Acoustical Wood Planking System
Installation Guidelines

1. Install 1" or 2" thick horizontal blocking and fill sections between blocking with either 1" or 2" thick, 3# fiberglass. Horizontal blocking shall be installed 24" on center. Vertical blocking to be used at ends of horizontal blocking runs. (Figure 1)

2. Cut planks to length while ensuring that all holes in each plank are identically spaced from ends so that the hole pattern will match on all planks. (Figure 2)

3. Lay-out wall or ceiling area in 7-9/16" increments adjusting the start and finish as desired.

Alto pattern shown, your pattern may be different

Figure 1

Use vertical blocking at start and end of horizontal blocking

Max: 24-in on center

Figure 2
4. Rip planks for starting and finishing planks. The starting plank should have a tongue and the finishing plank should have a groove. (Figure 3)

5. Adhere or nail the ripped starting plank into position. Then secure the tongue with finishing nails into the horizontal blocking at a 45 deg angle. (Figure 4)

6. Place next plank and gently tap into place so that the groove is fully around the tongue of the previous plank and the holes line up from one plank to the next. (Figure 5)

7. Nail the tongue with finishing nails into the horizontal blocking at a 45 deg angle. (Figure 6)

8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 with as many planks as desired.
9. Place finishing plank using same procedure as step 7 and nail or adhere tailing edge to vertical blocking through the face at a groove. (Figure 7)

10. Trim as desired. (Figures 8 and 9)

11. If planks are installed end to end, leave 1/16” between the planks at the butt joint. (Figure 10)
Storage

PLANKS SHALL BE STORED, INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN AN ENVIRONMENT WHERE THE HUMIDITY RANGES FROM 35% TO 55% AND THE TEMPERATURE DOES NOT EXCEED 80°F.

Pre Installation

PLANKS MUST BE ALLOWED TO STABILIZE ON SITE FOR 72 HOURS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

Installation Tips

- Planks should be installed by qualified finish carpenters
- Use a sharp, thin-kerf, 80 tooth 10" diameter, alternating bevel (40 degree), carbide blade
- Plank should be cut face up to avoid scratching of the wood finish
- Best site equipment is a large diameter chop saw or radial saw
- Traditional table saw needs to be run much slower to avoid tear-out or chipping
- Use a spiral-down carbide flute cutting bit for cut outs

Acoustic Performance

Use 3 pcf fiberglass behind planks to achieve acoustical performance similar to laboratory test results.

Insulation and Wood Furring Visibility

The back of the plank is laminated with an acoustically transparent black scrim, which hides any potential insulation or wood furring color read through. Avoid using any shiny metal hardware or other highly light reflective material behind the perforated planking as this can be noticeable in some light conditions.

Warranty

Wood planks have the same warranty period as other Kinetics products. Close attention must be paid to acclimatization, and to finished room conditions. Wood products are highly susceptible to changes in humidity and temperature. Where a schedule dictates that the product is installed prior to the establishment of temperature and humidity controls at the site, the warranty will be void.

When the Class A Fire Rating is specified we recommend that “no added urea formaldehyde” be excluded from this wood product’s specification. This combination has been found to cause minor discoloration with some wood veneers and will void the product warranty.