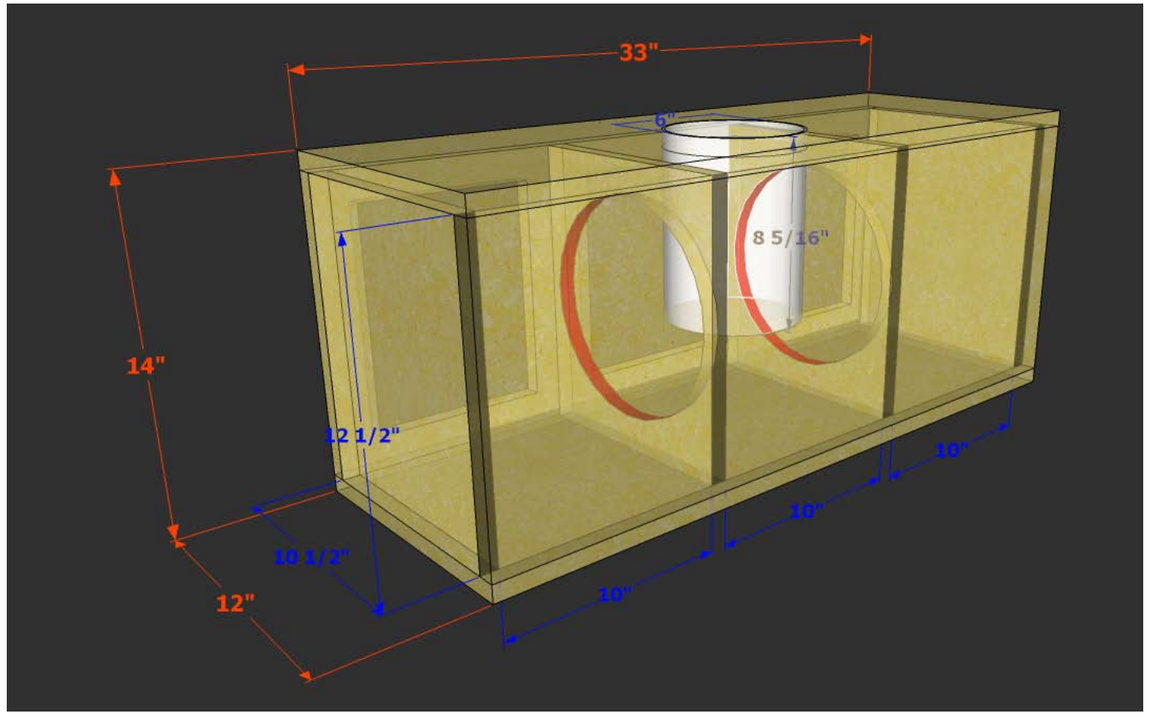
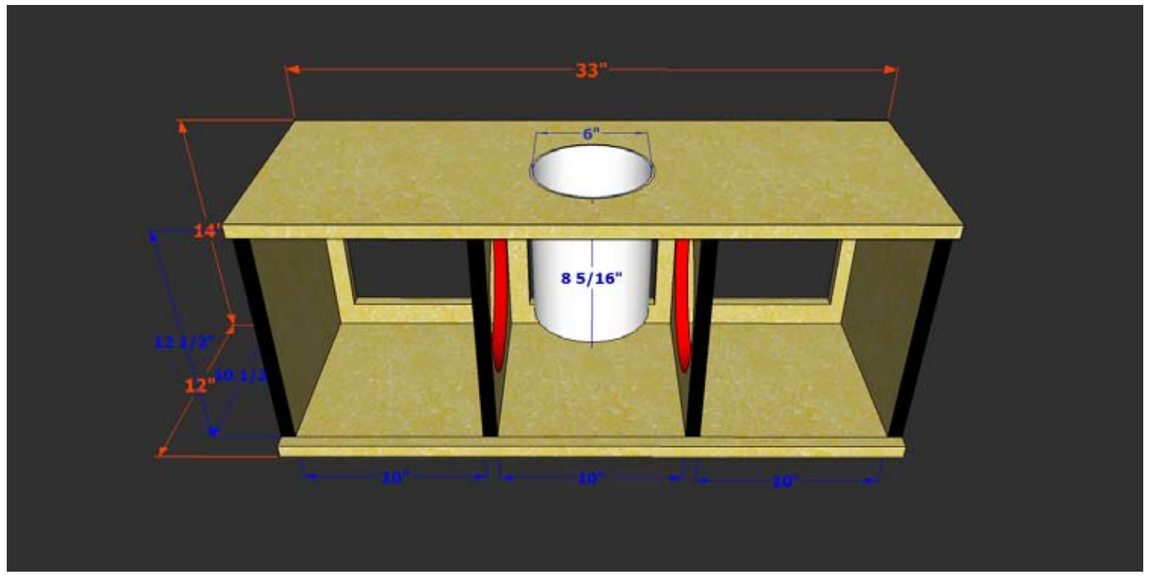
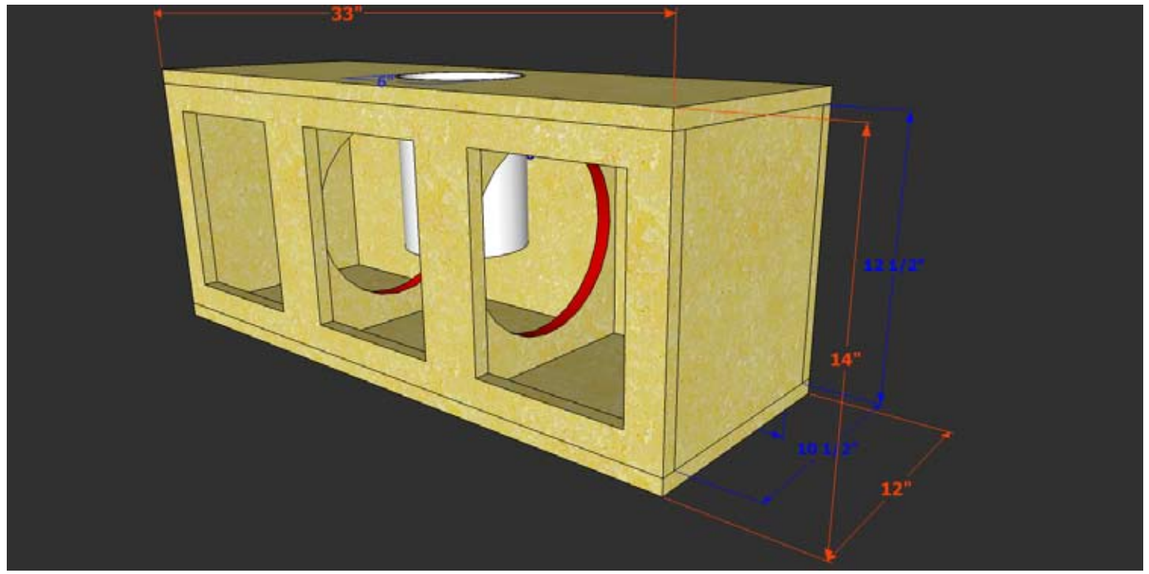
# IDQ 10 (DUAL BANDPASS) CUFT:3.2

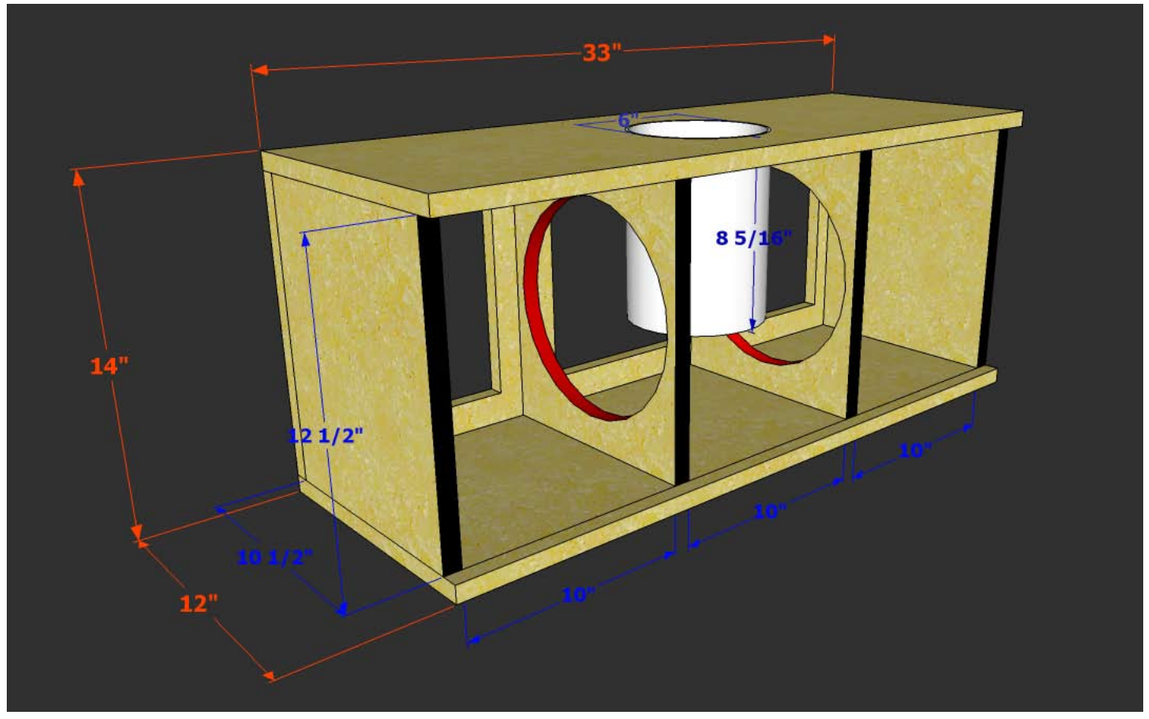


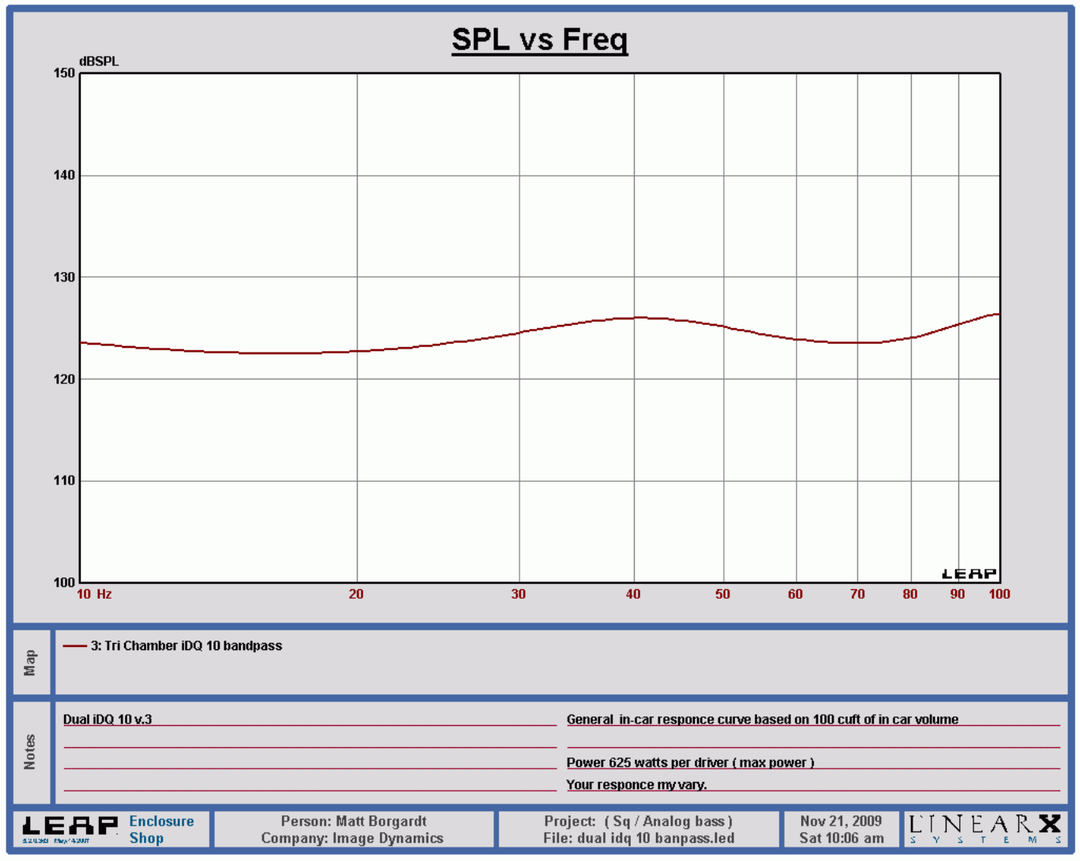



# TUNED AT 90 HRZ:



# INCAR SPL AND CUT SHEET:




BASIC CUT SHEET YOUR DESIGN MAY VARY FOR YOUR CAR OR TRUCK...
LAYOUT: YOU WILL NEED TO CUT THESE BOARDS OUT OF 3/4" MDF

| | |
|---|---|
| 2- 33" X 12" | TOP/BOTTOM PANELS |
| 2- 33" X 12.5" | FRONT /REAR PANELS |
| 5- 12.5" X 10.5" | SIDE /INSIDE PANELS |

PORT:
1- 6" ROUND PVC PORTS BY 8 5/16" LONG

BOTH SEALED CHAMBERS ON THE OUTSIDE NEED TO STUFF WITH 1.5 POUNDS OF FIBERGLASS FILL @ 100%

DESIGNED BY MATT BORGARDT



# ENCLOSURE FACTS : BAND-PASS

## Facts:

The Term **Band-pass** is an adjective that refers to some form of filtering, this was first described in electrical components and then later used to describe the filtering used to control the enclosures output. When using a **Band-pass** design there are limits placed on the enclosure and its performance, in some cases these limits come from poor design or limited space. In most cases the design will yield larger enclosures than its ported or sealed cousins that can yield the same or better performance when placed in the right environment. If obstructions such as a rear deck or well insulated rear seats are in the way the **Band-pass** design will be one of your best bets. Using a **Band-pass** design you are able to direct the output into the vehicle cabin via holes in the rear deck allowing the enclosure to produce a flat response curve and life-like sound. In the past many manufactures designed "Poor" or "Off the shelf" enclosures that have a "Thick" or "One note Wonder" type of sound, this left many people to believe that a **Band-pass** design was only for teenaged bass styles. Like all other encloses the **Band-pass** can be a very effective design if used correctly yielding efficiency and a good pass-band.