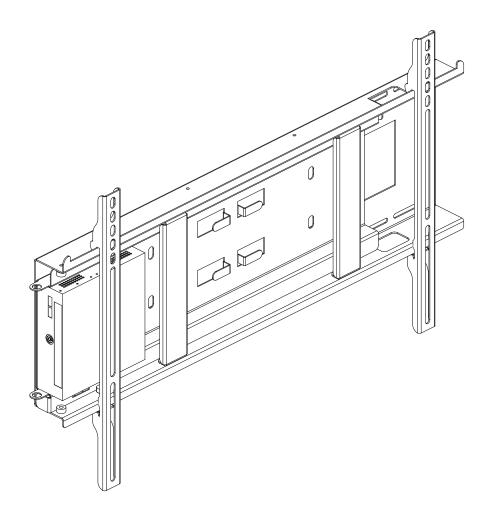
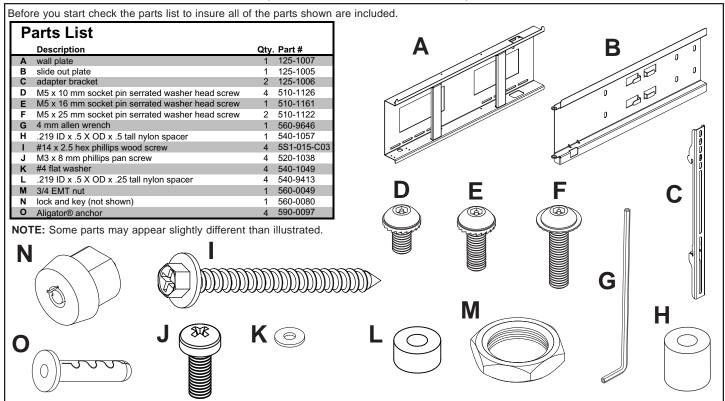


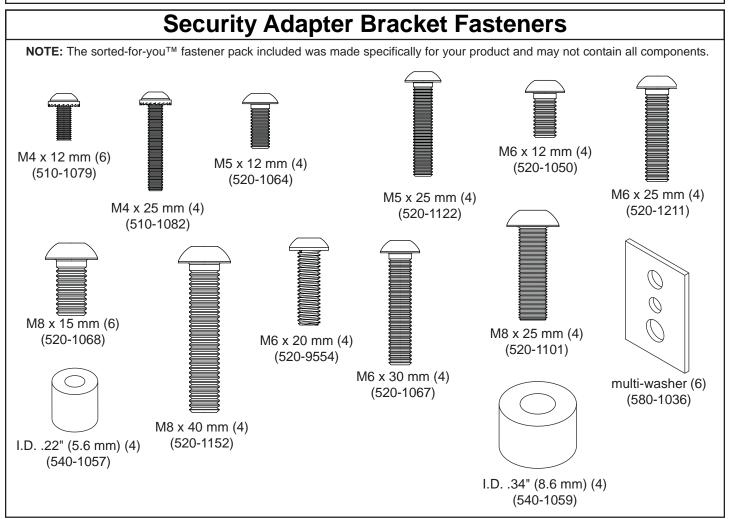
Installation and Assembly: SLIDE OUT WALL MOUNT

Models: DMU50SM



Max Load Capacity:125 lb (56.6 kg)

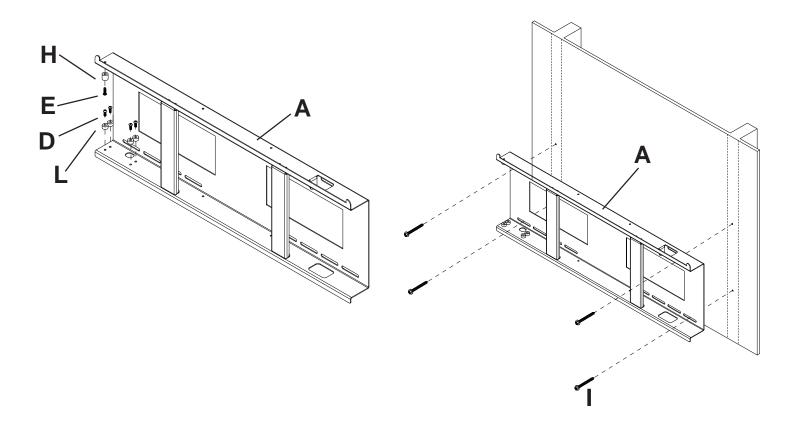




A WARNING

- Installer must verify that the supporting surface will safely support the combined load of the equipment and all attached hardware and components.
- Tighten wood screws so that wall plate is firmly attached, but do not overtighten. Overtightening can damage the screws, greatly reducing their holding power.
- Never tighten in excess of 80 in. lb (9 N.M.).
- Make sure that mounting screws are anchored into the center of the stud. The use of an "edge to edge" stud finder is highly recommended.
- Hardware provided is for attachment of mount through standard thickness drywall or plaster into wood studs. Installers are responsible to provide hardware for other types of mounting situations.
- Secure four .219 ID x .5 X OD x .25 tall nylon spacer (L) and four M5 x 10 mm socket pin serrated washer head screw (**D**) to bottom of wall plate (**A**). Secure one M5 x 16 mm socket pin serrated washer head screw (**E**) and one .219 ID x .5 X OD x .5 tall nylon spacer (**H**) to top of wall plate as shown below.
- Use a stud finder to locate the edges of the stud. Use of an edge-to-edge stud finder is highly recommended. Based on its edges, draw a vertical line down the stud's center. Place wall plate (A) on wall as a template. Mark the center of the four mounting holes. Drill four 5/32" (4 mm) dia. holes 2-1/2" (65 mm) deep. Secure wall plate (A) to wood stud using four #14 x 2-1/2" wood screws (I) as shown.

Skip to step 3 on page 5



Installation to Solid Concrete or Cinder Block

A WARNING

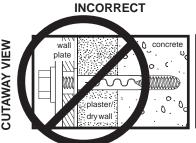
- When installing Peerless wall mounts on cinder block, verify that you have a minimum of 1-3/8" of actual concrete thickness in the hole to be used for the concrete anchors. Do not drill into mortar joints! Be sure to mount in a solid part of the block, generally 1" minimum from the side of the block. Cinder block must meet ASTM C-90 specifications. It is suggested that a standard electric drill on slow setting is used to drill the hole instead of a hammer drill to avoid breaking out the back of the hole when entering a void or cavity.
- Concrete must be 2000 psi density minimum. Lighter density concrete may not hold concrete anchor.
- Make sure that the supporting surface will safely support the combined load of the equipment and all attached hardware and components.
- Make sure that wall plate (A) is level, use it as a template to mark four mounting holes. Drill four 1/4" (6 mm) dia. holes to a minimum depth of 2.5" (64 mm). Insert anchors (O) in holes flush with wall as shown (right). Place wall plate over anchors and secure with #14 x 2.5" screws (I). Level, then tighten all fasteners.

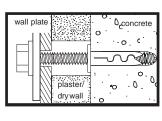
A WARNING

- Tighten screws so that wall plate is firmly attached, but do not <u>overtighten</u>. Overtightening can damage screws, greatly reducing their holding power.
- Never tighten in excess of 80 in. lb (9 N.M.).

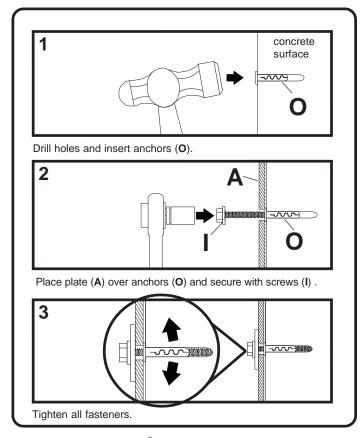
A WARNING

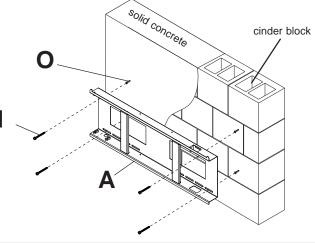
- Always attach concrete anchors <u>directly</u> to loadbearing concrete.
- Never attach concrete anchors to concrete covered with plaster, drywall, or other finishing material. If mounting to concrete surfaces covered with a finishing surface is unavoidable, the finishing surface must be counterbored as shown below. Be sure concrete anchors do not pull away from concrete when tightening screws. If plaster/drywall is thicker than 5/8", custom fasteners must be supplied by installer.





CORRECT

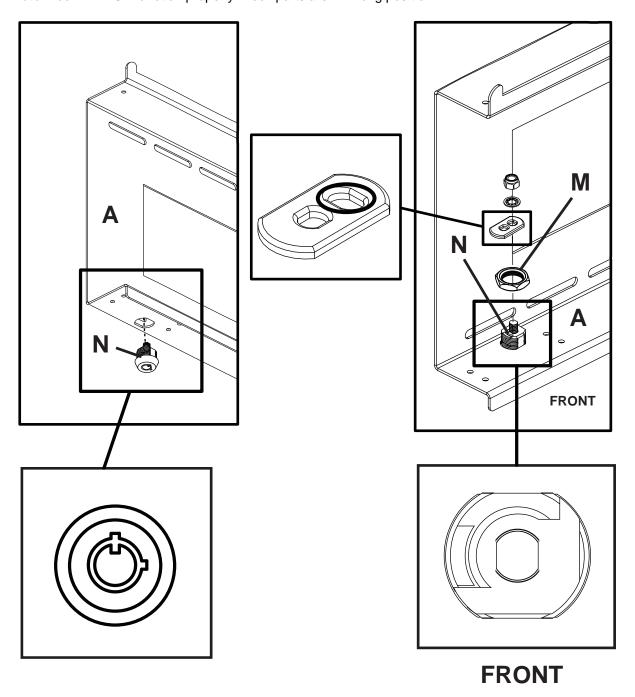




Lock Installation

3

Secure lock (**N**) into wall plate (**A**) by using parts (provided with lock) and 3/4" EMT nut (**M**) as shown. **Note:** Lock will **NOT** function properly if lock parts are in wrong position.



Installing Adapter Brackets

A WARNING

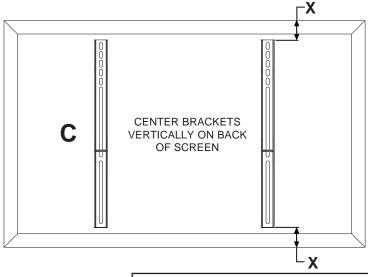
- Tighten screws so adapter brackets are firmly attached. Do not tighten with excessive force. Overtightening can cause stress damage to screws, greatly reducing their holding power and possibly causing screw heads to become detached. Tighten to 40 in. lb (4.5 N.M.) maximum torque.
- If screws don't get three complete turns in the screen inserts or if screws bottom out and bracket is still not tightly secured, damage may occur to screen or product may fail.



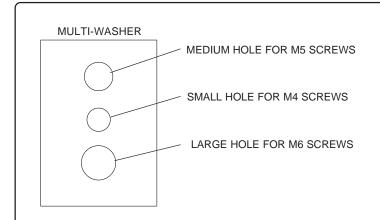
To prevent scratching the screen, set a cloth on a flat, level surface that will support the weight of the screen. Place screen face side down. If screen has knobs on the back, remove them to allow the adapter brackets to be attached. Place adapter brackets (**C**) on back of screen, align to holes, and center on back of screen as shown below. Attach the adapter brackets to the back of the screen using the appropriate combination of screws, multi-washers, and spacers as shown in figure 4.1 or 4.2.

NOTE: Top and bottom holes on screen must always be used.

Verify that all holes are properly aligned, and then tighten screws using a phillips screwdriver.



NOTE: "X" dimensions should be equal



Notes:

- The number of fasteners used will vary, depending upon the type of screen.
- Multi-washers and spacers may not be used, depending upon the type of screen.
- Use the corresponding hole in the multiwasher that matches your screw size.

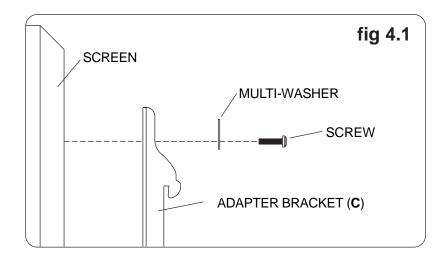
NOTE: For flat back screens proceed to step 4-1. For bump-out or recessed back screen skip to step 4-2.

For Flat Back Screen



Refer to **Screen Compatibility Chart** to determine the proper fastener to use. Visit **www.peerlessmounts.com/2** for a full screen compatibility chart for this mount.

Begin with the shortest length screw, hand thread through multi-washer and adapter bracket (**C**) into screen as shown below. Screw must make at least three full turns into the mounting hole and fit snug into place. Do not over tighten. If screw cannot make three full turns into the screen, select a longer length screw from the baffled fastener pack. Repeat for remaining mounting holes, level brackets and tighten screws.



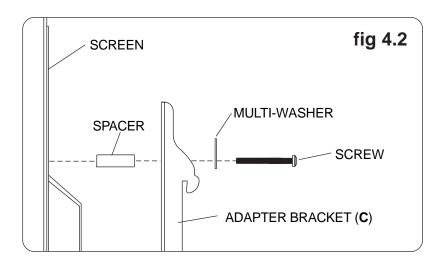
If you have any questions, please call Peerless customer care at 1-800-865-2112.

For Bump-out or Recessed Back Screen



Refer to **Screen Compatibility Chart** to determine the proper fastener to use. Visit **www.peerlessmounts.com/2** for a full screen compatibility chart for this mount.

Begin with longer length screw, hand thread through multi-washer, adapter bracket (**C**) and spacer in that order into screen as shown below. Screw must make at least three full turns into the mounting hole and fit snug into place. Do not over tighten. If screw cannot make three full turns into the screen, select a longer length screw from the baffled fastener pack. Repeat for remaining mounting holes, level brackets and tighten screws.



If you have any questions, please call Peerless customer care at 1-800-865-2112.

Mounting and Removing Flat Panel Screen

A WARNING

• Always use an assistant or mechanical lifting equipment to safely lift and position the flat panel screen.



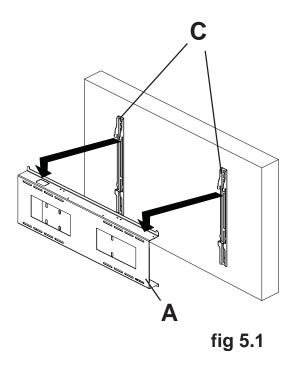
Hook adapter brackets (**C**) onto wall plate (**A**) as shown in fig. 5.1. Then slowly swing screen in as shown. Tighten M5 x 25 mm socket pin serrated washer head screws (**F**), using security allen wrench (**G**), clockwise at least six times to prevent screen from being removed as shown in fig. 5.1. Screen can be adjusted horizontally if desired.

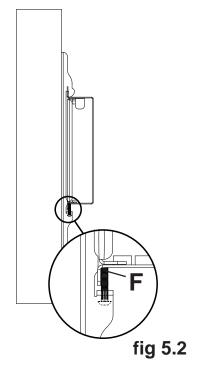
NOTE: To lock the screen down, fully tighten M5 x 25 mm socket pin serrated washer head screws (\mathbf{F}) to wall plate as shown in cross section.

To remove screen from mount, loosen M5 \times 25 mm socket pin serrated washer head screws (**F**) and swing screen away from mount, and lift screen off of mount.

CAUTION

Do not tighten screws with excessive force.
Overtightening can cause damage to mount. Tighten screws to 40 in.
Ib (4.5 N.M.) maximum torque.





6

Secure media box to slide out bracket (**B**) using four #4 flat washers (**K**) and four M3 x 8 mm phillips pan screws (**J**) as shown in fig. 6.1. Position the slide out plate (**B**) into wall plate (**A**) making sure that the edge of the slide out plate (**B**) is inside spacers. Slide plate in until it is stopped by flange in top as shown in fig. 6.2. Use finger holes when sliding slide out bracket (**B**) in and out of wall plate (**A**).