

BCI
openbentchtable



BCI Specification

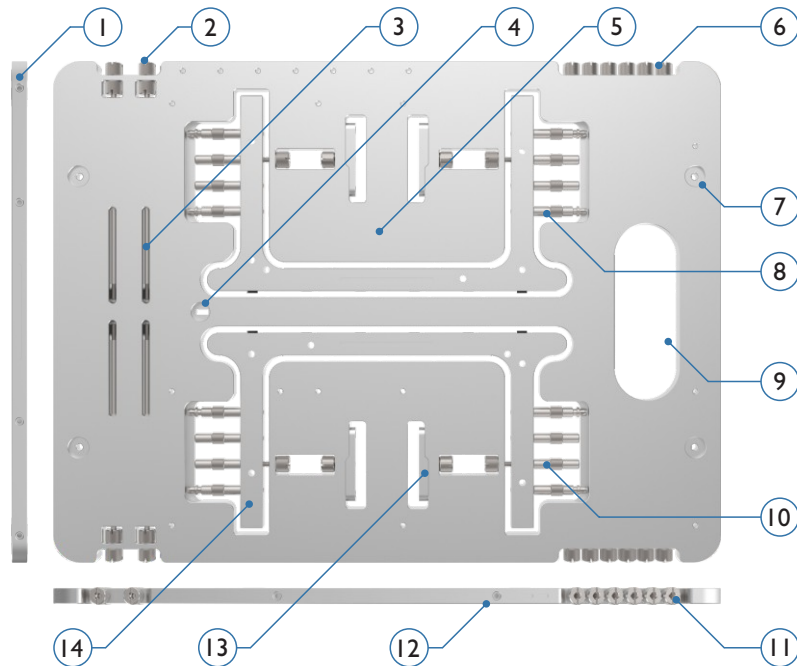
Width - 260mm
Length - 370mm
Thickness - 8mm
Assembled height - 115mm
Weight - 1.82Kg
Table material - AL5052
Screw material - SS304

Motherboard support - XL, E, Mini, & Micro-ATX, Mini ITX
Drive support - Up to 2 x 2.5" or 2 x 3.5"
PSU support - ATX 12V/BTX, ATX large and ATX-EPS
Max total load capacity - 25Kg
PSU max weight - 10Kg
Motherboard standoff height - 25mm
Bracket cooling support - 240, 140, 120, 92, 80 mm
Max bracket weight - 5Kg

BCI Overview

1 - Top/Bottom bracket mounting point x 8
2 - PCI thumbscrew & nut x 4
3 - Drive slots x 2
4 - Kensington lock
5 - Main body
6 - 6#32 thumbscrews x 6
7 - Foot mounting hole x 4

8 - Pushpin standoff x 8
9 - Integrated carry handle
10 - Threaded standoff x 8
11 - M3 thumbscrews x 6
12 - Left/Right bracket mounting point x 4
13 - Bracket x 4
14 - Foot x 2



Introduction to the screws & brackets

The BCI is supplied with 5 different types of screw which are used to mount all the various hardware to the table. All screw threads are M3 except for the 6#32 thumbscrews which are used to attach 3.5" drives and the PSU.

The difference between the M3 and 6#32 thumbscrew thread is subtle, so ensure the correct one is used to avoid damage to your BCI. The M3 and 6#32 thumbscrews also feature an inner thread on the head of the screw which allows M3 screws to be secured, giving additional stacked mounting options.

The BCI brackets are used to fix additional components to the main body and feature a thick and thin side which are interchangeable and designed to accommodate various screw lengths and thread depths, depending on the hardware being fitted.

Note that all the screws feature a thin plastic washer at the base to ensure there is minimal damage to the aluminium surface at the point of contact. The PCI thumbscrews are packed with extra washers which should be used between the brackets and main body to minimise damage.



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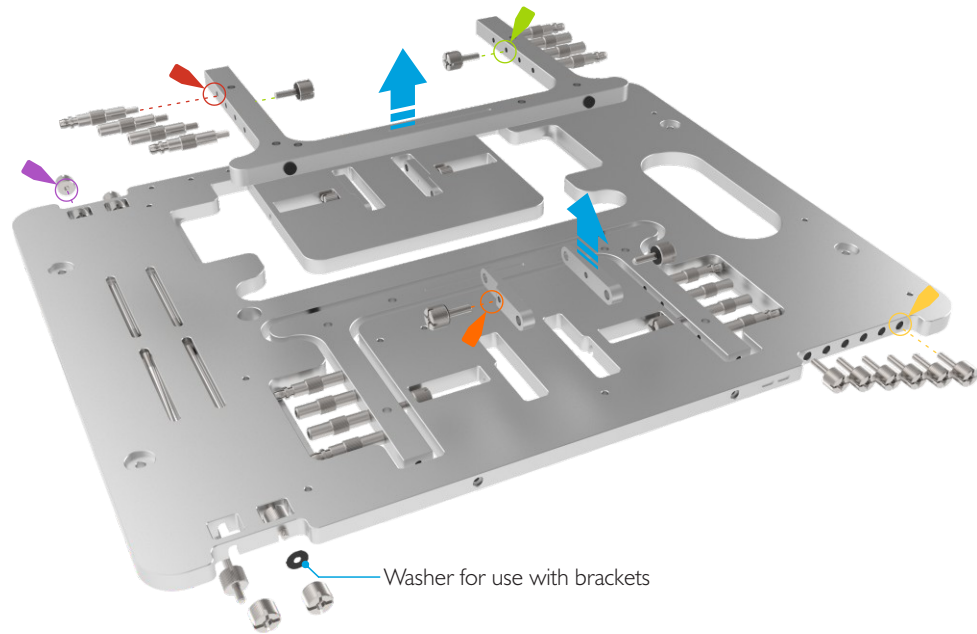
Removing feet, brackets and screws from the main body

The BCI features a unique self contained design which means all the parts required for assembly are stored and fitted directly to the main body. Before you can begin any assembly, the critical parts (e.g. feet) and those that will be required by accessories (e.g. side brackets) should be removed from the main body. This is done by simply removing the thumbscrews used to secure each of the parts, or in the case of thumbscrews, simply unscrewing from the main body.

The feet are each held in place by 2 thumbscrews on either side. The same thumbscrews used to secure the feet when stored will be used to attached the feet in the assembled position although any of the M3 thumbscrews can be used as they are identical and interchangeable.

The pushpin and threaded standoffs are secured to the feet and can be removed at this point depending on how many are required by the hardware being installed.

The PCI thumbscrews are removed by loosening or removing the nut at the top, then angling the screw downwards and away from the table. It is recommend that you remove them in sets of 2 on opposite sides, as the slots they occupy are used to mount drives.



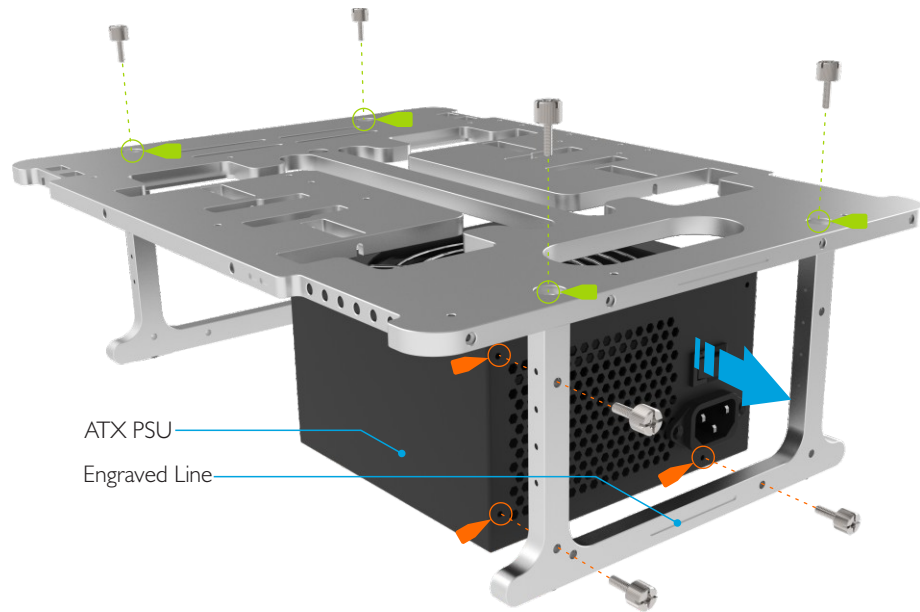
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Fitting the feet and PSU

To install the feet, ensure the engraved line on the bottom of both feet is facing outwards, then secure them to the main body using the M3 thumbscrews from the top and through the enlarged circular holes.

Make sure the thumbscrews are properly tightened and if necessary use a screwdriver as this is critical for a stable platform.

With the feet secured, it is now possible to fit the PSU which attaches directly to the right side foot under the table. Only 3 thumbscrews are required, but it is important to check if your PSU requires M3 or 6#32 threaded screws. The BCI allows for both orientations of the PSU, so it can be flipped if required, with the fan facing downward.



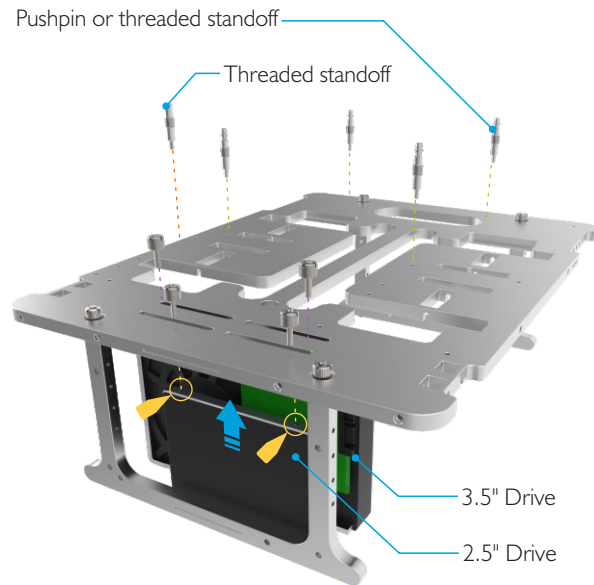
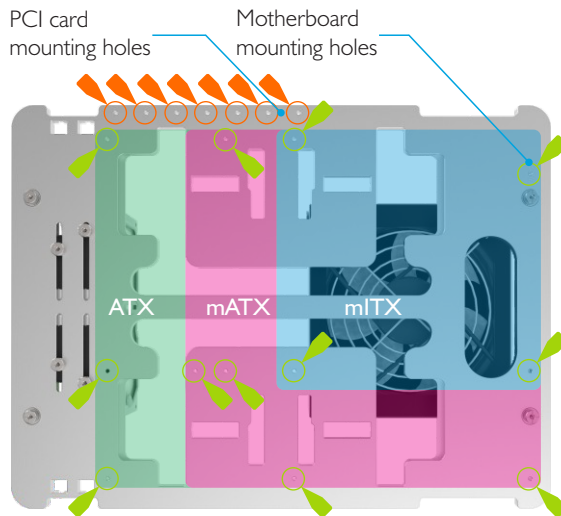
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Fitting hard drives & standoffs to the main body

The BCI supports 2 x 3.5" or 2 x 2.5" drives which mount vertically to the underside of the main body using the 6#32 for 3.5" drives or M3 thumbscrews for 2.5" drives.

In preparation for fitting the motherboard and PCI cards, standoffs must be fitted to the upper surface of the main body. Depending on what size motherboard and how many cards are being installed, use the correct number of standoffs in the matching locations. The motherboard uses pushpin or threaded standoffs whilst the PCI card supports require threaded standoffs.

Note that threaded standoffs can also be used instead of pushpin ones or in combination and require M3 screw in order to lock the motherboard more securely for permanent setups.



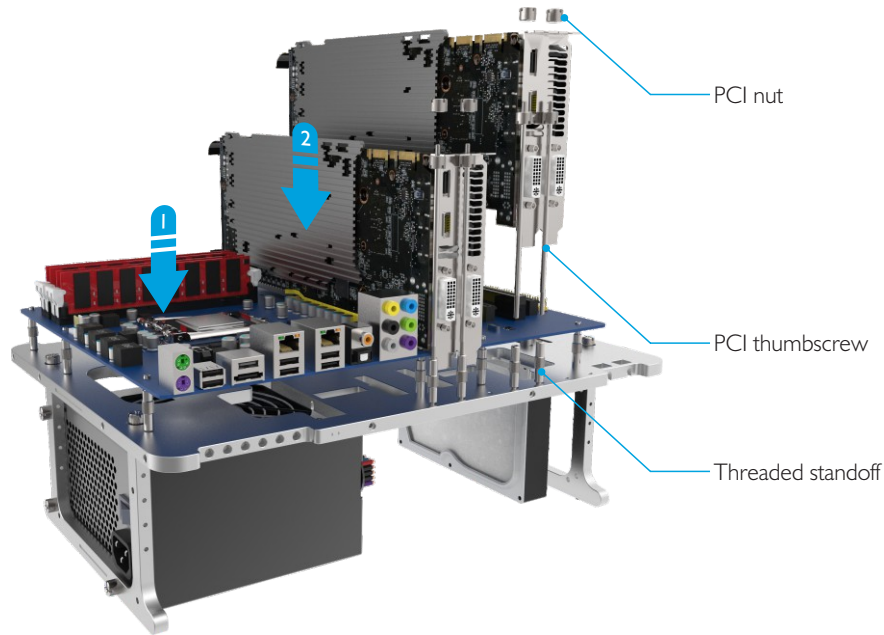
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Fitting the motherboard and PCI cards

With the standoffs fitted to the main body and after verifying the correct support locations have been installed, carefully lower the motherboard onto the pushpin standoffs and with a slight amount of pressure, force them through the motherboard holes. This will securely lock the motherboard in place. Note that any CPU retention plates should be fitted prior to installing the motherboard for ease of use. If using threaded standoffs to secure the motherboard, install the M3 screws to lock the motherboard in place.

PCI cards are secured to the BCI using the PCI thumbscrews which should first be screwed into the threaded standoffs fitted to the PCI support mounting holes. The PCI card can then be installed into the motherboard slot ensuring the card mounting bracket hole aligns with the top of the PCI thumbscrew. Finally screw the PCI nut to the top of the PCI screw to lock the card in place.

A total of 4 PCI support screw sets are supplied, and can be used individually or in pairs for dual width cards as required.



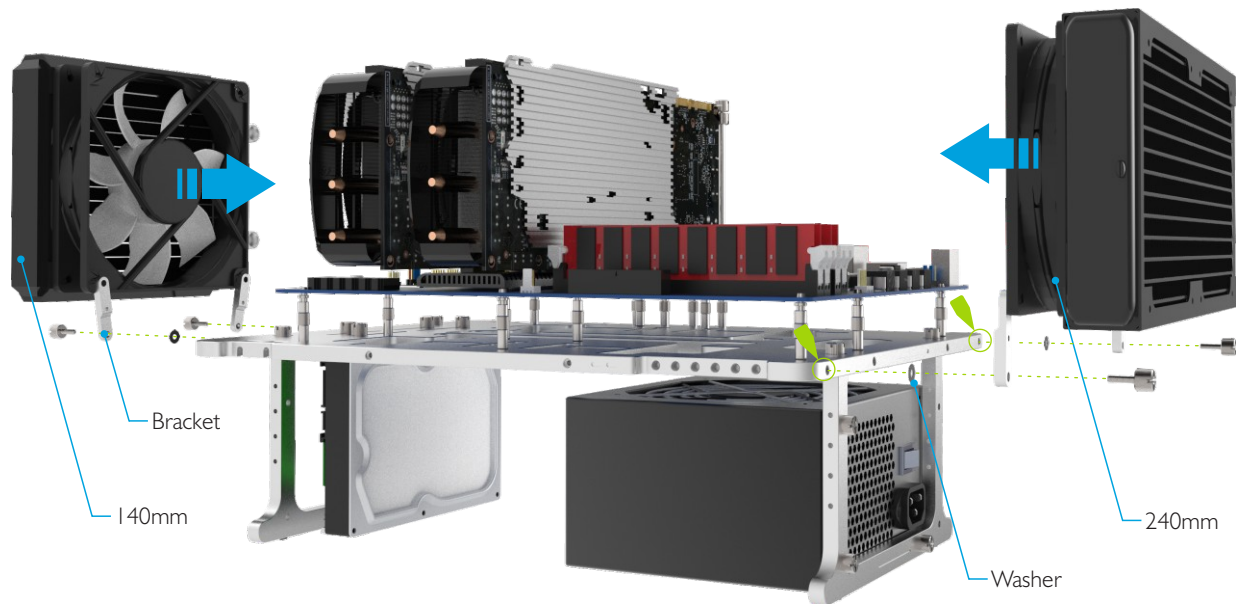
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Using the side brackets

The BCI includes 4 side brackets which can be used for fixing radiators, fans and virtually anything else that has a screw hole mounting to the table. The brackets should first be fitted to the hardware which you plan to mount using either screws that are supplied with the hardware or the thumbscrews supplied with the BCI. The bracket orientation is reversible, so choose between the thick or thin side according to the length of the screw used to attach the hardware.

The hardware + bracket assembly can then be screwed to the side of the table using the M3 thumbscrews. The mounting holes are located along all 4 sides of the main body with brackets that are designed to pivot in order to fit different hole spacings. These include those used by 120mm, 140mm, and 240mm cooling fans.

The washers supplied with the BCI should be placed between the bracket and table to avoid surface damage.



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Final notes

Cable routing is not shown, but this should be considered whilst planning the build and applied accordingly.

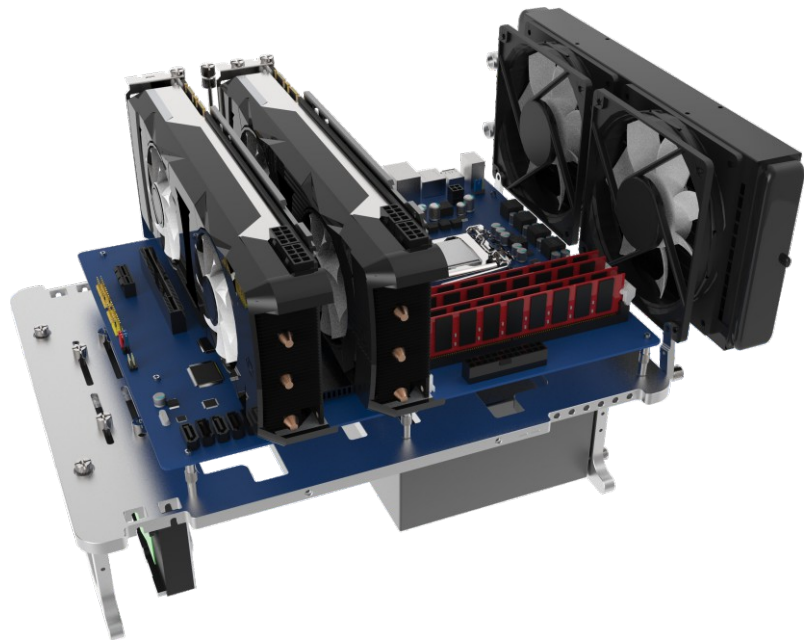
Most of these steps can be performed in any order and this guide is simply an overview of the general procedure. It also demonstrates how parts can be used but as this is an open platform designed for flexibility, there are multiple variations which are not shown.

To disassemble the BCI simply reverse the procedure and when packing the screws and parts ensure you replace them in the correct location, especially the M3 and 6#32 thumbscrews.

When removing the motherboard make sure to pry it away carefully from the pushpin standoffs to ensure no damage occurs.

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