

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2016 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)	Project Number
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	36393
Project Title	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
What Gauge of Magnet Wire Makes Paper Speakers the Loudest?	
Abstract	
Objectives/Goals	
The purpose of this project is to find if a change in the diameter (gauge) of the electromagnetic coils, located in speakers, made a difference in sound output.	wire used in the
Methods/Materials ()	
Cut two strips of paper about the width of the magnet. Then Wrap the strip of pagenets. Next, Take the second strip and wrap it around the first. After, slide winner tube out of each other. Then put the magnets inside the large tube and state gauges of wire neatly around the tube. When you are done wrapping, glue the company of the co	er tightly around the
magnets. Next, Take the second strip and wrap it around the first. After, slide to	stack of magnets and the
gauges of wire neatly around the tube. When you are done wrapping, give the c	oil of wire in the center of
the plate. Next fold 2 business cards in a #M# shape. Glue the business cards or	nto the plate on each side
of the coil. Attach another plate on the free end of the business cards to act as a	base. Afterwards, strip the
enamel coating off of the free ends of the coil#s wires. Finally, Connect your sp turn it on.	beaker to the ampiriter and
Results	
I found that the thinner gauge wire worked better in building a paper speaker. The two thinner gauges	
I found that the thinner gauge wire worked better in building a paper speaker. The two thinner gauges gained almost 20 decibels in some cases! I also naticed the two larger and the two smaller thicknesses of the wire seemed to have similar results between themselves. The smaller diameters of magnet wire	
consistently proved to output more sould than the larger gauges of wire.	
Conclusions/Discussion My hypothesis proved to be correct a smaller rouge wheelid actually perform better in a paper speaker	
My hypothesis proved to be correct, a smaller gauge whe did actually perform better in a paper speaker. The larger gauge wire was about 11 decibels quieter in comparison with the smaller gauge wire. The gap in loudness was lessened when the higher frequency times were tested. I believe this is because the cone (the plate in this case) didn't have to have your forth greate a high tone. I think the thicker wire couldn't the plate in this case) didn't have to have your forth greate a high tone. I think the thicker wire couldn't the plate in this case, and the plate in this case, and the plate in this case.	
in loudness was lessened when the higher frequency types were tested. I believe this is because the cone	
(the plate in this case) didn't have to indivertely fair of cleate a high tone. I think the thicker whe couldn't	
transfer as much energy to the magnets because of how they had to overlap each winding. The smaller gauges of wire also sounded better in seneral To strengthen my findings and improve this project. I could	
gauges of wire also sounded better in general. To strengthen my findings and improve this project, I could test more gauges of wire and use more precise ways of measuring the sound output of the paper speakers.	
Summary Statement	
This project tests what thickness of magnet wire makes home-made speakers the loudest.	
Help Received	