

2.1 BASS MANAGEMENT POWERED SUBWOOFER SYSTEM



SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Enclosure:

3/4" MDF

Low Frequency Transducer:

12" INFRA cone

2.5" Voice coil

80 oz. Magnet

Input Connections:

2 Balanced Female XLR

Line Level

Output Connections:

2 Hi-Passed Balanced XLR

Line Level

Grille:

16 Black nylon cloth on frame

ACOUSTIC AND ELECTRICAL

System Type:

Infrasub™ sealed chamber
(1.5 ft³)

System Mains Voltage:

115 VAC

(switchable to 230 VAC)

Audio Input Impedance:

10k Ω

Crossover Network:

Mono Sum Internal INFRA™
Integrator

Stereo Hi-Pass

-6dB @ 95 hertz, 12dB/octave

Frequency Response:

18 Hz to 95 Hz ±3 dB

(2π Steradians)

System Output Power:

220 W continuous sine wave

PHYSICAL

Finish:

Black paint

Dimensions:

15.5"h x 18"w x 16"d

39.4cm x 45.8cm x 40.7cm

Weight:

46 lbs.

21 kg

Shipping Dimensions:

22" x 23.5" x 22"

55.9cm x 59.7cm x 55.9cm

Shipping Weight:

56 lbs.

25 kg

APPLICATIONS:

Recording Studios

Film & Video Studios

ID-12 Studio The ID-12 Studio is an INFRA™ subwoofer system designed to provide high fidelity extended low frequency audio reproduction from a relatively small enclosure. The ID-12 Studio provides perfectly flat response down to 18 Hertz with it's built in INFRA™ dual integrator. Designed for critical listening in recording studios for live monitoring and playback, the ID-12 Studio includes a flat painted finish and black cloth grille.

ABOUT INFRASUB TECHNOLOGY Almost all specifications for subwoofer systems are fixated on the frequency response domain. However, the impression of power and quality is equally related to the time domain performance of a system. Because of the long wavelengths of low frequencies, this is particularly true with subwoofers.

Likewise, the maximum SPL is not a very reliable way to judge the impact of a subwoofer. A poor time domain performer will not have the same impact or natural sound as a time correct INFRA™ system.

The reason that INFRA™ technology sounds dramatically better than the others is because of their superior time domain performance. The INFRA™ subwoofer maintains the bass energy in a tight packet, aligned with the upper range signal, providing a greater body impact and a seamless musical connection with the main loudspeakers.

Conventional sub designs perform so poorly in the time domain because designers have used methods that sacrifice the phase response for more control over the frequency response (e.g., steep low pass filter slopes, vented speaker enclosures, and narrow bandwidth systems). With the INFRA™ technique, we do not degrade the phase response while extending the frequency response.

While the INFRA™ dual integrator does function as the system crossover, it does so without using a low pass filter. Adding a low pass filter, analog or digital, will have a degrading effect on the time domain performance of the INFRA™ subwoofer. A low pass filter adds signal delay to the sound which varies with frequency. Also, narrowing the pass band increases the influence of the rolloff on both ends of the subwoofer spectrum. The result is the smearing of the arrival times of the low frequency sound components, changing the timbre and downgrading the impact of transient sounds.

The Bag End INFRA™ subwoofers are designed as no-compromise, high fidelity reproduction systems. We believe they are the finest subs available, regardless of price.

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