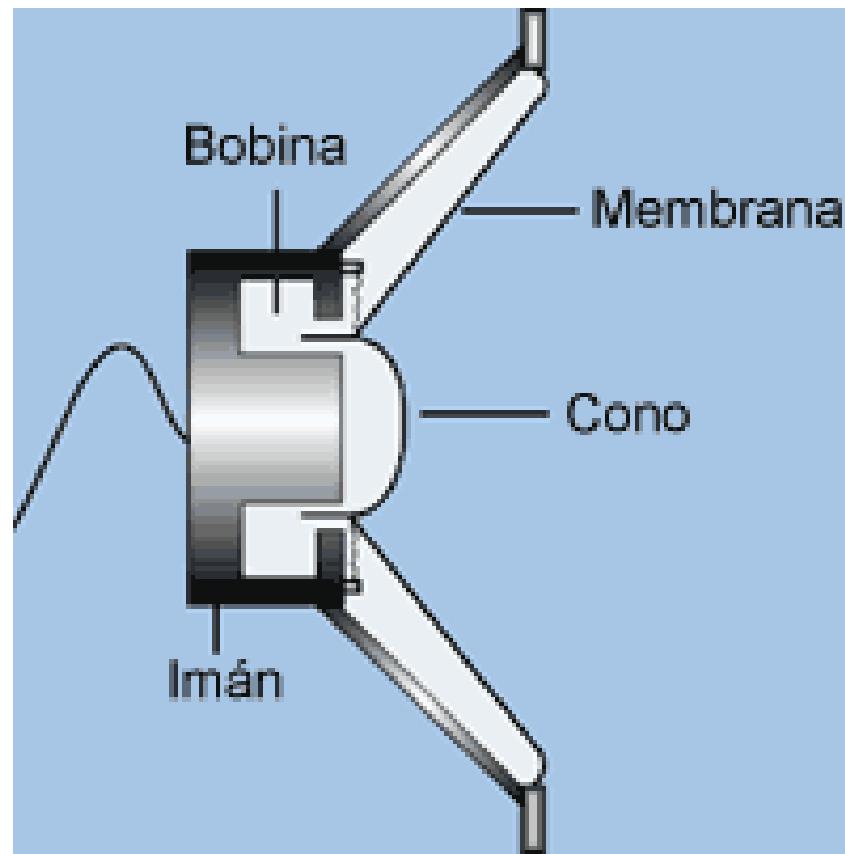
# Partes do altavoz electrodinámico (I)



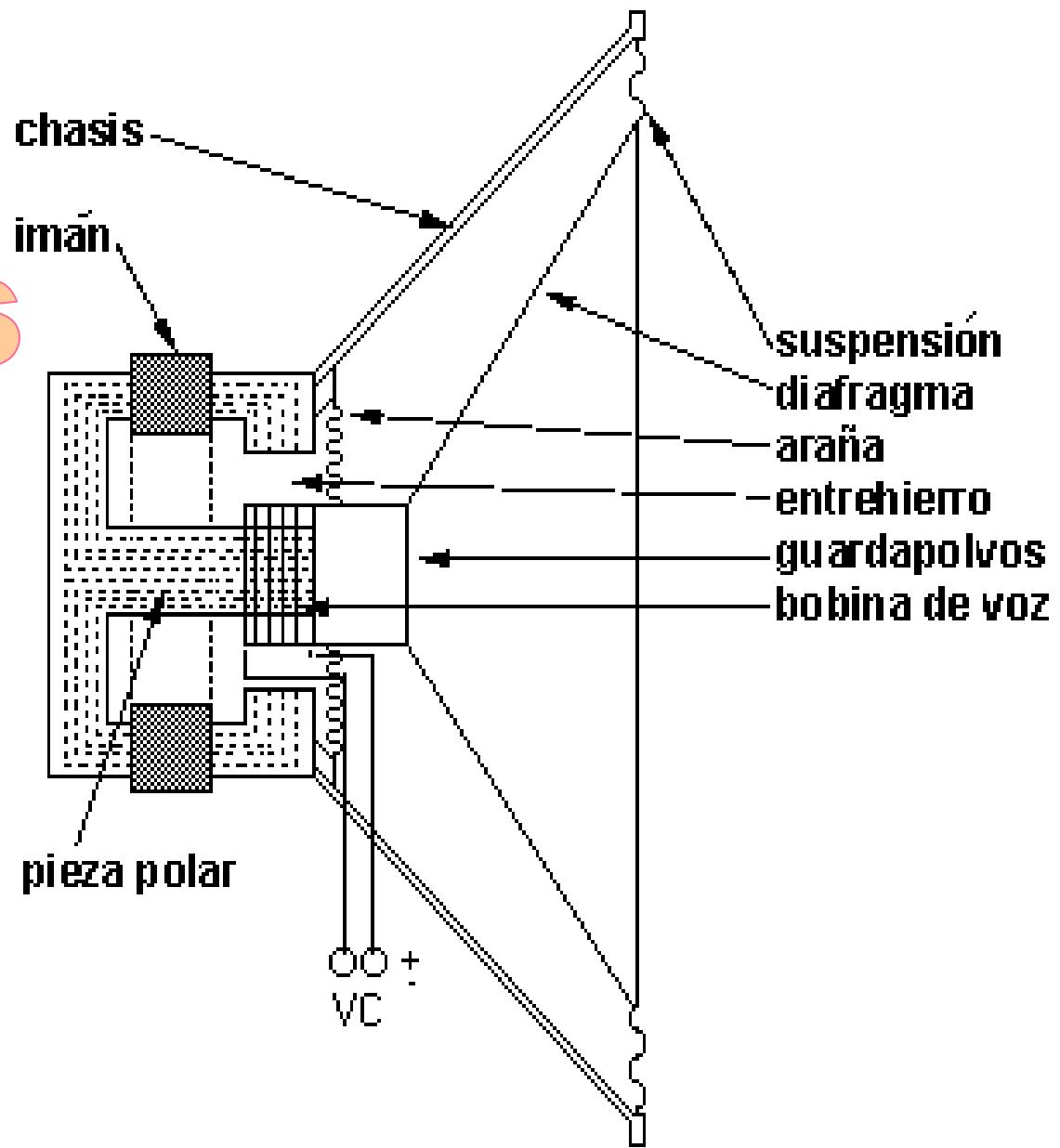
# Partes do altavoz electrodinámico (II)



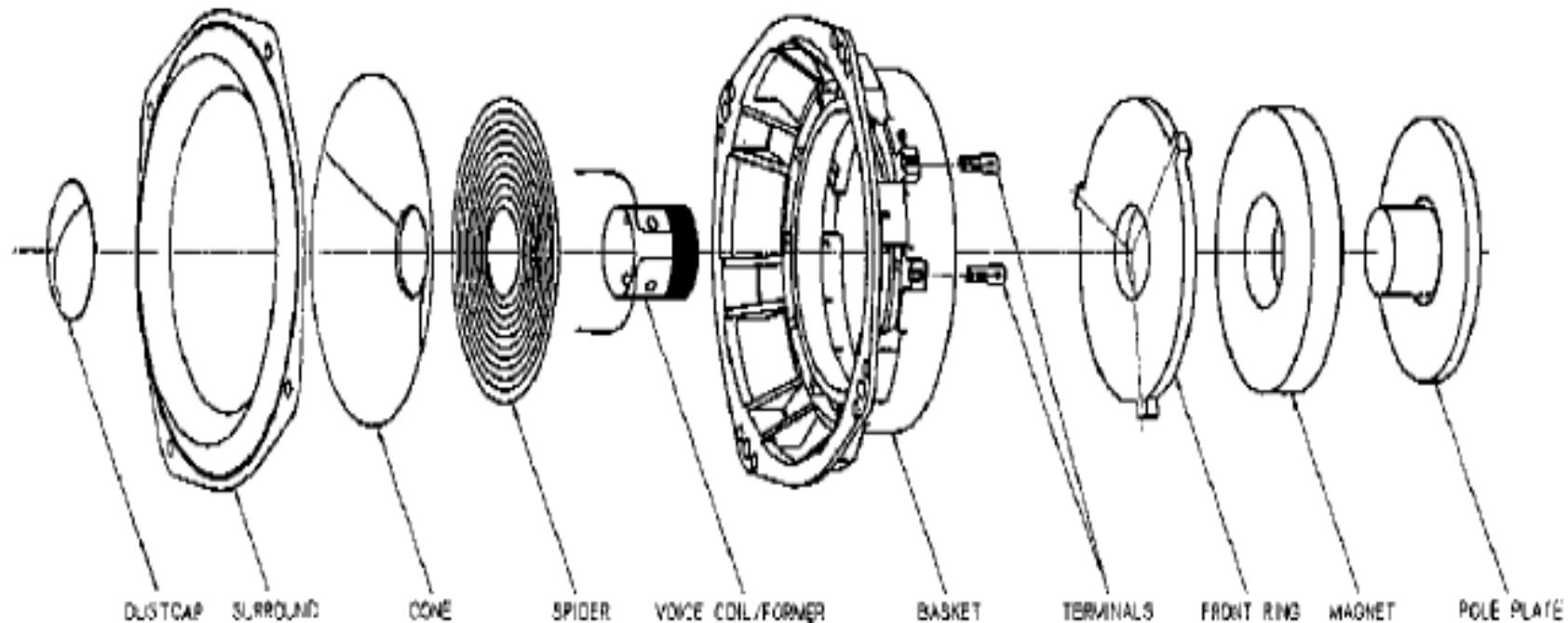
# erros



# Partes básicas



# despiece do altavoz dinámico

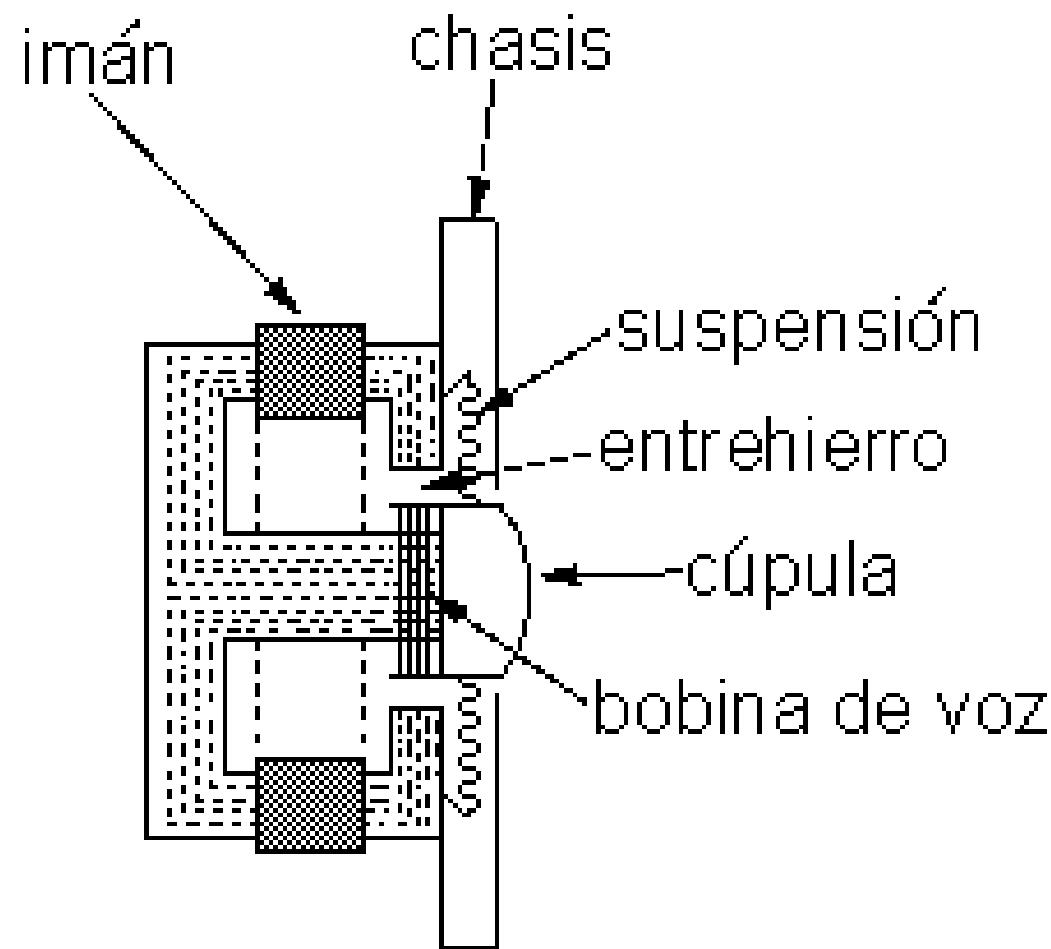


# dinámico de agudos

cúpula



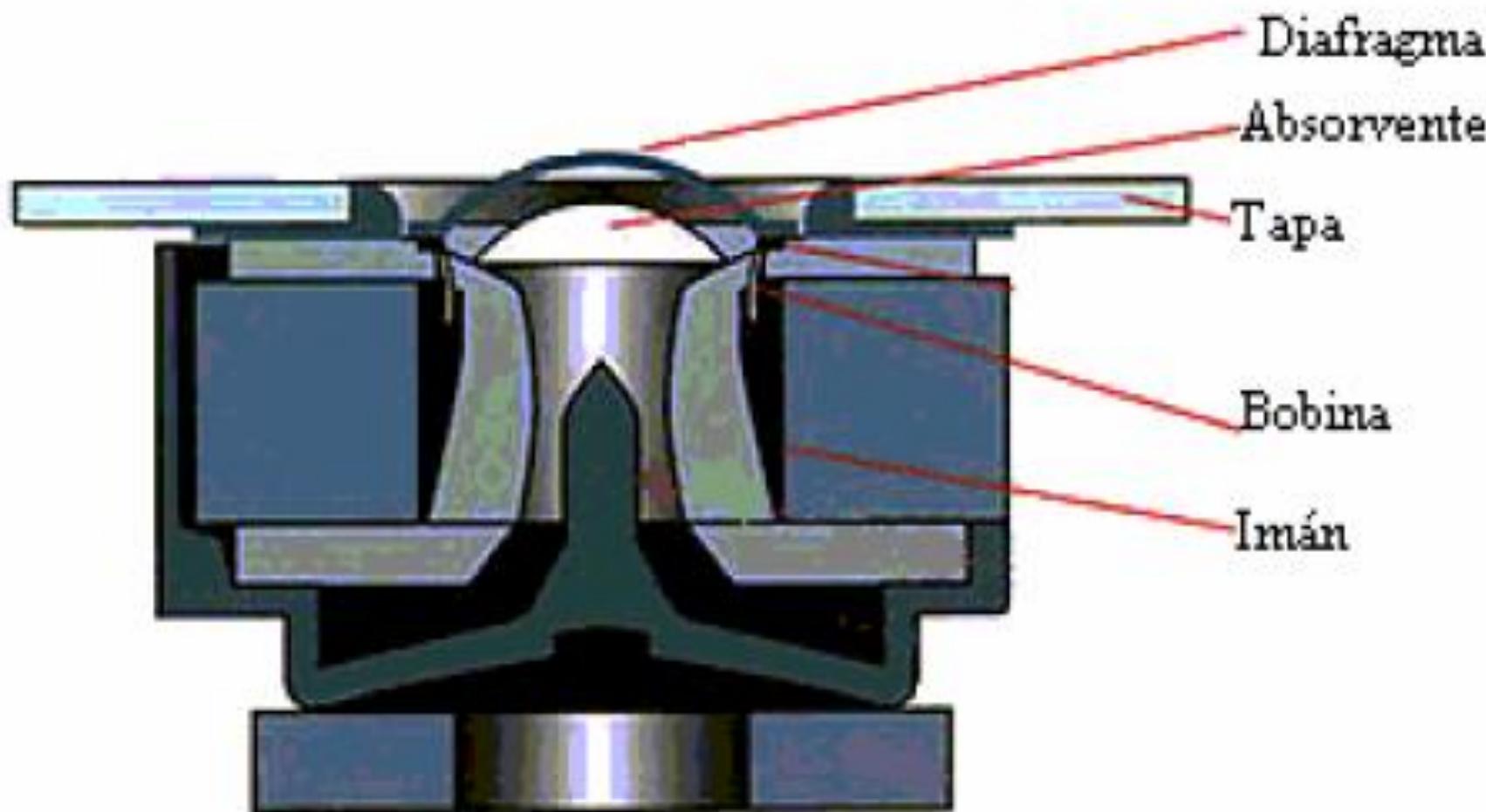
# Partes do altavoz de cúpula



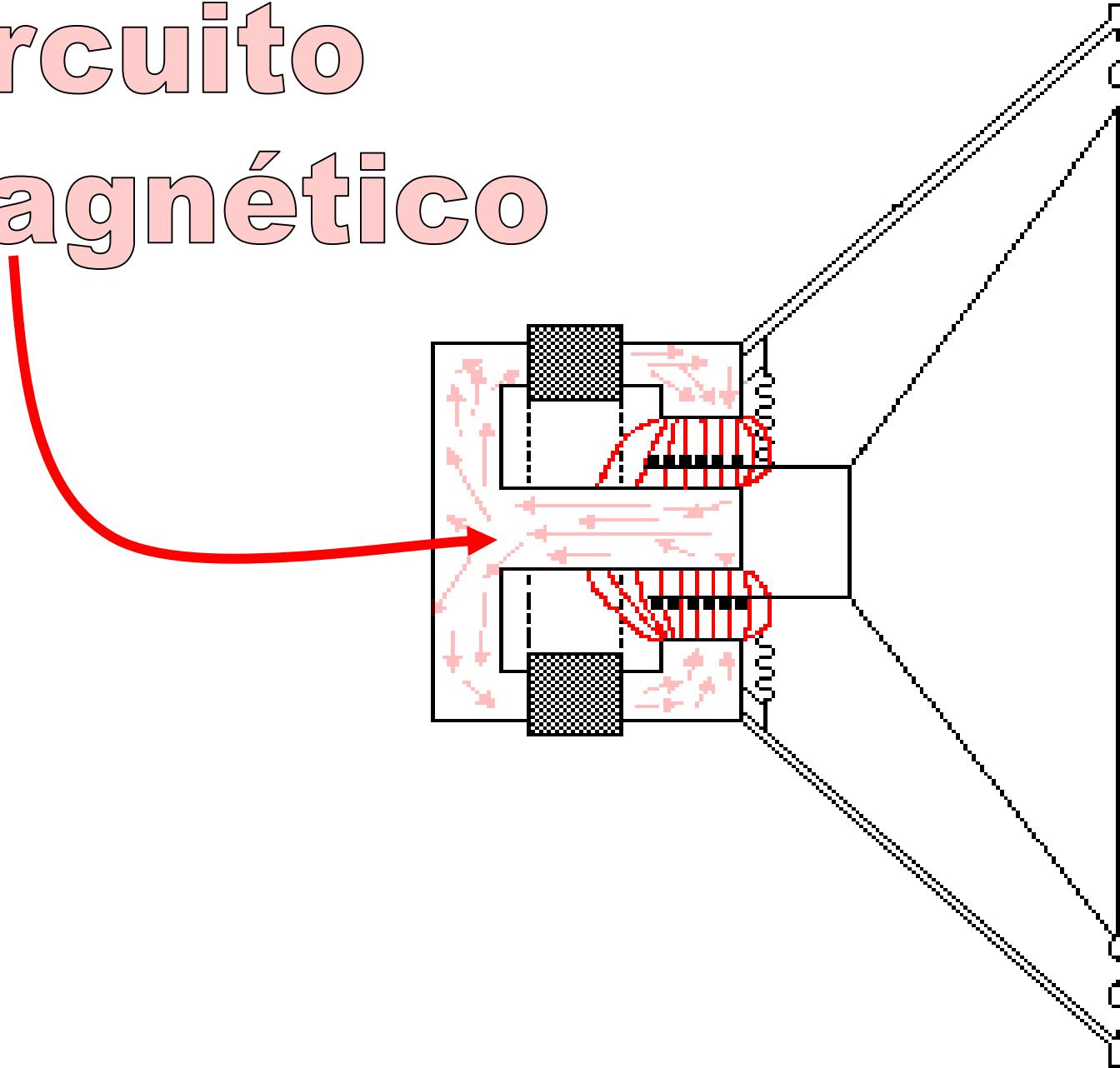
altofalante  
dinámico  
de  
graves



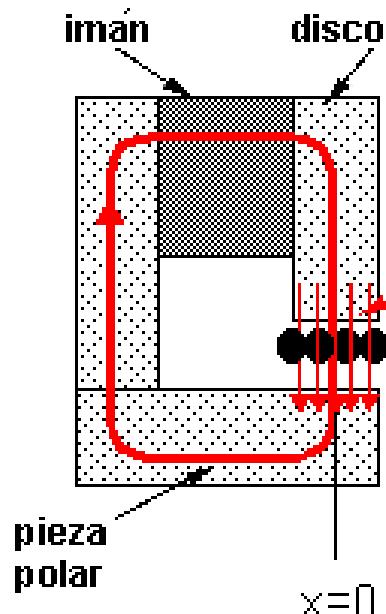
# sección dun dinámico de agudos



# circuito magnético



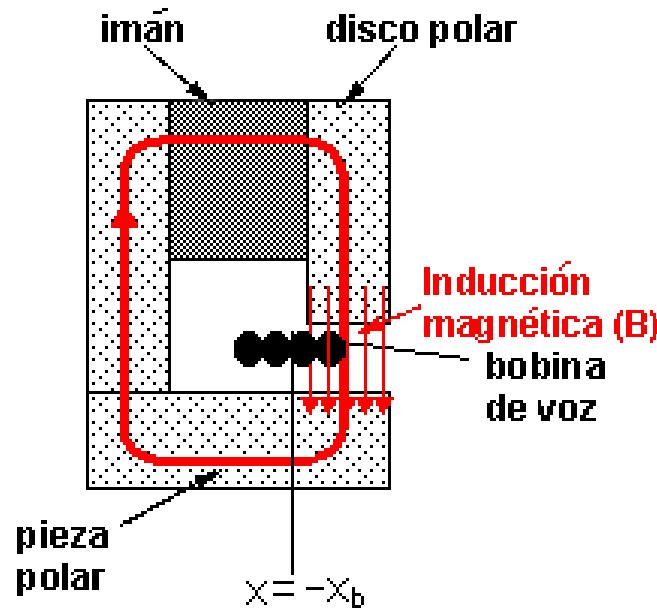
# Desplazamento da bobina



REPOSO

$$B=B(x_0)$$

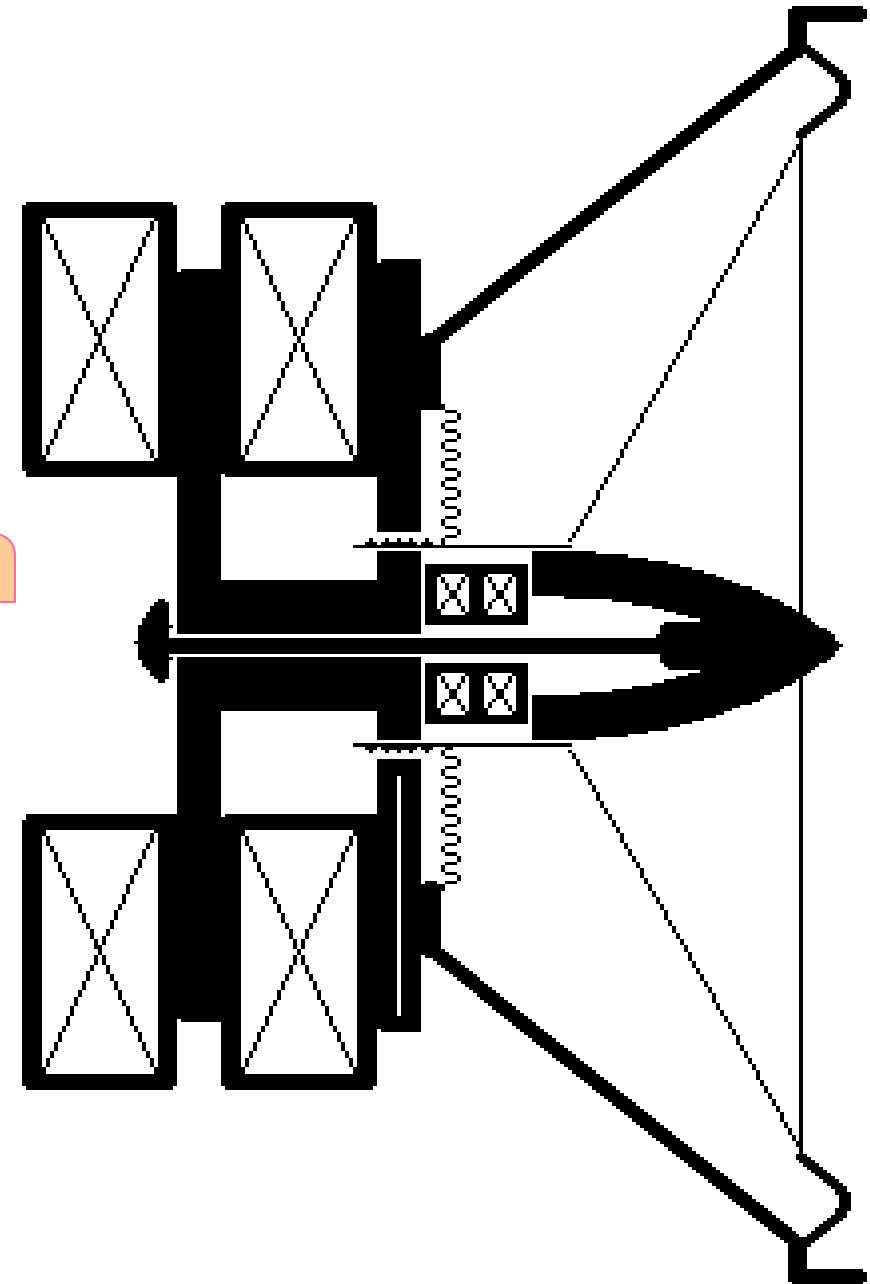
$$B(x_0) > B(-x_b)$$



BOBINA  
DESPLAZADA

$$B=B(-x_b)$$

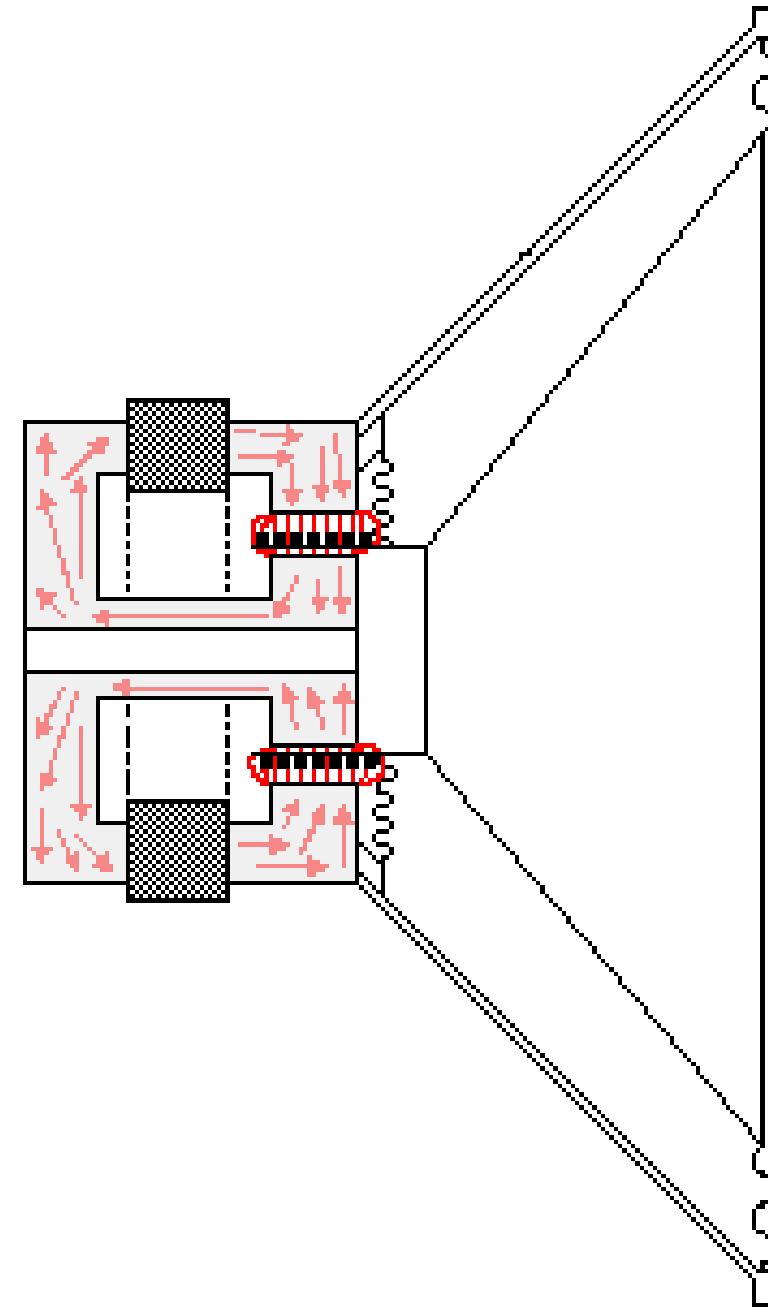
# Mellora magnética



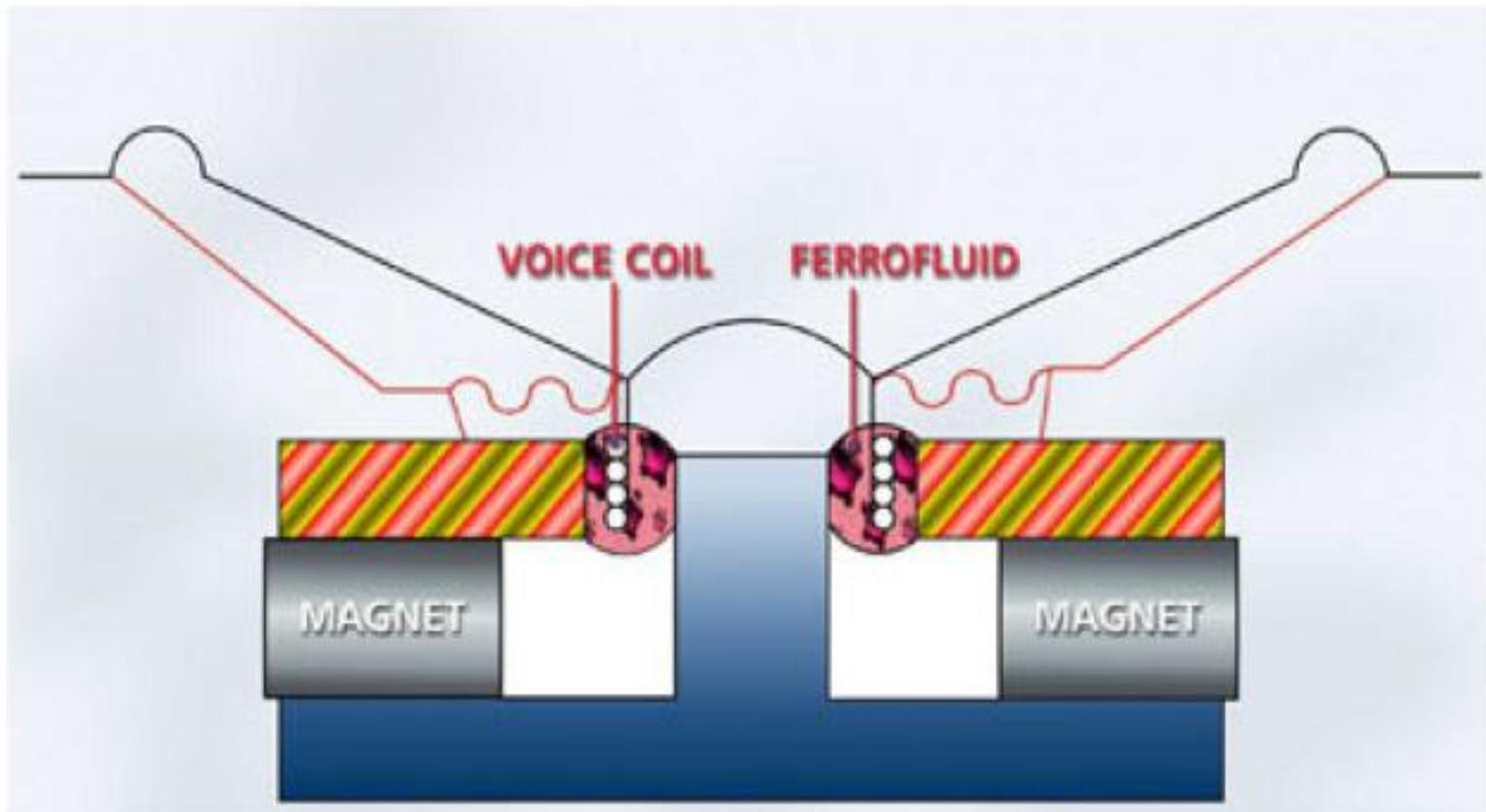
# Materiais magnéticos

	Ferrita	Neodimio
Coste	Bajo	Alto
Resistencia a la corrosión	Buena	Mala
Propiedades magnéticas	Grado bajo-medio: <i>Producto de energía entre 1 y 4</i>	Grado alto: <i>Producto de energía entre 25 y 40</i>
Estabilidad de las propiedades magnéticas	Alta: <i>T<sup>a</sup> de Curie 450°C</i>	Baja: <i>T<sup>a</sup> de Curie 300°C</i>

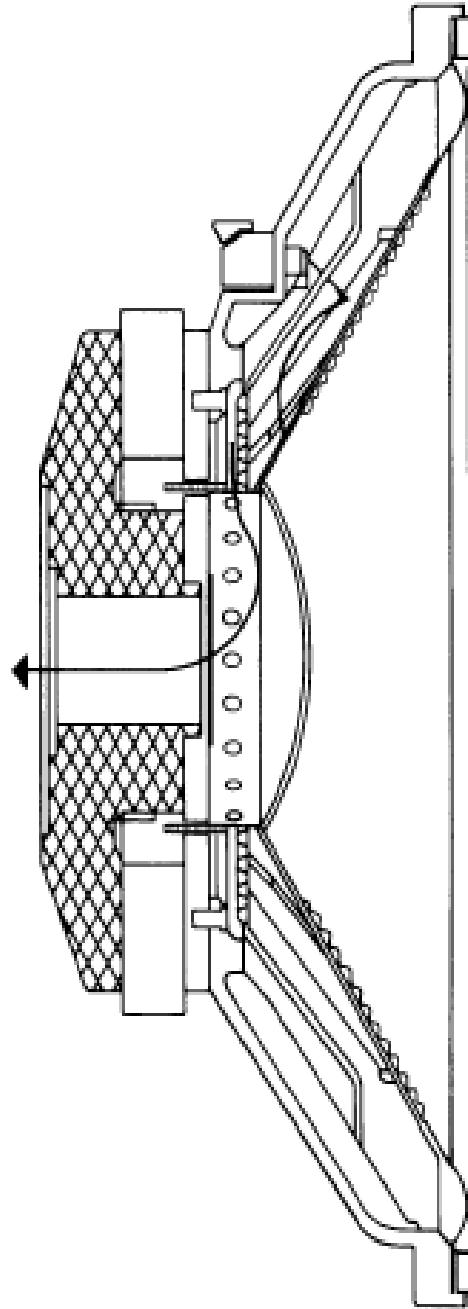
# Disipación da calor



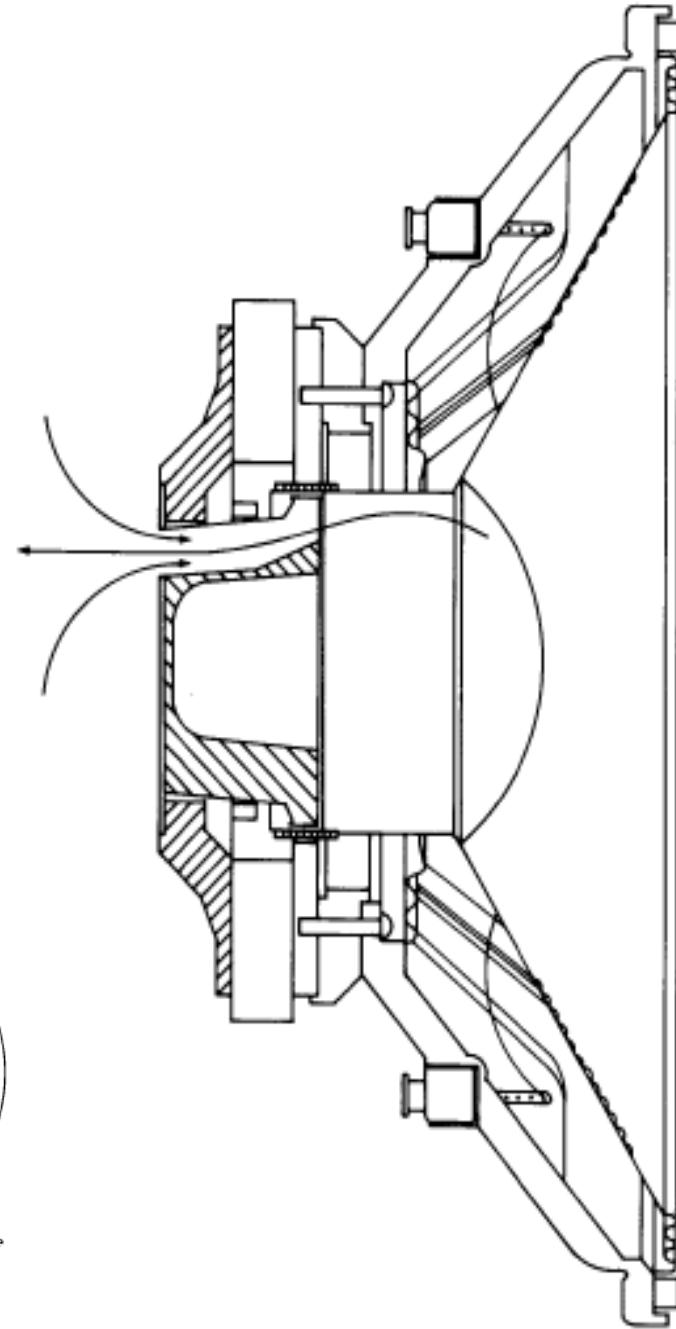
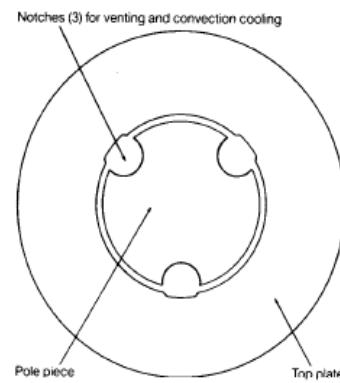
# Disipación por ferrofluido



# Ventilación da bobina



# Novo sistema de ventilación da bobina



# Materiais da bobina

	Cobre	Aluminio
Resistividad (ohms x m)	0.0172 x 10e-6	0.0283 x 10e-6
Densidad (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	8700	2700

# Impedancia da bobina

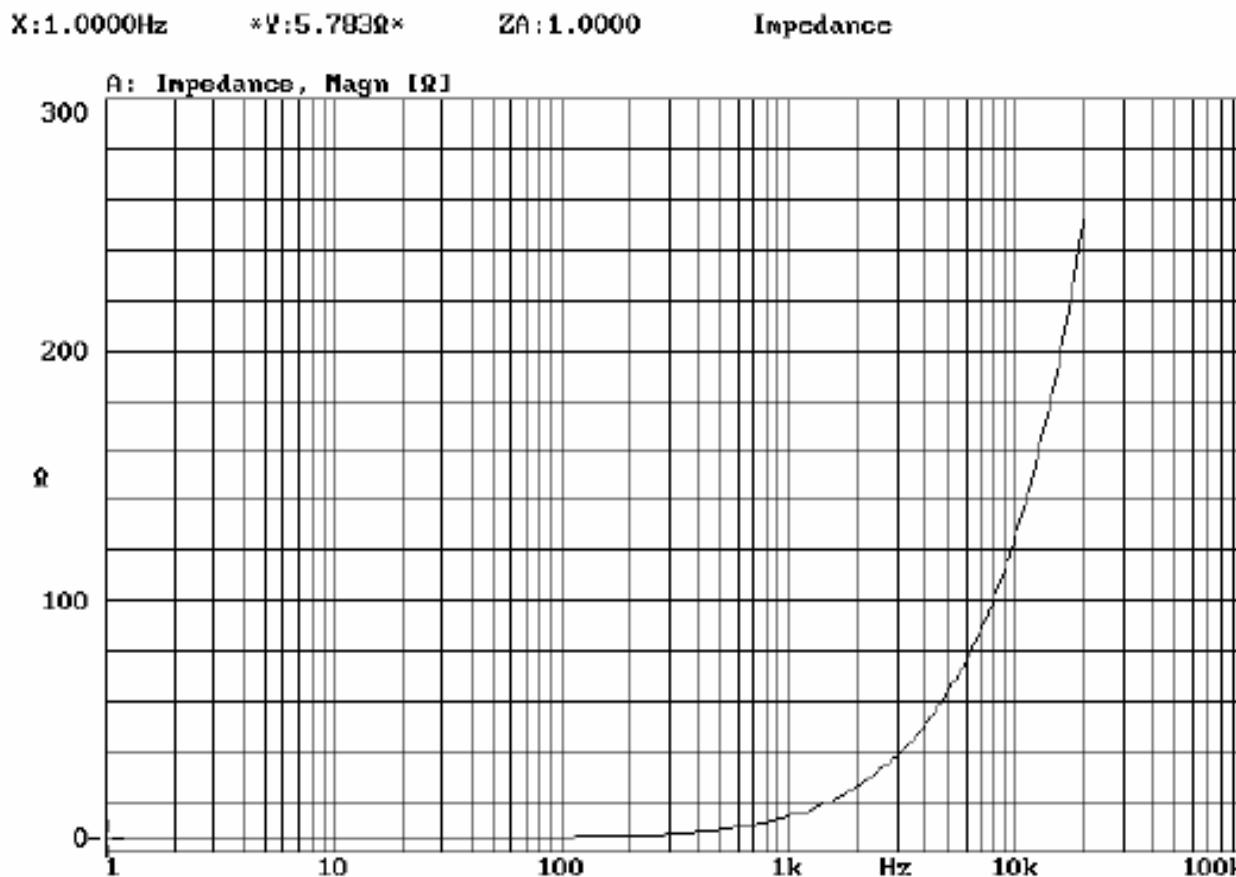


Figura 2.10. Curva de impedancia de la bobina del modelo 12" LX60.

# Impedancia do altavoz

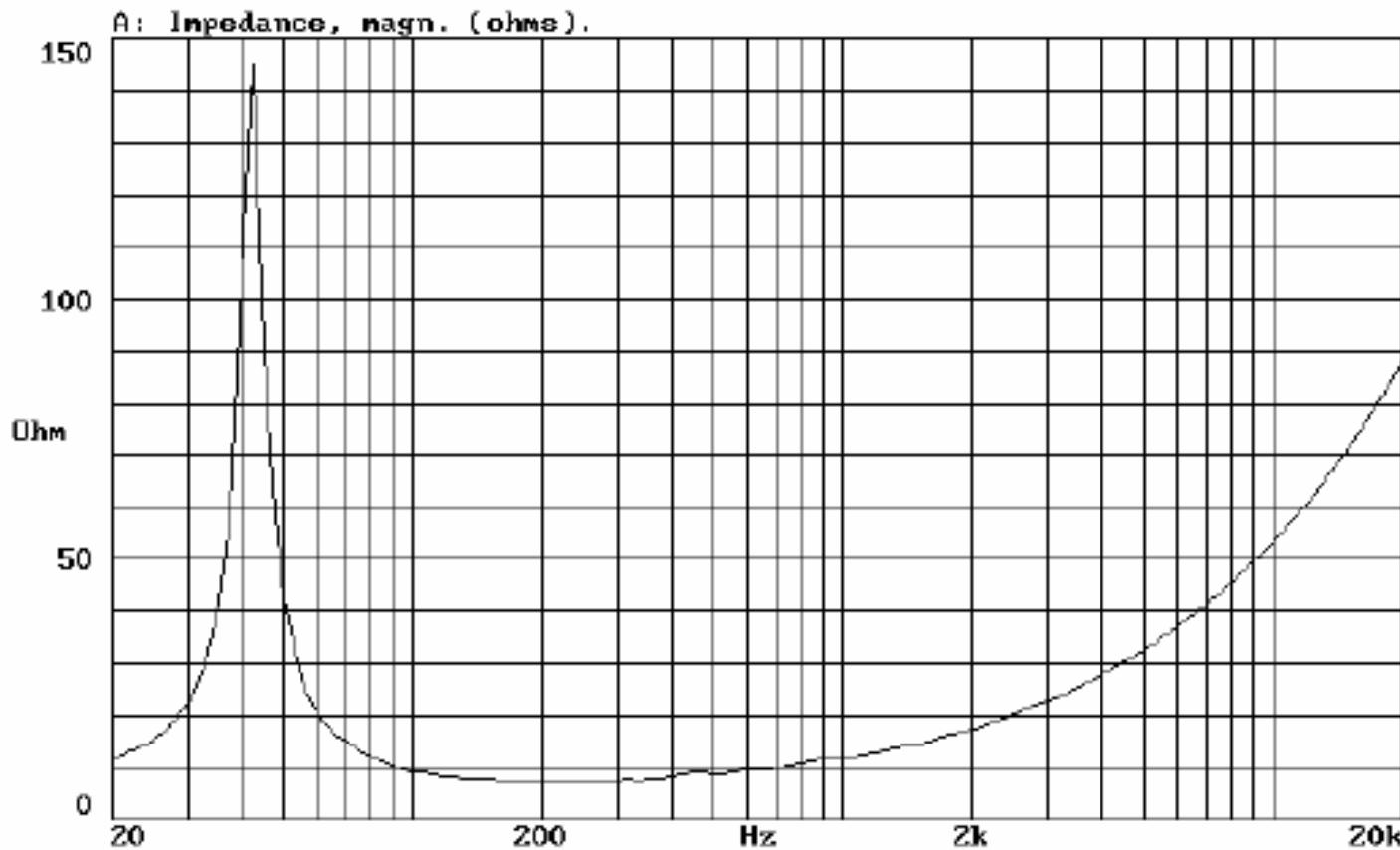
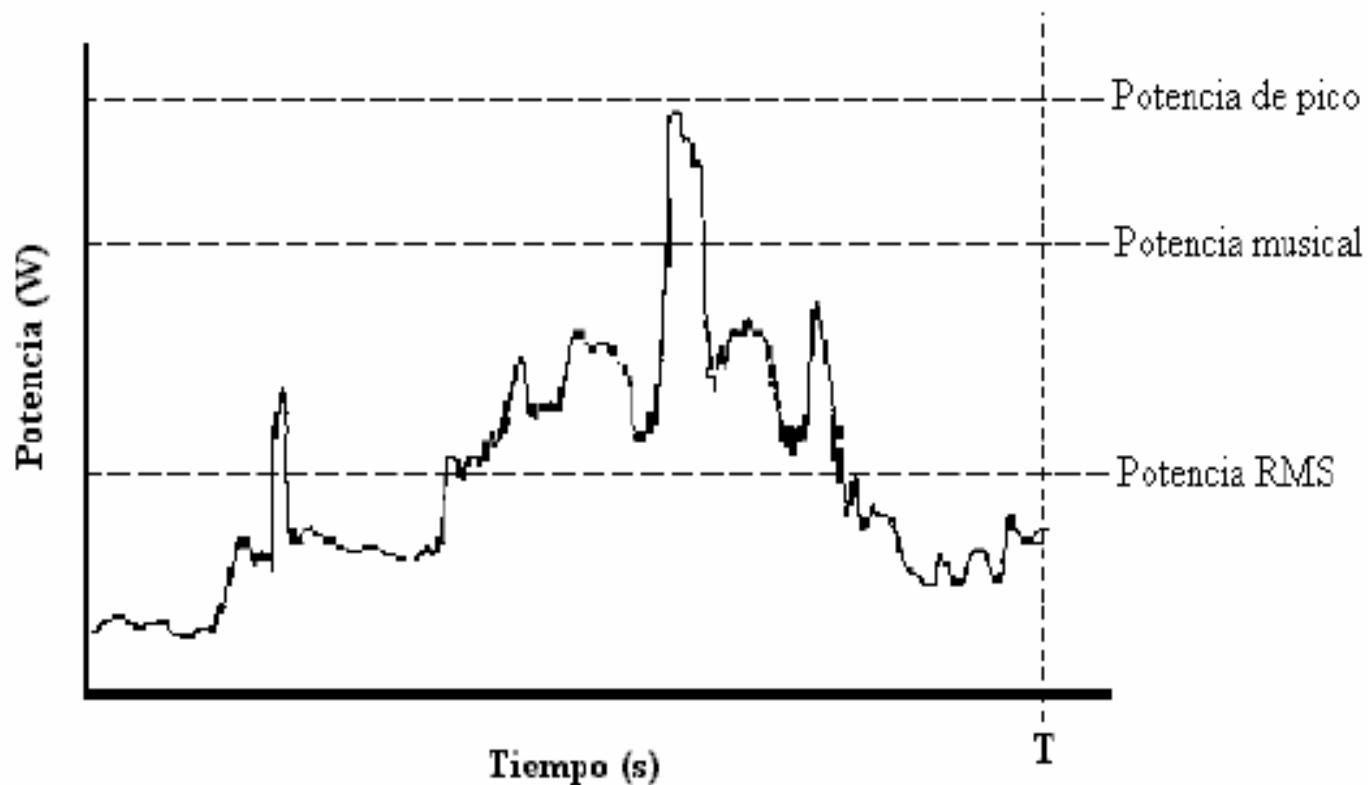


Figura 2.11. Curva de impedancia del altavoz 12" LX60.



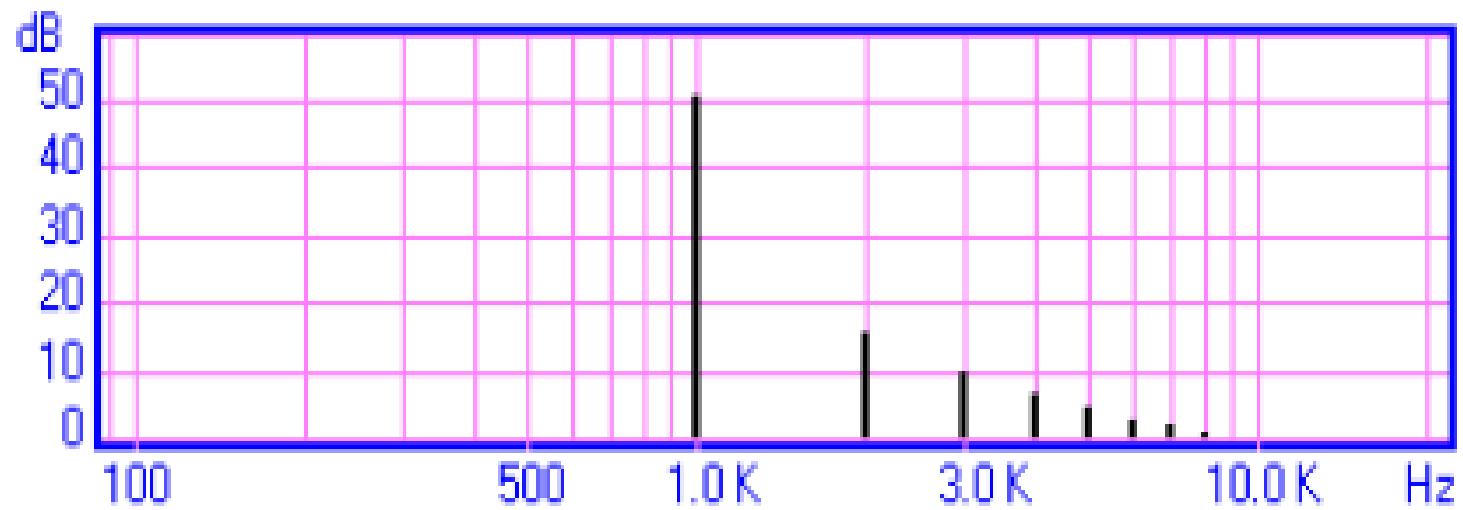
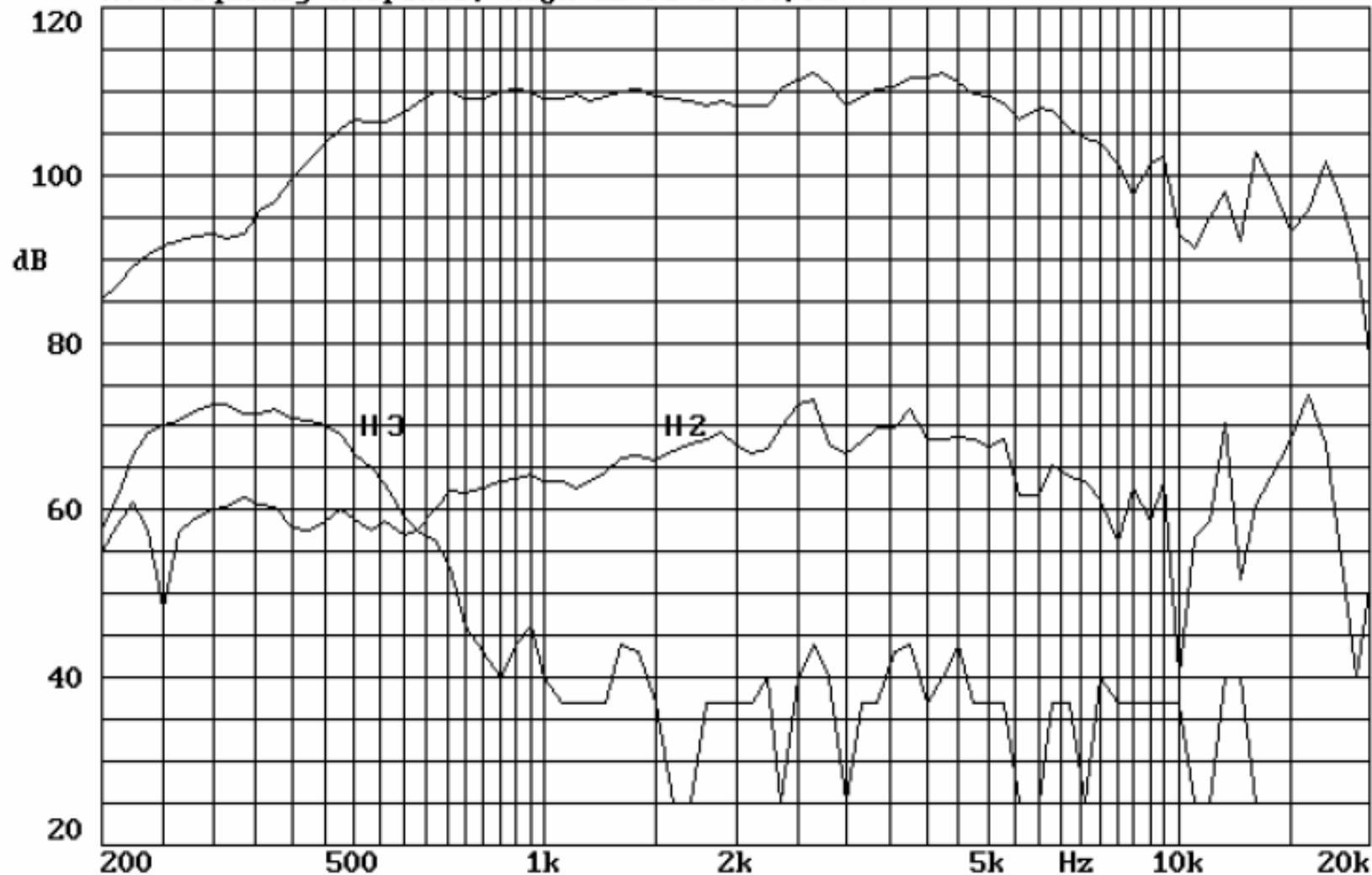


Figura 2.25. Distorsión Armónica Total (THD)

A: Frequency Response, Magn dB re 20.00 $\mu$ Pa/V



Sin suplementar HZ. Suplementado 6 decimas HZ.

