BLUEROOM Build Guide

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1 Basic Components

- Main frame – larger pipes
- Sub frame – smaller pipes
- Inner fabric – the chroma blue inner lining
- Outer fabric – black outer shell with logos
- Lighting – metal grid and LED lights

2 General Build Notes

- Read through the entire instructions completely before building.
- Available ceiling height may affect the technique you choose to build the screen.
- The notes will help in tight spaces.
- The parts have a simple to follow black numbering system.
- The parts may look similar but may not be interchangeable.
- When fastening components do not over tighten, snug only.
- All descriptions of the screen are given as if looking at the screen from the front, as seen in the cover image.

3 Frame Build Techniques Based On Ceiling Height

3.1 Face Down Technique – Option 1

When building the display in a location where there is no ceiling height restriction, such as a trade show, we recommend assembly with the opening & header face down to the floor. This orientation makes installation of the silver bolts on the sub frame (green and blue) easier as most bolt holes will be at standing height. The system can be stood up when ready.

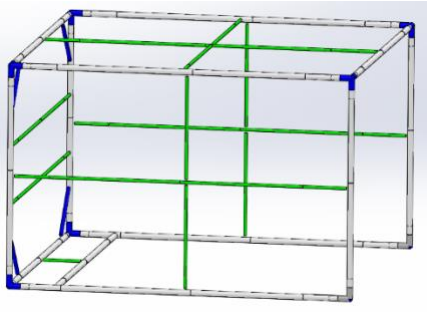


Figure 3-1. Face Down Build – Option 1

3.2 Upright Technique – Option 2

When building the display in a location where there is a ceiling height restriction, such as inside an office, it is essential that you assemble the display standing up because you will be unable to tilt the system up after assembly.

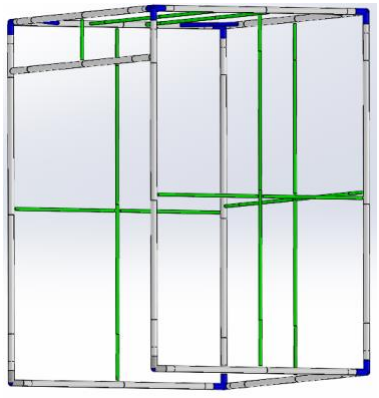


Figure 3-2. Upright Build – Option 2

Tools provided:

- 3/16” hex head bit for the Silver Bolts
- 5/32 hex head for the Black Bolts
- 2.5mm hex head for the light holding brackets. This should only be needed to tighten the brackets and never for removal.

Tools recommended not provided in the kit:

- Ladder
- Electric drill - A power drill can be used to make the process much easier
- Screw drivers
- Pliers to open the shipping crate

4 Main Frame Assembly

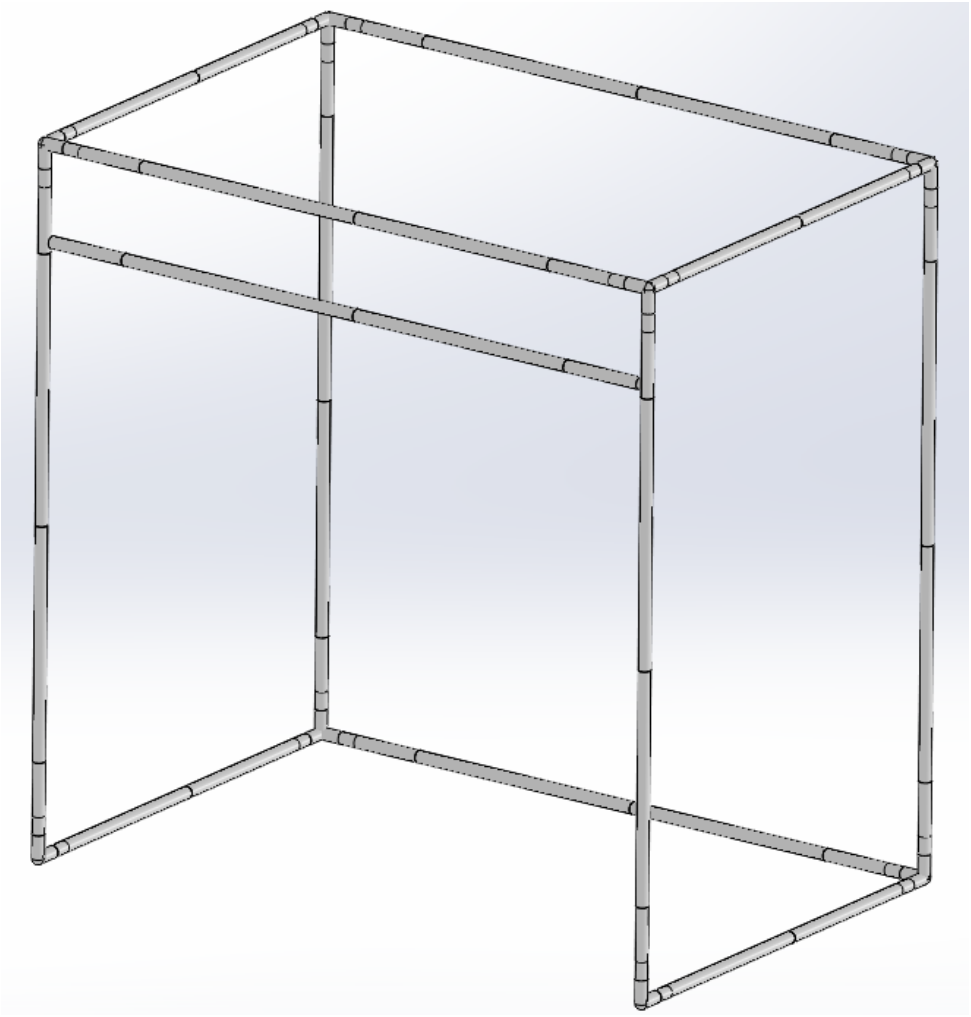


Figure 4-1. Main Frame Assembly

The main frame consists of large pipes. These parts are assembled by depressing the silver button on the “male” side and slipping the “female” side over it till the silver button pops through the hole. If it does not come through immediately, turn the “female” pipe left or right slightly till the button comes through. Tools are typically not required for this assembly.

NOTE
AS YOU BUILD THIS, YOU MAY NEED TO TAKE PIECES BACK APART TO MAKE INSTALLATION SIMPLER IF YOU ARE BUILDING WITH ONLY ONE PERSON.

For both the “upright” and “face down” build techniques, begin by assembling the left and right side components making two squares by matching like numbers on the black labels.

4.1 Main Frame – Face Down Technique – Option 1

Figure 4-2 displays one of the two bottom sections. These sections can be easily identified by the double connections on one side and the single connection point on the other.

Figure 4-2. Main Frame Bottom Section (1 of 2)

Procedure

1. Lay these out with the single connection point towards your intended opening. The top of the left and right walls can be identified by the double connection points on both ends of the pipe.
2. Continue by matching the black numbers to their appropriate connection points.
3. With the side walls assembled, lay out the pipes between the two side walls using the black numbers as a guide to placement.
4. With the help of another person, place both side walls on their “face” (entrance side) while also lifting one of the connecting pipes and bringing everything together.
5. Do this again for the other two pipes until the basic frame is completed.

NOTE
THE BACKWALL WILL BE FACING THE CEILING AT THIS STAGE WHEN USING OPTION 1 TECHNIQUE.

Figure 4-3. Right Side Components

4.2 Main Frame – Ceiling Height Restriction Technique – Option 2

1. With the side walls assembled, lay out the pipes between the two side walls using the black numbers as a guide to placement.
2. With the help of another person, stand both side walls up in correct orientation while also lifting one of the connecting pipes and bringing everything together.
3. Do this again for the other two pipes until the basic frame is completed.

5 Sub Frame Assembly

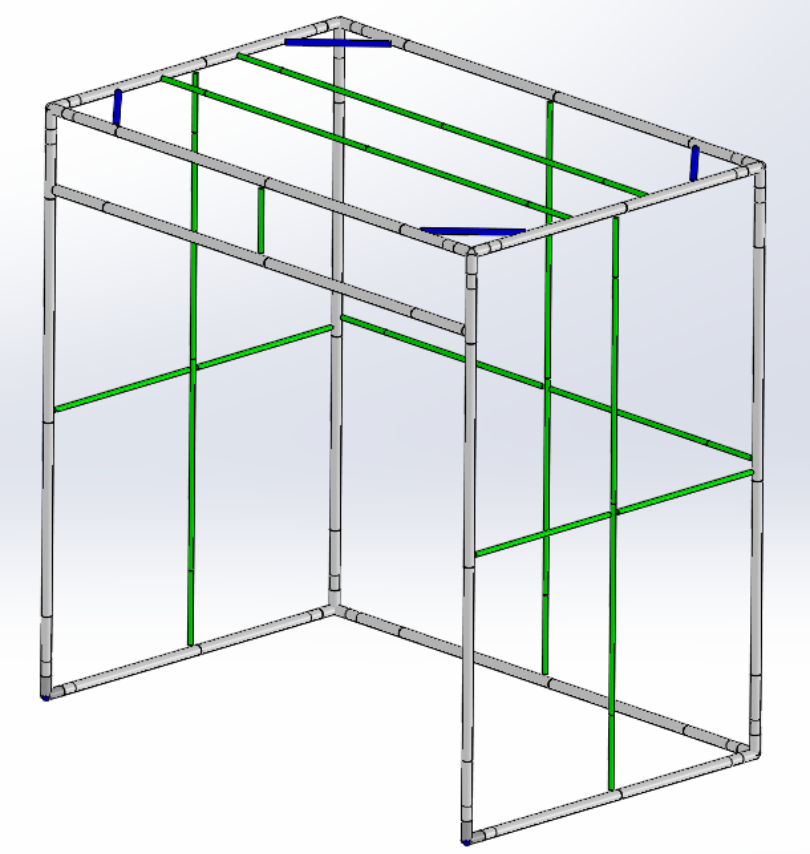


Figure 5-1. Sub Frame Assembly

The sub frame (green and blue) adds rigidity to the main structure while also adding connection points for the lighting in the “roof”.

Begin assembly by identifying where the numbers on the cross members correspond to their sides using the black numbers as a guide to placement.

NOTE
LAYING OUT THE CROSS MEMBERS IN THEIR APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS WILL MAKE PLACING THEM EASIER LATER. SEE FIGURE 5-2.

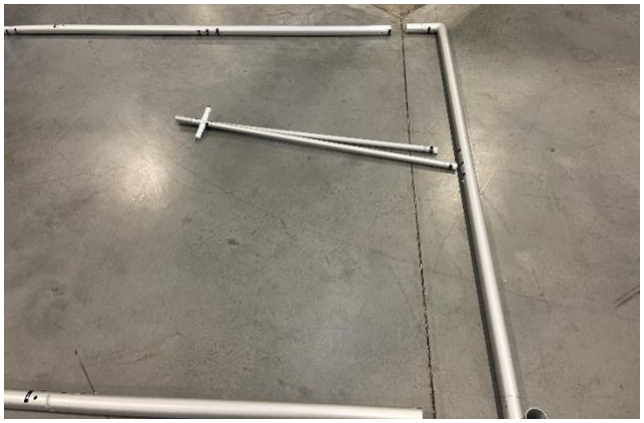


Figure 5-2. Laying Out the Cross Members Before Assembly

5.1 Face Down Technique – Option 1

1. Build the cross members completely by matching the numbers together and inserting the arms together.
2. After all pipes have been installed, rotate the frame to its final orientation as shown below.

5.2 Standing Up Technique – Option 2

NOTE
INSTALLING THE CROSS MEMBER TO ITS BOTTOM PIPE CAN PREVENT HAVING TO LIFT THE MAIN FRAME TO INSTALL THE BOTTOM BOLTS.

1. Lift frame and hold cross member while inserting screw into hole from the bottom.

Figure 5-3. Installing Cross Member to its Bottom Pipe

2. Continue by connecting the arms of the cross member and securing them to the appropriate pipes of the main frame.
3. Working around each wall, secure the “arms” of the cross members to the main frame.
4. While safely standing on a stool or ladder, begin securing the top bolts to the main frame.
5. While standing on the stool or ladder, also begin installing the cross pieces that connect diagonally within the roof.



NOTE

WHEN CONNECTING THE DIAGONAL PIPES, MAKE SURE THAT THE BLACK THREADED BOLT IS POINTING DOWN.

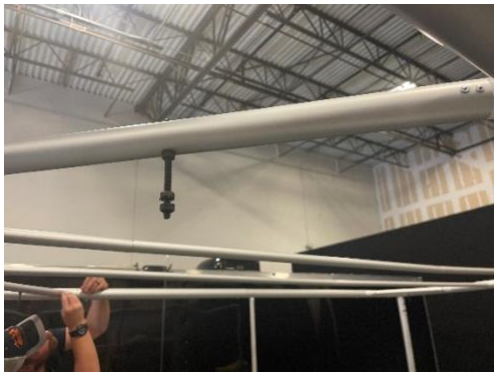


Figure 5-4. Black Threaded Bolt Pointing Down

6. Install the large cross member in the front of the frame, identified by larger diameter, its 3M length and the white nylon tapped ends, one person will have to hold the far side of the frame to stop it from sagging and destroying the aluminium. Finish its installation by adding the vertical pipe to the structure and securing it with the silver bolts.

Figure 5-5. Securing the Silver Pipe

7. There are also two long pipes that span the distance of the roof. Install them with the help of another person following the same rules as above.

6 Inner Fabric

NOTE
• **ALL MARKINGS ARE LOOKING AT THE SCREEN FROM THE FRONT.** • **INNER FABRIC CAN BE INSTALLED WHILE FRAME IS FACE DOWN OR STANDING UP.**

1. Place the inner screen in the center of the screen. Begin spreading out the screen and identify the top as follows:
   a. Lettering and logo on the front of the screen.
   b. the pipe tubes that are labeled “Top”.
   c. the grommets that have been installed in the top of the screen.

Figure 6-1.

2. Attach the tube tunnels to the frame by pulling the tunnels around the pipe and connecting the zippers together.

Figure 6-2.

3. Continue attaching the tube tunnels around the top of the frame. There are 26 tube tunnels in total to attach.

Figure 6-3.

4. When finished, the black bolts that are attached to the diagonals will poke through the grommet holes or be positioned just above those holes.

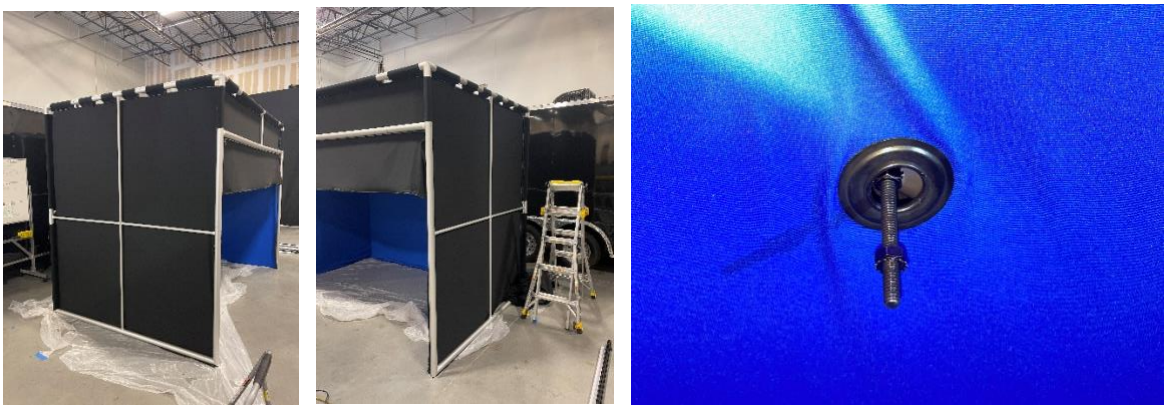


Figure 6-4.

NOTE

- **ONCE THE INNER FABRIC IS ATTACHED TO THE FRAME PICK UP AND ROTATE THE FRAME TO THE CORRECT ORIENTATION AND PLACE IN DESIRED POSITION.**
- **DO NOT INSTALL THE OUTER FABRIC YET.**

7 Lighting Assembly

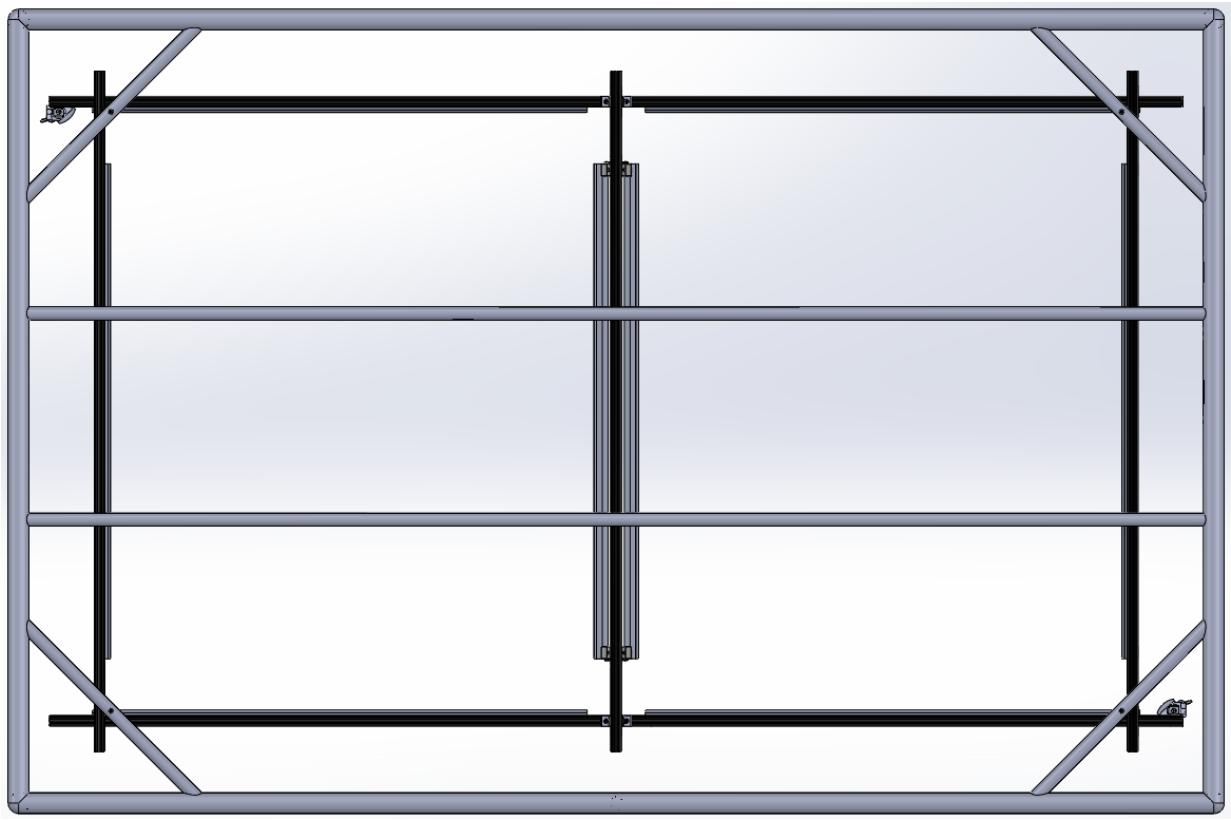


Figure 7-1.Top View, Completed Lighting Assembly

The top view of completed lighting assembly is shown in Figure 7-1.

Before you begin:

- Do not assemble the entire frame before reading the instructions.
- When assembling the BLUEROOM, none of the black screws should be removed when assembling the lighting frame. They can be unscrewed partially and slipped into the “T” slot of the adjoining section.
- The only screws that should ever be removed are the silver bolts for the BLUEROOM Frame itself.
- All lights are angled down and toward the center of the frame. The center beam has lights on both sides, and both are pointed down and toward the side walls.

7.1 Lighting Wiring

1. Now that the inner fabric is connected, find the power cord for the lights. It is identifiable by the NEMA plug on one end and a switch box in the middle of the cord.
2. Take the power cord and run it up the right side of the screen to the top and then down through the closest grommet hole. This will stay here in preparation for the installation of the lights.

Figure 7-2. Positioning the power cord

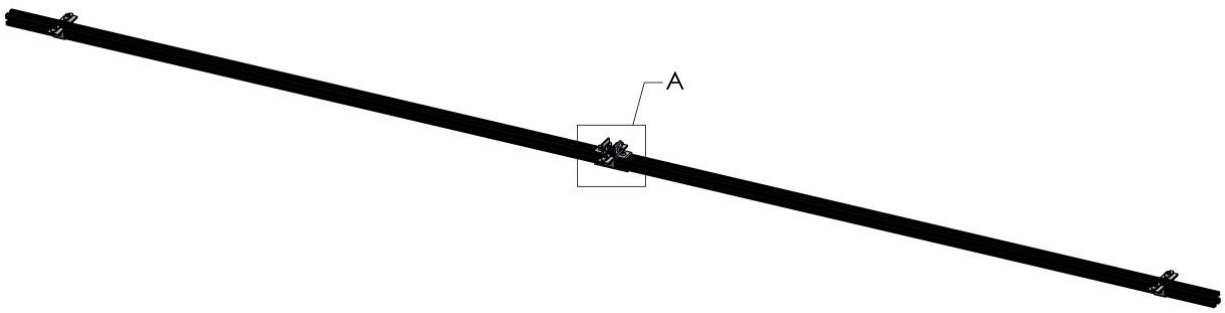
NOTE
THIS IS ALSO THE TIME TO INSTALL ANY OTHER WIRING THAT MAY NEED TO GO INSIDE OF THE DISPLAY. I.E., POWER EXTENSION WIRES FOR BASE STATIONS.

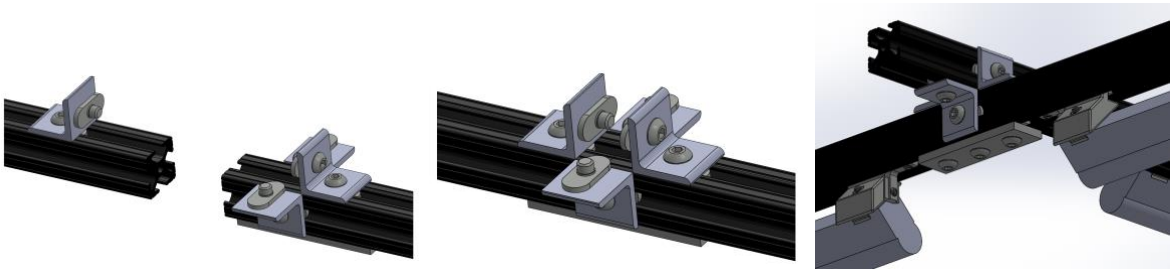
7.2 Frame Subassembly

The lighting structure can be identified by the black rails and the lights themselves. Figure 7-3 displays the 5 completed pieces to the lighting structure.

Figure 7-3. Five completed pieces of lighting structure

For shipping purposes, the long sections are broken into two (2) pieces and must be put back together.





A **B**

NOTE

- **BRACKETS COME PREINSTALLED AS SHOWN IN A.**
- **SLIDE BRACKETS INTO POSITION SHOWN IN B BEFORE INSTALLING.**

The ends should be slipped together using the long bottom plate (3-screw) plate.

NOTE

- **THE ENDS THAT GO TOGETHER ARE 2/3 AND 6/7.**
- **DO NOT UNSCREW ANY OF THE BLACK SCREWS ALL THE WAY, THE T NUTS ARE DIFFICULT TO PUT BACK ON WHILE IN THE CHANNEL. UNSCREWING ONE OR TWO TURNS WILL ALLOW FOR SLIDING MOVEMENT AND SLIPPING RAILS TOGETHER.**

1. The plate and “L” brackets should be slid over the gap and tightened to keep the two ends secured.

   Refer to the drawing package for the correct orientation “L” backets.

2. Tighten any loose light retaining brackets before putting the lights into them. They should be snug and not over tight.

7.3 Base Station Mounts

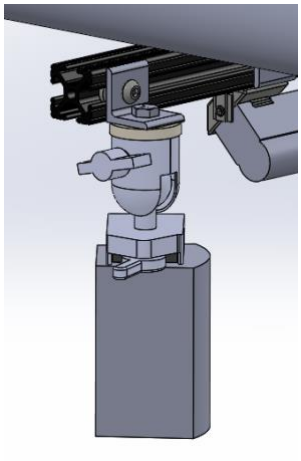


Figure 7-4. Base Station Mounts

7.4 Mounting Side Rails

1. Starting on the right side of the screen with the rails 1–8, unscrew the first nut closest to the bottom of the bolt.
2. Slip the “L” bracket over the bolt and replace the nut until snug.

Figure 7-5. Positioning L bracket

The example in Figure 7-5 is for the left side of the screen. Both the left and right side of the lighting structure should be installed first, as it supports the rest of the lighting structure.

3. Once the right side rail is installed, install the C5 “mickey mouse” plug into the right side of the light bar. This will give working light for the rest of the build process.

Figure 7-6. Positioning C-5 “mickey mouse” plug

7.5 Mounting Front and Back Rails

1. Install long rails by slipping the “L” brackets into the lower tracks of the short extrusion. This will require another person to slide their side in at the same time. Again, loosening the bolts and T-nuts allows the piece to slide on to the track.

Figure 7-7. Front and back rails

2. Repeat this for the other side until the basic outline of a rectangle is made within the screen enclosure.

Figure 7-8. Lighting outline

3. Be sure to snug all of the screws for the lighting structure as it is assembled to ensure stability and rigidity. This will also help prevent rails from slipping out of place while building.

4. The last rail to be installed is the center rail, which can be identified by the two lights on either side of the rail.
5. Slip the rail over the top of the light structure while lining up the “L” brackets to slip into the channels.

Figure 7-9.

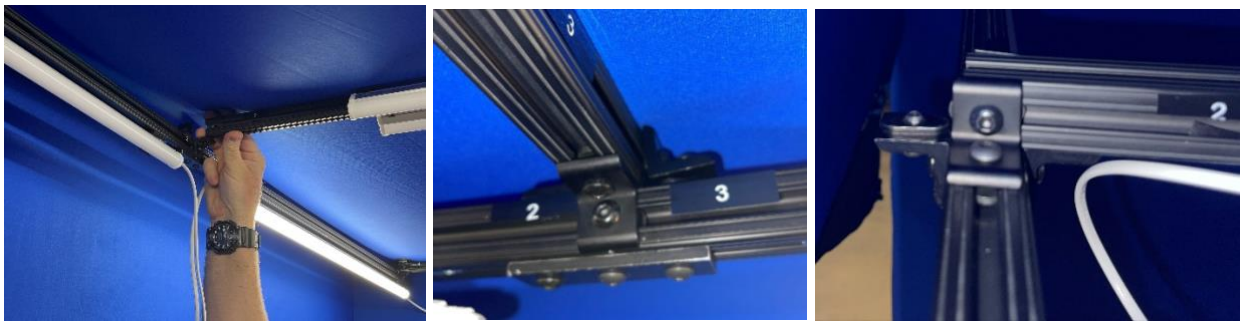


Figure 7-10.

7.6 Wiring

Once the lighting structure is built, it is time to install the remaining double sided C5 plugs that connect each light together, putting them all on the same circuit. The connections will start from the right front of the screen and move towards the back wall. Completed wiring is shown below.

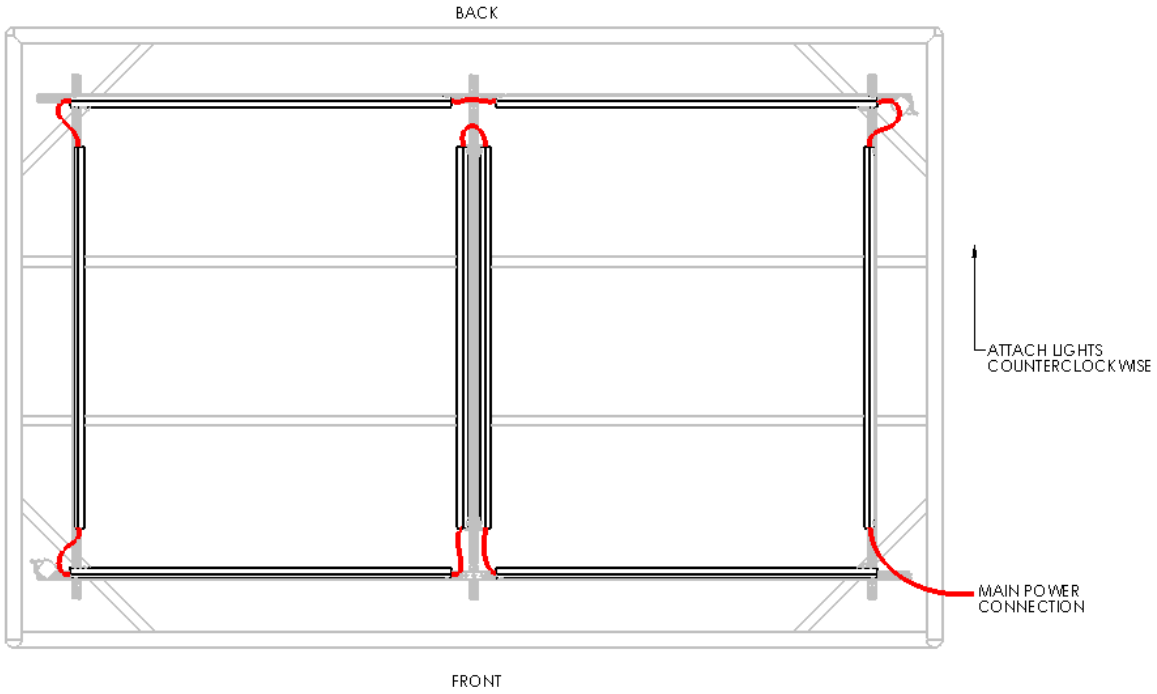


Figure 7-11. Completed lighting wiring

Figure 7-12.

1. The lights on the back wall will be connected together and then connected to the left wall.

Figure 7-13.

2. The left wall will be connected to the first light of the front wall.

Figure 7-14.

3. The first light in the front wall will be connected to the left-most light on the crossbar, which is connected to the right-most light on the crossbar.

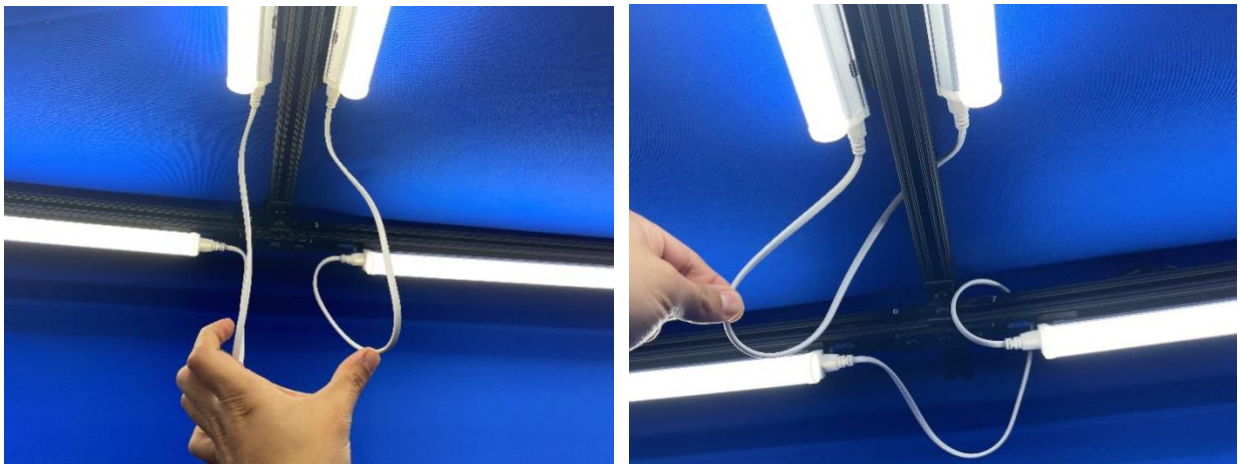


Figure 7-15. Front (left) and rear (right)

4. The light is then connected to the front wall's remaining light bar.

Figure 7-16. Connecting light to front wall

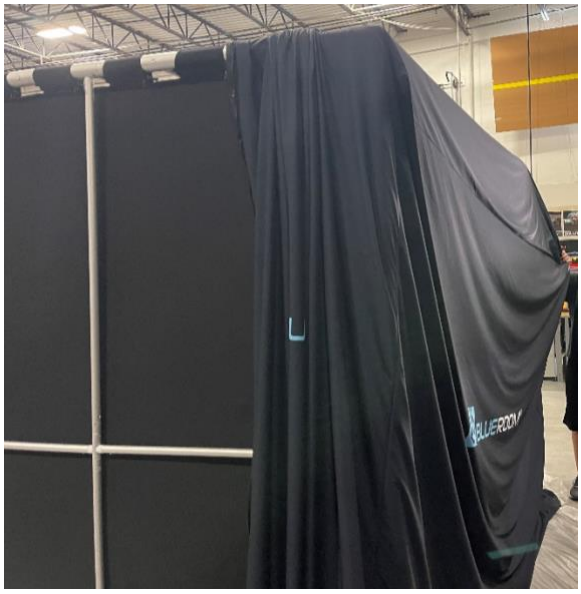
8 Outer Fabric Installation

NOTE
• **THE OUTER FABRIC SHOULD BE INSTALLED WITH TWO PEOPLE AND WILL GENERALLY REQUIRE A STEP STOOL.** • **THE LIGHTER SHADE OF BLACK (ALMOST A BLUE) WILL BE THE EXTERIOR OF THE SCREEN. THIS CAN ALSO BE IDENTIFIED BY THE LOGO. MAKE SURE IT IS IN THE CORRECT ORIENTATION, TO BE READ LEFT TO RIGHT.**

1. Begin by laying out the top fabric behind the screen.

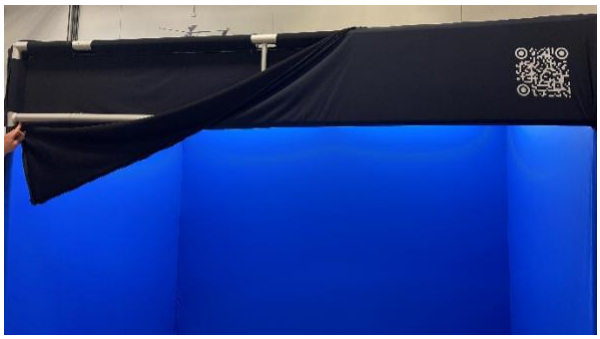
2. Using two people, lift the “front” of the outer fabric up and over the top of the screen.

3. Slide the outer fabric on top of the screen until the rear corners of the roof are in place.



4. Pull the outer fabric towards the front of the enclosure until the edges get to the front of the screen.

5. Begin interlocking the zippers around the front of the screen and zipping the outer fabric to the inner fabric.



6. Once the outer fabric and inner fabric are connected together, the floor will need to be installed by slipping the floor fabric under the frame so that the blue screen inside the structure stretches from wall to wall.