

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

VOGL

CD/CD Framework | System structure

The primary profiles are hung from the structural soffit with suspended brackets using fixing materials approved by the relevant building authorities. The grid centres and number of suspended brackets, as well as the fixing device, are subject to site requirements. Secondary profiles are attached to the primary profiles CD 60/27 using cross connectors.

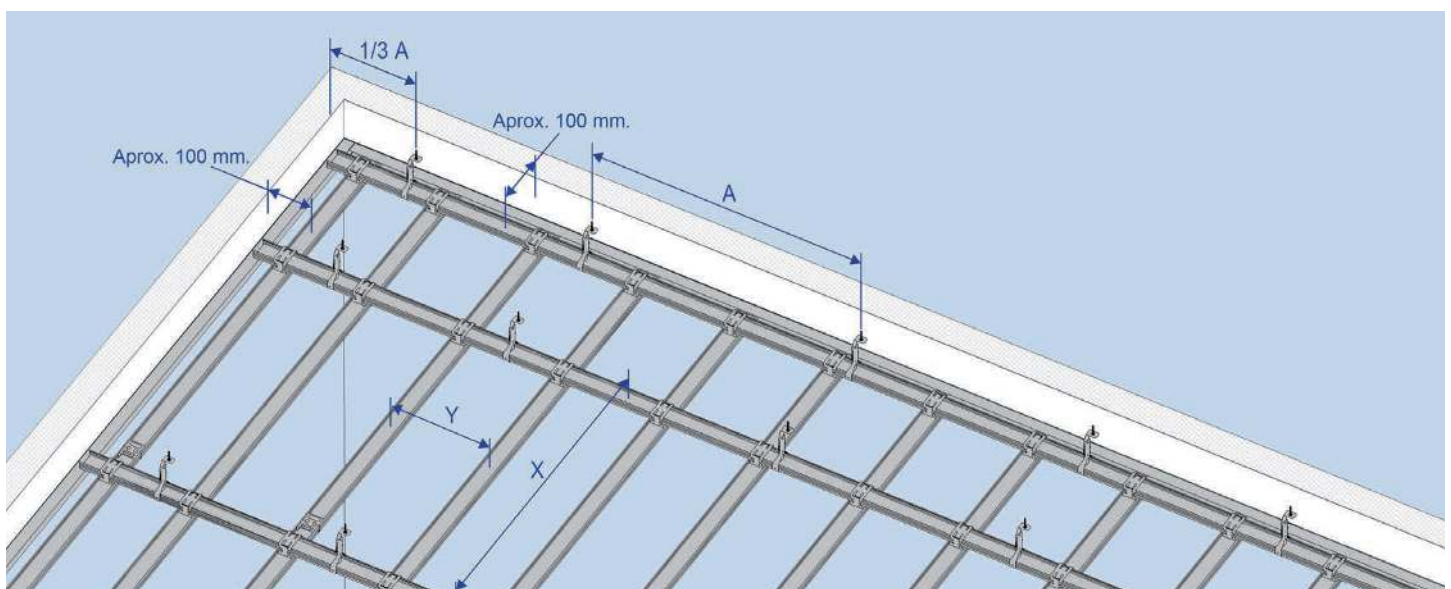
CD 60/27 is extended using straight connectors. For primary grid profiles always ensure that the joint is close to a suspended bracket (max. 100 mm). For secondary grid profiles, joints are generally offset from each other.

The plasterboard should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.

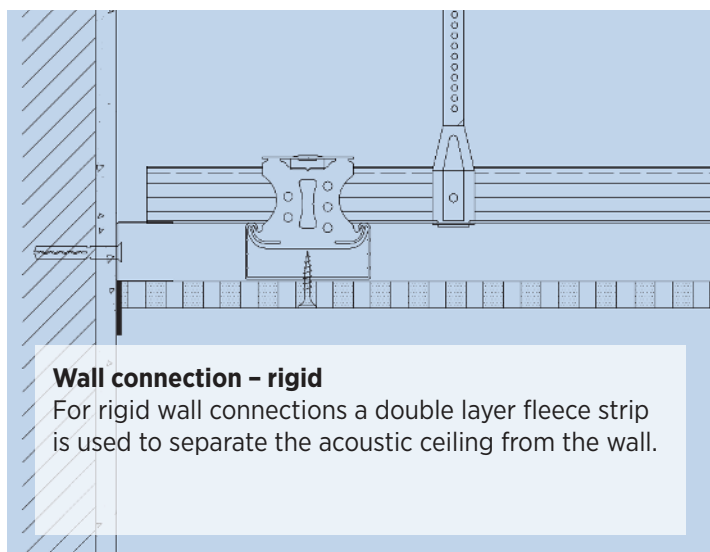
Additional items such as lighting, ventilation, sprinkler systems etc. must be independently supported.

Any changes in the grid resulting from additional ceiling mounted items must be considered.

Construction specification		Perforated panel ceiling						
Panel thickness	mm	12.5						
Distributed load	kN/m²	≤ 0.15					≤ 0.30	
Centre distance of suspended bracket A	mm	1150	1050	1000	950	900	900	750
Centre distance of primary grid X	mm	600	800	900	1000	1100	600	1000
Centre distance of secondary grid Y								
Acoustic design panels 6/18; 8/18; 8/18Q; 10/23; 12/25; 12/25Q; 8/12/50; 8/15/20; 12/20/35	mm	333						
Acoustic design panels 15/30; 12/20/66	mm	330						
Acoustic slot panels 5/82/15.4	mm	250						

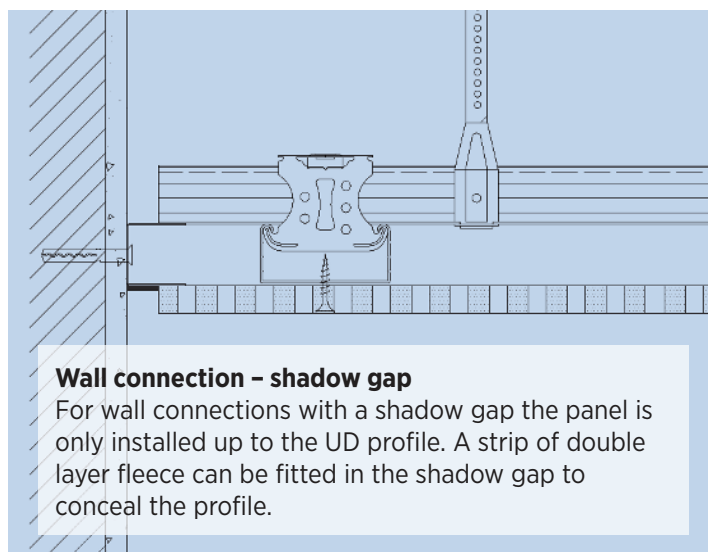


CD/CD Framework | System structure



Wall connection - rigid

For rigid wall connections a double layer fleece strip is used to separate the acoustic ceiling from the wall.



Wall connection - shadow gap

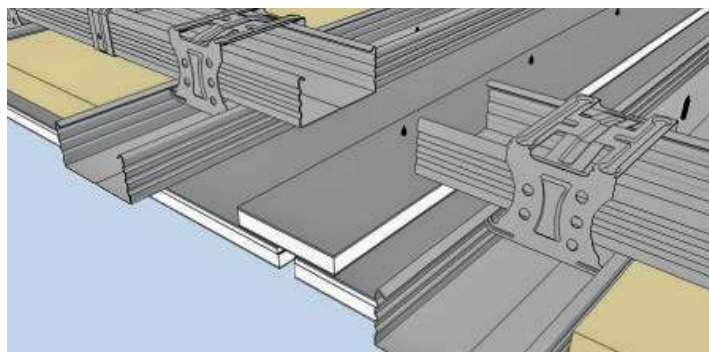
For wall connections with a shadow gap the panel is only installed up to the UD profile. A strip of double layer fleece can be fitted in the shadow gap to conceal the profile.

Expansion joints:

To reduce the risk of cracking, expansion joints should be installed every 10 linear metres /100 m² of the ceiling area.

The framework must be completely separated (see diagram) and the additional board strips above the joint must only be fixed to one side.

Tip: These board strips can be covered with double layer fleece on the visible side to colour the expansion joint in either black or white.



Please contact us on 1800 835 035 if you require additional details or advice on possible wall connections.

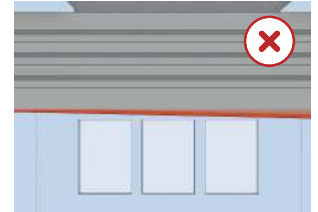
Material required per m² based on a ceiling of 100 m² (10 m x 10 m, with no allowance for wastage)

Metal framework, suspended bracket centres 1000 mm, primary grid centres 900 mm, secondary grid centres 333 mm

Article No.	Article description	Unit	Quantity
2016X000 50809000 20128 / 20151 25501000 25XXX000	Fixtures		
	Safety nail, DN 6 x 35	Piece	1.3
	Suspended brackets		
	Direct suspended bracket 50/120/200	Piece	1.3
	Tapping screw LN 3.5 x 9.5	Piece	2.6
	or		
	Vernier hanger / Vernier base	Piece	1.3
	Vernier safety bolt	Piece	1.3
	Vernier top, 200-2400 mm	Piece	1.3
	Profiles and Connectors		
100XX000	CD profile 60/27/0.6 rK, L=XXX mm	m	4.1
10230000	UD profile 28/27/0.6, 3000 mm	m	0.4
20159000	Connector, straight, CD 60/27	Piece	0.8
20135000	Cross connector, CD 60/27	Piece	3.3
52130000	Perforated panel screw SN 3.5 x 30	Piece	22

VoglFuge® / VoglJoint - Ceiling panel installation

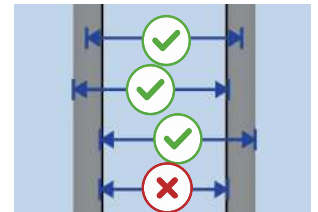
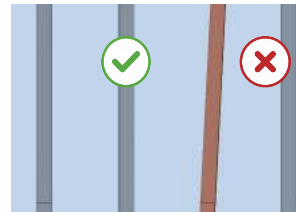
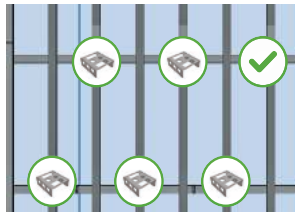
Check that the ceiling grid is rigid and level (using a straight edge)



Then check the centres of the ceiling grid CD sections and adjust as necessary

Always fit straight connectors offset (see figure)

Centre distances must be measured accurately



By viewing from the entrance to the area choose the panel arrangement with short edge parallel to the windows (main light source)



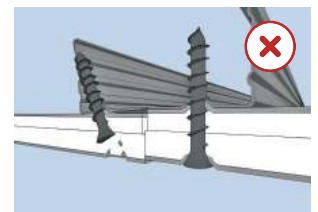
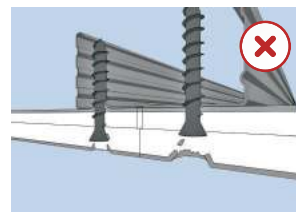
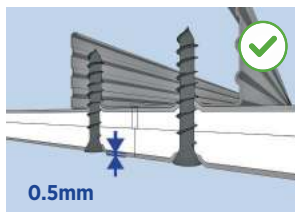
Locate the centre of the room to position the first ceiling panel and take into account the resulting ceiling perimeter to wall connections



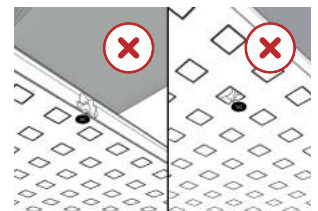
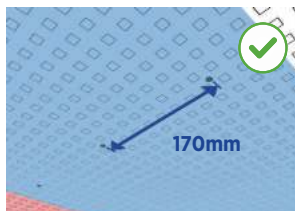
Locate the panel in the correct position on the grid using a panel lifter if you are installing the panels alone. Alternatively, position it with the help of another person



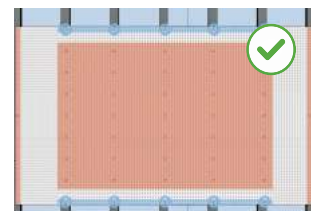
Screw the panel into place ensuring that the screws are at right angles to the panel. The countersunk head must be screwed in up to 0.5 mm below the board's face



Screw centres should be a maximum 170 mm from apart. At board edges screws should be a maximum 26 mm from the board edge. Avoid damaging the designer acoustic panels with countersunk heads



Screw the ceiling panel to the grid in the centre of the panel first, then lower the panel lifter, then fix a screw in the middle of each of the short sides at the edge



We recommend the following accessories for installation:
Perforated panel screw including screw bit

Correct handling of ceiling panels:

Always take into account the building's loading capacity when storing ceiling panels

Do not store ceiling panels upright. Always store flat on pallets

Always carry ceiling panels with short edges upright

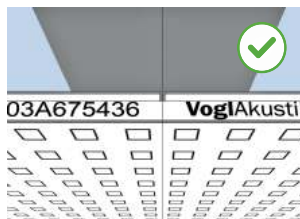
Protect ceiling panels from damp, relative humidity 40 - 80%

Avoid major temperature fluctuations

Do not expose the stored ceiling panels to direct sunlight

Perforation pattern	Centre distance
Straight round perforation 6/18, 8/18, 10/23, 12/25 Offset round perforation 8/12/50, Straight square perforation 8/18, 12/25 Random perforation 8/15/20, 12/20/35	333mm
Straight round perforation 15/30 Offset round perforation 12/20/66	330mm
Slot perforation 5/82/15.4	250mm

Take note of panel labeling (stamp) and mount in the direction of reading (all stamps should point in the same direction)



Use a profile or straight edge as an end stop. Position the next panel beside the first by sliding it along the CD profile or straight edge and fix in place



General site conditions / manufacturer's instructions

Take into account the building structures movement joints
Plan to include expansion joints after every 10 m or every 100 m²

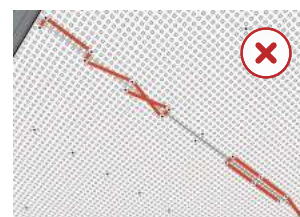
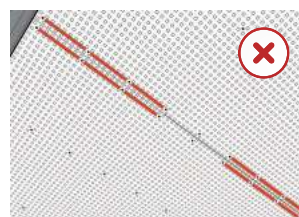
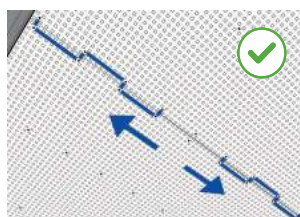
Do not allow screw heads to go through the plasterboard. Screw heads should be slightly below the board surface

The working temperature should be at least +10°C and the building site temperature should not be below +5°C

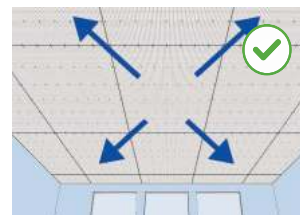
Install insulation (mineral wool layers) directly on to the ceiling panels

Carry out any additional work on the ceiling (inspection openings, light recesses etc.) immediately after installing the ceiling panels and always before forming joints

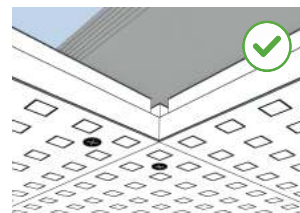
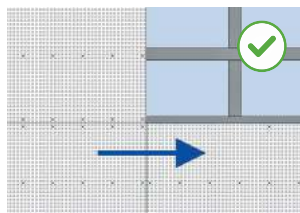
Fix the screws in the panel joint area using alternating pairs across the panels (the "zig-zag" principle), starting on the left or right next to the locating screw which has already been fixed. This will create flush joint areas



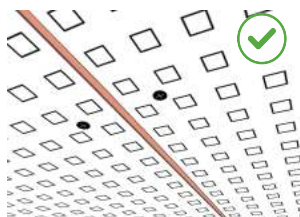
The ceiling panels are first installed lengthways, then crossways, resulting in a cross arrangement on the ceiling. The remaining areas are then boarded in the same manner, working from the centre of the room outwards



Lay the remaining ceiling panels edge-to-edge, always checking that the joints are level. Do not stagger the joints

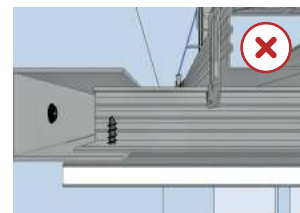
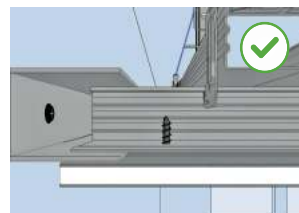


After all the panels have been installed, recheck that all joints are level and adjust, if necessary, using a screwdriver. Then check with a straight edge



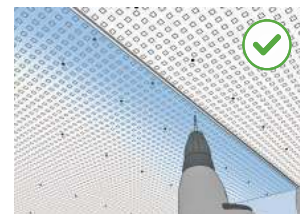
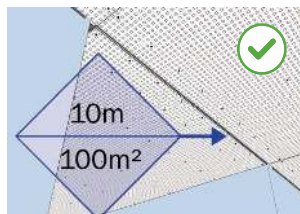
Insulation can be laid directly onto the ceiling panels in the void if required

Never screw into the UD28 profile when mounting panels at the ceiling perimeter, sliding wall connections are also always required



An expansion joint of 5-10 mm must be provided for every 10 running metres / 100 m²

The additional board strips above the joint must only be fixed on one side

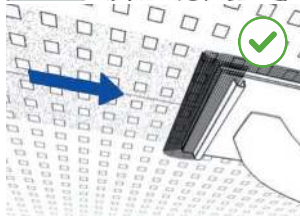


Important! All work that could result in damage to the ceiling surface must be completed before commencing jointing.

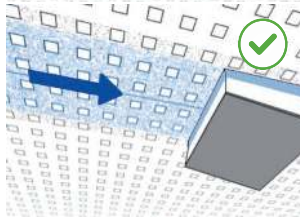
Check the ceiling. Level out any height discrepancies in the panel joint areas using a screwdriver, if necessary repair any chips or damage to the plasterboard. Then spot fill the screw heads in the joint areas



Use a coarse sanding pad to remove any protruding pieces of plasterboard. Only sand in the direction of the joint

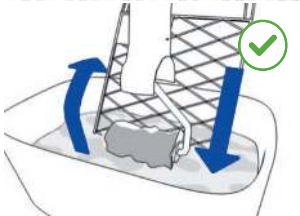


Slightly dampen the joint area using the sponge in the direction of the joint

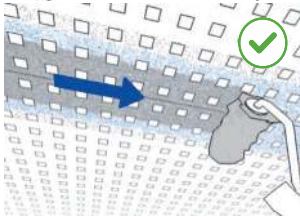


Ensure the liquid glue is evenly distributed on the lambskin roller by rolling downwards over the roller grid supplied

Vogl liquid glue = Ready mix



Apply the liquid glue using the lambskin roller. The fine texture of the lambskin roller must be visible

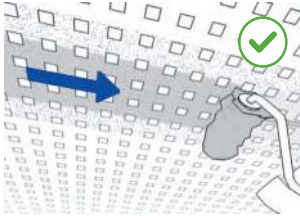


Fix the strip, with the rubber side towards the board, in the middle of the joint which is already wet with liquid glue. Using your left thumb press on the strip until glue comes out from both sides of the strip, bringing your left thumb along the strip to meet your right thumb. Follow the same procedure for the next joint

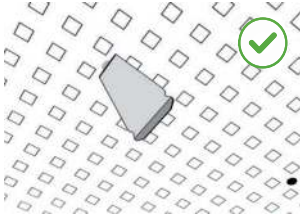


Now coat the joint area generously with liquid glue roll the lambskin roller over the joint, applying slight pressure. The texture of the lambskin roller must be clearly visible

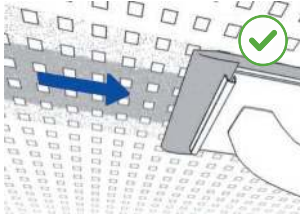
System's drying time: 12 hrs



While the joints are drying use the time to fill the remaining screw heads in the field of the boards using screw head and repair filler

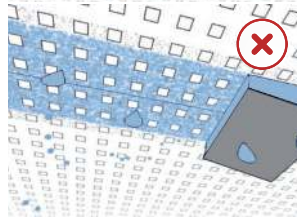
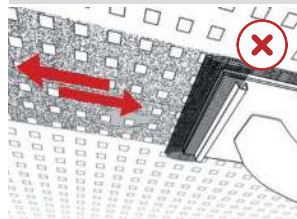


Once the joints have fully dried gently sand the texture left by the lambskin roller using the sanding paper. Only sand in the direction of the joint: do not cross sand!



VoglFuge® / VoglJoint system kit contents:

Vogl liquid glue, Vogl strip dispenser incl. 8 mm strip, sponge, mixing stick, roller grid, lambskin roller, sanding pad, sanding paper, Vogl screw head and repair filler, plastic filling knife, Vogl perforated panel screws incl. bit



General site conditions/ manufacturer's instructions

Only store liquid glue in a ** frost free environment **
Close liquid glue containers securely during long breaks in work

Stir well before use

The application temperature for the glue should be at least +10°C and the environment temperature not below +5°C

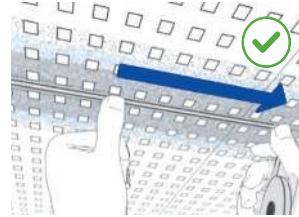
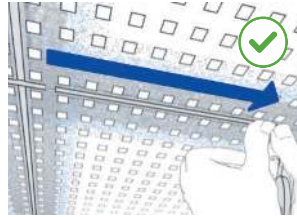
Avoid fast heating and cooling of rooms

Relative humidity: 40-80%

The ceiling grid must be installed level and be adequately rigid

Self-levelling, cement or asphalt screeds must be fully dried – no residual moisture

Jointing strips must only be applied „end to end“ – i.e. not overlapping



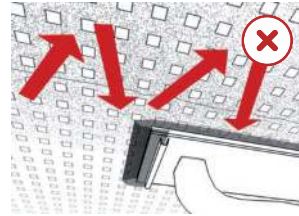
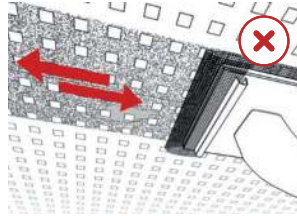
Surface treatment for painters (in accordance with GTC paintwork DIN 18363)

Only apply coating by roller, spray applications are not permitted!

In general, a suitable primer should be applied prior to application of coloured paints in accordance with the relevant paint manufacturer's instructions

Recommended manufacturer's drying times for both primers and finishing coats must be strictly adhered to
Alkaline coatings are unsuitable for gypsum plasterboards
3 coats of paint must be applied (1 x primer + 2 x finishing coats)

Always consult the relevant manufacturer's technical data sheets for primers and



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