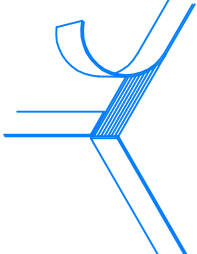


- 3) Edgetape all exposed edges of A, D, F, J, K & L. (Detail A) Glue and nail pieces A and D with 1 1/4" finishing nails. Lay the AD assembly on it's face and screw on piece C with drywall screws. Do not glue this as you may need to remove it to access the electronic components. Turn the assembly on it's back and similarly install piece E with glue and nail through A into E with 1 1/4" nails. Drill a 1/4" hole all the way through C, centered, 4" from the top, to run the speaker wire through. You may alternately install speaker connection plates, C. See the instructions included with the plates, prior to going further with the assembly. Now is the time to paint the interior of the cabinet with roofing tar and lay your insulation on top of it while it is still wet. The insulation will stick well to the wet tar, as well, the tar helps to seal up the cabinet. Let the tar dry overnight before proceeding further.
- 4) Mount your crossover on the top of piece E, cut away enough insulation to achieve this, and mount with 1/2" screws. Run the speaker wire through the hole in the rear of the speaker and solder to the crossover according to manufacturer's instruction. Do not use acid base solder.
- 5) Cut the holes in B as shown (Fig 5) if you are using an 8" woofer and 4" tweeter. You may change the radius holes if your components are not these dimensions, however do not change the center points of the holes. It is important that the bottom hole remain a 1 1/2" radius. Pre-drill B with fourteen 1/8" holes as you did with C, and countersink with a 3/8" drill bit from the outside. Lay C in position and drill the 1/16" holes into H, M and F as before. Mount the speakers on the front of B, you may wish to use silicon to permanently seal them. You may wish to use silicon to permanently seal them. Run speaker wire through the holes in B with 1/16" drill bits. Attach 1/2" screws in Run speaker wire from the crossover and solder to your speakers and crossover according to manufacturer's instructions. Silicon the edges of H, M, F, and E and attach B with 1 1/4" drywall screws.
- 6) Pre-drill and nail together the speaker stand JKL with 1 1/2" finishing nails as shown (Fig 6).
- 7) Silicon the hole in the rear of C and attach a connection plate if you wish.
- 8) Fill oil screw holes with a suitable filler and sand speaker cabinet with fine sandpaper.
- 9) You can cover the front of the speaker by attaching velcro at each front corner with a staple and using speaker grille foam, or you can cover with speaker fabric material.

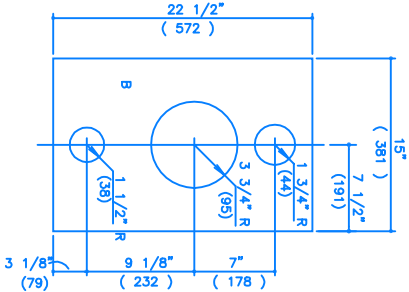
On materials

Use particle board core veneer to build speakers. Edgetape the exposed edges. It is extremely important that the speaker hardware components be properly matched to your amplifier, with each component being able to handle one quarter of the total music power of your system. For example, if your amplifier puts out 50 watts RMS/channe, 100 watts RMS, or 200 watts total power, each component should be able to handle 50 watts. We suggest you use a crossover between 2000 and 4000 Hz. See your local electronic shop for components, they should be able to help you with your choice. Ensure you mention that you are installing the components in a bass reflex cabinet design.

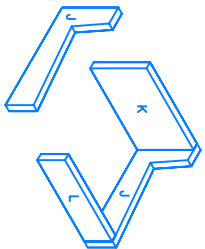
- TOOLS**
- Measuring tape and pencil
 - Table Saw
 - Hand saw
 - Screwdriver
 - Hand or power drill
 - 1/16", 1/8" and 3/8", 1/4" drill bits
 - Soldering gun
 - Wire cutters
 - Jigsaw



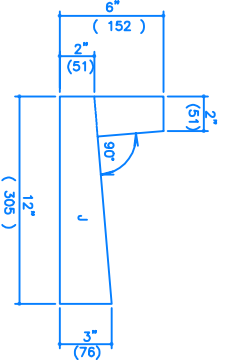
**EDGE TAPE
DETAIL A**



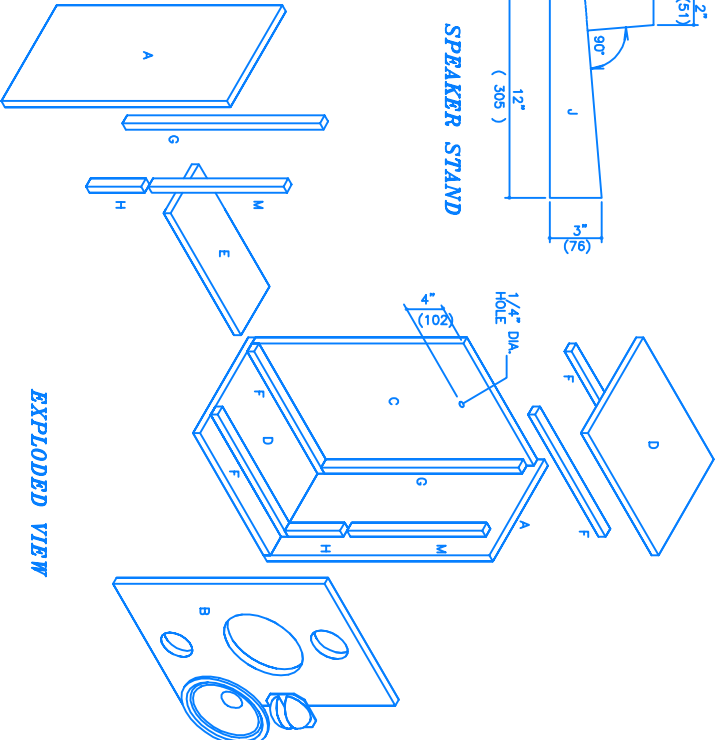
**FRONT CUTOUT
FIGURE 5**



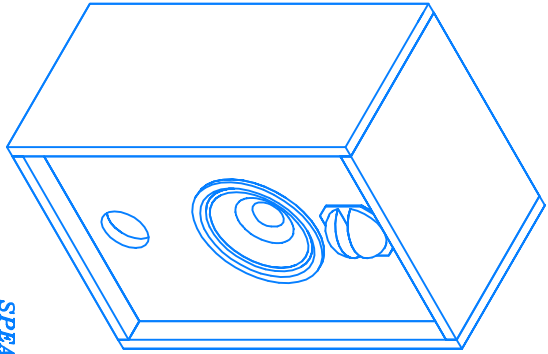
**BASE ASSEMBLY
FIGURE 6**



SPEAKER STAND



EXPLODED VIEW



**SPEAKER CABINETS
COMPLETED PROJECT**

