

Assembly Instructions System 1.5 EZ

Congratulations on your decision to use the world's most advanced and user-friendly cyclorama system. We have taken a great deal of care to crate and ship your cyc, so please take a minute to visually inspect the crate before you sign the receipt to accept this shipment. Are there any signs of damage, including puncture holes in the crate, or shattered or stressed wood?

If there is visible damage, insist that the damage be noted on your bill of lading and that either the delivery person or a representative from the delivery company be present when you open the crate. **All Pro Cyc crates are new and custom-made for each order.** Pro Cyc will not honor claims for damage if the bill of lading has been signed without noting and alerting the carrier of damage to the crate or pallet. The only exception is if the damage is internal. In that case, keep the crate so that it can be inspected.

Let's Assemble Your Cyc

1. Tools. To install Pro Cyc into your existing wall, you need at least the following tools:

- circular saw
- 7/16 in. sockets and driver clamps or "vise grips,"
- chalk line
- 24-in.-long level
- carpenter's square
- 9/32 in. and 1/8 in. drill bits
- drill motor
- appropriate masonry bits
- (for either concrete nails or masonry screws)
- counter sink
- roto hammer
- framing hammer
- screw drivers (phillips and flat)
- palm sander
- drywall tools

2. Inventory. Review your Pro Cyc modules to verify that you have all the pieces you need. Nuts, bolts, washers, floor fasteners, and sheetrock screws **are not supplied unless you ordered them.** You need approximately the following hardware:

For each floor cove module:

- 6 - 1/4 in. x 1 in. bolts and 1/4 in. nuts

- 12 - 1/4 in. flat washers

For each vertical cove module:

- 10 - 1/4 in. x 1 in. bolts and 1/4 in. nuts

- 20 - 1/4 in. flat washers

- 14 - 1 in. drywall screws to

attach each module to furring strip

3. Sanding. Sand the entire surface of each Pro Cyc module with 80-grit sandpaper. This allows for better paint adhesion. Sand or grind the joint/tapered area with 30- to 50-grit sandpaper. A rough surface is necessary to help the dry-wall mud (joint compound) bond to the modules. Sanding can be done either before or after your cyc is assembled. It is usually best to sand before assembly so that dust in the studio can be kept to a minimum. Thoroughly clean each module with a damp cloth before taping or painting.

4. Framing. You have two choices to prepare your existing wall before you install your cyc. You can either remove an area of sheetrock in your existing wall and attach furring strips or plywood, or you can furr-out on top of your existing sheet rock and add a layer of sheetrock to the existing wall. In either case, it is important that the furring strips/plywood and the sheetrock be the same thickness. For this manual, we will assume that the sheetrock is being cut away to install furring strips or plywood.

Begin in the corner, where you will remove two strips of sheetrock and replace them with furring strips or plywood so you have a solid surface to which you attach your Pro Cyc

corner modules. The first step is to slide your bottom Pro Cyc corner section into the corner. Next, use a pencil and trace around the two vertical edges of the corner module. Pull the corner away from the walls so you have room to work. Now locate the studs (using an electronic stud finder, your knuckle, or some other device) in your existing wall. From the lines marking the vertical edges of your corner section, locate the closest stud inside each line and outside each line. Remove the sheetrock between the two studs on the left and the two studs on the right. Begin cutting the sheetrock with a knife or circular saw 16 in. above the floor and up to the height of the top vertical module. Make the cuts through the sheetrock, along the center of each stud. Remove the sheetrock between the studs and replace it with plywood or furring strips that are the same thickness as the sheetrock you removed.

Now you need to remove two horizontal strips of sheetrock along the top of the length and width of your cyc and replace them with plywood or furring strips so you have a solid surface to which you attach the top of your floor cove modules.

Begin in the corner and measure out at least as long and wide as your cyc. Terminate each strip into the stud that is equal to or longer/wider than your cove unit. Each strip should go underneath the furred out vertical strips you have in place. Measure up from the floor 14 in. and mark the wall at either end of your cyc. Next, mark the wall at least 3 1/2 in. above your first mark. Use a chalk line to mark the area to be removed. Using a sheetrock knife or a circular saw, remove the sheetrock between your two lines and replace it with plywood or furring strips that are the same thickness as the sheetrock wall. **Be careful not to cut into your studs, especially if they are metal.**

5. Assembly. With your plywood or furring strips in place, begin to assemble your Pro Cyc modules. Before assembly, make sure that the flanges on the modules do not prevent the cyc from fitting flush to the floor or wall. If a flange holds a cove end off the floor or wall, simply grind down the flange in that area. Assemble your cyc away from the walls so you have adequate space to work. To attach the vertical cove modules to the corner module, clamp the modules together. Use your straight edge on the face of the cyc to ensure that the modules are flush. Using a 9/32 in. bit, drill through the flanges every 3 to 4 in. Make sure that the holes are as close as practical to the face of the cyc. Install the 1/4 in. bolts, nuts, and washers. Before final tightening, use the straight edge again to make sure the modules are flush on the face. Repeat this procedure for each cove module. Follow the same steps to assemble the vertical cove modules.

6. Attach the cyc to the wall. When all of the cyc modules have been attached to one another — and you have checked to make sure the modules are all flush on the face — push the cyc unit into place in the corner and along the wall. When the entire unit is against the wall, continue to shift the cyc back and forth until all areas seem to be against the wall and floor. Begin with the corner module and attach it to the wall. Using an 1/8 in. bit, drill through the module into your plywood or furring strips 3/8 in. from the top edge and every 3 to 4 in. along the entire length and width of the cove system. On the face of the cyc, countersink each hole with a countersink bit so the head of the sheetrock screws will be below the surface of the cyc. Beginning in the corner, work your way up and out from the corner and attach the cyc to the wall with 1 in. sheetrock screws and “multipurpose construction mastic” such as Liquid Nails. Make sure the modules remain parallel to the furred-out strips or ply-

wood and that the cyc does not “climb” or “sag” as you move away from the corner and proceed to the ends of the cove unit.

7. Fastening the bottom edge to a concrete floor. Now that you have attached the top and sides of your corner modules and the top of your vertical floor coves, it’s time to position and fasten the bottom of your cyc to the floor. Using both hands, grab the cyc from underneath, pull it forward, and then let it fall gently into place. Using a roto-hammer with a masonry bit, begin in the corner and drill through the modules 3/8 in. from the forward edge every 4 in. along the entire length and width of the cove system and into the floor. (Consult your fastener sales person to determine the proper bit diameter and how deep to drill your holes). On the face of the cyc, countersink each hole with a countersink bit so the head of the concrete nail or screw will be below the surface of the cyc. **Before installing the screws or nails, blow out each hole with compressed air.** We recommend using “multipurpose construction mastic” such as Liquid Nails between the module and the floor when fastening. If you use concrete nails, use a punch to nail the last 1/8 in. to avoid damaging the face of the cyc. To drive the nails or screws, begin in the corner and work toward the ends of the cove unit.

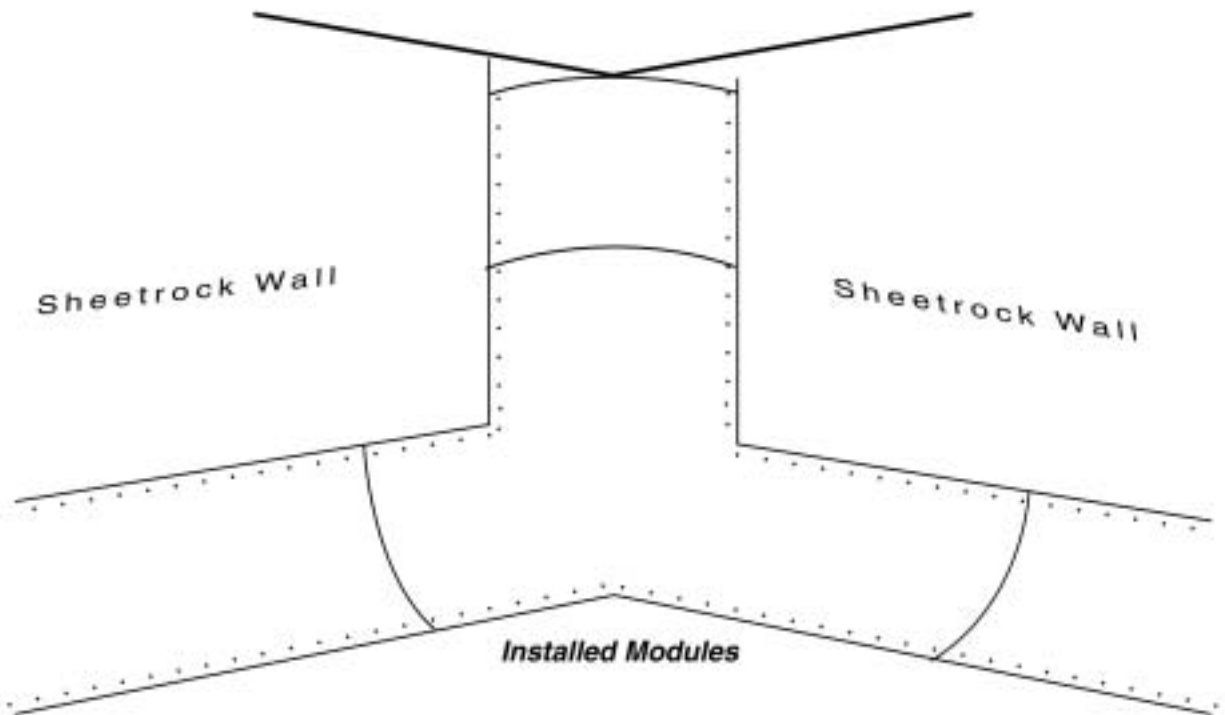
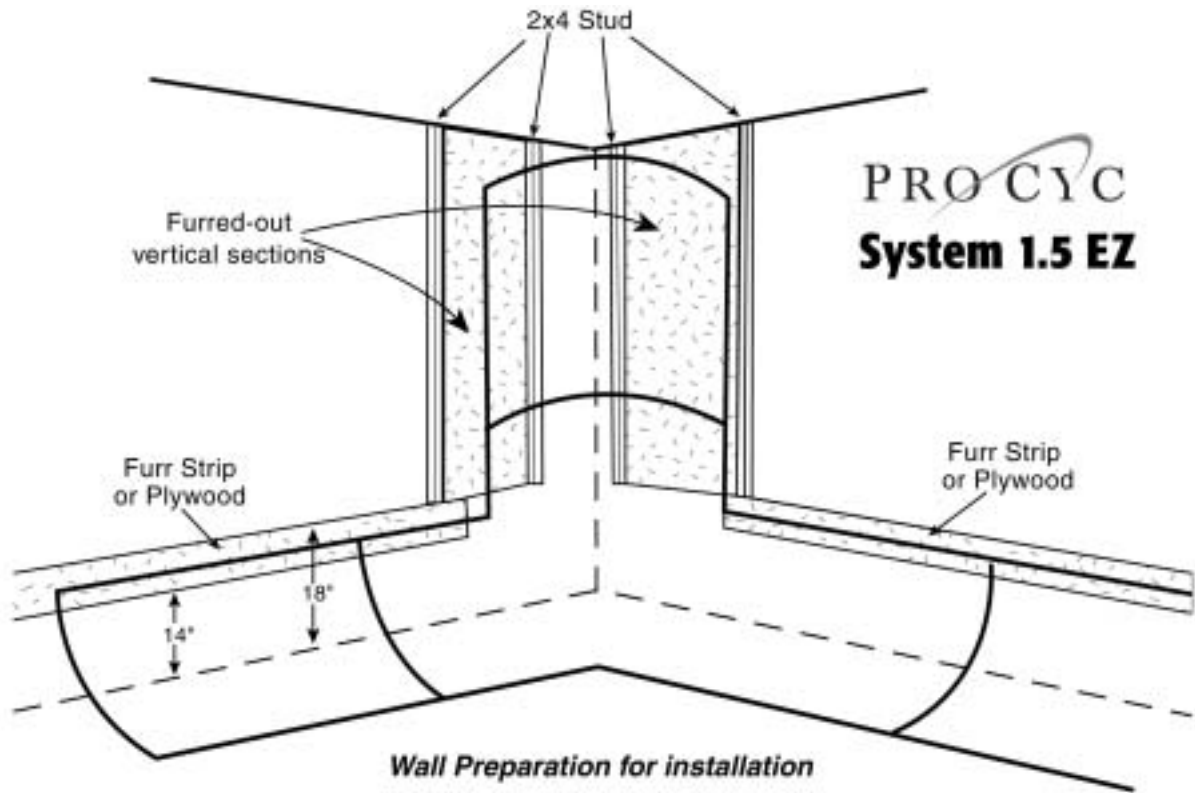
8. Finish the joints and the bottom edge. Before taping and mudding your joints, make certain that all the tapered edges have been well sanded. **The tapered joint area must be very rough.** Clean all surfaces before taping and applying 90-minute mud. (For better adhesion, you may use “Super 77” spray glue or a plaster bonding agent in the joint area). Use a fiber mesh tape. **Do not use “easy sand” type 90-minute mud.** It has very little tacking quality and will cause your joints to crack. If you cannot get a good quality 90-minute

joint compound in your area, Pro Cyc can supply it. **Allow plenty of time for the mud to completely dry before applying subsequent coats.** This is because moisture can only escape through the face of the joint. Use a standard topping mud for the final coat and be sure to blend the surface between the sheetrock and the cove modules, between the modules, and between the coves and the floor. To finish the area between the coves and the floor so you have a seamless transition with the floor, draw or strike a parallel line 3 in. in front of the front edge of the coves. Using a sufficiently wide sheetrockknife, keep the outside edge of the knife on top of the line and the other end of the knife on the cyc. Use either patching plaster or 90-minute mud to taper fill the area between the line and the leading edge of the cyc with your knife. Use regular topping mud for the final coat.

9. Prime and paint the cyclorama. Wipe the entire cyc, including sheetrock, with a clean damp cloth. It is now ready to be primed. Use two heavy coats of high-quality stain-blocking primer. The primer may be either water or oil base, and it should be flat, not glossy. Use either a roller, an airless spray gun, or a paint brush. If you use a roller, use a 2 in. roller in the corner area. This will help prevent lines and streaks caused by larger rollers. When you are satisfied that no shadows appear through the paint at the joints, apply the final coat(s) of whatever color you have chosen.

Wearing surgical “booties” and/or putting plastic on the floor during rehearsal or studio prep will prolong the time between new coats of paint. That is a good thing.

Questions? Give us a call.



Drawings NOT to Scale

