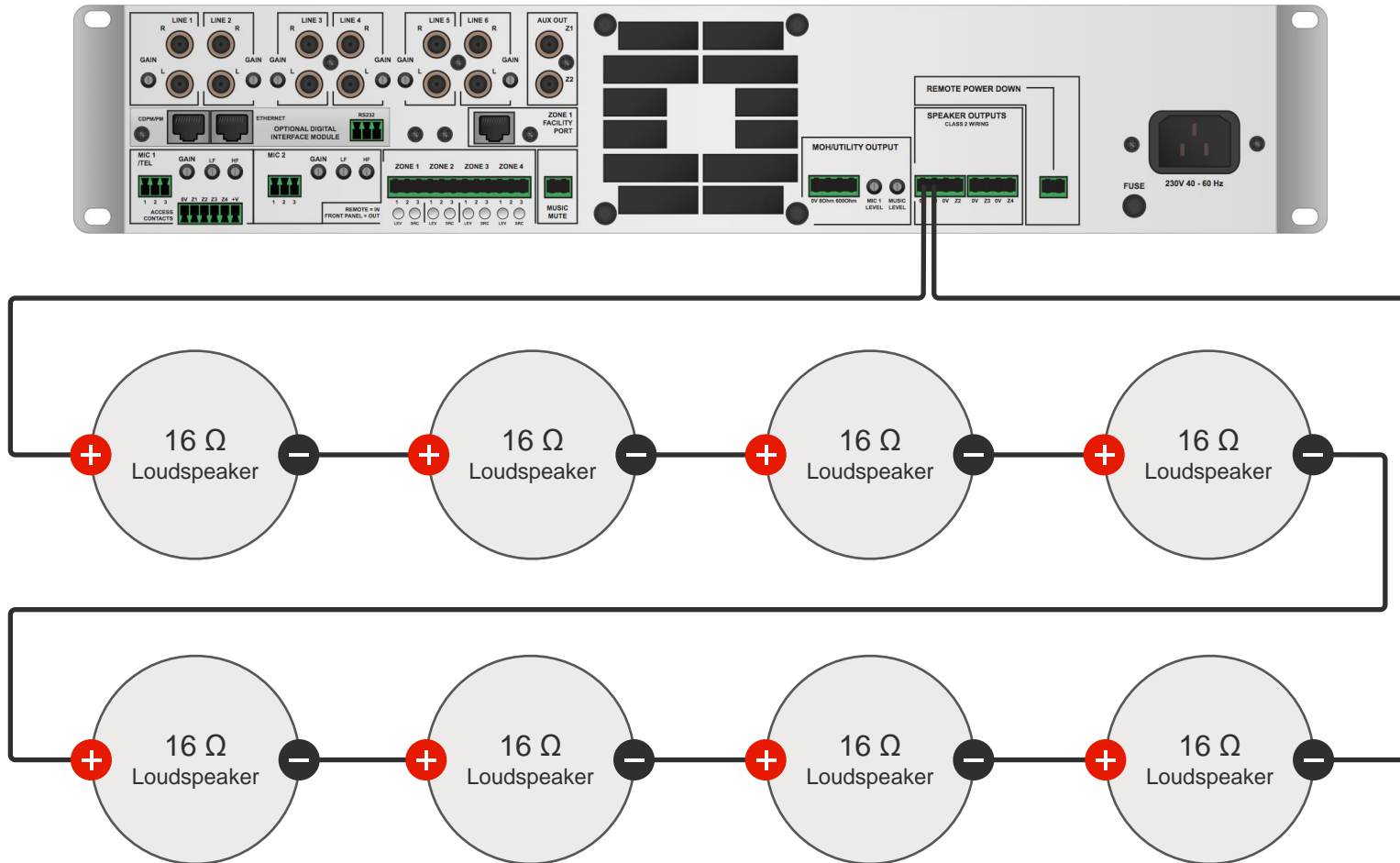


# Series Loudspeaker Wiring

This approach is not good for Commercial Wiring and would put a very heavy load on the amplifier.

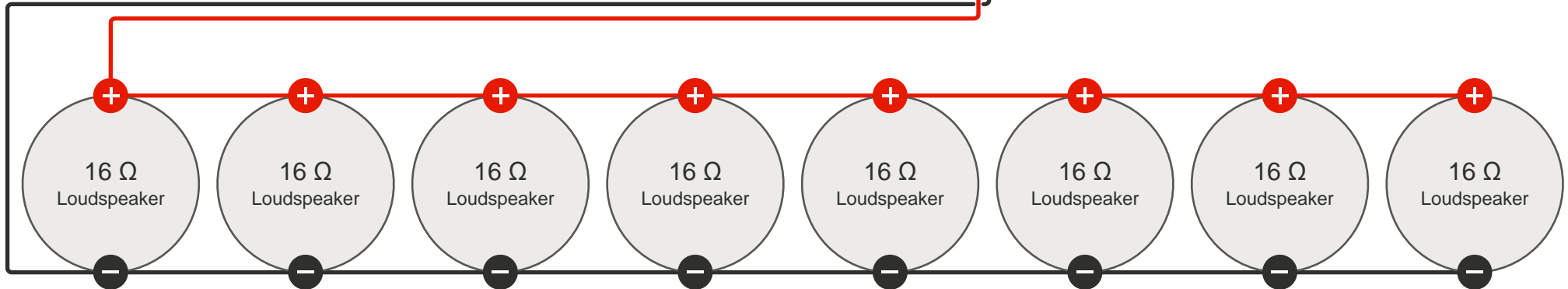
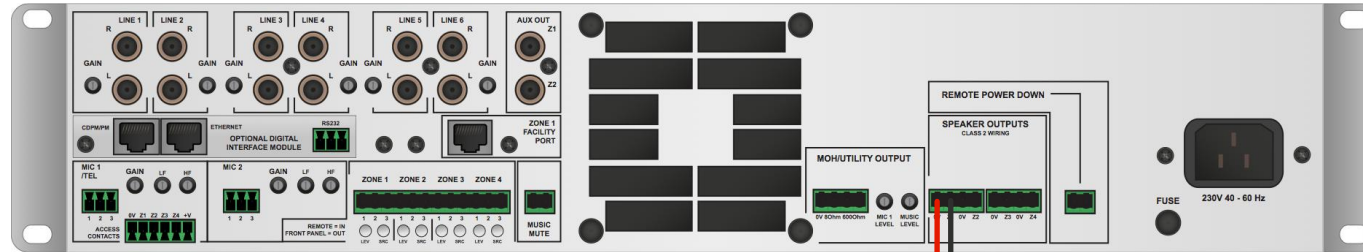
By connecting each 16Ω speakers in Series the impedance is doubling each time, presents an 128Ω load to the amplifier. (16Ωx8 Speakers=128Ω at the amplifier)



## Parallel Loudspeaker Wiring

This approach is not good for Commercial Wiring and would put a very heavy load on the amplifier.

By connecting each 16Ω speakers in Parallel the impedance is halved each time, presents an 2Ω load to the amplifier. ( $16\Omega/8 \text{ Speakers}=2\Omega$  at the amplifier)



# Series/Parallel Loudspeaker Wiring

This speaker wiring design will allow for larger speaker coverage using Low-Impedance Speakers. By connecting each pair of 16Ω speakers in Series gives a 32Ω resistance; then connecting the 4 pairs in Parallel presents an 8Ω load to the amplifier. ( $16\Omega \times 2 / 4 \text{ Pairs} = 8\Omega$  at the amplifier)

