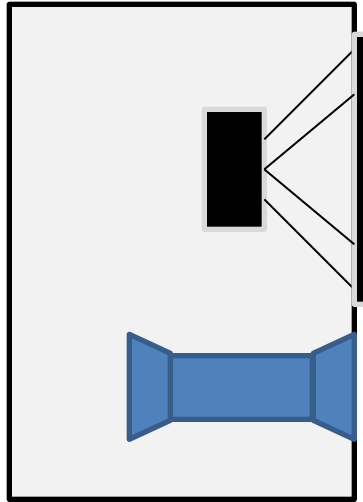


GZ SUBWOOFER TECHNICAL BASICS

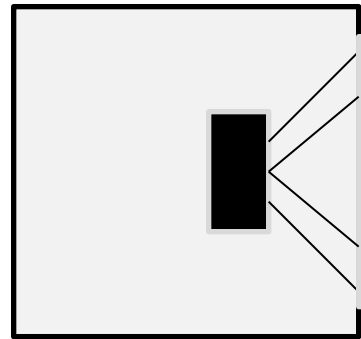
BASICS

**SUBWOOFER
ENCLOSURES**



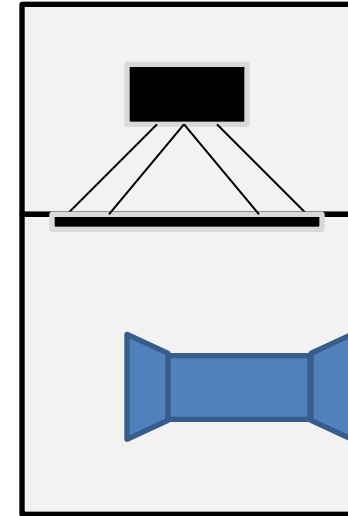
Vented

- + Powerful Low bass
- + Good efficiency
- + Wide freq. range
- + flexible tuning
- + High output SPL
- +/- Medium box size
- Port noise
- Less precision



Sealed

- + Punchy
- + Highest precision
- + Wide freq. range
- + Small box size
- Low output SPL
- Low efficiency



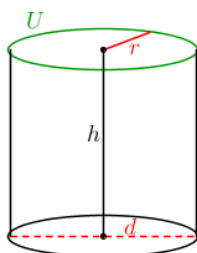
4th order Bandpass

- + Powerful Low bass
- + Highest efficiency
- + flexible tuning
- + Highest output SPL
- Big box size
- Narrow freq. range
- Port noise
- Less precision

Basic rules for subwoofer displacement calculation

It is not necessary, and almost impossible to calculate the 100% correct displacement volume of a subwoofer. Because normally all areas behind spider, inside of t-yoke ventilation, behind the cone and all basket spokes must be included in the calculation. If you install the woofer with or without magnet-boot, if it is mounted on the top of the panel or from behind. All these facts are complicating the calculation. In below list you can find a guideline for almost 90% of all woofers.

Motor calculation



The formula to calculate a round motor:

$$r^2 \text{ (radius)} \times \text{Pi (3.14159)} \times h \text{ (height)} = \text{Volume}$$

Example:
GZHW 30X including magnet-boot

$$90 \times 90 \times 3.14159 \times 77 = 1959409.6 \text{ (1.96 liter)}$$

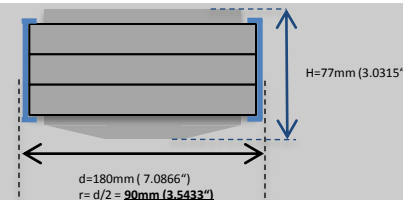
or

$$3.5433 \times 3.5433 \times 3.14159 \times 3.0315 = 119.57 \text{ in}^3 \text{ (0.069196 ft}^3\text{)}$$

Now you add the basket/cone displacement and finally get the displacement volume of a GZHW 30X including magnet-boot:

$$1.96 \text{ liter (0.069196 ft}^3\text{)} + 1 \text{ liter (0.03531 ft}^3\text{)}$$

$$= \sim \mathbf{2.96 \text{ liter (0.104506 ft}^3\text{)}}$$



Cone/Basket Displacement

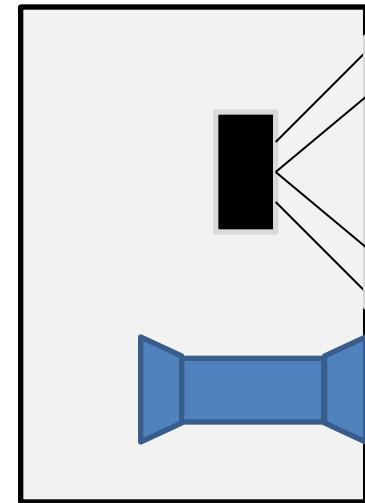
- 8" Woofers ~ 0,3 liter (0.010593 ft³)
- 10" Woofers ~ 0,5 liter (0.017655 ft³)
- 12" Woofers ~ 1 liter (0.03531 ft³)
- 15" Woofers ~ 1,8 liter (0.063558 ft³)
- 18" Woofers ~ 3.5 liter (0.123585 ft³)

If you have no option to measure the motor and calculate the volume, you can also use below guideline

8" Woofer	0.8 – 1.3 liter (0.028248 – 0.045903 ft ³)	
10" Woofer	1.3 – 2.5 liter (0.045903 – 0.088275 ft ³)	Plutonium SPL: ~4 liter (0.14124 ft ³)
12" Woofer	2.5 – 3.5 liter (0.088275 – 0.123585 ft ³)	Plutonium SPL: ~4.5 liter (0.158895 ft ³)
15" Woofer	4 – 6 liter (0.123585 – 0.158895 ft ³)	Plutonium SPL: ~8.5 liter (0.300135 ft ³)
18" Woofer	5.5 – 8 liter (0.194205 – 0.28248 ft ³)	Plutonium SPL: ~10 liter (0.3531 ft ³)

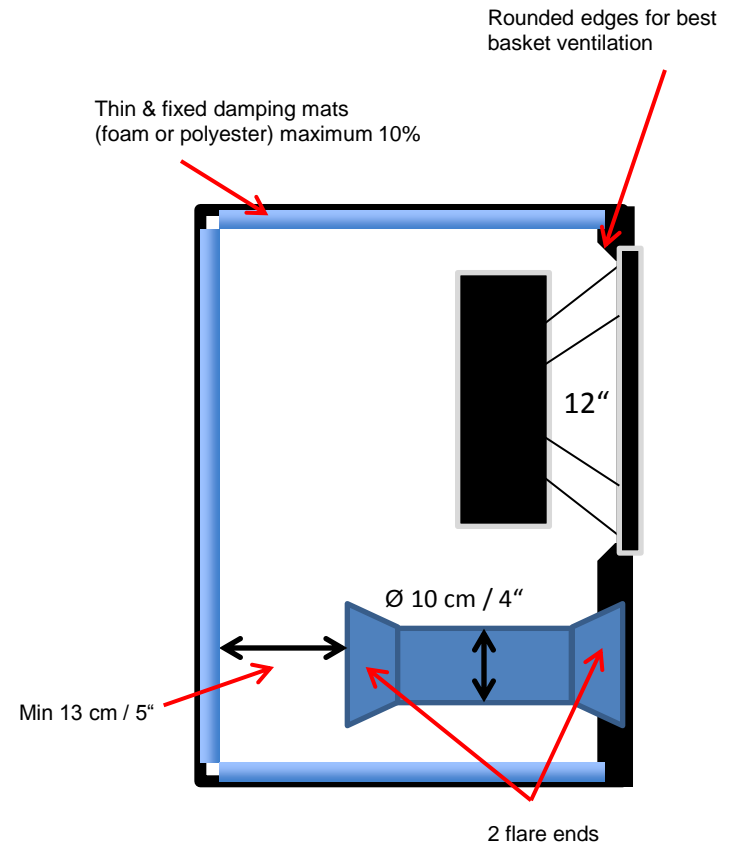
BASICS

VENTED ENCLOSURES



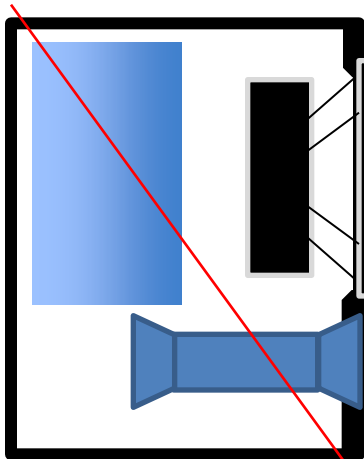
Basic rules for vented boxes

Damping	0 – 10% fixed thin damping mats behind woofer
Wood thickness	8" Min 16mm / 0.63" MDF / Multiplex
	10" Min 19mm / 0.75" MDF / Multiplex
	12" Min 19mm / 0.75" MDF / Multiplex
	15" Min 25mm / 1" MDF / Multiplex
	18" Min 30mm / 1.18" MDF / Multiplex
Box stabilisation	No stabilisation bars inside, which could affect the airflow and pressure
Box design	Symmetrical design.
Port	Port with 2 flare ends
Port mounting	Distance from Port to opposite wall minimum Port diameter + 25%
Woofer mounting	Good basket rear ventilation



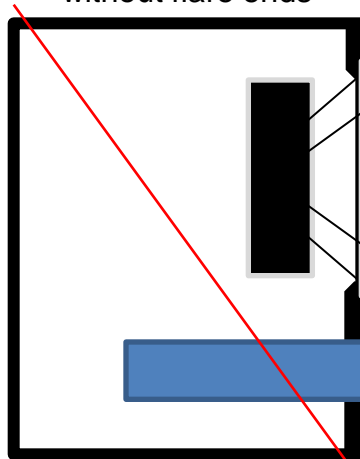


Too much damping



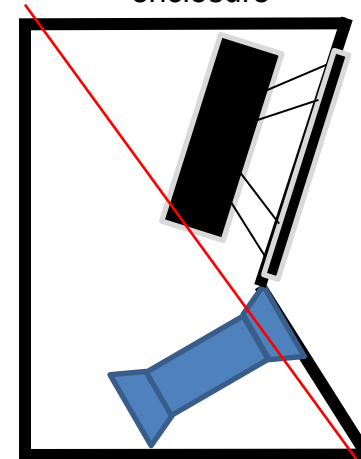
- Air noise
- Low SPL

Straight port without flare ends



- DC offset
- Port noise
- High distortion

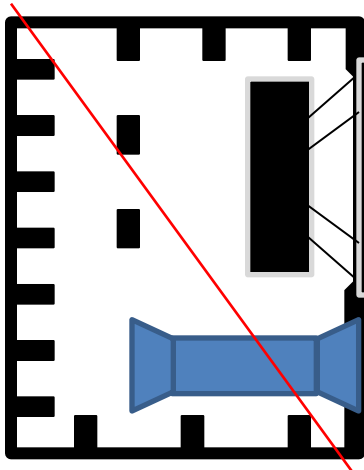
Unsymmetrical enclosure



- DC offset
- High distortion

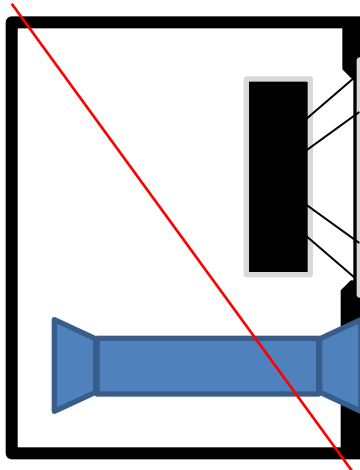


Stabilisation bars inside



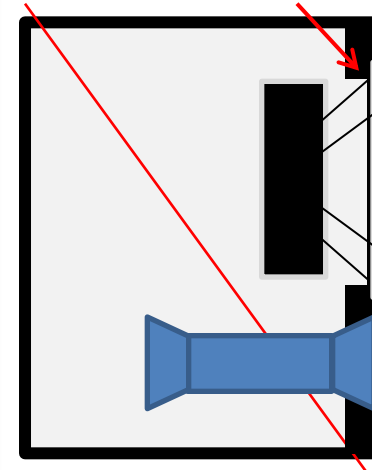
- Air noise
- Low SPL

Port distance to opposite wall



- Air noise
- Low SPL
- High distortion

Bad basket rear ventilation



- Low SPL
- High distortion

To avoid air flow noise and bad performance, follow below basics

Net volume range for vented boxes (except competition)

20 cm / 8"	15 – 25 liter	0.49 – 0.88 cu.ft
25 cm / 10"	25 – 40 liter	0.88 – 1.59 cu.ft
30 cm / 12"	40 – 80 liter	1.41 – 2.82 cu.ft
38 cm / 15"	80 – 120 liter	2.82 – 4.24 cu.ft
46 cm / 18"	120 – 200 liter	4.24 – 7.06 cu.ft

Volume too small

- Port too long for adequate tuning

Volume too big

- Reduced powerhandling and less punch

Port Ø diameter range for vented boxes (except competition)

20 cm / 8"	50 – 70 mm	2" – 2.76"
25 cm / 10"	70 – 100 mm	2.76" – 4"
30 cm / 12"	80 – 160 mm	3.15" – 6"
38 cm / 15"	100 – 200 mm	4" – 8"
46 cm / 18"	160 – 200 mm	6" – 8"

Port Ø diameter too small

- High distortion and port noise

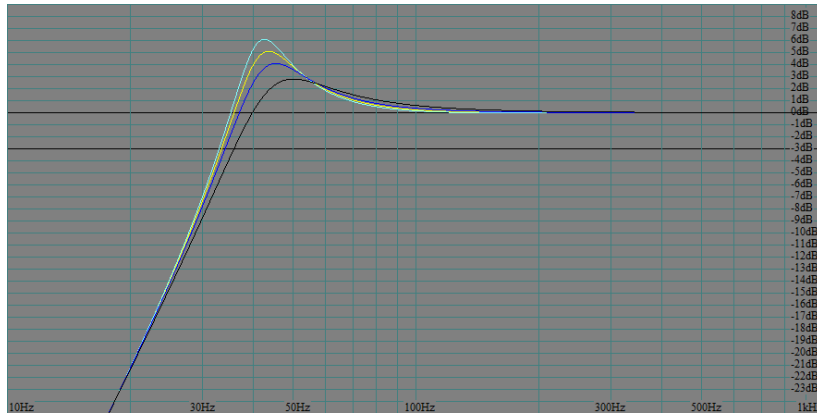
Port Ø diameter too big

- Port too long for an adequate tuning

GZHW 30X

(FS 25 Hz - Qts **0.33** - VAS 55 liter / 1.94cu.ft)

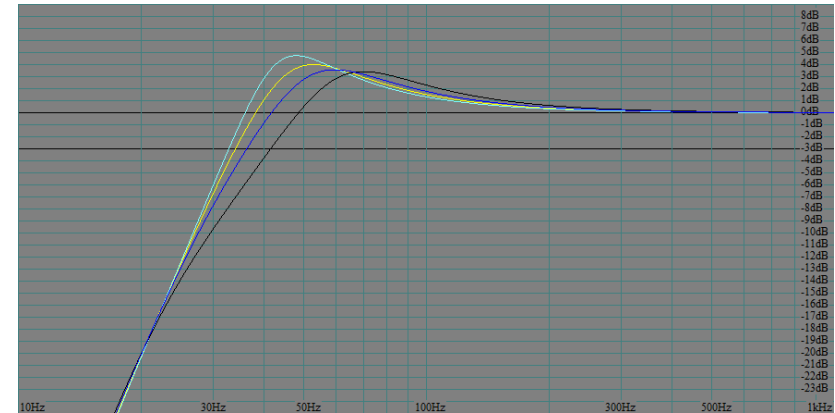
Curve	Volume	Tuning	Ø 10 cm / 4" Port length
Black	30 l / 1.06 cu.ft	40Hz	40 cm / 15.7"
Blue	45 l / 1.59 cu.ft		24 cm / 9.4"
Yellow	60 l / 2.12 cu.ft		16 cm / 6.3"
Lightblue	80 l / 2.82 cu.ft		11 cm / 4.3"



GZTW 30TX

(FS 33 Hz - Qts **0.53** - VAS 55 liter / 1.94cu.ft)

Curve	Volume	Tuning	Ø 10 cm / 4" Port length
Black	30 l / 1.06 cu.ft	40Hz	40 cm / 15.7"
Blue	45 l / 1.59 cu.ft		24 cm / 9.4"
Yellow	60 l / 2.12 cu.ft		16 cm / 6.3"
Lightblue	80 l / 2.82 cu.ft		11 cm / 4.3"



Important facts

Too small Box : Port too long. Port noise high and mechanically don't fit.







Too big box: Peaky, but powerful and high efficient

Woofer with low Qts (<0.5): Perfect for vented boxes. Good sound quality in vented boxes

Woofer with high Qts (0.5>0.7): Peaky, but powerful performance in vented boxes

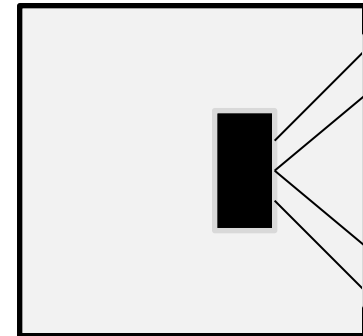
Woofer with Qts more than 0.7: Not recommended for vented boxes

**Average box tuning depending on car type
(except competition)**

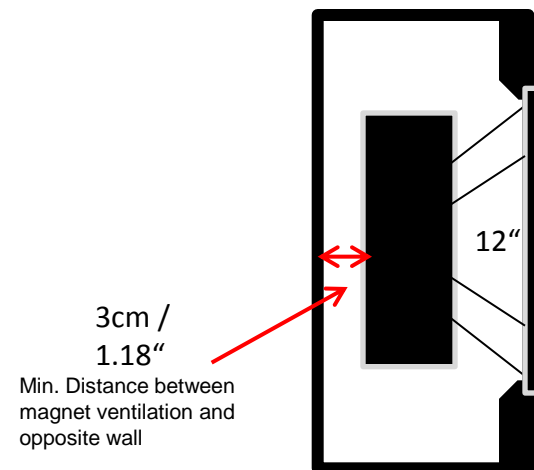
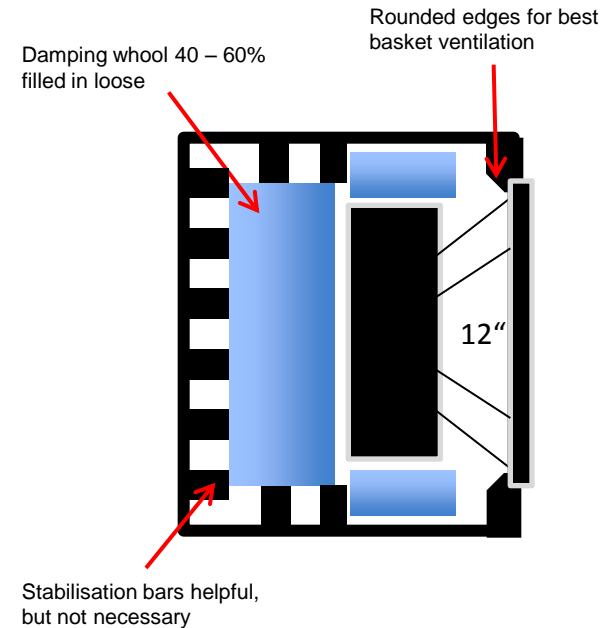
Small Car (Fiat Panda, Daihatsu Cuore,....)		50 – 55 Hz
Compact (VW Golf, Toyota Corolla,....)		45 – 50 Hz
Medium station wagon (Audi A4, Honda Accord,....)		40 – 45Hz
Big SUV and van (Mercedes ML, Toyota Landcruiser,....)		35 – 40 Hz
Transporter and big family van (VW Multivan, Toyota Hiace,....)		30 – 40 Hz
Coupes and sedan with sealed trunk		Vented box not recommended

BASICS

**SEALED
ENCLOSURES**

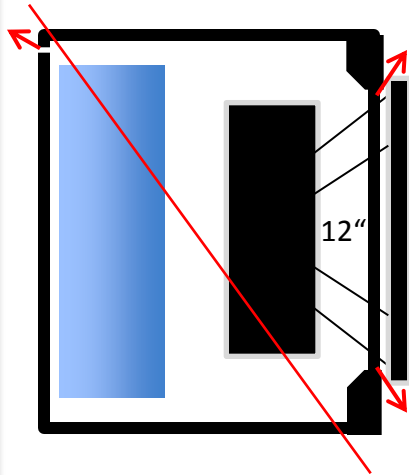


Basic rules for sealed boxes	
Damping	40 – 60% filled in loose
Wood thickness	8" Min 16mm / 0.63" MDF / Multiplex
	10" Min 19mm / 0.75" MDF / Multiplex
	12" Min 19mm / 0.75" MDF / Multiplex
	15" Min 25mm / 1" MDF / Multiplex
	18" Min 30mm / 1.18" MDF / Multiplex
Box stabilisation	Stabilisation bars inside are workable
Box sealing	Sealed boxes must be 100% seal!
Woofer mounting	Good basket rear ventilation
Woofer depth	Free magnet ventilation



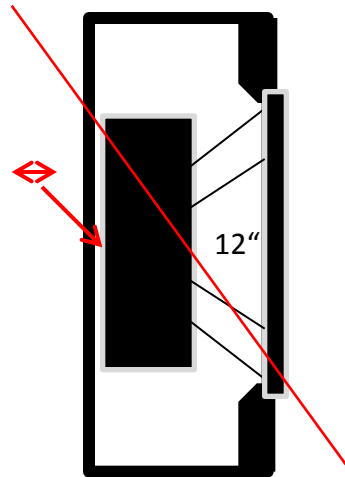


Airleak



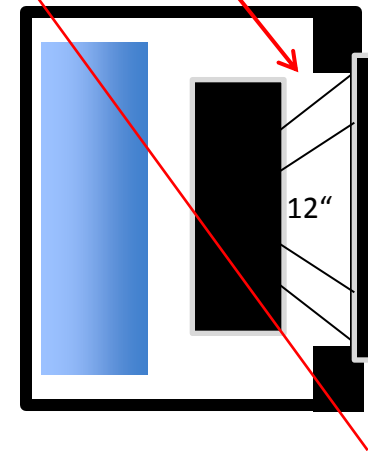
- Air noise
- High distortion

Distance too small



- Less powerhandling
- High distortion

Bad basket rear ventilation



- High distortion

To avoid peaky or punch less performance, follow below basics

Net volume range for sealed boxes

20 cm / 8"	5 – 15 liter	0.18 – 0.53 cu.ft
25 cm / 10"	8 – 30 liter	0.28 – 1.06 cu.ft
30 cm / 12"	10 – 40 liter	0.35 – 1.41 cu.ft
38 cm / 15"	40 – 80 liter	1.41 – 2.82 cu.ft
46 cm / 18"	60 – 100 liter	2.12 – 3.53 cu.ft

Volume too small

- Peaky performance, no lowbass, DC offset

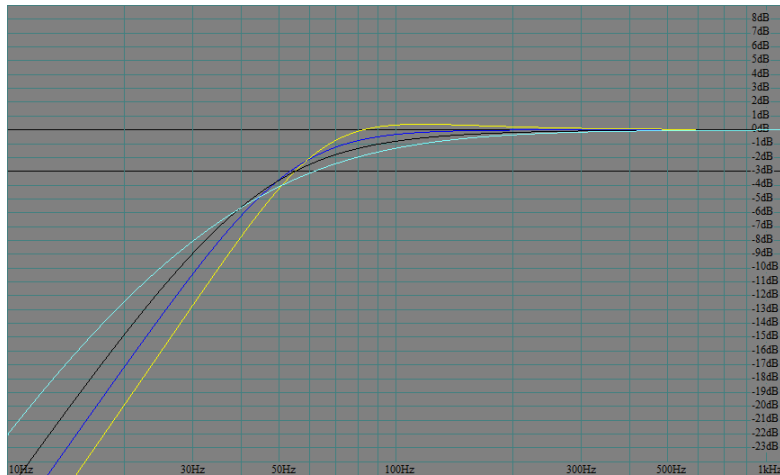
Volume too big

- Less punch

GZHW 30X

(FS 25 Hz - Qts 0.33 - VAS 55 liter / 1.94cu.ft)

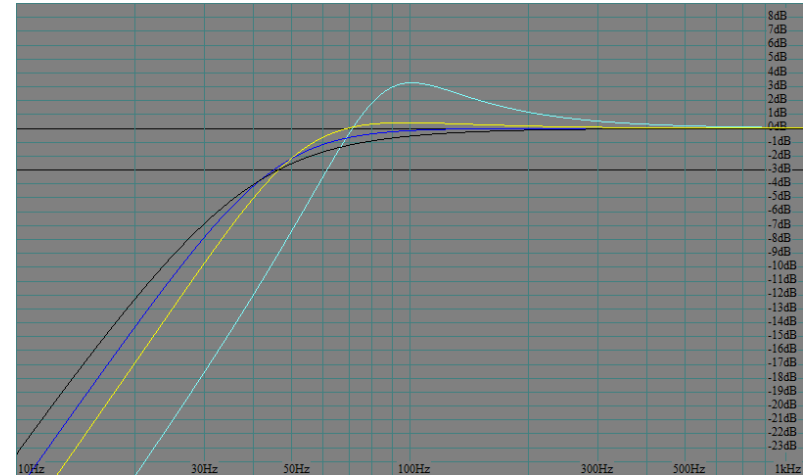
Black	25 liter / 0.88 cu.ft	Qtc 0.6 / F3: 53 Hz
Blue	15 liter / 0.53 cu.ft	Qtc 0.7 / F3: 54 Hz
Yellow	10 liter / 0.35 cu.ft	Qtc 0.84 / F3: 55 Hz
Lightblue	70 Liter / 2.47 cu.ft	Qtc 0.44 / F3: 62 Hz



GZTW 30TX

(FS 33 Hz - Qts 0.53 - VAS 55 liter / 1.94cu.ft)

Black	200 liter / 7 cu.ft	Qtc 0.6 / F3: 46 Hz
Blue	71 liter / 2.5 cu.ft	Qtc 0.6 / F3: 46 Hz
Yellow	36 liter / 1.27 cu.ft	Qtc 0.84 / F3: 46 Hz
Lightblue	10 liter / 0.35 cu.ft	Qtc 1.36 / F3: 61 Hz



Important facts

Workable **Qtc** Range of 0.5 (SQ) – 1.0 (punchy)

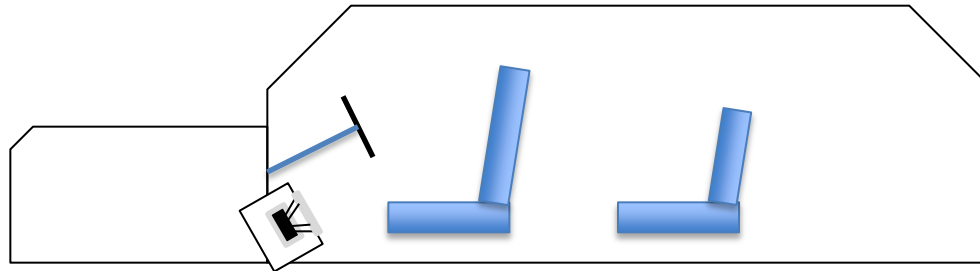
Too low Qtc (<0.5) : No punch, but precise, low and smooth performance

Too high Qtc (>1.0) : Peaky performance without lowbass

Perfect applications for sealed boxes

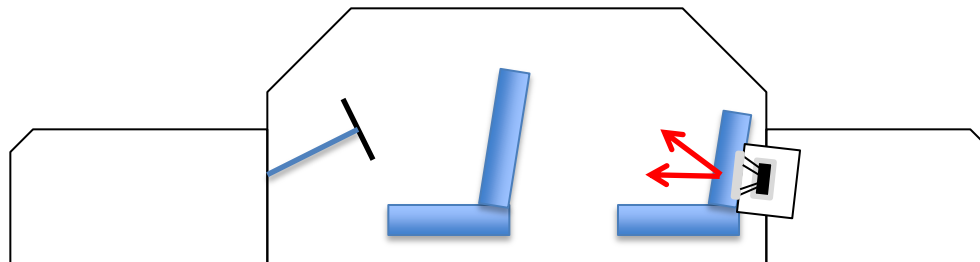
Frontwoofer

- + Powerful performance with small drivers
- + No phase problems
- No subbass
- Complex construction



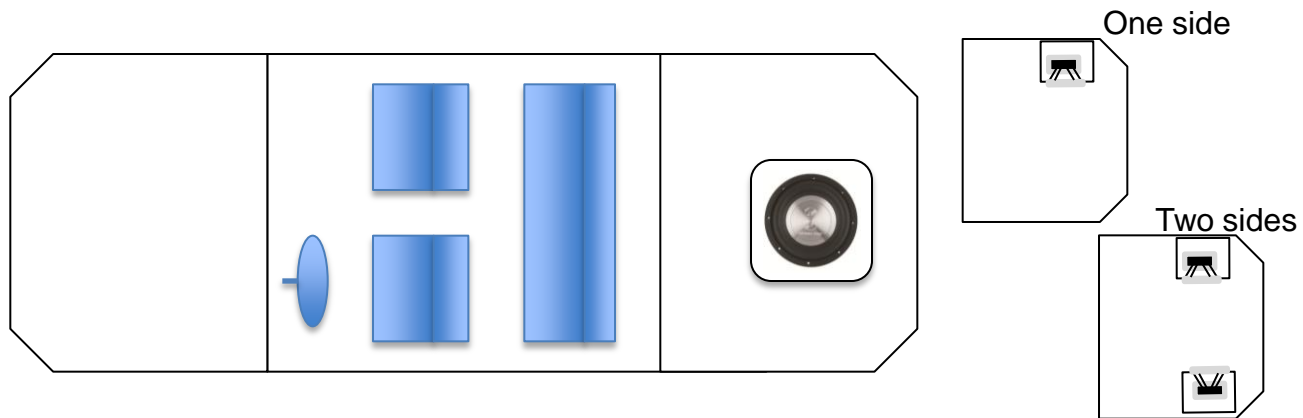
Woofers in loadthrough provision

- + Perfect for sedan, coupe and cabrio with sealed trunk
- + Precise performance
- Low maximum SPL



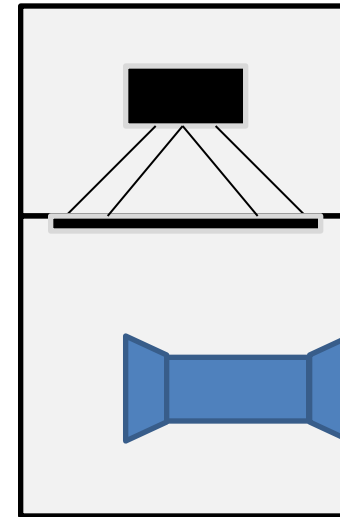
Woofers in trunk side panels or tire mould

- + Powerful low and subbass with small enclosures
- + Precise performance
- Phase problems



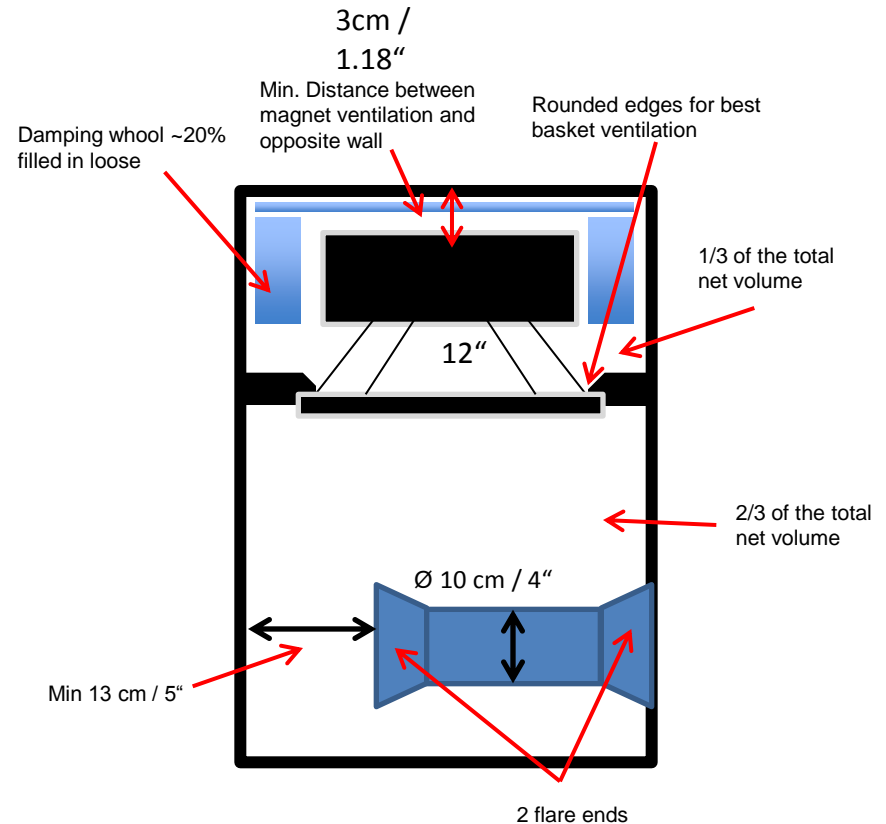
BASICS

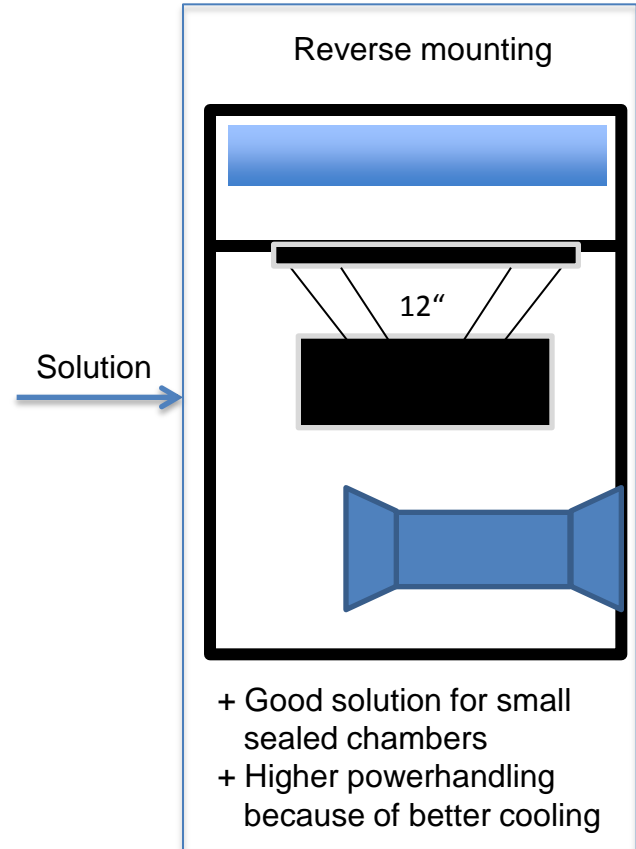
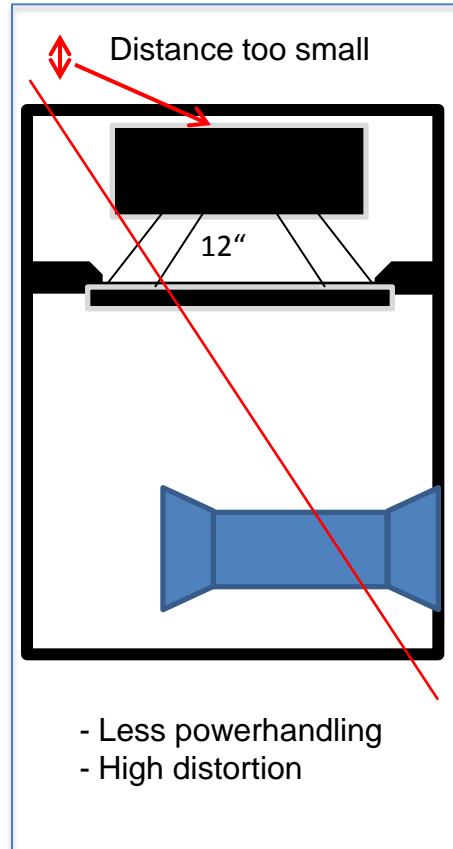
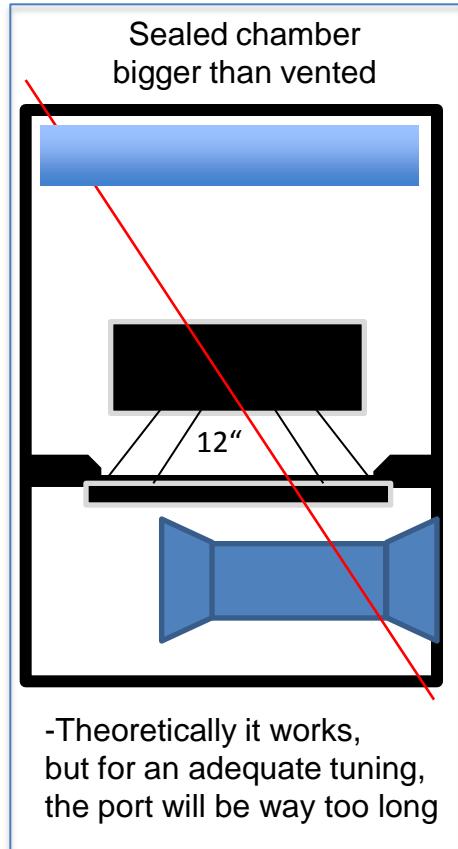
4th ORDER BANDPASS ENCLOSURES



Basic rules for 4th order Bandpass boxes

Damping	~20% loose damping in sealed cabin	
Wood thickness	8"	Min 16mm / 0.63" MDF / Multiplex
	10"	Min 19mm / 0.75" MDF / Multiplex
	12"	Min 19mm / 0.75" MDF / Multiplex
	15"	Min 25mm / 1" MDF / Multiplex
	18"	Min 30mm / 1.18" MDF / Multiplex
Box stabilisation	NO stabilisation bars inside of the vented cabin, which could affect the airflow and pressure	
Box design	Symmetrical design with ~ 1/3 sealed and 2/3 vented	
Port	Port with 2 flare ends	
Port mounting	Distance from Port to opposite wall minimum Port diameter + 25%	
Woofer mounting	Good basket rear ventilation	
Tuning	For Car Audio a Centerfrequency between 55-65Hz always works well	

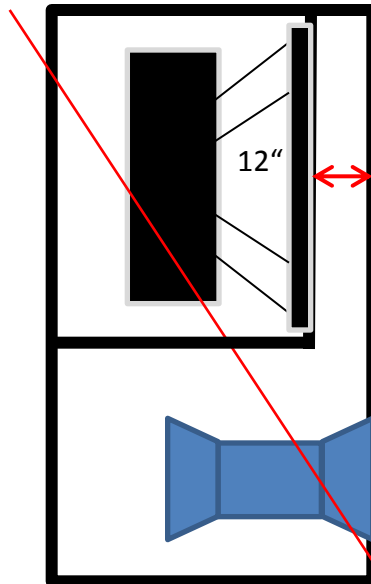




GZ SUB BASICS: 4th order Bandpass enclosure

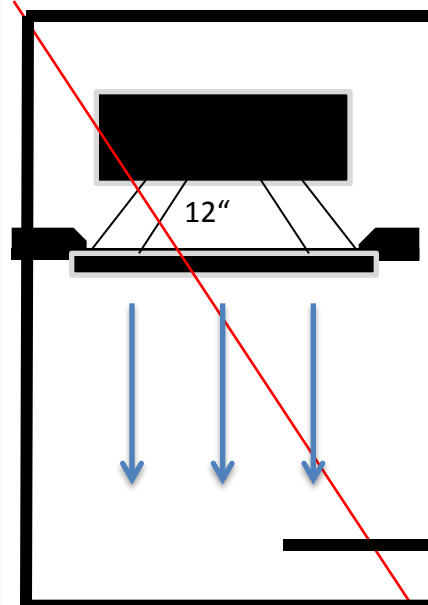


Distance between woofer and opposite wall



- Less powerhandling
- High distortion
- Terrible performance

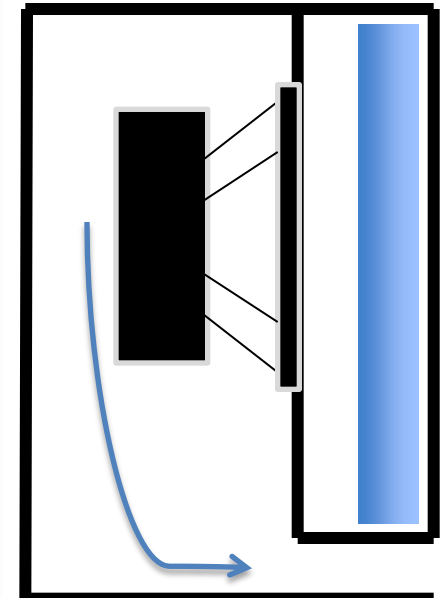
Woofer firing to port



- Air noise
- High distortion
- not perfect performance

Solution →

Symmetrical design



- + Less air noise
- + Low distortion
- + Most efficient

To avoid peaky or punch less performance, follow below basics

Net volume range for Bandpass boxes
(1/3 sealed and 2/3 vented)

20 cm / 8"	15 – 30 liter total	0.53 – 1.06 cu.ft
25 cm / 10"	25 – 60 liter total	0.88 – 2.12 cu.ft
30 cm / 12"	40 – 100 liter total	1.41 – 3.53 cu.ft
38 cm / 15"	80 – 150 liter total	2.82 – 5.3 cu.ft
46 cm / 18"	120 – 250 liter total	4.24 – 8.8 cu.ft

Volume too small

- No lowbass, port noise

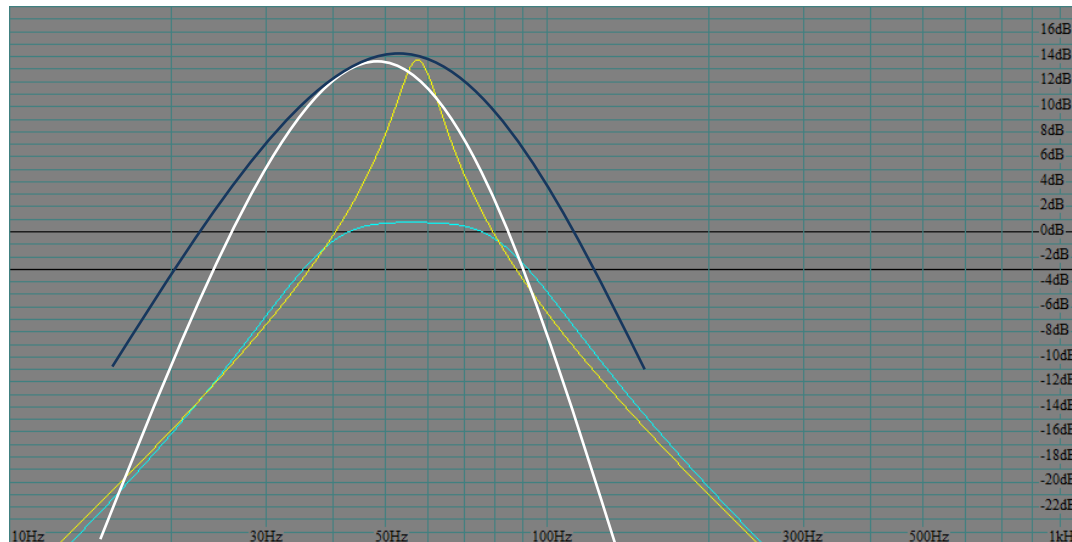
Volume too big

- peaky and small band width

GZNW 12X

(FS 35 Hz - Qts 0.43 - VAS 22 liter / 0.77 cu.ft)

Curve	Volume	Tuning	Center frequency	Ø 10 cm / 4" Port length
Lightblue	9 l / 0.32 cu.ft vented	15 l / 0.53 cu.ft sealed	57 Hz	70 cm / 27.56"
Yellow	40 l / 1.41 cu.ft vented	20 l / 0.71 cu.ft sealed		11 cm / 4.3"
White	Transferfunction of the car			
Blue	Final frequency curve with bandpass and transferfunction added together			



Important facts

Theoretically the lightblue curve looks perfect, but with 70 cm / 27.56" Port it is not possible to realise

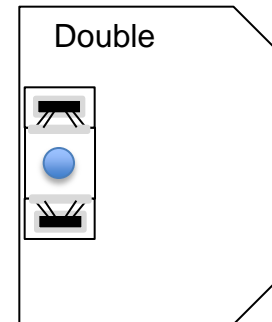
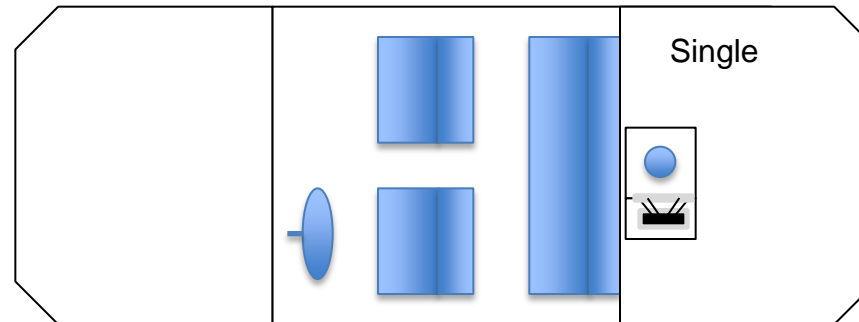
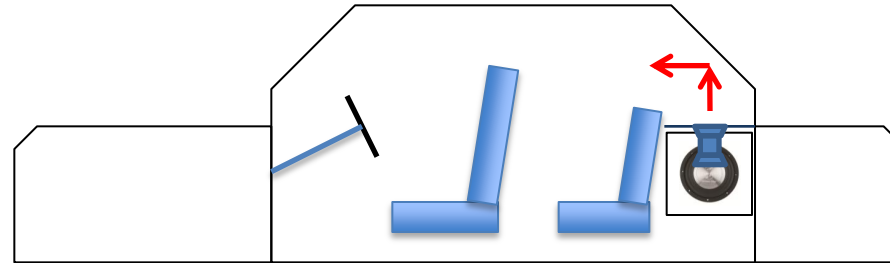
The yellow curve looks peaky, but in combination with the transferfunction of the car, the final curve looks totally different to the calculated one.

GZ SUB BASICS: 4th order Bandpass enclosure

Perfect applications for Bandpass boxes

Sedan, Cabrio & Coupe
with sealed trunk and
without loadtrough
provision

- + Extremely Powerful performance
- + No vibrating trunk
- Possible to hear port noise
- Less sub bass



Sedan, Cabrio & Coupe
with sealed trunk and
with loadtrough
provision

- + Extremely Powerful performance
- + No vibrating trunk
- Possible to hear port noise
- Less sub bass

