

SOURCE INPUT CONNECTIONS

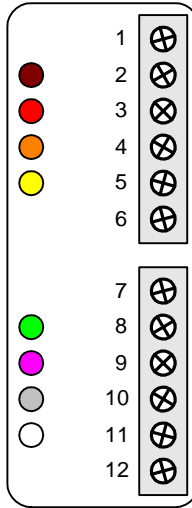
- 1 ⊕ Right + Source 2
- 2 ⊗ Right + Source 1
- 3 ⊗ Right - Source 1 & 2 common *twist both leads together*
- 4 ⊗ Left - Source 1 & 2 common *twist both leads together*
- 5 ⊕ Left + Source 2
- 6 ⊕ Left + Source 1

SPEAKER OUTPUT CONNECTIONS

- 7 ⊕ Right - "A" Pair & "B" Pair common *twist both leads together*
- 8 ⊗ Right + "B" Pair
- 9 ⊗ Right + "A" Pair
- 10 ⊗ Left + "B" Pair
- 11 ⊕ Left + "A" Pair
- 12 ⊗ Left - "A" Pair & "B" Pair common *twist both leads together*

- Brown Wire Right - ●
- Red Wire Right + ●
- Orange Wire Left + ●
- Yellow Wire Left - ●

- Green Wire Right - ●
- Purple Wire Right + ●
- Gray Wire Left + ●
- White Wire Left - ●



IW-202

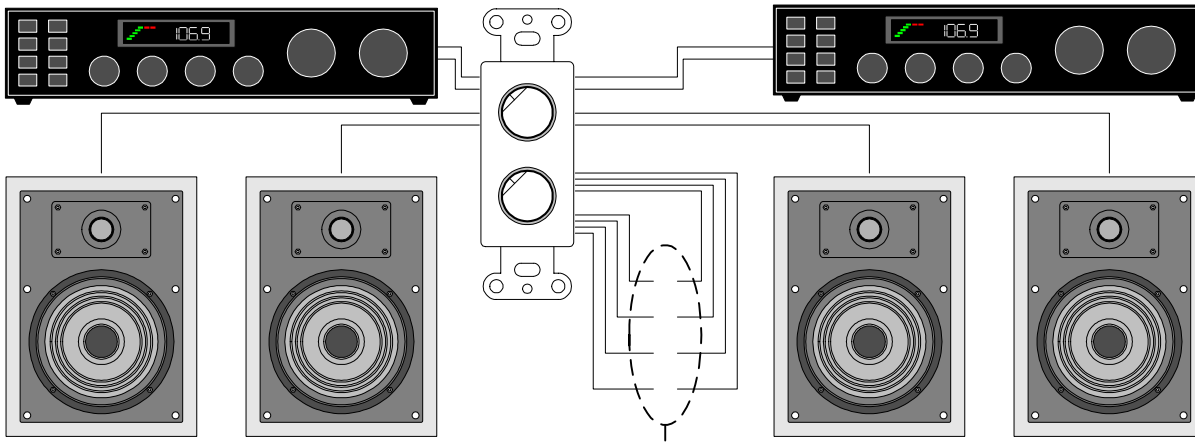
Combination Switch

Source 1 or Source 2
&
Speaker Switch
Pair A or Pair B or Pairs A+B

**See Reverse Side for
IMPORTANT Precautionary
and
Installation Information**

Product available in
White, Ivory & Almond finishes

Using the IW-202 without Volume Control



If no volume control is used, connect* the wire loom ends together as follows:

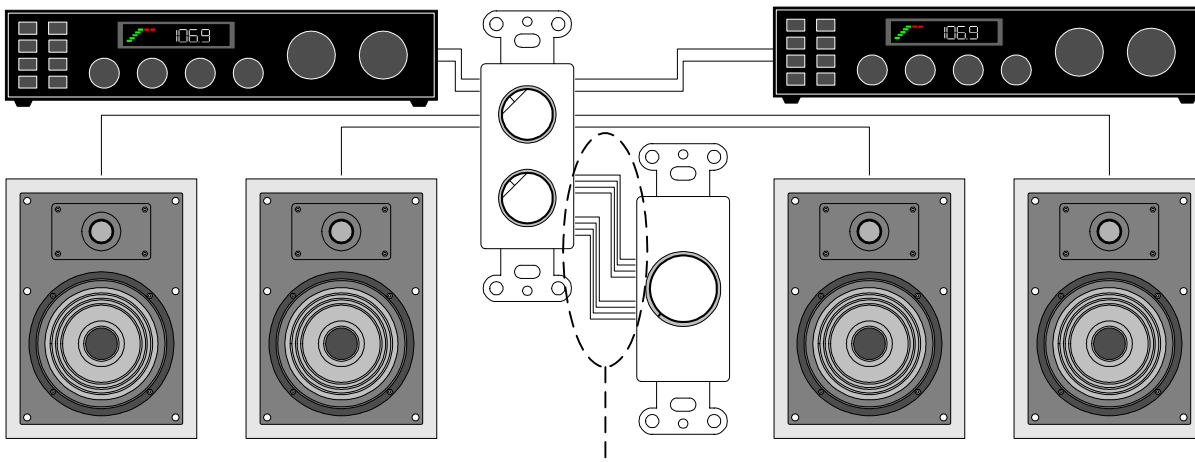
- Brown — Green ●
- Red — Purple ●
- Orange — Gray ●
- Yellow — White ●

* Connect wire ends by soldering and then properly insulating with electrician's tape or use "Wire Nuts"

Figure 1

Using the IW-202 with One (1) Volume Control

Wiring ONE (1) volume control within the multi-colored wire loom of the IW-202 to control TWO (2) pairs of Speakers



To Input Section of Terminal Block on Volume Control

- Brown = Right -
- Red = Right +
- Orange = Left +
- Yellow = Left -

To Output Section of Terminal Block on Volume Control

- Green = Right -
- Purple = Right +
- Gray = Left +
- White = Left -

Figure 2

If independent control of volume for each pair of speakers is desired **two (2)** separate volume controls must be installed.

Furthermore, rather than "looping" a single volume control within the multi-colored wire loom of the IW-202, the volume controls will be wired in-between the Speaker Output terminals of the IW-202 and the speaker inputs of each pair of speakers.

This configuration will require that the wire loom ends be tied together as described above in figure 1.

IW-202

Important Information

Caution:

This is a "Common Ground" switch.

It is not intended to be used with equipment which is incapable of operating with "common ground" connections.

Consult the owner's manual of the equipment to be connected.

Severe circuit damage can occur to equipment not designed for "common ground" type connections.

Wire & Wiring Notes:

- A) Wiring to and from switch should be "CL-2 or CL-3" rated. Use 16 gauge or larger for runs in excess of 100 feet.
- B) Strip $\frac{1}{4}$ " off each wire. Ensure all strands are twisted together and inserted into respective terminals.
- C) Two wires will be connected to terminals 3, 4, 7 and 12 if selector is fully utilized. Wire pairs should be twisted together and inserted into their respective terminals ensuring that no stray strands can cause a short. For large gauge wire, such as #14 or #12, it may be necessary to make short jumpers and join the two wires together with the jumpers using wire nuts. The jumpers may then be inserted into their respective terminals.
- D) For 12 gauge and larger wire, trim some of the strands off to enable them to fit into the terminals.
- E) Perform initial testing of selector at low volume level to prevent damage to equipment.

Precautionary Information Concerning Using More Than Two (2) Pairs of Speakers

When speaker pairs A & B are 8 ohms, the summed impedance when both speakers pairs are operating will be 4 ohms.

Because most amplifiers are designed to operate between 4 - 8 ohms you should not configure your system to play any more than two (2) pair of 8 ohm speakers at a time.

If you wish to wire your system to play more than two (2) pair of 8 ohm speakers simultaneously you need to install an impedance compensating device. These are manufactured by OEM Systems:

SW-4SPKR

4 pair speaker switcher with impedance compensation

SW-8SPKR

8 pair speaker switcher with impedance compensation