ENCLOSURE RECOMMENDATIONS

Optimum Sealed Volume

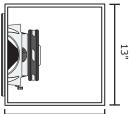
Internal volume: .5ft3/14.15L

Enclosure "Q": .87 -3dB response: 62Hz

Maximum power handling: 300 watts

Dimensions already include woofer displacement compensation.





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3"	I	

Cu. feet/liters	"Q"	-3dB	Max Power Handling (PE)
small sealed volume: .3/8.49	1.1	69Hz	250 watts
large sealed volume: .9/25.48	.69	59Hz	250 watts

Optimum Vented Volume

Internal volume: 1.2ft3/33.98L Tuning frequency: 35Hz

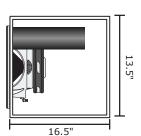
Port (D x L): 3" X 10.5" -3dB response: 41Hz

Maximum power handling: 250 watts

Dimensions already include woofer displacement compensation, but



13.5'



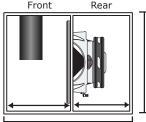
DO NOT include port displacement.

Cu. feet/liters	Tune to	Port	-3dB	Max Power Handling (PE)
small vented volume: .9/25.48	39Hz	3" X 11.25"	46Hz	250 watts
large vented volume: 1.5/42.47	33Hz	3" x 9.4"	37Hz	250 watts

Optimum Bandpass Volume

Please contact Crossfire Tech Support for bandpass enclosure recommendations





Note: Dimensions for recommended enclosure are with consideration of using .75" (19mm) MDF board. Be sure to add .050ft3/1.42L 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

Phone: (562) 906-0800 E-mail: Tech@crossfirecaraudio.com Techsp@crossfirecaraudio.com (asistencia en español)

DAMPING MATERIAL

The most common damping materials used are Dacron and Polyfill. Reclaimed fiber underlay has been discovered to be an excellent substitute especially when glued directly to the walls of the enclosure. Fiberglass may be used, but please limit usage to sealed enclosures only. When used in vented/bandpass enclosures, fiberglass fibers escaping through the port may be hazardous to your health.

SEALED ENCLOSURE VENTED ENCLOSURE BANDPASS (sealed chamber) BANDPASS (vented chamber) DACRON/POLYFILL loosely fill the enclosure line 3-5 walls line 3 walls line 1 wall (optional)

UNDERLAY line 5 walls line 1-3 wall line 1-3 wall line 1 wall (optional)

FIBERGLASS line 5 walls Please limit the use of fiberglass to sealed enclosures only

Model	CF310D		
Driver description	10" Subwoofer, Dual Voice Coil		
Mounting depth, in/mm	4.81/124		
Cutout diameter, in/mm	9.25/235		
Woofer Outer Diameter, in/mm	10.68/268		
Woofer Displacement, ft3/ltr	.050/1.42		
Impedance	4 ohm per coil		
Nominal power handling (RMS)	150 watts		
Maximum power handling (PE)	250 watts		
Dynamic power handling	450 watts		
Voice coil – size	2", 4 layer		
Magnet weight	40 oz.		
Frequency response	25 to 500Hz		
Resonance frequency (fs)	31.858Hz		
Qts	.378		
Qms	4.989		
Qes	.409		
VAS, ft./liter	2.15/60.948		
X-max, in./mm	.195/5		
Efficiency (2.83V/1M)	88.7dB		

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 to rating the power necessary to drive our subwoofers. Please read the following cautiously 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 \Box 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.