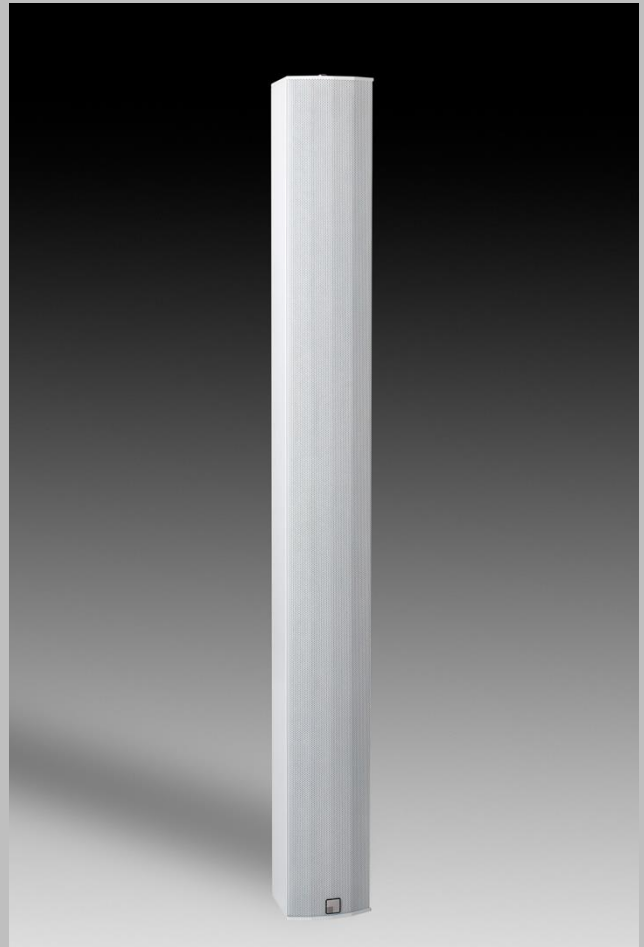


New ALP series 2019



Main features:

The AIMLINE ALP passive column speaker are developed specially for churches, conference-center and all public institutions, where high speech intelligibility over a long distance is required.

Thanks to its **d'Appolito** speaker design the ALP series allows controlled narrow vertical bandwidth, so the AIMLINE ALP series is the right choice for acoustically difficult installation to avoid unwanted reflections.

The small and unobtrusive enclosure is a fit for most architecturally sensitive environments.

The ALP-series is always equipped with a tapped 100-Volt transformer and can also run with low impedance.

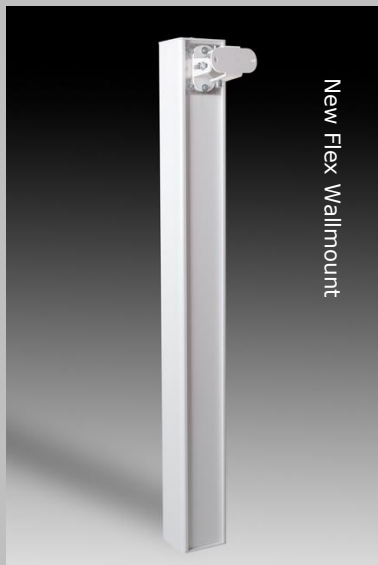
Aimline-ALP-speaker can be ordered in any RAL-color to match the environment.

Multiple wall-mounting hardware is available.

New ALP-Series

Technical data

	ALP 4.1	ALP 6.1	ALP 8.1
Design	Full d'Appolito speaker arrangement		
Drivers	4 x 3,5", 1x HF	6x 3,5", 1 x HF	8x 3,5", 1 x HF
Dispersion horizontally	130°	130°	130°
Dispersion vertically	35°	35°	35°
Power handling	60W/80hm	80W/80hm	100W/80hm
Transformer taps	30/15/7,5W	30/15/7,5W	30/15/7,5W
Frequency range	100Hz – 20kHz	90Hz – 20kHz	70Hz – 20kHz
Sensitivity	95dB (1W/1m)	98dB (1W/1m)	102dB (1W/1m)
Typical throw	10m	25m	35m
Enclosure	Aluminum	Aluminum	Aluminum
Dimensions	610x105x111mm	860x105x111mm	1050x105x111mm
Weight	5kg	7kg	9kg
Color	RAL 9016 All RAL-colors optional	RAL 9016 All RAL-colors optional	RAL 9016 All RAL-colors optional
IP rating	IP65 optional	IP65 optional	IP65 optional



Aimline ALP: Justifications to driver arrangement.

The new ALP series utilises a driver arrangement often described as a **d'Appolito**, named after a famous loudspeaker engineer.

In such an arrangement, the tweeter occupies a central position, in between low frequency (or midrange) drivers positioned in a symmetrical manner.

The first and major benefit of this type of arrangement is that the vertical directivity lobe remains symmetrical and the maximum SPL on axis, whatever the crossover.

This is particularly valuable in case the crossover is passive, because contrary to an active system the drivers cannot be properly time aligned.

Another benefit is that, in system of two or more ways, the symmetrical layout lends itself well to moving towards virtual proportional acoustic source. This concept means that the dimension of the acoustic source decreases proportionally with frequency, i.e. the ratio dimension/wavelength is constant over the whole range, achieving constant directivity. By careful design of the crossover, the drivers towards the ends of the column can be phased out as frequency goes up, achieving more even vertical coverage and avoiding severe beaming.