

8" Woofer with excellent performance in the mid frequency ranges. Its great efficiency in sound reproduction is due excellent combination of different components. This new design is capable of handling up to 500 Watts Continous Music.

For sound reinforcement in nightclubs, dancing halls,

auditoriums, bands and also for studio monitors. Its great efficiency in sound reproduction is due to the excellent combination of the different components.

The epoxy painted aluminium frame provides the array with high mechanical resistance, an impregnated fabric surround, impregnated long fiber paper cone non pressed, give the array great stability, high yield and low distortion.

The 8W16P woofer incorporates a magnetic assembly, of 147mm, of high density of magnetic flux combined with the characteristics above its check to the product high sensibility.

SPECIF	ICAT	IONS
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mm (in)
Ω
Ω
W
W
W
W
dB SPL
dB
dB
dB
Hz
Hz

¹ Power handling specifications refer to normal speech and/or music program material, reproduced by an amplifier producing no more than 5% distortion. Power is calculated as true RMS voltage squared divided by the nominal impedance of the loudspeaker.

² NBR Standard (10,303 Brasilian Standard).

³ AES Standard 2 - 1984 (Rev. 2003).

THIFLE-SMALL PARAMETERS

THILLE-SWALL I ANAMETERS	
Fs	Hz
Vas	l (ft³)
Qts	. ,
Qes	
Qms9.53	
ηο (half space)	%
Sd	$m^2(in^2)$
Vd (Sd x Xmax)	cm³ (in ³)
Xmax (max. excursion (peak) with 10% distortion) 1.1 (0.04)	mm (in)
Xlim (max.excursion (peak) before physical damage). 9.1 (0.36)	mm (in)
Atmospheric conditions at TS parameter measurements:	

Atmospheric conditions at 15 parameter measurements:					
Temperature	-)				
Atmospheric pressure					
Humidity51 %					

Thiele-Small parameters are measured after a 2-hour power test using half AES power . A variation of ± 15% is allowed.

ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS

ADDITIONAL FARAMETERS	
βL11	.3 Tm
Flux density	03 T
Voice coil diameter	6) mm (in)
Voice coil winding length 14.5 (47.5)	
Wire temperature coefficient of resistance ($\alpha 25$)0.0040	
Maximum voice coil operation temperature 249 (480.2	
θvc (max.voice coil operation temp./max.power)1 (1.92	 °C/W(°F.
Hvc (voice coil winding depth)	
Hag (air gap height)	
Re	.9 Ω
Mms	
Cms	11 μm/N
Rms	.5 kg/s
NON-LINEAR PARAMETERS	
Le @ Fs (voice coil inductance @ Fs) 1.39	
Le @ 1 kHz (voice coil inductance @ 1 kHz) 0.81	
Le @ 20 kHz (voice coil inductance @ 20 kHz) 0.41	
Red @ Fs	29 Ω
Red @ 1 kHz	91 Ω
Red @ 20 kHz	59 Ω
Krm	.6 mΩ
Kxm6	.1 mH
Erm	
Evm 0.7	77



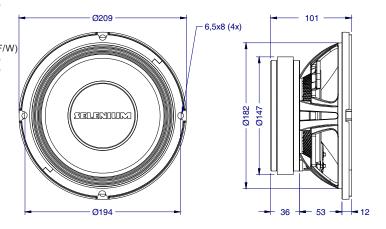
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Magnet weight 1,251 (44) g (oz) Magnet diameter x depth 147 x 20 (5.78 x 0.79) mm (in) Magnetic assembly weight 3,338 (7.36) g (lb) Frame material Aluminum Frame finish Black epox	te
Magnetic assembly weight	
Frame material	
Frame finish Black enovy	m
Traine iiiisiibiack epox	ĸу
Voice coil material	m
Voice coil former material	le
Cone materialLong fiber pulp	lp
Volume displaced by woofer 1.6 (0.056) I (ft ³)	
Net weight3,720 (8.2) g (lb)	
Gross weight	
Carton dimensions (W x D x H) 22.5 x 21.4 x 12.4 (8.9 x 8.4 x 4.8) cm (in)	

MOUNTING INFORMATION

Number of bolt-holes	4	
Bolt-hole diameter	6.5 x 8 (0.26 x 0.32) mm (in)	
Bolt-circle diameter		
Baffle cutout diameter (front mount)		
Baffle cutout diameter (rear mount)	177 (6.96) mm (in)	
Connectors	Push on termina	ıls
Polarity	Positive voltage applied to the positive	16

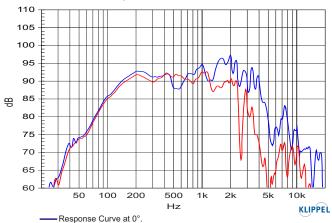
terminal (red) gives forward cone motion





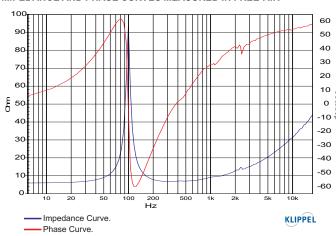
WOOFER 8W16P

RESPONSE CURVES (0° AND 45°) IN A TEST ENCLOSURE INSIDE AN ANECHOIC CHAMBER, 1 W / 1 m $\,$

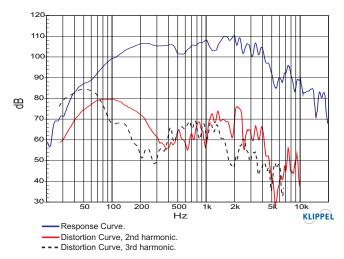


IMPEDANCE AND PHASE CURVES MEASURED IN FREE-AIR

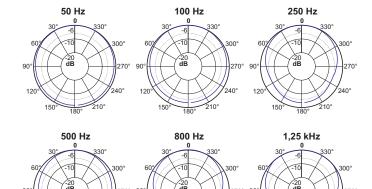
- - - Response Curve at 45°



HARMONIC DISTORTION CURVES MEASURED AT 10% AES INPUT POWER, 1 \mbox{m}



POLAR RESPONSE CURVES





-Polar Response Curve

HOW TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT AMPLIFIER

The power amplifier must be able to supply twice the RMS driver power. This 3 dB headroom is necessary to handle the peaks that are common to musical programs. When the amplifier clips those peaks, high distortion arises and this may damage the transducer due to excessive heat. The use of compressors is a good practice to reduce music dynamics to safe levels.

FINDING VOICE COIL TEMPERATURE

It is very important to avoid maximum voice coil temperature. Since moving coil resistance $(\mathsf{R}_{\scriptscriptstyle E})$ varies with temperature according to a well known law, we can calculate the temperature inside the voice coil by measuring the voice coil DC resistance:

$$T_{_{B}} \; = \; T_{_{A}} \; + \left(\frac{R_{_{B}}}{R_{_{A}}} \; - \; 1\right) \!\! \left(T_{_{A}} \; - \; 25 \; + \; \frac{1}{\alpha_{_{25}}}\right)$$

 T_A , T_B = voice coil temperatures in °C.

 R_A , R_B = voice coil resistances at temperatures T_A and T_B , respectively. α_{25} = voice coil wire temperature coefficient at 25 °C.

POWER COMPRESSION

Voice coil resistance rises with temperature, which leads to efficiency reduction. Therefore, if after doubling the applied electric power to the driver we get a 2 dB rise in SPL instead of the expected 3 dB, we can say that power compression equals 1 dB. An efficient cooling system to dissipate voice coil heat is very important to reduce power compression.

NON-LINEAR VOICE COIL PARAMETERS

Due to its close coupling with the magnetic assembly, the voice coil in electrodynamic loudspeakers is a very non-linear circuit. Using the non-linear modeling parameters Krm, Kxm, Erm and Exm from an empirical model, we can calculate voice coil impedance with good accuracy.

SUGGESTED PROJECTS

For additional project suggestions, please access our website.

TEST ENCLOSURE Closed box, with volume of 455 liters.