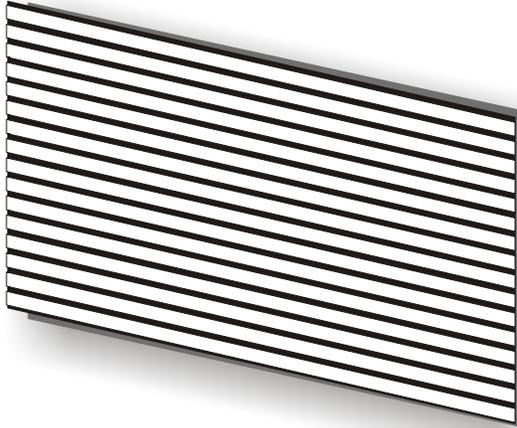# *INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR SLATWALL*

Introduction. Statements expressed in this technical bulletin are the recommendations for the application of slatwall illustrated under normal conditions of installation. The recommendations provided represent our best judgement based on our experience with normal applications. Unless prior approval is obtained in writing from Space Design and Display, any deviation from these recommended procedures shall be at the sole risk of the

Tools. Use ordinary carpenter tools. Phillips head screwdriver or screwgun (preferred), level, chalk line, a fine-tooth saw (a carbide tipped blade is required for mirror and metal surfaces), power drill, 5/32" twist drill bit, and #6 or #7 bugle head drywall screws.
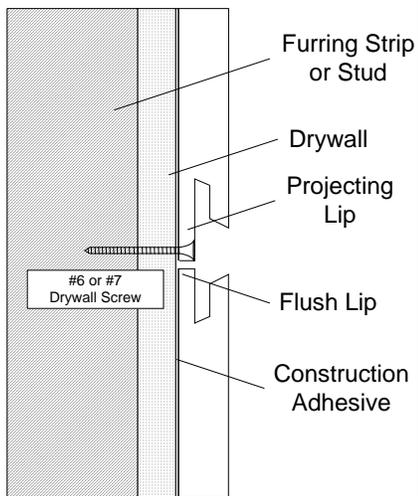
Store panels in a COOL, DRY environment. Open cartons and inspect all panels carefully.

Condition Panels. The panels should be allowed to equalize to the moisture in the room environment prior to installation. This is accomplished by standing slatwall separately around the room in which it will be installed for at least 48 hours before application.

Prepare Walls. Structural walls should be finished with building completely closed. All types of wall should be thoroughly dry before panels are applied. Be sure the walls to which slatwall is to be attached are solid and true. If necessary, use vertical furring strips with shims to insure a straight and even wall.

Handling. Always use two or more people when handing slatwall. Don't slide panels off a stack. LIFT each panel off, otherwise, the surface may be scratched. Be careful of all edges and corners as they can be easily damaged. **Cut** panels "face down" with a circular saw to insure a clean cut edge. Cut from back of the panel to avoid chipping the surface. If a table saw is used, lay-out and cutting may be done on the front surface.

Furring Strip or Stud

Drywall

Projecting Lip

#6 or #7 Drywall Screw

Flush Lip

Construction Adhesive

Installation Step

1. With a chalk line, strike a level line the height of a panel across the length of the installation. All panel edges must be aligned exactly with this line for proper results.
2. Slatwall may be installed over drywall, as show, or directly to steel or wood studs.
3. Panels are installed with self-drilling #6 or #7 bugle head drywall screws. The non-metal insert does not require pre-drilling. A screw gun will be necessary to completely drive the screw to the bottom of the groove. Metal insert slatwall require pre-drilling of holes for mounting screws. Screws must be installed through metal insert to insure optimum hang strength.
4. **NOTE: Metal inserts will require pan-head screw for best appearance.**
5. Install a minimum of one screw every third slot (9" oc) vertically on the stud or furring strips centerline, typically 16" at each stud location. (Maximum 24 oc horizontally). Each panel should have a minimum of 42 screws securing it to the studs (16" oc).

To avoid trimming top edge of finished installation, cut the projecting lip off the very top panel before installation.

Caution! Failure to follow recommended fastener placement and quality of fasteners may have negative effects on the hang strength capabilities of slatwall.

Stacked Installations. When panels are stacked to a height greater than four feet be sure to start by attaching the bottom panel first. Each panel has a projecting lip along the back edge to provide proper spacing of the slats when the sheets are stacked edge-to edge. The projecting (long) lip should be installed at the bottom See detail at left.