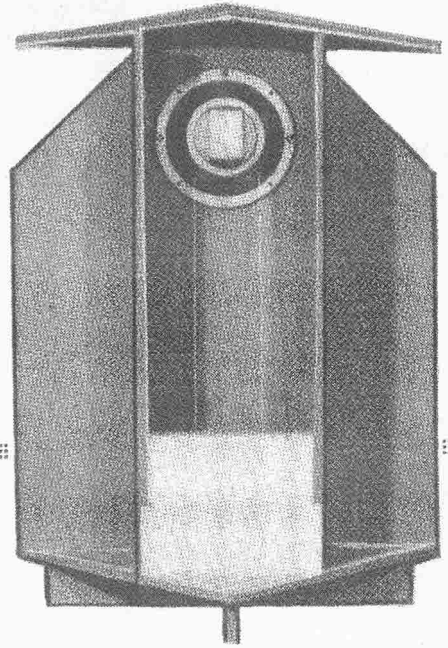


(B) and bottom (F) are in place, the cabinet is finished. "Feet" (G and H) may be added if desired or when necessary to clear a wall molding. The size of the nails should be about "six-penny," although smaller ones may be used, especially if glue is applied to the joints. After completion, the entire external surface may be painted to match the walls of the room.

The baffle should work very well with any good-quality 8" speaker. The choice for this particular installation was a *Permoflux* 8T8-1, which proved to be very satisfactory.

Amount of padding needed in any loud-speaker enclosure may be determined by the room acoustics, the speaker, and other factors, especially that most unpredictable element of personal taste. In an average room, this baffle should need little or no padding since the Celotex provides its own acoustical treatment. Also, the back of the speaker compartment is formed by the room walls at the corner, which places the walls at a 45° angle with the front and discourages standing waves.

The writer has in the past spent much time constructing cabinets that were de-



Placement of speaker is obvious from this rear view of the labyrinth baffle.

All the parts of this baffle may be cut from a single half sheet of Celotex.

