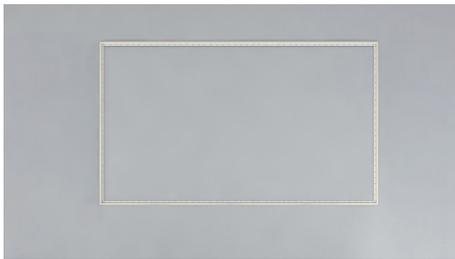


3 SIMPLE COMPONENTS



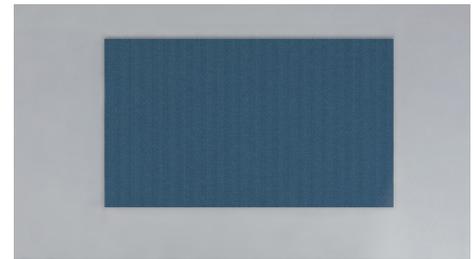
FRAME

The Frame - occasionally called track or trim - outlines and frames the shape of the panel, holding the Fabric in place and protecting the edges with high-impact plastic.



BACKING

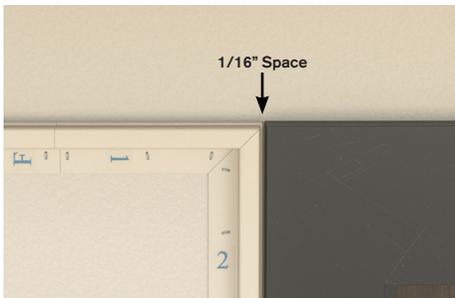
The Backing fills in the Frame and covers the wall. Different Backings have different performance advantages including: Acoustics, Tackability, Magnetism, Impact-Resistance, Thermal Insulation, and more.



FABRIC

The Fabric is stretched over the Backing and held taut by the Frame. This allows the panel surface to spring back when struck, effectively mitigating visible damage.

TIPS & TRICKS



LEAVE SPACE

When working with FS100 or FS150 Frame, leave a small gap (approximately 1/16") between the Frame and the item it butts up against. This gap will allow the jaw to open when you roll in the Fabric.

A piece of vertical blinds works great as a spacer.



ALIGN TRACK

Fit the Rocker Tool into the Frame jaws to align and hold each new piece of Frame to the previously mounted piece.



SNAP LINES

All lines are snapped to the inside of the Frame. This not only makes it easier to install the Frame, but also ensures that no lines will be visible in the finished product.

WHERE TWO WALLS MEET



FS200 INTERMEDIATE - Z KIT (INSIDE-CORNER SEAM)

The goal is to create a clean seam-line for the Fabric.

There must be a gap between the 2 horizontal pieces of Frame. The vertical pieces must align with the seam. This allows the Fabric to be inserted to create a consistent joint.

Square profiles (FS005, FS100, FS150HF, FS150LF) are always used as the vertical piece when connecting two adjacent walls, regardless of edge profile.

The vertical Frame pieces receive a 50° cut to line them up with the seam created by the horizontal pieces.

GOOD TO KNOW BEFORE YOU START

- All lines are snapped to the inside of the Frame. This not only makes it easier to install the Frame but also ensures that no lines will be visible in the finished product.

- Measure the flange of your Frame Profile if exact sizing is needed.

For Example: If you're creating a 48" x 48" Panel using the Frame Profile example* shown below, you would snap out a 45.75" x 45.75" Chalk Line.



- Measure the flange of the track (1.25")

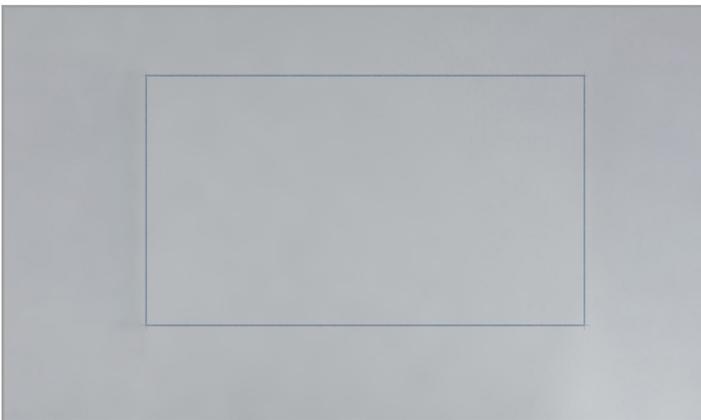
- Multiply it by 2 (to accommodate for top and bottom or left and right)

- Subtract that number from the desired size of the panel (48" - 2.50" = 45.75")

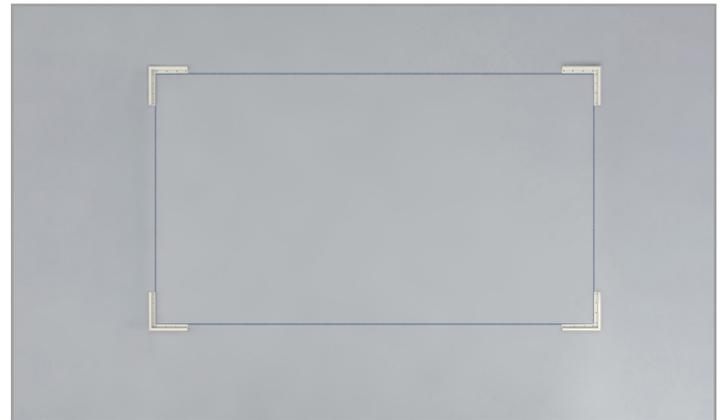
- Leave enough room (approximately 1/16") for the Frame jaws to open when installing the Fabric, if the Frame is installed too tightly the jaws cannot open and the Fabric can't be tucked in.

RECOMMENDED TOOLS (FRAME)

- Crown Stapler
- 1/4" Crown 7/8" Leg Staples
- Measuring Tape
- Drill/Screws



Measure and mark Kit/Frame placement and snap chalk lines



If using Kits, install them before straight Frame pieces

Frame Kits (shown above) are optional. You may prefer to use Chamfer Cutters at corners.



Staple or screw Frame to wall by placing staples every 1/2" to 1" or using screws every 5" to 6"

Our ReCore® Multi-Purpose Insulation can be applied directly to drywall, concrete, CMU, or other ASTM E 84 , Class A material. ReCore® can be cut and installed using standard tools.

ReCore® can be used as a component of pre-made acoustical and tackable panel systems as well as ceiling tiles, baffles, clouds, diffusers, as flooring underlayment, and as an acoustical component of HVAC systems.



Use a Utility Knife to cut the Backing to size so it sits in the Frame flush and can be covered by the Fabric.

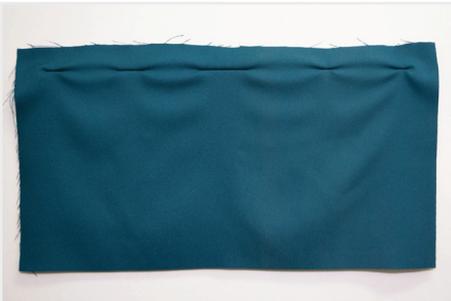
TIP:

ReCore® is easy to cut, we recommend using a T-Square for the initial “guide” cut (approximately halfway through ReCore®) then following up with an additional pass or two to get a full, clean cut. Other Backings can be used but we highly recommend our ReCore® Substrate as it offers the most functionality and benefits.



Use 7/8" 1/4" Crown staples roughly 12" apart to fasten the Backing to the wall. Other attachment types are also available (call for more info).

The Fabric is stretched over the Backing and held taut by the Frame. This allows the panel surface to spring back when struck, effectively mitigating visible damage. The excess Fabric is rolled into the Frame, leaving a clean look that is as functional as it is beautiful.



Start by ensuring your Fabric will cover the panel or area you are installing on with 2" - 4" extra over each side. Use the Rocker Tool to lightly press Fabric into jaws assuring it's straight and even across the top.



Repeat the Fabric insertion on the bottom Frame piece. We just want the Fabric held in place, not fully inserted into the jaws until assured it's straight/even. Leave yourself some slack for adjustments.



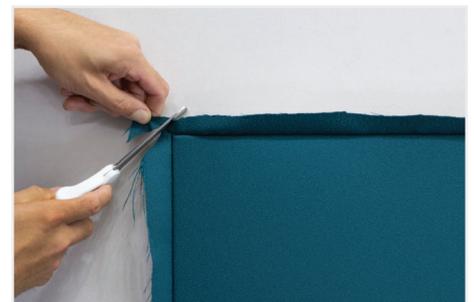
Follow the same steps for the left and right sides of the panel/area. This is an easy way to keep control of the Fabric, ensuring your installation is straight and aligns properly.



Now, starting from the top-center moving towards the corners, use the Rocker or Roller Tool to fully tuck the Fabric into the Frame jaws. Make sure to keep the Fabric straight during this process.



Once the Fabric is fully tucked in (including corners) and the panel/area looks good, trim the excess Fabric from around the panel/area edges leaving about 1/4" to 3/4" hanging out.



Trim the excess Fabric on the corners of the panel/area by cutting within a 1/4" of the corner.



Use Corner or Rocker Tool to tuck in corners first. Then use Roller Tool to roll the remainder of Fabric into the frame jaws, hiding the excess. Very gently lean Roller Tool to the sides of the jaws while rolling for better results.



Once the Fabric is all rolled in, you can make minor adjustments by using the Fabric Stretcher Tool. **Use sparingly as is only meant for minor adjustments. If used excessively or incorrectly it can damage your Fabric.**



If for any reason your Fabric didn't install correctly, or you'd like to change it out, update it, etc, just pull the Fabric out and start again!

ENJOY!