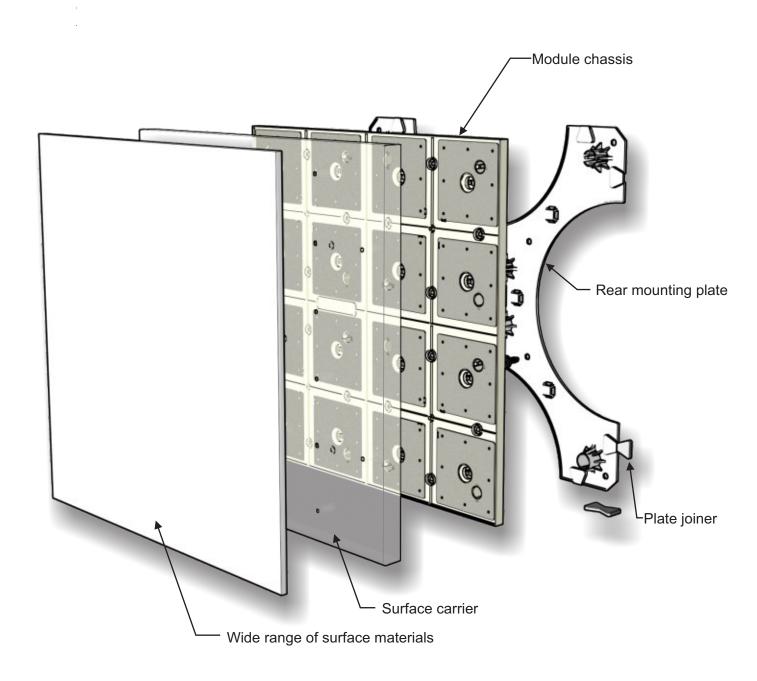
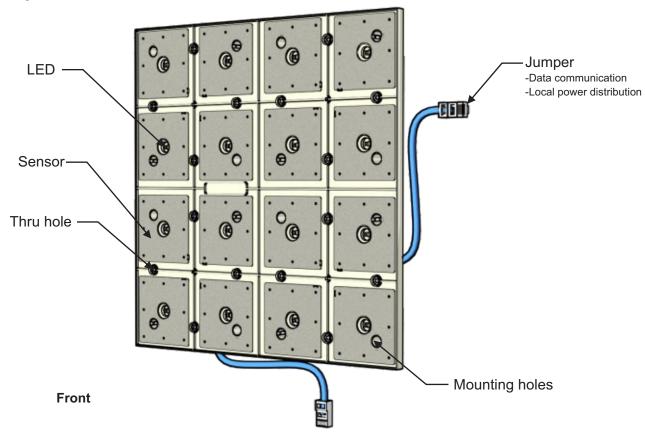
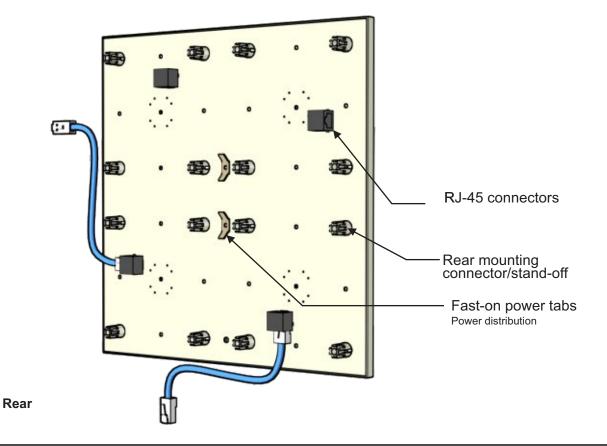
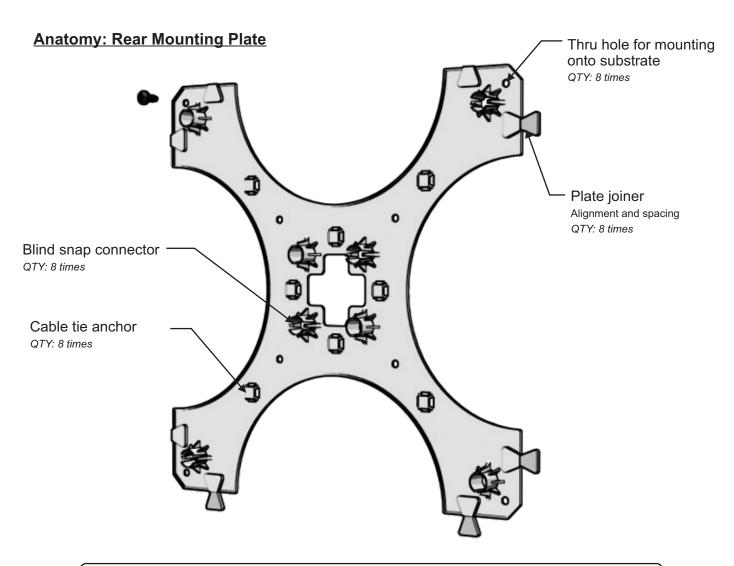
Complete Mounting System

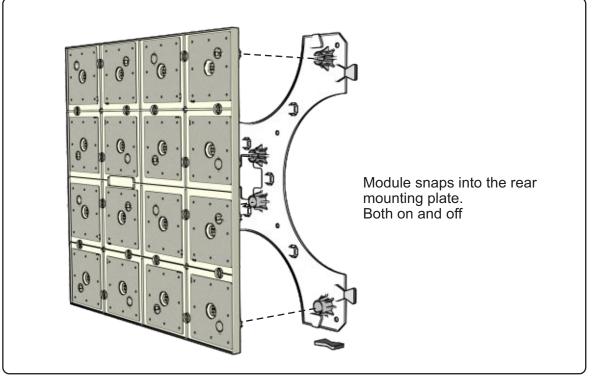


Anatomy: Module chassis





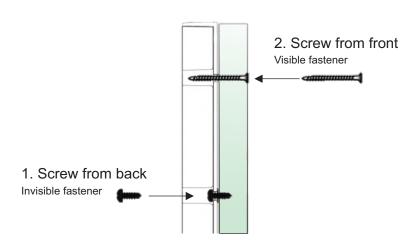


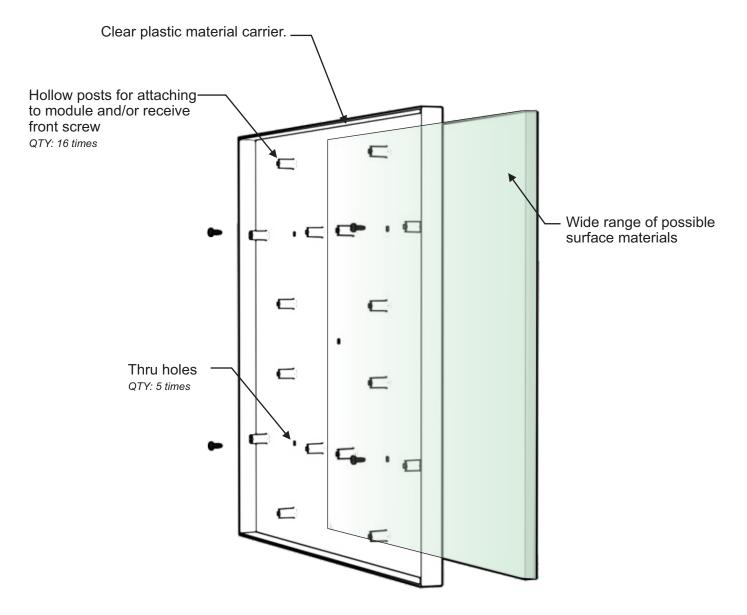


Anatomy: Surface Carrier*

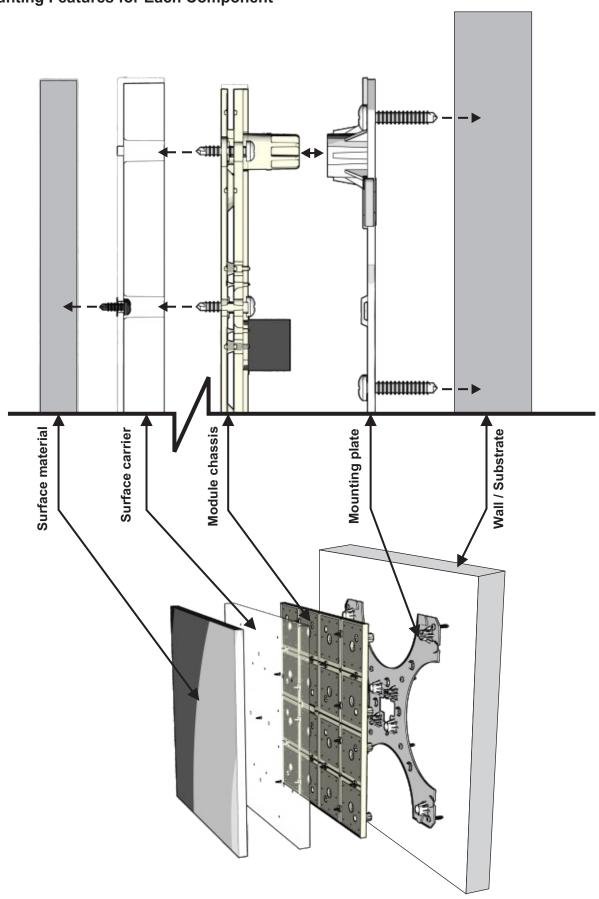
*This is an optional accessory.

Clear plastic material carrier.
Used to attach wide materials
such as Acrylic, Resin, Glass......
Materials can be front and back screwed
Another options is using adhesives



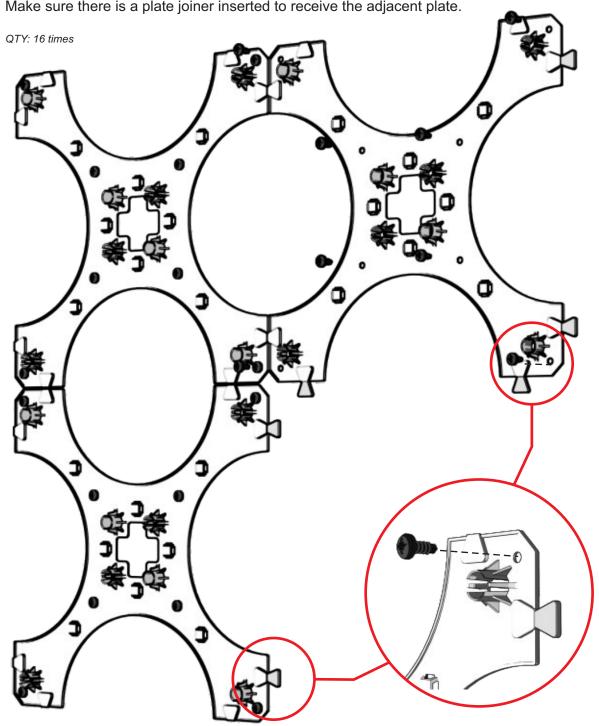


Mounting Features for Each Component



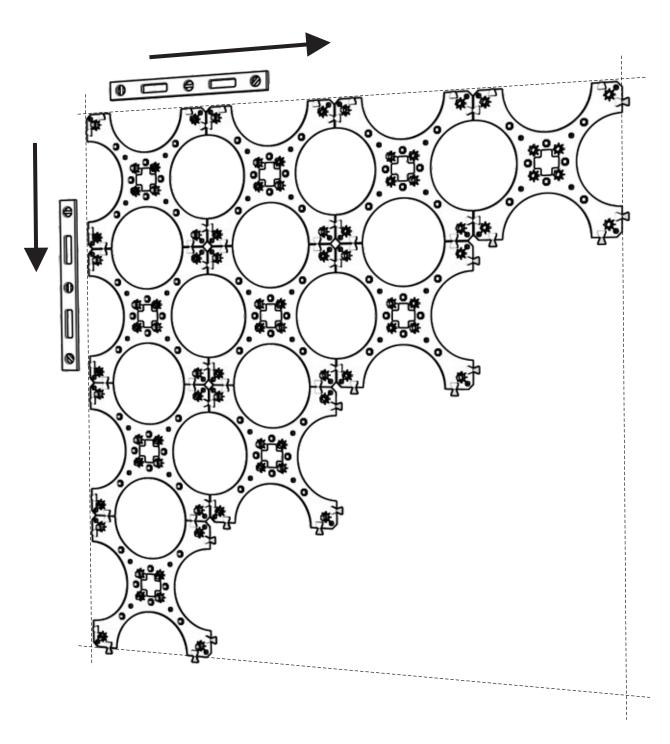
Typical Wall Installation #1

Step 1
Attache the rear mounting plates to the wall
There are 8 fastening holes per plate
Make sure there is a plate joiner inserted to receive the adjacent plate.



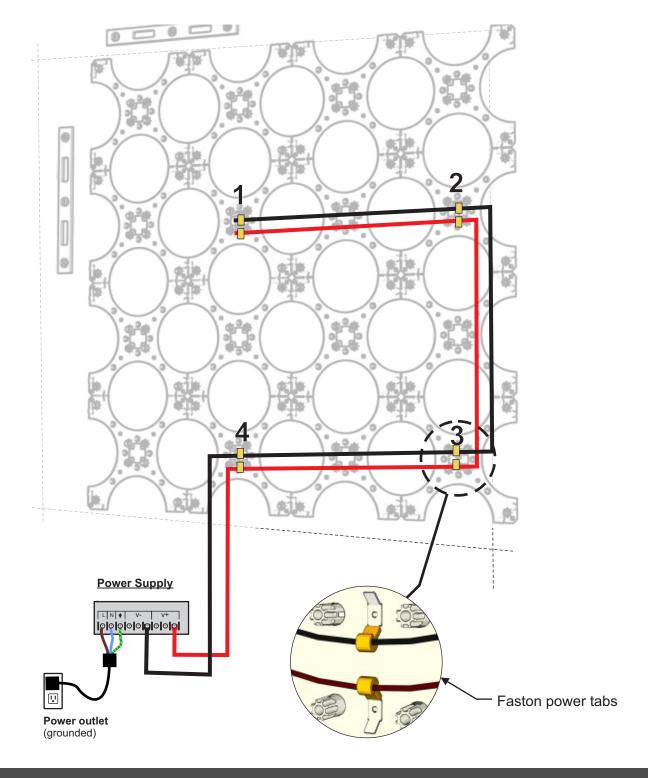
Typical Wall Installation #1

Step 2
Make sure the plates are attached square and level on the wall.
Lay out the design starting from upper left and move across to right and down.



Typical Wall Installation #1 Power Distribution

Step 3
Attache the power wiring harness.
There needs to be at least one connection within every group of 9 modules.
See page 14 for further description

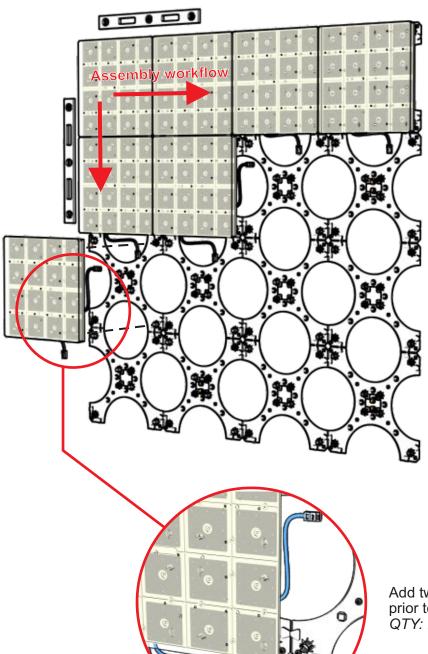


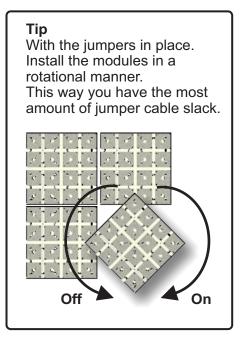
Typical Wall Installation #1

Step 4

With the jumpers and surface material on the modules start populating the wall.

In a 45 degree rotation motion snap the modules into the mounting plates.

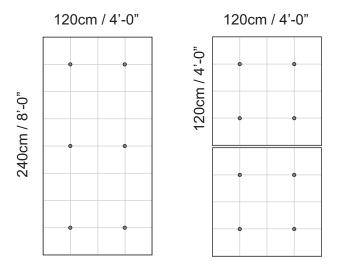


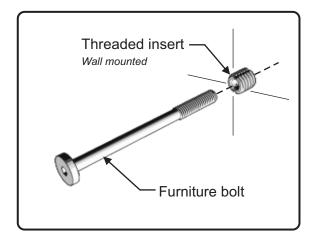


Add two jumpers to each module prior to attaching to rear mounting plate. QTY: 2 times

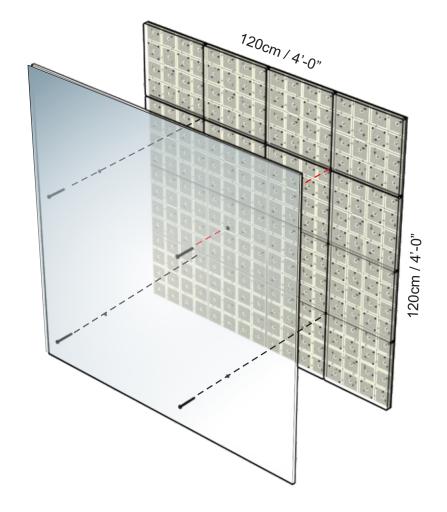
Typical Wall Installation #2

For larger panels of surface material we recommend using material through holes with visible furniture bolts and threaded inserts



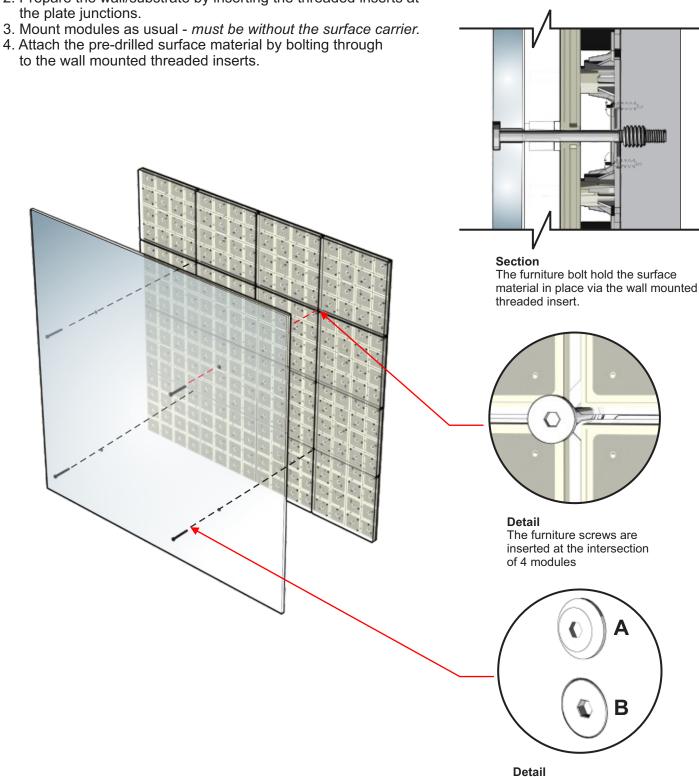


Typical large sheet bolt hole layout.



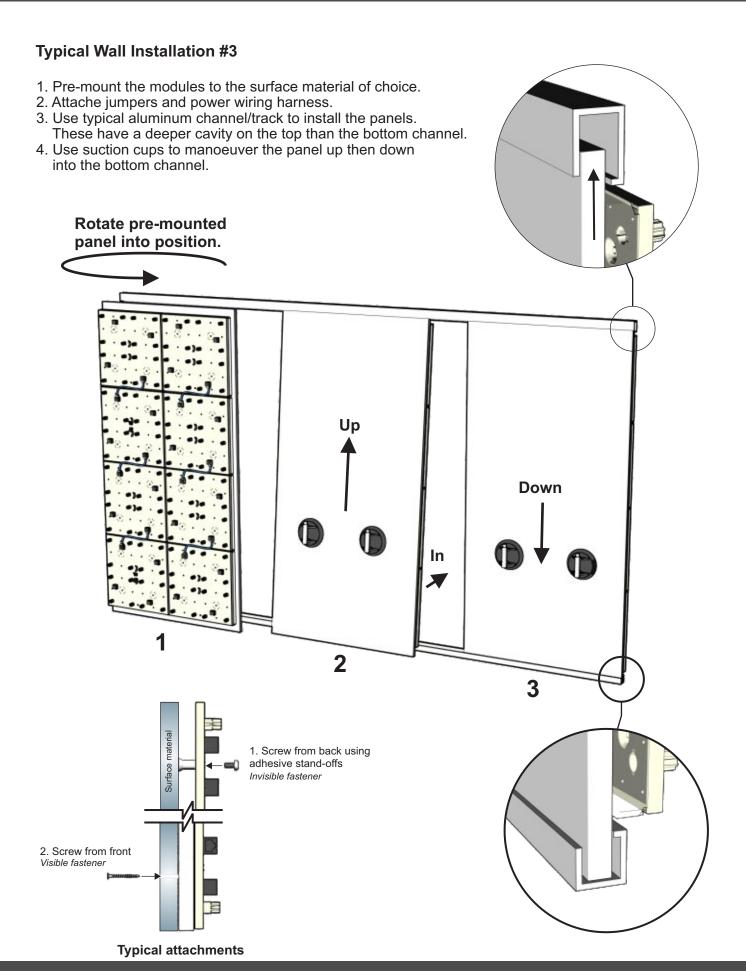
Typical Wall Installation #2

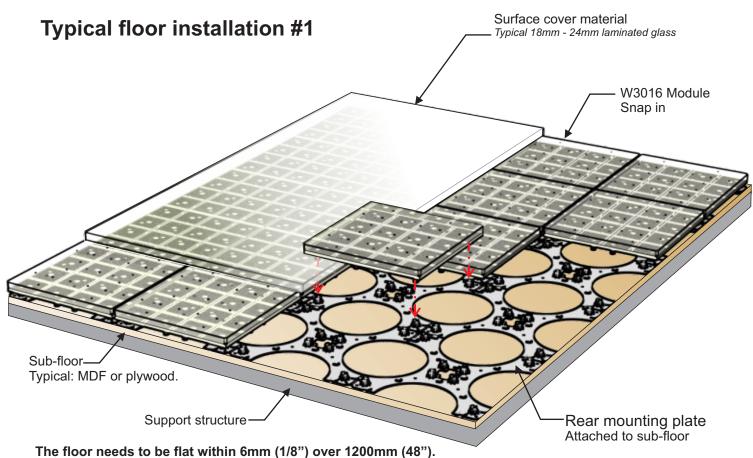
- 1. Install the rear mounting plates as usual.
- 2. Prepare the wall/substrate by inserting the threaded inserts at



A - Surface option

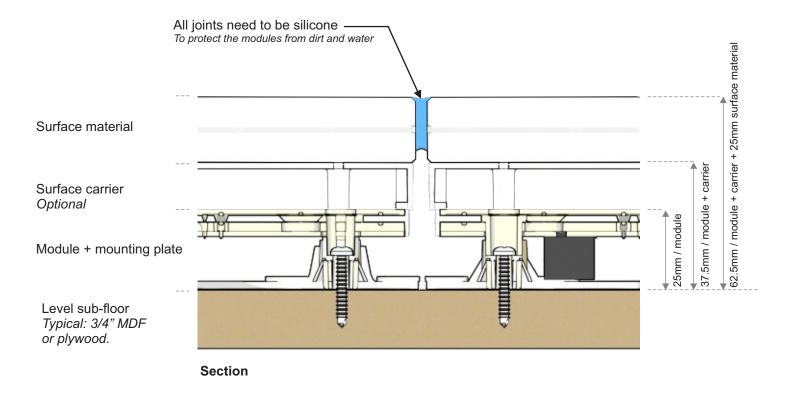
B - Recessed option





The floor needs to be flat within 6mm (1/8") over 1200mm (48").

This is critical as this will determine the levelness of the surface material and the final floor



Power distribution guidelines

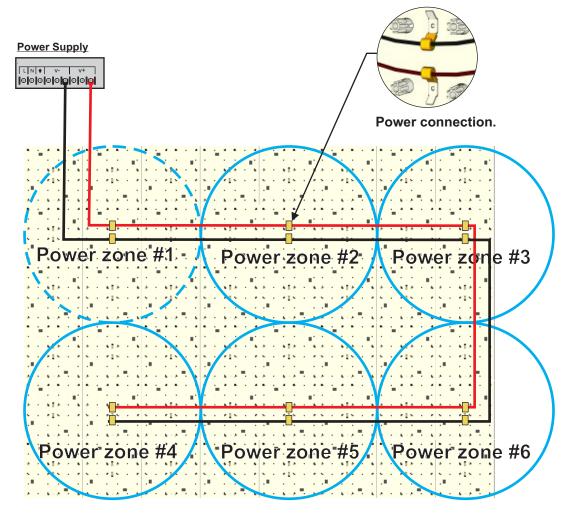
The W3016 power distribution is of an augmented design as each data jumpers also carry a small amount of current.

Think of each group of 9 modules as a zone.

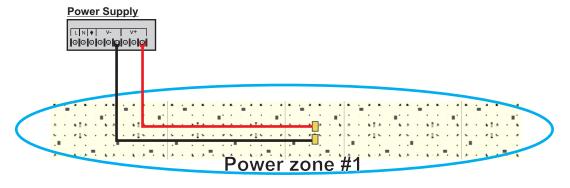
Each zone needs to have at least one power connection.

The rest of the modules in that zone will be powered via the jumpers.

Its always best to err on the safe side and have more rather than less power connections.



Example #1



Example #2