

Pre-Installation

See detail page for general notes concerning trim accessories, holes, fasteners, gaskets, caulking and support columns.

Assembly of Acoustical Panels

Instructions to be utilized with corresponding layout details and elevations.

Step One

To insure proper installation of unit, refer to elevation drawings for overall dimensions. Snap a chalk line where base channel is laid on finished floor or curb. Apply beads of caulk as indicated by drawing between chalk lines. Mount floor channel on caulk and attach to floor.

Step Two

After channel is in place, see elevation drawing for left hand vertical starting condition (90° corner, wall channel, etc.) Do not apply sealant in floor channels until ready to install panels - sealant sets quickly.

Step Three

Panels placed in direction indicated on elevation drawing. Elevation one first, elevation two second, etc. Install panels using two lengths of pipe laid across top edge of floor to help position panels in place. Hold corner into the connecting panel or wall channel, remove iron pipe, thereby closing the joint between the panels and channel. Refrain from sliding panel inside floor channel, thereby disturbing sealant. All panel joints are to be sealed with sealant at locations indicated note three on the drawing.

Step Four

Panels at corners are joined with angles and must be plumb (see corner details on detail sheet.) Tighten all fasteners and continue building of panels.

Step Five

Install sealant and fasten 2" x 2" (51 x 51) angle inside roof mounting angles to wall panels.

Step Six

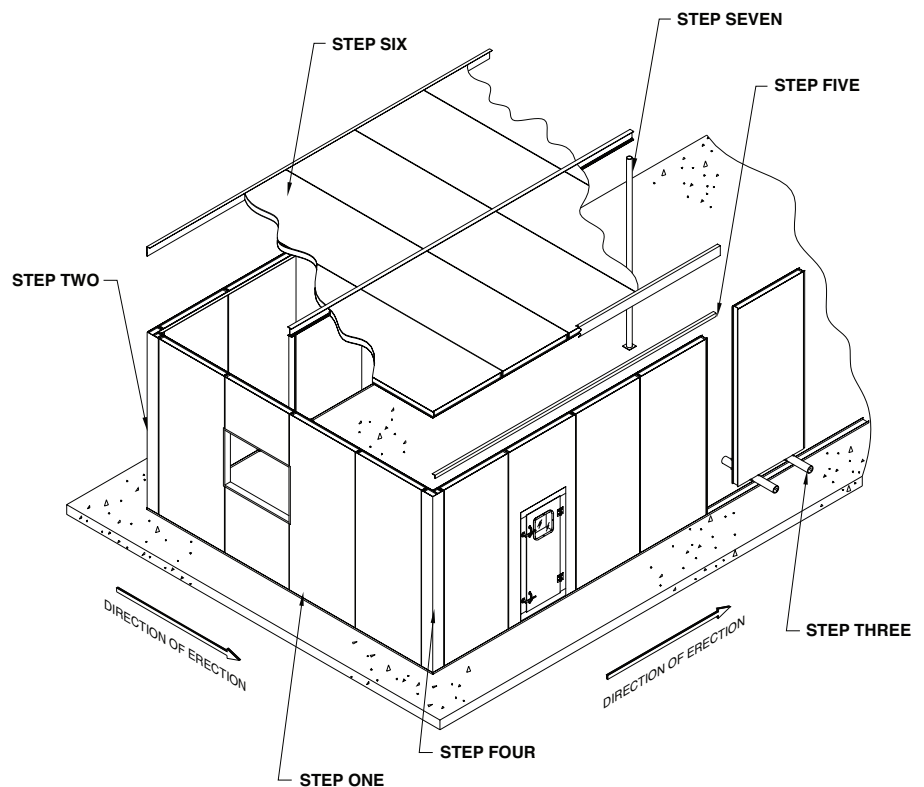
Locate and install roof panels (see detail sheet for installation instructions for roof panels.) Seal and fasten into place. Place ceiling outside corner angles in position, seal and complete.

Step Seven

Where structural I-beams or pipe columns are required, position according to drawings and secure to floor before starting.

Final Completion Notice

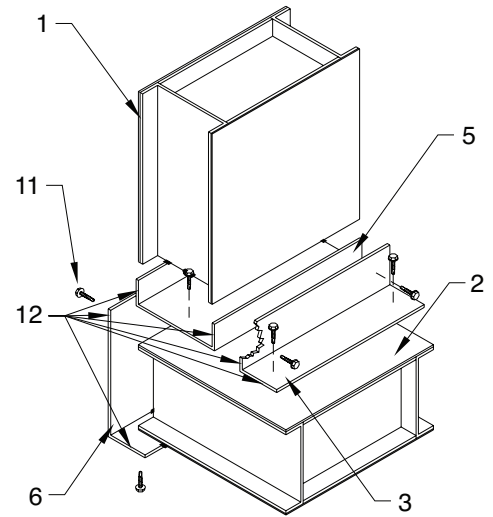
Before testing air leakage, allow one week for sealant to cure. All screws and fasteners must be installed before testing.



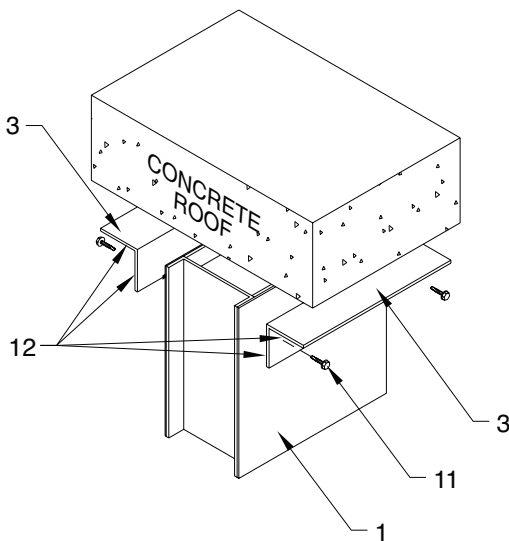
Pottorff's panels have been tested by a laboratory accredited by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) in accordance with current American Society of testing standards (ASTM C-423 and ASTM E-90.) Certified sound absorption and sound transmission data is available.

Notes:

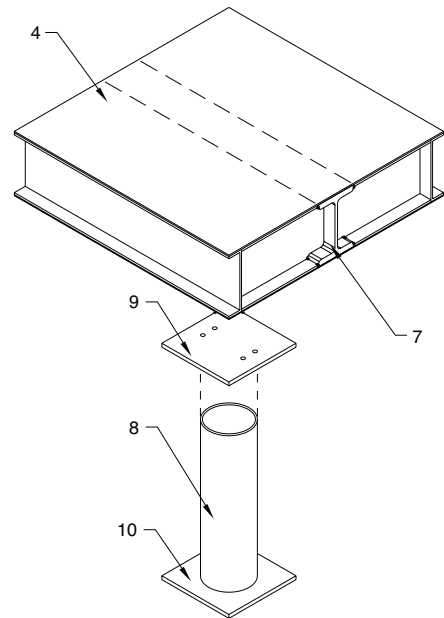
1. Typical wall panel width, height, gauge, material and thickness vary.
2. Typical floor panel width, height, gauge, material and thickness vary.
3. 2" x 2" (51 x 51) angle attached with #10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws @ 12" (305) o.c. and caulked with 1/4" (6) continuous bead.
4. Typical roof/floor panel width, height, gauge, material and thickness vary.
5. Typical floor channel attach to floor panel with #10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws @ 12" (305) o.c. and then attach to wall panel with #10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws @ 12" (305) o.c. caulked at each intersection with 1/4" (6) continuous bead.
6. 2" (51) x (floor thickness + 2) angle attached with #10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws @ 12" (305) o.c. and caulked with 1/4" (6) continuous bead.
7. S4 x 7.7 beam.
8. Typical pipe column field cut to height required.
9. 5" x 5" x 1/4" (127 x 127 x 6) plate. Drill and tap S4 x 7.7 and attach plate.
10. 6" x 6" x 1/4" (152 x 152 x 6) plate.
11. #10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws @ 12" (305) o.c. (both sides) - typical two places by others.
12. Caulk with 1/4" (6) continuous bead hardcast #601 Iron-Grip caulking. Caulking should be used at all metal to metal joints.



**WALL WITH SUSPENDED
FLOOR PANEL CONNECTION**



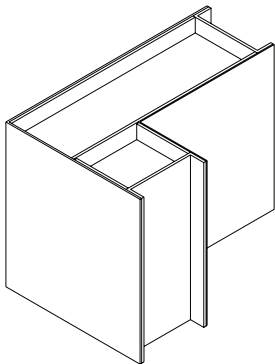
**WALL PANEL
TO EXISTING ROOF**



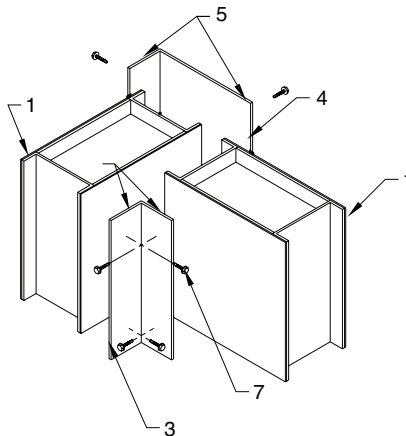
**PIPE COLUMN SUPPORT
AND S4 X 7.7 IN PANEL**

Notes:

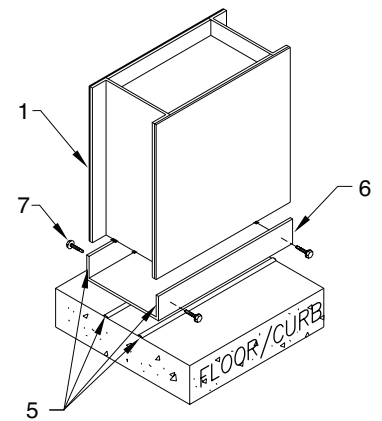
1. Typical wall panel width, height, gauge, material and thickness vary.
2. Typical floor panel width, height, gauge, material and thickness vary.
3. 2" x 2" (51 x 51) angle attached with #10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws @ 12" (305) o.c. and caulked with 1/4" (6) continuous bead.
4. 2" (51) x (panel thickness +2) angle attached with 10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws @ 12" (305) o.c. and caulked with 1/4" (6) continuous bead.
5. Caulk with 1/4" (6) continuous bead hardcast #601 Iron-Grip caulking. Caulking should be used at all metal to metal joints.
6. Typical floor channel secure to floor/curb with appropriate fasteners @ 12" (305) o.c. by others.
7. #10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws @ 12" (305) o.c. both sides.
8. 2" (51) x (floor thickness +2) angle attached with 10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws @ 12" (305) o.c. and caulked with 1/4" (6) continuous bead.
9. 2" x 2" x 1/4" (51 x 51 x 6) angle attached to floor panel with #10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws @ 12" (305) o.c. and caulked with 1/4" (6) continuous bead.
10. Typical wall/roof/floor panel width, height, gauge of material and thickness vary.



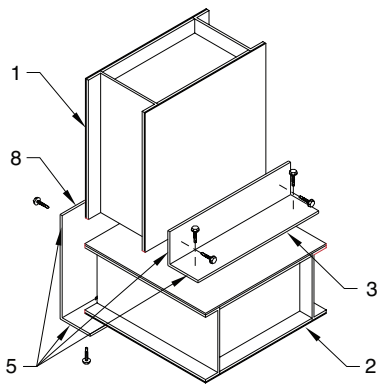
ONE PIECE CORNER



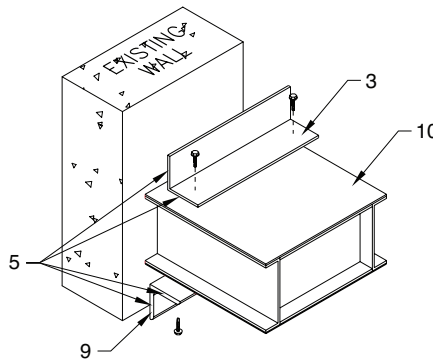
TWO PIECE CORNER



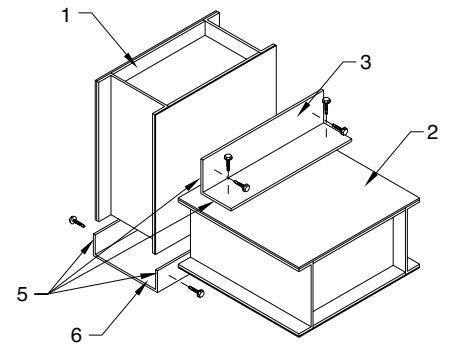
FLOOR CHANNEL



**WALL PANEL TO
FLOOR PANEL**



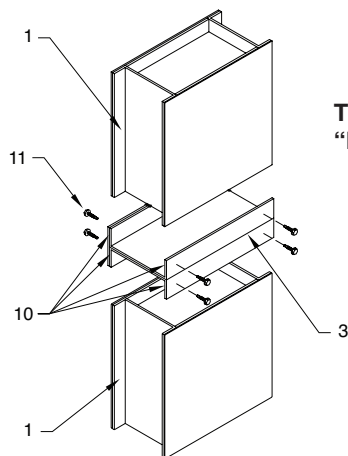
**ROOF/FLOOR PANEL
TO EXISTING WALL**



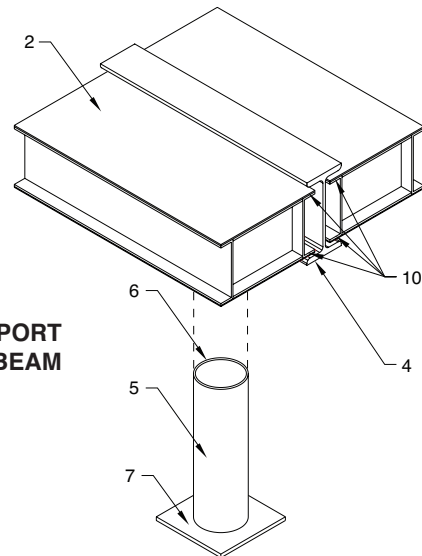
**WALL PANEL TO INSIDE
FLOOR PANEL**

Notes:

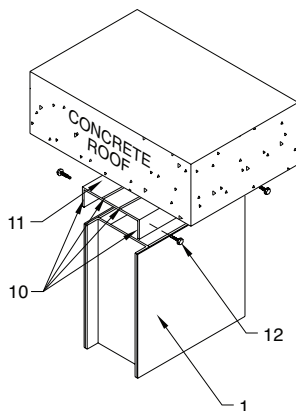
1. Typical wall panel width, height, gauge, material and thickness vary.
2. Typical floor/roof panel width, height, gauge, material and thickness vary.
3. H beam with cover plate. Cover plate to face out attached with #10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws @ 12" (305) o.c. and caulked with 1/4" (6) continuous bead. (Both sides of the wall panel.)
4. W5 x 16 beam.
5. Typical pipe column field cut to height required.
6. Attach by field welding pipe column to I-beam.
7. 6" x 6" x 1/4" (152 x 152 x 6) plate.
8. Male connection.
9. Female connection.
10. Caulk with 1/4" (6) continuous bead Hardcast #601 Iron-Grip caulk. Caulk should be used at all metal to metal joints.
11. #10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws @ 12" (305) o.c. (both sides.)
12. Typical wall cap channel secure to roof with appropriate fasteners @ 12" (305) o.c.



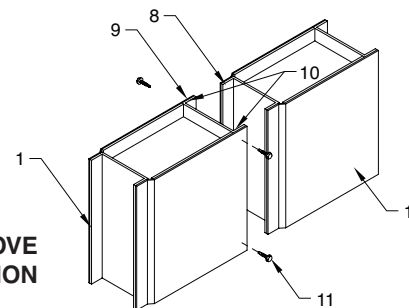
**TYPICAL WALL PANEL WITH
"H" BEAM CONNECTION**



**LALLY COLUMN SUPPORT
AND "I" BEAM**



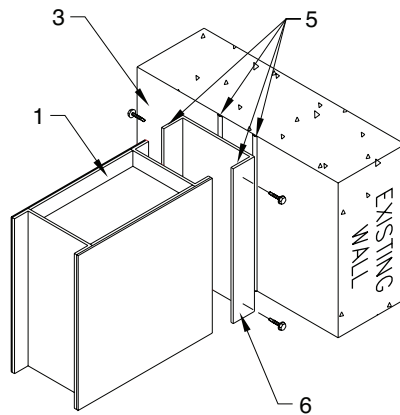
**SUSPENDED WALL PANEL
TO EXISTING ROOF**



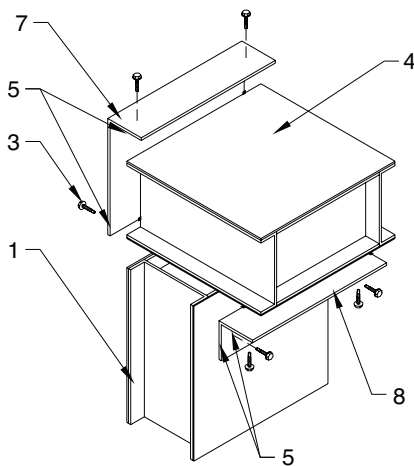
**TYPICAL TONGUE & GROOVE
MALE/FEMALE CONNECTION**

Notes:

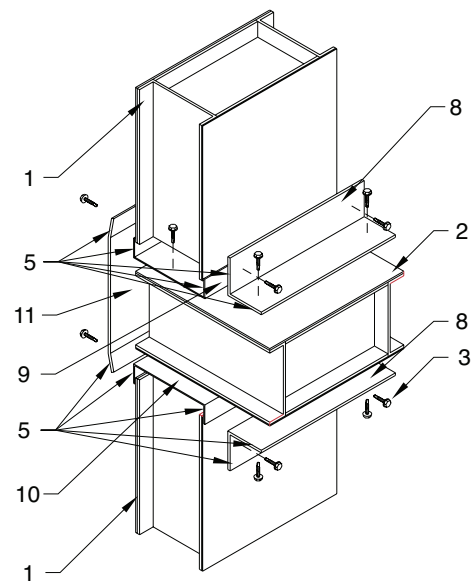
1. Typical wall panel width, height, gauge, material and thickness vary.
2. Typical roof/floor panel width, height, gauge, material and thickness vary.
3. #10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws @ 12" (305) o.c. both sides.
4. Typical roof panel width, height, gauge, material and thickness vary.
5. Caulk with 1/4" (6) continuous bead hardcast #601 Iron-Grip caulking. Caulking should be used at all metal to metal joints.
6. Typical wall endcap channel secure to wall with appropriate fasteners @ 12" (305) o.c.
7. 2" (51) x (floor thickness +2) angle attached with 10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws @ 12" (305) o.c. and caulked with 1/4" (6) continuous bead.
8. 2" x 2" (51 x 51) angle attach with #10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws @ 12" (305) o.c. and caulked with 1/4" (6) continuous bead.
9. Typical floor channel attach with #10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws. Caulk at each connection with a 1/4" (6) continuous bead.
10. Typical wall cap attach with #10 x 3/4" (19) Tek screws. Caulk at each connection with a 1/4" (6) continuous bead.
11. Flat plate with hugging edge.



**WALL PANEL
TO EXISTING WALL**



**WALL PANEL TO ROOF
PANEL CONNECTION**



**WALL TO ROOF TO WALL
PANEL CONNECTION**

Recommended Field Pipe Penetrations

Material and Labor by others

Step One

Packing should be installed to leave some flexibility between sleeve and pipe around conduit passing through the sleeve. Tightly installed packing could cause vibration from the pipe or conduit transmitting through the casing wall.

Step Two

Packing at the end of sleeve should be finished with a face of butyl or other flexible sealant. This facing insures air tightness around the sleeve and packing.

Step Three

Special note for conduit or electrical penetrations: Butyl (or other flexible type) sealant must be pumped into the conduit around the electrical lines after installation. This will become an air and noise leakage passage point unless this precaution is accomplished.

Step Four

A finish - type "pie-plate" or "escutcheon" may be used if desired. If sealing methods recommended in above steps are followed, this final step is not required.

