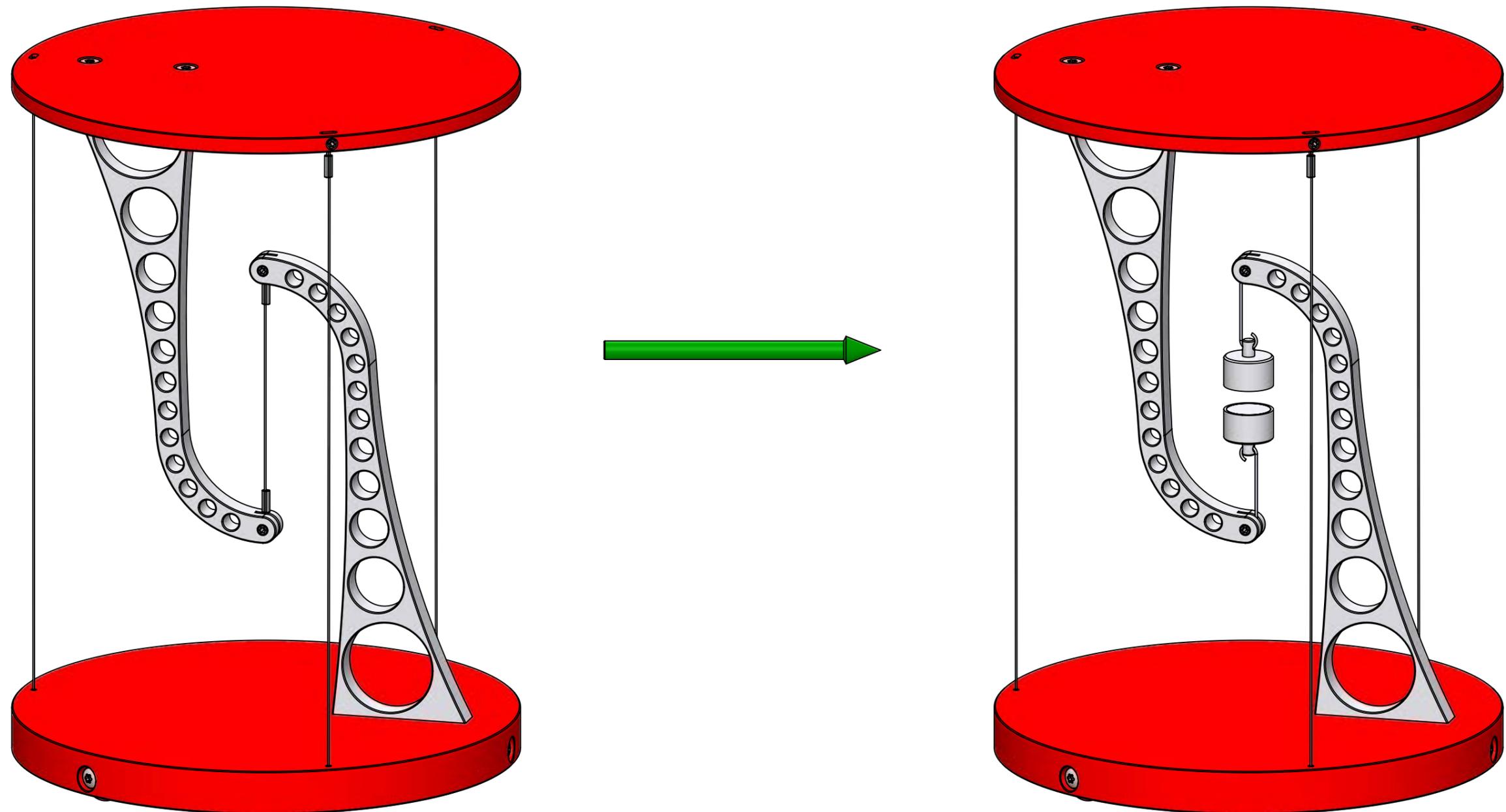
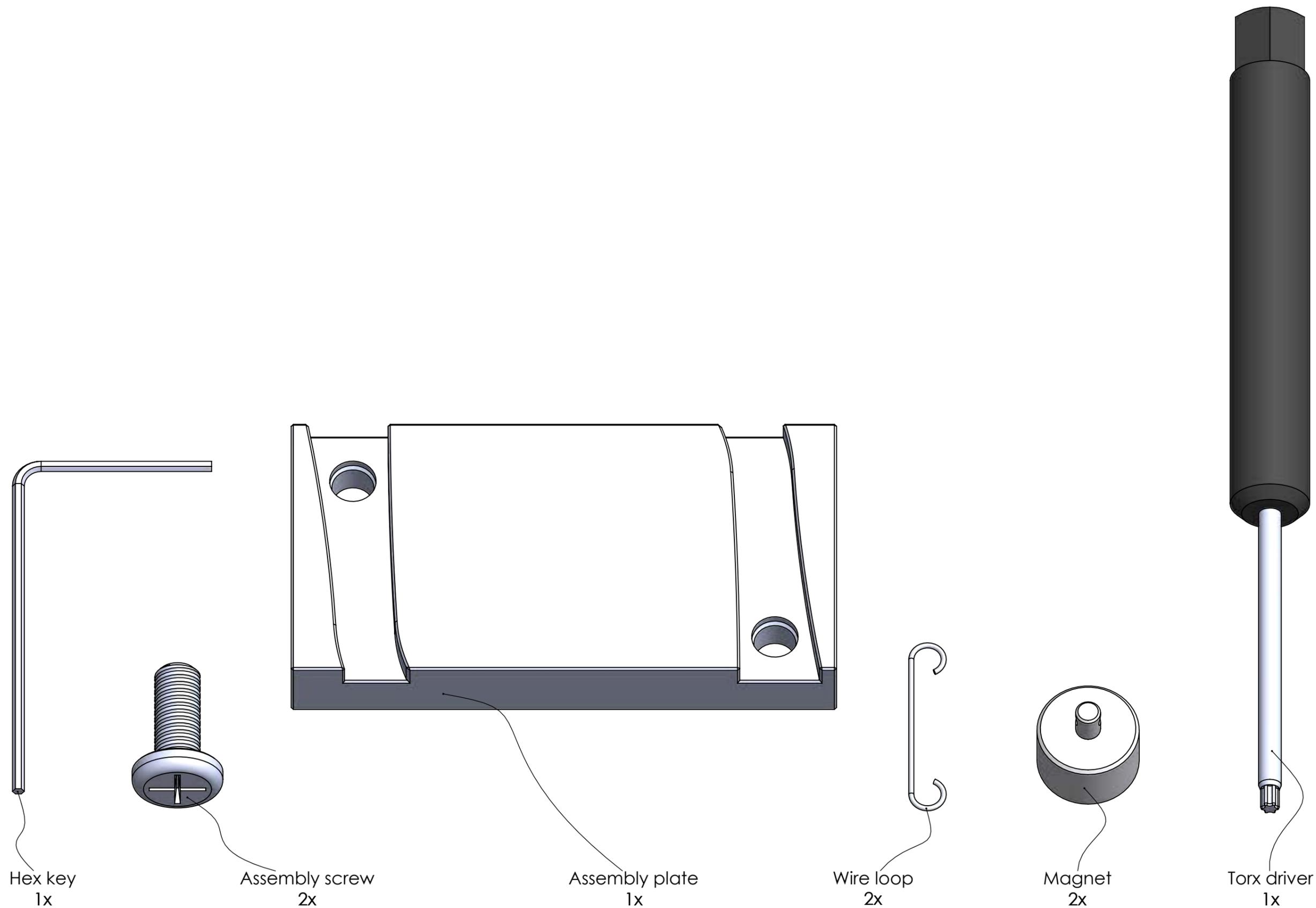


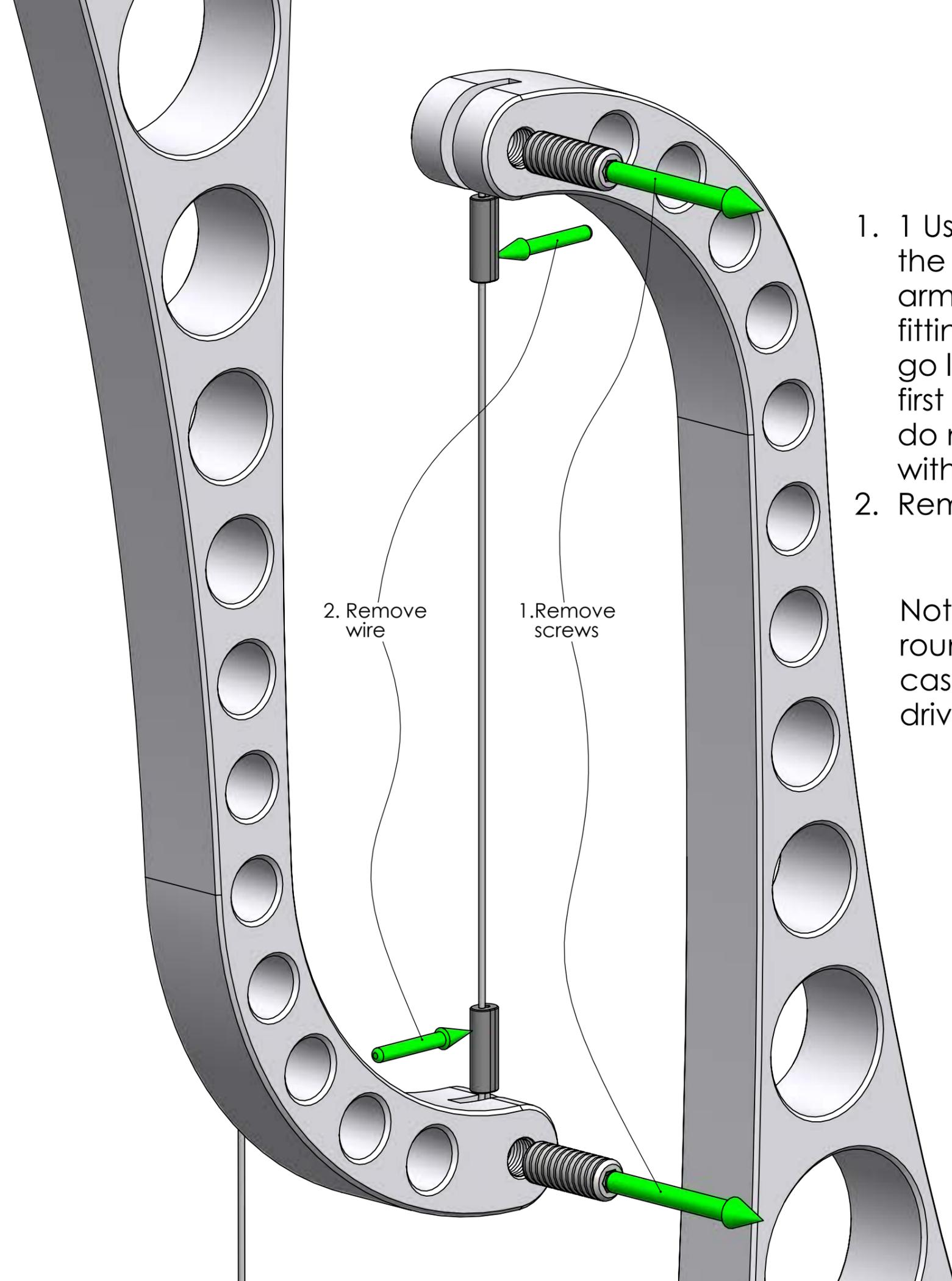
Tensegrity table centre wire to magnets conversion instructions

Please read all the way through the instructions to familiarise yourself with the process before you start and pay close attention to the alignment of all the parts in the diagrams.

Conversion time should be approximately 10-15 minutes.

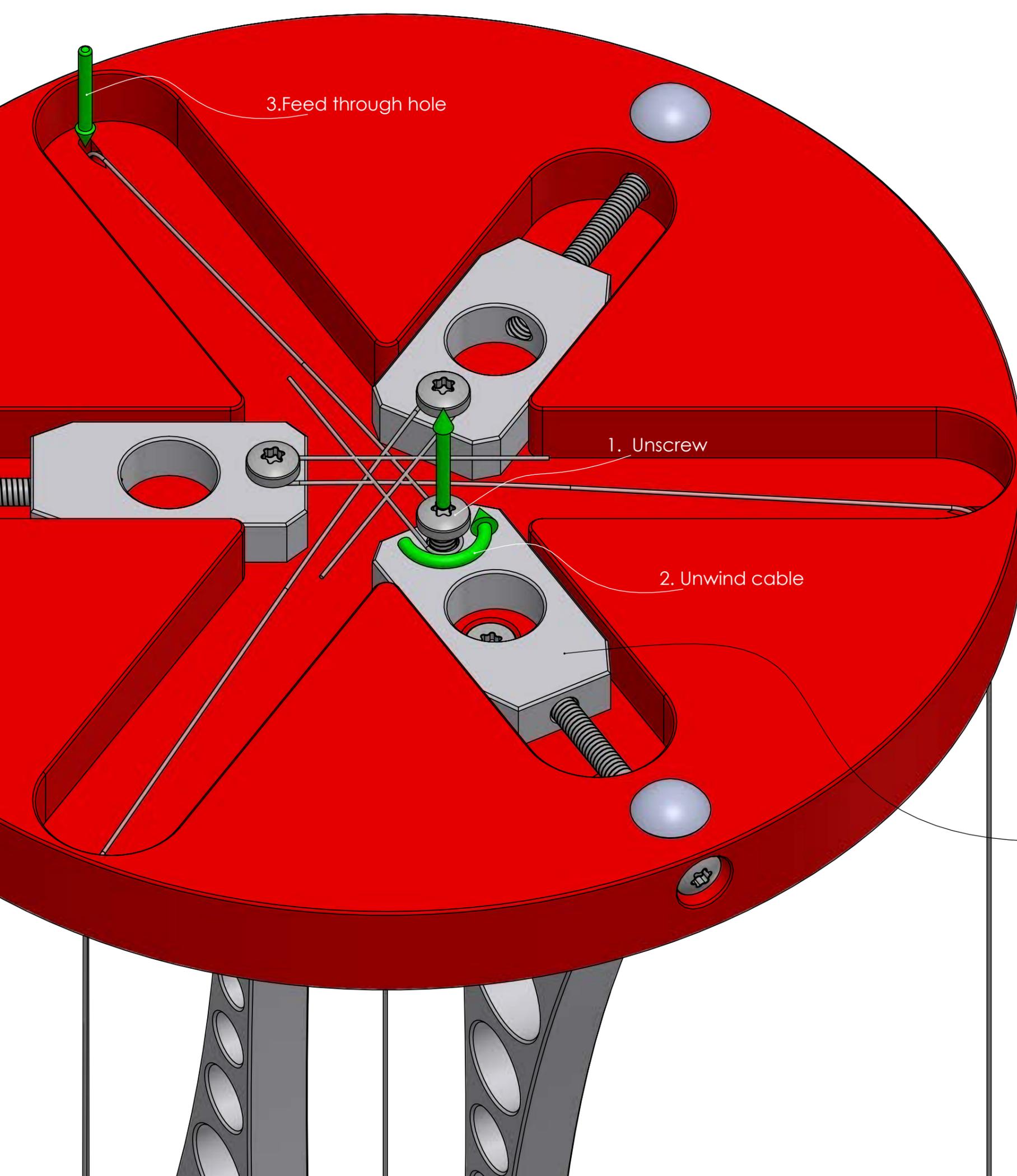






1. Using the hex key unscrew the two grub screws from the arms. Retain the screws for re-fitting later. The outer wires will go loose after you unscrew the first screw, take care that they do not become entangled with the arms.
2. Remove the centre wire.

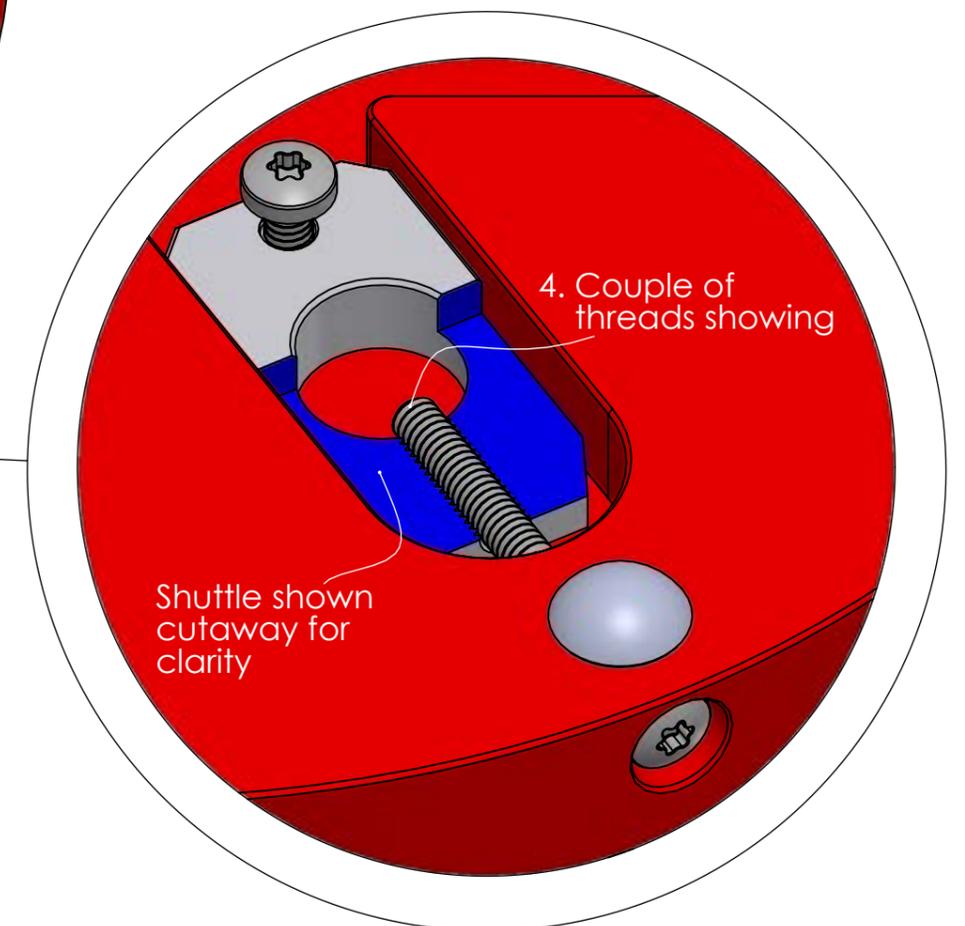
Note: Some tables may have roundhead screws, in which case you should use the Torx driver to unscrew them.



1. Unscrew the short roundhead screw a couple of turns.
2. Unwind the outer wire from the screw.
3. Feed the outer wire out through the hole in the base, leave it attached to the top plate.
4. Screw the long roundhead screw further into the shuttle so that there are a couple of threads showing in the hole in the shuttle.

Repeat for the other two wires and shuttles.

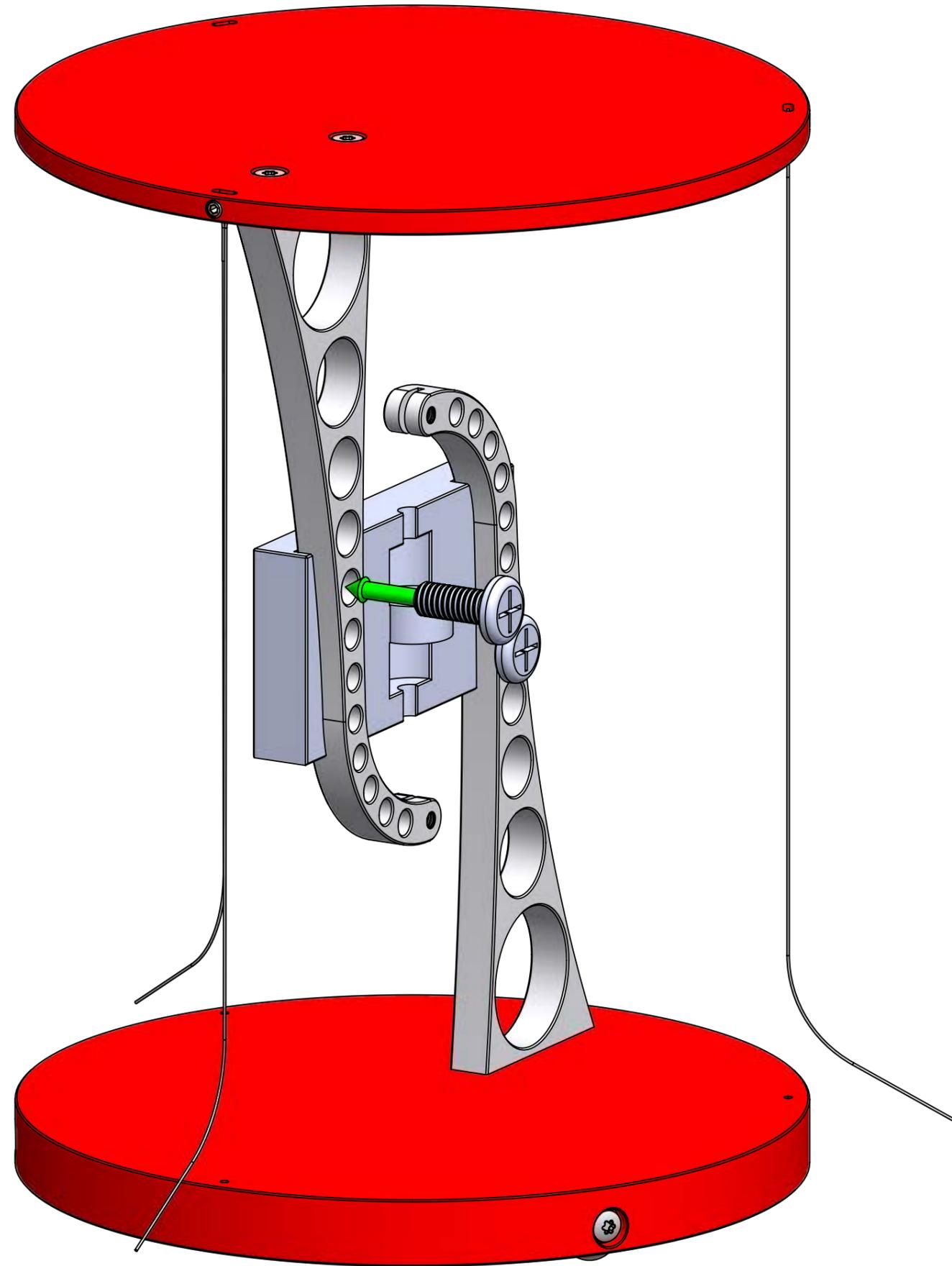
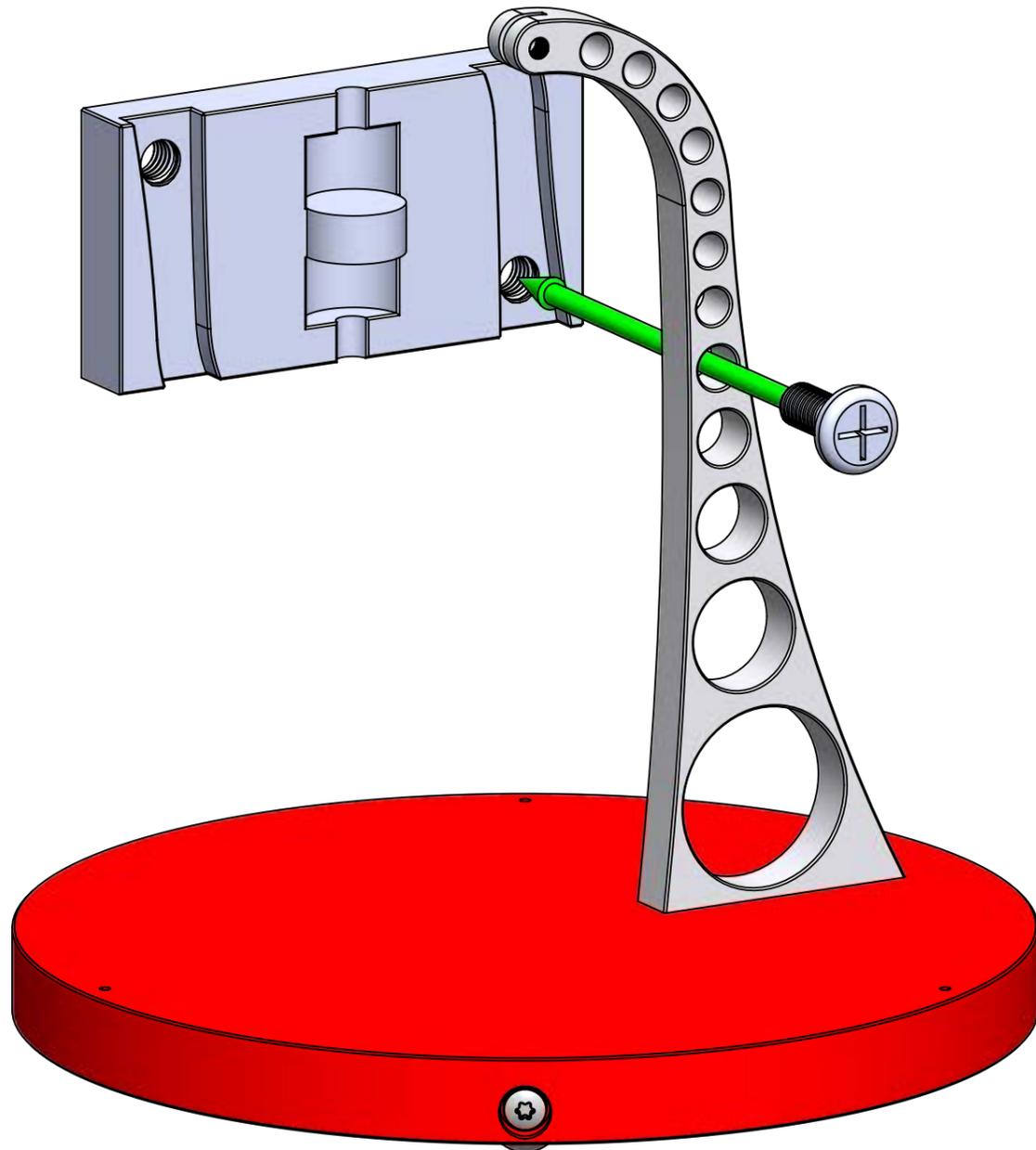
Detail view after re-fitting screw



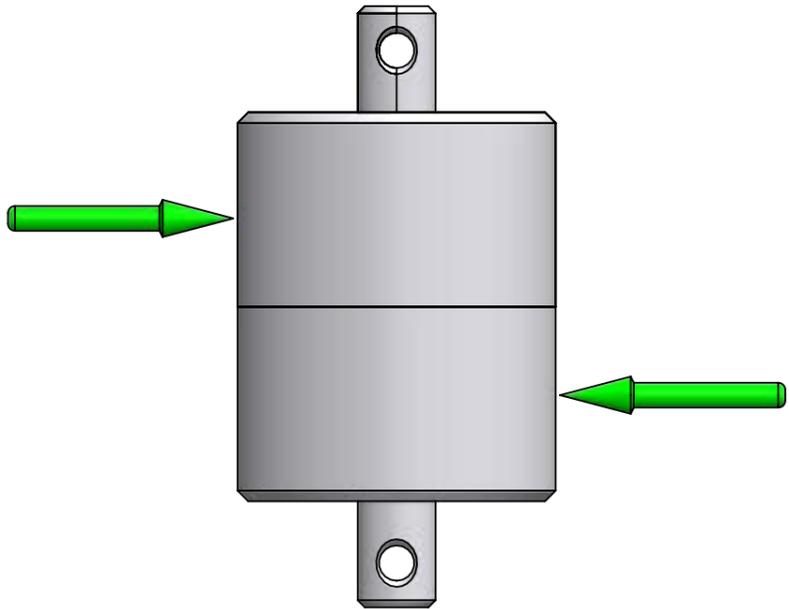
Fit the slot in the assembly plate over the lower arm and screw one assembly screw through the arm into the assembly plate.

You should be able to screw it in using your fingers, but if not you can use a small cross-point screwdriver. Do not tighten too much or you risk marking the arm.

Fit the top arm into the slot in the assembly plate and screw one assembly screw through the arm into the assembly plate.

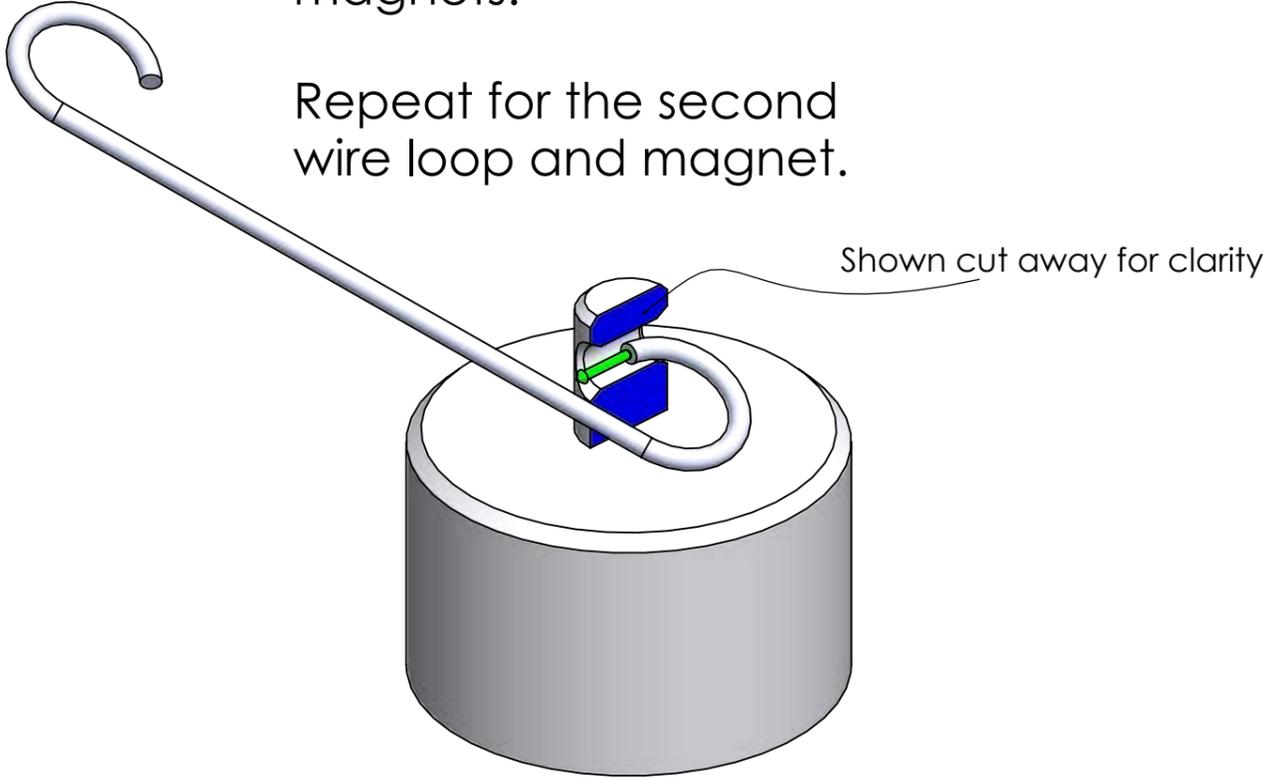


MAGNET SAFETY: When separating the magnets use a sideways sliding motion. When separated do not allow them to snap together, they could damage themselves or injure you.

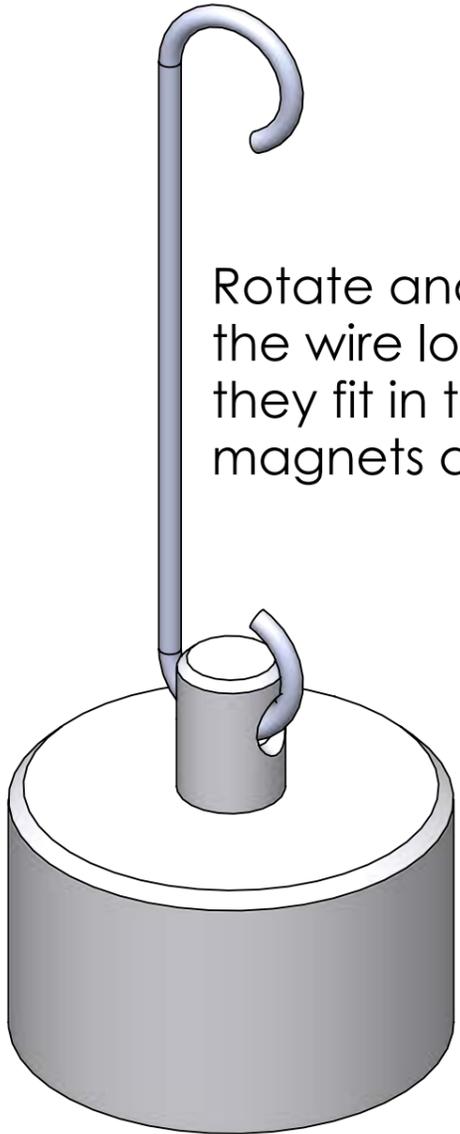


Fit one wire loop through the hole in one of the magnets.

Repeat for the second wire loop and magnet.



Rotate and twist the wire loops until they fit in the magnets as shown.

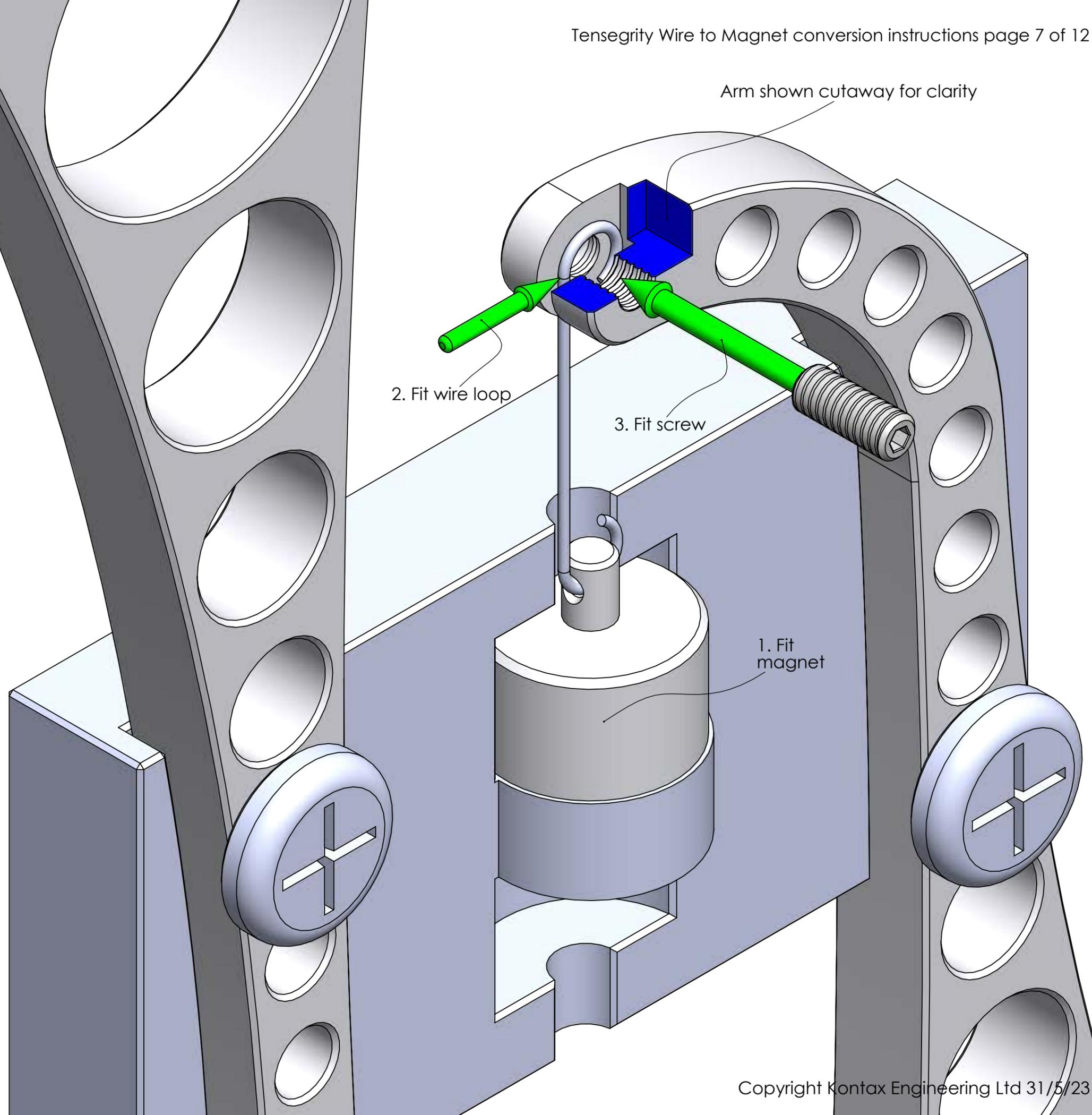


1. Fit one magnet and wire loop into the top pocket in the assembly plate.
2. Swing the wire loop into the slot in the arm.
3. Use the hex key to screw 1x grub screw into the arm until it is flush with the arm.

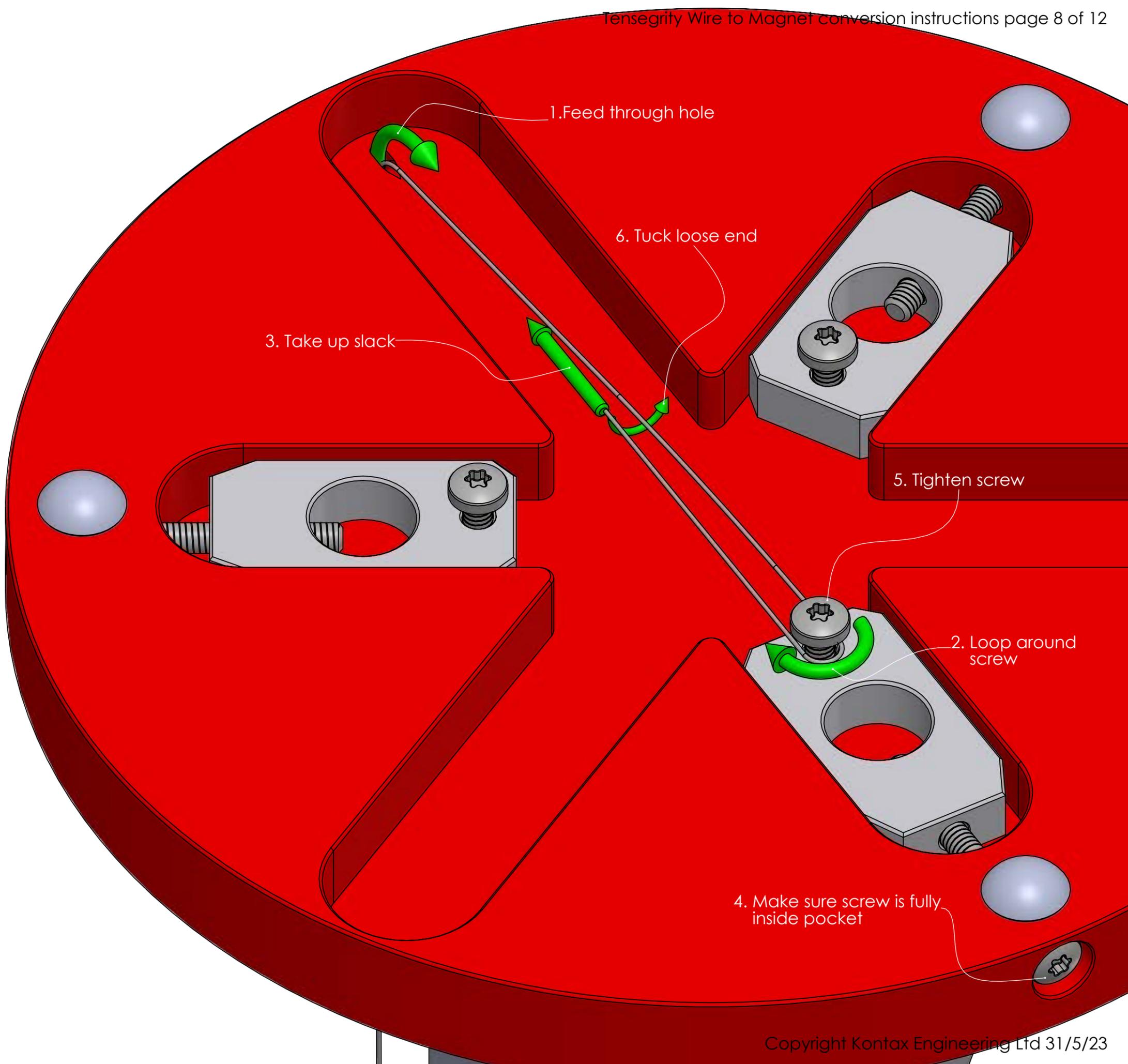
NOTE: Some tables may have roundhead screws, in which case you should use the Torx driver to screw them in.

The screw should pass cleanly through the hook on the end of the wire loop and screw down flush with the arm. If it feels tight as you screw it in do not force it. Back the screw off, reposition the hook and try again.

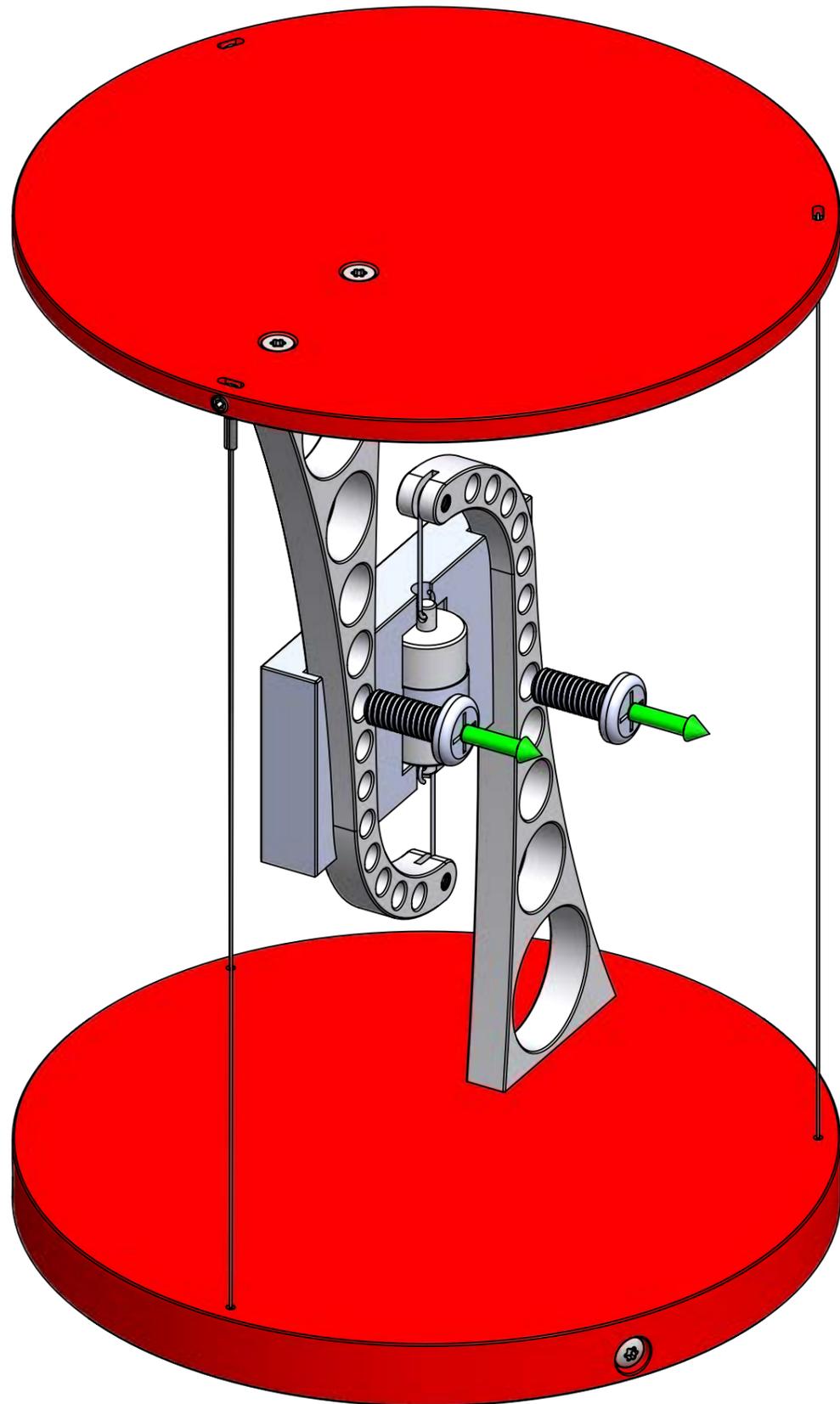
Repeat for the second magnet. You will need to hold the first magnet in place with your finger when you fit the second magnet into the assembly plate.



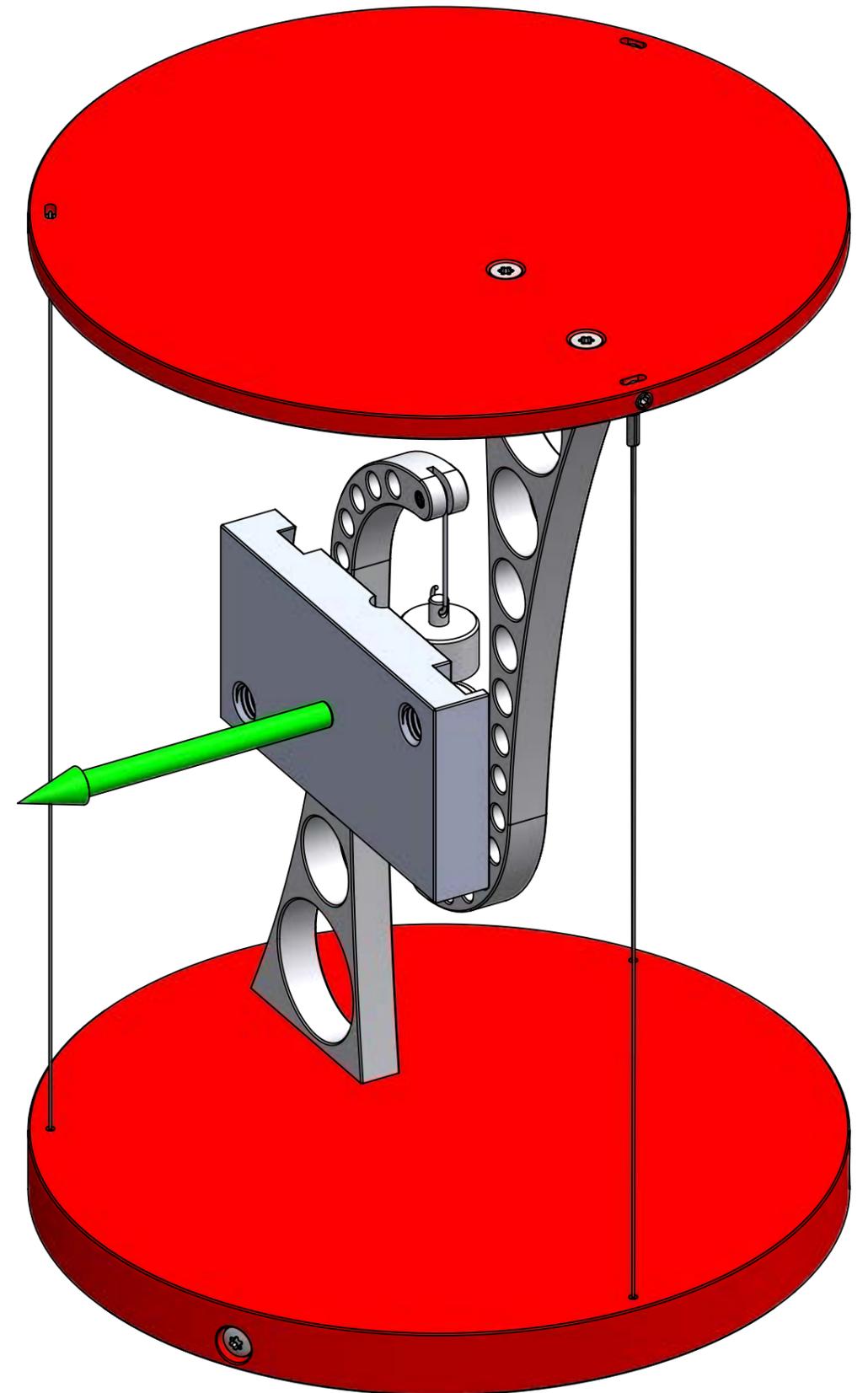
1. Feed one outer wire through its matching hole in the base.
2. Loop the wire fully around its opposite shuttle screw. The wire should go a full 180° around the screw.
3. Pull firmly enough to take up **all** the slack in the wire but **not** tight like a guitar string. The wire should be straight all the way from the base to the top plate with no bends or kinks.
4. Make sure the long roundhead screw has been pulled fully into its hole.
5. Make sure the slack is still taken up and screw the shuttle screw down tightly onto the outer wire.
6. The loose wire end can be tucked underneath the straight section for tidiness.



Repeat for the other two outer wires. When they are all fitted you can tuck the excess lengths underneath.



Remove the two assembly screws and then remove the assembly plate, the magnets will pull together slightly. If the slack in the wires was taken up correctly in the previous stage then the magnets should have just enough pull to hold the table upright. If the magnets do snap together you will have to detach the outer wires from the shuttles, detach the wire loops from the arms, slide the magnets apart, refit the assembly plate and start again.



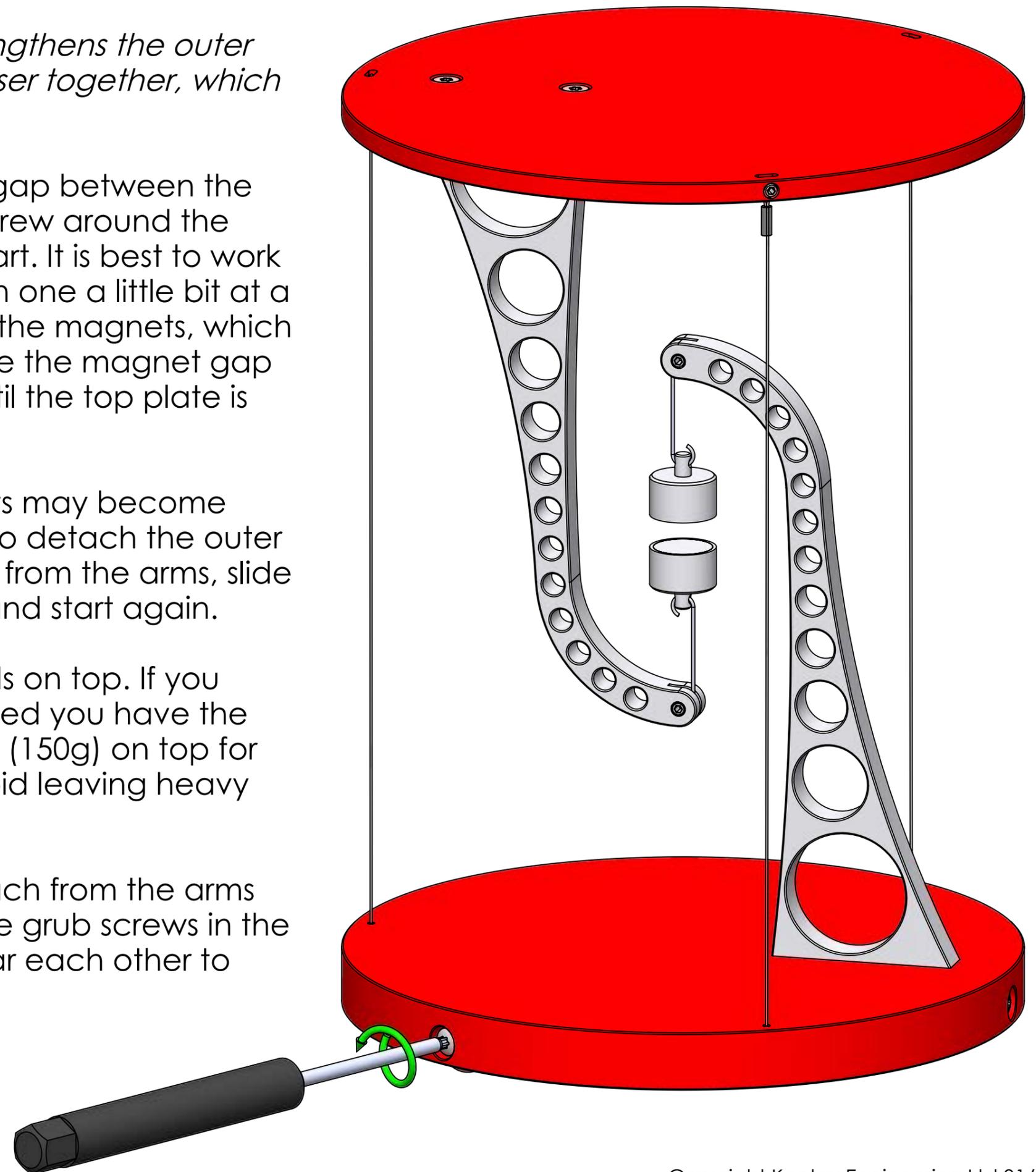
Note: *In the next step, undoing the screws lengthens the outer wires, which allows the magnets to move closer together, which increases the stability of the table.*

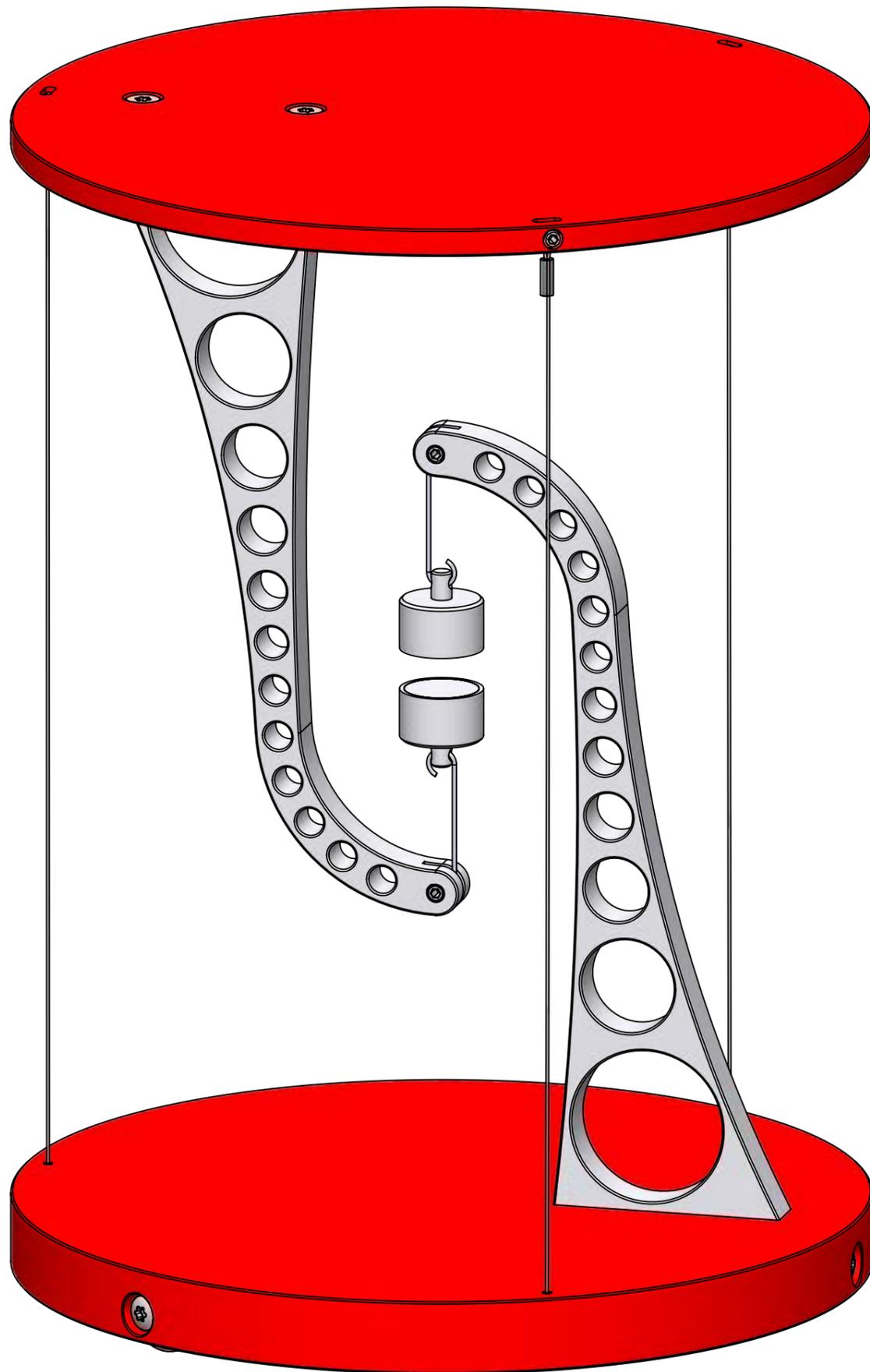
Now you need to set the correct amount of gap between the magnets. Use the Torx driver to undo each screw around the base until the magnets are about 2-3mm apart. It is best to work around the three screws in turn undoing each one a little bit at a time. A 2-3mm gap gives the optimal pull on the magnets, which will hold the top plate steady. When you have the magnet gap set correctly you can fine tune the screws until the top plate is held horizontal.

If you undo the screws too much the magnets may become stuck together, if they do then you will have to detach the outer wires from the shuttles, detach the wire loops from the arms, slide the magnets apart, refit the assembly plate and start again.

The table is not designed to carry heavy loads on top. If you overload it the magnets will pull apart. Provided you have the correct 2-3mm gap you can put light objects (150g) on top for brief demonstration purposes. It is best to avoid leaving heavy objects on it permanently.

If the table collapses and the wire loops detach from the arms you should be able to slip them back over the grub screws in the arms and gently bring the magnets back near each other to hold the top plate in place.





Your Tensegrity Table Magnet conversion is now complete.

If you need help with your table you can email us at:

support@stirlingengine.co.uk



Our workshop is located in the Thames Valley, United Kingdom and is staffed by a skilled team of 9 designers, machinists and assemblers. We have 4 CNC mills, 3 CNC lathes and 3 CNC mill-turn centres.