PROFESSIONAL LINE - Woofer $15PW3CE - 8\Omega$

Professional 15" woofer designed to meet a variety of PA needs for small and medium-sized rooms, with excellent performance in the mid and low frequency ranges.

For sound reinforcement in nightclubs, dancing halls, auditoriums, bands and also for studiomonitors.

Its great efficiency in sound reproduction is due to the excellent combination of the different components:

- The light cone manufactured with long fiber pulp together with a surround of impregnated fabric give the array great stability, high yield and low distortion.
- The voice coil is made of high temperature wire, wound on Kapton® former.
- The epoxy painted reinforced steel frame provides the array with high mechanical resistance.
- The aluminum dust cap guarantees great voice coil heat dissipation.
- The use of highly resistant adhesives guarantees optimal cohesion and durability of components.

SP	EC	IFI	CA	TI	10	٧S

Nominal diameter	mm (in)
Nominal impedance8	Ω
Minimum impedance @ 160 Hz 6.8	Ω
Power handling	
Musical Program ¹ 500	W
AES ²	W
Sensitivity (1W/1m) averaged from 100 to 2,000 Hz 98	dB SPL
Power compression @ 0 dB (Nom. power)4.1	dB
Power compression @ -3 dB (Nom. power)/2 2.5	dB
Power compression @ -10 dB (Nom. power)/10 0.6	dB
Frequency response @ -10 dB	Hz

¹ Specifications to handle normal speech and music program material with 5% maximum acceptable distortion on amplifier. Power is calculated taking into account the true RMS voltage at amplifier output along with transducer nominal impedance.
² AES Standard (60 - 600 Hz).

ALS Standard (00 - 000 112).

THIELE-SMALL PARAMETERS	
Fs	Hz
Vas	I(ft ³)
Qts	` ,
Qes	
Qms5.81	
ηο (half space)	%
Sd	m² (in²)
Vd (Sd x Xmax)	cm³ (in ³)
Xmax (max. excursion (peak) with 10% distortion) 3.0 (0.12)	mm(in)
Xlim (max.excursion (peak) before physical damage). 9.5 (0.37)	mm(in)
Atmospheric conditions at TS parameter measurements:	
Temperature	°C (°F)
Atmospheric pressure 1 000	mb

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

Humidity.......43

ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Tm T mm (in) m (ft) $1/^{\circ}C$ $^{\circ}C/^{\circ}(^{\circ}F)$ $^{\circ}C/^{\circ}M$ mm (in) mm (in) Ω g (lb) um/N
Rms2.8	kg/s
NON-LINEAR PARAMETERS	
Le @ Fs (voice coil inductance @ Fs)	mH mH
Le @ 20 kHz (voice coil inductance @ 20 kHz) 0.384	mH
Red @ Fs	Ω
Red @ 1 kHz	Ω
Red @ 20 kHz	Ω
Krm	m $Ω$

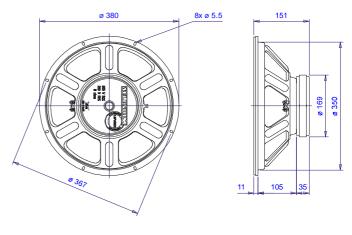


ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Magnet material		Barium ferrite
Magnet weight	1,600 (57)	g (oz)
Magnet diameter x depth	169 x 19 (6.65 x 0.75)	mm (in)
Magnetic assembly weight	4,360 (9.61)	g (lb)
Frame material		Steel
Frame finish		. Black epoxy
Magnetic assembly steel finish.		Zinc-plated
Voice coil material		Copper
Voice coil former material	Polyim	ide (Kapton®)
Cone material		ong fiber pulp
Volume displaced by woofer	4.0 (0.141)	l (ft³)
Net weight	5,390 (11.88)	g (lb)
Gross weight	6,100 (13.45)	g (lb)
Carton dimensions (W x D x H)	39 x 39 x 16 5 (15 4 x 15 4 x 6 5)	cm (in)

MOUNTING INFORMATION

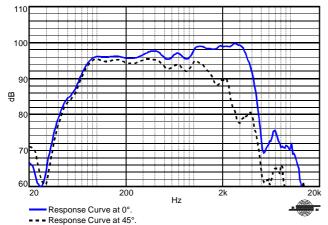
Number of bolt-holes		
Bolt-hole diameter	5.5 (0.22)	mm (in)
Bolt-circle diameter		mm (in)
Baffle cutout diameter (front mount)	348 (13.70)	mm (in)
Baffle cutout diameter (rear mount)		mm (in)
Connectors		on terminals
Polarity		
	(+) terminal gives forward	cone motion

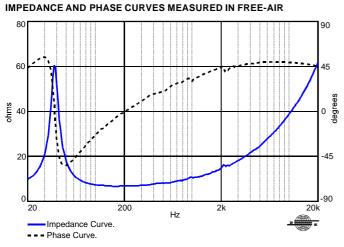


Dimensions in mm.

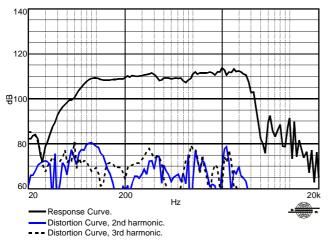
PROFESSIONAL LINE - Woofer 15PW3CE - 8 Ω

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

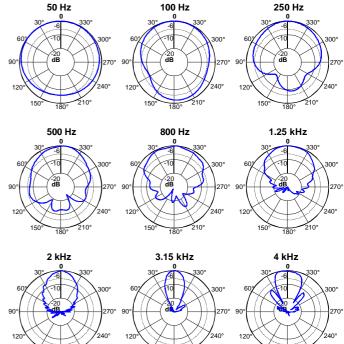




HARMONIC DISTORTION CURVES MEASURED AT 10% AES INPUT POWER, 1 m



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 (R_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_{2s} = 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 nonlinear modeling parameters Krm, Kxm, Erm, Exm from an empirical model, we can calculate voice coil impedance with good accuracy.

SUGGESTED PROJECTS

MB15PW-A3 MB15PW-B3 MB15PW-C3 RB15PW-A2 VB15PW-A2 VB15PW-C2

For additional project suggestions, please access our web site.

TEST ENCLOSURE

110-liter volume with a duct ø 4" by 1.6" length.