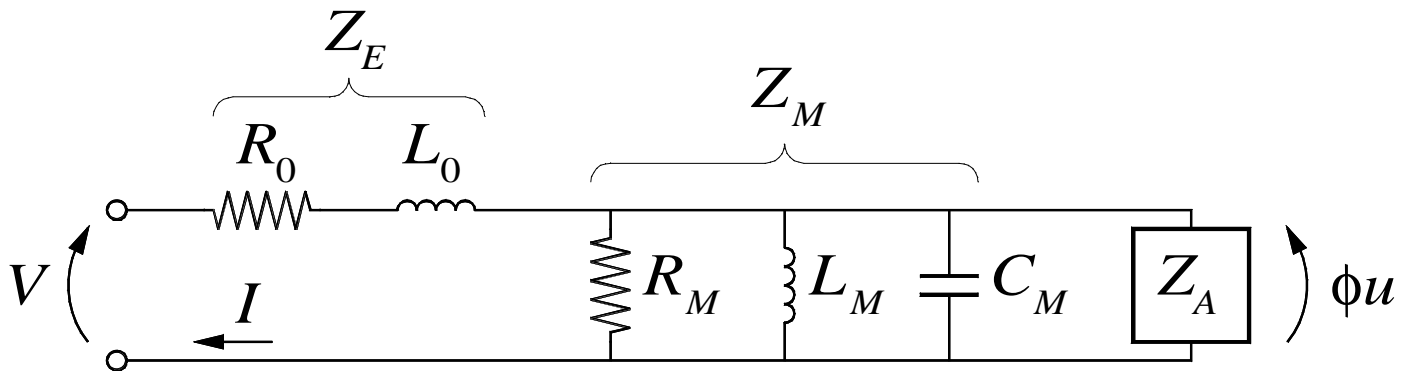
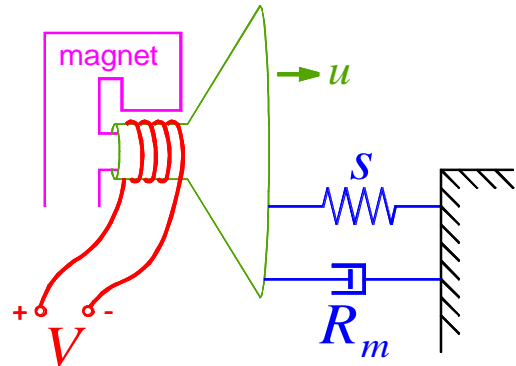


# MOVING COIL SPEAKER

## Model for the moving coil loudspeaker.

Faraday's law:  $V = \phi u$

Lorentz force:  $F = \phi I$



$u$  = velocity of the voice coil [m/s]

$I$  = electrical current [A]

$R_0$  = electrical resistance of the voice coil [ $\Omega$ ]

$L_0$  = electrical inductance of the voice coil [H]

$s$  = spring stiffness due to flexible cone suspension material [N/m]

$R_m$  = mechanical resistance, a small frictional force [(N·s)/m or kg/s]

$R_M$  = effective electrical resistance due to the mechanical resistance of the system [ $\Omega$ ]

$C_M$  = effective electrical capacitance due to the mechanical stiffness [F]

$L_M$  = effective electrical inductance due to the mechanical inertia [H]

$V$  = voltage applied to the voice coil [V]

$Z_E$  = electrical impedance due to electrical components [ $\Omega$ ]

$Z_A$  = effective electrical impedance due to mechanical air loading [ $\Omega$ ]

$Z_M$  = effective electrical impedance due to the mechanical effects of spring stiffness, mass, and (mechanical) resistance [ $\Omega$ ]

$F$  = force on the voice coil [V]

$\phi$  =  $Bl$  coupling coefficient [N/A]

$B$  = magnetic field [Tesla (an SI unit)]

$l$  = length of wire in the voice coil [m]