

Image-Vet 4G & 70ACP Arm & Wall Mount Adjustments

There are three (3) means for ensuring a correct installation for a wall-mounted system. The first is a completely level installation. The second and third means are correct spring tension adjustments of the folding arm and the correct friction adjustments on the folding and extension arms.

1) The entire system needs to be leveled in two directions:

- A. The first of these is left-to-right and vice versa. Tape the provided template for the steel wall plate to the wall after verifying with a bubble level that it is absolutely level. Drill access holes for the six (6) provided lag bolts (three on each side) through the template. The Timer may be mounted to the wall plate either before or after mounting the Wall Plate **level** on the wall. With the front cover removed, there are three (3) mounting bolts at the top and one (1) at the bottom. These may be tightened with a 6mm allen wrench or socket wrench (if bolts are hex-head).

Mounting bolts

With the system level in this way, the arm(s) should not drift to the right or left.

- B. The second of these directions is 90° perpendicular to the wall.



In this example, the wall is to the left. Notice that the bubble is indicating that the arm is sloping down slightly to the right. In this case, the wall mount/plate needs to be shimmed out from the bottom slightly to bring the arm up to level. If left this way, the tendency will be for the arm to drift inward (towards the center) when extended out from the wall.

On the other hand, if the extension arm were sloping up slightly (to the right), the tendency would be for the arm to drift outward and away (from the center) when extended out from the wall.

- ## 2) Spring tension for the two-segmented folding arm may be adjusted. The segment closest to the tubehead will be referred to as the horizontal segment. The segment that attaches to a horizontal extension arm or mobile column will be referred to as the vertical segment.

Symptoms indicating a need to increase tension would include the tubehead dropping or drifting down (horizontal segment) or the vertical segment drifting outward/downward.

Symptoms indicating a need to decrease tension would include the tubehead drifting upward (horizontal segment) or the vertical segment pulling back towards vertical.

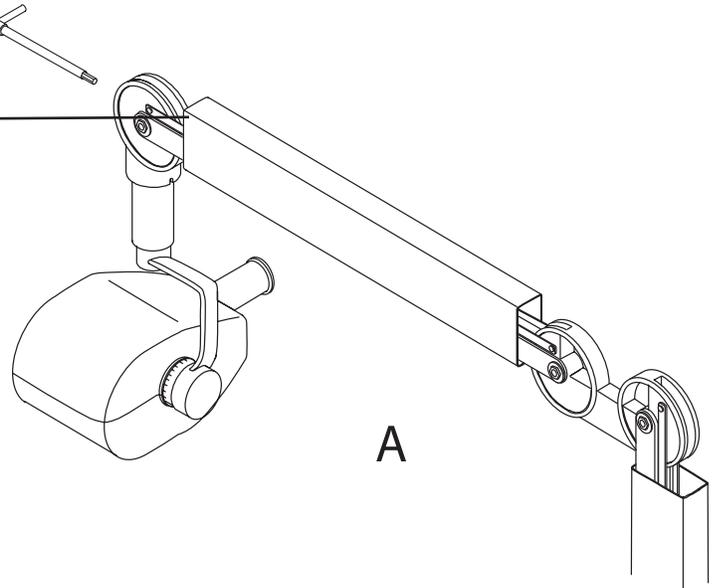
Adjusting the folding arm balance

• Adjusting the horizontal segment (spring tension) for main corrections - picture A

It is important to make sure spring tension is correct. If needed, adjust as follows:

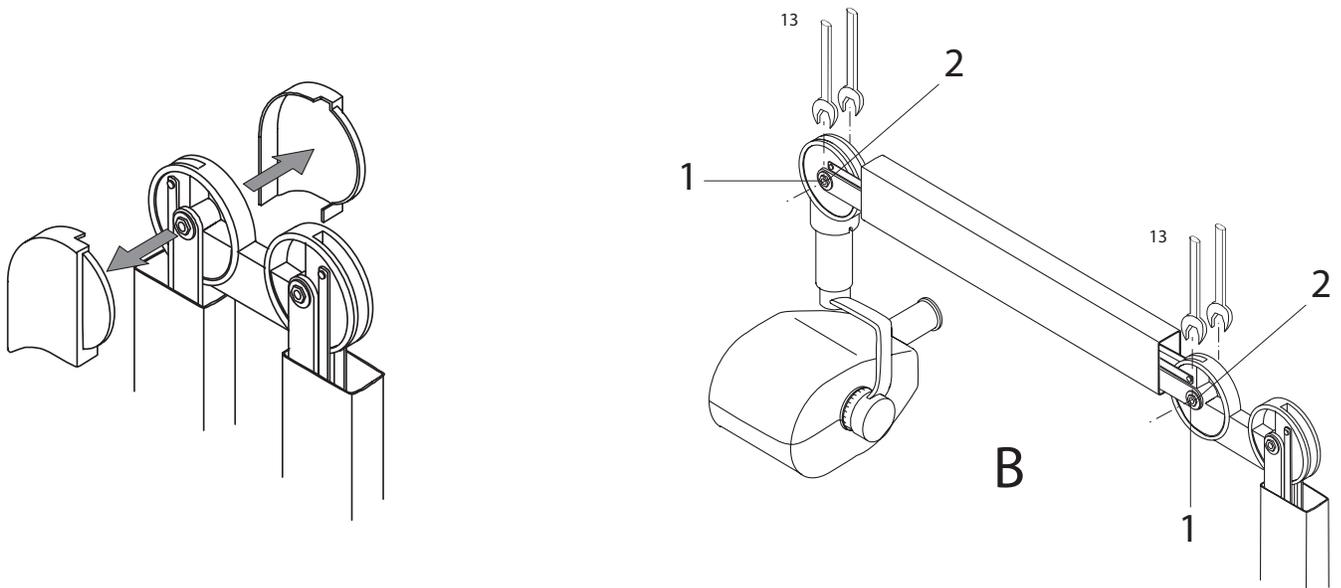
1. Put the arm in a horizontal position. Remove the plastic covers. This must be done carefully to avoid breaking the covers.
2. Insert a 6mm allen wrench into the recessed tensioning bolt indicated in picture B. This wrench must rotate clockwise to increase tension and counter-clockwise to decrease tension.
3. When you have finished the adjustment, reposition the plastic covers.

Insert 6mm allen wrench into the recessed tensioning bolt positioned approx. here.



• Adjusting the horizontal segment (friction) for small corrections - picture B

1. Remove the plastic covers. This must be done carefully to avoid breaking the covers.
2. Using a 2.5 mm allen wrench, loosen the dowel (1).
3. Using two 13mm wrenches, adjust the friction mechanism by rotating one of the wrenches $\frac{1}{4}$ of a turn each time.
4. When you have finished the adjustment, tighten the previously loosened dowel and reassemble the plastic covers.

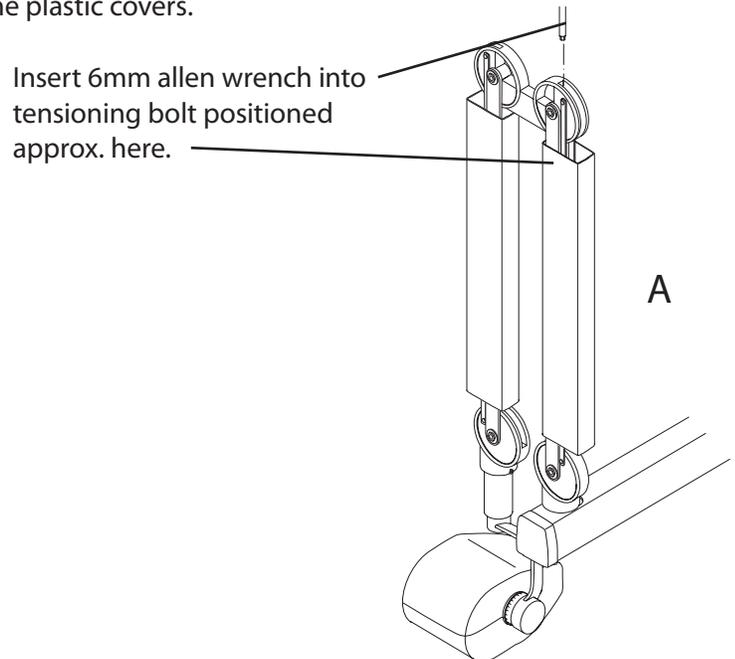


Adjusting the folding arm balance (Cont'd)

• Adjusting the vertical segment (spring tension) for main corrections - picture A

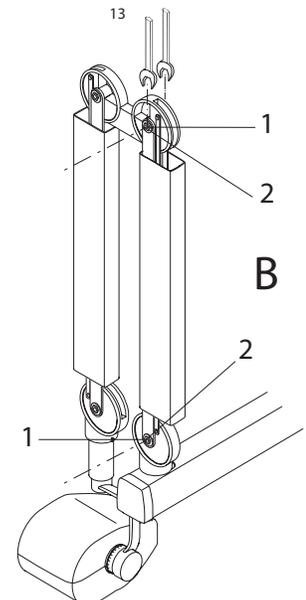
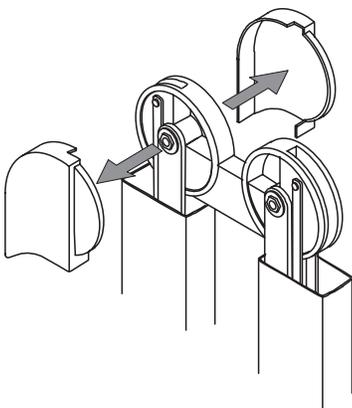
If adjustment of the friction is not enough, you can adjust the spring to optimize the balance:

1. Put the arm in a vertical position. Remove the plastic covers. This must be done carefully to avoid breaking the covers.
2. Insert a 6mm allen wrench into the recessed tensioning bolt indicated in picture B. This wrench must rotate clockwise to increase tension and counter-clockwise to decrease tension.
3. When you have finished the adjustment, reposition the plastic covers.



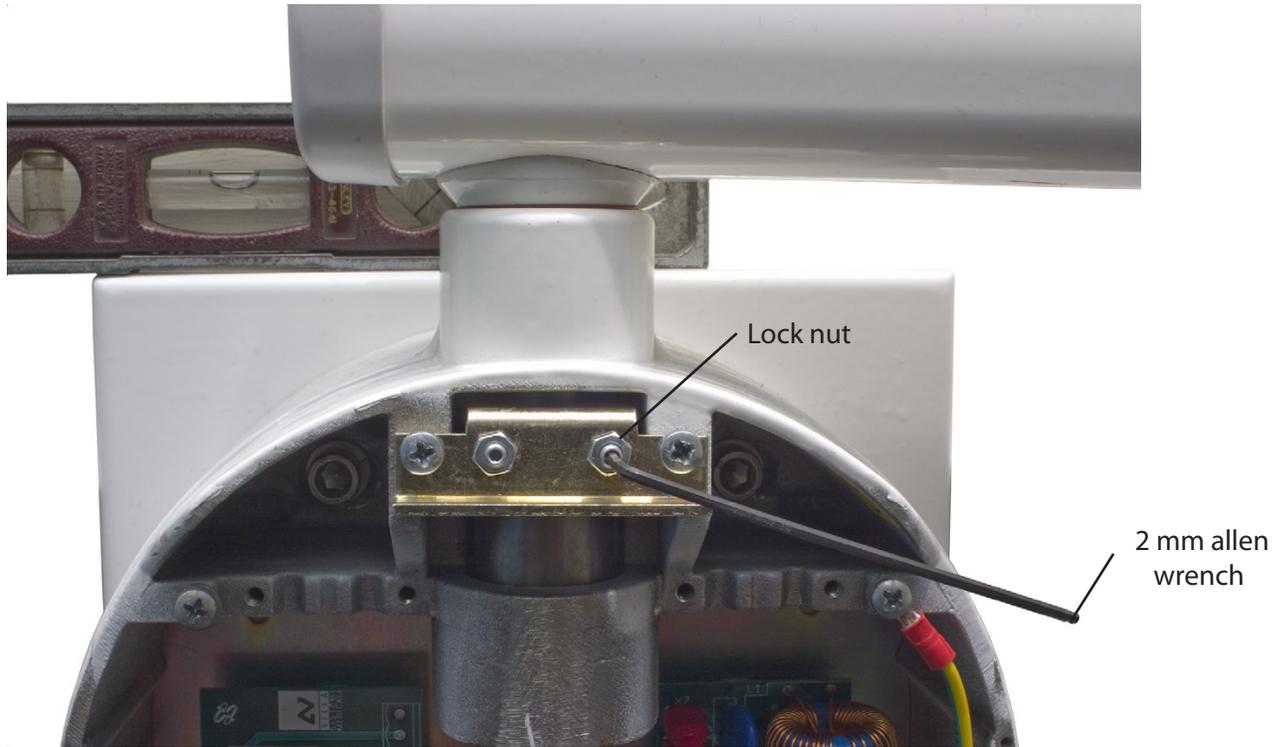
• Adjusting the vertical segment (friction) for small corrections - picture B

1. Remove the plastic covers. This must be done carefully to avoid breaking the covers.
2. Using a 2.5 mm hexagon wrench, loosen the dowel (1).
3. Using two 13mm wrenches, adjust the friction mechanism by rotating one of the wrenches $\frac{1}{4}$ of a turn each time.
4. When you have finished the adjustment, tighten the previously loosened dowel and reassemble the plastic covers.



3) The third method for reducing drift is to add tension or friction to two (2) friction mechanisms. Normally, these would be for minor drifting problems related to the horizontal extension arm or the folding arm along a horizontal plane.

A. The first to be shown is the friction block assembly located in the timer where the pin of the horizontal extension arm is located.



Both of the allen bolts apply pressure to a nylon block located underneath the bracket. By loosening the associated lock nut(s) and then screwing the allen bolt(s) clockwise into the nylon friction block, additional braking action is applied to the arm.

B. The second to be shown is the friction assembly located at the end of the horizontal extension arm where the folding arm is attached. This adjustment is useful for correcting minor drifting of the folding arm. After removing the end cap, adjust the friction with a 4mm allen wrench.

