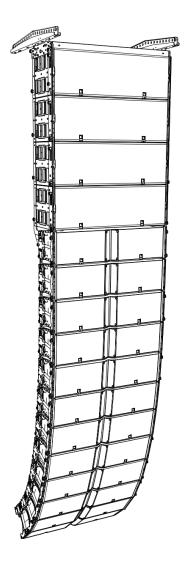
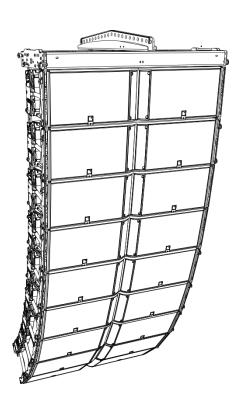
# **K2** WST® ENCLOSURE

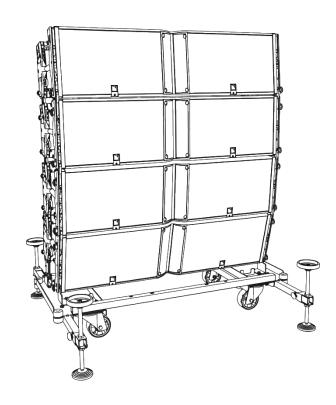
RIGGING MANUAL

### **VERSION 3.0**









### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- I. 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® KI 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 KI 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
- KI-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<sup>®</sup>. Inter-element angles can be set with laser like accuracy up to a generous  $10^{\circ}$ , 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 ( $70^{\circ}$  or  $110^{\circ}$ ) and two asymmetric ( $90^{\circ}$  as  $35^{\circ}/55^{\circ}$  or  $55^{\circ}/35^{\circ}$ ).

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:

### I.I 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.

KI-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.

KI-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.





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).

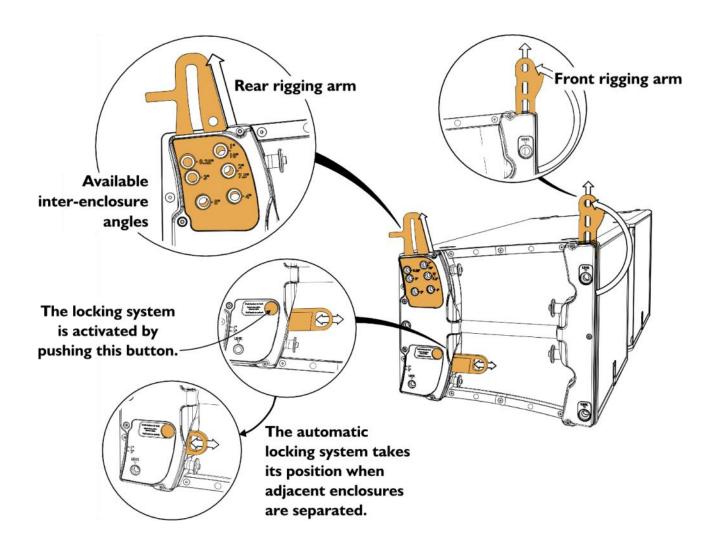
The K2-BUMP is designed to be directly compatible with K1 and K1-SB. The K2 enclosure rigging system requires the K2-LINK interface to be compatible with the K1 rigging system.

### 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.



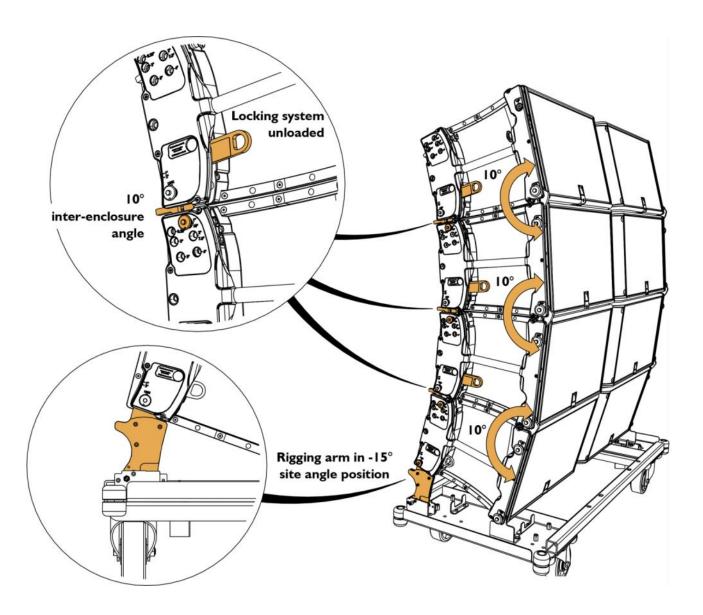


### 3.2 Elements for storage and transportation

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  $10^{\circ}$  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  $-15^{\circ}$  site angle position.





### **TIPPING HAZARD**

If the enclosures are not pinned at  $10^{\circ}$ , they can separate at the back, causing the stack to tip over.

### 3.3 Elements for ground-stacking

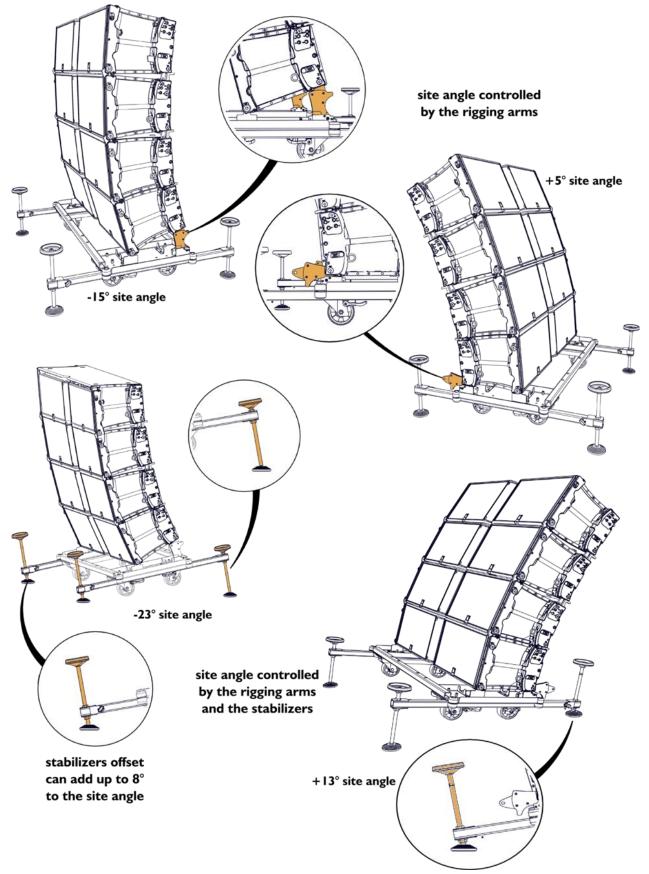
The K2-CHARIOT, combined with two K2-JACK stabilizers, is used as a stacking platform for K2 enclosures.



### **TIPPING HAZARD**

Always install the K2-JACK stabilizers before:

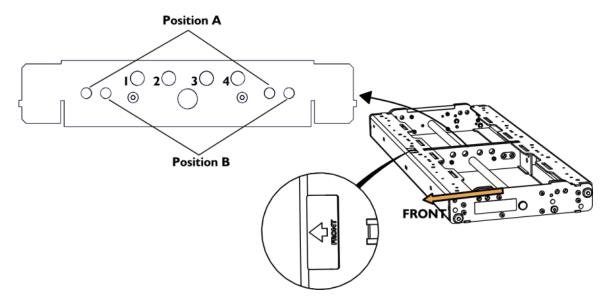
- setting the inter-enclosure angles
- changing the position of the K2-CHARIOT rear rigging arms





### 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.

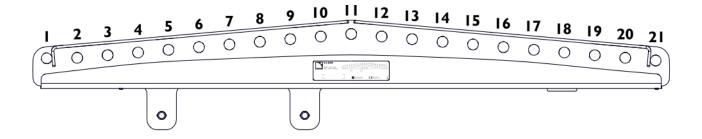


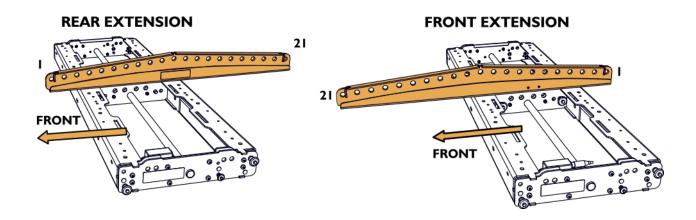


With K1-SB and a single motor the hole  $n^{\circ}$  2 provides a  $0^{\circ}$  site angle.

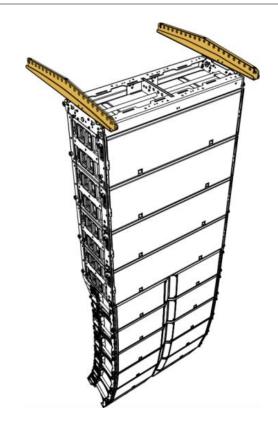
By adding a **K2-BAR** to the K2-BUMP, the site angle range can be increased. 21 holes are available on the K2-BAR which can be attached to the K2-BUMP as a rear or a front extension and in position A or B, thus offering a total of 84 discrete positions for pick-up points.

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









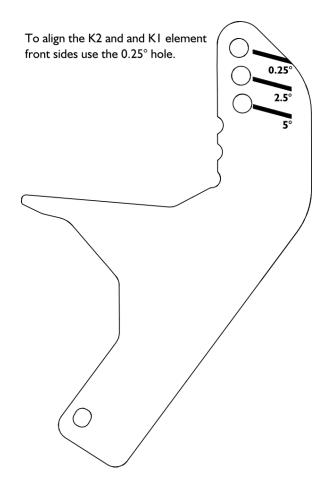
Standard: One K2-BAR attached in the center of K2-BUMP

Alternative: Two K2-BAR attached on the sides

The  $\mathbf{K2\text{-}LINK}$  is designed as an interface between the KI 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:  $0.25^{\circ}$ ,  $2.5^{\circ}$  and  $5^{\circ}$ .

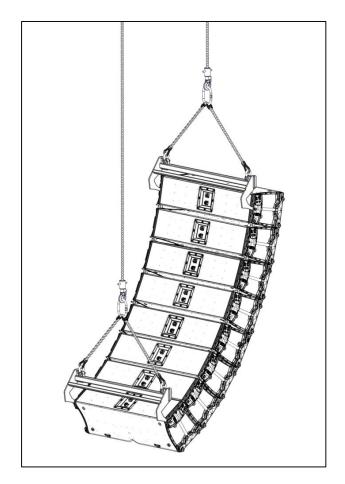


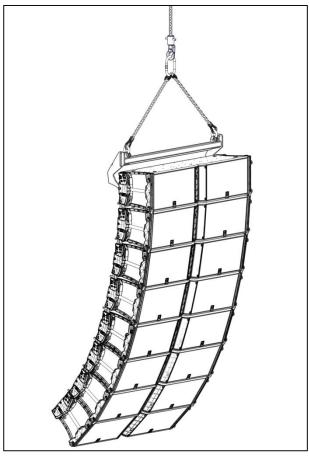


The K2-RIGBAR can be used to implement a pullback The K2-RIGBAR can also be used as the main lifting either with K2-BUMP / K2-BAR or another K2-RIGBAR.

It must be used with the **LA-SLING2T**.

point, thus providing a lighter solution for flying K2 enclosures with one lifting point.



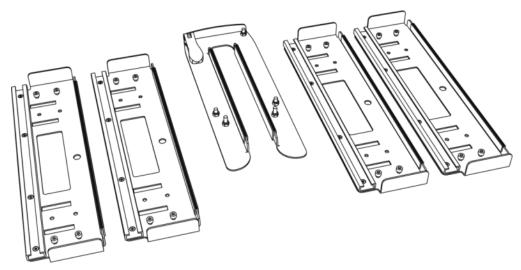


Refer to  $\mbox{\bf PROCEDURE}\ \mbox{\bf N}$  for more information on how to implement a pullback.

### 3.5 Elements for LA-RAK rigging

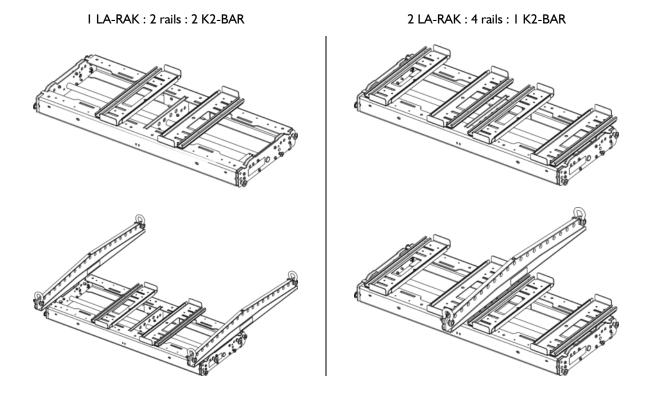
The K2-RACKMOUNT is designed to stack one or two LA-RAK on top of a flown array.

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.

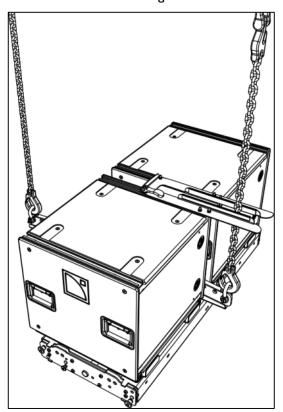
The K2-RACKMOUNT must be used along with either one or two K2-BAR.



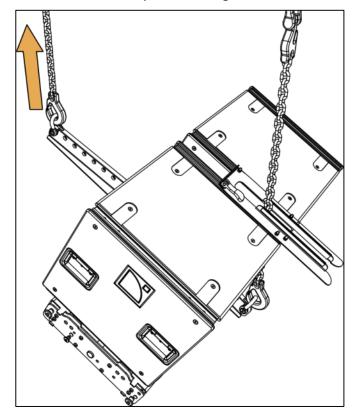


When two racks are mounted side by side, the stabilizer is used to prevent the assembly from tipping or toppling over. The stabilizer traps one of the chains used to lift the assembly.

 $0^{\circ}$  site angle



 $30^{\circ}$  positive site angle



### SYSTEM SETUP

### **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 KI-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.

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### Final check

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

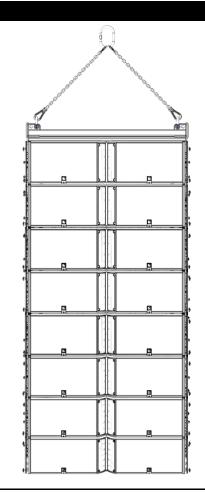
### Space between lifting points points

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.
- A 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 KI-SB array setup Refer to your SOUNDVISION model to define which flying frame to use. If you are using the KI-BUMP: Refer to the KI rigging manual to set up the KI-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 KI-SB under it. Attach the KI-SB block to the K2-BUMP. Refer to **PROCEDURE L**. Repeat the last two steps until the KI-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**. KI-SB and K2 arrays connection Lift the KI-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. A 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.

### SUBSET PROCEDURES

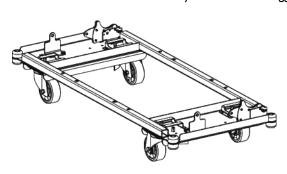
### PROCEDURE A. Preparing a block of 4 K2

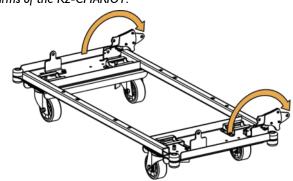


Minimum staff: 2

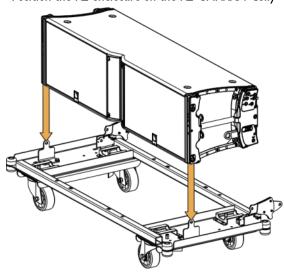
### 1. Attach a K2 enclosure on K2-CHARIOT.

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

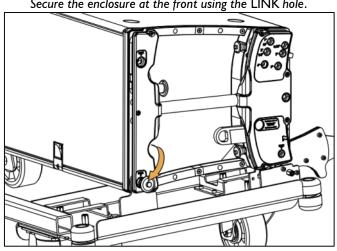




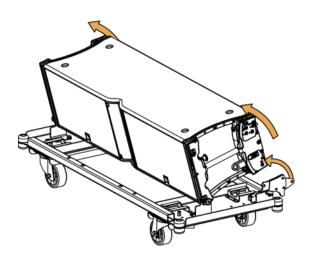
Position the K2 enclosure on the K2-CHARIOT dolly



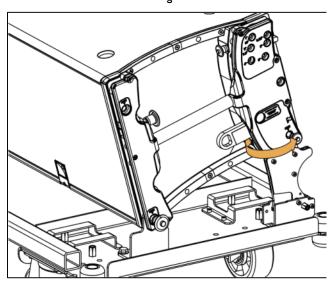
Secure the enclosure at the front using the LINK hole.



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



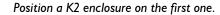
Secure the enclosure using the LINK hole.

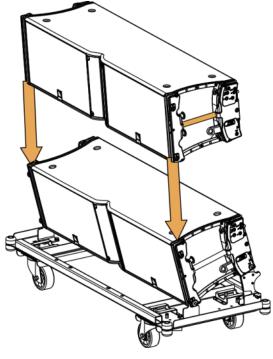




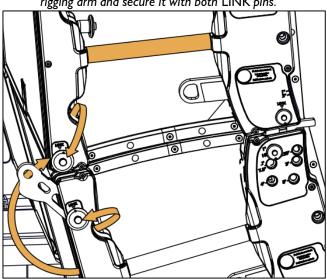
### 2. Attach the other K2 enclosures on top of each other until the block of four is complete.

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

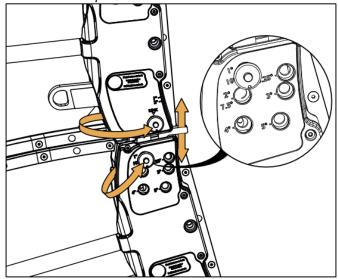




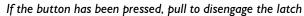
Keep holding the enclosure in position with the handles until the front rigging arm is secured.

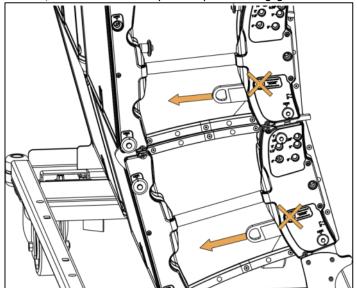


Slide the rear rigging arm and secure it with both pins, in the LINK and  $10^{\circ}$  holes.



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



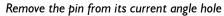


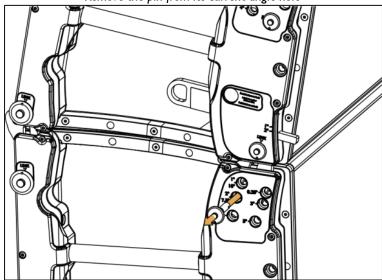
### PROCEDURE B. Preset the inter-enclosure angles



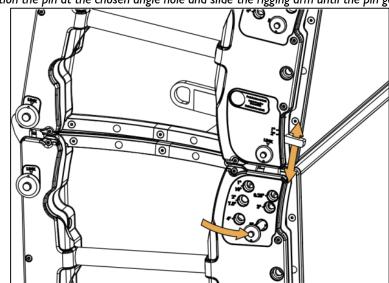
Minimum staff: I

### On both sides:

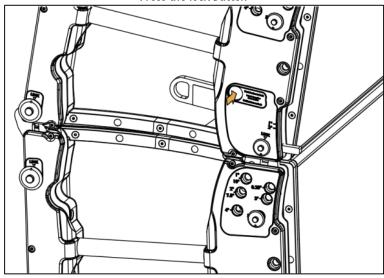




Position the pin at the chosen angle hole and slide the rigging arm until the pin goes in.



Press the lock button





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

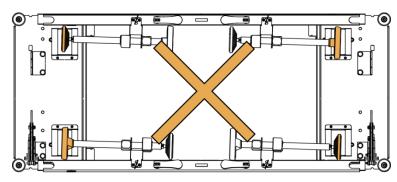


Minimum staff: I



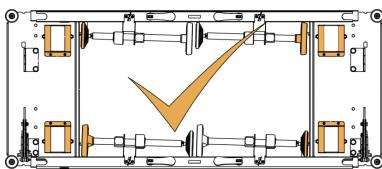
### K2-JACK stabilizers storage position on K2-CHARIOT

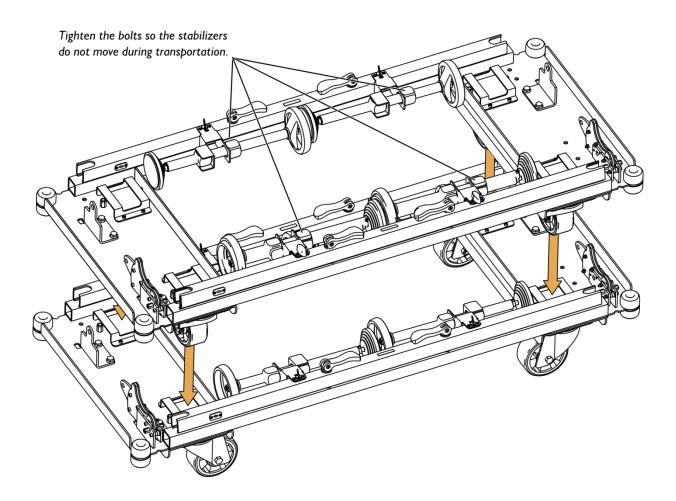
K2-JACK stabilizers can be attached to K2-CHARIOT during storage.



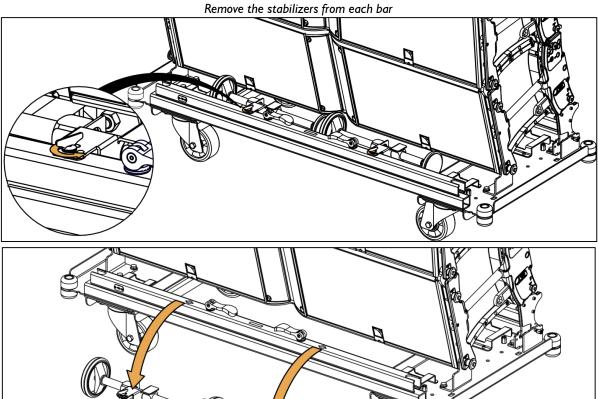
The K2-JACK stabilizers must not overlap on the wheel stops.

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

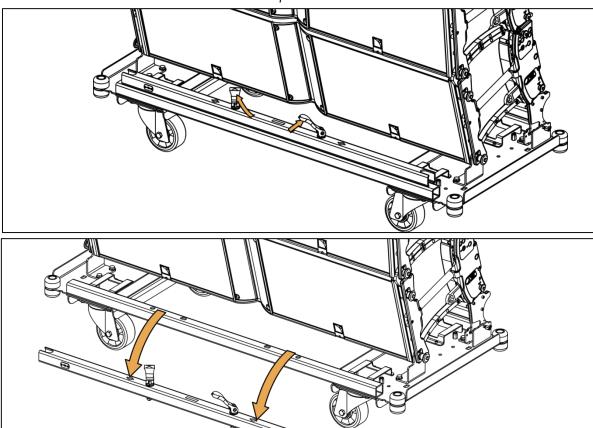




### I. Remove the two K2-JACK from the K2-CHARIOT.

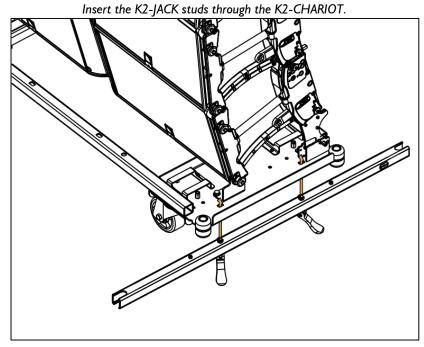


Remove the bar from the K2-CHARIOT.

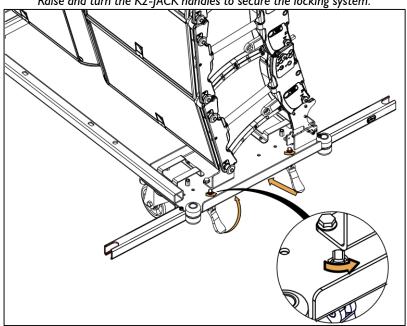




2. Attach the K2-JACK to the K2-CHARIOT.

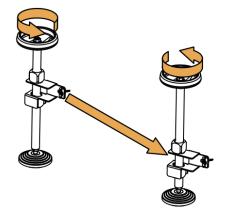


Raise and turn the K2-JACK handles to secure the locking system.



3. Prepare the K2-JACK stabilizers.

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

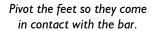




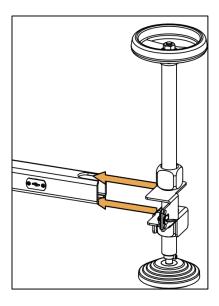
During the K2-JACK stabilizers first use dust will come off the threaded rod. It is expected and does not indicate a malfunction.

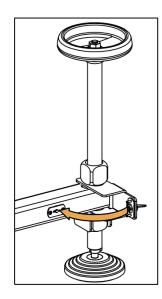
### 4. Attach the stabilzers to the bar.

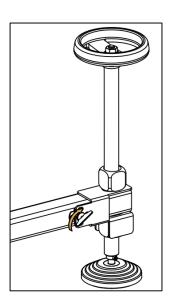
Insert the feet in the guides at both ends of the bar.



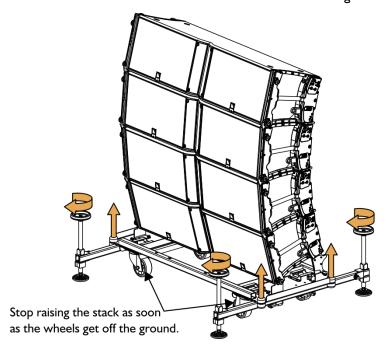
Lock the feet in position by giving a quarter-turn to the locking system.







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





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

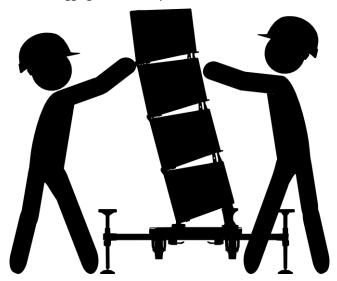


Minimum staff: 2

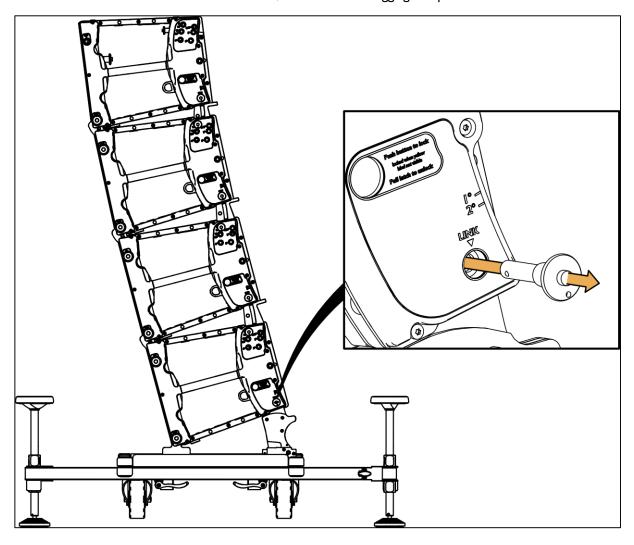


### Tipping hazard

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

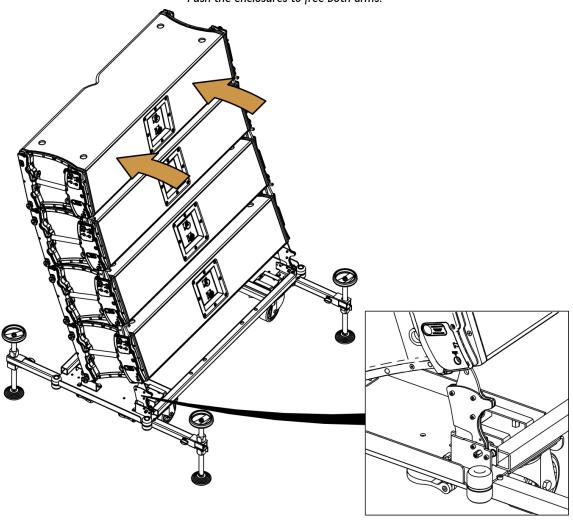


1. On both sides, remove the rear rigging arm pin.

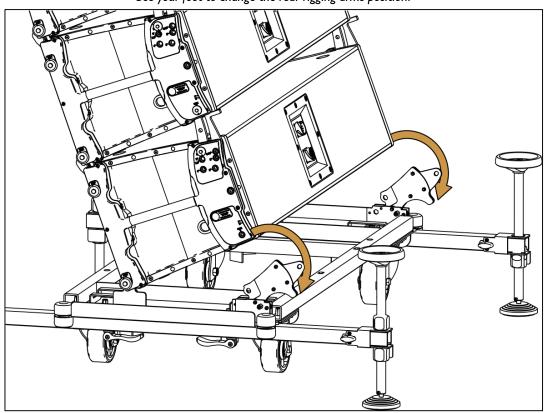


### 2. Change the K2-CHARIOT rear rigging arm position

Push the enclosures to free both arms.



Use your foot to change the rear rigging arms position.





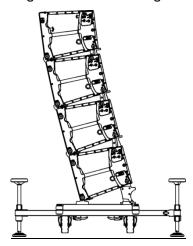
3. Secure the enclosures on the K2-CHARIOT. Guide the enclosures back on the arms. The locking system must be loaded. Pin the arms. **®** 

### PROCEDURE E. Adjusting the K2-CHARIOT site angle



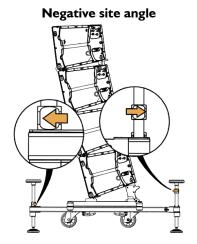
### Minimum staff: I

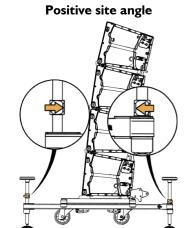
to the ground without touching it.



1. Verify the wheels are as close as possible 2. Loosen one stabilizer bolt and tighten the other one depending of the target site angle.

Do not use a wrench





3. Adjust the site angle:

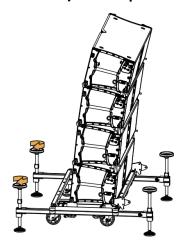


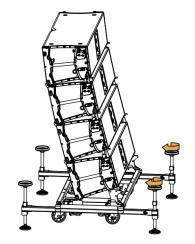
### **Tipping hazard**

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.

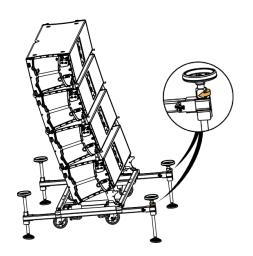
with the back screw jacks for a negative site angle.





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







### PROCEDURE F. Stacking K2 on K2-BUMP



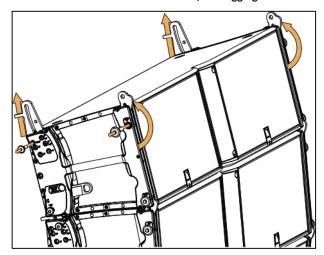
Minimum staff: 2

I. Prepare the K2 block top enclosure.

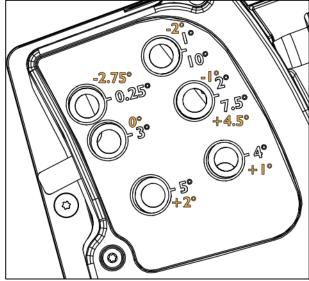
Define the K2 stack site angle with the rear rigging arm.

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.

Take out and lock the rear and front rigging arms.

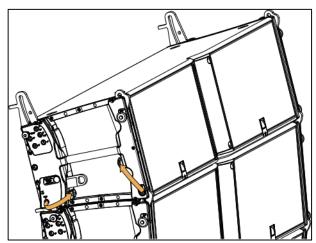


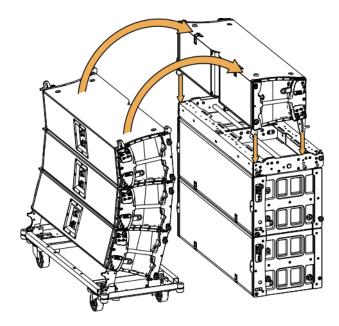
For the other enclosures, select the angle normally.



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

Remove the lower rear and front pins.



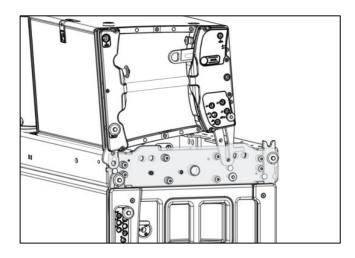


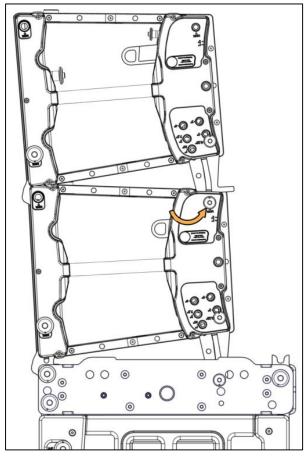
### 3. Attach the K2 enclosure upside down

### On the K2-BUMP.

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

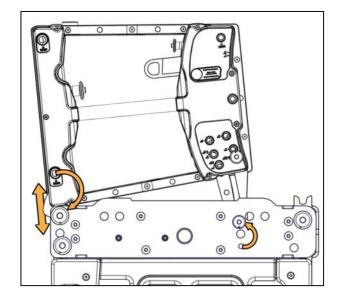
On another K2 enclosure.
Secure the rear arm to the lower K2 enclosure.

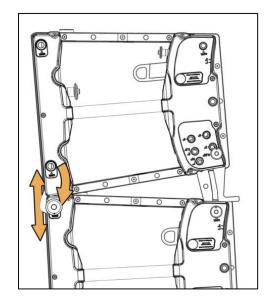




Slide the front arm up and down to align the holes and secure it. Attach the front arm to the K2-BUMP

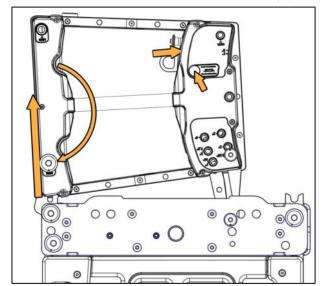
Slide the front rigging arm up and down to align the holes. Attach the front arm to the lower K2 enclosure.

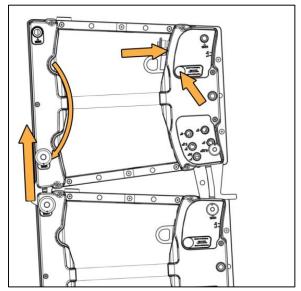






# Raise the top enclosure to align the holes. Secure the front rigging arm. Push the locking system button to arm the latch.



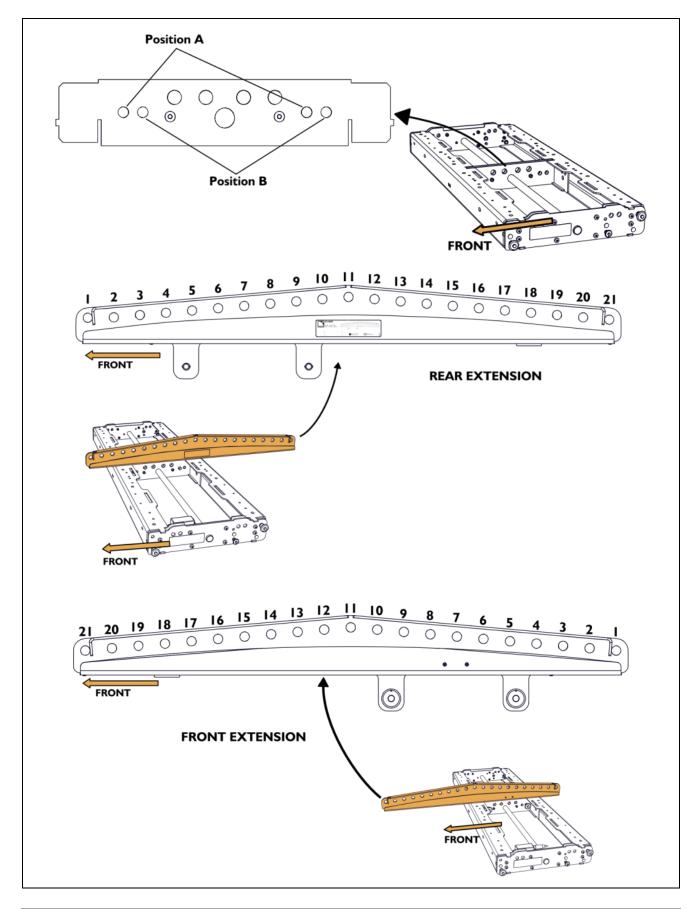


### PROCEDURE G. Attaching K2-BAR on K2-BUMP



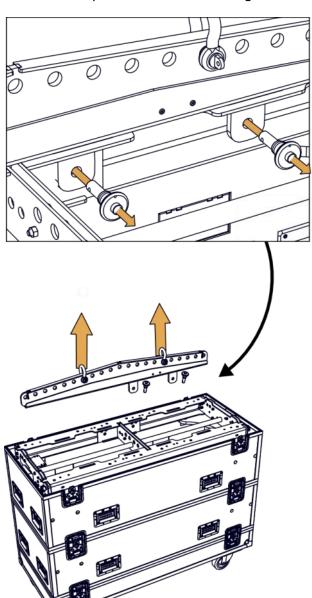
Minimum staff: I

1. Refer to your SOUNDVISION model to identify the extension and position of the bar.

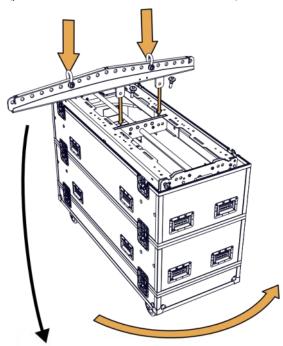


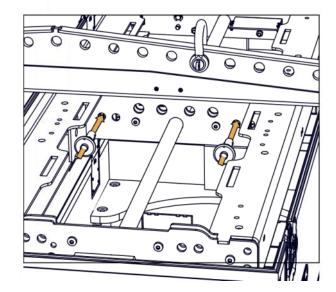


2. Remove the pins and lift the K2-BAR using the motor.



3. Turn the K2-BUMP-FLIGHT 90°, lower the K2-BAR and pin it according to the chosen flying option (position A or B, in front or rear extension)





#### PROCEDURE H. Attaching a block of four K2 under K2-BUMP



Minimum staff: 2

I. Lower the K2-BUMP to allow for front connection.

 $2. \, Attach \ the \ front \ rigging \ arm \ on \ both \ sides.$ 

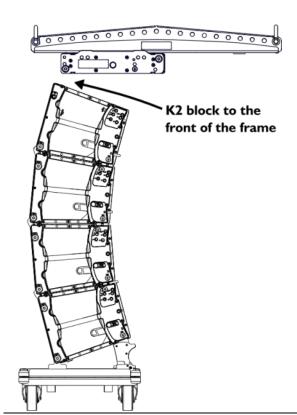
Rotate the arm and secure it with the K2-BUMP pin.

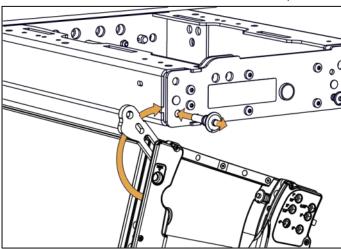


#### Preset inter-enclosure angles

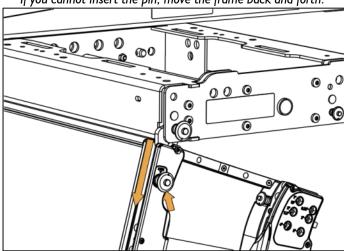
Preset the K2 inter-enclosure angles before performing this procedure.

Refer to **PROCEDURE B**.

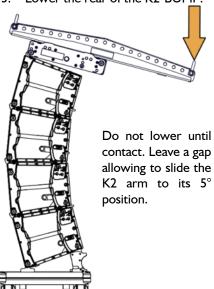




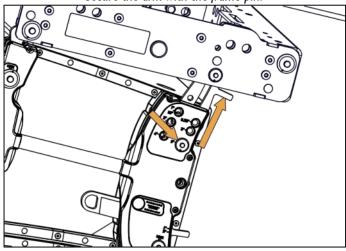
Lower the K2-BUMP and secure the connection with the K2 pin. If you cannot insert the pin, move the frame back and forth.



3. Lower the rear of the K2-BUMP.



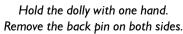
Attach the rear rigging arm to the frame.
 Slide the arm to its 5° position.
 Preset the angle at 5° with the enclosure pin.
 Secure the arm with the frame pin.

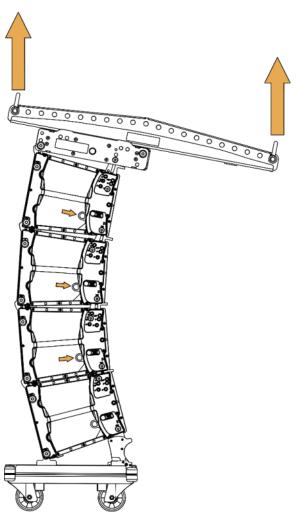


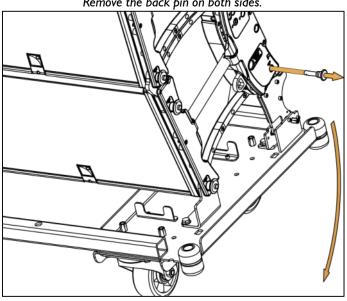


# 5. Raise the array to lock the inter-enclosure angles.

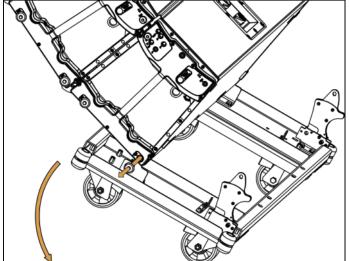
### 6. Remove the K2-CHARIOT







Hold the dolly with one hand. Remove the front pin on both sides.



#### PROCEDURE I. Attaching a block of four K2 under K2-RIGBAR



Minimum staff: I

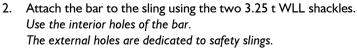


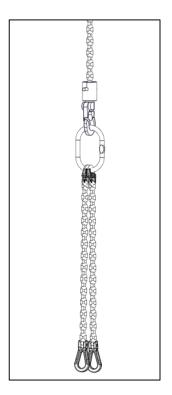
### Preset inter-enclosure angles

Preset the K2 inter-enclosure angles before performing this procedure.

Refer to **PROCEDURE B** 

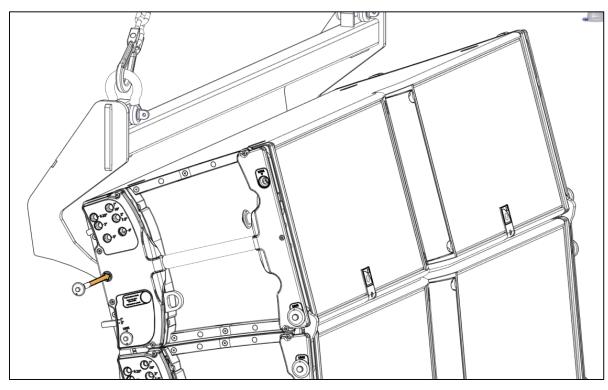
I. Hang the LA-SLING2T to the motor hook. Make sure the chains are not twisted.







3. Position and attach the K2 enclosures under the bar. Use the rear rigging middle hole.



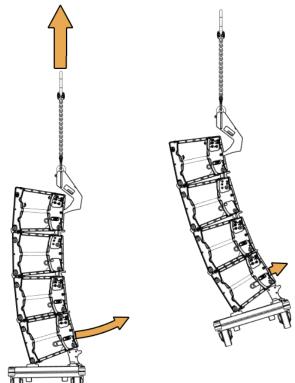


4. Raise the array to lock the inter-enclosure angles.



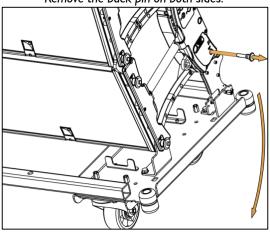
### Do not stand behind the array

The array swings backwards when it is raised.

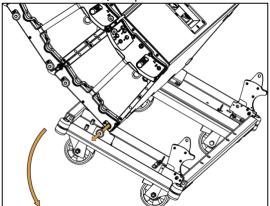


#### 5. Remove the K2-CHARIOT

Hold the dolly with one hand.
Remove the back pin on both sides.



Hold the dolly with one hand. Remove the front pin on both sides.

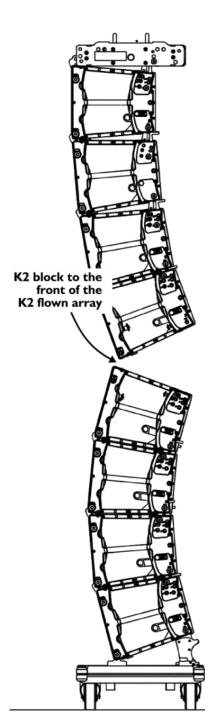


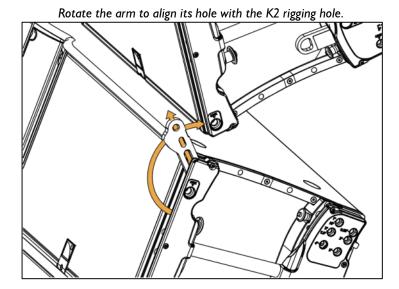
#### PROCEDURE J. Attaching a block of four K2 under K2

6. Attach the front rigging arm on both sides.

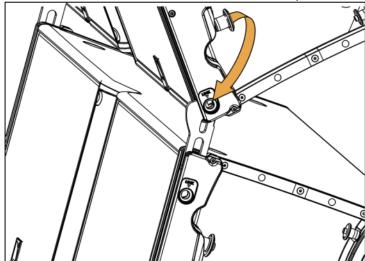


Preset inter-enclosure angles Preset the K2 inter-enclosure angles before performing this procedure. Refer to **PROCEDURE B**.

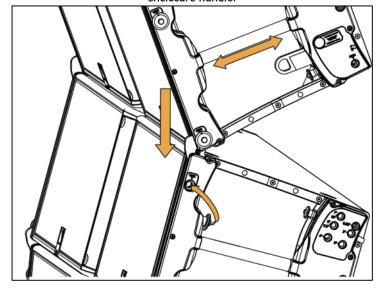




Pin the arm in the LINK hole of the flown array.



Lower the flown array and secure the assembly with the LINK pin. If you cannot insert the pin, move the flown array back and forth with enclosure handle.

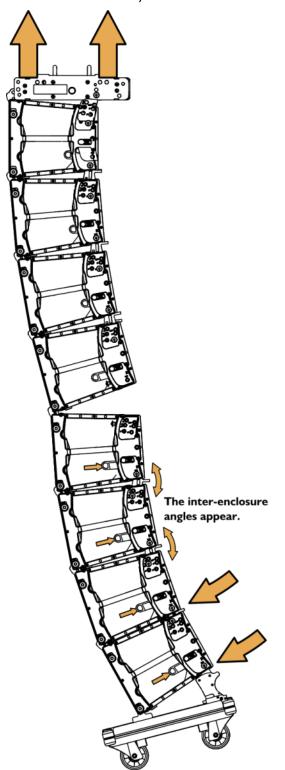


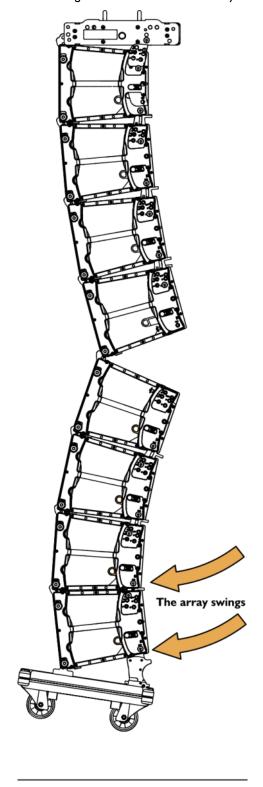


### 7. Lock the inter-enclosure angles of the block

Raise the array.

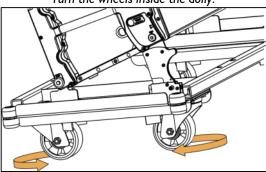
The lower K2 enclosures swing and the latches automatically lock.





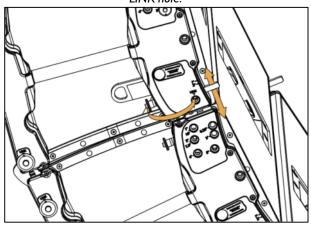
### 8. Attach the lower K2 enclosures rear rigging arm to the back of the array.

Turn the wheels inside the dolly.

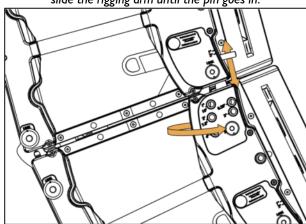


Pull back the bottom enclosures while lowering the array until the array and the top enclosure of the block are in contact.

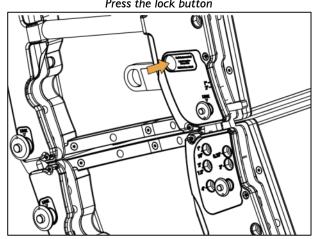
Slide the arm upward and secure it with the pin using the LINK hole.

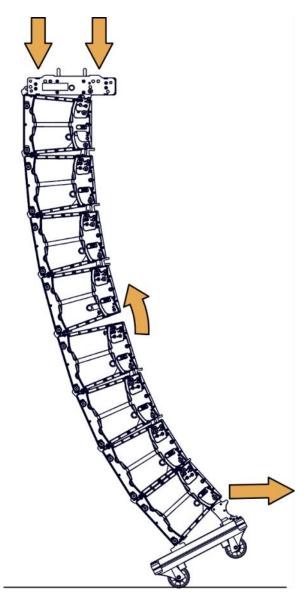


Position the pin at the entrance of the chosen angle hole and slide the rigging arm until the pin goes in.



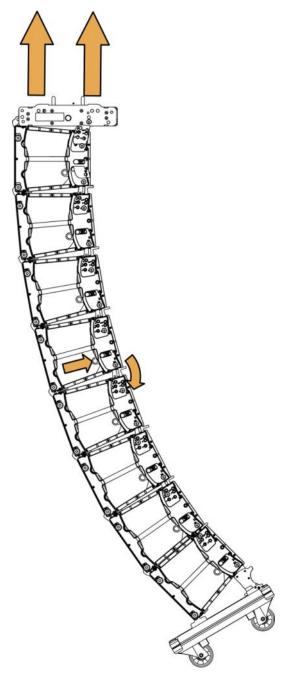
Press the lock button





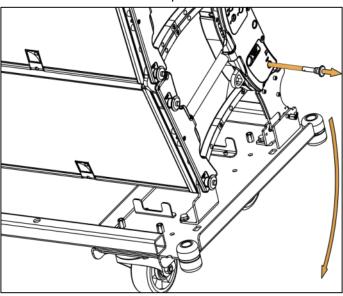


9. Raise the array to lock the inter-enclosure angle. The latches automatically lock.

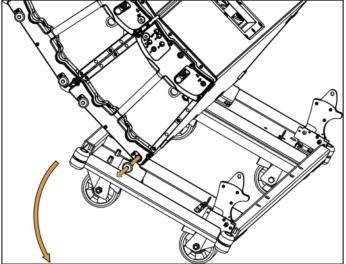


### 10. Remove the K2-CHARIOT

Hold the dolly with one hand. Remove the back pin on both sides.



Hold the dolly with one hand. Remove the front pin on both sides.



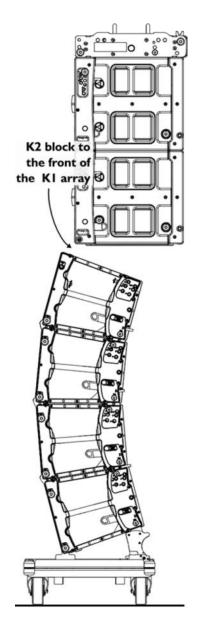
#### PROCEDURE K. Attaching a block of four K2 under a K1 system element



#### Preset inter-enclosure angles

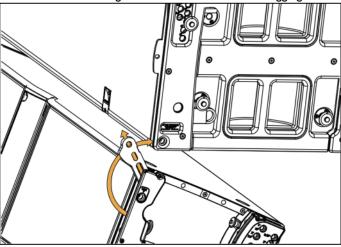
Preset the K2 inter-enclosure angles before performing this procedure.

Refer to **PROCEDURE B**.

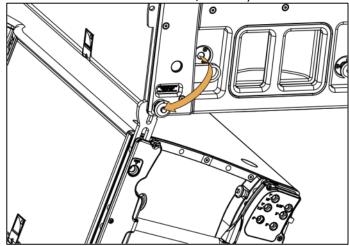


1. Attach the front rigging arm on both sides.

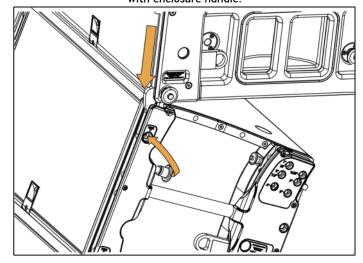
Rotate the arm to align its hole with the KI/KI-SB rigging hole.



Pin the arm on the flown array.

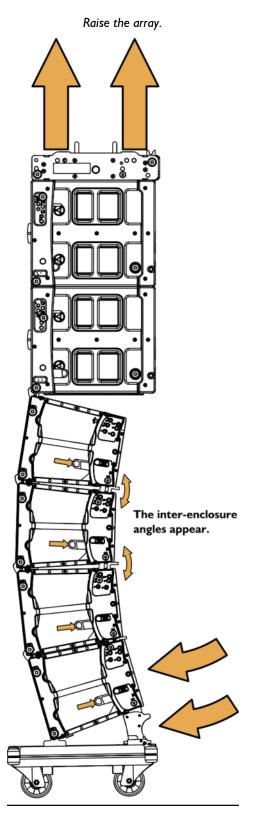


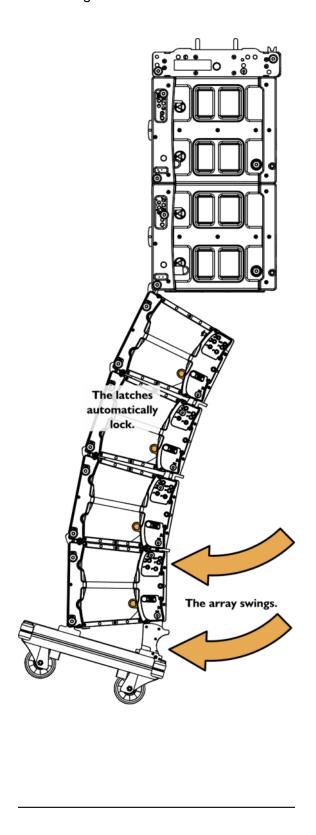
Lower the flown array and secure the assembly with the LINK pin. If you cannot insert the pin, move the flown array back and forth with enclosure handle.





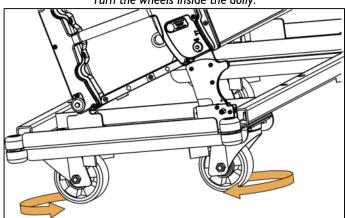
### 2. Lock the inter-enclosure angles.





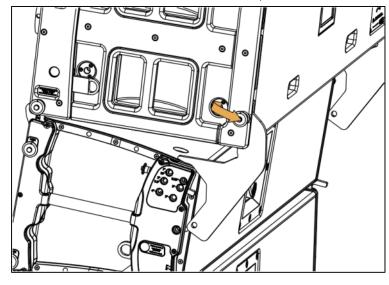
### 3. Attach the K2-LINK interfaces to the K1/K1-SB.

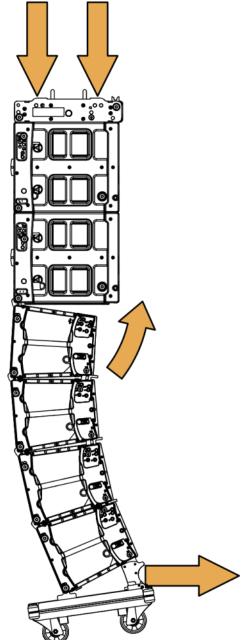
Turn the wheels inside the dolly.



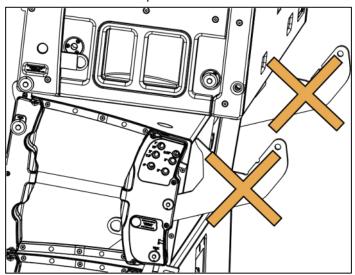
Pull back the bottom enclosures while lowering the array until only the front wheel touches the ground

On both sides, attach a K2-LINK at the back of the K1-SB enclosure.



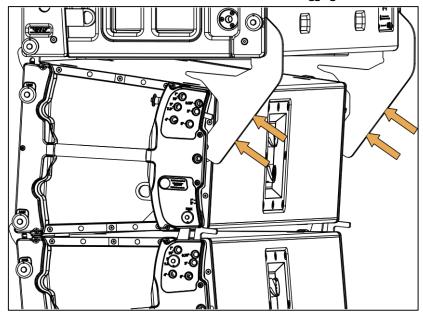


Do not pin K2-LINK on K2.

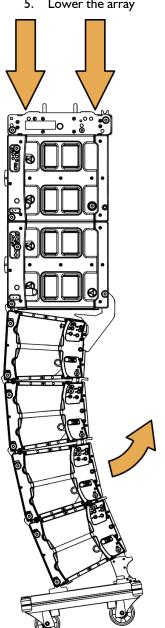




Push the K2-LINK into the K2 rear rigging.



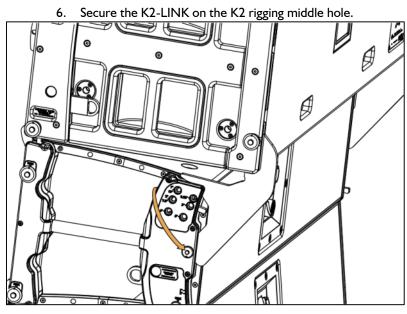
### 5. Lower the array



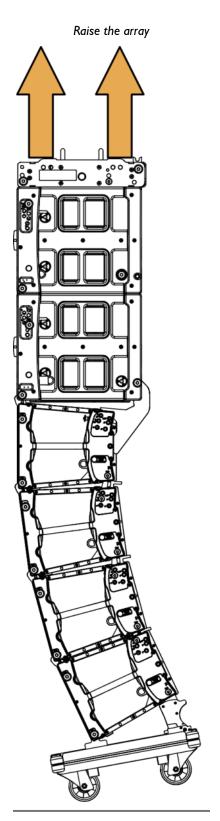


### Risk of pinching

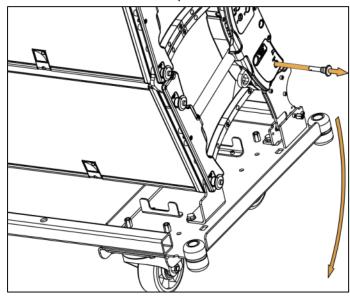
Do not touch the K2-LINK while lowering the array.



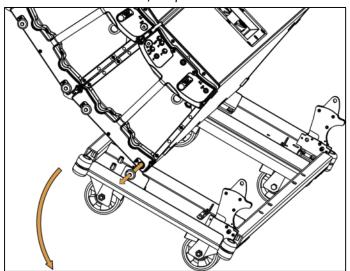
#### 5. Remove the K2-CHARIOT



Hold the dolly with one hand. Remove the back pin on both sides.



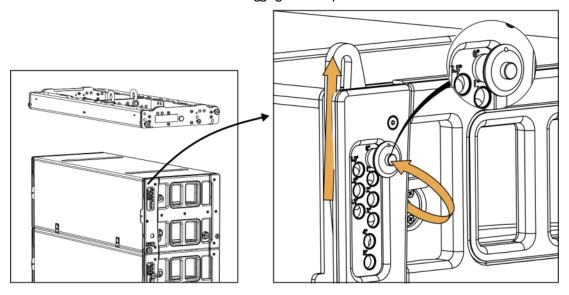
Hold the dolly with one hand. Remove the front pin on both sides.





### PROCEDURE L. Attaching K1 or K1-SB under K2-BUMP

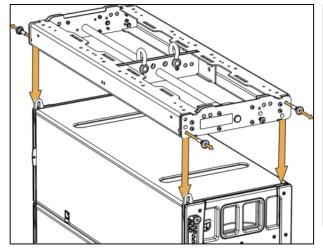
1. Slide out K1-SB front rigging arm and pin it at  $0^{\circ}$  on both sides.

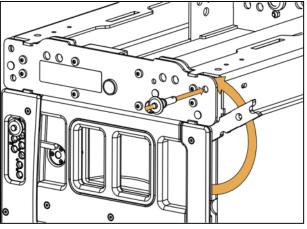


2. Attach the K2-BUMP to the K1 elements block.

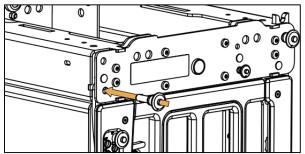
Remove the K2-BUMP rear and front pins on both sides. Lower the K2-BUMP so it rests on the topmost enclosure.

Rotate the rear rigging arm and pin it on the frame.





Pin the front rigging arm on the frame.



#### PROCEDURE M. Stacking LA-RAK on K2-BUMP



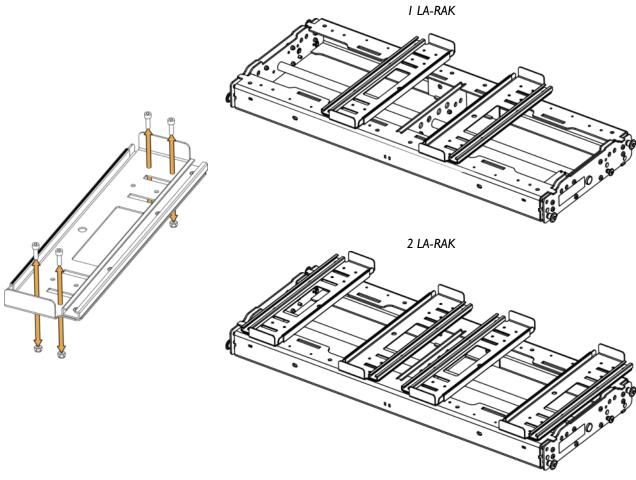
#### **Tools**

Electric screwdriver with torque selector.

6 mm hex bit.

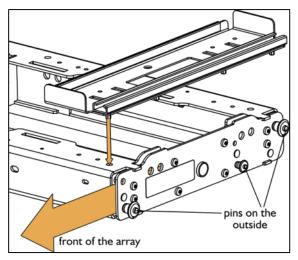
Wrench with 13 mm hex socket.

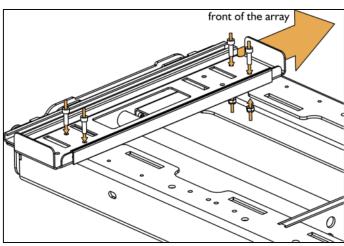
- the K2-RACKMOUNT rails.
- 1. Remove the nuts and bolts from 2. Position and secure as many rails as necessary on the K2-BUMP.



3. Secure the rails on the K2-BUMP.

Use the wrench with a 13 mm hex socket and the electric screwdriver. Set the torque to 5 N.m. Before securing the side rails, make sure the frame pins are on the outside.

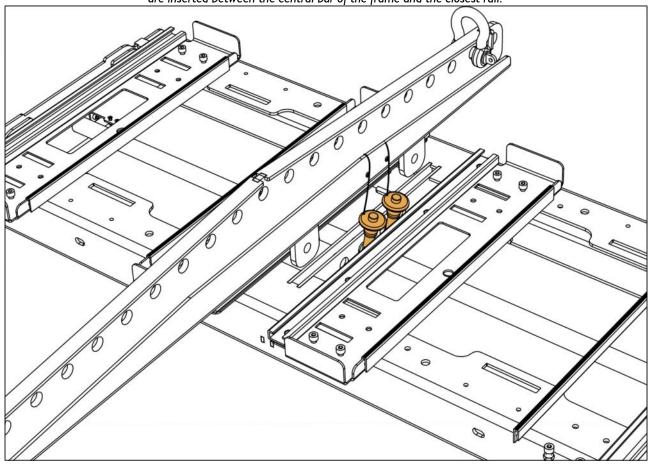






### 4. Install as many K2-BAR as necessary.

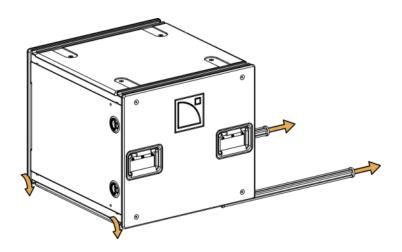
When installing a single K2-BAR at the center of the frame, make sure the pins are inserted between the central bar of the frame and the closest rail.



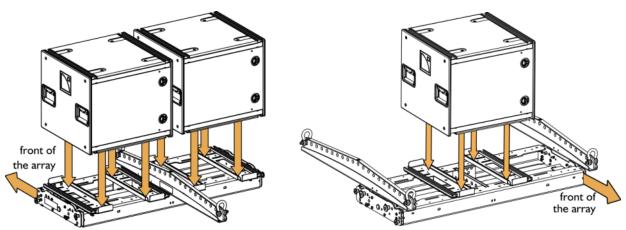
RIGGING MANUAL

#### 5. Attach the LA-RAK on the K2-BUMP.

Remove the LA-RAK coupling bars
Turn the bars to release the spring-loaded safety and slide them out.

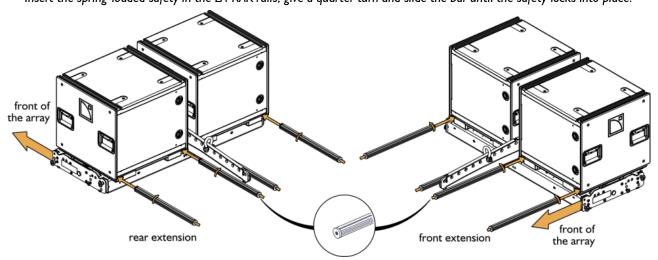


Position the LA-RAK on the rails.



Secure the LA-RAK with the coupling bars.

Insert the spring-loaded safety in the LA-RAK rails, give a quarter turn and slide the bar until the safety locks into place.



#### Insert the coupling bars:



- from the back for a negative angle (rear extension),
- from the front for a positive angle (front extension).

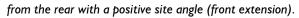
Always insert so the metallic safety is pointed upward (depending on the tilt angle).

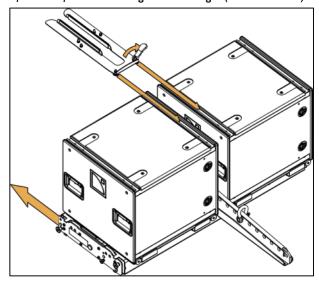


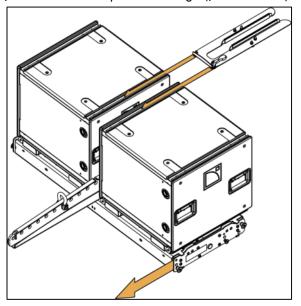
6. If you are stacking 2 LA-RAK side-by-side on K2-BUMP, insert the stabilizer between the two racks.

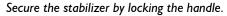
Release the locking system by raising and turning the handle. Insert the stabilizer on the side opposite to the K2-BAR:

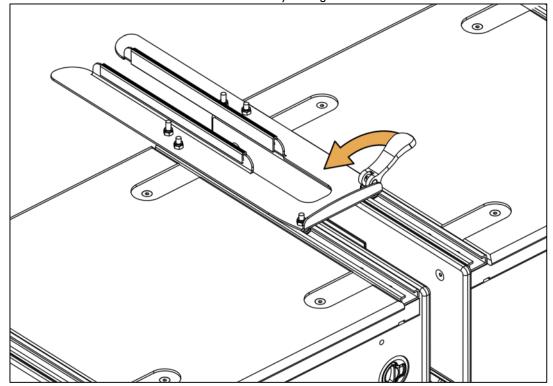
from the front with a negative site angle (rear extension)











#### PROCEDURE N. Using a K2-RIGBAR to implement a pullback



Minimum staff: I

### 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.



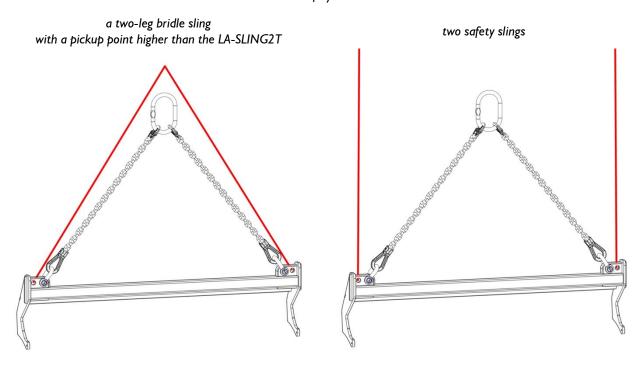
- I. Hang the LA-SLING2T to the hook. Make sure the chains are not twisted.
- 2. Attach the bar to the sling using the two 3.25 t WLL shackles. Use the interior holes of the bar.

The external holes are dedicated to additional safety.





The additional safety must either be:

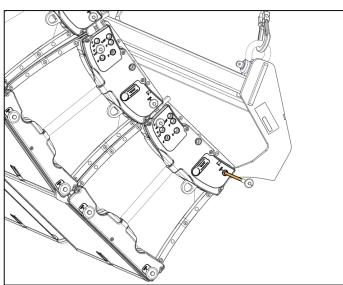




### 3. Attach the K2-RIGBAR to the bottom enclosure.



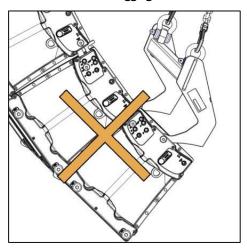
Use the rear rigging bottom hole.







Do not use the rear rigging middle hole.



4. Adjust the height of the pickup-point.



under K2-RIGBAR

Do not raise the rear pick-up point above the front pick-up point. The chains must be as vertical as possible.



under K2-BAR



### APPENDIX A: PICKUP POINTS GUIDELINES

A K2 system can be lifted using one or two motors:

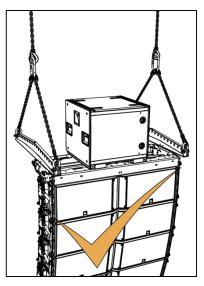
- One or two motors with K2-BUMP alone.
- Two motors with K2-BUMP and one K2-BAR.
- Two with K2-BUMP and two K2-BAR.

#### **K2-BUMP** with LA-RAK

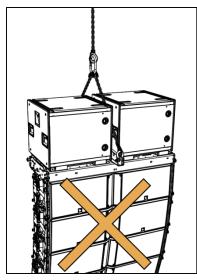


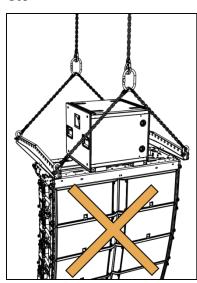
With a single LA-RAK on top of a K2-BUMP, always implement a bridle suspension using two **LA-SLING2T**. With two LA-RAK on top of a K2-BUMP, always use the **K2-RACKMOUNT stabilizer**.

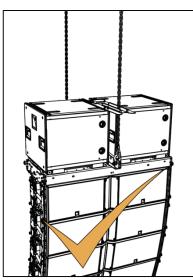
OK

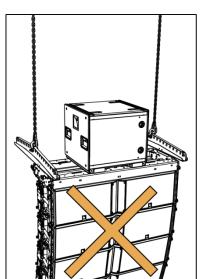


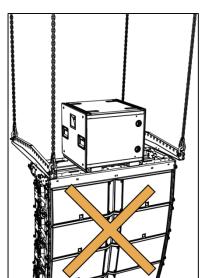








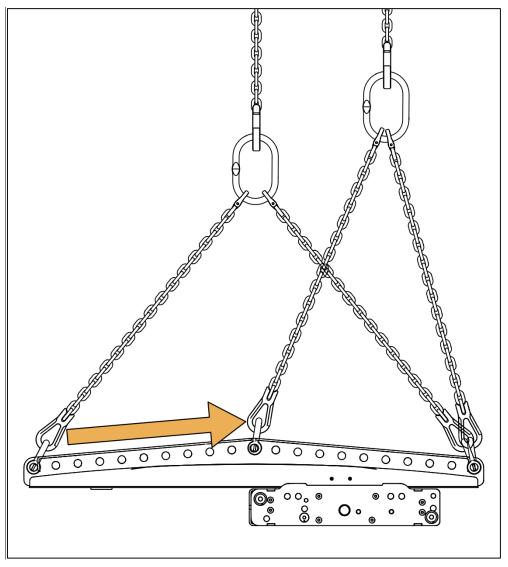






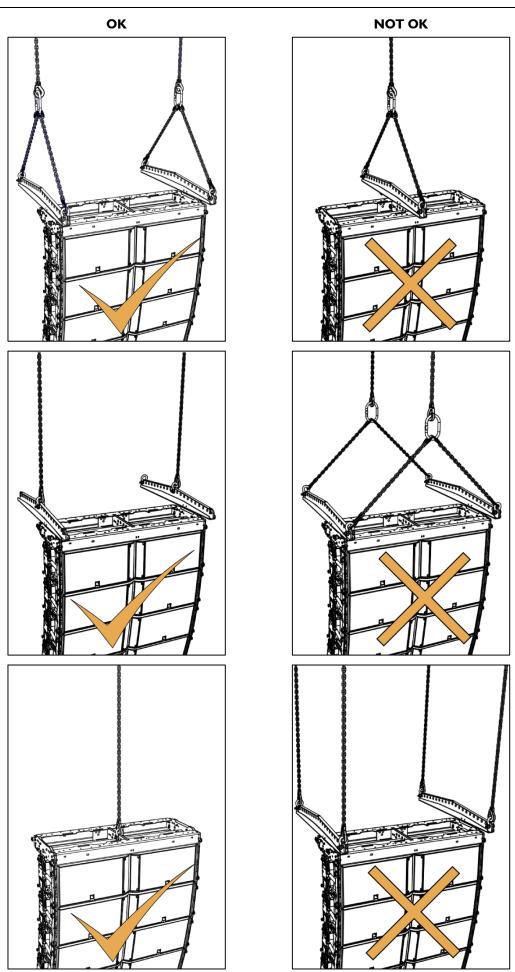
Use two **LA-SLING2T** to implement bridle hangs.

One leg of the **LA-SLING2T** must always be connected to the K2-BAR hole  $n^{\circ}$  I (i.e., the closest to the array). The other leg can be connected to **holes n^{\circ} I I to n^{\circ} 21**.



Refer to your SOUNDVISION simulation to choose the hole.

### **K2-BUMP** with no **LA-RAK**

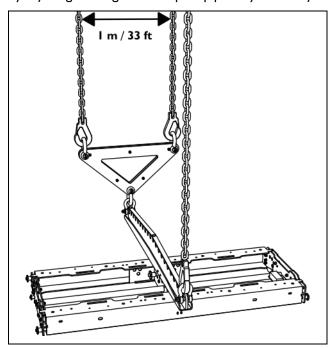


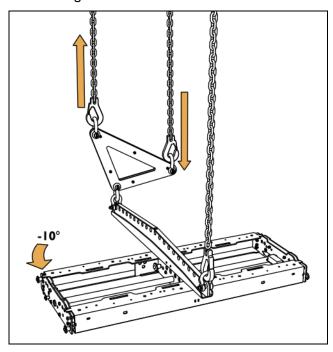


#### **KI-DELTA** for azimuth control

To control the azimuth of a flown K2 line, attach the K1-DELTA to the rear pickup point. The recommended space between the two lifting point is 1 m / 33 ft.

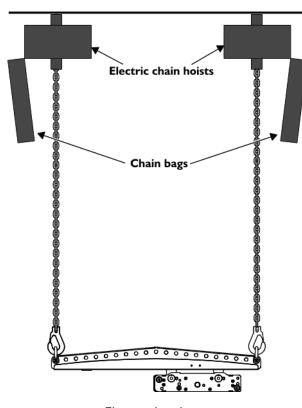
By adjusting the height of both pickup points you can adjust the azimuth angle from -10 $^{\circ}$  to +10 $^{\circ}$ .

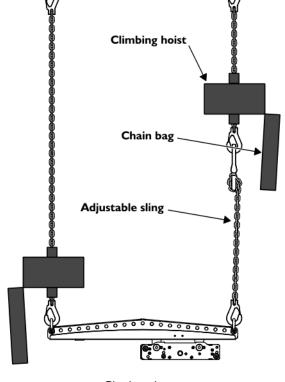




#### KI-BPCHAIN with a climbing hoist

With a climbing hoist you must use a KI-BPCHAIN adjustable sling to prevent the chain bag from hanging in front of the top enclosures of the array.





Climbing hoists

Electric chain hoists Clir

#### APPENDIX B: INSTALLING A LASER INCLINOMETER

The K2 rigging system is compatible with the following laser inclinometers:

- TEQSAS® LAP-TEQ (part of the L-ACOUSTICS® TECH TOOLCASE)
- SSE® ProSight

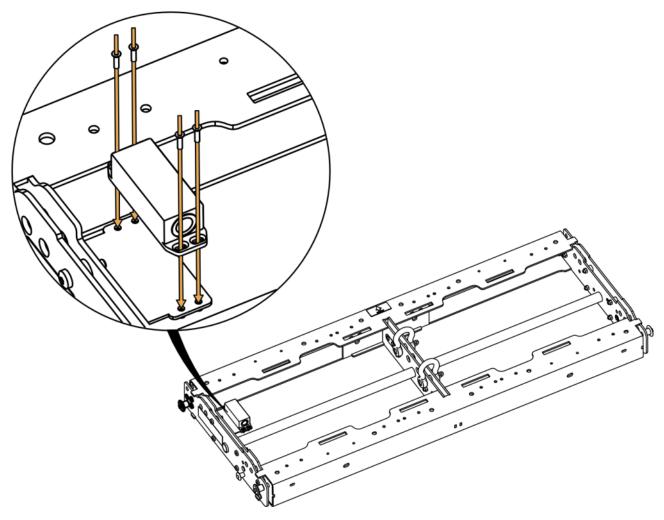
### **TEQSAS® LAP-TEQ**



XLR 3 cable T20 Torx key

Medium-strength thread-locker (blue)

- 1. Remove the four M4 Torx screws (T20) from the plate.
- 2. Put thread-locker in the four threaded inserts.
- 3. Position the LAP-TEQ so it points toward the front of the K2-BUMP.
- 4. Secure the LAP-TEQ with the four screws.
- 5. Connect the XLR 3 cable to the sensor.
- 6. Follow the manufacturer instructions to calibrate the inclinometer.





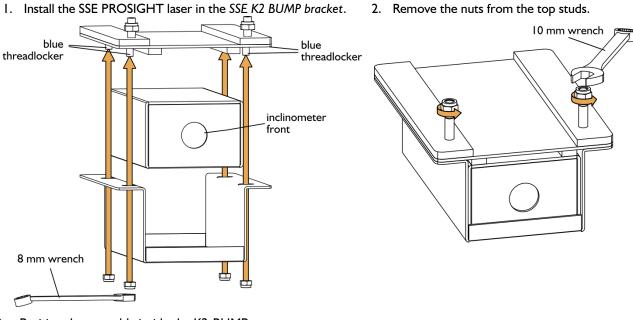
#### **SSE PROSIGHT**



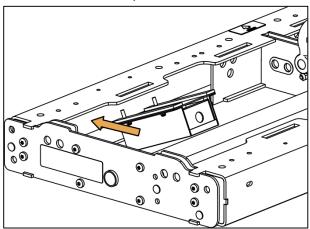
XLR 6 cable 8 mm wrench 10 mm wrench

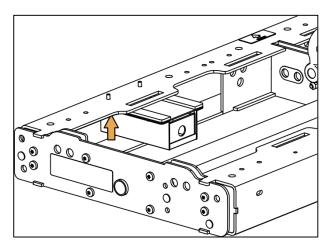
Medium-strength thread-locker (blue)

1. Install the SSE PROSIGHT laser in the SSE K2 BUMP bracket.

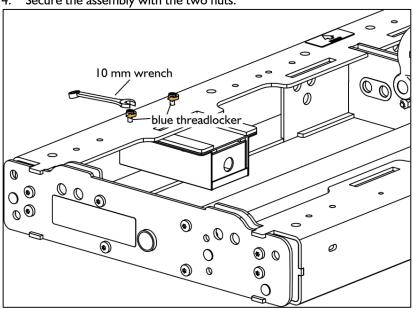


3. Position the assembly inside the K2-BUMP





Secure the assembly with the two nuts.



#### **K2-LASERMOUNT**

The L-ACOUSTICS® K2-LASERMOUNT is a support plate designed to attach a remote laser inclinometer to the side of a K2 enclosure. It is compatible with three sensor models: TEQSAS® LAP-TEQ (part of the L-ACOUSTICS® TECH TOOLCASE, refer to spec sheet), ALIGNARRAY® UVM, and SSE® ProSight.

#### **Procedure**



Medium-strength thread-locker (blue).

For **LAP-TEQ** inclinometer:

XLR 3 cable

T20 Torx® key

For **UVM** inclinometer:

XLR 5 cable

screws and adapted key (refer to manufacturer's instructions)

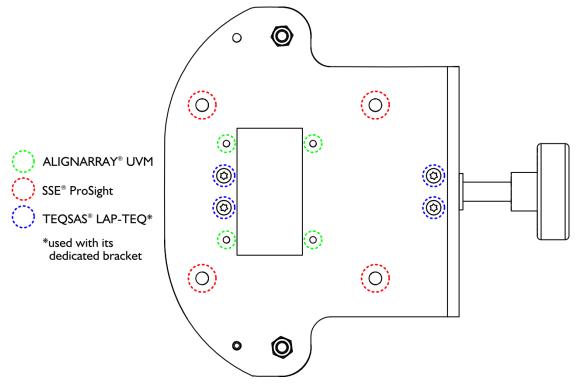
For **ProSight** inclinometer:

XLR 6 cable

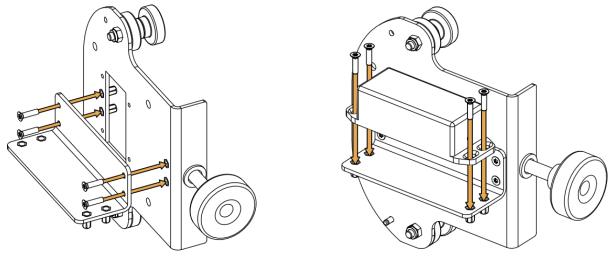
4 M6 flat-head screw/nut assemblies and adapted keys (refer to manufacturer's instructions)

1. Mount the inclinometer on the K2-LASERMOUNT.

Refer to the figure below for the position of the screws on the support plate for each model. Use thread-locker on each screw.

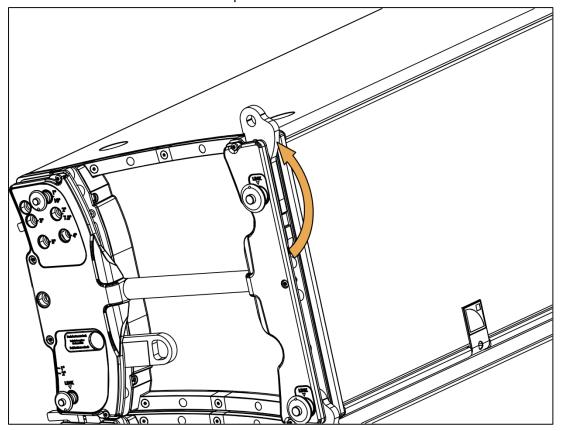


To mount the TEQSAS LAP-TEQ use the bracket delivered with the inclinometer.

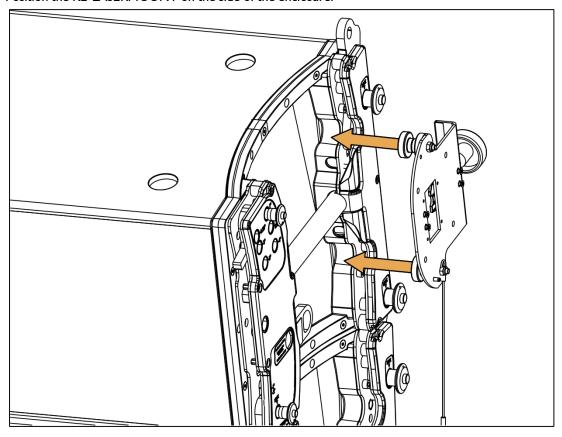




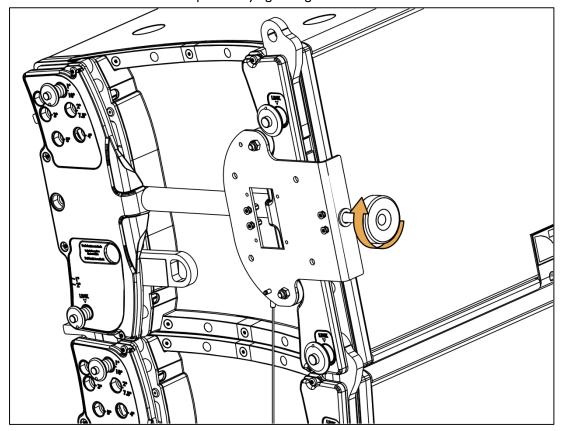
2. Rotate the front arm and secure it with its pin.



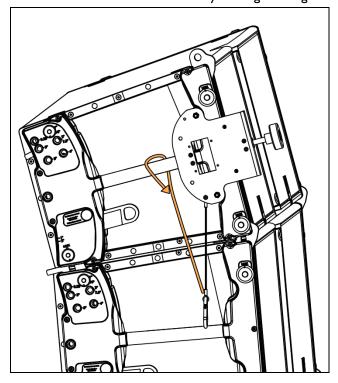
3. Position the K2-LASERMOUNT on the side of the enclosure.

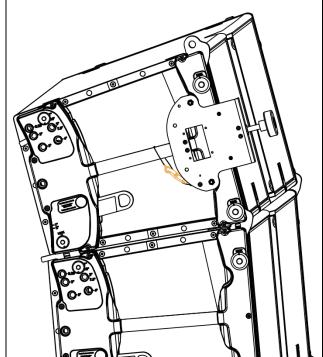


4. Maintain the K2-LASERMOUNT in position by tightening the knob.



5. Secure the K2-LASERMOUNT by running the sling inside and around the K2 handle and locking it on itself.







## APPENDIX C: SPECIFICATIONS

### **K2**

$\begin{tabular}{lll} \textbf{Transducers} & MF: 4 \times 6.5 \text{", weather-resistant , bass-reflex} \\ & HF: 2 \times 3 \text{", diaphragm compression driver, DOSC} \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{lll} \textbf{waveguide} \\ & \textbf{Nominal impedance} & LF = 2 \times 8 \ \Omega, \ MF = 8 \ \Omega, \ HF = 16 \ \Omega \\ & LF: 450 \ W \\ \end{tabular}$
$\begin{tabular}{lll} HF: 2 \times 3", diaphragm compression driver, DOSC® waveguide \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{lll} Nominal impedance & LF = 2 \times 8 \ \Omega, \ MF = 8 \ \Omega, \ HF = 16 \ \Omega \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{lll} LF: 450 \ W \end{tabular}$
Nominal impedance $ LF = 2 \times 8 \ \Omega, \ MF = 8 \ \Omega, \ HF = 16 \ \Omega $ $ LF: 450 \ W$
LF: 450 W
RMS power handling MF: 320 W
HF: 160 W
Connectors IN: I × 8-point PA-COM® LINK: I × 8-point PA-COM®
Rigging components  Captive 4-point rigging system Inter-enclosure angles: 0.25°, 1°, 2°, 3°, 4°, 5°, 7.5° or 10°
Dimensions  1338 mm / 52.7 in  286 mm / 11.3 in  1380 mm / 54.4 in  400 mm / 15.8 in
Weight (net): 56 kg / 123.2 lb  Cabinet: first grade Baltic birch plywood  Finish: Dark Grey brown (proprietary color) Pure white RAL 9010®  Front: Steel grill with polyester anti-corrosion coating Airnet® acoustically neutral fabric
Protection Rating: IP45
Rigging component: High grade steel with polyester anti-corrosion coating

I Peak level at I m under free field conditions using I0 dB crest factor pink noise with specified preset.

#### KI-SB

Description	Subwoof	fer enclosure, amplified by LA8
•		KISB_X] preset)
		[KISB_X] preset)
RMS power handling   1200		
i i ransolicer		weather-resistant, bass-reflex nagnesium die-cast basket, vented magnet design
Nominal impedance 4 Ω		
		I-point SpeakON®
Rigging components <sup>2</sup> Inter-en		4-point rigging system closure angles: 0°, 0.5°, 1°, 1.5°, 2°, 2.5°, 3°, 4° or 5° integrated in the cabinet
Dimensions	<b>₽</b>	FRONT SIDES  520 mm / 20.5 in  434 mm / 17.1 in  505 mm / 19.9 in
Weight Cabine	• •	Baltic birch plywood
Finish:		Dark Grey brown Pantone 426C
Physical data Front:		Pure white RAL 9010 <sup>®</sup> Steel grill with anti-corrosion coating Airnet <sup>®</sup> acoustically neutral fabric
Protec	tion Rating:	IP45
Rigging	components:	High strength steel with anti-corrosion coating

I Peak level at I m under half-space conditions using I0 dB crest factor pink noise with specified preset.

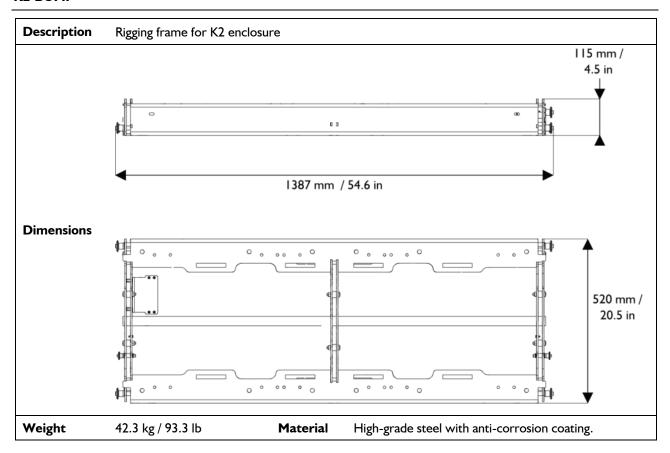


#### **SB28**

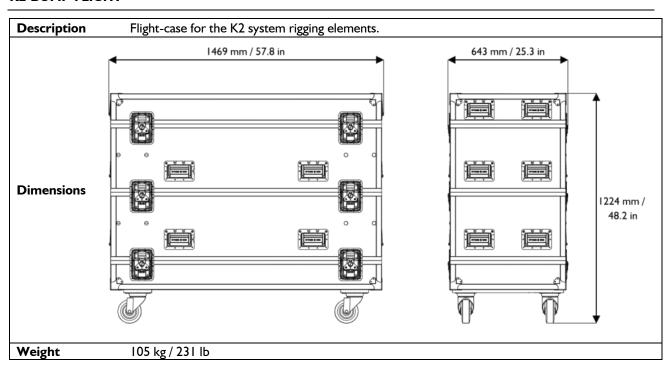
<b>D</b> :				
Description		Subwoofer enclosure, amplified by the LA8		
Low frequency I	imit (-10 dB)	25 Hz ([SB28_I00] preset)		
Maximum SPL <sup>1</sup>		I40 dB ([SB28_I00] preset)		
RMS power han	dling	1255 W		
Transducers		$2 \times 18$ " neodymium, weather-resistant, direct radiation, bass-reflex		
Nominal impeda	ance	4 Ω		
Connectors		IN: I × 4-point SpeakON®		
Rigging components	Integrated rigging system			
	ients	Handles integrated in the cabinet		
700 mm / 27.6 in  Dimensions  550 mm / 21.7 in				
	<b>↓</b>			
		1222		
		1300 mm / 51.2 in		
	Weight (net)	93 kg / 205 lb		
Physical data	Cabinet:	Baltic birch plywood		
	Finish:	Dark Grey brown (Pantone 426C)		
	Front:	Pure white (RAL 9010®) Steel grill with anti-corrosion coating		
		Airnet® acoustically neutral fabric		
	Rigging comp	ponents: Aluminium		

I Peak level at I m under half-space conditions using I0 dB crest factor pink noise with specified preset.

#### **K2-BUMP**

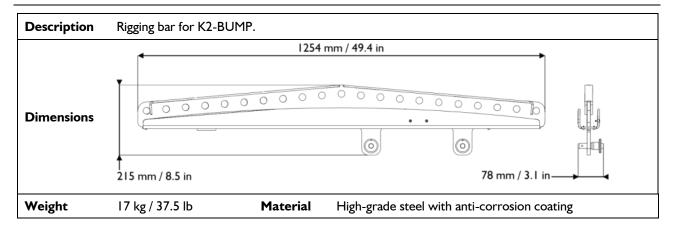


#### **K2-BUMP-FLIGHT**

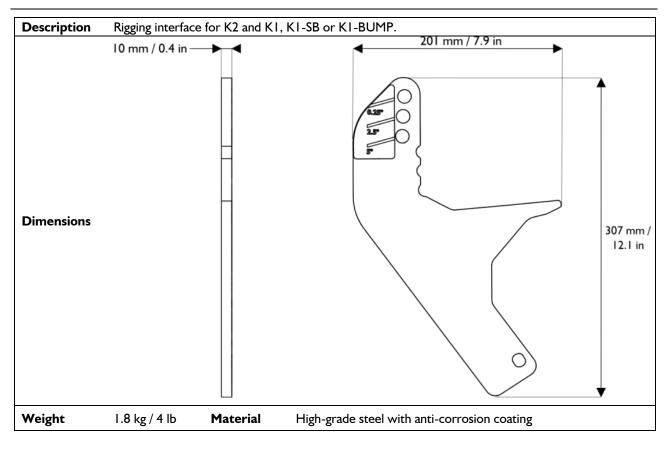




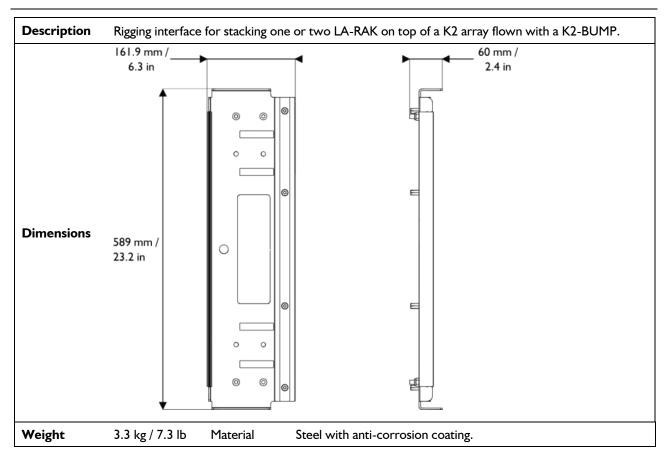
#### **K2-BAR**

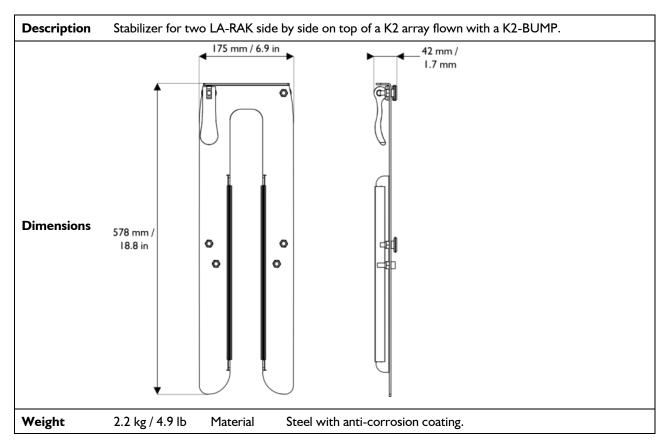


#### **K2-LINK**



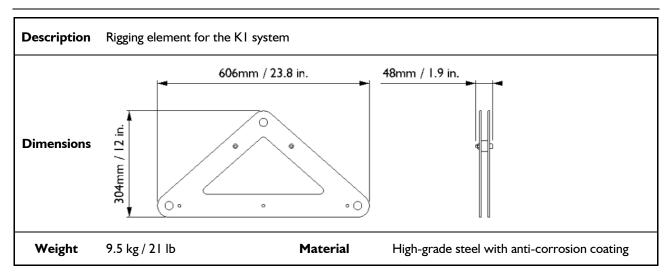
#### **K2-RACKMOUNT**



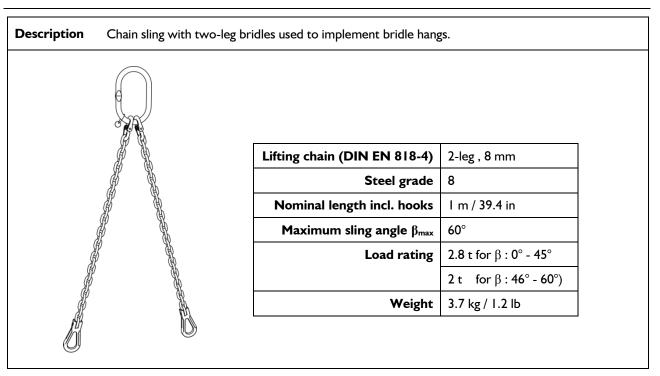




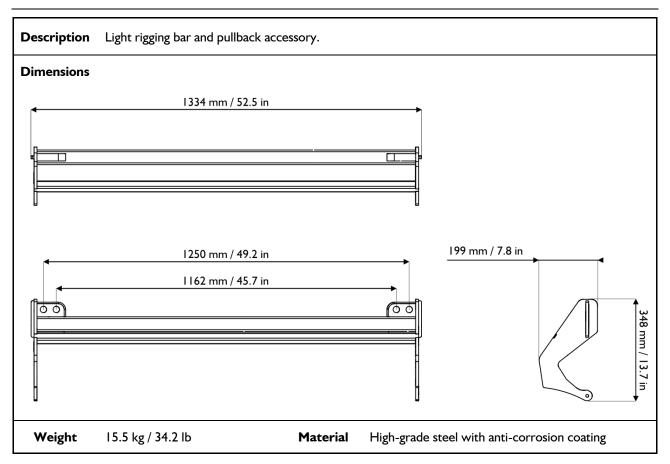
#### **KI-DELTA**



#### **LA-SLING2T**

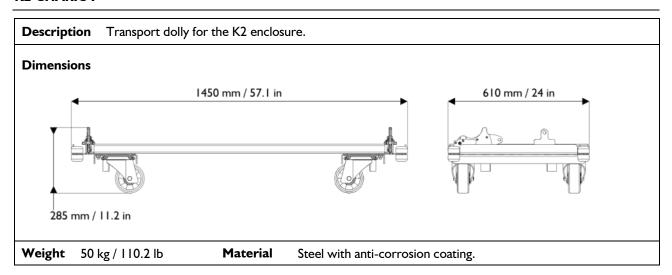


#### **K2-RIGBAR**

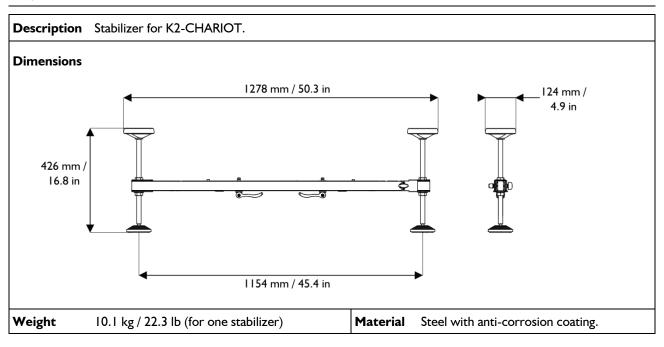




#### **K2-CHARIOT**



### **K2-JACK**



RIGGING MANUAL VERSION 3.0



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