

Horn Mouth Size Analysis for Corner Horn

Six exponential horns with various mouth sizes are analyzed relative mouth size (Cir) versus horn low frequency cutoff (fc). Larger mouth sizes have a lower fc, and this effect is looked at in detail.

Model (1) 12 inch diaphragm
Design Flare Rate: 38 Hz
Radiation Angle: $0.5 \times \pi$

Horn shape of the largest mouth horn in this study.

Hornresp - Input Parameters

File Tools Window Help

Ang	0.5 x Pi	Eg	0.00	Rg	0.00	Cir	1.49
S1	225.00	S2	18000.00	Exp	315.47	F12	38.02
S2	0.00	S3	0.00	L23	0.00	AT	3.36
S3	0.00	S4	0.00	L34	0.00	F34	0.00
S4	0.00	S5	0.00	L45	0.00	F45	0.00

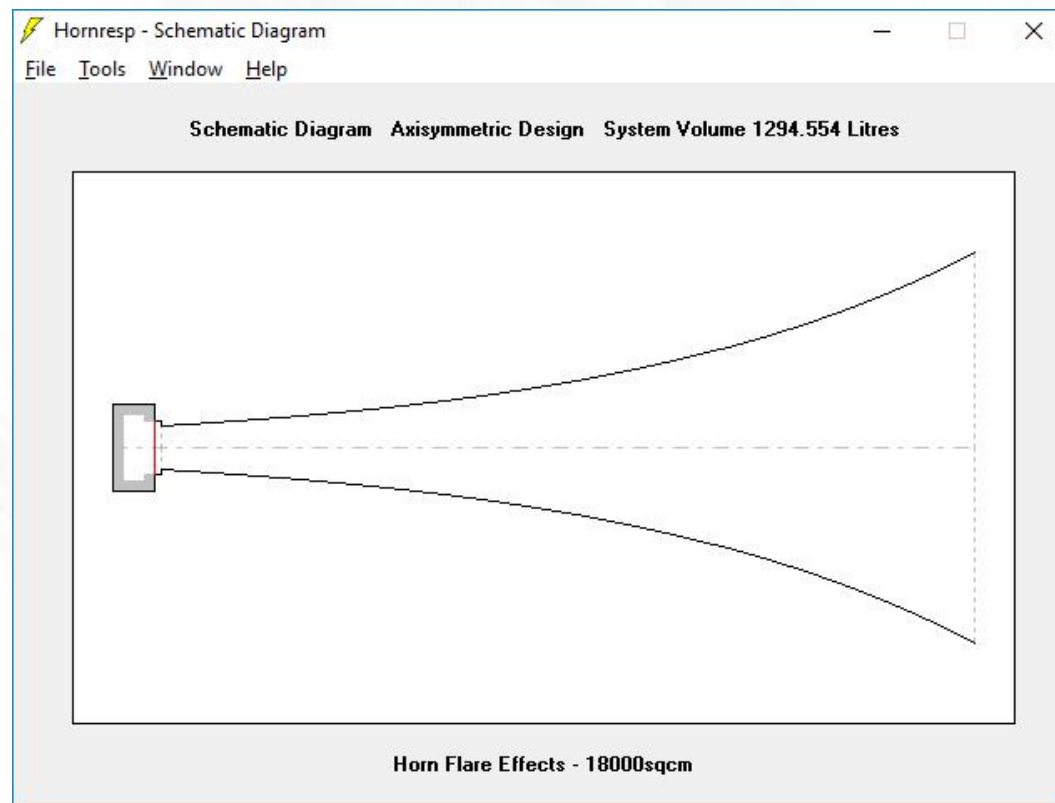
Sd	350.00	Cms	4.00E-04	Mmd	20.00	Re	6.00
Bl	18.00	Rms	4.00	Le	1.00	Nd	1
Vrc	14.00	Fr	40000.00	Vtc	900.00		
Lrc	16.00	Tal	4.00	Atc	350.00		

Comment: Horn Flare Effects - 18000sqcm

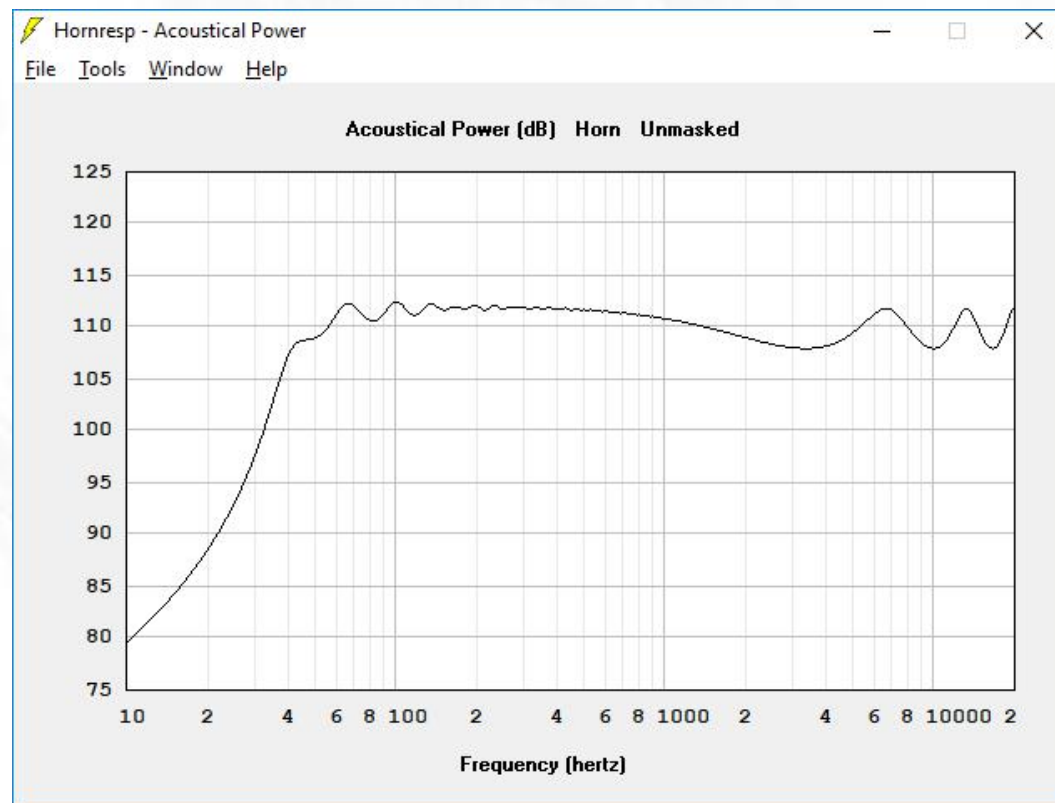
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Show next record


Shape of the largest mouth horn.



Shape of the largest mouth horn SPL.



Horn with mouth size of 9000 sqcm.

 Hornresp - Input Parameters

File Tools Window Help

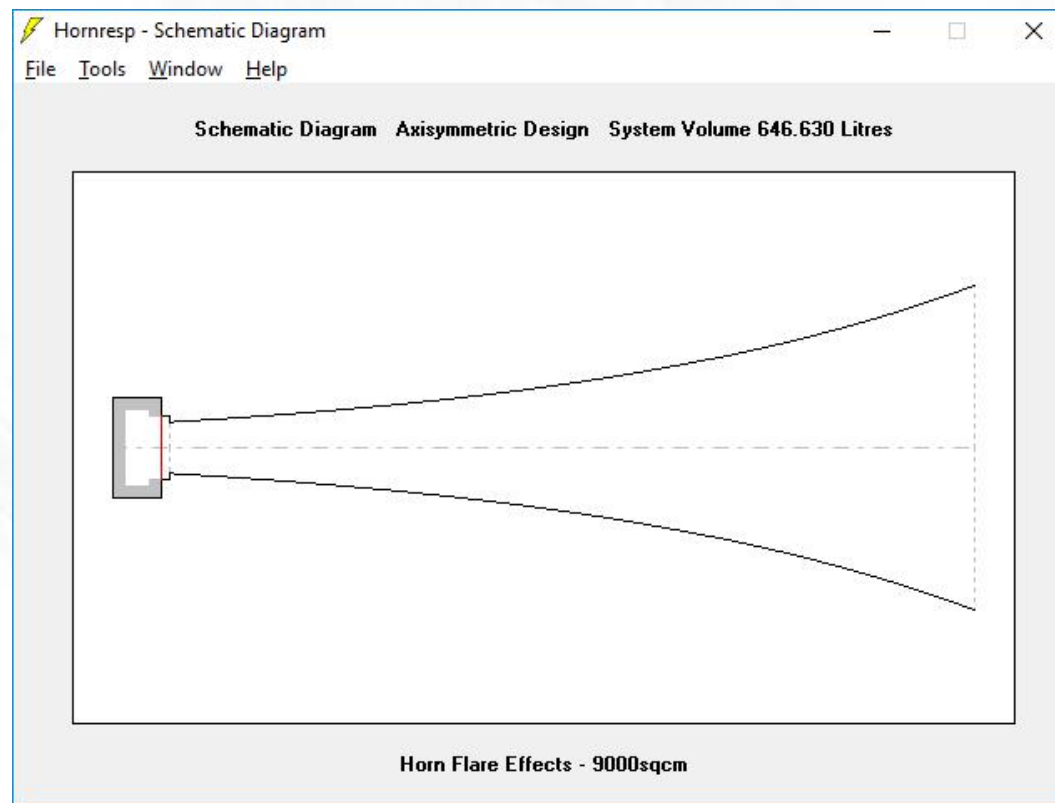
Ang	<input type="text" value="0.5 x Pi"/>	Eg	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	Rg	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	Cir	<input type="text" value="1.05"/>
S1	<input type="text" value="225.00"/>	S2	<input type="text" value="9000.00"/>	Exp	<input type="text" value="265.57"/>	F12	<input type="text" value="38.02"/>
S2	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	S3	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	L23	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	AT	<input type="text" value="3.36"/>
S3	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	S4	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	L34	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	F34	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
S4	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	S5	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	L45	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	F45	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>

Sd	<input type="text" value="350.00"/>	Cms	<input type="text" value="4.00E-04"/>	Mmd	<input type="text" value="20.00"/>	Re	<input type="text" value="6.00"/>
Bl	<input type="text" value="18.00"/>	Rms	<input type="text" value="4.00"/>	Le	<input type="text" value="1.00"/>	Nd	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Vrc	<input type="text" value="14.00"/>	Fr	<input type="text" value="40000.00"/>	Vtc	<input type="text" value="900.00"/>		
Lrc	<input type="text" value="16.00"/>	Tal	<input type="text" value="4.00"/>	Atc	<input type="text" value="350.00"/>		

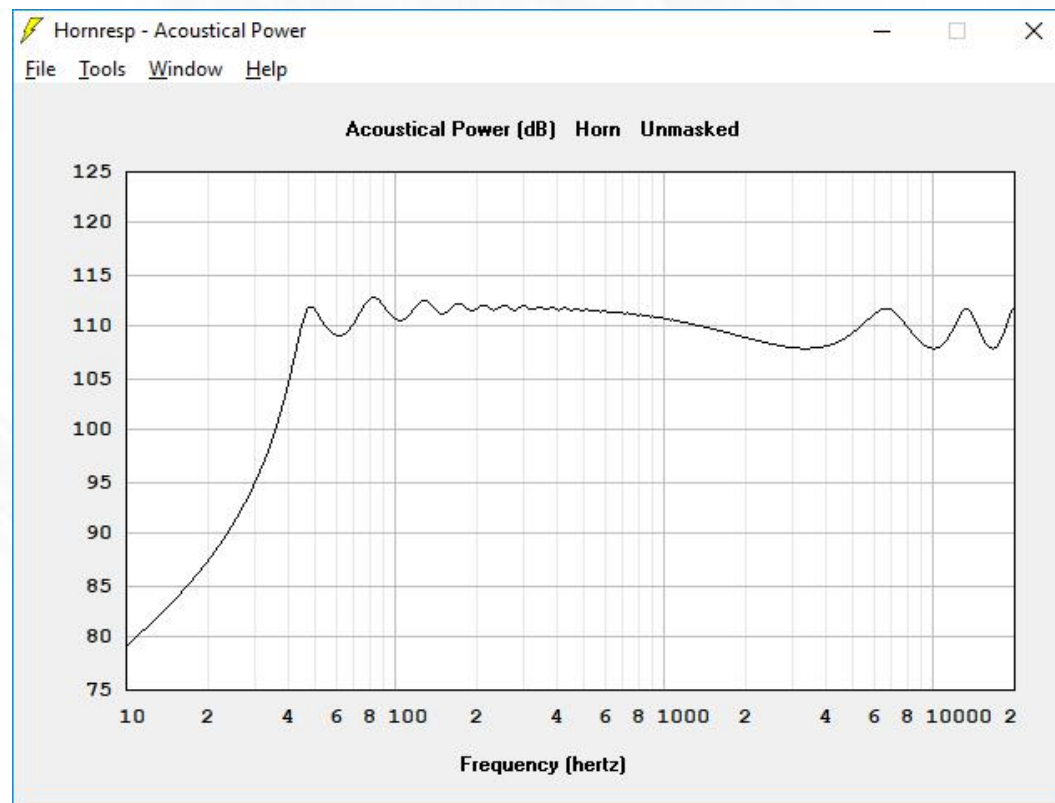
Comment

Calculate results

Horn shape with mouth size of 9000 sqcm.



Horn with mouth size of 9000 sqcm SPL.



Horn with mouth size of 1000 sqcm.

Hornresp - Input Parameters

File Tools Window Help

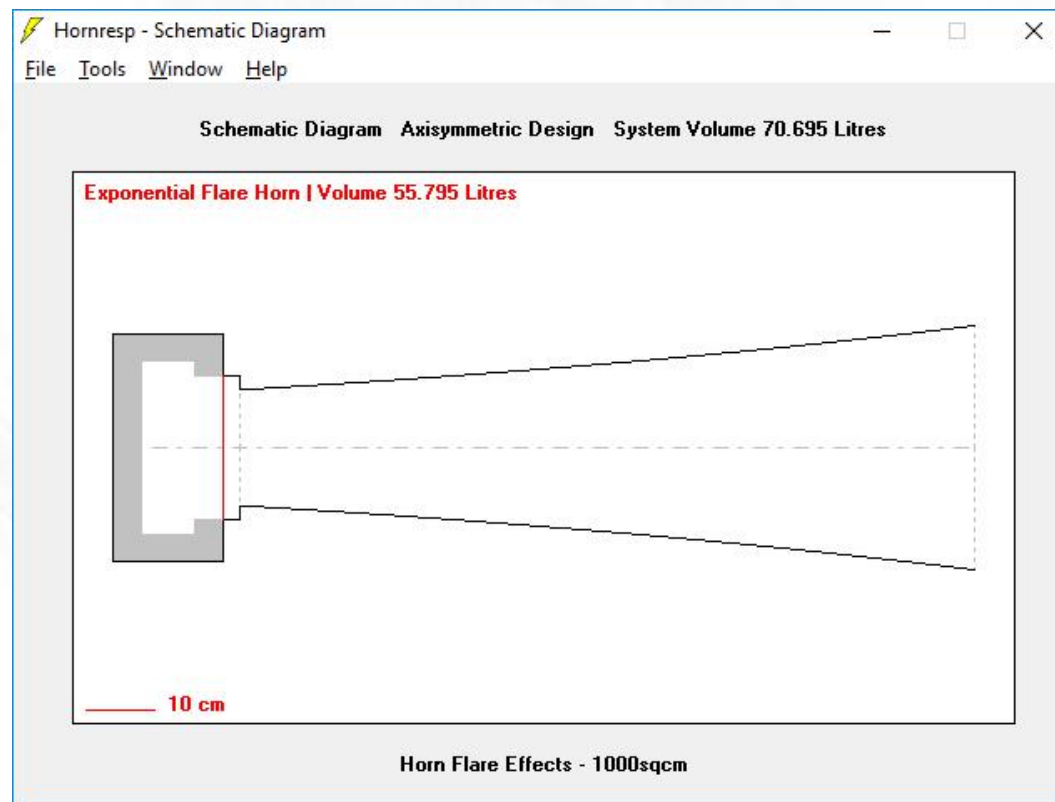
Ang	0.5 x Pi	Eg	0.00	Rg	0.00	Cir	0.35
S1	225.00	S2	1000.00	Exp	107.39	F12	38.02
S2	0.00	S3	0.00	L23	0.00	AT	3.36
S3	0.00	S4	0.00	L34	0.00	F34	0.00
S4	0.00	S5	0.00	L45	0.00	F45	0.00

Sd	350.00	Cms	4.00E-04	Mmd	20.00	Re	6.00
Bl	18.00	Rms	4.00	Le	1.00	Nd	1
Vrc	14.00	Fr	40000.00	Vtc	900.00		
Lrc	16.00	Tal	4.00	Atc	350.00		

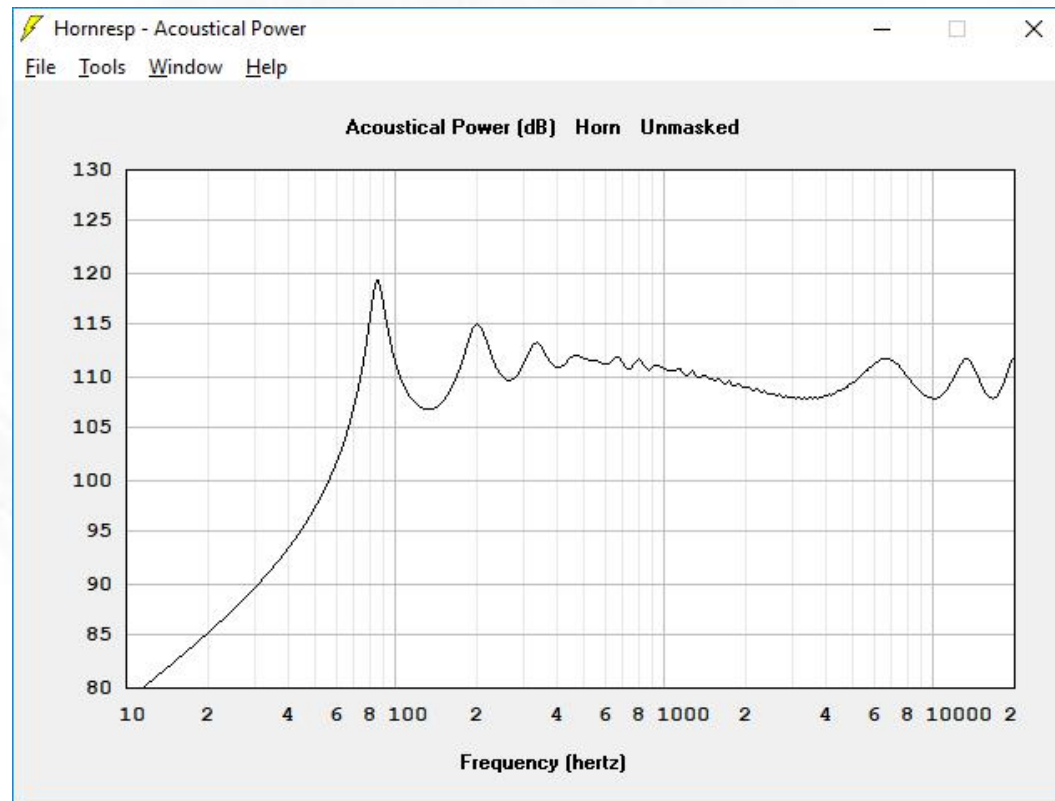
Comment: Horn Flare Effects - 1000sqcm

Previous Next Edit Add Delete Record 7 of 15 Calculate

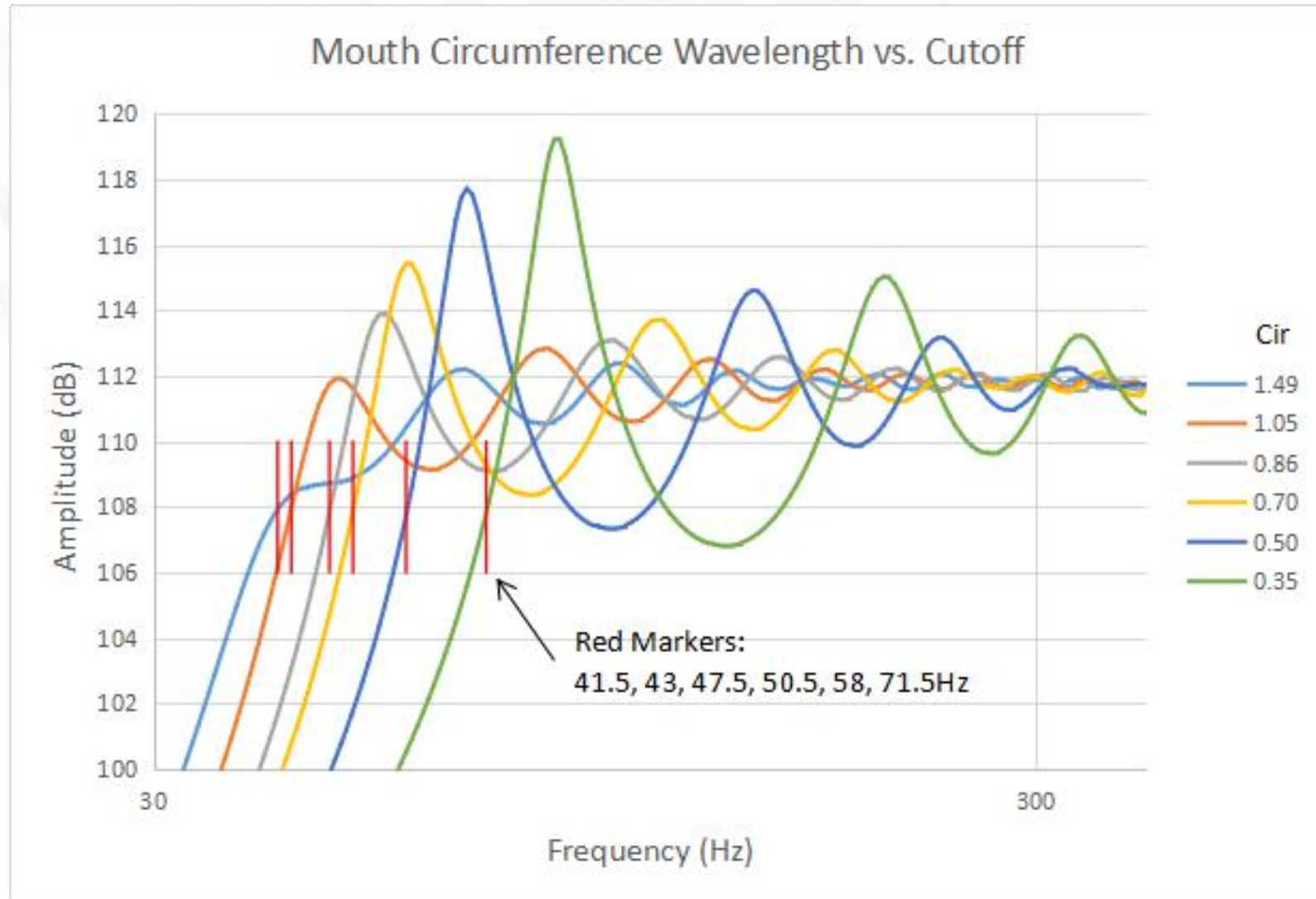
Horn shape with mouth size of 1000 sqcm.



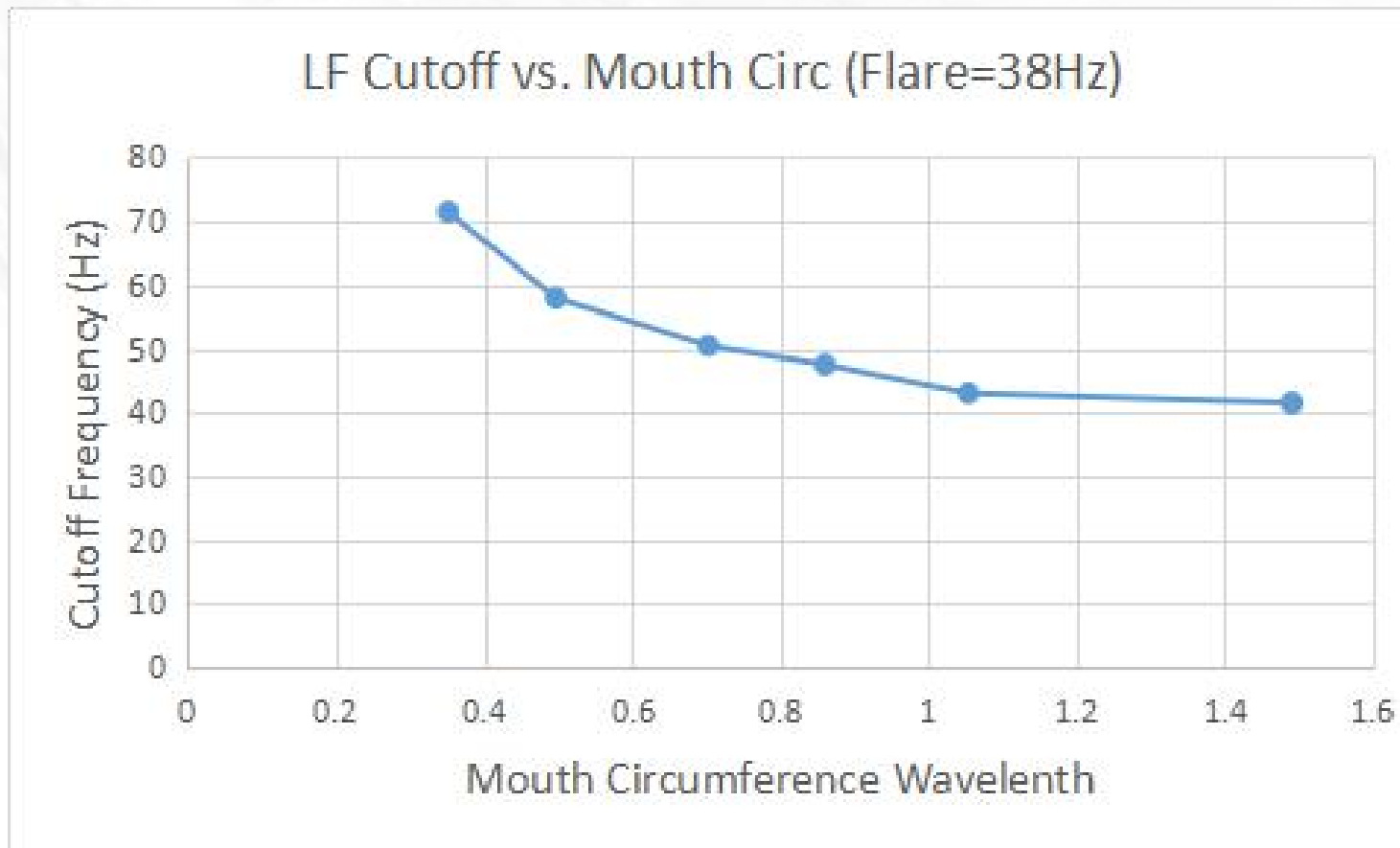
Horn with mouth size of 1000 sqcm SPL.



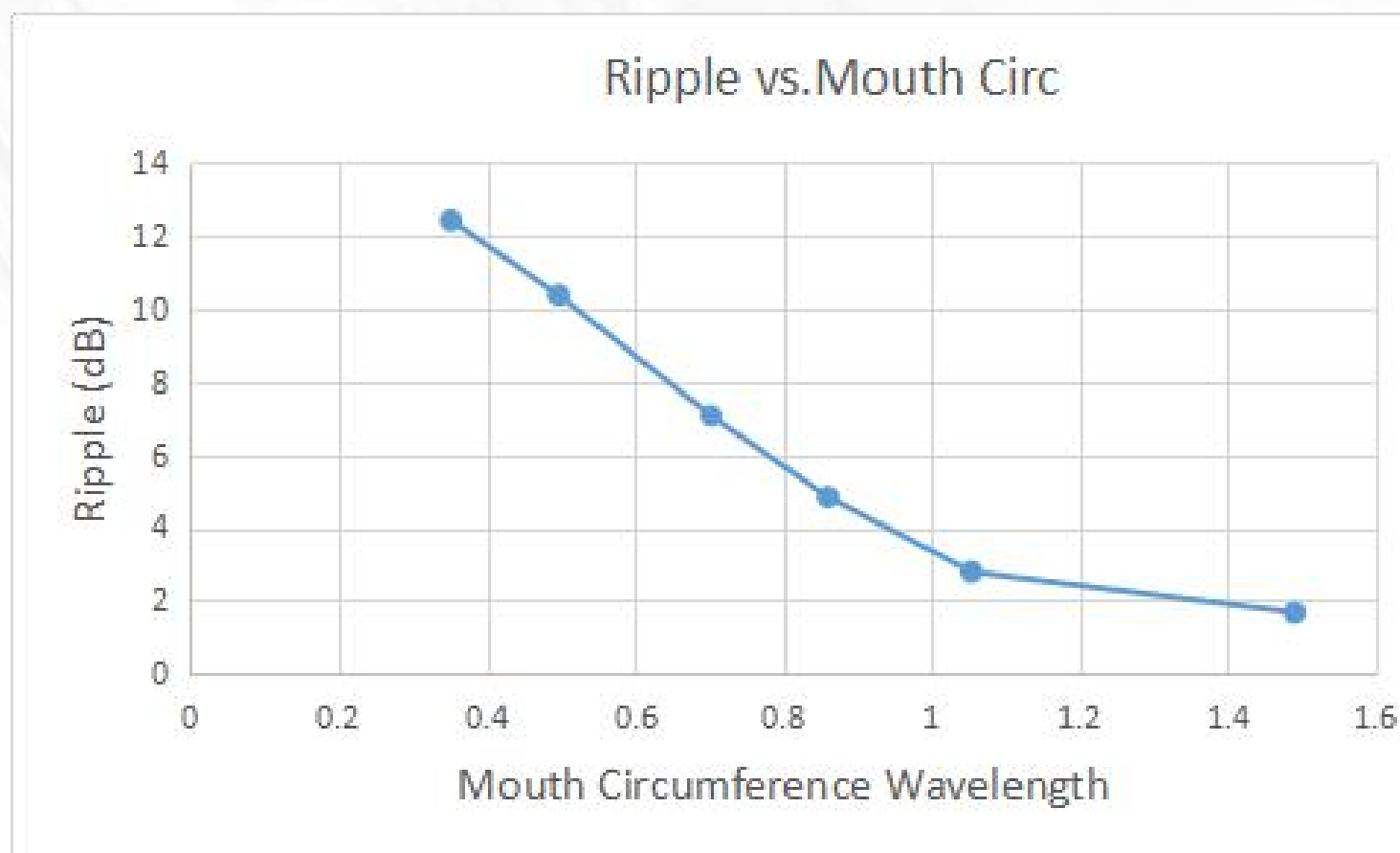
This is the change in horn cutoff frequency versus horn mouth circumference wavelength (CW).



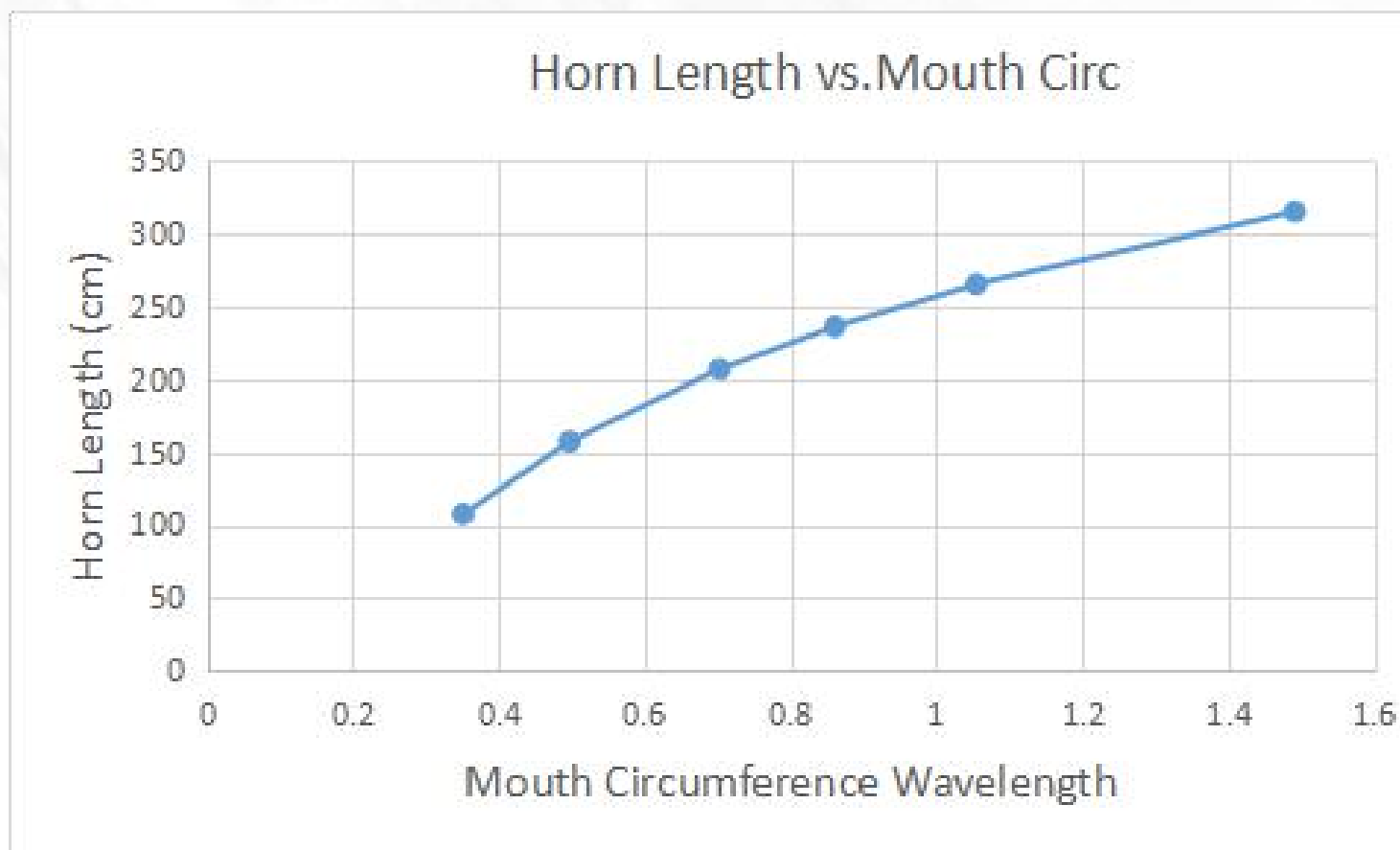
The horn cutoff frequency does not change much from 1.0 to 1.5 circumference wavelengths (CW).



From a ripple standpoint, there is not much difference between 1.0 and 1.5 CW. The curve slope is linear with mouths smaller than 1.0 CW.



Horn length increase, decreases with increases in CW.



Conclusion

Horns with larger mouth sizes (Cir) have a more usable low frequency cutoff (f_c).

As Cir is reduced, f_c rises in a linear relation.

Horn length for larger horns does not increase much compared to the same increase in Cir .