

(860) 918 3088

www.sourcespeaker.com hrsce@aol.com



HV/S Subwoofers New!

HV/S (high velocity/signature) subwoofers offer a new level of bass performance and have significant advantages over industry standard sealed and vented designs. They are faster, tighter; more faithful to the input signal, and play louder with greater impact. Canons, depth charges, gunshots and explosions have more realism and authority. Typically there is a 4 db overall increase in dynamic headroom!

- 1) **Tuned air load, on both front and back of the woofer cone**: Conventional subwoofers have only (1) tuned air system, being the air load inside the box on the backside of the cone. Our new HV/S system encloses the <u>entire</u> woofer for (2) tuned air systems that are synched to one another. This dual air load provides precise control with significant improvements in distortion and power handling.
- 2) **Distortion is re**duced by almost 50% due to less cone movement. The moderating influence of a tuned air load on <u>both</u> sides of the woofer cone, maintains optimum "travel area" or "gap" at high power levels while minimizing excursion.
- 3) **Amplifier efficiency and dynamic range**: For any given bass frequency, the excursion required to produce it is minimized, resulting in less Back EMF (return energy sent back to the amplifier). Reduced EMF decreases the amount of amplifier "effort" for optimum power and cooler operation.
- 4) **Port air, as a medium to produce bass**: Most conventional subwoofers use an exposed driver with high moving mass (200- 400 grams) to achieve power and deep bass. Inertia, as a function of mass, restricts a woofer's transient response and the ability to change

directions, stop and start. With an HV/S subwoofer system a mere 5-gram, vent air load creates a high velocity low frequency pressure wave. This air "piston" has extremely low inertia and therefore, high acceleration. Stop and start are instantaneous. Bass notes attack rather than lag.

5. Increased power handling: Power handling is determined by wattage, excursion, mechanical stresses and heat centered at the voice coil. High power causes voice coils to get very hot. DC resistance increases. Increased DC resistance means diminished current flow and compressed dynamics. HV/S subwoofers employ cutting edge heat transfer by utilizing an oversized voice coil, with extra heavy wire, coupled to an aluminum former that is also attached to an aluminum cone. This multi stage transfer system acts as an enormous heat sink providing cool operation at the highest sound pressure levels for enhanced realism of explosions, canon blasts and seismic events.

Description: An aluminum cone driver, with oversized voice coil and high acceleration, is mounted into a (2) chamber enclosure. Similar to a bandpass design, the rear of the driver sees a sealed air load and the front of driver drives a tuned AeroventTM reflex system. Air, driven into the tuned AeroventTM, creates bass via dynamic pressure waves that emanate into the listening area.

Specifications

Model	Freq. Response	Amplifier	Driver	Vents	Size/Weight	Max Output	Room Size

HV/S-12/400



27 Hz –120 Hz 400 W/RMS 12" Aluminum (2) 4", 23"h x 17"w x 17 "d 105 lbs, 128 db 300 – 500 sq.ft.

Retail \$2495.00 ea



HV/S-10/400

29 Hz – 120 Hz 400 W/RMS 10" Aluminum (1) 4", 19 "h x 14" w x 15.5" d 70 lbs, 124 db 200- 300 sq ft.

Retail \$1895.00 ea

HV/S-8/400



32 Hz 120 Hz 300 W/RMS 8" Aluminum (1) 3", 17"h x 10"w x 14" d 49 lbs 115 db 150-200 sq.ft.

Retail \$1295.00