## Wire Loss

Once you have an idea of how many speakers are to be wired together, estimate how long the wire run will be from the first to last speaker in each row. Include the lead-in wire length from the amplifier to the first speaker in each row in your overall run length. For each row, sum up the speaker power and cable lengths. Then refer to the chart to ensure that the wire guage is sufficient to support the power and cable length desired. It may be necessary to increase the wire guage or split the speaker loads to shorten the wire run lengths if they exceed the chart maximums.

Wire Loss Chart (10\% of Power Lost in Wire)

| Wire | Load Power Per Wire Run (Watts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gauge | 5 | 10 | 15 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 200 |
| 16 | 10,000 | 7,000 | 4,600 | 2,300 | 1,400 | 700 | 350 |
| 18 | 9,000 | 4,500 | 2,800 | 1400 | 830 | 415 | 205 |
| 20 | 5,500 | 2,700 | 1,800 | 900 | 540 | 270 | 135 |
| 22 | 3,400 | 1,700 | 1,100 | 550 | 330 | 115 | 60 |
| 24 | 2,100 | 1,000 | 700 | 350 | 210 | 105 | 50 |
| Maximum Wire Run Cable Length (ft.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

