

# ROCKVILLE

# W10 T4<sub>S2</sub>

## SPECIFICATIONS

**Application:** Ultra Slim Subwoofer

**Basket Type:** Rolled Steel

**Cone:** Ultra-Stiff Paper Composite

**Dust Cap:** 3D Molded Acrylic Dust Cap

**Surround Style:** Laminated Butyl Rubber

**Magnet Weight:** 3.125 lbs (50 oz)

**2" Single 2 Ohm Aluminum Voice Coil**

**Impedance:** 2 ohm

**Peak/Program/RMS (CEA):** 1200 Watts/600 Watts/300 Watts

**Frequency Response:** 36Hz – 500Hz

**SPL @ 1w/1m:** 90dB



## TS PARAMETERS

**2 Ohm**

**REVC:** 1.6 Ohm

**FO:** 47.486 Hz

**SD:** 369.840 sqCM

**BL:** 9.109 TM

**QMS:** 5.370

**QES:** 0.547

**QTS:** 0.497

**NO:** 0.434%

**SPLO:** 90 dB

**VAS:** 22.944 Ltr

**CMS:** 118.126 uM/N

**KRM:** 13.527 m Ohm

**ERM:** 0.692

**MMS:** 95.097 g

**MMD:** 91.007 g

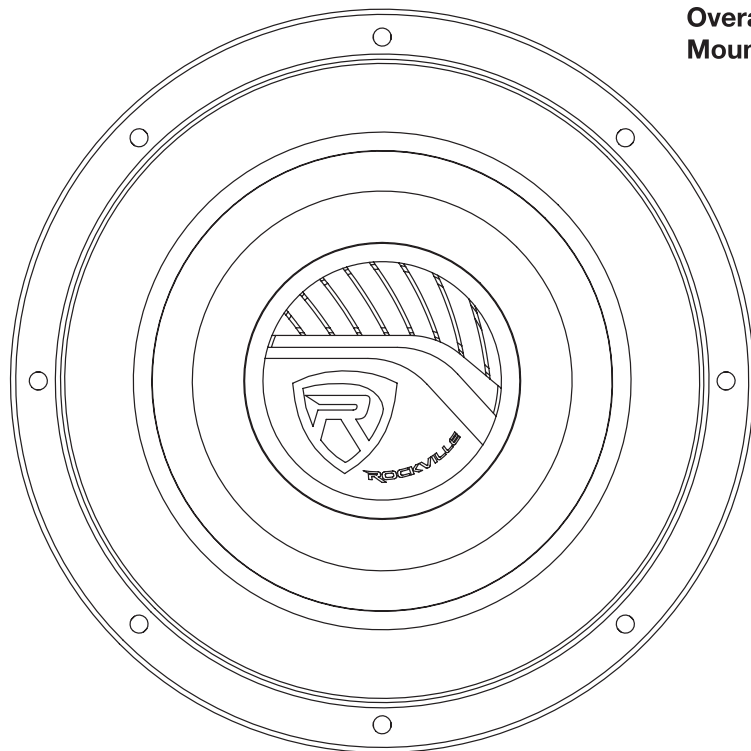
**KXM:** 36.594 m Ohm

**EXM:** 0.618

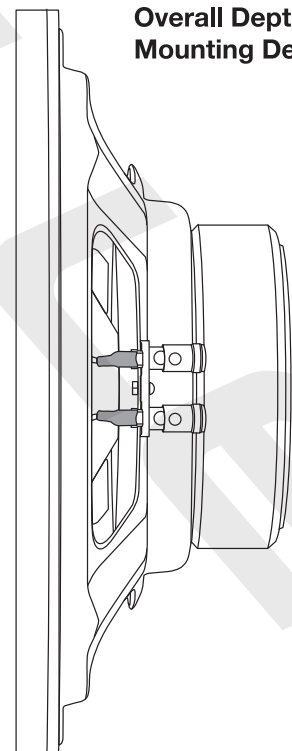
## RECOMMENDED BOX DIMENSIONS

**Sealed enclosure:** 0.25 – 0.75 cu ft

**Vented Enclosure:** 0.75 – 1.00 cu ft @ 35Hz Tuning  
0.5 – 1.00 cu ft @ 45Hz Tuning



**Overall Diameter:** 10.3"  
**Mounting Diameter:** 9"



**Overall Depth:** 3.7"  
**Mounting Depth:** 3.1"

# WOOFER WIRING CONFIGURATIONS

## Mono Block Amplifier Connections

Dual Voice Coil subwoofers have multiple wiring options that are available to you. You can create a final impedance load to match the final impedance load of your amplifier.

### 1 Ohm Stable

You can run a final impedance load of 1 ohm to take advantage of your amplifiers full power output. If you don't want to run your amplifier as hard and are OK with less power output, you may also run a final impedance load of 2 ohms.

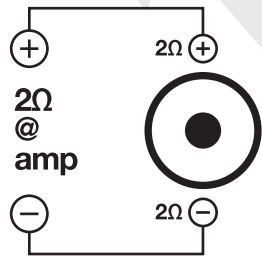
### 2 Ohm Stable

A 2 ohm stable amplifier can run the final impedance at 2 ohms to maximize the power output. The final impedance load can also be 4 ohms which will run your amplifier at cooler temperatures but provide you with less power.

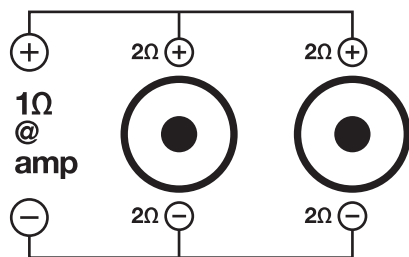
## Multi-Channel Amplifier Connections

Most multi-channel amplifiers are 2 ohm stable per channel. So, if you run one or two subwoofers to one channel then be sure the final impedance load of the subwoofer(s) is 2 ohms or greater. If you bridge a multi-channel amplifier then it will be a 4 ohm stable minimum, which means you can only run a 4 ohm load or higher to the bridged output. If you run 2 ohm or less to the bridged output then your amplifier will burn out over time.

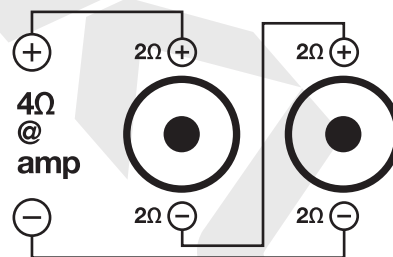
### ONE 2Ω SVC WOOFER = 2Ω LOAD



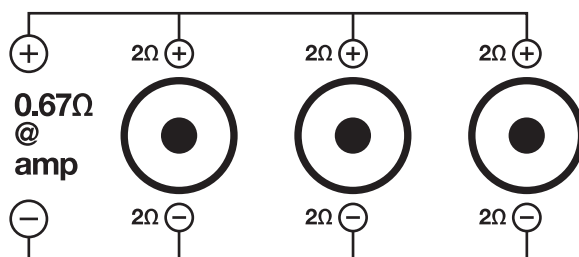
### TWO 2Ω SVC WOOFERS = 1Ω LOAD



### TWO 2Ω SVC WOOFERS = 4Ω LOAD

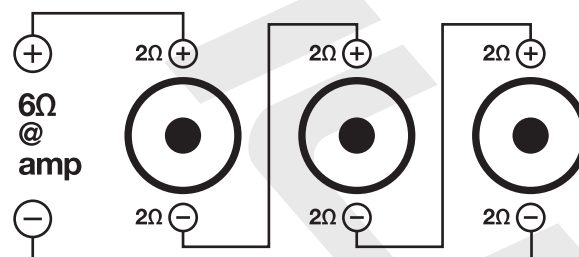


### THREE 2Ω SVC WOOFERS = 0.67Ω LOAD

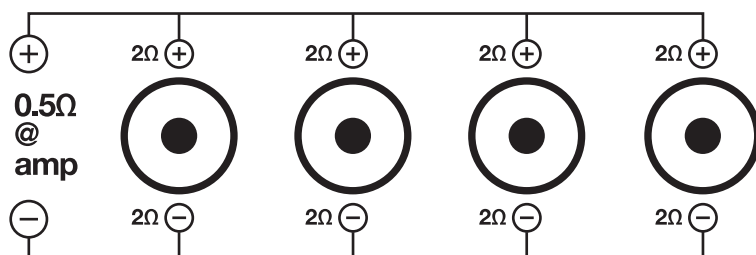


**THIS DIAGRAM IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR ROCKVILLE AMPLIFIERS**

### THREE 2Ω SVC WOOFERS = 6Ω LOAD



### FOUR 2Ω SVC WOOFERS = 0.5Ω LOAD



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### FOUR 2Ω SVC WOOFERS = 2Ω LOAD

