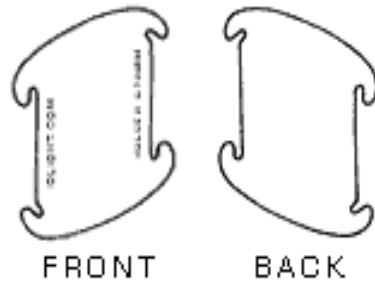


## [1] How to link elements



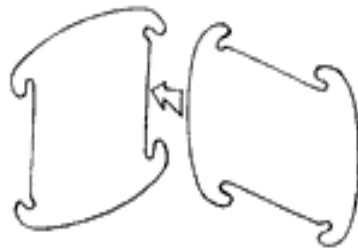
All IQ light™ elements are identical.

The front of each element is marked with a text.

The elements are usually assembled with the front facing outwards.

Each element has two curved and two straight edges.

A curved edge is ALWAYS placed over the straight edge of another element.



The [variations](#) section shows an overview of IQ light™ models with various numbers of elements.

## [2] How to assemble a round lamp with 30 elements



First examine the diagram:

1st row: 5 elements

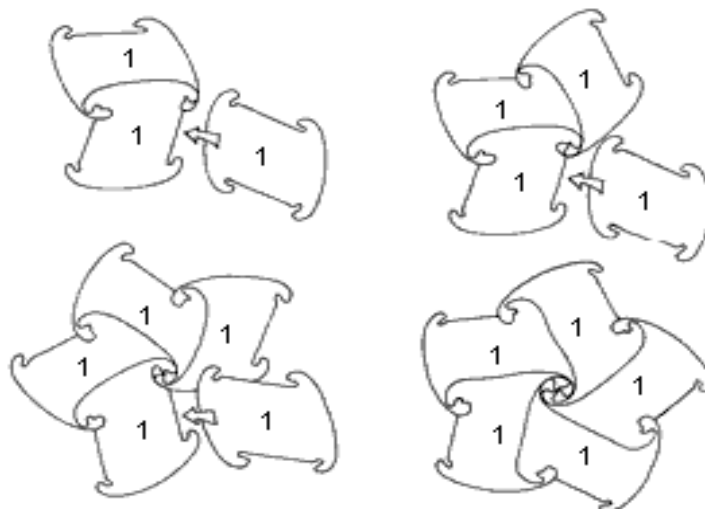
2nd row: 5 elements

3rd row: 10 elements

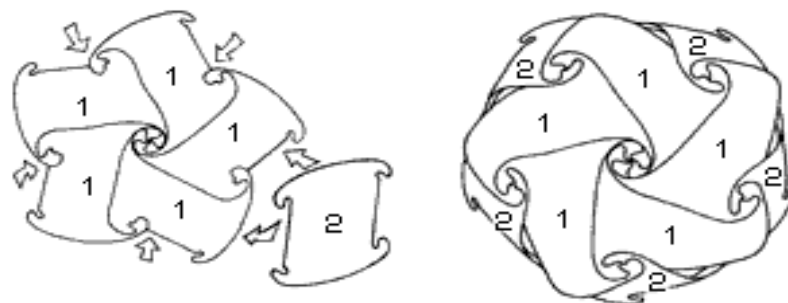
4th row: 5 elements

5th row: 5 elements

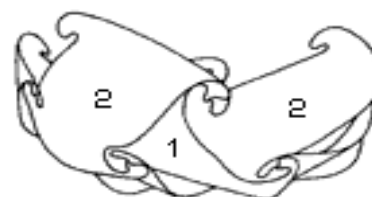
1st row is assembled into a rosette.



The 5 elements of the 2nd row are attached one by one in a ring around the 1st row's rosette.

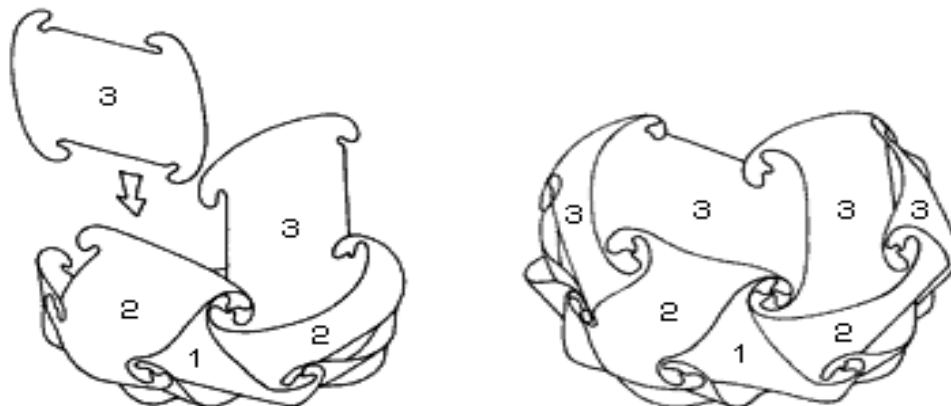


Turn the work upside-down so that it sits on the table like a bowl. See that all the hooks are correctly joined.

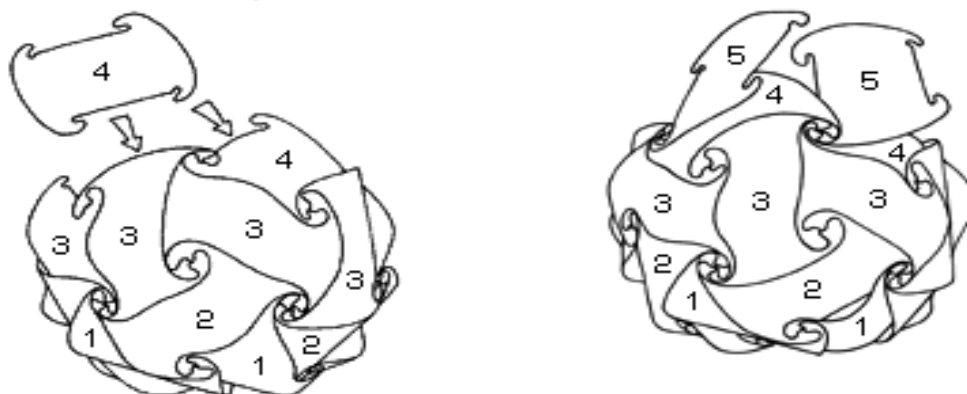


**[3] How to assemble a round lamp with 30 elements**  
CONTINUED FROM THE [PREVIOUS PAGE](#)

3rd row is a ring of 10 elements, which are attached to the rim of the "bowl" and also joined to each other.



4th row narrows the sphere and...



...5th row closes the opening.

When the sphere is finished, check that all hooks are locked, and that curved edges cover all the straight edges.

If the sphere is very difficult to assemble, start again from the beginning. Try to mark the middle of the rosette with a string or similar. Remember always to place the front of the elements outward. Check after each row.

(The elements may be labelled with stickers that can be removed after assembly. The 5 elements of the 1st row are labelled 1, those of the 2nd row are labelled 2, the 10 of the 3rd row are labelled 3, and so on.)

#### [4] How to use the IQ light™ lamp

The flex (cord) with socket and light bulb can now be inserted. The sphere has 12 joints with 5 hooks in each, and 20 joints with 3 hooks in each.

Loosen 2 of the hooks in a joint of 5, and feed the flex (cord) and socket through the joint until the lightbulb hangs in the middle of the sphere.

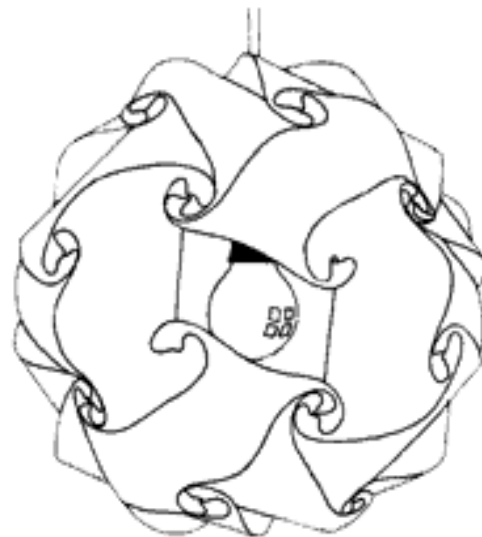


Close the hooks around the flex (cord).



You can check that the lightbulb is in the centre by loosening one element in the side of the sphere and looking in.

In the round 30 element lamp, the maximum wattage bulb allowed is 100 W. Smaller lamps require weaker or smaller light bulbs.



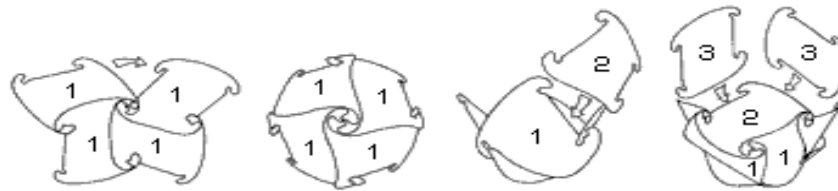
## [5] How to assemble other lamps

The IQ light™ system offers many other possibilities.

30 elements can also make 2 small lamps (15 + 15 or 12 + 18) or 3 smaller lamps (9 + 9 + 12). The assembly method is the same, but you can start with a rosette (1st row) of 5, 4 or 3 elements, and then continue with more or fewer rings.

Smaller lamps require weaker or smaller light bulbs.

Try to assemble this **12 element model**. The diagram shows 3 rows, each of 4 elements.



The last row is a little harder to assemble due to tension in the construction. In this model the flex (cord) with socket and bulb is fed through a 4 hook joint.

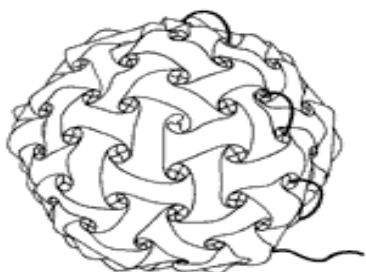
A number of models are assembled with the back of some of the elements facing outward. This is shown in the diagrams by a dot in the middle of each element in question.

Take for example a **20 element model**. Here the first 2 rows are assembled in the usual way, but 3rd and 4th rows are added with the backs facing outward.

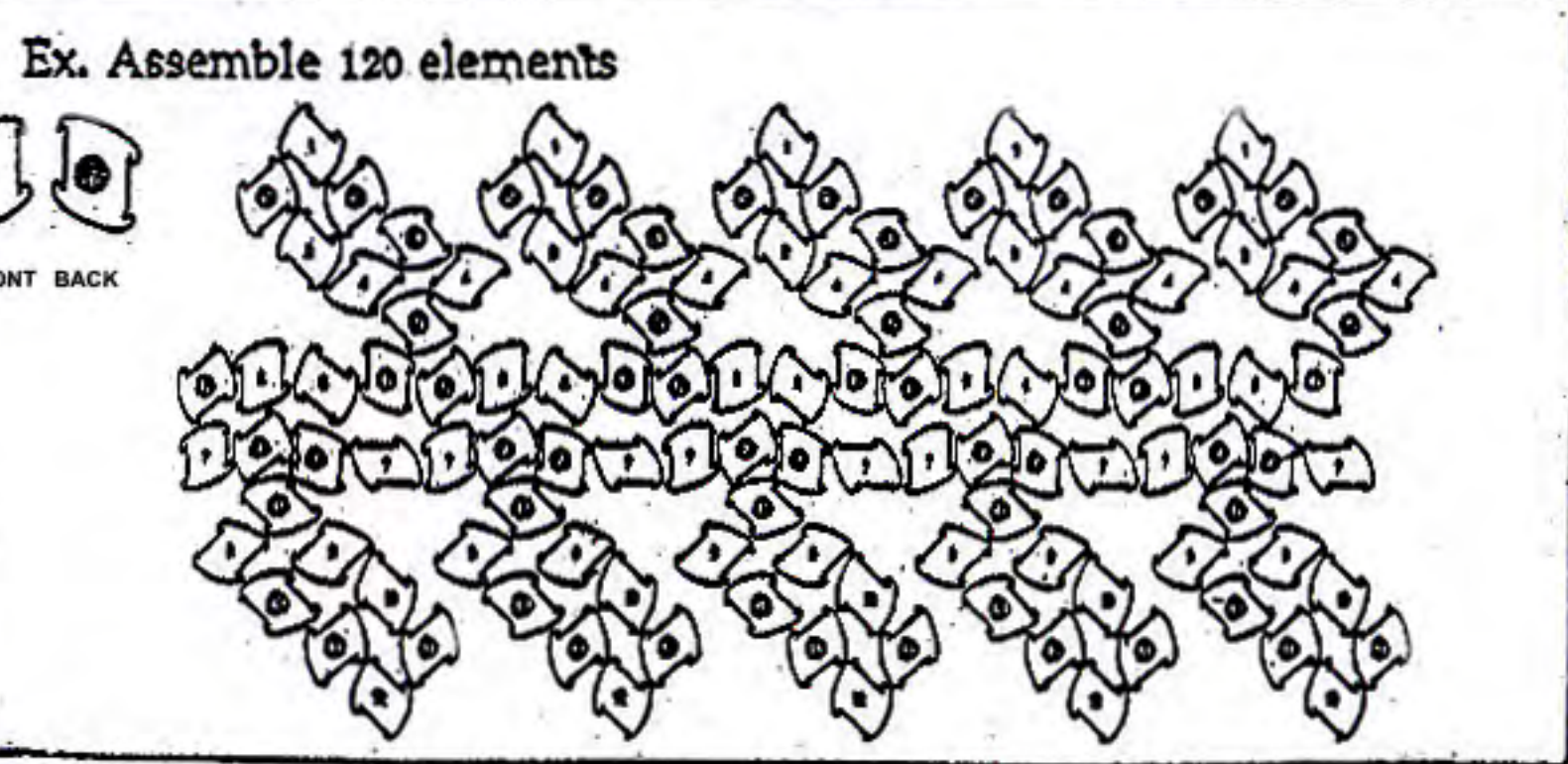
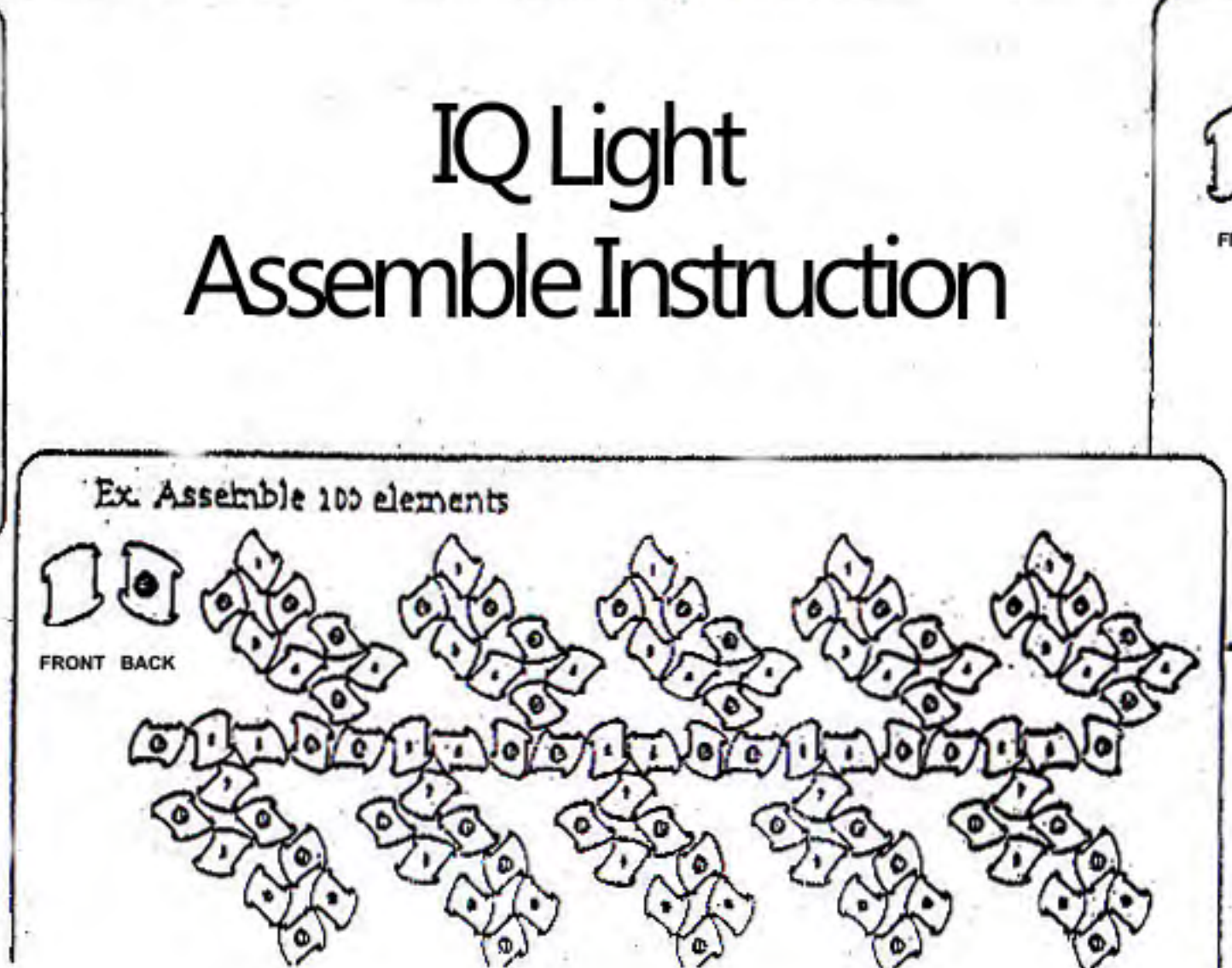
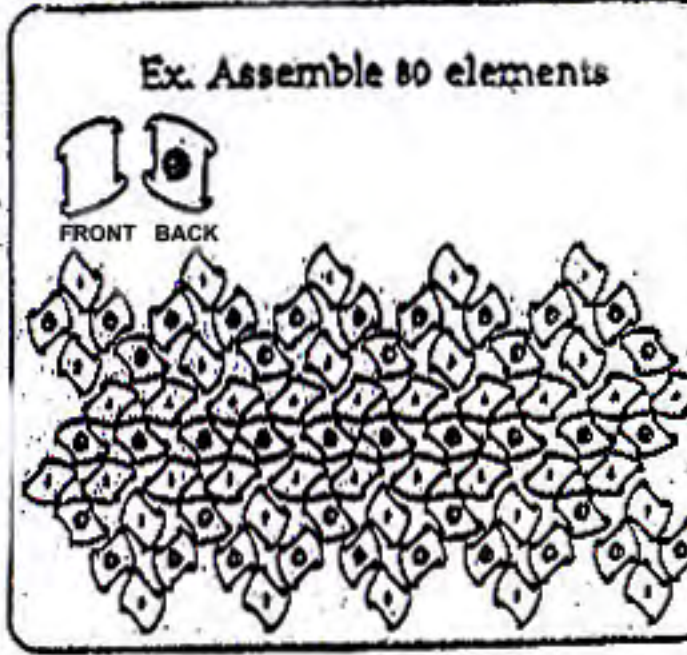
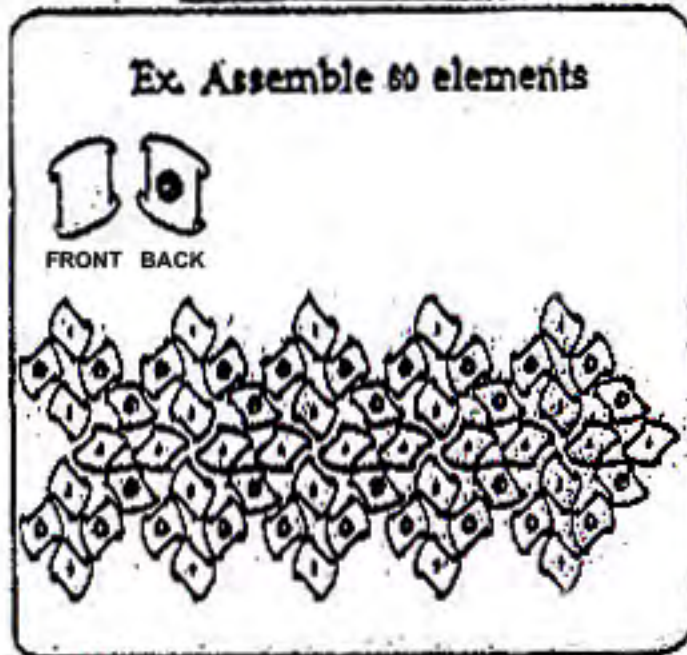
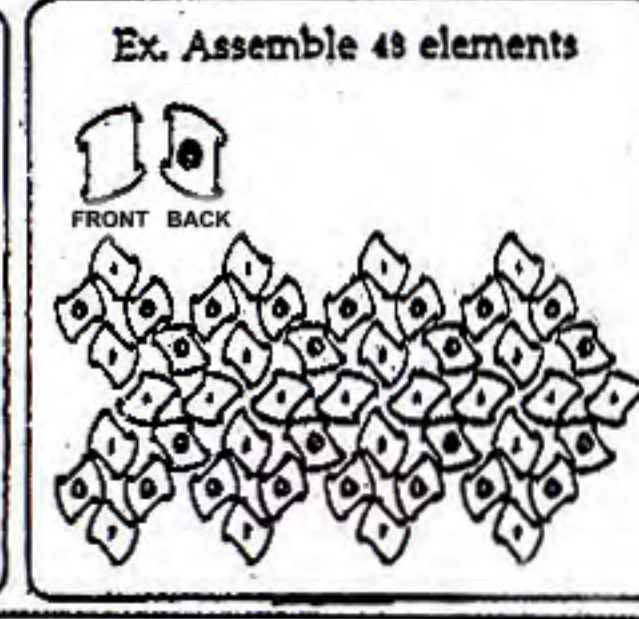
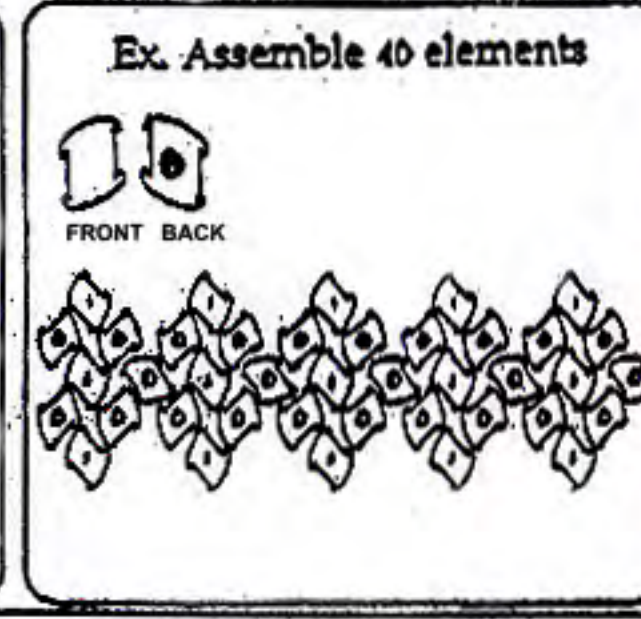
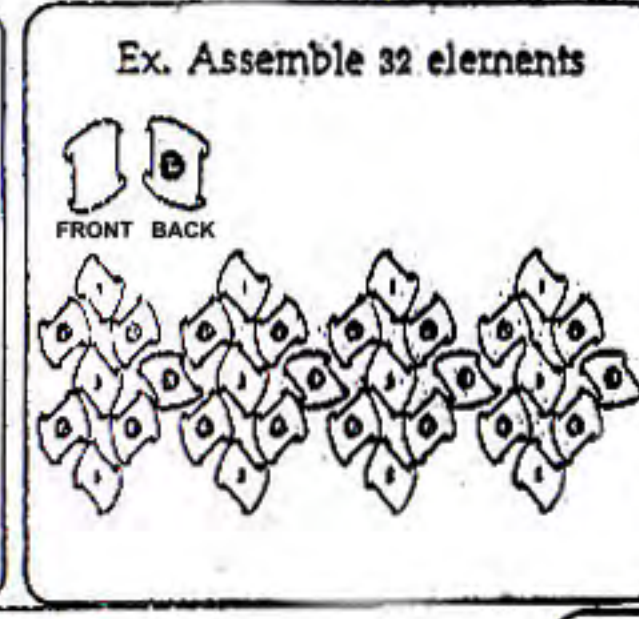
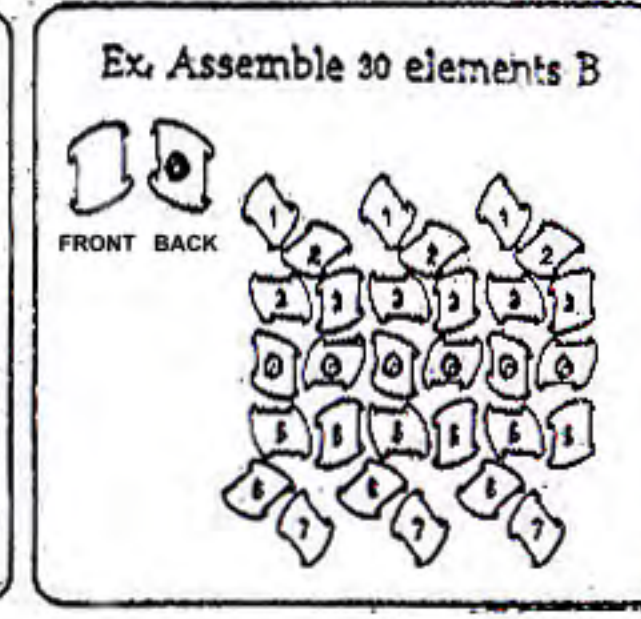
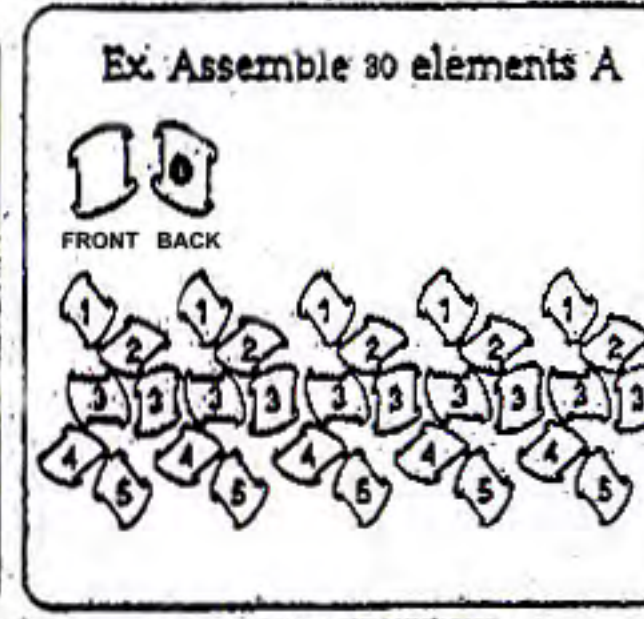
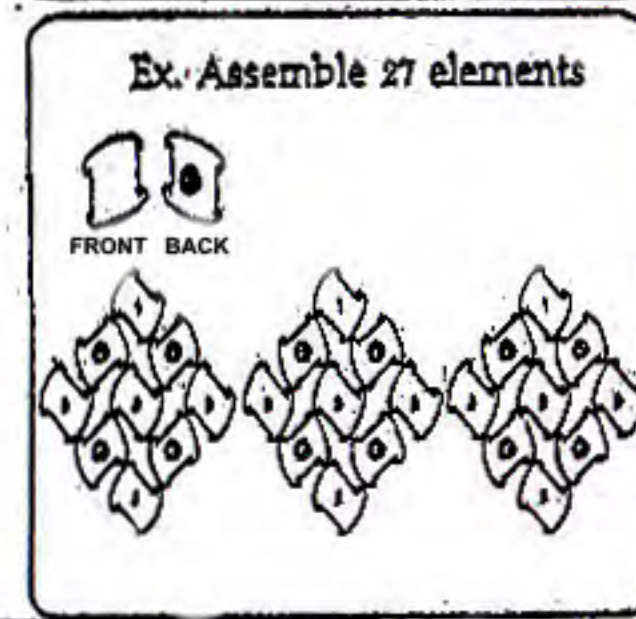
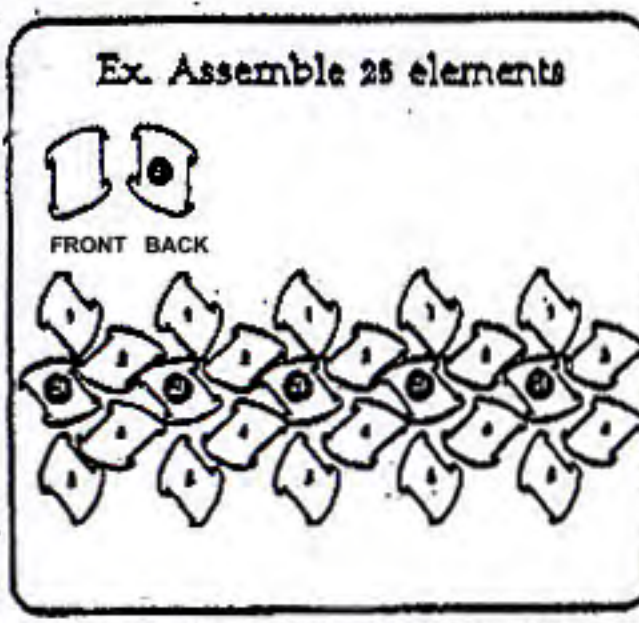
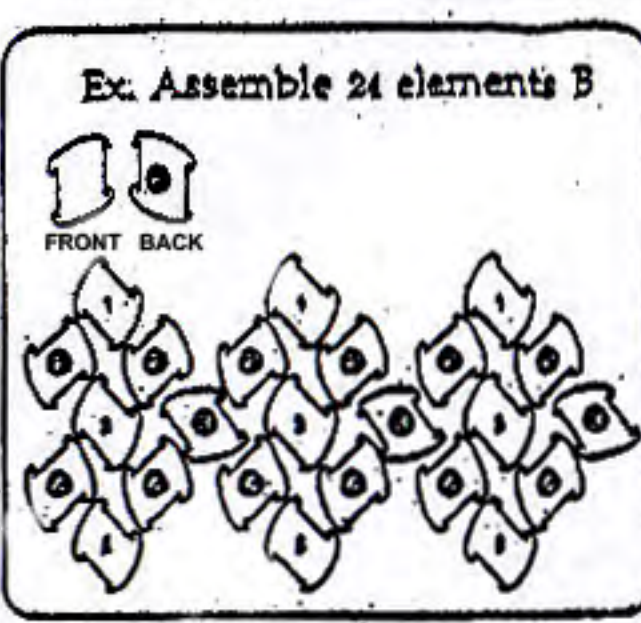
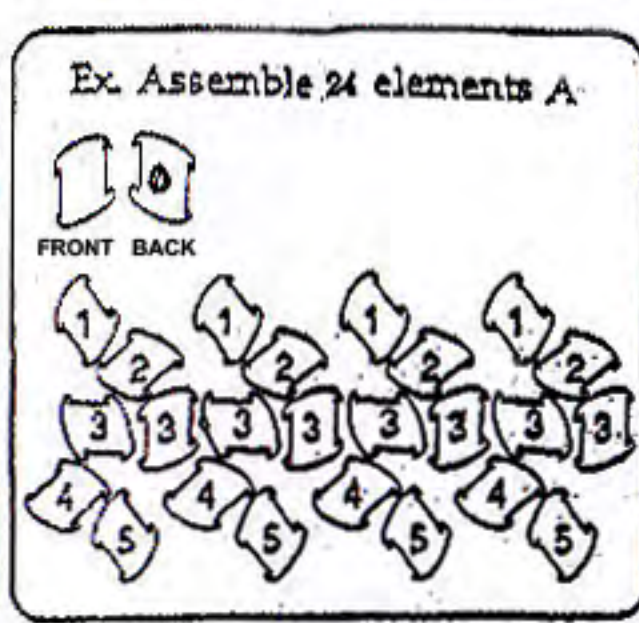
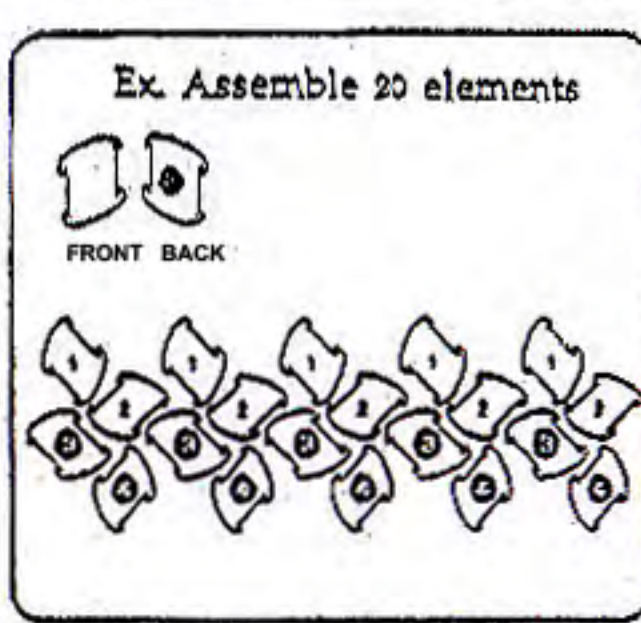
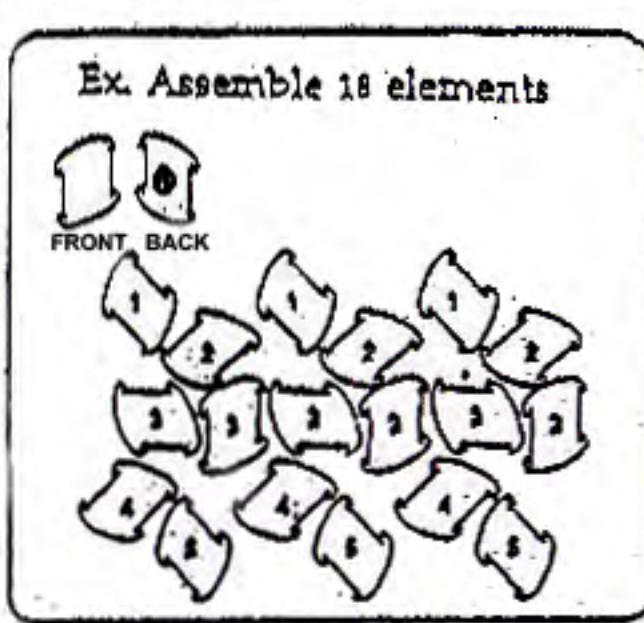
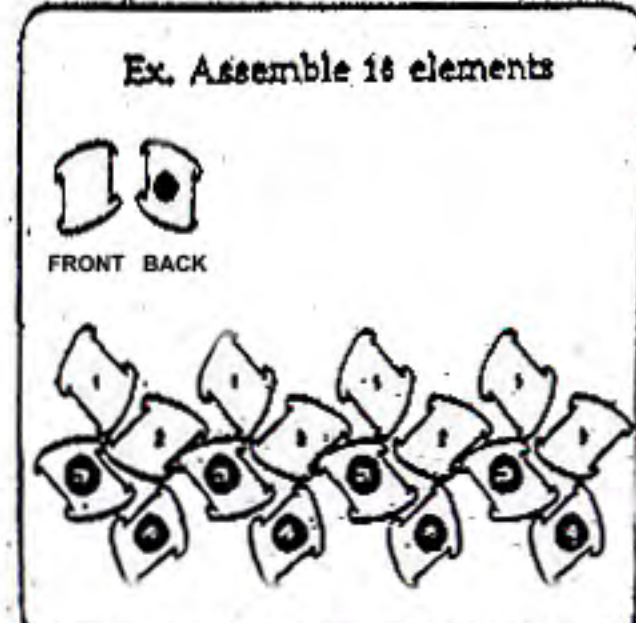
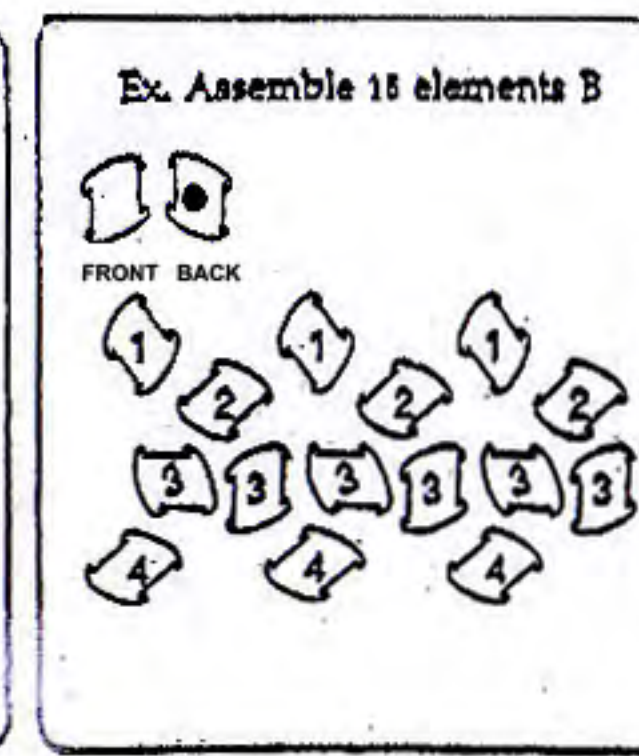
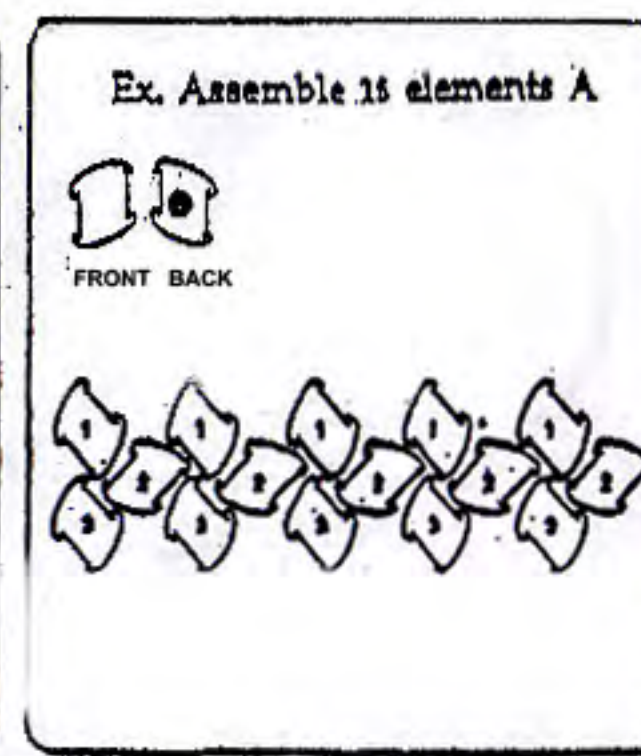
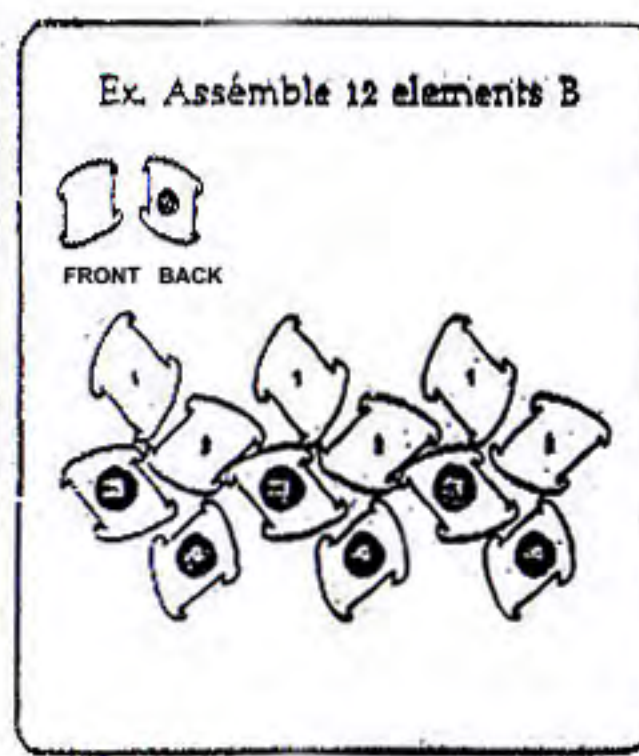
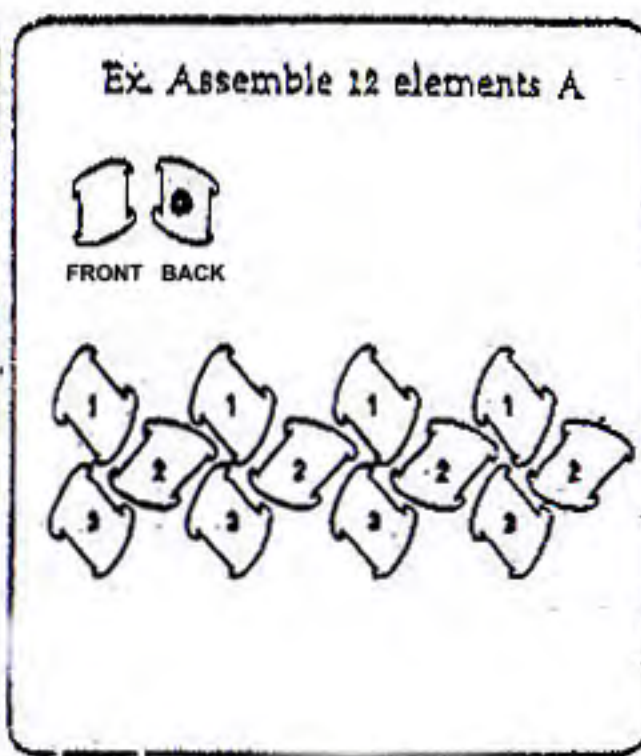
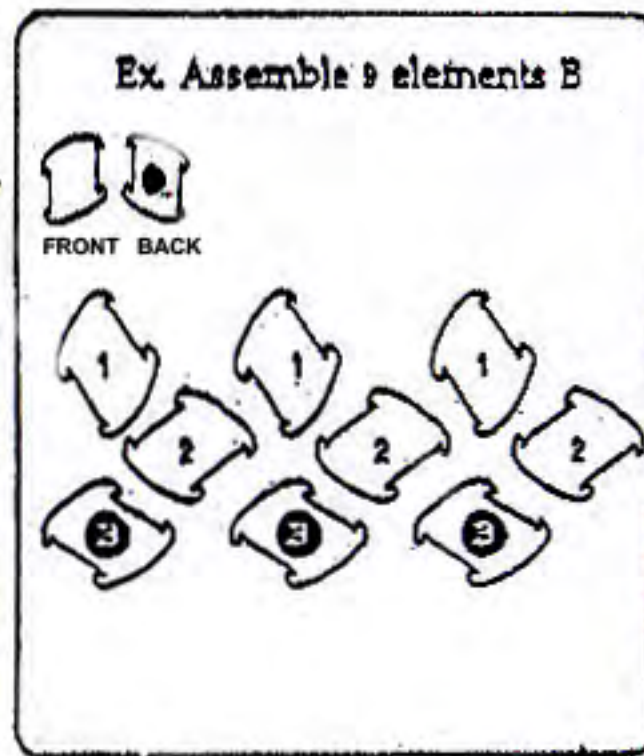
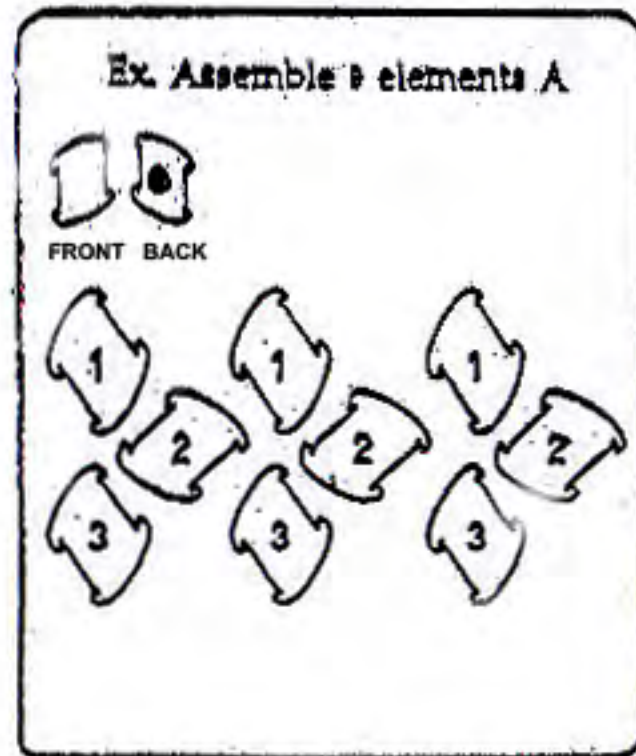


This model cannot be assembled differently, as you will see if you try.

With more elements, larger lamps can be made. The larger you build, the more difficult it becomes, but it also gets more exciting. Theoretically there is no limit to size or number of variations, but a very large lamp can be too heavy to support its own weight.



The **120 model** is best and most attractive standing on the floor. The flex (cord) can go through a joint near the bottom and follow the surface of the lamp in and out through the joints, to finish by going in through the joint at the top. The lamp can then be carried by the flex (cord) if it is thick and round.



# IQ Light Assemble Instruction