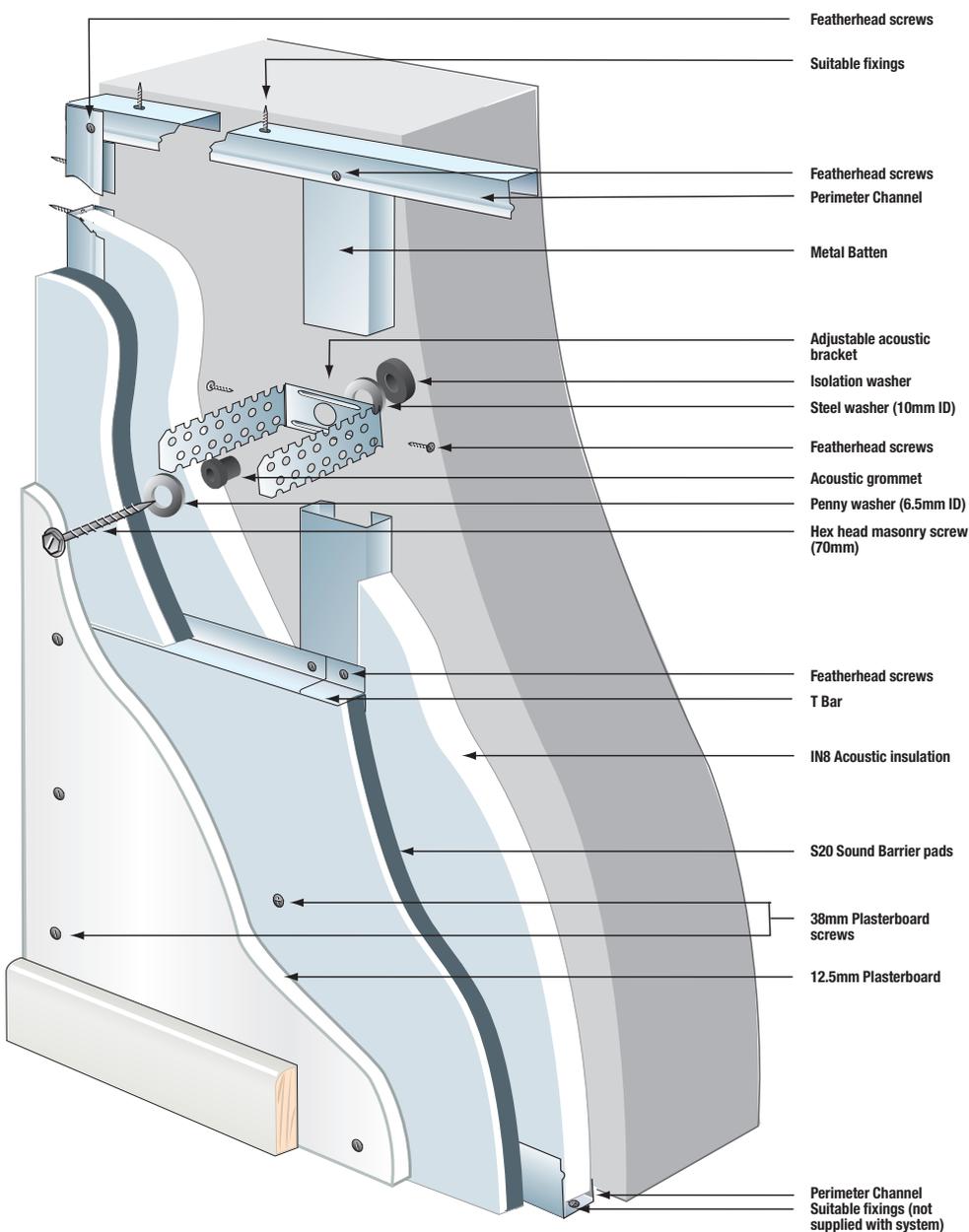


ACOUSTIC WALLING SYSTEM AS28

The adjustable AS28 system provides wall levelling capabilities. The AS28 gives additional acoustic performance with the inclusion of IN8 acoustic insulation.



COMPONENTS



Isolation washer



Adjustable Acoustic Bracket (supplied flat)



Steel washer (10mm ID)



Penny Washer (6.5mm ID)



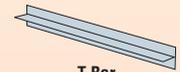
Acoustic grommet



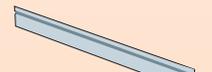
Fixing screws



Metal Batten 3.0m lengths



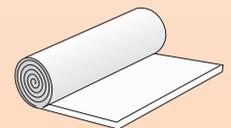
T Bar 3.0m lengths



Perimeter Channel 3.0m lengths



S20 Sound Barrier Pads 1.20m x 0.50m



IN8 Acoustic insulation 0.58m x 20.0m roll

InstaCoustic
THE SOUND SOLUTION

Tel: 0118 973 9560 Fax: 0118 973 9547

Email: sales@instacoustic.co.uk

www.instacoustic.co.uk

Insta House, Ivanhoe Road

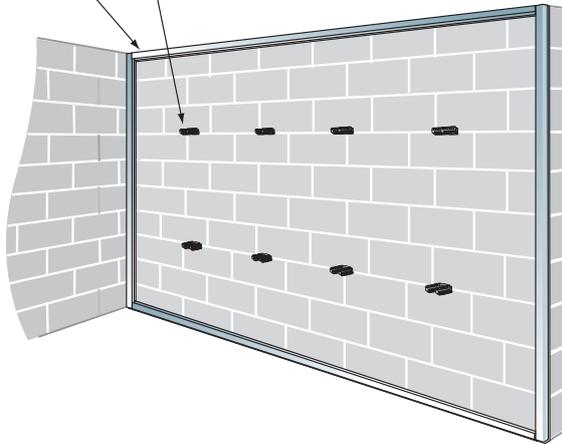
Hogwood Business Park, Finchampstead

Wokingham, Berks RG40 4PZ

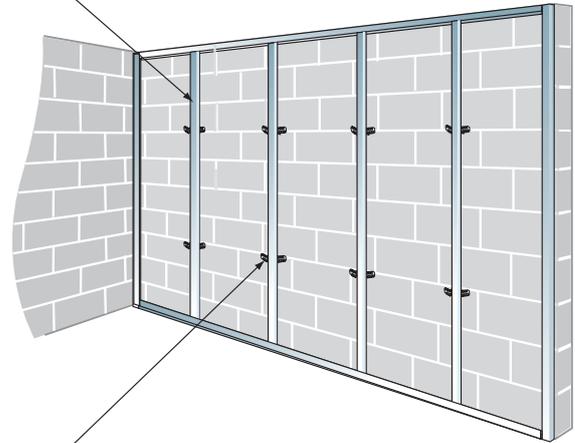
ACOUSTIC WALLING SYSTEM AS28

STEP 1 PERIMETER CHANNEL fixed to wall, floor and ceiling with fixings at 600mm centres. (The distance from the wall to be treated to the perimeter batten is dependent upon the overall system depth required).

STEP 2 ACOUSTIC BRACKETS, complete with isolation washer, steel washer and acoustic grommet screwed to the wall at 600mm centres horizontally, and ideally at 800mm centres vertically. Vertical spacings may be exceeded but should not be more than 900mm. Fix to wall with tapcon or suitable fixings. (Acoustic brackets are supplied flat).

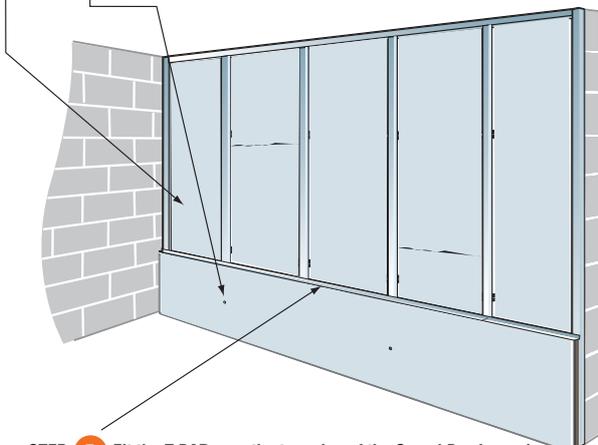


STEP 3 METAL BATTENS cut to length to fit within and between the top and bottom Perimeter Channels. Position the battens in line with the acoustic hangers and screw through the perimeter channel into the battens with featherhead screws top and bottom.



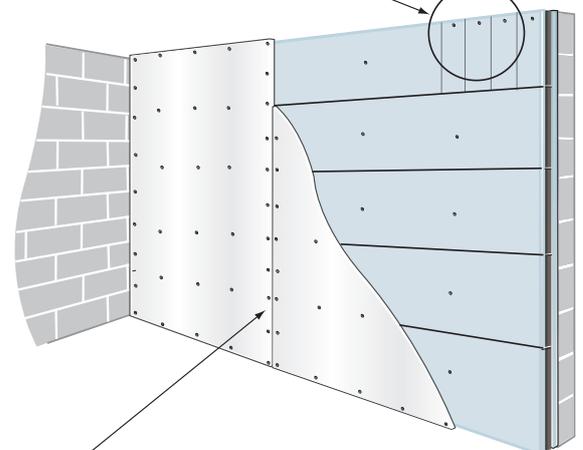
STEP 5 IN8 ACOUSTIC INSULATION positioned between the Battens. Ensure that the first row of insulation is tucked into the perimeter channel and trapped behind the metal batten.

STEP 6 S20 SOUND BARRIER PADS positioned, with the white side facing out, tight to the wall and floor, against the metal battens. Hold in position with one 38mm plasterboard screw. Repeat this process with the second and subsequent Sound Barrier pads. Ensure that each pad is tightly butt jointed to the previous. Seal any gaps between the Sound Barrier pads with InstaCoustic Sealant. (The off-cut from the first row of Sound Barrier pads may be used to start the second row of pads and so on).



STEP 4 ACOUSTIC BRACKET LEGS bent forward around the sides of the metal battens and each leg screwed to the metal batten with featherhead screws. Cut off or bend back the acoustic bracket legs to suit.

To minimise wastage, utilise off-cuts on the final row of Sound Barrier pads. Seal any gaps with InstaCoustic Sealant.

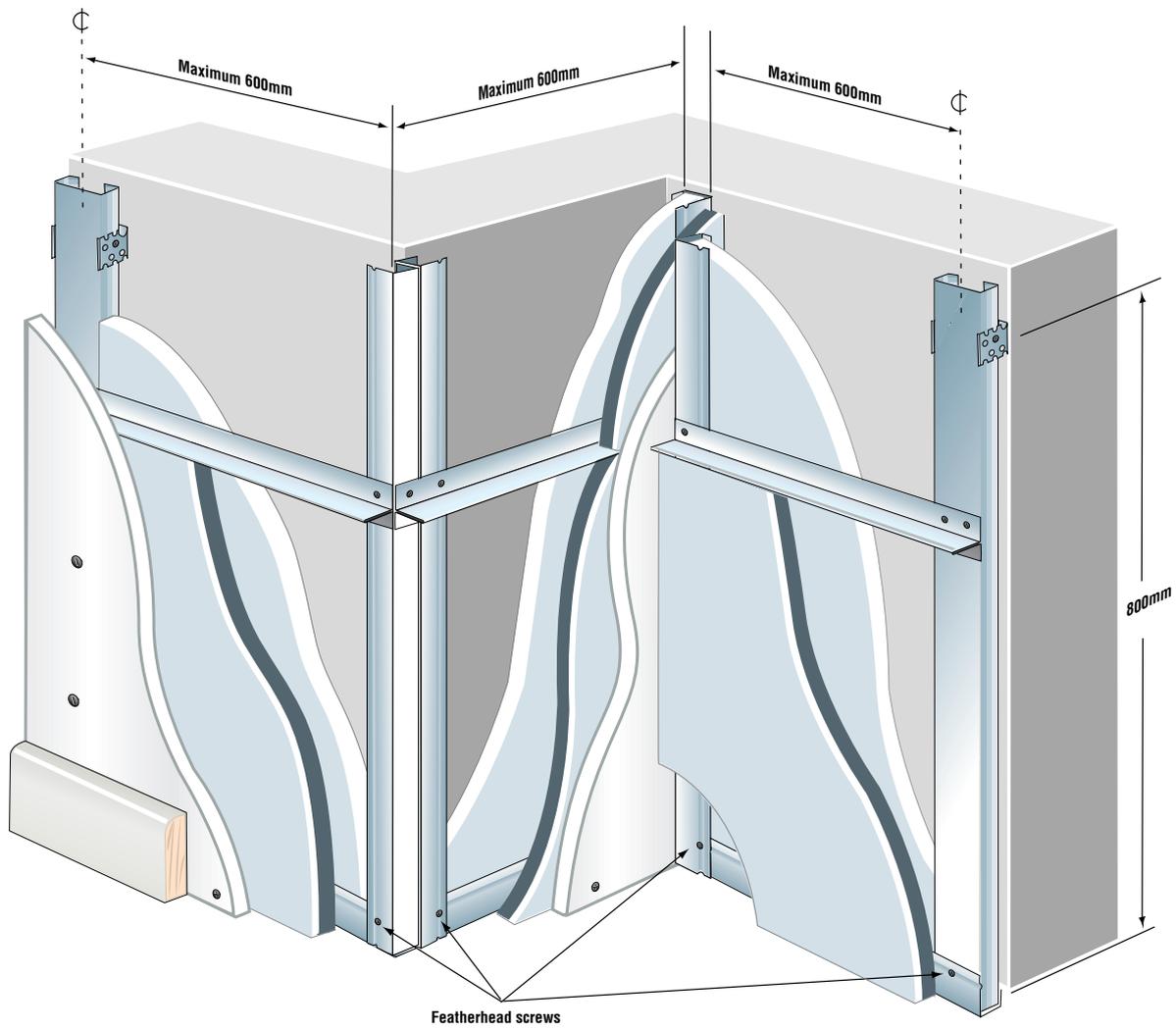


STEP 7 Fit the T BAR over the top edge of the Sound Barrier pads, ensuring that the pads butt tightly against the T Bar. Screw the T Bar to the Perimeter Channel at its ends and to each Metal Batten, through the top flange with 2 No featherhead screws. Whenever the T Bar requires joining, it must be butt-jointed and secured to a batten with featherhead screws. Repeat this process, working upwards towards the ceiling (the T Bar is not required on top of the last row of sound barrier pads).

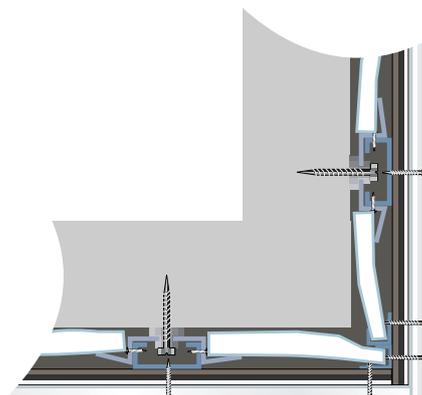
STEP 8 PLASTERBOARD cut to size and fixed by screwing through the sound barrier pad and into the T Bar and the Perimeter Channel with 38mm plasterboard screws at 300mm centres. Where the plasterboard joins on a metal batten, fix at 250mm centres vertically. Ensure that joins occur on the centre line of the batten. Seal the finished wall system at its edges with InstaCoustic Sealant.

ACOUSTIC WALLING SYSTEM AS28

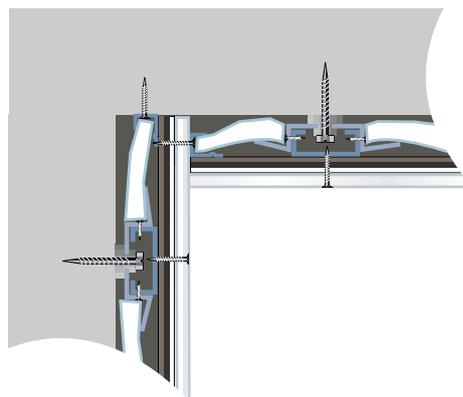
Detail showing internal and external corner assembly



External corner assembly

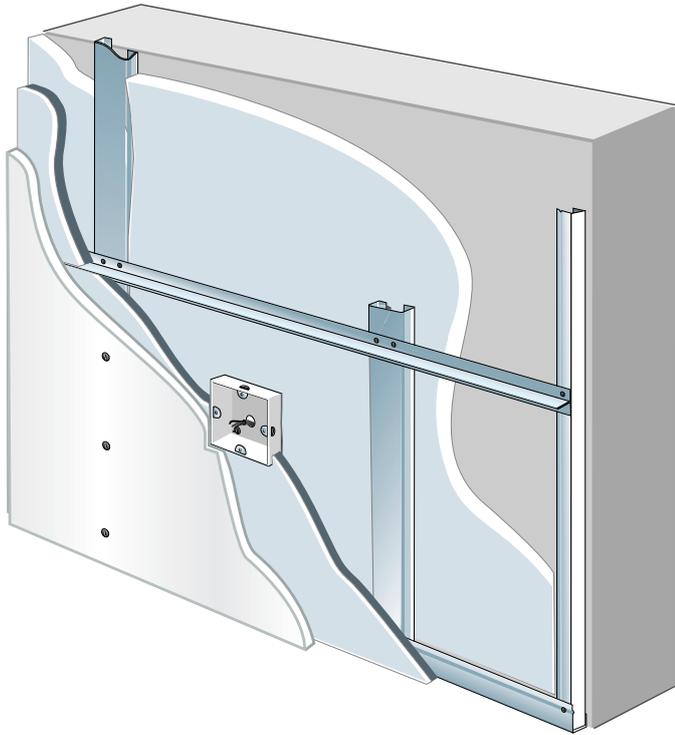


Internal corner assembly



walls

ACOUSTIC WALLING SYSTEMS **AS28**



REQUIRED TOOLING

- STEPS/SCAFFOLDING
- HAMMER DRILL
- BATTERY DRILL
- PENCIL
- UTILITY KNIFE
- TAPE MEASURE

NOTE: If electrical boxes need to be fitted within the AS28 acoustic wall system it is critical that these boxes do not come into contact with the structural wall being treated. Any contact with the existing structural wall will create points of contact providing a direct transmission path for sound. Therefore in all cases electrical points must be fitted within the new acoustic wall skin by means of boxes that are designed specifically to clip into the plasterboard skin. Cut an appropriate aperture in the plasterboard wall panel and the sound barrier mat as shown in the adjoining diagram and install the electrical box.

