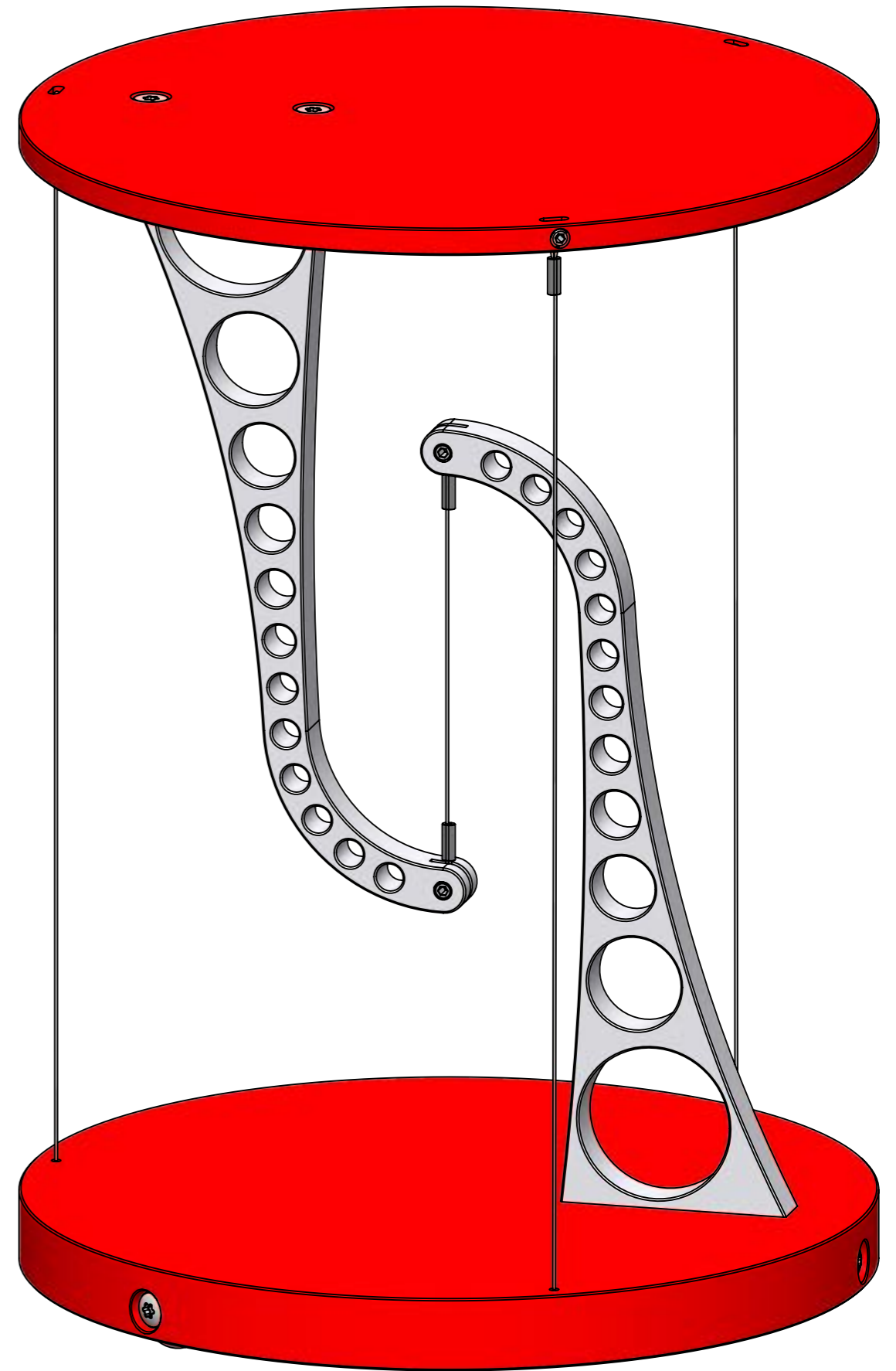


Tensegrity table with centre wire assembly instructions

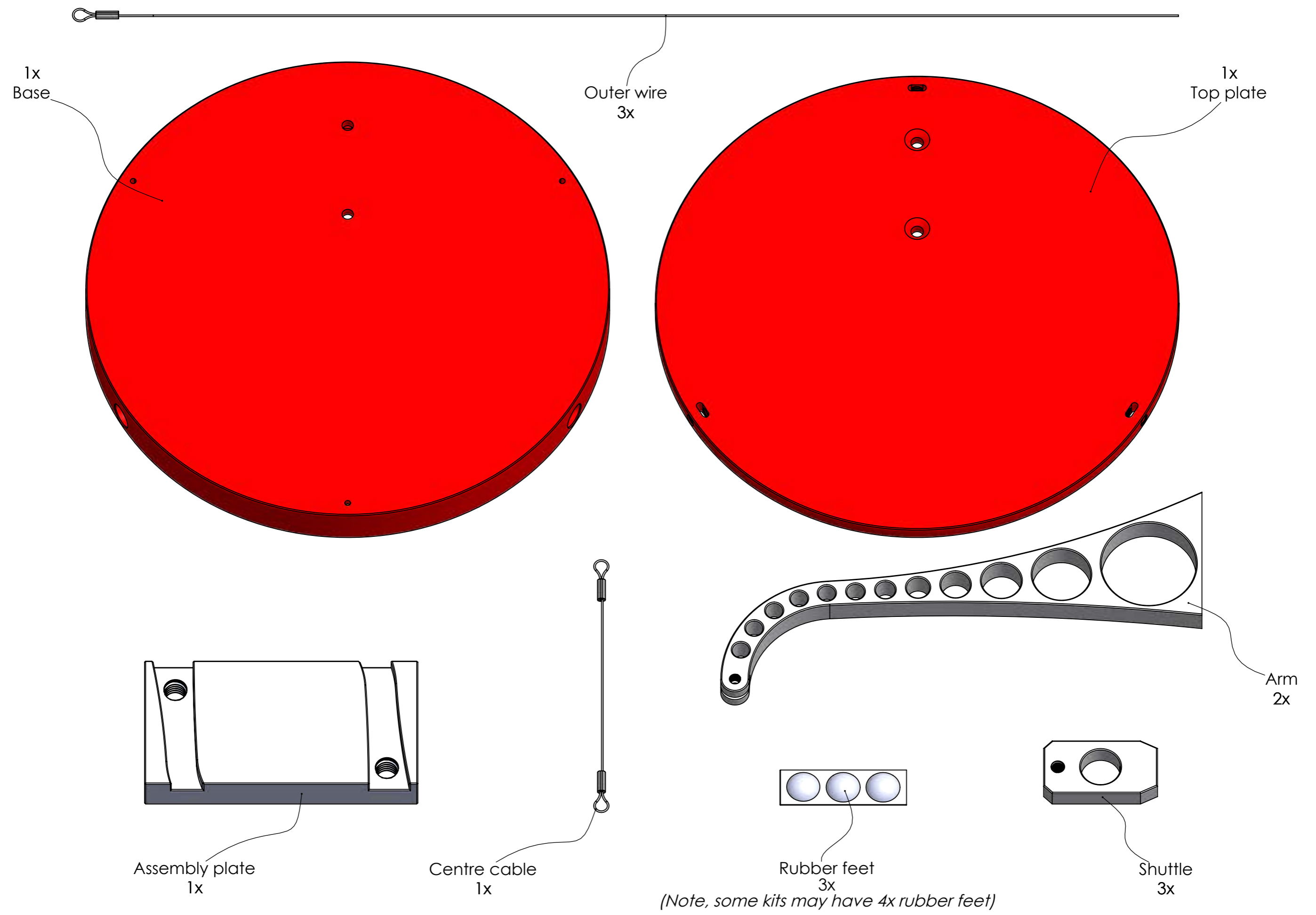
These instructions are for the centre wire version of the Tensegrity table.

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

Assembly time should be approximately 15-20 minutes.



Parts 1

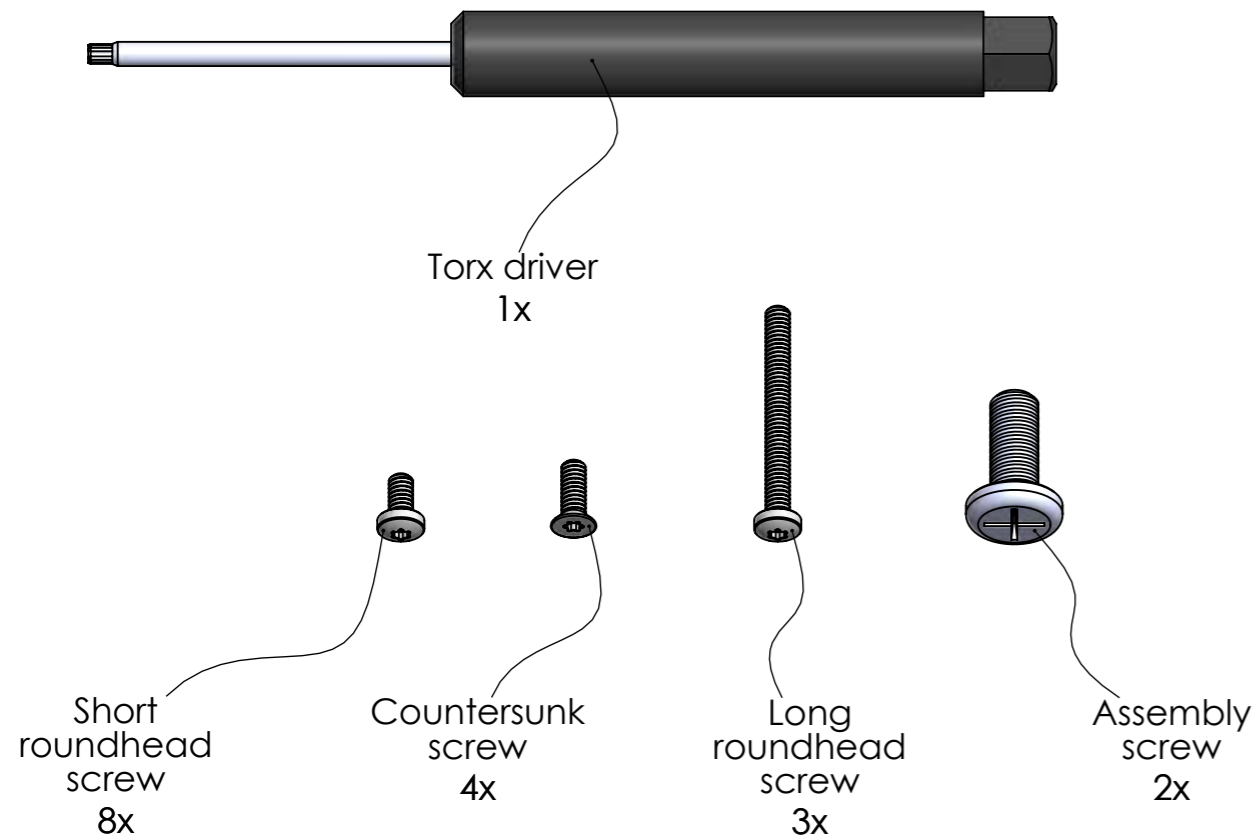


Note, There are 2 different versions of the Tensegrity table with centre wire kit.

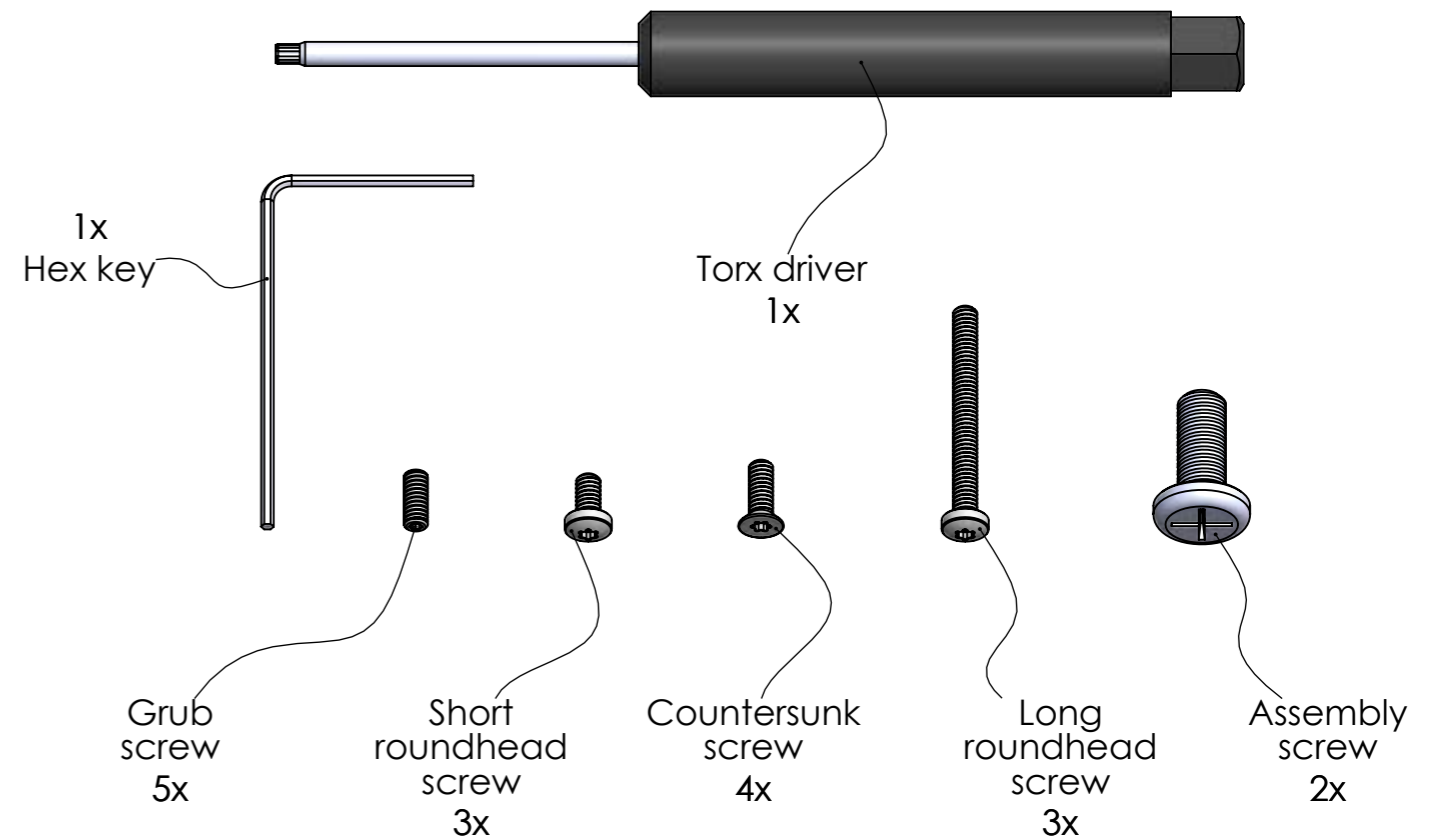
V1 has roundhead screws holding the wires in the arms and top plate.

V2 has grub screws holding the wires in the arms and top plate.

V1 screws and drivers

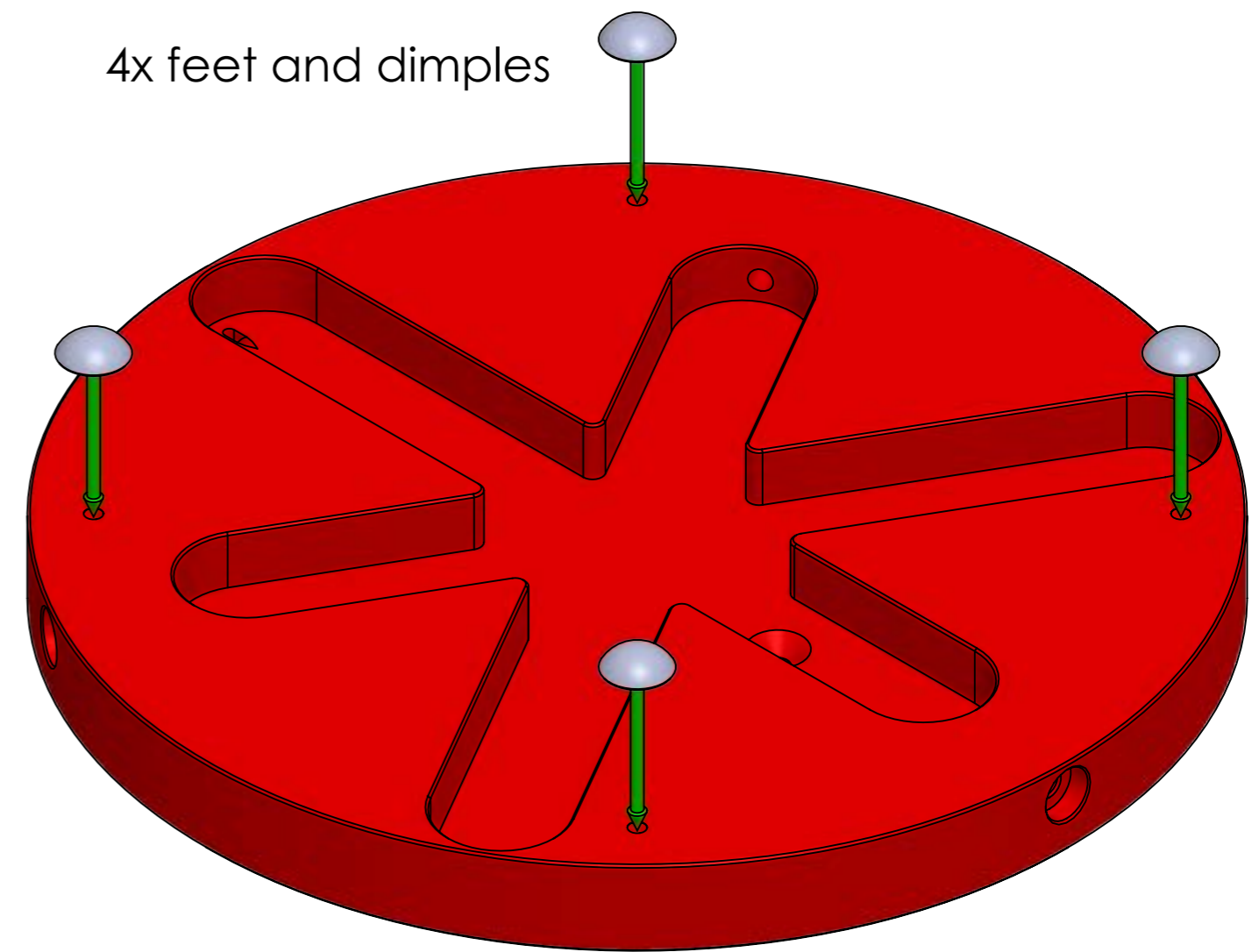
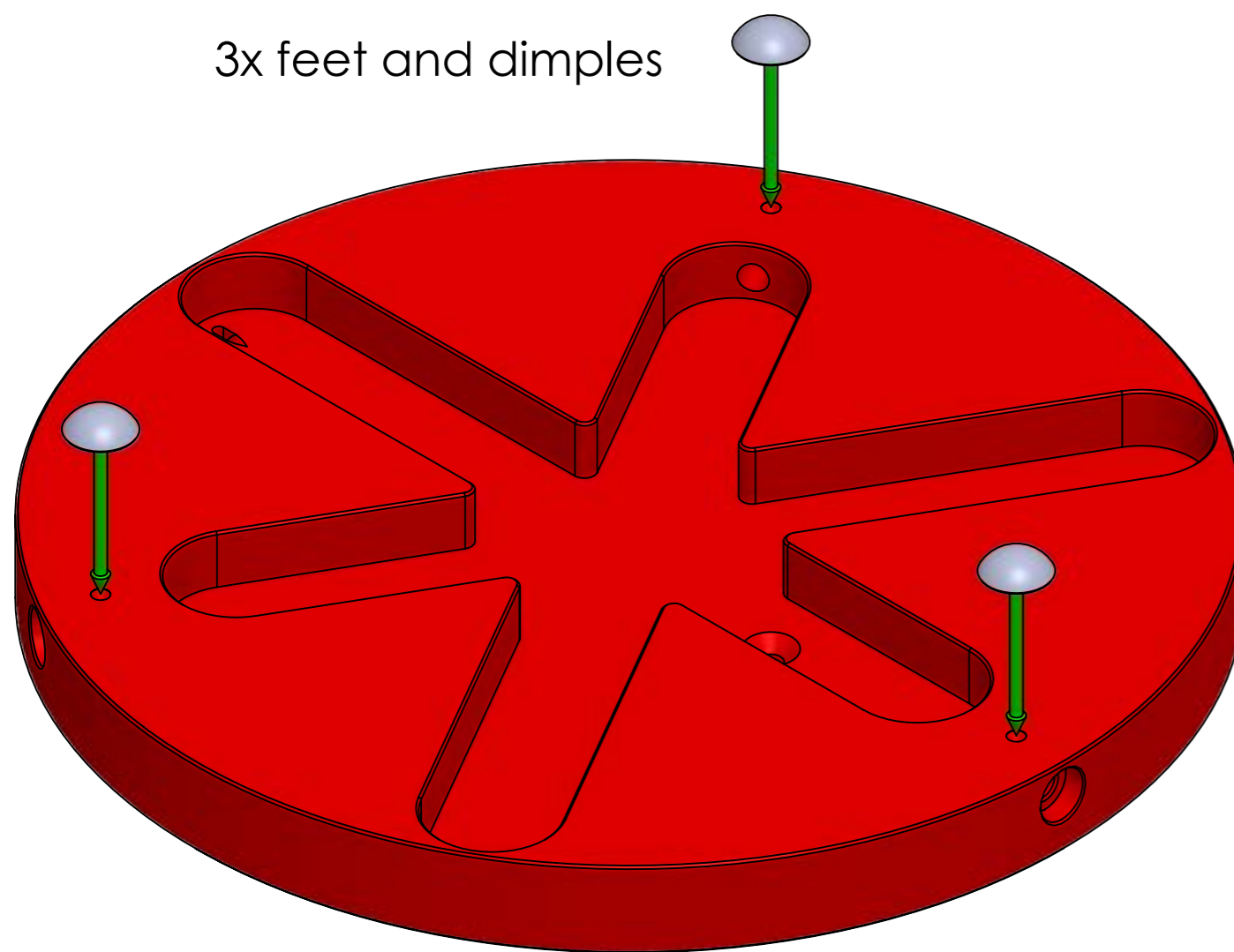


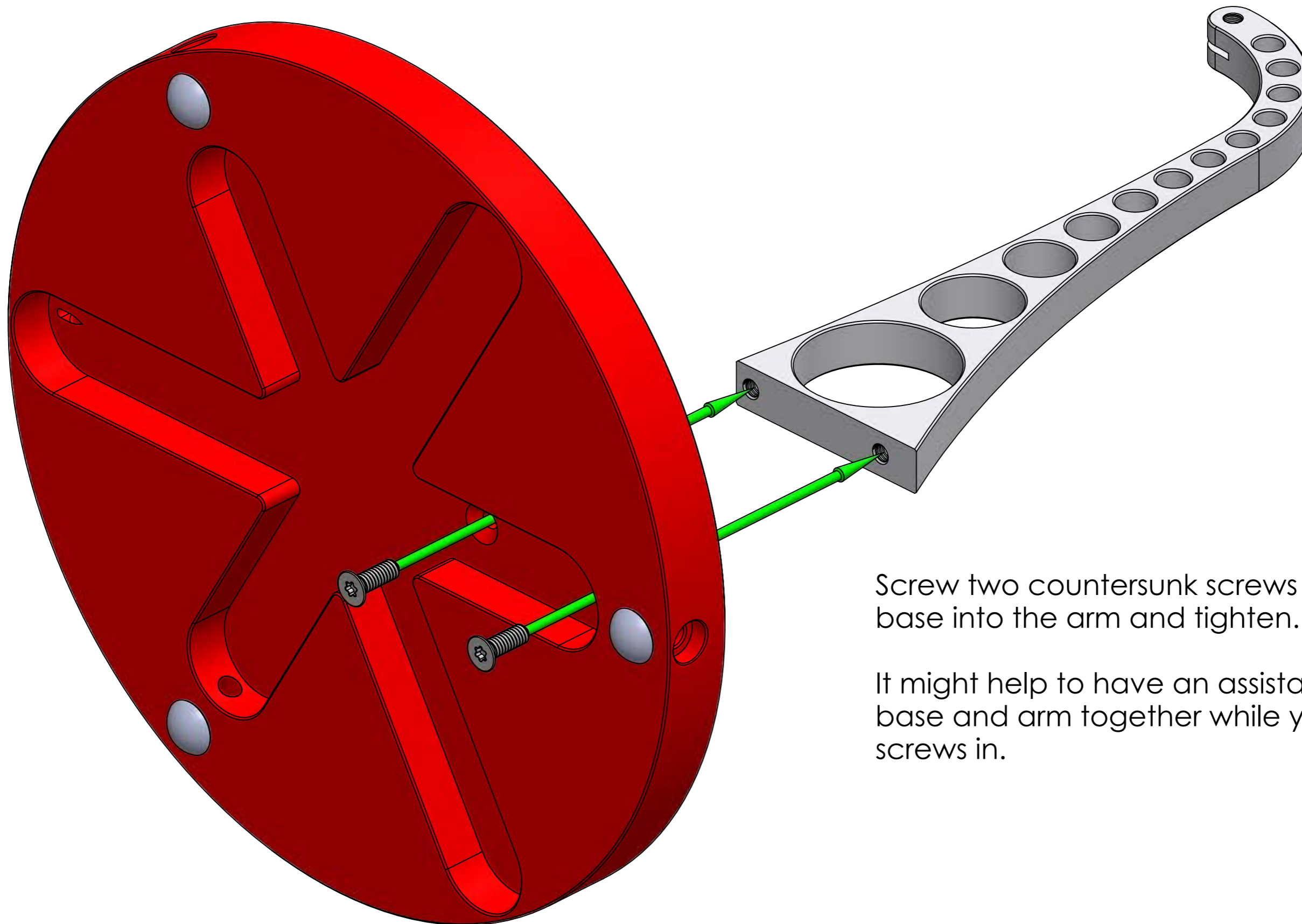
V2 screws and drivers



Note, some kits have three rubber feet and dimples, some have four rubber feet and dimples.

Peel the backing off the adhesive rubber feet and stick them over the dimples on the bottom of the base.



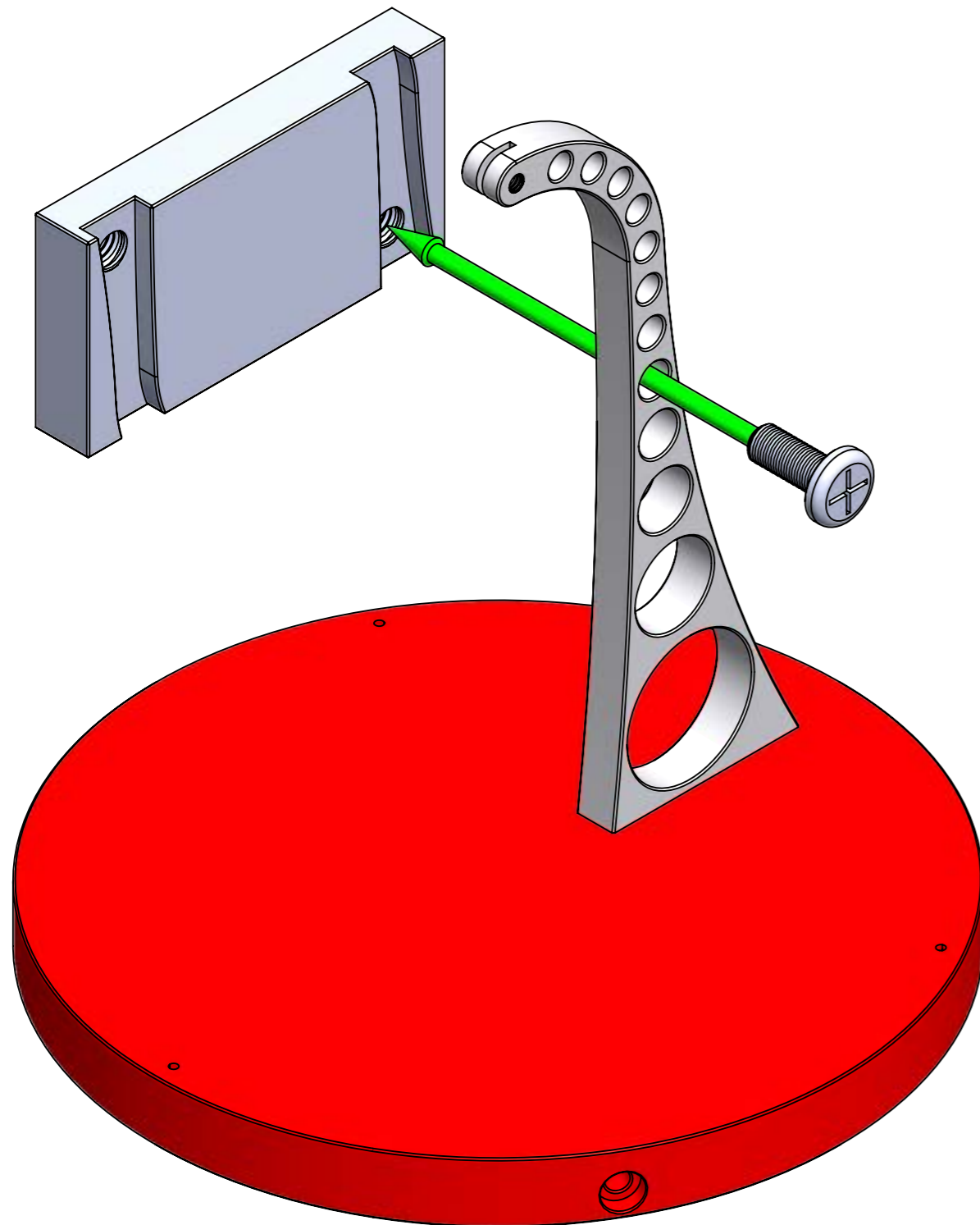


Screw two countersunk screws through the base into the arm and tighten.

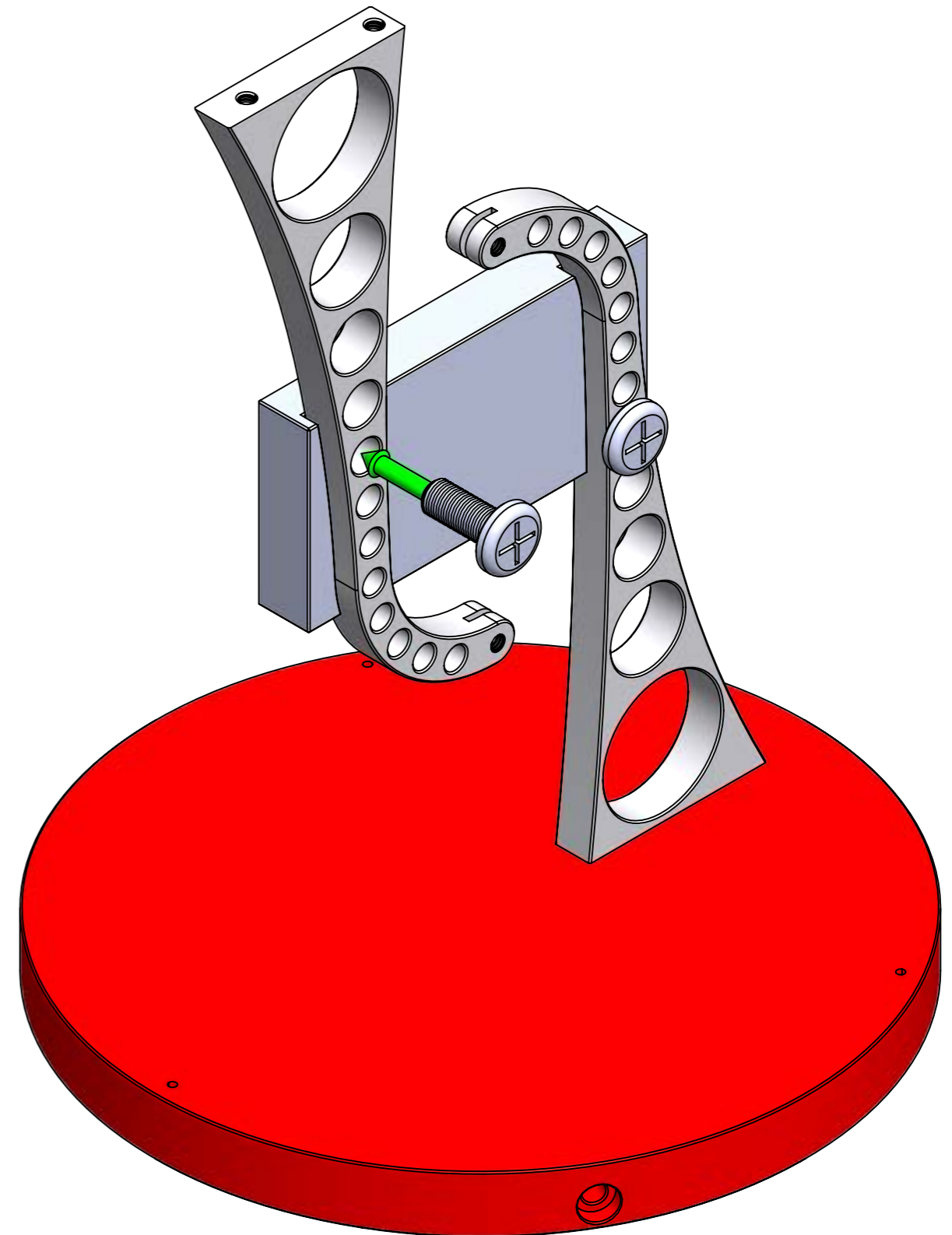
It might help to have an assistant hold the base and arm together while you screw the screws in.

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



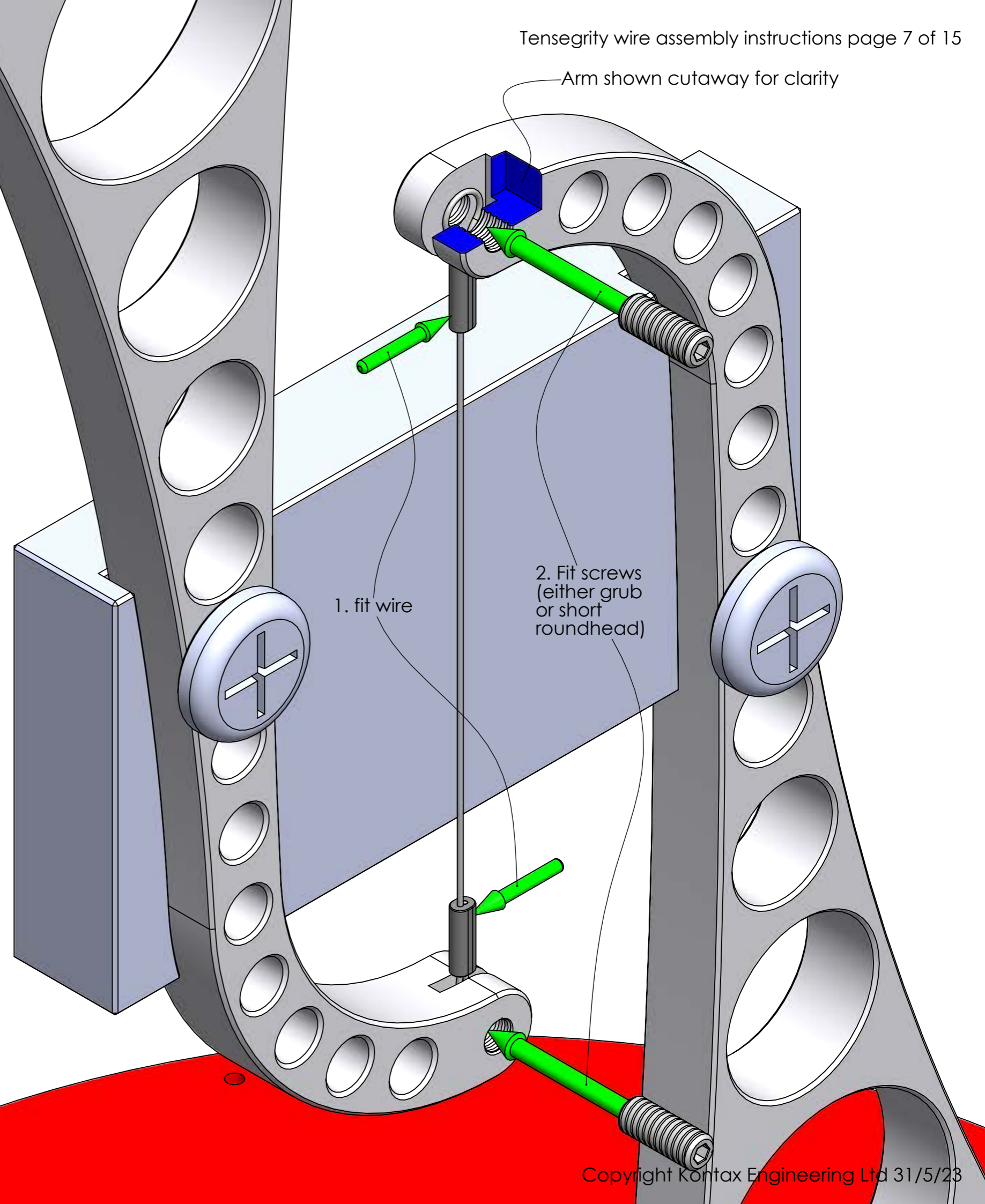
Arm shown cutaway for clarity

1. Fit the centre wire into the slots in the ends of the arms.

2. V1 kit (not shown): Using the Torx driver screw two short roundhead into the arms, going through the loops on the wire.

2. V2 kit (shown): Using the hex key screw two grub screws into the arms, going through the loops on the wire.

The screws should pass cleanly through the loops on the ends of the wire and screw down flush with the arms. If they feel tight as you screw them in do not force them. Back the screws off, reposition the loops and try again.



Identify the top surface of the top plate, this is the side with the countersinks on the two holes.

Position the top plate over the arm with the top surface upwards and screw two countersunk screws through the top plate into the arm and tighten.

If the plate is the right way up the screws should fit slightly below the surface. If the plate is the wrong way up the screws will sit above the surface, in which case the plate will need reversing.

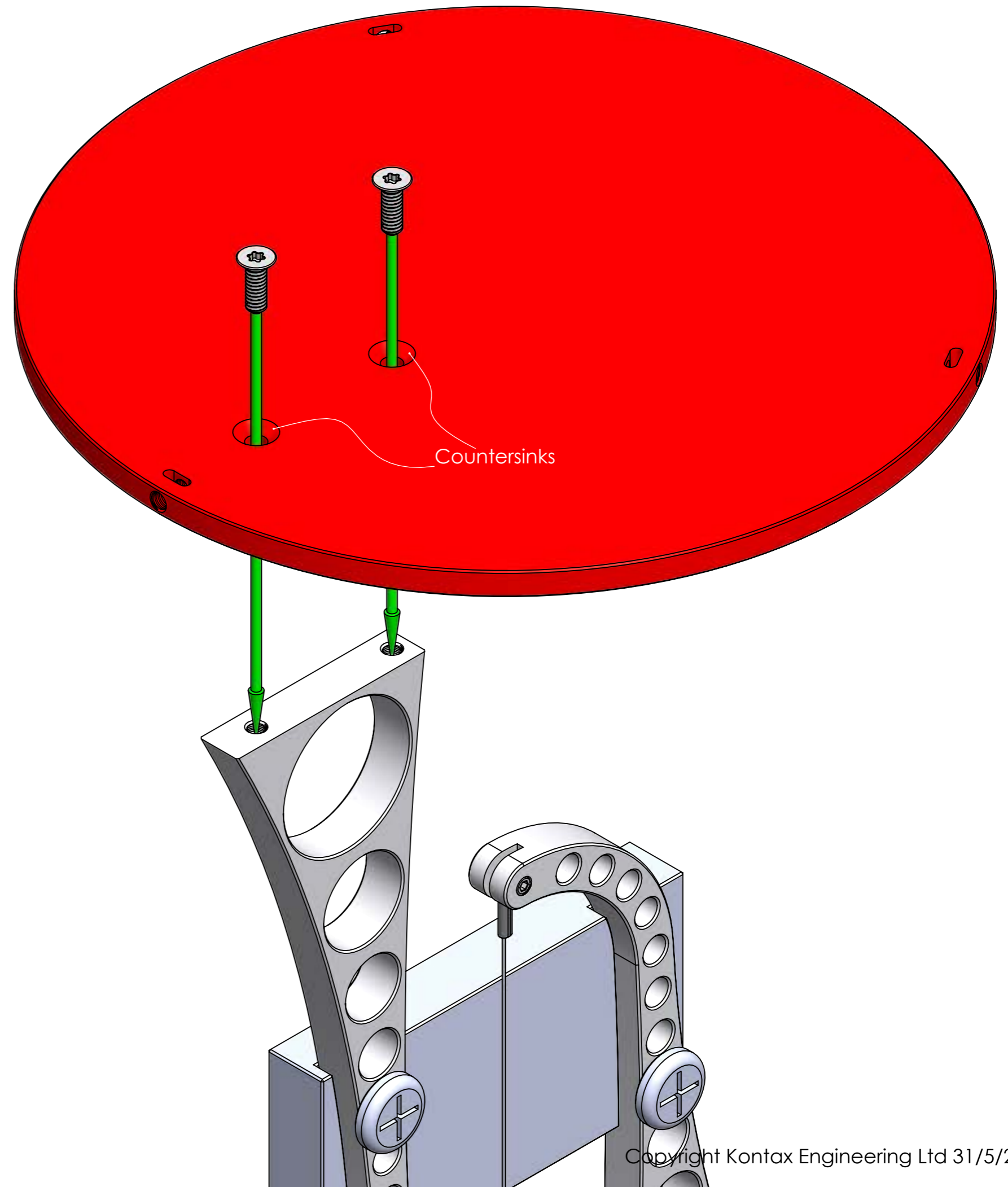




Plate shown cutaway for clarity

Fit one outer wire loop into one of the slots in the top plate. The loop should enter from the underside of the plate.

V1 kits (not shown): Using the Torx driver screw one short roundhead screw into the plate, going through the loop on the wire.

V2 kits (shown): Using the hex key screw one grub screw into the plate, going through the loop on the wire.

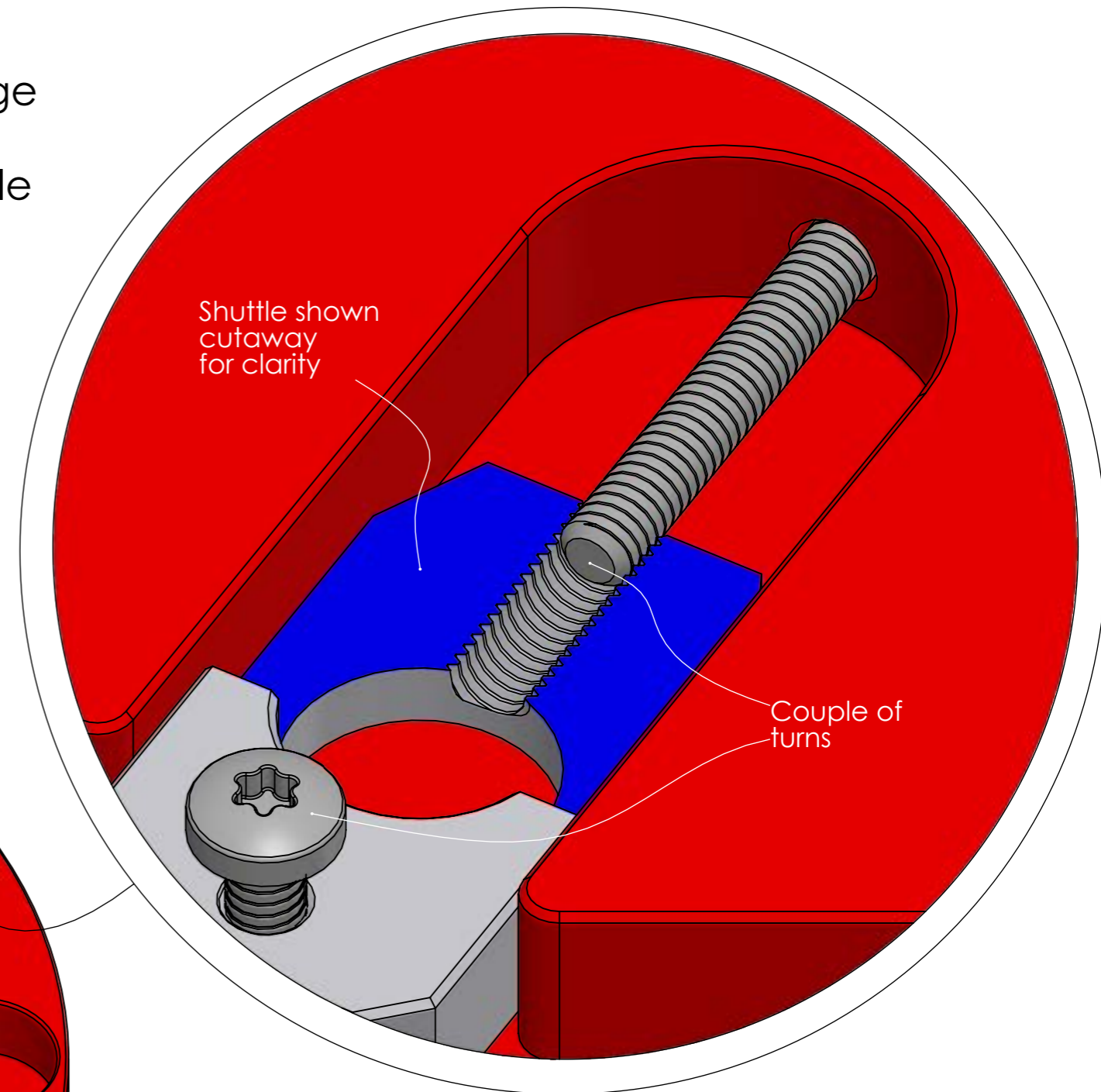
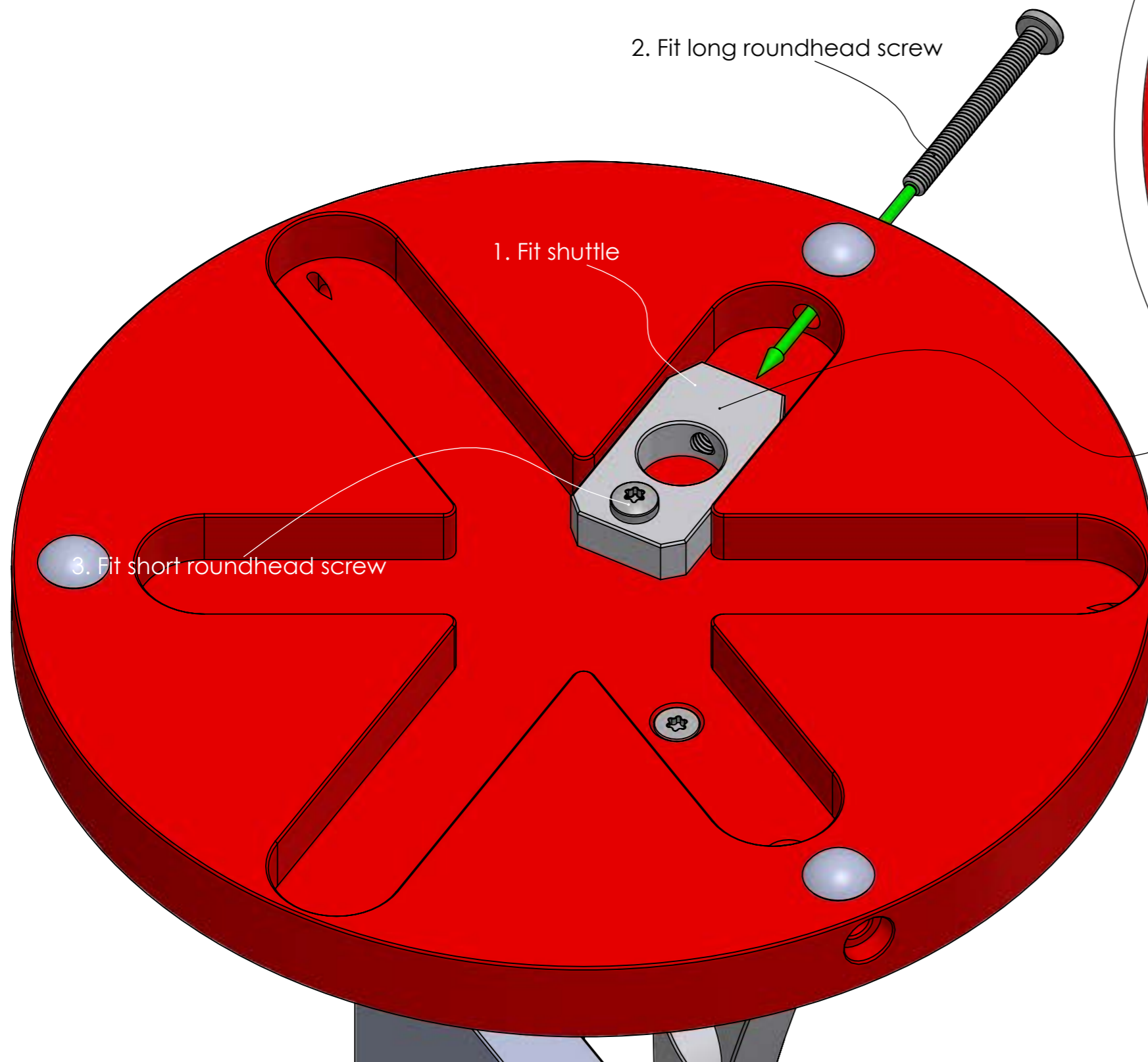
The screw should pass cleanly through the loop on the end of the wire and screw down flush with the edge of the plate. If it feels tight as you screw it in do not force it. Back the screw off, reposition the loop and try again.

Repeat for the other two outer wires.

Fit screw
(either grub
or short
roundhead)

1. Fit one shuttle into a short slot in the base.
2. Fit one long roundhead screw through the hole in the edge of the base and screw it into the shuttle a couple of turns.
3. Screw one short roundhead screw into the shuttle a couple of turns.

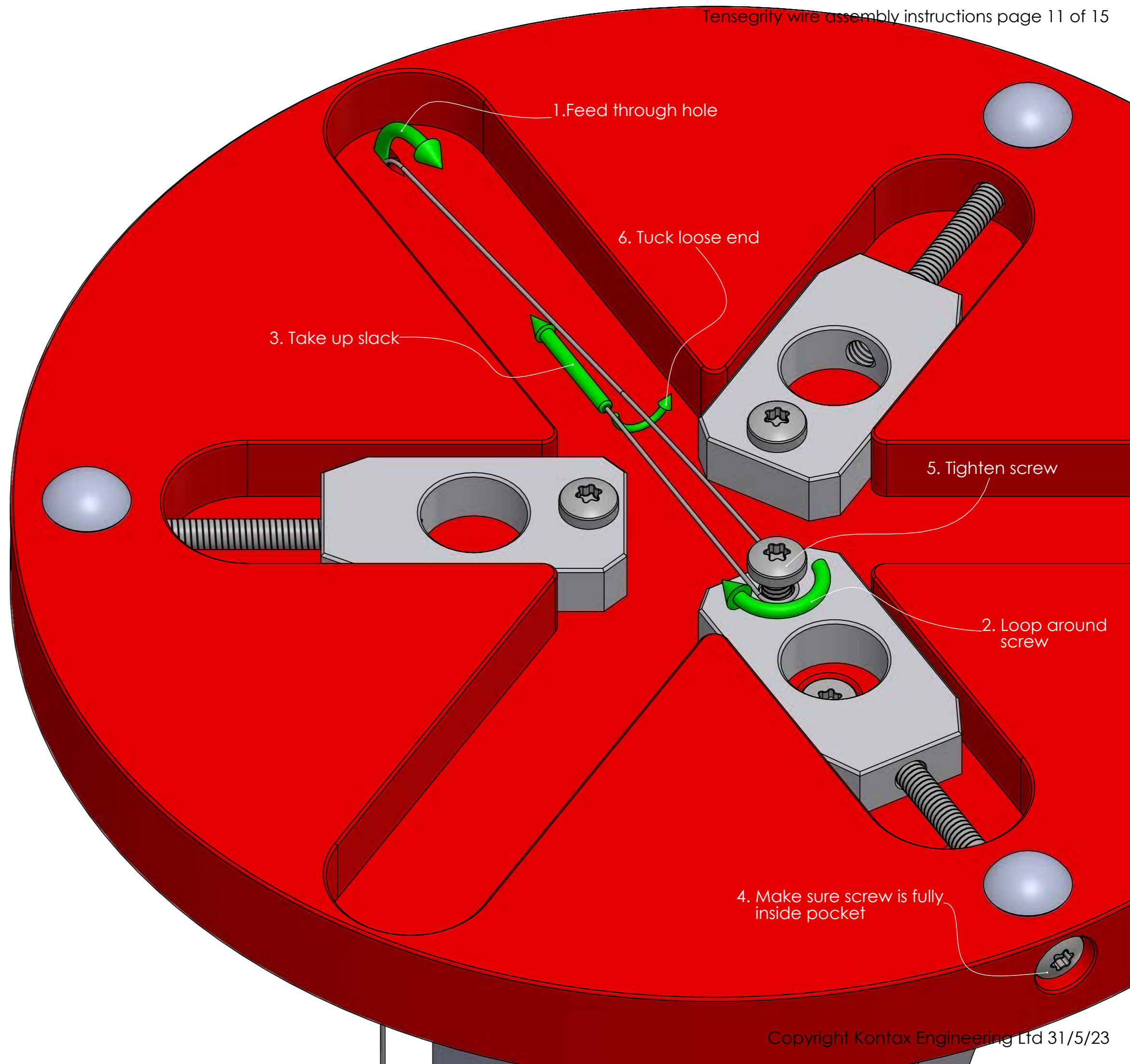
Repeat for the other two shuttles.



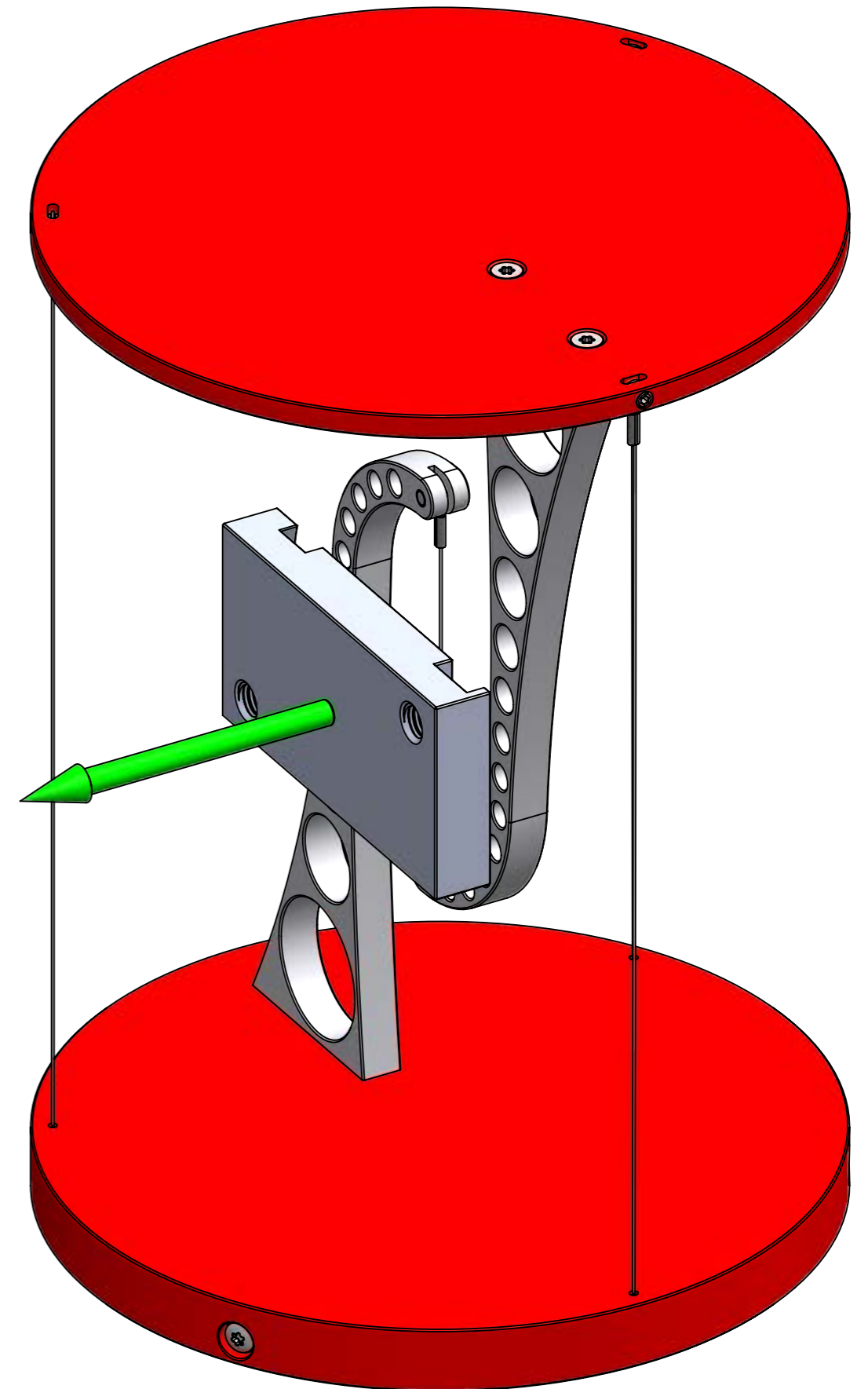
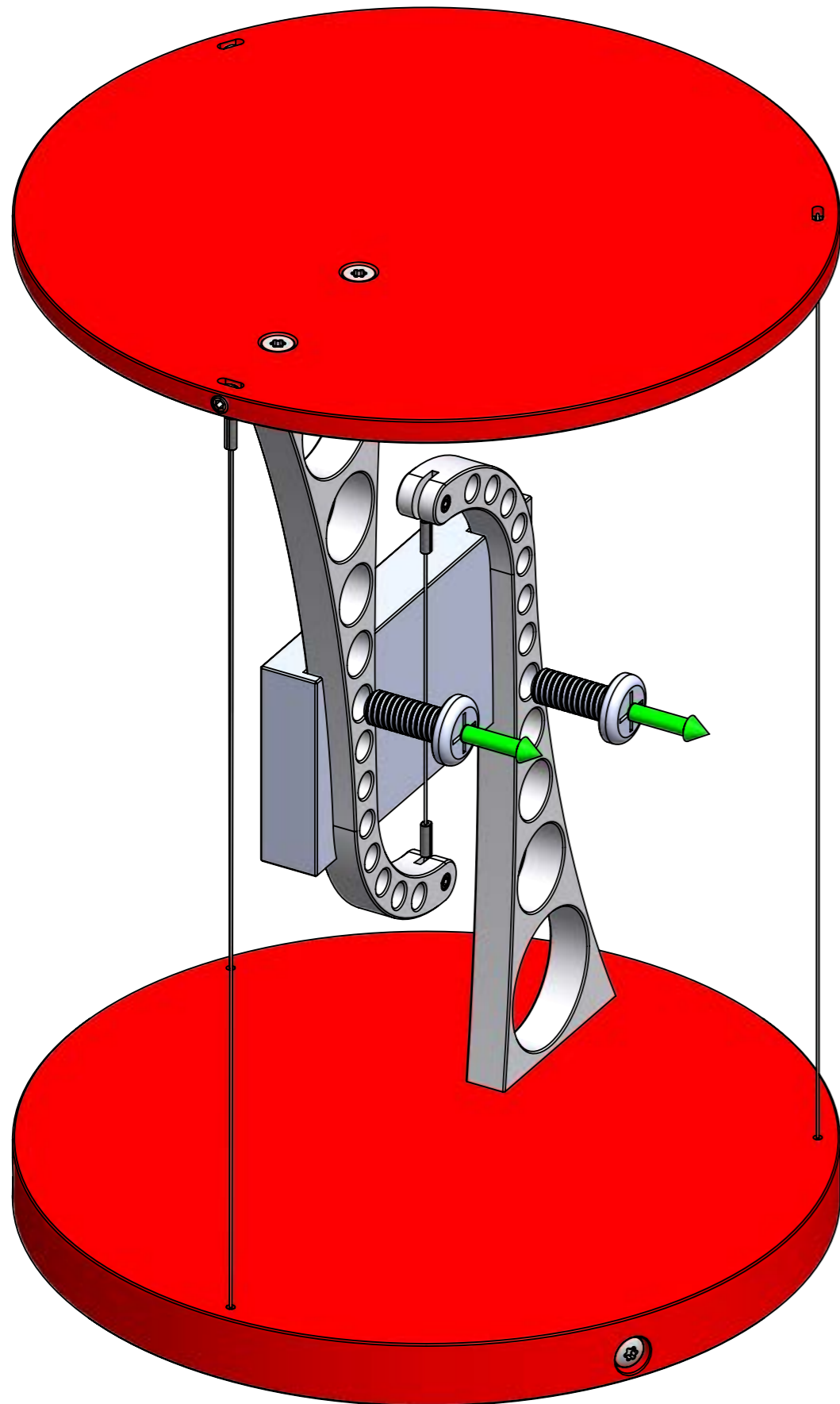
Detail view after fitting screws

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.



Remove the two assembly screws and then remove the assembly plate, the table will be quite wobbly at this stage.



Note: *In the next step, tightening the screws shortens the outer wires, and undoing the screws lengthens the wires. Each screw will adjust the length of the wire that is directly opposite the screw.*

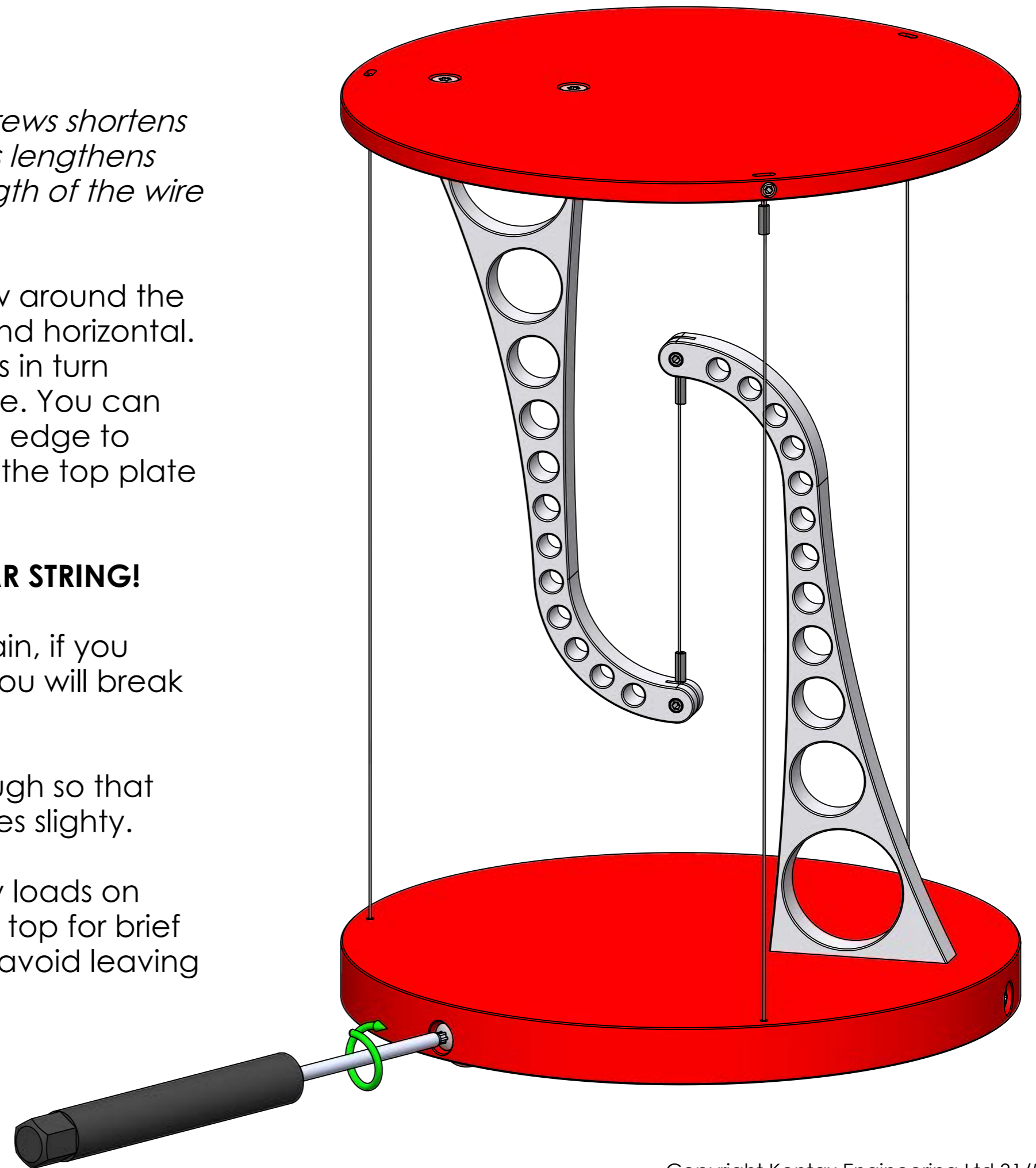
Use the Torx driver to tighten each screw around the base until the top plate is held steady and horizontal. It is best to work around the three screws in turn tightening each one a little bit each time. You can use a ruler against against the top plate edge to help get the wires the same length and the top plate horizontal.

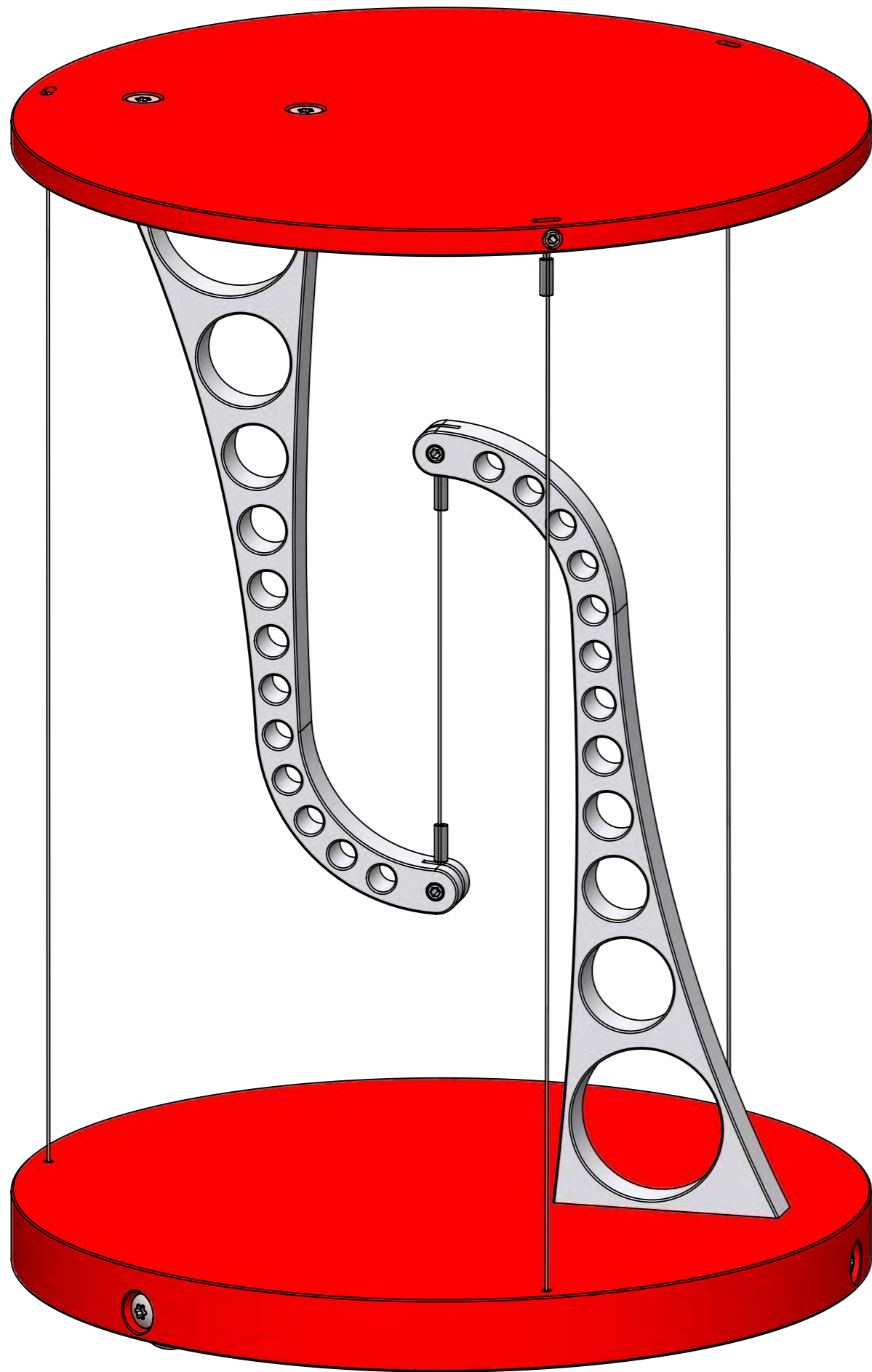
DO NOT TIGHTEN THE WIRES LIKE A GUITAR STRING!

The centre wire has an 8kg breaking strain, if you tighten the three outer wires too tightly you will break the centre wire.

The recommended tension is just enough so that when you nudge the top plate it wobbles slightly.

The table is not designed to carry heavy loads on top. You can put light objects (250g) on top for brief demonstration purposes but it is best to avoid leaving anything on it permanently.





Your Tensegrity table is now fully assembled.

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.