





Vogl Deckensysteme



Vogl Deckensysteme GmbH

Anton Vogl Str. 1 91448 Emskirchen/Germany Phone +49 9104 825-0 Fax +49 9104 825-250 info@vogl-ceilingsystems.com www.vogl-ceilingsystems.com

Last modified: 10/2023

Table of contents

General s	site conditions	Page 04
Framewo	rk	06
	System CD/CD	06
	System UA/CD	10
Acoustic	design ceilings - Ceiling panel installation	14
	VoglFuge	14
	Visible Chamfer	16
	GSG4 Joint	18
	Compound Seam	20
Acoustic	design ceilings - Joint finishing	22
	VoglFuge	22
	GSG4 Joint	23
	Compound Seam	24
	Online tools (acoustic calculator, video library, specification texts)	25
	VoglReadyFiller	
	Instructions for the painter	
	Suspension height in the vernier system	29
Acoustic	plaster ceilings	30
	VoglToptec	30
Ceiling fi	xtures	34
	Access Panels	34
	Additional loads, Installation traverse	
Services		38
	Training	20



General site conditions

Storage of the products

- Acoustic design panels, gypsum boards and accessories must be protected from the effects of moisture.
- All gypsum products must always be stored in dry conditions.
 Final coatings must also always be stored *** frost-free ***.
- Storage of the boards in direct sunlight should also be avoided.
- To avoid deformation and breakage, boards should generally be stored flat,
 e.g. on dry slab pallets or on dry storage lumber at a distance of approx. 35 cm off the floor.
- When transporting boards in the building, it is recommended to carry the boards with the transverse edge standing upright in order to avoid increased deflection and possibly breakage of the boards. When lifting the boards, avoid damaging the fleece backing ("2-man handling").
- For storing and transporting boards in the building, the load-bearing capacity of the ceilings must be taken into account.

Building climatic conditions

- Installing of the gypsum boards must not be carried out if the relative humidity in the building exceeds 80% for a longer period of time. Do not carry out planking exposed to the elements.
- For the installation of gypsum boards, a relative humidity between 40 and 80% is recommended and the room temperature shall be above +10°C.
- After installation, gypsum board systems must be protected from prolonged exposure to moisture.
- In general, ensure adequate ventilation in the building, even after completion of the installation work.
- All filling work and joint finishing may only be carried out when no major changes in board dimensions due to changes in humidity and/or temperature are to be expected.
- For joint completion and filling, the room temperature must not fall below +10°C, this also applies during the drying phase of the materials (final coating VoglToptec > 18°C).
- Any rapid drying process when commissioning ventilation systems or air conditioning systems without a humidifier or when using construction dryers must also be avoided (risk of cracking).

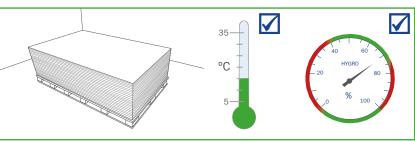
Further notes

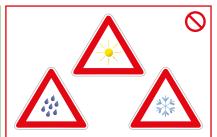
- Plastering and screeding work in particular may lead to a drastic increase in relative humidity.
- Regular and thorough ventilation must therefore be provided in conjunction with drywall work.
- If hot asphalt is to be used as the screed, all filling work should not be carried out until the screed has cooled down.
- Rapid, shock-like heating of the rooms must be avoided, as otherwise changes in length and cupping may result in stress cracks.
- In the case of cooling and heated ceiling systems, rapid heating or cooling must also be avoided.
- Direct blowing on the acoustic design panels / gypsum boards with hot or warm air must be avoided.



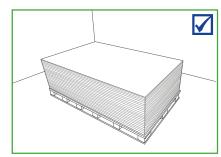
Application temperature: > 10 °C (VoglToptec ≥ 18 °C)

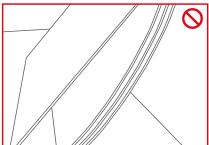
Relative humidity: 40 - 80 %

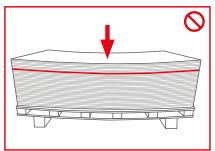




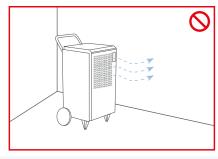
Observe correct storage of the plates on site! Recommendation: Horizontal storage on pallet plate

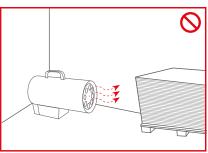






Avoid rapid heating, cooling or drying of the rooms at all costs! Do not blow hot or warm air directly onto gypsum boards.





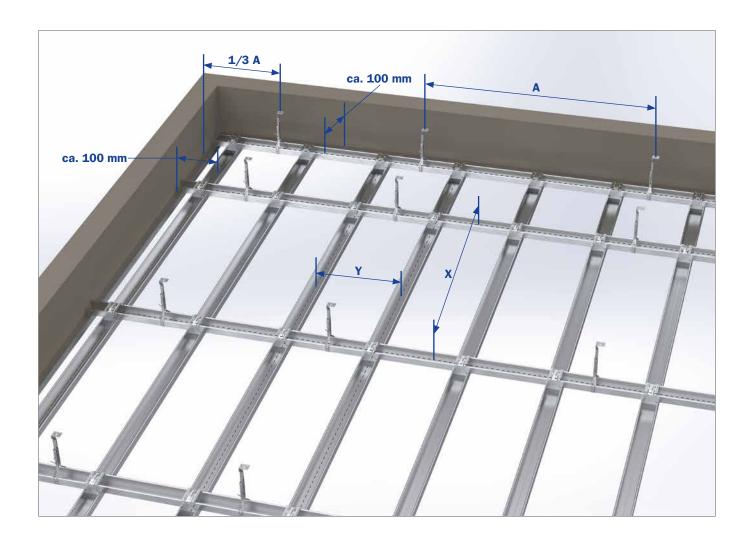


Framework CD/CD

Basic Layout of the substructure

in the CD/CD system:

- Base profiles are fastened with hangers to the raw ceiling by means of fasteners approved by building authorities
- The center distances and numbers of hangers are determined by the constructional requirements, the applicable standards and the system tables below
- Support profiles are fastened to the base profiles with cross connectors or anchor brackets
- Extension of the CD-profiles is done with longitudinal connectors, the joints of the profiles are generally to be offset and be placed close to a hanger (max. 100 mm)
- Changes in the substructure due to ceiling installations must be taken into account and carried out professionally;
 if necessary, additional hangers and profiles may need to be included.





	Framework CD/CD								
Technical data	Unit	Perforated panel ceiling							
Panel thickness	mm	10,0/12,5/15,0							
Distributed load	kN/m²	≤ 0,15 ≤ 0,30),30			
Centre distance of suspended bracket A	mm	1200	1150	1050	1000	950	900	900	750
Centre distance of primary profiles X	mm	500	600	800	900	1000	1100	600	1000
Centre distance of secondary profiles Y mm			see table below						

Item	Unit	Centre distance of secondary profiles Y
Acoustic Design Panel 6/18; 8/18; 8/180; 10/23; 12/25; 12/250; 8/12/50; 8/15/20; 10/16/22; 12/20/35	mm	333
Acoustic Design Panel 15/30, 12/20/66	mm	330
VoglToptec Acoustic Plaster System panels 8/18R, 12/25Q, Reflexio (glatt)	mm	334
VoglToptec Ultrakustik panel 12/25R DLV	mm	325

Expansion joints:

To avoid cracking in the ceiling surface, expansion joints need to be positioned every 10 linear meters / every 100 m^2 of ceiling area.

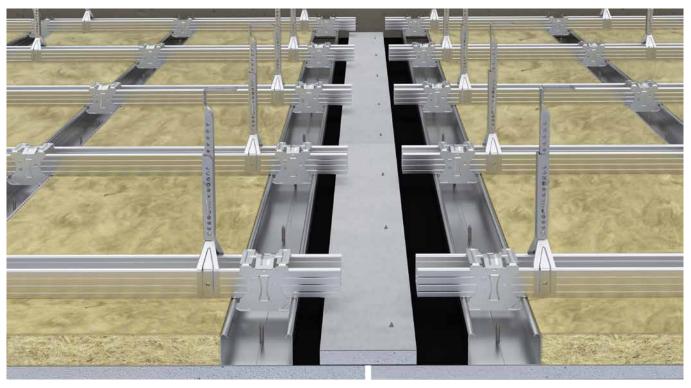
Existing (construction) movement joints are to taken over constructively. Furthermore, additional expansion joints must be taken into accound for constrictions, column connections or recesses in the room geometry.

The substructure needs to be separated completely (see illustration below) and teh applied board strip may only be screwed to the ceiling construction on one side.

Board strips can be covered with double layer fleece to allow coloring of the expansion joint in black or white.

For combined cooling/heating ceilings, the maximum side length needs to be limited to 7.5 m (only cooling ceilings: 10 m).

If acoustic design panels are used in the visible chamfer system, side lengths of up to $15\ \mathrm{m}$ can be realized.



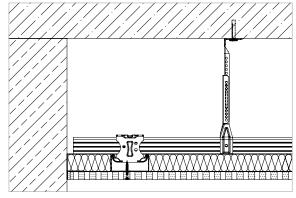


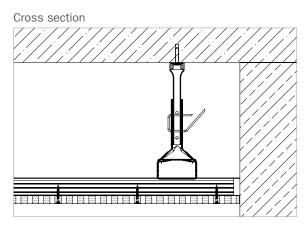
Wall connection variants

Direct finish wall connection:

For the direct wall connection, a strip of double layer fleece is used for separating the acoustic design ceiling from the wall area. The double layer fleece is glued to the wall before the installation of the panels starts.



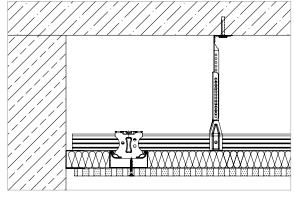




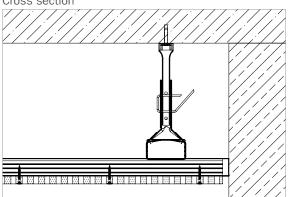
Wall connection - Shadow gap:

When connecting to the wall with a shadow gap, the panel is only attached up to the UD profile, which remains partially visible. The UD profile can be covered with double layer fleece for coloring the shadow gap.

Longitudinal section



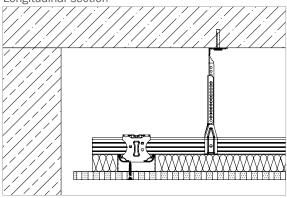




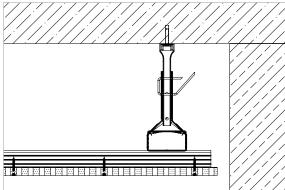
Wall connection with open shadow gap:

When connecting to the wall by means of an open shadow joint, there is no backing of the joint to the wall area.











Material used per m² of ceiling on a basis 100 m² (10 m x 10 m, without loss and offcuts)

Metal framework, su	spended bracket centre distance 1.000 mm, primary profile spacing s	900 mm, sec	ondary profile spacing 333 mm
Item number	Item description	Unit	Quantity
	Fixation Safety nail, DN 6 x 35	piece	1,3
see product range 100994 see product range 100981 see product range	Suspended brackets Direct suspended bracket 50/120/200 and Tapping screw LN 3,5 x 9,5 oder Vernier hanger / vernier bottom part and Vernier security pin and Vernier top part, 200 - 2.000 mm, custom lengths on request	piece piece piece piece piece	1,3 2,6 1,3 1,3 1,3
see product range PRO-00106 101595 101567 100995	Profiles and connectors CD profile 60/27/0,6 rK, L=XXX mm UD profile 28/27/0,6, 3000 mm Connector, lengthwise, CD 60/27 Cross connector, CD 60/27 Perforated panel screw SN 3,5 x 30	m m piece piece piece	4,1 0,4 0,8 3,3 22

Framework elements with practical advantages for installation



Advantages vernier hanger CD 60/27:

- Rattle-free connection of vernier upper part & vernier hanger together with the vernier security pin
- Screw connection on the sides possible (optional)
- Subsequent threading of vernier hangers possible (faster assembly)



Advantages cross connector CD 60/27:

- Easy to install with low installation heights
- Smooth processing due to included spring effect
- Rattle-free connection of primary and secondary profiles
- Cross connector remains movable due to spring; no rigid connection
- Slipping out of the connector is prevented by the form-fit contour
- Compact handling, even during assembly due to extremly flat design



Advantages connector, lengthwise, CD 60/27:

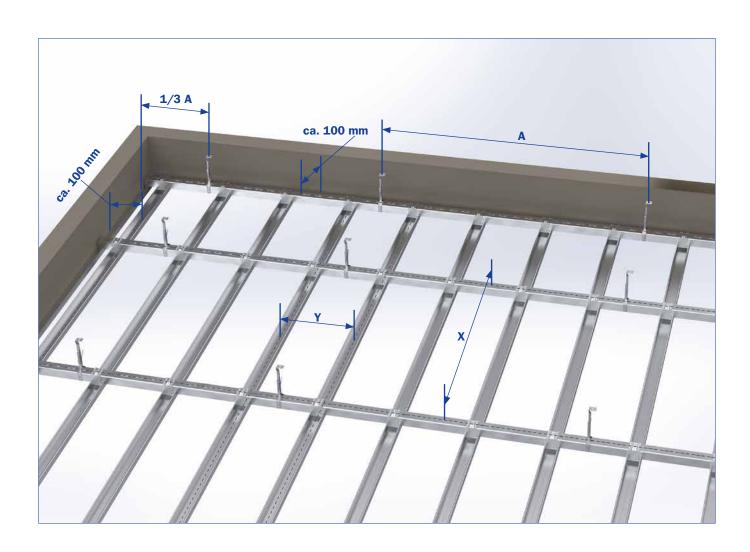
- For fast, rattle-free longitudinal connection of CD 60/27 profiles
- Connector is installed "open at the bottom"; no collision with screws
- Short design also enables installation in wall areas with short profile sections (connector cann be pushed completely into the CD profile)



Framework UA/CD

Basic Layout of the substructure in the UA/CD system:

- UA 50/40 base profiles are fastened to the raw ceiling with Nonius brackets or threaded rods using fasteners that are approved by the building authorities
- The center distances and number of hangers depend on the structural requirements, the applicable standards and the system tables below
- The CD 60/27 support profiles are fastened to the base profiles with UA/CD cross connectors
- Extension of the CD profiles is done with longitudinal connectors, the joints of the profiles are generally to be staggered and positioned close to a hanger (max. 100 mm).
- Changes in the substructure due to ceiling installations must be taken into account and carried out professionally;
 If necessary, additional hangers and profiles need to be foreseen.





	Framework UA/CD									
Technical data	Unit	Perforated panel ceiling								
Panel thickness	mm	10,0/12,5/15,0								
Distributed load	kN/m²	≤ 0,15								
Centre distance of suspended bracket A	mm	2600	2450	2300	2200	2150	2050	2000	1950	1900
Centre distance of UA primary profiles X	mm	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300

Distributed load	kN/m²	≤ 0,30					≤ 0,50			
Centre distance of suspended bracket A	mm	1850	1650	1450	1300	1200	1600	1300	1100	1000
Centre distance of UA primary profiles	mm	700	800	900	1000	1100	500	600	700	800

Item	Unit	Centre distance of secondary profiles Y
Acoustic Design Panel 6/18; 8/18; 8/18Q; 10/23; 12/25; 12/25Q; 8/12/50; 8/15/20; 10/16/22; 12/20/35	mm	333
Acoustic Design Panel 15/30, 12/20/66	mm	330
VoglToptec Acoustic Plaster System panels 8/18R, 12/25Q, Reflexio (glatt)	mm	334
VoglToptec Ultrakustik panel 12/25R DLV	mm	325

Expansion joints:

To avoid cracking in the ceiling surface, expansion joints need to be positioned every 10 linear meters / every 100 m^2 of ceiling area.

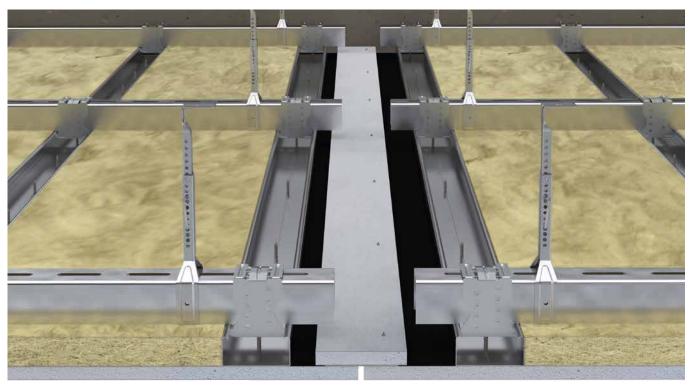
Existing (construction) movement joints are to taken over constructively. Furthermore, additional expansion joints must be taken into accound for constrictions, column connections or recesses in the room geometry.

The substructure needs to be separated completely (see illustration below) and teh applied board strip may only be screwed to the ceiling construction on one side.

Board strips can be covered with double layer fleece to allow coloring of the expansion joint in black or white.

For combined cooling/heating ceilings, the maximum side length needs to be limited to 7.5 m (only cooling ceilings: 10 m).

If acoustic design panels are used in the visible chamfer system, side lengths of up to 15 m can be realized.



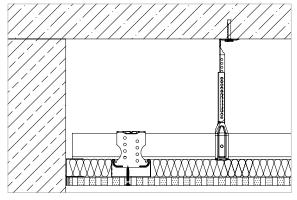


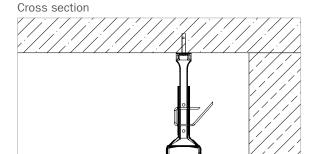
Wall connection variants

Direct finish wall connection:

For the direct wall connection, a strip of double layer fleece is used for separating the acoustic design ceiling from the wall area. The double layer fleece is glued to the wall before the installation of the panels starts.

Longitudinal section

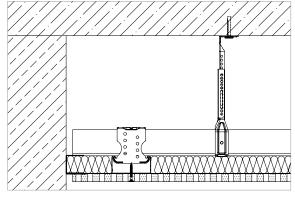




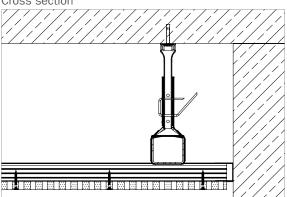
Wall connection - Shadow gap:

When connecting to the wall with a shadow gap, the panel is only attached up to the UD profile, which remains partially visible. The UD profile can be covered with double layer fleece for coloring the shadow gap.

Longitudinal section



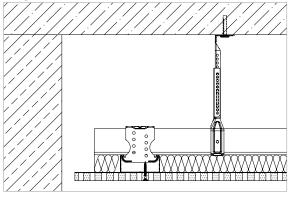




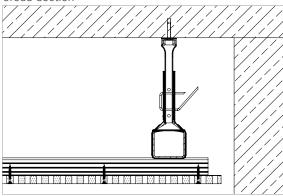
Wall connection with open shadow gap:

When connecting to the wall by means of an open shadow joint, there is no backing of the joint to the wall area.

Longitudinal section



Cross section

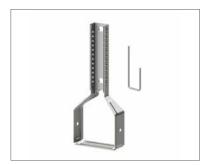




Material used per m^2 of ceiling on a basis 100 m^2 (10 m x 10 m, without loss and offcuts)

	Metal framework for acoustic design ceilings							
Item number	Item description	Unit	Quantity					
	Fixation Safety nail, DN 6 x 35	piece	1,3					
101557 100981 1016xx	Suspended brackets Vernier hanger, UA 50/40 and Vernier security pin and Vernier top part, 200-2400 mm	piece piece piece	1,3 1,3 1,3					
on request PRO-0010x PRO-00106 101595 101575	Profile und Verbinder UA profile 50/40/2.0, L=xxx mm CD profile 60/27/0,6 rK,L= xxx mm UD profile 28/27/0.6, 3000 mm Connector, lengthwise, CD 60/27 Cross connector UA 50/40 Perforated panel screw SN 3.5 x 30	m m piece piece piece	1,0 3,3 depending on room geometry 0,2 3,3					

Framework elements with practical advantages for installation



Advantages vernier hanger UA 50/40:

- Rattle-free connection of vernier upper part & vernier hanger together with the vernier security pin
- Screw connection on the sides possible (optional)
- Subsequent threading of vernier hangers possible (faster assembly)



Advantages cross connector UA 50/40 - CD 60/27:

- Easy to install with low installation heights
- Smooth processing due to included spring effect
- Rattle-free connection of primary and secondary profiles
- Cross connector remains movable due to spring; no rigid connection
- Slipping out of the connector is prevented by the form-fit contour
- Compact handling, even during assembly due to extremly flat design



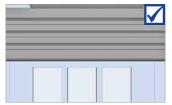
Advantages connector, lengthwise, CD 60/27:

- For fast, rattle-free longitudinal connection of CD 60/27 profiles
- Connector is installed "open at the bottom"; no collision with screws
- Short design also enables installation in wall areas with short profile sections (connector cann be pushed completely into the CD profile)



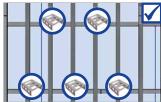
Check ceiling framework for rigidity and evenness (using a straightedge).

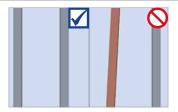


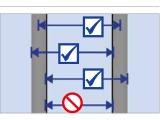




Then check ceiling grid CD sections for centre distances and adjust, if necessary. Always mount straight connectors in a staggered manner (see figure). Measure centre distances accurately!







As viewed from entrance area, choose panel arrangement with short edges parallel to windows (main direction of light).



We recommend the following accessories for installation:

Perforated panel screws, including screw bit

Correct handling of ceiling panels:

- Always take into account the load carrying capacity of the building when storing ceiling panels
- Do not store ceiling panels upright, but always flat on panel pallets
- Always carry ceiling panels with short edges upright
- Protect ceiling panels from moisture; relative humidity should be 40 - 80 %
- Avoid major temperature fluctuations
- Do not expose stored ceiling panels to direct sunlight

Locate centre of room to position first ceiling panel, also taking into account resulting ceiling perimeter to wall connections.

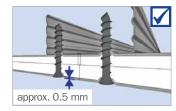


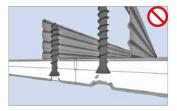
Get panel to correct position on framework using a panel lifter if working alone, or else another worker's help.

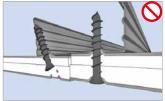


Perforation pattern	Centre distance
6/18, 8/18, 10/23, 12/25, 8/12/50, 8/18, 12/25, 8/15/20, 10/16/22, 12/20/35	333 mm
15/30, 12/20/66	330 mm

Screws must be put into panel at right angles and countersunk head screwed down to 0.5 mm below visible surface of ceiling panel.





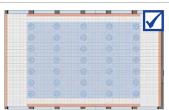


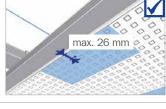
Screws should be spaced 170 mm at max. from fixing point to fixing point. Distance between screw and panel edge not to exceed 26 mm.

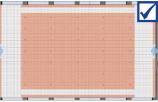
Avoid damaging acoustic design panels by countersunk heads.

First, screw ceiling panel to framework in centre of panel, then lower panel lifter and fix a screw in centre of each short edge before finally screwing down long edges.

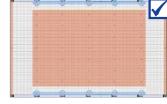






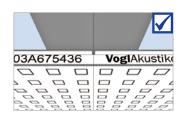




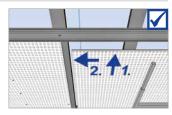




Take note of panel labelling (stamp) and mount in direction of reading (all stamps should point in same direction).



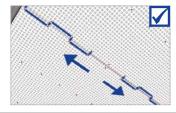
Use CD profile or straightedge as end stop. Position next panel by sliding it to first alongside CD profile / straightedge and fix in place.

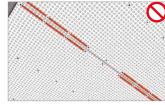


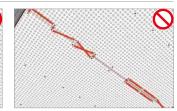
$\label{lem:conditions} \textbf{General site conditions} \ / \ \textbf{Manufacturer's instructions:}$

- Take movement joints of building structure into account
- Plan to include expansion joints after approx. every 10 m or approx. 100 m²
- Cardboard layer must not be penetrated by screws, but merely displaced downwards
- Working temperature should be at least +10 °C and job site temperature not below +5 °C
- Place any damping (mineral wool layer) directly onto the ceiling panels
- Carry out any additional work on ceiling (access openings, lighting recesses) immediately after installing ceiling panels and always before finishing joints

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



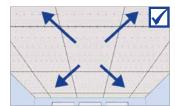




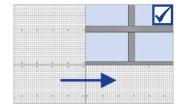
Install ceiling panels first lengthways, then crossways, resulting in cross arrangement on ceiling. Cover remaining areas in same manner, working from centre of room outwards.



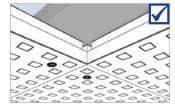




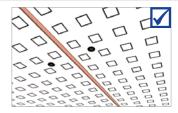
Lay remaining ceiling panels edge-to-edge, always checking that joints are level and using "cross joint" system only.

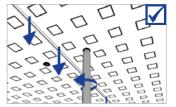






After all panels have been installed, recheck that all joints are level and adjust, if necessary, using a screwdriver. Then check with a straightedge.

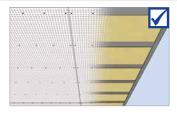


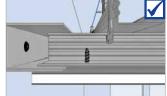


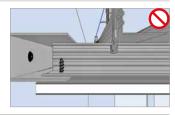


Place any damping layer directly onto back of ceiling panels.

Never screw into UD 28 profile when mounting panels at ceiling perimeter.

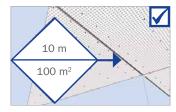




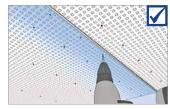


Provide for expansion joint of 5 to 10 mm every 10 linear metres / 100 \mbox{m}^2 .

Additional board strip above joint must be screwed down on one side only.







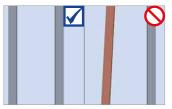


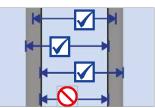
Check ceiling framework for rigidity and evenness (using a straightedge).



Then check ceiling grid CD sections for centre distances and adjust, if necessary. Always mount straight connectors in a staggered manner (see figure). Measure centre distances accurately!







As viewed from entrance area, choose panel arrangement with short edges parallel to windows (main direction of light).



We recommend the following accessories for installation:

Perforated panel screws, including screw bit

Correct handling of ceiling panels:

- Always take into account the load carrying capacity of the building when storing ceiling panels
- Do not store ceiling panels upright, but always flat on panel pallets
- Always carry ceiling panels with short edges upright
- Protect ceiling panels from moisture; relative humidity should be 40 - 80 %
- Avoid major temperature fluctuations
- Do not expose stored ceiling panels to direct sunlight

Locate centre of room to position first ceiling panel, also taking into account resulting ceiling perimeter to wall connections.

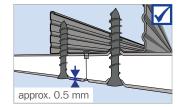


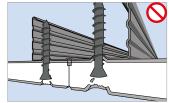
Get panel to correct position on framework using a panel lifter if working alone, or else another worker's help.

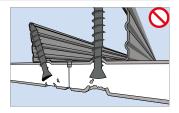


Perforation pattern	Centre distance
6/18, 8/18, 10/23, 12/25, 8/12/50, 8/18, 12/25, 8/15/20, 10/16/22, 12/20/35	333 mm
15/30, 12/20/66	330 mm

Screws must be put into panel at right angles and countersunk head screwed down to 0.5 mm below visible surface of ceiling panel.





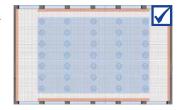


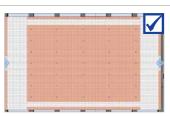
Screws should be spaced maximum 170 mm from fixing point to fixing point. Distance between screw and panel edge not to exceed 26 mm.

Avoid damaging acoustic design panels by countersunk heads.

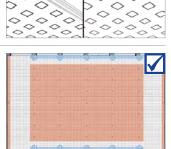
First, screw ceiling panel to framework in centre of panel, then lower panel lifter and fix a screw in centre of each short edge before finally screwing down long edges.







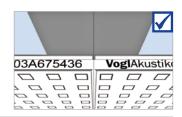
max. 26 mm



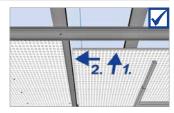
0



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



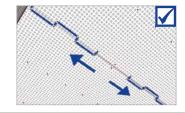
Use CD profile or straightedge as end stop. Position next panel by sliding it to first alongside CD profile / straightedge and fix in place.

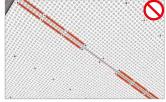


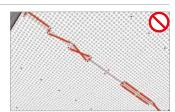
General site conditions / Manufacturer's instructions:

- Take movement joints of building structure into account
- Plan to include expansion joints after approx. every 15 m or approx. 150 m²
- Cardboard layer must not be penetrated by screws, but merely displaced downwards
- Working temperature should be at least +10 °C and job site temperature not below +5 °C
- Place any damping (mineral wool layer) directly onto the ceiling panels
- After installing the ceiling panels, screw heads have to be filled and sanded

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



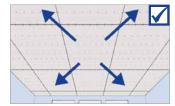




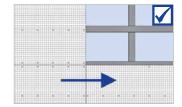
Install ceiling panels first lengthways, then crossways, resulting in cross arrangement on ceiling. Cover remaining areas in same manner, working from centre of room outwards.



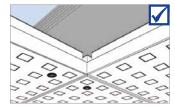




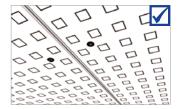
Lay remaining ceiling panels edge-to-edge, always checking that joints are level and using "cross joint" system only.







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

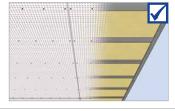


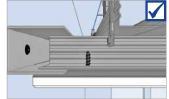


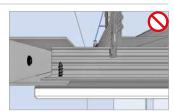


Place any damping layer directly onto back of ceiling panels.

Never screw into the UD 28 profile when mounting panels at ceiling perimeter.

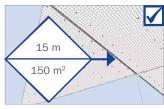




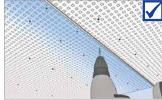


Provide for expansion joint of 5 to 10 mm every 15 linear metres / 150 m².

Additional board strip above joint must be screwed down on one side only.



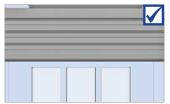






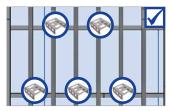
Check ceiling framework for rigidity and evenness (using a straightedge).

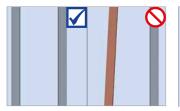


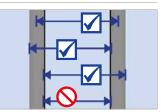




Then check ceiling grid CD sections for centre distances and adjust, if necessary. Always mount straight connectors in a staggered manner (see figure). Measure centre distances accurately!







As viewed from entrance area, choose panel arrangement with short edges parallel to windows (main direction of light).



We recommend the following accessories for installation:

Perforated panel screws, including screw bit

Correct handling of ceiling panels:

- Always take into account the load carrying capacity of the building when storing ceiling panels
- Do not store ceiling panels upright, but always flat on panel pallets
- Always carry ceiling panels with short edges upright
- Protect ceiling panels from moisture; relative humidity should be 40 - 80 %
- Avoid major temperature fluctuations
- Do not expose stored ceiling panels to direct sunlight

Locate centre of room to position first ceiling panel, also taking into account resulting ceiling perimeter to wall connections.

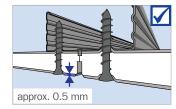


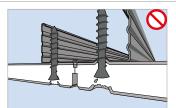
Get panel to correct position on framework using a panel lifter if working alone, or else another worker's help.

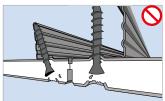


Perforation pattern	Centre distance
6/18, 8/18, 10/23, 12/25, 8/12/50, 8/18, 12/25, 8/15/20, 10/16/22, 12/20/35	333 mm
15/30, 12/20/66	330 mm

Screws must be put into panel at right angles and countersunk head screwed down to 0.5 mm below visible surface of ceiling panel.



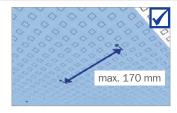


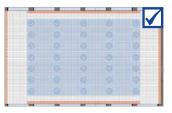


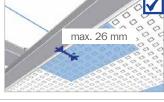
Screws should be spaced maximum 170 mm from fixing point to fixing point. Distance between screw and panel edge not to exceed 26 mm.

Avoid damaging acoustic design panels by countersunk heads.

First, screw ceiling panel to framework in centre of panel, then lower panel lifter and fix a screw in centre of each short edge before finally screwing down long edges.

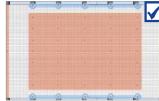










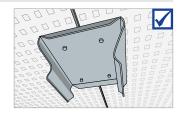




Take note of panel labelling (stamp) and mount in direction of reading (all stamps should point in same direction).

	V
03A675436	GSG4-Fuge
\Box	
	0 0 0 4

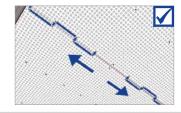
Install next ceiling panel edgetoedge next to first panel. Use mounting aids **only in case of damaged butt edges** to keep proper joint size.

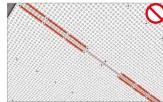


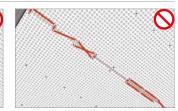
General site conditions / Manufacturer's instructions:

- Take movement joints of building structure into account
- Plan to include expansion joints after approx. every 10 m or approx. 100 m²
- Cardboard layer must not be penetrated by screws, but merely displaced downwards
- Working temperature should be at least +10 °C and job site temperature not below +5 °C
- Place any damping (mineral wool layer) directly onto the ceiling panels
- Carry out any additional work on ceiling (access openings, lighting recesses) immediately after installing ceiling panels and always before finishing joints

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



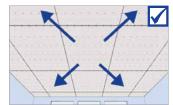




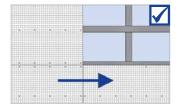
Install ceiling panels first lengthways, then crossways, resulting in cross arrangement on ceiling. Cover remaining areas in same manner, working from centre of room outwards.



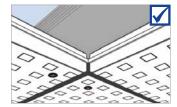




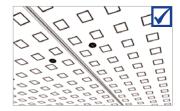
Lay remaining ceiling panels edge-to-edge, always checking that joints are level and using "cross joint" system only.







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

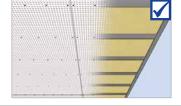


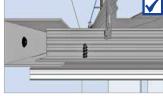


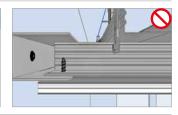


Place any damping layer directly onto back of ceiling panels.

Never screw into UD 28 profile when mounting panels at ceiling perimeter; sliding wall connections are also always required.

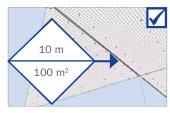




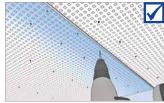


Provide for expansion joint of 5 to 10 mm every 10 linear metres / 100 m².

Additional board strip above joint must be screwed down on one side only.



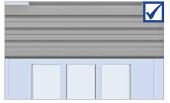






Check ceiling framework for rigidity and evenness (using a straightedge).

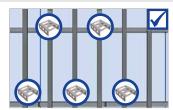


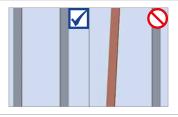


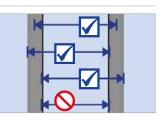


Always mount straight connectors in a staggered manner (see figure). Then check ceiling grid CD sections for centre distances and adjust as necessary.

Measure centre distances accurately!







Prior to installation, chamfer edges on visible sides of ceiling panels at 45 degrees using handheld sander. Prime edge area of gypsum corewith Vogl Supergrund LF.

Angle must be 45 degrees.

We recommend the following accessories for installation: Perforated panel screws incl. screw bit, Vogl mounting aid, Vogl Supergrund LF

Correct handling of ceiling panels:

- Always take into account the load carrying capacity of building when storing ceiling panels
- Do not store ceiling panels upright, but always flat on panel pallets
- Always carry ceiling panels with short edges upright
- Protect ceiling panels from moisture; relative humidity should be 40 - 80 %
- Avoid major temperature fluctuations
- Do not expose stored ceiling panels to direct sunlight

As viewed from entrance to the area, choose panel arrangement with short edge parallel to the windows (main direction of light).

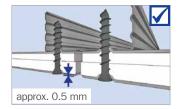


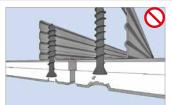
Get panel to correct position on framework using a panel lifter if working alone, or else another worker's help.

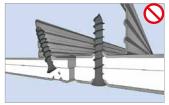


Perforation pattern	Centre distance
6/18, 8/18, 10/23, 12/25, 8/12/50, 8/18, 12/25, 8/15/20, 10/16/22, 12/20/35	333 mm
15/30, 12/20/66	330 mm

Screws must be put into panel at right angles and countersunk head screwed down to 0.5 mm below visible surface of ceiling panel.





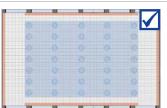


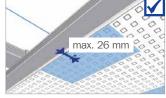
Screws should be spaced 170 mm at max. from fixing point to fixing point. Distance between screw and panel edge not to exceed 26 mm.

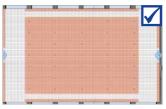
Avoid damaging acoustic design panels by countersunk heads.

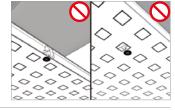
First, screw ceiling panel to framework in centre of panel, then lower panel lifter and fix a screw in centre of each short edge before finally screwing down long edges.

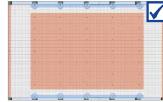












Take note of panel labelling (stamp) and mount in direction of reading (all stamps should point in same direction).



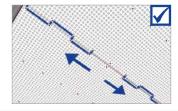
Use CD profile or straightedge as end stop. Position next panel by sliding it to first alongside CD profile / straightedge and fixing it in place.

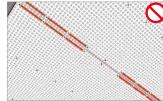


General site conditions / Manufacturer's instructions:

- Take movement joints of building structure into account
- Plan to include expansion joints after approx. every 10 m or approx. 100 m²
- Cardboard layer must not be penetrated by screws, but merely displaced downwards
- Working temperature should be at least +10 °C and job site temperature not below +5 °C
- Place any damping (mineral wool layer) directly onto the ceiling panels
- Carry out any additional work on ceiling (access openings, lighting recesses, etc.) immediately after installing ceiling panels and always before finishing joints

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



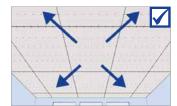




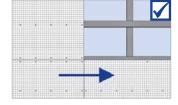
Install ceiling panels first lengthways, then crossways, resulting in cross arrangement on ceiling. Cover remaining areas in same manner, working from centre of room outwards.

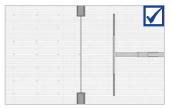


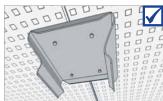




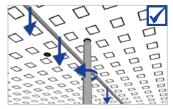
Install rest of ceiling panels, always working with two mounting aids (except in case of random perforation) and heeding proper seating of mounting aids. Install panels exclusively in "cross joint" system and always check optical appearance of perforation (straight and diagonal).

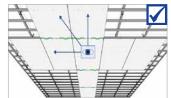






After all panels have been installed, recheck that all joints are level and adjust, if necessary, using a screwdriver. Do another visual check of perforation pattern, and finally use a straightedge to check entire ceiling.

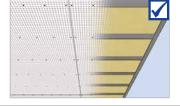


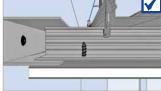


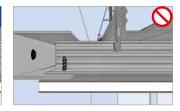


Place any damping layer directly onto back of ceiling panels.

Never screw into UD 28 profile when mounting panels at ceiling perimeter.

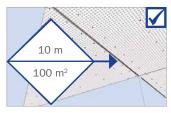




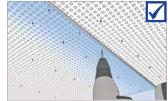


Provide for expansion joint of 5 to 10 mm every 10 linear metres / 100 m².

Additional board strip above joint must be screwed down on one side only.









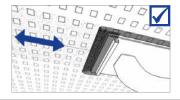
Important! All work that could result in damage to the ceiling surface must be completed before commencing jointing.

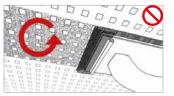
Check ceiling! Level out any height discrepancies in the panel joint areas using a screwdriver, if necessary repair any chips or damage to the plasterboard. Then spot fill screw heads in joint areas.

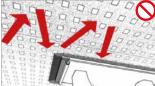


VoglFuge System Kit contents: Vogl liquid glue, strip dispenser incl. 8 mm strip, sponge, mixing stick, roller grid, lambskin roller, sanding pad, sanding paper, Vogl screw head and repair filler, Japan spatula, Vogl perforated panel screws incl. bit

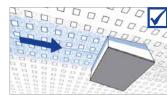
Use abrasive mesh to remove any protruding pieces of plasterboard in the joint area. Only sand in direction of joint.

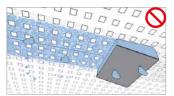






Slightly dampen joint area using a sponge, but avoid excessive wetting of acoustic design panels.



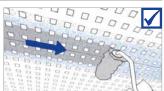


Ensure liquid glue is evenly distributed on lambskin roller by rolling downwards over roller grid

Vogl Liquid Glue = ready mix

Apply liquid glue using lambskin roller. Fine texture of lambskin roller must be visible.





General site conditions / Manufacturer's instructions:

- Only store liquid glue in a ** frost free environment **
- Close liquid glue containers securely during long breaks
- Stir liquid glue well before use!
- Working temperature should be at least +10 °C and job site temperature not below +5 °C
- Avoid sudden heating and cooling of rooms
- Relative humidity: 40 80 %
- Ceiling framework 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 "edge to edge", i.e. no overlapping

(in accordance with ATV painting work DIN 18363):

Alkaline coatings are unsuitable for plasterboards

coats), and recommended drying times adhered to

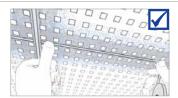
Only apply coating by roller; spray application is not permitted! Prior to application of paint coat, a primer should generally

be applied in accordance with manufacturer's specifications The manufacturer's recommended drying times for both primer and finishing coat must be strictly observed

3 coats of paint must be applied (1 prime coat + 2 finishing

System manufacturer's technical data sheets for primers and

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

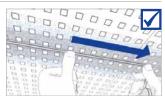


U 0 0 0 0

000000



Surface treatment for painters



Subsequently coat joint area generously with liquid glue and roll lambskin roller over joint, applying slight pressure.

System's drying time: 12 h



While joints are drying use time to fill remaining screw heads in panel centres using screw head and repair filler.



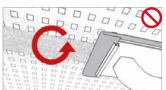


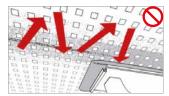
00000





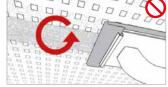






Once the joints have fully dried, gently sand the texture left by the lambskin roller using the sanding paper. Only sand in the direction of the joint: do not cross sand!

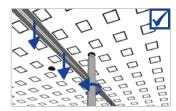




finishing coats

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

Check ceiling, adjust any height discrepancies in joint area with a screw driver.



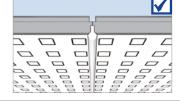
Mix joint compound in a clean pail according to manufacturer's instructions.



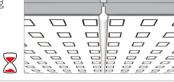
Load cartridge and fill joints generously holding cartridge as upright as possible to ensure complete filling of GSG4 Joint.



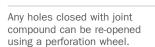
To achieve high GSG4 Joint strength, take greatest care to fill joint completely and use sufficient joint compound material.



After joint compound has started to cure, and before it has hardened completely, remove any protruding material working in direction of ioint.



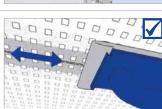
Then refill joints and screw heads with joint or finishing material, having covered perforation adjacent to joint with masking tape beforehand.





After joint compound has completely cured, use a handheld sander to

smooth the area.

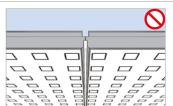


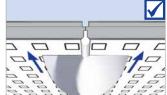
General site conditions / Manufacturer's instructions:

- Working temperature should be at least +10 °C and job site temperature not below +5 °C
- Avoid sudden heating and cooling of rooms
- Relative humidity: 40 80 %
- Self-levelling, cement or asphalt screeds must be fully dried - make sure there is no residual moisture
- Use joint compound as per EN 13963
- Consumption of joint compound: Approx. 150 g/m²





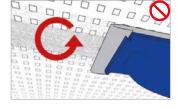


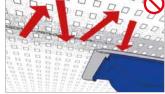




(in accordance with ATV painting work DIN 18363)

- Only apply coating by roller; spray application is not permitted!
- Prior to application of paint coat, a primer should generally be applied in accordance with manufacturer's specifications
- Manufacturer's recommended drying times for both primer and finishing coat must be strictly observed
- Alkaline coatings are unsuitable for plasterboards
- 3 coats of paint must be applied (1 prime coat + 2 finishing coats), and recommended drying times adhered to
- Always consult system manufacturer's technical data sheets for primers and finishing coats



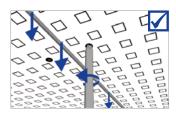






Important! All work that could result in damage to ceiling surface must be completed before commencing jointing.

Check ceiling, adjust any height discrepancies in joint area with a screw driver.



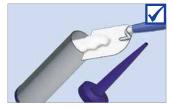
Mix joint compound in a clean pail according to manufacturer's instructions.

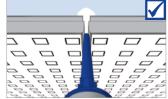


General site conditions / Manufacturer's instructions:

- Working temperature should be at least +10 °C and job site temperature not below +5 °C
- Avoid sudden heating and cooling of rooms
- Relative humidity: 40 80 %
- Self-levelling, cement or asphalt screeds must be fully dried - make sure there is no residual moisture
- Use filler products according to EN 13963
- Application quantity filler: approx. 300 g/m²

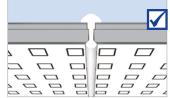
Load cartridge and fill joints generously holding cartridge as upright as possible to ensure complete filling of joints.



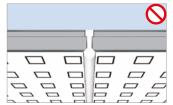




To achieve high joint strength, make sure a "mushroom" forms between two panels (see figure).

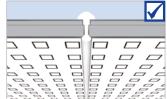


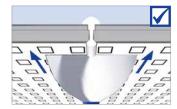


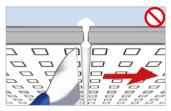


After joint compound has started to cure, and before it has hardened completely, remove any protruding material working in longitudinal direction of joint.

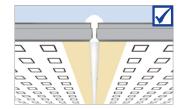








Then refill joints and screw heads with joint or finishing material, having covered perforation adjacent to joint with masking tape beforehand.



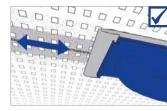
Any holes closed with joint compound can be re-opened using a perforation wheel.

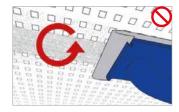


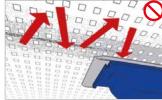
Surface treatment for painters (in accordance with ATV painting work DIN 18363)

- Only apply coating by roller; spray application is not permitted!
- Prior to application of paint coat, a primer should generally be applied in accordance with manufacturer's specifications
- Manufacturer's recommended drying times for both primer and finishing coat must be strictly observed
- Alkaline coatings are unsuitable for plasterboards
- 3 coats of paint must be applied (1 prime coat + 2 finishing coats) and recommended drying times adhered to
- Always consult system manufacturer's technical data sheets for primers and finishing coats

After joint compound has completely cured, use a handheld sander to smooth the area.











Work assistance online

Predictable results are the basis for success.

Benefit from our knowledge and many years of experience and take advantage of our online service offerings. Quite simple, per mouse click.



Vogl-Ausschreiben.de •

Save yourself some time!

In our database you will quickly find the suitable text for your tender in German. Please don't hesitate to contact us for english specification texts.

In our database you will find them in all commom formats (z. B. GAEB XML, GAEB 90, DATANORM 5, PDF, ÖNORM ...) ready for your download.

Vogl-Akustiker.de

The right acoustic for every interior layout.

Whether open-plan office, theater auditorium or classroom - our acoustics calculator allows you to make individual acoustics calculations according to DIN 18041 or ÖNORM B 8115-3. Taking into account various parameters, such as the standard and the desired function, the respective tolerance ranges and limits are displayed graphically. are graphically displayed. This way, you can easily and quickly find the suitable Vogl product for your project.

Alle Online-Unterstützungen auf einen Blick:

- References
- Videos
- Acoustic calculator
- Picture gallery
- Brochures
- Newsletter
- Detailed drawings
- Specification texts
- Installation instructions as PDF and animated version

Vogl-Videothek.de

Pictures tell more than a thousand words ...

Our installation videos show you the individual steps for handing our products. Since in our instructions there are neither language nor texts included, they are internationally understandable and easy to follow for any skilled worker.





VogIReadyFiller

For quick jointing of acoustic design ceilings

Benefit from the convincing advantages:

- No mixing or maturing times as with conventional powder fillers
- Optimized material for increased crack resistance of joints
- Delivery in a rational tubular bag (600 ml); no need to decant into a classic cartridge!
- Easy to sand and paint over with all common materials
- Additionally suitable for screw-head filling in acoustic design ceilings



Filler
prepared as handy
ready mix product

suitable for panels with Compound Seam or GSG4 Joint











	102324	Vogl ReadyFiller Filler as ready mix product in an economical tubular bag for an economic and time-saving joint filling process of acoustic design ceilings with compound seam or GSG4 Joint. Smallest dispensing unit: 1 PU (20x tubular bags à 600 ml)	1 tubular bag = 600 ml Application quantity: approx. 50 ml/m² for GSG4 Joint approx. 75 ml/m² for Compound Seam Coverage approx.: 160 m²/PU for GSG4 Joint 240 m²/PU for Compound Seam	1 PU = 20 Tubular bags
A	102592	Cartridge gun 600 ml for tubular bags		1 PU = 1 piece

Vogl ReadyFiller



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

The ready-to-use jointing material is suitable for the joint type SpachtelFuge as well as for the joint type the GSG4 joint type.



Edges of Ceiling panels with Compound Seam need to be lightly sanded with a hand grinder and primed all around.

Those steps are not necessary for GSG4 Joint.

Remove VoglReadyFiller from the carton, open the tubular bag and insert it into the cartridge set. Open the supplied nozzle to approx. 4.0 mm.

Apply jointing material evenly to

the joint area. Guide cartridge set

at a slight angle and ensure that the joint area is sufficiently filled.

After approx. 5-8 min, press the joint material with a trowel, leaving a slight overhang on

After drying (min. 12h), sand the joint area lengthwise with the hand grinder, grit 100.

Fill any missing or dried areas in the joint material with Vogl-

ReadyFiller as well.

the visible side.



















- Working temperature at least +10 °C and construction site temperature not below +5 °C
- Avoid shock-like heating and cooling of rooms
- Relative humidity: 40 80%.
- Flowing, cementitious or asphalt screeds must be completely dry - exclusion of residual moisture must be ensured
- Always store Vogl ReadyFiller in ** frost-free environment ** and protected from heat!









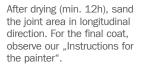


















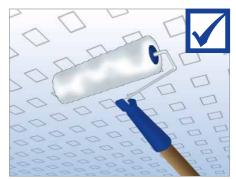


Application of Paint to Acoustic Design Panels

Instructions for the painter

DIN 18363 "Painting and varnishing work" and the plasterboard industry compellingly require acoustic design ceilings ("perforated ceilings") to be provided – prior to the application of a paint coat – with a full-surface prime coat suitable for the plasterboard system in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In the event of improper pretreatment, the painter is liable for any consequential damages.

Apply coatings on acoustic design ceilings only with a roller! Spray application of primer and paint coat is not permitted! Do not use diluted/mixed paint for priming!



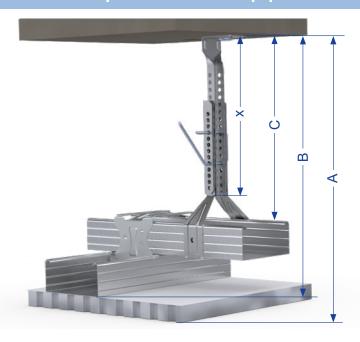




- Strictly observe drying times for the respective primer and paint coat. **Three coats of paint must be applied** (**prime coat, intermediate coat and finishing coat**). We recommend to use "cross-coating" when painting the ceiling surfaces. In accordance with DIN 18363, section 4.1., the painter will repair any minor damage of the subbase as an ancillary service.
- Alkaline coats, such as lime, water glass and pure silicate-based paints, are unsuitable for acoustic design ceilings. Silicate emulsion paints may only be used if the paint manufacturer ensures their suitability and issues precise processing instructions for the application on acoustic design ceilings. Latex paints entail an increased risk of marks and may only be used following on-site testing and approval by the client.
- With graphite-containing plasterboards (Thermotec panels PLUS), a suitable roller should be used for the coating, and the paint should be evenly distributed on the roller prior to application. Marks of the paint coat in the inner perforations are unavoidable in graphite-containing plasterboards / perforated panels and do not constitute a deficiency.



Determination of the required vernier top part



		A Structural ceiling - Finished surface suspended ceiling		B Structural ceiling - Finished surface framework		C Structural ceiling - backside surface framework		
Item Number	Length	X =	Vernier hanger Item nr. 101553	Vernier bottom part Item nr. 101588	Vernier hanger Item nr. 101553	Vernier bottom part Item nr. 101588	Vernier hanger Item nr. 101553	Vernier bottom part Item nr. 101588
	mm	mm	m	m	n	nm	n	nm
101647	200	130	190	-260	175	5-245	120-190	
101650	300	230	280	-360	265	5-345	210)-290
101653	400	330	380	-460	365	5-445	310)-390
101656	500	430	480	-560	465-545		410-490	
101659	600	530	580-660		565-645		510-590	
101662	700	630	680-760		665-745		610-690	
101665	800	730	780-860		765-845		710-790	
101668	900	830	880-960		865-945		810-890	
101670	1000	930	980-	1060	965	-1045	910)-990
101673	1100	1030	1080-1160		1065-1145		1010-1090	
101675	1200	1130	1180-1260		1165-1245		1110-1190	
101677	1300	1230	1280-1360		1265-1345		1210-1290	
101678	1400	1330	1380-1460		1365-1445		1310-1390	
101680	1500	1430	1480-1560		1465	5-1545	1410)-1490
101681	1600	1530	1580-1660		1565-1645		1510-1590	
101683	1700	1630	1680-1760		1665-1745		1610-1690	
101684	1800	1730	1780-1860		1765-1845		1710-1790	
101686	1900	1830	1880	-1960	1865-1945		1810-1890	
101688	2000	1930	1980-2060		1965-2045		1910-1990	

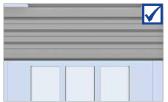
Note

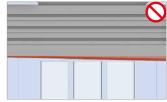
■ All numbers are approximate and partly rounded. Values should therefore only be used for orientation and assume the use of VogI system components. We reserve the right to make technical changes at any time.



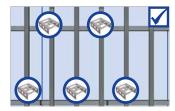
Check ceiling framework for rigidity and evenness (using a straightedge).

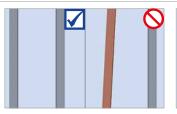


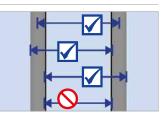




Then check ceiling grid CD sections for centre distances and adjust, if necessary. Always mount straight connectors in a staggered manner (see figure). Measure centre distances accurately!







As viewed from entrance area, choose panel arrangement with short edges parallel to windows (main direction of light).

Exception: Ultracoustic panels with inherent screw bars.

Locate centre of room to position



We recommend the following accessories for installation:

Perforated panel screws, including screw bit

Correct handling of ceiling panels:

- Always take load carrying capacity of building into account when storing ceiling panels
- Do not store ceiling panels upright, but always flat on panel pallets
- Always carry ceiling panels with short edges upright
- Protect ceiling panels from moisture; relative humidity should be 40 - 80 %
- Avoid major temperature fluctuations
- Do not expose stored ceiling panels to direct sunlight

first ceiling panel, also taking into account resulting ceiling perimeter to wall connections.

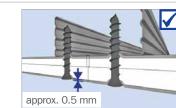


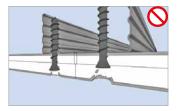
Perforation pattern	Centre distance
Acoustic plaster system panel 8/18R, 12/25Q, Reflexio	334 mm
Ultracoustic panel 12/25R DLV	325 mm

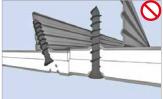
Get panel to correct position on framework using a panel lifter if working alone, or else another worker's help.

Screws must be put into panel at right angles and countersunk head screwed down to 0.5 mm below visible surface of ceiling

panel.





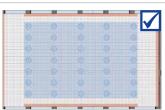


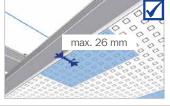
Screws should be spaced maximum 170 mm from fixing point to fixing point. Distance between screw and panel edge not to exceed 26 mm.

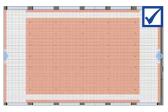
Avoid damaging acoustic design panels by countersunk heads.

First, screw ceiling panel to framework in centre of panel, then lower panel lifter and fix a screw in centre of each short edge before finally screwing down long edges.

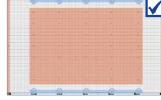






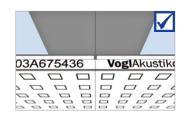




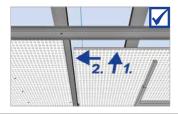




Take note of panel labelling (stamp) and mount in direction of reading (all stamps should point in same direction).



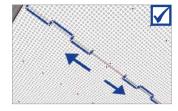
Use CD profile or straightedge as end stop. Position next panel by sliding it to first alongside CD profile / straightedge and fix in place.

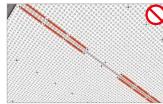


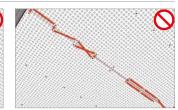
General site conditions / Manufacturer's instructions:

- Take movement joints of building structure into account
- Plan to include expansion joints after approx. every 10 m or approx. 100 m²
- Cardboard layer must not be penetrated by screws, but merely displaced downwards
- Working temperature should be at least +10 °C and job site temperature not below +5 °C
- Installed ceiling surfaces must not be connected to perimeter walls
- Place any damping (mineral wool layer) directly onto the ceiling panels
- Carry out any additional work on ceiling (access openings, lighting recesses, etc.) immediately after installing ceiling panels

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



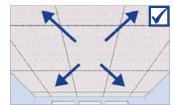




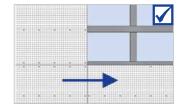
Install ceiling panels first lengthways, then crossways, resulting in cross arrangement on ceiling. Cover remaining areas in same manner, working from centre of room outwards.



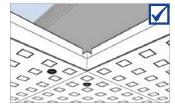




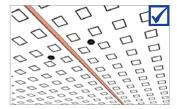
Lay remaining ceiling panels edge-to-edge, always checking that joints are level and using "cross joint" system only.

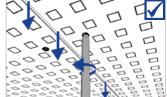






After all panels have been installed, recheck that all joints are level and adjust, if necessary, using a screwdriver. Then check with a straightedge.

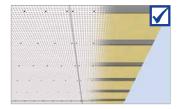


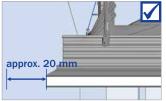


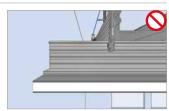


Place any damping layer directly onto back of ceiling panels

We recommend fitting an open shadow gap at the wall connection.

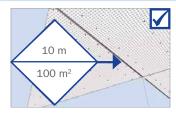




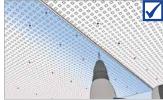


Provide for expansion joint of 5 to 10 mm every 10 linear metres / 100 m^2 .

Additional board strip above joint must be screwed down on one side only.



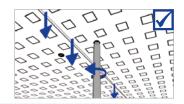




VoglToptec - Final Coating



Check panel joint areas and screw heads and adjust any height discrepancies using a screwdriver.



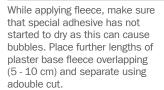
Prime ceiling surface with Vogl Supergrund LF. Subbase must be dry and free from dirt and separating substances. Apply primer in undiluted state using lambskin roller.

Drying time: 12 h



Apply VoglToptec Special Adhesive generously and evenly using lambskin roller and immediately install plaster base fleece into wet adhesive bed pushing it in with a wallpaper smoother.

Do not sprayapply adhesive.



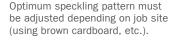
Check surface and joints. Theremust not be any adhesive on visible face of fleece (light marks).

Drying time: Min. 12 h



Stir VoglToptec Nano SF acoustic plaster slowly before use (2-3 minutes).

VoglToptec Nano SF = ready-mix











Drying time: 5 h

visible.



to ceiling, also in circular motion; holes still slightly visible.

of paint mist; holes must remain

Drying time: 12 h





- Store primer, adhesive and acoustic plaster in ** frost-free environment *
- Reclose containers for extended work breaks
- Stir all materials well before use
- Working temperature should be at least +18 °C and job site temperature not below +10 °C
- Relative humidity: 40 80 %
- Self-levelling, cement or asphalt screeds must be fully dried - make sure there is no residual moisture
- Avoid shock heating or cooling of rooms during installation or drying times to prevent cracking
- Store away from sun and heat













Final coating of acoustic plaster - Manufacturer's instructions::

- Machine requirements: Plaster spray system with worm conveyor (e.g. Strobot 204S) or delivery pump (e.g. InoBeam M8) and high-performance compressor
- Spray distance (nozzle to ceiling) approx. 700 900 mm
- Air flow 1.5 2.0 bar
- Nozzle size 4 6 mm (depending on desired texture)
 - Application quantities: 1st spray applycation approx. 2nd spray applycation approx.

700 g/m² 900 g/m² 1100 g/m² 3rd spray applycation approx. ca. 2700 g/m² Total approx.











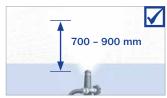
VoglToptec - Final Coating



After drying period, apply 3rd coat to ceiling, also in circular motion; holes no longer visible.

Drying time: 12 h







Renovation / renewal of acoustic plaster coating

To remove any soiling, ceiling can be given another machine-applied coating. Before application, sweep ceiling with a fine hair broom.

Attention: Applying paint will affect acoustic properties of ceiling!

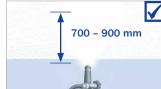
With circular motions, apply another coat to ceiling surface. Depending on degree of soiling, application quantity of acoustic plaster can vary.













Quantities required for final coating per m2 (not considering loss or waste)

Item Number	Item description	Unit	Quantity
101227	VogI primer Supergrund LF	I	approx. 0.15
101232	VoglToptec Special Adhesive	kg	approx. 0.30
104837	VoglToptec plaster base fleece	m ²	approx. 1.00
PU-00001	VoglToptec Akustik Nano SF	kg	approx. 2.70 - 3.00
PU-00003	VoglToptec Akustik Color Nano SF	kg	approx. 3.00 - 3.50



.

VoglFriestape-Set



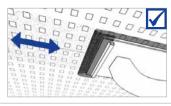
Check cardboard area; sand panel ioints and screw holes!

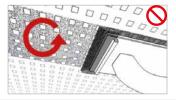
Important! Failure to observe this may cause holes to show!

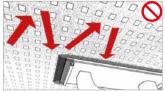
Unpack tape (remove foil bag) approx. 24 h prior to installation to allow special paper to acclimatise.

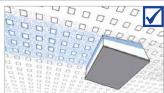


After sanding, wipe joint area with damp sponge to remove any dust or swarf.



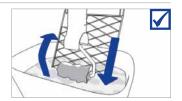






Load lambskin roller with liquid glue and roll it downward over paint grid.

Vogl Liquid Glue = ready mix



00000

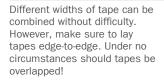
90000000000

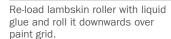
00

General site conditions / Manufacturer's instructions:

- Always store liquid glue in ** frost free environment **
- Unpack tape (remove foil bag) approx. 24 h prior to installation to allow special paper to acclimatise.
- Stir liquid glue well before use!
- Working temperature should be at least +10 °C and job site temperature not below +5 °C
- Avoid sudden heating and cooling of rooms
- Relative humidity: 50 70 %
- Self-levelling, cement or asphalt screeds must be fully dried - no residual moisture
- Apply tape edge-to-edge only, i.e. no overlapping
- Use liquid glue only undiluted

Roll liquid glue onto frieze area, then apply tape (making sure perforation is completely covered) and press it down with lambskin roller. Once tape has dried, open any half-open holes and then close them with joint compound.





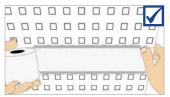
Vogl Liquid Glue = ready mix



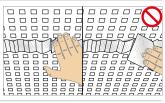
Apply another coat of liquid glue on frieze area, always working ..wet on wet".

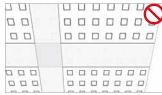
Drying time: Min. 12 h







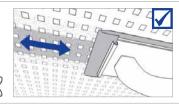


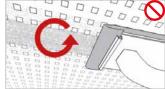


Surface treatment for painters (in accordance with ATV painting work DIN 18363):

- Only apply coating by roller; spray application is not permitted!
- Prior to application of paint coat, a primer should generally be applied in accordance with manufacturer's specifications
- Manufacturer's recommended drying times for both primer and finishing coat must be strictly observed
- Alkaline coatings are unsuitable for plasterboards
- 3 coats of paint must be applied (1 prime coat + 2 finishing coats), and recommended drying times adhered to
- Always consult system manufacturer's technical data sheets for primers and finishing coats

If necessary, smooth glue texture on tape's visible surface by gently sanding - do not cross sand!







Once fully dry, any holes covered with tape can be re-opened using a sharp blade anytime.



Scope of delivery, VoglFriestape-Set:

Vogl Liquid Glue, Vogl Tape, stirring paddle, paint grid, lambskin roller, abrasive mesh, sanding paper, sponge. VoglFriestape-Set is available in various tape widths (20 mm, 50 mm, 75 mm, 100 mm, 150 mm).

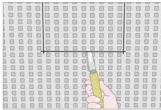
Note: On cardboard surfaces of special types of plasterboard (waterproofed, impregnated, with graphite content, with white pre-coating, etc.), test the suitability of the VoglFriestape-Set on site. Owing to the reduced absorption capacity of these cardboard bases, the VoglFriestape-Set may otherwise cause holes to show or bubbles to form. VoglFriestape-Set is only recommended for hole sizes up to max. 20 mm.

Access Panels - Installation



Mark intended position of access panels on ceiling, considering that cutout has to be 4 mm larger than access Panel / clear passage size. Then cut out marked section, making sure there are no panel joints within area of cutout.



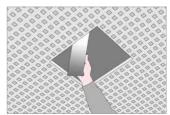


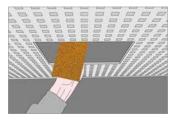
Note:

- Install trimmers of CD profiles in accor dance with dimensions of access panel
- Observe distances between cutout and trimmer of max, 50 mm
- Mount 4 additional suspended brackets in corner areas of access panels
- It may be necessary to include additional suspended brackets so as not to exceed maximum bracket spacing

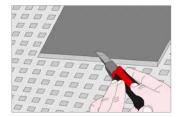
The way to achieve the most accurate dimensions of the cutout is to use a plasterboard plane and/or sandpaper / abrasive mesh for the precision work.



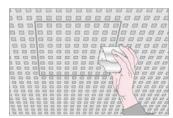




Chamfer visible side of acoustic design panel slightly to facilitate filling of joints later on.
Then insert frame of access panel and hold it in place by means of a mounting aid matching perforation pattern.







Predrill access panel frame with metal drill and fasten it with perforated panel screws SN.

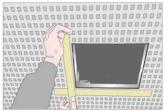




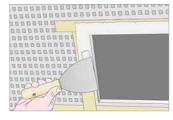
Be sure to use at least 2 screws per frame side for panel size < 500 x 500 mm and at least 3 screws per frame side for panel size > 500 x 500 mm.

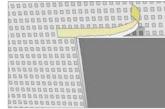
Then insert lid and check closing function. Cover row of perforation directly adjacent to access panel with masking tape.

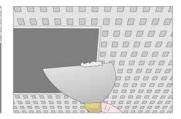




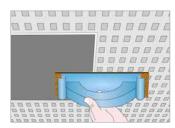
Now apply filling compound to access opening, remove masking tape right afterwards and knock away any excess filler to make it flush with ceiling surface. Observe relevant filler manufacturer's instructions







After filler has dried, sand any edges or protruding material.



Note:

- Our "Painting Instructions" are applicable for final coating
- Take out the access panel insert and paint it separately to prevent paint from getting into narrow joint between frame and insert
- Clean outer and inner frame thoroughly after coating
- Exception: With acoustic plaster ceilings, plasterboard insert should remain
 in ceiling surface in order to obtain uniform spray pattern. In this case make
 sure to clean joint between frame and insert after every spray application.



Fixing of additional loads

Light weight additional loads (e.g. recessed spotlights, smoke detectors, etc) can be attached to the perforated ceiling panels with suitable dowels (e.g. expansion plugs, cavity plugs) to the perforated ceiling panels.

A maximum permissible weight of 0.5 kg per fastening point needs to be observed!

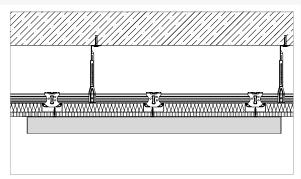
In order to avoid local overloading of the ceiling, sufficient distances must be maintained between the individual fastening loads, which must be determined as part of the execution planning.

When **fastening loads into the substructure** of the ceiling, the following maximum weights of the additional fastening need to be observed:

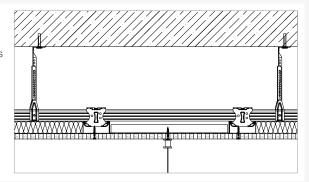
Distributed load 0,15 kN/m ²	max. 5,0 kg / m ²
Distributed load 0,30 kN/m ²	max. 10,0 kg $/$ m ²

Other loads also need to be taken into account during planning and calculation, including insulation layers, heating/cooling ceiling systems, etc.

The fastening to the substructure should always be carried out at several fastening points in order to ensure load distribution.

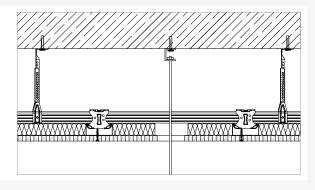


A further possibility to transfer loads into the substructure is provided by **auxiliary structures** made of suitable wood triple-layer boards or our installation traverses. Due to the building material class, we always recommend the use of our non-combustible installation traverses for this purpose.



Loads with higher weights need to be independently suspended from the structural ceiling.

When carrying out the details, it needs to be ensured that the load fastening is decoupled from the ceiling construction of the acoustic design ceiling.



Notes: In principle, all load entries into the suspended ceiling should be coordinated and determined by the specialist planner as part of the execution planning. Our above-mentioned design notes therefore only represent non-binding recommendations based on our empirical values and technical rules.



Installation traverse

Ideal for suspending

additional loads from the framework

If you want to attach additional loads (e.g. lights) to an existing ceiling framework you definitely need an auxiliary construction.

Our new installation traverse made of sheet steel can be easily hooked into CD profiles and screwed on smoothly.

You will receive a set with two mounting crossbars including fixing material.



Advantages of the installation traverse:

- Set contains all necessary components to properly transfer additional loads into the substructure of acoustic design ceilings/suspended ceilings made of plaster.
- Building material class A1 non-combustible due to use of component made of sheet steel
- Optimised for support profile spacing 333 mm and 500 mm - suitable for common acoustic design ceilings
- Significantly faster assembly compared to individual timber constructions



Picture	Item number	Item description	Application	PU
	104175	Installation traverse CD 60/27, Typ 333 mm		1 piece
	104987	Installation traverse CD 60/27, Typ 500 mm		
		1 pack = 2 pcs. of installation traverse available for secondary profile distance of 333 mm or 500 mm inclusive fixing material: 8 x self-tapping screws with needle point, LN 9,5 mm for screwing into CD profiles 4 x self-drilling screws with flat head, 4,2 x 32 mm, for fastening light elements or similiar	LN 9,5 Drilling screws	

Note: The maximum weight which can be introduced into the ceiling always needs to be checked on site, on basis of the overall construction.



System training

Know-how for optimised and reliable results

Ceiling competence From practice – For pratice

In modern architecture, an important value is attached to the "ceiling". It should not only meet aesthetic requirements, but also ensure a pleasant room climate and balanced acoustics - and of course, the technology behind it should not be visible.

For being able to meet the increasing requirements of the building sector and for offering your clients high-quality ceiling solutions, we not only introduce you to suitable systems in our training courses, but also support you with extensive knowledge in theory and practice.

In our competence center, you will learn more than just system and product advantages - during practical training, you will learn practically how to handle our systems professionally.



Training goals

- Understanding of the applicable regulations
- Recognising the advantages of the product
- Gaining confidence in processing
- Recognising typical application errors and how to avoid them

Possible Topics

- Acoustic plaster system VoglToptec
- Acoustic design ceilings (different joint systems)
- Substructure for acoustic design ceilings
- Molded components and special constructions

Traget groups

- Specialist contractors in drywall construction / interior finishing
- Painting contrators
- Construction and project managers
- Building material dealers



Our competence and training center in Emskirchen.

You are welcome to send your registration directly to info@vogl-ceilingsystems.com.

If you have any questions, please contact us by phone +49 9104 825-0 or via e-mail at info@vogl-ceilingsystems.com.



Vogl Deckensysteme GmbH

Anton Vogl Str. 1 91448 Emskirchen/Germany Phone +49 9104 825-0 Fax +49 9104 825-250 info@vogl-ceilingsystems.com www.vogl-ceilingsystems.com





Vogl Deckensysteme GmbH

Anton Vogl Str. 1 91448 Emskirchen/Germany Phone +49 9104 825-0 Fax +49 9104 825-250 info@vogl-ceilingsystems.com www.vogl-ceilingsystems.com

