How to Drive Normalized Transducers with Nominal Impedance 50/60/70/75/100Ω

Impedances of many commercial transducers (including BII transducers) are normalized to be 50Ω, 60Ω, 70Ω, 75Ω or 100Ω with phase angle Θ = 0° ± 30° (or tighter tolerance). How to drive these normalized transducers with BII components:

### Transmitting Sound

**Signal Generator**
Computer + DAQ
Microcontroller
BII-4000 Series
BII-8000 Series etc...

| BII-5000 Series Power Amplifier | BII-6000 Series Impedance Matching Network | Normalized Transducer: Nominal Impedance 50Ω, 60Ω, 70Ω, 75Ω or 100Ω |

| BII-8030 Series Underwater Acoustic Transmitter | Normalized Transducer: Nominal Impedance 50Ω, 60Ω, 70Ω, 75Ω or 100Ω |

### Transmitting and Receiving Sound

**Signal Generator**
Computer + DAQ
Microcontroller
BII-4000 Series
BII-8000 Series etc...

| BII-5000 Series Power Amplifier | BII-6000 Series Impedance Matching Network | BII-2100 Series T/R Switch | Normalized Transducer: 500Ω, 600Ω, 700Ω, 75Ω or 100Ω, ...

| Computer + DAQ
Oscilloscope
Digital Recorder
BII-8000 Series etc... | |

| BII-8080 Series Underwater Acoustic Transmitter and Receiver | Normalized Transducer: 500Ω, 600Ω, 700Ω, 75Ω or 100Ω, ...

| Computer + DAQ
Oscilloscope
Digital Recorder
BII-8000 Series etc... | |