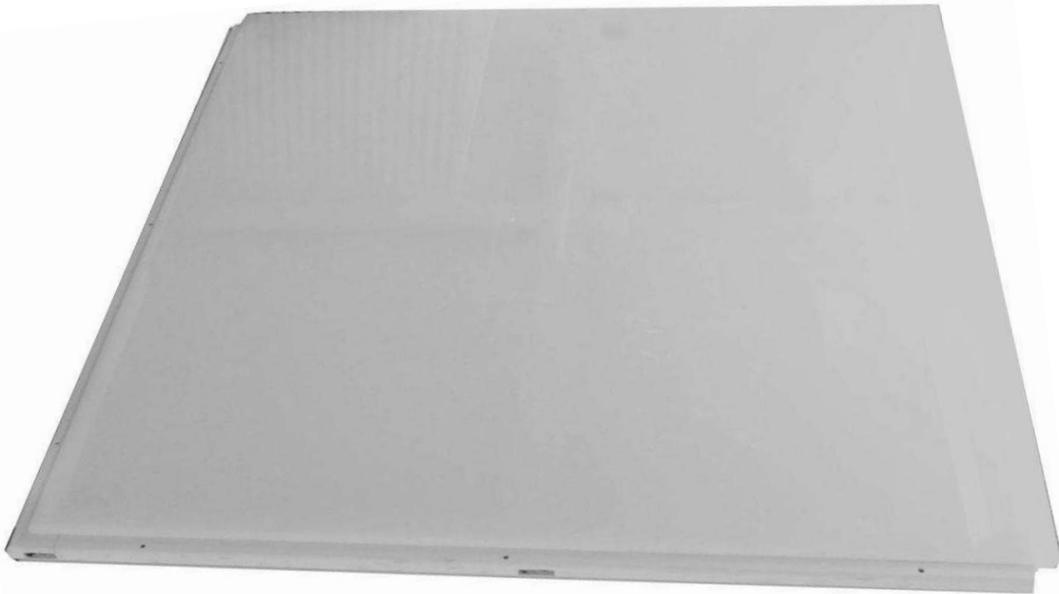




USA DANCE FLOOR

The  
**“RGB with STARS”**  
Portable Lighted Dance Floor System

**SETUP  
and  
OPERATION  
INSTRUCTIONS**

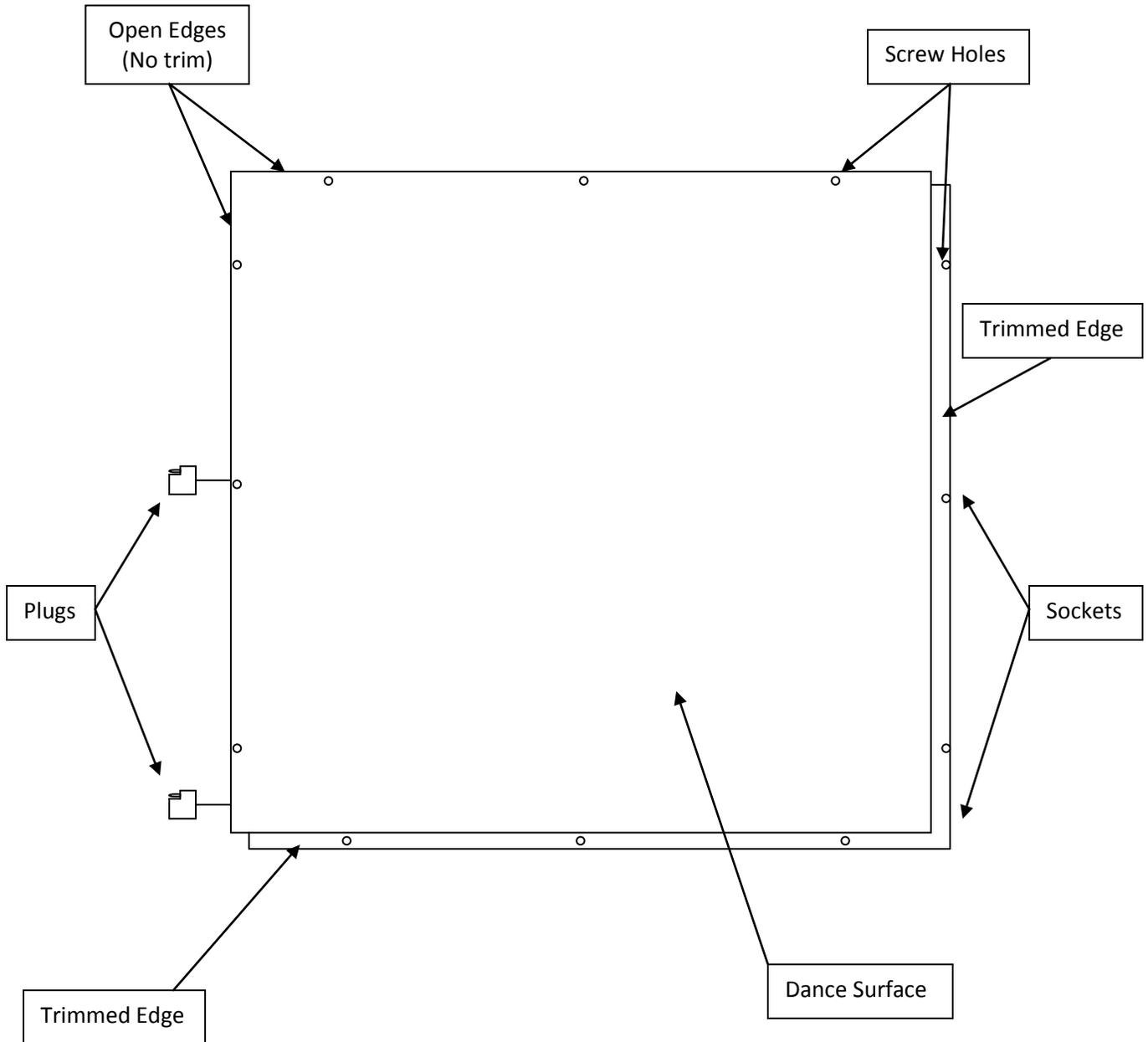


A product of  
USA Dance Floor, LLC  
Made in the U.S.A.

# Getting Started

Get familiar with all the parts. First there is the 4 foot by 4 foot dance floor section or **Floor Panel**. Each Floor Panel has two sides or edges that are trimmed and two sides that are open or have no trim. These open edges are completed when connected to a jointing panel. However these open edges will need **trim pieces** attached all along two edges of the finished setup. See the section “The Trim Pieces”.

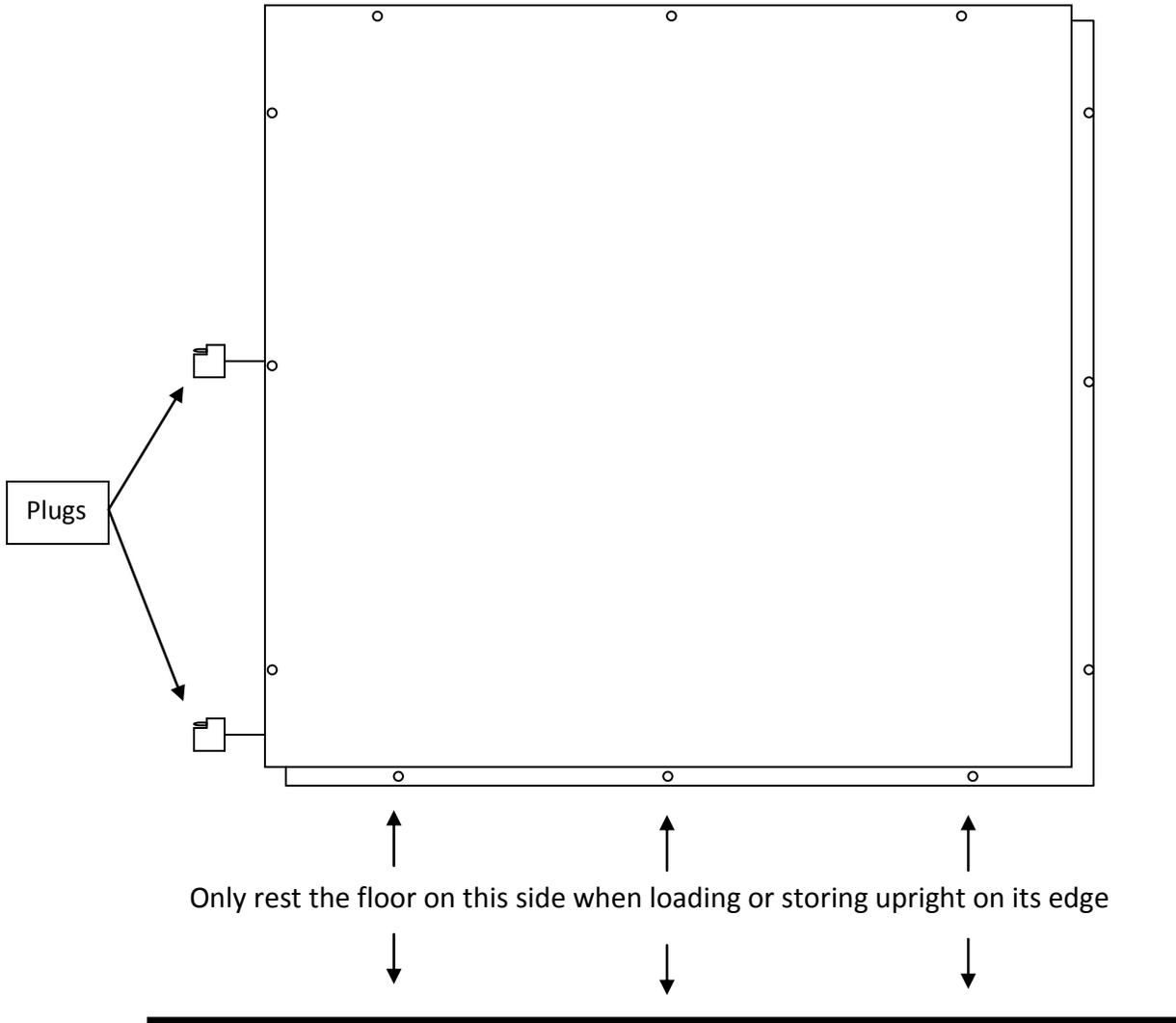
**Figure 1-1:**



# Proper Floor Panel Orientation

There is only one edge of the floor panel that should be considered as the bottom when a floor panel is transported or stored up-right on its edge. Figure 1-2 shows the proper orientation.

**Figure 1-2:**



**Note:**

*Always tuck the short extension "Plugs" inside of the floor panel for transporting.*

# The Trim Pieces

Trim pieces come in two types and sizes. One type is *“Non-Powered Trim”* pieces and the other is *“Powered Trim”* pieces.

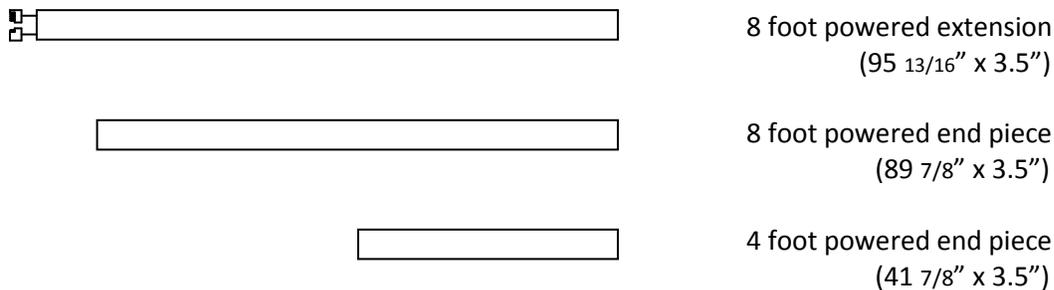
## **POWERED TRIM PIECES**

Powered trim pieces are the wired trim. These are used to finish one of the two open edges of the floor while hiding the wires that supply power. The floor panels are plugged into the sockets of the powered trim and then the pieces are secured to the floors by way of stainless steel screws.

Powered extensions are used between the main power cable’s corner trim and another powered extension or powered end piece.

Powered end pieces are always used at the end of a length. (See Figure 1-5)

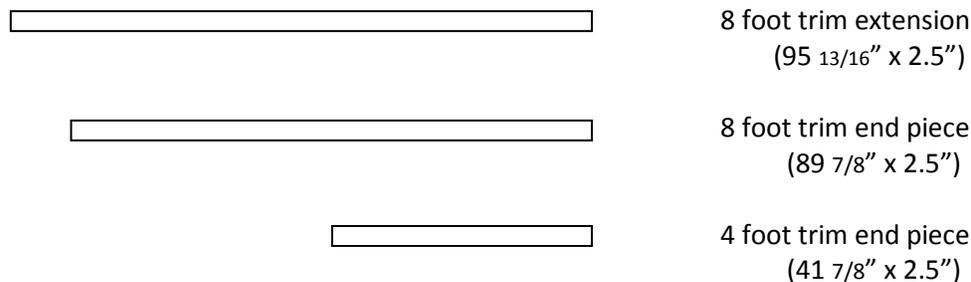
**Figure 1-3:**



## **NON-POWERED TRIM PIECES**

Non-powered trim pieces have no wiring. These are used to finish the second open floor edge. Trim extensions are used for extending to a jointing four or eight foot length. End pieces are used to finish the end of a length. These trim pieces do not connect to each other. Rather they connect directly to the floor sections by way of stainless steel screws.

**Figure 1-4:**

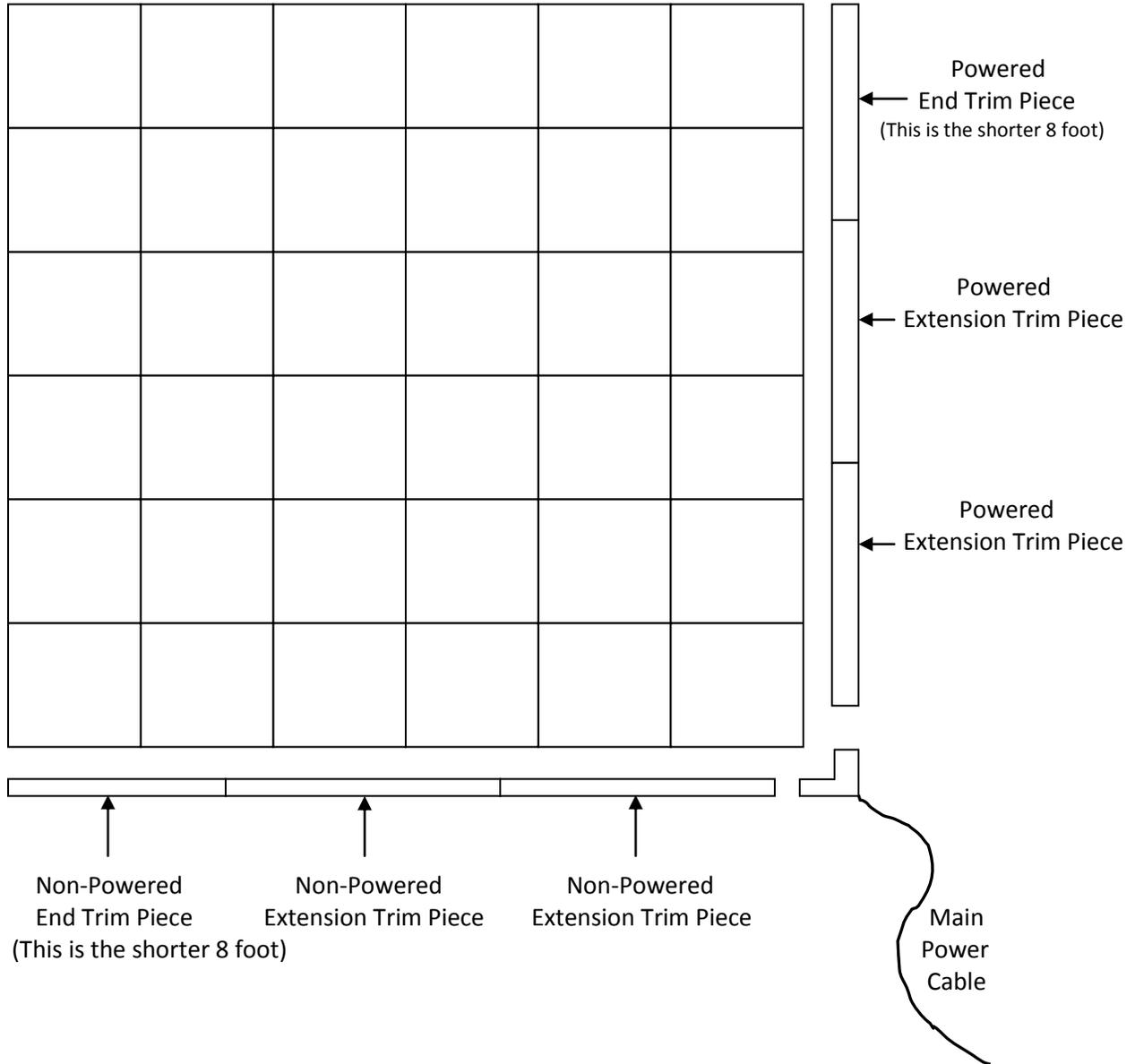


**NOTE:** The optional sloped edging is secured to the trim pieces with special screws-in holes.

# Proper Trim Placement

Figure 1-5 shows how to use 8 foot trim pieces on a 24x24 floor. The eight foot extensions are used first in line from the main power connector. All extensions are 8 feet in length. The end trim pieces are used last or at the ends. End trim pieces are 8 feet or 4 feet in length.

Figure 1-5



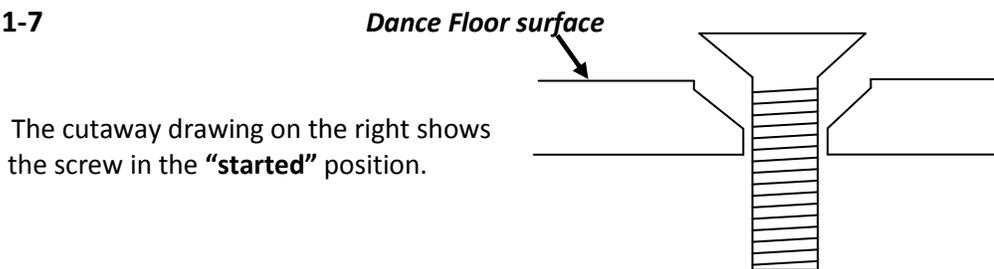
## Screwing the Floor Panels Together

One inch stainless steel screws are used to hold the floor panels to each other and keep the panel's level with each other. Screws should never ever be tight. At first the screws should only be "started" and kept loose during assembly as shown in figure 1-7. This will keep the panels free to move as the panels square up to each other. Only after all screws have been started in all the panels and edging the screws may be secured. If you are installing beveled edging start all those screws as well before securing any other screws.

**NOTE:** A power drill may be used to secure screws only if it has a ratchet drive set at low torque. Securing a screw does not mean to tighten it. Securing a screw means that the top of the screw's head is level with or below the dance floor surface as shown in figure 1-8.

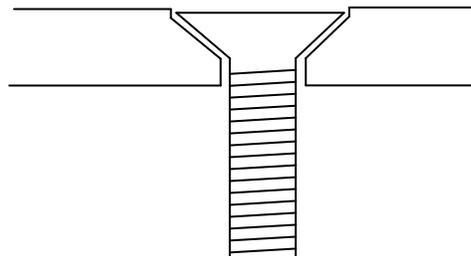
**NOTE:** If a bolt binds, cross threads or won't go in straight... skip it. It is ok to have a missing bolt here and there then to cross thread or bind a screw.

**Figure 1-7**



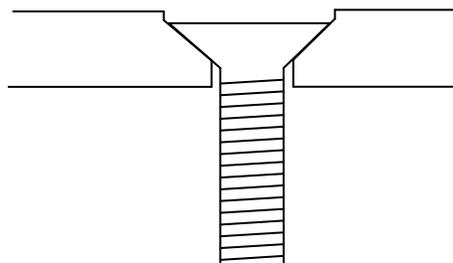
**Figure 1-8**

This drawing shows the screw in the "secured" position. Notice there is room to allow for flexing and movement.



**Figure 1-9**

This drawing shows the screw **too tight**. This can cause the floor to crack.



## The Dance Floor Panel's Outside Edging

The edge of a dance floor panel is only  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch high and is rounded. The edging of the floor can be finished without beveled edging as shown in figure 1-10 or with beveled edging as shown in figure 1-11.

Figure 1-10

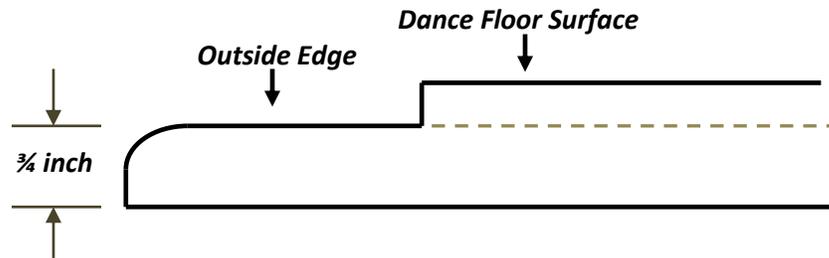
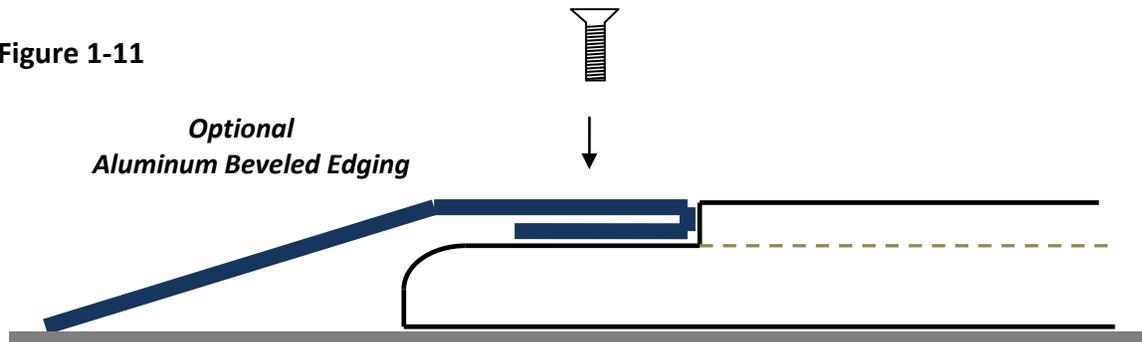


Figure 1-11



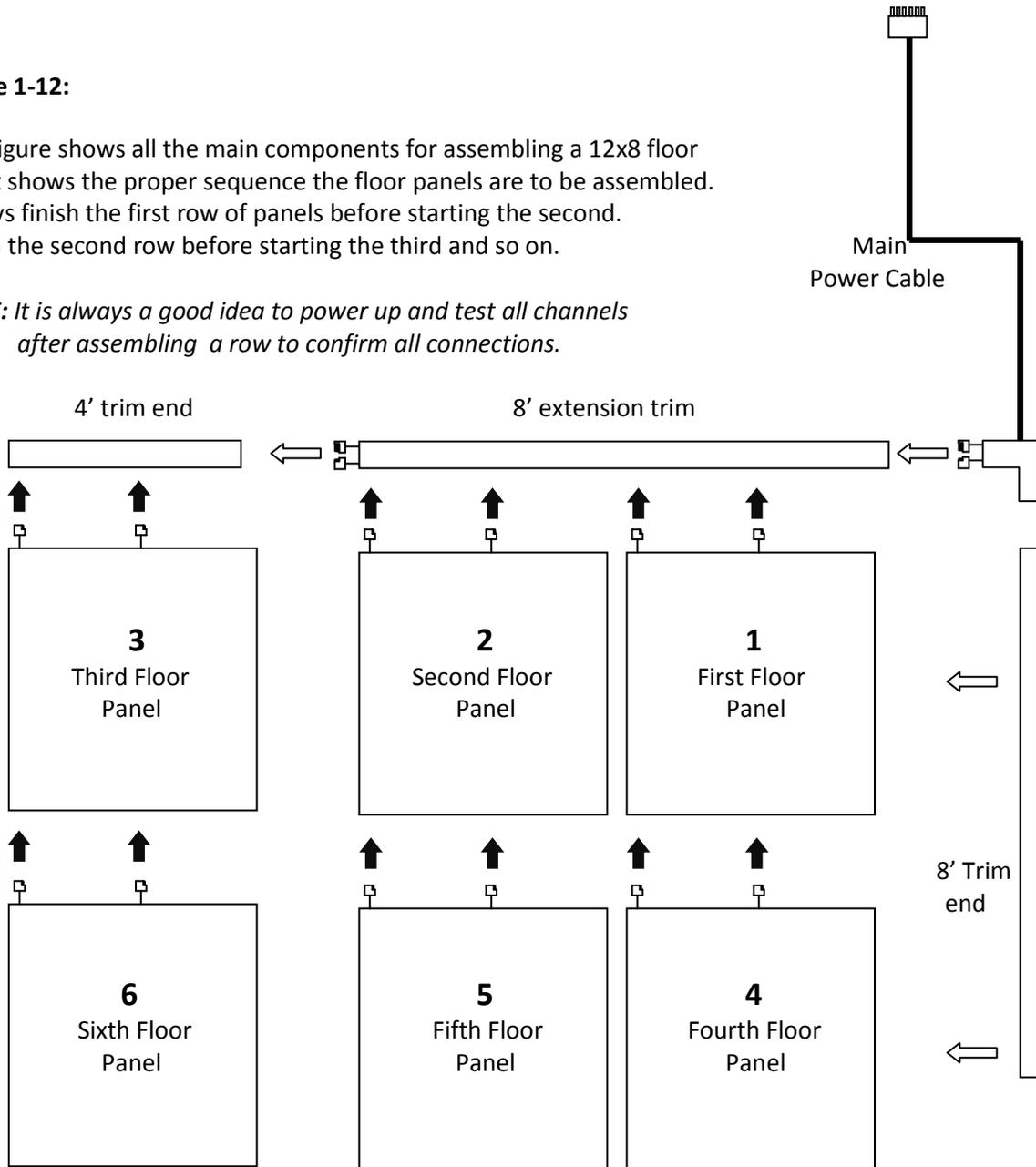
**NOTE:** All new floors come with brand new never been used plugs and sockets. This means they may tend to be stiff and fit tight at first. To fix this it is recommended to apply a little marine grease on all the connections.

# Order of Assembly

**Figure 1-12:**

This figure shows all the main components for assembling a 12x8 floor and It shows the proper sequence the floor panels are to be assembled. Always finish the first row of panels before starting the second. Finish the second row before starting the third and so on.

**NOTE:** It is always a good idea to power up and test all channels after assembling a row to confirm all connections.



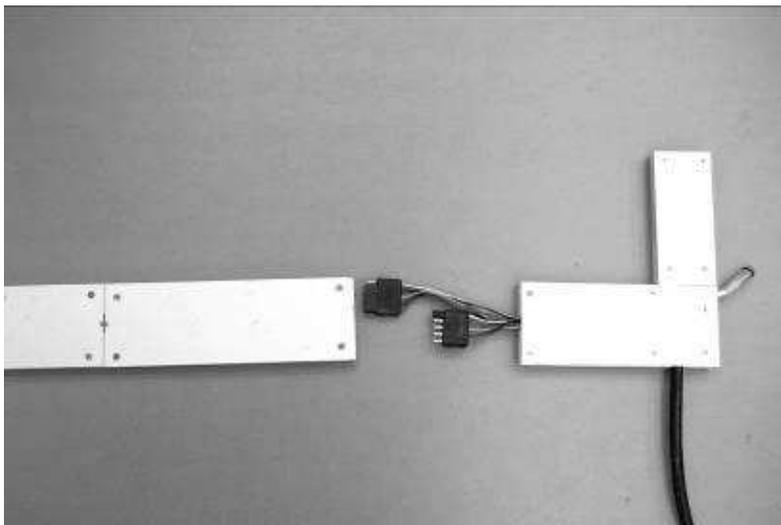
**NOTE:** All new floors come with brand new never been used plugs and sockets. This means they may tend to be stiff and fit tight at first. To fix this it is recommended to apply a little marine grease on all the connections.

The Master or **Main Power Cable** is the cord that runs from the floor system to the power supply box. One end is a multi pin connector that plugs into the power supply. Orientation is critical when plugging this plug in. The other is an “L” shaped corner floor trim piece that connects in the corner of the floor where the Powered and Non-Powered trim pieces come together. The plugs coming from this piece connects power to the Powered Trim.



**Figure 1-13**

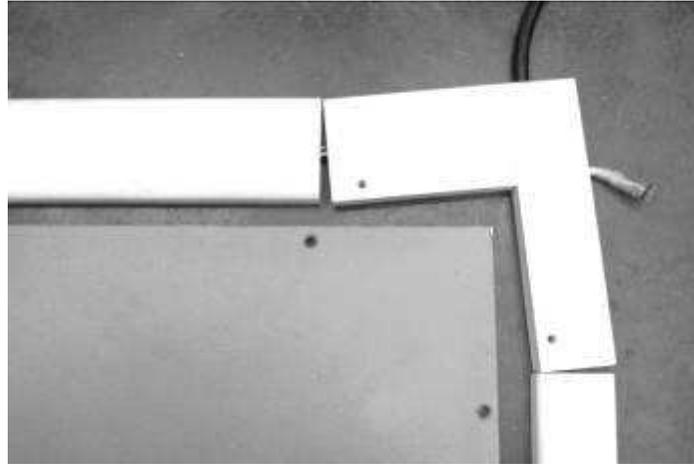
Fig. 1-14 shows the Main Supply cable and Powered Trim Piece upside-down.



**Figure 1-14**

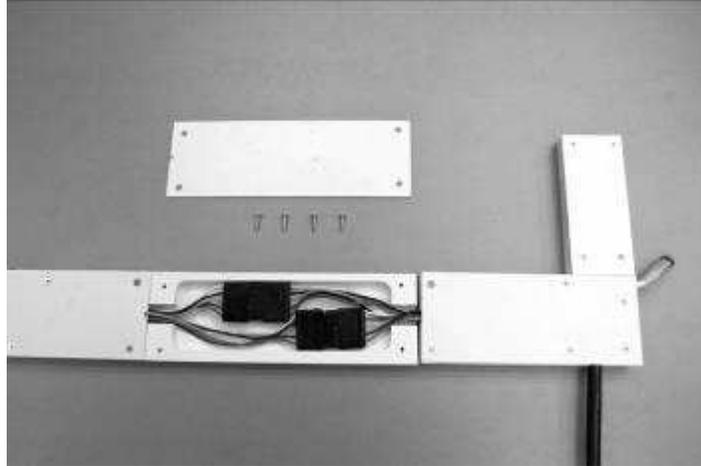
## SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:

**To setup a floor** first determine the position of the floor and the corner where you want the main power cable. Figure 1-15 shows the powered corner floor trim piece at the corner of the floor panel with adjoining edge trim pieces.



**Figure 1-15**

The next step should be to connect the Main Power Cable and the Powered Trim piece together. To do this flip the “L” shaped corner main connector and the powered trim upside-down as shown in Figure 1-16.

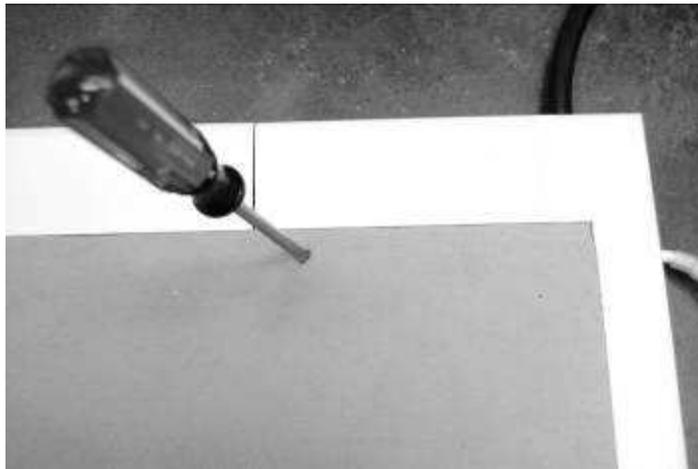


**Figure 1-16**

Remove the four screws holding the cover to the Powered Extension Trim Piece. This will expose the plug and socket for connecting to the main power connector piece. Make the connections as shown in Figure 1-16 and replace the cover. Be sure not to pinch wires. Then flip the pieces right side up as in Figure 1-15. Start laying Floor Panels down starting in the corner as shown in Figure 1-12. The next step will be connecting the Floor Panel plugs to the trim sockets and bolting the Floor Panels to the Trim Pieces.

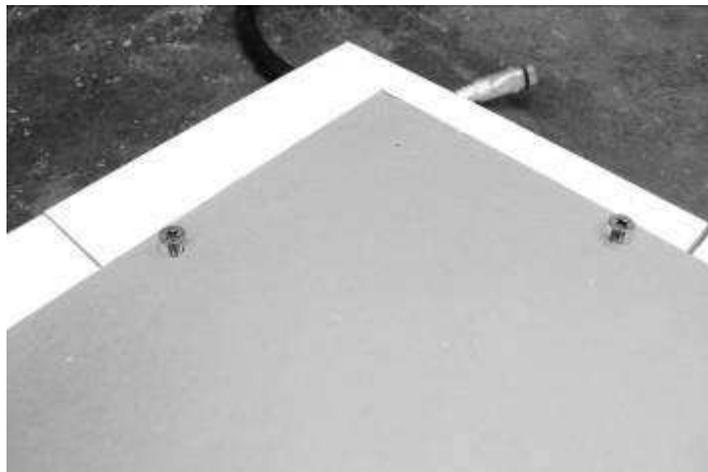
## **DO NOT TIGHTEN BOLTS YET!**

The bolts should never be secured until ALL bolts have been “Started”. Starting a bolt means the bolt is hand screwed partway into the screw hole. Start with the “L” shaped connector as shown in Figure 1-17.



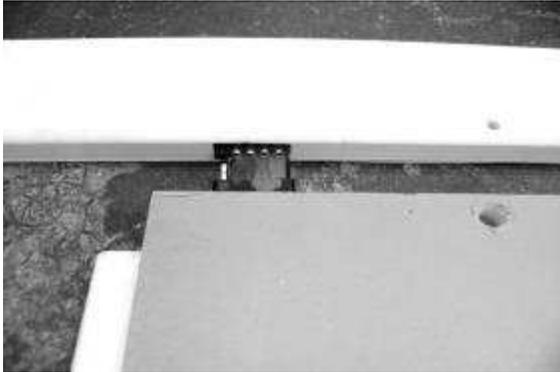
**Figure 1-17**

There should never be any binding or cross threading. Use a screwdriver to pry the holes inline and start screwing the bolt in. (See Fig. 1-17) Only start it and leave it loose until all bolts to the entire floor has been started. (See Fig. 1-18) Keeping the bolts loose will allow you to square up panels as you assemble.

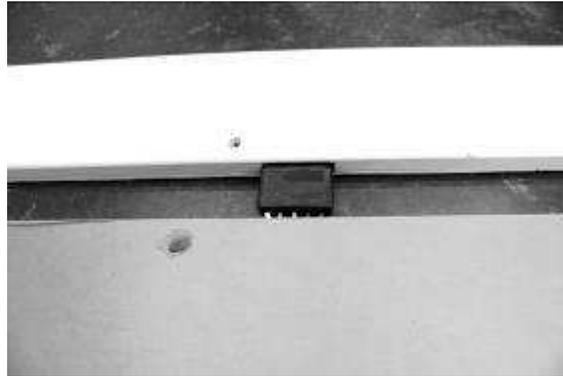


**Figure 1-18**

Connect the two plugs from the Floor Panel to the corresponding sockets on the Powered Trim as shown in Figure 1-19 and 1-20. Be sure the connections are solid.

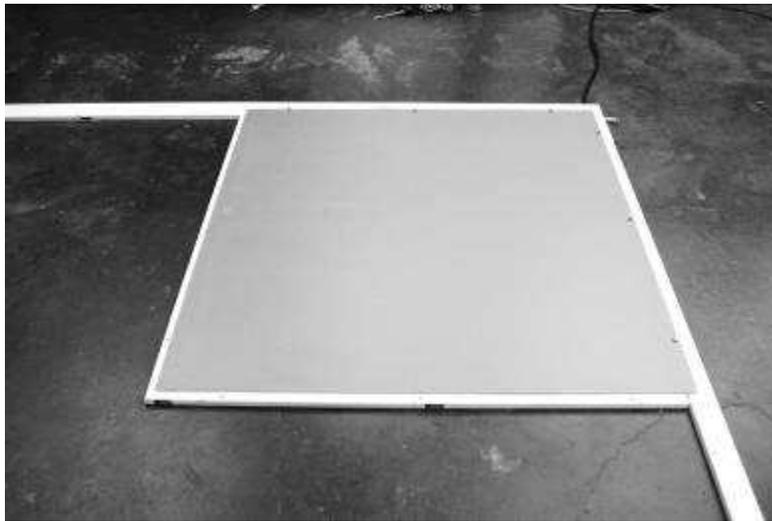


**Figure 1-19**



**Figure 1-20**

Then slide the Powered trim and the Main Supply Cable's trim piece in place under the Floor Panel. Line up the screw holes in the trim with the holes in the Floor Panel and start the bolts. Six one inch stainless steel bolts will secure the Floor Panel to the trim. After the first panel is installed it should look like Figure 1-21.



**Figure 1-21**

**NOTE:** *If the bolt binds, cross threads or won't start skip it. It is ok to have a missing bolt here and there then to cross thread or bind it. If a screw gets cross threaded or stripped and stuck there is only one way to fix it without cracking a floor panel. See the instructions on "How to Remove a Stuck Screw".*

Continue placing panels as shown in Figure 1-12. Start the next row by connecting plugs to the first panel's sockets. Continue placing panels to the left and so on. Non-powered trim pieces can be attached at any time during the assembly. Secure all bolts only when all done.

# WARNING

## NEVER OVER TIGHTEN BOLTS!

When securing bolts they should only be snug. This allows the floor to flex. Tightening too tight can cause the floor to crack or strip a screw hole.

## WEAR GLOVES!

There are **sharp edges**, always **wear gloves**. Anyone handling the panels at anytime should always be wearing gloves. To help prevent a static charge it is recommended that the gloves are made of cotton. It is also recommended that anyone handling the acrylic floor panels should not be wearing any wool or silk clothing. These materials tend to build a static charge when rubbed against the acrylic surface.

# Part 2 - OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS



Figure 2-1:

## Connections:

Your power supply and controller (Figure 2-1) is shipped all ready for audio or sound control. Step one is to plug the floor's main power cable into the back of the unit. Second is to plug 120VAC power cord into AC inlet and plug into a wall receptacle.

## RGB Operation:

Once the unit is plugged into power it will power up. There is no power on/off switch. Both Black-Out buttons will be flashing. This means the floor will be black or off.

**NOTE:** It is normal to see the floor flash white when first powered on.

To operate in sound activation mode press the two "Sound Active" buttons. This will light their LED's. Then set the "B" faders both to 50%. Now by pressing each Black-Out button once the floor will respond to any sounds in the room. There are tiny microphones built-in and the sensitivity can be adjusted with the "B" fader controls.

To operate with patterns and colors please follow the directions in the manual for the RGB-3C.

### Star-Field Operation:

The white LED stars are independently controlled by a touch sensitive hand-held radio remote control (Figure 2-2) with an effective control range of up to 20m (65ft.) away from the power supply / controller. The star-field consists of 3 separate channels for operation. The controller features 20 classic modes and 15 sound active modes.



Figure 2-2:

### Wireless Controller Instructions:

The unit requires 2 AAA batteries.

**ON:** Pressing the on button will turn on the stars to the setting it was when turned off. Holding down the on button for 3 seconds will turn on all 3 star channels to full brightness.

**OFF:** Pressing the off button shuts off all the stars.

**TOUCH RING:** The ring is sensitive to touch and will instantly take over control of all the stars whenever it is touched. Sliding your finger around the ring will create real-time effects.

**BRIGHTNESS:** This button controls brightness for all 3 channels of stars. Press the top of the button to increase brightness and press the bottom to decrease brightness.

**SPEED:** This button controls the speed for all 3 channels of stars. Press the top of the button to increase speed and press the bottom to decrease speed.

**MODE:** Select a mode from the chart (Figure 2-4) to set your star-field. Pressing the top of the button advances you forward of the selection and pressing the bottom of the button steps you back.

**MUSIC:** This button turns on the microphone built into the power supply / controller. Select a mode from the chart (Figure 2-4) to set your music mode. Pressing the top of the button advances the music mode selection and the bottom of the button steps you back.

**SENSITIVITY:** The sensitivity of sound or the audio volume can be adjusted by the knob (Figure 2-3) located next to the main power connections.

Figure 2-3:

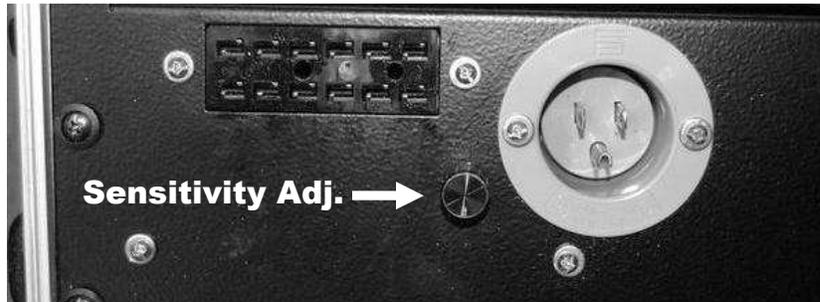


Figure 2-4:

### STAR-FIELD MODE CHART

(All General Modes are brightness adjustable)

	<b>General Mode</b> (Modes 8-20 are Speed Adjustable)	<b>Music Mode</b> (Brightness & Speed Response to Sound)
1	CH-1 Static	CH-1 Respond
2	CH-2 Static	CH-2 Respond
3	CH-3 Static	CH-3 Respond
4	CH-1 & CH-2 Static	CH-1 & CH-3 Respond
5	CH-1 & CH-3 Static	CH-1 & CH-2 Respond
6	CH-2 & CH-3 Static	CH-2 & CH-3 Respond
7	ALL ON Static	All Channels Respond
8	All Channels Blink	All Channels Blinking Response
9	One Channel at a Time Gradual Fade	All Channels Fading Response
10	All Channels Gradual Fade Sequence	CH-1 Hopping
11	CH-1 Blink	CH-2 Hopping
12	CH-2 Blink	CH-3 Hopping
13	CH-3 Blink	CH-1 & CH-2 Gradual Response
14	CH-1 & CH-2 Blink	CH-1 & CH-3 Gradual Response
15	CH-1 & CH-3 Blink	CH-2 & CH-3 Gradual Response
16	CH-2 & CH-3 Blink	
17	All Channels Blink	
18	CH-1 & CH-2 Gradual Fade	
19	CH-1 & CH-3 Gradual Fade	
20	CH-2 & CH-3 Gradual Fade	

## Power Specifications

### **POWER INPUT:**

**Voltage range:** 90 – 264VAC

**Frequency range:** 47 -63Hz

### **POWER OUTPUT (to the floor panels):**

**Voltage output:** 12VDC

**Current range:** 0 – 62.5amps.

**Rated power:** 750 watts

**Line & Load regulation:** 0.5%

**An optional DMX power supply is also available.** The DMX power supply turns your dance floor system into a nine channel DMX light fixture that may be controlled by most any DMX lighting controller. Contact your USA Dance Floor representative for more information.

# CLEANING

All that is needed to clean the dance surface is water and a clean rag. Never use anything abrasive. Whatever does not come off with water can be removed with “Goof Off” remover and a clean rag.

We have tested many cleaners and recommend Goof Off brand professional strength remover (in the yellow can). It can be used to clean any parts of the floor panels and trim. Simply wet a clean rag with Goof Off and wipe.

# WARNING

## There are sharp edges, always wear gloves.

There are sharp edges. Anyone handling the panels at anytime should always be wearing gloves. To help prevent a static charge it is recommended that the gloves are made of cotton. It is also recommended that anyone handling the acrylic floor panels should not be wearing any wool or silk clothing. These materials tend to build a static charge when rubbed against the acrylic surface.