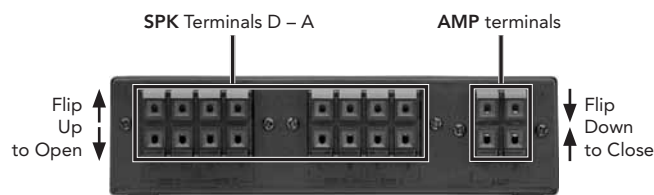


Four-Way Stereo Speaker Selector

Making the Connections

The selector divides the power from your receiver/ amplifier to speaker terminals. For best performance, make the connections based on how frequently you use each set of speakers.

- Connect the most frequently used speakers to the terminals marked **SPK A**.
 - Connect the speakers you use least often to the terminals marked **SPK D**.
 - Connect any other speakers to the terminals marked **SPK B** and **C**.
1. Flip tabs up to open the desired **SPK** terminals on the selector. Insert the speakers' positive (+) wires in the positive (red) terminals, and negative (-) wires into the negative (black) terminals, according to the respective **L** (left) and **R** (right) terminals. Flip tabs down to close.



2. Flip tabs up to open the **AMP** terminals on the selector, then insert your receiver/amplifier's positive (+) wires into the positive (red) terminals, and negative (-) wires in the negative (black) terminals. Flip tabs down to close.

Caution: To avoid damaging your speakers or receiver/ amplifier:

- Be sure your receiver/amplifier's power is turned off before you make the connections.
- Never let the speaker wire's bare ends touch each other or the adjacent terminals on the selector.
- Do not connect more than one pair of speakers to each set of terminals.



Terminal Buttons

Using the Selector

To turn on a pair of speakers connected to the selector, press in the corresponding Terminal Button (**A**, **B**, **C**, or **D**).

To turn off a pair of speakers, press the Terminal Button again so it pops out.

Caution: To avoid damaging your receiver/amplifier, set its volume to the lowest setting before changing the selector's settings.

Note: If no speakers are connected to a set of terminals (**A**, **B**, **C**, or **D**), do not press in the corresponding control button.

Impedance Chart

Impedance is a measurement of the load placed on your receiver/ amplifier by the speakers. The load placed on your receiver/ amplifier from the selector will vary depending on how many pairs of speakers you turn on at one time, and which speakers you turn on. The chart shows the impedance for all possible combinations of 8-ohm speakers.

Speaker Sets On	Impedance Ω
A, B, C or D	8
A + B	16
A + C	4
A + D	4
B + C	4
B + D	4
C + D	16
A + B + C	5.3
A + B + D	5.3
A + C + D	5.3
B + C + D	5.3
A + B + C + D	8

40-244

Thank you for purchasing your Four-Way Stereo Speaker Selector from **RadioShack**. Please read this user's guide before installing, setting up and using your new product.

What's Included

Stereo Speaker Selector
User's Guide

Connection Notes

- If your receiver/amplifier has more than one set of speaker terminals (**A** and **B**), connect only one to the selector.
- For the best results, we recommend 18-gauge, two conductor speaker wire (not supplied) for most connections. If you plan to locate the speakers further than 80 feet from the selector, use a heavier gauge of wire.
- Your local **RadioShack** store carries a wide selection of speaker wire and accessories.

Specifications

Audio power handling 50W(RMS)/ch, 100W/ch (Max)
Frequency response 20 Hz to 20 kHz
Channel Separation 80 dB
Crosstalk between channels 50 dB
Speaker terminal wire size requirements 12 – 22 AWG

Limited Warranty

This product is warranted by **RadioShack** against manufacturing defects in material and workmanship under normal use for ninety (90) days from the date of purchase from **RadioShack** company-owned stores and authorized **RadioShack** franchisees and dealers. For complete warranty details and exclusions, check with your local **RadioShack** store.

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