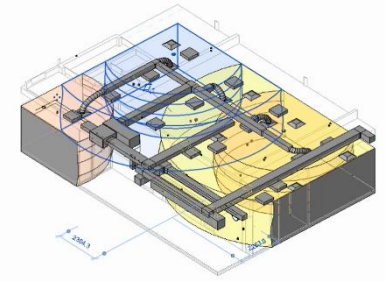
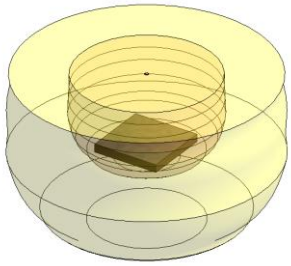
Some instructions on using the PC-1860/2360/F- series

F-122C.rfa, F-1522SC.rfa, F-1522SC.rfa, F-2322C.rfa, F-2322CEN.rfa, F-2352C.rfa, F-2352CEN.rfa, F-2352SC.rfa, F-2352SCEN.rfa, F-2852C.rfa, F-2852CEN .rfa, PC-1860_EN.rfa, PC-2360_EN.rfa have the ability to display the reach of sound pressures. In this document, this 3D display is called a "balloon".

The conditions

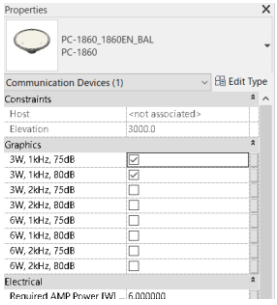


- This reach range display is simplified based on the actual measurement data.
- The conditions that can be displayed (impedance tap, dBspl) differ depending on the file.
- The input signal can be selected from 1kHz / 4kHz.
- The input signal is assumed to be -5dB smaller than the rated level.
  This assumes of voice and music that are actually used.
- The expected sound pressure level is only on the surface of the balloon, and the sound pressure inside the balloon is higher than that. Simply put, the closer the listening position is to the speakers, the higher the sound pressure level at that location.



- The sound pressure is distributed outside the balloon, which is lower than the sound pressure on the surface of the balloon. It does not mean that the sound cannot be heard at the boundary of the balloon surface.
- This data reflects reflections on the ceiling. If the speaker is installed in a place where there is no top plate, the sound pressure distribution will be different from this data.

Display method



Select the family data for which you want to display the sound pressure.
In the properties of the family data, the menu shown on the left is displayed in the item "Graphics". Select and check the W value (impedance tap), input frequency, and sound pressure level you want. Then click "Apply".

If noisy is expected, use 80dB (small Balloon) as a reference to determine the number and position of speakers.

Notes

This is simple data created for BIM.

- The actual sound contains various frequencies and is affected by the complex effects that occur on walls and ceilings. This data is not an exact representation of them. Moreover, it is not possible to represent those effects with one data. Use it as a guide to determine the number and position of speakers in the early stages of design.
- The surface of Balloon is supposed to have the same sound pressure, but the inside is not the same sound pressure. The sound pressure increases as it is closer to the speaker.
- This data reflects reflections on the ceiling. This reflection has a great influence on the spread of sound near the ceiling. Therefore, please note that the sound pressure distribution when only the speaker is installed in a place where there is no wide top plate is significantly different from this data.

Your opinion/request

This data is made by simple consideration so far. We aim to create data that is more convenient for actual operations. If you have any opinions or requests for our data, please let us know. Please submit your opinion using the form of the page : https://www.sound-toa.com/your-opinionrequest.html