

# JBL LS40

## JBL Loudspeaker Troubleshooting/Repair Tips

Most customers prefer to do simple loudspeaker repairs themselves. By following the steps below, a majority of loudspeakers can be returned to their original factory performance with minimum effort. Choose the example that best describes the problem you are experiencing.

### Problem 1: No sound or distorted sound from one loudspeaker in a pair (or set)

Connect the dead/distorting loudspeaker to a different amplifier channel (one that had a functioning loudspeaker connected to it). If it functions normally, the problem is not loudspeaker-related. If the loudspeaker still makes no sound or sounds distorted, a wire may have become loose or disconnected, the network (also known as a crossover) may be defective, the drivers (woofer, tweeter, etc.) may be defective or, in very rare cases, all may be defective.

Refer to the wiring diagram and exploded view below. The network is a small circuit board found on the inside of the terminal cup, or mounted to an inside wall of the enclosure. It sends low-frequency sounds to the woofer, high-frequency sounds to the tweeter and, if applicable, mid-frequency sounds to the midrange driver. Make sure all wires are secure and connected. Look for components on the network that look burnt, "bulged," or abnormal. If everything looks normal, connect the network to the drivers from another matching loudspeaker. MAKE SURE you attach the correct wires to each driver – mid- and low-frequency sounds can damage the tweeter! If there is still no sound or distorted sound, the network is defective. If there is clean undistorted sound, the drivers are defective.

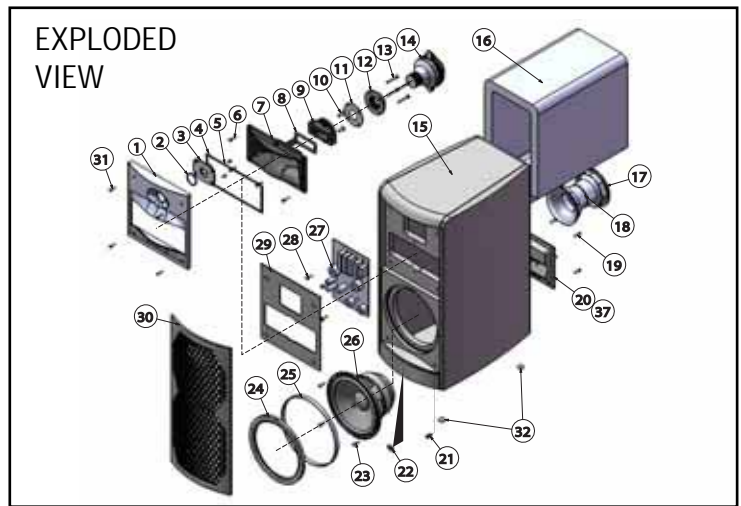
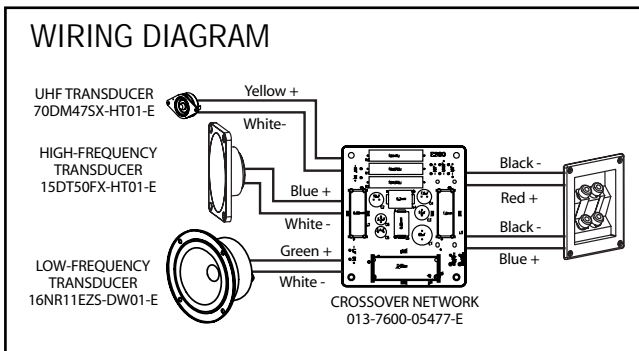
### Problem 2: No sound or distorted sound from one or more (but not all) drivers in an enclosure

Remove the problem driver(s) from the enclosure and make sure all wires are secure and connected. If they are, proceed with the following test: **Woofer or midrange driver** – Connect the driver's + and – input terminals directly to the loudspeaker wires from your receiver/amplifier and play some music at a reasonable volume. If the driver now sounds normal (produces a clean, undistorted sound), the network is most likely defective.

**Tweeter** – Replace the tweeter with a functioning tweeter from another loudspeaker. If the tweeter now functions normally (produces clean, undistorted sound), the original tweeter is defective. If the replacement tweeter also sounds distorted or produces no sound, the network is most likely defective.

### Problem 3: Loudspeakers distort, rattle or pop at higher volumes

This is usually NOT a loudspeaker problem. Common causes are too much power (playing the loudspeakers too loud and causing them to distort), an amplifier with not enough power (the amplifier can't produce the required volume without distorting), excessive equalization (turning the tone controls too far clockwise, and/or engaging the loudness/bass boost button on your receiver) or some combination of the above. If only one loudspeaker is exhibiting the problem, and you're confident that it's not caused by too little power/too much power/excessive equalization, see solutions for Problems 1 and 2.



ITEM	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	ITEM	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	242-060-05291-0BAE	LF/UHF Faceplate	1	20	317-ABS-05123-0BAE	Terminal Cup w/Binding Posts	1
2	333-EVA-05660-0BAE	Gasket, UHF	1	21	327-010-05037-0BAE	Grille Cup	6
3	70DM47SX-HT01-E	UHF Tweeter	1	22	316-FE-05289-0BAE	JBL Logo	1
4	351-FC13808A1318-E	Screw, UHF	4	23	352-BM04025D822-E	Screw, Woofer	4
5	333-EVA-05682-0BAE	Gasket, HF	1	24	213-060-05161-0BAE	Trim Ring, Woofer	1
6	352-FM03520D1303-E	Screw, HF Horn	6	25	333-000-05663-0BAE	Felt	1
7	233-020-05238-0BAE	HF Horn	1	26	16NR11E2S-DW01-E	6-1/2" Woofer	1
8	333-PAP-05661-0BAE	Gasket, HF Horn	1	27	013-7600-05477-E	Crossover Network	1
9	233-020-05239-0BAE	Rear HF Horn Ass'y	1	28	352-BM04016D825-E	Screw, Network	4
10	351-BC25016A1320-E	Screw, Rear HF Horn	2	29	333-EVA-05662-0BAE	Gasket, LF/UHF Faceplate	1
11	333-EVA-05749-0BAE	Gasket, Rear HF Horn	1	30	244-060-05287-0BAE	Front Grille	1
12	237-020-05071-0YAE	Copper Nut	1	31	352-CM03518D1065-E	Screw, LF/UHF Faceplate	4
13	351-FM04035A1319-E	Screw, Copper Nut	4	32	320-RUB-05114-0BAE	Rubber Feet	4
14	15DT50FX-HT01-E	HF Tweeter	1	33	Visit www.jbl.com	LS Series Owner's Manual	1
15	Not for Sale	LS40 Cabinet	1	34	405-000-05122-E	Warranty Card	1
16	Not for Sale	Damping	1	35	431-000-06510-E	Top & Bottom Pads	2
17	249-ABS-05191-0BAE	Port, Tube, Outer Plastic	1	36	400-000-08127-E	Outer Carton	1
18	249-PAP-05235-E	Port Tube, Inner Paper	1	37	CS06-6	Shorting Straps (Right/Left Pair)	1
19	352-EM03520D853-E	Screw, Terminal Cup	4				

### SERVICE NOTES

- 1) Remove the grille.
- 2) Access to the woofer is accomplished by gently prying the trim ring out of the counterbore, which is attached with a friction fit, using a small, flat-blade screw driver or similar tool. The four Phillips screws will then be visible.
- 3) Access to the HF/UHF sections and crossover network is accomplished by first extracting the upper four rubber grille retainers; this can be accomplished by carefully pulling them out of their cavities with long-nosed pliers or a similar tool. Phillips screws will then be visible (power tools are not recommended here). Remove the four screws, and then pull off the faceplate w/UHF driver attached to it.
- 4) Access LF, UHF tweeter, or crossover network as needed.
- 5) Woofer Replacement: Make sure the woofer is exactly centered in the counterbore, otherwise the trim ring will not fit in place.