JBL 708P
Measurement Data
The JBL 708P is a premium 8” two-way active studio monitor with DSP. It uses JBL’s Image Control Waveguide. All measurements were made with the factory default settings.

All measurements were made at Sausalito Audio which does not have a full anechoic chamber. The data is anechoic to ~500Hz and becomes increasingly corrupted by room reflections below that. Below ~150Hz the data should be largely disregarded.

Figure 1: Spinorama chart for the JBL 708P. For information on how to interpret this chart, please see “Interpreting Spinorama Charts” on the SA web site.
Figure 2: Frequency response curves at the referenced horizontal angles. 0° vertical is taken as the center of the waveguide.

Figure 3: The data from figure 2 normalized to the reference axis of 0° horizontal, 0° vertical to more clearly show how the response of the speaker changes as one moves off the center line.
Figure 4: Response curves for 10°, 20° & 30° above the 0° vertical reference which is the center of the waveguide.

Figure 5: Response curves for 10°, 20° & 30° below the 0° vertical reference which is the center of the waveguide.
Figure 6: +10° & -10° vertical response normalized to 0° vertical reference axis to better show change over the 20° vertical listening window.

Figure 7: Horizontal polar response at the indicated frequency. Data is normalized to 0dB and smoothed to 1/3 octave per the convention for polar plots.
Figure 8: Horizontal polar response at the indicated frequency. Data is normalized to 0dB and smoothed to 1/3 octave per the convention for polar plots.

Figure 9: Horizontal polar response at the indicated frequency. Data is normalized to 0dB and smoothed to 1/3 octave per the convention for polar plots.
Figure 10: Vertical polar response at the indicated frequency. Data is normalized to 0dB and smoothed to 1/3 octave per the convention for polar plots.

Figure 11: Vertical polar response at the indicated frequency. Data is normalized to 0dB and smoothed to 1/3 octave per the convention for polar plots.
Figure 12: Vertical polar response at the indicated frequency. Data is normalized to 0dB and smoothed to 1/3 octave per the convention for polar plots.

Figure 13: The chart shows the -6dB point as a function of frequency and coverage angle.