

CONSTRUCTION

$\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood is used throughout. Well glued lock-mitre or spline-mitre joints are preferred from the standpoint of appearance. Rabbeted or butt joints may be used, but should be reinforced with glue blocks and wood screws from the inside. Integrity of joints is a very important acoustical factor. Back panel may be demountable, edges mitred, fastened with screws every four inches.

Steps to follow:

1. Cut sides, top, and bottom of enclosure. Cut joints and make parts fit perfectly.
2. Lay out horn pattern on inside of sides. Screw and glue blocks on sides to support baffles.
3. Assemble enclosure. Cut baffles. Horizontal dimensions are not given in

drawing. Due to variations in the thickness of plywood used in the sides, it is best to determine width from inside dimensions of assembled enclosure.

4. Cut scabs for inside of front opening. Mount bottom scab in position.
5. Make a cardboard pattern for inside bottom curve of enclosure. Transfer pattern to $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood and cut. Force into place and screw it down to semi-circular vertical supports. Repeat this step so that bottom curve

To mount grille cloth:

Cut cloth to width and a few inches longer than needed. Staple top and bottom of cloth to baffles. Screw top batten to top of enclosure. Roll grille cloth on bottom batten until it is about $\frac{1}{2}$ " shorter than opening. Through holes drilled in bottom of enclosure run long wood screws into batten and tighten.

Enclosure may be set on legs or toe-kick to suit your taste. Toe-kick can be made from $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " plywood set back $1\frac{1}{4}$ " from front and sides.

Scabs of $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " plywood to mask edge of grille cloth are shown in place. Front edge may be covered with veneer, molding, or lacquer.

