
Subject: Re: Sovtek Mig-100, wiring question.

Posted by [Damir](#) on Tue, 07 Feb 2006 13:25:41 GMT

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I don't know the exact numbers, but for example, let's say that your OPT is $R_{aa}=5k\Omega$ to 8 & 16 Ohms secondary taps. Then your impedance (Z) and turns ratios (N) are: $Z_1 = 5000/8 = 625$, and $N_1 = 625^{0,5} = 25$ $Z_2 = 5000/16 = 312,5$, and $N_2 = 312,5^{0,5} = 17,68$ If we have one 8-Ohms speaker connected on 8-Ohms secondary tap, then output tubes "give" power to the "nominal" 5kOhms primary, say 50W - and this 50W (neglecting losses) are transferred to the 8-Ohms speaker on the secondary. The same with 16-Ohms speaker connected on the 16-Ohms tap - output tubes "see" 5k primary and the same 50W from the primary is transformed to the 16-Ohms speaker on the secondary. If we connect both speakers, 8 Ohms speaker on 8-Ohms tap, and 16-Ohms speaker on the 16-Ohms tap, then we have this situation: -total power on the primary is divided between the two speakers, $W=W_1+W_2$ - primary load is expressed with the formula: $1/R_{aa}' = 1/(16 \cdot Z_2) + 1/(8 \cdot Z_1)$, from this new $R_{aa}' = 2500 \Omega$! Our primary resistance that output tubes "see" is now halved. Is this of big concern in "typical" guitar amp - the answer from the literature/experienced authors is that you can operate your amp that way if it is "properly built", and on your responsibility Many amps can "survive" this without problem, but many warned that some amps are not the good candidates for this, for example Marshalls.
<http://www.londonpower.com/faq.htm>
