## Measuring/calculating driver Q values using the impedance curve



R<sub>e</sub> DC resistance of driver

F<sub>s</sub> Resonance frequency of driver

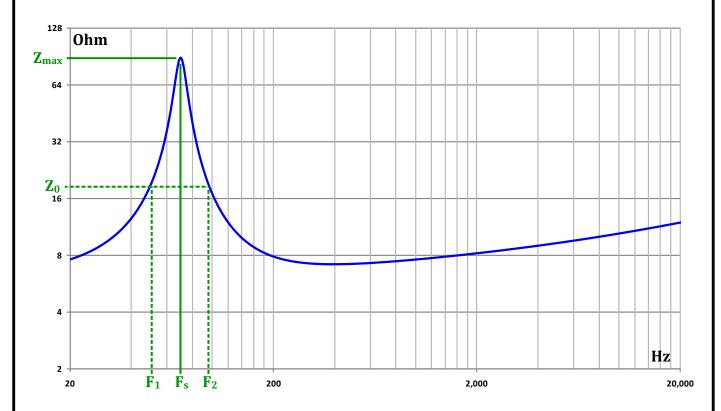
Z<sub>max</sub> Impedance at F<sub>s</sub>

 $Z_0$  Calculated impedance level for reading  $F_1$  and  $F_2$ 

F<sub>1</sub> Lower frequency where Z=Z<sub>0</sub>
F<sub>2</sub> Upper frequency where Z=Z<sub>0</sub>

 $Q_{ms}$  Mechanical Q of driver  $Q_{es}$  Electricaal Q of driver

Qts Total Q of driver



## **Qms**

Step 1. Measure R<sub>e</sub> of the driver

Step 2. Read the values  $F_{s}\, \text{and}\, Z_{\text{max}}$  from the impedance curve

Step 3. Calculate  $Z_0$  as  $\,Z_0 = \sqrt{R_e \times Z_{max}}\,$ 

Step 4. Read the values  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  from the impedance curve

Step 5. Calculate  $Q_{ms}$  as  $Q_{ms} = \frac{F_{s}}{(F_{2} - F_{1})} \times \sqrt{\frac{Z_{max}}{R_{e}}}$ 

## <u>Qes</u>

Calculate 
$$Q_{es}$$
 as  $Q_{es} = \frac{Q_{ms}}{\frac{Z_{max}}{R_o} - 1}$ 

## <u>Qts</u>

Calculate 
$$Q_{ts}$$
 as  $Q_{ts} = \frac{Q_{ms} \times Q_{es}}{Q_{ms} + Q_{es}}$