

LIFT AND SHIFT CEILING SYSTEM

NOTE:

IF THE GRID AND CLIPS ARE INSTALLED PROPERLY THE ONLY WAYS THE CLIPS WILL COME OFF OF THE TEE FLANGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- THE STANDARD LIFT AND SHIFT METHOD OF REMOVAL.
- THE GRID HAS SHIFTED OR DISLODGED OUT OF SQUARE CAUSING ONE OR MORE OF THE CLIPS TO COME OFF OF THE FLANGE. (THIS CAN BE MINIMIZED BY THE USE OF THE HOLD DOWN CLIPS ON PANELS THAT ARE NOT ROUTINELY REMOVED FOR ACCESS. THESE CLIPS ALLOW THE PANELS TO HELP HOLD THE GRID SQUARE, AND ARE FURNISHED WITH THE PANELS.)
- THE PANEL CONTRACTED MORE THAN 3/16" OF AN INCH. (THERE WILL BE SOME NATURAL EXPANSION/ CONTRACTION OF THE PANELS DUE TO ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES IN TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY. WITHIN THE SPECIFIED RANGE OF 50 DEG. F TO 86 DEG. F, AND 25% TO 55% RELATIVE HUMIDITY THE PANEL WILL CONTRACT NO MORE THAN 3/32 OF AN INCH.)
- THE PANEL HAS BOWED MORE THAN 1 1/4 INCHES. (THIS CAN BE CAUSED BY GRAVITY SAG OR ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, PRIMARILY HUMIDITY OUTSIDE OF THE SPECIFICATIONS. SEE NO. 3.)
- A COMBINATION OF CONTRACTION AND BOWING. (WITHIN THE SPECIFIED ENVIRON-MENTAL CONDITIONS THE COMBINATION OF BOW AND SAG WOULD HAVE TO EXCEED 5/8 OF AN INCH BOW, AND THE PANEL CONTRACTED MORE THAN 3/32 OF AN INCH.)
- REVERSE PROCESS FOR INSTALLATION.



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LIFT & SHIFT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS