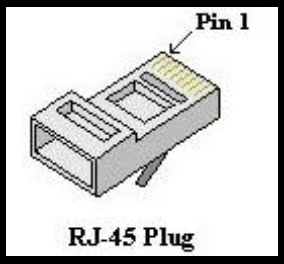
CustomTidbits

Jamo Custom Newsletter No. 15 June 2006 Jamo US

AVD4.6 Color Coding

We occasionally receive calls regarding the color coding on the Cat-5 cable for the Jamo AVD4.6 system. The system conforms to the A-BUS* standard, which is listed below.



Pin	Color Code
1	white/green
2	green
3	white/orange
4	blue
5	white/blue
6	orange
7	white/brown
8	brown

Brown:	Power
Brown/white:	Ground
Blue:	IR signal
Blue/white:	Status
Green:	Left audio
Green/white:	Left audio ground
Orange:	Right audio
Orange/white:	Right audio ground

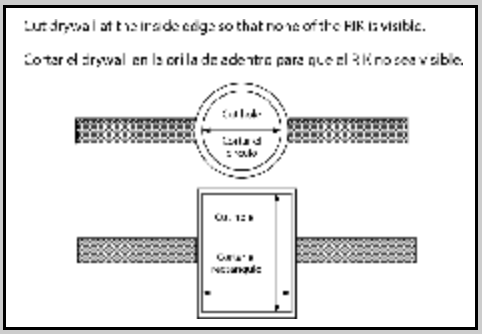
*A-BUS is a registered trademark of Leisure Tech Electronics Pty Ltd Australia.

RIK Mounting and Label

The Jamo rough-in kits (RIKs) do not have a lip to where the drywall goes. Instead the drywall fits flush over the entire RIK and a hole it cut to the inside edge of the RIK. This makes it easy and quick to get the right hole size in the correct place. It also eliminates the need for measuring hole size and position.

This is all described on the instructions included with the RIK, however we realize that the instructions are not always left for the drywaller or get lost. We have therefore during the fall of 2005 implemented a small sticker (see sample on right) which is attached to the wings. The text is in both English and Spanish.

Unfortunately the stickers were attached on the back of the wings on the first production run, however they have been attached to the front for the last 5-6 month. It does of course take some time before production changes are seen in the field.



The RIK is mounted with the Jamo logo and the word BACKSIDE facing into the wall or ceiling.

Impedance Jumper Settings

The impedance jumper settings on the Jamo impedance matching volume controls AT-101 and AT-101S works in the way that they multiply the impedance of the speakers by 1, 2, 4 or 8 times.

X is the mathematical symbol for multiplication. Therefore if you have an 8 ohm speaker and set the jumpers in the x4 positions, the amplifier sees an impedance of 32 ohm (8 x 4 = 32).

There are two jumpers (see picture on right) on the volume controls. One for left and one for right channel. The text below the jumpers (Amplifier & Speaker) refers to the terminals, so if you choose to unplug the terminals you know where to plug them in again.

When you parallel speakers the total impedance goes down. Here are two rules to follow.

1. If the speakers have the same impedance you divide the impedance by the numbers of speakers.

2 pcs. 8 ohm speakers = 4 ohm (8/2)
3 pcs. 8 ohm speakers = 2.67 ohm (8/3)
4 pcs. 8 ohm speakers = 2 ohm (8/4)
2 pcs. 4 ohm speakers = 2 ohm (4/2)
3 pcs. 4 ohm speakers = 1.33 ohm (4/3)
4 pcs. 4 ohm speakers = 1 ohm (4/4)
etc.

2. If speakers have different impedances the following rule applies: Use the next lower fraction.

So, if the lowest is one half of the highest, the result is one third of the highest. Example: 8 ohm and 4 ohm speaker = 2.67 ohm (one third of 8).

If the lowest is one third of the highest, the result is one quarter of the highest and if the lowest is one quarter of the highest the result is one fifth of the highest. Example: 8 ohm and 2 ohm speaker = 1.6 ohm (one fifth of 8).

With 3 speakers of 8 ohm, 8 ohm and 4 ohm the result is 2 ohm. Using the above rules 8 ohm and 8 ohm = 4 ohm, and then 4 ohm and 4 ohm = 2 ohm.

With 3 speakers of 8 ohm, 4 ohm and 4 ohm the result is 1.6 ohm. Using the above rules 4 ohm and 4 ohm = 2, and 8 ohm and 2 ohm = 1.6 ohm.

If the total impedance ends up lower then the acceptable impedance for the amplifier/receiver increase some or all of the impedances with the jumpers on the volume controls.

Jamo US Inc.
1177 Corporate Grove Drive Buffalo Grove Illinois 60089
Tel: (847) 465-0005 Fax: (847) 465-0003 www.jamo.com