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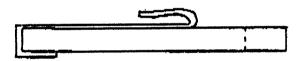
WALL PANEL

TECHNICAL DATA Field Modification

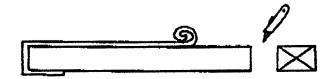
SCOPE: Various

products can be field modified to fit around projections.

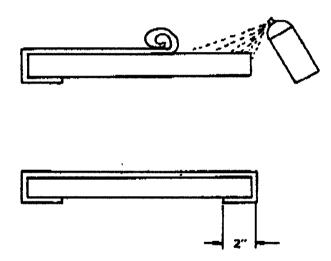
Mark the covering face with a CLEANABLE chalk line at the desired dimensions. Turn panel onto face allowing access to back of panel. CAREFULLY remove cover retention staples and remove the covering from the fiberglass by peeling.



The covering is adhered to the fiberglass core material, therefore the core will be damaged in the areas where the covering is peeled away. Extreme care should be taken to not peel the covering away further than the distance required for size reduction of the panel. Once the covering is removed from the back of the panel turn the panel back over to remove the covering from the edges and the face.



Spray 3M 76 or similar adhesive on face, edge and back of panel where flap of covering will be around.

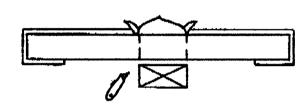


Re-wrap fabric, trim away the excess and corners with sharp seissors.

NOTE: Fiberglass edge-hardness is available from the manufacturing plant if required.

The pilot hole location will serve as a cutting guide to remove the covering. Turn the panel onto its back. Locate the pilot holes through the covering. CAREFULLY cut out an "X" between the pilot holes using a very sharp utility knife. Then peel the covering slightly beyond the amount needed to allow removal of the core material without damage to the covering.

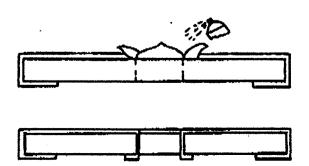
STEP 4:



STEP 5: Using a keyhole or sabre saw, CAREFULLY cut away the core material. Make a cutout slightly larger than the outlet to allow for fabric wrap. Be certain that the saw does not contact or tear the covering.

STEP 6: Apply contact adhesive around cut-out area. Wrap the covering over the cut edges of the electrical outlet opening.

STEP 7: Install panel to wall and install the outlet faceplate.



MOUNTING METHODS

TIPS AND IDEAS

- 1 Wall surfaces must be square and plumb. If panels are installed on out of plumb wall, misalignment will become very apparent. Care should be taken to prepare the wall prior to installation of any fastener. A few minutes of prep time will result in greatly reduced installation time. A majority of installation problems occur due to lack of preparation prior to installation of hardware and panels.
- 2 Ambient lighting conditions must be taken into account. Various types of wash, spot and even natural lighting can create shadows which can magnify even the smallest panel misalignment.
- 3 Consider combining various types of mounting within a job. Use of adhesive where removal is not necessary. Use hook and loop where the 1" clearance gap is not desired or not possible. Use Z-clips for long expanses of same size panels to keep wall clip locations to a minimum, be creative. Although it takes less time to order with all one type of fastener, considerable installation time may be saved by utilizing variations within an order. Keep in mind the variations in thickness of the fastener types when combining. It is better to make one wall a particular type rather than mixing types on the wall.
- 4 Utilize a level line as a basis for fastener/panel location. Once the level line is established, all leveling angles can be installed assuring that panels will be level once installed.
- 5 Incorporate a supplemental holding method when installing panels with an adhesive. All adhesives have an open time, that is the time required to harden or set. During the open time, the panel must be supported so it does not slip or fall from the mounting surface. Finishing nails acting as impaling pins or hook and loop fasteners are both excellent supplemental fasteners.
- 6 To expedite installation, arrangements can be made to pre-ship the field installed portion of the fastening system. This will be done only when drawings showing the exact location of the fasteners on the panels are approved by the customer and the manufacturer in writing. The installer can substantially reduce his installation time using this method.
- 7 Leveling angles or some other form of bottom load bearing device must be used for wall panels. These are intended to be the main load bearing support for the fastening system.
- 8 Allowances for the thickness of the various types of fasteners must be accounted for when field dimensioning, also, when allowing for overlaps at inside and outside corners. (Drawing 5)

DRAWING 5 CORNER ALLOWANCE FOR MEASUREMENT

