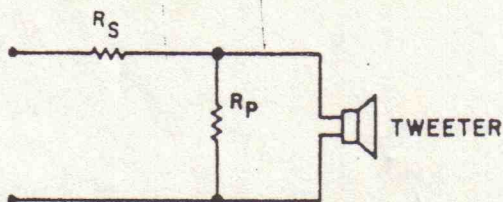


IMPEDANCE CORRECTED ATTENUATION

Given a too efficient driver, it has previously been a matter of trial and error in trying to find the proper series resistor to match the driver to the system. Once the series resistor was found, most individuals stop; not realizing the major impedance change now in the system. Not only would the change effect passive crossovers, it also effects the transient response of the amplifier. Trying to find both series and pass resistor through trial and error methods would cause anyone hair loss.

Fortunately, there are two simple equations that allow calculation of the proper pass (R_p) and series (R_s) resistors. Given driver impedance (Z_D) and attenuation in negative decibels (A), the circuit and formulas are defined as follows:



$$R_p = \frac{10^{(A/20)} Z_D}{1 - 10^{(A/20)}}$$

$$R_s = Z_D - \frac{1}{(1/R_p) + (1/Z_D)}$$

A form of these formulas can be used to find the system equivalent impedance (Z_{eq}) and attenuation (A) if they are the unknowns. The equations are as follows:

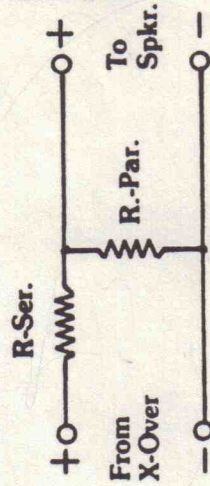
$$Z_{eq} = \frac{1}{(1/R_p) + (1/Z_D)} + R_s$$

$$A = 20 \log \left[\frac{1}{\frac{(1/R_p) + (1/Z_D)}{Z_{eq}}} \right]$$

Recently, a speaker manufacturer published an attenuation system that was incorrect. The circuit given would drop the driver impedance from 4 ohms to less than 1.5 ohms. Obviously, it could cause drastic problems with regard to both crossover frequency as well as amplifier reliability. This kind of misinformation seems to be an all too common problem. Therefore, please check all published attenuation network values with the previous formulas before using them in systems. It will save us all a lot of headaches!

Resistor Attenuators

Speaker Impedance	Attenuation	R Parallel	R Series	Resultant Impedance
8	1.02 dB	—	1	9.00
8	1.16 dB	56	1	8.00
8	1.94 dB	—	2	10.00
8	2.48 dB	25	2	8.02
8	2.61 dB	20	2	7.71
8	2.82 dB	15	2	7.22
8	3.23 dB	10	2	6.44
8	3.67 dB	20	3	8.71
8	3.95 dB	15	3	8.22
8	4.48 dB	10	3	7.44
8	5.58 dB	10	4	8.44
8	6.16 dB	7.5	4	7.87
8	7.25 dB	5	4	7.07
8	8.39 dB	5	5	8.07
8	9.17 dB	4	5	7.67
8	12.31 dB	2	5	6.60
8	15.10 dB	2	7.5	9.10
8	16.42 dB	1	5	5.89
8	19.50 dB	1	7.5	8.39



Capacitor Crossover Points

Eight Ohm Capacitor	3dB point	6dB point	12dB point	Crossover (4.5dB)
2.2 μ f	9043 Hz	4522 Hz	2261 Hz	6400 Hz
3.3 μ f	6029 Hz	3014 Hz	1507 Hz	4300 Hz
4.7 μ f	4233 Hz	2116 Hz	1058 Hz	3000 Hz
6.8 μ f	2926 Hz	1464 Hz	732 Hz	2100 Hz
10 μ f	1989 Hz	995 Hz	497 Hz	1400 Hz
15 μ f	1326 Hz	663 Hz	332 Hz	940 Hz
22 μ f	904 Hz	452 Hz	226 Hz	640 Hz
33 μ f	603 Hz	301 Hz	151 Hz	430 Hz
47 μ f	423 Hz	212 Hz	106 Hz	300 Hz
100 μ f	199 Hz	100 Hz	50 Hz	140 Hz

Four Ohm Capacitor	3dB point	6dB point	12dB point	*Crossover (4.5dB)
2.2 μ f	18085 Hz	9043 Hz	4522 Hz	12800 Hz
3.3 μ f	12058 Hz	6029 Hz	3014 Hz	8600 Hz
4.7 μ f	8466 Hz	4233 Hz	2166 Hz	6000 Hz
6.8 μ f	5852 Hz	2926 Hz	1463 Hz	4200 Hz
10 μ f	3978 Hz	1989 Hz	995 Hz	2900 Hz
15 μ f	2652 Hz	1326 Hz	663 Hz	1880 Hz
22 μ f	1808 Hz	904 Hz	452 Hz	1280 Hz
33 μ f	1206 Hz	603 Hz	301 Hz	860 Hz
47 μ f	846 Hz	423 Hz	212 Hz	600 Hz
100 μ f	399 Hz	199 Hz	100 Hz	280 Hz

