

## L-Pads

If your tweeter or midrange has too much output relative to the woofer, an L-pad will allow you to dial-in the needed amount of attenuation. L-pads are unique in that they do their job without negatively impacting the performance of the crossover network. Simply choose the impedance of the driver you want to adjust, whether you need mono or stereo operation, the desired power handling, and which type of shaft length you need. Includes knob, hardware, and wiring instructions; 1" shaft versions include faceplate.



#260-260



#260-254



#260-261



#260-264

Part #	Type	Power RMS	Impedance	Shaft Length	Price (1-9)	Price (10-UP)
260-248	Mono	15 watt	8	3/8"	\$4.94	\$4.53
260-250	Mono	15 watt	8	1"	5.58	4.96
260-251	Stereo	15 watt	8	1"	9.00	8.00
260-252	Mono	50 watt	8	3/8"	9.36	8.32
260-254	Mono	50 watt	16	3/8"	9.98	8.88
260-255	Mono	50 watt	8	1"	9.70	8.62
260-260	Stereo	50 watt	8	1"	18.90	16.80
260-261	Mono	100 watt	16	3/8"	11.69	10.40
260-262	Mono	100 watt	8	3/8"	11.50	10.22
260-264	Stereo	100 watt	8	1"	21.10	18.76
260-265	Mono	100 watt	8	1"	11.88	10.56
260-271	Faceplate and knob			3/8"	1.90	1.85

## Dual L-Pad Faceplate

Special recessed L-pad housing for High and Mid L-pads. Comes complete with two knobs. 2-9/16" x 5-3/16" x 1". For use with L-pads listed above.

#260-274 ..... \$1.50 (1-9) \$1.19 (10-UP)



## L-Pad Face Plates

Recessed L-pad faceplate for flush mounting L-pads in custom speaker cabinets. Knob included. 2-5/8" x 2-2/8" x 1". For use with 3/8" shaft length L-pads listed above.

#260-268 (High)

#260-270 (Mid) ..... \$1.94 (1-9) \$1.61 (10-UP)



# Speaker Building

## Crossover Components

### Dayton Audio 10W Precision Audio-Grade Resistors

- Gold plated leads
- Low noise design
- Audio grade tolerance
- Precision 2% tolerance



Dayton Audio DNR Series "Audio Grade" resistors are primarily used in Zobel networks and fixed L-Pad attenuator circuits. Nickel-chromium elements, a high thermal conductivity ceramic core, and welded construction all contribute to their low-noise performance. With a precision 5% tolerance, gold-plated oxygen free copper leads, and low-inductive wire wound construction, this resistor is a must for your next speaker crossover project! Dimensions: 48 mm L x 10 mm W x 10 mm H. Sold individually.



#### Values

.33	1.5	3.3	5.1	7.5	16
.51	2	3.7	5.6	8	20
.82	2.4	4	6	9.1	25
1	2.7	4.3	6.5	10	30
1.2	3	4.7	7	12.5	40

#004-(Value) ..... \$1.79 LIST \$1.25 (1-9) 98¢ (10-UP)

### Mills 12W Non-Inductive Resistors

These non-inductive, wire wound resistors were designed for high-end audio applications and are perfect for use in crossover networks. Extreme measures were taken to ensure sonic purity. They utilize an Alumina ceramic core, a nickel chromium element, silver plated copper end caps, and tinned copper leads. The all welded construction greatly enhances frequency response. Mills 1% precision resistors offer unsurpassed performance over conventional wire wound resistors. All are rated at 12W with 1% tolerance. Resistors' body measures 1-1/8" in length by 5/16" diameter. Each lead measures 1-1/2" long and .040" thick. Sold individually. 1% tolerance.



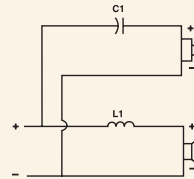
#### Values

.5	1.5	3.5	6	12.5	30
1	2	4	7	15	47
1.2	2.5	4.5	8	20	82
	3	5	10		

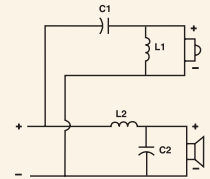
#005-(Value) ..... \$3.75 (1-9) \$3.50 (10-UP)

## Crossover Component Selection Guide

This chart can be used for calculating standard 6 dB and 12 dB crossovers. To use the chart for higher or lower crossover points, determine what factor you can multiply a frequency on the chart by to match the target frequency. Then, divide the inductor and capacitor values by this factor. For example, if you desire a high-pass frequency of 50 Hz at 12 dB/octave into 8 ohms, then start with the 500 Hz line on the chart. To get to 50 Hz from 500 Hz, multiply 500 Hz by a factor of .1, and divide the inductor and capacitor value by .1. This yields a value of 36.0 mH and 281.0 uF.



6 dB (First Order)



12 dB (Second Order)

Low Pass Crossover Frequency	6 dB/octave		12 dB/octave			
	4 ohm		4 ohm		8 ohm	
	L in mH	L in mH	L in mH	C in uF	L in mH	C in uF
75 Hz	8.49	16.99	12.00	375.1	24.00	187.6
100 Hz	6.37	12.74	9.00	281.3	18.00	140.7
150 Hz	4.25	8.49	6.00	187.6	12.00	93.8
200 Hz	3.19	6.37	4.50	140.7	9.00	70.3
250 Hz	2.55	5.09	3.60	112.5	7.20	56.3
300 Hz	2.12	4.25	3.00	93.8	6.00	46.9
350 Hz	1.82	3.64	2.57	80.4	5.15	40.2
400 Hz	1.59	3.19	2.25	70.3	4.50	35.2
450 Hz	1.42	2.83	2.00	62.5	4.00	31.3
500 Hz	1.27	2.55	1.80	56.3	3.60	28.1
700 Hz	.91	1.82	1.29	40.2	2.57	20.1
1,000 Hz	.64	1.27	0.90	28.2	1.80	14.1
1,100 Hz	.58	1.16	0.82	25.6	1.64	12.8

High Pass Crossover Frequency	6 dB/octave		12 dB/octave			
	4 ohm		4 ohm		8 ohm	
	C in uF	C in uF	L in mH	C in uF	L in mH	C in uF
500 Hz	79.6	39.8	1.80	56.3	3.60	28.1
700 Hz	56.9	28.4	1.29	40.2	2.57	20.1
1,000 Hz	39.8	19.9	.90	28.1	1.80	14.1
1,500 Hz	26.5	13.3	.60	18.8	1.20	9.4
2,000 Hz	19.9	10.0	.45	14.1	.90	7.0
2,500 Hz	15.9	8.0	.36	11.3	.72	5.6
3,000 Hz	13.3	6.6	.30	9.4	.60	4.7
3,500 Hz	11.4	5.7	.26	8.0	.51	4.0
4,000 Hz	9.9	5.0	.23	7.0	.45	3.5
4,500 Hz	8.8	4.4	.20	6.2	.40	3.1
5,000 Hz	8.0	4.0	.18	5.6	.36	2.8