

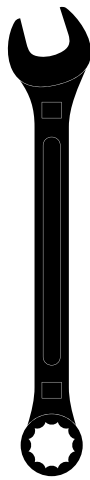
Assembly instructions



Allen key 3



Allen key 5



Open-jaw wrench 27

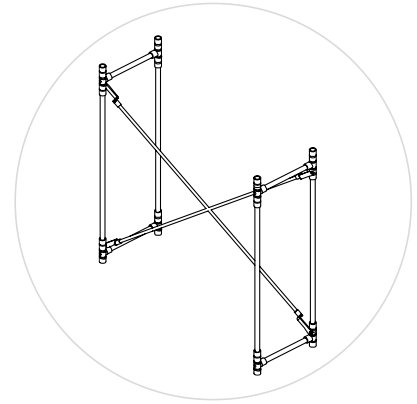
Screws:

M6 x 5 set screws with hexagon socket black

M8 x 10 countersunk screws with hexagon socket black

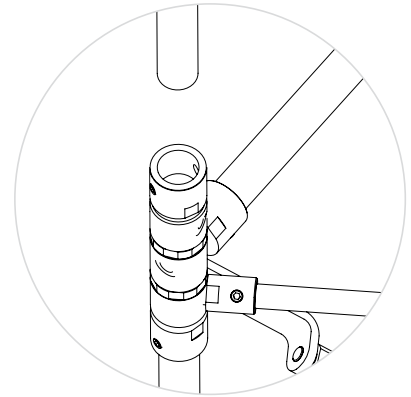
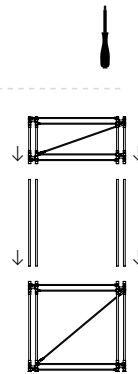
1 Folding out

The folded modules must all be unfolded.



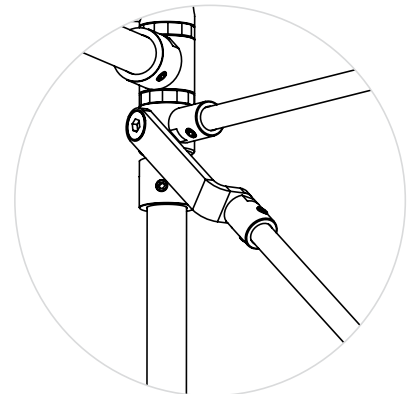
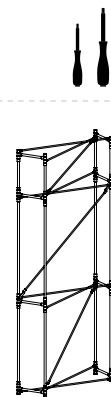
2 Connecting modules

The tubes (D: 20/2 mm, L: 986 mm) must be inserted into the appropriate sockets of the bottom module and secured with M6 grub screws. The unfolded top module must be inserted into the ends of the tubes with the appropriate sockets and likewise secured with grub screws.



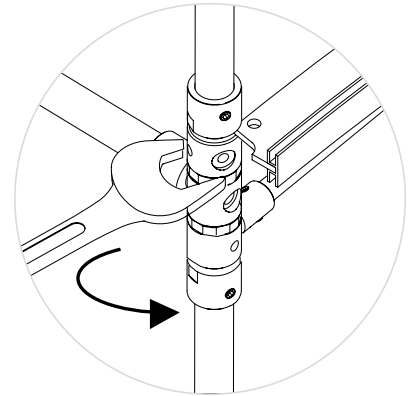
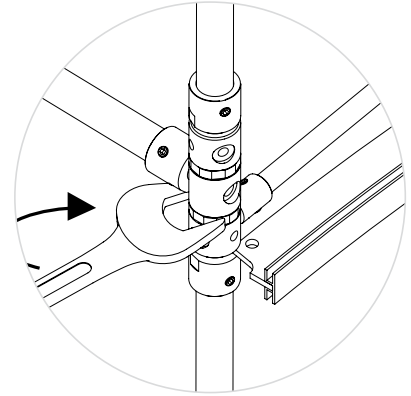
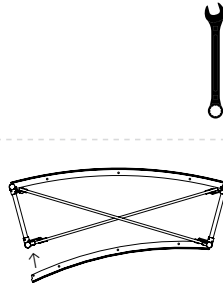
3 Diagonals

The diagonals (D: 12/2 mm, L: 1290 mm) must now be inserted into the resulting middle module. They are fastened with brackets using M8 countersunk screws on the inside of the module at its node. The tubes (D: 12/2 mm, L: 1290 mm) must be inserted into the sockets and secured with M6 grub screws.



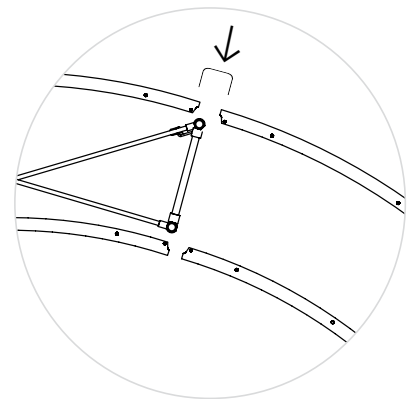
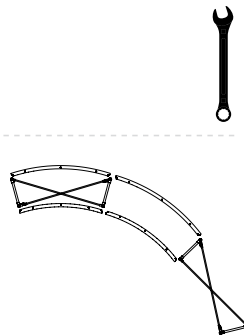
4 Radial sections

The radial sections must now be inserted to set the radius. An inner and outer radius is provided in each case. Radial sections must be inserted between the tube socket and node. The radial section is clamped with the nuts of the node. (For this purpose use the flat 27 open-jaw wrench; to fasten the section always turn the nut away from the centre of the node.)



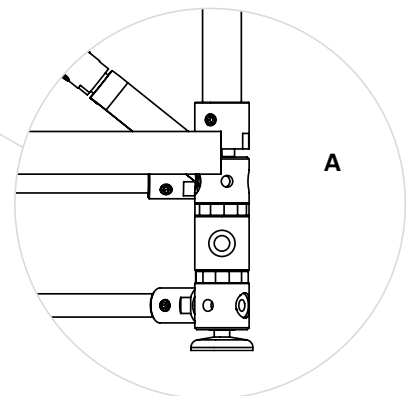
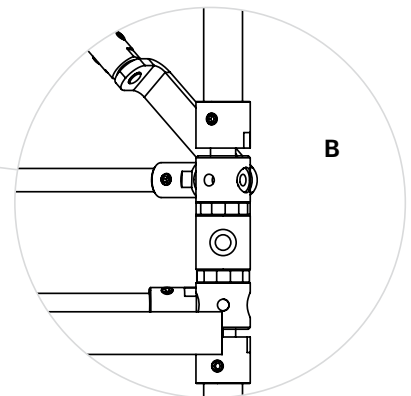
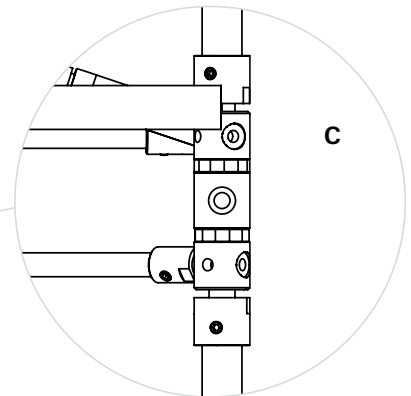
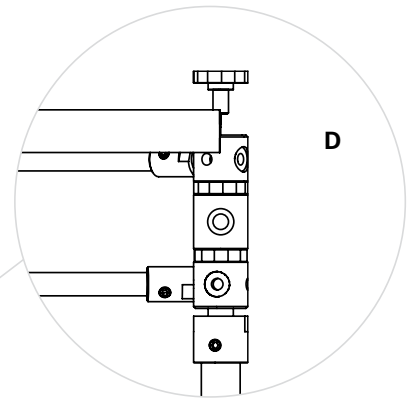
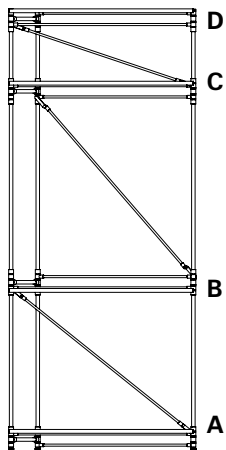
5 Securing

To connect two modules, the desired radial sections must be plugged into each other (see 4) – the radial clips will prevent them from falling out again.



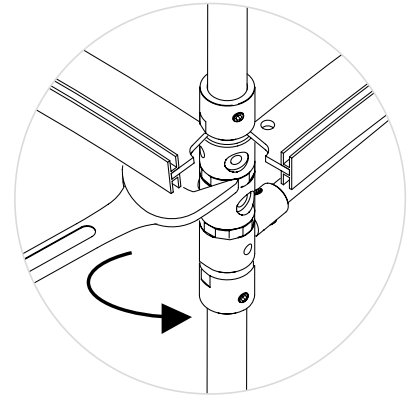
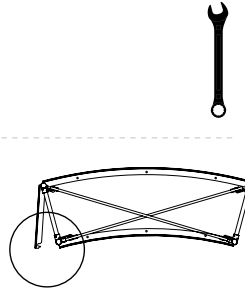
6 Position of radial sections

Every node has two options for fastening the radial sections. To obtain the dimensions shown, the radial sections must be plugged as follows (see Fig.: Section A top, Section B bottom, Section C top and Section D top).



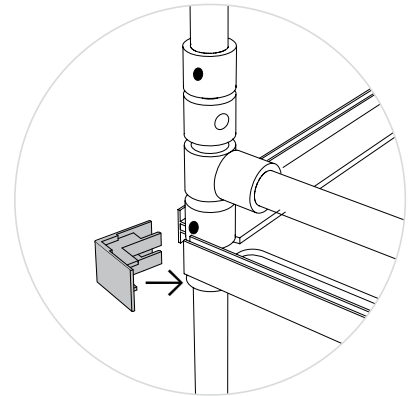
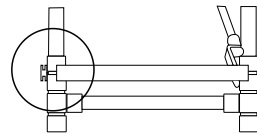
7 End section

The short end section must be clamped into the node like a radial section.



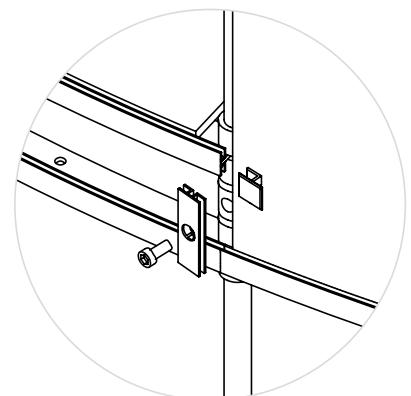
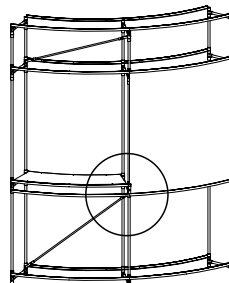
8 Corners – corner plates

The corner plates must be pushed onto the radial sections to cover the butt joints. A corner plate can be rotated 180 degrees and thus pushed onto either the short butt or radial section.



9 Faceplate

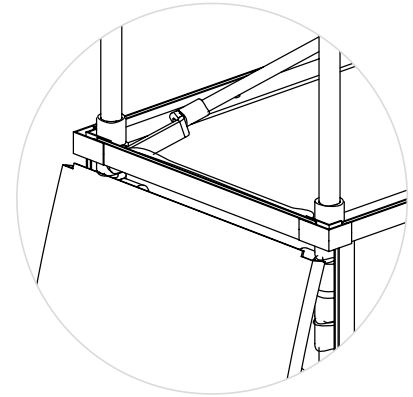
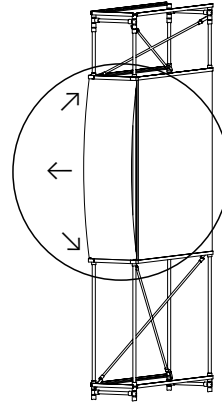
If the nodes are occupied by a second radial section, an offset may occur in the horizontal line a (e.g. in tables or shearing). Push plastic plate A onto the radial section and secure graphic profile B directly to the node.



10

Cover

Before inserting the cover, please ensure that the short locking rails, graphic profiles and corner plates have already been mounted. Now the cover can be inserted into the upper side of the profile, and by carefully bending the cover, also the underside of the profile. Then press the sides of the cover into the graphic profile.

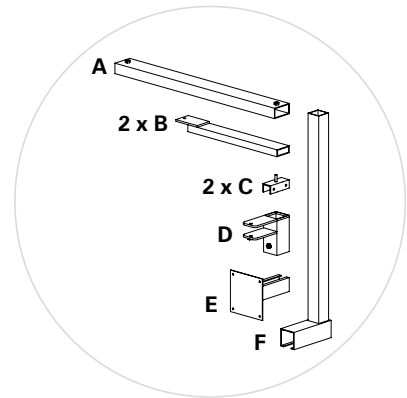
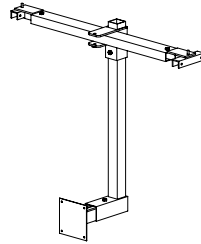


11 Monitor bracket



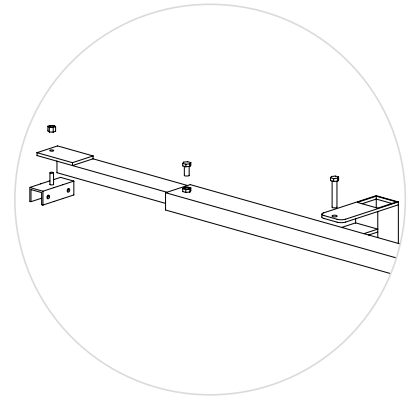
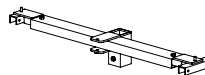
List of items:

- A** Rail
- B** 2 rail extensions
- C** 2 tube mountings
- D** Vertical support
- E** Monitor retainer
- F** Vertical



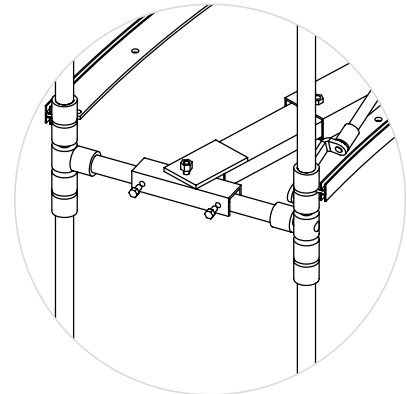
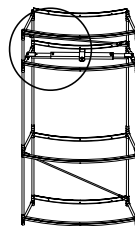
Mounting the monitor bracket:

Rail extensions B must be inserted into rail A from both sides and secured with a screw. Screw tube mountings C with a nut to rail extensions B. Push the two fishplates of the vertical support D over rail A. Secure them to the rail with a screw.



Inserting the monitor bracket:

Insert the two tube mountings C onto the cross rail of the module and screw them tight.



Adjusting the monitor:

The monitor bracket permits free horizontal and vertical alignment of the monitor. Vertical support D can be pushed onto rail A in an infinitely variable horizontal position. Vertical F allows an infinitely variable vertical position.

