

## 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 4 Ohm Aluminum Voice Coil**

**Impedance:** 4 ohm

**Peak/Program/RMS (CEA):** 1400 Watts/700 Watts/350 Watts

**Frequency Response:** 34Hz – 500Hz

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



## TS PARAMETERS

**4 Ohm**

**RMSE (free):** 0.80 Ohms

**RMSE (load):** 0.62 Ohms

**Fs:** 37.72 Hz

**Re:** 3.33 Ohms

**Res:** 39.65 Ohms

**QMS:** 9.00

**QES:** 0.76

**QTS:** 0.70

**L1:** 1.59 mH

**L2:** 2.50 mH

**R2:** 8.03 Ohms

**VAS:** 48.41 Liters

**MMS:** 157.14 Grams

**CMS:** 113  $\mu$ M/Newton

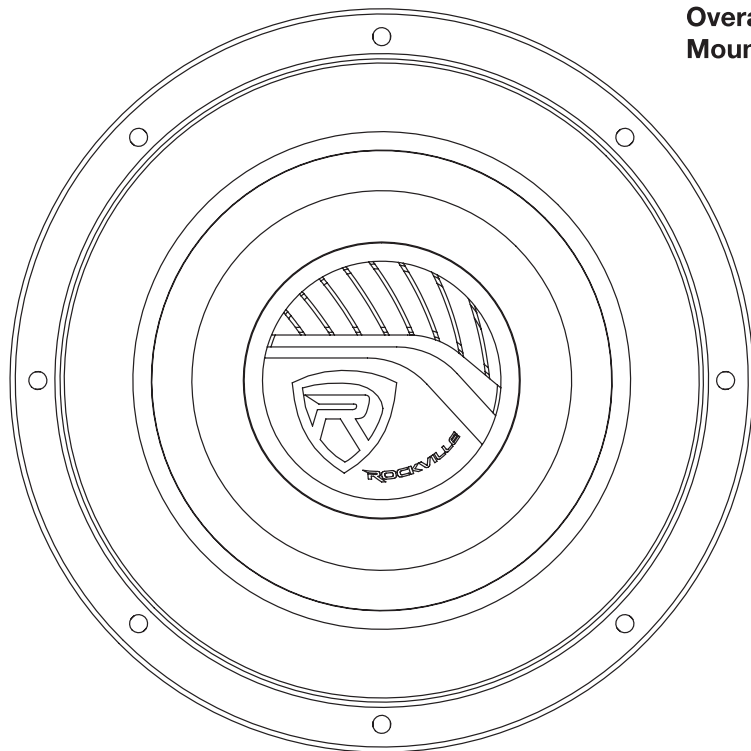
**BI:** 12.81 Tesla-M

**SPL:** 88 dB

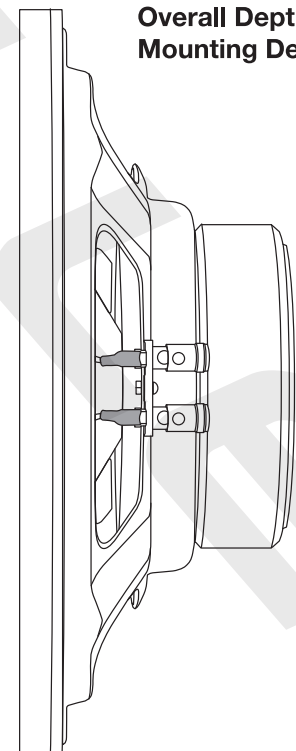
## RECOMMENDED BOX DIMENSIONS

**Sealed enclosure:** 0.67 – 1.7 cu ft

**Vented Enclosure:** 1.00 – 2.00 cu ft



**Overall Diameter:** 12.51"  
**Mounting Diameter:** 11.57"



**Overall Depth:** 4.33"  
**Mounting Depth:** 3.7"

# 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.

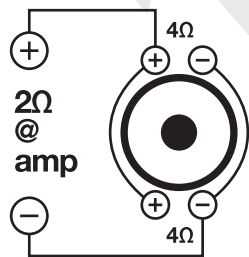
### 2 Ohm Stable

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.

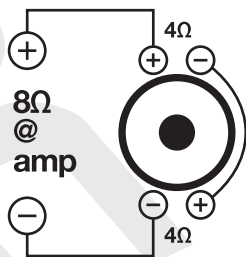
## Multi-Channel Amplifier Connections

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 ohms or less to the bridged output then your amplifier will burn out over time.

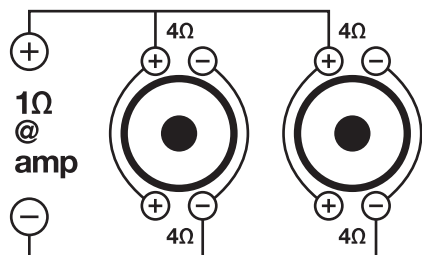
ONE 4Ω DVC WOOFER = 2Ω LOAD



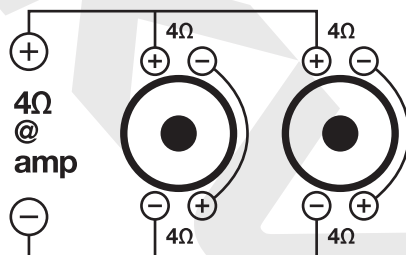
ONE 4Ω DVC WOOFER = 8Ω LOAD



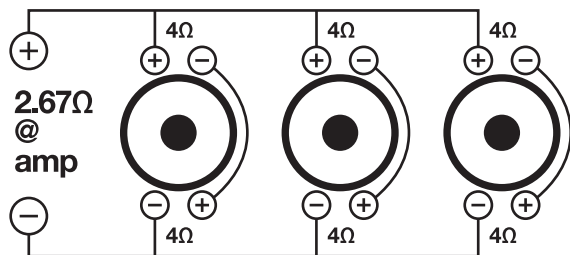
TWO 4Ω DVC WOOFERS = 1Ω LOAD



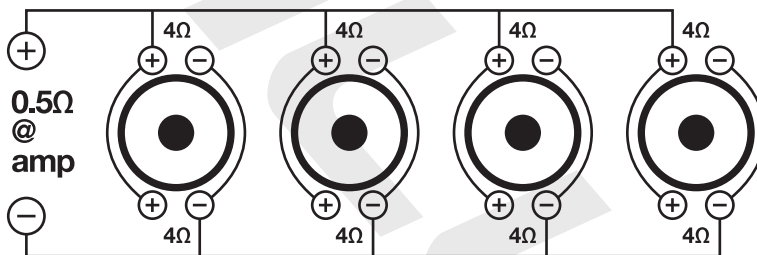
TWO 4Ω DVC WOOFERS = 4Ω LOAD



THREE 4Ω DVC WOOFERS = 2.67Ω LOAD

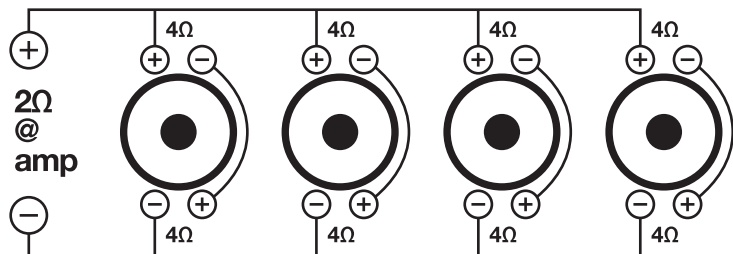


FOUR 4Ω DVC WOOFERS = 0.5Ω LOAD



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

FOUR 4Ω DVC WOOFERS = 2Ω LOAD



FOUR 4Ω DVC WOOFERS = 8Ω LOAD

