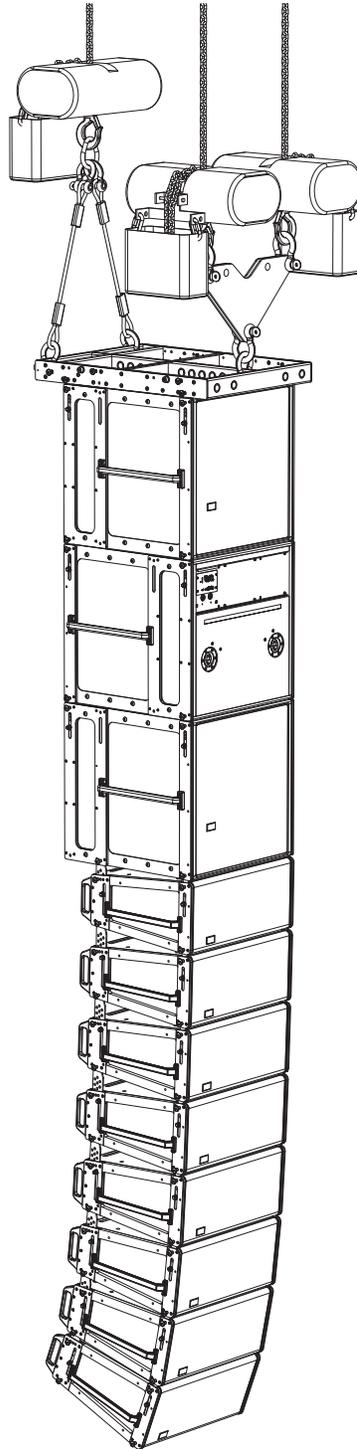


MG-LEOPARD/900 Multipurpose Grid and Accessories



**Keep these important operating instructions.
Check www.meyersound.com for updates.**

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MG-LEOPARD/900 Multipurpose Grid and Accessories Assembly Guide, PN 05.243.080.01 A

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

Make sure to read these instructions in their entirety before configuring a Meyer Sound loudspeaker system. In particular, pay close attention to material related to safety issues.

As you read these instructions, you will encounter the following icons for notes, tips, and cautions:



NOTE: A note identifies an important or useful piece of information relating to the topic under discussion.



TIP: A tip offers a helpful tip relevant to the topic at hand.



CAUTION: A caution gives notice that an action may have serious consequences and could cause harm to equipment or personnel, or could cause delays or other problems.

Information and specifications are subject to change. Updates and supplementary information are available at www.meyersound.com.

Meyer Sound Technical Support is available at:

- **Tel:** +1 510 486.1166
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- **Web:** www.meyersound.com/support
- **Email:** techsupport@meyersound.com

SAFETY STATEMENT FOR QUICKFLY RIGGING

Please read this Statement carefully and in its entirety. It contains important information regarding safety issues, including guidelines for general safe use of rigging systems as well as advisories on government regulations and liability laws.

This Statement assumes that the owners and/or users of a QuickFly® system are knowledgeable and experienced in the areas of rigging and flying loudspeaker systems. Many issues of crucial concern, such as the determination of appropriateness and condition of venue rigging points, cannot be addressed here. Therefore, the user must assume all responsibility for the appropriate use of QuickFly systems in any particular location or circumstance.

The suspension of large, heavy objects in public places is subject to numerous laws and regulations at the national/federal, state/provincial, and local levels. The user must assume responsibility for making sure that use of any QuickFly system and its components in any particular circumstance or venue conforms to all applicable laws and regulations in force at the time.

Load Ratings and Specifications

Long-term safe operation is a central concern in the design and manufacture of any rigging/flying system. Meyer Sound has taken great care in material selection and component design. In all critical cases, load points are redundant, with a safety margin that allows one or more load points to fail while maintaining system integrity. After manufacture, all load-critical system components are individually inspected.

All load ratings and other specifications given in this manual are the result of accepted engineering practice and careful testing. However, such specifications and ratings are subject to change. Users are advised to check the QuickFly section of the Meyer Sound website at

www.meyersound.com

or contact Technical Support at regular intervals to check for updated or revised information.

Regulatory Compliance

The design and safe working load (SWL) ratings of the QuickFly system are intended to be in compliance with all known regulatory statutes currently applicable in the United States. Unless otherwise specified, all working loads are based on a 7:1 safety factor. However, as noted above, there are wide variations internationally in the regulations and practices applying to suspension of sound systems in public places. Although regulations in the United States are generally among the most stringent, safety codes may be even stricter in a few localities (such as those highly prone to earthquakes). In addition, applicable safety codes are open to interpretation: Government officials in one location may have a stricter interpretation than another local official, even when operating under the same regulations and in the same legal jurisdiction.

Consequently, users of QuickFly rigging systems should be prepared to take additional safety assurance measures beyond those outlined in this Statement. **IN ALL CASES, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT ANY MEYER SOUND LOUDSPEAKER SYSTEM IS SUSPENDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE NATIONAL/FEDERAL, STATE/PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.**

Safety Responsibilities “Above the Hook”

In most touring applications of rigging systems, the touring sound provider is normally responsible for ensuring the safety of the suspension system only below the attachment point. The safety and suitability of the attachment point is generally seen as the responsibility of the venue owner or operator. However, this distinction (“above the hook” versus “below the hook”) can be open to interpretation. Touring system operators should double-check to make certain that attachment points are approved and suitably load rated, and that the points used are those identified as such by the venue owner or operator. As an extra precaution, careful inspection of the attachment points is advised before flying, particularly in older venues or those hosting frequent events using large sound and lighting systems. **IN ANY CASE, MEYER SOUND QUICKFLY SYSTEMS ARE INTENDED ONLY FOR SUSPENSION FROM APPROVED RIGGING POINTS, EACH KNOWN TO HAVE AMPLE SWL MARGINS FOR THE SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUSPENDED BELOW THEM.**

Inspection and Maintenance

The Meyer Sound QuickFly systems are an assembly of mechanical devices, and are therefore subject to wear and tear over prolonged use, as well as damage from corrosive agents, extreme impact, or inappropriate use.

BECAUSE OF THE SAFETY ISSUES INVOLVED, USERS MUST ADOPT AND ADHERE TO A SCHEDULE OF REGULAR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE. IN TOURING APPLICATIONS, KEY COMPONENTS MUST BE INSPECTED BEFORE EACH USE. Such inspection includes examination of all load-bearing components for any sign of undue wear, twisting, buckling, cracking, rusting, or other corrosion. In regard to rust and corrosion, the main components of a QuickFly system are either protected by an exterior coating or made from stainless steel, which is impervious to rust and resistant to most corrosive fluids. Nevertheless, normal use and shipping vibrations can wear through the protective coatings, and extremely corrosive fluids (such as battery acid) can cause severe damage with prolonged exposure even to protected parts. Particular attention should be given to screws, bolts, and other fasteners to make certain the fittings are tight and secure. Metal seams and welds should be examined for any sign of separation or deformation. Meyer Sound strongly recommends that written documentation be maintained on each QuickFly system, noting date of inspection, name of inspector, points of system checked, and any anomalies discovered.

Annual Comprehensive Examination and Test Program

In addition to routine checks on the road for touring systems, Meyer Sound also recommends a careful, comprehensive system examination and testing “at home” in the warehouse or other appropriate location at regular intervals. Such at home examinations and tests should occur at least once a year, and should include a careful inspection of each component under ideal lighting conditions, and then a final comprehensive check of the entire system after it has been flown.

If any anomalies or defects are discovered that could possibly affect the safety or integrity of the system, affected parts or sub-systems should be replaced in their entirety before that part of the system is flown again.

Replacement Parts

Any component found to be defective, or any safety-related component you even suspect might be defective, should be replaced with the equivalent, approved part. Parts specific to a QuickFly system should be ordered directly from Meyer Sound. No attempt should be made to substitute what appears to be equivalent or “mostly the same” generic replacements. Some parts used in QuickFly systems are identical to those used in other rigging applications. To the best of our knowledge, most of these suppliers are reputable and their products are reliable. However, Meyer Sound has no way of assuring the quality of products made by these various suppliers. Therefore, Meyer Sound is not responsible for problems caused by components that were not supplied by Meyer Sound.

Training

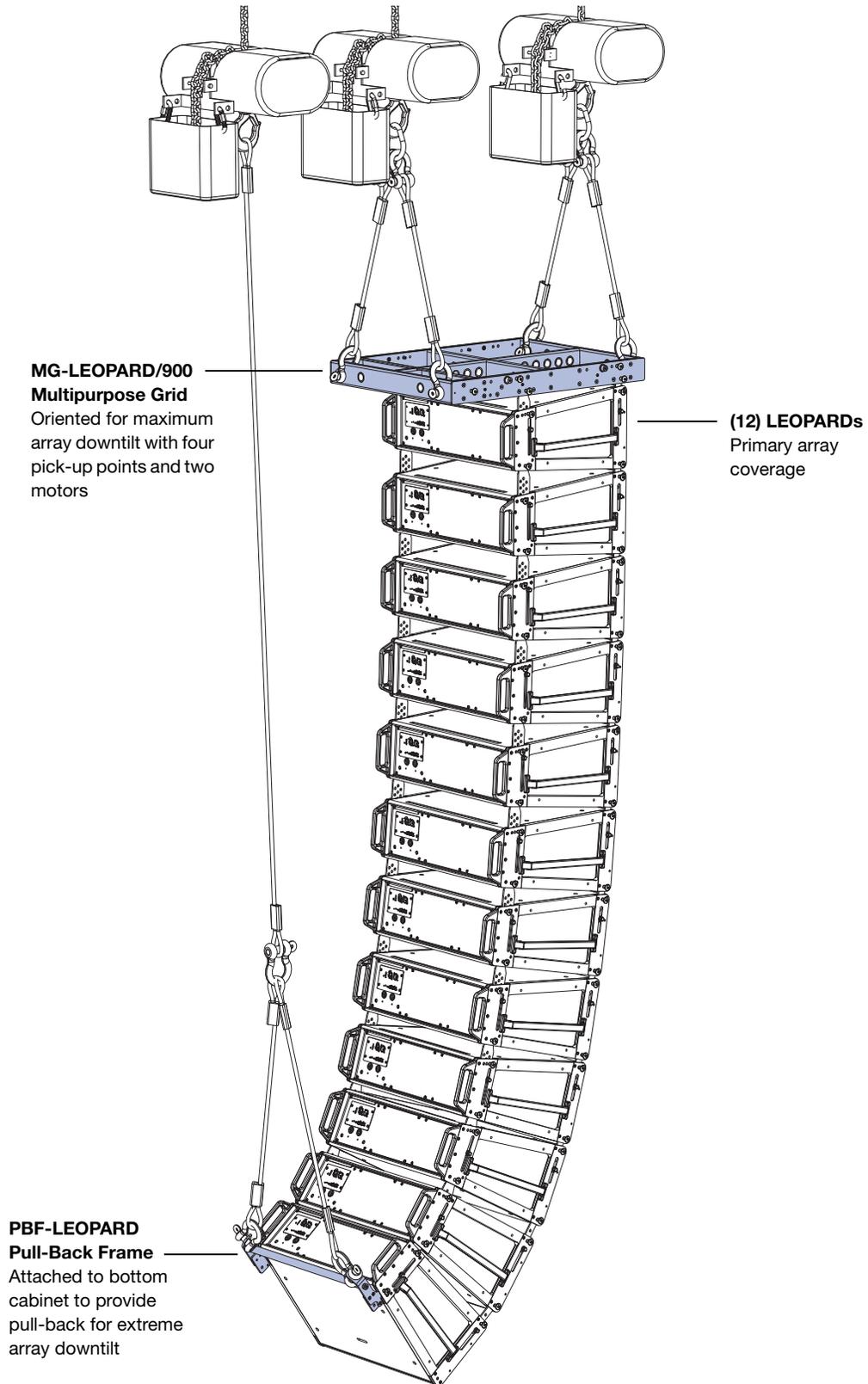
QuickFly systems are relatively straightforward and easy to use. However, they should only be used by persons trained in the use of loudspeaker rigging systems, who have mastered key points of assembly, rigging and flying.

LEOPARD AND 900-LFC RIGGING OPTIONS

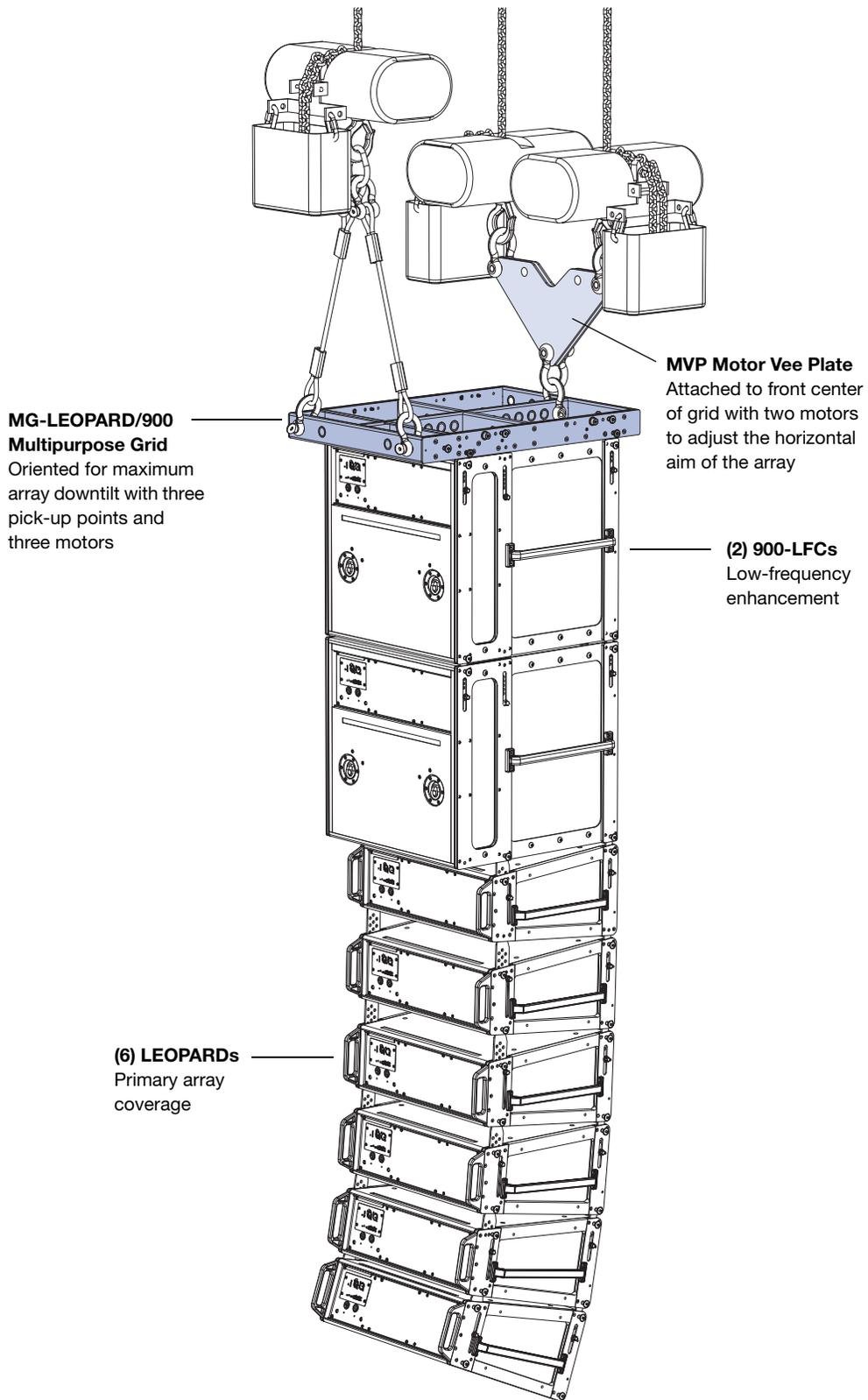
This assembly guide documents the following rigging options:

- MRK-900 rigging upgrade kit (PN 40.246.168.01)
- MG-LEOPARD/900 multipurpose grid (PN 40.243.080.01)
- MVP motor Vee plate (PN 40.215.184.01)
- MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame (PN 40.232.140.01)
- PBF-LEOPARD pull-back frame (PN 40.243.185.01)
- MCF-LEOPARD caster frame (PN 40.243.130.01)
- MCF-900 caster frame (PN 40.246.130.01)

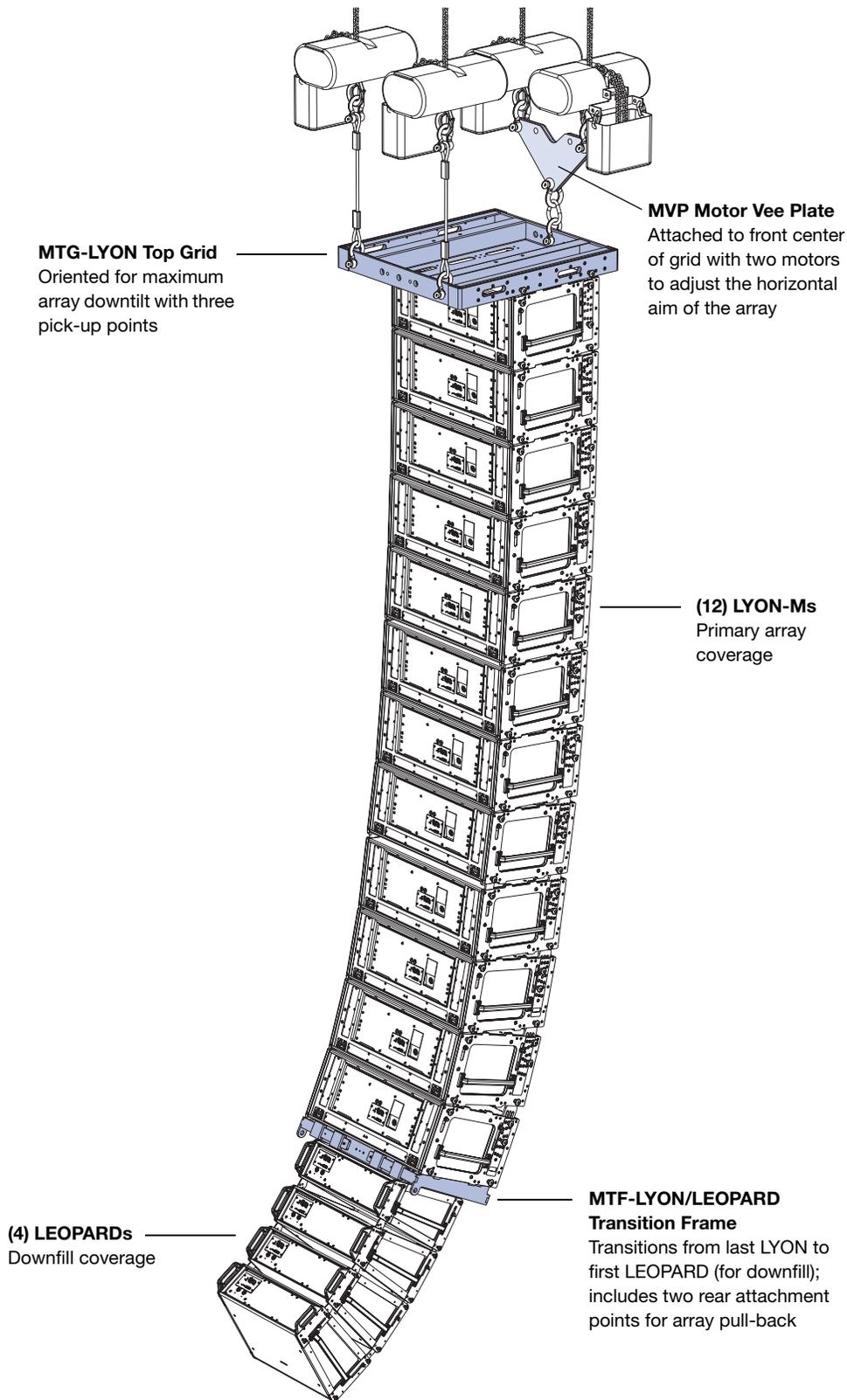
Rigging Example, LEOPARD Array with Pull-Back



Rigging Example, Mixed Array with 900-LFCs and LEOPARDS



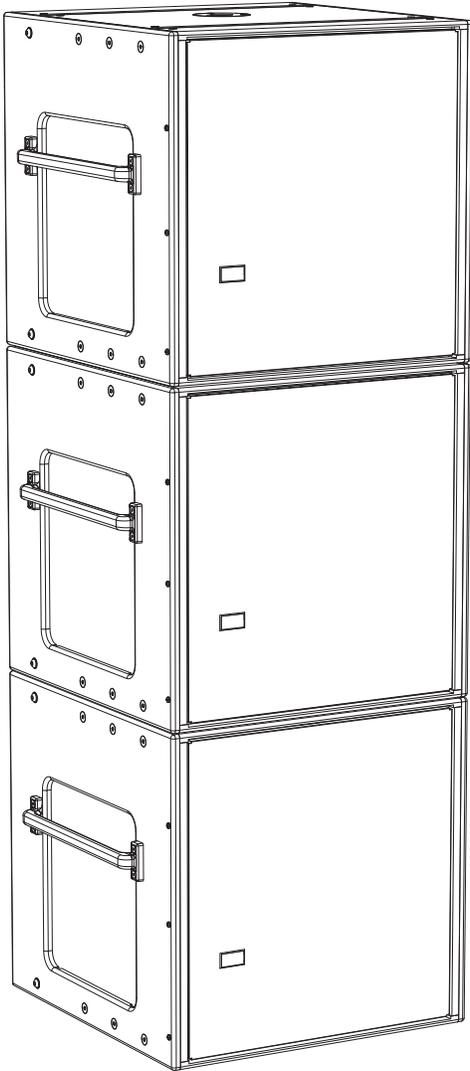
Rigging Example, LYON Array with LEOPARD Downfill



CHAPTER 2: 900-LFC GROUNDSTACKS AND CARDIOID ARRAYS

GROUNDSTACKING 900-LFC LOUDSPEAKERS (WITHOUT GRID)

900-LFCs can be groundstacked up to three units high, with or without the MRK-900 rigging kit. Protective plastic skids are included on the bottom of the 900-LFC cabinet that align with the slots on the cabinet top. Units can be stacked normally or reversed for cardioid configurations. When groundstacking 900-LFCs, make sure the skids for each unit align with the slots in the cabinet tops. When equipped with the MRK-900 rigging kit, the 900-LFC can be groundstacked on the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid with LEOPARDS for mixed groundstacks (see Chapter 10, “Groundstacking with the MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid”).



900-LFC Groundstack (Without Rigging)



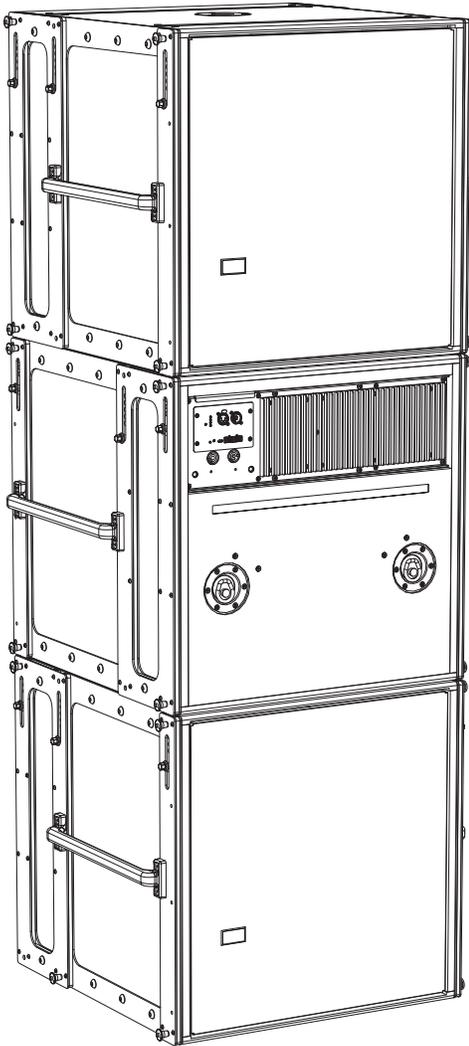
CAUTION: As a safety precaution, to avoid tipping, a maximum of three cabinets is supported for groundstacked 900-LFCs.



NOTE: 900-LFCs need not be equipped with the MRK-900 rigging kit for secure groundstacking of up to three cabinets.

900-LFC CARDIOID ARRAYS

The 900-LFC can be configured in cardioid arrays to reduce output heard behind the loudspeakers. The loudspeaker's linearity ensures that cardioid patterns behave accurately even at very high levels. Cardioid arrays are achieved by placing three units coplanar to each other (in either a groundstacked or flown array) with one unit facing the opposite direction. Polarity and delay processing is applied to the rear-facing unit, which yields output that cancels output from the other loudspeakers normally present behind the units.



900-LFC Cardioid Groundstack (With Rigging)



NOTE: 900-LFCs need not be equipped with the MRK-900 rigging kit for groundstacked cardioid configurations of up to three cabinets.



NOTE: 900-LFC cardioid arrays can also be flown from the MG-LEOPARD/900 multipurpose grid. For more information, see Chapter 5, “MG-LEOPARD/900 Multipurpose Grid.”



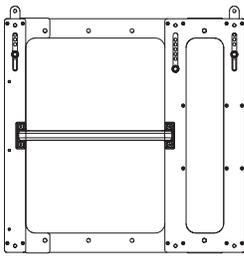
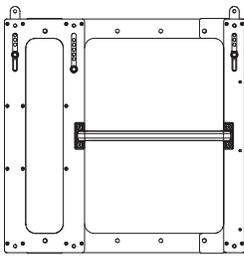
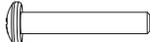
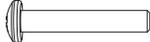
NOTE: To achieve an accurate cardioid pattern, Meyer Sound's MAPP prediction software and the Galileo® Callisto 616 array processor are required. Use MAPP to calculate the appropriate ratio of forward to rear-facing loudspeakers, as well as the Callisto 616 settings for polarity and delay. A myriad of cardioid and directional configurations are possible and can be calculated and predicted with MAPP. For more information, contact Meyer Sound Technical Support.

CHAPTER 3: MRK-900 RIGGING UPGRADE KIT

The optional MRK-900 rigging upgrade kit allows the 900-LFC to be flown from the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid. The rigging kit is available as a factory-installed option or as a field upgrade and uses rugged GuideALinks and intuitive quick-release pins to securely link adjacent loudspeakers in flown and groundstacked array configurations.

MRK-900 RIGGING UPGRADE KIT CONTENTS

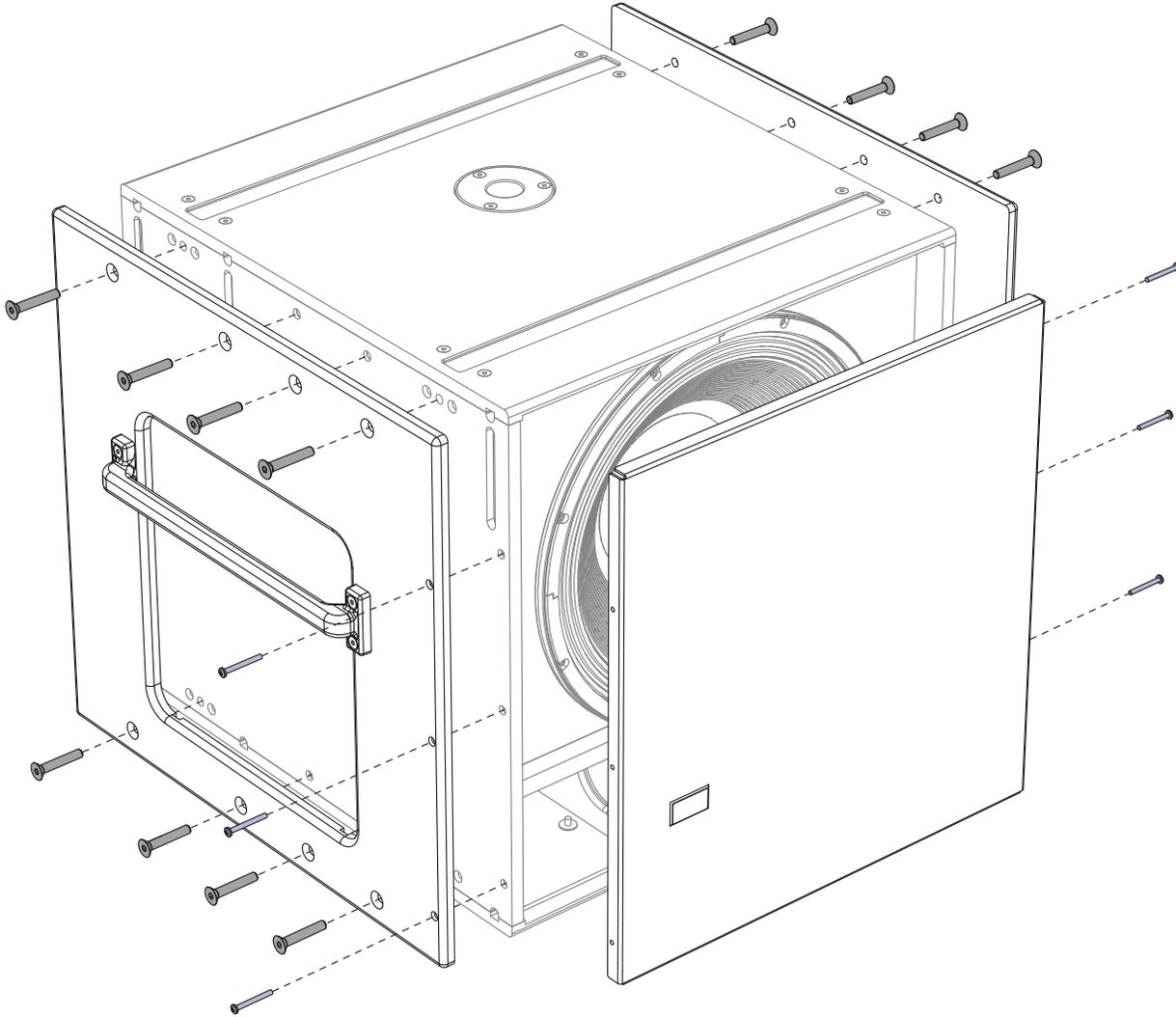
MRK-900 Rigging Upgrade Kit, PN 40.246.168.01

	Quantity	Part Number	Item
	1	45.246.083.01	MRK-900 rigging endframe with handle (right)
	1	45.246.082.01	MRK-900 rigging endframe with handle (left)
	8	101.719	3/8-16 x 2.25-inch pan-head socket bolts (black)
	8	101.219	3/8-16 x 2.25-inch pan-head socket bolts (silver, weather protected)
	8	101.695	3/8-16 x 1.25-inch pan-head socket bolts (black)
	8	101.195	3/8-16 x 1.25-inch pan-head socket bolts (silver, weather protected)
	6	101.689	10-32 x 1.75-inch panhead screws
	8	134.024	5/16 x 0.63-inch quick-release pins (black button)
	1	640.096	Loctite Medium Strength Threadlocker

INSTALLING THE MRK-900 RIGGING UPGRADE KIT

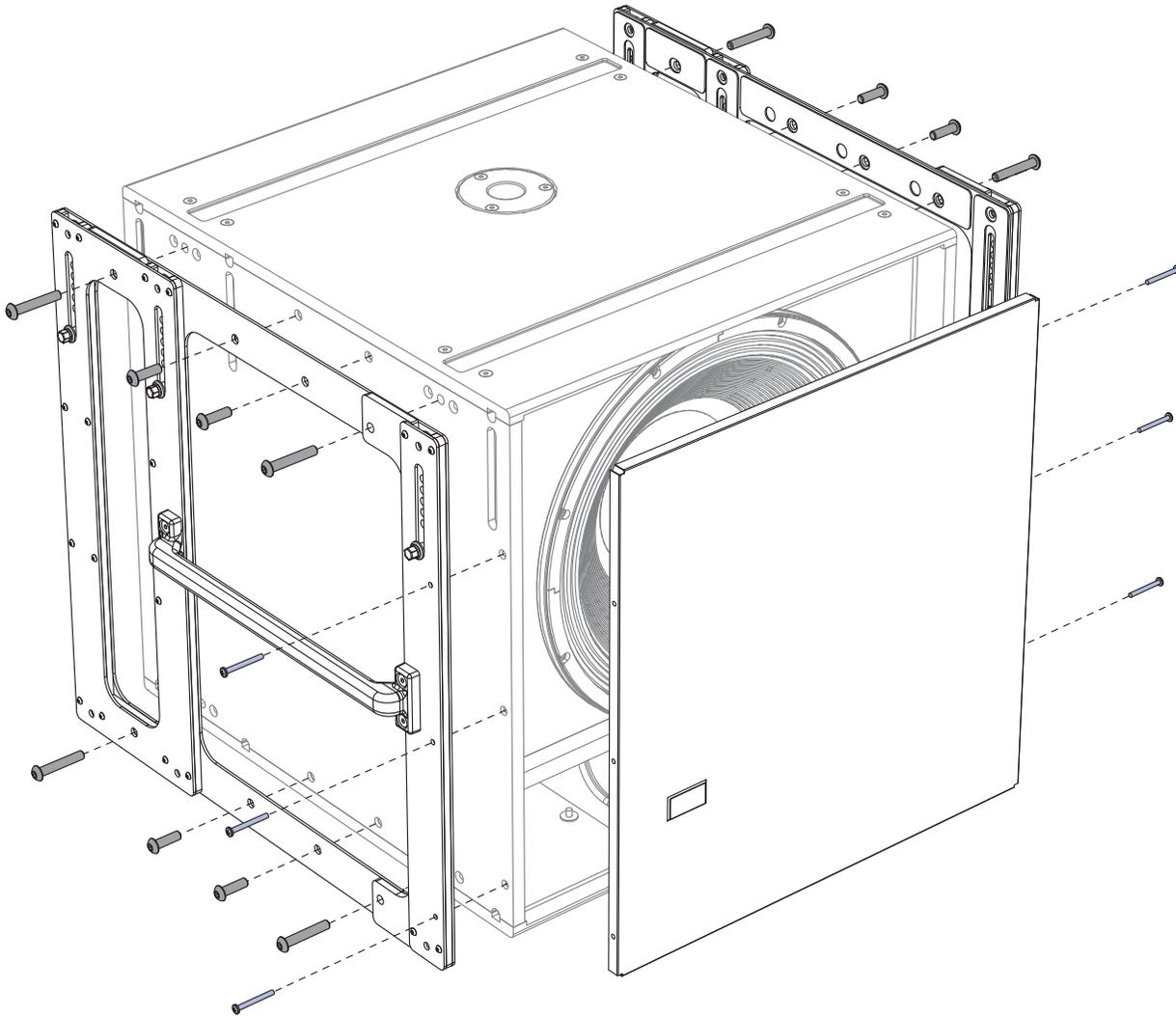
To install the MRK-900 rigging upgrade kit:

1. Remove the standard endframes and temporarily remove the grille frame:



- Use a Phillips screwdriver to remove the six 10-32 x 2.5-inch panhead screws (three each side) securing the grille frame to the cabinet front. Remove the grille frame.
- Use a 7/32-inch hex wrench to remove the (16) 3/8-16 x 2.25-inch flathead socket bolts (eight each side) from the cabinet sides. Remove the cabinet sides.
- Set the removed fasteners aside. They will not be used for the MRK-900 endframes.

2. Attach the MRK-900 endframes and the previously removed grille frame:



- Use a 7/32-inch hex wrench to secure the MRK-900 end frames to the cabinet with the eight outer 3/8-16 x 2.25-inch panhead socket bolts (PN 101.719) (four each side) and eight inner 3/8-16 x 1.25-inch panhead socket bolts (101.695) (four each side). Apply one or two drops of Loctite to each of the socket bolts before installing them.



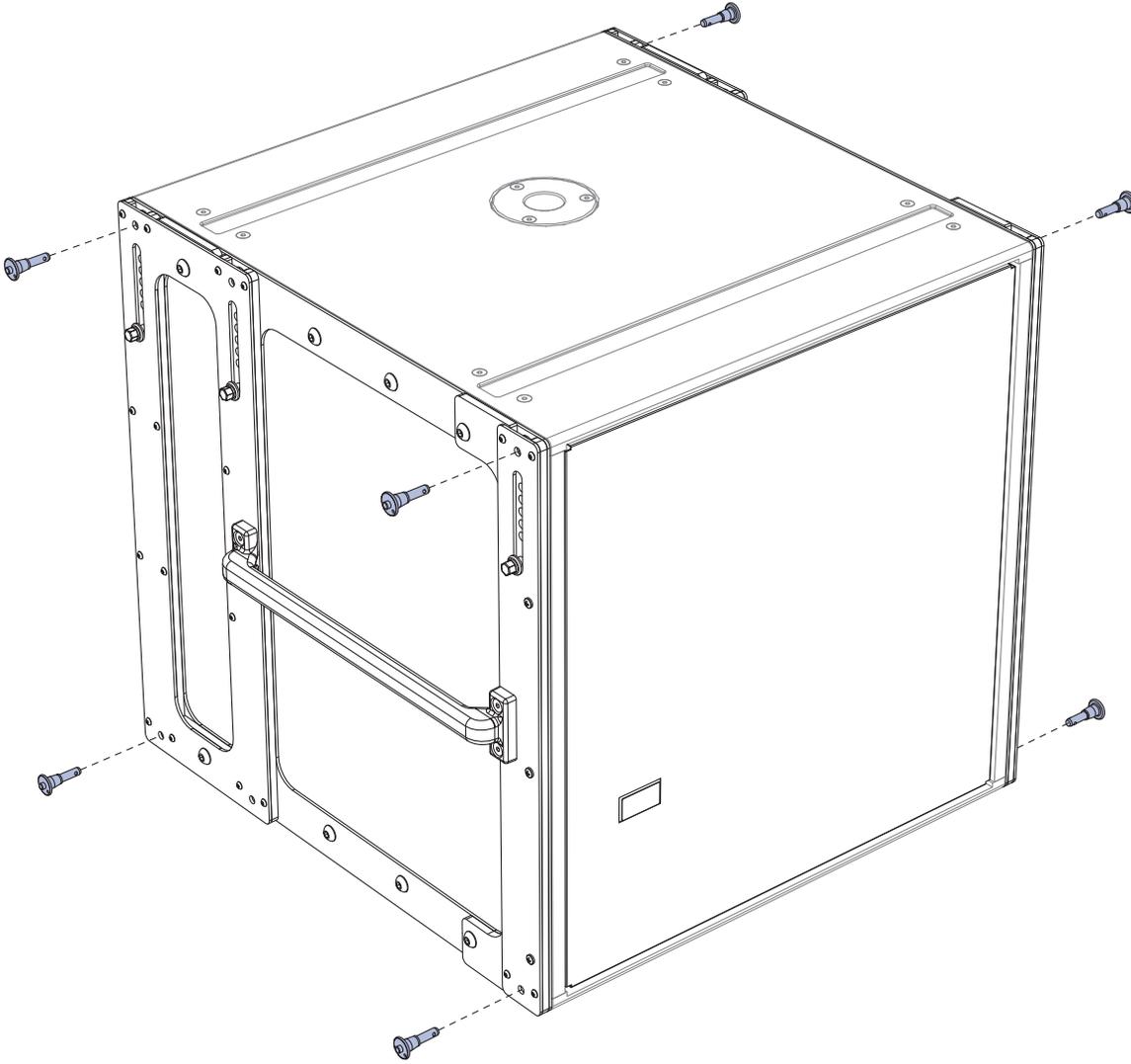
NOTE: For all-weather, outdoor installations, use the silver weather-protected panhead socket bolts (PN 101.219 and PN 101.195).



CAUTION: Make sure the socket bolts are securely tightened but do not over-tighten them. Approximately 15 foot-pounds of torque is recommended.

- Use a Phillips screwdriver to secure the grille frame to the cabinet with the six 10-32 x 1.75-inch panhead screws (three each side). Apply one or two drops of Loctite to each of the panhead screws before installing them.

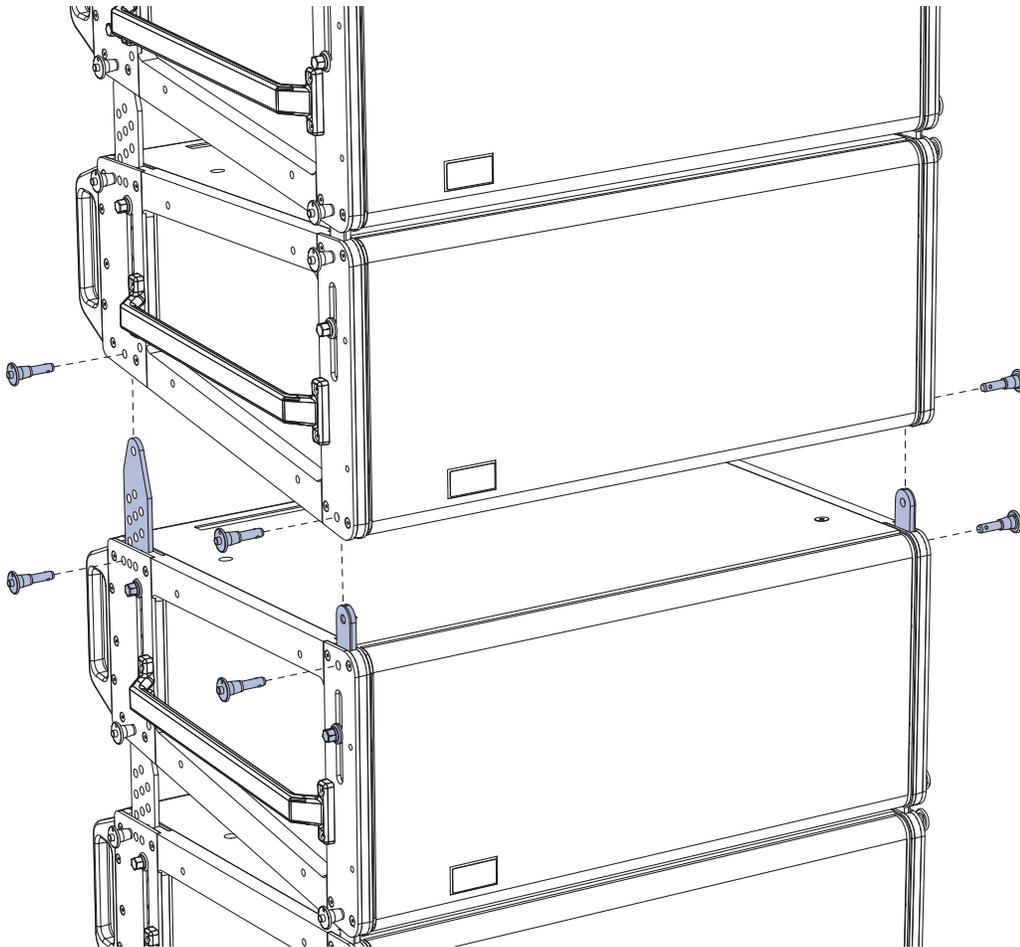
3. Insert the eight 5/16 x 0.63-inch quick-release pins in the cabinet corners (four each side).



CHAPTER 4: LOUDSPEAKER GUIDEALINKS

LEOPARD GUIDEALINKS

LEOPARD is equipped with four captive GuideALinks that link to adjacent LEOPARDS or 900-LFCs in flown and ground-stacked arrays. Located at the top corners of the cabinet, GuideALinks extend up and into the link slots of the cabinet above it, or into the link slots of the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid or MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame. GuideALinks extend and retract with knobs and are secured with two quick-release pins: one each in the top and bottom cabinets. Each LEOPARD loudspeaker ships with eight 5/16 x 0.063-inch quick-release pins (black button) (PN 134.024).



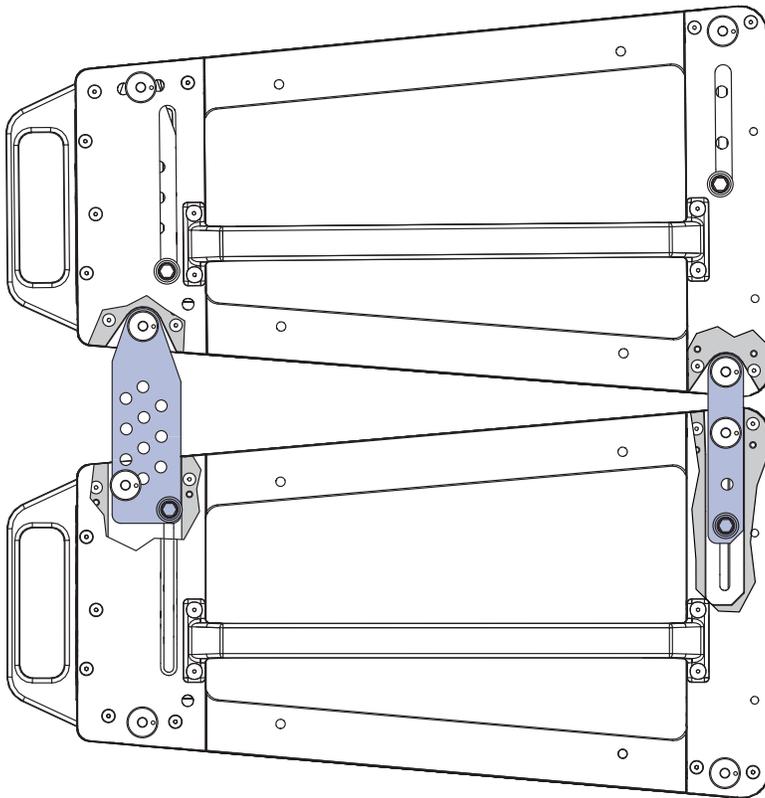
LEOPARD GuideALinks with Quick-Release Pins, Exploded View

CAUTION: GuideALinks must be secured with the included quick-release pins. At no time should the weight of the loudspeaker rest on the GuideALink knobs when the links are fully extended (without the pins inserted). GuideALink knobs are for extending and retracting the links only.

LEOPARD Splay Angles

Front GuideALinks attach at splay angles of 0 or +5 degrees. However, the front GuideALinks should almost always be attached at 0 degrees, to ensure that coverage between linked cabinets is continuous. When attached at 0 degrees, the front GuideALinks act as a pivot point between the linked LEOPARDS, with the splay angle between the units determined by the rear GuideALink positions. When attached at +5 degrees, the front GuideALinks add 5 degrees to the splay angle configured with the rear GuideALinks, making it possible to achieve splay angles of 11 to 15 degrees. To stow the front GuideALinks, move them all the way down to STOW and pin them.

 **TIP:** Wide splay angles of 11 to 15 degrees should only be used for downfill coverage, or for steering coverage away from structures like balconies.



LEOPARD GuideALinks (Exposed) Attached at 0.5 Degrees

Rear GuideALinks attach at splay angles of 0.5 to 10 degrees. The labels next to the rear GuideALinks indicate the splay angle between cabinets and provide a guide for which of the three pinning positions to use to secure the links (see Figure 1 on page 21). As the links are moved down, the splay angle increases. To stow the rear GuideALinks, move them all the way down to STOW and pin them to the center pin position.

 **NOTE:** The splay angles listed on the GuideALink labels are for relative angles between the center axes of the linked units. For example, setting the GuideALinks to 5 degrees yields a 5-degree downtilt of the lower unit to the upper unit. How the loudspeakers relate to the floor, stage, and seating angles in the venue depends on the orientation of the grid, the angles of the loudspeakers in the array above them, and other factors. MAPP prediction software should be used to calculate optimum splay angles for loudspeakers and to predict coverage patterns for arrays.

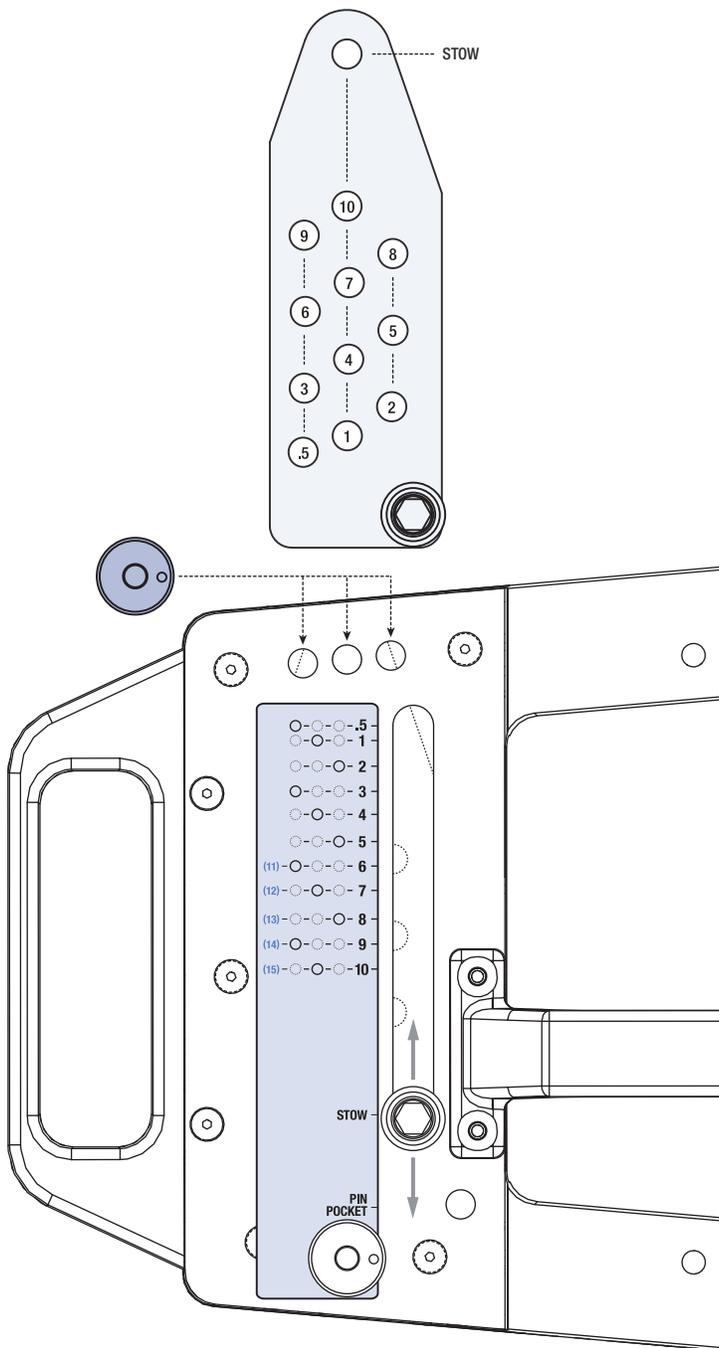


Figure 1: LEOPARD Rear GuideALinks Label, Splay Angles and Pinning Positions



CAUTION: GuideALinks must be secured with the included quick-release pins. At no time should the weight of the loudspeaker rest on the GuideALink knobs when the links are fully extended (without the pins inserted). GuideALink knobs are for extending and retracting the links only.

LEOPARD Splay Angles for Top Flown Cabinets

When flying LEOPARDS below the 900-LFC, MG-LEOPARD/900 grid, or MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame, splay angles of -4.5 to $+10$ degrees are possible for the top cabinet with the following GuideALink configurations.

Table 1: LEOPARD (Top Cabinet) GuideALink Configurations

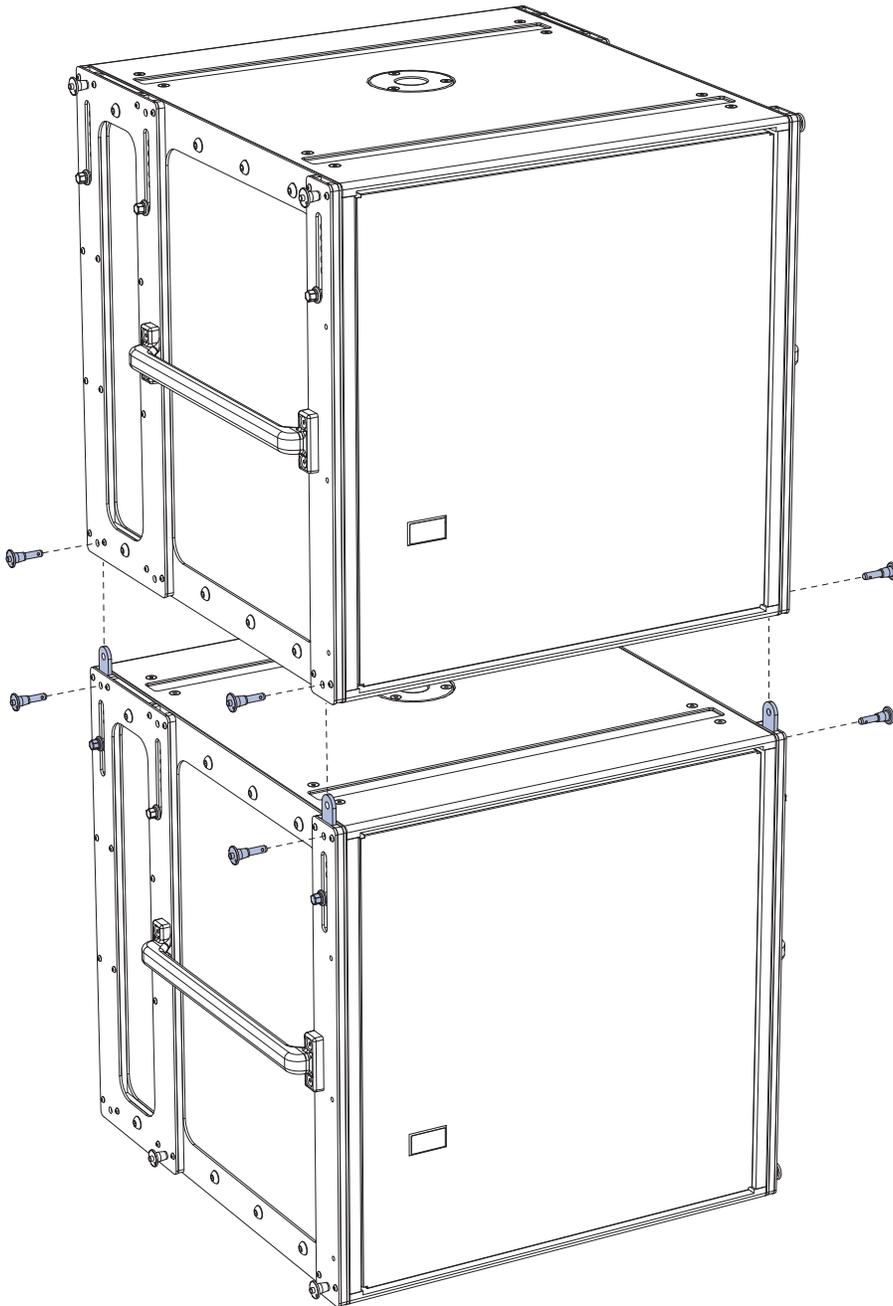
Rear GuideALinks Set To	Front GuideALinks Set To	Resulting Angle of Attachment
.5°	0°	-4.5°
1°	0°	-4°
2°	0°	-3°
3°	0°	-2°
4°	0°	-1°
5°	0°	0°
6°	0°	1°
7°	0°	2°
8°	0°	3°
9°	0°	4°
10°	0°	5°
6°	+5°	6°
7°	+5°	7°
8°	+5°	8°
9°	+5°	9°
10°	+5°	10°



NOTE: When flying LEOPARDS from the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid, a splay angle of 0 degrees is recommended for the top cabinet (rear GuideALinks set to 5, front GuideALinks set to 0) to ensure that the cabinet aligns with any lasers or inclinometers mounted on the grid. To add tilt to the top cabinet, the actual grid should instead be tilted with motors attached to the front and rear of the grid. If just one motor is available, you can attach it to one of the 13 center pickup points offset from the center of the grid to achieve the desired tilt (see “Using MAPP to Calculate Single Pickup Points” on page 41).

900-LFC GUIDEALINKS

When equipped with the MRK-900 rigging kit, the 900-LFC includes six captive GuideALinks and six mating link slots that link to adjacent units in flown and groundstacked arrays. Located at the top of the cabinet, GuideALinks extend up and into the link slots of the cabinet above it, or into the link slots of the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid, making it easy to link cabinets once they are stacked. GuideALinks extend and retract with knobs and are secured with two quick-release pins: one each in the top and bottom cabinets. GuideALinks accommodate reversed units for cardioid arrays. The MRK-900 rigging kit includes eight 5/16 x 0.63-inch quick-release pins (black button) (PN 134.024).



900-LFCs with MRK-900 Rigging Kit, GuideALinks and Quick-Release Pins, Exploded View

The 900-LFC's GuideALinks accommodate both 900-LFCs and LEOPARDS without transition hardware. The front and rear GuideALinks are used when flying the 900-LFC below the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid, or when flying it below another 900-LFC (see Figure 2). The configuration of the 900-LFC's GuideALinks, front and rear, determines its splay angle.

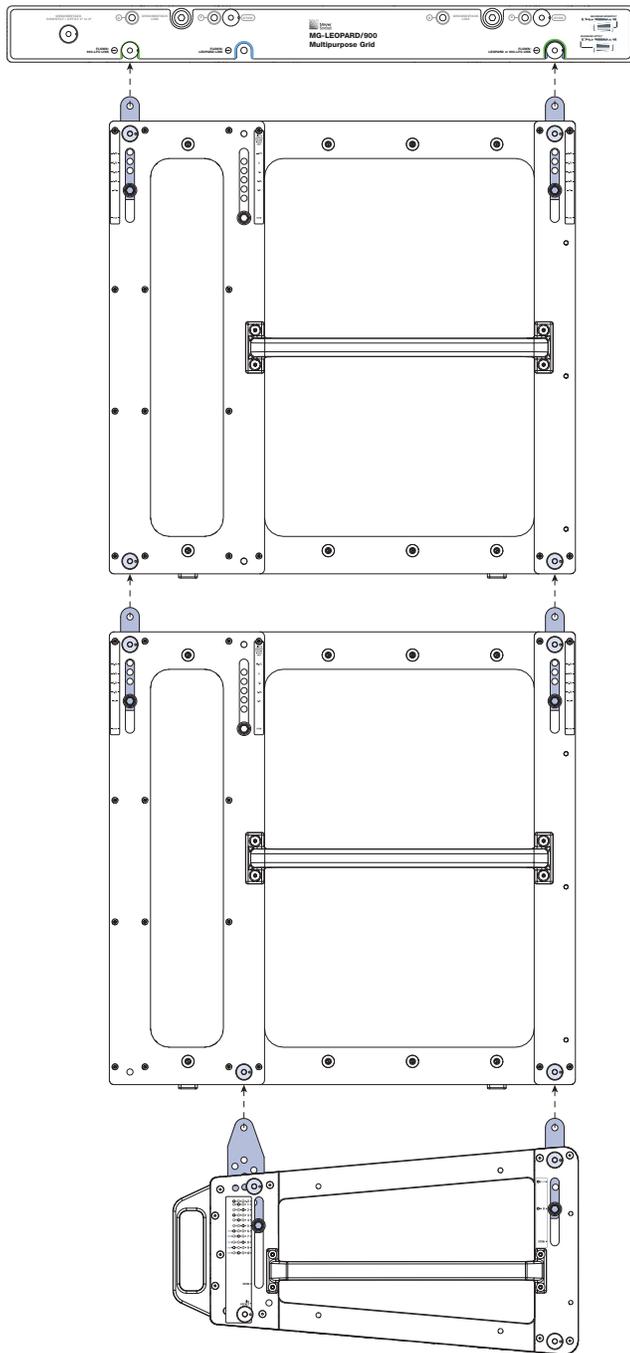


Figure 2: Flown 900-LFC with GuideALink Attachments

The 900-LFC's four corner link slots on the bottom of the cabinet accept GuideALinks from flown 900-LFCs. The front and middle link slots accept LEOPARD GuideALinks when flying LEOPARDS below the 900-LFC (see Figure 2). The configuration of LEOPARD's GuideALinks, front and rear, determines its splay angle.

The 900-LFC's front and middle link slots also accept links from the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid when groundstacking the 900-LFC (see Figure 3). The configuration of the grid's links, whether set to A or B, determines the angle of attachment for the groundstacked 900-LFC (see "Configuring GuideALinks for the MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid" on page 57).

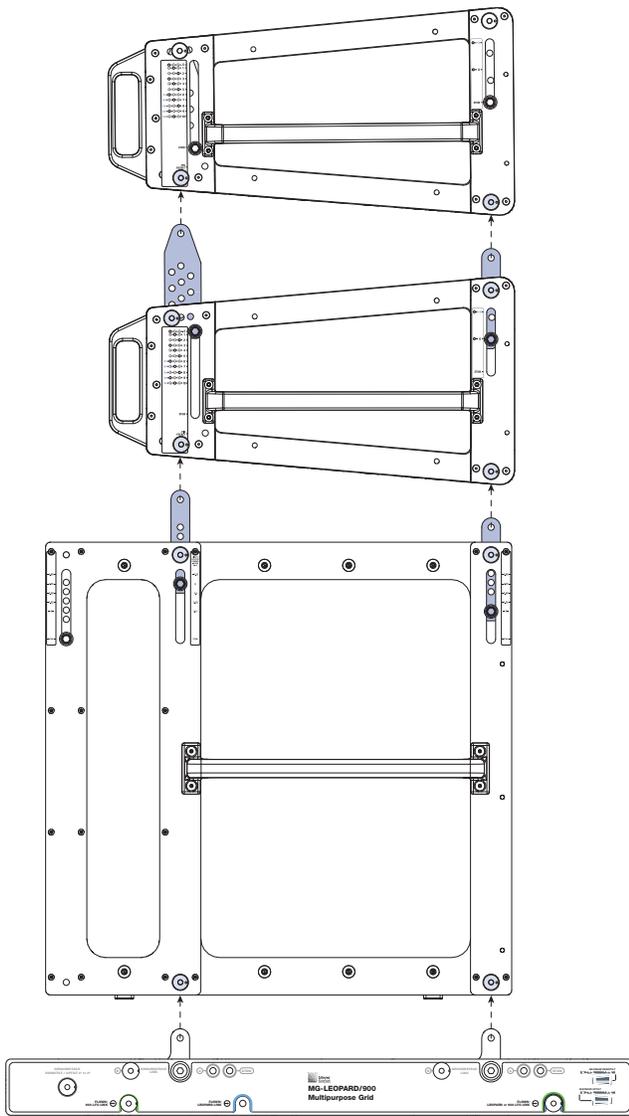


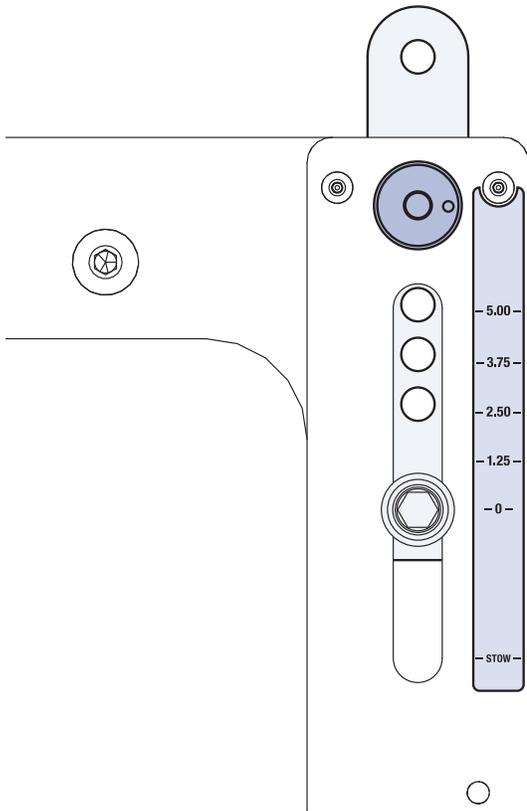
Figure 3: Groundstacked 900-LFC with GuideALink Attachments

The 900-LFC's front and middle GuideALinks are used when stacking LEOPARDS on top of the 900-LFC (see Figure 3).

CAUTION: Do not use the 900-LFC's middle GuideALinks when flying the loudspeaker below the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid or when flying it below another 900-LFC. Always use the front and rear GuideALinks when flying the 900-LFC.

900-LFC Splay Angles

Front and rear GuideALinks attach at angles of 0.00, 1.25, 2.50, 3.75, or 5.00 degrees, thereby allowing curved arrays for the 900-LFC. Because the 900-LFC GuideALinks are symmetrical, curved arrays can also include cardioid configurations.



900-LFC Front GuideALinks Label

The labels next to the front and rear GuideALinks indicate the splay angle between cabinets (when the opposing links are set to 0 degrees). As the links are moved up, the splay angle increases. To stow the GuideALinks, move them all the way down to STOW and pin them.

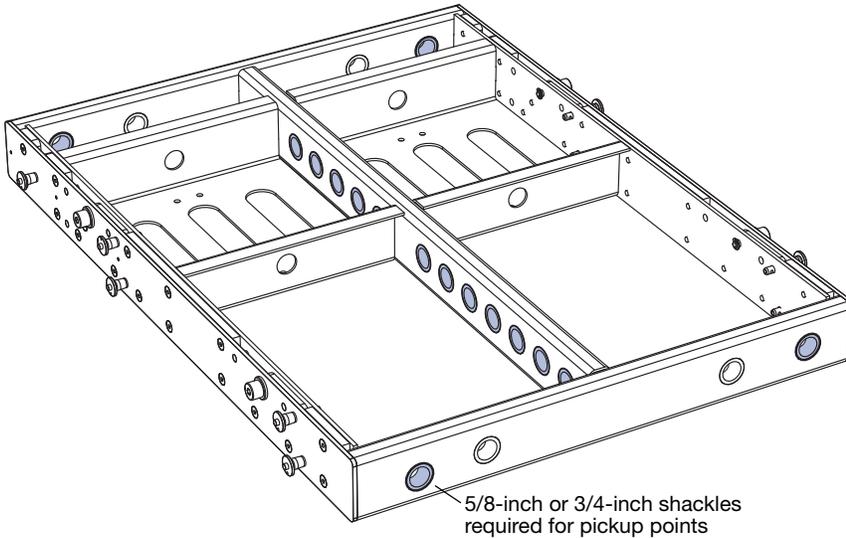
NOTE: When flying 900-LFCs from the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid, a splay angle of 0 degrees is recommended for the top cabinet (rear GuideALinks set to 0, front GuideALinks set to 0) to ensure that the cabinet aligns with any lasers or inclinometers mounted on the grid. To add tilt to the top cabinet, the actual grid should instead be tilted with motors attached to the front and rear of the grid. If just one motor is available, attach it to one of the 13 center pickup points offset from the center of the grid to achieve the desired tilt (see “Using MAPP to Calculate Single Pickup Points” on page 41).

NOTE: The curved array capability of the 900-LFC is provided to complement (aesthetically) the curvature of adjacent LEOPARD, LYON, and LEO-M arrays, and to ensure that the physical cabinets of the 900-LFC array do not obstruct the neighboring array's coverage. Curved 900-LFC arrays do not provide directionality for low-frequency content.

CHAPTER 5: MG-LEOPARD/900 MULTIPURPOSE GRID

With some restrictions, the optional MG-LEOPARD/900 multipurpose grid flies arrays of up to:

- 23 LEOPARDs at a 5:1 safety factor
- 20 LEOPARDs at a 7:1 safety factor
- 16 900-LFCs at a 5:1 safety factor
- 11 900-LFCs at a 7:1 safety factor



MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid (Valid Pickup Points Highlighted in Blue)



TIP: The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid supports mixed arrays of LEOPARDs and 900-LFCs without transition hardware. The grid can also be used for groundstacks.

The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid accommodates a variety of pickup configurations with its four corner and 13 center pickup points. To add tilt to the array, attach motors to the front and rear of the grid. If just one motor is available, attach it to one of the 13 center pickup points offset from the center of the grid to achieve the desired tilt (see “Using MAPP to Calculate Single Pickup Points” on page 41). The grid can also be oriented to provide either maximum array downtilt or maximum array uptilt (see “Grid Orientation for Flown Arrays” on page 33).

The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid includes attachment points to accommodate brackets and adapters for lasers and inclinometers (see Appendix B, “Laser Bracket”).

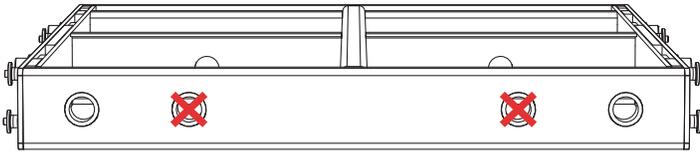


CAUTION: Always use the 5/16 x 0.875-inch quick-release pins (red button) included with the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid to secure the attached LEOPARD or 900-LFC. Do not use the 5/16 x 0.063-inch quick-release pins (black button) included with the loudspeakers in the grid as they are shorter and will not lock in place.



CAUTION: Always use properly rated rigging hardware. The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid requires 5/8-inch or 3/4-inch shackles for its pickup points.

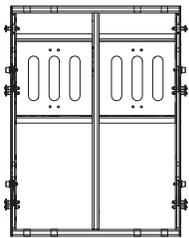
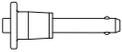
CAUTION: Potential risk of personal injury and damage to equipment. The two holes to the left and right of the center pickup bar are for aiming lasers or inclinometers (see, Appendix B, “Laser Bracket”). These holes are not rated to support the weight of the array and should not be used as pickup points.



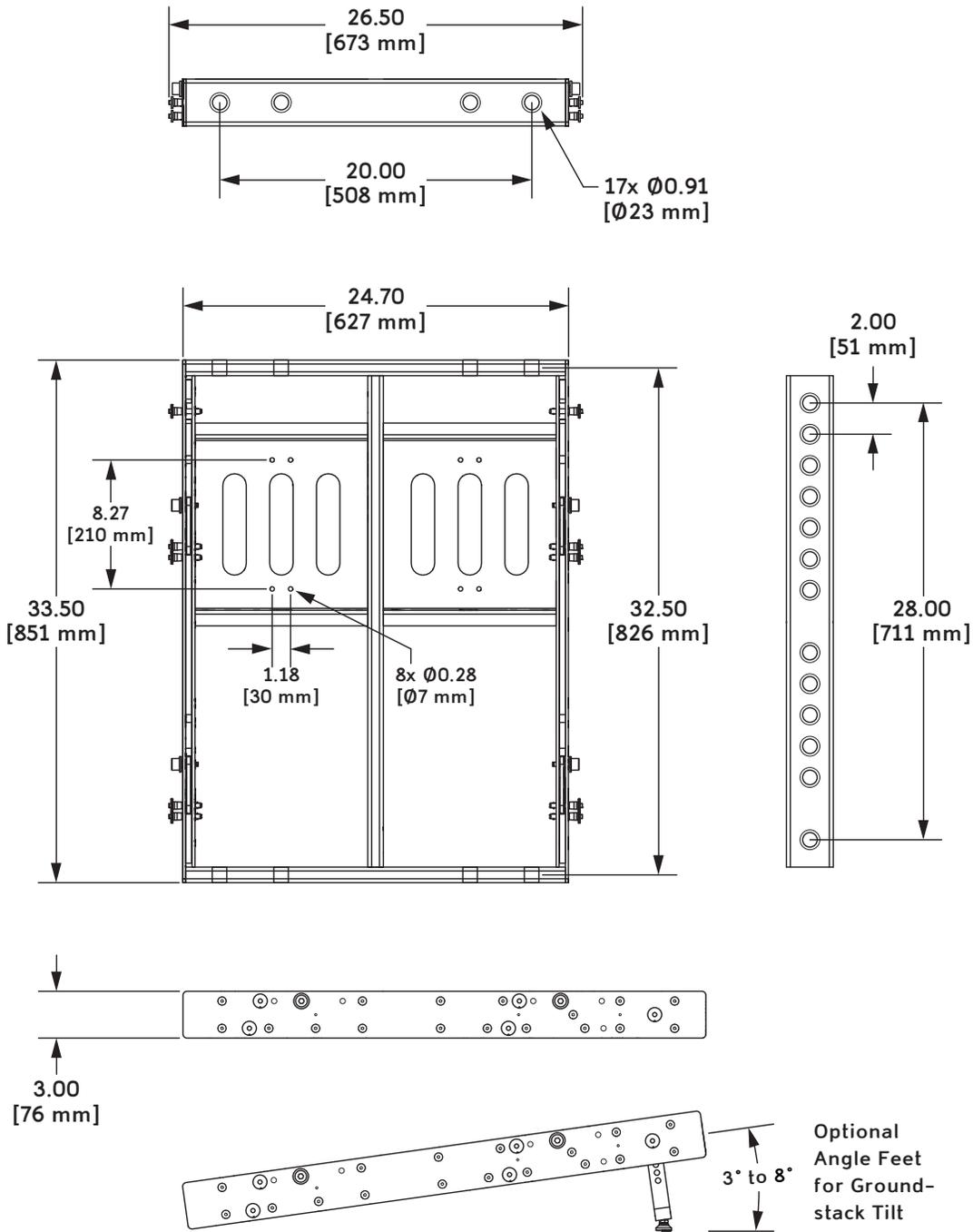
TIP: The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid can travel installed on top of LEOPARD stacks on the MCF-LEOPARD caster frame, or on top of 900-LFC stacks with the MCF-900 caster frame.

MG-LEOPARD/900 GRID KIT CONTENTS

MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Kit, PN 40.243.080.01

	Quantity	Part Number	Item
	1	45.243.080.01	MG-LEOPARD/900 grid
	10	134.025	5/16 x 0.875-inch quick-release pins (red button)

MG-LEOPARD/900 GRID DIMENSIONS



MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Dimensions

MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Weight: 60.5 lbs (27.5 kg)

MG-LEOPARD/900 GRID LOAD RATINGS

Table 2 lists the maximum number of loudspeakers that can be flown from the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid. These load ratings are only supported when observing the “Additional Requirements for MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Load Ratings” on page 32. For load ratings for LEOPARD/900-LFC mixed arrays, see “MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Load Ratings for Mixed Arrays” on page 31.

Table 2: MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Load Ratings

Grid Configuration		Maximum Load 5:1 Safety Factor	Maximum Load 7:1 Safety Factor
MG-LEOPARD/900 multipurpose grid (2, 3, or 4 pickup points)	Splay Angle Requirements?	Maximum Flown LEOPARDS	Maximum Flown LEOPARDS
	No	16 1,200 lbs (545 kg)	13 975 lbs (443 kg)
	Yes	23 1,725 lbs (782 kg) REQUIREMENTS: LEOPARDS in top half of array with splay angles of 2° or less; LEOPARDS in third quarter of array (from top) with splay angles of 7° or less; LEOPARDS in last quarter of array with any splay angle.	20 1,500 lbs (680 kg) REQUIREMENTS: LEOPARDS in top half of array with splay angles of 2° or less; LEOPARDS in third quarter of array (from top) with splay angles of 7° or less; LEOPARDS in last quarter of array with any splay angle.
	Splay Angle Requirements?	Maximum Flown 900-LFCs	Maximum Flown 900-LFCs
	No	13 2,067 lbs (940 kg)	10 1,590 lbs (723 kg)
	Yes	16 2,544 lbs (1,156 kg) REQUIREMENTS: All cabinets with splay angles of 0°.	11 1,749 lbs (795 kg) REQUIREMENTS: All cabinets with splay angles of 0°.
MG-LEOPARD/900 multipurpose grid (single pickup point, single motor)	Splay Angle Requirements?	Maximum Flown LEOPARDS	Maximum Flown LEOPARDS
	No	16 1,200 lbs (544 kg)	12 900 lbs (408 kg)
	Splay Angle Requirements?	Maximum Flown 900-LFCs	Maximum Flown 900-LFCs
No	13 2,080 lbs (943 kg)	10 1,600 lbs (726 kg)	



CAUTION: Potential risk of personal injury and damage to equipment. Do not exceed load ratings.



CAUTION: The load ratings in Table 2 are reduced for pull-back configurations with the PBF-LEOPARD pull-back frame.



NOTE: Additional array configurations for the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid are possible. Use MAPP prediction software to verify whether configurations exceed load ratings. You can also use MAPP to verify whether configurations meet BGV C1 requirements.



TIP: You can use load sensors to measure load points for the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid.

MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Load Ratings for Mixed Arrays

Table 3 lists the maximum number of loudspeakers that can be flown in LEOPARD/900-LFC mixed arrays from the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid. These load ratings are only supported when observing the “Additional Requirements for MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Load Ratings” on page 32.

Table 3: MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Load Ratings with 900-LFCs and LEOPARDS

Grid Configuration		Maximum Load 5:1 Safety Factor	Maximum Load 7:1 Safety Factor
MG-LEOPARD/900 multipurpose grid (2, 3 or 4 pickup points)	Number of Flown 900-LFCs	Maximum Flown LEOPARDS	Maximum Flown LEOPARDS
	REQUIREMENTS: (1) No splay angle requirements for 900-LFCs. (2) No splay angle requirements for LEOPARDS.		
	1	14	11
	2	12	10
	3	12	10
	4	11	10
	Number of Flown 900-LFCs	Maximum Flown LEOPARDS	Maximum Flown LEOPARDS
REQUIREMENTS: (1) 900-LFCs with splay angles of 0°. (2) LEOPARDS in top half of array with splay angles of 2° or less; LEOPARDS in third quarter of array (from top) with splay angles of 7° or less; LEOPARDS in last quarter of array with any splay angle.			
1	22	18	
2	21	17	
3	20	17	
4	19	15	
MG-LEOPARD/900 multipurpose grid (single pickup point, single motor)	Number of Flown 900-LFCs	Maximum Flown LEOPARDS	Maximum Flown LEOPARDS
	REQUIREMENTS: (1) No splay angle requirements for 900-LFCs. (2) No splay angle requirements for LEOPARDS.		
	1	14	11
	2	12	10
	3	12	10
4	11	10	



CAUTION: Potential risk of personal injury and damage to equipment. Do not exceed load ratings.



CAUTION: The load ratings in Table 3 are reduced for pull-back configurations with the PBF-LEOPARD pull-back frame.



NOTE: Additional array configurations for the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid are possible. Use MAPP prediction software to verify whether configurations exceed load ratings. You can also use MAPP to verify whether configurations meet BGV C1 requirements.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MG-LEOPARD/900 GRID LOAD RATINGS

The load ratings in Table 2 on page 30 and Table 3 on page 31 are only supported when the following requirements are observed:

- Always use properly rated rigging hardware. The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid requires 5/8-inch or 3/4-inch shackles for its pickup points.
- Supported pickup points are: single center point, two center points, three points, and four corner points. For more information, see “MG-LEOPARD/900 Pickup Configurations” on page 35.
- If a bridle is used between pickup points, the bridle angle at the apex must not be greater than 90 degrees.
- The minimum supported leg length for front-to-rear bridle attachments is 23 inches (584 mm). The minimum supported leg length for side-to-side bridle attachments is 15 inches (381 mm). Using a bridle leg shorter than the recommended length reduces the load rating and may damage the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid.
- The array should not be pulled from points other than those on the grid (except when using the PBF-LEOPARD for pull-back).



CAUTION: The load ratings in Table 2 on page 30 and Table 3 on page 31 are reduced for pull-back configurations with the PBF-LEOPARD pull-back frame.

- The maximum number of LEOPARD or 900-LFC loudspeakers that can be flown is based on a weight of 75 lbs (34.0 kg) for each LEOPARD cabinet and 159 lbs (72.1 kg) for each 900-LFC cabinet.
- The maximum load ratings regard the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid and flown loudspeakers as a system, including GuideA-Links and quick-release pins. Thus, the maximum stress point could change from one element to another in the system.
- The weight of any additional items suspended with the array, such as downfill loudspeakers, transition and pull-back hardware, and cable, must be considered when calculating the maximum load.
- The weight of the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid has not been included in Table 2 on page 30. The table rates the maximum load for the grid. Pickup points and motors that will suspend the grid must be rated to support the total weight of the grid (60.5 lbs, 27.5 kg) and its suspended loudspeakers (see Table 2 on page 30).

CHAPTER 6: FLYING ARRAYS

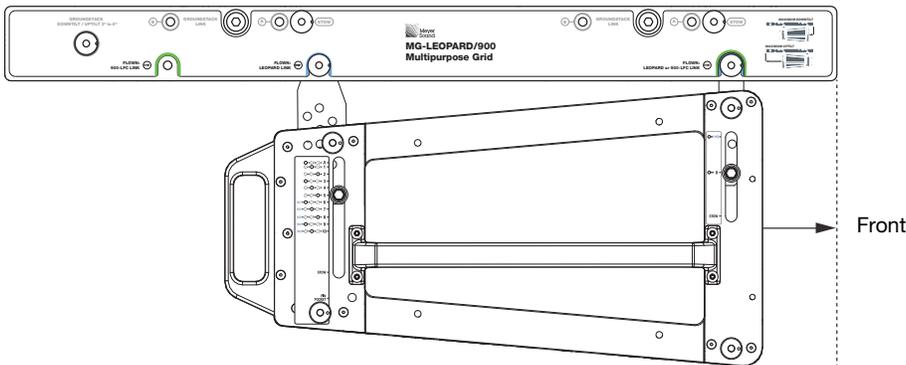
GRID ORIENTATION FOR FLOWN ARRAYS

The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid can be oriented to locate the array's center of gravity closer to the front or rear of the grid, to achieve a few more degrees of downtilt or uptilt for flown arrays. The grid's orientation is also important when accommodating groundstacks with downtilt or uptilt (see "Grid Orientation and Groundstacks" on page 58).

 **TIP:** To add tilt to the grid, you can attach motors to the front and rear of the grid. If just one motor is available, attach it to one of the 13 center pickup points offset from the center of the grid to achieve the desired tilt (see "Using MAPP to Calculate Single Pickup Points" on page 41).

MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Oriented for Maximum Array Downtilt (Forward)

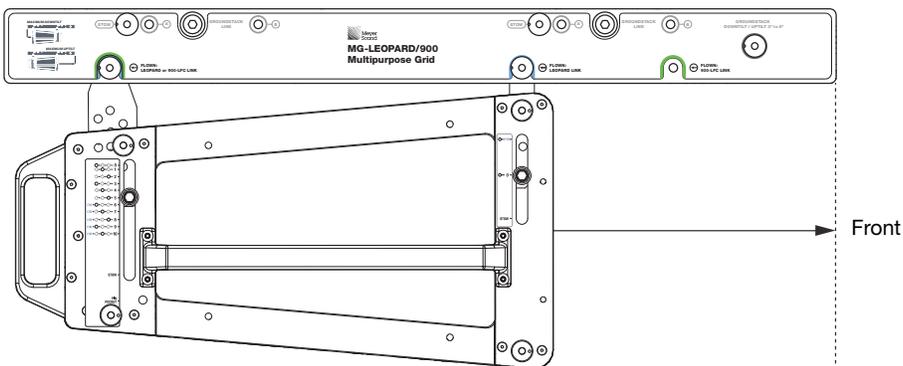
When the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid is oriented forward with the attached loudspeaker near the front of the grid, the array's center of gravity is located closer to the front of the grid, thereby allowing the rear pickup points to achieve maximum array downtilt.



MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Oriented for Maximum Array Downtilt (Forward)

MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Oriented for Maximum Array Uptilt (Rearward)

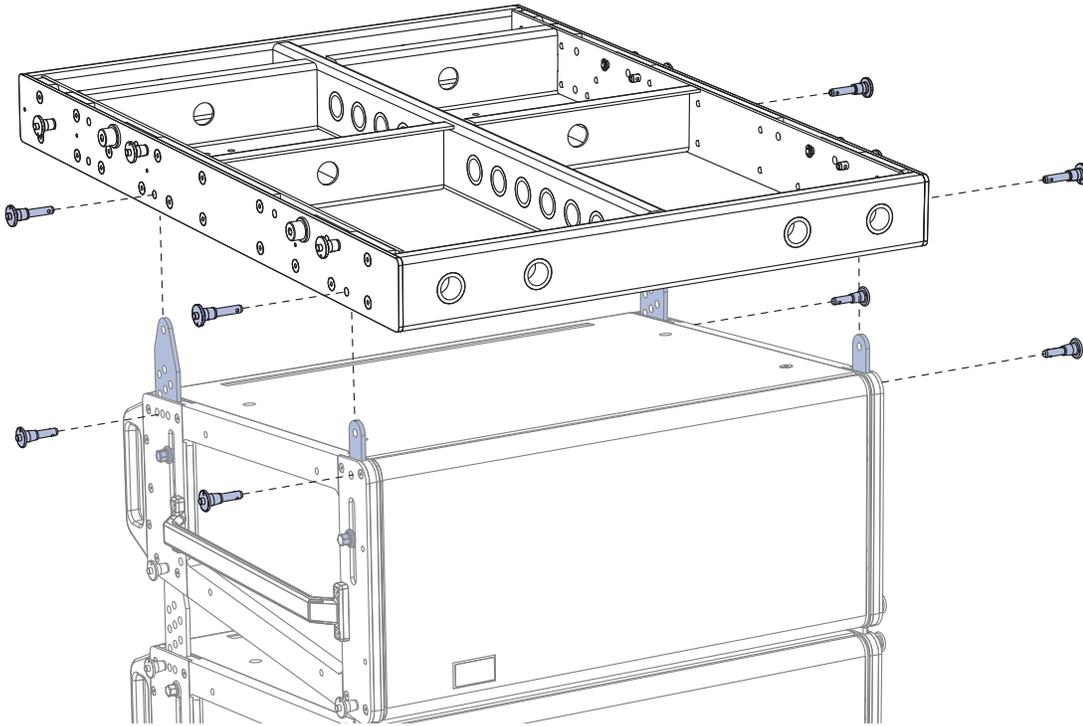
When the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid is oriented rearward with the attached loudspeaker near the rear of the grid, the array's center of gravity is located closer to the rear of the grid, thereby allowing the front pickup points to achieve maximum array uptilt.



MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Oriented for Maximum Array Uptilt (Rearward)

ATTACHING FLOWN ARRAYS TO THE MG-LEOPARD/900

The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid has six bottom link slots, three on each side of the grid, that accept GuideALinks from the top LEOPARD or 900-LFC cabinet in the array. The configuration of the GuideALinks for the top cabinet determines the angle of its attachment (see “LEOPARD Splay Angles” on page 20 and “900-LFC Splay Angles” on page 26). The grid includes 10 5/16 x 0.875-inch quick-release pins (red button) for securing the top cabinet and configuring the grid’s links for ground-stack attachments.



MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid with LEOPARDs, Exploded View

CAUTION: Always use the 5/16 x 0.875-inch quick-release pins (red button) included with the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid to secure the attached LEOPARD or 900-LFC. Do not use the 5/16 x 0.063-inch quick-release pins (black button) included with the loudspeakers in the grid as they are shorter and will not lock in place.

CAUTION: Do not use the 900-LFC’s middle GuideALinks when flying the loudspeaker below the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid or when flying it below another 900-LFC. Always use the front and rear GuideALinks when flying the 900-LFC.

NOTE: When flying loudspeakers from the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid, a splay angle of 0 degrees is recommended for the top cabinet (for LEOPARD, rear GuideALinks set to 5, front GuideALinks set to 0; for the 900-LFC, rear GuideALinks set to 0, front GuideALinks set to 0) to ensure that the cabinet aligns with any lasers or inclinometers mounted on the grid. To add tilt to the top cabinet, the actual grid should instead be tilted with motors attached to the front and rear of the grid. If just one motor is available, attach it to one of the 13 center pickup points offset from the center of the grid to achieve the desired tilt (see “Using MAPP to Calculate Single Pickup Points” on page 41).

MG-LEOPARD/900 PICKUP CONFIGURATIONS

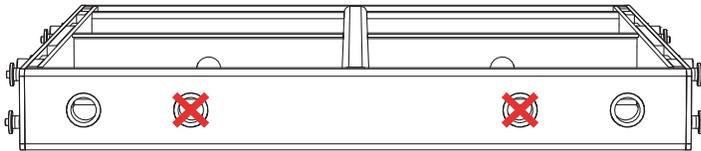
The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid accommodates a variety of pickup configurations with its four corner and 13 center pickup points. For greater stability, bridles, suspended from a single motor and attached to two grid pickup points, are recommended. To add tilt to the array, attach motors to the front and rear of the grid. If just one motor is available, attach it to one of the 13 center pickup points offset from the center of the grid to achieve the desired tilt (see “Using MAPP to Calculate Single Pickup Points” on page 41).

 **CAUTION:** When flying MG-LEOPARD/900 arrays, make sure the motors and ceiling attachment point (above the hook) are rated to hold the total weight of the grid and array, including any additional items suspended with the array, such as downfill loudspeakers, pull-back accessories, transition accessories, and cable.

 **CAUTION:** Always use properly rated rigging hardware. The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid requires 5/8-inch or 3/4-inch shackles for its pickup points.

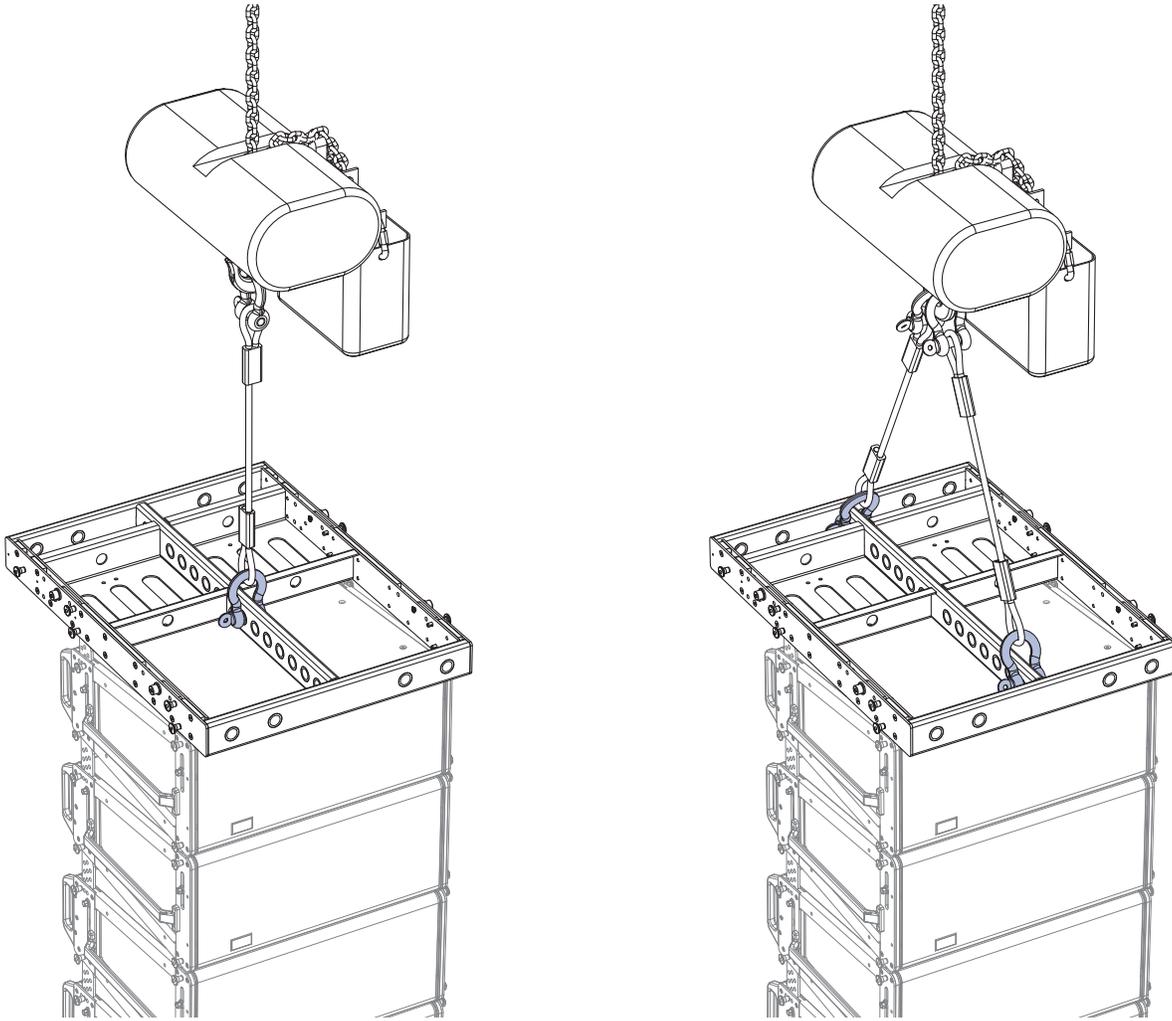
 **CAUTION:** When using bridles between pickup points on the MG-LEOPARD/900, the angle of the bridle at the apex should not be greater than 90 degrees to avoid damaging the grid.

 **CAUTION: Potential risk of personal injury and damage to equipment.** The two holes to the left and right of the center pickup bar are for aiming lasers or inclinometers (see, Appendix B, “Laser Bracket”). These holes are not rated to support the weight of the array and should not be used as pickup points.



Pickup Configurations with One Motor

The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid supports the following pickup configurations with one motor.



1 Motor – 1 Pickup Point (Left); 1 Motor – 2 Pickup Points, Front-to-Rear Bridle (Right)



CAUTION: The minimum supported leg length for front-to-rear bridle attachments is 23 inches (584 mm).



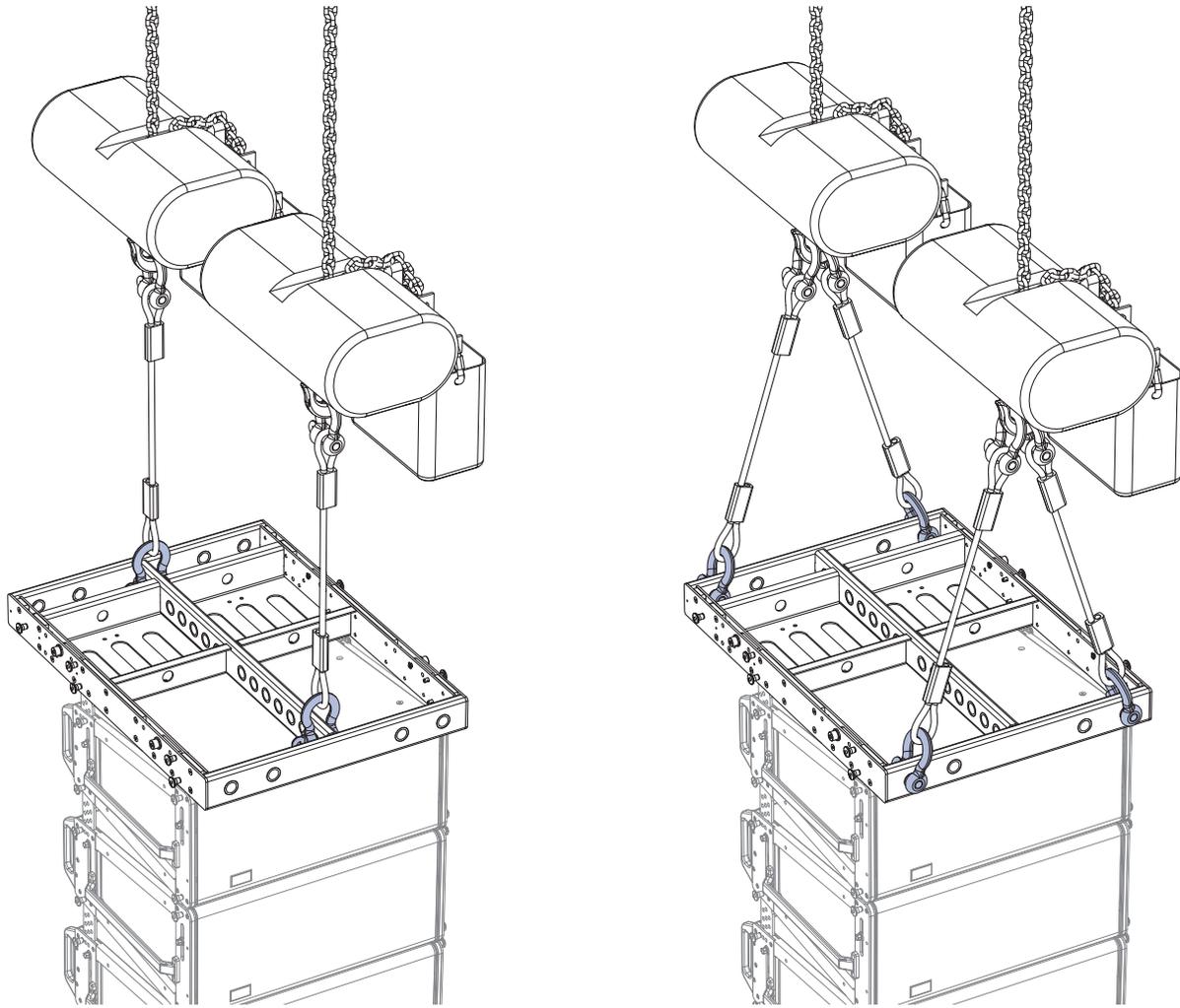
TIP: For configurations with a single pickup point and single motor, you can add tilt by adjusting the placement of the pickup point. To add downtilt, attach the motor to a pickup point closer to the rear of the grid. To add uptilt, attach the motor to a pickup point closer to the front of the grid.



TIP: For configurations with a single pickup point and single motor, you can use MAPP to calculate which pickup point to use to achieve the desired downtilt, uptilt, or no tilt. For more information, see “Using MAPP to Calculate Single Pickup Points” on page 41.

Pickup Configurations with Two Motors

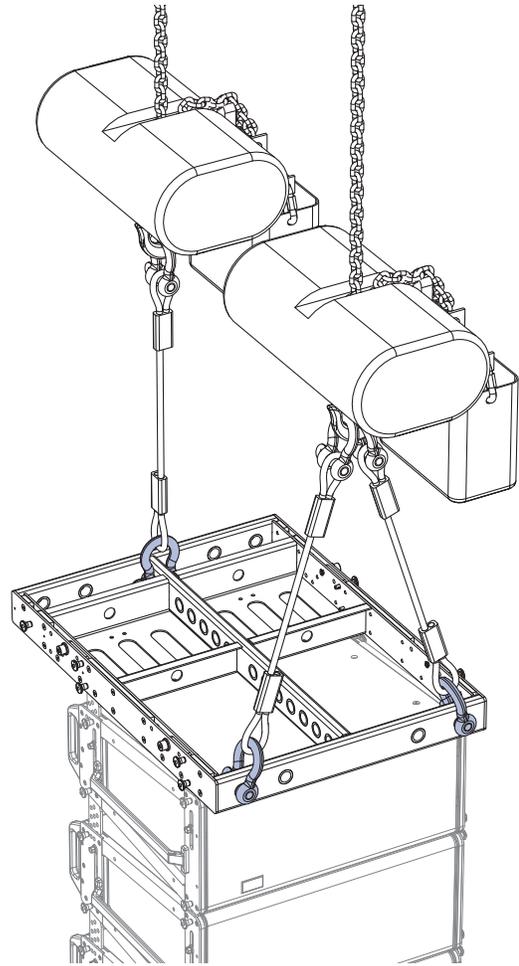
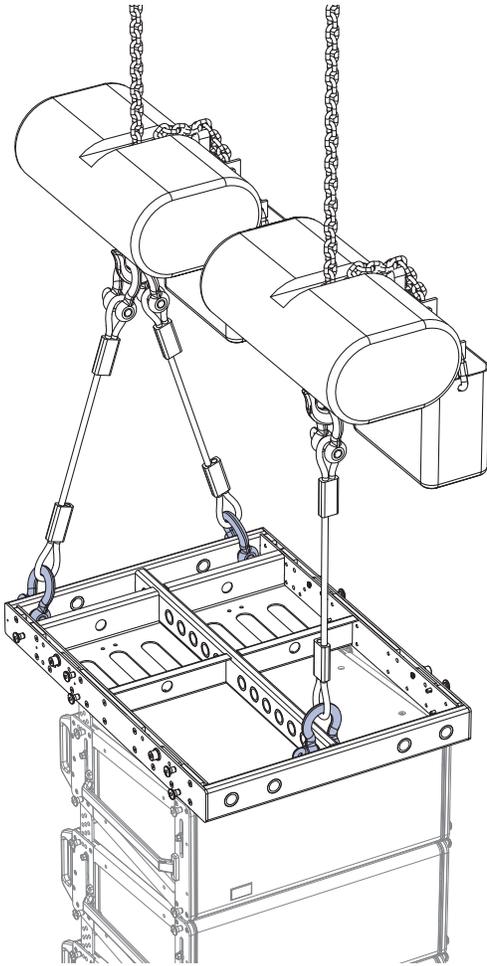
The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid supports the following pickup configurations with two motors.



2 Motors – 2 Pickup Points, Front and Rear (Left); 2 Motors – 2 Pickup Points, Front and Rear Bridles (Right)



CAUTION: The minimum supported leg length for side-to-side bridle attachments is 15 inches (381 mm).



2 Motors – 3 Pickup Points, Rear Bridle (Left); 2 Motors – 3 Pickup Points, Front Bridle (Right)



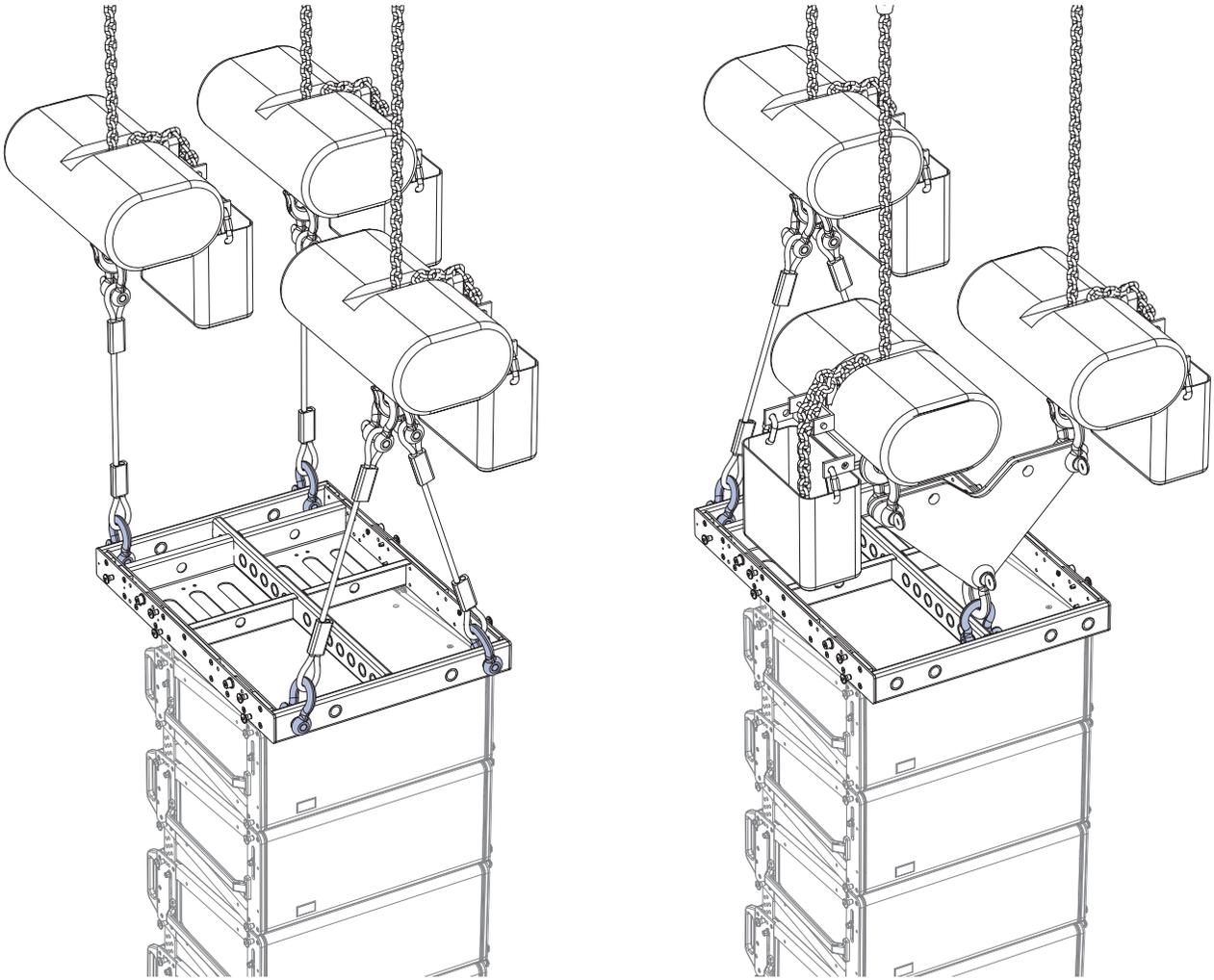
CAUTION: The minimum supported leg length for side-to-side bridle attachments is 15 inches (381 mm).



CAUTION: For configurations with two motors, three pickup points, and a bridle, make sure to place the bridle on the side with the higher load value.

Pickup Configurations with Three Motors

The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid supports the following pickup configurations with three motors.



3 Motors – 4 Pickup Points, Front Bridle (Left); 3 Motors – 3 Pickup Points, Rear bridle, Front Vee Plate (Right)



CAUTION: The minimum supported leg length for side-to-side bridle attachments is 15 inches (381 mm).



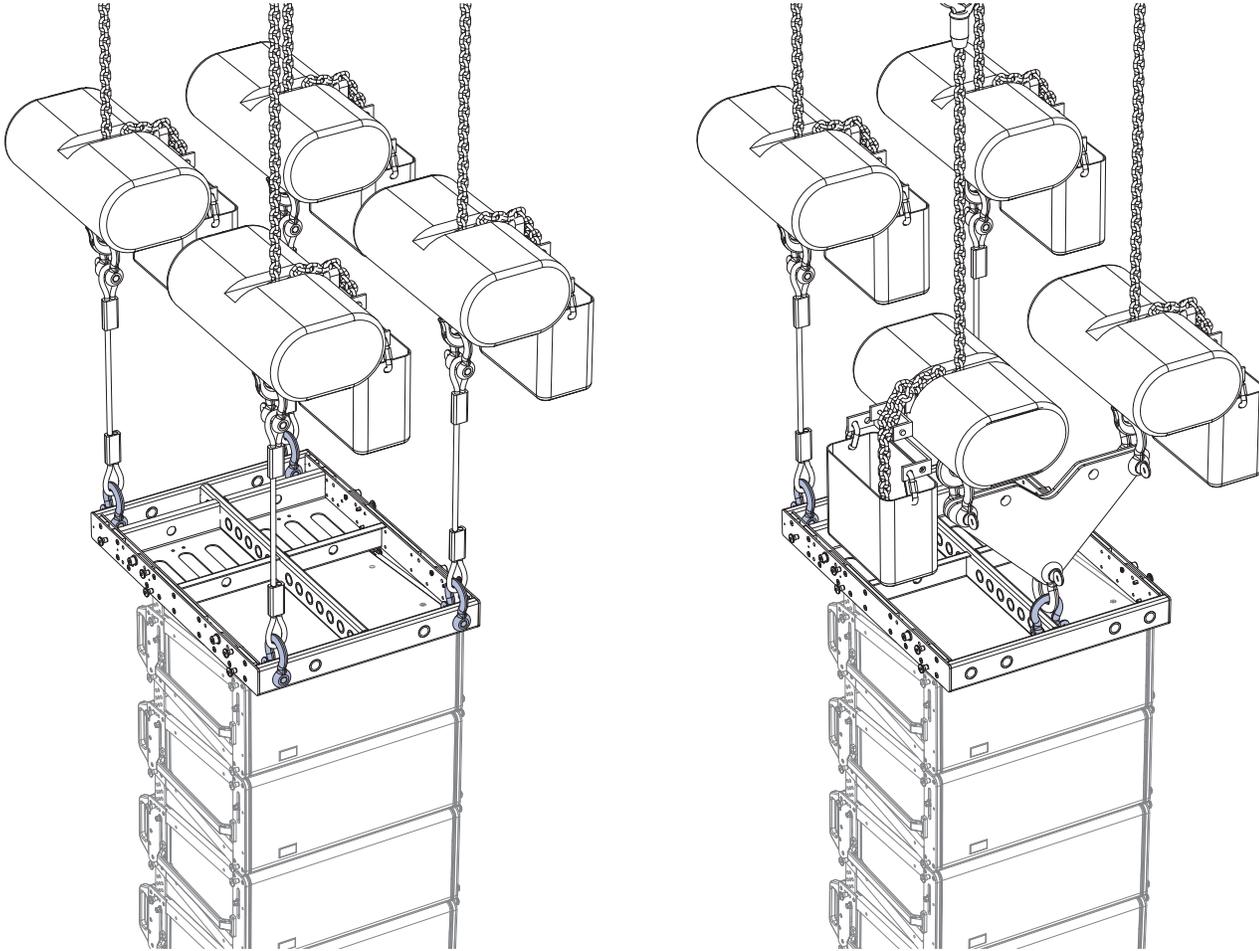
CAUTION: For configurations with three motors, four pickup points, and a bridle, make sure to place the two motors on the side with the higher load value.



CAUTION: For configurations with the MVP motor Vee plate, which provides horizontal aiming of the array, make sure to place the Vee plate on the side with the lower load value. For more information, see Chapter 7, “MVP Motor Vee Plate.”

Pickup Configurations with Four Motors

The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid supports the following pickup configurations with four motors.



4 Motors – 4 Pickup Points (Left); 4 Motors – 3 Pickup Points, Rear Bridle, Front Vee Plate (Right)

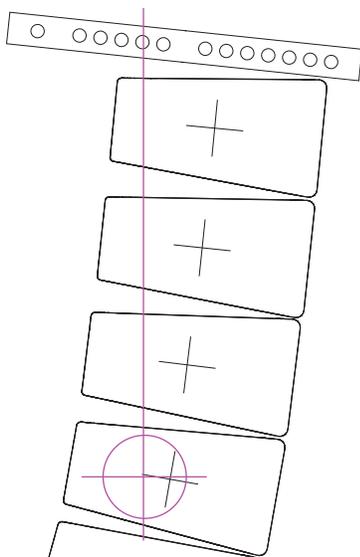
 **CAUTION:** For configurations with the MVP motor Vee plate, which provides horizontal aiming of the array, make sure to place the Vee plate on the side with the higher lower value. For more information, see Chapter 7, “MVP Motor Vee Plate.”

USING MAPP TO CALCULATE SINGLE PICKUP POINTS

The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid has a center pickup bar with 13 pickup points. For configurations with a single pickup point and single motor, you can use MAPP prediction software to calculate which pickup point to use to achieve the desired downtilt, uptilt, or no tilt.

To calculate the single pickup point with MAPP:

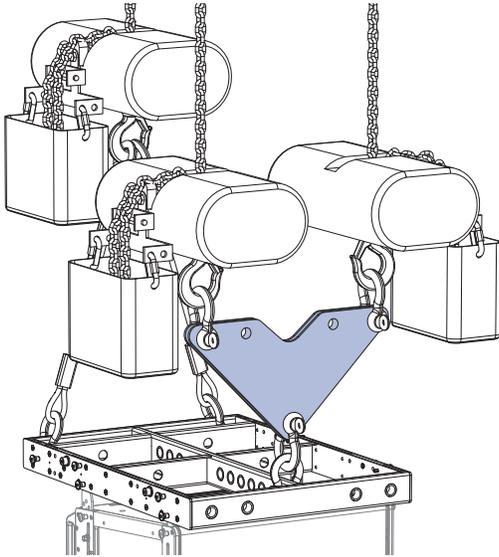
1. In MAPP, choose Insert > Insert Flown Loudspeaker System.
2. In the Flown Loudspeaker System dialog box, in the elements list, do the following:
 - At the top of the Loudspeaker System Elements section, set the grid to one of the following options, depending on whether a LEOPARD or 900-LFC is attached to the grid, and whether downtilt or uptilt is required:
 - MG-LEOPARD/900 (LEOPARD Forward)
 - MG-LEOPARD/900 (LEOPARD Rearward)
 - MG-LEOPARD/900 (900-LFC Forward)
 - MG-LEOPARD/900 (900-LFC Rearward)
 - To insert additional loudspeakers, click Add Element.
 - To remove a loudspeaker, click the loudspeaker to select it and click Remove Element.
 - To specify the splay angle for a loudspeaker, click in the Splay column and select an angle from the menu (for LEOPARD, choose from -0.5 to -15 degrees; for the 900-LFC, choose -1.25 , -2.50 , -3.75 , or -5.00 degrees).
3. To specify the grid tilt, in the Rotation About Reference Point section, enter an angle amount. Negative angles yield downtilt. Positive angles yield uptilt. The Total splay angles for the loudspeakers (relative to horizontal) update.
4. Click Apply and Close. The flown loudspeaker system is inserted in the Sound Field.
5. Select View > Array COG. In the Sound Field, a magenta line representing the array's center of gravity is displayed.
6. In the Sound Field, use the Zoom tool to draw a rectangle around the grid. The center of gravity line indicates the pickup point to use to achieve the specified grid tilt amount.



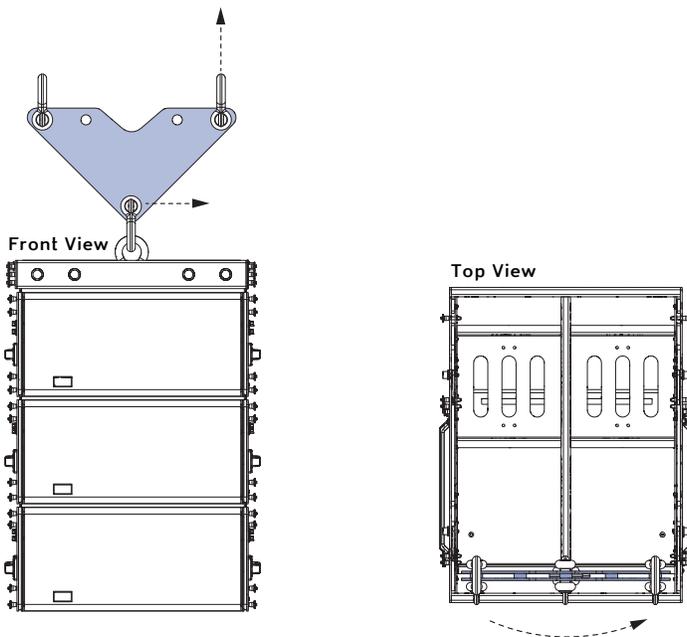
7. Choose View > Center Line. Loudspeaker output lines are displayed in the Sound Field.
8. Adjust further, if necessary, the number of loudspeakers, loudspeaker splay angles, and grid tilt until the system's acoustical requirements are met and the center of gravity aligns with one of the grid's center pickup points.

CHAPTER 7: MVP MOTOR VEE PLATE

The optional MVP motor Vee plate fine-tunes the horizontal aim of LEOPARD and 900-LFC arrays ± 16 degrees. The bottom of the Vee plate attaches to the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid's frontmost or rearmost point on the center pickup bar, while the top corners of the Vee plate attach to two motors, which, when adjusted, affect the horizontal rotation of the grid. The Vee plate's attachment points require 3/4-inch or 7/8-inch shackles. The Vee plate should always be placed on the grid side (front or rear) with the lower load value.



MVP Motor Vee Plate Attached to MTG-LEOPARD/900 Grid



MVP Motor Vee Plate, Pulling Up on Either Motor Rotates the Grid



CAUTION: Always use properly rated rigging hardware. The MVP motor Vee plate requires 3/4-inch or 7/8-inch shackles for its attachment points.



CAUTION: The MVP motor Vee plate should always be placed on the grid side (front or rear) with the lower load value.



NOTE: The MVP motor Vee plate is compatible with any Meyer Sound grid with front and rear center pickup points.

MVP MOTOR VEE PLATE KIT CONTENTS

MVP Motor Vee Plate Kit, PN 40.215.184.01

	Quantity	Part Number	Item
	1	45.215.184.01	MVP motor Vee plate

MVP Motor Vee Plate Weight: 20 lbs (9.1 kg)

MVP MOTOR VEE PLATE LOAD RATINGS

The MVP motor Vee plate has the following maximum load ratings:

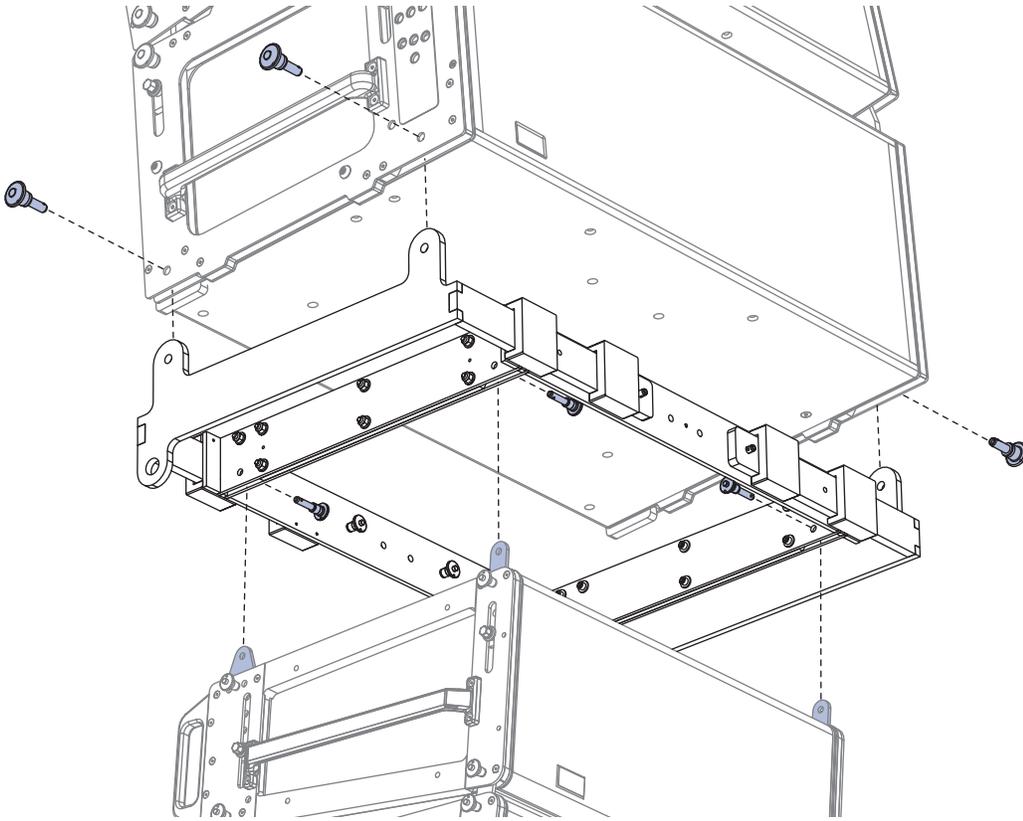
- 7,129 lbs (3234 kg) at a 5:1 safety factor
- 5,092 lbs (2310 kg) at a 7:1 safety factor



CAUTION: Potential risk of personal injury and damage to equipment. Do not exceed load ratings.

CHAPTER 8: MTF-LYON/LEOPARD TRANSITION FRAME

With some restrictions, the optional MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame flies up to 8 LEOPARDs at a 7:1 safety factor below LYON arrays for downfill. The transition frame attaches to the bottom cabinet in the LYON array at an angle of 0 degrees and is secured with the quick-release pins included with LYON. The top LEOPARD cabinet attaches to the transition frame's inner link slots and is secured with four 5/16 x 0.875-inch quick-release pins (red button) included with the transition frame. The configuration of GuideALinks for the top LEOPARD cabinet determines the angle of its attachment, from -4.5 to +10 degrees. The MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame is collapsible for easy transport (see "Collapsing the MTF-LYON/LEOPARD Transition Frame" on page 47) and also includes rear pickup points for pull-back and pull-up (see "Using the MTF-LYON/LEOPARD Transition Frame for Pull-Back and Pull-Up" on page 49).



MTF-LYON/LEOPARD Transition Frame with LEOPARDs flown below LYON Array, Exploded View

CAUTION: When flying combined arrays, the total weight of the array, including any transition and pull-back hardware, should be calculated before the array is flown to verify that the weight does not exceed the load ratings for the MTG-LYON grid. For more information, refer to the MTG-LYON Assembly Guide (PN 05.232.097.01) available at www.meyersound.com.

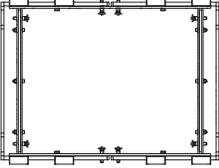
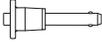
CAUTION: Always use the 5/16 x 0.875-inch quick-release pins (red button) included with the MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame to secure the attached LEOPARD. Do not use the 5/16 x 0.063-inch quick-release pins (black button) included with LEOPARD in the transition frame as they are shorter and will not lock in place.

CAUTION: Always use properly rated rigging hardware. The MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame requires 1/2-inch or 5/8-inch shackles for its pickup points.

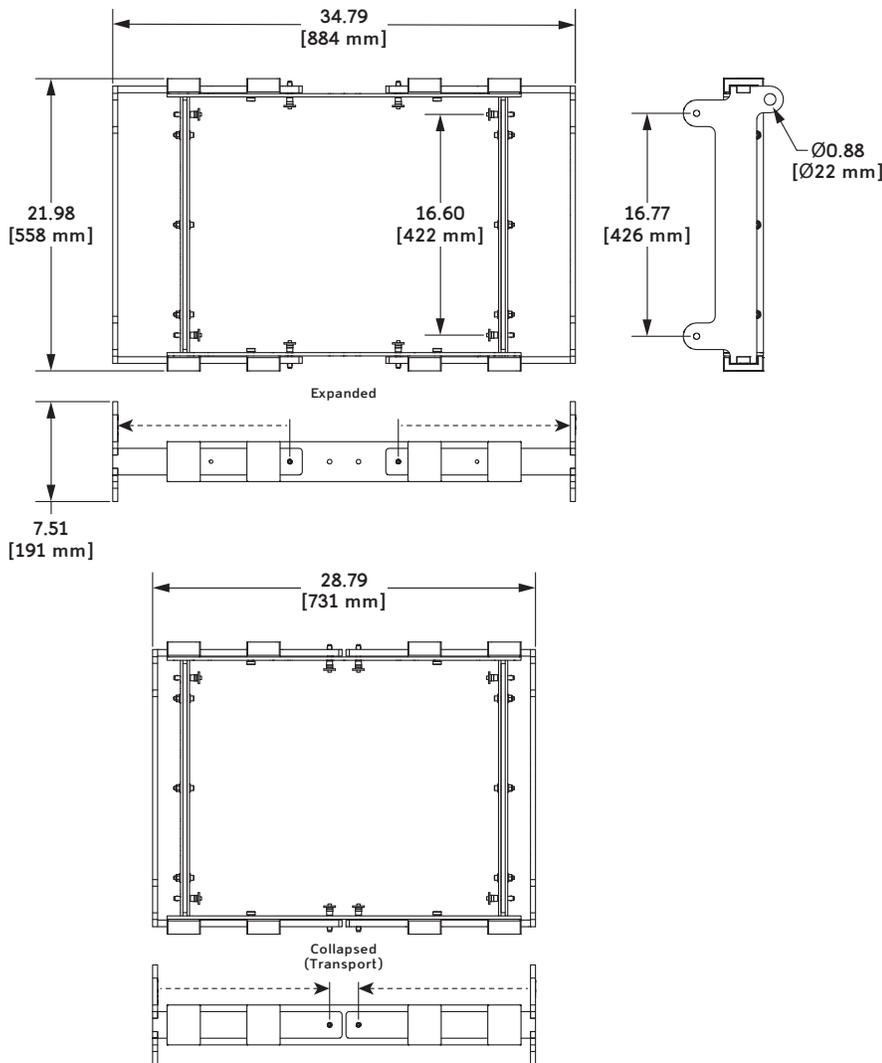
TIP: The MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame can travel installed on top of LEOPARD stacks on the MCF-LEOPARD caster frame.

MTF-LYON/LEOPARD TRANSITION FRAME KIT CONTENTS

MTF-LYON/LEOPARD Transition Frame Kit, PN 40.232.140.01

	Quantity	Part Number	Item
	1	45.232.140.01	MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame
	8	134.025	5/16 x 0.875-inch quick-release pins (red button)

MTF-LYON/LEOPARD TRANSITION FRAME DIMENSIONS

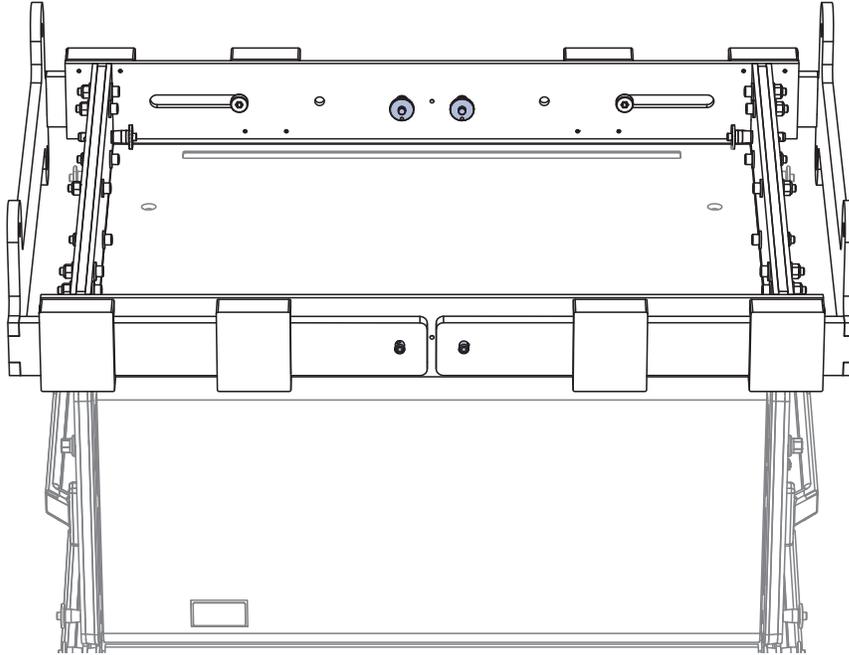


MTF-LYON/LEOPARD Transition Frame Dimensions

MTF-LYON/LEOPARD Transition Frame Weight: 71 lbs (32.2 kg)

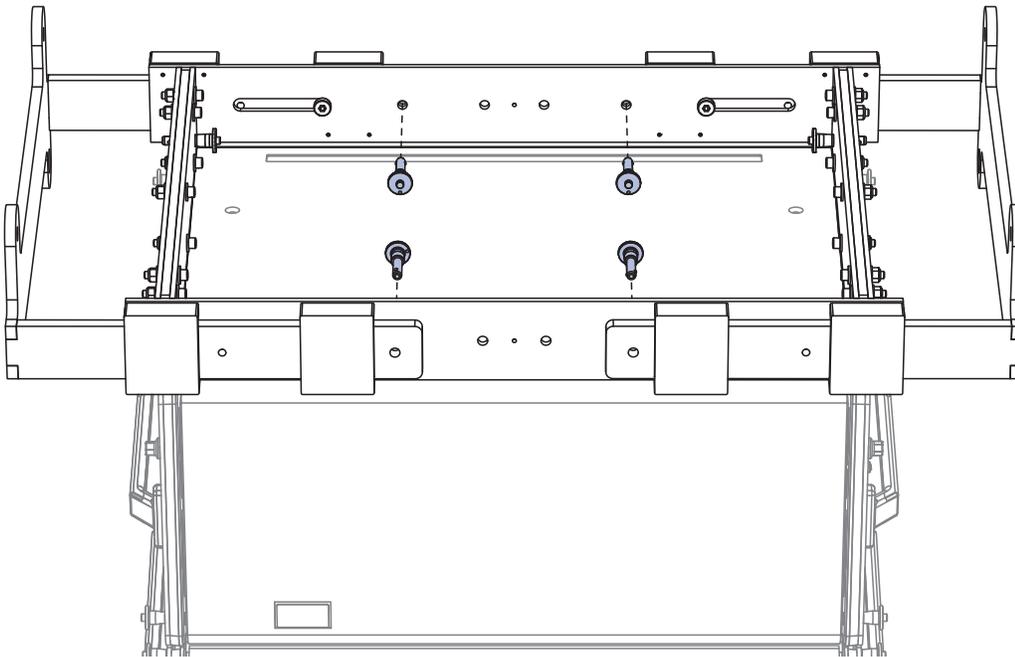
COLLAPSING THE MTF-LYON/LEOPARD TRANSITION FRAME

The MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame collapses horizontally so it can travel installed on top of LEOPARD stacks on the MCF-LEOPARD caster frame. When the transition frame is collapsed, it occupies a smaller footprint than the MCF-LEOPARD caster frame.



MTF-LYON/LEOPARD Transition Frame Collapsed

Before attaching the MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame to a LYON array, simply expand the frame and lock it with the included 5/16 x 0.875-inch quick-release pins (red button).



MTF-LYON/LEOPARD Transition Frame Expanded, Exploded View

MTF-LYON/LEOPARD TRANSITION FRAME LOAD RATINGS (LOUDSPEAKER)

Table 4 lists the maximum number of LEOPARDS that can be flown below LYON arrays with the MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame. The LYON array configuration greatly affects the load ratings for the attached MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame. In addition, the number of LEOPARDS flown below the LYON array greatly affects the load rating for the MTG-LYON grid. For additional grid requirements, refer to the MTG-LYON Assembly Guide (PN 05.232.097.01) available at www.meyersound.com.

Table 4: MTF-LYON/LEOPARD Transition Frame Load Ratings

Number of Flown LYONs	Maximum Flown LEOPARDS (No Restrictions)		Maximum Flown LEOPARDS (with Restrictions)	
	All Splay Angles Allowed		LYONs in Top Half of Array with Splay Angles of 2° or Less, LYONs in Bottom Half of Array with Splay Angles of 5° or Less, LEOPARDS with Any Splay Angle	
	5:1 Safety Factor	7:1 Safety Factor	5:1 Safety Factor	7:1 Safety Factor
6	10	8	10	8
7	9	8	10	8
8	9	7	10	8
9	9	5	10	8
10	9	5	10	8
11	9	2	9	7
12	7		9	4
13	4		9	2
14	2		9	
15			8	
16			6	
17			4	
18			2	



CAUTION: Potential risk of personal injury and damage to equipment. Do not exceed load ratings.



CAUTION: When flying combined arrays, the total weight of the array, including any transition and pull-back hardware, should be calculated before the array is flown to verify that the weight does not exceed the load ratings for the MTG-LYON grid. For more information, refer to the MTG-LYON Assembly Guide (PN 05.232.097.01) available at www.meyersound.com.



NOTE: Additional array configurations for the MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame (not shown in Table 4) are possible. Use MAPP prediction software to verify whether configurations exceed load ratings. You can also use MAPP to verify whether configurations meet BGV C1 requirements.

MTF-LYON/LEOPARD TRANSITION FRAME LOAD RATINGS (PULL-BACK)

When used for pull-back, the MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame has the following maximum load ratings:

- 1,400 lbs (635 kg) at a 5:1 safety factor
- 1,000 lbs (454 kg) at a 7:1 safety factor

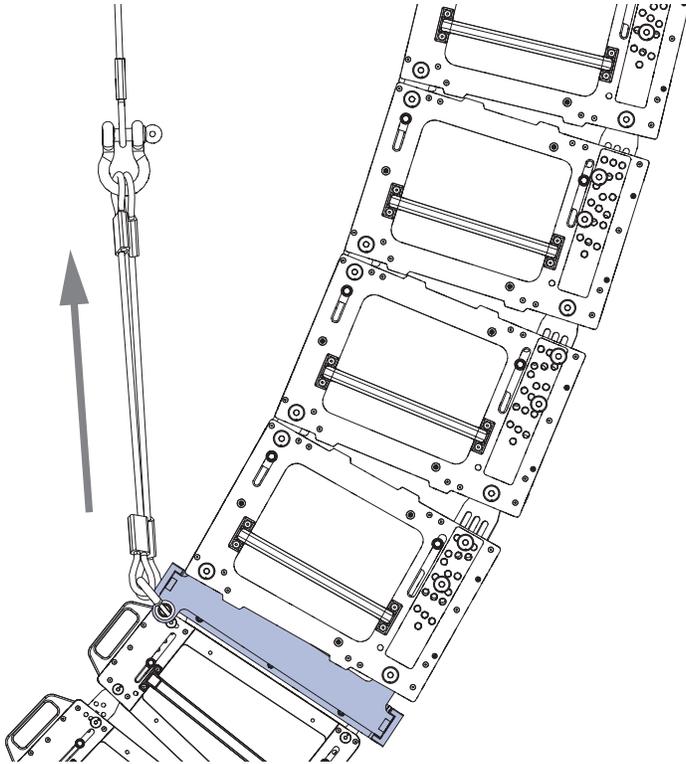
CAUTION: Potential risk of personal injury and damage to equipment. Do not exceed load ratings. To verify pull-back load ratings, see “Verifying Pull-Back Requirements in MAPP” on page 53.

CAUTION: When using the MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame for pull-back, the number of flown LEOPARDs should not exceed four. If more than four LEOPARDs are attached to the transition frame for down-fill, and pull-back is required, the PBF-LEOPARD pull-back frame (attached to the bottom LEOPARD in the array) must instead be used as the pull-back hardware.

CAUTION: The apex angle for the bridle attachment to the MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame must not be greater than 90 degrees. The minimum supported leg length for the bridle attachment to the MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame is 16 inches (406 mm). Using a bridle leg shorter than the recommended length reduces the load rating and may damage the MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame.

USING THE MTF-LYON/LEOPARD TRANSITION FRAME FOR PULL-BACK AND PULL-UP

The MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame includes two rear pickup points that provide pull-back for extreme array down-tilts. The pickup points can also be used for pull-up to expand the LYON array’s splay angles during installation so the blue locking pins can be more easily inserted. The MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame requires 1/2-inch or 5/8-inch shackles for its pickup points.



MTF-LYON/LEOPARD Transition Frame with Pull-Back

- When the MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame is used for **pull-back**, to tilt the array, the transition frame must be pulled by a motor separate from and behind the MTG-LYON grid. The pull-back motor must *not* be attached to the grid.



CAUTION: When configuring arrays with pull-back, when in final position, the pull-back chain should not be greater than ± 30 degrees from vertical.

- When the MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame is used for **pull-up**, to expand the LYON array's splay angles during installation so the blue locking pins can be more easily inserted, the transition frame is pulled by a motor placed between the transition frame and the RPP-LEO-M rear pull-up plate (attached to the MTG-LYON grid). For more information, refer to the MTG-LYON Assembly Guide (PN 05.232.097.01) available at www.meyersound.com.



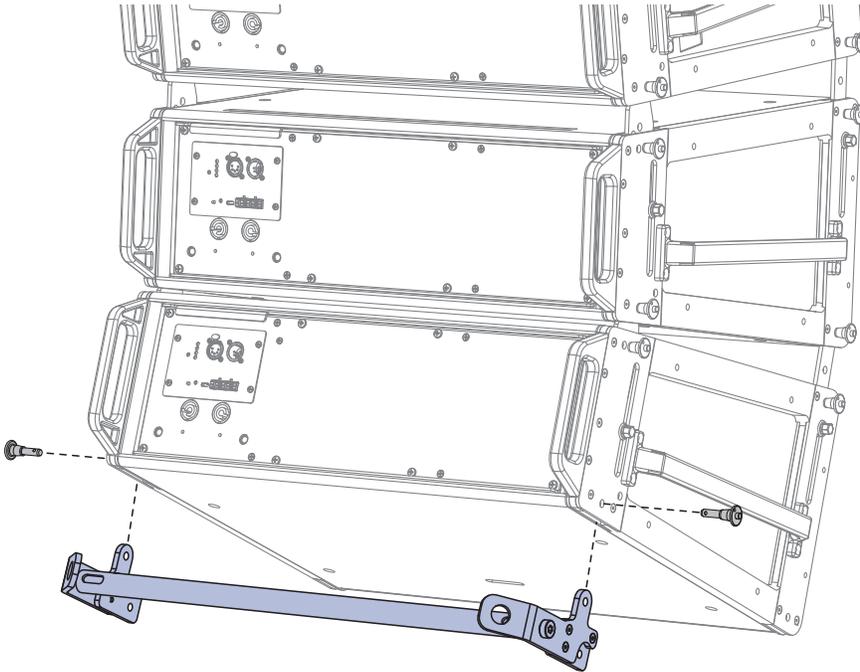
CAUTION: When flying combined arrays, the total weight of the array, including any transition and pull-back hardware, should be calculated before the array is flown to verify that the weight does not exceed the load ratings for the MTG-LYON grid. For more information, refer to the MTG-LYON Assembly Guide (PN 05.232.097.01) available at www.meyersound.com.



CAUTION: Always use properly rated rigging hardware. The MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame requires 1/2-inch or 5/8-inch shackles for its pickup points.

CHAPTER 9: PBF-LEOPARD PULL-BACK FRAME

For applications requiring extreme array downtilt that are not possible with adjustments to the motors attached to the grid, the optional PBF-LEOPARD pull-back frame can be attached to the bottom cabinet in LEOPARD arrays and pulled by a separate motor. The pull-back frame is secured to the bottom cabinet with the 5/16 x 0.875-inch quick-release pins (black button) included with LEOPARD. The PBF-LEOPARD pull-back frame requires 1/2-inch shackles for its two pickup points.



PBF-LEOPARD Pull-Back Frame Attached to Bottom LEOPARD, Exploded View

-  **CAUTION:** When configuring arrays with pull-back, when in final position, the pull-back chain should not be more than ± 30 degrees from vertical.

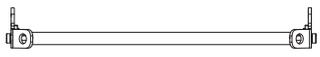
-  **CAUTION:** When flying arrays, the total weight of the array, including any pull-back and pull-up hardware, should be calculated before the array is flown to verify its weight does not exceed the load ratings for the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid. For more information, see “MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Load Ratings” on page 30.

-  **CAUTION:** Always use properly rated rigging hardware. The PBF-LEOPARD pull-back frame requires 1/2-inch shackles for its pickup points.

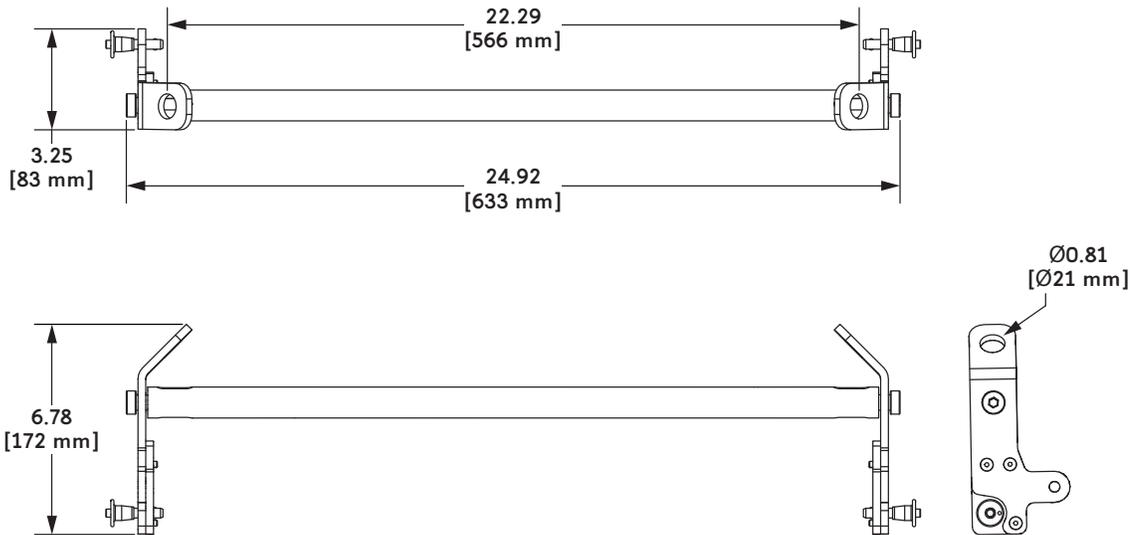
-  **TIP:** The PBF-LEOPARD pull-back frame can also be used to add downtilt to LEOPARDS groundstacked on top of the 900-LFC. For more information, see “Adding Groundstack Tilt with the PBF-LEOPARD” on page 62.

PBF-LEOPARD KIT CONTENTS

PBF-LEOPARD Pull-Back Frame Kit, PN 40.243.185.01

	Quantity	Part Number	Item
	1	45.232.125.01	PBF-LEOPARD pull-back frame
	2	134.024	5/16 x 0.63-inch quick-release pins (black button)

PBF-LEOPARD TRANSITION FRAME DIMENSIONS



PBF-LEOPARD Pull-Back Frame Dimensions

PBF-LEOPARD Transition Frame Weight: 4.9 lbs (2.2 kg)

PBF-LEOPARD TRANSITION FRAME LOAD RATINGS

The PBF-LEOPARD pull-back frame has the following maximum load ratings:

- 1,400 lbs (635 kg) at a 5:1 safety factor
- 1,000 lbs (454 kg) at a 7:1 safety factor

 **CAUTION: Potential risk of personal injury and damage to equipment.** Do not exceed load ratings. To verify pull-back load ratings, see “Verifying Pull-Back Requirements in MAPP” on page 53.

 **CAUTION:** The apex angle for the bridle attachment to the PBF-LEOPARD pull-back frame must not be greater than 90 degrees. The minimum supported leg length for the bridle attachment to the PBF-LEOPARD pull-back frame is 16 inches (406 mm). Using a bridle leg shorter than the recommended length reduces the load rating and may damage the PBF-LEOPARD pull-back frame.

VERIFYING PULL-BACK REQUIREMENTS IN MAPP

To verify array pull-back requirements in MAPP:

1. Insert the loudspeaker array and configure loudspeaker splay angles:
 - Choose Insert > Insert Flown Loudspeaker System.
 - In the Flown Loudspeaker System dialog box, at the top of the elements list, set the grid to one of the following options, depending on whether a LEOPARD or 900-LFC is attached to the grid, and whether downtilt or uptilt is required. The elements list is populated with loudspeakers set to default splay angles.
 - MG-LEOPARD/900 (LEOPARD Forward)
 - MG-LEOPARD/900 (LEOPARD Rearward)
 - MG-LEOPARD/900 (900-LFC Forward)
 - MG-LEOPARD/900 (900-LFC Rearward)
 - To insert a transition frame or additional loudspeakers, click Add Element.
 - To remove a loudspeaker, click the loudspeaker to select it and click Remove Element.
 - To specify the splay angle for a loudspeaker, click in the Splay column and select an angle from the menu.
2. Verify whether the array complies with the required safety rating:
 - In the Safety Limits section, select the safety rating with which the array should comply: 7:1, 5:1, or BGV C1.
 - In the Rotation About Reference Point section, reduce the Angle amount for the array (to a negative value) so that the Front Rigging Load amount is between 0 and +10 lbs.
 - If the Load Status is green (“Loudspeaker Configuration is Within the Rated Load Capacities”), the array is within compliance. Proceed to the next step.
 - If the Load Status turns red (“Loudspeaker Configuration COG is Outside of Grid Pickup Points”), the array is not within compliance. Return to the previous step and either reduce the number of loudspeakers in the array or adjust the loudspeaker splay angles.
3. Verify the array’s pull-back requirements:
 - In the Rotation About Reference Point section, enter the actual Angle amount required for the array’s downtilt.
 - If the Front Rigging Load amount (at the bottom of the dialog box) is a positive value, no pull-back hardware is required.
 - If the Front Rigging Load amount is a negative value, pull-back hardware is required. Make sure that the Front Rigging Load amount (the negative value) does not exceed the maximum load ratings for the pull-back hardware (see “PBF-LEOPARD Transition Frame Load Ratings” on page 52).



CAUTION: For arrays flown from multiple motors (for example, two motors attached to the grid and one motor attached to the pull-back frame), to achieve the greatest stability, make sure to distribute the load to all motors.

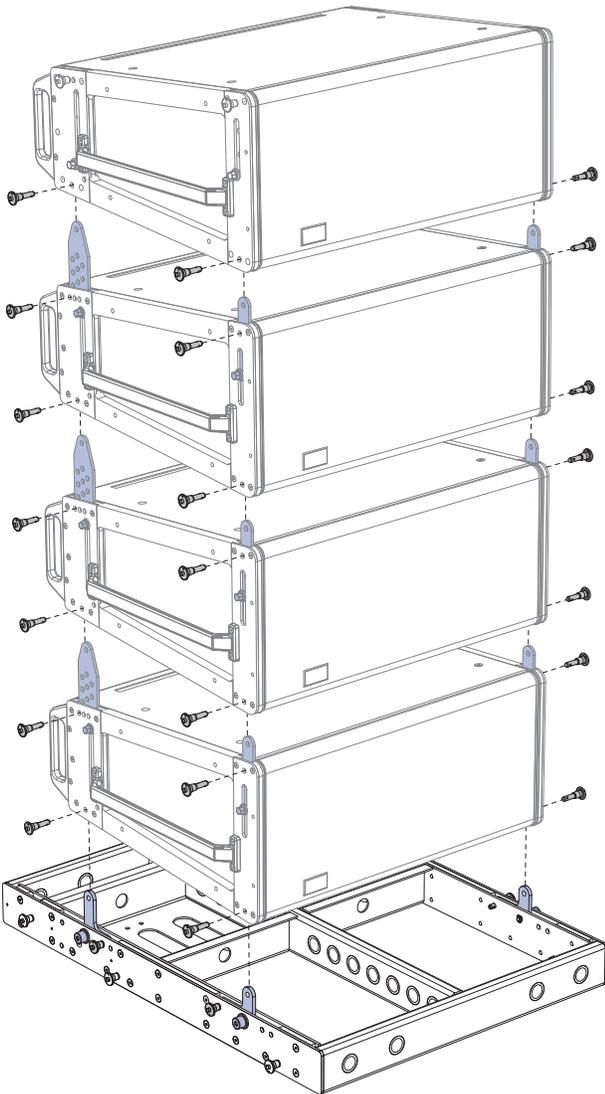
CHAPTER 10: GROUNDSTACKING WITH THE MG-LEOPARD/900 GRID

With some restrictions, the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid safely groundstacks up to:

- 7 LEOPARDs
- 5 LEOPARDs on top of 1 900-LFC (mixed groundstack)
- 4 LEOPARDs on top of 2 900-LFCs (mixed groundstack)
- 3 900-LFCs

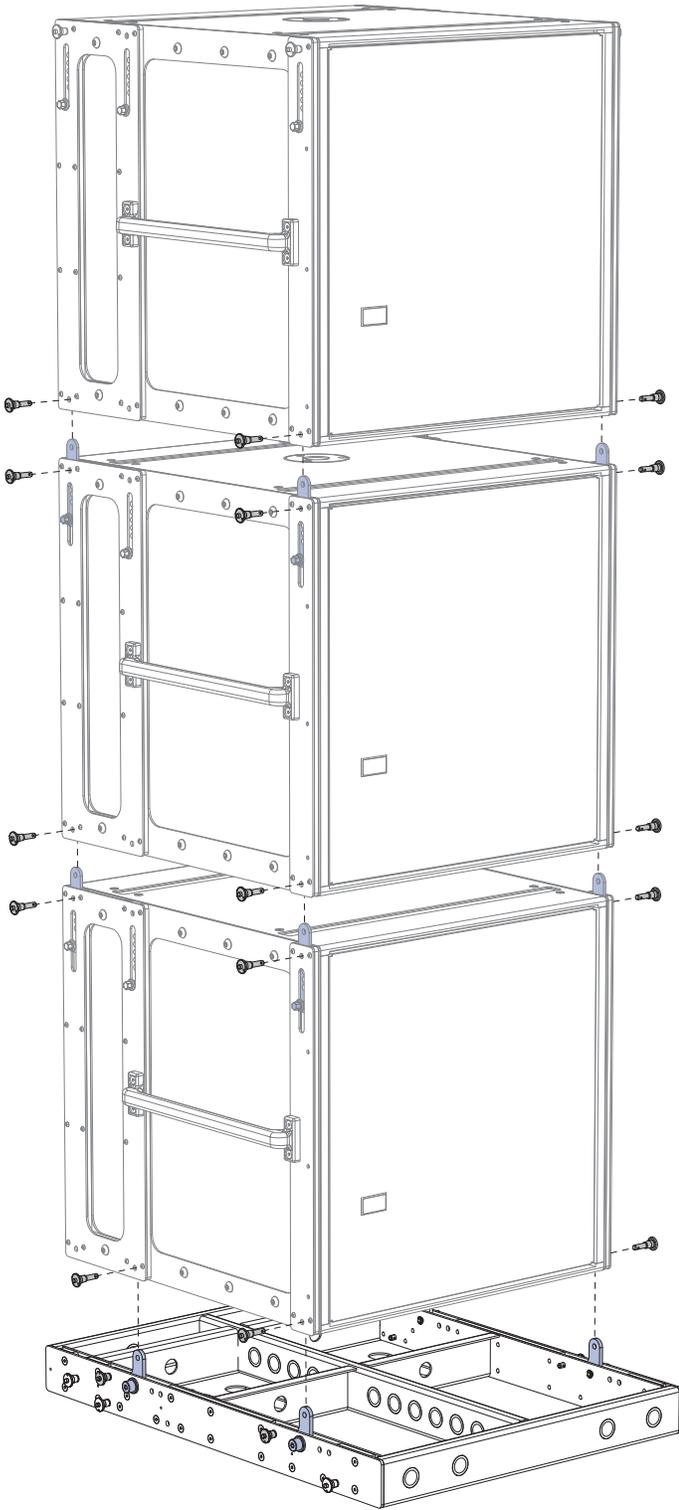
 **CAUTION: Potential risk of personal injury and damage to equipment.** Groundstacks with extreme splay angles that locate the stack's center of gravity outside the grid (for example, seven LEOPARDs, each with 15-degree splay angles) are not supported.

The loudspeaker at the bottom of the groundstack is secured to the grid's four captive GuideALinks (two per side) with the 5/16 x 0.063-inch quick-release pins (black button) included with the loudspeaker.



MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid with Groundstacked LEOPARDs, Exploded View

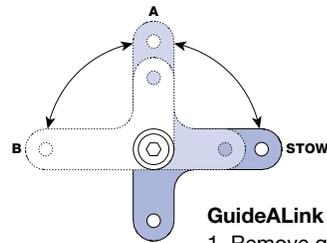
To groundstack 900-LFCs with the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid, the 900-LFCs must be equipped with the MRK-900 rigging kit.



MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid with Groundstacked 900-LFCs, Exploded View

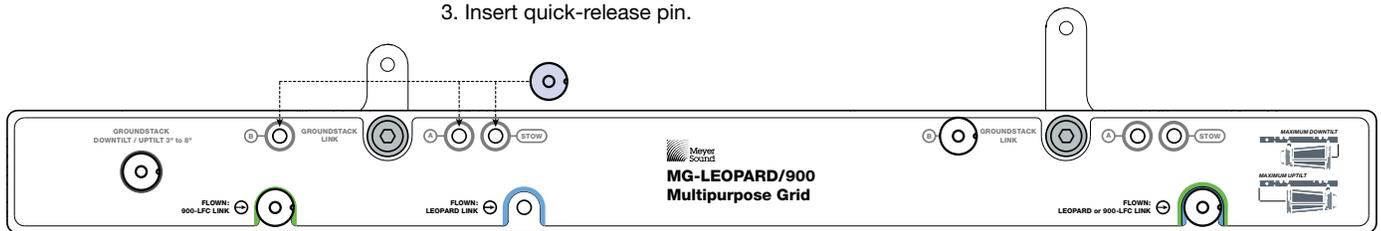
CONFIGURING GUIDEALINKS FOR THE MG-LEOPARD/900 GRID

The configuration of the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid's GuideALinks, which can be set to A, B, or STOW, determines the angle of attachment for the loudspeaker at the bottom of the groundstack.



GuideALink

1. Remove quick-release pin.
2. Rotate link to A, B, or Stow.
3. Insert quick-release pin.



MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid GuideALinks

Table 5 lists the available angles of attachment for groundstacked LEOPARDS and 900-LFCs.

Table 5: MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid, GuideALink Configurations

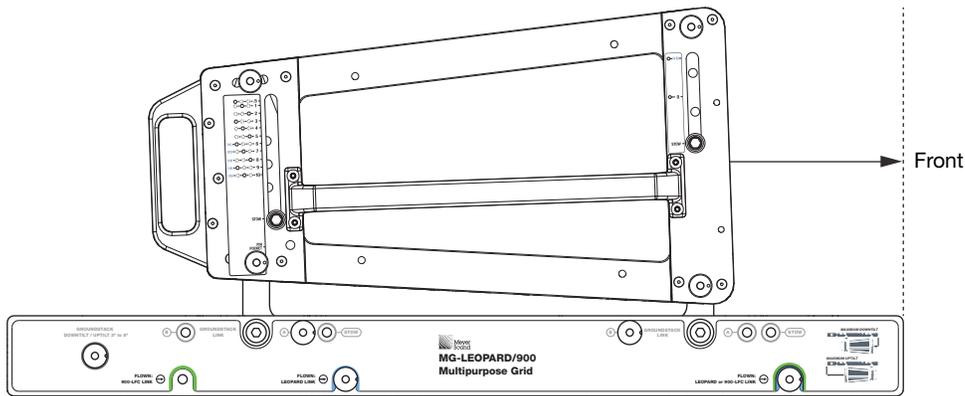
Rear GuideALinks Set To	Front GuideALinks Set To	Resulting Angle of Attachment for Groundstacked	
		LEOPARD	900-LFC
A	A	+5°	0°
A	B	+2°	-3°
B	A	+8°	+3°
B	B	+5°	0°

 **TIP:** Groundstacks can be curved by adjusting the splay angles between the loudspeakers in the stack. For more information, see Chapter 4, “Loudspeaker GuideALinks.” Any loudspeaker splay angles within the groundstack are relative to the angle of attachment of the bottom cabinet.

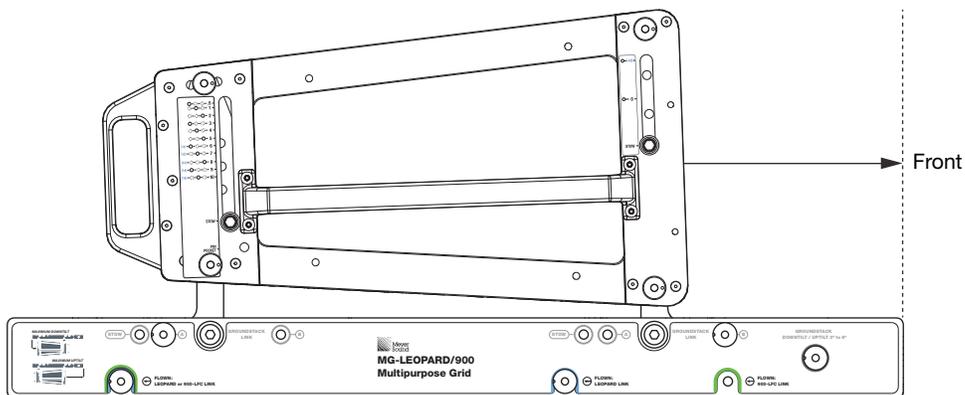
 **CAUTION: Potential risk of personal injury and damage to equipment.** Groundstacks with extreme splay angles that locate the stack's center of gravity outside the grid (for example, seven LEOPARDS, each with 15-degree splay angles) are not supported.

GRID ORIENTATION AND GROUNDSTACKS

When groundstacking with the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid, to ensure the greatest stability, the grid should be oriented so the center of gravity for the groundstack is near the center of the grid. For groundstacks with uptilt, the grid should be oriented forward. For groundstacks with downtilt, the grid should be oriented rearward. The grid's orientation also determines whether downtilt or uptilt can be applied to the groundstack with the optional angle feet (see "Adding Groundstack Tilt with the Angle Feet" on page 59).



MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Oriented for Groundstack with Uptilt (Forward)



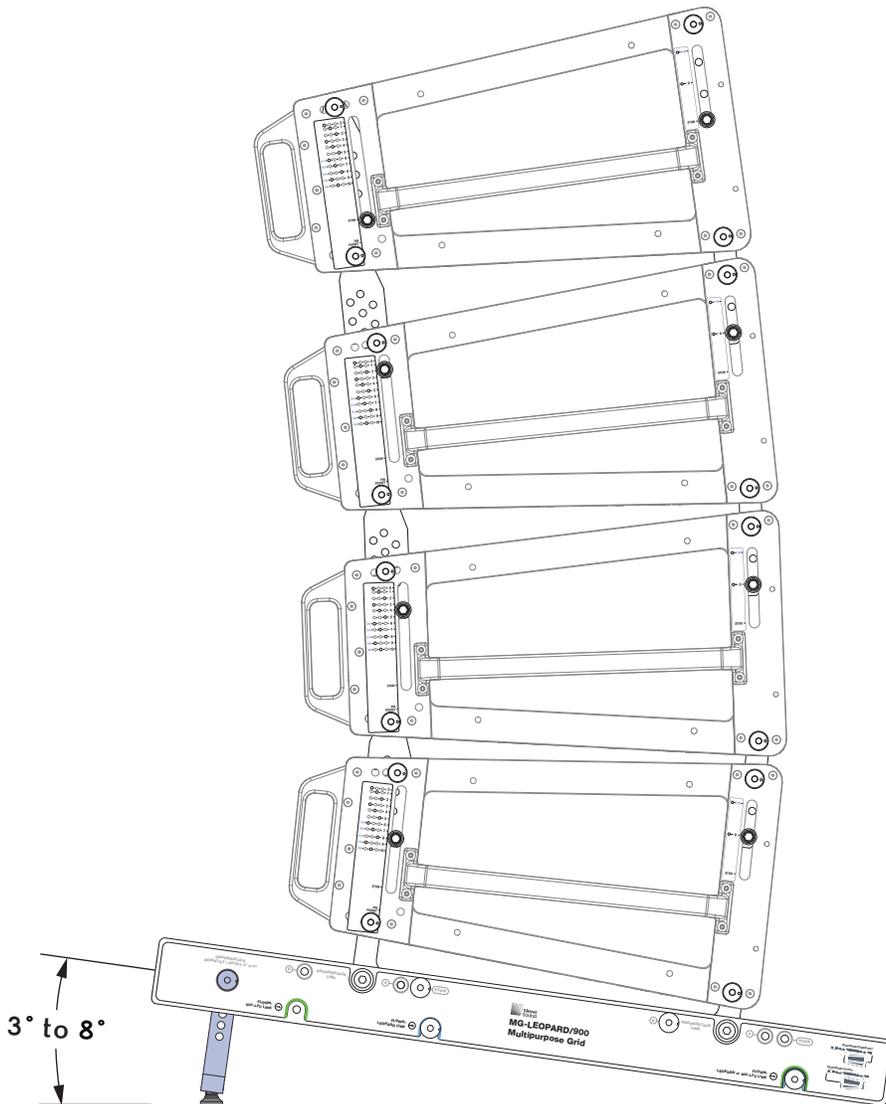
MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid Oriented for Groundstack with Downtilt (Rearward)

CAUTION: Potential risk of personal injury and damage to equipment. Groundstacks with extreme splay angles that locate the stack's center of gravity outside the grid (for example, seven LEOPARDS, each with 15-degree splay angles) are not supported.

CAUTION: To further secure large groundstacks, particularly in outdoor installations with severe wind conditions, attach tie-downs or weights to the grid along with a safety system directly to the groundstack.

ADDING GROUNDSTACK TILT WITH THE ANGLE FEET

Tilt can be added to groundstacks with the optional MG-LEOPARD/900 groundstack tilt kit (PN 40.243.163.01). The kit includes two angle feet that attach to the rear of the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid and add from 3 to 8 degrees of tilt to the entire groundstack. Loudspeaker splay angles within the groundstack are relative to the tilt added with the angle feet. When the grid is oriented forward, downtilt is added to the groundstack. When the grid is oriented rearward, uptilt is added to the groundstack.

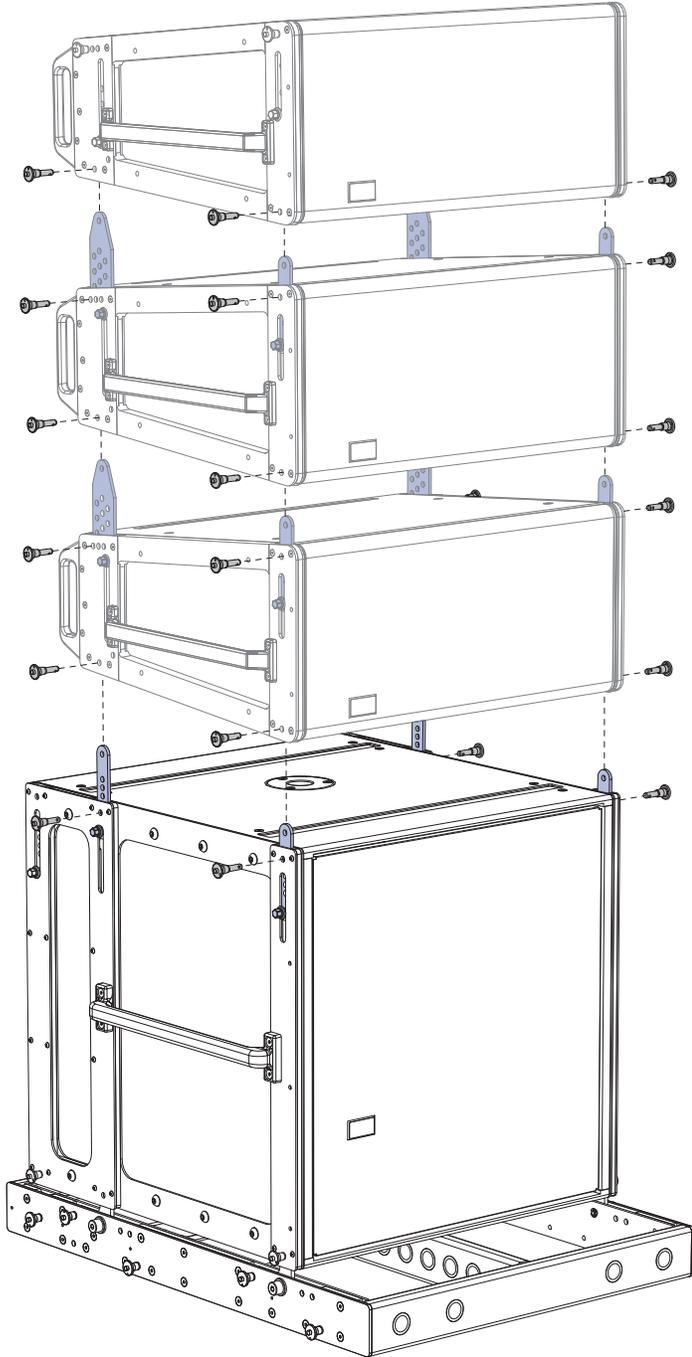


MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid with Optional Angle Feet, 8 Degrees of Downtilt

 When using the angle feet for downtilt with the 900-LFC attached to the grid, the angle setting for 3 degrees is not available. In addition, the setting for 4 degrees is only possible when the grid's GuideALinks are configured with the rear link set to A and the front link set to B. The angle setting for 5 degrees is only possible when the grid's GuideALinks are configured with the rear link set to A and the front link set to A (or B).

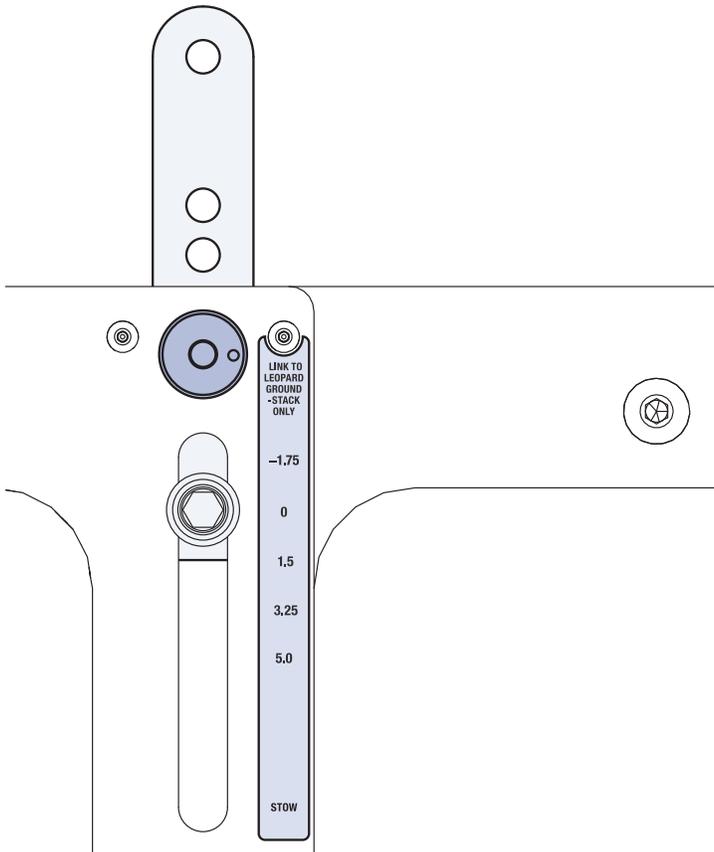
GROUNDSTACKING LEOPARDS ON THE 900-LFC

Up to five LEOPARDS can be groundstacked on top of a single 900-LFC (when equipped with the MRK-900 rigging kit). Up to four LEOPARDS can be groundstacked on top of two 900-LFCs. The angle of attachment for the bottom LEOPARD is determined by the configuration of the 900-LFC's GuideALinks. When the 900-LFC's front GuideALinks are set to 0 degrees, the available angles for the bottom LEOPARD are 5.00, 3.25, 1.50, 0, and -1.75 degrees.



LEOPARDS Groundstacked on 900-LFC, Exploded View

The labels next to the 900-LFC's middle GuideALinks indicate the splay angle for the attached LEOPARD (when the 900-LFC's front GuideALinks are set to 0 degrees). As the links are moved down, the splay angle increases. To stow the middle GuideALinks, move them all the way down to STOW and pin them.



900-LFC Middle GuideALinks Label

CAUTION: Potential risk of personal injury and damage to equipment. Groundstacks with extreme splay angles that locate the stack's center of gravity outside the grid (for example, seven LEOPARDS, each with 15-degree splay angles) are not supported.

CAUTION: To further secure large groundstacks, particularly in outdoor installations with severe wind conditions, attach tie-downs or weights to the grid along with a safety system directly to the groundstack.

Adding Groundstack Tilt with the PBF-LEOPARD

The PBF-LEOPARD pull-back frame can be used to add 7.75 degrees of downtilt to LEOPARDs groundstacked on top of the 900-LFC. To achieve the downtilt, the PBF-LEOPARD is placed between the bottom LEOPARD and the 900-LFC's middle GuideALinks. The downtilt from the PBF-LEOPARD is added to the tilt achieved with the 900-LFC's middle GuideALinks (see Table 6).

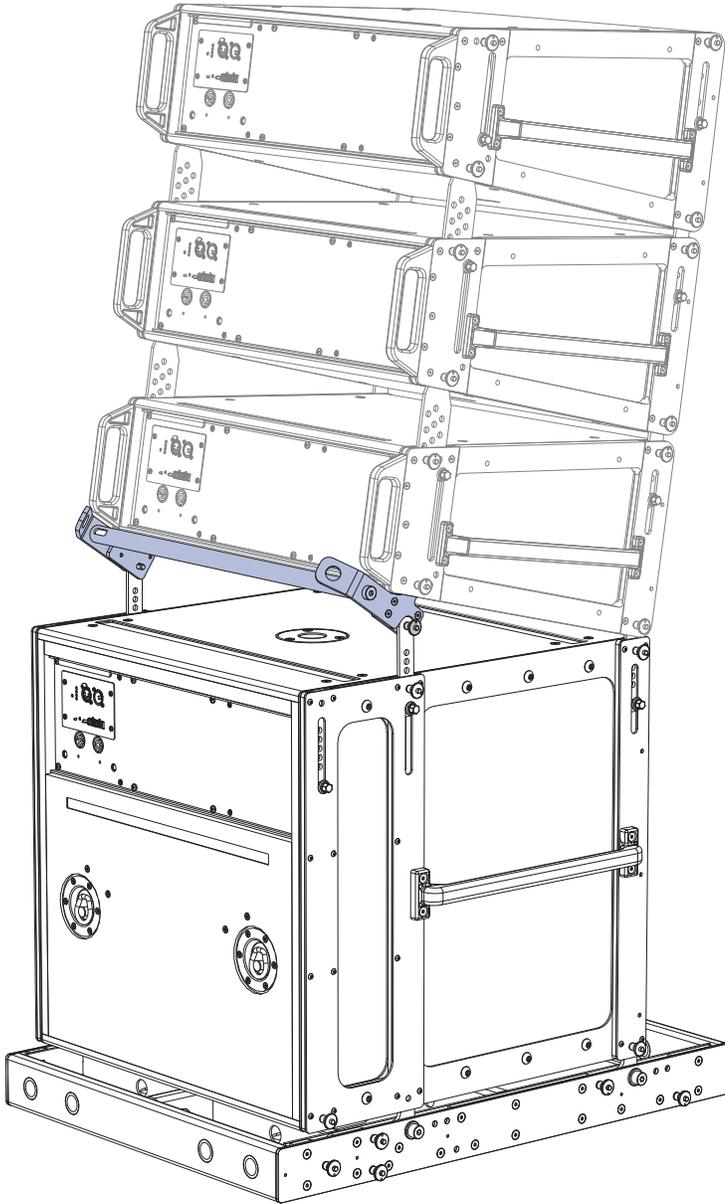


Figure 4: LEOPARDs Groundstacked on 900-LFC with PBF-LEOPARD (Downtilt)

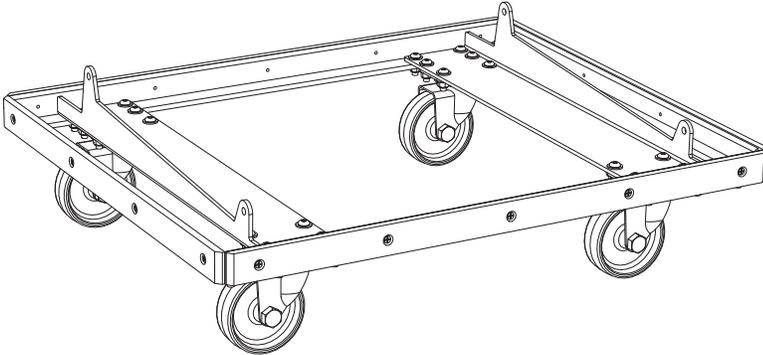
Any loudspeaker splay angles within the LEOPARD groundstack are relative to the angle of attachment of the bottom LEOPARD cabinet.

Table 6: LEOPARD/900-LFC Groundstack, Available Downtilt

900-LFC		LEOPARD Angle	
Middle GuideALinks Set To	Front GuideALinks Set To	Without PBF-LEOPARD	With PBF-LEOPARD
-1.75	0	-1.75°	-9.50°
0	0	0°	-7.75°
1.50	0	1.50°	-6.25°
3.25	0	3.25°	-4.50°
5.00	0	5.00°	-2.75°

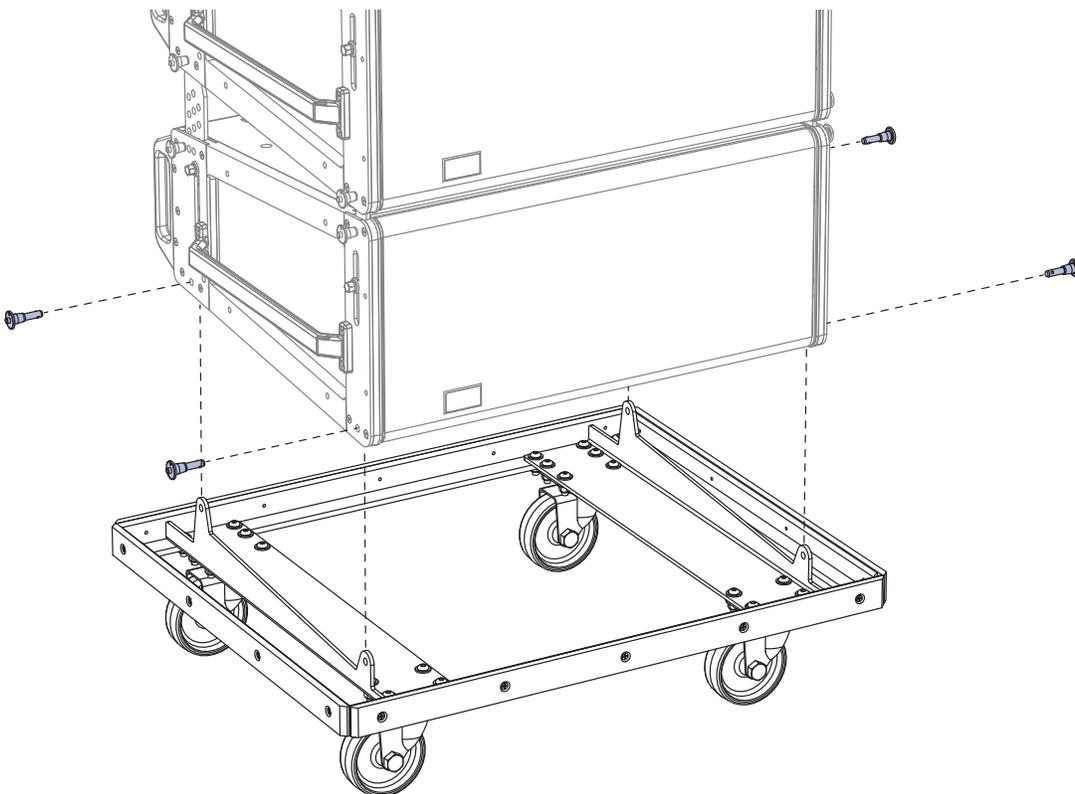
CHAPTER 11: MCF-LEOPARD CASTER FRAME

The MCF-LEOPARD caster frame safely transports up to four LEOPARDs, making it easy to assemble and disassemble arrays in blocks of four cabinets. The caster frame's sturdy construction allows it to be conveniently moved with forklifts.

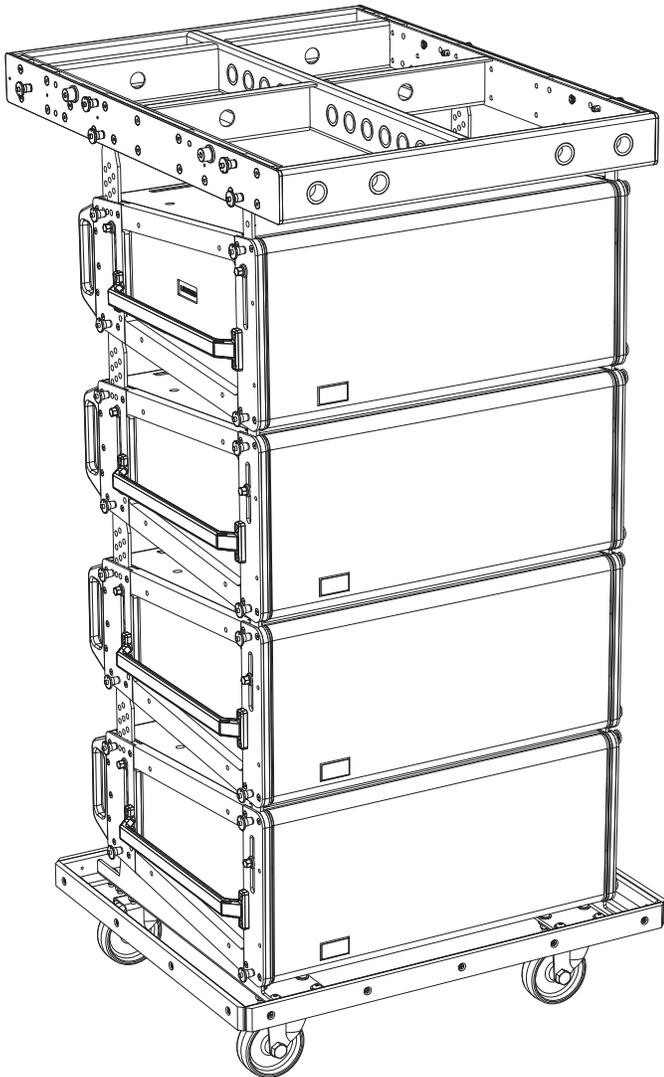


MCF-LEOPARD Caster Frame

The MCF-LEOPARD caster frame includes four fixed, 0-degree links that attach to the cabinet at the bottom of the stack and are secured with the 5/16 x 0.63-inch (black button) quick-release pins included with LEOPARD. Make sure to orient the caster frame so the taller links attach to the rear of the loudspeaker.



MCF-LEOPARD Caster Frame with LEOPARD Stack, Exploded View



MCF-LEOPARD Caster Frame, (4) LEOPARDs, and MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid

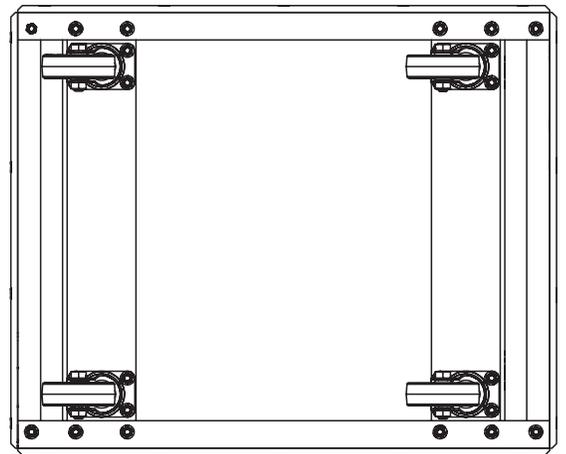
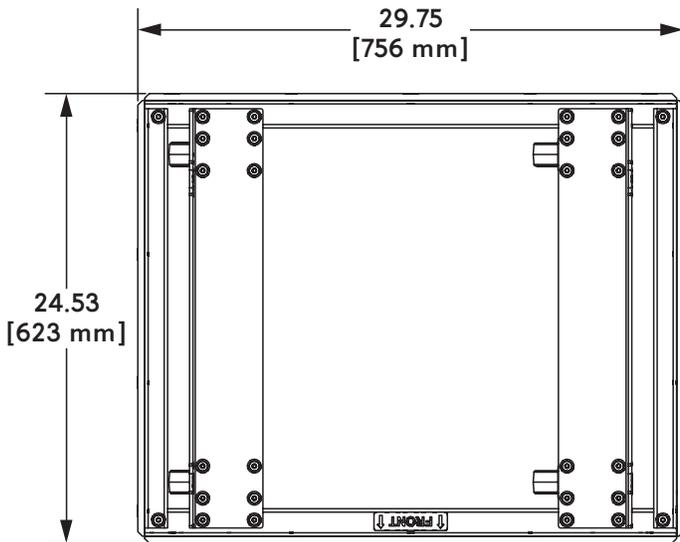
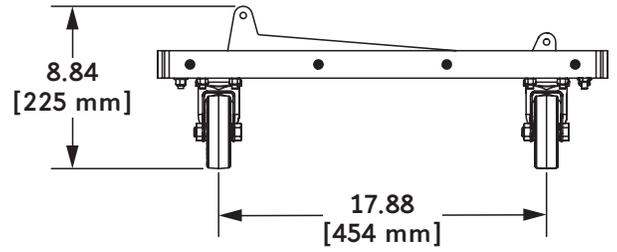
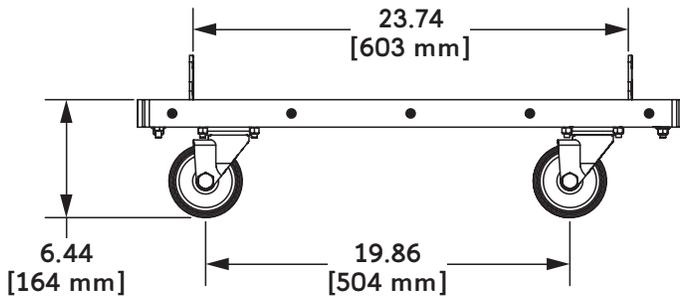
 **TIP:** Durable nylon pullover covers, sized for stacks of 3 or 4 units, are available to protect LEOPARD cabinets during transport. Special wraparound covers are also available to accommodate stacks with grids on top.

 **TIP:** The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid can travel installed on top of LEOPARD stacks on the MCF-LEOPARD caster frame.

 **TIP:** When transporting the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid on top of LEOPARD stacks on the MCF-LEOPARD caster frame, to avoid colliding the grid with other LEOPARD stacks, attach the grid to the top LEOPARD with its front GuideALinks set to +5 degrees and its rear GuideALinks set to 0.5 degrees, so the grid is effectively raised 1.5 inches above the stack.

 **TIP:** The MTF-LYON/LEOPARD transition frame can travel installed on top of LEOPARD stacks on the MCF-LEOPARD caster frame.

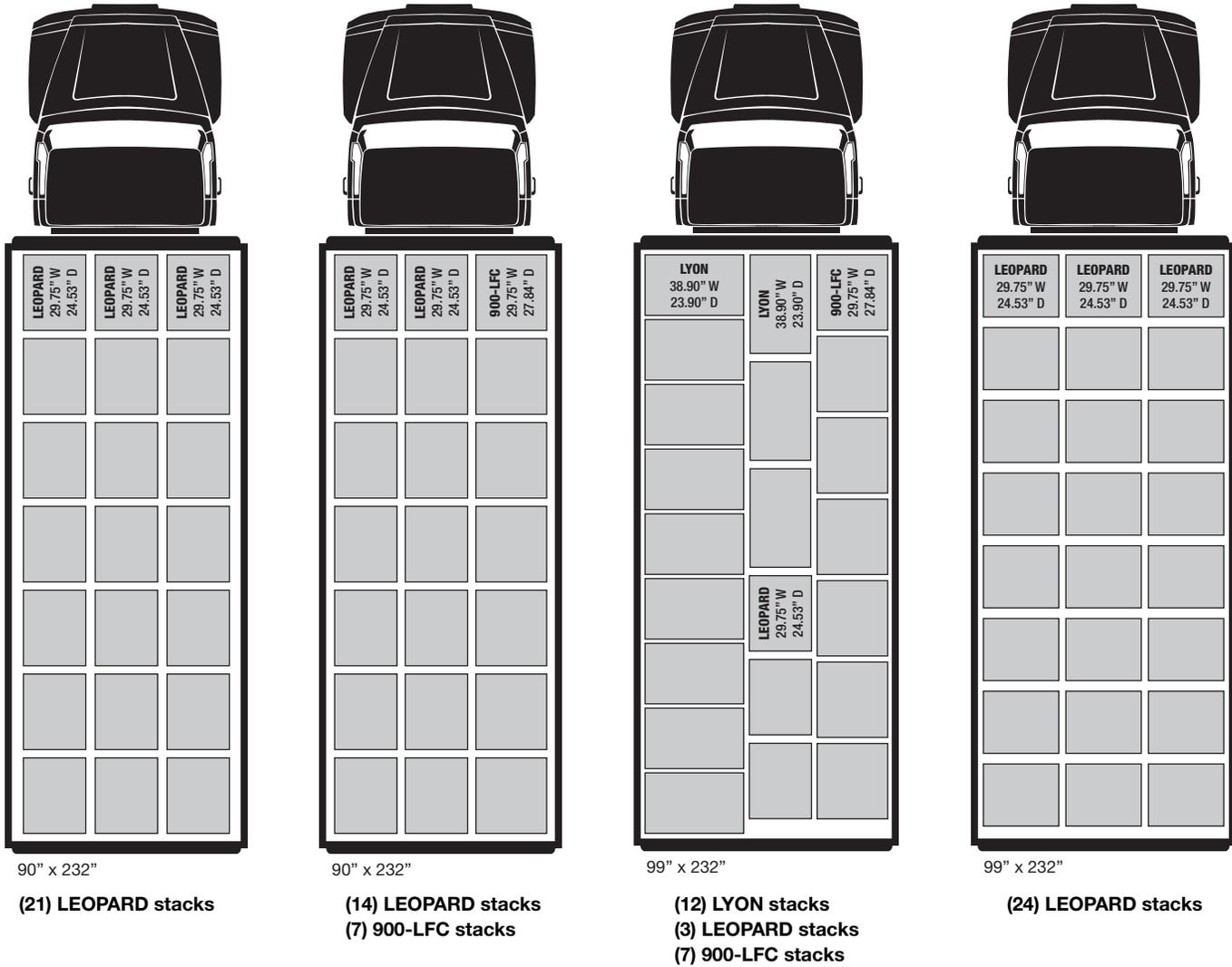
MCF-LEOPARD CASTER FRAME DIMENSIONS



MCF-LEOPARD Caster Frame Dimensions

MCF-LEOPARD Caster Frame Weight: 37 lbs (16.8 kg)

MCF-LEOPARD TRUCK PACKING EXAMPLES



MCF-LEOPARD Truck Packing Examples

CAUTION: When transporting LEOPARD stacks, pack them front-to-front or back-to-back so the rear handles do not face toward grille frames in neighboring stacks. While the LEOPARD rear handles do not extend beyond the edge of the caster frame, rapid accelerations and stops could cause stacks to tip toward neighboring stacks, potentially damaging grille frames.

SAFETY GUIDELINES FOR THE MCF-LEOPARD CASTER FRAME

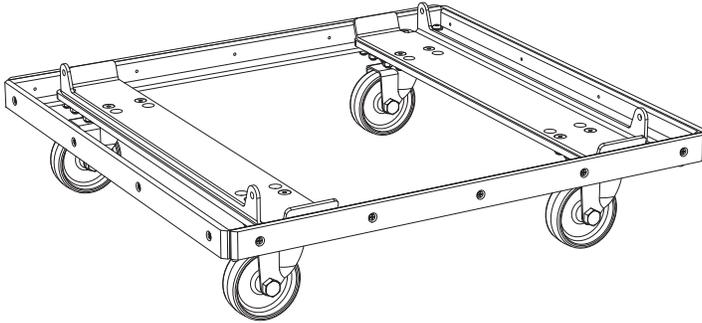
- Do not stack more than four cabinets on the MCF-LEOPARD caster frame.
- When transporting LEOPARD stacks, pack them front-to-front or back-to-back so the rear handles do not face toward grille frames in neighboring stacks. While the LEOPARD rear handles do not extend beyond the edge of the caster frame, rapid accelerations and stops could cause stacks to tip toward neighboring stacks, potentially damaging grille frames.
- Do not move stacks in the front-to-back direction of the loudspeakers (the long side); always move stacks sideways to avoid tipping.



- To avoid tipping, transport stacks with loudspeakers linked and locked at 0.5-degree splay angles.
- When lifting a stack with a forklift, always keep the forks wide and close to the caster frame's wheels. Failing to do so may bend the caster frame or cause the stack to tip.
- The caster frame must be removed before flying a loudspeaker array.

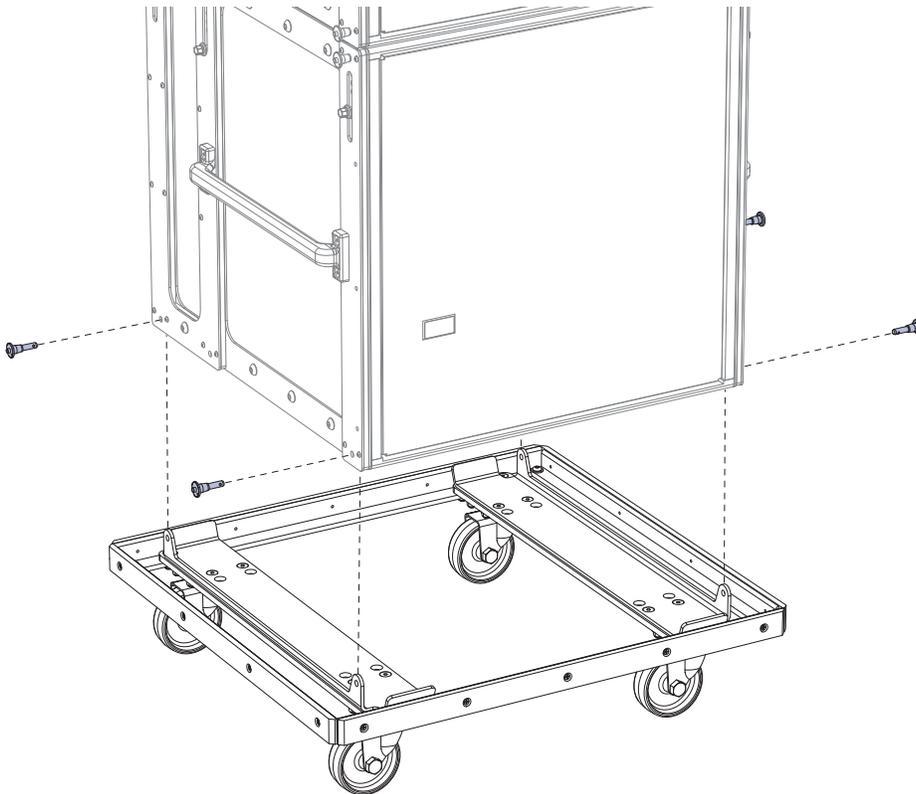
CHAPTER 12: MCF-900 CASTER FRAME

The MCF-900 caster frame safely transports up to two 900-LFCs, making it easy to assemble and disassemble arrays in blocks of two cabinets. The caster frame's sturdy construction allows it to be conveniently moved with forklifts (when cabinets are equipped with the MRK-900 rigging kit only). The MCF-900 can also be used to support 900-LFCs in groundstacked configurations.



MCF-900 Caster Frame

The caster frame includes four fixed, 0-degree links that attach to the cabinet at the bottom of the stack and are secured with the 5/16 x 0.63-inch (black button) quick-release pins included with the 900-LFC.

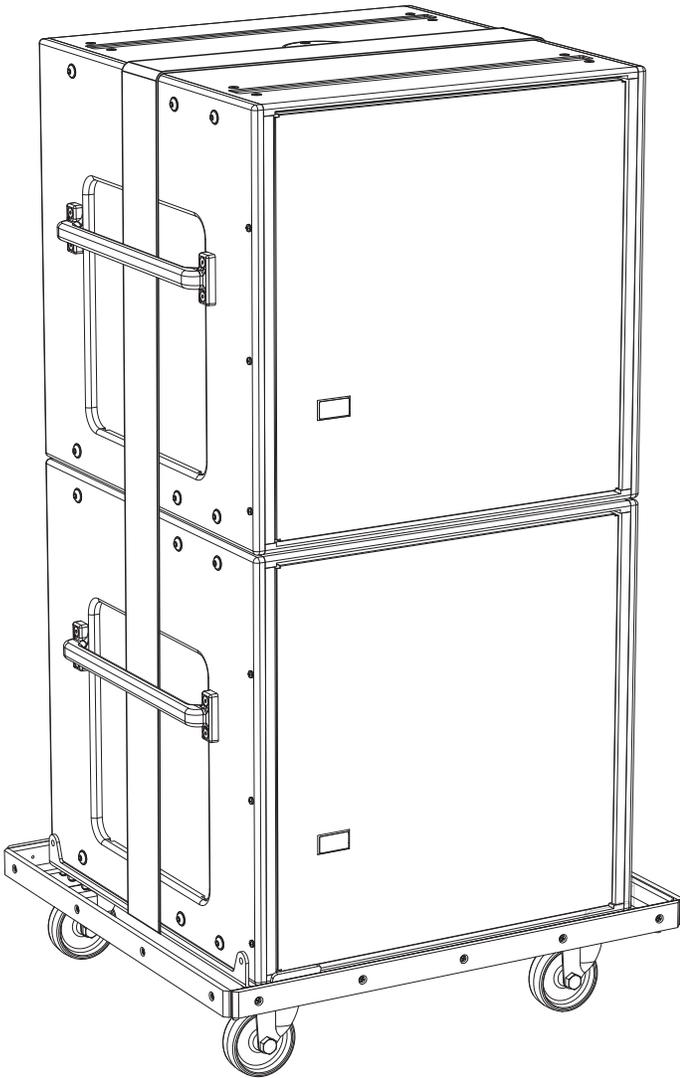


MCF-900 Caster Frame with 900-LFC Stack, Exploded View



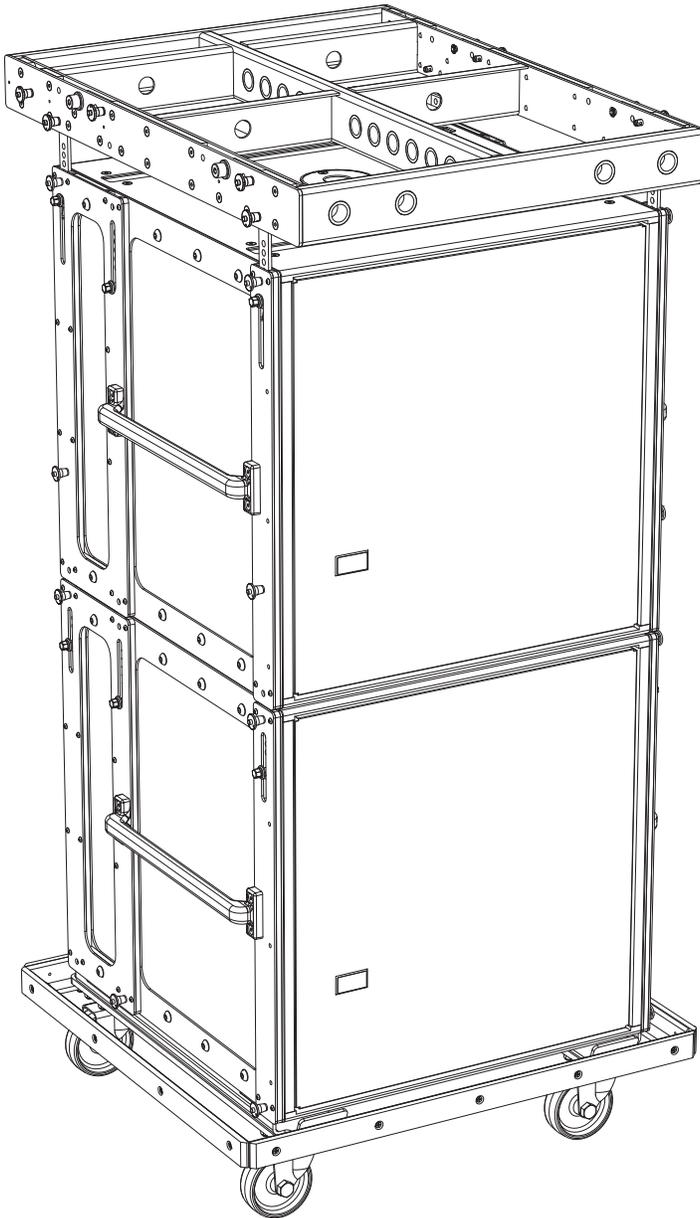
NOTE: The MCF-900 caster frame is available from the factory configured for cabinets with or without the MRK-900 rigging kit. The caster frame can be reconfigured for either cabinet type. For more information, see “Reconfiguring the MCF-900 Caster Frame” on page 76.

900-LFC cabinets need not be equipped with the MRK-900 rigging kit for transport with the caster frame. The loudspeaker skids ensure that cabinets stack cleanly on the caster frame. However, to avoid tipping, straps (not included) should be used when transporting cabinets that have not been fitted with the MRK-900 rigging kit.



MCF-900 Caster Frame, (2) 900-LFCs (without Rigging), and Straps (Not Included)

900-LFC cabinets equipped with the MRK-900 rigging kit provide for more secure transport as the bottom cabinet can be linked and pinned to the caster frame. The two cabinets can be linked and pinned together as well.



MCF-900 Caster Frame, (2) 900-LFCs (with Rigging), and MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid



TIP: Durable nylon pullover covers, sized for stacks of 1 or 2 units, are available to protect 900-LFC cabinets during transport. Special wraparound covers are also available to accommodate stacks with grids on top.

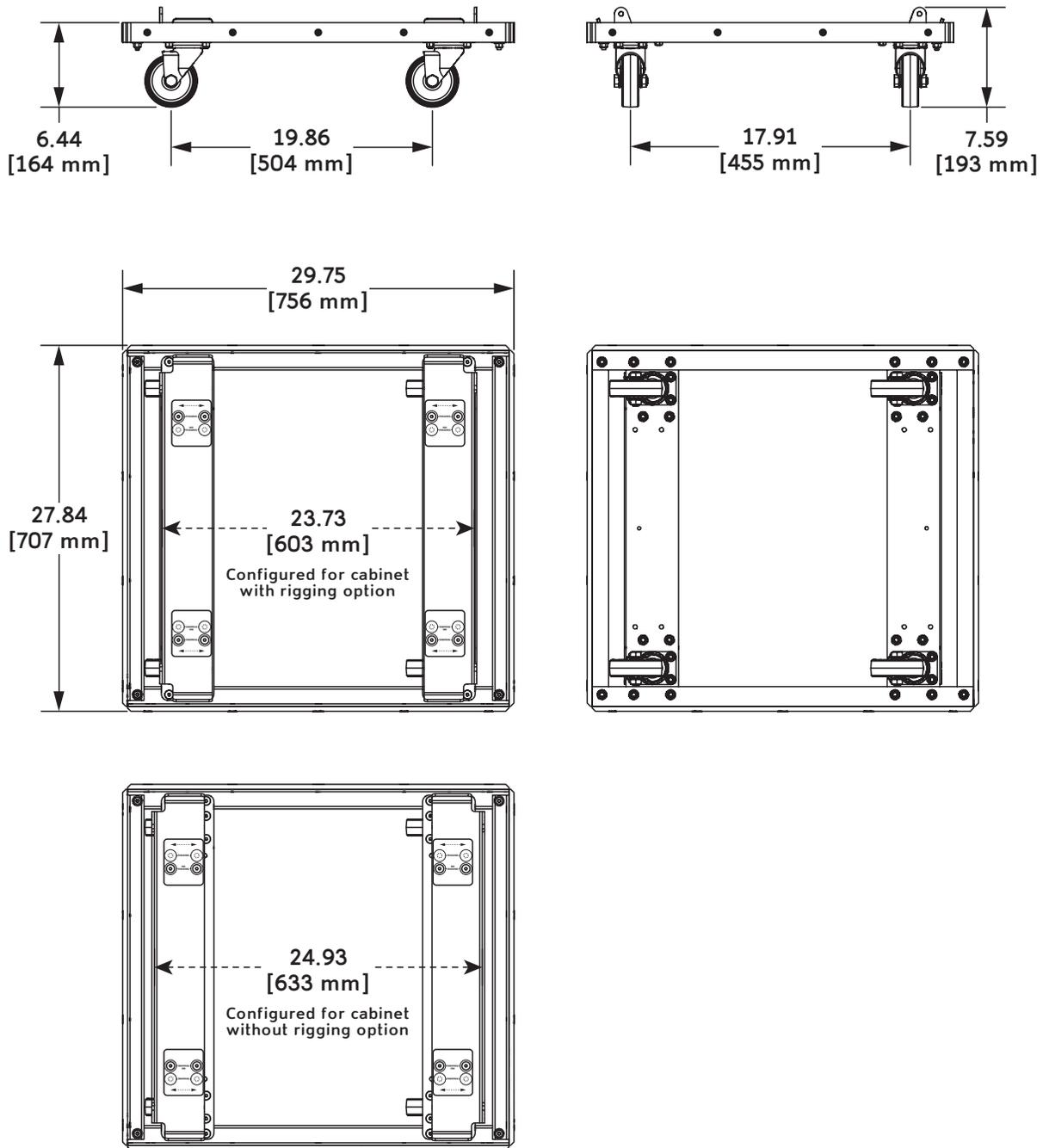


TIP: The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid can travel installed on top of 900-LFC stacks on the MCF-900 caster frame.



TIP: When transporting the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid on top of 900-LFC stacks on the MCF-900 caster frame, to avoid colliding the grid with other 900-LFC stacks, attach the grid to the top 900-LFC cabinet with the cabinet's front GuideALinks set to 5.00 degrees and the rear GuideALinks set to 5.00 degrees, so the grid is effectively raised 2 inches above the stack.

MCF-900 CASTER FRAME DIMENSIONS



MCF-900 Caster Frame Dimensions

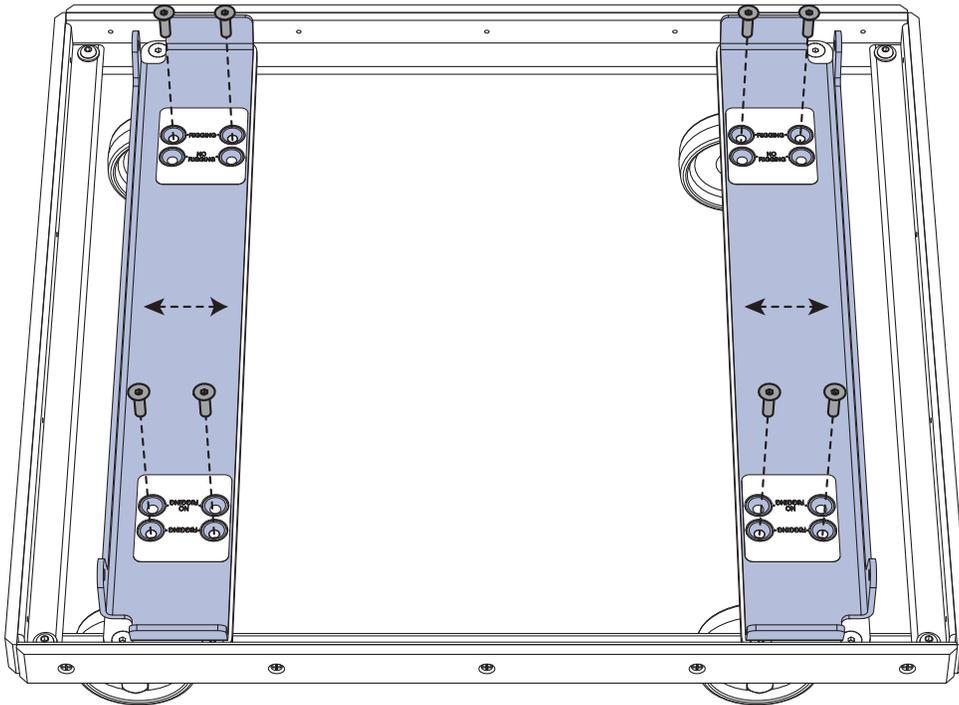
MCF-900 Caster Frame Weight: 46 lbs (20.9 kg)

RECONFIGURING THE MCF-900 CASTER FRAME

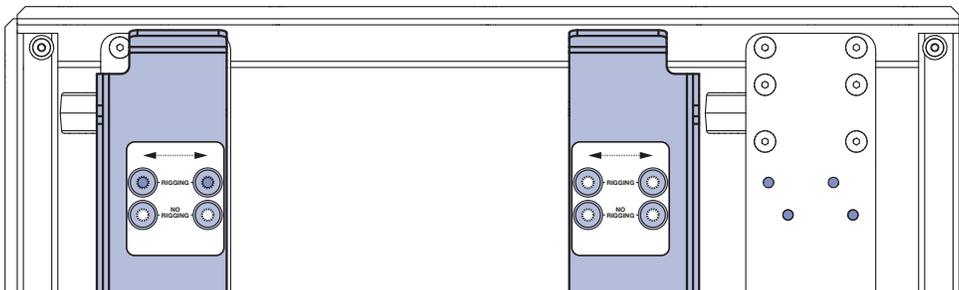
The MCF-900 caster frame is available from the factory configured for cabinets with or without the MRK-900 rigging kit. The caster frame can be reconfigured for either cabinet type.

To reconfigure the MCF-900 caster frame:

1. Remove the four flathead screws from each caster frame bracket.



2. Do one of the following:



- To configure the caster frame for use with cabinets equipped with the MRK-900 rigging kit, adjust the brackets inward so the **RIGGING** screw holes align with the screw holes on the caster frame.
 - To configure the caster frame for use with standard cabinets, adjust the brackets outward so the **NO RIGGING** screw holes align with the screw holes on the caster frame.
3. Secure the brackets to the caster frame with the previously removed flathead screws.

SAFETY GUIDELINES FOR THE MCF-900 CASTER FRAME

- Do not stack more than two cabinets on the MCF-900 caster frame.
- Use straps when transporting 900-LFCs that have not been fitted with the MRK-900 rigging kit.
- Do not move stacks in the front-to-back direction of the loudspeakers; always move stacks sideways to avoid tipping.



- To avoid tipping, transport stacks with loudspeakers linked and locked at 0-degree splay angles.
- Forklifts should only be used to move the MCF-900 caster frame when cabinets have been outfitted with the MRK-900 rigging kit and the cabinets have been securely linked.
- When lifting a stack with a forklift, always keep the forks wide and close to the caster frame's wheels. Failing to do so may bend the caster frame or cause the stack to tip.
- When groundstacking 900-LFCs with the caster frame, make sure that all four caster wheels are blocked to prevent the stack from rolling away.
- The caster frame must be removed before flying a loudspeaker array.

APPENDIX A: ASSEMBLING ARRAYS WITH THE MG-LEOPARD/900 GRID

The following sections document how to assemble and fly a LEOPARD or 900-LFC array with the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid. When linking loudspeakers, make sure to use the correct quick-release pins:

- For LEOPARD and 900-LFC, use the 5/16 x 0.063-inch quick-release pins (black button) included with the loudspeaker
- For the MCF-LEOPARD caster frame, use the 5/16 x 0.063-inch quick-release pins (black button) included with LEOPARD
- For the MCF-900 caster frame, use the 5/16 x 0.063-inch quick-release pins (black button) included with the 900-LFC
- For the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid, use the 5/16 x 0.875-inch quick release pins (red button) included with the grid



CAUTION: Always use the 5/16 x 0.875-inch quick-release pins (red button) included with the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid to secure the attached LEOPARD or 900-LFC. Do not use the 5/16 x 0.063-inch quick-release pins (black button) included with the loudspeakers in the grid as they are shorter and will not lock in place.

STEP 1 – ATTACH THE MG-LEOPARD/900 GRID TO MOTORS

1. Place the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid on the floor or on a road trunk in the approximate location where the rigging points have been established and the motors have been hung. Orient the grid for the desired configuration:
 - **Maximum Downtilt (Forward):** Use this option to locate flown loudspeakers closer to the front of the grid, to achieve a few more degrees of downtilt.
 - **Maximum Uptilt (Rearward):** Use this option to locate flown loudspeakers closer to the rear of the grid, to achieve a few more degrees of uptilt.
2. Attach 5/8-inch or 3/4-inch shackles to the desired pickup points on the grid (see “MG-LEOPARD/900 Pickup Configurations” on page 35).



NOTE: A 2-foot length of wire rope, or deck chain, placed between the shackles and the motor’s chain hooks is recommended to prevent the chain bags from obstructing the output of the top loudspeaker.

3. Lower the motors and attach the chain hooks to the shackles.
4. Raise the grid slightly higher than the first stack of loudspeakers to be linked.

STEP 2 – FLY THE FIRST LOUDSPEAKER STACK

1. Roll the MCF-LEOPARD or MCF-900 caster frame with the first loudspeaker stack into position under the flown grid. Up to four LEOPARDS or two 900-LFCs can be safely transported with the caster frames. Make sure the GuideALinks for the top cabinet have been retracted and stowed.
2. Lower the grid so it is 1–2 inches above the top cabinet in the loudspeaker stack. Adjust the placement of the loudspeaker stack so the top cabinet’s GuideALinks align with the grid’s link slots.
3. Link the top cabinet on the floor to the grid:
 - For the flown grid, unpin the quick-release pins (red button) from its front and rear link slots.
 - For the top cabinet on the floor, unpin the stowed front GuideALinks and re-pin them to 0 degrees, so they extend up and into the grid’s front link slots. Pin the front GuideALinks to the grid with the previously removed quick-release pins (red button). If necessary, bump the motors to align the grid’s link slots with the front GuideALinks of the cabinet on the floor.

- For the top cabinet on the floor, unpin the stowed rear GuideALinks and re-pin them to 5 degrees for LEOPARDS or 0 degrees for 900-LFCs, so they extend up and into the grid's rear link slots. Pin the rear GuideALinks to the grid with the previously removed quick-release pins (red button). If necessary, bump the motors to align the grid's link slots with the rear GuideALink of the cabinet on the floor.



CAUTION: Do not use the 900-LFC's middle GuideALinks when flying the loudspeaker below the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid or when flying it below another 900-LFC. Always use the front and rear GuideALinks when flying the 900-LFC.



CAUTION: Make sure each cabinet in the stack is pinned to the cabinet above it with the 5/16 x 0.063-inch quick-release pins (black button) included with the loudspeakers and that all four GuideALinks have been pinned for each loudspeaker.

4. Set the splay angles between cabinets as necessary. Available LEOPARD splay angles are from 0.5 to 10 degrees. Available 900-LFC splay angles are 0.00, 1.25, 2.50, 3.75, and 5.00 degrees.
 - For LEOPARD cabinets, unpin the bottom rear quick-release pins (black button) and insert them temporarily in the PIN POCKET position. Unpin the rear GuideALinks, removing the top rear quick-release pins (black button), and re-pin the GuideALinks to the desired splay angle. If necessary, lift the rear of the loudspeaker to align the cabinet's three pinning holes with the GuideALinks. Re-pin the bottom rear of the cabinet, securing it to the cabinet below it, with the quick-release pins (black button) temporarily moved to the PIN POCKET position.
 - For 900-LFC cabinets, while holding the cabinet with the side handles, unpin the front GuideALinks and re-pin them to the desired splay angle.
5. Raise the grid so the loudspeaker stack is suspended slightly off the floor and remove the two rear quick-release pins (black button) securing the caster frame to the bottom cabinet. Rest the rear wheels of the caster frame on the floor and remove the two front quick-release pins (black button) to detach the caster frame from the bottom cabinet. Return the four quick-release pins to the bottom cabinet. Roll away the empty caster frame.
6. Attach AC power, audio, and RMS cables to the flown loudspeakers. Apply AC power to the loudspeakers and send an audio test signal to the loudspeakers to verify the connections.
7. Raise the grid so the flown loudspeakers are slightly higher than the next stack of loudspeakers to be linked.

STEP 3 – FLY THE NEXT LOUDSPEAKER STACK

1. Roll the next stack of LEOPARDS or 900-LFCs into position under the flown loudspeakers. Make sure the GuideALinks for the top cabinet in the new stack have been retracted and stowed.



CAUTION: If the GuideALinks are not stowed as described in this step, you may damage the bottom flown cabinet when lowering it.

2. Lower the flown loudspeakers so the bottom cabinet is 1–2 inches above the top cabinet on the floor. Adjust the placement of the loudspeaker stack on the floor so the top cabinet's GuideALinks align with the link slots of the bottom flown cabinet.
3. Link the top cabinet on the floor to the bottom flown cabinet:
 - For the bottom flown cabinet, unpin the quick-release pins (black button) from its front and rear link slots.
 - For the top cabinet on the floor, unpin the stowed front GuideALinks and re-pin them to the desired angle of attachment, so they extend up and into the flown cabinet's front link slots. Pin the front GuideALinks to the flown cabinet with the previously removed quick-release pins (black button). If necessary, bump the motors to align the flown cabinet's link slots with the front GuideALinks of the cabinet on the floor.

- For the top cabinet on the floor, unpin the stowed rear GuideALinks and re-pin them to the desired angle of attachment, so they extend up and into the flown cabinet's rear link slots. Pin the rear GuideALinks to the flown cabinet with the previously removed quick-release pins (black button). If necessary, bump the motors to align the flown cabinet's link slots with the rear GuideALinks of the cabinet on the floor.

 **CAUTION:** Do not use the 900-LFC's middle GuideALinks when flying the loudspeaker below the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid or when flying it below another 900-LFC. Always use the front and rear GuideALinks when flying the 900-LFC.

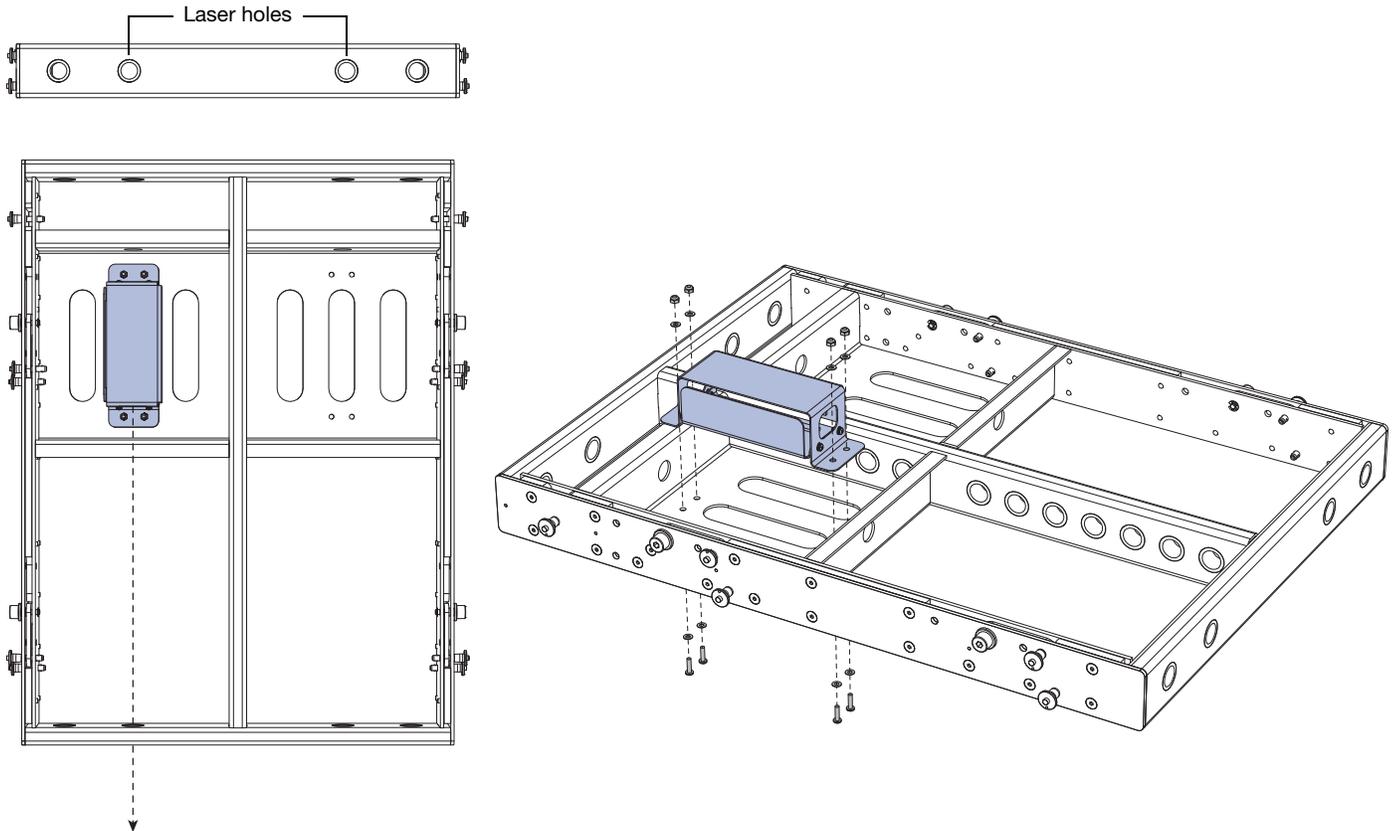
 **CAUTION:** Make sure each cabinet in the stack is pinned to the cabinet above it with the 5/16 x 0.063-inch quick-release pins (black button) included with the loudspeakers and that all four GuideALinks have been pinned for each loudspeaker.

4. Set the splay angles between cabinets (for the stack on the floor) as necessary. Available LEOPARD splay angles are from 0.5 to 10 degrees. Available 900-LFC splay angles are 0.00, 1.25, 2.50, 3.75, and 5.00 degrees.
 - For LEOPARD cabinets, unpin the bottom rear quick-release pins (black button) and insert them temporarily in the PIN POCKET position. Unpin the rear GuideALinks, removing the top rear quick-release pins (black button), and re-pin the GuideALinks to the desired splay angle. If necessary, lift the rear of the loudspeaker to align the cabinet's three pinning holes with the GuideALinks. Re-pin the bottom rear of the cabinet, securing it to the cabinet below it, with the quick-release pins (black button) temporarily moved to the PIN POCKET position.
 - For 900-LFC cabinets, while holding the cabinet with the side handles, unpin the front GuideALinks and re-pin them to the desired splay angle.
5. Raise the grid so the loudspeaker stack is suspended slightly off the floor and remove the two rear quick-release pins (black button) securing the caster frame to the bottom cabinet. Rest the rear wheels of the caster frame on the floor and remove the two front quick-release pins (black button) to detach the caster frame from the bottom cabinet. Return the four quick-release pins to the bottom cabinet. Roll away the empty caster frame.
6. Attach AC power, audio, and RMS cables to the flown loudspeakers. Apply AC power to the loudspeakers and send an audio test signal to the loudspeakers to verify the connections.
7. Raise the grid so the flown loudspeakers are slightly higher than the next stack of loudspeakers to be linked.
8. Repeat the previous steps until the entire array has been assembled.

 **NOTE:** As loudspeakers are added to the suspended array, try to keep the bottom cabinet parallel to the stage, by lowering the rear motors, to ease the process of adding more loudspeakers to the array. In some cases, when the array length is longer than 10–12 loudspeakers, it may be necessary to push the suspended array down-stage and lower the array to close the gap between the rear of the flown and stacked loudspeakers.

APPENDIX B: LASER BRACKET

A Meyer Sound laser bracket is available that mounts third-party inclinometers and lasers (such as the SSE ProSight laser) on the MG-LEOPARD/900 grid. Inclinometers and lasers facilitate aiming the array and verifying its hanging angle. The MG-LEOPARD/900 grid offers the flexibility of two mounting positions that align with the laser holes at the front and rear of the grid.



MG-LEOPARD/900 Grid with Laser Bracket, Top View (Left), Exploded View (Right)



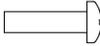
NOTE: The laser bracket must be installed before loudspeakers are flown from the grid. Install the included panhead screws from the bottom up with the threads oriented up.



CAUTION: Potential risk of personal injury and damage to equipment. The two holes to the left and right of the center pickup bar are for aiming lasers or inclinometers. These holes are not rated to support the weight of the array and should not be used as pickup points.

Laser Bracket Kit Contents

Laser Bracket Kit, PN 40.215.152.01

	Quantity	Part Number	Item
	1	45.215.152.01	ProSight laser bracket
	4	101.544	10-32 X 0.75-inch panhead screws
	4	109.521	10-32-inch hex nuts
	8	113.519	Flat washers







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MG-LEOPARD/900 Assembly Guide
PN 05.243.080.01 A