Stereo Ear Plug Reference Terms

Balanced Armature Drivers: A balanced armature is a sound transducer design which is primarily intended to increase the electrical efficiency of the element by eliminating the stress on the diaphragm characteristic of many other magnetic transducer systems.

In simple terms, the coil is held in the middle by two magnets until it's stimulated by an electrical current, causing the diaphragm to vibrate, thus creating a sound wave. This sound wave then moves way through the sound hole of the driver, through the ear plug and into your eardrum… BAM! Musical Nirvana!!!

Passive Crossover: Audio crossovers are a class of electronic filter used in audio applications. Most individual loudspeaker drivers are incapable of covering the entire audio spectrum from low frequencies to high frequencies with acceptable relative volume and absence of distortion so most hi-fi speaker systems use a combination of multiple loudspeakers drivers, each catering to a different frequency band. Crossovers split the audio signal into separate frequency bands that can be separately routed to loudspeakers optimized for those bands

Three-way Crossover: Employs a woofer, a mid-range and a tweeter

Impedance: indicates how much sound pressure is generated by the vibration of molecules of a particular acoustic medium at a given frequency.

Ohm: The ohm is defined as a resistance between two points of a conductor when a constant potential difference of 1.0 volt, applied to these points.

Decibel: The decibel is commonly used in acoustics as a unit of sound pressure.

Milliwatt: The milliwatt is equal to one thousandth (10^{-3}) of a watt. A typical laser pointer outputs about five milliwatts of light power, whereas a typical hearing aid for people uses less than one milliwatt.