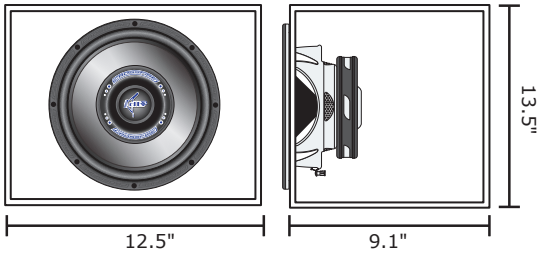
ENCLOSURE RECOMMENDATIONS

Optimum Sealed Volume

Internal volume: .62ft3/17.55L
Enclosure "Q": .9
-3dB response: 56Hz
Maximum power handling: 300 watts

Dimensions already include woofer displacement compensation.

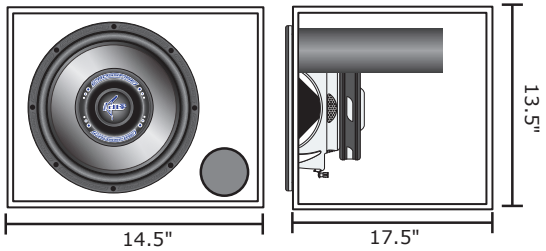


Cu. feet/liters	"Q"	-3dB	Max Power Handling (PE)
small sealed volume: .37/10.47	1.1	63Hz	300 watts
large sealed volume: 1.1/31.14	.73	53Hz	300 watts

Optimum Vented Volume

Internal volume: 1.2ft3/33.98L
Tuning frequency: 34Hz
Port (D x L): 3" X 11"
-3dB response: 41Hz
Maximum power handling: 300 watts

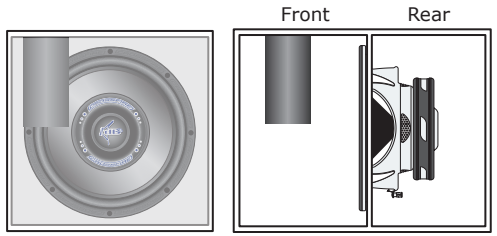
Dimensions already include woofer displacement compensation, but DO NOT include port displacement.



Cu. feet/liters	Tune to	Port	-3dB	Max Power Handling (PE)
small vented volume: .9/25.48	38Hz	3" X 12"	46Hz	300 watts
large vented volume:1.8/50.97	29Hz	3" x 12.5"	37Hz	300 watts

Optimum Bandpass Volume

Please contact Crossfire Tech Support for bandpass enclosure recommendations



Note: Dimension 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.

	DACRON/POLYFILL	**UNDERLAY**	**FIBERGLASS**
SEALED ENCLOSURE	loosely fill the enclosure	line 5 walls	line 5 walls
VENTED ENCLOSURE	line 3-5 walls	line 1-3 wall	Please limit the use of
BANDPASS (sealed chamber)	line 3 walls	line 1-3 wall	fiberglass to sealed
BANDPASS (vented chamber)	line 1 wall (optional)	line 1 wall (optional)	enclosures only

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	***DB310D***
Driver description	10" Subwoofer, Dual Voice Coil
Mounting depth, in/mm	4.875/124
Cutout diameter, in/mm	9.25/235
Woofer Outer Diameter, in/mm	10.6/268
Woofer Displacement, ft3/ltr	.050/1.42
Impedance	4 ohm per coil
Nominal power handling (RMS)	175 watts
Maximum power handling (PE)	300 watts
Dynamic power handling	550 watts
Voice coil – size	2", 4 layer
Magnet weight	45 oz.
Frequency response	22 to 500Hz
Resonance frequency (fs)	29.86Hz
Qts	.51
Qms	7.35
Qes	.55
VAS, ft./liter	1.70/48.19
X-max, in./mm	.312/8
Efficiency (2.83V/1M)	86dB

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 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 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.