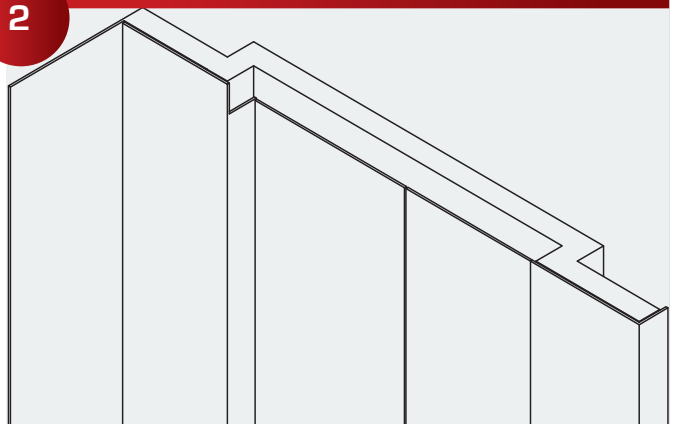


1



420 S Clip, 430 S Clip Bars, 421 S Alignment Clips,  
920 Panel Adjuster

2



Review project site conditions and plans, you need to know what you are laying out and identify any deviations from the plans.

3



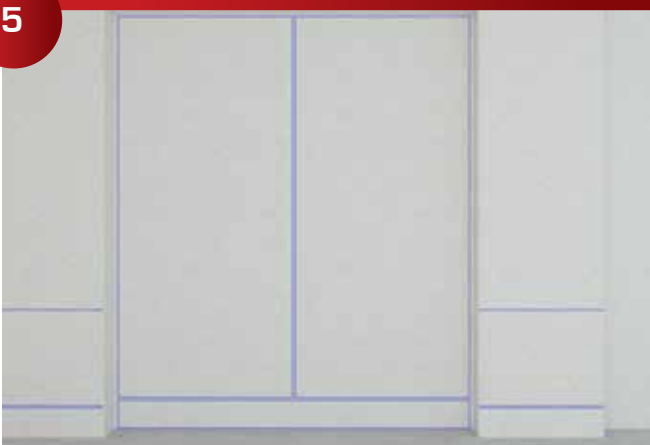
Find high point of floor, check to see if the project has a pre-set horizontal benchmark. If not set your own horizontal benchmark.

4



Determine greatest projection (bump out in wall). This will determine the face of the panels. If there is a large bump, discuss the layout options with the GC. There are generally two options, shim out your 430 S Clip Bars or have the projection corrected.

5



If the project is simple, shimming out the 430 S Clip Bars works well. If the panels have other constraints, you need to be careful. There are many possible conflicts when shimming bars out large areas, panel alignments, widths of door jambs, electrical build outs, held dimension are just a few examples.

6



Layout a story pole that includes the benchmark, top and bottom of the Bars and Clips, they are 3" apart. The bars should be about 24" apart. Proceed around the space marking at the bottom of the clips at every stud.

7



Starting in the corners shim the bars out to the greatest projection per wall, then use a string line to straighten each bar between the corners. The finished bars should be level and straight.

8



Place your panel upside down on a carpeted surface.

9



Use your story pole mark the top of the 400 S Clips and accurately screw them into place.

10



The reveals strips are generally used with bars, either a spline or a dado at back of the panels or both work well. A dab of silicone on the center clip helps hold the panel in place.

11



Lift the panel into place about 1/2" above marks, push in and down firmly to lock the panels into their final position.

12



Install the splines as needed