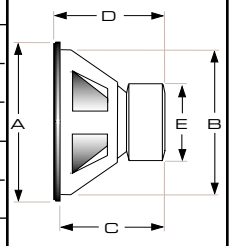
Subwoofer Specifications

	15W6	18W6
Fs (free-air resonance):	16.3 Hz	20.0 Hz
Qts (total speaker "Q"):	0.312	0.384
Qes (electrical "Q"):	0.325	0.402
Qms (mechanical "Q"):	7.817	8.740
Vas (equivalent compliance):	10.88 ft^3 | 308.1 liters	9.00 ft^3 | 254.9 liters
Xmax (linear excursion one-way):	0.420 in. | 10.7 mm	0.500 in. | 12.7 mm
Efficiency (1W/1m)*:	87.9 dB	88.8 dB
Sd (effective piston surface area):	131.0 in^2 | 0.0845 m^2	182.6 in^2 | 0.1178 m^2
Re (DC resistance):	10.88 Ω (in series)	11.04 Ω (in series)
Znom (nominal impedance):	Dual 6 Ω	Dual 6 Ω
Pt (continuous thermal power handling):	400 Watts	500 Watts

*Efficiency (1W/1m) is not an accurate indicator of a subwoofer's output capability and should not be used as a comparison to other subwoofers to determine which one is "louder"!

Physical Dimensions

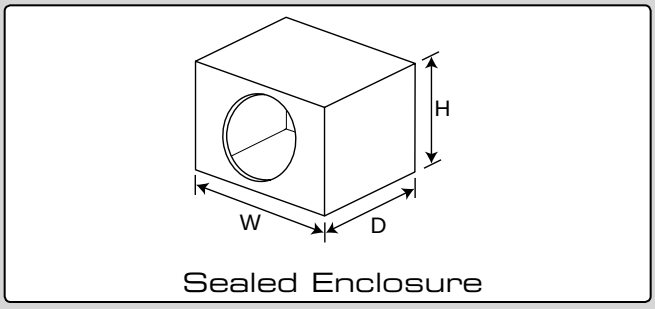
	15W6		18W6	
Frame Diameter (A):	15.1875 in.	385.76 mm	18 in.	457.2 mm
Mounting Hole Diameter (B):	13.875 in.	352.42 mm	16.5 in.	419.1 mm
Mounting Depth (C):	7.25 in.	184.15 mm	8.125 in.	206.37 mm
Overall Depth (D):	7.875 in.	200.02 mm	9 in.	228.6 mm
Magnet Diameter (E):	6.5 in.	165.1 mm	8.25 in.	209.55 mm
Displacement:	0.135 ft^3	3.816 liters	0.21 ft^3	5.937 liters



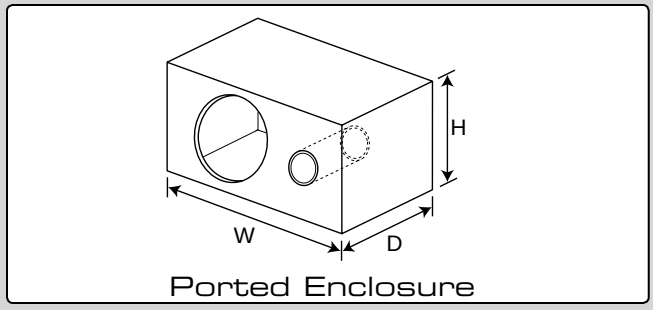
Be sure to allow 0.75 inches (19mm) for pole vent clearance on this driver.

Normal Recommended Enclosures (single driver)

Model	15W6		18W6	
	Volume (Net Int.)	width X height X depth	Volume (Net Int.)	width X height X depth
Sealed Enclosure	1.25 ft^3 35.4 l	18" x 16" x 11.5" 457mm x 406mm x 292mm	1.75 ft^3 49.6 l	19" x 19" x 12.5" 483mm x 483mm x 318mm
Ported Enclosure	2.25 ft^3 63.7 l	22" x 17" x 15.5" 559mm x 432mm x 394mm		Not Recommended
Port (inside dia. X length)		TWO 3" X 21.2" TWO 76mm X 538mm		

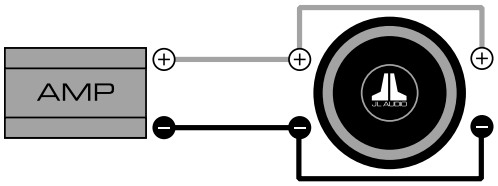


Sealed Enclosure

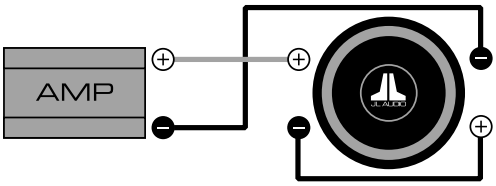


Ported Enclosure

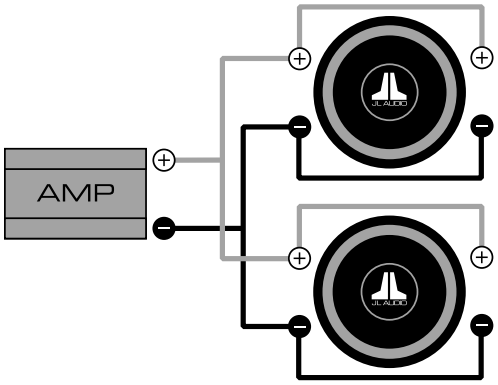
- Enclosure dimensions listed are external dimensions which assume the use of 0.75 inch (19mm) thick material. If you are using 0.625 inch (16mm) thick material, subtract 0.25 inches (6.5mm) from each dimension. Do not use material with a thickness of less than 0.625 inches (16mm).
- Enclosure volumes listed are NET internal volumes. Driver displacement, port displacement and brace displacement must be added to obtain the final gross volume. The dimensions listed have already taken this into account.
- When using two subwoofers in a common enclosure simply double the required volumes and use two of the recommended ports (when needed). Likewise, when using three subwoofers in a common enclosure simply triple the required volume and number of ports (when needed).



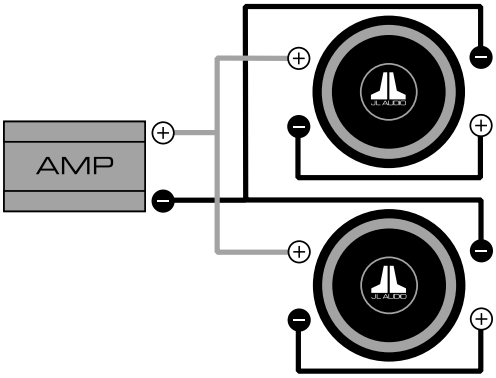
With coils wired in parallel, a dual 6Ω speaker will present a 3Ω load.



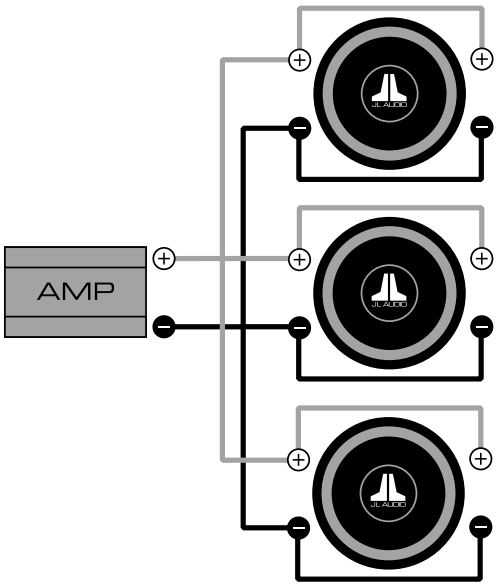
With coils wired in series, a dual 6Ω speaker will present a 12Ω load.



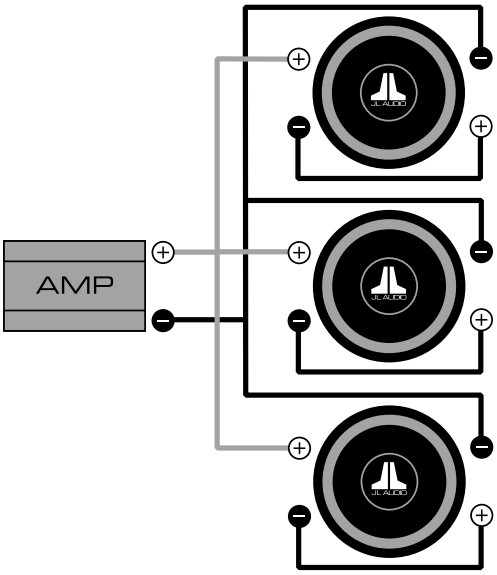
With coils AND speakers wired in parallel:
2 dual 6Ω speakers (D6) will present a 1.5Ω load.



With the coils wired in series and the speakers wired in parallel:
2 dual 6Ω speakers (D6) will present a 6Ω load.



With coils AND speakers wired in parallel:
3 dual 6Ω speakers (D6) will present a 1Ω load.



With the coils wired in series and the speakers wired in parallel:
3 dual 6Ω speakers (D6) will present a 4Ω load.

- Do NOT use different impedance speakers when using multiple subwoofers!
- JL Audio recommends using subwoofers as part of a bi-amplified system using high quality satellite speakers like our Evolution line of coaxial and component speakers. We do not recommend the use of passive crossover components (coils) on subwoofers. These components may adversely affect the performance of a subwoofer.
- When dealing with exceedingly long port lengths, we recommend the use of JL Audio's Flex-Port System. The Flex-Port tubing is flexible, allowing it to fit in otherwise tight locations. The Port mouths provide not only a convenient method of securing the port, but a smooth, rounded edge for the port termination as well.