

Introducing the Dual-throated Port principle

**TANNOY**

**HIGH FIDELITY  
DOMESTIC LOUDSPEAKERS**

TANNOY PRODUCTS LIMITED, Proctublers in Sound  
West Norwood - London - S-E-27 - Gipsy Hill 1131

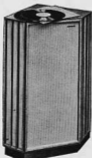
The loudspeaker enclosures in this new range are designed to take full advantage of the outstanding performance of Tannoy Dual Concentric Loudspeaker Units. For the first time the dual-throated port principle is employed, marking a notable advance on the more orthodox type of reflex cabinet.

Both corner and side wall models make optimum use of the additional acoustic loading offered by walls and floor.

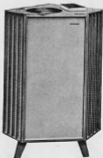
Styling is modern but restrained and a wide range of carefully chosen veneers is available to blend with any furnishing scheme. Cabinets are hand-polished and fitted with tegan plastic fabric coverings—acoustically superior to cloth or metal, and easily cleaned with a damp sponge.



**LANDSDOWN**  
Height 2'-8", width 3'-0", depth 1'-5"



**CANTERBURY**  
Height 3'-1", width 2'-1", front to rear corner 1'-3"



**YORK**  
Height 2'-9", width 2'-8", front to rear corner 1'-10"

The dimensions and constructional details shown in these drawings are intended to guide the home constructor in building cabinets having similar acoustic characteristics to those shown overleaf. We have purposely omitted detailed information concerning the styling of these cabinets, since it is felt that this would lead to some confusion. There are, however, a few additional points which should be borne in mind.

The fabric used to cover the Loudspeaker aperture and bass ports must have a very open weave otherwise the performance of the Loudspeaker will be prejudiced. The cabinets should be glued and screwed at all joints and corner blocks and cross braces should be included to ensure absolute rigidity, the thickness of timber employed should not be less than  $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

All internal surfaces of the cabinet, with the exception of that accommodating the Loudspeaker, should be lagged to a depth of some 6". This is essential and may conveniently be done by forming a "pillow" of cotton waste or glass wool and holding it in position with butter muslin. In the case of the *York* and the *Canterbury*, the thickness of the lagging at the bottom of the cabinet may be increased to 8" with advantage.

Finally, we would point out that the dimensions of these cabinets may be varied slightly in order to enable the most economical use to be made of the wood available, providing the cubic capacity remains substantially unchanged.

