
Subject: Re: direct answer

Posted by [Wayne Parham](#) on Wed, 21 Mar 2007 14:51:49 GMT

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Impedance from series wiring can be found easily with this formula: $R_t = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 \dots$ Parallel wiring can be found with this formula: $R_t = 1 / (1/R_1 + 1/R_2 + 1/R_3 \dots)$ Of course, this can only tell you the simple part of the impedance, and doesn't calculate the complex part. Impedance of a speaker is actually not a single value, but rather has peaks and dips. Actual impedance can be measured with a sine wave signal generator and an AC multimeter using a series resistor as a voltage divider. An easier way to do it is with a computerized measurement system like Speaker Workshop. That will measure impedance charts and much more. ZMAX - Maximum impedance, impedance at resonance T/S Measurements
