

# Instruction / Installation Sheet

## DataComm Electronics 45-0070 7.2 Surround Sound 2-Gang Plate



DataComm Electronics, Inc.  
5875 Peachtree Industrial Blvd.  
Suite 260  
Norcross, GA 30092-3677  
888.223.7977  
770.662.8205  
www.datacommelectronics.com

DataComm Electronics' newly designed home theater plate is a 2-gang, in-wall connection plate designed to allow a concise hookup of all speakers in a premium 5.1, 6.1, or 7.1-channel surround sound system. It includes terminals for up to seven (7) speakers, and two (2) powered/active low level subwoofers. The heavy-duty plate supports the weight of high quality wires and clearly identifies each connection point. The gold plated push-pin design automatically adjusts to wire size and environmental conditions, ensuring the highest performance for your audio needs. This product will accept wire up to 12 gauges in thickness, pins and single or double banana plugs. The powered subwoofer connections use RCA to F connectors. Confirm you are using approved connectors for audio and low voltage in your area.

### Specifications:

- **Dimensions** 4.8"W x 4.8"H x 1.1"D (12.2 x 12.2 x 2.8 cm)
- **Weight** 0.7375 lbs. (11.8 oz)
- **Connectors** (14) 4-Way Push-Pin Post  
(2) RCA-F Connectors
- **Plate** 2-Gang Standard (U.S.)

### Wiring Instructions:

To ensure the highest quality audio performance, use the proper gauge of wiring based on length of each wire. Review the following table for general recommendations or contact the speaker manufacturer.

<u>Wire Length</u>	<u>Minimum Gauge</u>
10' to 100'	16
100' to 200'	14
Over 200'	12



It is important to leave enough excess wiring in the wall to help reduce the amount of tension to each termination. Keep speaker wires and RCA cables away from AC wiring. If these wires must occupy the same area, keep them as far apart as possible and have them cross at a right angle when crossing is necessary.

### Plate Connections:

1. When making any connections, confirm all the equipment is turned off.
2. When inserting any wires or connectors, be sure that they don't bridge over to another terminal or wire, causing a short.
3. Typically one conductor is marked in some way, either with printing on the outer jacket, different color of wire, formed ridge on the outer jacket or a thread within one of the conductors. The marked conductor should always be considered as the positive/hot lead (RED).
4. It's extremely important to maintain phasing by ensuring positive leads are connected to the positive terminals and the negative leads are connected to the negative terminals on every component. If speaker wires are cross-wired, there will typically be a lack of bass response and the audio may drift between the speakers rather than precisely placed.
5. Simply compress the push-pin terminal and feed the wire through the eye and release. The self adjusting tension will ensure permanent and reliable conductivity.

- **Pin Connection** Compress and hold the connector, insert the pin into the side hole and release.
- **Banana Plug Connector** Insert the banana plug as far as it will go into the top hole of the push-pin terminal.
- **Bare or Tinned Wire** Strip the insulation off the speaker wires, exposing approximately ½ inch (14mm) of bare wire. Individually twist each conductor to keep the strands together. Compress and hold the connector while threading the wire into the side hole and release.
- **RCA Connector** The RCA connectors for powered/active subwoofers utilize "F" type connectors on the back of the plate for increased reliability. Be sure the left and right remain consistent throughout the wiring process.