

# WoodWorks® Shapes for DesignFlex® Tegular Panels

## Assembly and Installation Instructions

Please completely read all instructions before beginning installation to avoid potential rework.

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#### Installation Video

Scan the QR code with your smartphone camera or [click here](#) to view the installation video.

# 1. GENERAL

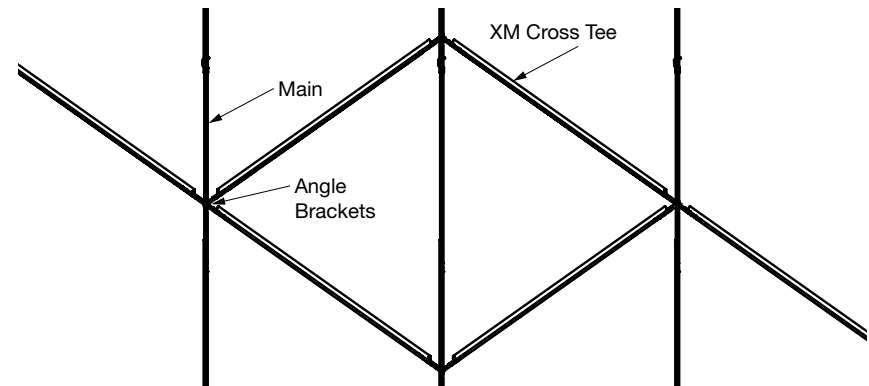
## 1.1 Product Description

The WoodWorks® Shapes for DesignFlex® panels referenced in these installation instructions are made from fire-retardant particle board with real wood veneers and a factory-applied clear or tinted semigloss coating. The panels come in nine distinct shapes, which can be mixed and matched to create interesting and dynamic patterns in the ceiling. See additional information about integrating lighting and diffusers at: [www.armstrongceilings.com/DesignFlex](http://www.armstrongceilings.com/DesignFlex)

These panels are smooth and available in a variety of standard finishes. See data page for finish option details. WoodWorks panels are made with a variety of real wood veneers. Natural variations in color and grain are characteristic of wood products. To maximize visual consistency, panels should be unpacked and examined collectively to determine the most desirable arrangement for installation. Finishes are categorized into Natural Variations™ and Constants™ veneers. For dynamic and interesting wood graining, Natural Variations finishes are recommended. When a more consistent visual is appropriate, Constants finishes are recommended. Where consistency is critical, Armstrong® ceilings can offer custom solutions to meet your budget and aesthetic requirements. Consult HPVA for additional information on veneers and veneer grades. Contact [ASQuote@armstrongceilings.com](mailto:ASQuote@armstrongceilings.com) to inquire about custom colors.

WoodWorks Shapes for DesignFlex panels are available in unperforated (W1) or an acoustic (W4) perforation. In spaces where both sound absorption (NRC) and sound blocking (CAC) are important, Ultima® acoustic infill panels can be installed above the WoodWorks Shapes panels (see Section 7.6 for installation details). All acoustic panels are manufactured with black acoustic fleece attached to the back of the panel.

The panels have a square tegular stepped edge with a 5/16" drop. This is the same tegular drop as other DesignFlex families, allowing for mixing and matching of panels while retaining a consistent edge detail. WoodWorks Shapes for DesignFlex tegular panels are installed with standard Suprafine® main beams and molding. DesignFlex brackets and clips allow for 45° and 60° shapes. These panels can be installed with other DesignFlex Shapes panels, such as our Calla®, Lyra®, Ultima®, or Optima® Shapes. Each layout will be based on parallel main beams, spaced at 2' O.C. Full-size panels are recommended for the field of the installation, while perimeter tees and clips are available to accommodate cut panels at the perimeter of the install (Fig 1).



(Fig 1)

## 1.2 Storage and Handling

WoodWorks components should be stored in a dry interior location and should remain in crates prior to installation to avoid damage. The protective foam between panels should not be removed until installation. Proper care must be taken when handling to avoid damage and soiling. Do not store in unconditioned spaces with humidity greater than 55% or lower than 25% RH, and temperatures lower than 50°F or greater than 86°F. Panels must not be exposed to extreme temperatures, for example, close to a heating source or near a window where there is direct sunlight.

## 1.3 Site Conditions

Areas to receive ceilings must be free of construction dust and debris. Panels should only be installed in closed and acclimatized buildings. WoodWorks ceiling panels are required to reach room temperature and have stabilized moisture content for a minimum of 72 hours before installation. They should not, however, be installed in spaces where the temperature is lower than 50°F or greater than 86°F, or humidity conditions are greater than 55% or lower than 25% RH. Panels must not be exposed to extreme temperatures, for example, close to a heating source or near a window where there is direct sunlight.

## 1.4 Fire Performance

WoodWorks Shapes panels are tested to ASTM E84 and CAN/ULC S102 surface burning characteristics. Flame Spread Index 25 or less. Smoke Developed Index 50 or less.

## 1.5 DesignFlex® Installation Safety Considerations

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- This is a custom ceiling design defined by an architectural ceiling plan (provided by others) and installation
- This product cannot be installed in a sloped application
- The final design and installation parameters are the responsibility of your design team
- Project specific evaluation for compliance with building codes is recommended
- Armstrong® Ceilings has evaluated certain design configurations. Detailed instructions for those designs are available at the DesignFlex Shapes Pattern Gallery located at [www.armstrongceilings.com/patterngallery](http://www.armstrongceilings.com/patterngallery)
- All information provided pertains solely to Armstrong® DesignFlex® ceiling panels and components. Any ceiling panel, grid, component, or accessory substitutions are not covered by these instructions or warranty.

#### 1.5.1 Working with WoodWorks® Products

Product arrives in a crate; make arrangements for safe handling.

This product is made of wood fibers. Sawing, sanding, or machining these products can produce wood dust. Airborne dust can cause respiratory, eye, and skin irritation. Respirable wood dust is classified as a carcinogen. Personal protective equipment includes safety glasses or goggles, and impervious gloves. Respiratory protection may be required and depends on how the product is being cut and handled. Job site environmental conditions must be evaluated in determining what type of respiratory protection is required. In all cases, cutting is to be performed in a well-ventilated area and power tools must be equipped with a dust collection system. Refer to the [Safety Data Sheet](#) for additional information.

## 1.6 Warranty

The WoodWorks® Shapes for DesignFlex® system has been tested based on the installation guidelines described in this document. The warranty will be voided if you do not follow these instructions and guidelines.

## 1.7 Plenum

**1.7.1** Installation of WoodWorks Shapes panels require a minimum of 6" of space in the plenum.

**NOTE:** Light fixtures and air handling systems may require more space and may determine the minimum plenum height for the installation.

**1.7.2** Independent support of MEP devices is required. There must not be weight from any lights, diffusers, speakers, or similar devices supported by Shapes panels. All such devices shall be independently supported.

## 1.8 Cleaning

An abrasive or strong chemical detergent should not be used. WoodWorks Shapes panels can be cleaned with a soft, dry cloth.

## 2. DESIGN AND INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS

### 2.1 Layout

**2.1.1** This system is designed to give maximum design flexibility while building off of 2' O.C. spacing of standard heavy-duty Suprafine® main beams. A mix of special length and standard length cross tees span between the mains at various angles. This can create an assortment of different shaped grid openings for panels. Refer to your job-specific drawings for layout and specific component locations.

**2.1.2** Refer to the architectural ceiling plans (provided by others) for suspension system and panel orientation layout.

### 2.2 Directionality

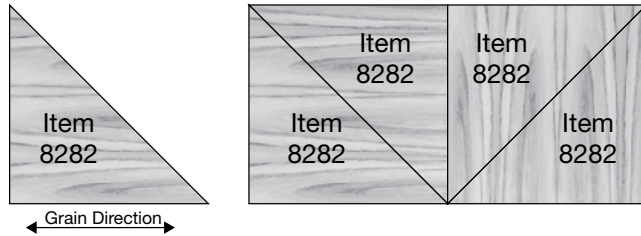
#### 2.2.1 Suspension System

The suspension system must be installed in accordance with the architectural ceiling plans. All grid components are non-directional, except for the Suprafine® Perimeter Cross Tee (Item XM7524), which only has an end detail on one end.

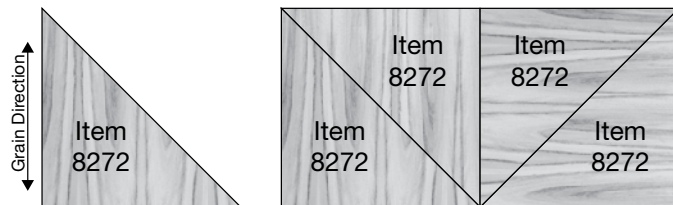
#### 2.2.2 Panel Finishes

Panels are available in a variety of standard finishes. WoodWorks Shapes panels are made with a variety of real wood veneers. Natural variations in color and grain are characteristic of wood products. To maximize visual consistency, panels should be unpacked and examined collectively to determine the most desirable arrangement for installation. For the DesignFlex system, WoodWorks Shapes panels have been manufactured to ensure that the graining direction runs parallel to the main beam direction.

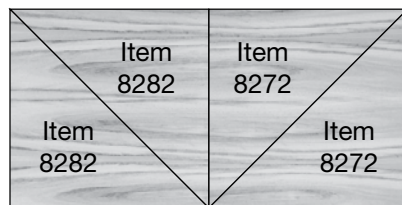
**Please note:** To ensure consistent grain direction on Right Triangles, both items 8272 and 8282 will need to be ordered and alternated (**Figs 2-4**). For all other shapes, grain direction will be consistent, even when running from one shape to the next. For our Natural Variations™ finishes, expect the look of real wood, where graining density and cathedrals will vary from panel to panel. For projects where consistency is critical, consider Constants™ finishes, or contact [ASQuote@armstrongceilings.com](mailto:ASQuote@armstrongceilings.com) to understand options for a custom finish.



(Fig 2) *Inconsistent Grain Direction*



(Fig 3) *Inconsistent Grain Direction*



(Fig 4) *Consistent Grain Direction*

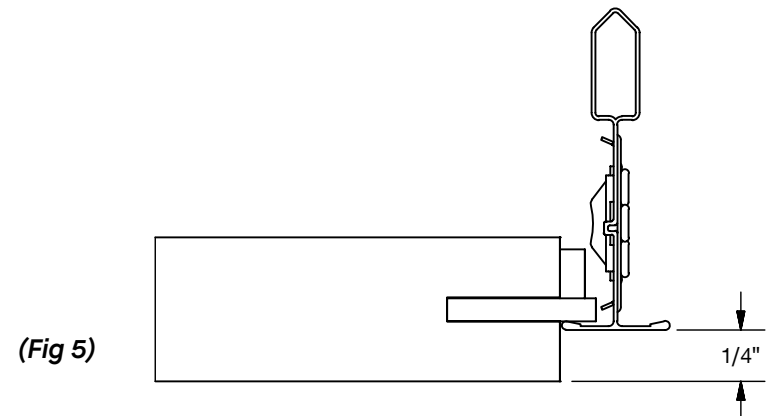
### 2.2.3 Panel Shapes

All panels must be installed in a specific orientation in order to match the openings of the grid. The specified layout design will dictate the direction of the panels. Panels have a “base” side that runs parallel with the main beams. Because of this, all panels that are not right triangles can only be installed in one orientation in relation to the main beam direction. Right triangle panels are the only shapes for which layouts can be designed with the panels quarter turned so that the “base” side is perpendicular to the mains.

This must be taken into consideration when designing an installation that mixes squares/rectangles.

### 2.3 Panel Offset

The finish face of the tegular panels drops 1/4" below the face of the grid (**Fig 5**).



The installed height of components that interface with these ceiling panels, such as sprinkler heads and light fixture trim rings, will have to be adjusted to accommodate this 1/4" offset.

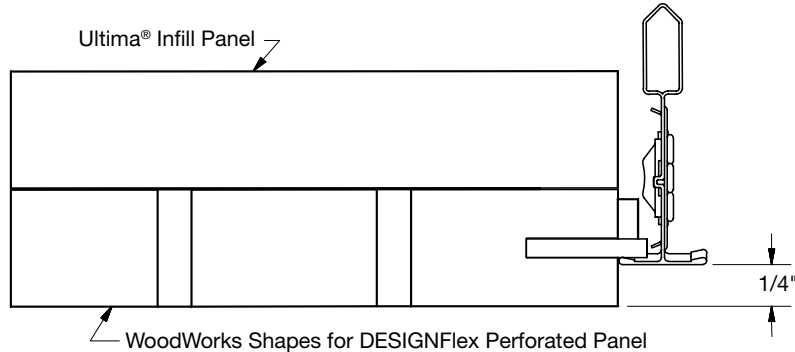
### 2.4 Plenum

**2.4.1** All Shapes panels are lay-in and require space in the plenum for installation.

**2.4.2** A minimum of 6" above the grid is recommended for all installations. This will allow all panel sizes and shapes to be installed without damage.

**2.4.3** Light fixtures and air handling systems may require more space and may determine the minimum plenum height for the installation.

**2.4.4** Please consider adding additional height to your plenum space if acoustic infill panels are being used in the ceiling system (**Fig 6**).



(Fig 6)

## 2.5 Sprinklers

WoodWorks® Shapes for DesignFlex® tegular panels drop 1/4" below the face of the grid. Sprinkler heads need to be installed at the proper height to accommodate this drop. See local building code officials or fire protection engineer when necessary.

Shapes installations can have an assortment of grid layouts resulting in some modules not having an opposite parallel side (triangles). Sprinklers that have brackets that attach to the grid (e.g. FlexHead® sprinklers) must attach to parallel mains.

## 2.6 Approximate System Weight

**2.6.1** Overall system weight will be primarily based on the panel type. The grid components required for WoodWorks panels outlined in Section 4 are required for the entire installation even if mixing Shapes panels from other product families (i.e. mineral fiber, fiberglass, metal).

- WoodWorks Shapes Tegular panels weigh 2.75 LBS/SF
- The weight of the suspension system ranges between 0.2 – 0.4 LBS/SF

**2.6.2** Hanger connections to the structure must follow the manufacturer's instructions and referenced code. Average system weight per square foot will vary based on panel types and layout.

**2.6.3** If panels are being installed in conjunction with acoustical infill panels then the weight of the acoustical infill panels must also be considered for total system weight.

## 2.7 Accessibility

Full-size panels without penetrations are accessible. Border panels may not be accessible based on the perimeter interface and the installation method.

## 2.8 Perimeters

The way that perimeters are addressed will vary based on the design and layout within the space. These different methods for addressing the perimeters may require separate components and additional time to install compared to traditional installations.

## 2.9 Fixture Integration

Due to the non-standard grid openings that are created for the DesignFlex Shapes system, standard fixtures may not be compatible. For details on fixture integration through TechZone® layouts and integration partners, see Section 8.

## 2.10 Estimating

For guidance on estimating installed costs contact your Armstrong rep or TechLine.

## 2.11 Seismic Installations

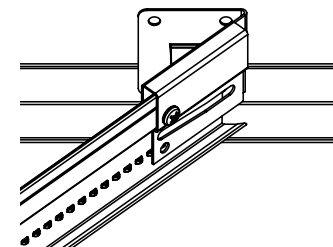
Ceiling areas over 1,000 SF with back-to-back (opposing) bracket connections to the mains can be braced following standard spacing guidelines. If single bracket connections occur (no opposing bracket occupying the same rout hole) consult a professional engineer for lateral force bracing placement.

# 3. ACCESSORIES

## 3.1 Suspension System Accessories

### 3.1.1 BERC2 Clip (Fig 7)

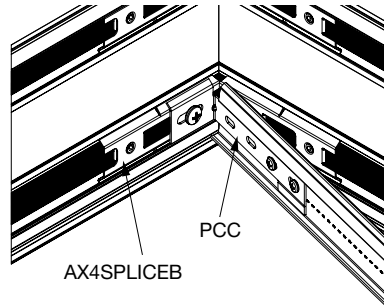
The BERC2 Clip is used to secure grid to the wall molding without the use of pop rivets. When the grid is interfacing the wall at an angle other than 90°, the BERC2 can be field-modified to match the angle of the grid.



(Fig 7)

### 3.1.2 Axiom® Perimeter Corner Clip (PCC) (Fig 8)

Installations that interface with Axiom® may require the PCC based on the layout. This clip is used to connect the grid to the Axiom trim where an angle change in the Axiom occurs. The PCC has a tab that can be cut to raise the grid 1/4" so that the cut edge of border panels can rest on the trim flange. The PCC is only compatible with the AX4SPLICEB at a splice location. Refer to Section 5 for full instructions on using the PCC and integration of floating trims with WoodWorks® Shapes installations.

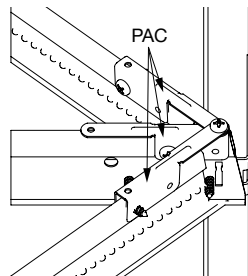


(Fig 8)

### 3.1.3 Perimeter Angle Clip (PAC) (Fig 9)

The Perimeter Angle Clip is used when the layout has grid intersections occurring at the perimeter of the installation (i.e. layouts with full-size panels at perimeters). This clip allows a grid intersection to occur at the perimeter by connecting to a grid component already attached to the perimeter. The PAC is not compatible with the BERC2. When the PAC is required based on the layout, the typical BERC2 connection to the wall will have to be substituted for an XTAC or AS Universal HD Anchor (Item 7100, seismic – unattached walls).

Refer to Section 4.6 for PAC installation steps.

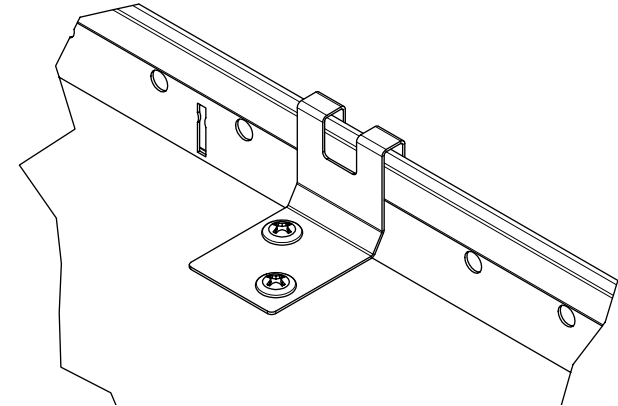


(Fig 9)

## 3.2 Panel Accessories

### 3.2.1 Stabilizer Clips

Stabilizer Clips (Item 7199) are used to ensure that panels stay within the suspension system unless intentionally accessed. These clips interface with the suspension system by hooking over the bulb of the grid. They are required for all panels that weigh over 20 LBS, and on all cut border panels regardless of size. Stabilizer Clips, and the required #8 × 9/16" screws (Item 6045) are included with all panels. See Section 7.4 for installation details (Fig 10).



(Fig 10)

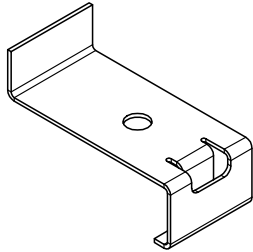
### 3.2.2 3/4" Edge Banding

Cut panel edges that are exposed to view will have to be treated to look like factory edges. Prefinished peel-and-stick edge banding (Item 6408) is available in colors to coordinate with the 11 standard finishes for this purpose. The cut edge must be clean and smooth before applying edge banding. Apply wood glue to fill in gaps in particle board substrate. **Pro tip:** Make sure to break the curve of the edge band by running the band over the edge of a table until the band is straight. This will remove the memory of the coil. Peel off the release paper and apply the edge banding using finger pressure or a small trim roller. Trim excess material with a sharp knife blade or with the edge trimmer. Edge banding and trimming tools are ordered directly from Armstrong through the Customer Focus Center.

Ordering Edge Banding Material: Prefinished pressure-sensitive adhesive banding is available 15/16" wide and in 25' lengths.

### 3.2.3 Tegular Border Clips (Fig 11)

Tegular Border Clips (Item 6044) are used to support the cut edge of perimeter panels when following Option B in Section 7.3. One border clip is required for each foot of panel edge (i.e., one clip for edges up to 12" long and 2 clips for edges greater than 12" up to 24", etc). Clips and screws are included with the panels.



(Fig 11)

### 3.2.4 Spare Foam Tape Gasket

WoodWorks® Shapes for DesignFlex® panels have a unique, factory-applied gasketed corner to ensure a perfect fit with the DesignFlex brackets and grid system. If for any reason an additional gasket is required, Item 8112C03T12W37BL can be ordered through ASOrder.

## 4. SUSPENSION SYSTEM – WALL TO WALL

The requirements listed here represent the manufacturer's minimum acceptable installation recommendations, and may be subject to additional requirements established by the local authority having jurisdiction.

- All installations should follow ASTM C636
- All references to suspension component duty ratings are per ASTM C635

## 4.1 System Components

### Main Beams

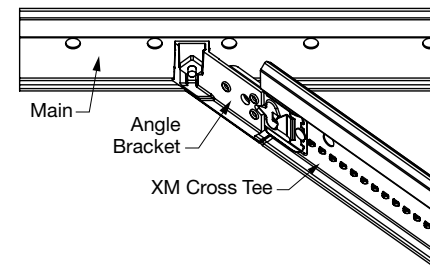
WoodWorks Shapes for DesignFlex panels with tegular edges are installed on standard heavy-duty Suprafine® main beams. See Section 9 for grid requirements in seismic installations.

### Standard Cross Tees

When standard cross tee items are required for a layout they must be heavy-duty equivalent (16 LBS/LF) or greater, and must be the same height as the main beams (1-11/16").

### Angle Brackets and Hardware

Angle Brackets are used to set the angles of the special length XM Cross Tees that span between the mains. These brackets are installed at rout hole locations along the mains and attached by a screw connection (hardware included). They feature a stab end detail for connection to the XM Cross Tees (Fig 12).



(Fig 12)

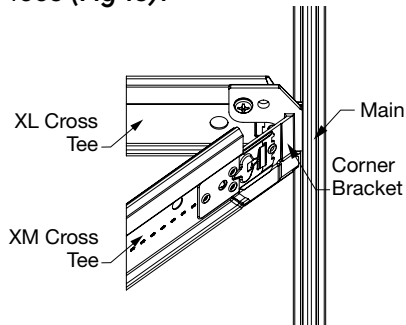
Fasteners are included in every carton of 10 angle brackets. These fasteners include 12 each of the following:

- Low-strength steel square nut (Zinc plated, 6-32 thread size)
- Steel-pan head Phillips screws (6-32 thread, 7/16" long)
- Zinc-plated steel SAE washer for #6 screw size (0.156" ID, 0.375" OD)

These are the only fasteners warranted for use with the Angle Brackets. Additional pieces can be purchased from others, but must be exactly as specified above.

### Corner Brackets

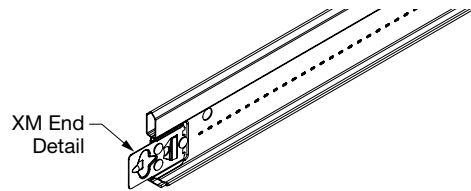
Corner Brackets are used to connect XM Cross Tees into a 90° grid intersection. These are screw-attached through pre-drilled holes into the bulb of the intersecting grid component (screws provided by contractor). They feature a stab end detail for connection to the XM Cross Tees (**Fig 13**).



(Fig 13)

### XM Cross Tees

These cross tees are made to specific lengths and feature a stab end detail for connection to Angle or Corner Brackets (**Fig 14**).



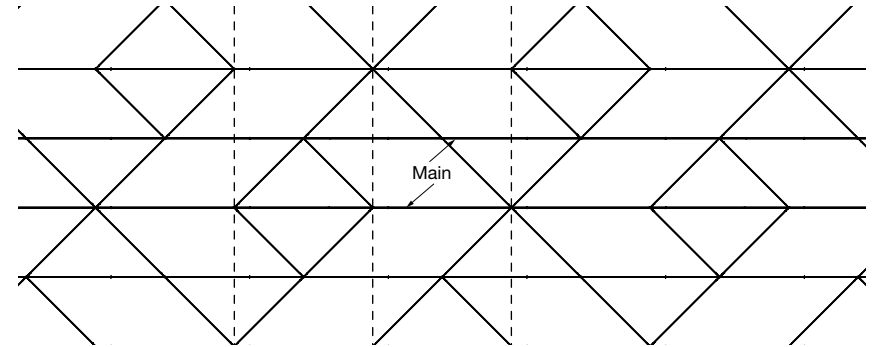
(Fig 14)

## 4.2 Suspension Rules

- Main beams must be installed at 24" O.C. per the layout drawing
- Hanger wires must be installed on the mains within 24" of the perimeter and no more than 48" O.C. along the mains

## 4.3 Layouts

The grid layout will be based on the Shapes design from the Architectural Ceiling Plans/Technical Drawing Layouts. However, all possible layouts work off of 2' O.C. main beam spacing. Additionally, the standard 6" O.C. rout holes will line up between rows of mains as in a standard grid build (**Fig 15**).



(Fig 15)

## 4.4 Squaring and Leveling the Grid

Shapes installations cannot be squared by traditional means of measuring the diagonals of a grid opening. It is recommended to use a 90° laser or known perpendicular lines as control lines set up to run parallel with the mains and perpendicular through a matching row of rout holes. Alignment of the grid to the lines must be within 1/16" over 12'.

## 4.5 Order of Installation:

### Molding

Secure wall molding to the perimeter with the bottom flange at the finished ceiling height. The face of the grid will be installed 1/4" higher to account for the tegular drop. Refer to Section 7.3 for further details.

### Hanging Points

Secure hanging points to the structure per the manufacturer's instructions based on the location of main beams and following the suspension rules in Section 4.2. Cutting the tail of the wire wrap is recommended to help minimize interference or damage to panels during install.



## Mains

Hang main beams in the same manner as with a traditional grid installation. Stabilizer Bars (Item 7425) can be used as temporary spacers to aid in squaring and aligning the mains in the absence of standard cross tees.

## XL Cross Tees (if applicable)

Install any standard cross tees that are perpendicular to the mains at this time to aid with spacing and aligning of the system. Any single cross tee connections must be addressed per the instructions in Section 8.3.

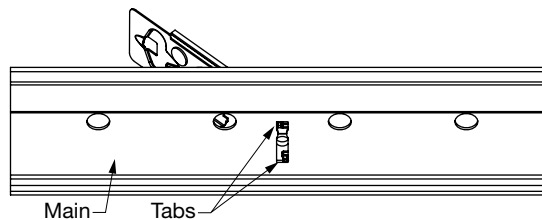
## Angle Brackets (if applicable)

Attach the corresponding Angle Brackets to the mains per the locations specified in the drawings.

When two Angle Brackets occupy the same rout hole, a screw and nut are necessary to secure them back to back.

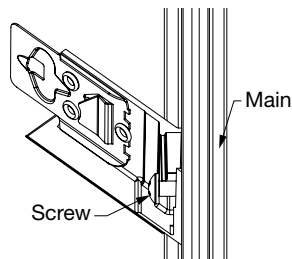
- Place one of the Angle Brackets with the tabs registering inside of the rout hole (**Fig 16**)

(Fig 16)



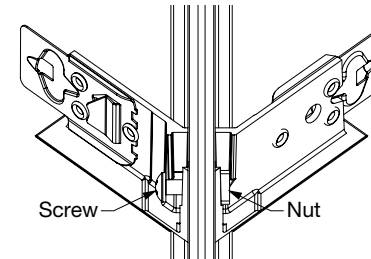
- Partially insert a screw from the front side to temporarily hold the bracket in place (**Fig 17**)

(Fig 17)



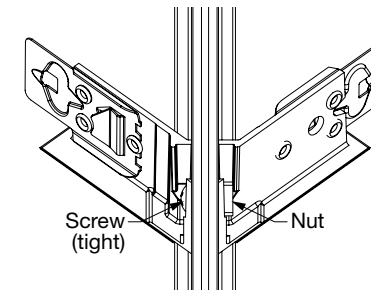
- Insert a nut into the slot of the second Angle Bracket and place the bracket back to back with the first bracket, with the tabs registering inside of the rout hole (**Fig 18**)

(Fig 18)



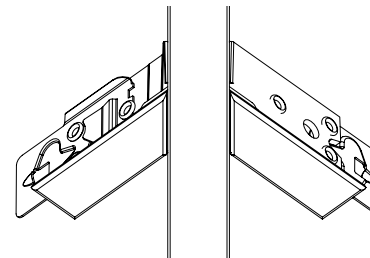
- Drive the screw in the first bracket until it pulls the two brackets tight against each other (**Fig 19**)

(Fig 19)

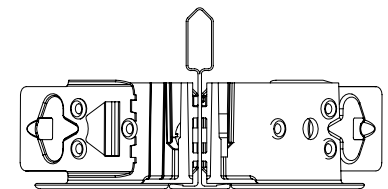


- The finished visual should have the overrides of the brackets flush with the main (**Figs 20 & 21**)

(Fig 20)

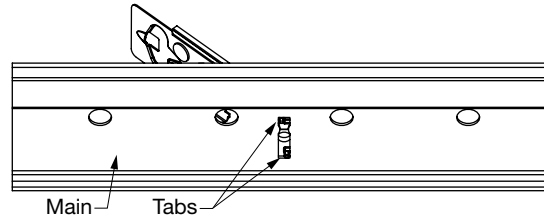


(Fig 21)



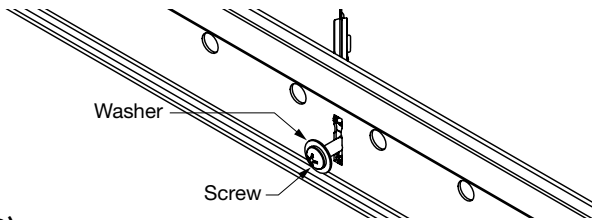
When only one Angle Bracket occupies a rout hole, a screw, washer, and nut are necessary to secure it.

- Insert a nut into the slot on the Angle Bracket and place the Angle Bracket with the tabs registering inside of the rout hole (**Fig 22**)



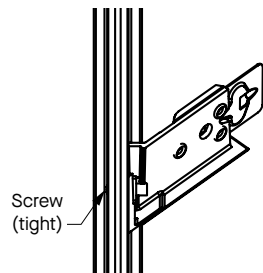
(Fig 22)

- While holding the bracket in place, insert a screw with a washer into the back side of the bracket (**Fig 23**)

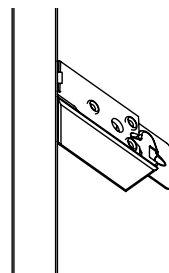


(Fig 23)

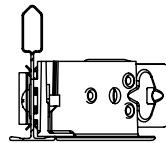
- Drive the screw until it pulls the bracket tight, with the override flush with the main (**Figs 24-26**)



(Fig 24)



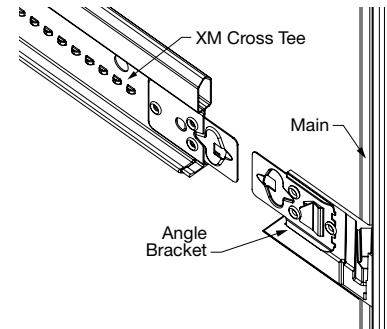
(Fig 25)



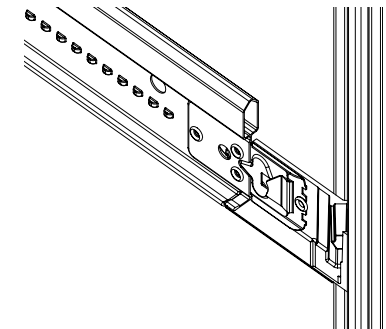
(Fig 26)

### Connect XM Angle Cross Tees

XM Angle Cross Tees are installed with a stab connection to the Angle Brackets. These connections are only compatible with the brackets, ensuring that all non-cut XM cross tees will connect to a bracket on both ends. Installations that create a truss-like layout may require a progressive/directional installation of the cross tees as the system will become very rigid as more cross tees are added (**Figs 27 & 28**).



(Fig 27)

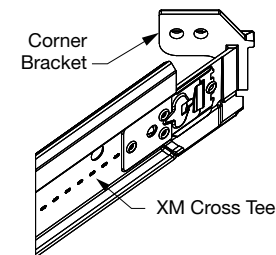


(Fig 28)

### Corner Brackets (if applicable)

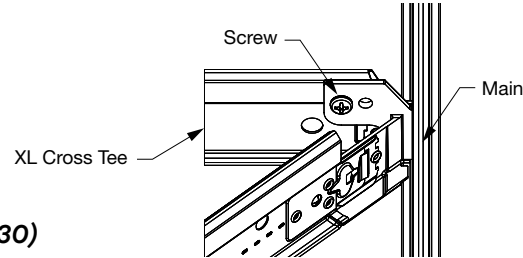
To connect cross tees that require Corner Brackets:

1. Connect the XM end details of the Corner Brackets with the XM end detail of the XM Cross Tees (**Fig 29**).



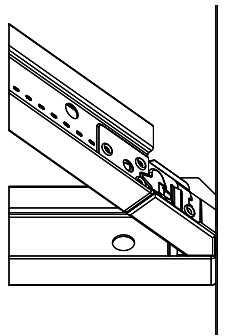
(Fig 29)

- Place the cross tee into position, intersecting at a 90° corner. The overrides on the Corner Bracket should be flush with the main and XL Cross Tee (**Fig 30**).



(Fig 30)

- Clamp the Corner Bracket to hold in position during screw attachment.
- Secure in place with a 1/2" framing screw through one of the pilot holes into the bulb of the adjacent grid.
- The overrides on the Corner Bracket should be flush with the main and XL Cross Tee (**Fig 31**)



(Fig 31)

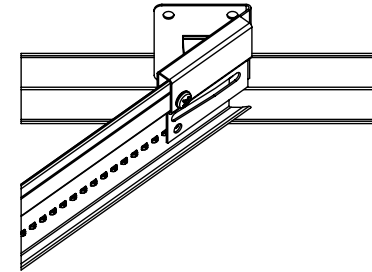
#### 4.6 Perimeter Attachment to Wall Molding

Special care should be taken with layouts that include grid intersections occurring at the wall due to the unevenness of typical wall conditions. For wall-to-wall installations, layouts with full-size panels at the perimeter should be avoided whenever possible. Installations with grid interfacing the wall molding can be installed with the grid raised 1/4" so that the face of the perimeter panels rests on the molding, or with Border Clips that recreate the tegular drop at the perimeter. See Section 7.3 for additional details.

All grid that interfaces with the perimeter must be secured to it.

As a result of having cross tees at angles other than 90° from the mains, the distance between where perimeter cross tees interface with the trim can vary (not a set 24" O.C.). This is based on the design layout, and distance/angle from the perimeter to the mains. Use of a string line or laser can help with laying out where cross tees will meet the perimeter.

- Main beams interface with the wall molding as in traditional installations and can be secured to the molding by BERC2 Clips
- Cross tees can be cut to length and secured to the wall molding with a BERC2 field modified to match the angle of the cross tee (**Fig 32**)



(Fig 32)

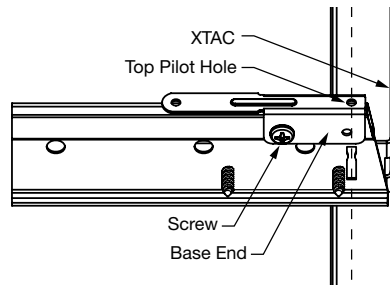
##### 4.6.1 Perimeter Angle Clip (PAC)

Conditions where grid intersections occur at the perimeter will require the Perimeter Angle Clip (PAC). This clip allows a grid intersection to occur at the perimeter by connecting to a grid component already attached to the perimeter. Wall connections where the PAC will be used must be made with either the XTAC (non-seismic), or the AS Universal HD Anchor (Item 7100 – seismic).

## Installation Steps

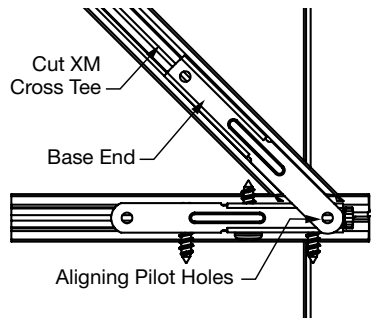
**4.6.1.1** Intersections at mains or standard cross tees perpendicular to mains (90° grid to trim):

- Place a PAC over the bulb of the existing grid with the base side closest to the trim. Place so that the pilot hole on the top of the base end is located at the correct 6" O.C. increment to match the full-size panel dimension. (**NOTE:** with mains, the top pilot hole on the base will align directly above a rout hole). This PAC will provide a location that will act as the connection point for the intersecting grid members (**Fig 33**).



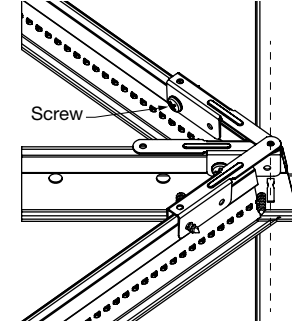
(Fig 33)

- Cut adjoining XM Cross Tees to length, ensuring that they will override the flange of the 90° grid and trim. Cut the face of the grid to match the angle that it interfaces with the 90° grid and trim.
- Place a PAC over the bulb of the cut XM Cross Tees so that the pilot hole on the flat side aligns over the top pilot hole on the base side of the previously installed PAC (**Fig 34**).



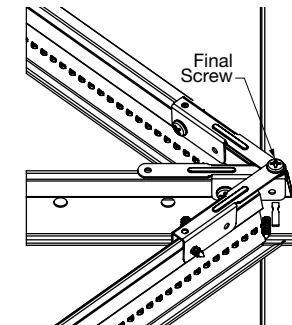
(Fig 34)

- After the position has been verified, clamp the PAC to the cut XM Cross Tee and attach with one screw through the side of the clip and into the bulb (**Fig 35**).



(Fig 35)

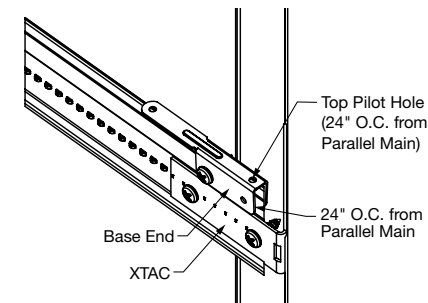
- After all PACs have been screw-attached to XM Cross Tees, connect them to the first installed PAC by inserting a screw through the aligning holes on the top (**Fig 36**).



(Fig 36)

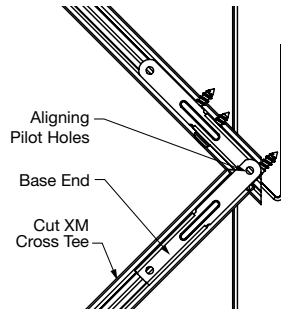
## 4.6.1.2 Intersections at XM Cross Tees Parallel to Mains

- Place a PAC over the bulb of the existing cross tee with the base side closest to the trim. Place so that the pilot hole on the top of the base end is located at the correct 24" O.C. spacing for full-size panels. This PAC will provide a location that will act as the connection point for the intersecting grid member (**Fig 37**).



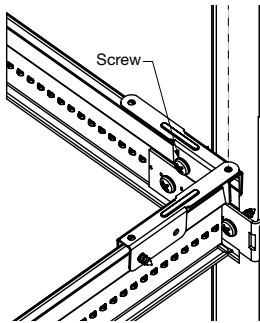
(Fig 37)

- Cut the adjoining XM Cross Tee to length, ensuring that it will override the bottom flange of the existing grid and trim. Cut the face of the grid to match the angle that it interfaces with the existing XM Cross Tee.
- Place a PAC over the bulb of the cut XM Cross Tee so that the pilot hole on the flat side aligns over the pilot hole on the base side of the previously installed PAC (**Fig 38**)



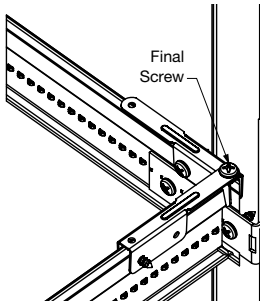
(Fig 38)

- Once the position has been verified, clamp the PAC to the cut XM Cross Tee and attach with one screw through the side of the clip and into the bulb (**Fig 39**)



(Fig 39)

- Once the PAC has been screw-attached to the XM Cross Tee, connect it to the first installed PAC by inserting a screw through the aligning holes on the top (**Fig 40**)

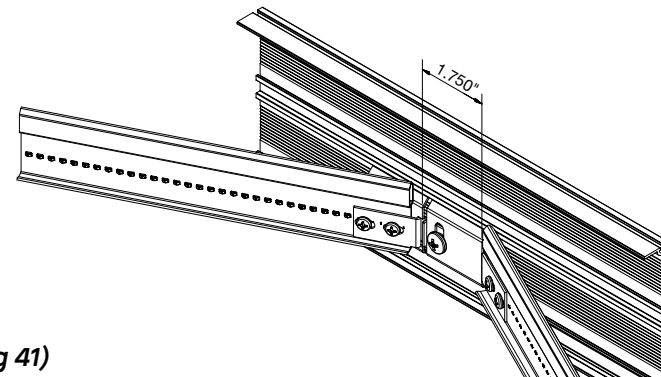


(Fig 40)

## 5. FLOATING PERIMETERS/TRIM FOR DISCONTINUOUS CEILINGS

Installations with Axiom® trim or WoodWorks® veneer with aluminum substrate trim are better for full-size panel designs and layouts as the overall dimensions of the install and the angles of the trim can be controlled.

Layouts integrating trim must have grid intersections occurring directly at the trim (full-size panels) or have grid connections to the trim at least 1-3/4" O.C. apart (this is the minimum spacing between AXTBC/FXTBC clips) (**Fig 41**).



(Fig 41)

Refer to the installation instructions for the Axiom product you are using for instructions specific to the trim product. The following sections address rules in addition to the standard Axiom instructions that must be followed for integration with WoodWorks Shapes installations.

## 5.1 Suspension Rules

Based on the layout, this system may require additional suspension points when compared to the Axiom® trim instructions for a traditional grid build.

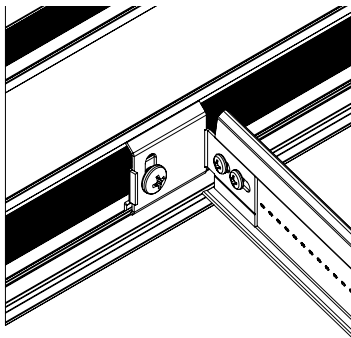
In consideration of the suspension rules below, the trim can be independently supported to facilitate proper layout.

When the trim is not independently supported, the following suspension rules must be followed:

- All splices (including corners) must be supported by a connecting grid member within 24" on each side of the splice. Situations where there is no grid member that interfaces the trim within 24" of the splice will require supplemental support directly from the trim to structure
- Axiom trim must be connected to supporting grid members no more than 48" O.C. Layouts in which grid does not interface the trim within 48" require supplemental supports directly from the trim to structure
- All grid supporting the trim must have a wire at a max distance from the trim that is not greater than half the length of the grid member, up to a max of 12" (up to 8" in seismic installations)
- Refer to Axiom® Classic Trim instructions for additional installation requirements for trim 10" tall or greater

## 5.2 Grid Attachment

- All main beams are attached to trim by the standard AXTBC/FXTBC connection
- Single cross tees are attached to Axiom trim by screw-attachment to an AXTBC that is field-modified to match the angle of the cross tee (**Fig 42**)



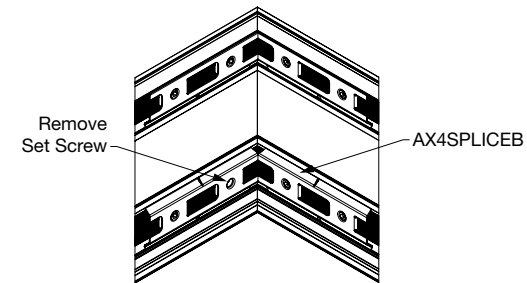
(Fig 42)

### 5.2.1 Axiom® Perimeter Corner Clip (PCC)

- Layouts where grid connects where there is an angle change (corner) in the trim will require the Perimeter Corner Clip (PCC). This clip can be used with inside corners and outside corners not less than 90° when attached to an existing AX4SPLICEB. The PCC is only compatible with the AX4SPLICEB, and cannot be used in conjunction with Corner Posts. **NOTE:** AX4SPLICEB are included with Axiom trim. This Splice must be ordered separately when using WoodWorks® veneer trim.

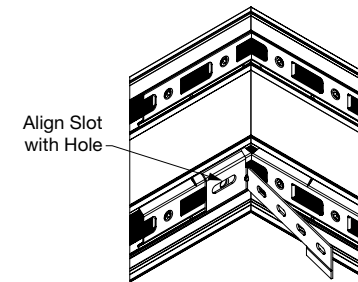
It is installed by the following steps:

- Install the AX4SPLICEB at the corner location
- Remove the second from the left hex head set screw (**Fig 43**)



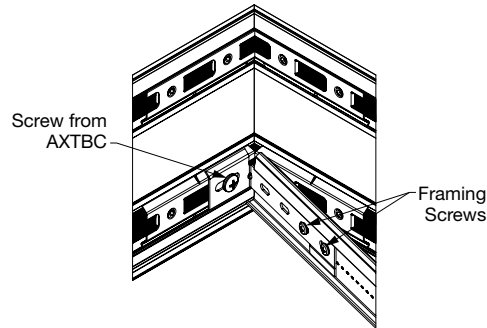
(Fig 43)

- Place the PCC at the corner location with the slot aligning with the now empty screw hole (**Fig 44**)



(Fig 44)

- Insert a screw from an Axiom® T-Bar Connector Clip (Item AXTBC) to secure the PCC in place. The slot allows for adjustment
- Bend the arm of the PCC to match the angle of the grid
- If the installation is not for full-size panels, cut the tab so that the grid can be raised 1/4"
- Clamp and attach the PCC to the grid with two screws (**Fig 45**)



(Fig 45)

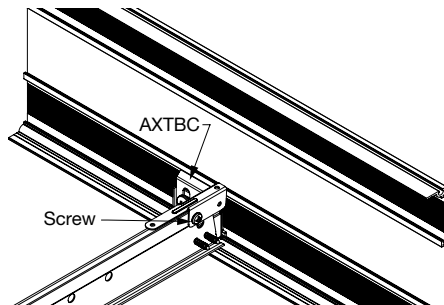
#### 5.2.2 Perimeter Angle Clip (PAC)

- Conditions where grid intersections occur at the perimeter will require the Perimeter Angle Clip (PAC). This clip allows a grid intersection to occur at the perimeter by attaching to a grid component already attached to the perimeter.

It is installed by the following steps:

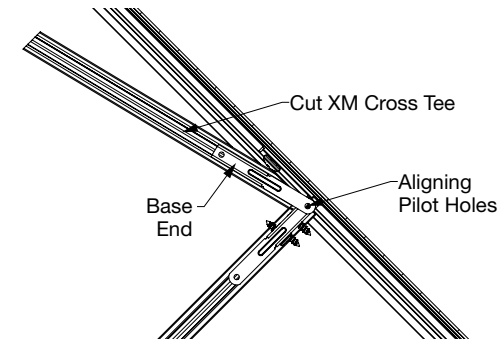
##### Intersections of XM Cross Tees at Mains or XL Cross Tees Perpendicular to Trim (90° grid to trim)

- Place a PAC over the bulb of the existing grid with the base side closest to the trim. Place so that the pilot hole on the top of the base end is located at the correct 6" O.C. increment to match the full-size panel dimension. (**NOTE:** with mains, the top pilot hole on the base will align directly above a rout hole). This PAC will provide a location that will act as the connection point for the intersecting grid members (**Fig 46**).



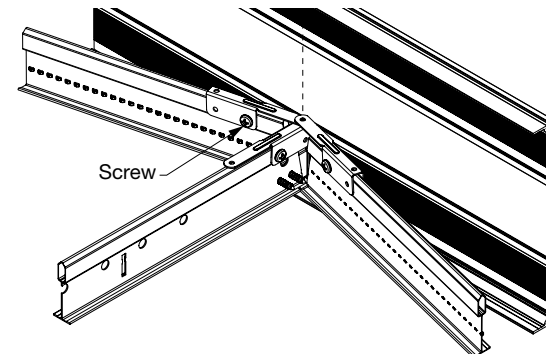
(Fig 46)

- Cut adjoining XM Cross Tees to length, ensuring that they will override the flange of the 90° grid and trim. Cut the face of the grid to match the angle that it interfaces with the 90° grid and trim.
- Place a PAC over the bulb of the cut XM Cross Tees so that the pilot hole on the flat side aligns over the top pilot hole on the base side of the previously installed PAC (**Fig 47**)



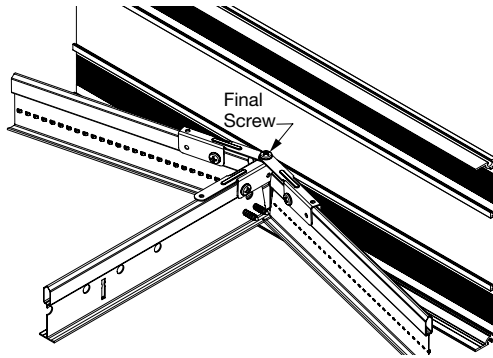
(Fig 47)

- Once the position has been verified, clamp the PAC to the cut XM Cross Tee and attach with one screw through the side of the clip and into the bulb (**Fig 48**)



(Fig 48)

- Once all PACs have been screw-attached to XM Cross Tees, connect them to the first installed PAC by inserting a screw through the aligning holes on the top (**Fig 49**)



(Fig 49)

#### Intersections of XM Cross Tees Only (trim parallel to mains)

- Place a PAC over the bulb of the existing cross tee with the base side closest to the trim. Place so that the pilot hole on the top of the base end is located at the correct 24" O.C. spacing for full-size panels. This PAC will provide a location that will act as the connection point for the intersecting grid member.
- Cut the adjoining XM Cross Tee to length, ensuring that it will override the bottom flange of the existing grid and trim. Cut the face of the grid to match the angle that it interfaces with the existing XM Cross Tee.
- Place a PAC over the bulb of the cut XM Cross Tee so that the pilot hole on the flat side aligns over the pilot hole on the base side of the previously installed PAC
- Once the position has been verified, clamp the PAC to the cut XM Cross Tee and attach with one screw through the side of the clip and into the bulb
- Once the PAC has been screw-attached to the XM Cross Tee, connect it to the first installed PAC by inserting a screw through the aligning holes on the top

## 6. TRANSITIONS

### 6.1 Using Axiom® Transitions

#### 6.1.1 Suspension Rules

- Suspension of Axiom transitions must follow the same rules outlined in Section 5.1 for Axiom trim.

#### 6.1.2 Grid Attachment

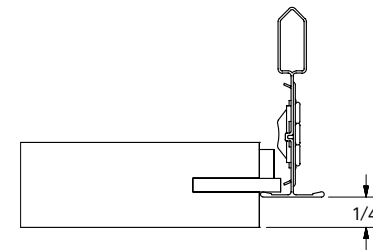
- Grid attachment rules are to be determined based on floating perimeter attachment solutions
- Grid attachment to Axiom transitions must follow the same rules outlined in Section 5.2 Grid Attachment for Axiom Trim
- All main beams are attached to Axiom transitions by the standard AXTBC or AXCLT connection (refer to the Axiom Transitions instructions)
- Single cross tees are attached to Axiom transitions by screw attachment to an AXTBC or AXCLT that is field-bent to match the angle of the cross tee
- Conditions where grid intersections occur at the transition will require the Perimeter Angle Clip (PAC). This clip allows a grid intersection to occur at the transition by connecting to a grid component already attached to the transition. See Section 4.6 for installation steps and details

## 7. PANELS

WoodWorks® Shapes panels are specifically designed for proper fit into Shapes grid openings. Cutting non- DesignFlex® Shapes panels or other materials to fit into the grid openings is not recommended and not warranted.

### 7.1 Edge Details/Interface

WoodWorks Shapes for DesignFlex panels have a 5/16" tegular edge detail that is supported on 9/16" Suprafine® grid (**Fig 50**).



(Fig 50)

All tegular panels are for 9/16" Suprafine® grid only. The finish face of the tegular panels extends 1/4" below the face of the grid.

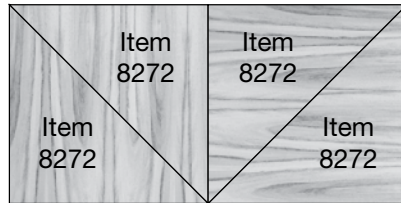
For cut perimeter panels, Stabilizer Clips (Item 7199) are used to ensure that panels stay within the suspension system unless intentionally accessed. These clips interface with the suspension system by hooking over the bulb of the grid. Stabilizer Clips and the required #8 × 9/16" screws (Item 6045) are included with all panels. See Section 7.4 for installation details.



## 7.2 Directionality and Color/Finish Considerations

- **Panel Finishes:** For the DesignFlex® system, WoodWorks® Shapes panels have been manufactured to ensure that the graining direction runs parallel to the main beam direction.

**Please note:** To ensure consistent grain direction on Right Triangles, both Items 8272 and 8282 will need to be ordered and alternated (**Fig 51**). For all other shapes, grain direction will be consistent, even when running from one shape to the next. For our Natural Variations™ category of Finishes, expect the look of real wood, where graining density and cathedrals will vary from panel to panel. For projects where consistency is critical, consider Constants™ finishes, or contact [ASQuote@armstrongceilings.com](mailto:ASQuote@armstrongceilings.com) to understand options for a custom finish.



(Fig 51)

- **Panel shapes:** All panels must be installed in a specific direction based on matching openings in the grid while following the specified layout. Panels have a “base” side that runs parallel with the main beams. Because of this, all panels that are not right triangles can only be installed in one orientation in relation to the main beam direction. Right triangle panels are the only shapes for which layouts can be designed with the panels quarter-turned so that the “base” side is perpendicular to the mains.

## 7.3 Border Panels

There are two options for addressing cut panels at the border of an installation. Option A takes into consideration the 1/4" panel offset by raising the grid 1/4". This allows the cut edge of the tegular panels to rest on the perimeter trim/molding, effectively hiding cut edges. Option B rests the grid on the flange of the molding and requires Border Clips (included with panels) to recreate the tegular drop at the perimeter.

When the face of the panel rests on the molding (Option A), Spring Border Clips (Item 7870) can be used to prevent the possibility of the panel shifting toward the wall far enough to permit the opposite edge to drop off the grid flange.

When the grid rests on the trim/molding and Border Clips are used (Option B), all field-cut edges “exposed to view” should be edge banded to match the panel face. Reference Section 3.2.2 that details edge banding.

### 7.3.1 Option A (Face of Panel on Trim/Molding)

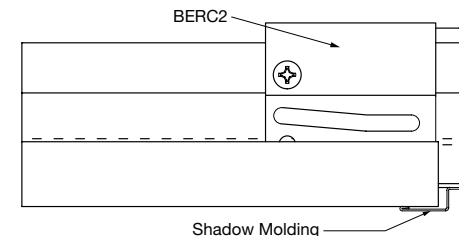
#### Molding Options

- Items 7874 & 7889 – Shadow Molding
- Item 7877 – Seismic Shadow Molding for Tegular
- Items 7800 & 7804 – “L” Angle Molding

#### Accessories

- Item 7870 – Spring Border Clip
- BERC2 – Beam End Retaining Clip

The suspension system is raised above the bottom flange of the trim/molding by 1/4". This clearance will allow the face of the panel to pass over and rest on the flange of the trim/molding. If shadow molding is used the grid will rest on the “step” of the shadow molding. If standard “L” angle molding is used then the grid must be held 1/4" above the flange of the trim/molding by using the BERC2 (**Fig 52**).



(Fig 52)

This method will create a gap where the suspension system passes over the molding flange, but it eliminates field-cut panel edges that may be exposed to view.

### 7.3.2 Option B (Face of Grid on Molding)

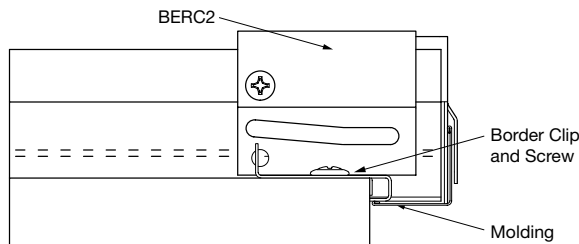
#### Molding

- Items 7800, 7804 – “L” Angle Molding

#### Accessories

- BERC2 – Beam End Retaining Clip
- Item 6044 – Tegular Border Clips
- Item 6045 – #8 × 9/16" Wafer Head screws

The face of the suspension system rests directly on the horizontal flange of the molding. A router can be used to cut a Tegular edge on border panels, or a straight cutoff is possible if Tegular Border Clips (Item 6044) are used to support the cut edge of perimeter panels. One border clip is required for each foot of panel edge (i.e., one clip for edges up to 12" long and two clips for edges greater than 12" up to 24", etc.). Clips and screws are included with the panels (**Fig 53**).



(Fig 53)

#### Treating Exposed Edges

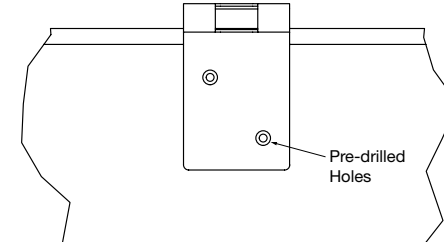
All field-cut edges “exposed to view” can be edge banded to match the factory finish. Reference Section 3.2.2 that details edge banding.

## 7.4 Stabilizer Clips

Stabilizer Clips (Item 7199) are used to ensure that panels stay within the suspension system unless intentionally accessed. These clips interface with the suspension system by hooking over the bulb of the grid. They are required for all panels that weigh over 20 LBS, and on all cut border panels regardless of size. Stabilizer Clips and the required #8 × 9/16" screws (Item 6045) are included with all panels.

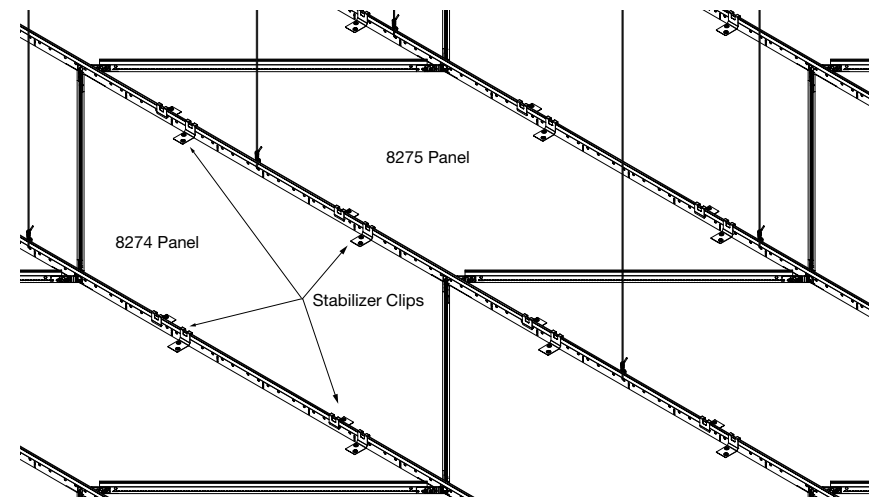
### 7.4.1 Stabilizer Clips on Large Panels

All panels that weigh over 20 LBS require Stabilizer Clips (Item 7199). These panels have pre-drilled holes to ensure proper location of the clips. Locate the clips over the holes and attach each clip with two of the supplied screws (**Fig 54**).



(Fig 54)

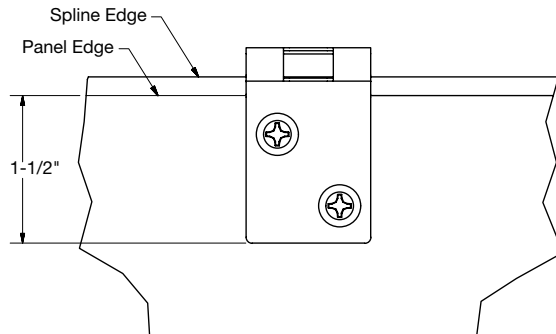
45° parallelogram panels (Items 8274 and 8275) with 48" base, each require four Stabilizer Clips (**Fig 55**)



(Fig 55)

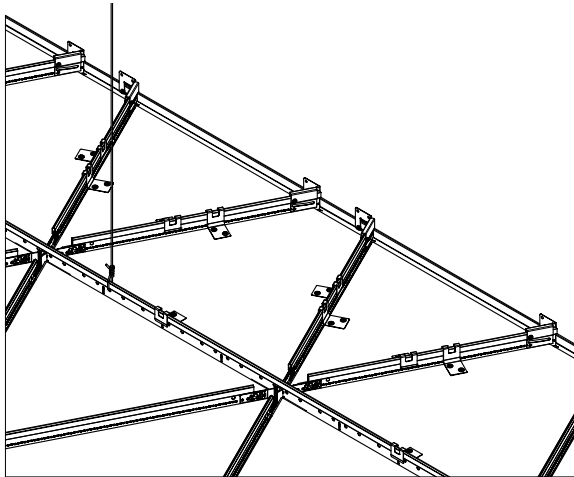
### 7.4.2 Stabilizer Clips on Border Panels

Stabilizer Clips are required for all cut border panels as a safety precaution to ensure that all cut panels stay within the suspension system. One clip is required over each panel edge that rests on the grid. Clips must be screw-attached so that the back edge of the clip is 1-1/2" in from the panel edge to ensure that the clip will capture the bulb of the grid (**Fig 56**).



(Fig 56)

Adjacent panels that require Stabilizer Clips will require the clips to be offset to avoid interference (**Fig 57**).



(Fig 57)

### 7.5 Cut Panels within the Field

Only full-size panels are permitted within the field of the installation. Penetrations can be made in panels following instructions in Section 8, but panels cannot be field-cut to sizes that are not full module within the field. Instructions for the integration of MEP is addressed in Section 8.1.

### 7.6 Acoustic Infill Panels

Enhance the acoustics of a space by installing Ultima® acoustic infill panels behind the WoodWorks® Shapes perforated panels. The Ultima acoustic panel is the same shape and dimension as the back of the wood panel. Place the Ultima panel on top of the WoodWorks panel and then position both panels on the grid flange.

See the following compatibility table to determine which Ultima panel is used with each WoodWorks Shapes for DesignFlex® item number (**Fig 58**).

WoodWorks® Shapes Item Number	Ultima® Acoustic Infill Item Number
8271	100319
8272	100326
8274*	Two 100319 panels required
8275*	Two 100319 panels required
8277	100320
8279	100332
8280	100333
8281	100328
8282	100326

\* Two installers required for these installations due to weight and safe management of inserting panels with acoustic infill panels.

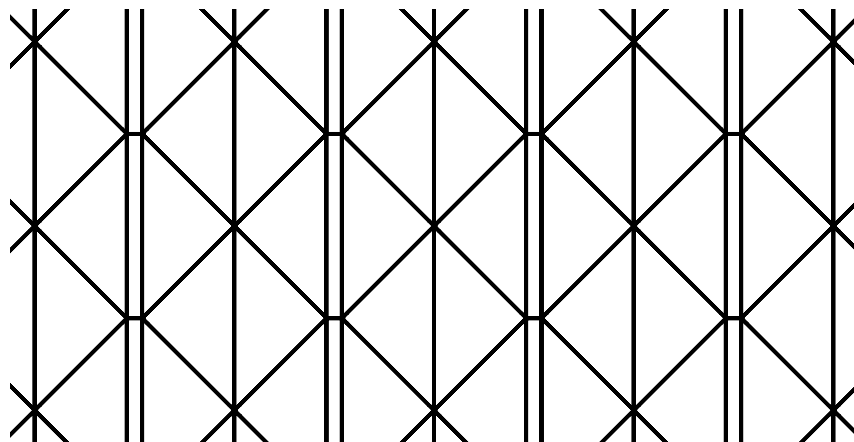
(Fig 58)

## 8. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 8.1 Modifications to grid related to MEP

#### 8.1.1 TechZone® Ceiling System Integration

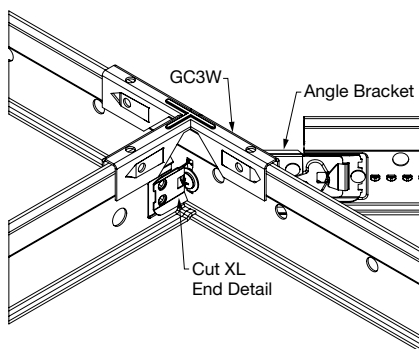
TechZone ceiling systems are recommended to integrate linear fixtures into a WoodWorks® Shapes system. This is achieved by building technical zones with mains that run parallel with the standard mains in the system (*Fig 59*).



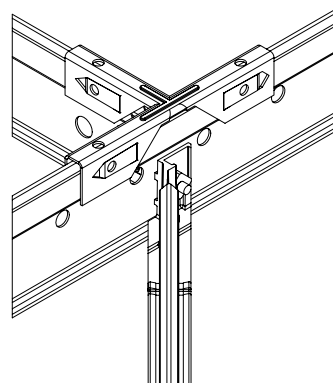
(Fig 59)

#### TechZone Ceiling System Limitations

- When an Angle Bracket and TechZone cross tee are installed at the same rout hole location, the TechZone cross tee must be secured with a 3-Way Grip Clip (Item GC3W). This is because the screw connection for the Angle Bracket will occupy the rout hole and the XL end detail on the TechZone cross tee must be cut off (*Figs 60 & 61*).



(Fig 60)



(Fig 61)

- Continuous fixture installations utilizing the TechZone Yoke (TZYK) cannot have Angle Brackets or Corner Brackets and the TZYK occupy the same rout hole

#### 8.1.2 Lights

##### Lighting Partners Integration

Compatible lighting fixtures and drivers should be installed by a qualified electrician. Please refer to the lighting partner manufacturer (AXIS or JLC-Tech) for instructions. The suspension systems are designed and tested to support the weight of the light and driver. Subject to local code requirements for slack or additional support wires.

##### Standard Light Integration

WoodWorks Shapes panels installations can have an assortment of grid layouts resulting in some modules not having an opposite parallel side (triangles). This must be taken into consideration for light fixtures that require parallel grid components (e.g. bar hangers). Due to the variable grid layouts, it may be necessary to independently support all light fixtures. Please note, if acoustic infill panels are being used, light bracing arms (outriggers) may have interference with the height of the panels.

#### 8.1.3 Diffusers

##### Diffuser Partners Integration

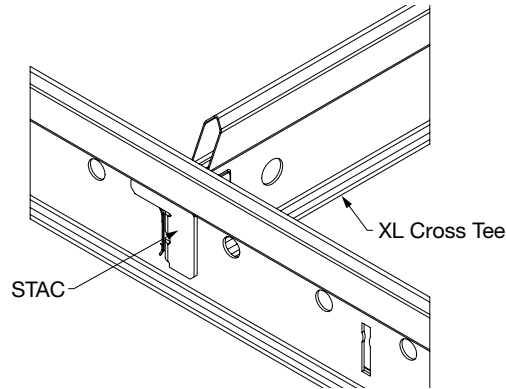
Compatible fixtures should be installed by a qualified mechanic. Please refer to the diffuser partner manufacturer (Price® Industries Limited) for instructions. The suspension systems are designed and tested to support the weight of the diffuser and are subject to local code requirements for slack or additional support wires.

### 8.2 Slopes

Sloped installations of DesignFlex® Shapes are not recommended or warranted.

### 8.3 Single Tee Insertion

Design layouts that include single cross tee insertions of XL end details (i.e. TechZone® layouts) will require use of a Single Tee Adapter Clip (Item STAC) or a 3-Way Grip Clip (Item GC3W) to secure the grid connection. Refer to STAC document for full instructions on the use of this clip (**Fig 62**).



(Fig 62)

Use of a Cross Tee Plug Clip (Item ARPLUG) is required where two Corner Brackets attach to the same cross tee and main intersection due to interference with the STAC. This will limit seismic application for layouts that require this.

### 8.4 Exterior Application

WoodWorks® Shapes for DesignFlex® Tegular panels are designed for interior installations only and cannot be installed in any exterior applications.

## 9. SEISMIC INSTALLATION

### 9.1 General

For more details on seismic installations please see our brochure: Seismic Design: What You Need to Know

### 9.2 Suspension System

All seismic installations of Shapes panels must be installed per seismic design categories D, E, F due to the lack of perpendicular grid intersections. This is regardless of the total system weight. Heavy-duty grid is required per ASTM E580.

### 9.2.1 Seismic Rx® Suspension System Cat C, D, E, and F

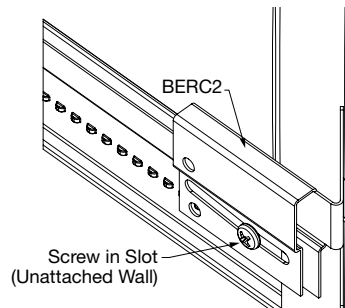
Ceiling installation should conform to basic minimums established in ASTM C636, with the following exceptions:

- Minimum 7/8" wall molding
- Suspension system must be attached on two adjacent walls
- Opposite walls require BERC2 and allow 3/4" movement at the wall
- BERC2 maintains main beam and cross tee spacing; no other components required
- BERC2 may need to be field-modified to match grid angles at the perimeter
- Duty Rating of suspension systems are classified per ASTM C635
- Safety wires required on light fixtures
- Perimeter support wires within 8" of the perimeter angle
- Ceiling areas over 1,000 SF with back-to-back (opposing) bracket connections to the mains can be braced following standard spacing guidelines. If single bracket connections occur (no opposing bracket occupying the same rout hole) consult a professional engineer for lateral force bracing placement.
- Ceiling areas over 2,500 SF should have separation by bulkhead or partition wall
- Ceilings without rigid bracing must have 2" oversized trim rings for sprinklers and other penetrations
- Changes in ceiling plane must have positive bracing
- Cable trays and electrical conduits must be independently supported and braced
- Suspended ceilings will be subject to special inspection
- Special bracing may be required and should be specified by the seismic engineer on the project

### 9.3 Perimeter Attachment

For wall-to-wall installations, special attention should be taken with layouts that include grid intersections occurring at the wall due to the unevenness of typical wall conditions.

- Main beams interface with the wall molding as in traditional installations and are secured to the molding by the typical BERC2 connection
- Cross tees can be cut to length and secured to the wall molding with a field-modified BERC2 to match the angle of the cross tee (**Fig 63**)



(Fig 63)

#### 9.3.1 Perimeter Angle Clip (PAC)

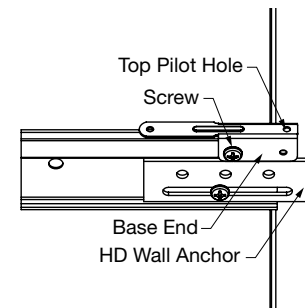
Conditions where grid intersections occur over the flange of the perimeter trim will require the Perimeter Angle Clip (PAC) and the AS Universal HD Anchor (Item 7100). This clip allows a grid intersection to occur at the perimeter by connecting to a grid component already attached to the perimeter. Because this clip connects cross tees to a grid component already connected to the perimeter (attached or unattached), it is always installed following the same steps.

##### Installation Steps:

##### 9.3.1.1 Intersections of XM Cross Tees at Mains or XL Cross Tees perpendicular to wall (90° grid to wall):

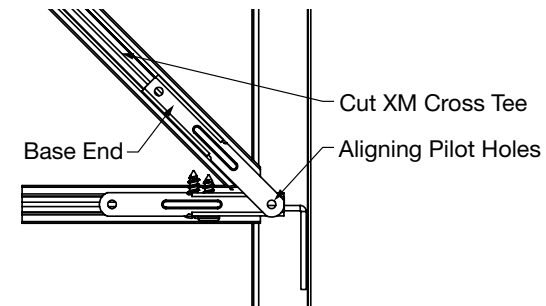
- Secure the main or XL cross tee to the perimeter with the Universal HD Anchor, using a screw through the slot at unattached walls or a screw through a hole at attached walls. Place a PAC over the bulb of the grid with the base side closest to the perimeter. Place so that the pilot hole on the top of the base end is located at the correct 6" O.C. increment to match the full-size panel dimension. (**NOTE:** with mains, the top pilot hole on the base will align directly above a rout hole).

This PAC will provide a location that will act as the connection point for the intersecting grid members (**Fig 64**).



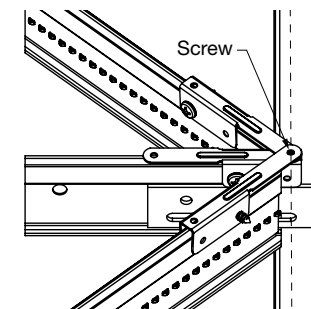
(Fig 64)

- Cut adjoining XM Cross Tees to length, ensuring that they will override the flange of the 90° grid and trim. Cut the face of the grid to match the angle that interfaces with the 90° grid and trim.
- Place a PAC over the bulb of the cut XM Cross Tees so that the pilot hole on the flat side aligns over the top pilot hole on the base side of the previously installed PAC (**Fig 65**)



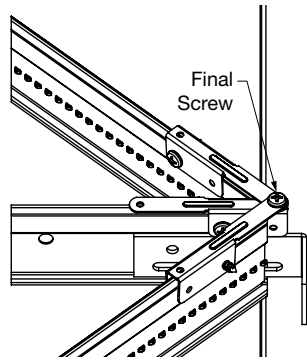
(Fig 65)

- Once the position has been verified, clamp the PAC to the cut XM Cross Tee and attach with one screw through the side of the clip and into the bulb (**Fig 66**)



(Fig 66)

- Once all PACs have been screw-attached to XM Cross Tees, connect them to the first installed PAC by inserting a screw through the aligning holes on the top (**Fig 67**)



(Fig 67)

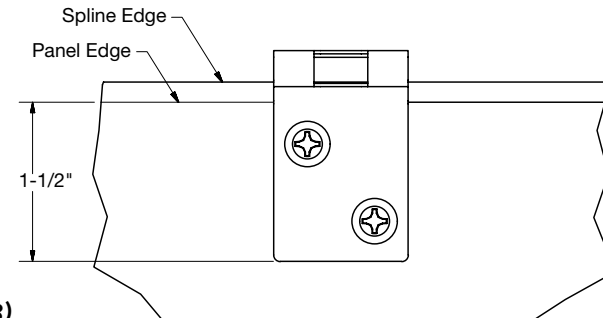
#### 9.3.1.2 Intersections of XM Cross Tees Only (wall parallel to mains):

- Secure the first XM cross tee to the perimeter with the Universal HD Anchor, using a screw through the slot at unattached walls or a screw through a hole at attached walls. Place a PAC over the bulb of this cross tee with the base side closest to the perimeter. Place so that the pilot hole on the top of the base end is located at the correct 24" O.C. spacing for full-size panels. This PAC will provide a location that will act as the connection point for the intersecting grid member.
- Cut the adjoining XM Cross Tee to length, ensuring that it will override the bottom flange of the existing grid and trim. Cut the face of the grid to match the angle that interfaces with the existing XM Cross Tee.
- Place a PAC over the bulb of the cut XM Cross Tee so that the pilot hole on the flat side aligns over the pilot hole on the base side of the previously installed PAC
- Once the position has been verified, clamp the PAC to the cut XM Cross Tee and attach with one screw through the side of the clip and into the bulb
- Once the PAC has been screw-attached to the XM Cross Tee, connect it to the first installed PAC by inserting a screw through the aligning holes on the top

## 9.4 Panel Installation

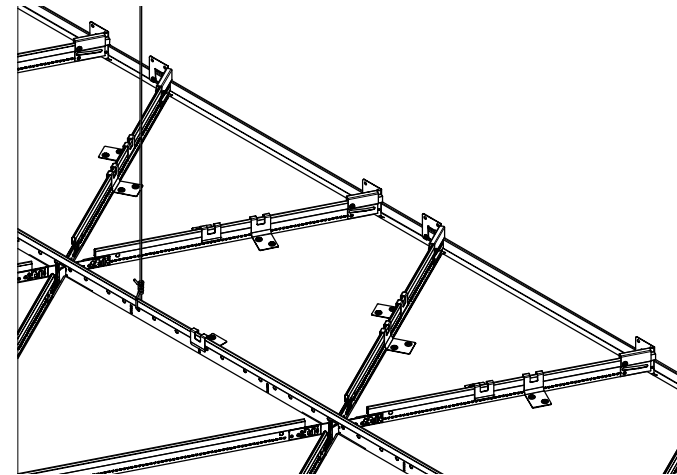
### 9.4.1 Border Panels

All cut border panels require the use of Stabilizer Clips (included with panels). For each cut border panel, each remaining edge that rests on the grid requires a Stabilizer Clip near the midpoint. These clips should be located 1-1/2" in from the edge of the panel (**Fig 68**).



(Fig 68)

Be sure to offset Stabilizer Clips on adjacent panels to avoid interference (**Fig 69**).



(Fig 69)

### 9.4.2 Perforated Border Panels

If the border panels are perforated, there will be an acoustical fleece on the back of the panel. This acoustical fleece will cover one of the pilot holes for the Stabilizer Clip. A hole will be poked in the fleece identifying where the covered pilot hole is located under the fleece.

If an acoustical infill panel is being used on the border panel, these will rest on top of the Stabilizer Clips.

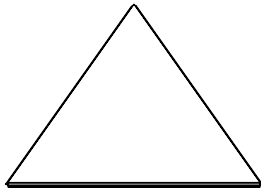
Item No. ♦	Description	Ordered Separately/ Included with	Required for Install	Sold by the	PCS/ CTN
<b>Panels</b>					
8271 _ _ _ _ _	WoodWorks® Tegalur 45° Triangle with 48" Base	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	Piece	Bulk
8272 _ _ _ _ _	WoodWorks Tegalur 45° Right Right-Triangle with 24" Base	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	Piece	Bulk
8282 _ _ _ _ _	WoodWorks Tegalur 45° Left Right-Triangle with 24" Base	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	Piece	Bulk
8274 _ _ _ _ _	WoodWorks Tegalur 45° Right Parallelogram with 48" Base	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	Piece	Bulk
8275 _ _ _ _ _	WoodWorks Tegalur 45° Left Parallelogram with 48" Base	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	Piece	Bulk
8277 _ _ _ _ _	WoodWorks Tegalur 60° Triangle with 24" Base	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	Piece	Bulk
8279 _ _ _ _ _	WoodWorks Tegalur 60° Right Parallelogram with 24" Base	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	Piece	Bulk
8280 _ _ _ _ _	WoodWorks Tegalur 60° Left Parallelogram with 24" Base	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	Piece	Bulk
8281 _ _ _ _ _	WoodWorks Tegalur 60° Trapezoid with 48" Base	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	Piece	Bulk
<b>Suspension System Components</b>					
<b>Mains</b>					
7501 _ _ _	12' HD Suprafine® Main Beam	Ordered Separately	Yes	CTN	20
<b>Cross Tees</b>					
XL7520 _ _	2' Suprafine Cross Tees	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	CTN	60
XM754524 _ _	Suprafine 45° Cross Tee - 24" Main Beam Spacing	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	CTN	60
XM756024 _ _	Suprafine 60° Cross Tee - 24" Main Beam Spacing	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	CTN	60
XM7524 _ _	Suprafine Perimeter Cross Tee - 24" Main Beam Spacing	Ordered Separately	Based on Layout	CTN	60
<b>Brackets</b>					
75AB45D _ _	Suprafine Double Angle Bracket 45°	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	CTN	10
75AB45L _ _	Suprafine Left Angle Bracket 45°	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	CTN	10
75AB45R _ _	Suprafine Right Angle Bracket 45°	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	CTN	10
75CB45 _ _	Suprafine Corner Bracket 45°	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	CTN	10
75AB60D _ _	Suprafine Double Angle Bracket 60°	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	CTN	10
75AB60L _ _	Suprafine Left Angle Bracket 60°	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	CTN	10
75AB60R _ _	Suprafine Right Angle Bracket 60°	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	CTN	10
75CB60L _ _	Suprafine Left Corner Bracket 60°	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	CTN	10
75CB60R _ _	Suprafine Right Corner Bracket 60°	Ordered Separately	Based on Design	CTN	10
	Bracket Screws, Nuts, Washers	Included with Brackets	Required for Angle Brackets	-	-
	1/2" Interior Metal Framing Screws	By Contractor	Required for Corner Brackets	-	-

♦ When specifying or ordering, include the appropriate 2-digit perforation and 3-letter finish suffix (e.g. 8271 W 1 N Q K).

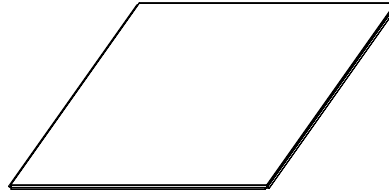


Item No. ♦	Description	Ordered Separately/ Included with	Required for Install	Sold by the	PCS/ CTN
<b>Perimeter Trim</b>					
7800/7804	Angle Molding	Ordered Separately	Based on Layout	CTN	30
5659W1/5660W1	4"/6" WoodWorks® Trim (with aluminum substrate)	Ordered Separately	Based on Layout	CTN	6
AX4SPICEB	Splice Plate with Set screws (order when WoodWorks Trim is specified)	Ordered Separately	Required for PCC	Piece	1
Varies	Axiom® Trim	Ordered Separately	Based on Layout	Piece	–
<b>Accessories</b>					
GC3W	3-Way Grip Clip	Ordered Separately	See Section 8.1	CTN	250
BERC2	2" Beam End Retaining Clip	Ordered Separately	Based on Layout	CTN	200/50
PAC	Perimeter Angle Clip	Ordered Separately	Based on Layout	CTN	50
PCC	Axiom Perimeter Corner Clip	Ordered Separately	Based on Layout	CTN	10
6408_ _ _	3/4" Edge Banding	Ordered Separately			
7199	Grid Stabilizer Clips	Included with Panels	See Section 7.4		Varies
6044	Tegular Border Clips	Included with Panels	See Section 7.3		Varies
6045	#8 × 9/16" Wafer Head screws	Included with Panels	Required for 7199 and Border Clips		Varies
8112C03T12W37BL	Spare Foam Tape Gasket	Ordered Separately	Spare Only	Bag	75 LF
<b>Ultima® Infill Panels</b>					
100319	Ultima Lay-In Shapes Infill Panel 45° Triangle with 48" Base	Ordered Separately	Optional	CTN	12
100326	Ultima Lay-In Shapes Infill Panel 45° Triangle with 24" Base	Ordered Separately	Optional	CTN	24
100320	Ultima Lay-In Shapes Infill Panel 60° Triangle with 24" Base	Ordered Separately	Optional	CTN	12
100332	Ultima Lay-In Shapes Infill Panel 60° Right Parallelogram with 24" Base	Ordered Separately	Optional	CTN	12
100333	Ultima Lay-In Shapes Infill Panel 60° Left Parallelogram with 24" Base	Ordered Separately	Optional	CTN	12
100328	Ultima Lay-In Shapes Infill Panel 60° Trapezoid with 48" Base	Ordered Separately	Optional	CTN	8

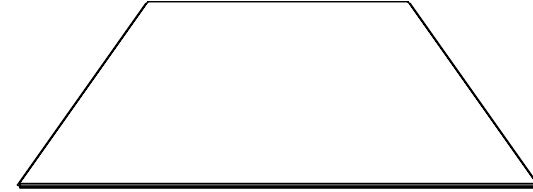
♦ When specifying or ordering, include the appropriate 3-letter finish suffix (e.g. 6408 N O K).



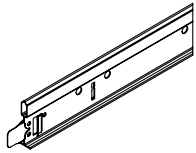
*Triangle Panel*



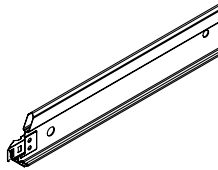
*Parallelogram Panel*



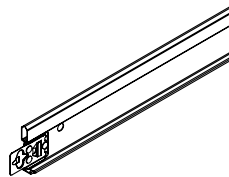
*Trapezoid Panel*



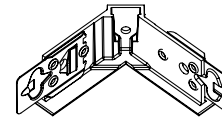
*7501 Suprafine®  
Main Beam*



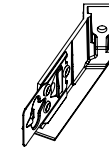
*Suprafine® XL®  
Cross Tee*



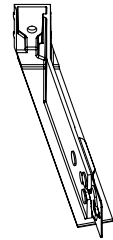
*Suprafine XM  
Cross Tee*



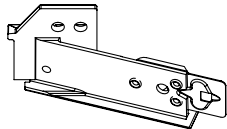
*Double Angle  
Bracket*



*Left Angle  
Bracket*



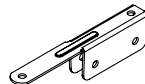
*Right Angle  
Bracket*



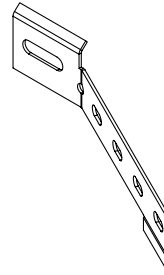
*Corner  
Bracket*



*BERC2*



*Perimeter Angle Clip  
(PAC)*



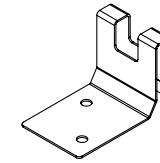
*Perimeter Corner Clip  
(PCC)*



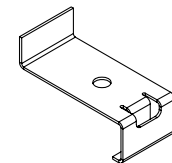
*Screw and Nut  
Assembly*



*Wafer Head  
Screw*



*Grid Stabilizer  
Clip*



*Tegular Border  
Clip*

## MORE INFORMATION

For more information, or for an Armstrong Ceilings representative, call 877 276-7876.

For complete technical information, detail drawings, CAD design assistance, installation information, and many other technical services, call TechLine customer support at 877 276-7876 or FAX 800 572-TECH.

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