

FLUSH-MOUNT BACK BOX SURFACE-MOUNT BACK BOX

BX-9F BX-9S

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The TOA BX-9F and BX-9S are back boxes to mount the TOA In-Wall Amplifiers W-906 and W-912. The BX-9F is for flush mounting in any 4-inch wall and the BX-9S for surface mounting on wall. For installation of the amplifier, refer to the amplifier instruction manuals.

2. MOUNTING

2.1. Safety Precautions

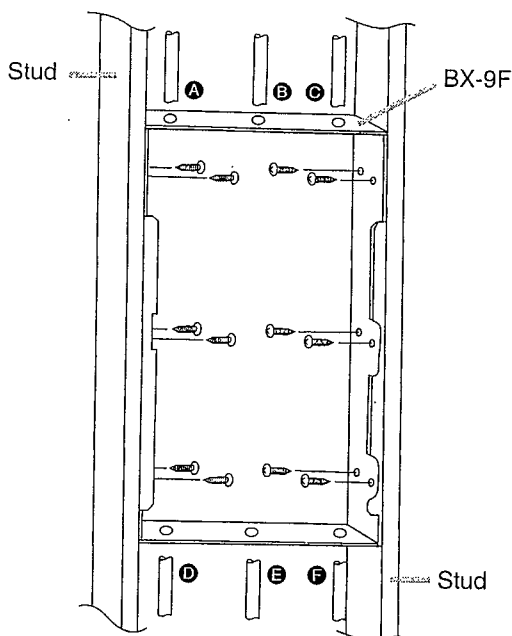


Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if mishandled, could result in death or serious personal injury.

- Install the unit only in or on a wall that can structurally support the weight of the unit and the W-906/-912. Doing otherwise may result in the unit falling down and causing personal injury and/or property damage.
- Do not use other methods than specified to mount the unit. Extreme force is applied to the unit and the unit could fall off, possibly resulting in personal injuries.
- Use nuts and bolts that are appropriate for the wall's structure and composition. Failure to do so may cause the W-906/-912 to fall, resulting in material damage and possible personal injury.
- Tighten each nut and bolt securely. Ensure that the unit has no loose joints after installation to prevent accidents that could result in personal injury.

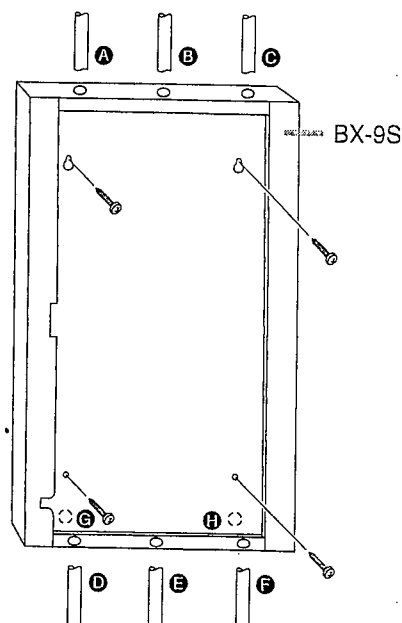
2.2. BX-9F for Flush Mounting

Mount the BX-9F between the wall studs and secure it as illustrated below using 12 wood screws (supplied with the BX-9F). Its front edges should be flush with the wall surface, otherwise when fixed, the front panel is distorted or a gap is produced between the wall surface and the amplifier front panel.



2.3. BX-9S for Surface Mounting

Mount on the wall surface as illustrated and secure it with 4 wood screws (supplied with the BX-9S) or with any other screws suitable for the wall construction.



3. PIPING AND WIRING

3.1. Safety Considerations

In a building under construction, the back box is almost always installed several weeks in advance of the amplifier installation to allow installation of AC power and audio lines as an integral part of the building. Entry of wiring is made through the back box, but can not be properly terminated until the amplifier is actually installed. In this situation, it is mandatory that local wiring codes and ordinances be followed for safety purposes to prevent exposure to live AC power wires.

WARNING

Turn off AC power to the back box and properly insulate the AC power wires to prevent possible electrical shock hazard.

3.2. Piping and Wiring Method

The BX-9F is provided with a total of 6 knockout holes (3 at the top and another 3 at the bottom) and the BX-9S has 8 (3 each at the top and bottom and another 2 on the rear panel). See illustrations.

Make AC power wiring through knockout hole **B**, under which an amplifier junction box is mounted. (Only BX-9S permits AC power cable routing through knockout hole **E**.)

Use knockout hole **A** or **C** for speaker wiring and **D** through **F** (BX-9F) or **D** through **H** (BX-9S) for input wiring.

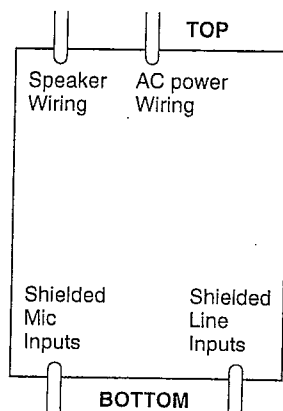
Cautions

- AC power cable must be located in separate conduit.
- Speaker and input wiring must not be contained in the same conduit to prevent the amplifier from oscillating.

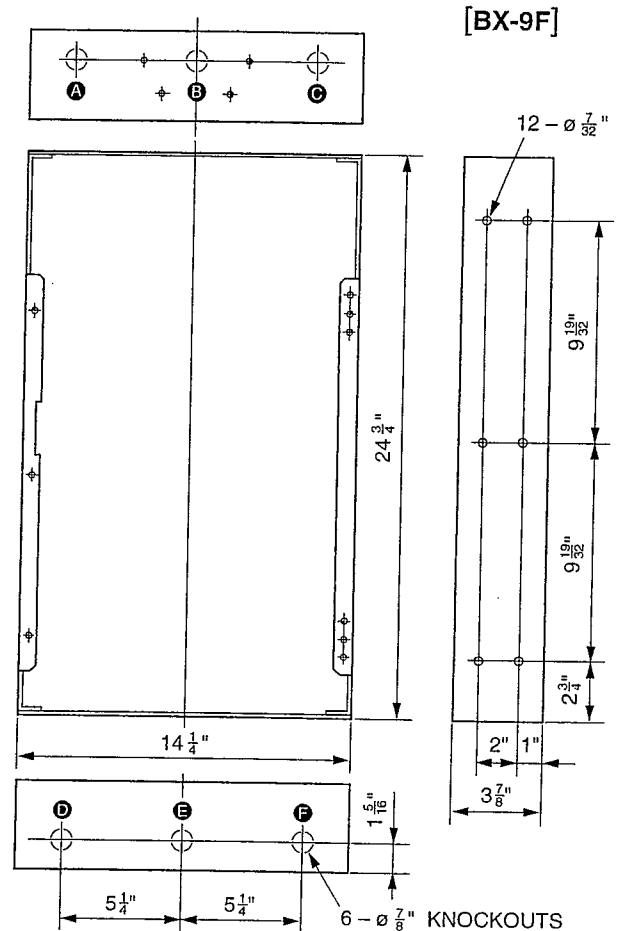
Note

Use shielded cables for input wiring. It is desirable that microphone and line input wiring are not contained in the same conduit.

Recommended Routing of Wiring



4. DIMENSIONAL DIAGRAM



[BX-9S]

