

# • • • Microphone Elements

Carbon – Sound pressure applied to the diaphragm of the microphone assembly compresses loosely packed carbon granules. This change in pressure changes the electrical resistance of the microphone resulting in a corresponding variation in current flow.

Standard T-Types(Partial Listing):

1583C            Standard  
 1583CVR        Vandal-Resistant  
 1583CSG        Special Insulated Grid



1583C



1583CSG

Dynamic/Controlled Magnetic – Sound pressure applied to the diaphragm of the microphone assembly moves the diaphragm position within an ‘electrical motor’ circuit. This movement of the diaphragm results in a corresponding AC voltage being generated by the microphone. In a dynamic microphone, the coil wire is attached directly to the diaphragm, and as a result moves with the diaphragm. In a controlled magnetic microphone the coil is stationary and does not move.

Controlled Magnetic (Partial Listing):

1938            Standard  
 1938SG        Vandal-Resistant



1938

Electret – Sound pressure applied to the diaphragm of the microphone assembly varies the capacitance between the diaphragm and a fixed plate. The plate and diaphragm are typically connected to the gate and drain of an FET amplifier (internal to the microphone assembly.)

(Partial Listing)  
 13721 Standard  
 2277 Standard



13721

Noise Canceling Types (Partial Listing):

13573XXXA    Carbon Compatible Electret  
 1941XXX        Carbon Compatible Dynamic (close talking)  
 1940XXX        Dynamic (close talking)  
 13573XXXB    Electret



1940A00

Specialty (Partial Listing):

1628            WECO Type N-1  
 1277            Commercial Equivalent to M-35/U  
 1603            Commercial Equivalent to TA-117/PT  
 13721A        Carbon Compatible Electret  
 1939            Carbon Compatible Dynamic



1939