Speaker Cable Junction Block

The board is 10x1.25 inches and consists of two rows of 46 holes, with all 46 connected together with a circuit board trace. There are 25 mounting holes down the middle of the board.

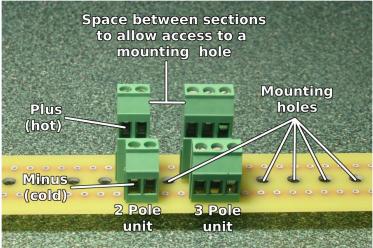
The through-plated connector holes are 5.08 mm (0.2 inch) on center and the two rows are 15.24 mm (0.6 inch) apart. This is probably work with many different connectors, but it was engineered around the Phoenix 1721728 and 1721731.

The PCB and the connectors are not meant to be a complete, ready-touse device, but rather a kit that allows the installer to build the right size speaker junction terminal block that holds the wires securely, encourages neat mounting, dependably holds 30 AWG to 12 AWG cable, and requires no jumpers or tie clips.

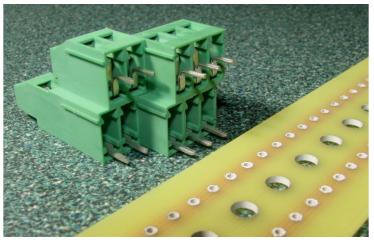
The Phoenix connectors are available in either a two pole or a three pole configuration. Dove-tails are molded into them to allow secure ganging so any size assembly can be easily built-up. For example, if there are five speakers connecting to amp channel one, and six speaker connecting to amp channel two there will be 2) 3-pole for channel one and 2) 2-pole plus 1) 3-pole for channel two. Remember, one pole is needed for the amp to connect.

This setup would use less than half of the whole PCB. It's a good idea to provide space for mounting approx. every 6 to 10 connector poles. Thus, in this example the total amount of board used would be 6 (for the five speaker set) plus 2 (space between) plus 7 (for the 6 speaker set) plus 3 (for the end mounting hole) = 18 contact holes.

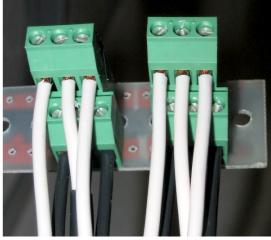
The PCB can be cut with a saw or tin snips.



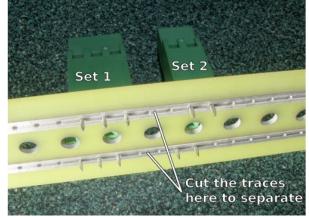
Overview of the PCB and connectors



The PCB and two connector units, partially linked to show how they couple together.



Finished, with wires attached



The traces to cut on the underside of the PCB

If there is more than one "channel" on each board, be sure to cut the trace to separate the sections or your amplifiers won't be very happy.