

FEATURES

- Two-way, full range loudspeaker
- Classic stage monitor design
- Pole mount cup (black version only) for use as main system
- · Large, user-rotatable horn for optimized pattern control
- Beamwidth-matching crossover point
- Long-lasting reliability

APPLICATIONS

Band PA, DJ System, Dance Club, Schools, Houses of Worship, Rental Systems, Mobile Churches, Auditoriums

DESCRIPTION

The VFM129i two-way, stage monitor loudspeaker system includes a directradiating, vented, 12-in LF cone transducer and a 1-in exit / 1.75-in voice coil HF compression driver loaded with a large, square, user-rotatable 90x60 coverage pattern horn.

Because VF Series full range systems (VFR/VFM) use HF sections similar to those developed for the MK Series, EAW engineers could employ the same revolutionary "beamwidth-matching" internal passive crossover/filter networks that set the MK Series apart from all other two-way systems. If powered by an EAW-specified amplifier or via a UX Series digital signal processor, the VFM129i can enjoy the benefits of EAW Focusing, a technology that eliminates the anomalies inherent in the time domain of any loudspeaker.

The VFM129i features a classic stage monitor design with NL4 connectors located on both sides for easy loop-through connections. They also include a pole mount cup should they need to be used as small PA mains. Engineers integrated the handles into the enclosure design, giving the low-profile enclosure a sleek, clean appearance.

Six year warranty.

2-WAY FULL-RANGE STAGE MONITOR

See NOTES TABULAR DATA for details	
CONFIGURATION	
Subsystem:	
Transducer	Loading
LF <u>1×12 in cone</u>	Vented
HF 1×1 in exit, 1.75 in voice coil compression driver	Horn-loaded
Operating Mode:	
Amplifier Channels	External Signal Processing
Single-amp_LF/HF	High pass filter
PERFORMANCE	
Operating Range: 65 Hz to 20 kHz	
Nominal Beamwidth (rotatable):	
Horz <u>90°</u>	
Vert 60°	
Axial Sensitivity (whole space SPL):	
LF/HF 94 dB	65 Hz to 20 kHz
Input Impedance (ohms):	
Nominal	Minimum
LF/HF 8	9 @ 148 Hz
High Pass Filter: High Pass =>50 Hz, 12 dB/octave	e Butterworth
Accelerated Life Test:	
LF/HF 63.2 V	500 W @ 8 ohm
Calculated Axial Output Limit (whole space SPL):	
Average	Peak
LE/HE 121 dB	127 dB

ORDERING DATA

DescriptionPart NumberEAW VFM129i 2-Way Full-Range Stage Monitor Black2041023-90EAW VFM129i 2-Way Full-Range Stage Monitor White2041040-90





ENCLOSURE

Material Exterior-grade Baltic birch plywood Finish Wear resistant textured black paint Grille Powder-coated perforated steel







ENCLOSURE

Material Exterior-grade Baltic birch plywood Finish Wear resistant textured white paint Grille Powder-coated perforated steel







PERFORMANCE DATA

See NOTES GRAPHIC DATA for details

Frequency Response: Processed



Impedance

Complete = blue





Horizontal = orange Vertical = black











HORIZONTAL POLAR DATA

See NOTES GRAPHIC DATA for details









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 EAW products are continually improved. All specifications are therefore subject to change without notice.
 Part Number: RD0770 Rev A00
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VERTICAL POLAR DATA

See NOTES GRAPHIC DATA for details







-90°

-90°

INPUT



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SIGNAL DIAGRAM



LEGEND		
HPF:	High Pass Filter for crossover –or–	
	Recommended High Pass Filter.	
LPF:	Low Pass Filter for crossover.	
LF/M	F/HF: Low Frequency / Mid Frequency / High Frequency.	
AMP:	User Supplied Power Amplifier –or–	
	Integral Amplifier for NT products.	
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 +/-1 %, 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 +/-1°, precision +/-0.5°, resolution 0.5°.
- 5. Environment: Measurements time-windowed 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. Enclosure Orientation: For beamwidth and polar specifications, as shown in Mechanical Specification drawing.
- 8. Volts: Measured rms value of the test signal.
- 9. 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.
- 10. SPL: (Sound Pressure Level) Equivalent to the average level of a signal referenced to 0 dB SPL = 20 microPascals.
- 11. Subsystem: This lists the transducer(s) and their acoustic loading for each passband. Sub = Subwoofer, LF = Low Frequency, MF = Mid Frequency, HF = High Frequency.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.
- 14. Nominal Beamwidth: Design angle for the -6 dB SPL points, referenced to 0 dB SPL as the highest level.
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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.
- 17. Accelerated Life Test: Maximum test input voltage applied with an EIA-426B defined spectrum; measured with recommended signal processing and Recommended Protection Filter.
- 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.
- 19. High Pass Filter: This helps protect the loudspeaker from excessive input signal levels at frequencies below the Operating Range.

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. Beamwidth: Average angle for each 1/3 octave frequency band where, starting from the rear of the loudspeaker, the output first reaches -6 dB SPL referenced to 0 dB SPL as the highest level. This method means the output may drop below -6 dB SPL within the beamwidth angle.
- 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 9 above).
 Polar Data: Horizontal and vertical polar responses for each 1/3 octave frequency band 100 Hz to 16 kHz or Operating Range.



