



**DESCRIPTION**

- Compact 2-way 12-inch Stage Monitor / PA
- Less than 15 inches high for low profile applications
- Rubber feet included for floor mounting
- Passive EQ and crossover for economical single amplifier operation
- Foam-backed steel grille for physical and dirt protection (foam not shown in photo)

The SM129zi is a compact, professional loudspeaker designed for dual-purpose stage monitor and PA use. Its 12-inch low frequency transducer provides strong LF performance while keeping a small enclosure size for situations with limited space. The smooth HF response and high output capability cuts through stage sound for quality monitoring and provides good projection for PA use.

The low profile and compact size are ideal for situations where small physical size is needed, without sacrificing professional performance. Integral mounting points accept a third-party, external, stand adapter for pole mounting, such as the K&M™ 195/8 or Ultimate Support™ BMB-200K.

Portable usage is enhanced by the heavy-duty enclosure construction, foam-backed steel grille, and integral handles. The connector panels on each side have dual jacks for reliable input and loop through connections.

Applications include use as a stage monitor or as a PA loudspeaker for band PA, TV productions, corporate events, theatres, houses of worship, and live music clubs.

Six year warranty.

**2-WAY FULL-RANGE MONITOR**

See *NOTES TABULAR DATA* for details

**CONFIGURATION**

Subsystem		
	<i>Transducer</i>	<i>Loading</i>
LF	1x 12 in cone	Vented
HF	1x 1 in exit, 1.75 in voice coil compression driver	Constant directivity horn

Operating Mode		
	<i>Amplifier Channels</i>	<i>External Signal Processing</i>
Single-amp	LF/HF	HPF

**PERFORMANCE <sup>1</sup>**

<b>Operating Range</b>	73 Hz to 20 kHz	
<b>Nominal Beamwidth</b>		
Horz	90°	
Vert	45°	

Axial Sensitivity ( <i>whole space SPL</i> )		
LF/HF	96 dB	73 Hz to 20 kHz

Input Impedance ( <i>ohms</i> )		
	<i>Nominal</i>	<i>Minimum</i>
LF/HF	8	6.5 @ 170 Hz

High Pass Filter		
High Pass	=>65 Hz, 12 dB/octave Butterworth	

Accelerated Life Test <sup>2</sup>		
LF/HF	60 V	450 W @ 8 ohm

Calculated Axial Output Limit ( <i>whole space SPL</i> )		
	<i>Average</i>	<i>Peak</i>
LF/HF	123 dB	129 dB

**ORDERING DATA**

<i>Description</i>	<i>Part Number</i>
SM129zi 2-Way Full-Range Monitor Black	0008926

**Optional Accessories**

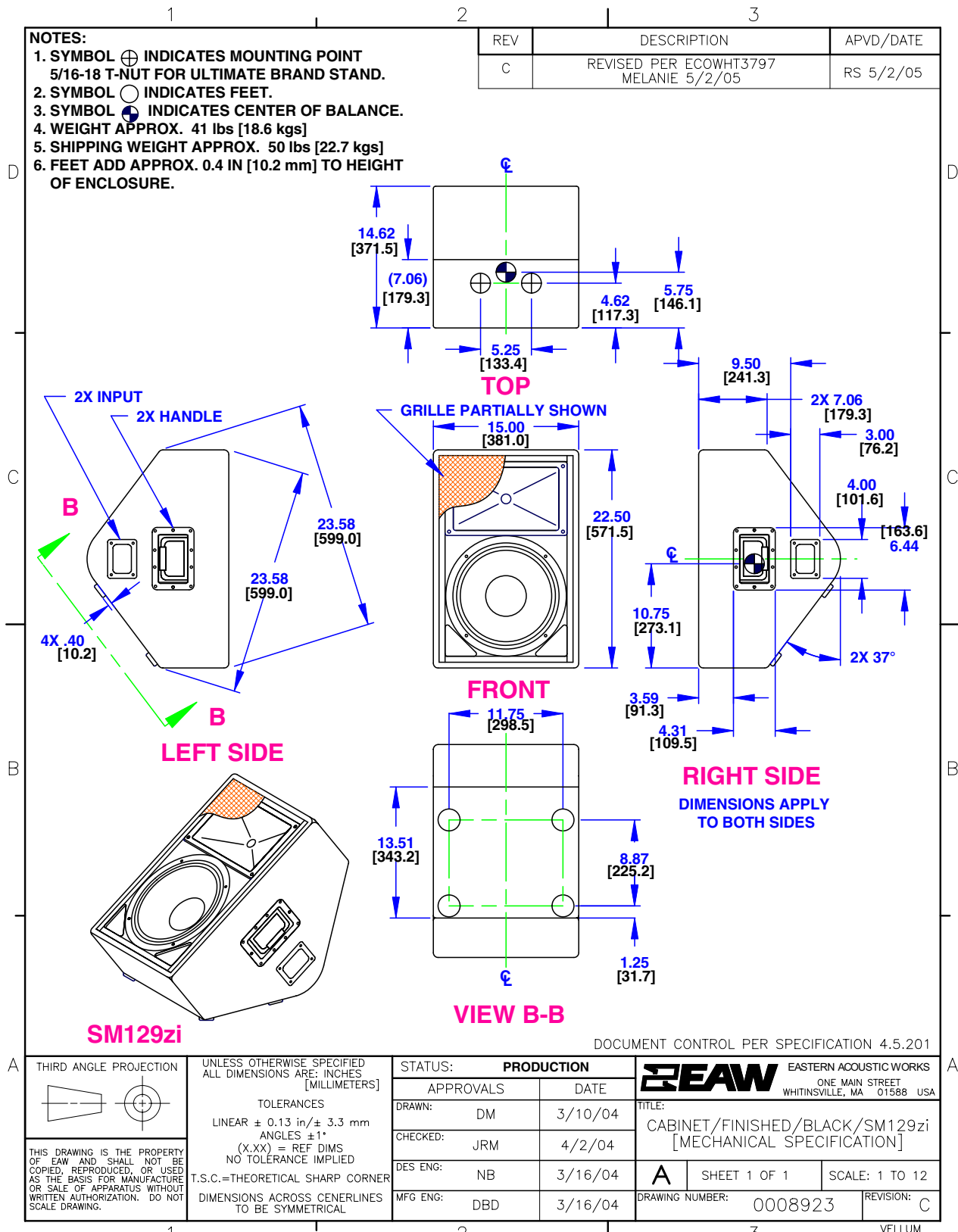
None

<sup>1</sup> To achieve specified performance, the listed external signal processing with EAW-provided settings is required.

<sup>2</sup> For recommendations to select power amplifier size refer to: "HOW MUCH AMPLIFIER POWER DO I NEED?" on the EAW web site.

## ENCLOSURE

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



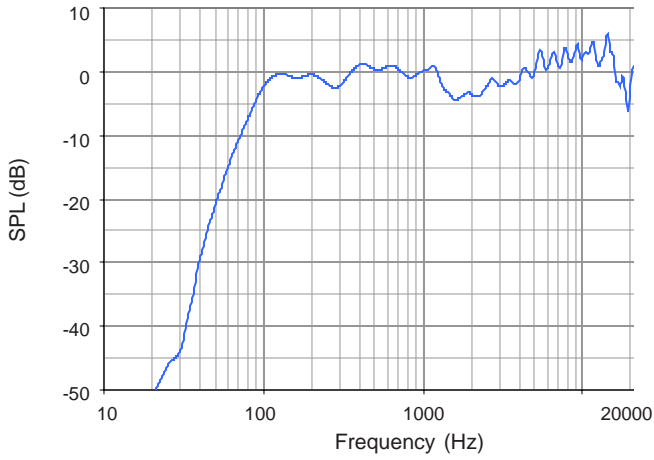
NOTE: This drawing has been reduced. Do not scale.

**PERFORMANCE DATA**

See *NOTES GRAPHIC DATA* for details

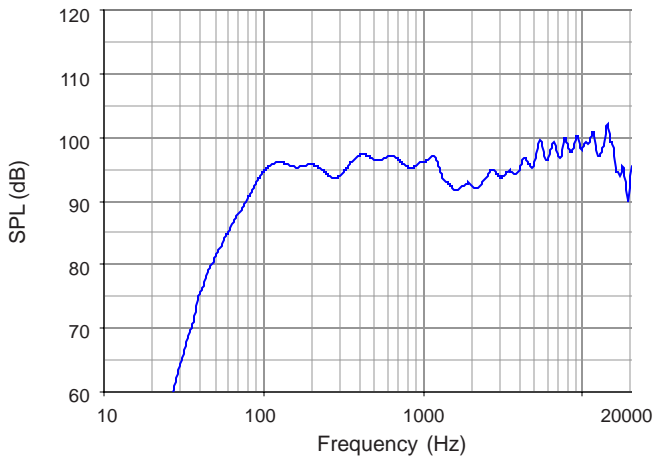
**Frequency Response: Processed**

Complete = blue



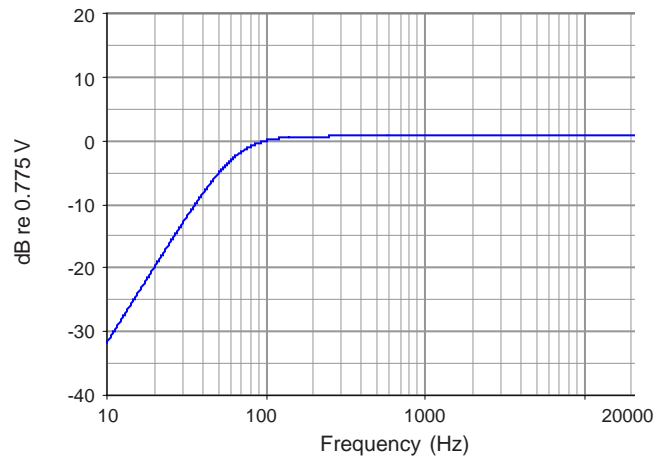
**Frequency Response: Unprocessed**

Single-amp = blue



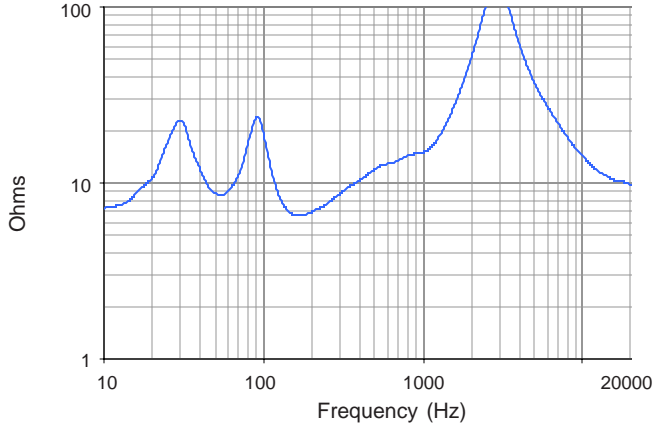
**Frequency Response: Digital Signal Processor**

Single-amp = blue



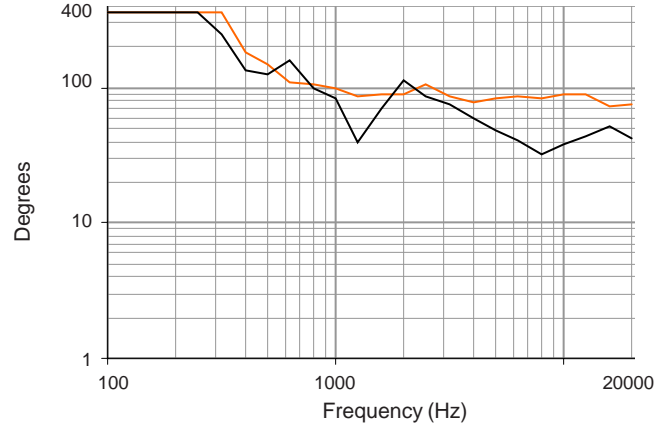
**Impedance Magnitude**

Single-amp = blue



**Beamwidth (-6 dB SPL Points)**

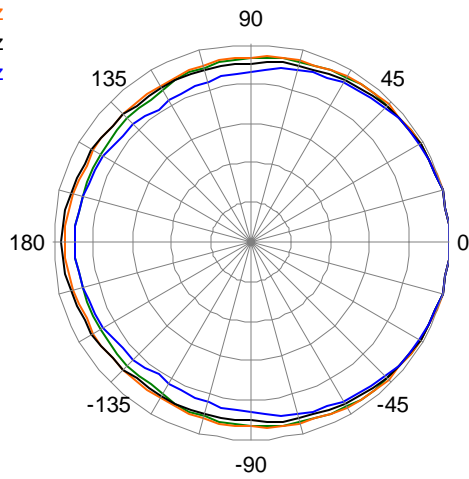
Horizontal = orange Vertical = black



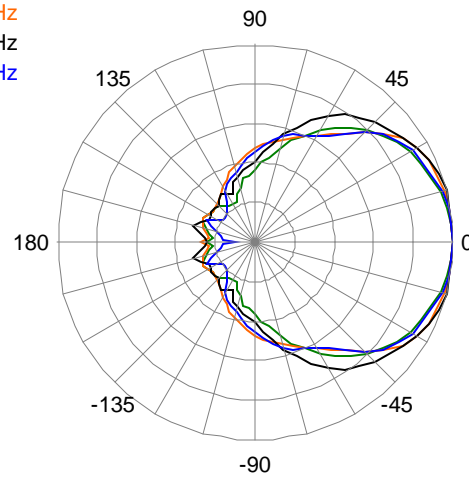
## HORIZONTAL POLAR DATA (Gridlines: 6 dB axial / 15 degree radial)

See **NOTES GRAPHIC DATA** for details

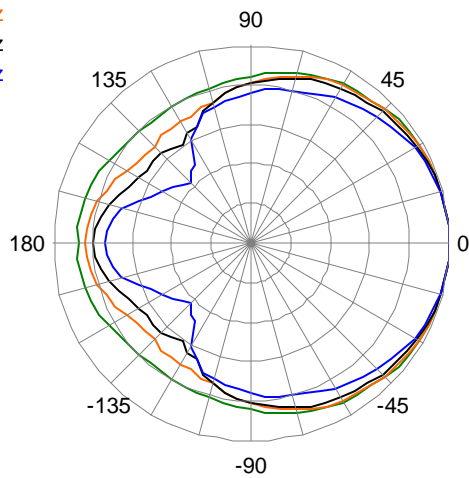
100 Hz  
125 Hz  
160 Hz  
200 Hz



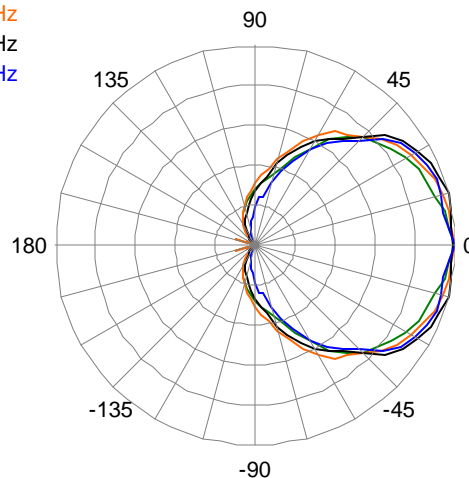
1600 Hz  
2000 Hz  
2500 Hz  
3150 Hz



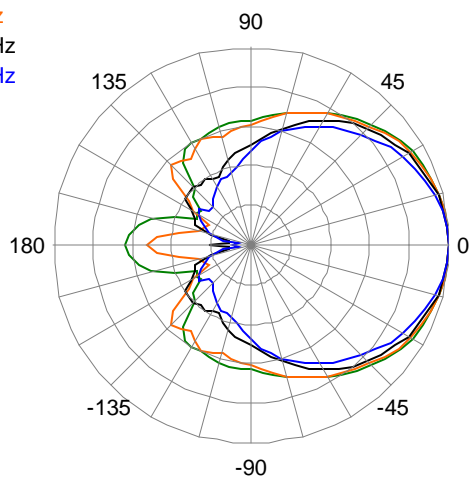
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500 Hz



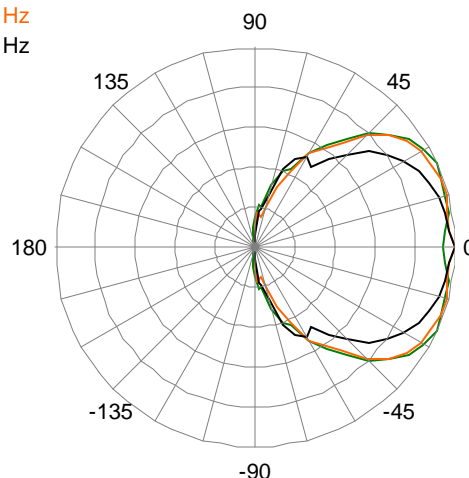
4000 Hz  
5000 Hz  
6300 Hz  
8000 Hz



630 Hz  
800 Hz  
1000 Hz  
1250 Hz



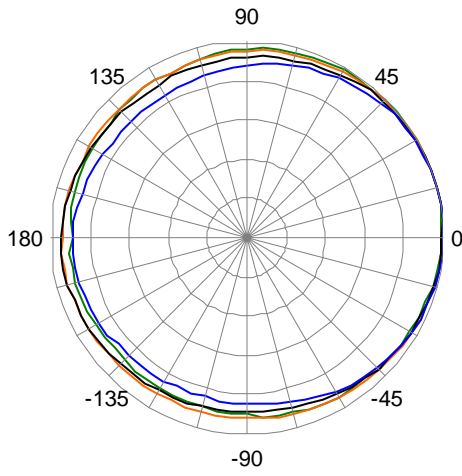
10000 Hz  
12000 Hz  
16000 Hz



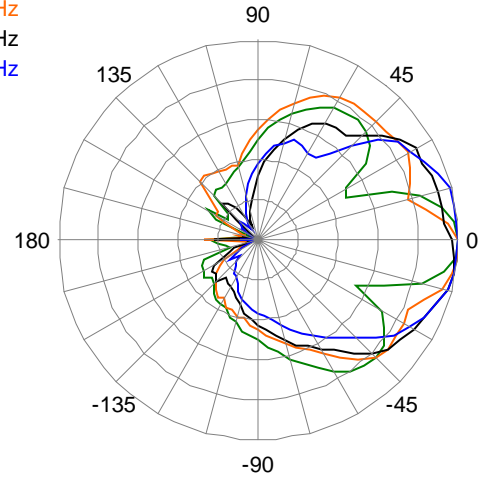
## VERTICAL POLAR DATA (Gridlines: 6 dB axial / 15 degree radial)

See **NOTES GRAPHIC DATA** for details

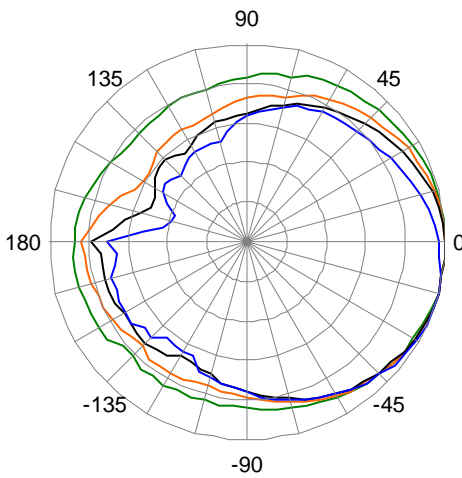
100 Hz  
125 Hz  
160 Hz  
200 Hz



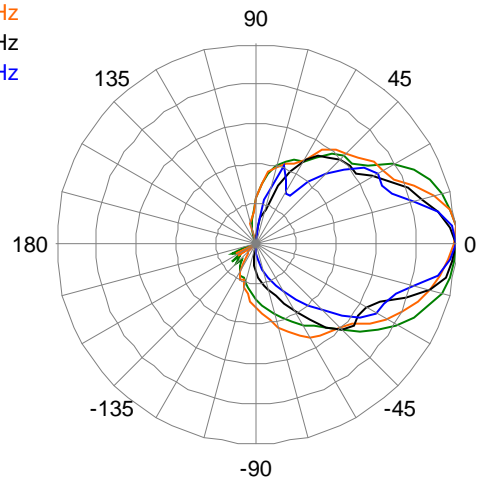
1600 Hz  
2000 Hz  
2500 Hz  
3150 Hz



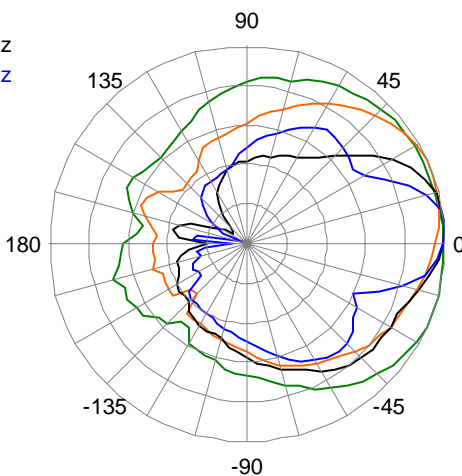
250 Hz  
315 Hz  
400 Hz  
500 Hz



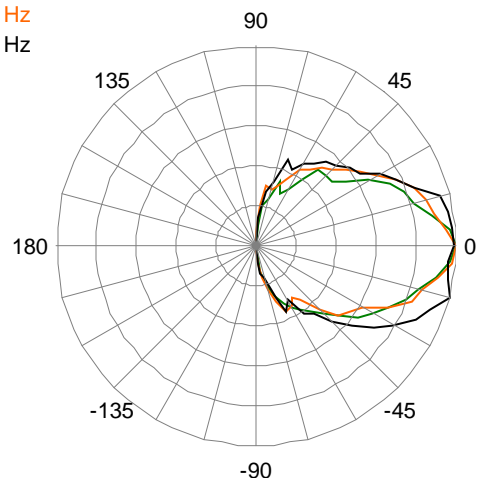
4000 Hz  
5000 Hz  
6300 Hz  
8000 Hz



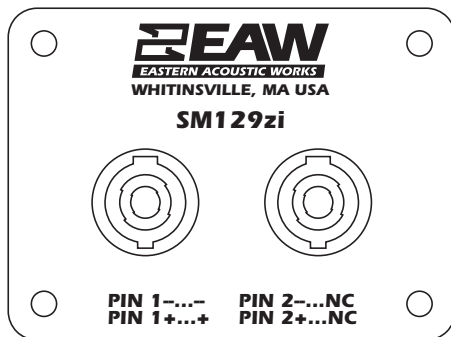
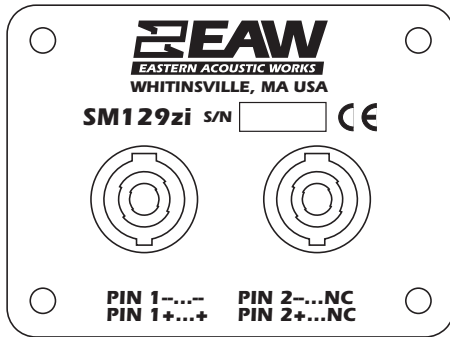
630 Hz  
800 Hz  
1000 Hz  
1250 Hz



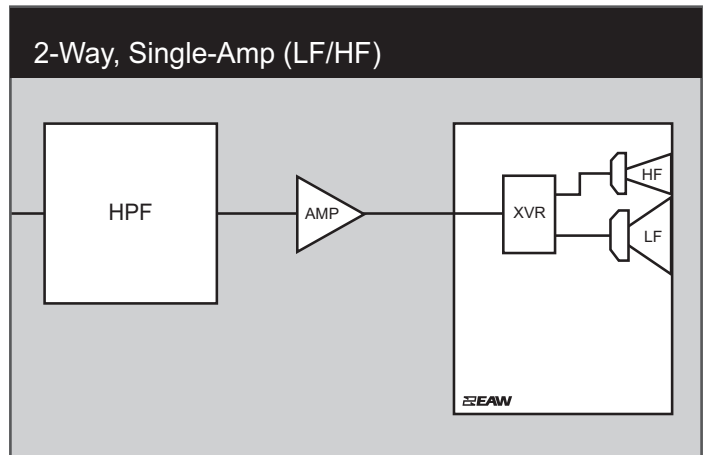
10000 Hz  
12000 Hz  
16000 Hz



## INPUT PANEL



## SIGNAL DIAGRAM



## LEGEND

- DSP:** User-supplied Digital Signal Processor.
- HPF:** High Pass Filter for crossover or Recommended High Pass Filter.
- LPF:** Low Pass Filter for crossover.
- LF/MF/HF:** Low Frequency / Mid Frequency / High Frequency.
- AMP:** User-supplied Power Amplifier.
- 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-widowed 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. **Volts:** Measured rms value of the test signal.
8. **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.
9. **SPL:** (Sound Pressure Level) Equivalent to the average level of a signal referenced to 0 dB SPL = 20 microPascals.
10. **Subsystem:** This lists the transducer(s) and their acoustic loading for each passband. Sub = Subwoofer, LF = Low Frequency, MF = Mid Frequency, HF = High Frequency.
11. **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.
12. **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.
13. **Nominal Beamwidth:** Design angle for the -6 dB SPL points, referenced to 0 dB SPL as the highest level.
14. **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.
15. **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.
16. **Accelerated Life Test:** Maximum test input voltage applied with an EIA-426B defined spectrum; measured with recommended signal processing and Recommended Protection Filter.
17. **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.
18. **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.
5. **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).
6. **Polar Data:** Horizontal and vertical polar responses for each 1/3 octave frequency band 100 Hz to 16 kHz or Operating Range.