

Please Note: This is a generic assembly detail. For Cabinet Specific variations, refer to any additional illustrations and information that may have been provided with your instructions or hardware set.

Instructions

(A)

Gimbal option G3 (one of six options available)
Use the Drill Guide feature to drill bolt holes in component "B".
With pipe against end stop, drill into pipe from each side.
Discard the cotter pin and four 1/4" cap screws after use.
See the proper use of the Drill Guide @
www.aperigging.com "watch an installation" video.

(B)

User provided 3/4" schedule 40 steel Pipe, 1.05" O.D.
Available at plumbing supply. This is NOT thin wall conduit.
See user prepare pipe for install @
www.aperigging.com "watch an installation" video.

(C)

Traveler and Swivel Assembly
Adjusts its position on the Transverse Tube, component "D", by turning the Drive Screw, component "E". This feature is most often used to level the loudspeaker.*
Use the Swivel for horizontal aiming (pan angle), loosen the collar to adjust.
* This feature can also be used on a vertically oriented loudspeaker to adjust its vertical aiming (down angle or tilt). In such an application, the Tube Assembly would be behind the loudspeaker. This System can only be used in this way on loudspeakers that require a lot of downward angle, typically in the -45 to -90 range.

(D)

Transverse Tube
A tie rod thru the Tube joins the Cabinet Brackets and Side Plates together in one U shaped assembly.

(E)

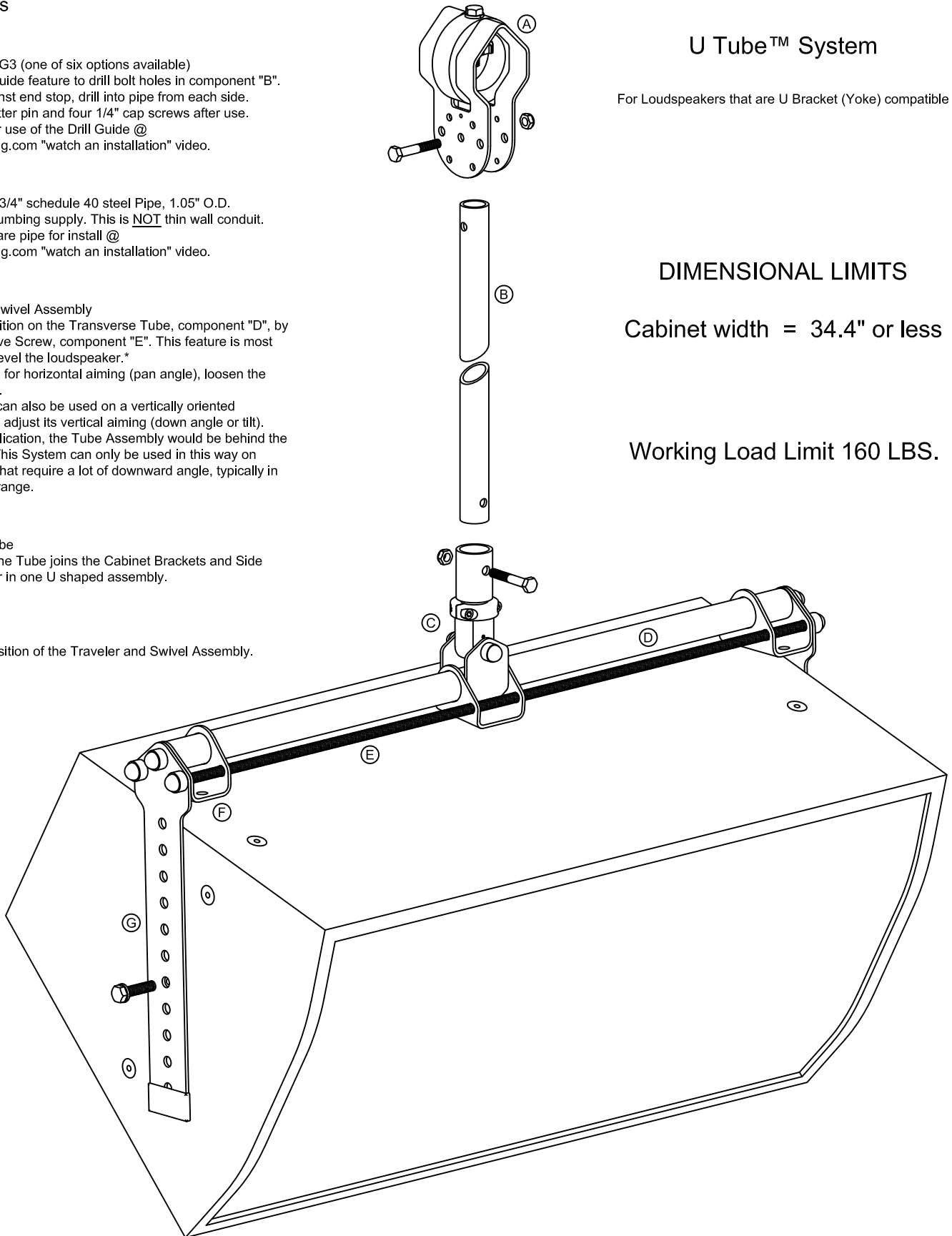
Drive Screw
Adjusts the position of the Traveler and Swivel Assembly.

(F)

U Bracket

(G)

Side Plate



U Tube™ System

For Loudspeakers that are U Bracket (Yoke) compatible

DIMENSIONAL LIMITS

Cabinet width = 34.4" or less

Working Load Limit 160 LBS.

Advantage Products Enterprise, Inc.

Pro Audio rigging solutions

561-741-8126

www.aperigging.com

U Tube™ System - to be used on _____

Do not attempt to use this product before reading and understanding the instructions.

If you have any questions, contact A.P.E. @ 561-741-8126.

Use of this hardware involves the overhead suspension of equipment.

An overall review of your plan and method of attachment to the structure should be done by a licensed professional engineer.

The installation should only be done by qualified individuals with the knowledge and proper tools to ensure a reliable outcome.

Safety Cables

The following is not a thorough review of the proper tools, techniques and components used to product wire rope assemblies for backup suspension systems or any other purpose. Knowledge of these subjects is imperative.

This information is presented only to stress the importance of Safety Cables and offer some basic guidelines.

1. Having an adequate Factor of Safety on the primary rigging components is essential, but it may not be able to compensate for installer error or damaged components. Only an effective backup system can keep these unforeseen occurrences from turning into catastrophes.
2. Design and install safety cables as though they were going to be relied upon to protect life and/or property.
3. As with the installation of the primary suspension system, the installation of the safety cables should only be done by qualified individuals with the knowledge and proper tools to ensure an effective outcome.
4. Select a wire rope size that has a WLL (work load limit) of at least twice the load weight. The same applies to all hardware used to secure the safety cable.
5. Keep the safety cable as vertical as possible, and with the least amount of slack possible.
More slack = more shock load = the need for stronger cable and attachments.
6. Attach the wire rope to the structure being careful to avoid sharp edges. Use softeners as needed.
7. To limit slack in the safety cable, do the following when making the speaker cabinet attachment:
 - Prepare an attachment point on the upper most portion of the speaker and as centered above the speaker's CG as possible. A horizontally oriented speaker may require two attachments, one on each end, where no central rigging point is available. Alternately, a bridle can be used to provide a central rigging point.
 - Extend the safety cable down from the structural attachment to the speaker and form a loop in the cable at the point where it is just long enough to be shackled to the attachment point.
 - Using a felt tipped pen, mark both halves of the loop so it can be re-formed in exactly the same spot even if the cable needs to be moved to another area to apply the mechanical splice.
 - Make the final connection between cable and speaker with a shackle or other load rated connector. Using this method, a safety cable with 1" of slack or less is easily produced.