The Mambo Twist LED Screen System

The Mambo Twist LED screen system builds on the successful design formula of the Mambo range

The Mambo screen system features:
- 8mm pixel pitch
- Indoor/outdoor use
- Light weight
- Fast-rig – using the “Click-and-lock” system
- Easy operation – test pattern button on the back of every panel, with status light
- Easy maintenance
- The ability to intermix panels of different pixel pitches within the Mambo range
- Detachable ladders

The Mambo “Twist” adds a revolutionary new feature – an adjustable angle curve – concave or convex – or both!

The Mambo 8 Twist LED panel is designed for the rental market, and can be hung or ground-stacked.

The unique feature of the “Twist” panel is it’s ability to be set to curve forward or back. This adjustment is completely variable, and is achieved by loosening the adjuster nuts, moving the “wings” of the panel to the required position.
This panel is set to convex.

Loosen the adjusters, set the angle as desired, and then tighten the adjusters. The “wings” can be angled forward or back. There are four adjusters – two under the top, and two more at the bottom of the panel.

Once the angle has been set, the screen can be built.
The panels are locked together using the centre king-pins. The screen MUST be locked together using the king-pins FIRST. The king-pin is the ONLY structural part designed to hold the LED screen panels together. The SouthCo/over-centre locks which are operated with the hex “T” handle are NOT CAPABLE OF HOLDING UP A SCREEN.

The angle indicator on the top of the panel helps the operator to determine the panel/wing position.

It is recommended to set the angle on all the panels before attempting to build-up the screen.
Next, the panels can be locked together. The arrows show clearly which way the lock must be turned.

There are locks on the side and top of the panels, and are used ONLY to minimise any gap between panels.
Here we can see one panel being stacked on top of another.

Note that the operator has a good grip of the panel, using the two handles. The handles are positioned to allow the operator to easily lift the panel up to lock with the panel above for a hanging screen, or to lower the panel down onto the king-pin of the panel below.
To separate the panels during de-rig, spin the lock-nut undone, hold the panel firmly by the handles, press in the lock nut and take the weight of the panel. Voila! The panels will separate and the panel can be lifted away and placed in its flight-case.

If it is required to unlock a whole row at once – spin the lock-nut undone, then the slide-lock is pushed across in order to hold all the locks open, so that the complete row can be left on the floor before being cased-up. It is recommended that the side and top SouthCo locks for the row are undone before lowering the panels to the floor.
The power connectors are on one side of the panel, and the data connectors are on the other. This allows for quick and easy build-up and take-down. The power and data inlets and outlets are clearly marked.

The system is designed for the data to cascade from the top to the bottom, with each column fed by a separate output from the data distributor.

The LED modules can be easily removed from the front or rear. The securing screws are on the rear, but the LED module can be unscrewed, flipped over, and withdrawn through the rear of the panel.
The centre rear of the panel holds the handles on the outside, and the power supplies on the inside. It is held in place by a series of screws which can be undone by hand, allowing easy access to the inside of the panel. The inside of the panel is characterised by a minimum of wiring – NO data ribbon cables – which significantly improves the reliability of the panel. The data receiving card pushes onto a central “spine” PCB, which in turn deploys the data and power signals to the required destinations – mainly the LED modules.

The rear of the panel has a test button, which allows the operator to test the panel – without the need to connect it to the control system. Pressing the button allows the selection of a series of test patterns to be displayed on the panel.

The button is also the “power on” light for the panel.