

# 2-way Concrete Speaker Documentation

Eero Talus

January 7, 2020

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>License</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Respository directory structure</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Software and technologies</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Mechanical drawings</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Crossover schematic and simulation graphs</b>	<b>9</b>

## 1 License

Copyright Eero Talus 2020.

This documentation describes Open Hardware and is licensed under the CERN OHL v. 1.2.

You may redistribute and modify this documentation under the terms of the CERN OHL v.1.2. (<http://ohwr.org/cernohl>). This documentation is distributed WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING OF MERCHANTABILITY, SATISFACTORY QUALITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Please see the CERN OHL v.1.2 for applicable conditions.

## 2 Introduction

This PDF contains documentation for my self designed vented two way speakers. All the design files can be found from the GIT repository at <https://github.com/eerotai/2-way-speaker>. Below is a 3D render of the speakers.

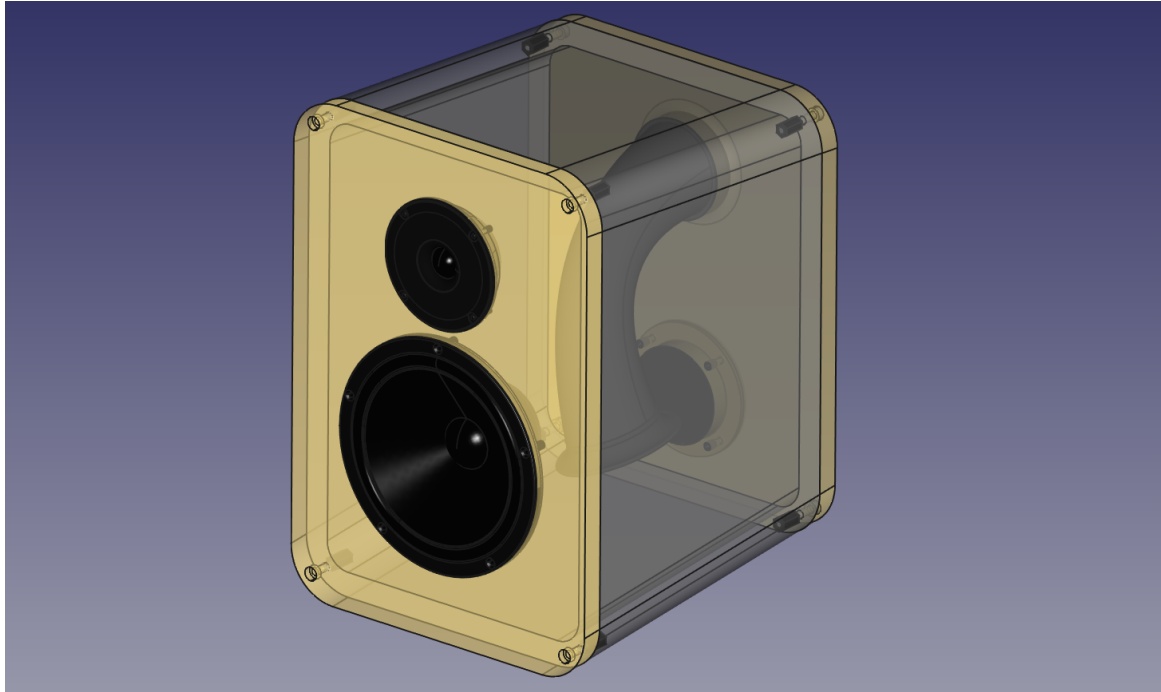


Figure 1: 3D render of the speaker.

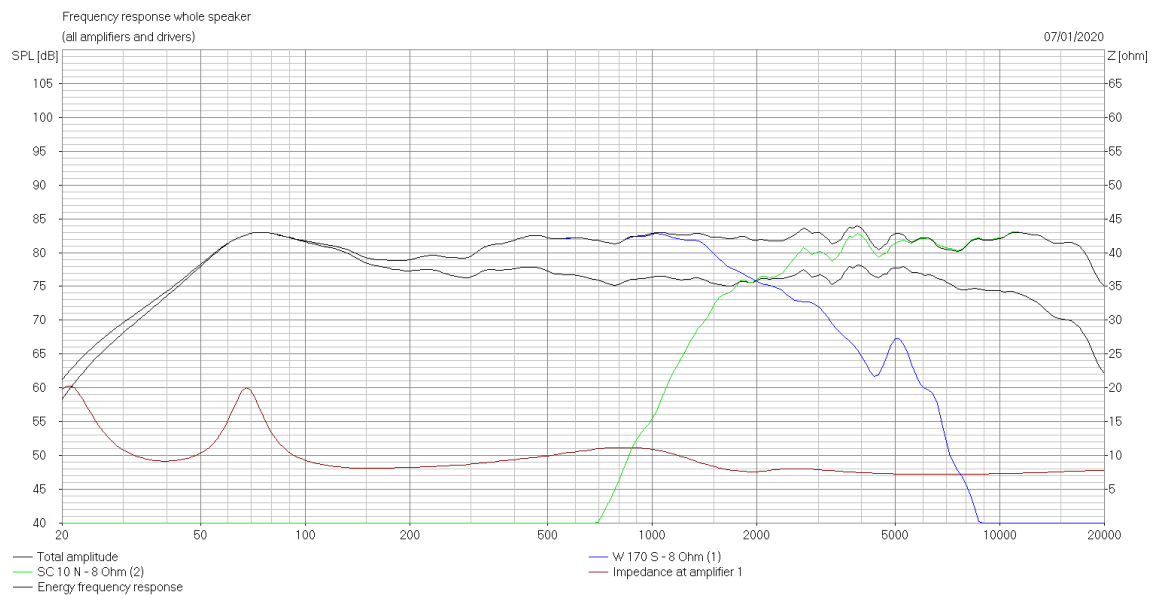


Figure 2: Speaker frequency response graph.

The speaker specifications are:

- Cabinet volume (V): 20 l
- Cabinet tuning frequency (Fb): 42.49 Hz
- Woofer: Visaton W-170 S 8Ohm
- Tweeter: Visaton SC-10 N

The speaker cabinet was designed to have a frequency response that's as flat as possible over the entire bandwidth of the speaker. The cabinet features a theoretically optimal reflex port designed based on various research papers on the subject. The cabinet is constructed from concrete and wood to increase its mass and to improve speaker performance.

The speaker uses a crossover circuit made using third order Butterworth filters. Speaker impedance and sensitivity matching was also taken into account while designing the filter. All design and documentation files were created using open file formats, tools and technologies.

You can run the shell script `makedocs.sh` to generate this PDF file.

### 3 Respository directory structure

- 2-way-speaker
  - crossover
    - \* KiCad
      - *Crossover schematics and PCB design files.*
    - \* ngspice
      - *NgSpice crossover simulation files.*
  - docs
    - \* *Documentation files.*
  - latex
    - \* *LaTeX files for concatenating all documentation files into one PDF.*
  - math
    - \* *WxMaxima design calculations.*
  - models
    - \* *FreeCAD 3D design files.*
  - simulation
    - \* *Visaton Boxsim simulation files.*

### 4 Software and technologies

Below is a list of the software and technologies used in this project.

- KiCad: Crossover electronics design.
- ngspice: Crossover circuit simulation.
- FreeCAD: 3D models and mechanical drawings.
- Boxsim: Speaker simulation.
- wxMaxima: Design calculations.
- LaTeX: Documentation

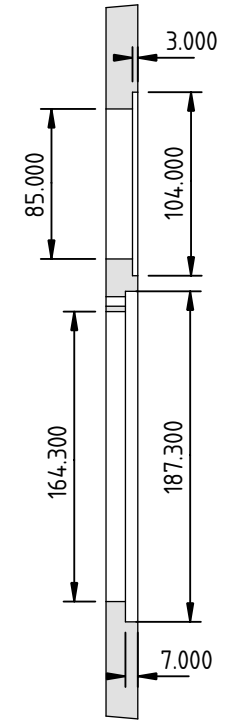
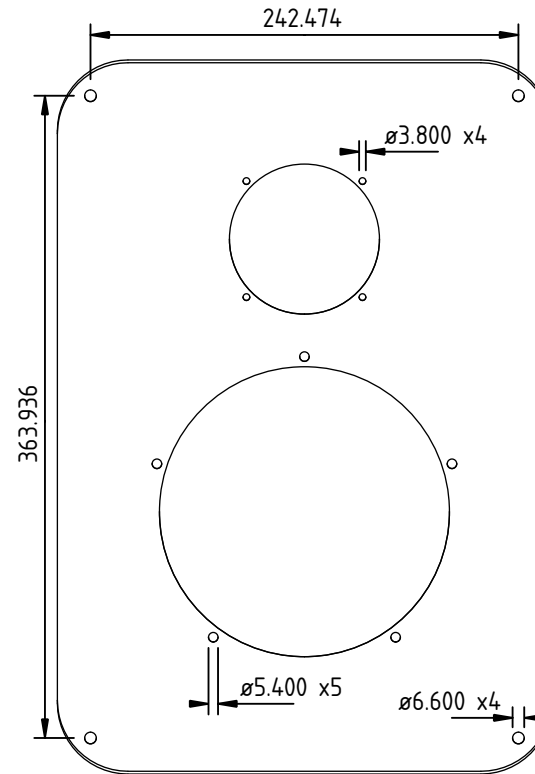
## **5 Mechanical drawings**



- 

The technical drawing consists of two views of a mechanical component:

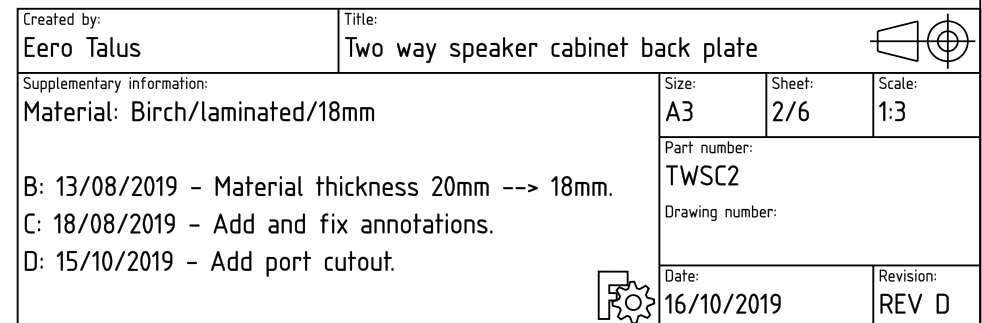
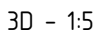
- Front View (Top):** Shows a rectangular plate with rounded corners. The overall width is 280.000 mm and the overall height is 303.140 mm. There are four corner holes, each with a diameter of 90° x 4 mm and a depth of 5.5 mm. A central circular feature has an outer diameter of 140.000 mm and an inner diameter of 116.000 mm (indicated by 11). The distance from the top edge to the center of the circular feature is 101.500 mm. The distance from the bottom edge to the center of the circular feature is 154.490 mm. The distance from the left edge to the center of the circular feature is 148.650 mm.
- Side View (Bottom):** Shows the profile of the component. The total thickness is 18.000 mm. The top surface is curved with a radius of 95.000 mm. The bottom surface is flat.

Figure 1: Schematic diagram of the experimental setup. The diagram shows a vertical column of water with a height of 401.490 cm. A horizontal line at the top of the column is labeled 404.640 cm. The column is labeled 'Water' and 'Air' at the top.

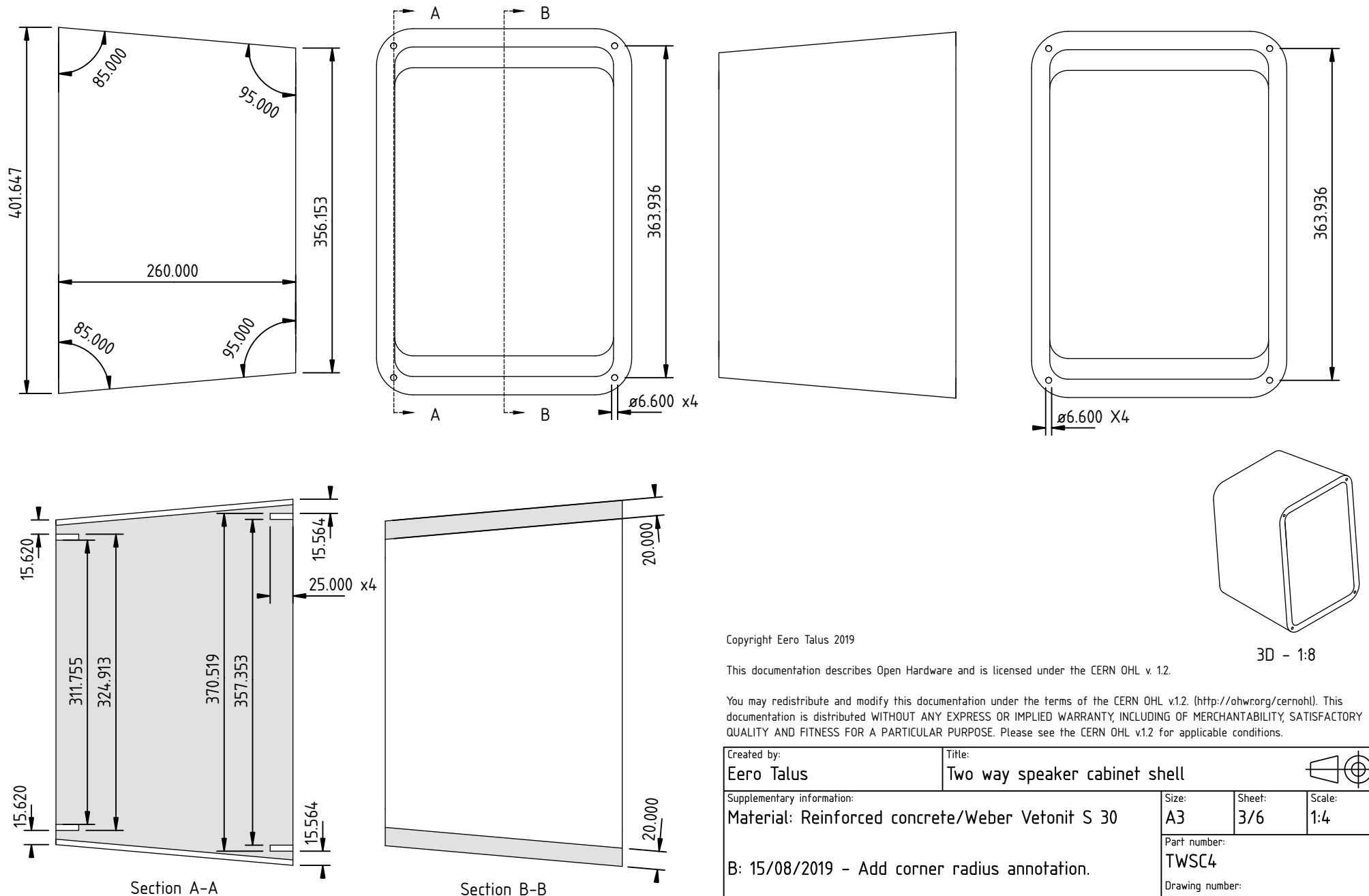


Created by:	Title:			
Eero Talus	Two way speaker cabinet front plate			
Supplementary information:			Size:	Sheet:
Material: Birch/laminated/18mm			A3	1/6
			Scale:	1:3
B: 13/08/2019 - Material thickness 20mm --> 18mm.			Part number:	
C: 15/08/2019 - Add more dimensions.			TWSC1	
D: 16/10/2019 - Remove port cutout.			Drawing number:	
			Date:	Revision:
			16/10/2019	REV D

- 
- A technical drawing of a rectangular plate, tilted at an angle. It features two circular holes, one near the top center and one near the bottom center. There are four small circles, one at each corner, representing fasteners or mounting points.



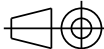
(\*)1) Shell corner radius 40.00mm outside and 20.00mm inside.



Copyright Eero Talus 2019

This documentation describes Open Hardware and is licensed under the CERN OHL v.1.2.

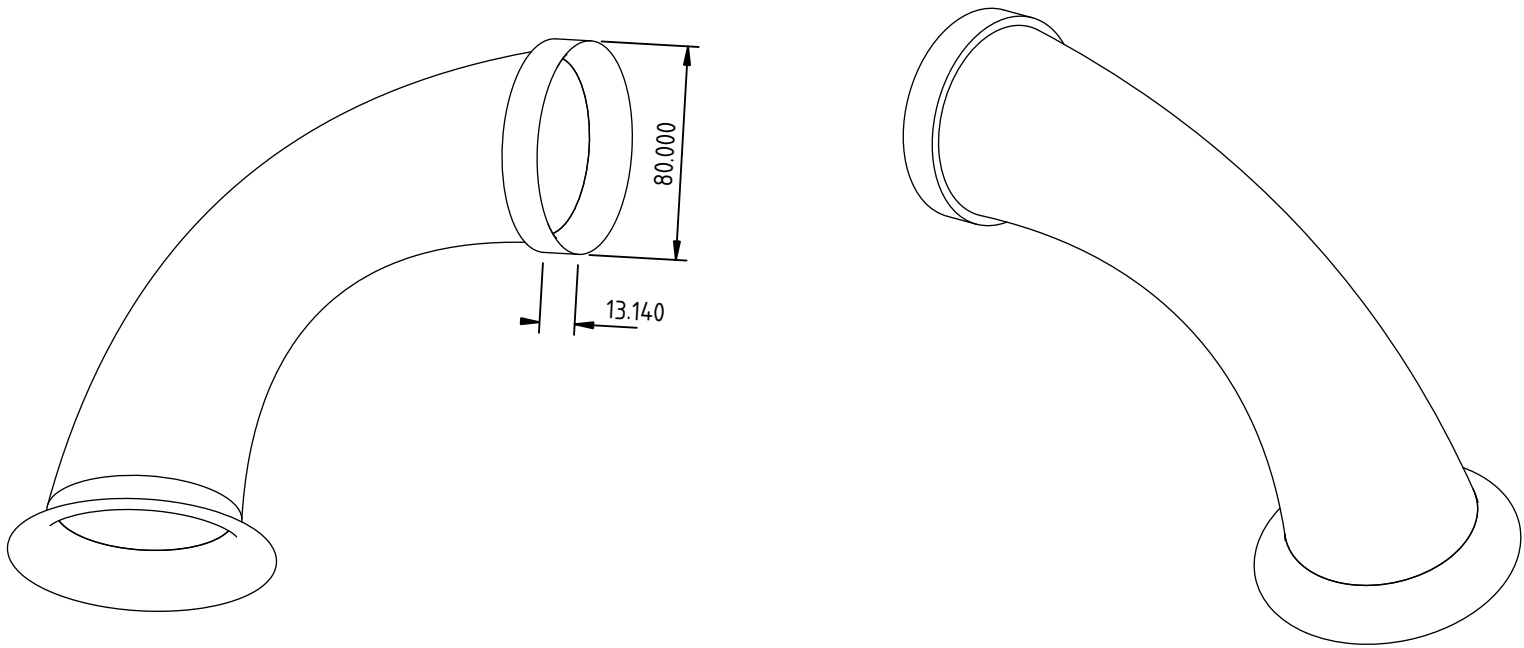
You may redistribute and modify this documentation under the terms of the CERN OHL v.1.2. (<http://ohw.org/cernohl>). This documentation is distributed WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING OF MERCHANTABILITY, SATISFACTORY QUALITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Please see the CERN OHL v.1.2 for applicable conditions.

Created by: Eero Talus	Title: Two way speaker cabinet shell			
Supplementary information: Material: Reinforced concrete/Weber Vetonit S 30		Size: A3	Sheet: 3/6	Scale: 1:4
B: 15/08/2019 – Add corner radius annotation.		Part number: TWSC4		
		Drawing number:		
		Date: 15/08/2019		Revision: REV B

B: 15/08/2019 - Add corner radius annotation.



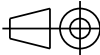

(\*)1) The reflex port is printed in four pieces. Both flares are printed separately and the main tube is split into two pieces. These are then glued together after printing.



Copyright Eero Talus 2019

This documentation describes Open Hardware and is licensed under the CERN OHL v. 1.2.

You may redistribute and modify this documentation under the terms of the CERN OHL v1.2. (<http://ohwr.org/cernohl>). This documentation is distributed WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING OF MERCHANTABILITY, SATISFACTORY QUALITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Please see the CERN OHL v1.2 for applicable conditions.

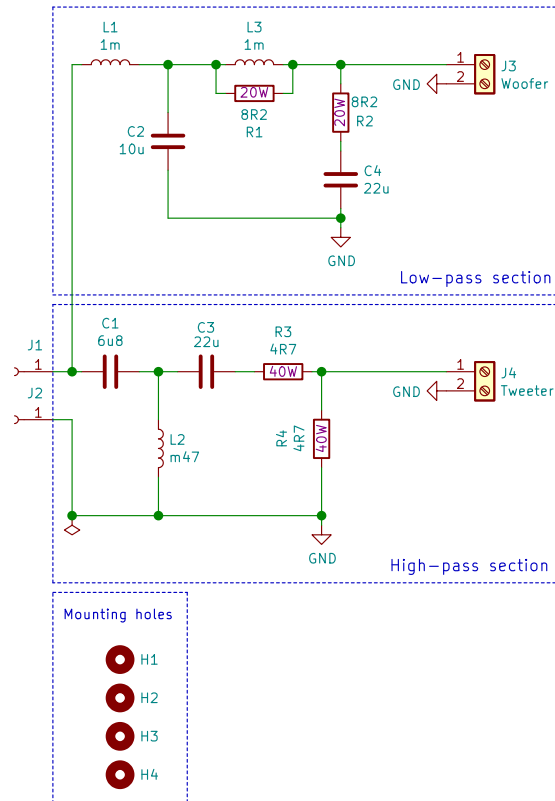
Created by: Eero Talus		Title: Two way speaker cabinet port				
Supplementary information: Material: 3D printed PLA  C: 16/10/2019 - Change port type  				Size: A3	Sheet: 4/6	Scale: 1:3
				Part number: TWSC3		
				Drawing number:		
				Date: 16/10/2019	Revision: REV C	



## **6 Crossover schematic and simulation graphs**

Note!

The sample PCB design included in this project is UNTESTED. Make sure it's correct before building one or build the crossover on a protoboard for example. The schematic should be correct since I built a crossover according to it.



Copyright Eero Talus 2020.

This documentation describes Open Hardware and is licensed under the CERN OHL v. 1.2.

You may redistribute and modify this documentation under the terms of the CERN OHL v.1.2. (<http://ohwr.org/cernohl>). This documentation is distributed WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING OF MERCHANTABILITY, SATISFACTORY QUALITY AND FITNESS FOR A PART

Two way speaker crossover for a Visaton  
W-170S woofer and a Visaton SC-10 N tweeter.

**Eero Talus**

Sheet: /

File: Two\_Way\_Crossover.sch

**Title: Two Way Speaker Crossover**

Size: A4 Date: 2020-01-07

KiCad E.D.A. kicad 5.1.5+dfsg1-2

Rev: B

Id: 1/1

