

8320

Compact Cinema Surround Speaker for Digital Applications



Key Features:

- Frequency range: 50 Hz to 20 kHz
- High sensitivity: 91 dB SPL, 1W @ 1m (3.3 ft)
- High power handling capability: 150 watts, continuous pink noise
- Internal Thermomaster® technology allows for unprecedented high frequency power in a compact, molded enclosure
- Convenient mounting design supports JBL QuickMount™, OmniMount® or APC multimount brackets
- Special cabinet shape incorporates 20° angled front baffle
- SMPTE/ISO2969 Curve X high frequency de-emphasis
- Lightweight, rigid molded enclosure
- Input terminals located on top of cabinet for quick access
- Uniform horizontal and vertical coverage
- THX® approved



Description:

The 8320 Cinema Surround Speaker offers high power handling, high sensitivity and extended bass response in a very compact enclosure. The two-way 8320's reliability and performance features position it as the ideal low cost, compact surround for the extended dynamic range required by digital sound formats.

The 8320 features a high power, long-throw 200 mm (8 in) low frequency driver for smooth, extended bass response. The high frequency section combines a 25 mm (1 in) diameter soft dome driver with a constant-coverage horn for very high output capability and wide, even high frequency coverage. The 150-watt continuous power rating (600-watt peak) provides extended dynamic range required for digital soundtracks with absolute reliability.

Its modern, molded, black-textured enclosure with black grille enhances any decor. JBL's QuickMount bracket allows one person to quickly and simply mount the very lightweight enclosure on a previously installed bracket half. Built to traditional JBL quality standards, the 8320 will stand up to long-term use under adverse conditions while delivering excellent performance.

Specifications:

System	
Frequency Range (-10 dB)	50 Hz – 20 kHz
Frequency Response (± 3 dB)	65 Hz – 18 kHz
Input Power Handling ¹ (AES 100-Hour Rating)	70 W (23.4 Vrms), IEC/pink
Input Power Handling ¹ (AES 2-Hour Rating)	150 W (34.6 Vrms), IEC/pink
Sensitivity ²	94 dB SPL half-space (1 W @ 1m, ref 2.83 V) 91 dB SPL free-field (1 W @ 1m, ref 2.83 V)
Maximum Peak SPL ³	122 dB, 1m
Maximum Continuous SPL	116 dB, 1m
Nominal Impedance	8 ohms
Minimum Impedance	5.5 ohms @ 170 Hz
Hor. Coverage Angle (-6 dB)	100° averaged 400 Hz to 12 kHz
Vert. Coverage Angle (-6 dB)	90° averaged 400 Hz to 12 kHz
Crossover Frequency	3 kHz
High Frequency Contour	ISO2969 Curve X surround contour
Polarity	EIA (Positive voltage to RED terminal gives forward cone motion)
Low Frequency Transducer	
Nominal Diameter	200 mm (8 in) 38 mm (1.5 in) voice coil

High Frequency Transducer	
Nominal Diameter	25 mm (1 in) 25 mm (1 in) voice coil
Enclosure	
Downward Firing Angle	Nominal 20° when mounted flush on back panel
Enclosure Material	Textured Black H.I.P.S. Plastic
Grille Color	Black
Input Connectors	5-way binding posts
Dimensions (H x W x D)	406 mm x 343 mm x 224 mm (16 in x 13.5 in x 8.8 in)
Net Weight	5.0 kg (11 lb)
Mounting Bracket	JBL 2516
Compatibility	

¹Rating based on test signal of IEC filtered random noise with a peak-to-average ratio of 6 dB.

²Average measured free-field and half-space sensitivity at 2.83V/1m from 200 Hz to 3 kHz.

³Calculated maximum SPL based on rated power handling and half-space sensitivity. JBL continually engages in research related to product improvement. Some materials, production methods and design refinements are introduced into existing products without notice as a routine expression of that philosophy. For this reason, any current JBL product may differ in some respect from its published description, but will always equal or exceed the original design specifications unless otherwise stated.

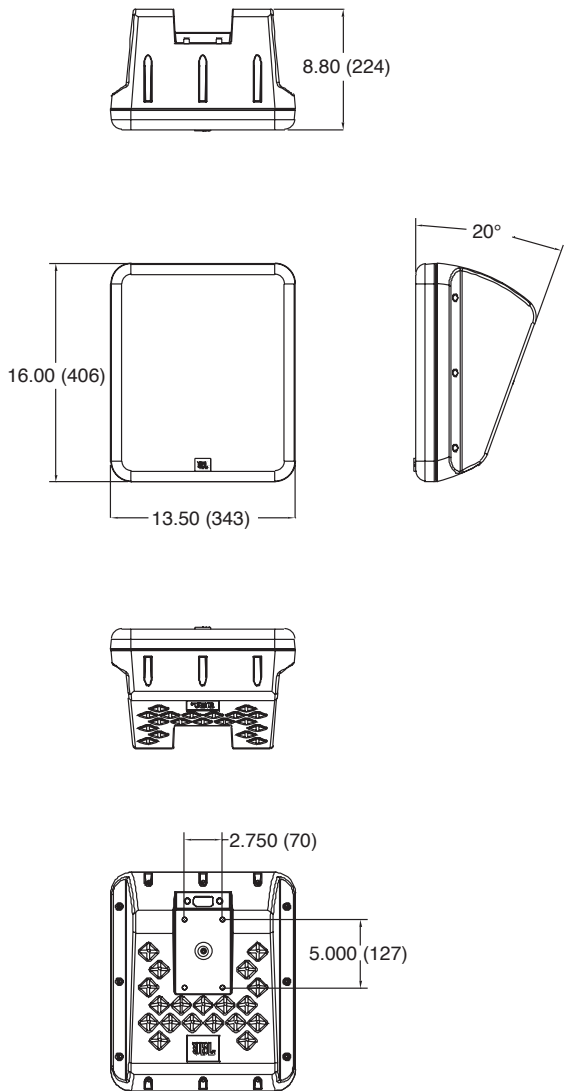
8320

Compact Cinema Surround Speaker for Digital Applications



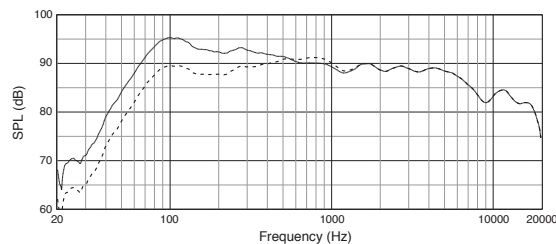
Dimensions:

Dimensions in inches (mm)

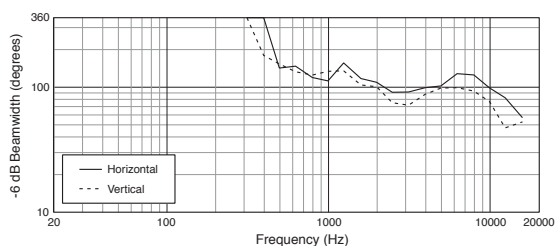


Graphs:

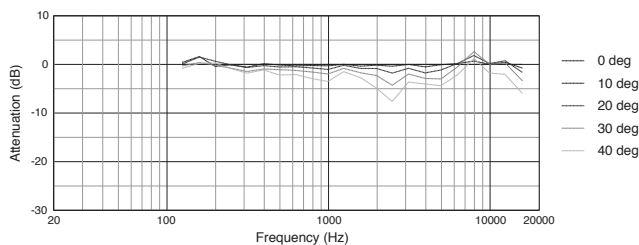
Frequency response in half-space (2π , solid line) and free-field (4π , dotted line), and Input Impedance



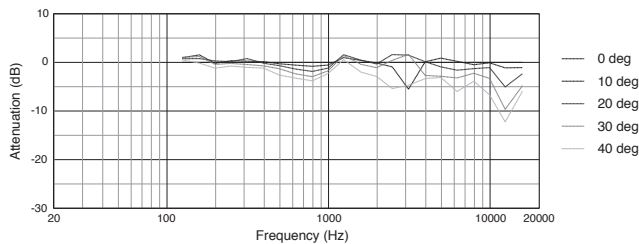
Beamwidth vs. Frequency



Horizontal Off-Axis Frequency Response



Vertical Off-Axis Frequency Response (down)



Impedance

