

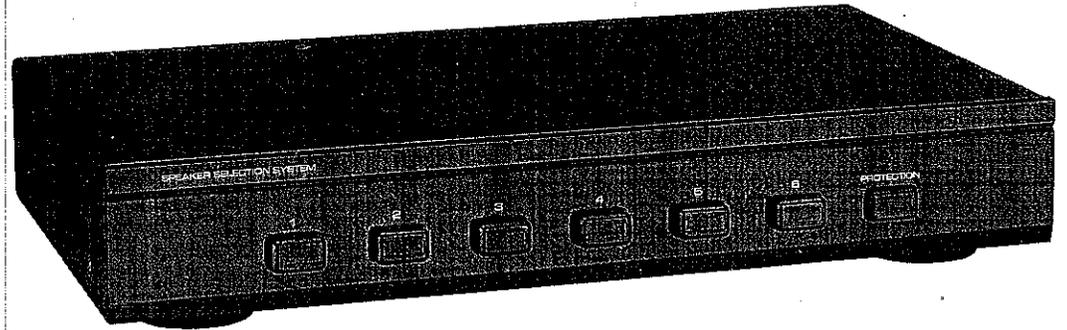
#65-8712

6 Pair Stereo Selector

Connects up to six pairs of speakers

Built in resistor protection

Power handling capability of 200 watts



UNCONTROLLED

ation

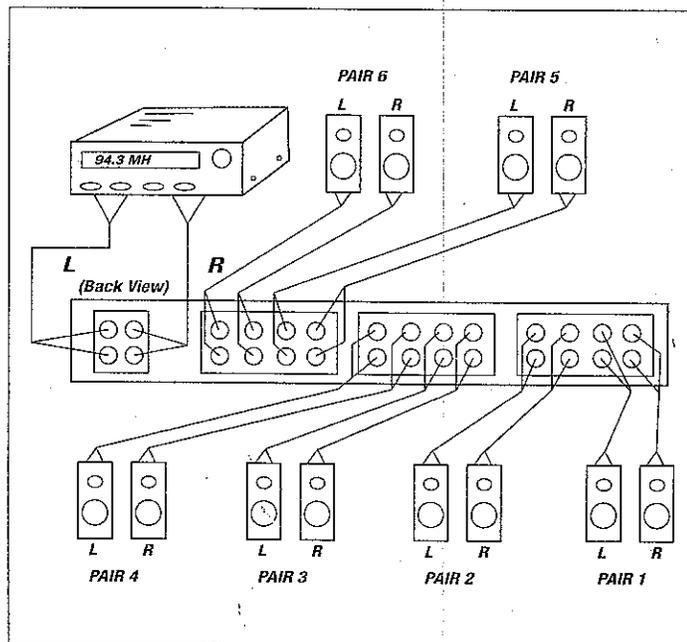
Find a convenient mounting location for the system. Run the necessary wiring to the selector. Label the wires for future reference.

Strip the connections from the ends of each wire. Remove 3/8" of insulation from the end of each wire. Carefully twist the ends of each wire until there are no frayed ends.

Insert each wire into the appropriate hole on the selector. Push each wire into the appropriate hole on the selector until the spring loaded push connect terminal is engaged.

Be certain that all connections between your amplifier and the selector and the selector and each speaker are "phase correct".

Be sure to connect the positive to positive and negative to negative). Refer to the pre-printed stick-on labels. Affix the appropriate label to the recessed area on each on/off selector button.



Technical Information

Model	65-8712
Power Handling	200 Watts/Ch
RMS, Continuous	100 Watts/Ch
Peak Power	300 Watts/Ch
Switches	Gold Plated
Wire Gauge	14 Gauge
Switchable Impedance Protection	



Manufactured in Taiwan for GC Electronics.

65-8712



0 10151 2149

Installation

1. Select a convenient mounting location for the speaker selector.
2. Run all the necessary wiring to the speaker selector.
Label the wires for future reference.
3. Make the connection to the speaker selector.
Strip 3/8" of insulation from the end of each wire.
Tightly twist the end of each wire until there are no frayed ends. Insert each wire into the appropriate hole on the spring loaded push connect terminal.
4. Make certain that all connections between your amplifier and the speaker selector and between the speaker selector and each speaker are "phase correct", positive to positive and negative to negative.
5. Locate the pre-printed stick-on labels. Affix the appropriate label to the recessed area on each on/off selector button.

UNCONTROLLED

GC Electronics

Speaker Selector

Owners Manual

**Model
No. 65-8712**

The 65-8712 speaker selector, enables you to play up to six pairs of speakers throughout your home. Play one pair, any combination of pairs, or all pairs at once. The output from the receiver is wired directly to the speaker selector. From there, speaker wire can be run to speakers located in the family room, living room, dining room, kitchen, master bedroom and wherever else speakers are desired. Music for each location is selected by pressing the corresponding button on the speaker selector. Additionally, the speaker selector can be combined with other Epite products to achieve even greater control.

UNCONTROLLED

Features:

- Connects up to six pairs of speakers.
- Protection circuit safeguards your receiver or amplifier.
- Separate left and right channel ground paths for compatibility with all amps, even bridged.
- Pre-printed stick-on room labels included.
- Push-to-connect terminal handles up to 14 gauge speaker wire.
- Power handling capability of 120 watt/channel continuous music power.
- May be used with 4, 6, or 8 ohm speaker systems.
- Ideal for both home and commercial sound installations.

Installation Considerations:

TYPE OF SPEAKER WIRE - For most applications, we recommend using 16 to 18 gauge, standard copper speaker wire for the speaker selector connections. For wiring runs longer than 80 feet, 14 gauge wire is recommended. When running speaker wire inside walls, you must use a special type of speaker wire. Usually, the requirement is that the wire has a specific "CL" fire rating, such as "CL-2" or "CL-3".

AVOIDING INTERFERENCE - Speaker wires can act as an "antenna" for electrical noise. Locating speaker wire too close to a light dimmer or switch may cause a "buzzing" or "popping" sound to be heard through the speakers. If you must locate the speaker selector wiring near electrical devices, route the speaker wire several feet away from the electrical wiring.

AMPLIFIER IMPEDANCE LOAD - As most pairs of speakers are parallel connected to a receiver or amplifier, the overall system impedance becomes lower. For example, if two pairs of 8 ohm speakers are connected in parallel, the impedance will be 4 ohms; two pairs of 4 ohm speakers run parallel become 2 ohms, and so on.

Most receivers or amplifiers are not rated for use below a 4 ohm load. Most manufacturers do not recommend connecting more than two pairs of speakers without using some form of impedance correction.

This unit includes impedance correction circuitry which protects your receiver or amplifiers from low impedance loads. The circuitry assures that your receiver or amplifier will have a safe operating load, even when all six speaker pairs are playing at the same time.

IMPEDANCE CORRECTION - This process insures that the impedance load to the receiver or amplifier never goes below the rated capabilities of the receiver or amplifier. See the chart below for specific impedance loads.

4 Ohm Impedance Chart

Number of (4 ohm) paired speakers playing	Impedance with protection "Off"	Impedance with protection "On"
1	4	7
2	2	5
3	1.34	4.34
4	1	4
5	0.8	3.8
6	0.67	3.67

8 Ohm Impedance Chart

Number of (8 ohm) paired speakers playing	Impedance with protection "Off"	Impedance with protection "On"
1	8	11
2	4	7
3	2.7	5.7
4	2	5
5	1.33	4.33
6	1.14	4.14