

The J-Low

Dimensioned Drawings • Panel Schedule & Cut List • Assembly Diagrams

Dimensioned Drawings

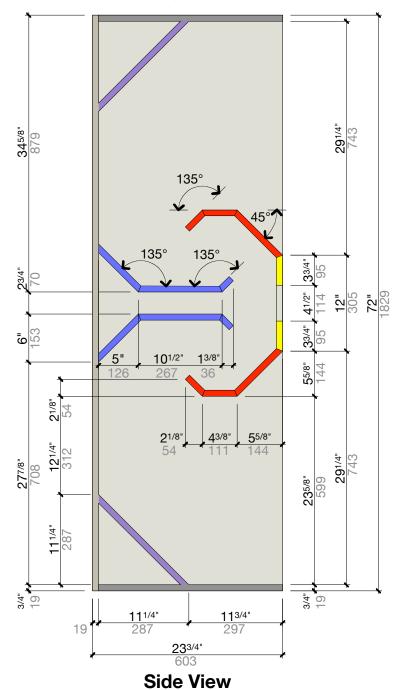


If you have access to a minimal number of wood working tools, these cabinets are quite easy to build. While they can be constructed with rebate joints or biscuits, we have designed a simple way to assemble the parts by using a small number of simple miters and butt joints. We used 3/4" oak veneered MDF, but just about any material will do. The following list is what you will need to build a pair of cabinets:

- A. (2) Jordan JX-92S drivers and enough speaker wire to run from the driver to the amplifier.
- B. (5) 4" x 8' sheets of 3/4" material and iron-on edge banding if you choose veneered material.

(All parts have been color coded and listed on panel diagrams P1-P5)

- C. A bottle of yellow wood glue.
- D. A handfull of drywall screws and rope caulk (for mounting the drivers).
- E. A roll of clear packaging tape (to help align the miters).
- F. A table saw and a jig saw (or someone who will cut the parts for you).
- G. A few clamps or heavy weights, such as cans of paint or tubs of cat litter.
- H. A cordless drill and an assortment of bits.
- J. The strength of Hercules (if you use 3/4" MDF).

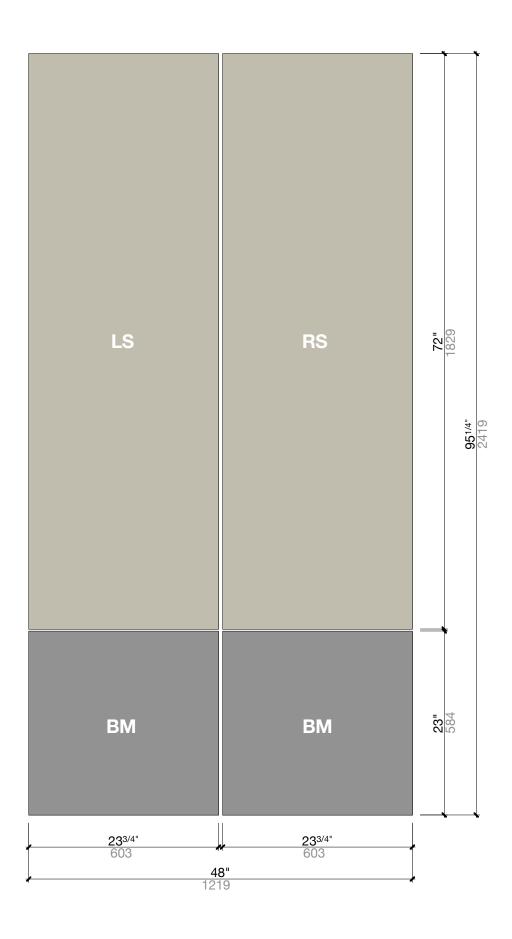


30" 52 **6**" 30" 117/8" 117/8" 19 302 251/4"

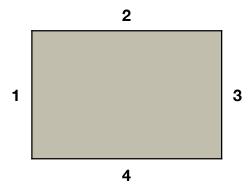
Front View







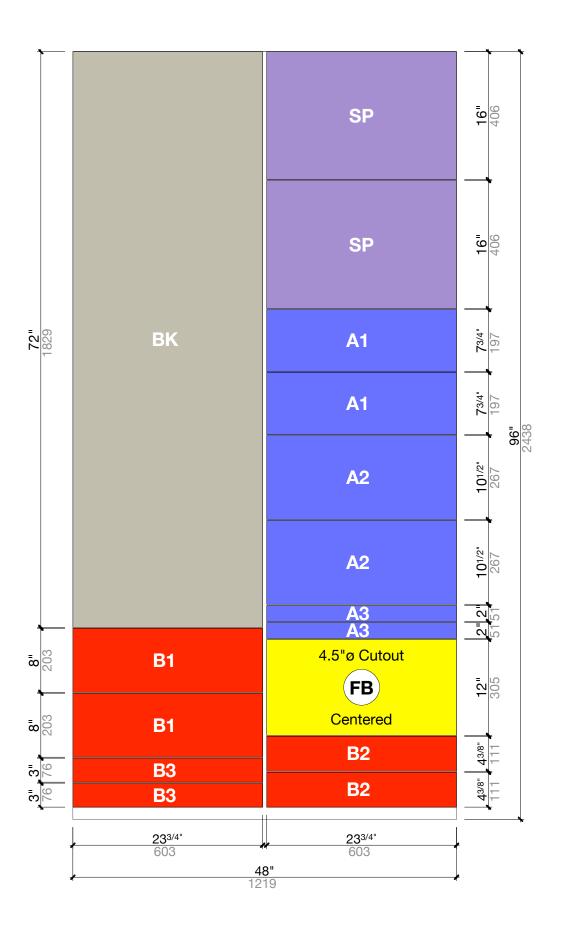




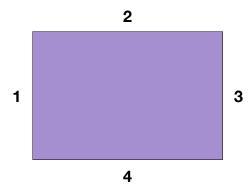
| Panel | Qty | Dimensions* | | | | Miter Angle | | | | |
|-------|-----|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | | Width (inches) | Height (inches) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) | 1 (degrees) | 2 (degrees) | 3 (degrees) | 4 (degrees) | |
| LS | 2 | 23 3/4 | 72 | 603 | 1829 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | |
| RS | 2 | 23 3/4 | 72 | 603 | 1829 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | |
| ВМ | 2 | 23 3/4 | 23 | 603 | 584 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | |
| TP | 2 | 23 3/4 | 23 | 603 | 584 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | |

^{*} all dimensions are to outside of miter





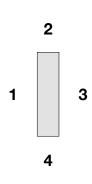


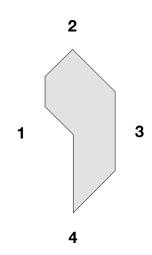


| Panel | Qty | Dimensions* | | | | Miter Angle | | | |
|------------|-----|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Width (inches) | Height (inches) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) | 1 (degrees) | 2 (degrees) | 3 (degrees) | 4 (degrees) |
| A1 | 4 | 23 3/4 | 7 3/4 | 603 | 197 | 90 | 45 | 90 | 22.5 |
| A 2 | 4 | 23 3/4 | 10 1/2 | 603 | 267 | 90 | 22.5 | 90 | 22.5 |
| A 3 | 4 | 23 3/4 | 2 | 603 | 51 | 90 | 22.5 | 90 | 90 |
| B1 | 4 | 23 3/4 | 8 | 603 | 203 | 90 | 22.5 | 90 | 22.5 |
| B2 | 4 | 23 3/4 | 4 3/8 | 603 | 111 | 90 | 22.5 | 90 | 22.5 |
| В3 | 4 | 23 3/4 | 3 | 603 | 76 | 90 | 22.5 | 90 | 90 |
| BK | 2 | 23 3/4 | 72 | 603 | 1829 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| FB | 2 | 23 3/4 | 12 | 603 | 305 | 90 | 22.5 | 90 | 22.5 |
| SP | 4 | 23 3/4 | 16 | 603 | 406 | 90 | 45 | 90 | 45 |

^{*} all dimensions are to outside of miter

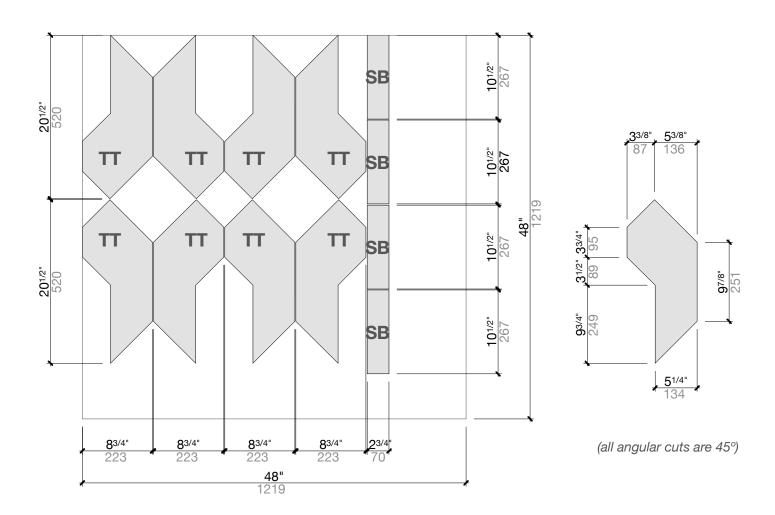






| Panel | Qty | Dimensions* | | | | Miter Angle | | | | |
|-------|-----|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | | Width (inches) | Height (inches) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) | 1 (degrees) | 2 (degrees) | 3 (degrees) | 4 (degrees) | |
| TT | 8 | 8 3/4 | 20 1/2 | 222 | 521 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | |
| SB | 4 | 2 3/4 | 10 1/2 | 70 | 267 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | |

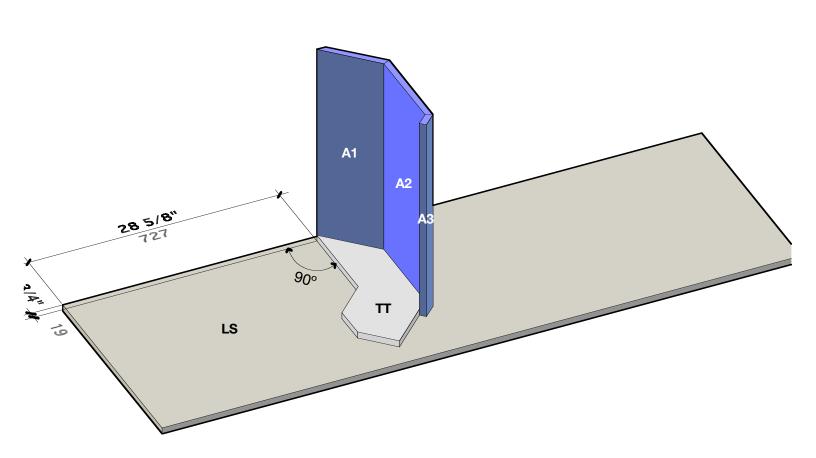
^{*} all dimensions are to outside of miter





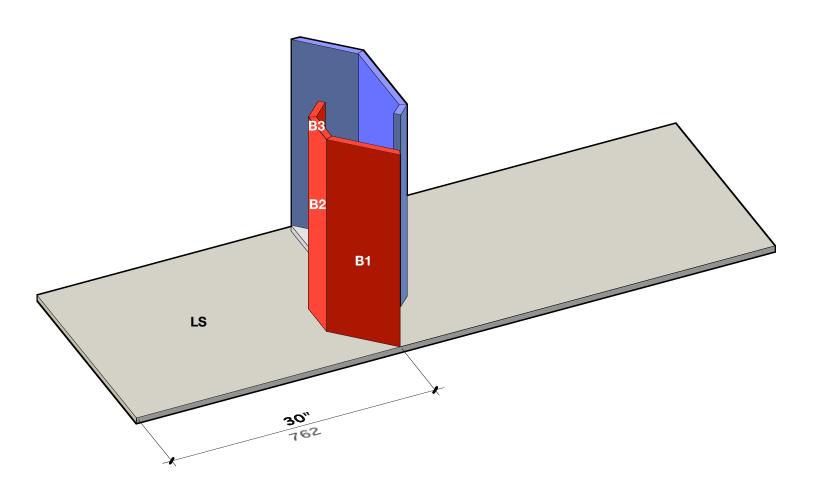


Lay a side panel on your workbench and locate the throat template (TT) in the orientation shown. Make sure it's installed 3/4" (19 mm) from the back edge and 28 5/8" (727 mm) from the bottom edge. Glue into place. Using the template as a guide, glue the mitered edges of blue Series A components (A1, A2 & A3) together one at a time as shown below. Use clear packing tape to hold the joints together on the outside of the miter. The clear tape will aid in the alignment procedure, as well as allowing you to visually verify that the glue has flowed into the entire joint. Make sure that the three pieces fit snugly against the throat template, the miters are tight and the three A panels are perpendicular to the side panel.



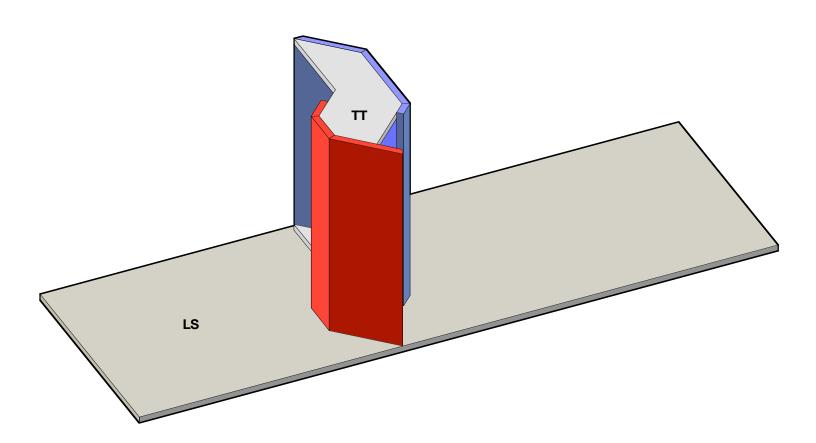


Next, glue up the red B Series pieces using the throat template as a guide. Verify that the corner of B1 is 30" (762 mm) from the bottom and flush with the outside edge of the side panel.



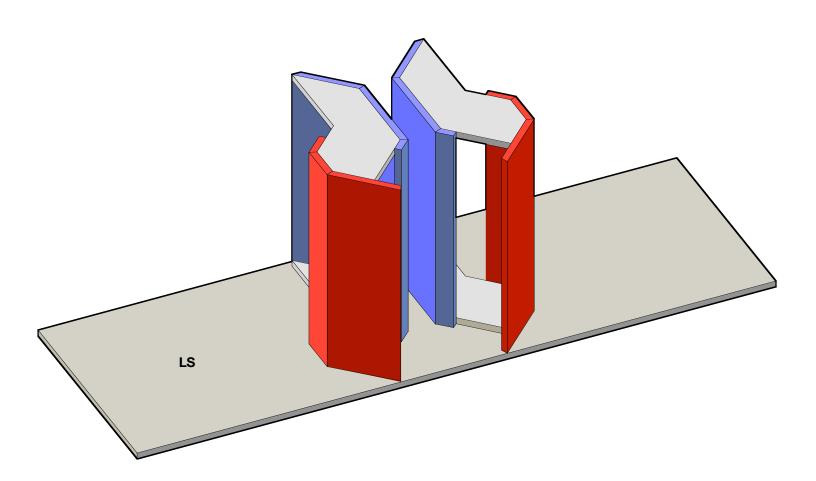


Glue the red and blue interior partitions to the throat template that's already attached to the left side panel. If you have clamps, clamp the assembly, if not place a piece of scrap across the red and blue assemblies and weight them down. When the glue has cured, install the second throat template (TT) on top as shown.

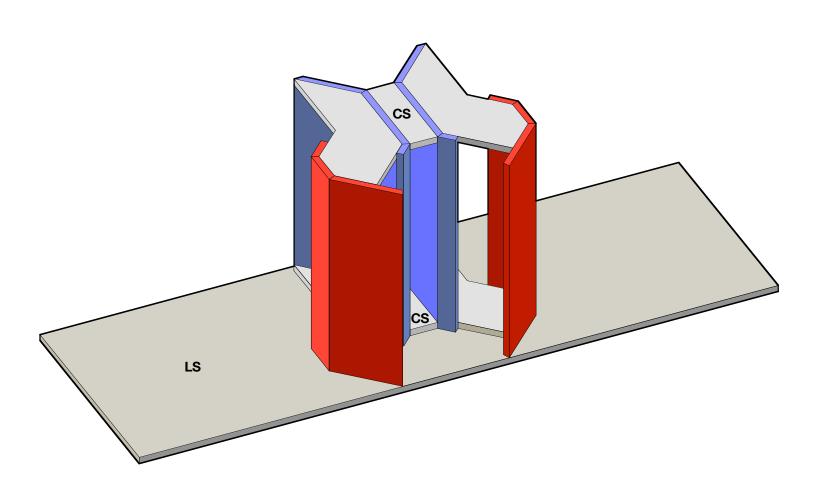




Build a mirror-imaged second assembly using the same measurements, only this time take them from the top of the side panel.

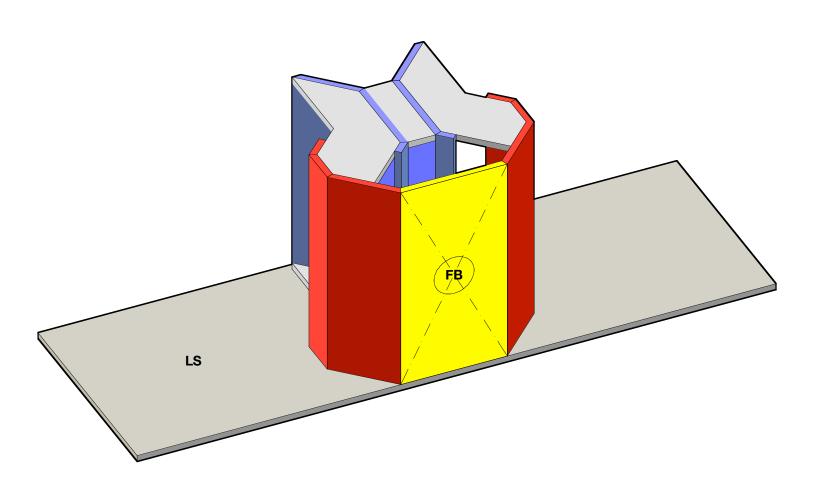




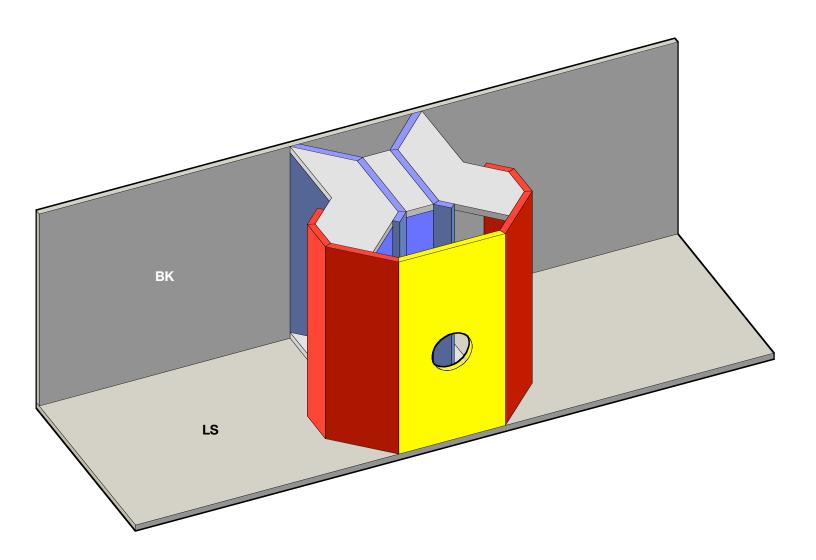




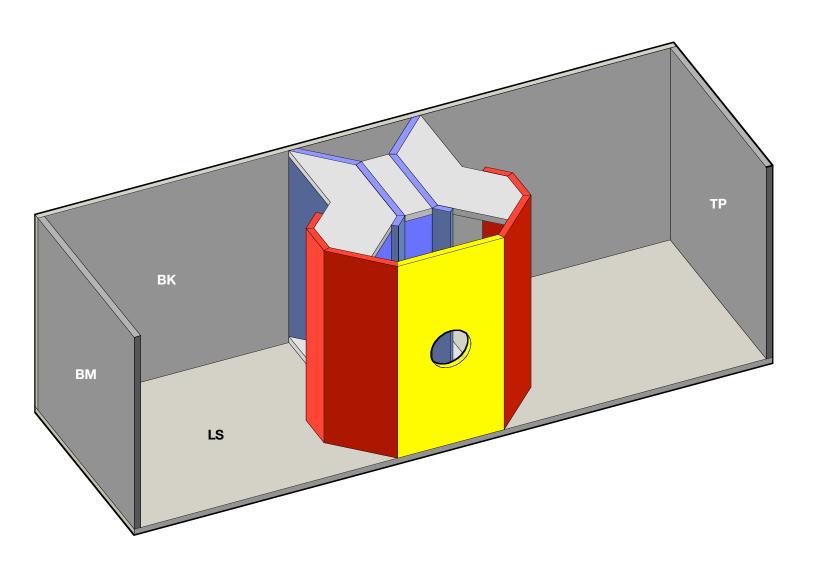
Glue the front baffle in place as shown. Make sure it is flush with the front edge of the side panel. If you didn't pre-cut the driver opening, mark the front baffle and cut a 4 1/2" diameter (114 mm) circular opening.



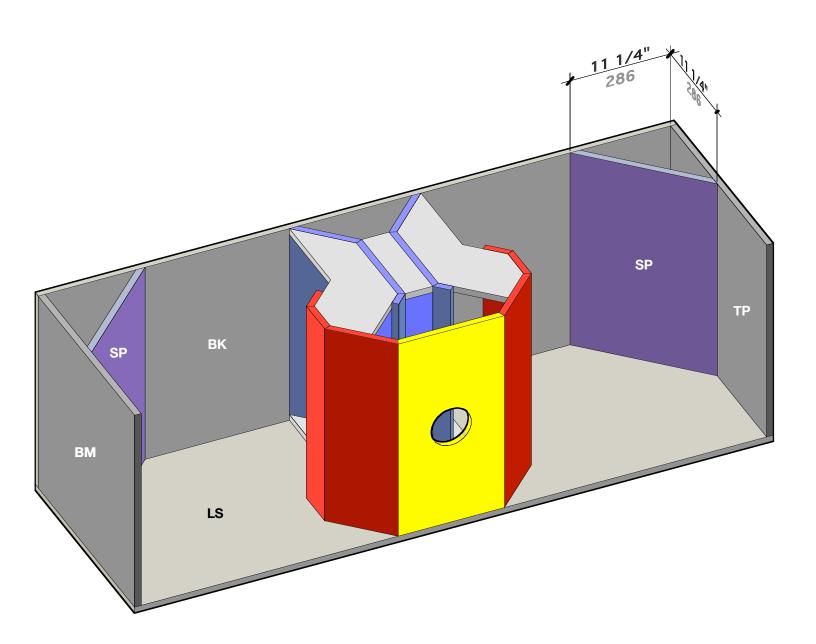














Glue the right side panel (RS) to finish the cabinet. If you have clamps, use them. If not, weight the side panel down with what ever you have handy. Once the glue has cured, drill a hole in the back panel directly opposite the driver opening for the speaker cable. Finish sand the entire cabinet and iron on the edge banding. The final finish is your choice. We used Watco oil.

Once the oil has cured, get a fork lift, or five stout teenagers to move the cabinet into your listening area. Mark the hole locations for the driver, and drill pilot holes. Solder the speaker cable of your choice to the driver, then feed the cable through the hole in the rear of the cabinet. Stuff liberally with dacron and mount the driver with drywall screws. Connect the cable to your favorite amp, flip on the power and Bob's your uncle.

