

1

GET TOOLS READY



Required Tools; 630 Cloud Hanger, 622 Cloud Hanger, 1/8" Fork Connector & 5 Ft. 1/8" Cable, Select appropriate 600 connector to structure, Laser Level, Vise Grip, Needle Nose Pliers, Cable Cutter

2



There are 3 common ceiling structures that the 630 Cloud Hanger can be suspended from, steel beams, concrete and wood. The type of ceiling structure determines your first steps.

3



Determine the desired location of ceiling panel on the floor. (Tip: A template with the cable connection points is helpful.)

4



Use a laser level to transfer the cable connection points to the ceiling structure.

5



Examine the ceiling structure above and determine if the cable connection points are workable. If required, adjust the location of the template to locate solid connection points.

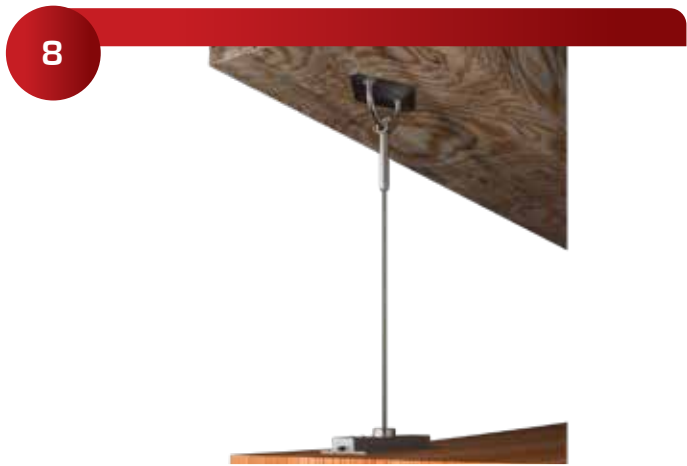
6



When working with exposed steel beams the 610 Cloud Hanger, 1/4"-20, Beam Clamp connected to a 1/4"-20, eye bolt works well.



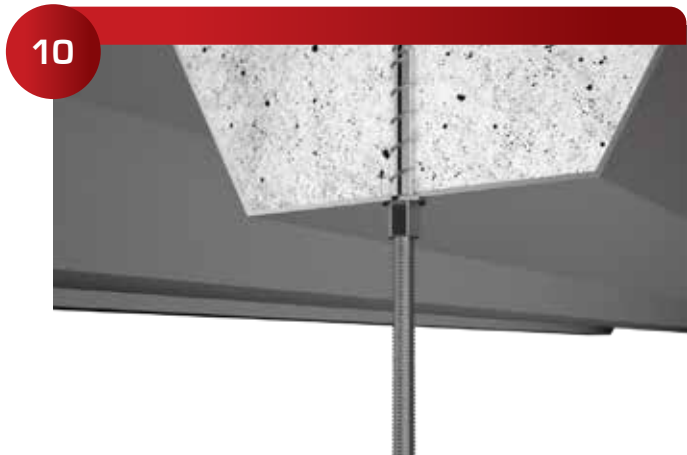
When working with an exposed concrete deck above the 612 Cloud Hanger, 1/4"-20, Screw Anchor & Eye Bolt, works well.



When working with wood beams, the 614 Cloud Hanger, Stainless 1/4" Eye Pad can be screwed in place on a thick wood beam with heavy screws.



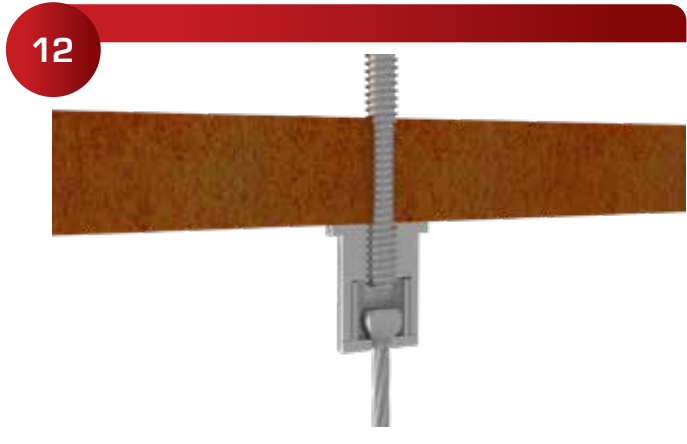
When working with finished sheet rock ceiling and hidden steel beams. A good option is to use a 610 Cloud Hanger, 1/4"-20, Beam Clamp connected to a 1/4"-20 threaded rod left exposed through the finished ceiling. After the ceiling is finished the exposed rod is cut to 1/2" below the ceiling and cleaned up, ready for the 620 Ball Connector. SEE step 12



When working with finished sheet rock ceiling and hidden concrete deck. A good option is to use a 612 Cloud Hanger, 1/4"-20, Screw Anchor connected to a threaded rod. SEE Step 12.



When working with finished sheet rock ceiling and hidden wood beam. A good option is to use a 612 Cloud Hanger, 1/4"-20, Screw Anchor connected to a threaded rod.



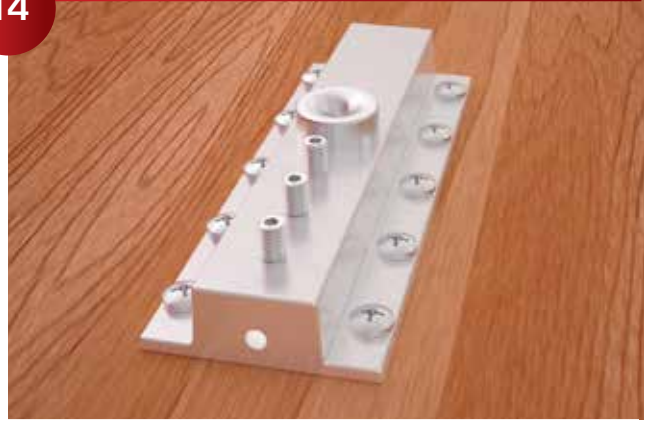
When finished sheet rock ceiling and an exposed rod, the rod is cut to 1/2" below the ceiling and cleaned up, ready for the 620 Ball Connector.

13



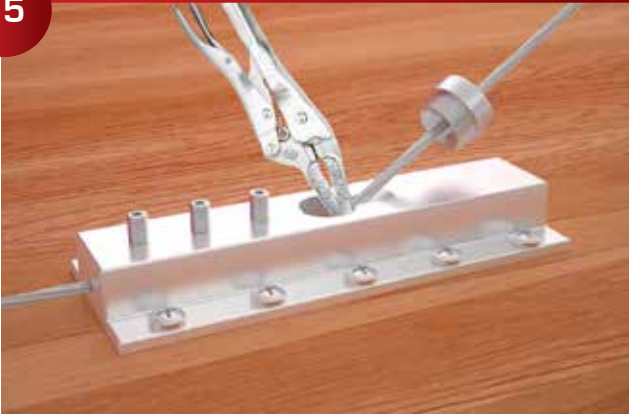
When using exposed structural connections & cables. The cables should be dropped about 12" below the final panel level. Tie & loop the cables together to hang them well above the work zone.

14



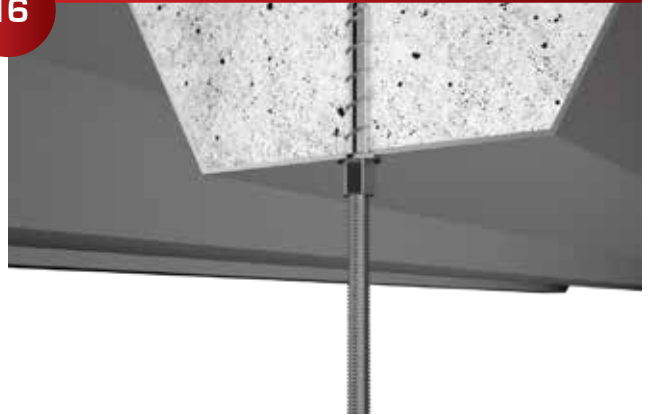
Install the 630 Cloud Hangers onto the Cloud Panel. (**Note:** Use all 10 of the #8 x 3/4" pan head screws provided.)

15



Carefully lift the panel into position from a secure platform. Install the Cloud Hangers to the cables by loosening the cable locking set screws and unscrewing the friction ring. Feed the cable through horizontal locking hole with needle nose pliers. Clamp the 1/8" cable with needle nose vise.

16



Reinstall the friction ring and adjust the cable length until the Cloud Panel is at the correct height. Tighten all 3 Allen Bolts to lock in place. (Tip: Use firm force to lock all 3 Allen Bolts in place, but not enough to cut cable.) Trim excess cable.

17



Take a good look at the panel from the ground to make sure it does not hit anything. And does not block HVAC Vents, Fire Sprinklers or other critical equipment. (**Note:** A fixed cable connection should not be used if the panel will be constantly subject to sway or noticeable movement caused by HVAC vents, fans, ect...)

18

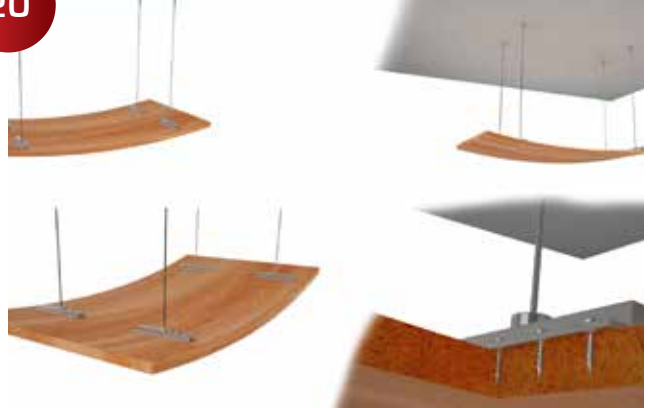


Cut of cable off flush with the end of the Cloud Hanger. The 1/8" stainless steel cable is difficult to cut, use a large pair of wire cutters or a small bolt cutter.

19



20



While standing solidly on the ladder, pull down firmly on both ends of the panel. If properly connected, the ends should show no signs movement or failure with 100 pounds of added force.

Finished panels

MOVEMENT DISCLAIMER:

630 Cloud Hanger is a fixed cable connection; therefore, the cable must bend if the panel is subject to swaying. This bending will cause metal fatigue. 630 Cloud Hanger has been tested to 1,000,000 sway cycles, at 10 degrees angle, holding 100 pounds. A fixed cable connection should not be used if the panel will be constantly subject to sway or noticeable movement.

You should consider both weight and long-term stability of the panel. If the panel will be susceptible to warp or bowing, you may want to add more cables.