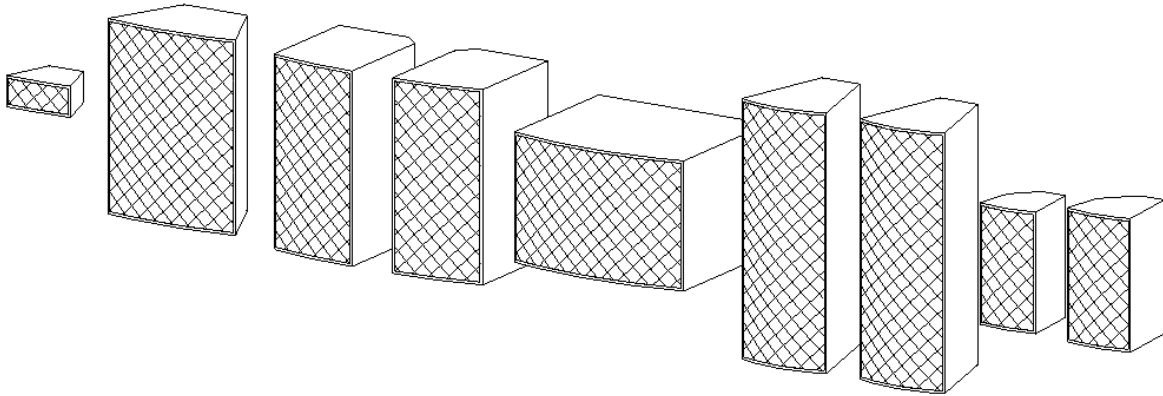


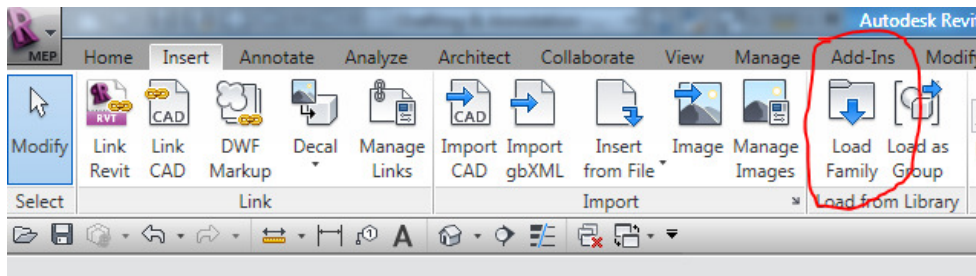
JBL Marquis Dance Series BIM Family R11 – User Guide

This family builds all speaker products in the JBL Marquis Dance 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”.



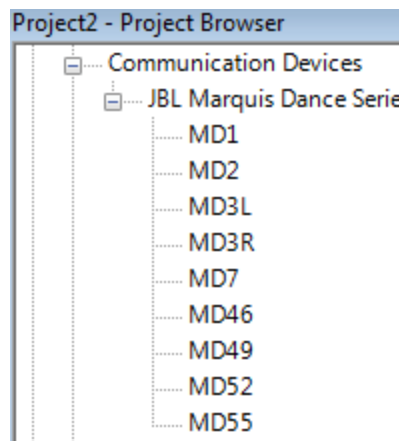
- Browse to the directory where you saved the family and select it.
- You should get a pop-up window that lists all of the various speaker models available within the family. Select the models you wish to load into the project. You can use ctrl+click and shift+click for multiple selections, and the dialogue 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	Speaker Color	
	(all) ▼	(all) ▼	(all) ▼	(all) ▼	
MD1	JBL Professiona	MD1	Ultra highfrequency module consisting of dual JBL Selenium ST400 Super Tweet	Standard Black	Bl
MD2	JBL Professiona	MD2	Mid-high module utilizing two eight inch 2169H Differential Drive® transducers	Standard Black	Bl
MD3L	JBL Professiona	MD3L	Dual 15" low frequency system utilizing dual 2265H Differential Drive transducer	Standard Black	Bl
MD3R	JBL Professiona	MD3R	Dual 15" low frequency system utilizing dual 2265H Differential Drive transducer	Standard Black	Bl
MD46	JBL Professiona	MD46	High-power 60° x 40° dual 15" low-frequency system utilizing dual 2265H Differe	Standard Black	Bl
MD49	JBL Professiona	MD49	High-power 90° x 50° dual 15" low-frequency system utilizing dual 2265H Differe	Standard Black	Bl
MD52	JBL Professiona	MD52	MD52 is a medium-power 90° x 50°, 12" 2-way fully passive full-range system uti	Standard Black	Bl
MD55	JBL Professiona	MD55	MD52 is a medium-power 90° x 50°, 15" 2-way fully passive full-range system uti	Standard Black	Bl
MD7	JBL Professiona	MD7	A dual 18" subwoofer fitted with two JBL 2269H Differential Drive Vented Gap Co	Standard Black	Bl

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.

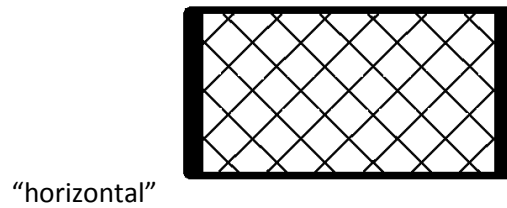
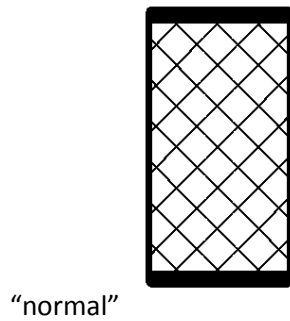


We recommend inserting speakers in floor plan views as opposed to RCP (Reflected Ceiling Plan) views. It makes it easier to determine the correct height values to enter, and prevents the speaker from inserting upside-down.

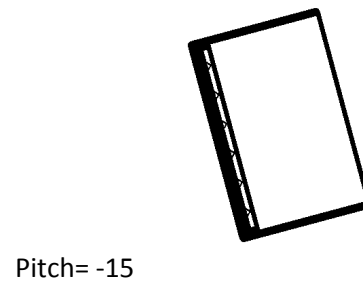
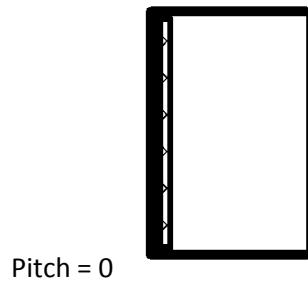
Speakers will insert and rotate based on their center of gravity (CG). This means that the height you insert the speaker at, using the 'offset' value from the level you are working in, will be the height from the active level to the CG of the speaker.

If you plan to schedule the aiming information for the speaker we recommend inserting it parallel to the axis you wish to use as your reference (using the space bar to rotate the speaker prior to insertion). If you use a modelling program, such as EASE, you may wish to insert the speaker in the same orientation as the modelling program uses so that your aiming information will match.

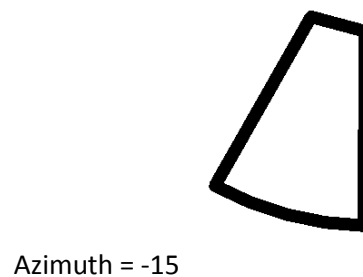
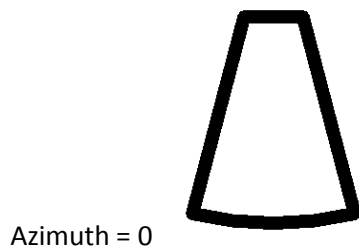
- The following adjustments can be made to the speakers once inserted:
 - Orient Horizontal: Rotates the speaker onto its side for usages where a horizontal orientation is desirable.



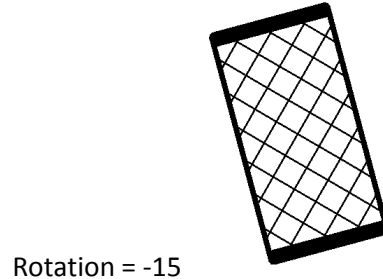
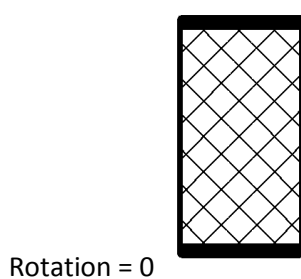
- Pitch: Adjusts the vertical aiming of the speaker in degrees. Use negative numbers to rotate the speaker towards the floor.



- Azimuth: Adjusts the horizontal aiming of the speaker in degrees. Negative numbers will rotate the speaker clockwise.



- Rotation: Adjusts the face rotation of the speaker in degrees. Negative numbers will rotate the face counter-clockwise.



Note: If scheduling aiming information, do not use the mirror command to mirror a speaker location. The aiming information will not adjust for the new location, and you will get the same positive (or negative) value for Azimuth as the source location.

A word about shared 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:

Width: This parameter reports the width of the speaker at its widest point.

Height: This parameter reports the height of the speaker at its tallest point.

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

A word about tolerances:

Certain geometric simplifications were used to keep the file size of the Revit family under control, such as squaring off radius edges. Between this and typical manufacturing tolerances for speaker products, the dimensional tolerance of any particular speaker should be assumed to be approx. $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ ".