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Subject: Re: Help a newbie! Please?

Posted by [Wayne Parham](#) on Sun, 25 Jun 2006 02:54:15 GMT

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baffle thickness changes is because the baffle thickness sets the length of the port. A thicker baffle makes a longer port, and that changes the Helmholtz frequency. There are some alternate port sizes in the post called "Port size for thicker baffles", so that may help you find the right size cutout if you use a thicker baffle. But you might want to reduce baffle thickness in the area around the port cutout to keep it in range. Bracing is important in that it keeps panel vibrations to a minimum. It is important that the cabinet not add sound of its own, and you should be able to strike the cabinet with your knuckles and not hear a resonant "drum head" sound. That said, the

another a third of the way down. They should be cross braces or window braces and they should double as a place to hang partitioning pieces of insulation across the cross-section of the cabinet. You want insulation to line the top, one side and the front (up to the woofer) and then you want two pieces of insulation to span the cross-section, resting on the braces. This breaks the cabinet into three partitions, and midrange energy cannot pass through, only bass. The cross-section insulation impedes standing waves from setting up inside the cabinet.

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