### PRODUCT DATA SHEET LEVEL 5 PC 562 P

## Sonus faber PALLADIO

### **MAIN FEATURES**

#### • FAMILY FEELING :

The PC-562 P directly refers to the Sonetto Collection for the choice of materials, the electroacoustic project and design.

The satin aluminum trim that frame the tweeter recalls the aesthetic of the "Voice of Sonus faber".

#### • SOUND POINTING :

Whenever front speakers cannot be placed on walls, this model is made to be mounted in the ceiling.

By positioning drivers to be angled to the surface, the sound emission aims to the direction of the listening position.

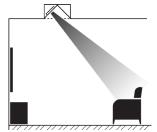
#### MAGNETIC GRILLES :

The PC-562 P is equipped with a magnetic edgeless round metal grille, ready to be painted. The square metal grille is optionally available.

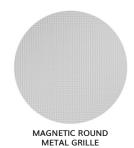
#### • QUICK INSTALLATION :

Thanks to the swing out dogs fixing system, all Palladio speakers can be secured quickly and effectively to plasterboard.



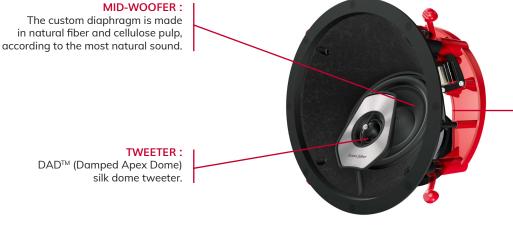


SOUND POINTING





MAGNETIC SQUARE METAL GRILLE



#### PARACROSS TOPOLOGY ™

The anti-resonant design of the x-over network features the Paracross Topology™ circuitry, to guarantee a better definition and purity of sound.

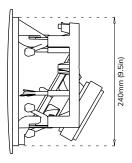
LOUDSPEAKER SYSTEM Two-way point In-ceiling system. Infinite baffle TWEETER - DAD<sup>™</sup> DRIVER 29 mm / 1.1 in MIDWOOFER 165 mm / 6.5 in 3,000 Hz CROSSOVER FREQUENCY - PARACROSS TOPOLOGY™ 50 – 25,000 Hz FREQUENCY RESPONSE SENSITIVITY (2.83 Vrms @ 1m) 90 dBspl NOMINAL IMPEDANCE 4Ω ± 60° H - ± 60° V COVERAGE ANGLE (1 kHz, @-6 dB) 40 - 200W without clipping SUGGESTED AMPLIFIER POWER OUTPUT (\*) FRAME OUTER Ø 265.2 mm / 10.4 in Ø 244 mm / 9.6 in CUT OUT 170 mm / 6.70 in DEPTH BEHIND SURFACE 10 mm / 0.40 in PROTRUSION **NET WEIGHT** 3.2 Kg / 7 lb Bezel-Free round magnetic grille . INCLUDED IN THE BOX Pre-mount kit ADDITIONAL FITTINGS Bezel-Free square magnetic grille

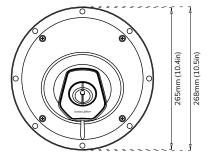
(\*) See instruction's manual for more information

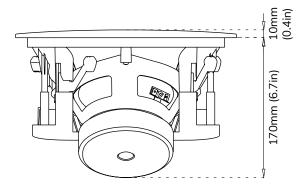
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Sonus faber

# PALLADIO

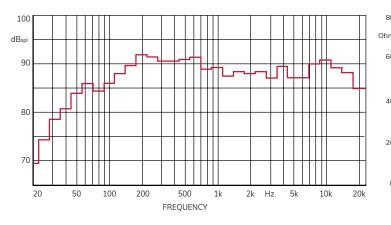






#### THIRD OCTAVE AXIAL RESPONSE @1m





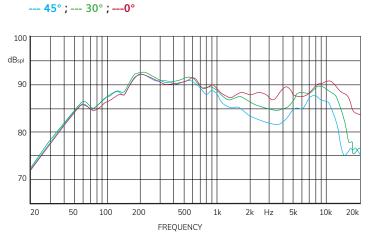
108 deg 60 36 40 -36 20 -108 -180 10 50 100 200 500 1k Hz 2k 10k 20k 20 5k FREQUENCY

# AMPLIFIER OUTPUT POWER REQUIREMENTS VS. LISTENING DISTANCE (PER SINGLE CHANNEL) \*

	LISTENING DISTANCE [m]									LISTENING DISTANCE [m]							
	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00			1.50	1.75	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	
W CONTINUOUS (RMS)	1.4	1.9	2.5	4	5.7	7.8	10		W CONTINUOUS (RMS)	11.3	15.4	20.1	32	45	62	80	
W PEAK	2.9	3.9	5.1	7.9	11.4	15.5	20		W PEAK	45	60	80	125	180	246	320	
* [FOR A DIRECT SPL=85 dB; 1 kHz SINE TONE]									* [FOR A DIRECT SPL=85 dB; IEC TEST SIGNAL SIMULATING A NORMAL PROGRAM]								

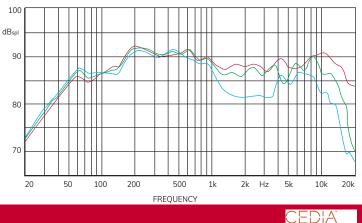
The huge difference between the values depends on the signals that have been considered in the two examples. A simple sine tone is the most elementary one while the IEC signal is quite complex. In a real world, while the first could conveniently represent the power needs for speech, the second gives an idea of the power needs for wide frequency range, large headroom music.

#### HORIZONTAL DISPERSION [@1m WITH 2.83 VRMS]



### VERTICAL DISPERSION [@1m WITH 2.83 VRMS]





MRFR