604-8K
16" Duplex®
Loudspeaker

PRIMARY SPECIFICATIONS

System Type: Two-way, full range, Duplex®
            loudspeaker system
            employing compression
            driver and horn.

Pressure sensitivity: 98.5 dB SPL
                     (1W,500Hz - 3kHz,
                      re: 20μPa, see note 1).

Frequency Response: 60 Hz - 20 kHz
                    (see Figure 1, Note 2)

Power Handling: 75 watts, 60 Hz - 20 kHz,
                 AES method (see note 3).

Maximum Long Term
Output: 116.8 dB SPL
        (75 watts input, 1m,
         re:20μPa, see note 4).

Impedance: 8.5 ohms minimum.
            8.0 ohms nominal.

Components: 16 inch, high efficiency, low
             frequency driver with a
             coaxially mounted, 1.0-inch,
             compression driver and
             Mantaray® horn.

KEY FEATURES

★ Offers Controlled Dispersion,
  High Efficiency
★ Includes Dual Section Crossover,
  Centered at 1500 Hz, with Dual
  Equalization Networks
★ Dual Magnet Construction

DESCRIPTION

The Altec Lansing 604-8K Duplex® loudspeaker
system consists of a two-way coaxial loudspeaker and
a dividing network with dual equalization (mid and
high frequency). The loudspeaker features a 16-inch
low-frequency cone and a coaxially mounted 902
high-frequency compression driver. The dual magnet
construction allows each speaker to be structurally,
magnetically, electrically and mechanically independ-
ent of the other. The 604-8K utilizes a dual section
crossover network, centered at 1500Hz and provid-
ing 12dB of attenuation for the low-frequencies and
18dB for the high-frequencies.

The low-frequency cone driver features a 3.0-
inch diameter edge-wound copper ribbon voice-coil
and a 5.6lb ferrite magnet that produces a gap flux
density of 1.3T. The high-frequency compression
driver features a 1.75-inch diameter edge-wound alu-
minum ribbon voice-coil and a 2.5lb ferrite magnet
that produces a gap flux density of 1.6T. The high-
frequency driver feeds through the low-frequency mag-
netic structure into a 60° by 40° Mantaray® constant
directivity horn that provides tight control of frequen-
cies above 1500Hz.

The 5191-X enclosure is available as an acces-
sory, and provides an internal volume of 6 ft³. The
enclosure is a vented (or reflex) design and is tuned to
provide optimum performance when used with the
604-8K. The 5191-X (including grille assembly) is
constructed from heavy-gauge, rugged cold rolled steel,
reinforced by formed ribs, under-coated to prevent
panel resonance, and finished with rust-inhibiting paint.
In addition the interior is lined with glass wool blan-
kets.

The 604-8K provides high acoustical power output
capability while maintaining smooth response, wide
bandwidth and constant directivity control of the criti-
cal mid and high-frequencies.
Crossover Network: Two-way at 1500 Hz with a 12 dB per octave slope for the low-frequencies and 18 dB for high-frequencies.

Input Terminals: 250-inch spade type terminals.

Accessories: 5191-X Enclosure and Grille assembly

Replacement Diaphragm Assembly: 34647

LF Cone Kit: R-604-8K

Dimensions,
  Diameter: 16.0in (40.64cm)
  Depth: 18.2in (22.38cm)

Net Weight: 34.0 lbs (15.4 kg), includes network.

Shipping Weight: 42.0 lbs (19.0 kg), includes network.

Finish: Dark grey enamel.

SPECIFICATION - 5191-X ENCLOSURE

Construction Material: Reinforced, 18 guage cold rolled steel.

Coating: Undercoated for panel resonance damping.

Glass Wool Lining: 1.5in (3.7cm) glass wool blankets.

Volume: 6 ft³ (169.8 litres)

Dimensions: 29.5in (74.9cm)L, 23.0in (58.4cm)W, 15.0in (38.1cm)D.

Weight: 60 lbs (27.2 kg)

Grille: 20.0in (50.8cm) square, white finish.

NOTES ON MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

11. Pink noise signal, one Watt calculated using E²/Zmin, 3.16 measurement distance referred to one meter.

2. On-axis, one Watt calculated using E²/Zmin, 3.16 meter measurement distance referred to one meter, low frequencies corrected for anechoic chamber error.

3. This system rating patterned after the A.E.S method for individual driver, where the test signal is pink noise with a 6dB crest factor over the bandwidth of the system, with power calculated using the E²/Zmin, for two hours.

4. This measurement made under the same conditions as Pressure Sensitivity, but at rated power, and takes into account any power compression effects due to non-linearities in the system.

5. Distortion components invalid above 10kHz. The distortion at any given frequency may be found by graphically taking the difference between the fundamental and harmonic, and adding the number of Decibels which the harmonic has been raised on the graph and apply the formula:

\[
\text{percent distortion} = 100 \times 10^{-\frac{\text{difference in dB}}{20}}
\]
Figure 1. One-third Octave Polar Response Charts
604-8K - THEILE-SMALL PARAMETERS

- Free Air Resonance, \( f_t \): 24 Hz
- Equivalent Volume Compliance, \( V_{eq} \): 18.0 ft\(^3\)
- Total \( Q \), \( Q_{eq} \): 0.9287
- Electrical \( Q \), \( Q_{el} \): 0.299
- Mechanical \( Q \), \( Q_{me} \): 7.07
- Volume Displacement, \( V_D \): 19.2 in\(^3\)
- Reference Efficiency: 2.13%

NOTE: MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE IN A 6 FT\(^3\) VENTED ENCLOSURE
NETWORK INSTALLATION

Networks are installed with T-nuts and bolt to a surface having a cutout of the dimensions shown in Figure 7. Use the template given at the end of these instructions to facilitate installation.

To make the cutout, first fix the template to the surface where the network is to be mounted. Use a 7/32" (0.218) drill to bore four holes to accept shafts of 8-32 T-nuts. A recommended method to make the cutout is to cut slightly undersize and use a wood rasp or file to finish the edges to exact size. Remove all debris from the holes, from the cut edges, and from within the enclosure. Insert four T-nuts in mounting holes, from the inner side of the enclosure. Gently hammer each T-nut in place, until the faces of the T-nuts are flush with the surface. Insert the network in the cutout and secure with four 8-32 bolts. Prior to inserting the network, it may be desirable to connect system wiring to the terminals; refer to wiring diagram of Figure 10.

LOUDSPEAKER INSTALLATION

The loudspeaker is installed with T-nuts and bolts to a baffle having a cutout and mounting bolt pattern as listed in the table of specifications.

The loudspeaker may be front or rear mounted. Front mounting is recommended for best performance. A baffle of 3/4" particle board or plywood which is free of voids is recommended. Secure the loudspeaker to the baffle with eight bolts, with the loudspeaker oriented so that the Mantaray® designation reads horizontally. If only four mounting bolts are used, they should secure the loudspeaker at the mounting holes nearest the frame members.

To make the loudspeaker cutout, locate and scribe circles for the loudspeaker hole and the mounting bolts. See table of specifications for dimensions. Cut out the smaller circle (loudspeaker hole). A recommended method is to make the cut very slightly undersize and use a wood rasp or file to finish the edge to exact size. Set loudspeaker over smaller hole so that mounting bolt circle is centered in the loudspeaker mounting holes. Be sure loudspeaker is rotated to exact orientation desired. Carefully mark location of each bolt hole and remove loudspeaker. Be sure to mark all eight hole positions. Use an appropriate drill to bore holes to accept shafts of appropriate size T-nuts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T-nut Size</th>
<th>Drill Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot;-20</td>
<td>5/16&quot; (0.312)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remove all debris from holes, edges and enclosure. Insert all 8 T-nuts in mounting holes, according to front or rear loudspeaker mounting option (see Figures 8 and 9). Gently hammer each T-nut in place until face of T-nut is flush with baffle surface. Install loudspeaker and secure with 8 bolts, observing CAUTION mentioned above.

CROSSOVER NETWORK CONTROLS

To use the network as a high frequency attenuator, press the EQ pushbutton to the ‘out’ position (push to release). The lower control (H.F. ATTN.) then operates as a high frequency attenuator. Maximum attenuation of high frequency is at the full counter clockwise position. The upper control has no influence on the frequency response in this mode of operation.

To use the network as a dual equalizer, press the EQ pushbutton to the ‘in’ position. The upper control affects the high frequency range, and the lower control affects the mid frequency range.
ARCHITECT'S AND ENGINEER'S SPECIFICATIONS

604-8K DUPLEX® LOUDSPEAKERS

The loudspeaker shall be a Duplex® type with a 16-inch low-frequency cone driver coaxially mounted with a 1.0-inch high-frequency compression driver and 60° by 40° Mantaray® constant directivity horn. The Duplex® loudspeaker shall meet the following criteria. AES power rating shall be 75 watts of band limited pink noise (60 Hz to 20 kHz, 6 dB crest factor). Frequency response, uniform from 60 Hz to 20 kHz. Pressure sensitivity, 98.5 dB SPL at 1 meter on axis with one watt of band-limited pink noise from 500 Hz to 3 kHz (ref. 20 μPa). Minimum impedance, 8.5 ohms. The loudspeaker shall be 16.0 in (40.64 cm) in diameter and 18.2 in (22.38 cm) deep and shall weigh 34.0 lbs (15.4 kg) [including the crossover network].

The Duplex® loudspeakers shall be the Altec Lansing model 604-8K.

NETWORK INSTALLATION FIGURES

Figure 7 Cutout Dimensions for Network

Figure 8 Front Mounted Loudspeaker

Figure 9 Rear Mounted Loudspeaker

Figure 10 Wiring of 604-8K Duplex Loudspeaker System

ALTEC LANSING

a MARK IV company

P.O. BOX 26105 • OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73126-0105 • U.S.A. • (405) 324-5311 or FAX: (405) 324-8981

© 1992 ALTEC LANSING CORPORATION
## SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Duplex coaxial with network</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power Rating:</td>
<td>65 watts continuous pink noise (20-20,000 Hz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency Response:</td>
<td>Uniform, 20-20,000 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure Sensitivity:</td>
<td>100 dB SPL at 4' with 1 watt input of pink noise from 100-10,000 Hz in Altec 620B enclosure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impedance:</td>
<td>8Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominal Free-Air LF Cone Resonance:</td>
<td>30 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution Pattern:</td>
<td>Constant directivity Mantaray Horn 60°H x 40°V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice Coils — LF:</td>
<td>3&quot; diameter, edge-wound copper ribbon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF:</td>
<td>1¼&quot; diameter, edge-wound aluminum ribbon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnets — LF:</td>
<td>5.6 lbs. ferrite 13,000 gauss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF:</td>
<td>2.5 lbs. ferrite 15,500 gauss</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frame:</th>
<th>Die-cast aluminum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividing Network (furnished):</td>
<td>Dual full section with 1500 Hz crossover frequency, LF slope 12 dB/octave, HF slope 18 dB/octave with shelving control/dual band equalizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions:</td>
<td>16&quot; (40.64 cm) diameter x 18-3/16&quot; (22.38 cm) deep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight:</td>
<td>34 lbs. (15.42 kg) includes network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish:</td>
<td>Dark grey enamel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting Data — Baffle Opening:</td>
<td>14-1/8&quot; (35.87 cm) diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting Bolt Centers:</td>
<td>8 mounting bolts 45° apart on 15&quot; (38.1 cm) diameter circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended Enclosures:</td>
<td>Request document AN-11, Construction Plans for Low-Frequency Enclosures, from the Altec Literature Department.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specifications and components subject to change without notice. Overall performance will be maintained or improved.
DESCRIPTION
The Altec Lansing 604-6K Duplex Loudspeaker System consists of a two-way coaxial loudspeaker and a dividing network with dual equalization (mid and high frequencies). The loudspeaker incorporates recent advances in design that provide uniform frequency response from 20 to 20,000 Hz, and uniform dispersion at all audio frequencies. Network controls can be used in an equalization mode for separate control of mid and high frequency attenuation, or in a standard mode as a high frequency attenuator.

ENCLOSURE
The enclosure or baffle separates the sound radiated from the rear of the loudspeaker to prevent cancellation of radiation from the front of the loudspeaker. The enclosure is designed as a component of an acoustical system. The 604-6K Duplex Loudspeaker System cannot be expected to perform efficiently if housed in an interior enclosure. For detailed enclosure construction plans, request document AN-11 from the Altec Literature Department.

NETWORK INSTALLATION
Networks are installed with T-nuts and bolts to a surface having a cutout of the dimensions shown in Figure 1. Use the template given at the end of these instructions to facilitate installation.

To make the cutout, first fix the template to the surface where the network is to be mounted. Use a 7/32" (0.218) drill to bore four holes to accept shafts of 8-32 T-nuts. A recommended method to make the cutout is to cut slightly undersize and use a wood rasp or file to finish the edges to exact size. Remove all debris from the holes, from the cut edges, and from within the enclosure. Insert four T-nuts in mounting holes, from the inner side of the enclosure. Gently hammer each T-nut in place, until the faces of the T-nuts are flush with the surface. Insert the network in the cutout and secure with four 8-32 bolts. Prior to inserting the network, it may be desirable to connect system wiring to the terminals; refer to wiring diagram of Figure 4.

LOUDSPEAKER INSTALLATION
The loudspeaker is installed with T-nuts and bolts to a baffle having a cutout and mounting bolt pattern as listed in the table of specifications.

The loudspeaker may be front or rear mounted. Front mounting is recommended for best performance. A baffle of 1/4" particle board or plywood which is free of voids is recommended. Secure the loudspeaker to the baffle with eight bolts, with the loudspeaker oriented so that the MANTARAY designation reads horizontally. If only four mounting bolts are used, they should secure the loudspeaker at the mounting holes nearest the frame members.

Figure 2. Front Mounted Loudspeaker

![Figure 2. Front Mounted Loudspeaker](image)

Figure 3. Rear Mounted Loudspeaker

To make the loudspeaker cutout, locate and scribe circles for the loudspeaker hole and the mounting bolts. See table of specifications for dimensions. Cut out the smaller circle (loudspeaker hole). A recommended method is to make the cut very slightly undersize and use a wood rasp or file to finish the edge to exact size. Set loudspeaker over smaller hole so that mounting bolt circle is centered in the loudspeaker mounting holes. Be sure loudspeaker is rotated to exact orientation desired. Carefully mark location of each bolt hole and remove loudspeaker. Be sure to mark all eight hole positions. Use an appropriate drill to bore holes to accept shafts of appropriate size T-nuts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T-Nut Size</th>
<th>Drill Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot;-20</td>
<td>5/16&quot; (0.312)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-32</td>
<td>15/64&quot; (0.234)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-32</td>
<td>7/32&quot; (0.218)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remove all debris from holes, edges and enclosure. Insert all 8 T-nuts in mounting holes, according to front or rear loudspeaker mounting option (see Figures 2 and 3). Gently hammer each T-nut in place until face of T-nut is flush with baffle surface. Install loudspeaker and secure with 8 bolts, observing CAUTION mentioned above.

WIRING
Make wiring connections as shown in Figure 4. Ordinary commercial 18-gauge, stranded, insulated wire may be used for connection of the loudspeaker and network. This is considered minimum size wire for loudspeaker/amplifier connections up to 30 feet. For wire runs longer than 30 feet, 16 gauge or larger diameter wire is recommended.

LOUDSPEAKER POWER CAPACITY
The power capacity of ALTEC high fidelity loudspeakers is rated with reference to integrated program material. Isolated transients can be handled up to several times the indicated power capacity. Steady state sine wave signals should be held to not more than 10% of specified power level capacities.

CAUTION
Never connect the loudspeaker to 120 volt, 50/60 Hz line power (house current). This will damage the loudspeaker.

DIVIDING NETWORK CONTROLS
To use the network as a high frequency attenuator, press the EQ pushbutton to the 'out' position (push to release). The lower control (H.F. ATTN.) then operates as a high frequency attenuator. Maximum attenuation of high frequency is at the full counter-
clockwise position. The upper control has no influence on the frequency response in this mode of operation.

To use the network as a dual equalizer, press the EQ pushbutton to the 'in' position. The upper control affects the high frequency range, and the lower control affects the mid frequency range.

**STEREO PHASING**

Proper system acoustic phasing of the left and right loudspeaker units in a home stereo music system or a recording studio monitor system is essential. Many elaborate methods for determining correct phase are available. This can be done easily in the home or studio by making a simple test.

Listen to the system in the monophonic mode, or with a mono sound source. The sound should seem to emanate directly from a point between the speaker systems. If any stereo effect is still heard, reverse the polarity of one system; this should restore the apparent sound source to the single desired point. When the sound appears to be at this mid-point in the mono mode, it will have the correct acoustic phasing for stereo.