

DESCRIPTION

The SB products are EAW's premium subwoofers designed for the most demanding professional applications. A broad range of capabilities and sizes provide the designer with selections that can be specifically matched to their application. Top quality drivers, engineered by EAW, provide the highest output and best sonic performance possible for a given form factor. All SB models are direct radiating, with optimally tuned, vented enclosures. SB subwoofers are the choice where the best sonic performance, highest reliability, and most robust physical construction are required.

The SB250zP is a high output, mid-size subwoofer system. This versatile, all-purpose subwoofer is designed for permanent installation where the solid-sounding output of dual 15 inch drivers is desired. The SB250zP works well with most full-range loudspeakers in a variety of applications including: small houses of worship, small auditoriums/theaters, A/V systems, hotel ballrooms, meeting rooms, classrooms, exhibit areas, f/x reinforcement, cruise ships, cinemas, and small dance clubs.

The SB250zP is designed to be used with today's sophisticated digital signal processing to optimize the LF response. EAW's MX Series processors are recommended for the required crossover and equalization.

Six Year Warranty.

DUAL 15 INCH SUBWOOFER

See **NOTES TABULAR DATA** for details, half space = floor-mounted

CONFIGURATION

3/8-16 Forged Shoulder Eyebolt

CONFIG	URATION		
Subsyste	em		
		Transducer	Loading
	SUB	2x 15 in cone	Vented
Operating	g Mode		
		Amplifier Channels	External Signal Processing
Single-amp		LF1/LF2	DSP w/1-way filter
Dual-amp		LF1, LF2	DSP w/1-way filter
PERFOR	RMANCE 1		
Operating	g Range	36 Hz to 150 Hz	
Nominal	Beamwidth		
	Horz	360°	
	Vert	360°	
Axial Sen	sitivity (SP	PL)	
LF1/LF2 (whole space	e) 96 dB	36 Hz to 150 Hz
((half space)	102 dB	36 Hz to 150 Hz
Input Imp	edance (or	nms)	
		Nominal	Minimum
	LF1/LF2	4	3.7 @ 150 Hz
	LF1, LF2	8 (each)	7.3 @ 150 Hz (each)
High Pas	s Filter		
	High Pass	=>30 Hz, 12 dB/octave B	utterworth
Accelera	ted Life Tes	t²	
System	LF1/LF2	65 V	1050 W @ 4 ohm
	LF1, LF2	65 V (each)	525 W @ 8 ohm (each)
Transduce	er (AES)	700 W (each)	
Calculate	d Axial Out	put Limit (SPL)	
		Average	Peak
LF1/LF2 (whole space) 127 dB			133 dB
(half space)		133 dB	139 dB
ORDERI	NG DATA		
Description			Part Number
SB250zP Dual 15 inch Subwoofer Black			0008964
SB250zP Dual 15 inch Subwoofer White			0011318
SB250zP Dual 15 inch Subwoofer Black WP			0009050
Optional.	Accessorie	es	
0/0 40 5	101		101001

104001



¹ To achieve specified performance, the listed external signal processing with EAW-provided settings is required.

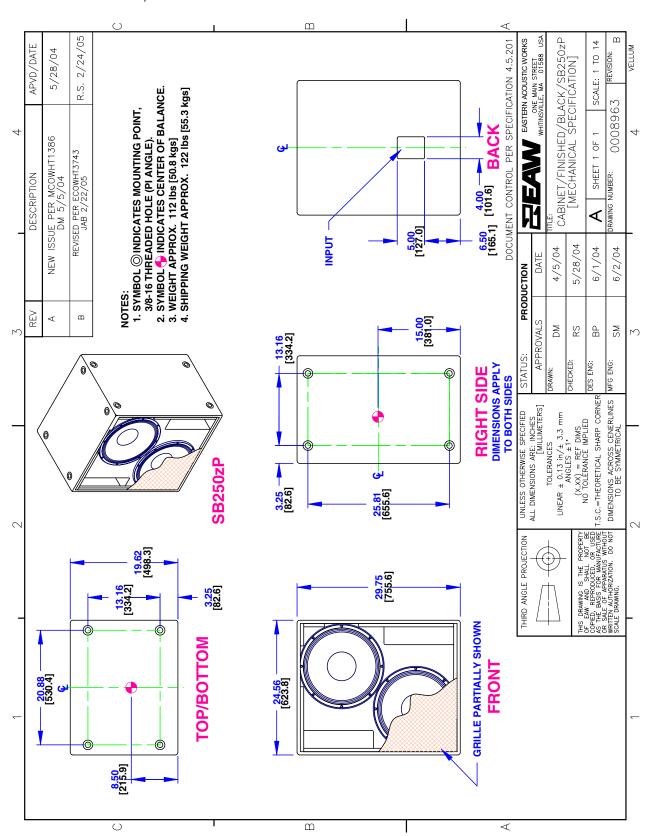
² For recommendations to select power amplifier size refer to: "HOW MUCH AMPLIFIER POWER DO I NEED?" on the EAW web site.

ENCLOSURE

Material Baltic birch plywood

Finish Wear resistant textured black paint

Grille Powder-coated perforated steel



NOTES: This drawing has been reduced. Do not scale. For WP version, add 0.25 in / 6.4 mm to the outside dimensions = 0.125 in / 3.2 mm all around.

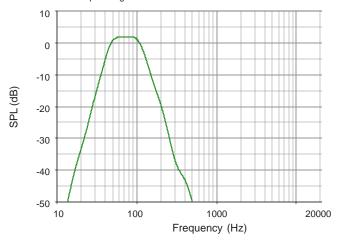


PERFORMANCE DATA

See NOTES GRAPHIC DATA for details

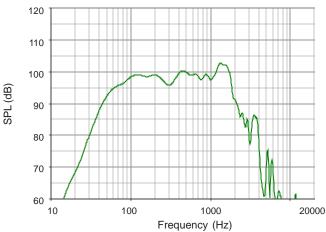
Frequency Response: Processed

LF1/2 Whole Space = green



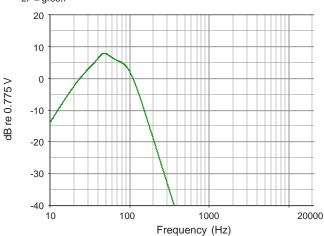
Frequency Response: Unprocessed

LF1/2 Whole Space = green

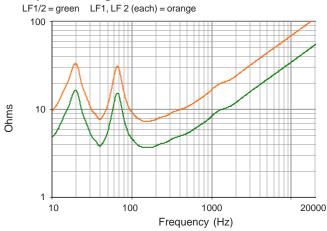


Frequency Response: Digital Signal Processor

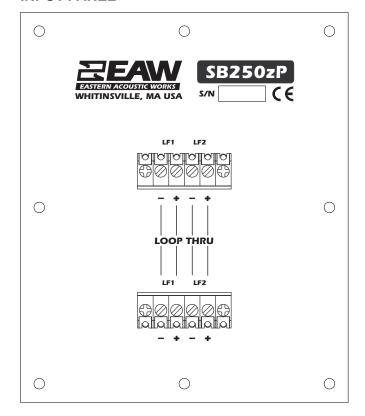
LF = green



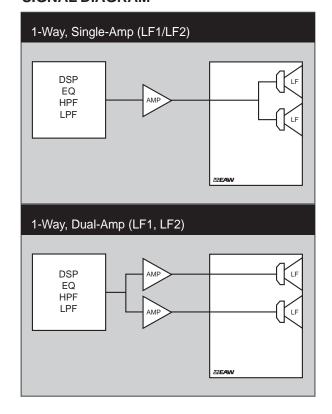
Impedance Magnitude



INPUT PANEL



SIGNAL DIAGRAM



LEGEND

DSP: User-supplied Digital Signal Processor.

HPF: High Pass Filter for crossover or specified High Pass Filter.

LPF: Low Pass Filter for crossover.

LF/MF/HF: Low Frequency / Mid Frequency / High Frequency.

AMP: User-supplied Power Amplifier.

XVR: Passive LPFs, HPFs, and EQ integral to the loudspeaker.

NOTES

TABULAR DATA

- 1. Measurement/Data Processing Systems: Primary FChart: proprietary EAW software; Secondary Brüel & Kjær 2012.
- 2. Microphone Systems: Earthworks M30; Brüel & Kjær 4133
- 3. Measurements: Dual channel FFT; length: 32 768 samples; sample rate: 48 kHz; logarithmic sine wave sweep.
- 4. Measurement System Qualification (includes all uncertainties): SPL: accuracy +/-0.2 dB @ 1 kHz, precision +/-0.5 dB 20 Hz to 20 kHz, resolution 0.05 dB; Frequency: accuracy +/-10%, precision +/-0.1 Hz, resolution the larger of 1.5 Hz or 1/48 octave; Time: accuracy +/-10.4 µs, precision +/-0.5 µs, resolution 10.4 µs; Angular: accuracy +/-10, precision +/-0.5°, resolution 0.5°.
- 5. Environment: Measurements time-widowed and processed to eliminate room effects, approximating an anechoic environment. Data processed as anechoic or fractional space, as noted.
- 6. Measurement Distance: 7.46 m. Acoustic responses represent complex summation of the subsystems at 20 m. SPL is referenced to other distances using the Inverse Square Law.
- 7. Volts: Measured rms value of the test signal.
- 8. Watts: Per audio industry practice, "loudspeaker watts" are calculated as voltage squared divided by rated nominal impedance. Thus, these are not True Watt units of energy as defined by International Standard.
- 9. SPL: (Sound Pressure Level) Equivalent to the average level of a signal referenced to 0 dB SPL = 20 microPascals.
- 10. Subsystem: This lists the transducer(s) and their acoustic loading for each passband. Sub = Subwoofer, LF = Low Frequency, MF = Mid Frequency, HF = High Frequency.
- 11. Operating Mode: User selectable configurations. Between system elements, a comma (,) = separate amplifier channels; a slash (/) = single amplifier channel. DSP = Digital Signal Processor. IMPORTANT: To achieve the specified performance, the listed external signal processing must be used with EAW-provided settings.
- 12. Operating Range: Range where the processed Frequency Response stays within -10 dB SPL of the power averaged SPL within this range; measured on the geometric axis. Narrow band dips are excepted.
- 13. Nominal Beamwidth: Design angle for the -6 dB SPL points, referenced to 0 dB SPL as the highest level.
- 14. Axial Sensitivity: Power averaged SPL over the Operating Range with an input voltage that would produce 1 W at the nominal impedance; measured with no external processing on the geometric axis, referenced to 1 m.
- 15. Nominal Impedance: Selected 4, 8, or 16 ohm resistance such that the minimum impedance point is no more than 20% below this resistance over the Operating Range.
- 16. High Pass Filter: This helps protect the loudspeaker from excessive input signal levels at frequencies below the Operating Range.
- 17. Accelerated Life Test: System: Maximum test input voltage applied with an EIA-426B defined spectrum; measured with specified signal processing; Transducer: AES2-1984 R 1997.
- 18. Calculated Axial Output Limit: Highest average and peak SPLs possible during the Accelerated Life Test. The Peak SPL represents the 2:1 (6 dB) crest factor of the Life Test signal.

GRAPHIC DATA

- 1. Resolution: To remove insignificant fine details, 1/12 octave cepstral smoothing was applied to acoustic frequency responses and 1/3 octave cepstral smoothing was applied to the beamwidth and impedance data. Other graphs are plotted using raw data.
- 2. Frequency Responses: Variation in acoustic output level with frequency for a constant input signal. Processed: normalized to 0 dB SPL. Unprocessed inputs: 2 V (4 ohm nominal impedance), 2.83 V (8 ohm nominal impedance), or 4 V (16 ohm nominal impedance) referenced to a distance of 1 m.
- 3. Processor Response: The variation in output level with frequency for a constant input signal of 0.775 V = 0 dB reference.
- 4. Impedance: Variation in impedance magnitude, in ohms, with frequency without regard to voltage/current phase. This means the impedance values may not be used to calculate True Watts (see 8 above).

