



Emanate 4c

3-Way Center Channel

Build Guide



You're in the right place

Whether this is your first speaker build or you've made plenty before, this guide is here to keep the process clear and straightforward.

Each step is laid out in order, with the details that matter most for a clean build and a great result.

Take it one step at a time, and don't rush the parts that set up the final fit and finish.

Build time

Around two afternoons for most builders.

Skill level

Beginner to intermediate

The biggest challenge

Mounting the tweeter, this is the fiddly bit, just take your time

The end result

By the end of this build, you'll have a finished speaker you can be proud of, and a proper piece of audio gear you made yourself.



What's in the box

Don't worry about checking every small component right now, just make sure the main items are here.

QTY	COMPONENT	
Drivers		
2	SB Acoustics 4-Inch Woofer	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	SB Acoustics Tweeter	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	FaitalPRO 2.5-Inch Midrange	<input type="checkbox"/>
Crossover Components		
1	Jantzen 56 μ F Capacitor	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Jantzen 18 μ F Capacitor	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Jantzen 8.2 μ F Capacitor	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Jantzen 6.2 μ F Capacitor	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Jantzen 3.6 μ F Capacitor	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Jantzen 2.2mH Inductor	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Jantzen 1.3mH Inductor	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Jantzen 1.1mH Inductor	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Jantzen 0.6mH Inductor	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Jantzen 0.1mH Inductor	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Jantzen 8.2 Ω Resistor	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Jantzen 3.9 Ω Resistor	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wiring		
2	Binding Posts	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.6m	Speaker Wire	<input type="checkbox"/>
0.4m	Black 2-Core Speaker Wire	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hardware		
18	M4 x 12 Self Tapping Screw	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	M4 x 18 Self Tapping Screw	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Rubber Feet	<input type="checkbox"/>
16	Zip Ties	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other		
1	Epoxy Glue	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Rubber O-Ring	<input type="checkbox"/>
30 x 50cm	300gsm Dacron Sheet	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	M10 Cable Gland	<input type="checkbox"/>
20cm	Gasketing Tape	<input type="checkbox"/>

Something Missing?

No worries! Just shoot us an email at help@printyourspeakers.com and we'll sort it out quickly.



This page covers the tools and supplies you'll want on hand for the build.

You can begin printing as soon as your printer is ready. The remaining tools and supplies can be organised while parts are printing.

Tools you'll need

Nothing exotic, just a few basic tools for soldering, wiring and assembly.

- **Reliable FDM 3D Printer:** Minimum build volume: **W 150 mm × D 320mm × H 225mm**
- **Soldering iron** (with solder)
- **Hot glue gun** (with glue sticks)
- **Allen keys:** 2.5mm, 3mm
- **Needle-nose pliers**
- **4+ woodworking clamps:** Minimum length: **250mm** (used during enclosure glue-up)

What You'll Need to Supply

- **~2.5kg of PLA (per speaker):** This design is optimised for PLA. Other materials may work, but PLA is recommended.

That's everything, once your printer's ready, you're good to start printing.

These parts are designed to be 3D printed at home using common FDM printers. The settings below have been tested and are known to produce parts that fit and assemble correctly.

If you're not sure, just use these settings exactly and start printing the baffle.

Recommended Material

- **PLA** (tested and validated)

Other materials may work, but this build guide assumes PLA.

Part Orientation

- Parts are pre-oriented for printing. Do not rotate them.
- You can confirm the orientation by comparing to the examples on the next page.

Print Time

- Large enclosure parts may take 24+ hours each, this is normal.
- Small parts can print in as little as an hour.
- Load the parts in to your slicer to check the time on your printer.

Print Settings

- Nozzle Size: 0.4 mm
- Layer height: 0.2 mm
- Line Width: 0.6 mm (important for overhangs, print time, strength)
- Perimeters: 3
- Infill: 30% (Cubic)
- Top Shell Thickness: 1.5mm
- Bottom Shell Thickness: 1.5mm
- Supports: Off
- Aux Fan: Off

Larger nozzles and thicker layers may work, but the settings above are recommended.

All parts are designed to print support free.

Common Mistakes

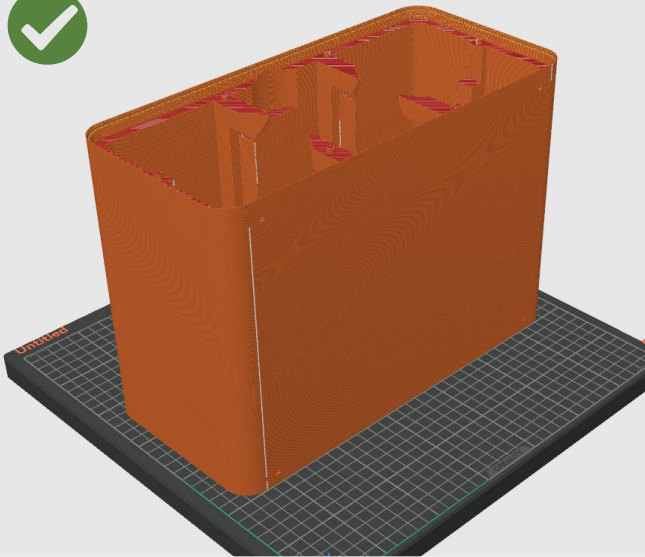
- Increasing infill 'just to be safe'
- Adding supports
- Printing in an incorrect orientation

Start with the baffle to confirm your settings before moving on to larger parts.

Print all parts exactly as shown below

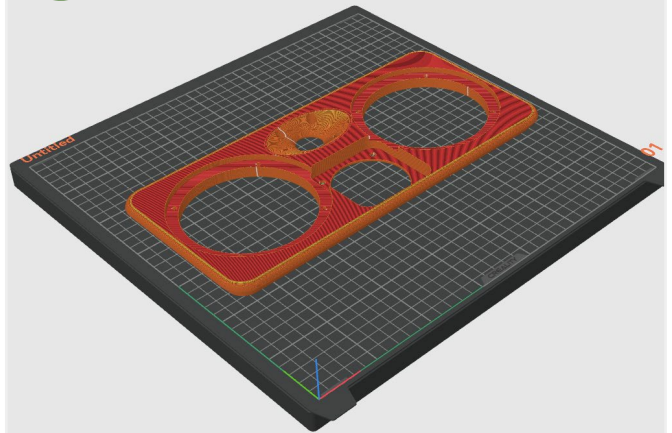
Parts will import in the correct orientation by default.

Main Enclosure Section



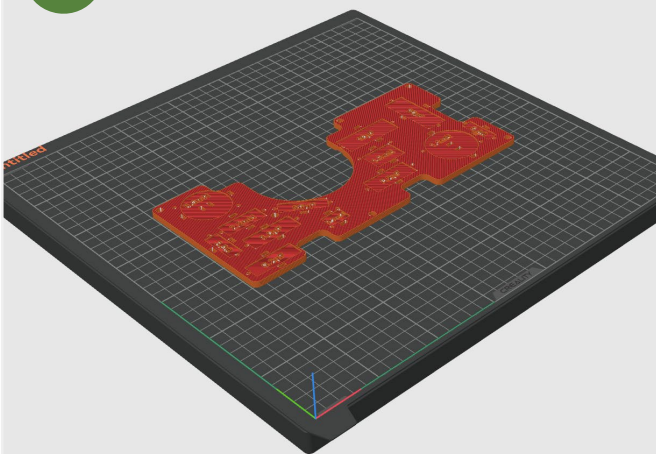
Print with the back face on the build plate

Front Baffle



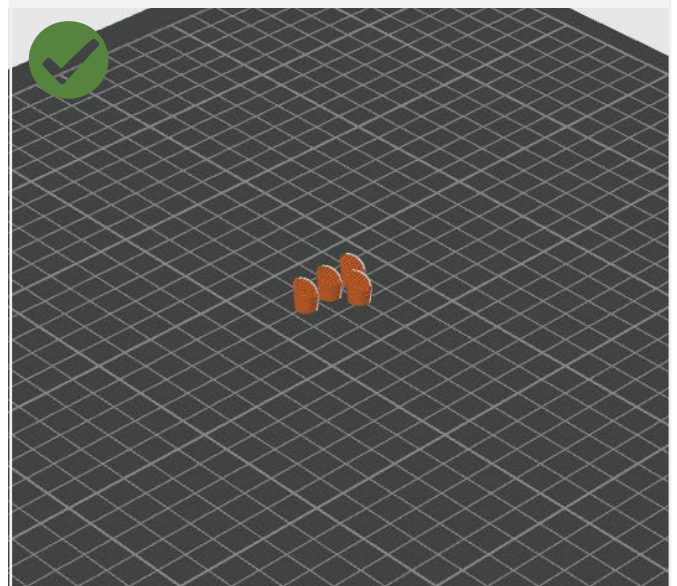
Print with the outside face facing up

Crossover Board



Print with the component side facing up

Tweeter Screw Covers



Print on the flat surface (4 per speaker)

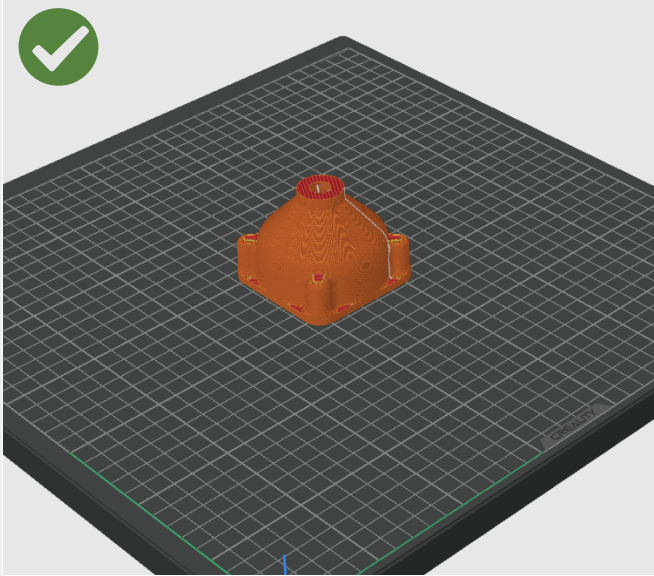


Do not rotate or re-orient these parts. They will require supports and may fail.

Print all parts exactly as shown below

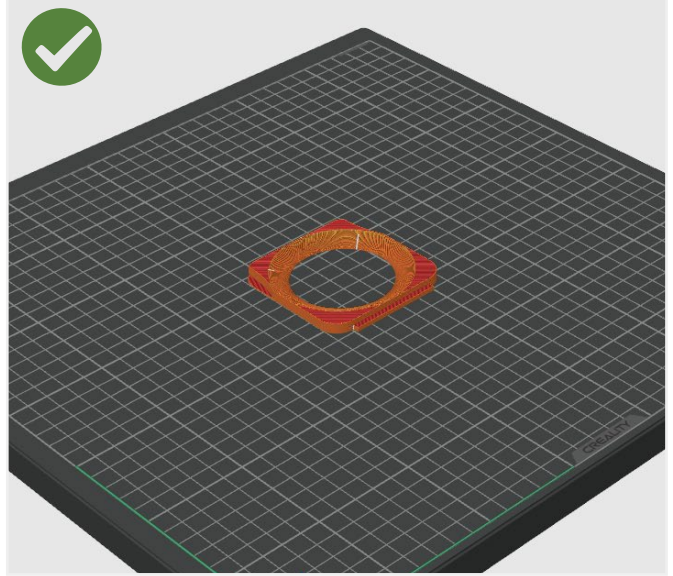
Parts will import in the correct orientation by default.

Midrange Rear Chamber



Print with the back face on the build plate

Midrange Cover



Print with the outside face facing up



Do not rotate or re-orient these parts. They will require supports and may fail.

1A Identify the Resistors



Grey / Red / Gold / Gold

8.2Ω



Orange / White / Gold / Gold

3.9Ω

Before laying out the crossover, identify the resistors. Match the colour bands to the values shown above.

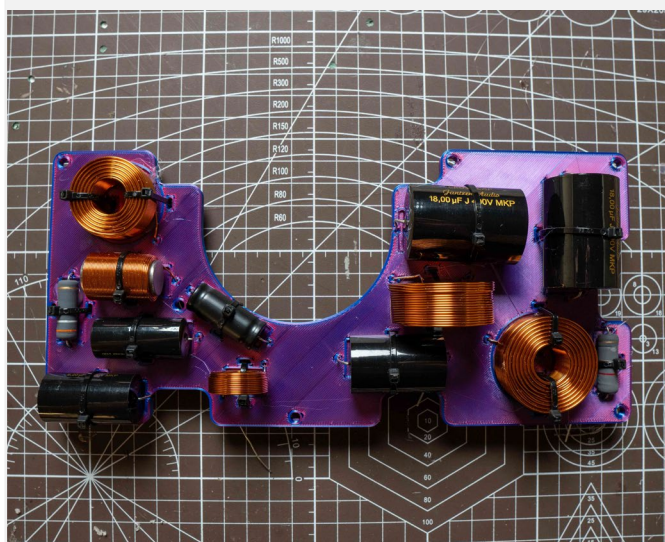
1C Solder the Components



On the underside of the board, solder the matching component leads together. Follow the printed paths on the board.

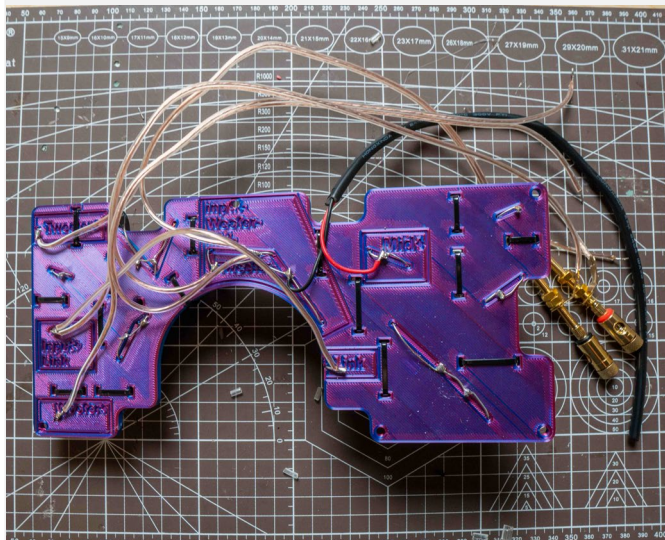
Use a short length of wire to bridge the two link points, leaving enough slack to route around the port.

1B Lay out the Components



Place the components on the crossover board, following the printed labels. Use hot glue and zip ties to secure the parts and prevent rattles.

1D Solder the Wires



Cut three 40 cm speaker wires. Solder them to the Tweeter, Woofer, and Input points on the crossover. Solder the input wires to the binding post spades.

Cut one 40 cm black wire and solder it to the Midrange points. Mark the tweeter wire with a permanent marker.



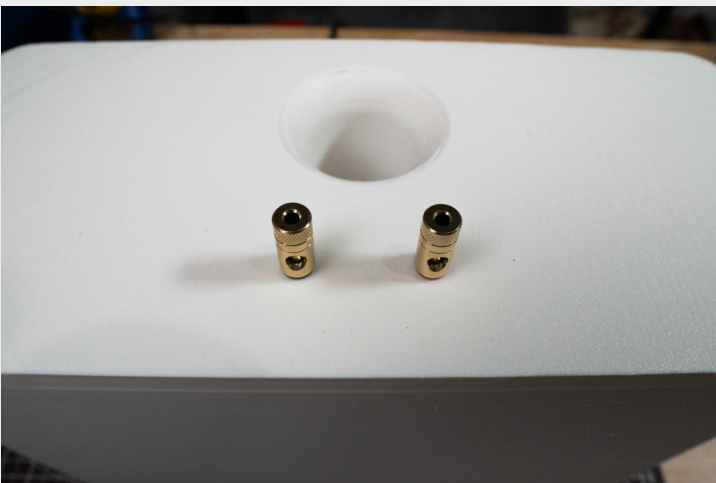
Triple-check the tweeter, midrange, woofer and input polarity before moving on. If + and - are swapped, the speaker may still play, but it will not sound right.

2A Remove the Supports



Remove all support panels from inside the enclosure. Some may be tight; gently knock them out with the handle of a screwdriver.

2B Knock in the Binding Posts

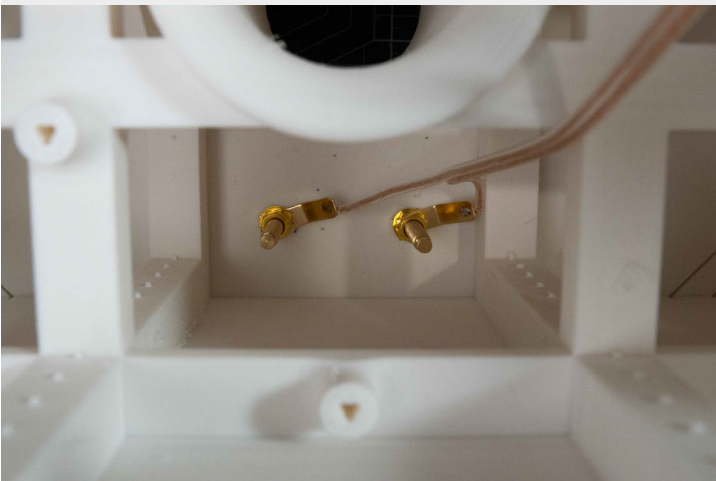


Unscrew the nuts and remove the washers and spade connectors from the binding posts. Gently tap the binding posts into the holes with a hammer.



Be gentle. Too much force may split the enclosure.

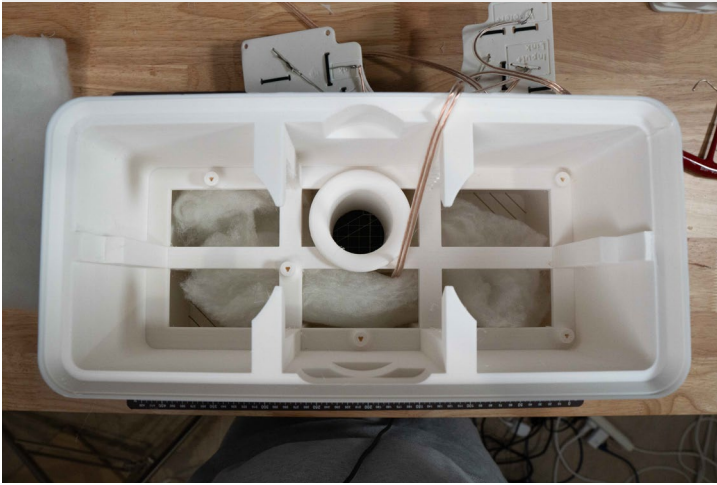
2C Wire up the binding posts



Slide the spades back onto the binding posts, then reinstall the washers and nuts. Tighten them using the 3D-printed binding-post hex driver included in the project files.

Next, we'll install the crossover board.

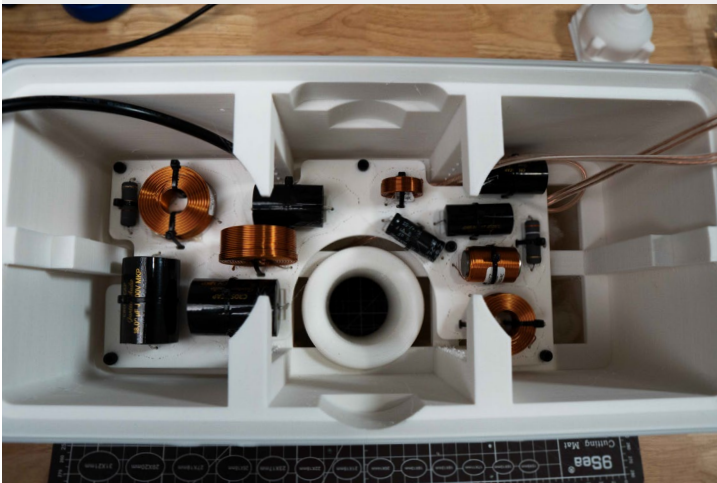
3A The First layer of Dacron



Apply the supplied Dacron to the back half of the enclosure. Cover the back wall. Leave space to mount the crossover

Fix the Dacron in place with hot glue.

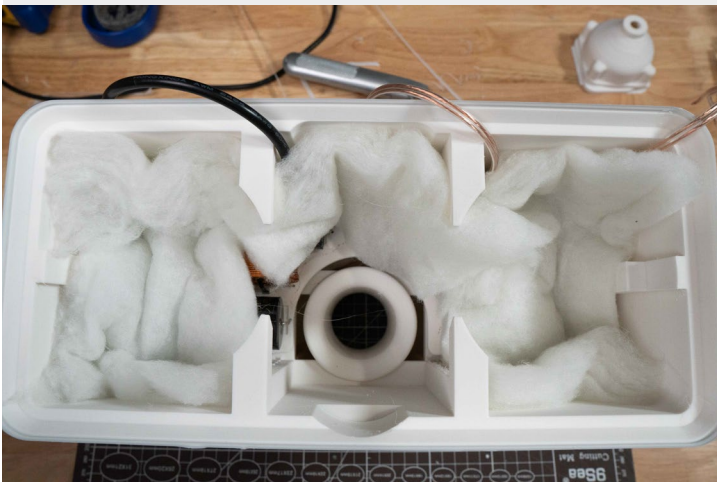
3B Mount the Crossover



Check that no wires are blocking the screw holes or mounting area. Make sure the speaker wires are labelled and out of the way.

Screw the crossover board into place using M4 self-tapping screws.

3C Apply the Remaining Dacron

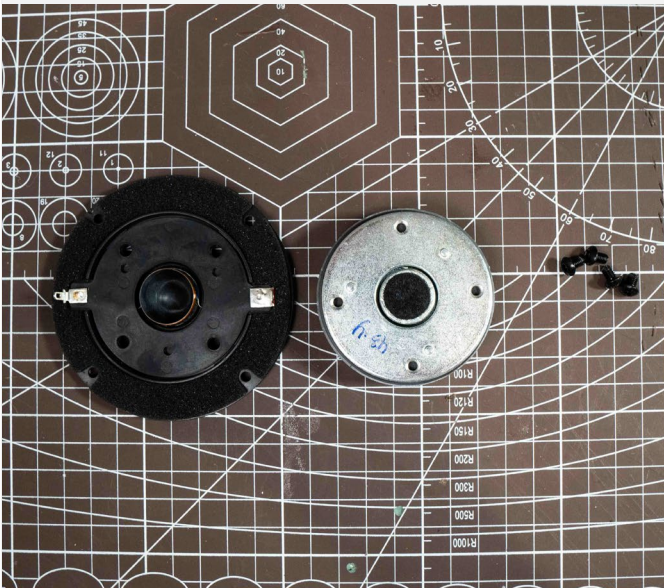


Apply the supplied Dacron to the top of the crossover and side walls but Keep the port opening completely clear.

Fix the Dacron in place with hot glue.

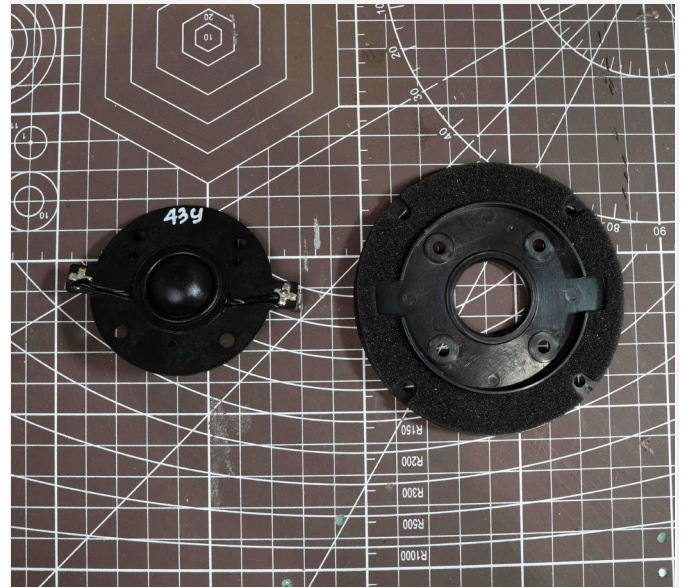
On the next page, we'll mount the tweeter.

4A Remove the Faceplate



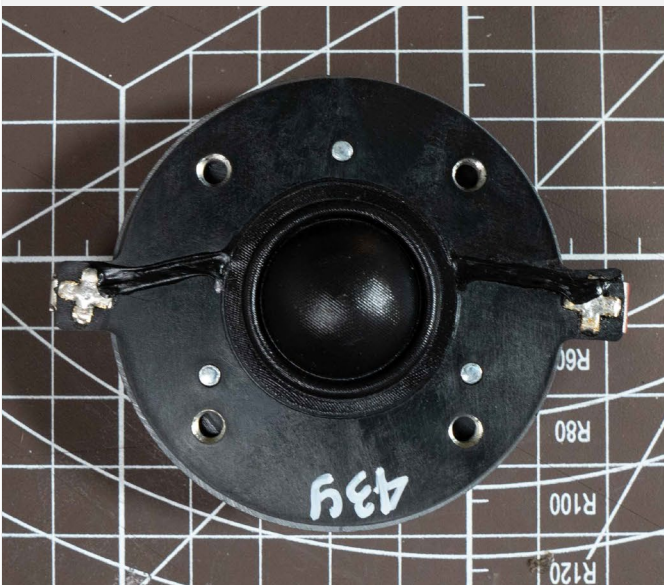
Unscrew the four screws from the tweeter faceplate, then separate the faceplate from the rear magnet assembly.

4B Separate the Dome



Gently pry the dome assembly away from the faceplate. It is press-fit, so take your time and work carefully around the edge.

4C Position the Dome



Carefully align the voice coil and three pins with the holes in the baffle. Once aligned, the dome should drop into place without force.

4D Install the O-Ring



Place one rubber O-ring into the groove on the back of the baffle.



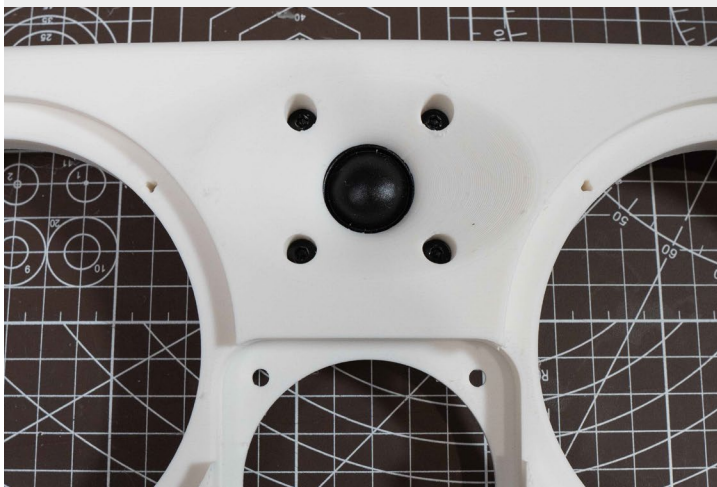
Go slowly here. These parts are delicate, they do not need to be forced. If something feels stuck, stop and check the alignment before continuing.

5A Place the Tweeter



Hold the dome assembly in place, then gently place the tweeter assembly onto the back of the baffle. Align the dome with the opening.

5B Screw the Tweeter in Place



Hold the tweeter in place with your fingers, then flip the baffle over and screw the tweeter in place with the screws you removed in **step 4A**.

The dome and screw holes **may not line up** perfectly at first. This is normal. Gently slide the tweeter until the holes align, then screw it in place.

With the tweeter mounted, we'll mount the woofer on the next page.

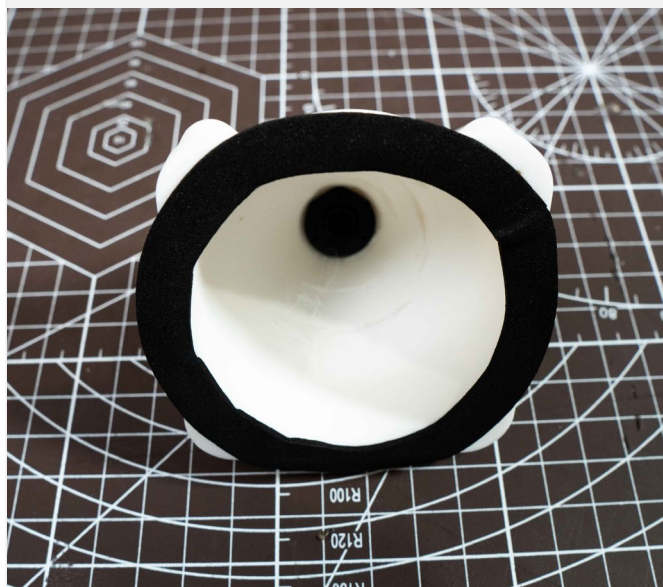
The midrange has its own sealed rear chamber. Take your time here, air leaks can affect the sound.

6A Attach the Gland



Insert the mounting nut into the recess inside the chamber. Screw the gland into the mounting nut from the outside. Finger tight is enough. If the O-ring squeezes out, it is too tight.

6B Apply Gasket Tape



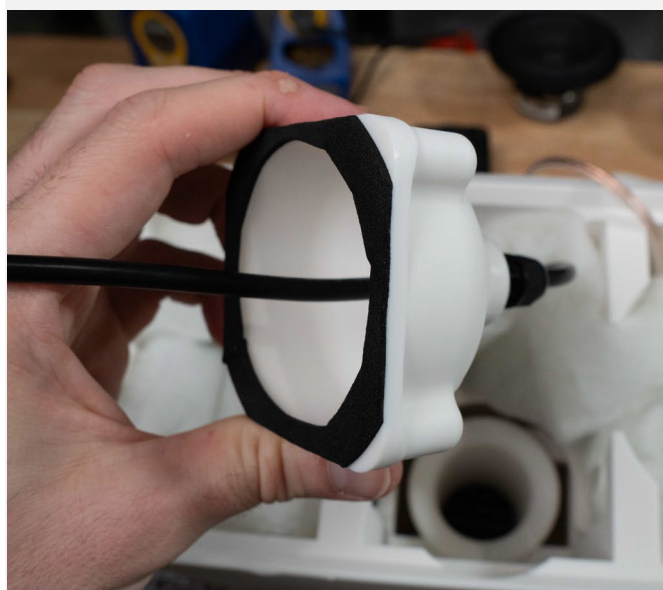
Apply gasket tape around the rear chamber mounting surface.

6C Trim the Gasket Tape



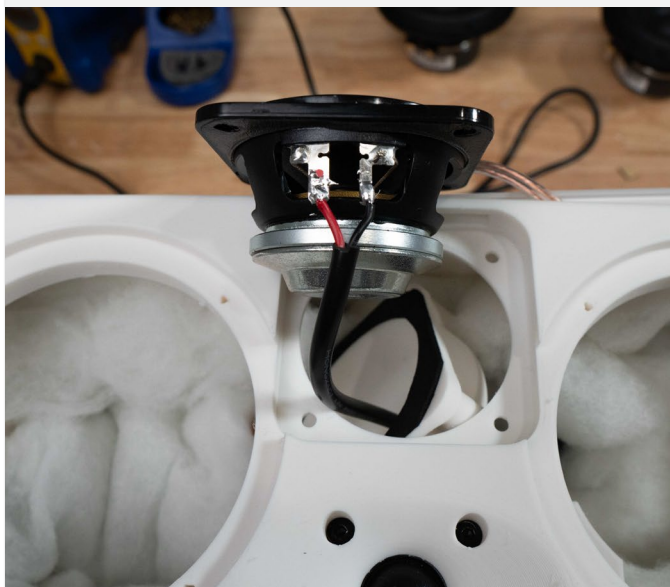
Trim any overhanging gasket tape with scissors.

6D Thread the Wire



Thread the black wire from the crossover through the cable gland.

7A Solder the Midrange



Apply the driver's included gasket to the back of the flange. Thread the black wire through the midrange cut-out, then solder the wire to the midrange driver. **Pay close attention to polarity.**

7B Stuff the Rear Chamber



Loosely fill the rear chamber with Dacron. If the Dacron stops the driver from fitting into the chamber, you have used too much. If there is empty space, you have not used enough.

7C Mount the Midrange



Pull the black wire through the gland until the driver and rear chamber sit flush with the baffle. Secure the driver and rear chamber using M4 × 18 self-tapping screws.

7D Tighten the Gland



Tighten the cable gland seal until the cable is locked in place and airtight.

8A Mount the Woofers



Fit the midrange cover into place.

Using M4x12 self-tapping screws, screw the woofers into place. The midrange cover is held behind them.

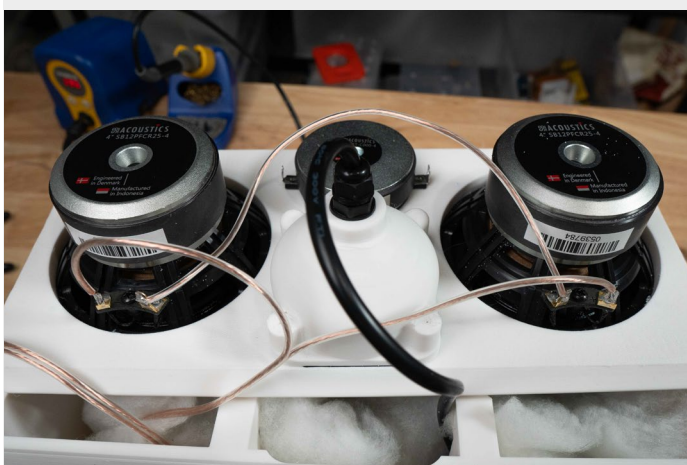
8B Link the Woofers



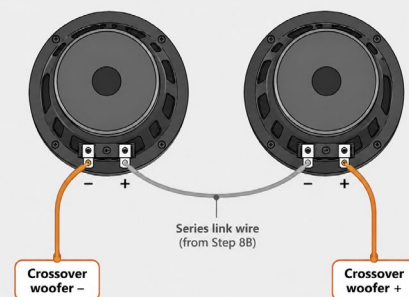
Solder a single wire from the positive (+) terminal of one woofer to the negative (-) terminal of the other.

Getting polarity right is critical for good sound.

8C Connect the Woofer Wires



Solder the woofer wires from the crossover to the remaining positive and negative terminals.



Before gluing the baffle in place, run a quick sound test. Connect an amplifier to the binding posts and check that all drivers are working. On the next page, we'll glue the baffle in place.

9A Solder the Tweeter Wires



Solder the tweeter wires from the crossover to the positive and negative terminals of the tweeter.

Before gluing, check inside the enclosure one last time. Make sure the wiring is correct, the Dacron is clear of the port, and nothing is loose.

9B Apply glue to the enclosure



Apply a continuous bead of epoxy around the mating surface of the enclosure, to the inside of the groove. Do not fill the groove. The groove is there to catch excess glue when the parts are clamped together.

Use enough glue to create an airtight seal, but avoid excessive squeeze-out.

 Always test fit before gluing.

9C Clamp the Enclosure Together



Press the enclosure sections together, then clamp them in place with four or more clamps.

10A Attach the feet



Flip the speaker over and attach the feet using the M4 × 12 mm self-tapping screws.

10B Fill the waveguide holes



Carefully align each waveguide screw plug, then press it into place.

Tolerances vary from printer to printer. If a cover is loose, add a tiny dab of hot glue behind it to hold it in place.



Don't pry a misaligned plug.

You may damage the waveguide. Use a 2 mm drill bit to carefully drill it out and print another plug.



Not just assembled. Built.

You printed the parts, wired the crossover, mounted the drivers, glued the enclosure, and turned a pile of components into a real 3-way centre channel speaker.

That's worth feeling pretty good about.



Help us spread the word

If you enjoyed the build and would like to help us out, share a photo of your finished speakers online.

It helps a small project like this reach more builders and your speakers might inspire someone else to build their own.

Having trouble? Start here

- **No sound:**
Check your connections at the crossover and binding posts.
- **Not all drivers are working:**
Ensure all crossover connections are correct and secure.
- **Crackling, buzzing or distortion:**
Tighten all connections and check for any loose solder joints.
- **Amplifier shuts down or won't power on:**
Inspect for any shorts in the wiring, particularly around the crossover and binding posts.
- **Weak bass or strange sound:**
Verify polarity at all connections, check your wiring against the wiring diagram and ensure the port is unobstructed.

Still stuck? Email us at help@printyourspeakers.com and we'll help you sort it out.

We Value Your Feedback!

Thanks for building with Print Your Speakers. Your feedback helps us improve the kits, guides and build experience.

Fill out the quick survey here:

<https://forms.gle/vGdJ8ECs8qqVMPcH6>

Got more to say? Email us at feedback@printyourspeakers.com.