MARQUEE INSTALLATION HANDBOOK

Linings

Starlight Linings (Pea Bulb, LED & Optic Fibre)

<u>Pea Bulb</u>: Care

- ❑ Take care with handling – the bulbs are fragile (do not stand on roofs when installing)
- ❑ Ensure linings are kept clean and dry.
- ❑ When fitting, check wiring looms are not caught on sewn on hooks.
- ❑ When removing, fold carefully with bulbs to the inside and return to the box provided.

Installation

- ❑ Ensure black master looms are all down one side and that all plugs are connected correctly.
- ❑ On 2-channel roofs, make sure yellow goes to yellow and blue to blue.
- ❑ 2 channel roofs require 2 transformers (1 per channel)
- ❑ Tie the centre of roofs to lifting poles and lift roof to just above head height. Fit the outer edges to the eaves and Velcro roofs together.
- ❑ Connect to mains and check that electrics are functioning before lifting to desired height.

Wiring

- ❑ Input = 240V
- ❑ Single transformers will run 300 bulbs safely
- ❑ This equates to a maximum of 2 x 12m roofs or 3 x 9m roofs (single channel)
- ❑ 2 transformers will run 3 x 15m two-channel roofs.
- ❑ There is a thermal reset on each transformer. Damp or overloads are common causes of tripping.
- ❑ Roof circuits run at 26V
- ❑ Lamp looms fused with 2A slow burning fuses.

Safety

- ❑ Do not remove plugs fitted to transformers.
- ❑ Lamp loom fuses will blow if there are more than six bulbs out or if there is a short circuit.
- ❑ Approx power requirements: 9m = 140w   12m = 160w 15m = 120w
- ❑ Spare fuses are available if required (if hire roof they are located in lid of bin)

Simple Fault Finding

Whole roof not working: If transformer trips, check for damp or overload.
                                            If lights do not work, check plugs and mains connection.
                                            Check you have less than the maximum amount of roofs connected for the transformer to run.

Single lamp loom not working: Check lamp loom fuse, spares available.
                                            Check if the bayonet connection is loose or the lamp loom holder is damaged.

LED: Care

- Take care with handling – the LEDs and wiring are fragile (do not stand on roofs when installing)
- Ensure linings are kept clean and dry.
- When fitting, check wiring looms are not caught on sewn on hooks.
- When removing, fold carefully with bulbs to the inside and return to the box provided.

Installation (Same as Pea Bulb installation)

Wiring

- Input = 240V
- Single transformers will run 500 LEDs safely.
- This equates to a maximum of 3 x 12m roofs or 4 x 9m roofs (single channel)
- There is a thermal reset on each transformer. Damp or overload are common causes of tripping
- Roof circuits run at 5V DC
- Lamp looms fused with 2A slow burning fuses.
- LEDs sensitive to + & - so way bayonet plug fitted to master loom is important.

Safety

- Do not remove plugs fitted to transformers.
- Lamp loom fuses will blow if there are more than ten LEDs out or if there is a short circuit.
- Approx power requirements: 9m = 140w
                                           12m = 160w
                                           15m = 120w

Simple Fault Finding

- Same as Pea Bulb installation. Or;
- Check if the bayonet connection is in the holder the wrong way round.

<u>Fibre Optic</u>: Care

- The fibres will break or have permanent damage if they are bend in a radius smaller than <u>10mm</u>. Thus care is required when hiring and especially when packing.
    - Do not stand on roofs
    - Do not crush into storage boxes – see folding advice
    - Keep clean and dry
    - Do not use chemical cleaners as these can affect the fibre coating
    - Do not over bend or kink the fibre (see above)

Folding and Storage

- Fold carefully lengthwise into three with fibre optic inside
- Gently roll (NOT fold) the panel to just fit the packaging
- Lift carefully into box without forcing it in
- When returning boxes, please ensure they are security tagged and covered, as boxes are not watertight.

Installation

- Ensure the fibre optic tail exits from the panel on the power supply side
- Attach the centreline of the roof to the lifting pole and lift to just above head height.
- Fit the outer edges to the eaves and Velcro roofs together.
- Connect to mains and check that electrics are functioning before lifting to desired height.
- Where a two-side roof is used on the smaller size, wall linings can be hung from the cord fitted to the underside at the eave.

Electrical

- The fibre optic roof panels are supplied with a light source for each roof. Each light source has its own transformer, halogen bulb and colour wheel. The light source connects to a standard 240V 50Hz supply and draws 50, 75 or 100 watts as indicated. The colour wheel can be changed by opening the case and releasing a small grub screw fitted to the drive shaft. Do not open the light source while still live and protect it from water.

Simple Fault Finding

Whole roof not lighting:
- Fibre optic tail not plugged into roof
- Light box not powered
- Powers supply failure
- Fuse /Bulb in light box blown

Individual light point not bright:
- Fibre detached from cloth
- Fibre damaged/snapped
Note: Both need rectification at Factory

Colours incorrect:
- Wrong twinkle wheel fitted or specified

Dividing Curtain

- ❑ Split the Velcro between two roof panels

- ❑ Insert the dividing curtain between the two roof panels by inserting the kader of the dividing curtain into the bottom track of the four-channel roof beam.

- ❑ Repeat this process with the other half

- ❑ Velcro roof panel to the dividing curtain on both side to seal the gap between roof & curtain.

- ❑ To lift the curtains – Take hold of Knot & walk back pulling the rope in a continuous movement. Once the curtain has reached it maximum height tie off the rope to the foot bolt.

- ❑ Repeat this process with the other half of the curtain.

Insulated Linings

- Designed to be manufactured in maximum 5m x 5m panels

- Roof lining fitted with kader to two sides, allowing them to be drawn up the lower kader channel of a four-channel extrusion. The top and bottom sides are joined, using eyeleted hangers, with lacing or cable ties.

- Roof panels are to be installed with PVC side facing outside.

- Large panels can bunch in the lower kader rail so support at the centre of the bay helps reduce this load during installation.

- Wall panels are fitted with hooks in same manner as pleated lining walls. It is recommended that a dedicated wire be installed to hold the insulated walling. Hang the walls with the PVC facing outside. The sides then Velcro together.

- IMPORTANT: The panel weighs approximately 7.5kg/ m^2 and it important that the loading capacity of the frame is confirmed by the manufacturer.

Balloon Linings

Fit Eave Wires:

❑ Insert kader clamp into channel at height of walling in corner legs.
❑ Slide one small pulley onto each of two eave wires. These are turning blocks for the corners. Tie them to shackles on diagonally opposite corner legs.
❑ Hook bottle screws into shackles in legs without pulleys attached, then undo the wire clamps and take up all slack. Re-tighten the clamps and tighten bottle screws.

Fit Roof Wires

Note: Roof wires run exactly in line with and directly below purlins and at eave by leg.

❑ Attach clamps (six per A frame) into channel on main roof beams below purlins at either end of marquee. The centre wire is attached around the middle of the apex either end.
Note: These clamps can be achieved using lining clamps, kader clamps or twisted shackles as appropriate to size of structure.
❑ Hook bottle screws attached to roof wires through clamps at either end of marquee making the wires now run along the marquee directly below purlins. Tighten bottle screws as before.

Hang Balloon Linings

❑ Identify outer balloons with Velcro to outside edge of marquee. Starting one side of marquee, twist hank fitting on edge of balloon onto the first wire, checking Velcro is towards eave of marquee.
❑ Attach other side of balloon to next wire up using twisted hanks.
❑ Next balloon is fitted to this wire with hank fitting alternately spaced between the hanks of the first balloon. Attach remaining balloons in this way.
❑ Pull balloon roofs out along wires and tension linings by attaching cable ties to clamps at ends.
❑ Attach wire to every leg using two clamps. Tying wires up to purlins then eliminates any sag in the roof wires.

Hang Gable Triangles

❑ Tie apex up past central roof wire. Tie outside corners to leg/roof beam.
❑ Lead cord in top of gable around top edge of eave beam and tie back to itself extremely tightly; this will eliminate gable sag. The cord can be tied to purlin junctions if necessary.
❑ Walls hang from wires, as do valances for above doors and windows.

Slide wall weights into pockets at back of walls and valances and fasten Velcro on walls.