

For B&C 15NW100:

$S_d = 855 \text{ cm}^2$

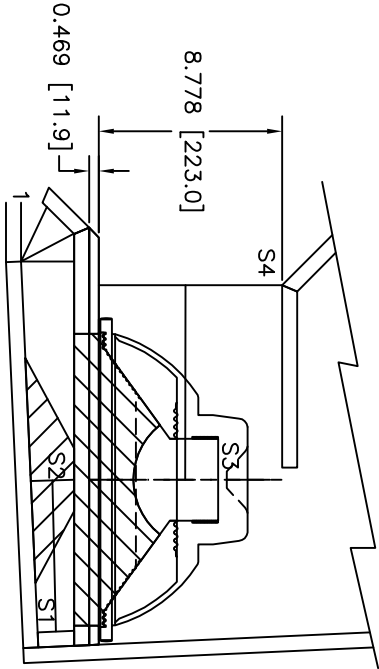
Compression 4:1

$S_2 = S_d / 4 = 213.75 \text{ cm}^2$  [33.131 in<sup>2</sup>]

$H_{eq} = 5.213 \text{ cm}$  [2.052 in]

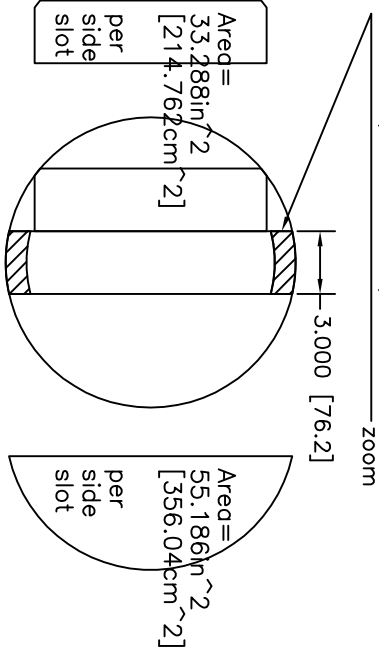
Maximum excursion ~22.5mm to horn path if cone compensation is applied all the way accross the duct.  
Provide cutouts (relief) for the rim of the cone/surround in the cone compensation to prevent bottoming of the driver, or use thicker baffle. Thicker baffle will increase area @ S2, and decrease S4.

Example, added 15/32" (.469") layer:

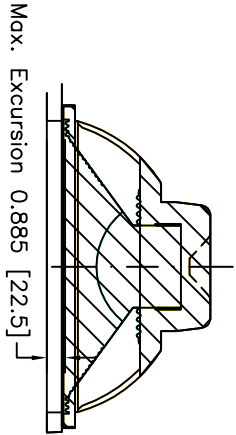


$A_{eq} = 39.347 \text{ in}^2$  [253.85 cm<sup>2</sup>]  
Height eq. (@S2) = 2.438" [6.19 cm]  
Compression ratio @ S2 = 3.37:1

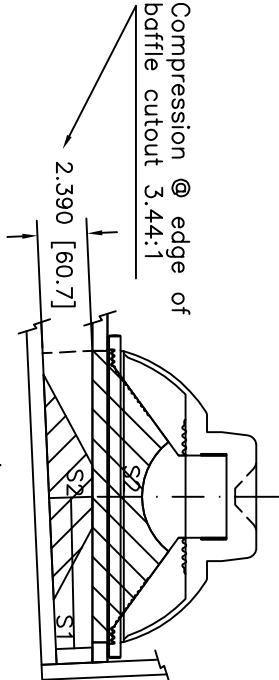
Typical relief for maximum cone motion w/ cone compensation.



B&C  
15NW100



Max. Excursion 0.885 [22.5]  
 $A_{eq} = 56.148 \text{ in}^2$  [362.24 cm<sup>2</sup>]  
Height eq. (@S4) = 3.478" [8.83 cm]



Compression @ edge of baffle cutout 3.44:1  
 $A_{eq} = 32.799 \text{ in}^2$  [211.61 cm<sup>2</sup>]  
Height eq. (@S2) = 2.032" [5.16 cm]  
Compression ratio @ S2 = 4.04:1  
Internal duct width = 16.142" [41.0 cm]

THAM15\_Forsman\_Mod\_2\_martina.dwg – here: Additional notes and driver areas as per drawing provided by NEO Dan by tb46, Jan 17, 2017