



Linear aluminum suspending ceiling installation instructions

Luxal





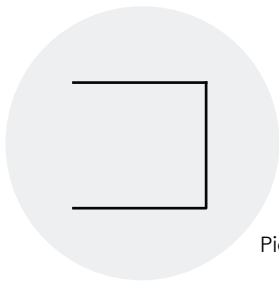
Linear aluminum (100mm width) suspending ceiling installation instructions

Linear aluminum strip ceiling installation instructions .

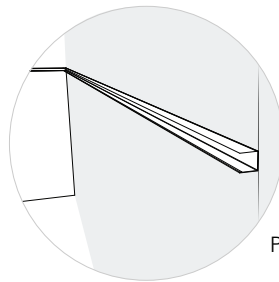
The SCP linear ceiling installation follows certain basic steps which are briefly presented below. It is strongly recommended that they are followed by every installation team so that the proper and acceptable result is achieved.

STEP 1: Perimeter profile installation

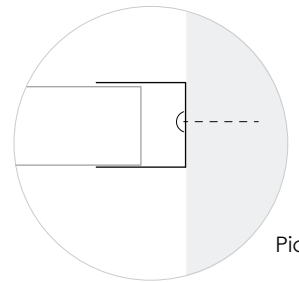
In order to install the perimeter profile (Pic 1) the suspended ceiling's general level must be first determined. This is achieved using a water hose in smaller spaces, or laser rays in larger spaces and for higher precision. Then, the profile is installed perimetrically on the spaces's vertical elements and all its angles, fixed in intervals of maximum distance of 450 mm. The suspended ceiling's minimum distance from the existing ceiling is 50mm. This is the most important task and should be carried out with great care.(Pic 1,2,3)



Pic 1



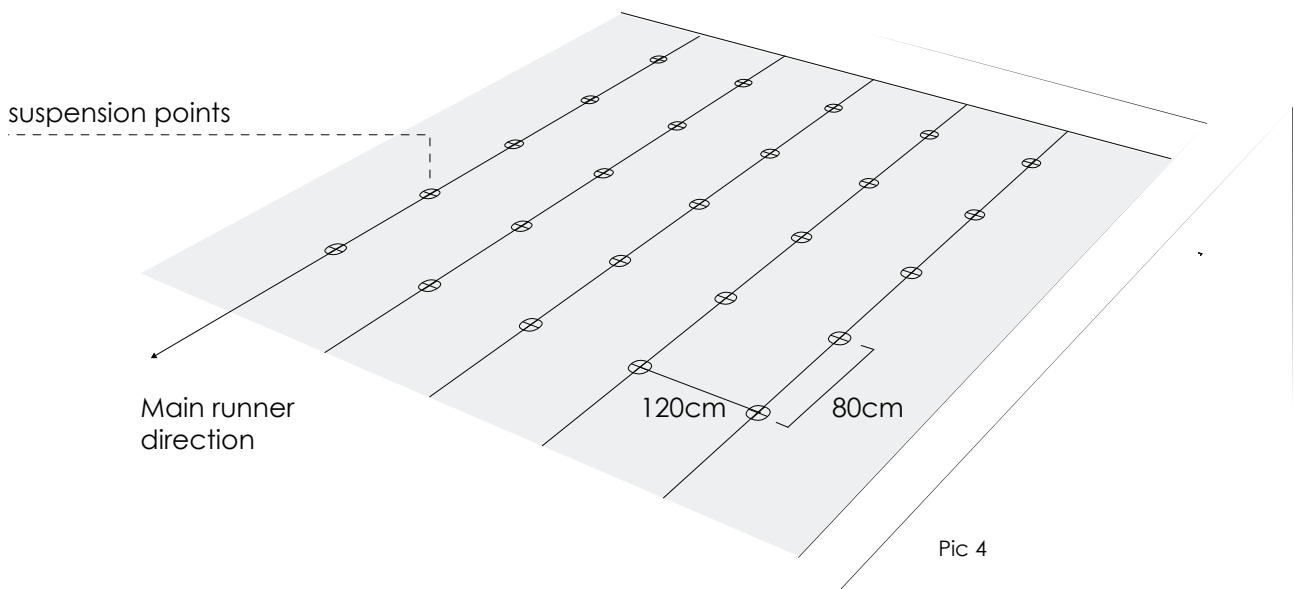
Pic 2



Pic 3

STEP 2: Determining suspension points

The suspensions are placed along direction of the main runners. The distance between the main runners should be 1200mm. The distance between successive suspensions along the main runner axis as well as crosswise, should 800 mm. (Pic 4)

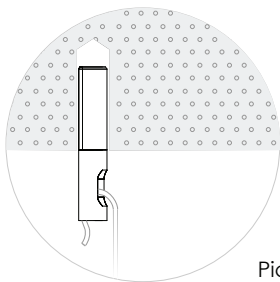


Pic 4

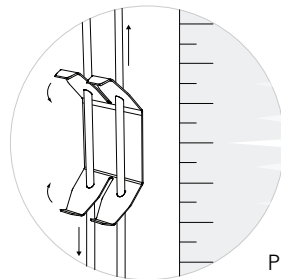


BHMA 3: Suspension installation

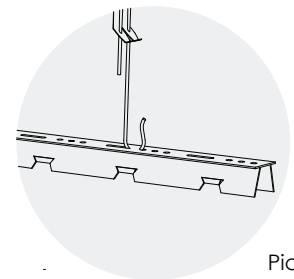
The steel anchors, that possess a special slot for hanger wires, are nailed into a hole of 8mm that is opened by electric drill (Pic 5). Only steel anchors are recommended according to the standards, as they provide fire safety holding the suspended ceiling when high temperatures are developed. Height adjustment brackets (Image 6) are fixed on the hanger wires and the suspended ceiling's height is determined by the level the perimeter was installed in step 1. The suspension's height is not finalized in this step but later, with the assistance of the runners (Pic 7). In case of air conditioning spouts their height and their positioning are determined so that they are properly placed in the grid.



Pic 5



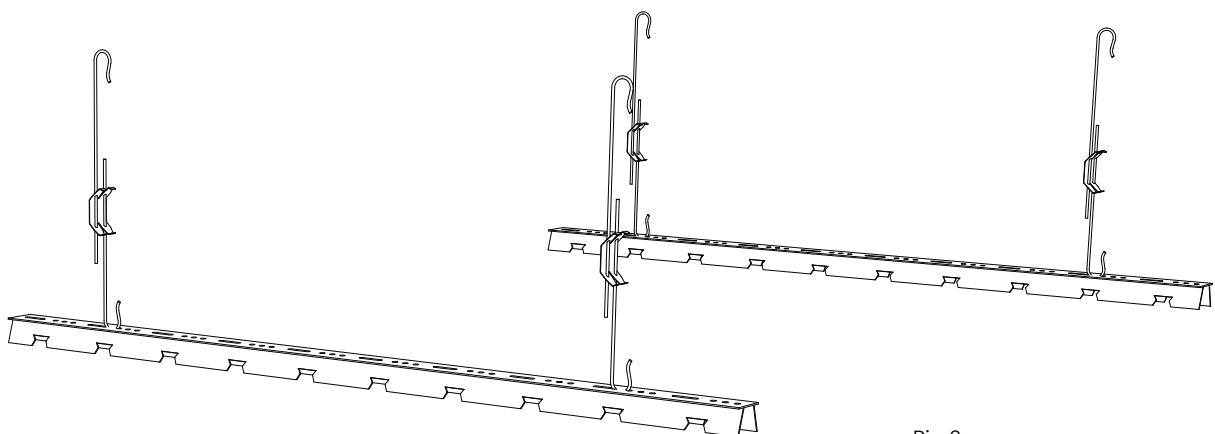
Pic 6



Pic 7

STEP 4: Beam length determination

The beams are cut 15-20mm shorter than the distance between the ceiling's opposite structural limits starting, from the main vertical axis, which is perpendicular to the strips' direction. The perpendicularity can be calculated through various geometrical methods, such as the perpendicular bisector. In case the space or the ceiling's limits are not rectangular, the first beam is installed parallel to its closest structural limit, while the rest is installed parallel to the first one (Pic 8). The lengths of the rest beams should be adjusted to the dimensions of the structural elements' constraints. A tolerance is always necessary, in order to avoid the deformations due to expansion and contraction in the visible elements of the ceiling.

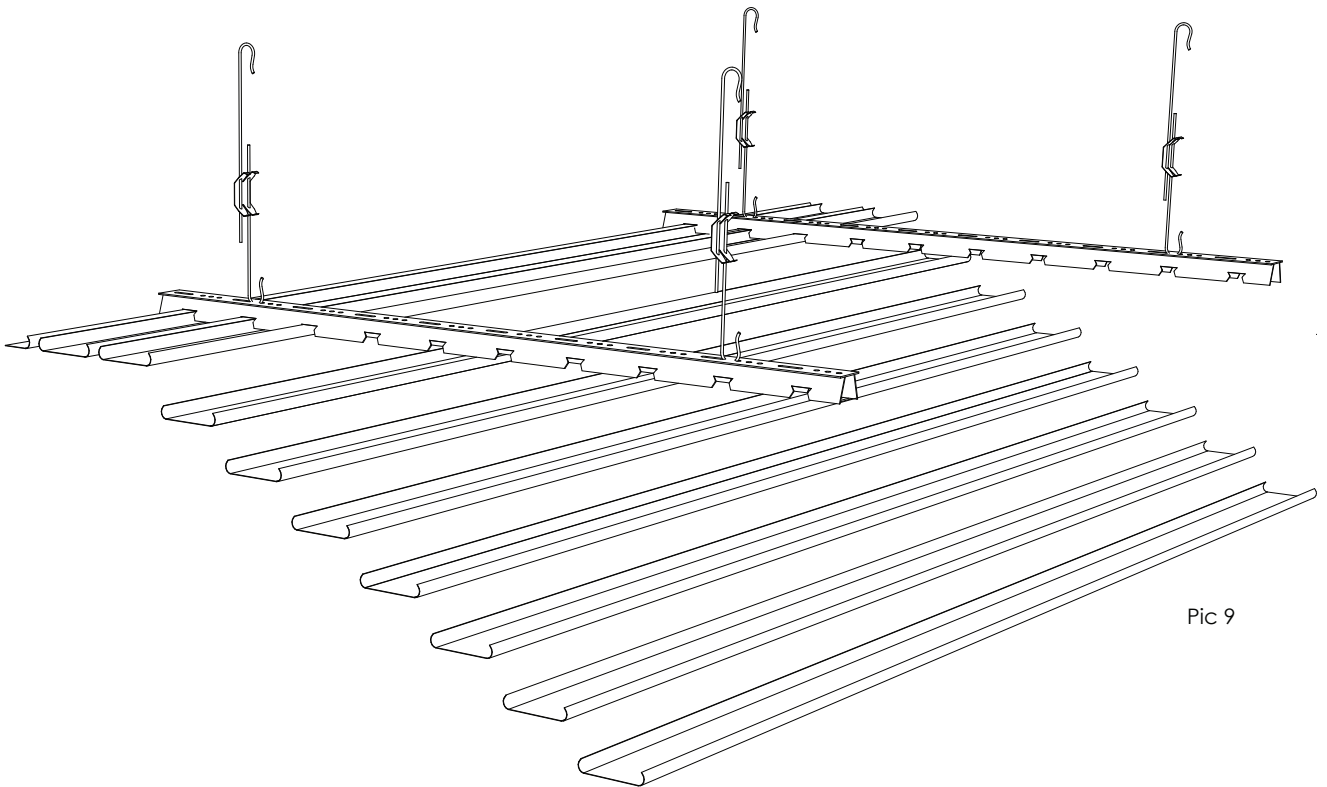


Pic 8



STEP 5: Main runners installation

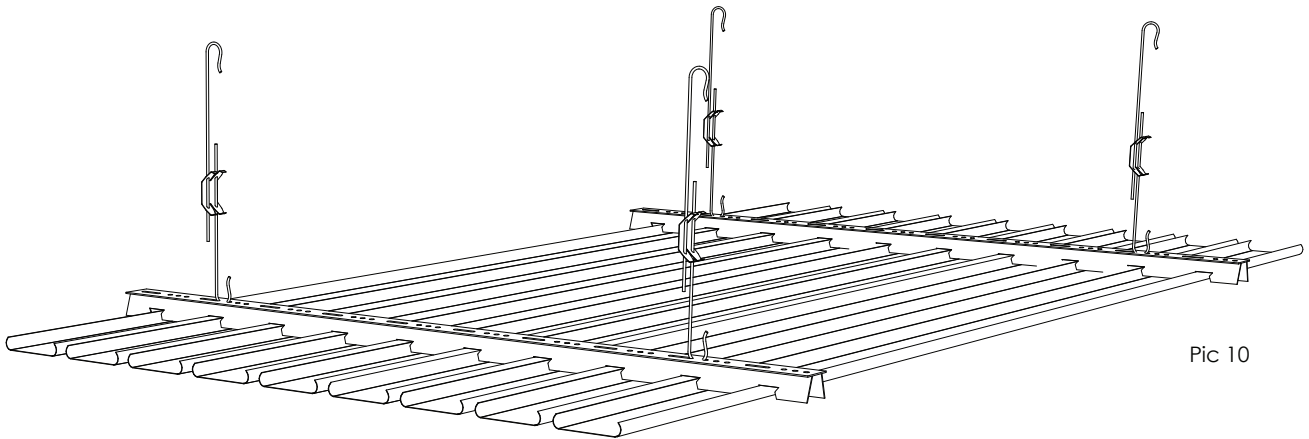
Firstly, the runners' hangers are fixed inserting their hook-shaped end in the special formed holes along the beams (Pic 7). Consequently, the suspensions are connected with the anchor's upper hole. Finally, the beams' height is adjusted in the perimeter's height that was installed in the first step.



Pic 9

STEP 6: Strips installation

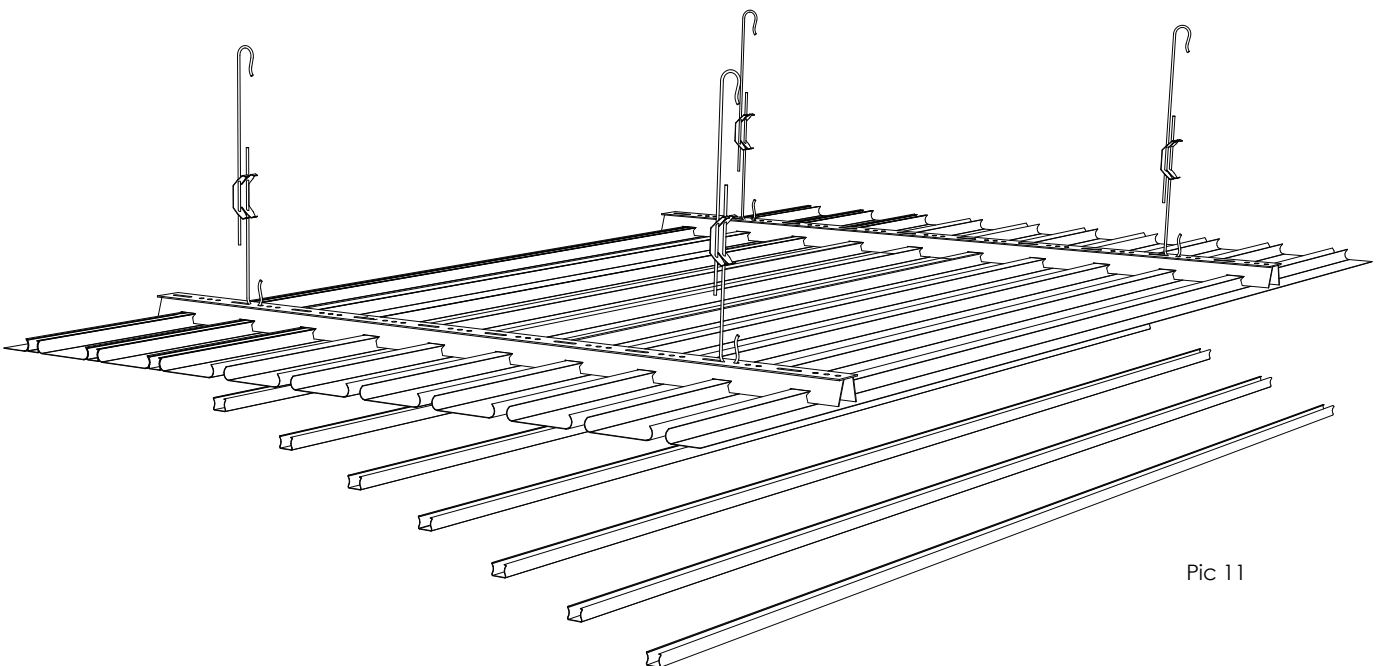
The strips are cut and installed (Pic 9) starting with the two parallel ends of the ceiling that are parallel to them. Apart from their lengthwise adjustment, if the surrounding structural elements are not rectangle, the strips should also be cut widthwise. The end of the first beam that faces the wall, after it is anchored, is pushed into the slot of the two horizontal parts of the frame, while the shorter lower part, partly covers it. When the side strip is not intact, that is part of it has been cut off in order to be adjusted to the adjacent structural element, its curved terminal part is missing. For this reason, after the edge of its cut off back is inserted between the frame's parts (Pic 3), it is held by a lag of equal length that pushes it lengthwise. This lag hat is fixed under the frame's longer upper part and is used as a support element. Consequently, the successive middle strips are installed, from the side to the middle, until the concealed ceiling is totally covered (Pic 10).



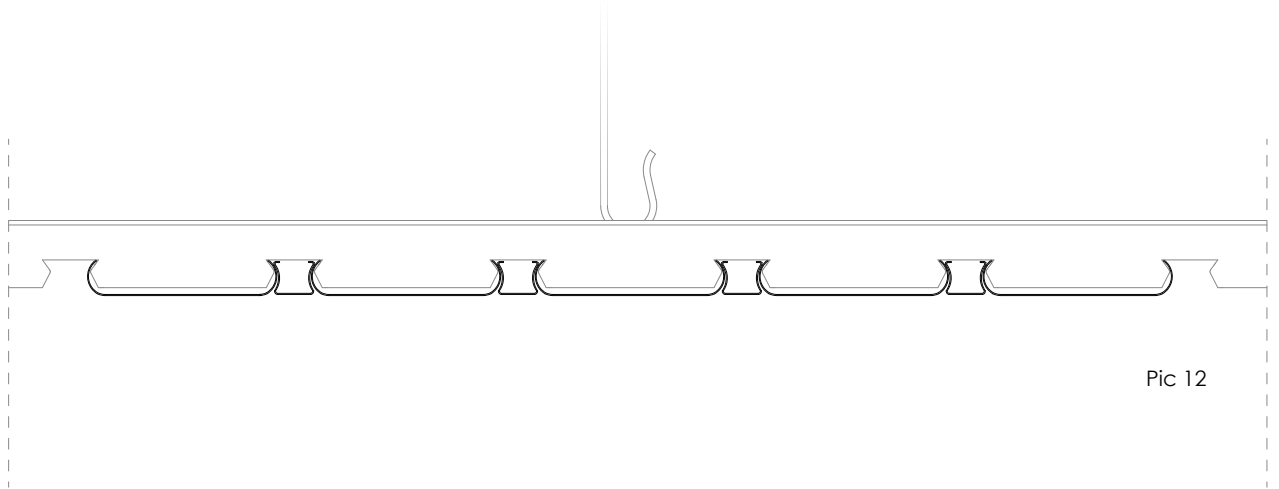
Pic 10

STEP 7: Bead covers installation

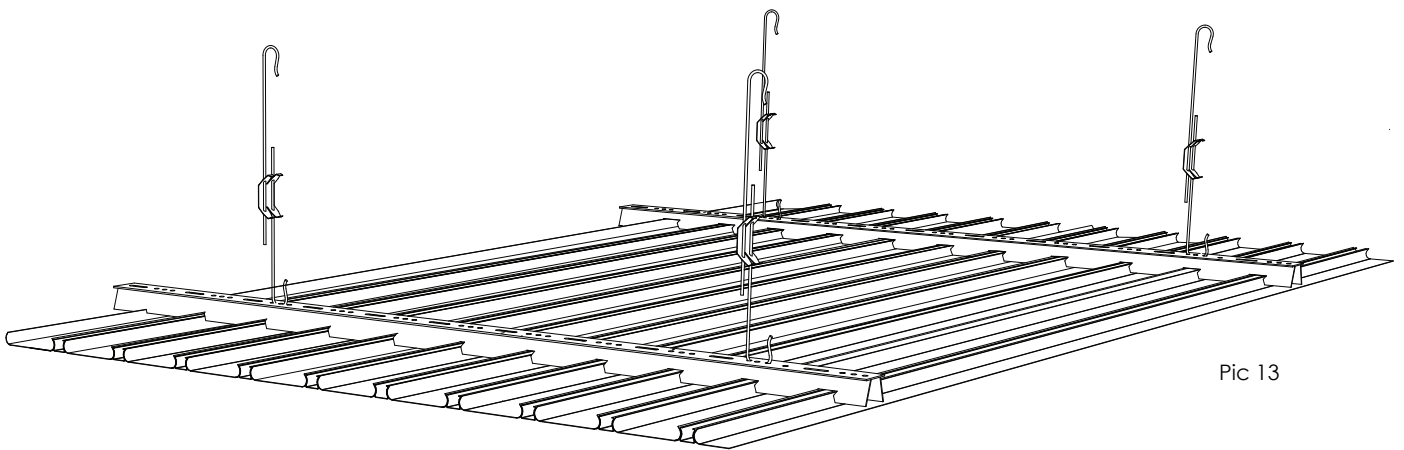
Finally, safety bead are placed into the gaps between the strips (Image 11). The bead can either be placed with their back facing downwards, forming a uniform level, or facing upwards, forming strips that are intersected by successive gaps.



Pic 11



Pic 12



Pic 13

NOTE:

In case fluorescent lamp luminaires are installed, they must be installed and fixed prior to the strips installation, through special protrusions (sheets with oblong holes), on the back of the nearest beams. The strips are intersected lengthwise by the luminaires, while the safety lags are inserted normally, in both cases of single or double tube luminaires.



During the installation of the tiles the suspended ceiling is constantly squared and leveled.



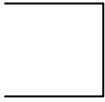





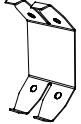

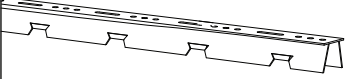

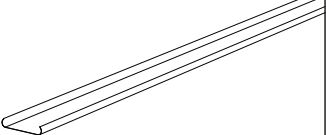

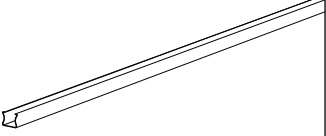
The use of gloves is necessary during the installation of the tiles.



For all the cuttings proper tools should be used and all safety rules be followed.



Linear Strip Ceiling- Accessories Catalog

	E5550	Perimeter angle 20x15 x 20 x 3050mm	30/ 
	An-8	Metal suspension anchor 8mm	500/ 
	Sg-3	Suspension hanger wire 3mm	50/ 
	S3	Spring Butterfly	
	R45G	Main Runner 40 mm	
	A110	Simple aluminum strip	
	B50	Aluminum bead cover	