

## FEATURES

- Balanced Drive motor structure for optimal drive force symmetry resulting in largely reduced even order harmonic distortion
- Copper cap on center pole to reduce voice coil inductance and to minimize variations in voice coil inductance as a function of voice coil position
- Black coated semi-air-dried paper cone
- Rigid die cast alu chassis with extensive venting for lower air flow speed reducing audible distortion
- Large motor for better control and power handling
- Vented voice coil former for reduced distortion and compression
- Heavy-duty black fiber glass voice coil former to reduce mechanical losses resulting in better dynamic performance and low-level details
- Built-in alu field-stabilizing ring for reduced distortion at high levels
- Low-loss suspension (high  $Q_m$ ) for better reproduction of details and dynamics
- Black motor parts for better heat transfer to the surrounding air
- Conex spider for better durability under extreme conditions
- Gold plated terminals to ensure long-term trouble free connection

## NOMINAL SPECIFICATIONS

Notes	Parameter	WF120CU02-01		WF120CU03-01		Unit
		Before burn-in	After burn-in	Before burn-in	After burn-in	
	Nominal size	4%		4%		[inch.]
	Nominal impedance	4		8		[ohm]
	Recommended max. upper frequency limit	4		4		[kHz]
1	Sensitivity, 2.83V/1m (average SPL in range 300 - 1,000 Hz)	88.5		86		[dB]
2	Power handling, short term, IEC 268-5, no additional filtering					[W]
2	Power handling, long term, IEC 268-5, no additional filtering					[W]
2	Power handling, continuous, IEC 268-5, no additional filtering	50		50		[W]
	Effective radiating area, $S_d$	54		54		[cm <sup>2</sup> ]
3, 6	Resonance frequency (free air, no baffle), $F_s$	70		71.5		[Hz]
	Moving mass, incl. air (free air, no baffle), $M_{ms}$	6.55		6.25		[g]
3	Force factor, $B_{xl}$	4.5		5.5		[N/A]
3, 6	Suspension compliance, $C_{ms}$	0.79		1.03		[mm/N]
3, 6	Equivalent air volume, $V_{as}$	3.25		4.25		[lit.]
3, 6	Mechanical resistance, $R_{ms}$	0.49		0.42		[Ns/m]
3, 6	Mechanical Q, $Q_{ms}$	5.9		6.0		[-]
3, 6	Electrical Q, $Q_{es}$	0.46		0.40		[-]
3, 6	Total Q, $Q_{ts}$	0.42		0.37		[-]
4	Voice coil resistance, $R_{DC}$	3.2		6.0		[ohm]
5	Voice coil inductance, $L_e$ (measured at 10 kHz)	0.086		0.14		[mH]
	Voice coil inside diameter	26		26		[mm]
	Voice coil winding height	12		12		[mm]
	Air gap height	4		4		[mm]
	Magnet weight	430		430		[g]
	Total unit net weight excl. packaging	1.04		1.04		[kg]
3, 5	$K_{rm}$	27		33		[mohm]
3, 5	$E_{rm}$	0.43		0.44		[-]
3, 5	$K_{xm}$	198		430		[mH]
3, 5	$E_{xm}$	0.17		0.14		[-]
3, 4, 5	$E_{xm}$	0.32		0.27		[-]

Note 1 Measured in infinite baffle.

Note 2 Tested in free air (no cabinet).

Note 3 Measured using a semi-constant current source, nominal level 2 mA.

Note 4 Measured at 25 deg. C

Note 5 It is generally a rough simplification to assume that loudspeaker transducer voice coils exhibit the characteristics of an inductor. Instead it is a far more accurate approach to use the more advanced model often referred to as the "Wright empirical model", also used in LEAP-4 as the TSL model ([www.lin-eax.com](http://www.lin-eax.com)), involving parameters  $K_{rm}$ ,  $E_{rm}$ ,  $K_{xm}$ , and  $E_{xm}$ . This more accurate transducer model is described in a technical paper [here at our web site](#).

Note 6 After burn-in specifications are measured 12 hours after exiting the transducer by a 20 Hz sine wave for 2 hours at level 7.75/11 VRMS (4/8 ohm version). The unit is not burned in before shipping.