

# Transducer Type

Dynamic

Condenser



## Description

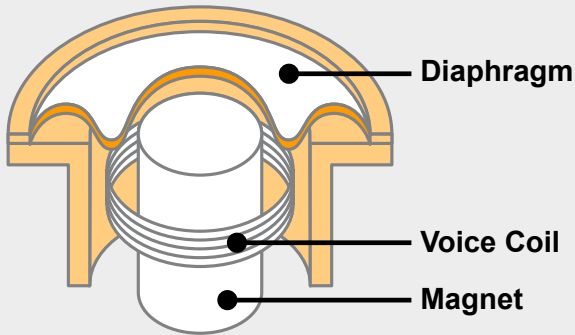
Also called moving coil microphones.

## How they work:

A thin diaphragm with a coil of fine wire attached vibrates in response to sound waves. This causes the coil of wire to move back and forth around a magnet, creating a small amount of electricity, which flows through the mic cable.

## What's good about them:

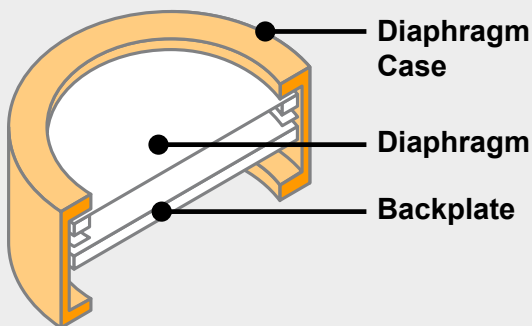
Very good sound quality and tolerate rough handling, extreme temperatures and humidity. Extremely popular for pro applications. The SM58 is a dynamic microphone.



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## Description

Also called capacitor or electret condenser mics.

## How they work:

A thin piece of plastic or metal is stretched across a backplate made of metal or metal-coated ceramic. When a fixed electrical charge is placed on the diaphragm/backplate assembly, its electrical output varies depending on the movements of the diaphragm which vibrates in response to sound waves. The signal is modified or amplified by a circuit called a preamplifier that is located in the handle of the mic or in a small outboard electronic pack.

## What's good about them:

They can be made very small, which is why all lavs are condenser mics.

They're very sensitive to sounds and offer a crisp, clear, natural sound. Built-in preamps provide a stronger signal and higher output, helpful for speakers with soft voices or who are further away from the mic.

One downside: They require "phantom power" from a battery pack, a preamplifier pack, or from the mixer.