

MI-215

MI
series



FEATURES

- » 2-way vented loudspeaker system
- » 2 x 15" speakers
- » 1" compression driver with constant directivity horn
- » 500 W power handling
- » Highly resistant CAB enclosure

SPECIFICATIONS

RMS (Average) Power Handling^a:	500 W
Program Power Handling^b:	1000 W
Peak Power Handling^c:	2000 W
On-axis Frequency Range^d:	50 Hz - 16 kHz
Nominal Impedance:	4 Ω
Minimum Impedance:	3.4 Ω (at 50 Hz)
On-axis Sensitivity 1W / 1 m^e:	102 dB SPL
Rated Peak SPL at Full Power:	135 dB
Nominal -6 dB Beamwidths^g:	80° Horizontal
(average, 500 Hz to 8 kHz)	45° Vertical
Speech Coverage Angles^h:	90° Horizontal x 45° Vertical
Enclosure Material:	Complex Aggregate Board
Finish:	Gray carpet
Transducers/Replacement Parts:	Low: 15 M/GM 15 M
	High: M-5/GM M-5
Connector:	2 paralleled NL4 Speakon, wired to ± 1
Dimensions (H x W x D):	106 x 48 x 39 cm
	42.4 x 19.2 x 15.6 in
Weight:	38 kg (84 lbs)
Shipping Weight:	42 kg (93 lbs)

INTRODUCTION

The D.A.S. MI-215 is a 2-way vented loudspeaker system.

APPLICATIONS

Intended for use in portable sound reinforcement and P.A.

DESCRIPTION

The low end utilizes two 15" low frequency speakers with 2.5" voice coils.

The high end makes use of a 1" exit compression driver with 2" titanium diaphragm, coupled to a constant directivity horn.

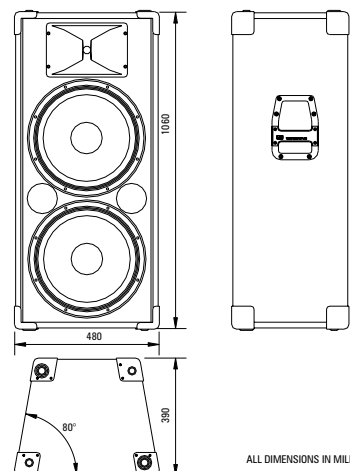
D.A.S. uses CAB (Complex Aggregate Board) to build roadworthy enclosures for the MI series. CAB is a high density, hardwood aggregate board.

The trapezoidal enclosure has 10 degree side angles for easier arraying.

For added resistance, rugged steel grilles protect the components.

Bar handles are provided at the sides for ease of transport. The exterior is finished with a heavy duty carpet and high impact plastic corner guards for durability.

The MI-215 cabinet uses two (in/out) top quality Speakon NL4 connectors making hookups simple and safe.



ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS

^a Based on a 2 hour test using a 6 dB crest factor pink noise signal bandlimited according to IEC 268-1 (1985). All power ratings are referred to the nominal impedance.

^b Conventionally 3 dB higher than the RMS measure, although this already utilizes a program signal.

^c Corresponds to the signal crests for the test described in^b.

^d In practice cable and connector impedance has to be added to all impedance values.

^e Average of one-third octave band measures.

^g There is currently no standard method of averaging the beamwidth with frequency characteristics into a single meaningful figure, which impedes comparisons across manufacturers and very often even product lines. This, our own, criterion weighs the -6 dB coverage angles from one-octave bands according to their contribution to speech intelligibility.

One and one-third octave bands comply to ANSI S1.11-1986.