



| Subwoofer serie                         | CWL 12 |
|---|--------|
| Power rating RMS (Watt)                 | 350    |
| Power rating MAX. (Watt)                | 700    |
| Nominal imp. Z (ohm/coil)               | 4      |
| DC-resistance Re (ohm/coil)             | 3,2    |
| Fs free-air resonance (Hz)              | 32,1   |
| Qms                                     | 7,7    |
| Qes                                     | 0,46   |
| Qts ( Qe // Qm)                         | 0,434  |
| X-max. (mm)                             | 5,5    |
| Cone-area (sq. cm.)                     | 514    |
| Vas (Liter)                             | 80,4   |
| Mms (Gr.)                               | 113    |
| Cms (uM/N)                              | 320    |
| Bl (T/M)                                | 12,6   |
| Sensitivity (dB/W/m)                    | 90     |
| Mounting depth (cm)                     | 17     |
| Mounting hole (cm)                      | 32     |
| Recommended volume sealed enclosure (L) | 25     |
| Recommended volume vented enclosure (L) | 35,75  |
| Vent length (cm)                        | 28,9   |
| Vent diameter (cm)                      | 10     |

**VOLUME CALCULATION OF VARIOUS SPEAKER MODELS**

When calculating volume, the length, width and height dimensions are always used. Remember that the measurements used are always the inside measurements in cm.

*Volume of cubical subwoofer cabinet:*

Vol. = (L cm x H cm x B cm) : 1000 = ..... litres

*Volume of subwoofer cabinet with sloping side:*

Vol. = ((Y + Z) x H x B) : 2000 = ..... litre

The advantage of this calculation is that you can first determine what the maximum width and height measurements of the cabinet can be. Using the formula below, you can then calculate the depth. The data required: Width (cm), Height (cm) and the recommended volume of the cabinet.

*Depth (Y) upper side:*

$Y = (1000 \times \text{Volume litres}) : (B \text{ cm} \times H \text{ cm}) - (H \text{ cm} : 4.1) = \dots \text{ cm}$

*Depth (Z) lower side:*

$Z = Y \text{ cm} + (0.49 \times \text{Height in cm}) = \dots \text{ cm}$

**TAKE NOTE!**

You have now calculated all the internal measurements. The material thickness has to be added to find the external measurements. Draw a construction plan in diagram form before you get started.

