



XT3 SERIES

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Driver Description	12"	15"	18"
Fs	35 Hz	32 Hz	30 Hz
Re	2.8 Ohm	2.8 Ohm	2.8 Ohm
Qms	8.19	8.39	8.55
Qes	0.42	0.46	0.51
Qts	0.40	0.43	0.48
Mms	365 g	436 g	485 g
Cms	0.06 mm/N	0.06 mm/N	0.06 mm/N
Sd	480 cm ²	810 cm ²	1210 cm ²
Vas	18 L	51 L	118 L
Spl	88.2 dB	91.3 dB	93.1 dB
BL	24.53	24.53	24.53
X-Max	34mm	34mm	34mm
Outer Diameter	12.50"	15.625"	18.50"
Inner Diameter	11.125"	14.125"	16.75"
Mounting Depth	9.625"	10.75"	11.875"
Driver Displacement	0.20 ft ³	0.22 ft ³	0.25 ft ³
Power Handling (RMS)	3000W	3000W	3000W

GENERAL XT3 INFORMATION

Subwoofer Power Rating:

Power handling for subwoofers depends on the conditions used. How loudly you play, what type of music and how hard you drive the amplifier are more important than any numbers-but of course, some kind of numeric guideline is necessary for convenience. Therefore, Crossfire rates as follows:

Nominal Power Handling:

This amount of RMS amplifier power should not cause damage to a subwoofer in a recommended enclosure so long as the amplifier is not clipped.*

*Amplifier Clipping and Blown Subwoofers:

When "Clipped" the amplifier tries to put out more power than it is capable of, and the output waveform flattens out, no longer following the music. Viewed on an oscilloscope, it looks like the music waveform has had the tops "clipped off" with scissors. Under these conditions, an amplifiers could put out over twice it's rated RMS power, causing a subwoofer to overheat. Additionally, a clipped amplifier can generate DC currents which will drive the subwoofers coil out of position, it may burn and/or hit mechanical limits more easily. A clipped amplifier will sound highly distorted and crackly. A sub hitting it's mechanical limits tends to sound like a jackhammer or woodpecker. These sounds often indicate damage could be imminent.

Bottom line? If it sounds not merely loud but nasty, TURN IT DOWN before something breaks!