The Absolute, uncrating / instructions

- 1. Cut straps and remove assorted boxes and tubes that came with the crates. These contain controls, the screen, the back black mesh, etc.
- 2. Lay each carton flat with the side that has Philips screws facing up.
- 3. Remove the large side panel with the screws (stapled sides are not intended to be opened)
- 4. Remove the foam packaging that's easy to grab, and cut the white wire ties that secure the screen to the back crate panel.
- 5. Have a large area that's clean, or lay down some plastic.
- 6. The right side has the splice bars pre-attached. The bottom right hand corner has the name badge plate.



7. Lay the tall spacers (they have velvet on top, on top of a ~4" tall cardboard tube) where the center of the screen will sit, and the soft gray foam spacers (they have velvet on top, and are nicer than the white corner Styrofoam ones shown in the below pic) to cushion the outer edges. Do this again for the other side so you can lay both halves face down safely.



8. We kept the black velvet outer perimeter plates off of the top and bottom of the screen, so you can access the space where you bolt these center splice bars. Slide the halves together and align using the pins installed into the frame splice. In the accessories box, there is a bag of socket button head bolts for you to attach the four bars.

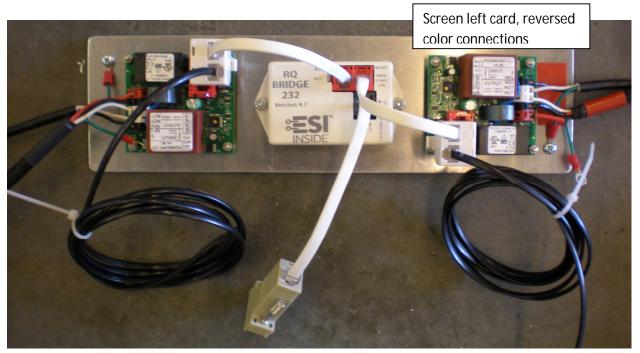


TIP: Tighten the bolts such that the frame is toward the more spread out side of its range (as if the

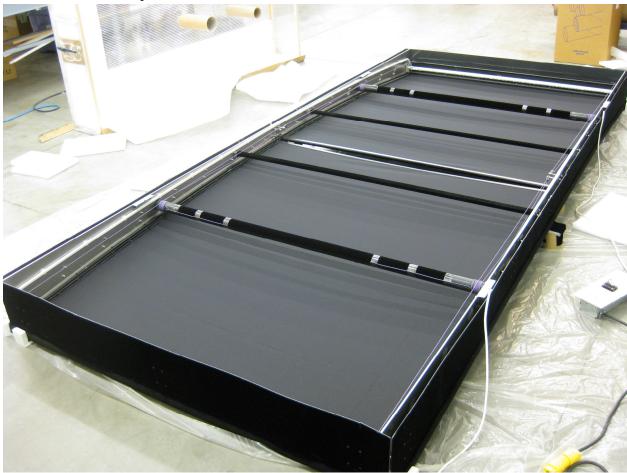
screen image were barrel shaped, not pin-cushioned. Tension the masking bars – don't compress them). There's not much play here, but this will reduce any forces that could cause the masking bars to be compressed and bow.



9. Hook up the masks as the picture shows. The (screen) left mask has red tape on it, along with the left mask card, indicating that it is the motor where we reversed the red and black power wires so that it acts opposite of the other mask. The motor power wires are installed into the terminal block either using the included white insertion key, or poking a screwdriver into the upper rectangular slot, depressing the spring that holds the wire.

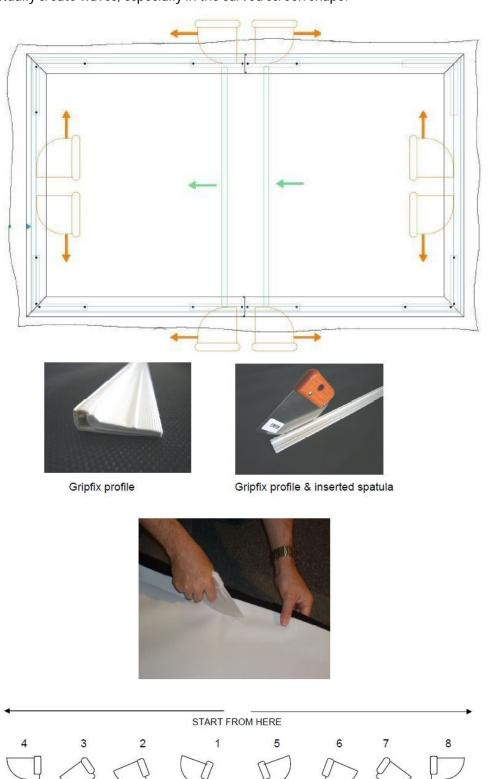


10. Actuate the masks so that they are closed. This will give you access to the screen grip channel so you can install the screen layer.



11. To attach the screen, note the black colored grip channel around the perimeter of the frame. You're going to poke the screen material into that slot using the two provided spatulas. The white plastic one is for general application, the metal "hook" shaped one is to get around the motor tubes.

- 12. Lightly tack the screen material into each corner so you know it's centered.
- 13. Apply a light tension across each side of the screen material. Use the edge of the spatula and insert the fabric into the rubber channel of the Gripfix. Start in the center of the center of the sides and work your way to the corner, with the two spatulas working across each other. Keep a light hand tension and let the rubber flaps in the grip channel do some work. Over-tightening the 4K can actually create waves, especially in the curved screen shape.



- 14. Don't over tension the sides, as this will pull out the curve shape in the center of the image. Check that the tension is sufficiently uniform. You can freely pull out the material where it needs to be reinstalled.
- 15. Orient the screen vertically so you can confirm that the screen material is nice and uniform.
- 16. Install the back black mesh using needle nose pliers and hooking the black springs into the grommets installed into the black mesh. This layer is to make sure there isn't any stray light splashing back there and causing mask shadow lines. It's only function is to block light, so if you miss a spring or two it's not a big deal.
- 17. Note the location of the wall hanging brackets and mount the mating wall brackets for installation.
- 18. Hang the screen and route wires and cables. Program the motor cards if using RS-232.