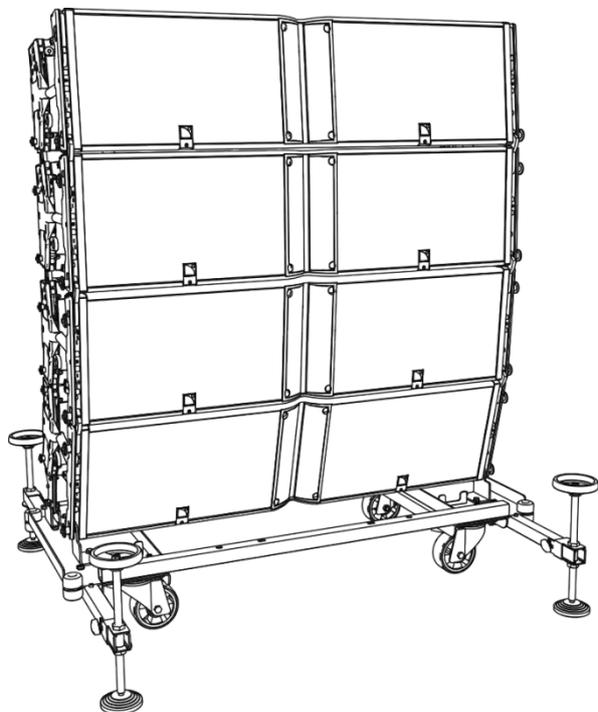
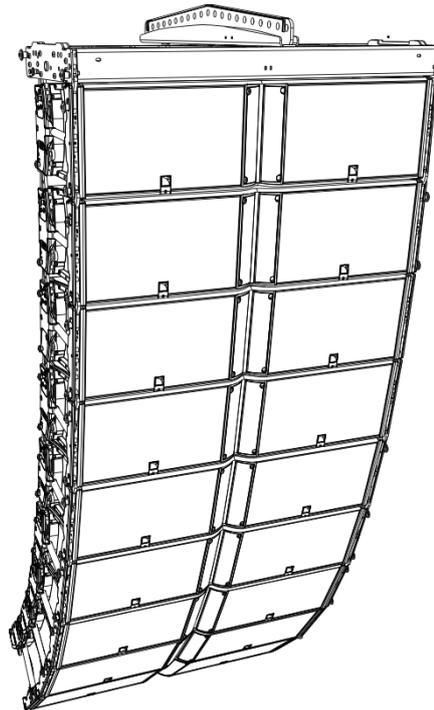
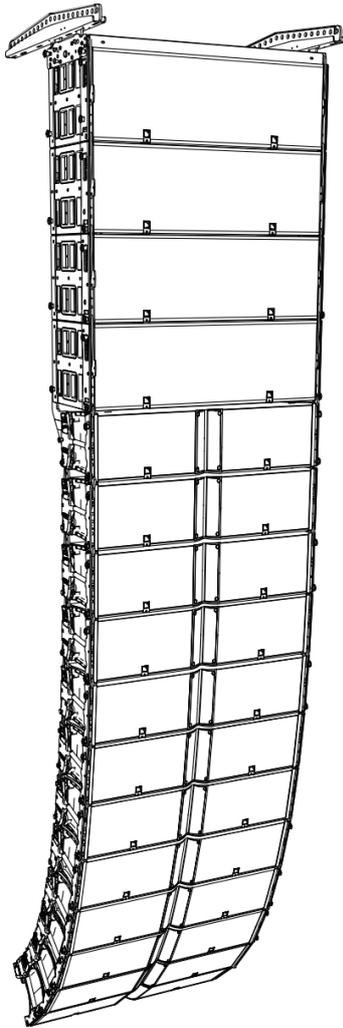


K2 WST® ENCLOSURE

RIGGING MANUAL

VERSION 3.0



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Read this manual**
- 2. Follow all SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS as well as DANGER and OBLIGATION warnings**
- 3. Never incorporate equipment or accessories not approved by L-ACOUSTICS®**
- 4. Read all the related PRODUCT INFORMATION documents before exploiting the system**
The product information document is included in the shipping carton of the related system component.
- 5. Work with qualified personnel for rigging the system**
Installation should only be carried out by qualified personnel that are familiar with the rigging techniques and safety recommendations outlined in this manual.
- 6. Ensure personnel health and safety**
During installation and set-up personnel must wear protective headgear and footwear at all times. Under no circumstances personnel is allowed to climb on a loudspeaker assembly.
- 7. Respect the Working Load Limit (WLL) of third party equipment**
L-ACOUSTICS® is not responsible for any rigging equipment and accessories provided by third party manufacturers. Verify that the Working Load Limit (WLL) of the suspension points, chain hoists and all additional hardware rigging accessories is respected.
- 8. Respect the maximum configurations and the recommended safety level**
For safety issue, respect the maximum configurations outlined in this manual. To check the conformity of any configuration in regards with the safety level recommended by L-ACOUSTICS®, model the system in SOUNDVISION and refer to the warnings in **Mechanical Data** section.
- 9. Be cautious when flying a loudspeaker array**
Always verify that no one is standing underneath the loudspeaker array when it is being raised. As the array is being raised, check each individual element to make sure that it is securely fastened to the adjacent element. Never leave the array unattended during the installation process. As a general rule, L-ACOUSTICS® recommends the use of safety slings at all times.
- 10. Be cautious when ground-stacking a loudspeaker array**
Do not stack the loudspeaker array on unstable ground or surface. If the array is stacked on a structure, platform, or stage, always check that the latter can support the total weight of the array. As a general rule, L-ACOUSTICS® recommends the use of safety straps at all times.
- 11. Take into account the wind effects on dynamic load**
When a loudspeaker assembly is deployed in an open air environment, wind can produce dynamic stress to the rigging components and suspension points. If the wind force exceeds 6 bft (Beaufort scale), lower down and/or secure the loudspeaker array.

SYMBOLS

The following symbols are used in this document:



DANGER

This symbol indicates a potential risk of harm to an individual or damage to the product. It can also notify the user about instructions that must be strictly followed to ensure safe installation or operation of the product.



OBLIGATION

This symbol notifies the user about instructions that must be strictly followed to ensure proper installation or operation of the product.



EQUIPMENT

This symbol indicates the equipment, tools, and spare parts required to perform a procedure.



INFORMATION

This symbol notifies the user about complementary information or optional instructions.



WELCOME TO L-ACOUSTICS®

Thank you for choosing the L-ACOUSTICS® K2 WST® system.

This document contains essential information on rigging the system properly and safely. Carefully read this document in order to become familiar with these procedures.

As part of a continuous evolution of techniques and standards, L-ACOUSTICS® reserves the right to change the specifications of its products and the content of its documents without prior notice.

Please check the L-ACOUSTICS® web site on a regular basis to download the latest document and software updates: www.l-acoustics.com.

K2 WST® SYSTEM

The L-ACOUSTICS® K1 system has achieved international recognition and is today the prime choice of engineers for the largest stadium tours and outdoor festivals. Its sonic performance, its fully integrated system package and its rider friendliness are considered as the industry benchmarks. With K2, L-ACOUSTICS® offers K1 performance in a rescaled package. The K2 system flexibility makes it suited to both permanent installation and touring applications, from theatre to stadium productions.

The main system components are as follows:

- K2, full-range element, with adjustable horizontal directivity, operating from 35 Hz to 20 kHz
- K1-SB, low-frequency element, reinforcing LF contour down to 30 Hz or LF throw down to 35 Hz
- SB28, low-frequency element, extending the operating bandwidth down to 25 Hz
- LA4X/LA8 amplified controllers or LA-RAK, touring rack fitted with three LA8

The 3-way quad amplified design, the transducers resources are among the characteristics giving K2 an exceptional ability to perform in many applications and with a record-breaking performance/weight ratio. Any on-site deployment can be easily and quickly achieved thanks to an extremely ergonomic, fast and captive rigging system.

A K2 line source utilizes the unrivalled characteristics of Wavefront Sculpture Technology®. Inter-element angles can be set with laser like accuracy up to a generous 10°, allowing the optimization of the vertical coverage with SPL smoothly spread across the audience. Horizontally, the K2 coverage pattern can be adjusted to sector and match any audience or specific room geometries. Four different settings are possible: two symmetric (70° or 110°) and two asymmetric (90° as 35°/55° or 55°/35°).

Thanks to its full range capability, the K2 enclosure can be deployed as a standalone line source. For applications demanding extreme LF impact (contour mode), or maximized LF projection (throw mode), K2 can be arrayed with its dedicated and flyable K1-SB LF extension. The K2 system can also address applications with demanding infrasonic reproduction when combined to the SB28 subwoofer. Before installation, any system configurations can be acoustically and mechanically modeled with SOUNDVISION 3D simulation software.

For touring applications, K2 can be associated to the LA-RAK, a universal distribution platform for power, audio signals and network which facilitates cross rental between rental companies. LA-RAK houses three LA8 amplified controllers and can be flown onto a K2 array. Other applications can feature LA8 amplified controllers. For high-end installation projects, K2 can also be driven by the LA4X amplified controller. The scheme authorizes fully discrete DSP treatment per section and maximum power headroom for the best possible sonic performance.

Thanks to dedicated factory presets, the LA8/LA4X amplified controller constitutes an extremely advanced and precise drive system for the enclosures. All L-ACOUSTICS® amplified controllers feature the L-DRIVE, a thermal and over-excursion protection circuit.

Up to 253 LA8/LA4X amplified controllers can be connected together via the Ethernet-based L-NET protocol. The LA NETWORK MANAGER software allows online remote control and monitoring of all the connected units, via a user-friendly and intuitive graphic interface, and features the Array Morphing EQ. This exclusive tool allows the engineer to quickly adjust the tonal balance of the system to reach a reference curve or to ensure consistency of the sonic signature.

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1 K2 RIGGING SYSTEM

The system approach developed by L-ACOUSTICS® consists in providing packaged solutions for loudspeaker systems in order to guarantee the highest and most predictable level of performance at any step: modeling, installation, and operation. An L-ACOUSTICS® loudspeaker system is the set of components available to form any loudspeaker system based on one of the full-range loudspeaker enclosures afforded by L-ACOUSTICS®. It includes enclosures, rigging accessories, loudspeaker cables, amplified controllers and software applications.

The main components involved in the rigging process of a **K2** system are the following:

1.1 Loudspeaker enclosure

| | |
|-------|---|
| K2 | Full range enclosure, deployable in a variable curvature line source. |
| K1-SB | Dedicated subwoofer enclosure, deployable with K2. |

1.2 Rigging elements

| | |
|---------------|---|
| K2-CHARIOT | Transport dolly for four K2 enclosures. |
| K2-JACK | Tilt adjustment screw jacks and bar for K2-CHARIOT |
| K2-BUMP | Rigging frame used to fly K2 line arrays. Designed to be compatible with K1 and K1-SB. Provided with two bow shackles WLL 3.25 t. |
| K2-BAR | Rigging bar designed to provide a wider range of site angles for the K2-BUMP. Provided with two bow shackles WLL 3.25 t. |
| K1-DELTA | Rigging plate designed to be used optionally with the K2-BUMP, to adjust the azimuth angle of flown K2 / K1 / K1-SB arrays. |
| K2-BUMPFLIGHT | Flight-case dedicated to the rigging elements of the K2 system. In order to be used as storage for the K2-BUMP it must be prepared using the foams provided with the product. |
| K2-LINK | Rigging interface between K2 and K1 or K1-SB. |
| K2-RACKMOUNT | Rigging interface for stacking one or two LA-RAK on top of a K2 array flown with a K2-BUMP. |
| K1-BPCHAIN | Adjustable sling used to prevent the chain bag of a climbing hoist being in front of a flown array top enclosure. |
| LA-SLING2T | Chain sling with two-leg bridles used to implement bridle hangs. |
| K2-RIGBAR | Light rigging bar and pullback accessory (incl. LA-SLING2T). |

1.3 Software application

| | |
|-------------|---|
| SOUNDVISION | Proprietary 3D acoustical and mechanical modeling software. |
|-------------|---|

1.4 Transportation and storage accessories

| | |
|---------------|---|
| K2-CHARIOTCOV | Protective cover for transportation and storage |
|---------------|---|



Other K2 SYSTEM components

All the other components of the system are presented in the **K2 user manual**, document intended to describe the enclosure configurations and connection scheme.



K2



KI-SB



LA-RAK



K2-BUMP



K2-BAR



K2-RACKMOUNT



K2-LINK



KI-DELTA



K2-JACK



K2-CHARIOT



KI-BPCHAIN



LA-SLING2T



K2-RIGBAR



SOUNDVISION

Main components involved in the K2 rigging process

2 MECHANICAL SAFETY

2.1 Mechanical limits

The K2 rigging system complies with 2006/42/EC: Machinery Directive. It has been designed following the guidelines of BGV-C1.

2006/42/EC: Machinery Directive specifies a safety factor of 4:1 against the rupture. The limits specified in the tables below correspond to a safety factor of 4:1 or higher for flown deployments. Refer to SOUNDVISION for the safety factor of a specific deployment.

The **safe limit** gives the maximum number of elements for which the safety factor is always compliant with the 2006/42/EC: Machinery Directive, regardless of the other deployment parameters (site angles, inter-enclosure angles, etc.).

The **maximum limit** gives the maximum number of elements for which the safety factor can be compliant with the 2006/42/EC: Machinery Directive, when the other deployment parameters provide the best mechanical conditions.

| Ground-stacked | Safe limit | Maximum limit |
|--|------------|---------------|
| K2-BUMP or K2-CHARIOT with K2-JACK | 4 K2 | 6 K2 |

| Flown | Safe limit | Maximum limit |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| K2-BUMP K2-BUMP + K2-BAR | 16 K2 14 K2 + 2 LA-RAK 12 K1-SB + 1 LA-RAK | 24 K2 24 K2 + 2 LA-RAK 16 K1-SB + 2 LA-RAK |
| K2-LINK under K1-BUMP | 16 K2 | 24 K2 |
| K2-RIGBAR | 12 K2 | |



SOUNDVISION and mechanical safety

To deploy more elements than the safe limits, or when mixing different type of loudspeaker enclosures within the same array, always model the system in SOUNDVISION before installation, and check the Mechanical Data section for any stress warning or stability warning.

2.2 Assessing mechanical safety

In order to assess the actual safety of any array configuration before implementation, refer to the following warnings:



Rated working load limit (WLL) is not enough

The rated WLL is an indication of the element resistance to tensile stress. For complex mechanical systems such as loudspeaker arrays, WLLs cannot be used per se to determine the maximum number of enclosures within an array or to assess the safety of a specific array configuration.



Mechanical modeling with SOUNDVISION

The working load applied to each linking point, along with the corresponding safety factor, will depend on numerous variables linked to the composition of the array (type and number of enclosures, splay angles) and the implementation of the flying or stacking structure (number and location of flying points, site angle). This cannot be determined without the complex mechanical modeling and calculation offered by SOUNDVISION



Assessing the safety with SOUNDVISION

The overall safety factor of a specific mechanical configuration always corresponds to the lowest safety factor among all the linking points. Always model the system configuration with the SOUNDVISION software and check the Mechanical Data section to identify the weakest link and its corresponding working load. By default, a *stress warning* will appear when the mechanical safety goes beyond the recommended safety level.



Safety of ground-stacked arrays in SOUNDVISION

For ground-stacked arrays, a distinct *stability warning* is implemented in SOUNDVISION. It indicates a tipping hazard when the array is not secured to the ground, stage or platform. It is user responsibility to secure the array and to ignore this warning.



Consideration must be given to unusual conditions

SOUNDVISION calculations are based on usual environmental conditions. A higher safety factor is recommended with factors such as extreme high or low temperatures, strong wind, prolonged exposition to salt water, etc. Always consult a rigging specialist to adopt safety practices adapted to such a situation.

3 RIGGING SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

K2 enclosures can be ground-stacked and flown independently (K2-BUMP) or in combination with K1 system elements (K1, K1-SB, or K1-BUMP).

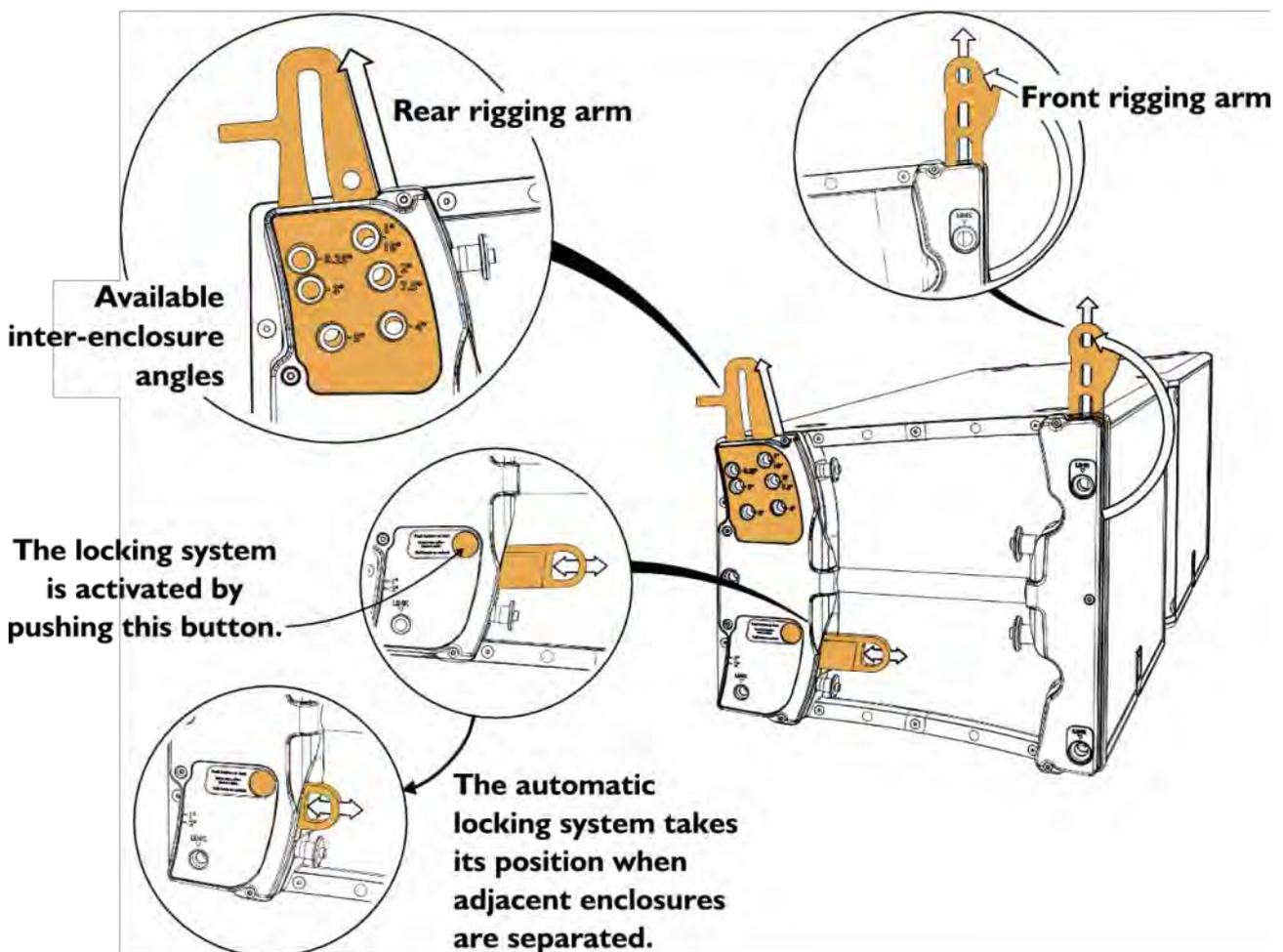
The K2-BUMP is designed to be directly compatible with K1 and K1-SB. The K2 enclosure rigging system requires the K2-LINK interface to be compatible with the K1 rigging system.

3.1 Elements for enclosure rigging

On both sides, the K2 enclosure integrates two arms to connect to another element of the rigging system, such as an enclosure or to a flying frame.

- At the front, a rotating arm provides a fixed point around which the enclosure can freely rotate until its connection at the rear.
- At the rear, a sliding arm allows the inter-element angle setting and the inter-element rear connection.

The angles between adjacent enclosures are secured by an automatic system that is activated in advance and locks itself during the stacking and lifting procedures.

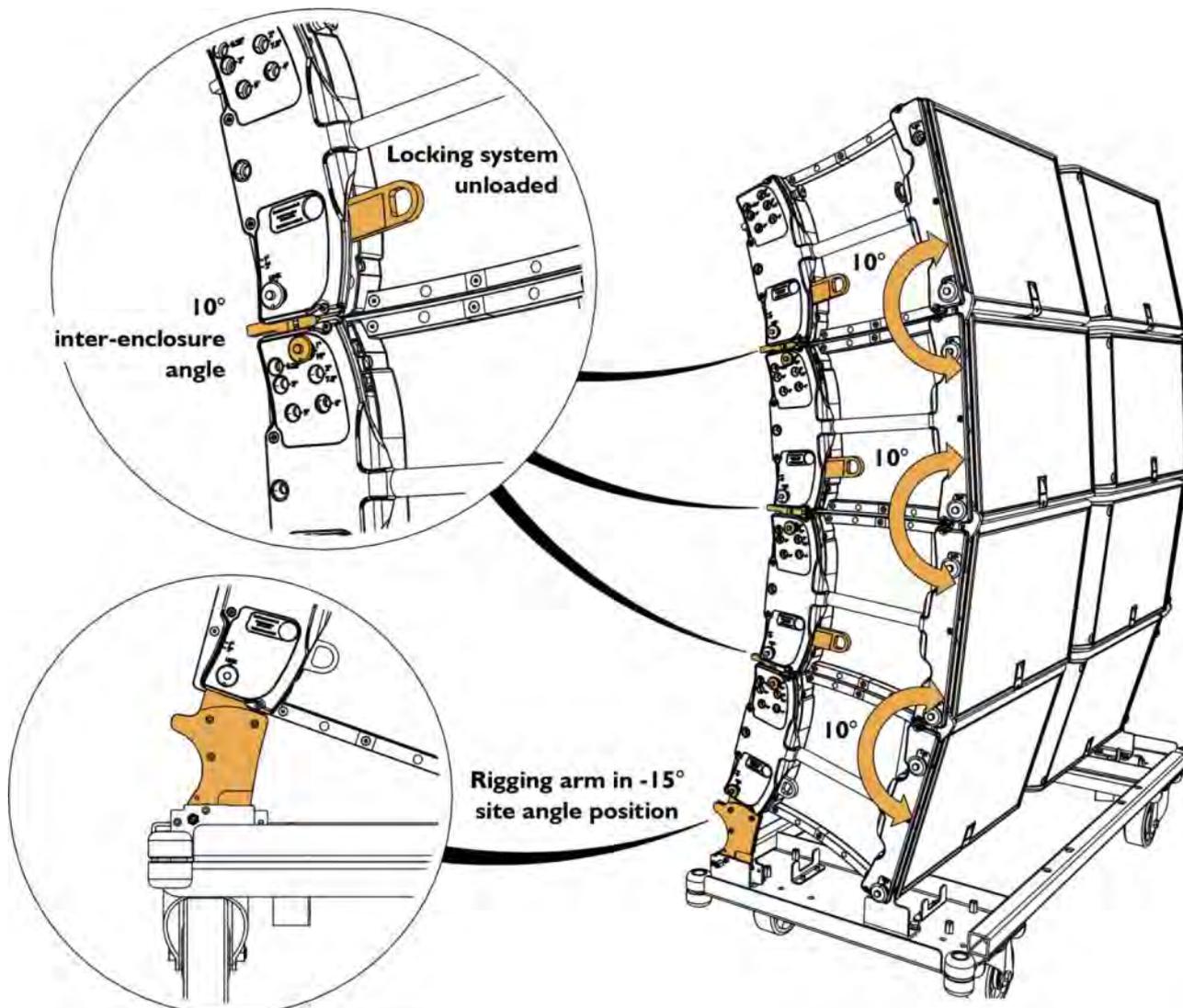


3.2 Elements for storage and transportation

The K2-CHARIOT is designed for the transportation and storage of blocks of four K2 enclosures.

During transportation the blocks must have an inter-enclosure angle of 10° to avoid any separation of the enclosures. This angle must be set using the enclosure rear rigging arm pin. The automatic locking system must remain unloaded.

The K2-CHARIOT rear rigging arm must be at its -15° site angle position.



TIPPING HAZARD

If the enclosures are not pinned at 10° , they can separate at the back, causing the stack to tip over.

3.3 Elements for ground-stacking

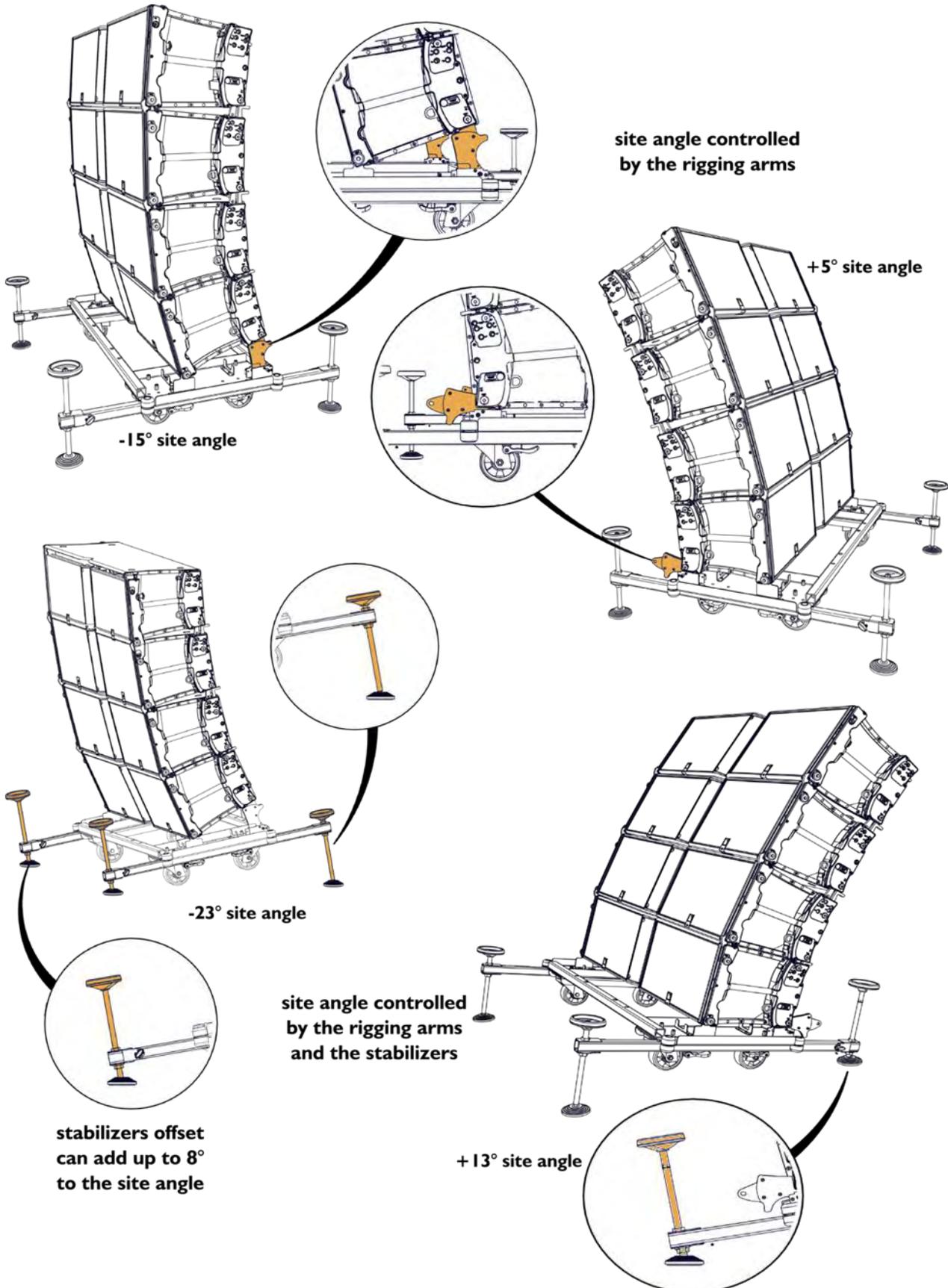
The K2-CHARIOT, combined with two K2-JACK stabilizers, is used as a stacking platform for K2 enclosures.



TIPPING HAZARD

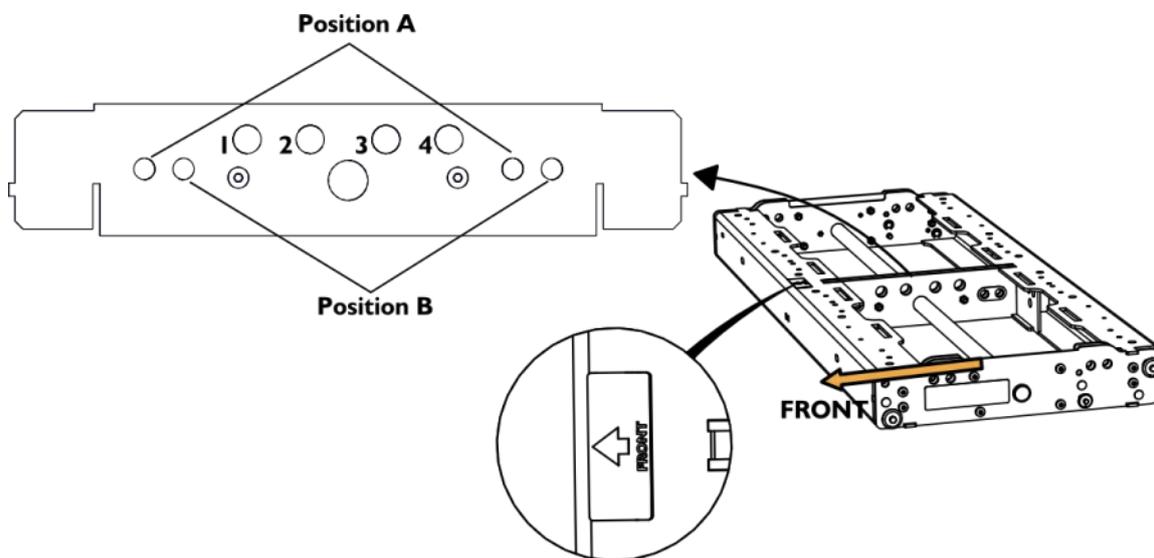
Always install the K2-JACK stabilizers before:

- setting the inter-enclosure angles
- changing the position of the K2-CHARIOT rear rigging arms



3.4 Elements for flying

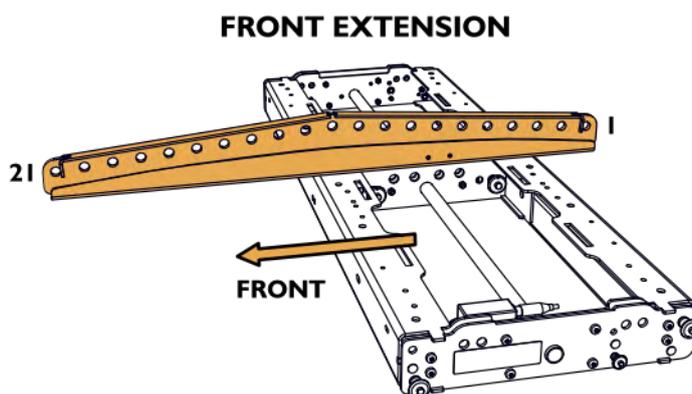
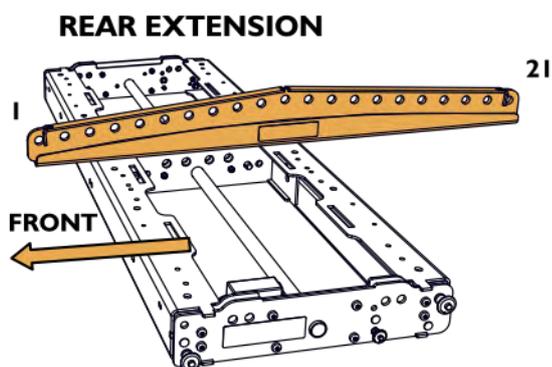
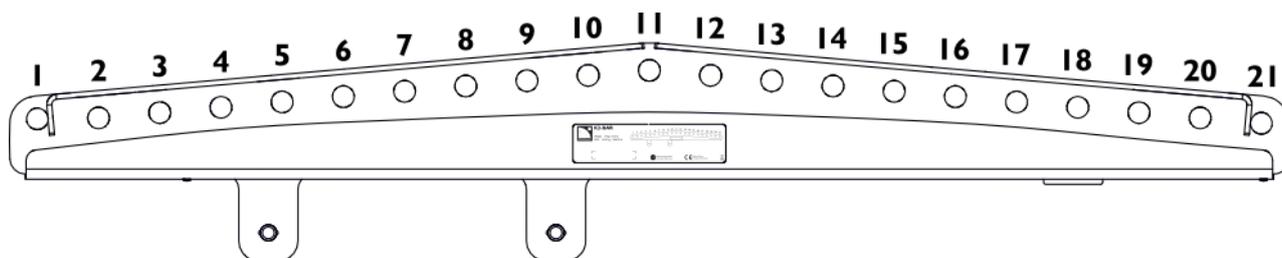
The **K2-BUMP** is designed for flying line arrays of K2, K1 or K1-SB enclosures. 4 holes are available on the central bar of the K2-BUMP. Refer to your SOUNDVISION model to know which holes to use.



i With K1-SB and a single motor the hole n° 2 provides a 0° site angle.

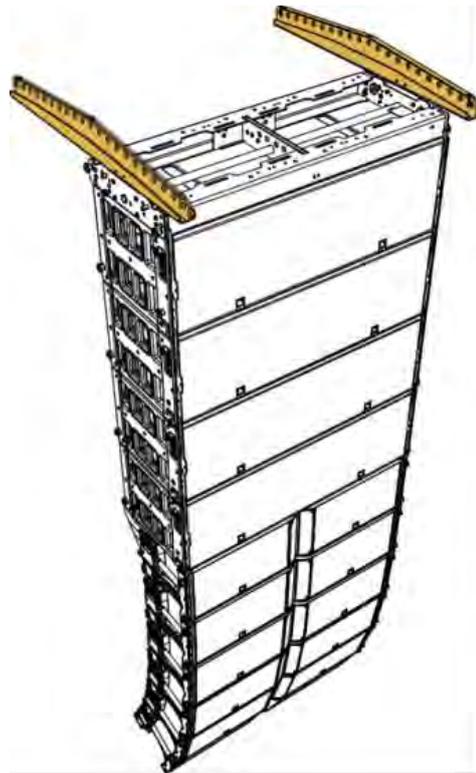
By adding a **K2-BAR** to the K2-BUMP, the site angle range can be increased. 21 holes are available on the K2-BAR which can be attached to the K2-BUMP as a rear or a front extension and in position A or B, thus offering a total of 84 discrete positions for pick-up points.

The rear extension is suited to downwards and front extension to upwards site angles.





Standard: One K2-BAR attached in the center of K2-BUMP



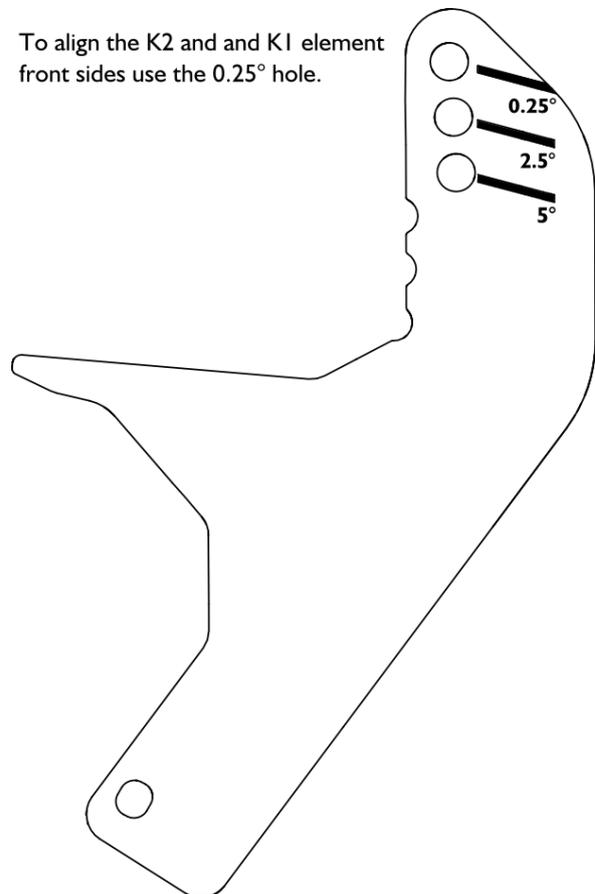
Alternative: Two K2-BAR attached on the sides

The **K2-LINK** is designed as an interface between the K1 and K2 rigging systems.

It is used to hand K2 under K1, K1-SB or K1-BUMP.

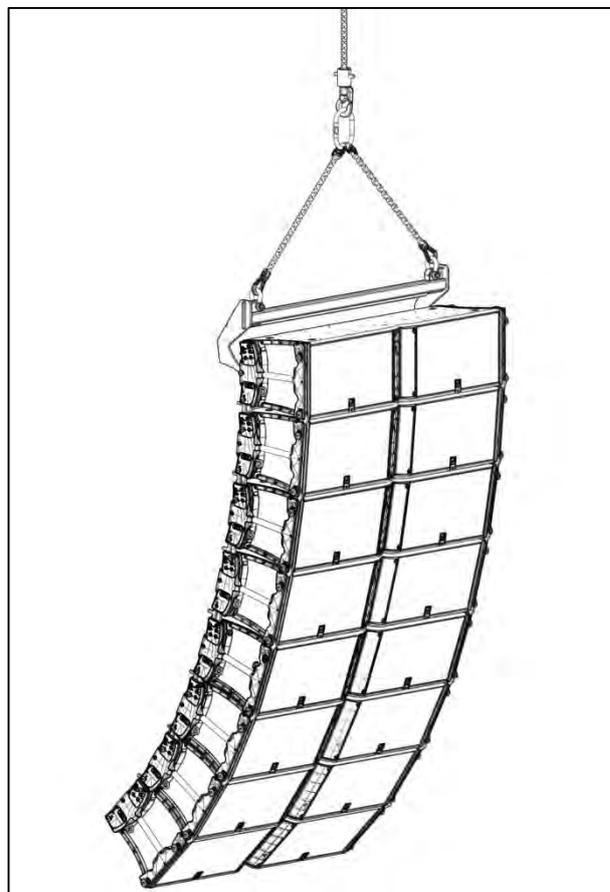
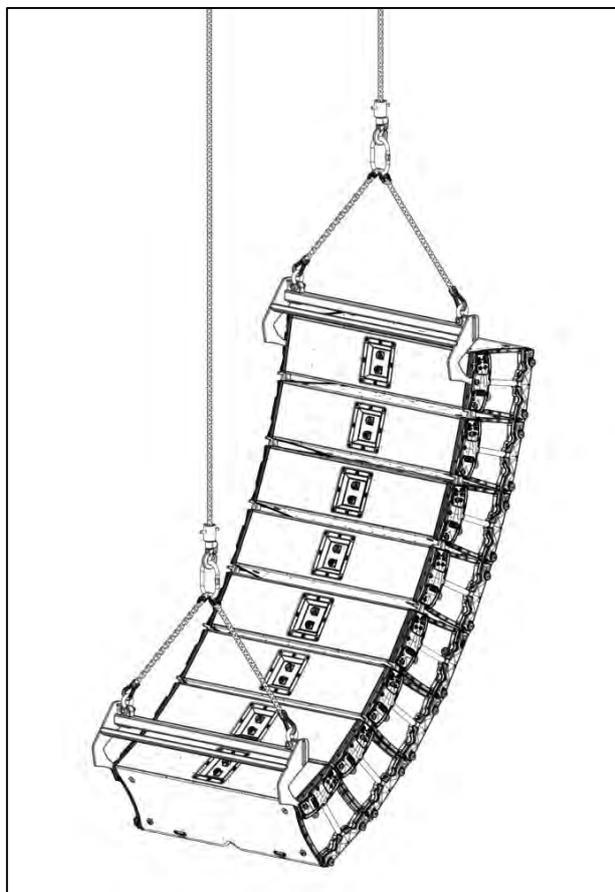
It provides three holes and therefore three angles between the top K2 enclosure and the bottom K1 element: 0.25°, 2.5° and 5°.

To align the K2 and K1 element front sides use the 0.25° hole.



The **K2-RIGBAR** can be used to implement a pullback either with K2-BUMP / K2-BAR or another K2-RIGBAR. It must be used with the **LA-SLING2T**.

The **K2-RIGBAR** can also be used as the main lifting point, thus providing a lighter solution for flying K2 enclosures with one lifting point.

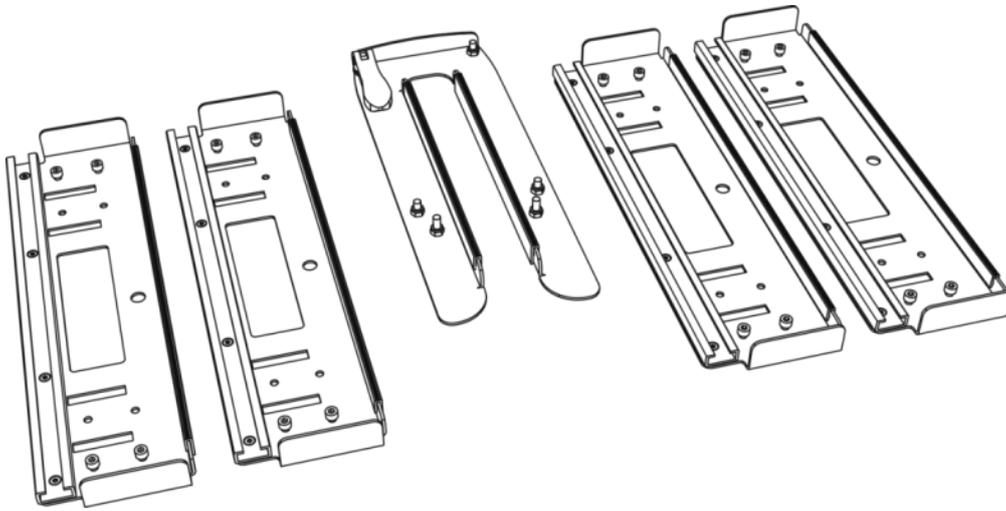


Refer to **PROCEDURE N** for more information on how to implement a pullback.

3.5 Elements for LA-RAK rigging

The K2-RACKMOUNT is designed to stack one or two LA-RAK on top of a flown array.

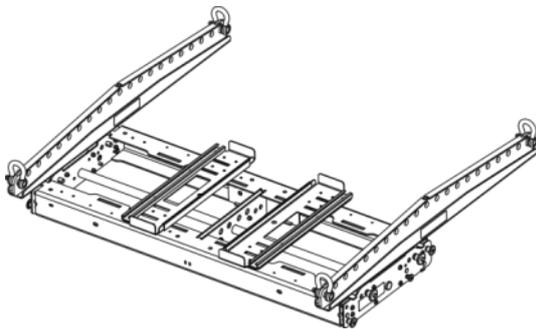
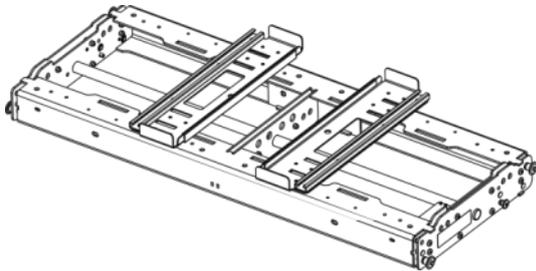
It is composed of four rails and a stabilizer.



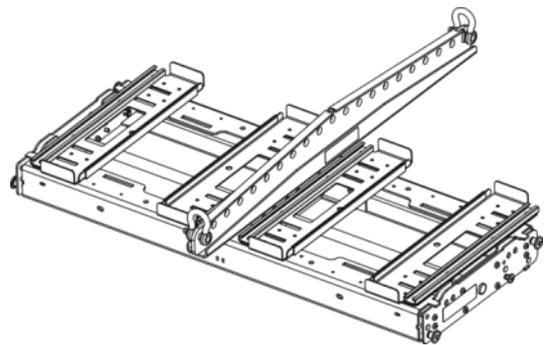
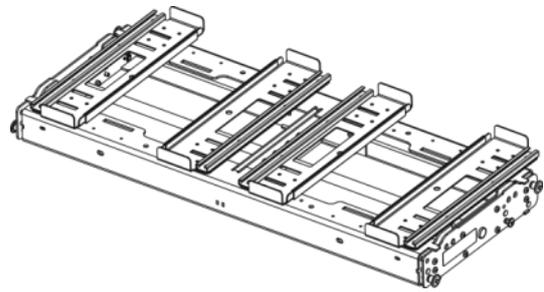
The rails are screwed on the K2-BUMP. Their number and position depend on the number of racks.

The K2-RACKMOUNT must be used along with either one or two K2-BAR.

1 LA-RAK : 2 rails : 2 K2-BAR

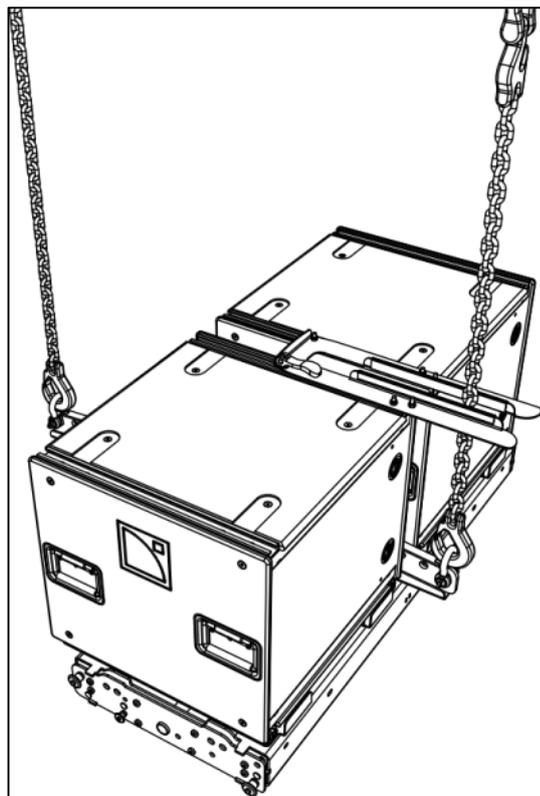


2 LA-RAK : 4 rails : 1 K2-BAR

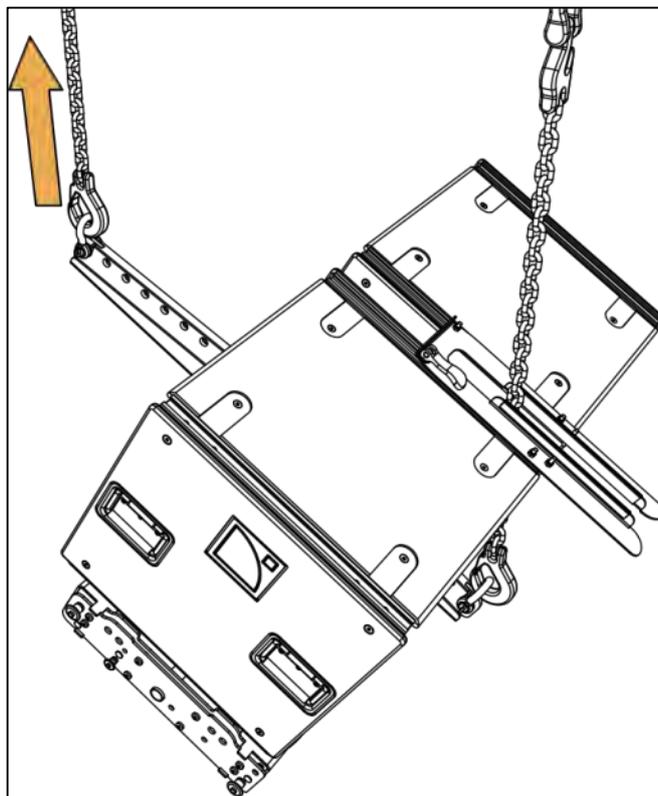


When two racks are mounted side by side, the stabilizer is used to prevent the assembly from tipping or toppling over. The stabilizer traps one of the chains used to lift the assembly.

0° site angle



30° positive site angle



4 SYSTEM SETUP

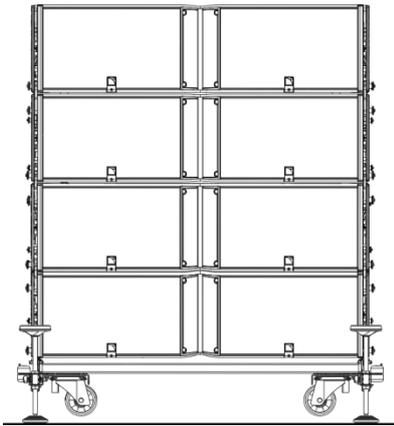
4.1 Ground-stacking



Final check

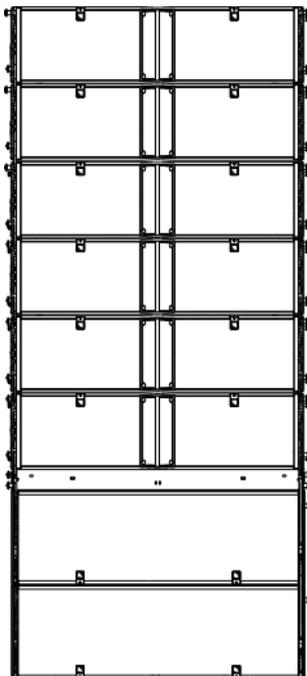
After the setup, always verify no yellow labels are visible on the front and on both sides of the array.

K2 enclosures on K2-CHARIOT and K2-JACK



- ▶ Place a block of four K2 enclosures at the final position.
- ⓘ If a block is not already built, refer to **PROCEDURE A**.
- ▶ Preset the inter-enclosure angles.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE B**.
- ▶ Attach the K2-JACK stabilizers to the K2-CHARIOT.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE C**.
- ▶ If needed, add one or two K2 enclosures to the stack.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE A**.
- ▶ Preset the inter-enclosure angles for the additional enclosures.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE B**.
- ▶ Push the topmost enclosure forward until all the automatic locks are in place and verify that there is no yellow label visible.
- ▶ If necessary, change the position of the K2-CHARIOT rear rigging arm.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE D**.
- ▶ If necessary, fine-tune the site angle of the stack by adjusting the height of the stabilizers feet.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE E**.

K2 enclosures on K1-SB



- ▶ Stack as many K1-SB enclosures as necessary.
- ⓘ Refer to the **K1 rigging manual** to set up the K1-SB part of the array.
- ▶ Position and attach a K2-BUMP on the K1-SB stack
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE L**.
- ▶ Position and attach an upside down K2 on the K2-BUMP and add as many K2 enclosures on top of the first one.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE C**.

4.2 Flying



Final check

After the setup, always verify no yellow labels are visible on the front and on both sides of the array.

At least one motor for each K2-BAR

When using two K2-BAR, do not implement a bridle between the bars.

Nobody behind the array when lifting enclosures.

To avoid collisions caused by the swinging motion, do not stand behind the array when lifting the enclosures.

Safe maximum of 12 K2 enclosures in a pullback configuration

Up to 12 K2.

Space between pullback rigging points

The space between the two lifting points used for this configuration must be aligned with the array pickup points.

The deployment load-bearing lines must be parallel to each other.



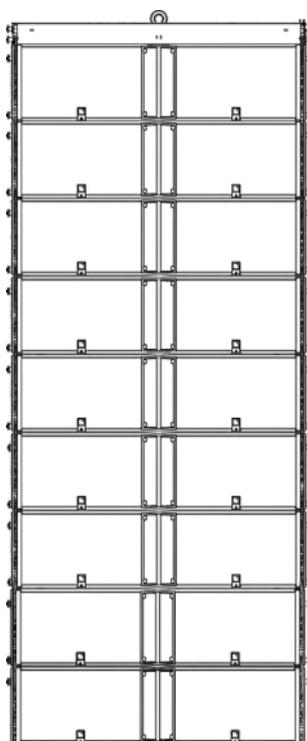
Before setup, choose a flying option

Refer to SOUNDVISION modeling and to **3.4 Elements for flying** (p. 13).

To implement a pullback with a K2-BAR :

- in **front extension** attach the shackle to **hole #1**.
- in **rear extension** attach the shackle to **hole #21**.

K2 enclosures under K2-BUMP



- ▶ Prepare all the blocks of 4 K2 necessary to build the array.
- ⓘ If a block is not already built, refer to **PROCEDURE A**.
- ▶ Preset the inter-enclosures angles.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE B**.
- ▶ Place an open a K2-BUMPFLIGHT under the motor.
- ▶ If necessary, attach one or two K2-BAR to the K2-BUMP.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE G**.
- ▶ If necessary, stack one or two LA-RAK on the K2-BUMP.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE M**.
- ▶ Prepare the pickup points.
- ⓘ Refer to SOUNDVISION for the number and position of the shackles.
- ▶ Lift the assembly so you can position a block of four K2 under it.
- ▶ Attach the block of four K2 to the K2-BUMP
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE H**.
- ⚠ Verify that the rear rigging arms are secured by pins and that no yellow label is visible on the front.
- ▶ Lift the assembly so you can position a block of four K2 under it.
- ⚠ Verify that no yellow label is visible on both sides of the array.
- ▶ Attach the block of four K2 enclosures to the bottom of the array.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE J**.
- ⚠ Verify that the rigging arms at the back are secured by pins and that no yellow label is visible on the front.
- ▶ Repeat the two previous steps until the array is complete.
- ▶ If necessary, implement a pullback with K2-RIGBAR.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE N**.
- ▶ Raise the array to its final trim height.
- ▶ Adjust site and azimuth angles.



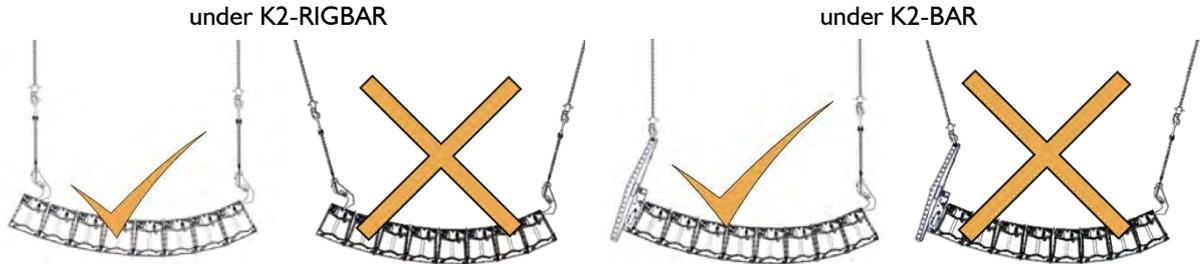
Final check

After the setup, always verify no yellow labels are visible on the front and on both sides of the array.

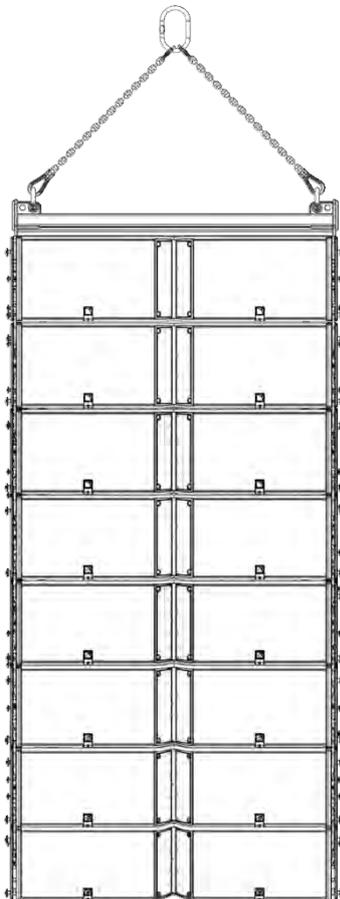
Space between lifting points points

The space between the two lifting points used for this configuration must be aligned with the array pickup points.

The deployment load-bearing lines must be parallel to each other.



K2 enclosures under K2-RIGBAR



- ▶ Prepare all the blocks of 4 K2 necessary to build the array.
- ⓘ If a block is not already built, refer to **PROCEDURE A**.
- ▶ Preset the inter-enclosures angles.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE B**.
- ▶ Attach the K2-RIGBAR on the block of four K2.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE I**.
- ▶ Lift the array so you can position another block of four K2 under it.
- ⚠ Verify that no yellow label is visible on both sides of the array.
- ▶ Position and attach a block of four K2 enclosures under the array.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE J**.
- ⚠ Verify that the rigging arms at the back are secured by pins and that no yellow label is visible on the front.
- ▶ Repeat the two previous steps until the array is complete.
- ▶ If necessary, implement a pullback with K2-RIGBAR.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE N**.
- ▶ Raise the array to its final trim height.



Final check

After the setup, always verify no yellow labels are visible on the front and on both sides of the array.

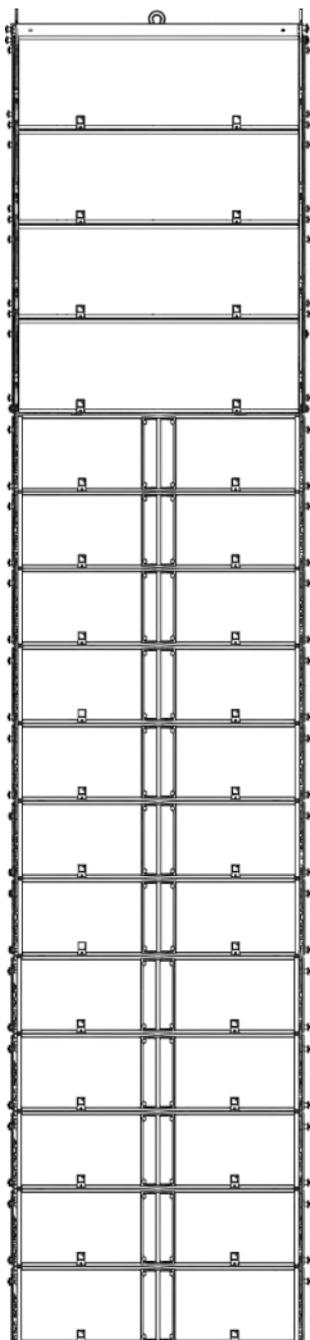
When using two K2-BAR, do not implement a bridle between the bars. Always use at least two motors



Before setup, choose a flying option

Refer to SOUNDVISION modeling and to **3.3 Elements for ground-stacking** (p. 2).

K2 enclosures under K1 system elements



K1-SB array setup

- ▶ Refer to your SOUNDVISION model to define which flying frame to use.
If you are using the K1-BUMP:
- ▶ Refer to the **K1 rigging manual** to set up the K1-SB part of the array.
Or if you are using the K2-BUMP:
- ▶ Place an open a K2-BUMPFLIGHT under the motor.
- ▶ *If necessary*, attach one or two K2-BAR to the K2-BUMP.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE G**.
- ▶ *If necessary*, stack one or two LA-RAK on the K2-BUMP.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE M**.
- ▶ Prepare the pickup points.
- ⓘ Refer to SOUNDVISION for the number and position of shackles.
- ▶ Lift the assembly so you can position a block of K1-SB under it.
- ▶ Attach the K1-SB block to the K2-BUMP.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE L**.
- ▶ Repeat the last two steps until the K1-SB array is complete.

K2 array setup

- ▶ Prepare all the blocks of 4 K2 necessary to build the array
- ⓘ *If a block is not built already*, refer to **PROCEDURE A**.
- ▶ Preset the inter-enclosures angles.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE B**.

K1-SB and K2 arrays connection

- ▶ Lift the K1-SB array so you can position a block of four K2 under it.
- ▶ Using two K2-LINK interfaces, attach the block of K2 under the K1-SB array.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE K**.
- ⚠ Verify that the rear rigging arms are secured by pins and that no yellow label is visible on the front.
- ▶ Lift the array so you can position a block of four K2 under it.
- ⚠ Verify that no yellow label is visible on both sides of the array.
- ▶ Attach the block of four K2 to the bottom enclosure of the array.
- ⓘ Refer to **PROCEDURE J**.
- ⚠ Verify that the rear rigging arms are secured by pins and that no yellow label is visible on the front.
- ▶ Repeat the last two steps until the array is complete.
- ▶ Raise the array to its final trim height.
- ▶ Adjust site and azimuth angles.

5 SUBSET PROCEDURES

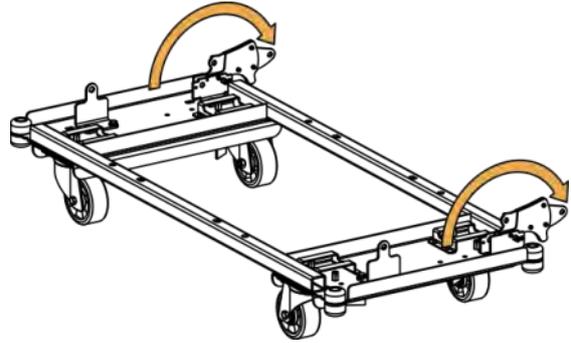
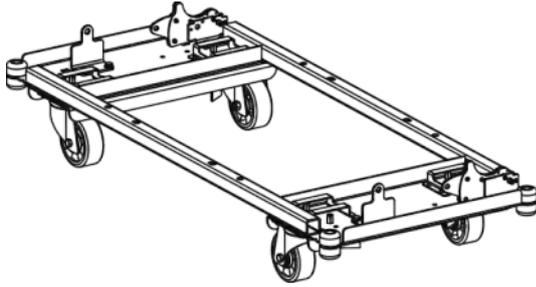
PROCEDURE A. Preparing a block of 4 K2



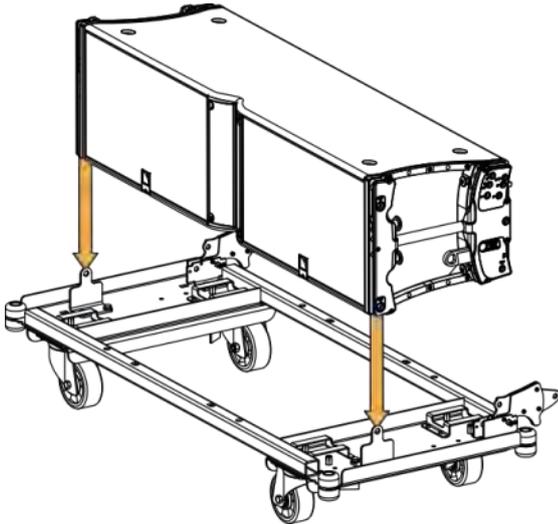
Minimum staff: 2

1. Attach a K2 enclosure on K2-CHARIOT.

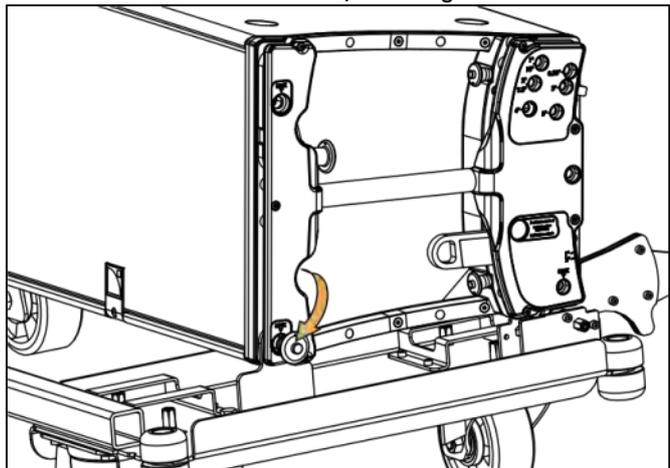
Fully rotate the rear rigging arms of the K2-CHARIOT.



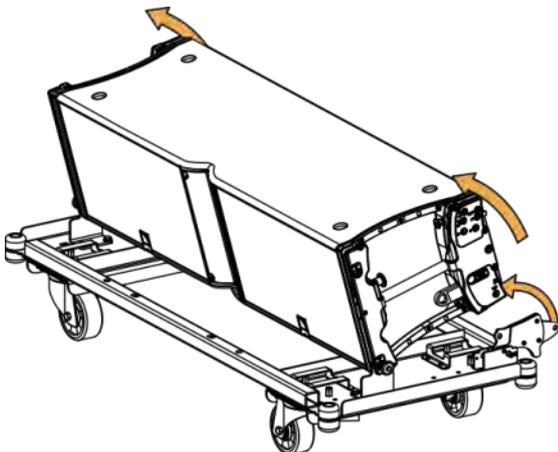
Position the K2 enclosure on the K2-CHARIOT dolly



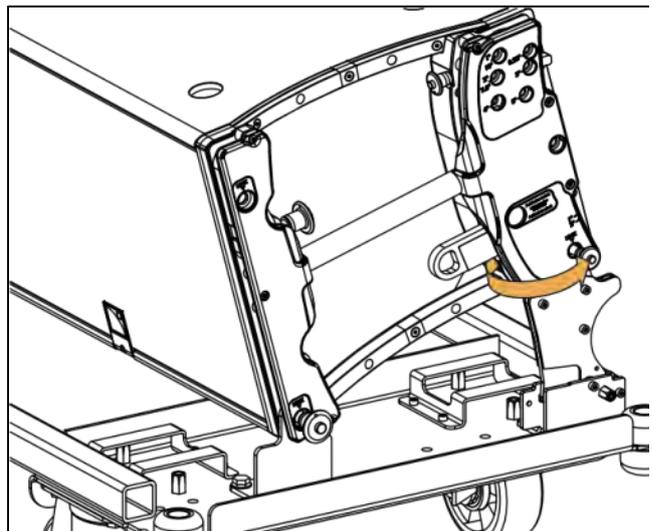
Secure the enclosure at the front using the LINK hole.



Lift the rear of the enclosure and rotate the dolly rear rigging arm in its upward position.



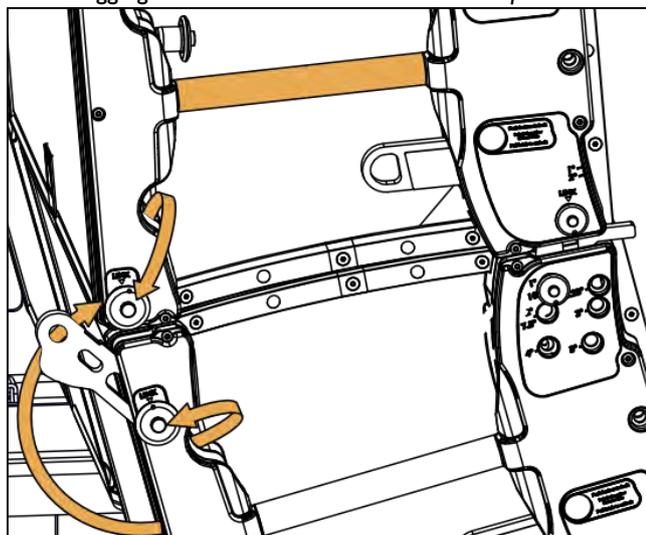
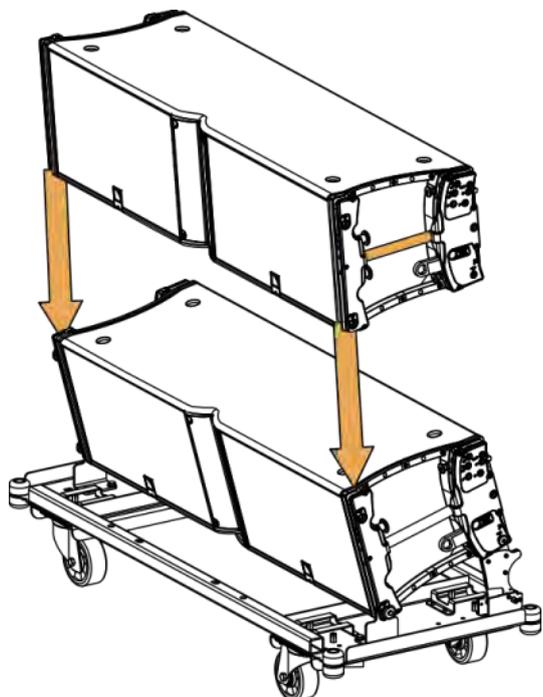
Secure the enclosure using the LINK hole.



2. Attach the other K2 enclosures on top of each other until the block of four is complete.

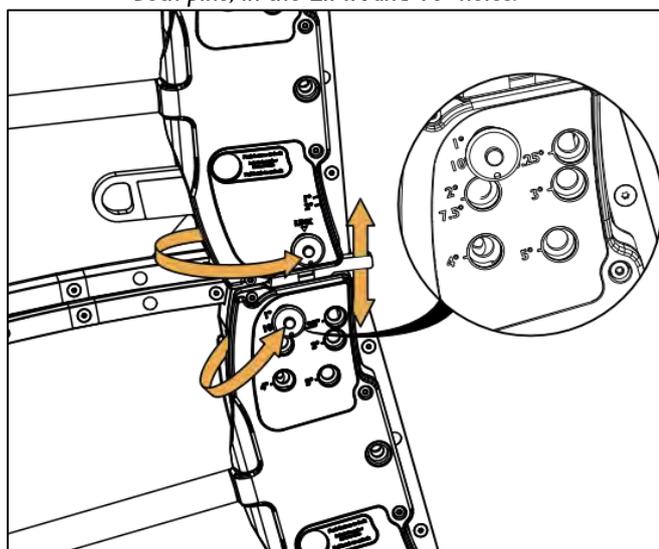
While holding the handle, rotate the front rigging arm and secure it with both LINK pins.

Position a K2 enclosure on the first one.



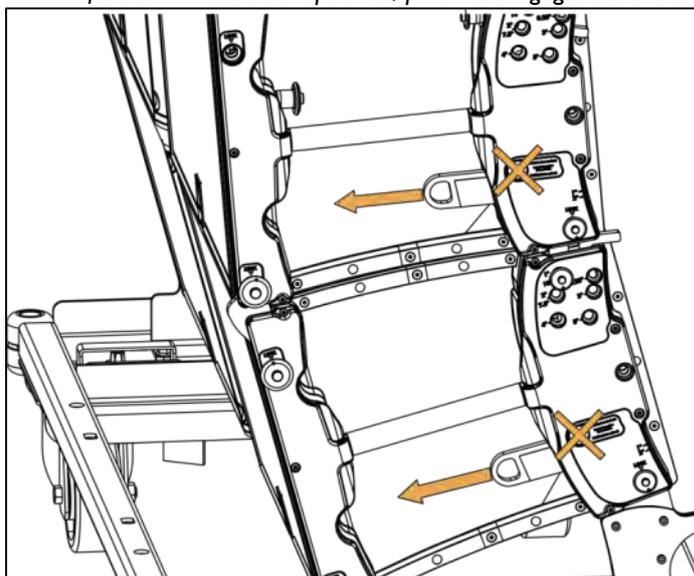
Slide the rear rigging arm and secure it with both pins, in the LINK and 10° holes.

Keep holding the enclosure in position with the handles until the front rigging arm is secured.



3. Make sure the automatic locking system button is unloaded .

If the button has been pressed, pull to disengage the latch



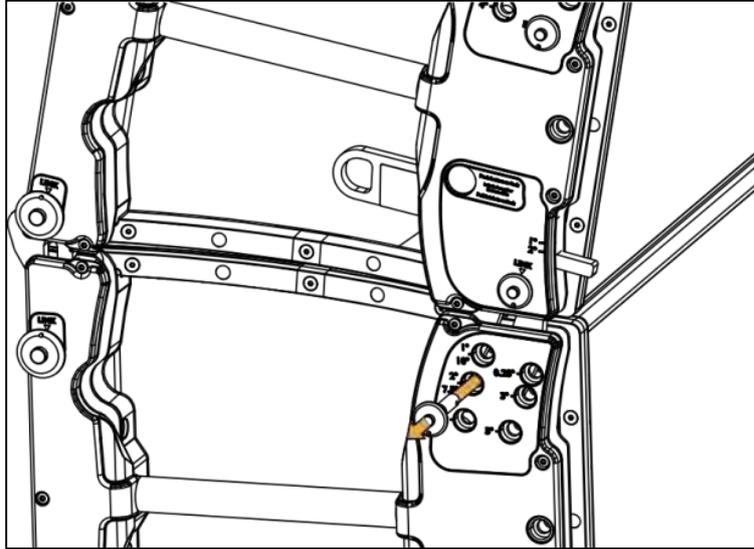
PROCEDURE B. Preset the inter-enclosure angles



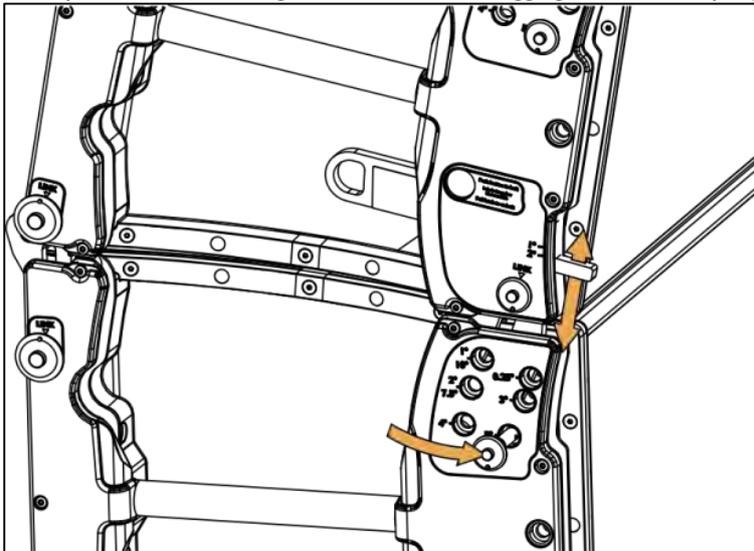
Minimum staff: 1

On both sides:

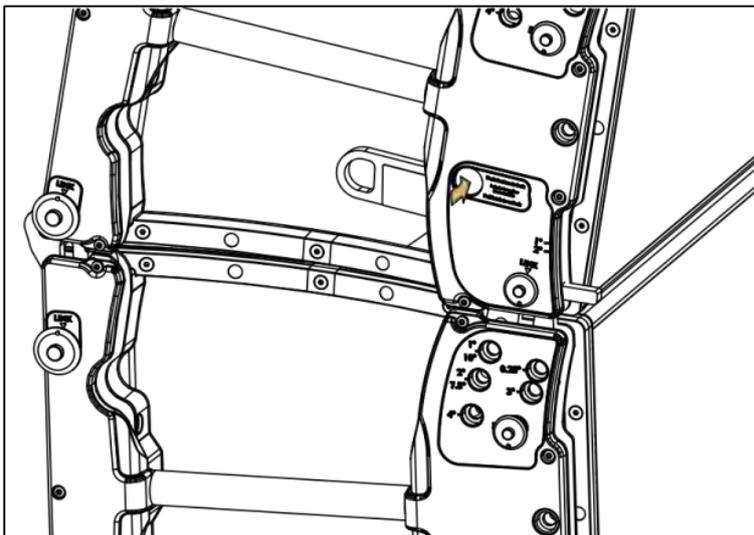
Remove the pin from its current angle hole



Position the pin at the chosen angle hole and slide the rigging arm until the pin goes in.



Press the lock button



PROCEDURE C. Attaching K2-JACK stabilizers to a K2-CHARIOT



Minimum staff: 1

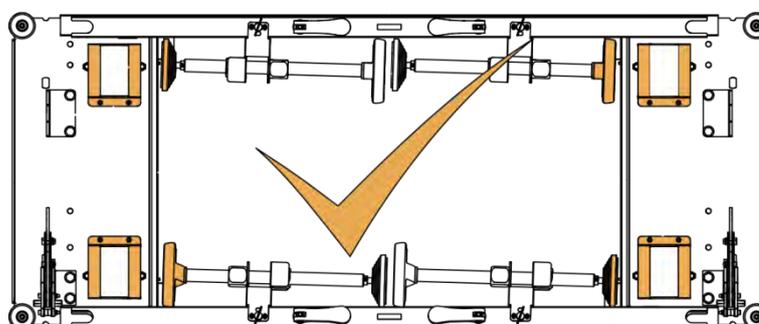
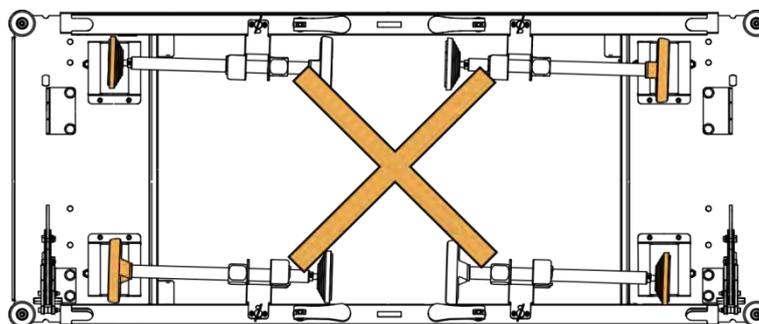


K2-JACK stabilizers storage position on K2-CHARIOT

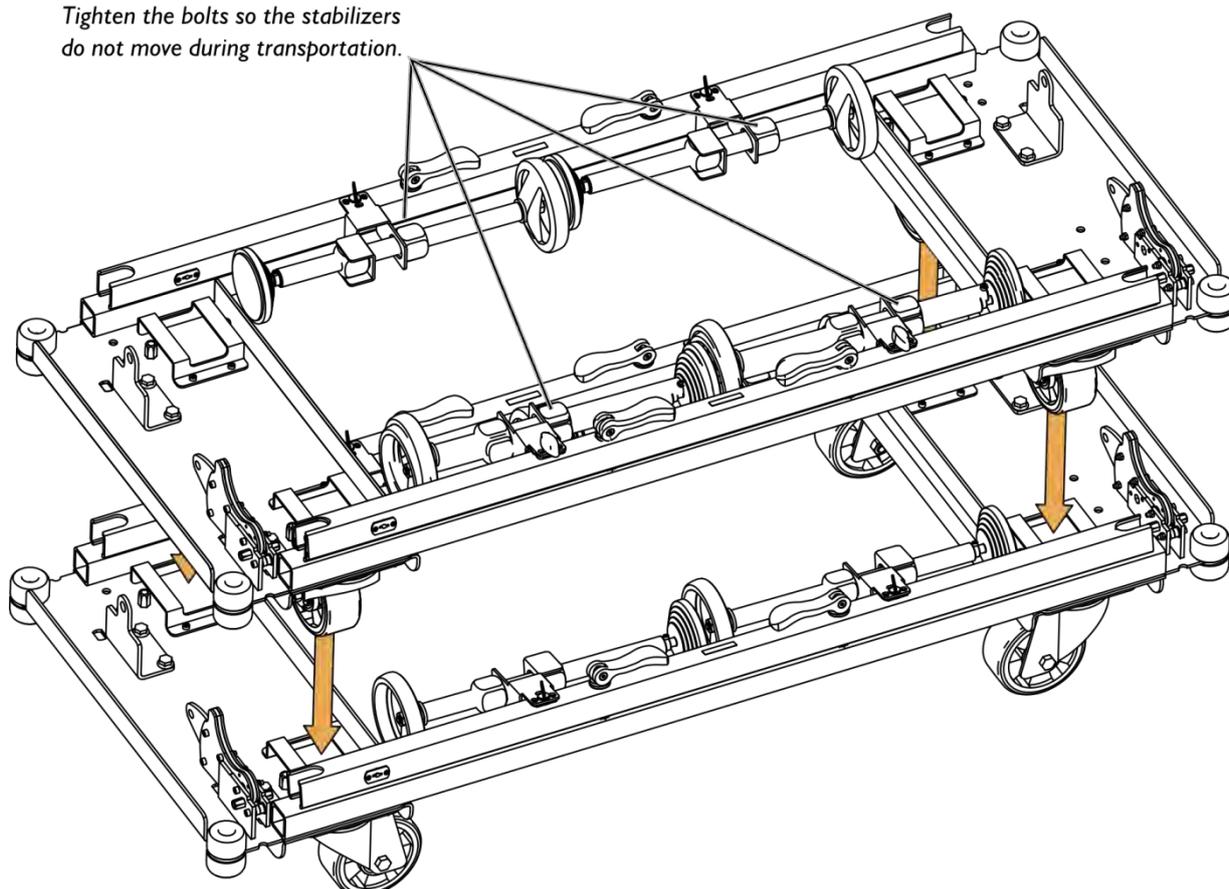
K2-JACK stabilizers can be attached to K2-CHARIOT during storage.

The K2-JACK stabilizers must not overlap on the wheel stops.

They would prevent efficient stacking of K2-CHARIOT in storage.

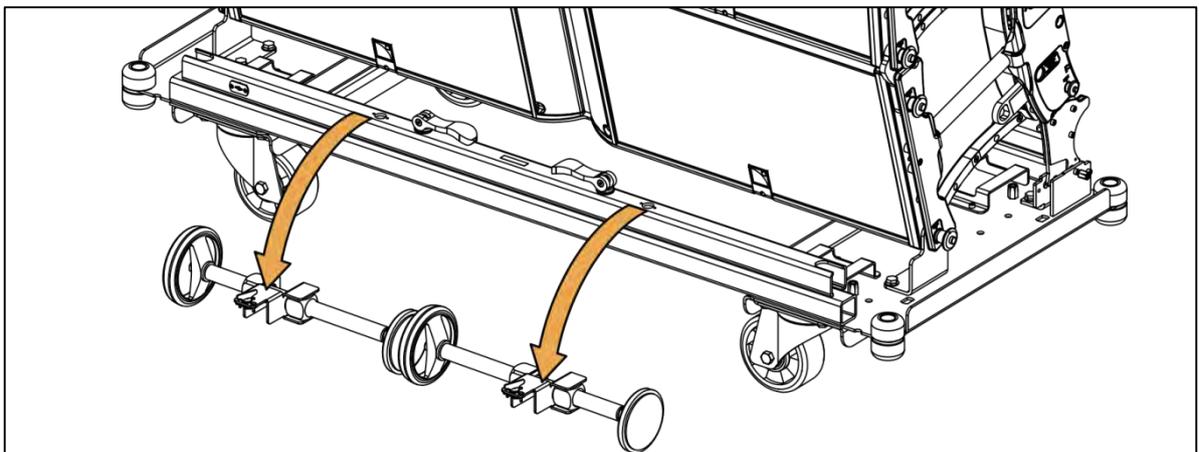
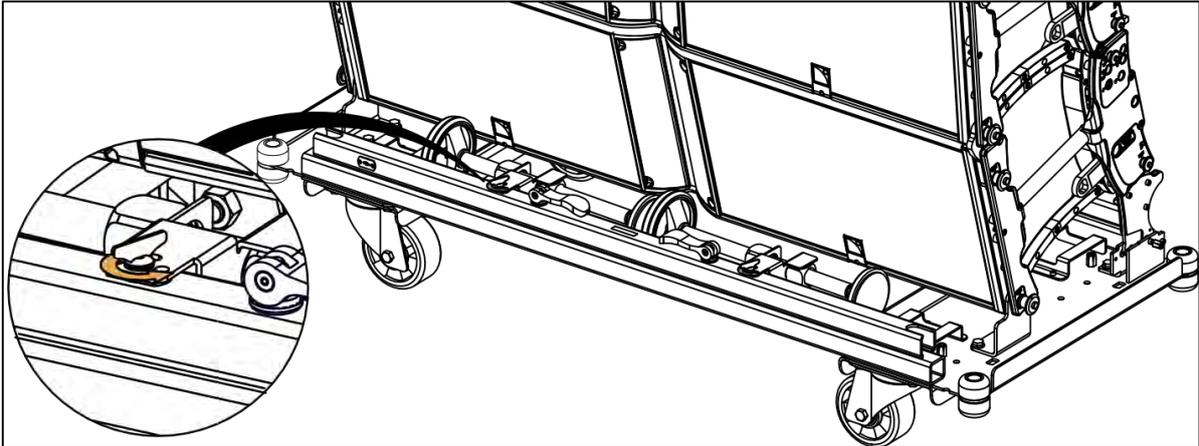


Tighten the bolts so the stabilizers do not move during transportation.

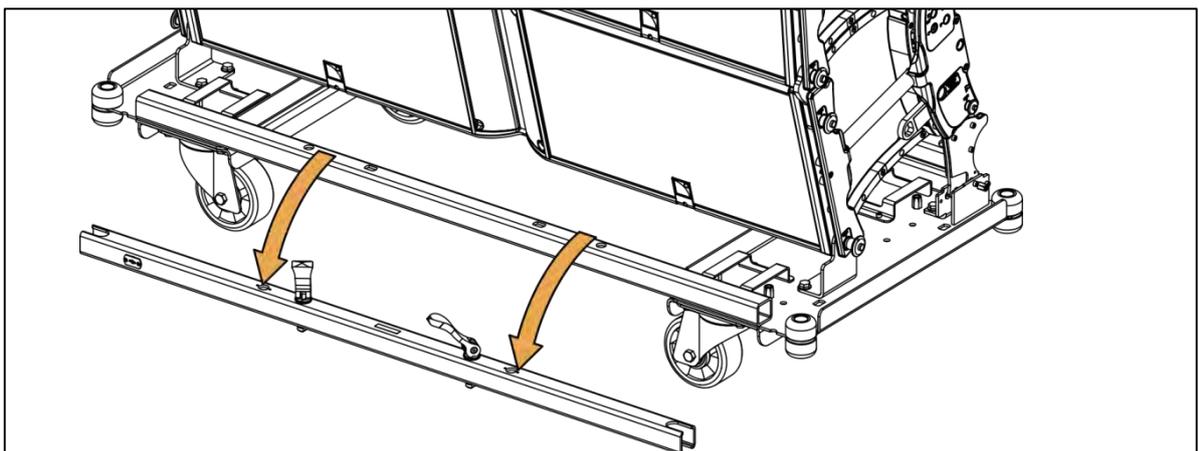
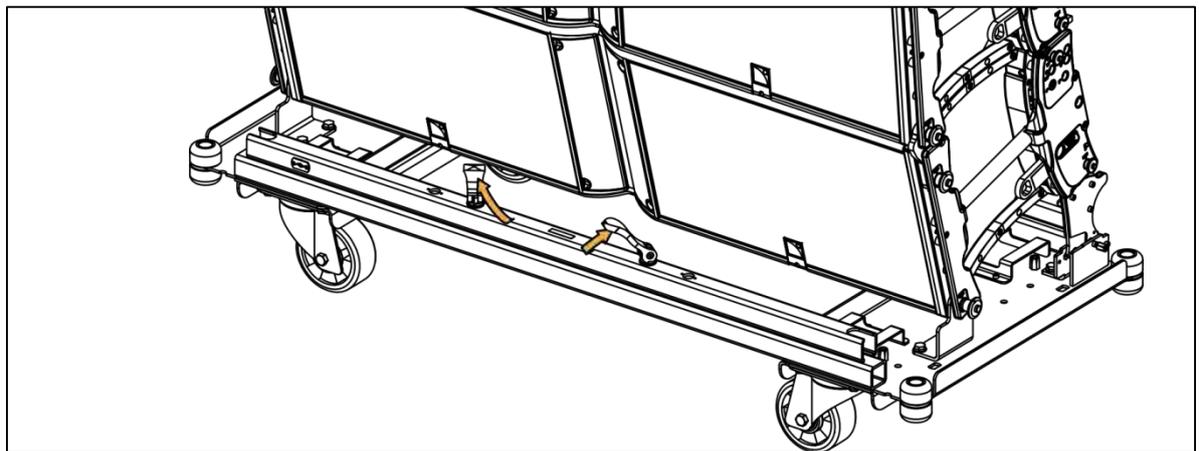


I. Remove the two K2-JACK from the K2-CHARIOT.

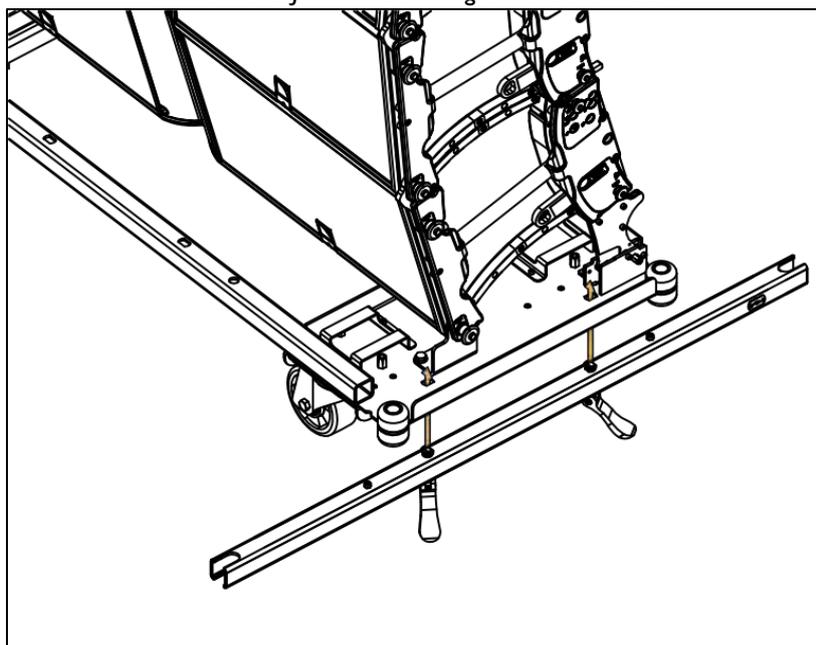
Remove the stabilizers from each bar



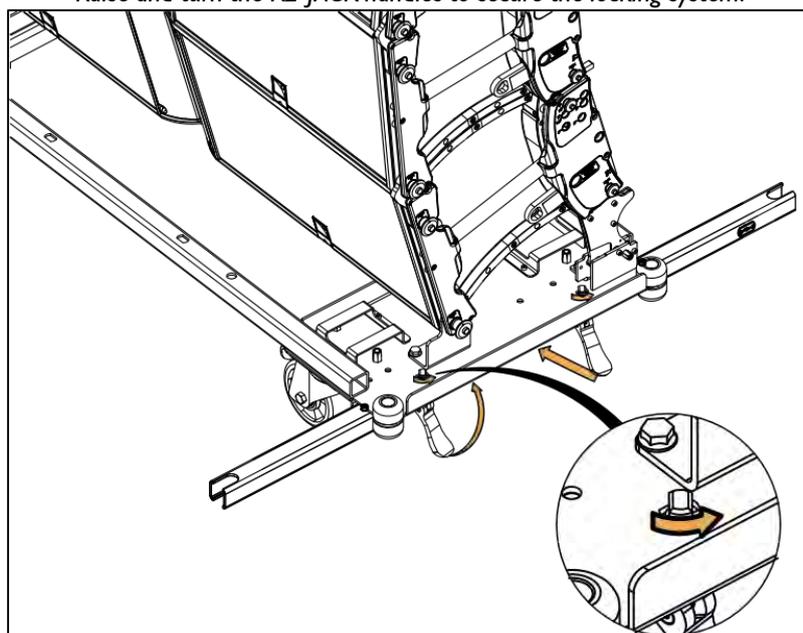
Remove the bar from the K2-CHARIOT.



2. Attach the K2-JACK to the K2-CHARIOT.
Insert the K2-JACK studs through the K2-CHARIOT.

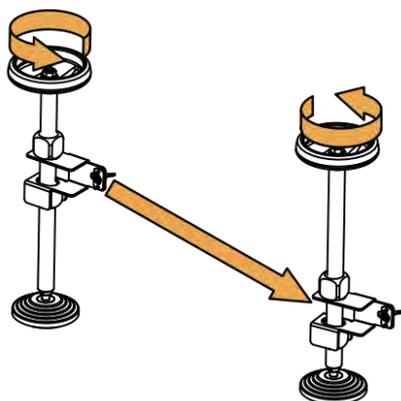


Raise and turn the K2-JACK handles to secure the locking system.



3. Prepare the K2-JACK stabilizers.

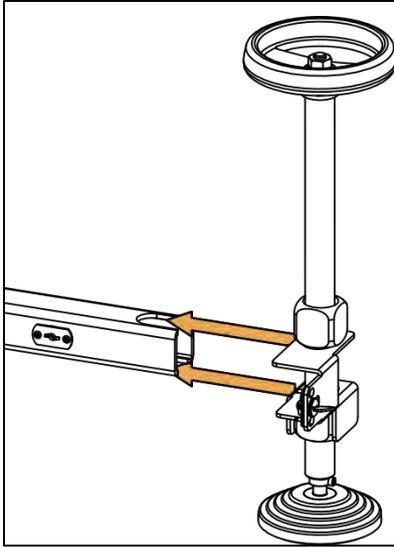
Rotate the threaded rod counter-clockwise so the central part of the stabilizer is closest to the base.



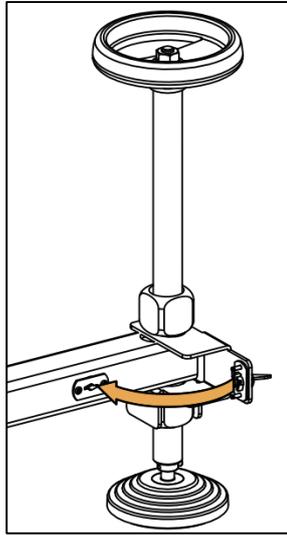
i During the K2-JACK stabilizers first use dust will come off the threaded rod. It is expected and does not indicate a malfunction.

4. Attach the stabilizers to the bar.

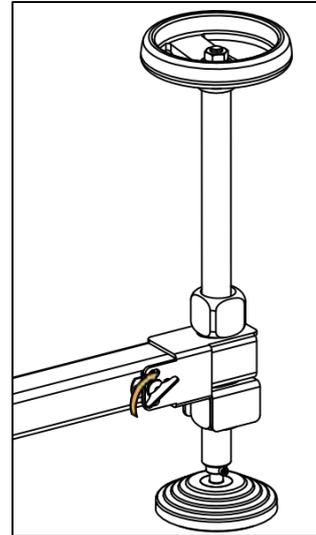
Insert the feet in the guides at both ends of the bar.



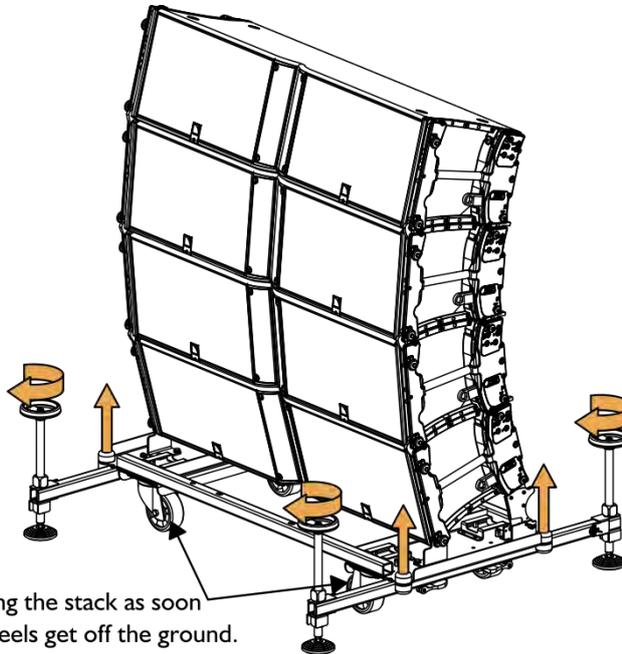
Pivot the feet so they come in contact with the bar.



Lock the feet in position by giving a quarter-turn to the locking system.



5. Rotate the feet clockwise to raise the K2-CHARIOT off the ground.



Stop raising the stack as soon as the wheels get off the ground.

PROCEDURE D. Changing the position of the K2-CHARIOT rear rigging arm

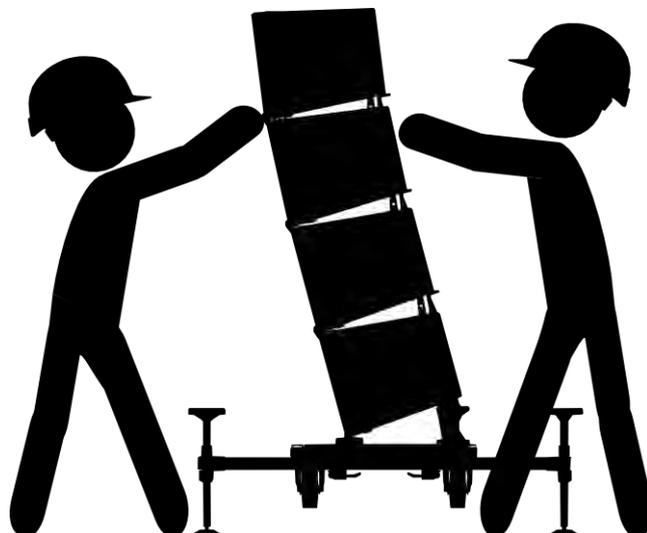


Minimum staff: 2

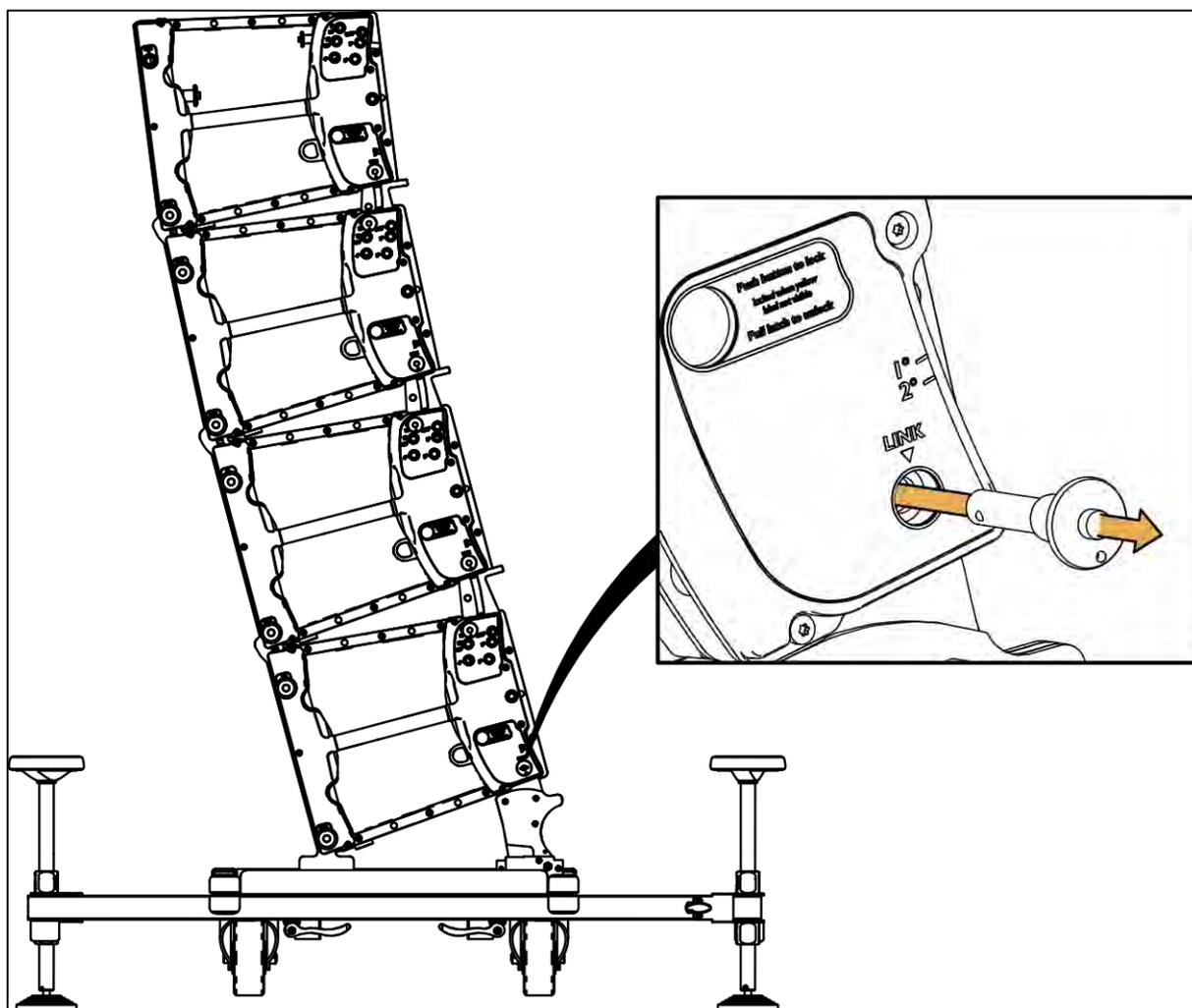


Tipping hazard

When the rear rigging arms are unpinned, hold the enclosures on both sides.

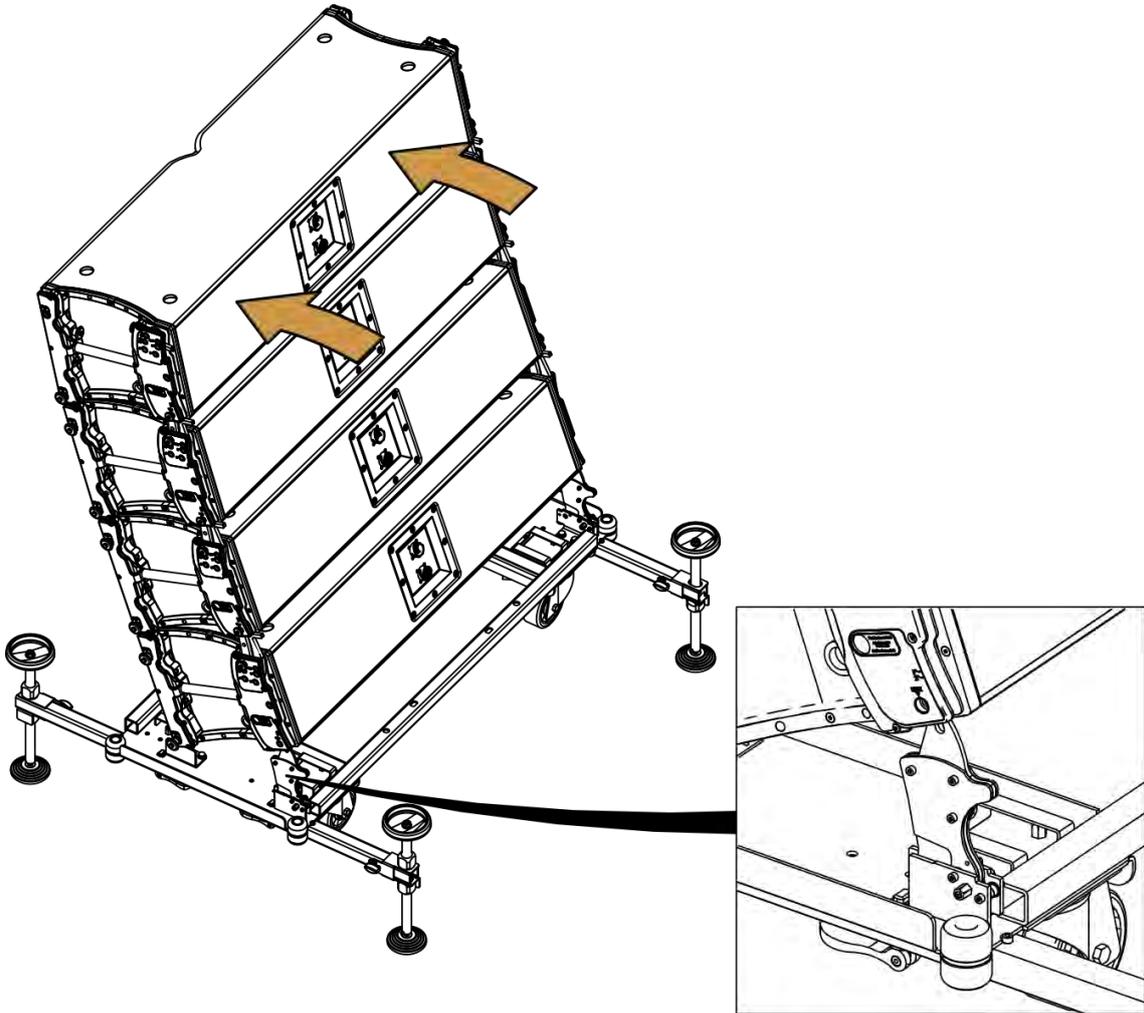


1. On both sides, remove the rear rigging arm pin.

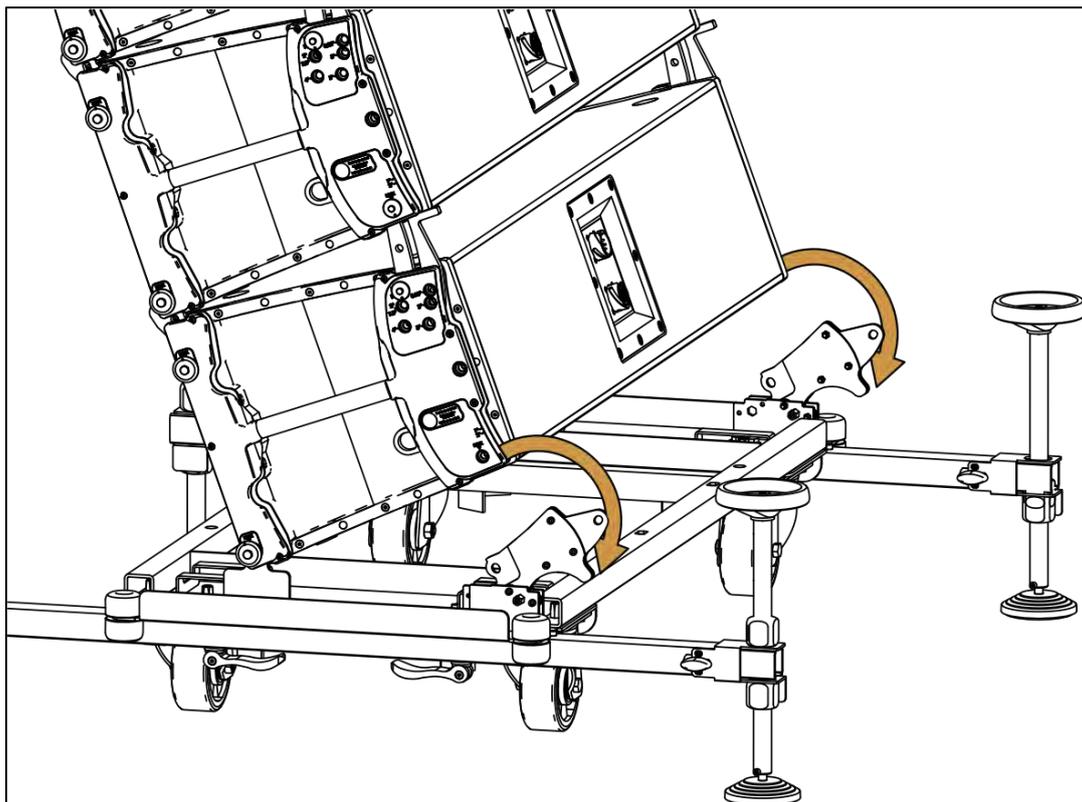


2. Change the K2-CHARIOT rear rigging arm position

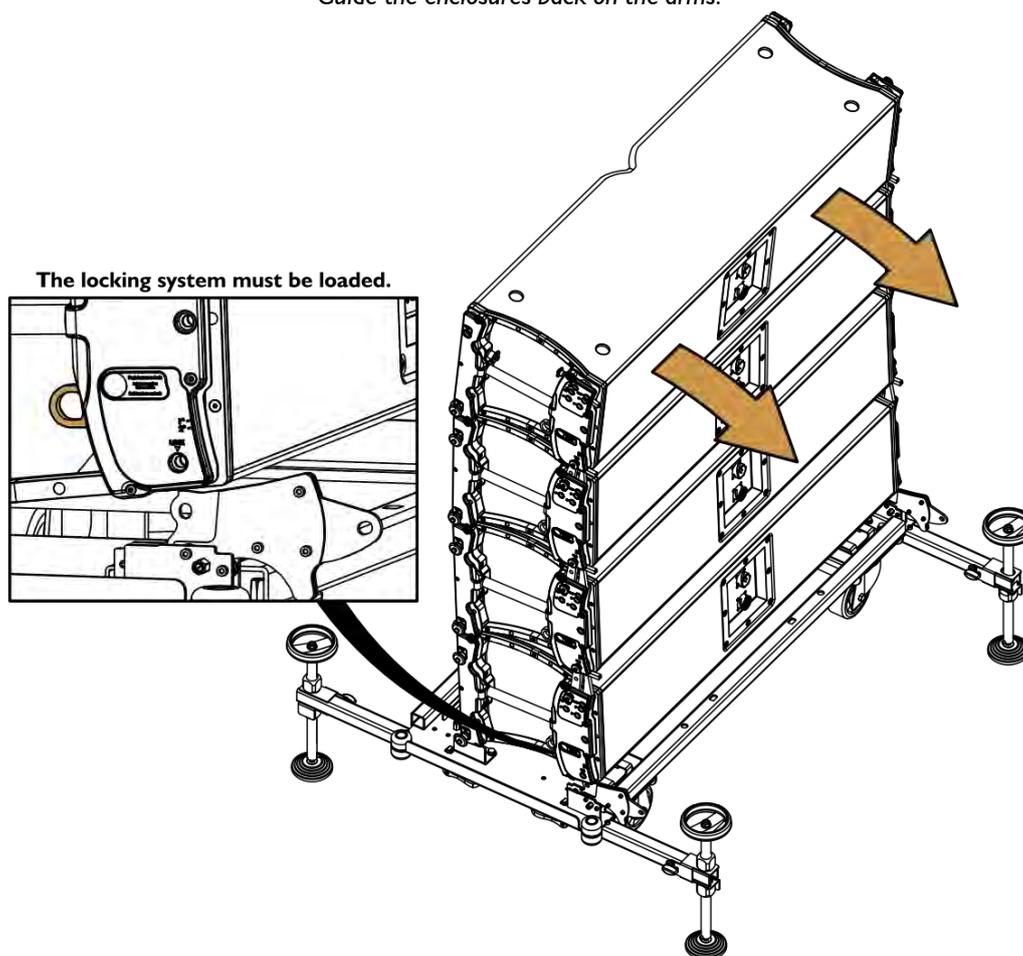
Push the enclosures to free both arms.



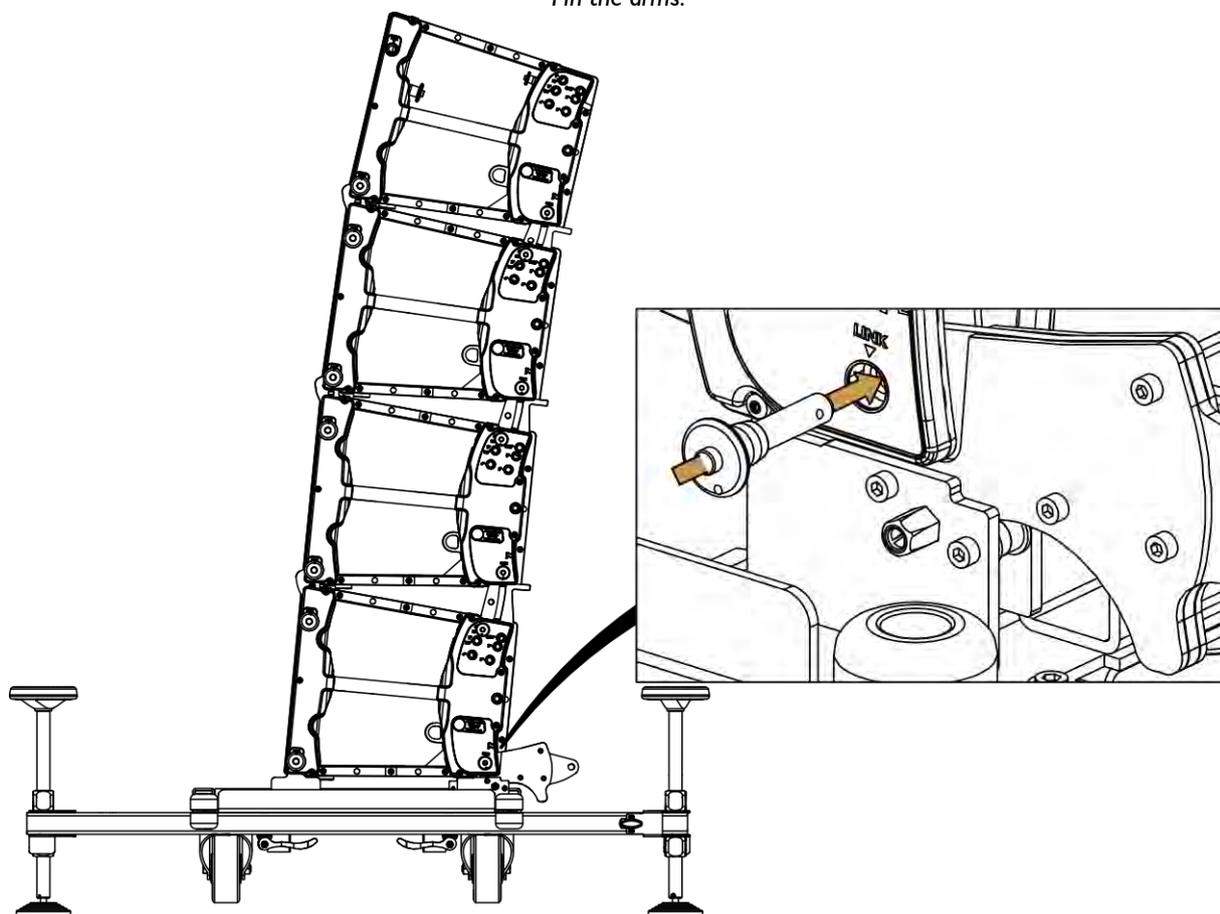
Use your foot to change the rear rigging arms position.



3. Secure the enclosures on the K2-CHARIOT.
Guide the enclosures back on the arms.



Pin the arms.

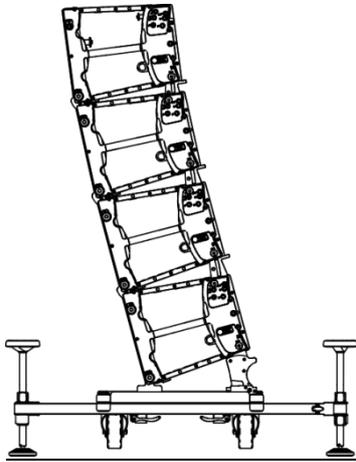


PROCEDURE E. Adjusting the K2-CHARIOT site angle

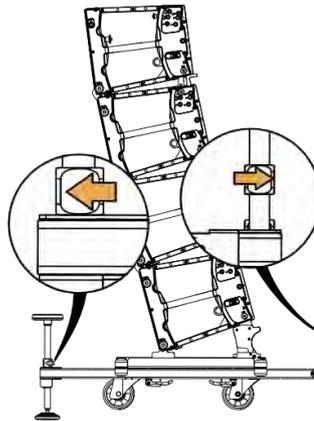


Minimum staff: 1

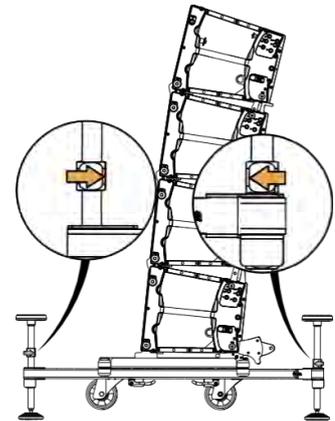
1. Verify the wheels are as close as possible to the ground without touching it.
2. Loosen one stabilizer bolt and tighten the other one depending of the target site angle.
Do not use a wrench



Negative site angle



Positive site angle



3. Adjust the site angle:

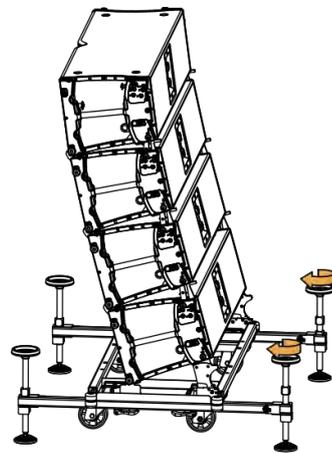
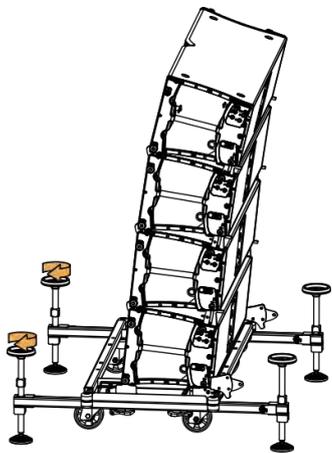


Tipping hazard

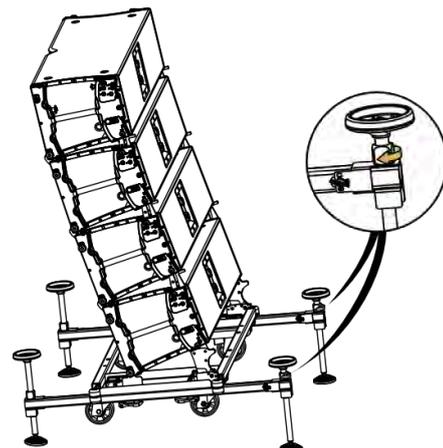
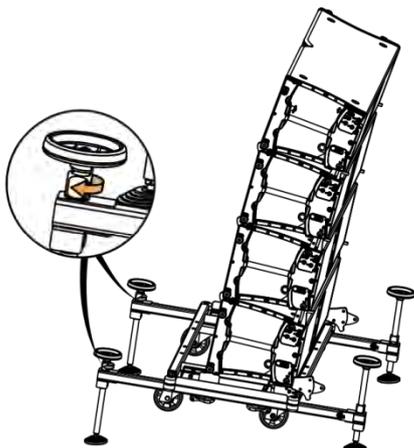
Adjust either the stabilizer at the front or at the back of the stack.
Do not adjust both the front and back of the stack.

with the **front screw jacks** for a **positive site angle**.

with the **back screw jacks** for a **negative site angle**.



4. Tighten the front or back bolts depending on the site angle.
Do not use a wrench.



PROCEDURE F. Stacking K2 on K2-BUMP



Minimum staff: 2

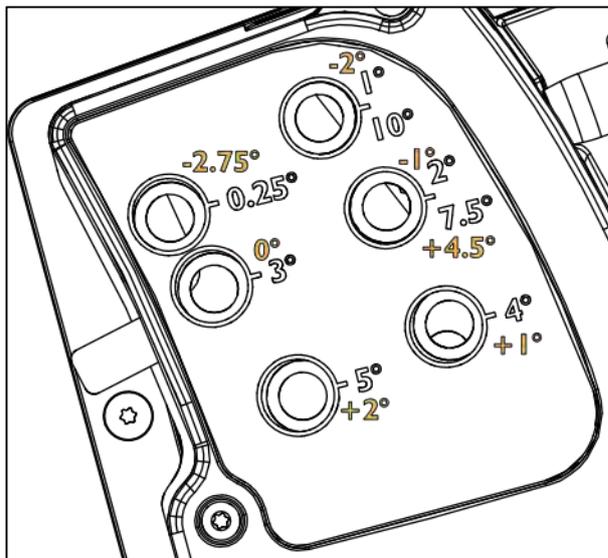
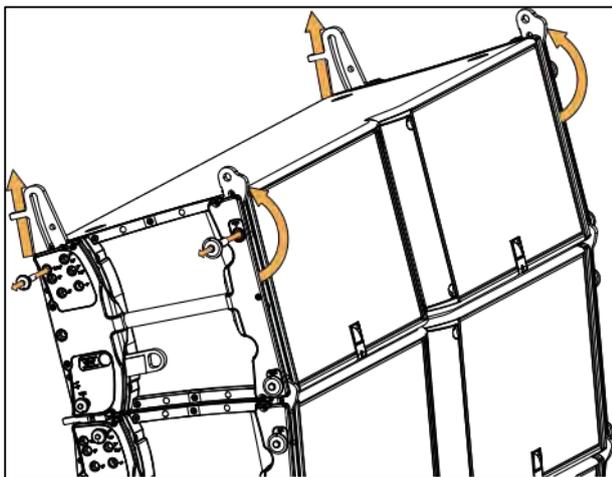
I. Prepare the K2 block top enclosure.

Define the K2 stack site angle with the rear rigging arm.

For the top enclosure of the stack, select a value between 0.25 and 7.5 and subtract 3 to obtain the final site angle.

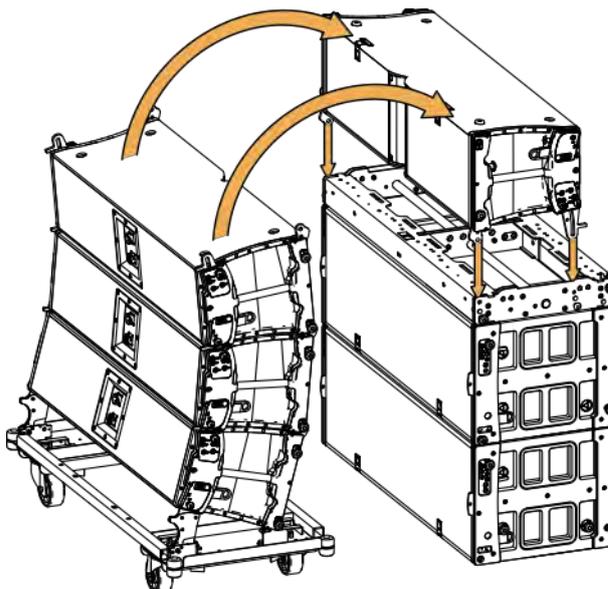
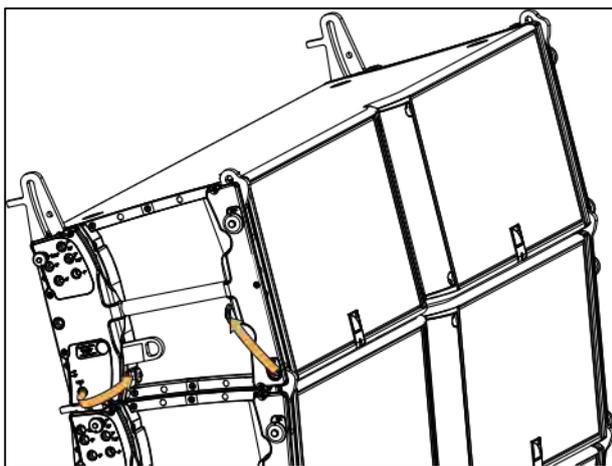
For the other enclosures, select the angle normally.

Take out and lock the rear and front rigging arms.



2. Turn the enclosure upside down on the K2-BUMP

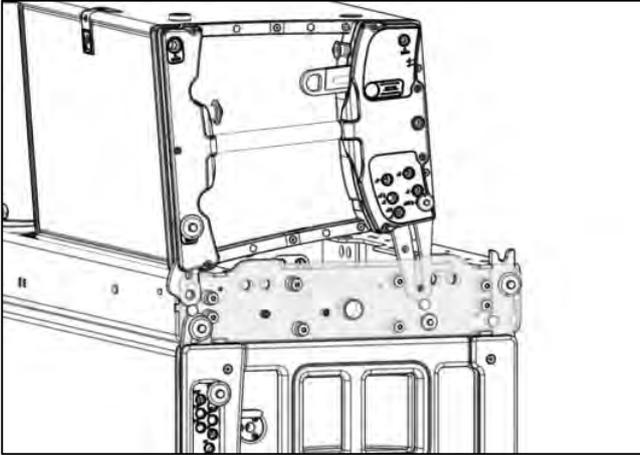
Remove the lower rear and front pins.



3. Attach the K2 enclosure upside down

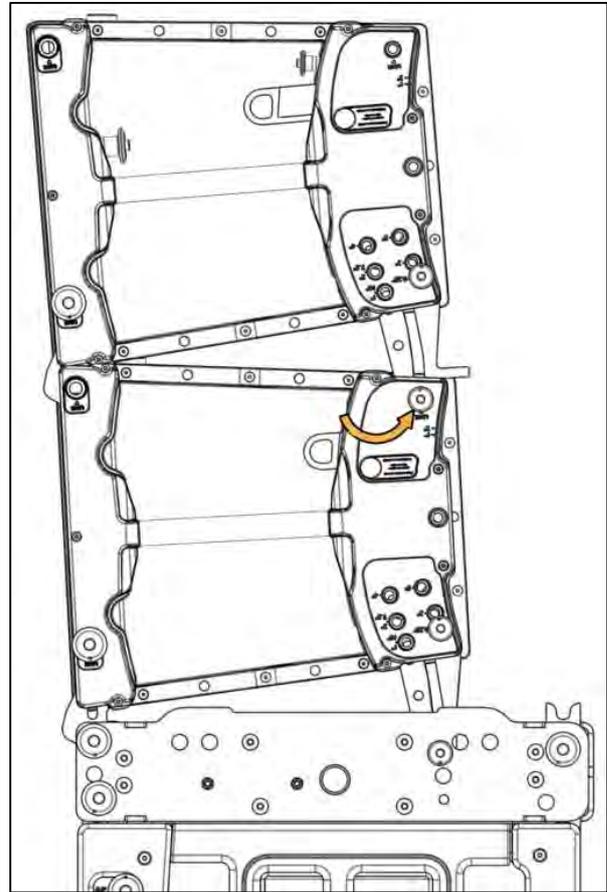
On the K2-BUMP.

The rigging arms should rest on the K2-BUMP spacers.
Secure the rear arm to the K2-BUMP.

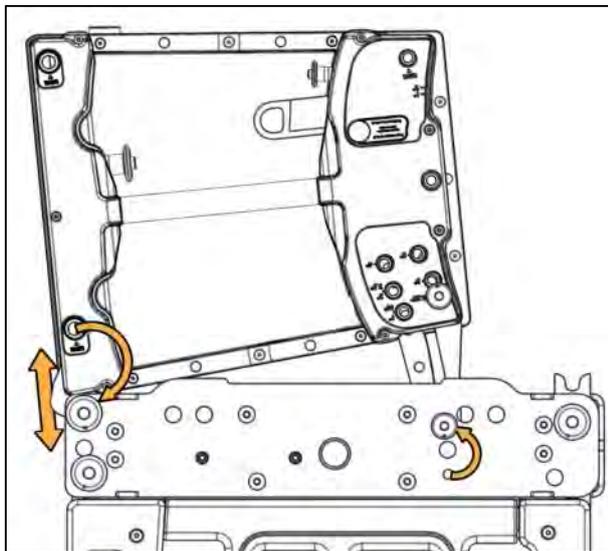


On another K2 enclosure.

Secure the rear arm to the lower K2 enclosure.



Slide the front arm up and down to align the holes and secure it. Attach the front arm to the K2-BUMP



Slide the front rigging arm up and down to align the holes. Attach the front arm to the lower K2 enclosure.

