

## POWER RATINGS

Rating the power handling of subwoofers is not a difficult task. However, understanding power ratings is often confusing. Many times the Maximum Power Ratings are viewed as the RMS power handling of the driver, when in actuality Maximum is generally the break point of the driver. This has lead Crossfire to come up with a system of rating the power necessary to drive our subwoofers. Please read the following carefully before choosing your amplifier or with consideration of the power you may already have.

### Nominal power handling

Nominal power handling is the power rating given by Crossfire at which the subwoofer will experience minimal mechanical degradation over time when using a recommended enclosure. In other words, this is the recommended power to be used per woofer to assure long life.

### Maximum power handling (PE)

Maximum power handling is the power rating given by Crossfire at which the subwoofer could experience a high amount of mechanical degradation that may lead to possible failure over time when using a recommended enclosure. In other words, do not exceed this power level for extended periods of time.

### Dynamic power handling

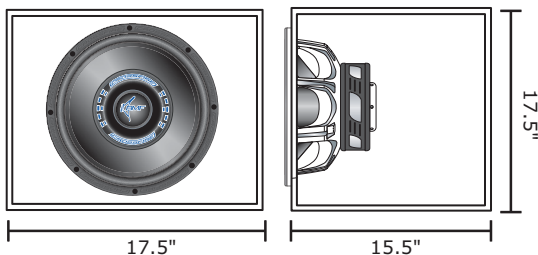
Dynamic power handling is the power rating given by Crossfire for peak transients and short bursts. Continuous playing at or above this level will cause mechanical failure and/or thermal failure. In other words, this power level should never be attained with the exceptions of approved SPL competition vehicles. This could possibly void your warranty.

## ENCLOSURE RECOMMENDATIONS

### Optimum Sealed Volume

Internal volume: 2.0 cu.ft./56.6L  
Enclosure "Q": 1.2  
-3dB response: 34Hz  
Maximum power handling: 600 watts

The above dimensions already include woofer displacement compensation.

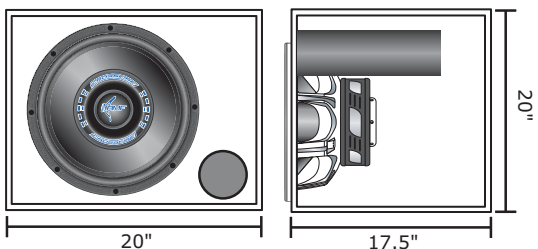


Cu. feet/Cu. liters	"Q"	-3dB	Max Power Handling (PE)
small sealed volume: 1.4/39.6	1.43	37Hz	500 watts
large sealed volume: 2.4/68	1.17	32Hz	600 watts

### Optimum Vented Volume

Internal volume: 3.15 cu.ft./89.2L  
Tuning frequency: 30Hz  
Port (D x L): 4" X 9.5"  
-3dB response: 29Hz  
Maximum power handling: 600 watts

The above dimensions already include woofer displacement compensation, but DO NOT include port displacement so you must figure this factor in prior to building this particular enclosure.



Cu. feet/Cu. liters	Tune to	Port	-3dB	PE
small vented volume: 2.2/62.3	36Hz	4" X 8.75"	34Hz	600 watts
large vented volume: 4/113.3	29Hz	4" x 7"	26Hz	600 watts

**Please contact Crossfire Tech Support for bandpass enclosure recommendations**

**Note:** Dimensions for recommended enclosure are with considerations of using .75" (19mm) MDF board. Be sure to add .075ft<sup>3</sup>/2.123L for driver displacement as well as the volume of the port to all enclosures, except for the optimum recommendation as those dimensions already include woofer displacement but DO NOT include port displacement.

### Crossfire Tech Support Contact Information

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## SPECIFICATIONS @ 4ohm

Model	BMF1514
Driver description	15" Subwoofer
Mounting depth, in/mm	7.5/191
Cutout diameter, in/mm	13.75/349
Woofer Outer Diameter, in/mm	15.375/391
Woofer Displacement, ft <sup>3</sup> /ltr	.15/4.247
Impedance	1 or 4 ohm
Re (actual resistive load)	3.6
Nominal power handling (RMS)	375 watts
Maximum power handling (PE)	750 watts
Dynamic power handling	1400 watts
Voice coil - size	2.5", 4 layer
Magnet weight	85oz.
Frequency response	20-250Hz
Resonance frequency (fs)	24.8Hz
Qts	.78
Qms	5.6
Qes	.9
VAS, ft./liter	5.5/154.7
X-max, in./mm	.562/14
Efficiency (2.83V/1M)	86db

## F.I.T. PLUG INFORMATION

Crossfire's **Flexible Impedance Technology** or **F.I.T.** plug was designed to allow you to change the impedance of your subwoofer by simply removing the jumper box and rotating it 180 degrees to the desired load position. This technology was designed to eliminate the use of external jumper wires associated with dual voice coil subwoofers and since it is **NOT** a good idea to use only one coil of a subwoofer we have devised this method to eliminate that problem as well. The hard work is already done so all you need to do is select the impedance that will fit your install needs, connect the speaker cable to the terminal located at the opposite side of the subwoofer and you're ready to rock and roll "LITERALLY".

Start by placing the subwoofer upside down on a clean and smooth surface. Remove the **F.I.T.** plug and rotate it so the proper impedance number is facing up (please see illustration below). Insert the jumper box and install the subwoofer in it's enclosure for your listening pleasures.

**NOTE:** In the event the impedance indicators are lost from the plug you may refer to a very small triangular impression located at the top left corner on one side of the plug. Please note that this impression is very small and hard to see so please look carefully. Once you have acknowledged the position of this secondary indicator you can reference this side to be lowest possible impedance of the subwoofer. For example, on a BMF1014 subwoofer, with the triangular indicated side of the plug facing upward this will be the 1ohm load setting of the subwoofer, thus rotating it 180 degrees making it a 4ohm load. If you have questions or doubts please call our Technical Support Team at Crossfire.

