

**What is the minimum size allowed for R1 that will not damage the speaker in the circuit in Fig 1?**

Let  $I_s$  equal the current flowing through the speaker  
 Let  $V_s$  equal the voltage drop across the speaker

Using Ohm's law ( $V = I \times R$  or  $I = \frac{V}{R}$ )

**Eq 1:**  $I_s = \frac{V_{total}}{R_{total}} = \frac{5}{R1 + 8}$

Using Ohm's law again

**Eq 2:**  $V_s = I_s \times R_s = I_s \times 8$

Substituting  $I_s$  from Equation 1 into  $I_s$  in Equation 2 yields

**Eq 3:**  $V_s = \frac{5}{R1 + 8} \times 8 = \frac{40}{R1 + 8}$

Using the formula for Watts ( $W = V \times I$ ) the wattage consumed by the speaker is

**Eq 4:**  $W_s = V_s \times I_s$

Using 100mW for  $W_s$  and substituting  $V_s$  from Equation 3 and  $I_s$  from Equation 1 into Equation 4 yields

**Eq 5:**  $100mW = \frac{40}{R1 + 8} \times \frac{5}{R1 + 8} = \frac{200}{R1^2 + 16R1 + 64}$

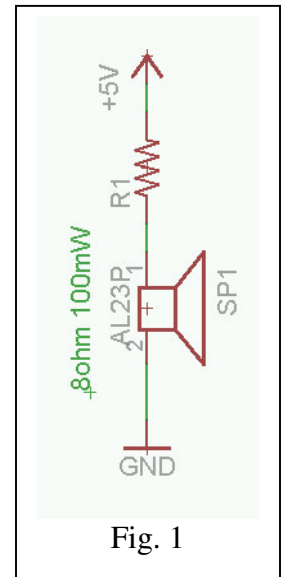
Multiplying both sides by  $R1^2 + 16R1 + 64$  and dividing both sides by 100mW yields

$$R1^2 + 16R1 + 64 = \frac{200}{100mW} = 2000 \text{ or } R1^2 + 16R1 - 1936 = 0$$

This quadratic equation has two solutions 36.72 and -52.72

Negative value resistors are extremely hard to come by which leaves

**36.72Ω as the minimum resistance value for R1**



**Fig. 1**