# **UNPACKING & ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS**



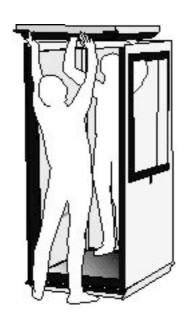






# Important!

Before cutting the steel bands, read the UNPACKING section so that you do not damage the panels when unpacking.





# 1 The packing case contains \_\_\_\_\_

1 floor	weight	40 kgs	920 x 1021 (+25) x 130 mm
1 long wall		46	1966 x 995 (+50) x 100 mm
1 short wall		40	1966 x 867 (+50) x 100 mm
1 window wall		50	1966 x 995 (+50) x 113 mm
1 roof		32	920 x 102 (+25) x 142 mm
1 door		42	1966 x 867 (+25) x 100 mm

- 1 seat and cushion
- 1 universal cord inlet
- 1 rubber mallet and 7 right-angle pins

#### 2 General

The construction of the T-booth is simple and logical. Three sides are held in place by rails at the edges of the floor and the roof with one right-angle pin at each corner. The fourth side is the door, held by three pins on the hinge edge and one on the lock edge.

# 3 Unpacking \_\_\_\_

Cut the black steel bands, and lift off the lid and the front of the case.

All the panels have bevelled edges and are therefore held together by nylon bands. Cut the bands off one panel at a time and prop it against a wall, then continue with the next panel in the same manner.......

#### 4 Panels – which side is which?

The floor and the roof have a front and a back side. The ventilation holes are placed at the back of the floor, and the light in the front of the roof. The short wall can be turned either way up, but the long wall and the window wall have an "up" and "down". The way of the window wall is obvious. Approximately 40 cms below the window on the inside surface you will see an aluminium strip. There is a corresponding strip on the inside surface of the long wall. The seat rests on these strips, which should therefore match each other when the T-booth is assembled.

# 5 Assembly \_\_\_\_

Place the floor where you want the T-booth to stand, with the ventilation holes at the back and the long nylon rod where you want the door. Place the long and short walls in position, their lower edge in the groove at the edge of the floor. The rubber mallet helps here to butt them together, and then lock them together at the top corner with a right-angle pin through the nylon fitting (in the same fashion as a door hinge). Usually the pin can be pushed in by hand, but when the rubber strips in the joints are new, you may need to use the rubber mallet.

Put the roof up with the light fixture at the front (door side) of the T-booth. Hammer here and there along the edges of the T-booth so that the various parts seat properly. It is especially important that the roof seats properly onto the tops of the walls.

#### 6 The door

The door can be hinged right or left, depending on which way up it is placed.

Put the door, leaning slightly away from the T-booth, on the long nylon rod at the front of the floor, push it in towards the T-booth, and lock it with three right-angle pins at the top, middle and bottom of the "hinge" edge. These pins are now the hinges. It is probably best to make the door left hinged when the window is to the right and vice versa.

The lock striking plate is then fixed to the window wall edge in the middle with the last right angle pin. It should point forward with the grooved side towards the front of the door. It will then be clear how the locking mechanism functions.

At first the door is rather stiff to open and close.

# 7 The seat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The seat is made like a book with a spline (back) and two covers. The "book" is open and acts as protection in the packing case. Close the book and place it on the aluminium strips in the T-booth with the spline facing towards the door.

# 8 The fan \_\_\_\_\_

The fan is built into the roof and is placed under the round grid. It is suspended by four springs to avoid the insignificant noise from the fan to spread through the booth as structure borne noise. To support the rather weak springs during transport, the fan is secured to the grid. Before turning the fan on, untie the safety device or cut with a pair of scissors. When transporting the roof you ought to secure the fan in the same manner. (The manufacturer estimates that the fan will work for appr 30 000 hours.)

#### 9 Mains electrical connection

The mains flex comes out of one of the long sides of the roof. Connect it to the nearest mains socket (outlet), and put the spare flex on the "shelf" around the roof.

The switch for the fan and the light is found in the front of the roof.

Bulb (globe) = 15 watt round screw fixture E27.

#### 10 Universal cordplug

Below the window is a round hole appr 60 mm diameter and in it is a plug with a hook on the inside. Push the plug out from the outside. In each end of the plug there are two rubber disks with punched holes. There are five holes in each disk, and the disks can be turned so that the holes come in line with each other. Between the rubber plugs there is a strip of felt. Unwind one turn, adjust the rubber disks, put the audiometer and other cords in, and wind the felt back on again. Put the cordplug back into the hole below the window. The hook is to hang the patient signal button etc on.