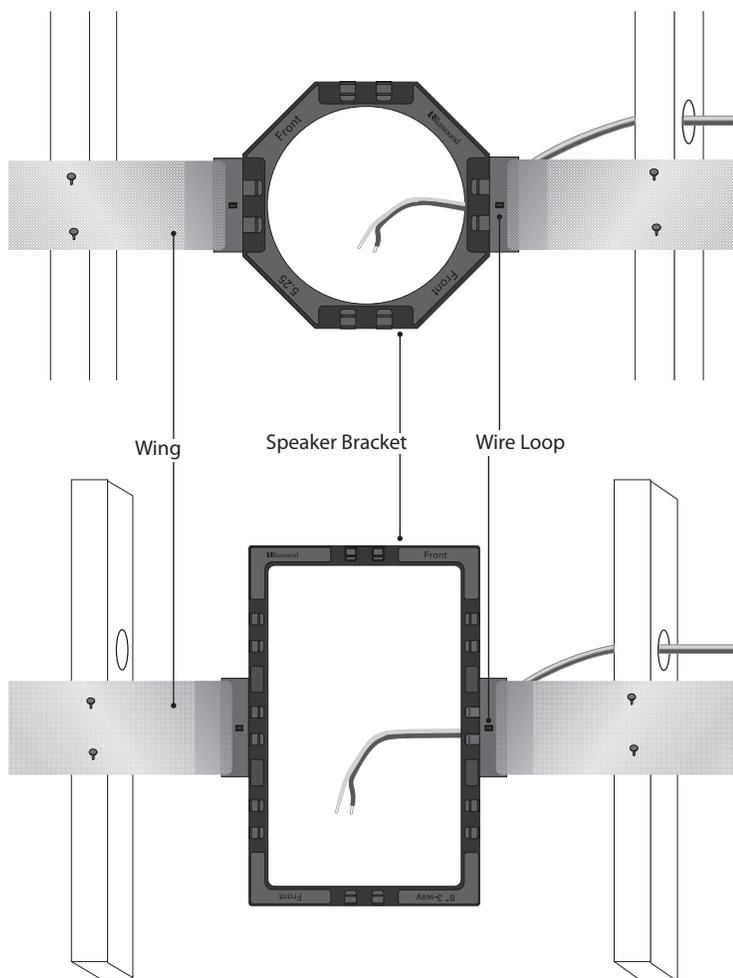


## Speaker Rough-In Bracket Installation

### Introduction

Speaker new-construction brackets are used in the rough-in phase of speaker installation. These brackets are designed to locate the proper position and to provide drywall installers the correct cut-out pattern for the speakers. The brackets have perforated wings that are nailed, screwed, or stapled onto the wall studs. Once the drywall is installed, the opening is cut out and the speaker frame is inserted into the opening through the bracket.

The brackets are made of tough plastic and aluminum and can withstand the abuse of the construction process. Each unit consists of a speaker bracket and two tabbed wings to secure to each side of the stud opening.



### Installation

1. Prepare the speaker bracket by sliding the wings into the slots on each side of the speaker bracket. Each piece has "Front" and "Back" molded into the plastic. The wings will only fit into the slots in the bracket in the correct orientation (e.g., Front to Front).
2. Locate the stud opening that best suits the speaker application. A minimum clearance depth must be available for each opening (refer to speaker manual). The speaker location should be free from obstacles (electrical wiring, plumbing, duct work).
3. Turn the bracket so the back faces the inside of the wall. Screw, nail or staple the bracket wings to the studs. Use a level to make sure the bracket is straight and level for all rectangular speakers. In a horizontal orientation, the LCR bracket can be attached by securing the shorter side tabs directly to the studs.
4. Pull the necessary wire to each of the brackets. Each wing has a wire loop on the back to secure the wire during the construction process.
5. Provide the drywall installer with the precise location and dimensions of the speaker brackets. The speaker cutout (hole) must not extend further than 1/4" (0.6 cm) from the inside of the mounting bracket.

### Additional Tips / Considerations

- If possible, run speaker wires after AC wiring is in place to avoid induced hum caused by close parallel proximity of the two types of wire.
- Avoid running speaker wires close to house electrical wiring for any distance. If you have to run them parallel, leave two feet between the wiring. Speaker wires should cross AC lines at a 90° angle.
- Secure speaker wires in place against a stud along vertical runs with insulated staples only. Do not pierce the wire insulation. Allow a bit of slack for expansion of building materials.
- Route horizontal wire runs through holes drilled in studs at roughly equal heights.
- Speakers installed in ceilings should have an additional safety wire secured to the stud.
- The speakers should not be installed until the wallboard is in place. In the meantime, leave adequate wire coiled up and secured to the back side of the mounting frame. Excess length can be removed during final assembly.
- Terminate the wires in an outlet box attached to a stud or retrofit junction box at the exit location. Utilize an outlet plate which has connections for speaker wire terminations. Russound dealers offer a full line of Russound PlateMate™ connection systems.
- After the drywall is secured and finished, install the speakers as described in the speaker manual.