

Au.diMount BJ2™ installation

13.2.1

Au.diMount BJ2 System - for walls

Introduction

The Au.diMount BJ2 System utilises the AMC061 component to provide an economical concealed fix, wall panel mounting split batten. This low profile batten is ideal for butt jointed panel applications. Where expressed jointing is required, the XJ1 System is recommended, although the BJ2 System can be used providing the panels are not mounted directly onto open stud framing.

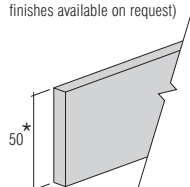
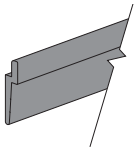
Note - Minimum recommended panel thickness - 12mm

Features

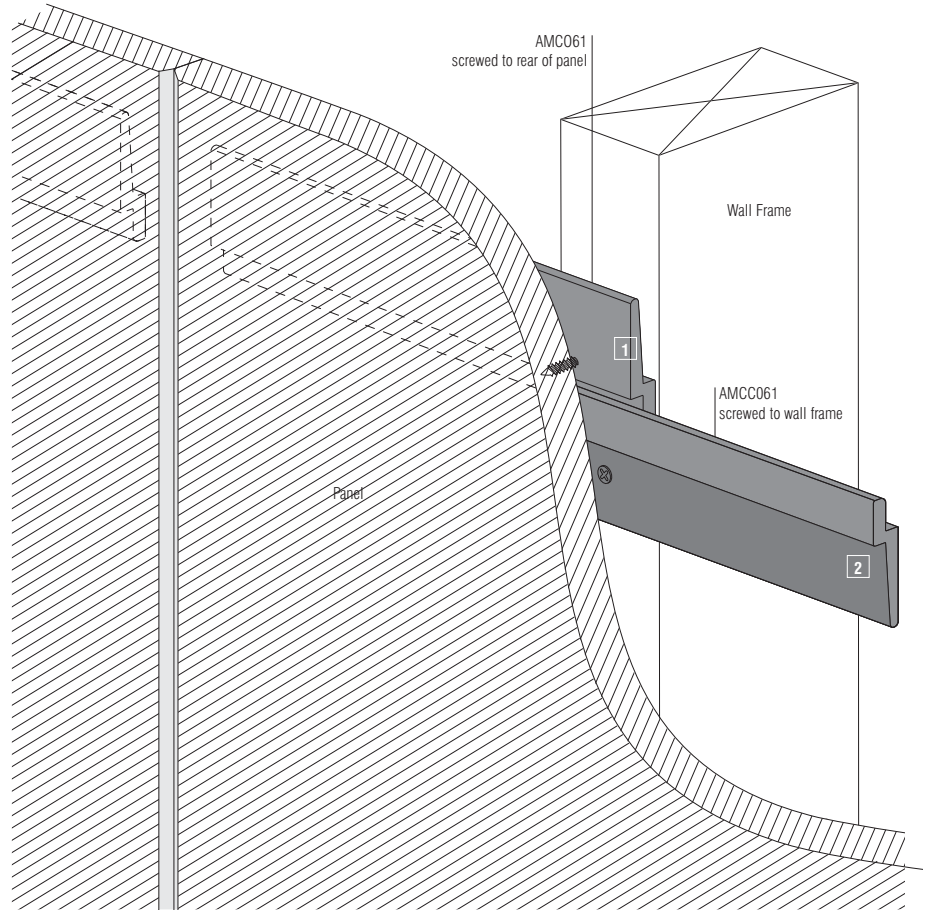
- Fully concealed fixing
- Low profile
- Easily demountable
- Suitable for curved walls
 (consult Atkar Technical Staff)

Components

Infill Strips
 Select face finish from
 Au.diImage Range (custom
 finishes available on request)



* Custom widths available



Installation Illustration for Butt Jointed Panels

Fig. 1

AMC061 Carrier rail **1** **2**

AXH06 Horizontal Infill **5**



Au.diMount BJ2 installation

13.2.2

Wall Sections

Typical section of Au.diMount BJ2 panel mounting application

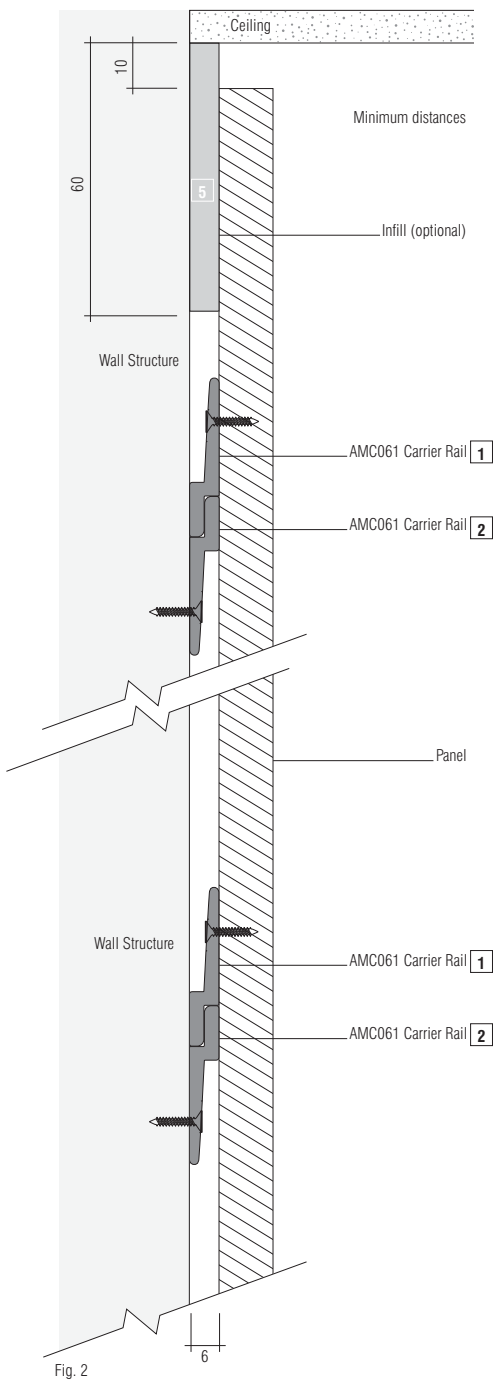


Fig. 2

Internal Corner Detail

A variety of techniques for constructing internal and external corners are possible with the BJ2 system. Shown below are some standard configurations which suit most common applications.

Butt Joint

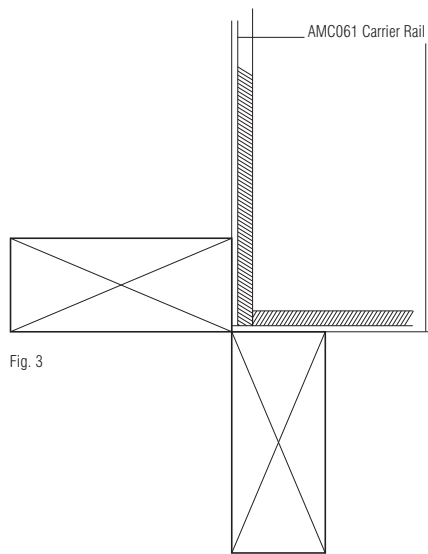


Fig. 3

Expressed Joint

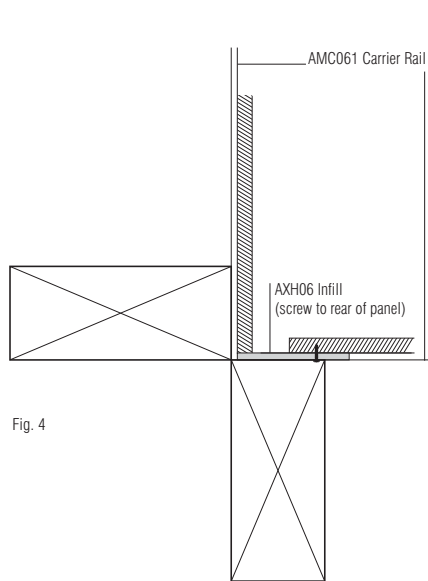


Fig. 4

External Corner Detail

Mitred Joint

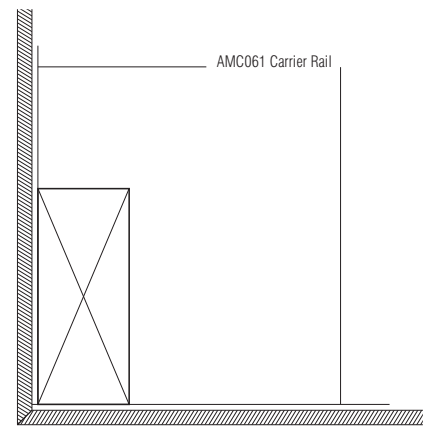


Fig. 5

Expressed Joint

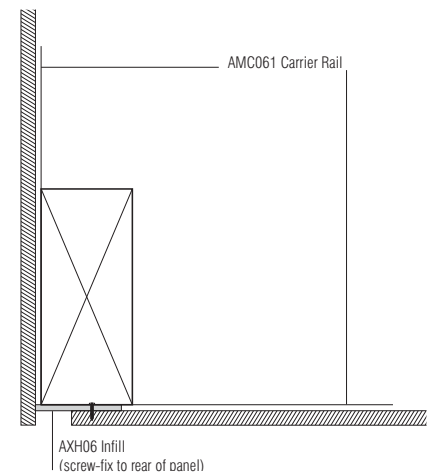


Fig. 6

Attention – The method of fixing indicated for this product is of a general nature only and does not allow for specific design criteria such as wind loads, expansion joints or any other special design requirements which should be separately provided for by the specifier.

Due to continual product improvement the information in this publication is subject to alteration without notice.

Au.diMount BJ2 installation

13.2.3

BJ2 System - Installation Procedure

- 1 Lay panel face down ensuring that the face of the panel is suitably protected.
- 2 Measure 50mm in from either vertical edge of the panel and mark with a continuous line. Cut AMC061 panel rails to suit. (refer fig.7)
- 3 Screw AMC061 panel rails to the back of the panel @ 300mm maximum screw spacings. **[1]**
Locate these rails at intervals appropriate to panel rigidity (maximum recommended centres – 1m). Accuracy is important.
The top edge of AXC061 should be approximately 10mm below the top edge of the panel (fig.8) except where panel is abutting ceiling (fig.2 and fig.9).
The bottom AMC061 should be approximately 70mm from the bottom edge of the panel.
- 4 Screw fix continuous lengths of AMC061 carrier rail to support walls structure at centres to match panel rails, ensuring accurate levels and spacings are maintained (A layout jig is recommended to assist in accuracy of layout). **[2]**
- 5 Panel weight should be shared equally by all channels. In order to achieve this, all channels should be packed to accommodate installation discrepancies. Alternatively, one channel only may be packed and the clearance on the remaining channels can be taken up by injecting a short bead of construction adhesive into the recess at the top of the carrier rail.
- 6 Hang the panel in position on the wall, location AMC061 panel rail onto the AMC061 carrier rail.
- 7 Adjoining panels are mounted in similar sequence.

Note 1. Where perforated acoustic panels are used with IAB (Integrated Acoustic Backing), a minimum 50mm air space must be maintained behind the panels.

Note 2. Successful installation relies on accurate fixing of battens to both wall and panels. A jig is recommended to assist in uniformity and speed of installation.

Note 3. Permanent panel installation can be achieved by injecting construction adhesive onto carrier rail prior to assembly.

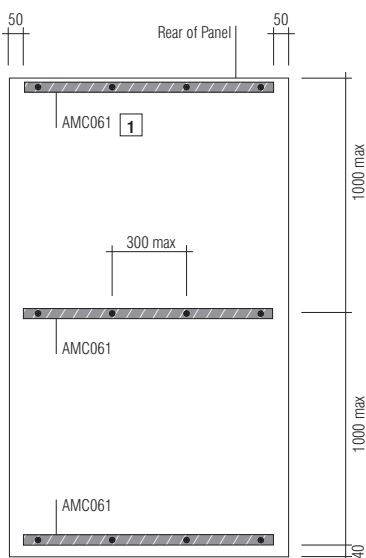


Fig. 7

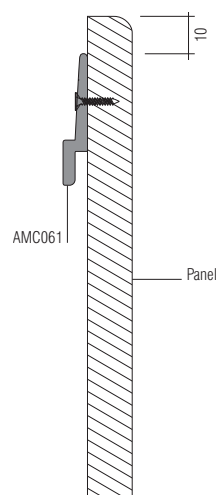


Fig. 8 AMC061 location at horizontal joint

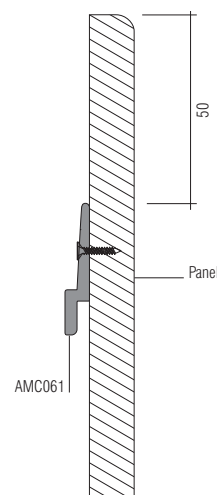


Fig. 9 AMC061 location for ceiling abutment