

FOR OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE

the following JBL Signature Speakers are recommended for installation in the No. 34 enclosure:

2 unit 2-way system 001 which includes:

JBL Signature Koustical Lens assembly 175DLH made up of a high frequency driver, exponential horn, and diffusion lens which radiates undistorted highs evenly over a solid 90° angle. The Koustical Lens operates on principles never before incorporated in a manufactured unit and made available to the audiophile. It is not to be confused with the ordinary "tweeter." Nominal impedance is 16 ohms; power input, 25 watts above 1200 c.p.s.; field is a permanent magnet; index of refraction is 1.3; diameter of horn throat is 1"; mounting hole diameter 5/8"; overall length 11 1/2"; shipping weight 12 pounds.

Dividing network N1200, a 3 position high frequency attenuation switch with a nominal impedance of 16 ohms, crossover at 1200 c.p.s. Has attenuation of 12 db per octave.

15" low frequency speaker No. 130A. The 4" voice coil of this unit assures smooth, clean lows of unmatched fidelity. Nominal impedance, 16 ohms; power input, 25 watts; permanent magnet field; resonant frequency, 36 cycles; outside diameter 15-13/16"; depth 5 3/4"; shipping weight, 23 pounds.



15" general purpose speaker no. D 130

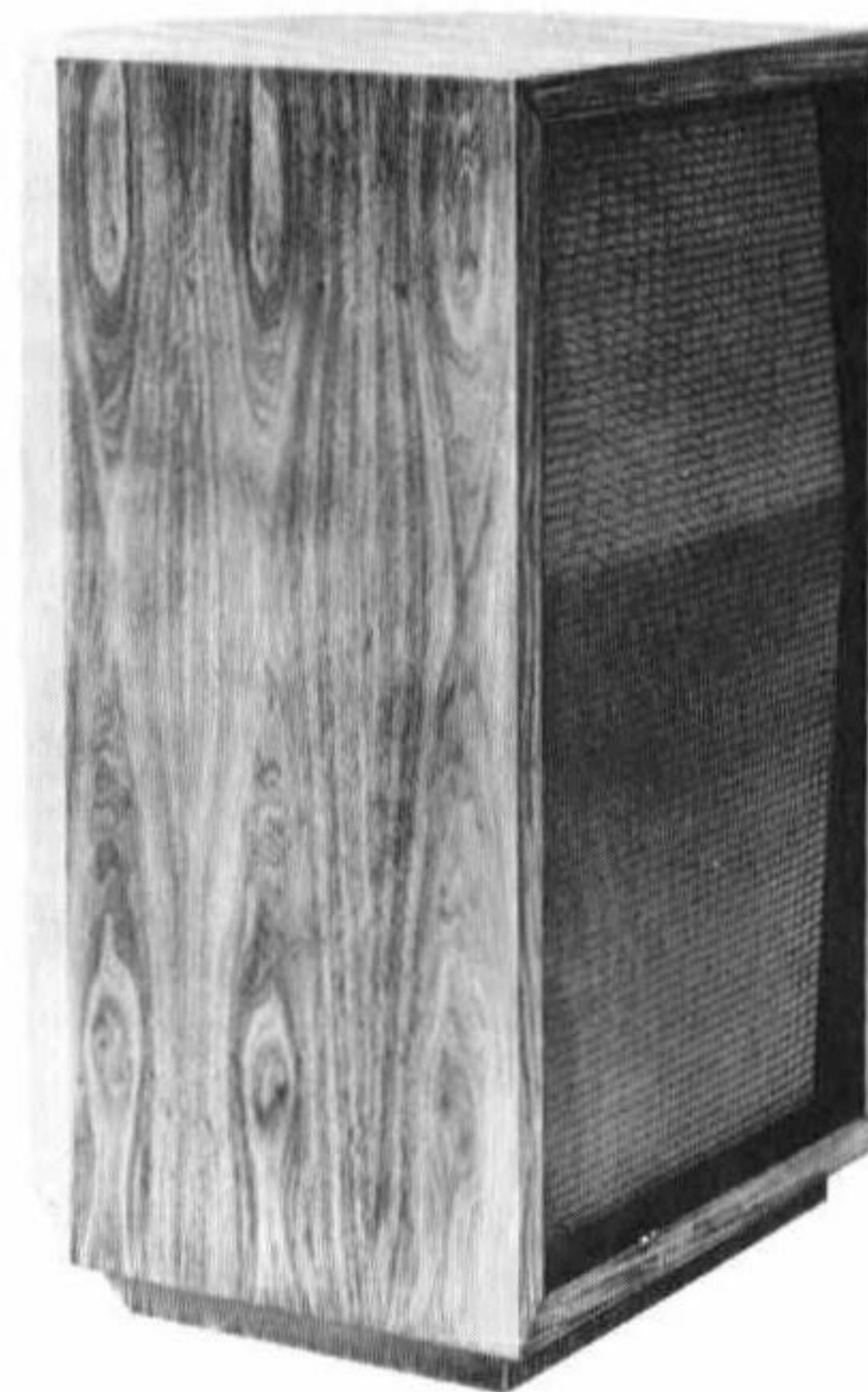
Rated by many independent agencies the finest general purpose speaker made, the D130 with its 4" dia. voice coil has a truly remarkable range. The D130 may be used by itself to reproduce the complete audio range. Power input is 25 watts, impedance 16 ohms, field is a permanent magnet. Dimensions - 15-3/16" o.d., 5-5/8" deep, weighs 23 pounds.

NOTE: The D130 is properly balanced and matched to operate perfectly with the N1200 Dividing Network and the 175DLH Koustical Lens Assembly. It is entirely possible to add these latter components at a later date without the necessity of replacing the D130.



High Frequency Ring Radiator 075

The newest member of a distinguished family, this extremely efficient transducer adds brilliance and dimensionality to the performance of general purpose speakers and is particularly recommended for use in the more absorbent home rooms, where the highs are selectively attenuated. Radical new principle permits the closest possible approach to piston action from a 2500 cps crossover to a point beyond the limit of human audibility. N2600 Dividing Network has a remote HF volume control, so that 075 can be balanced with single or multiple general-purpose speaker installations.



MODEL 34

Every note a perfect quote

Glance at the drawings inside and you will see that in the No. 34 enclosure you have a true exponential folded horn with a large mouth opening and effective length of six feet. Space is efficiently apportioned to give you a compact enclosure that will be welcome in the average living room. At the low end of the audio spectrum the horn matches the impedance of the speaker for clean, flat bass reproduction. Above the acoustic crossover point (about 150 c.p.s.) the same speaker operates as a direct radiator. With the incomparable Koustical Lens taking over at 1200 c.p.s., the timbre, coloration, nuances, and expression of the original performance are reproduced verbatim.



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CONSTRUCTION FOLDER CF-701
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CONSTRUCTION

$\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood is used throughout. Well glued lock-mitre or spline-mitre joints are preferred from the standpoint of appearance. Rabbeted or butt joints may be used, but should be reinforced with glue blocks and wood screws from the inside. Integrity of joints is a very important acoustical factor. Back panel may be demountable, edges mitred, fastened with screws every four inches.

Steps to follow:

1. Cut sides, top, and bottom of enclosure. Cut joints and make parts fit perfectly.
2. Lay out horn pattern on inside of sides. Screw and glue blocks on sides to support baffles.
3. Assemble enclosure. Cut baffles. Horizontal dimensions are not given in

drawing. Due to variations in the thickness of plywood used in the sides, it is best to determine width from inside dimensions of assembled enclosure.

4. Cut scabs for inside of front opening. Mount bottom scab in position.
5. Make a cardboard pattern for inside bottom curve of enclosure. Transfer pattern to $\frac{1}{4}$ " plywood and cut. Force into place and screw it down to semi-circular vertical supports. Repeat this step so that bottom curve

consists of two layers of $\frac{1}{4}$ " plywood one on top of the other completely glued together over entire area.

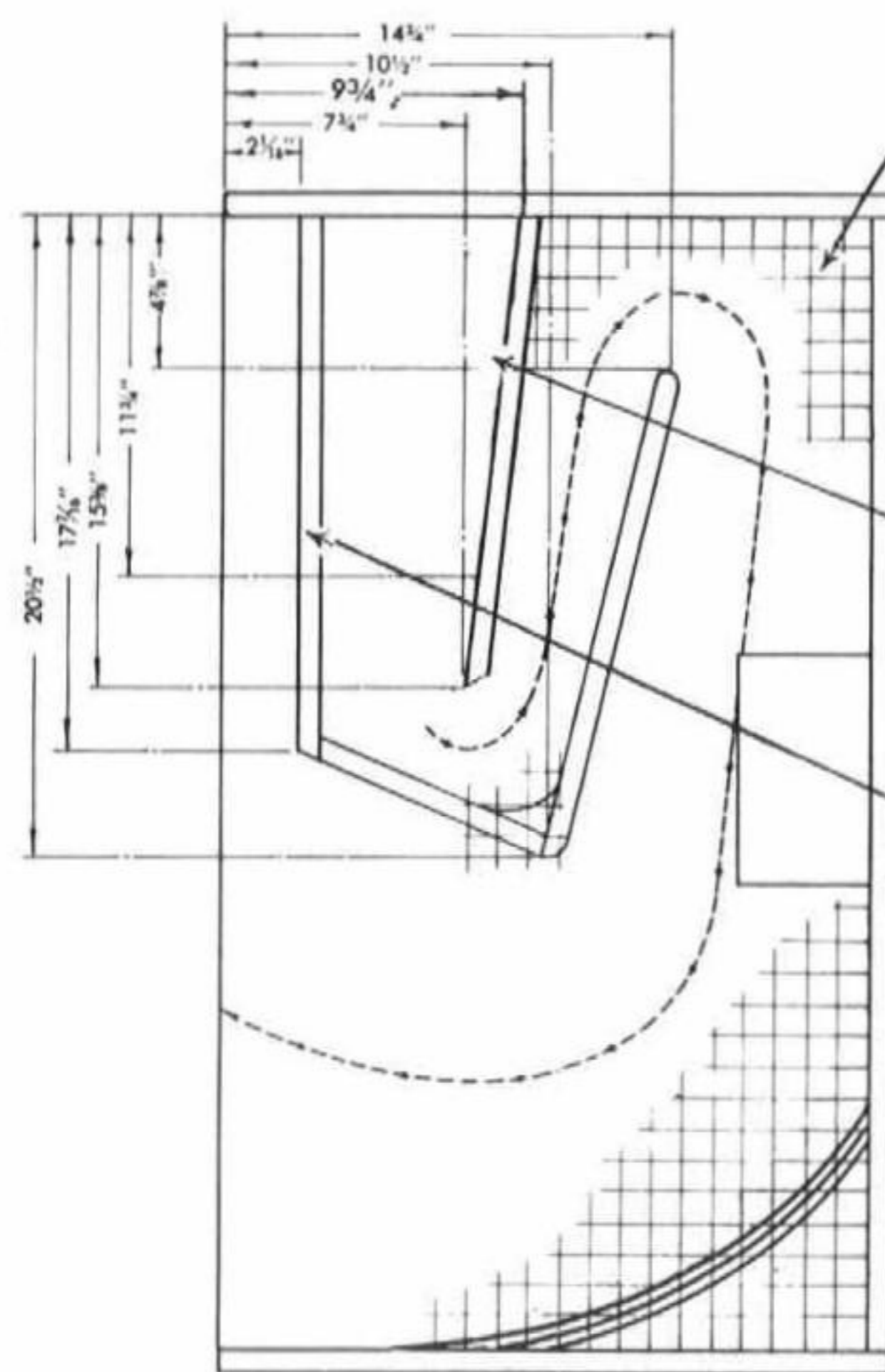
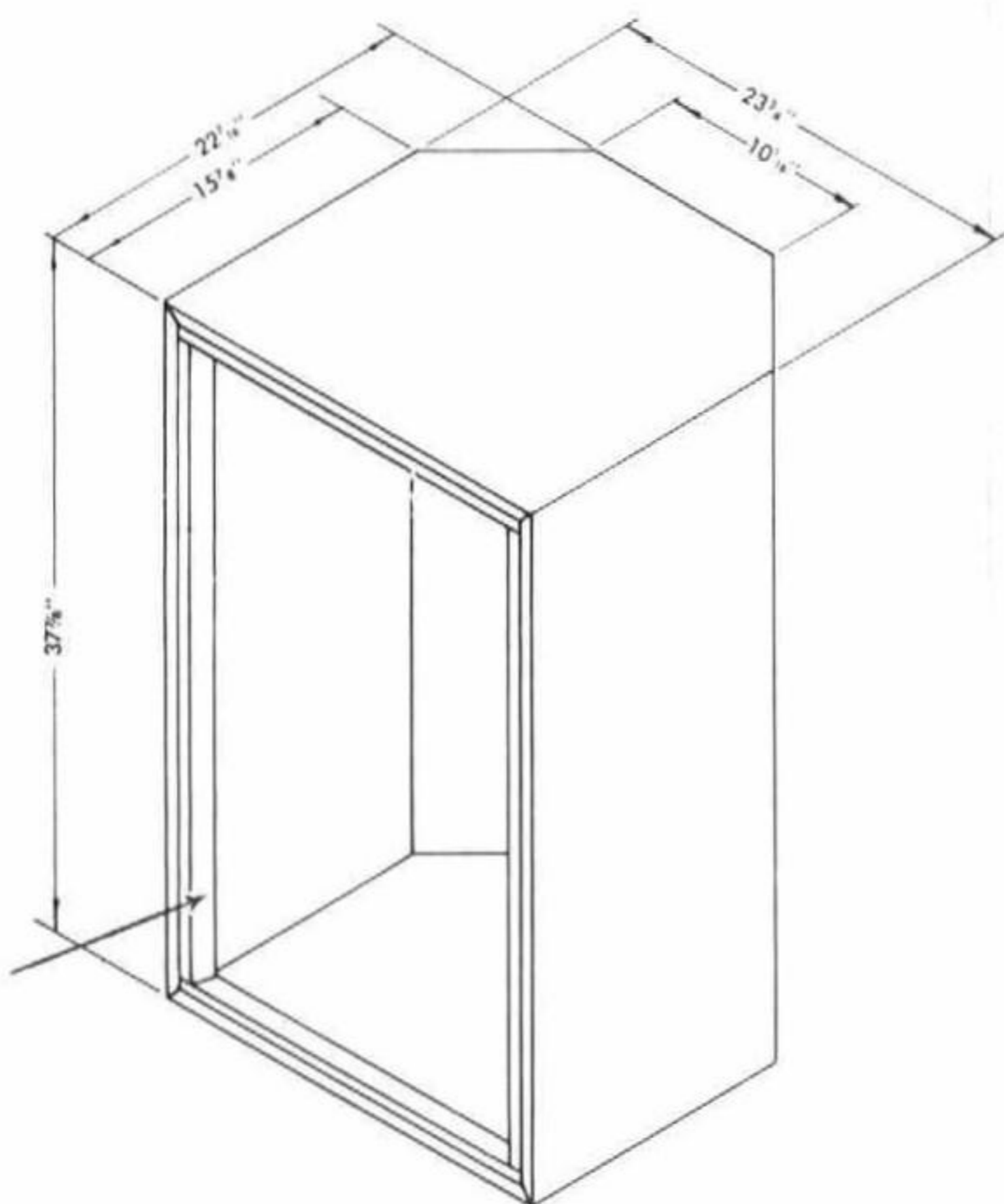
6. Glue and clamp remaining three scabs to opening.
7. Mount speakers on front baffle. Screw baffle to glue blocks. Mount dividing network to blocks on back panel. Wire speakers to crossover network. Staple lead wires in place.
8. Install grille cloth.

To mount grille cloth:

Cut cloth to width and a few inches longer than needed. Staple top and bottom of cloth to battens. Screw top batten to top of enclosure. Roll grille cloth on bottom batten until it is about $\frac{1}{2}$ " shorter than opening. Through holes drilled in bottom of enclosure run long wood screws into batten and tighten.

Enclosure may be set on legs or toe-kick to suit your taste. Toe-kick can be made from $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{8}$ " plywood set back $1\frac{3}{8}$ " from front and sides.

Scabs of $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " plywood to mask edge of grille cloth are shown in place. Front edge may be covered with veneer, molding, or lacquer.

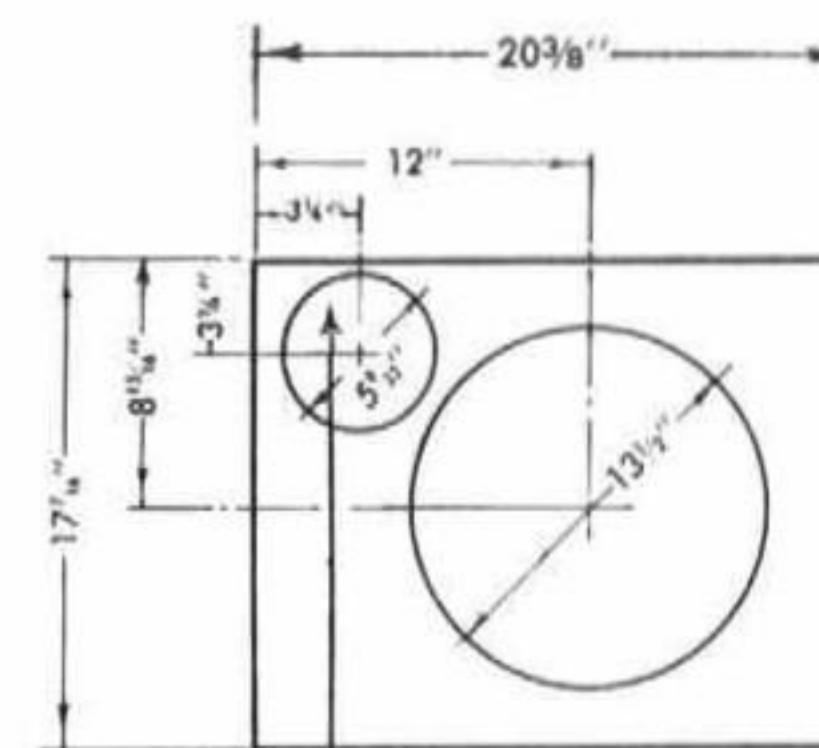


Each square on drawing equals 1" in finished cabinet. By laying out 1" squares and approximating curves you will be able to make full-scale pattern for cutting internal contours.

Padding 1" thick is fastened to front of this baffle. Cut $4\frac{3}{4}$ " hole in baffle and contour block on same center used on mounting baffle to accommodate J.B.L. Koustical Lens. Line hole with felt $\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Force driver into hole.

This is the speaker mounting baffle shown in place. The glue blocks to which it is fastened are not shown. Especial care should be taken to mount this baffle true and secure.

A hole $4\frac{5}{32}$ " x $5\frac{7}{16}$ " may be cut in the back panel here for crossover network. The network can be mounted on the inside of enclosure on two blocks $4\frac{3}{8}$ " x $7\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ ".



If your speaker system does not yet include a JBL Signature Koustical Lens, this hole may be blocked with $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood screwed down tight.