

Wall Panel Installation Guide

For most applications, Serenity Acoustic Panels utilise a unique Aluminium “split batten” fixing system. One half of the split batten can be simply fixed to most wall surfaces using: (a) screws for timber, (b) wall anchors for masonry, (c) Wallmates™ or toggle bolts for plasterboard. The other half of the split batten is fixed to the back of the panel. These should be fastened to the panels with number 6 or number 8 all threaded screws, ensuring that they are not longer than the thickness of the panel. If using an electric driver, set the torque to low to avoid stripping the MDF backing. A minimum of three sets of these batten rails are required (on larger panels) to ensure the panel is fixed securely to the wall surface without potential for impact damage or bowing. Two sets are sufficient on small panels. Alternative fixing methods are possible (Please contact Sontext to discuss if necessary).

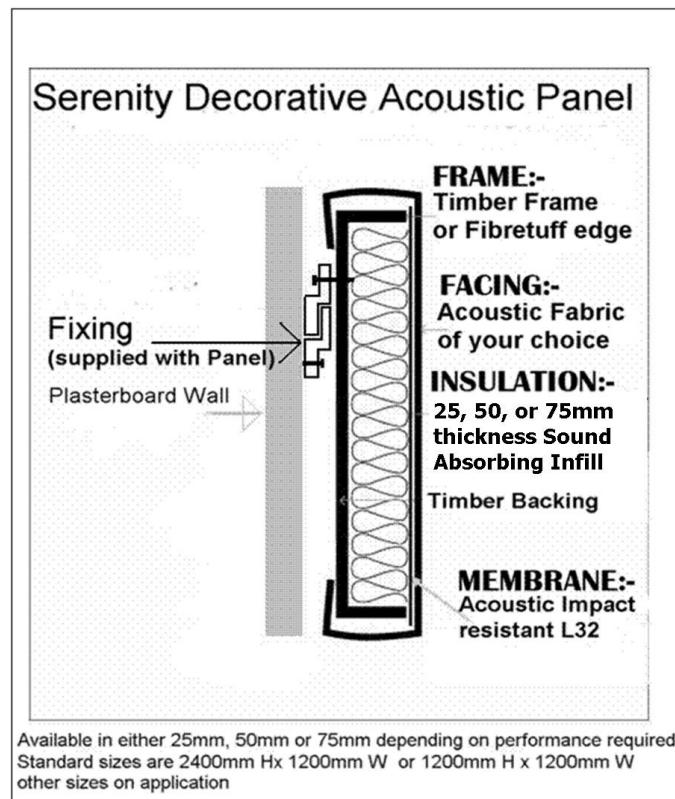
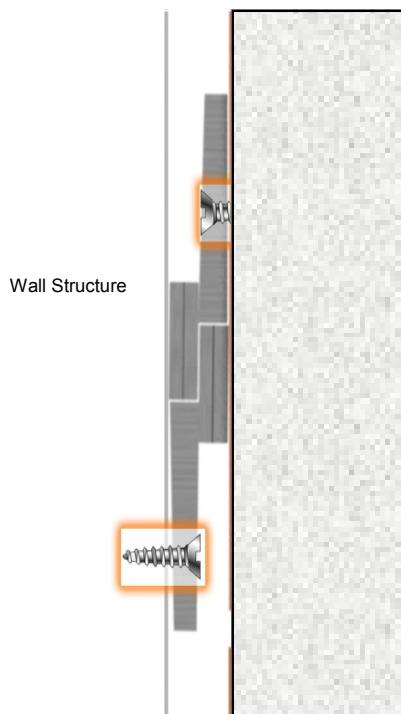
The two main benefits of using the split battens supplied with your panels are:

- installation time and costs can be reduced by 50% when compared to cutting and fixing traditional timber battens.
- The distance between the wall surface and the installed panels is only 5-6mm

It is recommended that cotton gloves are worn during fixing to ensure the fabric face is not soiled.

Serenity Panels can be easily installed by a carpenter, maintenance staff or handyman. However, Sontext's own experienced installers can be engaged if required.

See P.2 for more detailed information on fixing and handling Serenity Wall Panels.



SERENITY Wall Panels - Installation Tips and Handling information:

Your Serenity Acoustic Wall Panels are supplied with Aluminium Split Battens for a concealed mounting system. These will need to be predrilled to suit the screws and wall surface on which the panels are to be mounted. Drill hole positions may vary according to the precise requirements of each location.

The longer length batten pieces supplied are intended for attachment to the wall to support the top and the bottom of the panels .These longer lengths make it easier to maintain a straight, horizontal run of panels. For single mounted panels, the wall batten should be approximately 100mm shorter than the width of the panel. This ensures it won't be seen when the panel is viewed from the side. Where multiple panels are being mounted side by side, the wall batten should be 100mm less than the total width of the panels at each end of the run for the same reason. Adjacent batten pieces can be butted together for multiple panel runs when necessary.

The 200mm long batten pieces supplied are intended for attachment to the rear of the panels.

Two batten pieces should be attached to the top of the rear of each panel (three on wide panels) and two at the bottom of each panel (three on wide panels).

The top battens should be attached to the panel near the corners, towards the top edge of the panel, approximately 75mm in from the side. With wide panels, the centre clip should be central.

The bottom battens should be attached to the panel near the corners, 75mm in from the sides, but far enough up the panel that they are not visible from the front . A simple way to set these in place accurately is to hold a second batten piece at the bottom edge of the panel as a guide and mark with a pencil. This will then give the correct position to attach the batten piece on the panel.

With tall panels, a 6mm thick packer may be glued or screwed to the wall at about the centre of the panel to improve the rigidity of the panel when it has been installed.

The wall brackets should be attached to the wall surface as solidly as possible to ensure they are not at risk of falling. On a stud and plaster wall, battens should be screwed to the actual studs if possible. If it is necessary to attach the batten to hollow plaster board only, Wallmates or toggle screws should definitely be used to take the weight of the panel. Ensure also that the plasterboard itself is mounted securely to the wall studs. For a solid brick or concrete wall use wall plugs and number 6 or number 8 screws as a minimum.

Larger panels, such as 2400 x 1200mm, can be lifted at the ends if they are being held vertically, but if lifted horizontally, they MUST only be picked up towards the centre of the long edges. Failure to do this can result in flexing, which can cause the face fabric to pull away from the sub-surface, leaving a rippled effect.

Serenity panels are best stored and stacked flat, still wrapped in their bubble wrap protection.

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