

Soundstop - Acoustic Ceiling Product Range

Masonite is the only South African producer of mineral fibre acoustic ceiling tiles, manufacture taking place at its Estcourt Mill in Kwazulu-Natal.

Strongly supported Soundstop products such as Crater, Lunar, Planet, Comet, Orbit and Meteor are firm favourites with developers, specifiers and contractors for refurbishment of existing buildings and new projects. All are well-established, robust brand names in the industry, developed to meet the need for modern, high performance ceiling applications.

To bring an even broader dimension to the Southern African suspended ceiling market, an alliance with Armstrong World Industries, the world's largest manufacturer of mineral fibre acoustic ceiling tiles, led to the introduction of Soundstop 2000. This combination of the world's largest with South Africa's best resulted in a composite range covering mineral tiles and alternative acoustic products, encompassing:

- An extensive selection of ceiling options addressing all technical, functional and aesthetic requirements at an excellent cost/performance ratio.
- An array of textures available in many dimensions and edge details.
- A medley of designs from simple or minutely textured surfaces to precisely machined geometric patterns.
- Impressive performance in the most demanding situations where acoustics, hygiene, high humidity, impact resistance, durability and proven fire ratings are critical components of the decision making process.

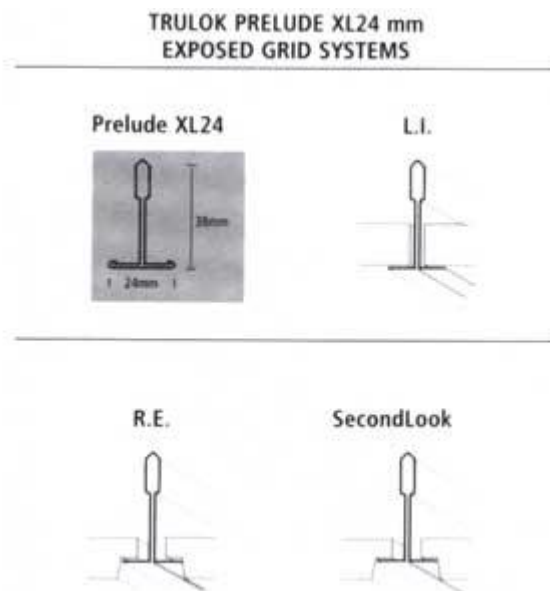
Trulok Prelude XL Grid System

Trulok Prelude XL offers a full range of solutions for all ceiling systems including 15mm and 24mm grid. Features such as superior fire rating and hot-dipped steel coating for extra protection, are standard at no extra cost.

Trulok Prelude XL suspension systems are designed for use with a variety of Soundstop 2000 mineral fibre ceiling tiles.

Trulok Prelude XL tee faces, both 24mm and 15mm, are colour matched to the tile surfaces for a uniform, aesthetically pleasing ceiling effect. An advanced stab system locates with an audible "click" ensuring a solid installation at all times. Stitching enhances the torsional resistance, strength and rigidity of the Prelude components.

Armstrong's ceiling system has been the international choice for many years.



PEAKFORM Main Runner

The multiple benefits of the Peakform patented universal main runner profile are designed to enhance installation with all existing Trulok Prelude XL grid components.

Peakform Advantages

- Stronger and lighter
- Remains straight and rigid
- Improved alignment and stability
- New bulb profile for easier cutting.
- Improved interlocking for easier insertion.

Acoustics

Weighted Sound Absorption

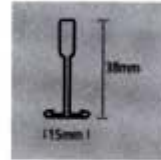
Coefficient, α_w A single-number rating for random incidence sound absorption coefficients determined in accordance with EN ISO 11654. With this method measured values obtained in accordance with EN ISO 20354, are converted into octave bands at 250, 500, 1000, 2000 and 400Hz and are plotted on a graph. A standard reference curve is then shifted towards the measured values until a "best fit" is obtained. The derived value of α_w will vary between 0.00 and 1.00 but is only expressed in multiples of 0.05 eg $\alpha_w = 0.65$.

Noise Reduction Coefficient, NRC

A single-number descriptor for random incidence sound absorption coefficients. Defined in ASTM 423 90a, as the arithmetical average, to the nearest multiple of 0.05, of the measured sound absorption coefficients at the four one-third octave band centre frequencies of 250, 500, 1000 and 2000 Hz.

TRULOK PRELUDE XL15 mm EXPOSED GRID SYSTEMS

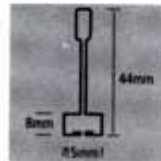
Prelude XL15



MicroLook



Silhouette



MicroLook



Weighted Suspended Ceiling Normalised Level Difference, D_{ncw}

A single-number rating of the laboratory measurement of room-to-room airborne sound insulation of a suspended ceiling with a plenum above it. The rating is determined in accordance with EN ISO 717-1 from measurements made in accordance with EN 20140-9 over the third-octave band frequency range 100-3150 Hz.

Sound Absorption

The conversion of sound energy into heat (by friction) when passing through or striking a material or when causing a volume of air to resonate.

Sound Attenuation

A term use in relation to the transmission of sound between rooms sharing a common ceiling plenum.

Sound absorption and sound attenuation values on mineral fibre range

Product name	α_w	NRC	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	Dncw
Dune Supreme	0.60	0.55	0.35	0.40	0.55	0.60	0.55	0.55	34
Plain	0.15(L)	0.15	0.30	0.25	0.15	0.10	0.15	0.25	37
Casa	0.60	0.55	0.35	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.55	35
Adria	0.60	0.55	0.35	0.40	0.60	0.70	0.60	0.55	34
Fine Fissured	0.60(H)	0.55	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.65	0.70	0.75	34

Application Areas

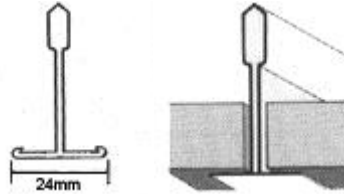
Choosing a ceiling for a given space means considering several criteria, in order to define the best solution. Acoustics, fire protection, hygiene, demountability and humidity resistance are some of the issues that need to be considered in the design stage. The following will give you a summary of all important criteria to consider for the main applications.

	Dune Supreme	Plain	Casa	Adria	Fine Fissured
mineral					
Reception areas, showrooms, shops, lounges	• ,		•	•	• ,
Circulation and traffic areas, corridors	,				,
Rooms, individual offices, consulting rooms	• ,		•	•	• ,
Meeting rooms, conference rooms, waiting rooms, business centres	•		•	•	•
Concert halls, film centres	•		•	•	•
Classrooms, meeting / conference rooms, music rooms, auditoriums	•		•	•	•
Language rooms, libraries	•		•	•	•
Restaurants, cafeterias, canteens	•		•	•	•
Technical areas, laboratories, computer rooms	,	•			,
Toilets, cloakrooms, humid areas	•	•	•	•	•

GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

24 mm exposed grid systems

Guide specification no. 1
for butt (square) edge tiles



Prelude 24
XL/TL

Board

Ceiling tiles shall be Armstrong butt edge (state product name) tiles, with (state surface pattern) size (600 x 600 or 1200 x 600 mm), color () Item no. ()

Suspension system: shall be the Armstrong stitched Trulok 24 exposed grid system with 24 mm wide T-section flanges, colour ()

Installation: to comprise main runners spaced at 1200 mm centres securely fixed to the structural soffit by approved hangers at 1200 mm maximum centres and not more than 150 mm from spliced joints. The last hanger at the end of each main runner should not be greater than 600 mm from the adjacent wall. Flush fitting 1200 mm long cross tees to be interlocked between main runners at 600 mm centres to form 1200 x 600mm modules. Cut cross tees longer than 600 mm require independent support.

600 x 600 mm modules to be formed by filling 600 mm long flush fitting cross tees centrally between the 1200mm cross tees.

Perimeter trim to be Armstrong Trulok (item no.) wall angle or channel, colour () secured to walls at 450 mm maximum centres.

Guide specification no.2
for Tegular and SecondLook tiles



Prelude 24
XL/TL

Tegular

SecondLook

Ceiling tiles shall be Armstrong Tegular edge (state product name) tiles, with (state surface pattern), size (600 x 600 or 1200 x 600 mm), colour () item no.()

Suspension system: shall be the Armstrong stitched Trulok 24 exposed grid system with 24 mm wide T-section flanges, colour ()

Installation: to comprise main runners spaced at 1200 mm centres securely fixed to the structural soffit by approved hangers at 1200 mm maximum centres and not more than 150 mm from spliced joints. The last hanger at the end of each main runner should not be greater than 600 mm from the adjacent wall.

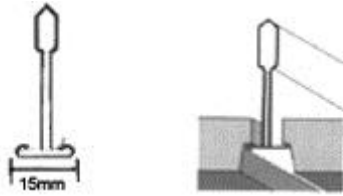
SecondLook tiles: flush fitting 1200 mm long cross tees to be interlocked between main runners at 600 mm centres to form 1200 x 600mm modules. Cut cross tees longer than 600 mm require independent support.

Tegular tiles: flush fitting 1200mm long cross tees to be interlocked between main runners at 600 mm centres to form 1200 x 600 mm modules. Cut cross tees longer than 600 mm require independent support. 600 x 600 mm modules to be formed by fitting 600 mm long flush fitting cross tees centrally between the 1200 mm cross tees.

Perimeter trim to be Armstrong Trulok (item no.) wall angle or channel, colour () secured to walls at 450 mm maximum centres.

15 mm exposed grid systems

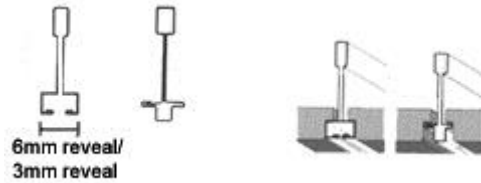
Guide specification no. 3 for MicroLook edge detail tiles



Prelude 15
XL/TL

MicroLook

Guide specification no.4 for MicroLook edge detail tiles to the Silhouette/Interlude reveal profile suspension system



Silhouette/Interlude
Module

MicroLook/Interlude

Ceiling tiles shall be Armstrong (state product name) tiles, with (state surface pattern), size (600 x 600 mm), colour () item no. ().

Suspension system: shall be the Armstrong stitched Trulok 15 exposed grid system with 15 mm wide T-section flanges, colour (), 15mm grid.

Installation: to comprise main runners spaced at 1200 mm centres securely fixed to the structural soffit by approved hangers at 1200 mm maximum centres and not more than 150 mm from spliced joints. The last hanger at the end of each main runner should not be greater than 600 mm from the adjacent wall. Flush fitting 1200 mm long cross tees to be interlocked between main runners at 600 mm centres to form 1200 x 600 mm modules. Cut cross tees longer than 600 mm require independent support.

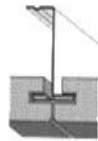
600 x 600 mm modules to be formed by fitting 600 mm long flush fitting cross tees centrally between the 1200 mm cross tees. **Perimeter trim** to be Armstrong Trulok (item no.) wall angle or channel, colour () secured to walls at 450 mm maximum centres.

Ceiling tiles shall be Armstrong (state product name) tiles, with (state surface pattern), (state, size), colour () tile item no. ()

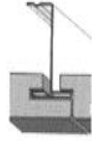
Suspension system: shall be the Armstrong Trulok Silhouette reveal profile grid system with 15mm wide flanges incorporating a 3 or 6 mm central recess. Colour (state all white or all black or white with black reveal). Silhouette main runners and cross tees to have mitred ends and "birdsmouth" notches to provide mitred cruciform junctions. **Installation:** to comprise main runners spaced at 1200 mm centres securely fixed to the structural soffit by approved hangers at 1200 mm maximum centres and not more than 150 mm from spliced joints. The last hanger at the end of each main runner should not be greater than 600 mm from the adjacent wall. 1200 mm long cross tees to be interlocked between main runners at 600 mm centres to form 1200 x 600 mm modules. Cross tees longer than 600 mm require independent support. 600 x 600 mm modules to be formed by fitting 600 mm long cross tees centrally between the 1200mm cross tees. The 1200 mm cross tees to have central "birdsmouth" notches to facilitate fitting of 600 mm cross tees. **Perimeter trim** to be Armstrong Trulok (item no.) wall angle or channel, colour () secured to walls at 450 mm maximum centres.

Semi-concealed grid systems

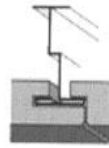
Guide specification no. 5 for semi-concealed grid plank systems (K2C2 and SL2)



K2C2



SL2



Double height
Z on SL2

Ceiling tiles shall be Armstrong (state product name) (state surface pattern) with (state K2C2 or 5(2) edges, size (state, size), product item no. () **Suspension system:** shall be the Armstrong designated system for the type and size of plank specified. In view of the variation of plank type/size and differing requirements of individual projects, contact should be made with Armstrong's Internal Technical Sales.

Specifications are also available to the National Building Specification K40 format. Please contact Internal Technical Sales for further information.

Installation & Maintenance

Site conditions

While it is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that materials delivered to the installation site are safeguarded from the time of his purchase until he hands over the finished ceiling, specifiers will find it useful to know what conditions must be observed to obtain best results.

Site storage

Site storage and handling to the place of installation is generally provided by the Building Contractor. He must be informed as to the desirability of flat, dry, clean and safe storage facilities. Armstrong packs their products so they will withstand careful site handling. Shrink-wrapping is not waterproof. As a carton may be handled as many as 5 or 10 times from manufacturer to erection, any rough handling, rolling of cartons or dropping cartons on their edges may cause the product to deteriorate.

Installation

It is recommended that all ceiling products are cut with a sharp knife. If mechanically operated tools are used these tools should be operated with local exhaust ventilation in accordance with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH). When these installation instructions are followed no excessive dust is created. Unnecessary breakage of the product should be avoided.

If excessive dust is created approved respiratory protection should be worn. Such protection is deemed to be required when the total weight of inhalable dust exceeds 5 mg/m³ or 2 fibre/ml, when averaged over an 8 hour time period.

Installation conditions

Armstrong suspended ceilings are interior finishes and the site conditions during the installation should reflect this. The range of products provides the building industry with a choice of performances. Prima or 95 % RH products have warranted performance when fixed and maintained in humidity conditions not exceeding 95 % Rh. This enhanced standard provides both building programme flexibility and increased safety margins should conditions vary during and following installation. Tatra, Cortega and the Design Range of products remain as 70 % RH max. products which was the industry standard for over 30 years. Having stored the product within the area to be fixed for 24 Hrs., Armstrong ceilings may be installed within a temperature range of 11°C - 35°C. The stability of the temperature within that range is, however, the prime importance. If there is an appreciable drop in temperature there will be a resultant increase in the RH % which may be to the detriment of the ceiling materials, both installed and uninstalled. At lower temperatures, particularly below 11°C, small reductions in temperature cause disproportionately high increase in RH %. The closer the temperature falls towards 0°C the more volatile the relationship becomes. The required stability of site conditions is only likely to be achieved if the building is weatherproof, dried out, fully glazed, and during the winter months some form of dry heating is provided. Increased ventilation should be used to reduce excess heat build up during the day caused by solar heat gain. Controlled ventilation should be used to disperse moisture-laden air. Mechanical de-humidifiers are designed to reduce the moisture content in the air within the building. The direct burning of fossil fuels such as butane or propane gas is not recommended as these liberate approximately 2.2 litres of water for every 500 g of fuel burnt. It is better to use dry heat such as electricity or indirect hot air and to use de-humidifiers only to reduce the % RH created by moisture emitting from the structure. A new building does not normally contain a reservoir of heat absorbed into the structure, thus during holiday periods the temperature within the shell may drop rapidly so that condensation could occur. Consideration should be given to delaying the installation of tiles

or panels until after the holiday period, when the heating and any de-humidification are in operation. Where the fixing programme will not allow this, it may be possible to install the grid work and the tiles or panels in separate operations. This is generally more costly due to the increased labour costs and extended use of scaffolding and other services. There is also additional risk of damage to the installed grid by other trades during the enforced break.

After completion

Sometimes buildings are not occupied after completion and hand-over to the client. In such cases the building is allowed to cool and minimum background heating is provided to protect the finishes. Below 11°C the likelihood of condensation increases. To allow equalisation of the prevailing conditions above and below the ceiling, panels or access tiles should be temporarily removed. The sheet lenses of recessed luminaires may also be left out to achieve the same effect. These options may not be available if the ceiling is to provide the passive fire protection of the building. Heat build up caused by solar heat gain may need dispersing to reduce the risk of condensation at or after dusk.

Special attention should be given to the situations where the presence of additional insulation, either on the back of the ceiling or within the roof construction, alter the temperature gradient in the construction with the corresponding movement of the dew point. The installation should therefore be checked by calculation and if there is a risk of condensation, the ceiling void should be sufficiently ventilated to avoid this.

It may be necessary to fit a vapour control layer between the suspended ceiling and the thermal insulation so as to control these effects.

Maintenance and cleaning

Maintenance on suspended ceilings should only take place after the effect of such work upon the technical functions of the installation (in particular the fire and acoustic performance), has been fully considered. If in doubt, please consult the Internal Technical Sales. The specialists there will help you in assessing your projected maintenance operation and offer advice on future performance of the existing ceiling after it has been carried out.

Armstrong mineral wool ceilings require no more maintenance than painted ceilings.

However, when maintenance is necessary, certain procedures should be followed to ensure continued high performance and attractive appearance.

Cleaning

First remove surface dust from the ceiling using a soft brush. Pencil marks, smudges etc. may be removed with an ordinary art gum eraser. An alternative method of cleaning is with a moist cloth or sponge dampened in water containing mild soap or diluted detergent. The sponge should contain as little water as possible.

The ceiling must not be made wet. After washing, the soapy film should be wiped off with a cloth or sponge lightly dampened in clear water.

- Abrasive cleaners must not be used.

- Ceramaguard ceilings are unaffected by moisture and can be made damp with no adverse results.

- Parafon Hygiene can be repeatedly washed and will withstand mild detergent and germicidal cleaners.

- Specialist contractors offer cleaning services using chemical solutions. Where these methods are employed, it is recommended that a trial operation is first carried out so that the result and overall effect can be assessed. It is best in this case to conduct such a test in a non-critical area of the building.

Replacement or access of installed products

While minor damage on ceiling tiles and boards can be repaired using commercially available fillers, a colour match is rarely achieved. When surface damage is extensive, consideration should be given to replacing the damaged tiles or boards. Methods exist of

replacing installed ceiling tiles or panels. The installation of new material in this situation is likely to introduce colour variation. This effect can be substantially reduced either by redecoration of the complete surface or by using tiles or panels obtained by the replacement of a less significant area with new material. During access or removal of products, dust accumulated on the ceiling from various sources may make it necessary for approved respiratory protection to be worn. Such protection deemed to be required when the total weight of inhalable dust exceeds 5 mg/m³ or 2 fibres/ml, when averaged over an 8 hour time period.

Caution

Products should be installed in accordance with relevant British Standards and the Control Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994 Reference should be made to 85 8290 1991 Suspended Ceilings, which is published three parts: Part 1: Code of Practice for Design. Part 2: Specification for performance of components and assemblies. Part 3: Code of Practice for installation and maintenance. With respect to the CDSHH Regulations further information is provided on Man-made mineral fibres in Guidance Note EH 46 published in November 1990 by the Health and Safety Executive. These regulations also require that a supplier makes available a Health Hazard Specification for all products and copies these statements are available.

Refurbishment

In order to facilitate ceiling maintenance, all Armstrong tiles are marked on the back. This identification makes it easy to change a few tiles in cases of damage or to replace a ceiling but retain the same design if desired.

Specifying ceilings

The following information has been assembled as a means to assist you in the definition of your needs. The following points should receive consideration at the earliest possible stage of specification.

- Ceilings are customarily set out so that the cut panels at the perimeter are equal or greater in width than 1/2 a full tile module. They should be cut to a good fit.
- On 600mm x 1200 mm items and plank items the direction of installation should be indicated on the ceiling plans. It is recommended practice to install products with directional face patterns in square modules, with the direction of the pattern alternating from tile to tile.
- The grid is primarily intended to support the distributed load of 4 to 6.5 kg/m² from the ceiling tiles or panels. This will ensure a deflection of the grid, between points of support, which is visually undetectable. With the Trulok Prelude 24 system (Peakform Main Runner and 35mm and 30 mm primary and secondary cross tee respectively), using Main Runners at 1200 mm centres, and supported at 1200 mm centres, the maximum distributed load should not exceed 1 4kg/m². With the Trulok Prelude 15 system (Peakform Main Runner and 38 mm cross tees), using Main Runners at 1200 mm centres, and supported at 1200 mm centres, the maximum distributed load should not exceed 1 2kg/m². This will result in a deflection of the grid, between points of support, of approximately 3 mm which is in accordance with BS 8290:1991. By arrangement with the installer, increased loads may be accommodated either by alternative grid layouts or by providing additional hangers. Ideally, luminaries and air grilles should be independently supported so as to avoid overloading the ceiling system, which could result in excessive deflection or twisting of the grid and possible damage to tiles. However it is possible to support certain lightweight fittings from the stalks of main runners and full height cross tees provides Armstrong guidelines are observed. On no account should point loads be placed on reduced height or lightweight cross tees and only very lightweight fittings, of 3 kg or less, should be supported on the grid flanges. In any cases of doubt, please contact Armstrong Internal Technical Sales for further information. Main runners or cross tees which bear on a perimeter trim should be suspended within 600 mm so that excessive loads are not transferred into it. However, this dimension may need to

be reduced to 450 mm or less if additional loads e.g. dB panels, overlays or service fittings are installed.

The following notes should be read in conjunction with guide specifications.

1 Standard colours are specified by name in the text and by the addition of two letters or numbers after the white item numbers. E.g. For Carrara MicroLook the 15 (15 mm) Trulok main runner changes from FS3600A to FS3600A CA, Colours are:

2 Our Internal Technical Sales can provide you with a full specification for any item.

3 It is desirable to describe fully the structure to which the suspension hangers are to be attached.

4 Trulok suspension systems are generally manufactured from hot dipped galvanised components providing a 170 g/m² zinc layer meeting the requirements of BS 2989.

5 Any requirement for fire protection to structure by a suspended ceiling should be stated in the specification. Ceiling assemblies of this type are listed in tables which appear on pages 107 and 109 but should only be specified after the full test report has been studied. Please request copies from our Internal Technical Sales where advice on this matter is also available. Armstrong ceiling Boards, Panels, Planks & Tiles are designed and manufactured to integrate with appropriate Trulok grid systems. Where grid systems other than those marketed by Armstrong World Industries Ltd. are proposed to be used, designers and installers should satisfy themselves that any specified functional requirements of the ceiling are retained.

Many specifications call up the “manufacturers recommendations”, the following is given as a guide to those requirements. Where a specific point is not listed please contact Internal Technical Sales for information.

1 At perimeters, two alternative details may be considered for cut Tegular and MicroLook (non-metal) tiles. If the grid face and perimeter trim are at the same level, the tiles should be site reformed to the basic rebated detail using hand tools. However if the tile face and perimeter trim are at the same level then the tiles do not need to be reformed but the ends of the tees must be supported. Armstrong border clips or Armstrong Fill-in pieces (as shown in the Trulok brochure) are designed for this purpose.

2 Tegular and MicroLook tiles should be hand decorated where a cut edge is visible. This is generally not required at perimeters when the tile edge cannot easily be seen.

3 Perimeter trims should be neatly jointed at all external and internal angles and overlapped sections are an acceptable method of achieving this. Butt mitred junctions should be specified if required.

4 Where perimeter trims are to be fixed to surfaces and substrates which may be liable to shrinkage, such as timber or wood based battens, allowance should be made to prevent deformation of the trim occurring.

5 Armstrong recommend that the ceiling should be set-out so that perimeter boards or tiles are in excess of 1/2 a module. In the event of dimensional conflict the Specifier shall be the arbiter.

6 Except for ceilings required to provide structural fire protection or resistance, ceiling tile hold-down or retaining clips are not normally required unless specified as an extra over.

7 Suspension wire must always be mechanically pre-straightened prior to use and should not be less than 2 mm diameter.

8 The maximum length of any hanger suspension wire is governed by the ability to pre-straighten it.

9 When “tying off” hanger wire suspension it should have at least three turns of the wire to form a tight coil.

10 Suspension hangers should be vertical or nearly vertical wherever possible. However a hanger can be used at up to 450 from the vertical provided that there is a second adjacent hanger at up to 450 from the vertical that opposes the lateral force of the first hanger. Rigid braces that are used to provide lateral restraint must be less than 450 from the horizontal.

11 Spotlights, luminaries and other service fittings should not be supported directly onto the back of tiles or panels otherwise damage or excessive deflection could occur. A pattress or other suitable method must be used to ensure that the fitting's load is transferred onto the grid, provided that the overall load does not exceed Armstrong's guidelines. Alternatively direct independent suspension should be employed.

12 Anti-corrosive Grid Systems should be specified where atmospheric conditions regularly exceed 95 % RH or the environment is corrosive to such an extent that occupants take special precautions, ie. clothes, masks, etc.

13 Ceramaguard is hygroscopic and its possible increased weight should be considered in relation for grid layouts.

14 Unless specifically accepted by the Specifier any Pop Rivets and Screw heads should not be visible.

15 Should the need arise to redecorate Armstrong Suspended Ceilings contact should be made with our Internal Technical Sales who will provide advice regarding general cleaning and painting precautions.

16 BS 8290: Part III 1991 forms the basis of Armstrong's recommendations.

17 Armstrong will be pleased to provide a list of specialist ceiling contractors that have accepted ARIC status i.e. Armstrong Recognised Interior Contractors. Please contact our Internal Technical Sales for further information.

Product Selector by Performance

Products	Acoustic Performance			Fire Reaction	Light Reflectance	Humidity Resistance
	α_w	NRC	Dncw			
Dune Supreme*	0.60	0.55	34 dB	ITS ”	83 %	99 % RH
Plain*	0.15(L)	0.15	37 dB	Class O/Class 1 (BS 476) •	90 %	95% RH
Casa*	0.60	0.55	35 dB	Class O/Class 1 (BS 476) •	83 %	95 % RH
Adria*	0.60	0.55	34 dB	Class O/Class 1 (BS 476) •	83 %	95 % RH
Fine Fissured*	0.55	0.60(H)	34 dB	Class O/Class 1 (BS 476) •	83 %	95 % RH


* Prima

” For further information, please contact your Armstrong Internal Technical Sales

• Fire resistance available for some products in that range

Product selector by suspension system

The illustrations opposite represent the suspension systems and product families of the Armstrong ceiling range. For additional clarity the name of the main profile is placed adjacent to its product family. These suspension systems and product families are also shown in chart form together with associated tile edges. For further information on Armstrong suspension systems, please consult our Internal Technical Sales.

	Dune Supreme	Plain	Casa	Adria	Fine Fissured
24MM EXPOSED GRID SYSTEMS					
Board					
					
300/312.5 x 1500	•		•		•
300 x 1800	•		•		•

312.5 x 1800	•		•		•
300/312.5 x 2500	•		•		•
600 x 600	•	•	•	•	•
600 x 1200	•	•	•	•	•
625 x 625	•	•	•	•	•
625 x 1250	•	•	•	•	•
675 x 675					•



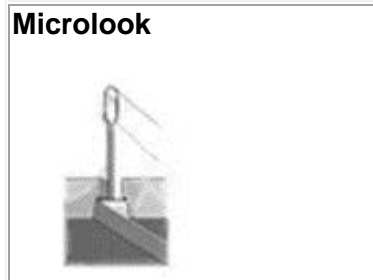
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500 x 500					•
600 x 600	•	•	•	•	•
600 x 1200	•			•	•
625 x 625	•	•	•	•	•
675 x 675	•				•

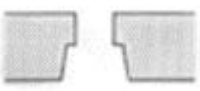



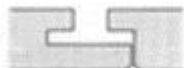




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600 x 1200					•
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300 x 1200					•
500 x 500					•
600 x 600	•	•	•	•	•
625 x 625	•	•	•	•	•
675 x 675					•
Microlook BE  					
600 x 600	•				
SL2  					
300 x 1500/1800/2500	•		•		•
312.5 x 1500/1800/2500	•		•		•
K2C2 					

					
300 x 1500/1800/2500	•		•		•
312.5 x 1500/1800/2500	•		•		•

- Colour tiles available