## **DEVELOPMENT SAMPLE DATA**

This information is derived from development samples made available for evaluation. It does not necessarily imply that the device will go into regular production.

# 7 INCH HIGH POWER WOOFER LOUDSPEAKER

## **APPLICATION**

For high-fidelity bass reproduction in sealed acoustic enclosure. Recommended volume of enclosure 15 litres. The loudspeaker has a very low distortion.

TECHNICAL DATA	version			
	W4		W8	
Rated impedance	4		8	$\Omega$
Voice coil resistance	3,8		7,5	Ω
Rated frequency range		50 to 4000		Hz
Resonance frequency	44		42	Hz
Power handling capacity, mounted in 15 I sealed enclosure, measured without filter		40		w
Maximum power on loudspeaker		80		W
Operating power		9		W
Sweep voltage, frequency range: 35 to 4000 Hz	5,5		8	V
Maximum excursion voltage at 20 Hz	to be established			
Energy in air gap	229		240	mJ
Flux density	1,1		1,2	Т
Force factor (B x I) at 1 A	5,4		6,5	<b>W</b> b/m
Total moving mass	13,2		13,2	9
Compliance, loudspeaker unmounted	1,03		1,13	mm/N
Quality factor mechanical electrical total	4,39 0,71 0,61		4,36 0,95 0,78	
Air-gap length	1,2		1	mm
Air-gap height		5		mm
Voice coil height		10		mm
Core diameter		25		mm
Magnet material diameter mass		ceramic 90 0,45		mm kg
Mass of loudspeaker	1,05		1,05	kg

The loudspeaker has a paper cone and a foam plastic surround. Two tinned 6,3 mm (0,25 inch) tag connectors permit connection to the woofer by plugging or soldering.



#### Dimensions in mm

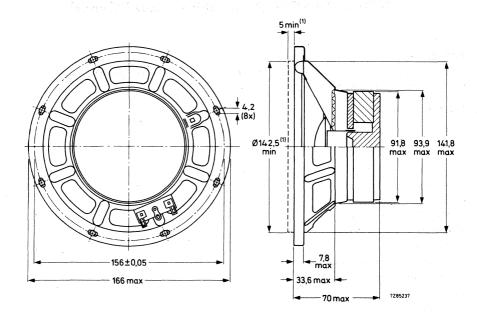


Fig. 1.

 Baffle hole and clearance depth required for cone movement at the specified power handling capacity.

One tag is indicated by a red mark for in-phase connection.

## **AVAILABLE VERSIONS**

AD70652/W4, catalogue number 2422 257 47231 AD70652/W8, catalogue number 2422 257 47232

these numbers apply to bulk packed loudspeakers, minimum packing quantity 12 per unit.

## FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVES (See Fig. 2)

Measured in anechoic room at the operating power. Loudspeaker mounted on IEC baffle according to IEC 268-5 par. 4-4.

Curve a: Sound pressure.

Curves d2 and d3: 2nd and 3rd harmonic distortion.





Fig. 2.

