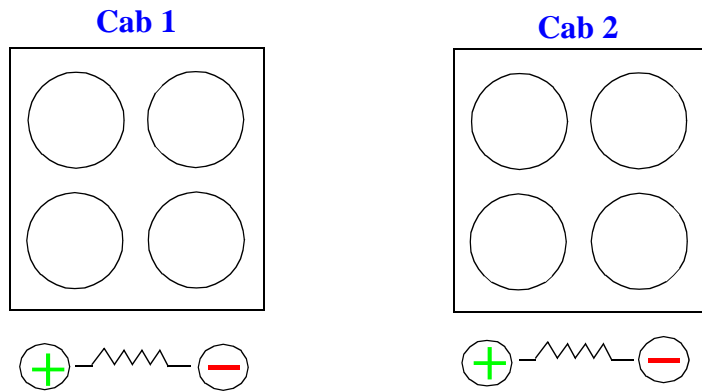


Series Cabinet Wiring

Think of each cabinet pictured below as a resistor (see symbols below cabinets), with each resistor having a **positive** end and a **negative** end, which characterize the **positive (tip)** and **negative (shield)** terminals on a 1/4-inch phone jack. To wire the two cabinets in series, you'll need a somewhat funny looking cable, but you can make this cable fairly easily. This cable is shown below. The **tip (+)** and **shield (-)** terminals on the jacks are labeled "T" and "S," respectively. The wires are shown in **magenta**. Solder the wires as shown. A schematic representation of this series cable is shown below. Good luck!



Notes

Two 8-ohm cabs in series = 16 ohms (i.e., 8 + 8)
Two 4-ohm cabs in series = 8 ohms (i.e., 4 + 4)
The internal wiring scheme of each cab is immaterial; in other words, it doesn't matter if they're internally wired in series, parallel, or series-parallel. All that matters is the resulting (combined) load "seen" by the amp.
DO NOT mix cab impedances in series! Ex: 8 + 4, etc.

