Dutch & Dutch 8c - tweeter replacement guide

When in doubt, don't proceed. Get in touch with Dutch & Dutch support via +3110 787 0863, ask for Sam

Introduction

Replacing the tweeter is a moderate to difficult task. The tweeter is one of the first parts to be assembled during production, which means that almost everything has to come loose before you can replace it. Please be careful with your tools, sharp objects can easily damage the speaker. Start with an empty desk, have a soft cloth ready and be careful with belts, bracelets and rings.

Required tools

- A soft cloth
- Small flat screwdriver
- Big flat screwdriver
- Cordless drill
- Hex bits: 4 & 5
- Torx bit 20, Torx bit 25
- Hex keys 4 & 5
- Caulking gun
- Glue

Materials

- Tweeter with rubber rings
- New rear panel

Step-by-step guide

Part 1: loosening the rear panel

- 1. Prepare your table by putting a soft cloth on top of it. Make sure it is made out of a material that won't damage the baffle of the speaker.
- 2. Put the speaker on the cloth, with the baffle facing down.
- 3. Unscrew the six bolts or screws that hold the rear panel. Put the bolts or screws in a container to keep them safe.
- 4. Use a flat screwdriver to loosen the rear panel. It is glued to the wood of the speaker. Gently pry the screwdriver under the rear panel, make sure not to damage the other parts. Rotate the screwdriver to lift the rear panel, which should come loose without applying much force.

Part 2: getting the subwoofers out

- 5. Unscrew the screws of the subwoofers
- 6. You can gently pull out the subwoofers by the rubber; be careful here not to damage the driver!
- 7. Let the subwoofer rest on the rear of the cabinet, while you carefully disconnect the cables.
- 8. Push out the second subwoofer from underneath; disconnect the cable.

Part 3: unmounting the baffle

The baffle is quite delicate, make sure not to move the speaker around whilst unmounting the baffle.

- 9. Use the hex keys to loosen the baffle at all six points. The bottom two and top two require size 4, the middle two require size 5.
- 10. Take out all bolts and rings
- 11. Lift the speaker cabinet from the baffle.

Part 4: replacing the tweeter

- 12. Unscrew the tweeter.
- 13. Gently take out the tweeter. You may use a small flat screwdriver between the wood and the plastic of the tweeter to get it out.
- 14. Disconnect the cables
- 15. Connect the cables to the new tweeter; pay attention to the polarity of the tweeter! The red cable is supposed to be connected to the positive pole.

- 16. Put the tweeter in its place, making sure that the positive pole is on the left side of the speaker.
- 17. Use a cordless drill to apply the screws. Make sure to put the screws back gently; with low speed and without too much torque. Use the graduation ring on the cordless drill to reduce torque; depending on your machine it should be somewhere between 4 and 8.

Part 5: reassembling the speaker

- 18. Place the speaker cabinet on top of the downwards facing baffle
- 19. Insert the bolts and tighten the first part by hand
- 20. Fasten the bolts using the hex keys. Make sure that the baffle doesn't move, but be careful with putting too much force on the keys.
- 21. Check if the baffle connects to the woodwork; there should be no gaps.
- 22. Before you reconnect the subwoofers, remove the leftover glue from the back of the speaker. It is recommended to use a small chisel for this job. Don't use a hammer, use your hands to gently push the chisel under the glue.
- 23. Reconnect the wires of the subwoofers before you put them back in.
- 24. Secure the subwoofers with the cordless drill, once again make sure to keep the torque between 4 and 8. If the subwoofer was attached with screws, put them in slowly to make sure that they won't spin.
- 25. Apply new glue, let rest overnight
- 26. Insert bolts/screws, torque between 4 and 8

List of used terms:

Baffle - plastic front part of the speaker

Cabinet - wooden enclosure that fits all parts of the speaker

Driver - the tweeter, mid driver and subwoofers are all drivers

Electronics panel - bottom panel of the speaker, with all the electronics attached to it

Rear panel - metal plate that covers the rear of the speaker