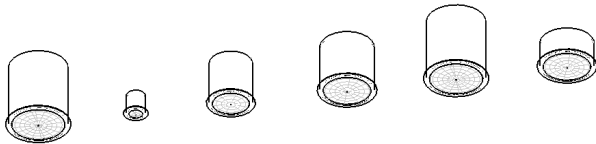


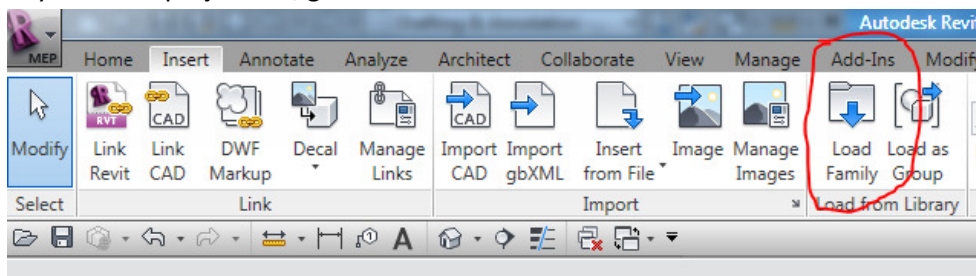
# JBL Control 40 Series BIM Family R11 – User Guide

This family builds all speaker products in the JBL Control 40 series. The .rfa file and the .txt type catalog file must be placed in the same directory in order to work correctly. The family is in the Revit 2011 file format.



To load the family:

- In your Revit project file, go to the Insert tab on the ribbon and select “Load Family”.



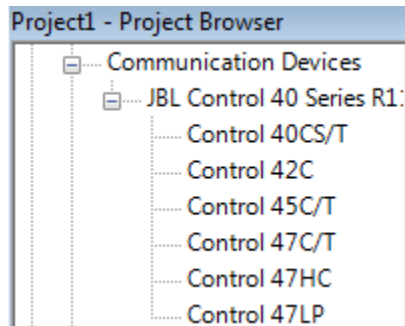
- Browse to the directory where you saved the family and select it.
- You should get a pop-up window that lists all of the various speaker models available within the family. Select the models you wish to load into the project. You can use ctrl+click and shift+click for multiple selections, and the dialogue box allows for sorting and filtering by various criteria to find the models you want.
  - If you do not get a pop-up list of speaker models, check to ensure that the family file and catalog file are stored in the same directory and have the same name.

Types:

Type	Manufacturer	Model	Description
	(all)	(all)	(all)
Control 40CS/	JBL Professiona	Control 40CS/	Direct-Radiating In-Ceiling Subwoofer with 8" driver, built-in crossover
Control 42C	JBL Professiona	Control 42C	Ultra-Compact Satellite Speaker for use with Control 40CS/T of 50S/T s
Control 45C/T	JBL Professiona	Control 45C/T	Wide-coverage ceiling spkr feature RBI. 5.25" two-way, 120 deg consiste
Control 47C/T	JBL Professiona	Control 47C/T	Wide-coverage, extended bass ceiling spkr feature RBI. 6.5" two-way, 12
Control 47HC	JBL Professiona	Control 47HC	High-ceiling, narrow-coverage version of C47 featuring RBI technology.
Control 47LP	JBL Professiona	Control 47LP	Low-Profile version of C47D/T featuring RBI technology. Specs same as

To use the family in your project:

- Find the speaker model you want in the project browser and drag it onto the view you wish to place it in (typically an RCP view).



This is a face-hosted family. This means that you can place the speaker on any face in the project, including ceilings, walls, soffits, etc., and it can be used from within linked model environments. However, it will not remove the portion of the ceiling that it occupies from the model or from materials calculations. If, for example, an architect runs an estimate of how much drywall the project contains the total will be off by the amount of drywall occupied by the ceiling speakers in the project. Also, if you 'hide' the speaker in a view you will not see a hole where the speaker was.

Note: if you insert the speaker using the 'Place on Work Plane' option it will insert upside down (ie. pointing up). This is due to the fact that all work planes are oriented the same as plan levels, rather than as RCPs. If you need to place speakers on a work plane, insert one speaker, go to a section view, mirror the speaker using the face of the ceiling as the mirror line, and then copy the mirrored version to the other locations that you need.

A word about parameters:

This family contains information using shared parameters that are (mostly) compliant with the Infocomm BIM standard. Many of them are self-explanatory, but a few should be noted here:

**Weight Product and Weight Dimensional:** These parameters are intended to represent the net weight and the shipping weight of the speaker. Weight in the families is given in pounds, however the Infocomm BIM standard does not give any indication of units (the parameter is just a number parameter). Revit will not automatically convert these values between Imperial and Metric units as it does not know which units are being used.

For more information on the Infocomm BIM parameters go to [www.infocomm.org](http://www.infocomm.org)

Show Symbol: This parameter turns the speaker symbol on and off in RCP views. When the symbol is displayed, the actual face of the speaker is not shown. This symbol is a type parameter, so it toggles viewing for every speaker of the same model throughout the project.

A word about tolerances:

Due to the high number of small protrusions on these speakers, and other limitations, all dimensions are approximate.