

MUTO ACOUSTICAL PANELS

CUTTING AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

All panels can be cut and modified for various site conditions such as light switches, electrical boxes, elevator buttons, etc. **Please note:** when cutting MUTO Texture Panels, pattern continuation will be disrupted. When cutting or drilling, be sure to use sharpened tools to avoid any overheating of the material. A utility knife with a new blade may also be used. The following tools are recommended:

Hand Saw - Use a fine toothed blade. Hold the blade at a low angle and cut slowly with regular strokes.

Table Saw or **Circular Saw** - Use a fine toothed blade with 80 teeth or more. Carbide tipped blades are recommended for extensive cutting or large quantity of panels. Allow the panel to pass through the saw with even pressure avoiding unnecessary force. Take caution to avoid overheating material with the blade.

Jig Saw - Use a fine toothed blade suited for finish woods and plastics utilizing a template for cutouts. If adjustable, use slower speeds and steady movement and pressure. Take caution to avoid overheating material with the blade.

Do not use routers, spiral cutters or laser tooling. Best results will be achieved with the use of sharp tools and blades ensuring clean cutting while not overheating the material. Carefully clamp all panels to avoid vibration or movement when cutting and support the panel at all times.

Carefully measure all walls to ensure proper dimensions before cutting or fabricating. Use blue tape before marking the face of a panel with pencil as pencil marks will not erase from the surface.

MUTO Acoustical Panels can be drilled. Best results will be achieved with slow to medium speeds and using carbide tipped steel drills.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

MUTO Acoustical Panels are easy to install. Our recommended installations methods are:

Industrial Adhesive

ZClip Hardware

Stand-off Hardware

It is your responsibility to determine the best installation method for your project based upon site conditions. It is the sole responsibility of the installer to meet all building codes. Because not all walls are square, plumb nor flat, modifications may be necessary. Do not rush your installation and a licensed professional is recommended.

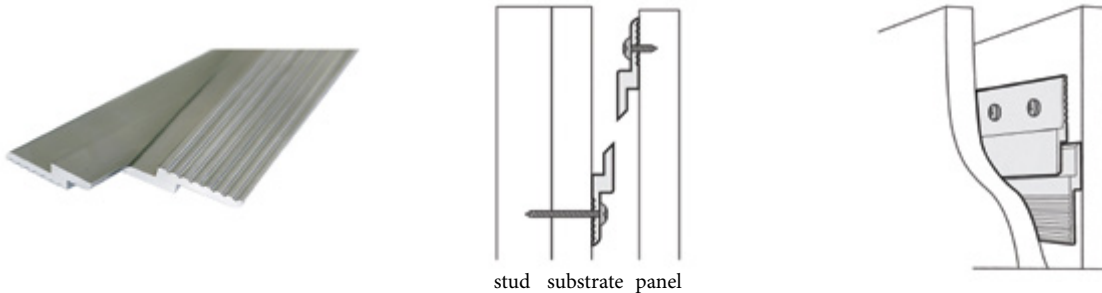
Suitable substrates are scuffed MDF, plywood, gyp board, CMU or any uniformly clean, suitably sound, stable, smooth and /or previously painted surface with some layer of tooth to provide adequate bonding. If you have doubts about your surface, site mock up is recommended. Application to loose or unsecured plywood or MDF is not recommended.

INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVE INSTALLATION

1. Ensure your substrate is secure and will hold an adequate bond to the recommended adhesive.
2. Cut, scribe and pre-fit all MUTO Acoustical Panels as necessary. **Please note:** cutting texture panels will disrupt pattern continuation. Butt joint panels tight and flush.
3. Place the cartridge tube into the caulking gun, cut the nozzle and puncture the inner seal. Trim the nozzle to produce a 1/4" thick bead. **USE ONLY Silicone based construction adhesive.**
4. Apply a generous bead 1" from the edge of each panel along all four perimeter edges to the BACK SIDE ONLY.
5. Next apply a 'zig zag' pattern across the central section of the panel inside of the already placed bead of adhesive.
6. Attach the panel to the substrate immediately and set it gently into place.
7. Smooth the panel into place and then lift it off the substrate, holding the panel separate for one minute. Reset the panel applying adequate pressure to firmly set. Mechanically support the panels until adhesive is dry.

ZCLIP HARDWARE INSTALLATION

1. ZClip hardware is two part: one clip mounted to the wall substrate and one clip mounted to the back of the panel.
2. Determine the orientation of your panel and position the ZClip to the desired location on the back of the panel, ensuring they are level and plumb. You will need approximately 1" clearance above the finish height to accommodate lift required to engage panels. Butt joint panels tight and flush. ZClips create a 1/4" gap between panel and substrate.
3. Depending upon the size of your panel, at least 2 clips and up to 4 will be necessary for support.
4. Pre-select a screw length that does not exceed the thickness of your panel.
5. Attach ZClip tracks to the back of each panels at the top and bottom by drilling into the highest point of texture, so as not to penetrate the panel surface. Please order a sample if unsure of panel thickness.
6. Do not overtighten screws and position screws no less than 12" along the clip.
7. Mark ZClip locations with chalk or laser on the wall and attach with fasteners suited for your substrate. On gypsum board walls where studs are not available, the use of appropriate screw anchors is recommended.
8. Install panel by holding against wall and lowering into place to engage the clips. Ensure that all clips are engaged.



STAND-OFF HARDWARE INSTALLATION

1. The number of stand-offs will be determined by your panel dimensions. At least 4 up to 6 will be necessary. Blocking is also recommended with stand-offs as a hidden support to prevent caving of panels.
2. Begin by marking the panel back for the placement of each hole for each stand-off required. No hole should be closer than 3" away from the perimeter edges of the panel.
3. Use a tungsten carbide bit of the diameter appropriate to match your stand-off and a power drill to make each hole as you have marked.
4. With holes drilled, determine the precise location of the panel on the substrate. With one person holding the panel level and plumb, a second person will mark the substrate at each of the hole locations.
5. Secure each stand-off base to the substrate using the appropriate anchor.
6. Set the panel in place over stand-off bases and attach the stand-off head cap trims to secure the panel. Tighten by hand to avoid overtightening.



Please note: not all walls are plumb, square nor flat. Modifications may be necessary. It is your responsibility to determine the best installation method for your project based upon site conditions. It is the sole responsibility of the installer to meet all building codes.