back will reduce the voice-coil excursions to 10%, 40dB feedback to 1%. However, this is only for voice-coil excursions. At times the cone and surround may be excited and do their thing even as the amplifier holds the voice coil in check. This has contributed to the recent development of extremely ridged cone structures.

Another method of controlling driver resonance is to apply a frequency selective resistance to cone movement over the entire surface of the cone. This would effectively damp the cone resonance, and since the voice coil is firmly

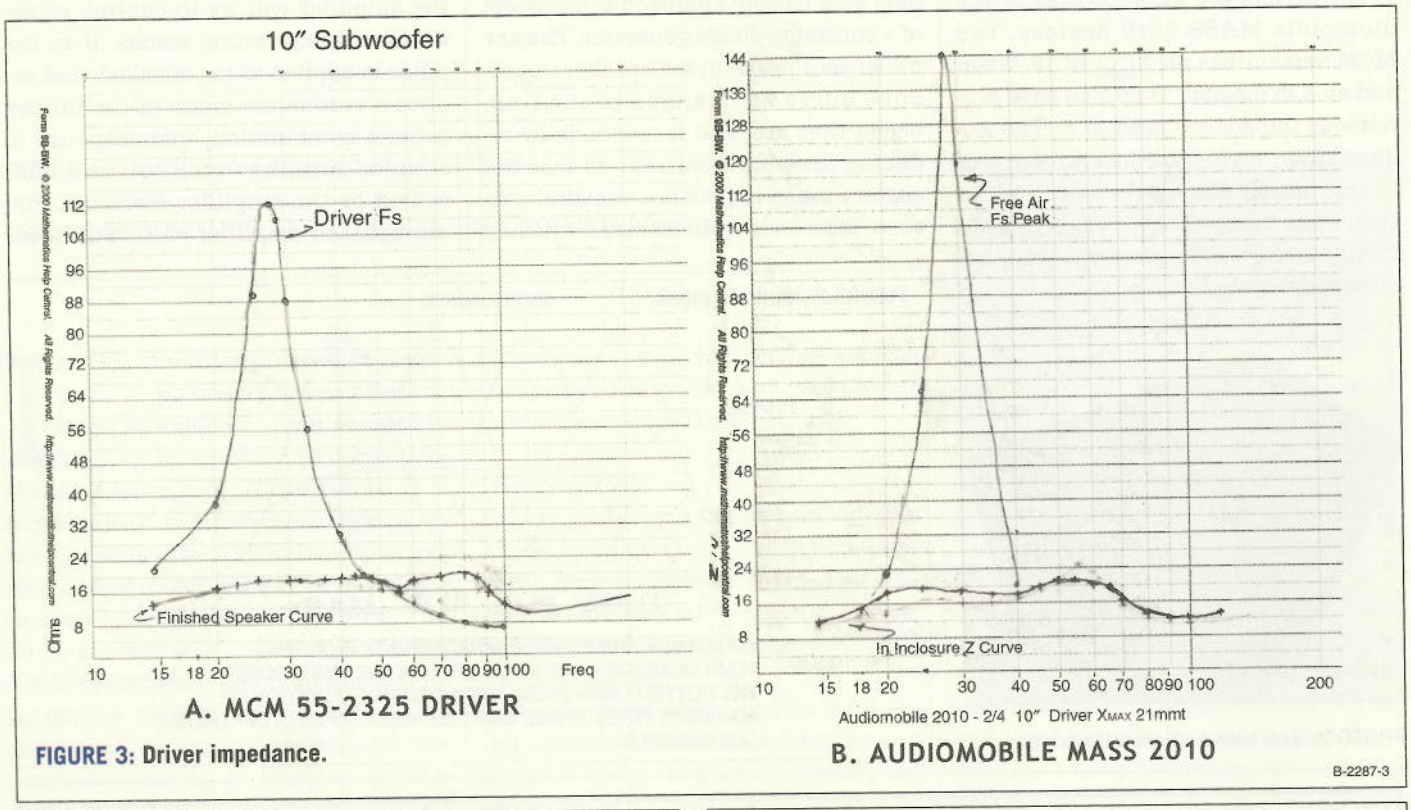

FIGURE 3: Driver impedance.

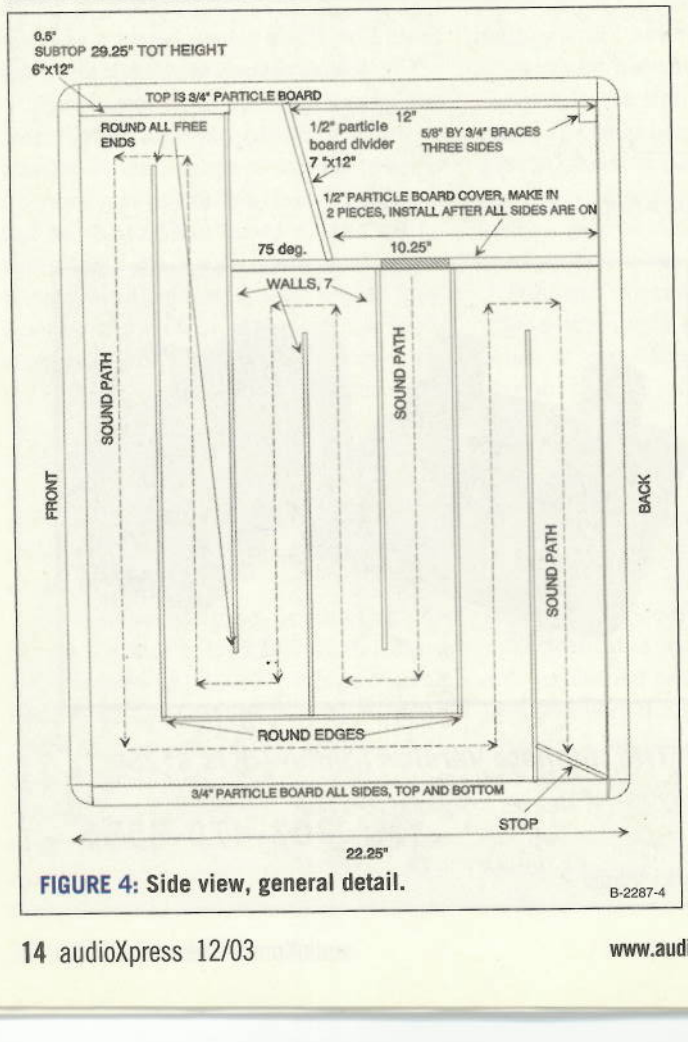

FIGURE 4: Side view, general detail.

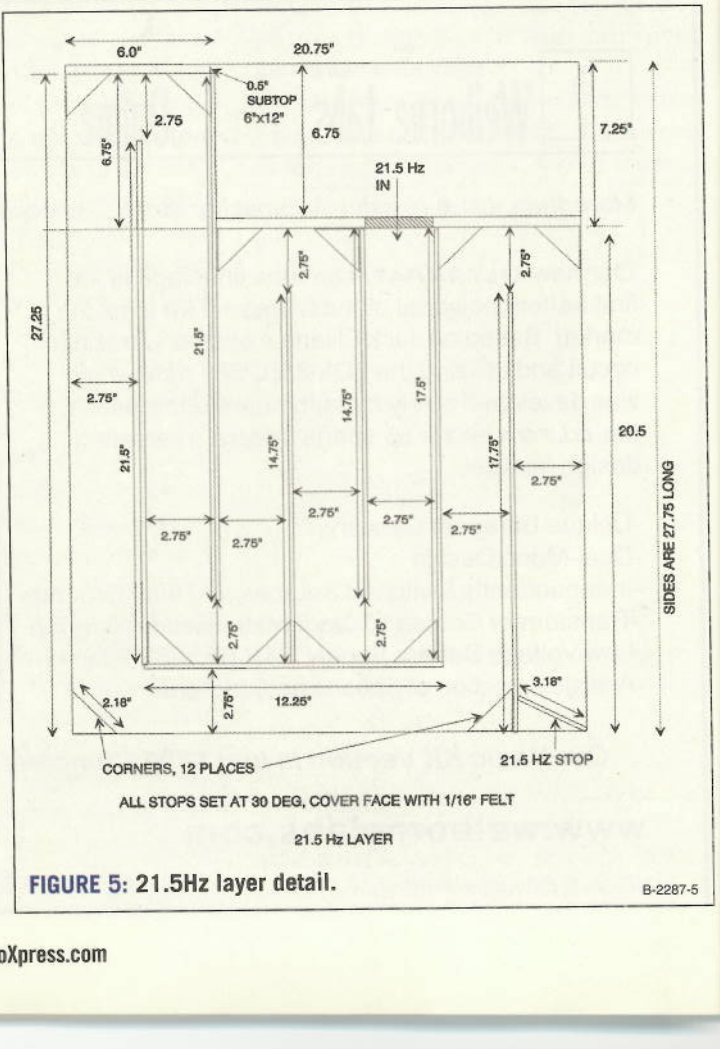

FIGURE 5: 21.5Hz layer detail.