# **21LW1400**

## **Extended Low Frequency Ferrite Transducer**

## **Key Features**

99 dB SPL 1W / 1m average sensitivity
100 mm (4 in) Interleaved Sandwich Voice coil (ISV)
1500W continuous pink noise power handling
Weather protected cone and plates for outdoor usage
Double Silicon Spider (DSS) for improved excursion
controland linearity

Double Demodulating Rings (DDR) for lower distortion andimproved heat dissipation

Improved heat dissipation via unique basket design



# **General Description**

The 21LW1400 is an extended low frequency loudspeaker that sets a new industry standard in 21" (530 mm) high performance transducers. It is intended as the low bass or sub-woofer component, either in a reflex, band-pass or horn-loaded configuration, in high power auditorium or arena loudspeaker systems.

The design has evolved from an extensive R&D program carried out at Eighteen Sound. It provides clean and undistorted LF reproduction at very high SPL and enables the speaker to withstand high power levels without damage.

The 21LW1400 design features include an exceptional displacement suspension system which, in conjunction with a carbon fiber reinforced straight-ribbed cone and the Eighteen Sound Double Silicon Spider (DSS), produces an ultra-linear piston action, providing full control across the entire working range.

The state-of-the-art voice coil, based on proprietary Eighteen Sound's Interleaved Sandwich Voice-coil (ISV) technology, provides high levels of thermal stability and durability. ISV technology is based on a high strength fiberglas former with half the coil wound on the outside and half on the inside, bonded together using unique high-temperature resin adhesives. The ISV allows to achieve a balanced linear motor unit exerting an exceptionally high force factor.

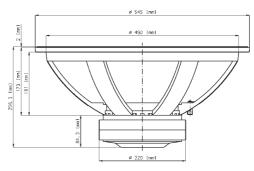
The low distortion and unmatched sound quality of the 21LW1400 is significantly improved by the Double Demodulating Rings (DDR) embedded in the pole piece of the magnetic structure. These are designed to reduce dramatically the intermodulation and harmonic distortion while improving transient response too.

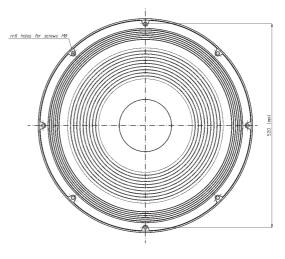
Excellent heat dissipation is achieved through the special Eighteen Sound basket design incorporating air channels between the basket and the magnetic face plate. In addition, 8 air vents incorporated into the back plate are aligned with the voice coil to force air also into the lower part of the gap.

Maximum flux density in the gap is assured by the special face and back plate design, together resulting in a high BL factor.

Because of the increasing use of high power audio systems at outdoor events, the ability to perform properly under inclement weather conditions is an essential part of the Eighteen Sound philosophy. This is achieved by means of an exclusive treatment improving pulp strength and giving water repellent properties to both sides of the cone. Moreover, the special treatment applied to the top and back plate of the magnetic structure is far more resistant to the corrosive effects of salts and oxidization than any other treatment in use.







#### **Extended Low Frequency Ferrite Transducer**

#### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

NOMINAL DIAMETER	533 mm (21 in)
RATED IMPEDANCE	8 Ohm
CONTINUOUS PINK NOISE (1)	1500 W
CONTINUOUS POWER (2)	800 W
PROGRAM POWER (3)	1600 W
PEAK POWER (4)	7000 W
SENSITIVITY (5)	99 dB
FREQUENCY RANGE (6)	24 - 2000 Hz
POWER COMPRESSION	(80 W) 0,6 dB
@-10DB (7)	
POWER COMPRESSION @-3DB	(400 W) 1,5 dB
POWER COMPRESSION @FULL	(800 W) 2,2 dB
POWER	
MAX RECOMM. FREQUENCY	250 Hz
RECOMM. ENCLOSURE VOLUME	$120 \div 500$ lt. (4,24 ÷ 17,7 cuft)
MINIMUM IMPEDANCE	6,4 Ohm at 25°C
MAX PEAK TO PEAK EXCURSION	52 mm (2,05 in)
VOICE COIL DIAMETER	100 mm (4 in)
VOICE COIL WINDING MATERIAL	copper
POLARITY	positive voltage on red terminal gives
	forward cone motion

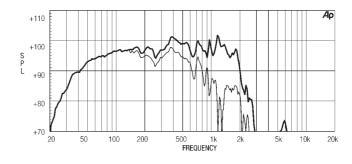
### THIELE SMALL PARAMETERS (8)

Fs	28 Hz
Re	5 Ohm
Sd	0,1662 sq.mt. (257,6 sq.in.)
Qms	9,32
Qes	0,242
Qts	0.235
Vas	385 lt. (13,6 cuft)
Mms	296 gr. (0,65 lb)
BL	33,5 Tm
Linear Mathematical Xmax (9)	$\pm$ 9,5 mm ( $\pm$ 0,37 in)
Le (1kHz)	2,85 mH
Ref. Efficiency 1W@1m (half	98,0 dB
space)	

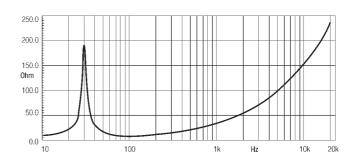
#### **MOUNTING INFORMATIONS**

545 mm (21,46 in)
8
10 mm (0,39 in)
520 mm (20,47 in
492 mm (19,37 in)
490 mm (19,29 in)
256,3 mm (10,1 in)
14 mm (0,55 in)
19,2 kg (42,38 lb)
20,6 kg (45,47 lb)
550 x 550 x 300 mm (21,65 x 21,65 x
11,8 in)

FREQUENCY RESPONSE CURVE OF 21LW1400 MADE ON 250 LIT. ENCLOSURE TUNED 28HZIN FREE FIELD (4PI) ENVIRONMENT. ENCLOSURE CLOSES THE REAR OF THE DRIVER. THE THIN LINE REPRESENTS 45 DEG. OFF AXIS FREQUENCY RESPONSE



#### FREE AIR IMPEDANCE MAGNITUDE CURVE



#### NOTES

- (1) AES standard
- (2) Continuous power rating is measured in 250 lit enclosure tuned 28Hz using a 40 400Hz band limited pink noise test signal applied continuously for 2 hours.
- (3) Program power rating is measured as for 2 above but 50% duty cycle.
- (4) The peak power rating is based on a 10dB crest factor above the continuous power ratingand represents the maximum permitted instantaneous peak power level over a maximum period of 10ms which will be withstood by the loudspeaker without damage.
- (5) Sensitivity represents the averaged value of acoustic output as measured on the forward central axis of cone, at distance 1m from the baffle panel, when connected to 2,83V sine wave test signal swept between 100Hz and 500Hz with the test specimen mounted in the same enclosure as given for 2 above.
- (6) Frequency range is given as the band of frequencies delineated by the lower and upper limits where the output level drops by 10 dB below the rated sensitivity in half space environment.
- (7) Power compression represents the loss of sensitivity for the specified power, measured from 50-500 Hz, after a 5 min pink noise preconditioning test at the specified power.
- (8) Thiele Small parameters are measured after the test specimen has been conditioned by 180 W AES power and represent the expected long term parameters after a short period of use.
- (9) Linear Mat. Xmax is calculated as; (Hvc-Hg)/2 + Hg/4 where Hvc is the coil depth and Hgis the gap depth.