5235 ELECTRONIC FREQUENCY DIVIDING NETWORK



FEATURES:

Dual channel

Crossover frequency selectable by plug-in circuit board 12 dB or 18 dB per octave filter slope Switchable subsonic high-pass functions THD: 0.01%, 20 Hz-20 kHz Signal/Noise ratio greater than 90 dB

The 5235 Electronic Frequency Dividing Network is designed for use with studio monitor or sound reinforcement loudspeaker systems to provide a cleaner signal from the power source directly to the individual loudspeakers of the system. By dividing the audio spectrum before power amplification, treble tones are separated from, and unaffected by, bass frequencies. The result is more efficient utilization of available amplifier power. Direct coupling to the loudspeakers also eliminates the insertion loss typical of most passive networks and permits realization of the maximum damping factor available from a given amplifier.

The 5235, a dual-channel unit, can be used for biamplification of two loudspeaker systems or to control both transition points in a triamplified system. The latter can be accomplished by utilizing one channel for the lower crossover frequency and the other channel for the high frequency transition.

The 5235 is an electronic crossover network utilizing active filters. It exhibits unity gain in the low-pass output, and a maximum gain of 2 (+6 dB) in the high-pass output, with a continuous level control for high-frequency shelving. It provides adequate output to drive any quality amplifier, and operates at extremely low distortion levels at full rated output. A programmable high pass filter removes subsonic energy below the lowest usable speaker frequency.

The crossover frequency is determined by inserting the proper printed circuit card into each channel's circuitry. Cards with filter slopes of 18 dB per octave are available for cross-



over frequencies of 80 Hz, 500 Hz, and 800 Hz. Cards with filter slopes of 12 dB per octave are available for the following frequencies: 250 Hz, 500 Hz, 800 Hz, 1200 Hz, 5 kHz, and 7 kHz. In addition, cards are available with specific crossover characteristics for large JBL studio monitors. Blank cards are also available to allow construction of circuitry for other crossover frequencies.



Input and output terminals for the 5235. The dual channels can be utilized for triamplification of a single loudspeaker system by connecting the low frequency output of one channel to the input terminals of the other channel. This allows separate, completely independent adjustment of the midrange and high frequencies.

SPECIFICATIONS:

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The sound system described herein shall be equipped with separate power amplifiers for low (midrange) and high frequency program material. A dual-channel low-level active network shall be provided to filter program material at the designated crossover point(s). The inputs shall be transformerless and symmetrical. Dual-in-line switching shall provide selectable low fre-quency equalization and subsonic filtering. The frequency dividing network shall be equipped with separate output buffer amplifiers for low and high frequency program material. Crossover frequency selection shall be accomplished by internally mounted plug-in circuit

modules. Each module shall be designed with the crossover frequency printed in such a position as to be easily read through a window in the front panel of the electronic frequency dividing net-

Work. The designated crossover frequency shall be the point at which the slopes of the pass band curves cross and where each is 3 dB down from the average output level. This point shall be within \pm 10% of the designated frequency. The filter slope shall be 12 dB or 18 dB per octave. The unmodified frequency response of the dividing network shall be 20 Hz-20 kHz, \pm 0.5 dB. Distortion shall be less than 0.03% THD at + 18 dB, and 0.01% THD, + 18 dBv into a 100 k\Omega load. Signal-to-noise ratio shall be greater than 90 dB at rated output, 20 Hz-20 kHz equivalent bandwidth.

Internal provision shall be made for switch selection of parallel monaural low frequency out-puts. A high-pass filter with 12 dB per octave slope shall remove subsonic energy below the lowest usable speaker frequency. A dual-in-line switch shall provide the following programmable options for the subsonic filter:

- a. Flat frequency response
- b. 20 Hz high pass filter, 12 dB/octave slope, Q = 0.707 (Butterworth)
- c. 20 Hz high pass filter, 12 dB/octave slope, Q = 2 (6 dB boost @ 20 Hz)
- d. 30 Hz high pass filter, 12 dB/octave slope, Q=0.54
- e. 30 Hz high pass filter, 12 dB/octave slope, Q = 0.84
- f. 30 Hz high pass filter, 12 dB/octave slope, Q=2 (6 dB boost @ 30 Hz)
- g. 40 Hz high pass filter, 12 dB/octave slope, Q = 0.707 (Butterworth)
- h. 40 Hz high pass filter, 12 dB/octave slope, Q = 2 (6 dB boost @ 40 Hz)

Isolation between channels shall be greater than 70 dB. The electronic crossover network shall be a JBL 5235

Gain:	0 dB. low-pass output; + 6 dB, high-pass output			Crossover Cards (one required per channel)	
D 10 1				18 dB/octave:	51-5130–Blank Card, unloaded 18 dB/Octave
Rated Output:	Maximum 6.2 V (+ 18 dBu)				51-5133-800 Hz 18 dB/Octave
Distortion:	0.01% THD, 20 Hz-20kHz				51-5138-80 Hz, 18 dB/Octave
	(a + 18dBu into > 100 k Ω load				51-5232-500 Hz, 18 dB/Octave, with Power
Frequency Response:	± 0.5 dB, 20 Hz-20 kHz				Response Correction for 2360-Series
Crossover Frequency:	Selectable by plug-in module.				Constant-Coverage Bi-Radial™ Horns
	$-3 dB crossover point \pm 10\%$			3	51-5233-800 Hz, 18 dB/Octave, with Power
Filter Slope	12 dB/octave or 18 dB/octave				Response Correction for 2360-Series
Llick Deer Eilberige	Files Level at Files				Constant-Coverage Bi-Radial " Horns
nign Pass Filtering:	Filter	Level at Filter	Eller O		Response Correction for 2380-Series
	20 Hz	Frequency	Filter Q		Flat-Front Bi-Radial™ Horns
	20 Hz	+6 dB	0.707		51-5333-800 Hz 18 dB/Octave with Power
	30 Hz	-55 dB	0.54		Response Correction for 2380-Series
	30 Hz	-1.5 dB	0.84		Flat-Front Bi-Radial™ Horns
	30 Hz	+ 6 dB	2		51-5334-1200 Hz, 18 dB/Octave, with Power
	40 Hz	- 3 dB	0.707		Response Correction for 2380-Series
	40 Hz	+6 dB	2		Flat-Front Bi-Radial™ Horns
Input Impedance	40 kQ balanced				51-5336-1600 Hz, 18 dB/Octave, with Power
input impedance.	20 k Ω , unbalanced				Response Correction for 2380-Series
Load Impedance	600 Q or greater				Flat-Front Bi-Radial™ Horns
Output Impedance	50 Ω unbalanced			12 dB/octave:	52-5120–Blank Card, Unloaded 12 dB/Octave
Channel logistion	> 70 dB 20 Hz 20 kHz				52-5122-500 Hz 12 dB/Octave
	> 70 ub, 20 HZ-20 KHZ				52-5123-800 Hz, 12 dB/Octave
Signal/Noise Ratio:	> 90 dB, 20 kHz equivalent bandwidth				52-5124-1200 Hz, 12 dB/Octave
Controls	High frequency level, Power;				52-5125-5000 Hz, 12 dB/Octave
	Supply voltage select				52-5127-7000 Hz, 12 dB/Octave
Connections:	Inputs and or	utputs on rear pane	l barrier strips and		52-5130-For 4430 and 4435 Studio Monitor
	XLR/QG connectors. Power through 3-wire IEC				22-3222–500 Hz, 12 dB/Octave with Power Response Correction for 2360-Series
	style connector.				
Power Requirements:	6 W, 100-120/200-240 V AC 50/60 Hz				52-5223-800 Hz 12 dB/Octave with Power
Operating Temperature:	5°C (41°F) to 55°C (132°F)				Response Correction for 2360-Series Constant-Coverage Bi-Radial™ Horns
Dimensions	483 mm x 44 mm x 194 mm deep				
Difficitationa.	(19 in x 1% in x 7% in deep)				52-5322-500 Hz, 12 dB/Octave with Power
Net Weight	1.8 kg (4 lb)				Response Correction for 2380-Series
Chipping Weight	2 kg (614 lb)				52-5323-800 Hz 12 dB/Octave with Power
Snipping weight:	> KB (0/3 ID)			Response Correction for 2380-Series	
					Elat Front Bi Padial ¹⁹ Horne

Note: 0 dBm = 1 mW; 0 dBu = 0.775 V

