VISO PARTITIONS

FIRE & ACOUSTIC

METHOD OF BUILD

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General

Viso Fire & Acoustic in the solid form differs from most other systems as it can be erected using 12.5mm & 15.0mm boards within the same Aluminium framework. Also hidden fix board clips may be used there by giving a flush wall appearance. Using board clips the board joint detail can be either a flush tight joint (using back bevel boards). Or the board joint detail can have a front bevel of 3mm thereby giving a vee joint to enhance the board detail. Otherwise the standard joint trims can be used**.**

Fire If the construction is for Fire Performance all steel angles for glazing, internal steel sections and Rockwool or similar quilt must be inserted within the relevant elements.

Sound

If the construction is for Sound Performance all wall and ceiling abutments must be sealed with a sound sealant such as a neoprene seal or similar. All doors must be of solid construction and seals around doors must be as tight as possible, if necessary an additional seal at base of door will assist in good sound attenuation. When double doors or Hospital type doors are used rebated lip are highly recommended and possibly a seal down the vertical joint of the doors.

Good Fixing Practice

All joints must be fixed tightly using the Viso fixing bracket and suitable fixings. Where more than one length of FA510 is used as a ceiling channel or a base channel on a fully glazed configuration, splicing plates (FA515) must be used. As this is the only way a square and flush joint can be achieved. Insert the splicing plates (FA515) into both sides so that they do not stand proud of the end of the section. Now fix the next length of main section (FA510) into place, making sure the joints are tight. Now carefully slide the slicing plates (FA515) half way back into the main section (FA510) that you have just fixed.

Care of Product on site

Carefully unload all components and stack in a secure and safe dry area. When opening boxes or wrapping take care (especially if using a knife or similar object) not to scratch or dent the components. Check for any defects or damage and contact your supplier immediately. Do not attempt to use damaged components in your construction.

Fabrication of Sections on site

Always make sure when using a cross cut saw the blade is sharp and it is fixed on a bench securely.
Leave a clear safe area for other site users of at least one metre around your work area.
Keep all benches or other working platforms clean so when fabrication is undertaken damage to the sections will not occur.

Job Completion

Once the partitions are complete using a mild detergent solution wipe down the partition making sure that all stains and pencil marks are removed. Leave the site clean and tidy.

ERECTION SEQUENCE of SOLID ELEVATIONS (using hidden fix board clips).

INSTALLATION

1. Set out as per your layout plan all the ceiling channel (FA510) and abutments using a chalk line.

2. If the partition specification requires a high level of sound performance, before fixing the ceiling channel (FA510) insert a neoprene seal as indicated in the technical manual. Using suitable fixings fix the first channel (FA510) and then insert the splicing plates (FA515) into the end of that channel. This enures a square and flush face to that joint.

3. Using suitable fixings fix the wall abutments making sure that where the wall abutment channel butts to the ceiling channel this joint is fixed tight by the fixing brackets.

4. It is now time to cut and fix the wall and floor steel track (FS725) into position.

5. First measure the distance between the floor and the ceiling and deduct 30mm, cut the steel studs (FS705) to this height and fit into the steel frame at 600mm centres (where 1200 mm boards are being used).

6. Now measure the distance between the floor and the underside of the ceiling channel (FA510), now deduct 5mm from this dimension and cut the boards to height.

7. Put into place the first board and fix the angled board clips (FS780) into the edge of the board. Fixing at approximately 250 - 300mm centres. Once all the angled clips are inserted into the edge of the board insert a small wedge at the base of the panels this will stop the board from moving. Now fix the clips with a pop rivet or ‘suitable’ screws to the vertical stud.

8. Now put into place the next board but leaving a space of about 400mm between this board and the board that you have just fixed. Again carefully fix into the edge your tongue board clips (FS770) at the same centres as before 250 - 300mm, making sure to place the centres of these clips just above or below the angle board clips already fixed into position.

9. Once completed repeat the sequence until you have finished that side.

10. If the partition is fire rated insulation must be inserted into the cavity now.

11. To achieve certain standards in sound reduction insulation is required within the cavity, if this is the case insert it into the cavity now.

12. Now repeat the sequence with the boards on the opposite side, making sure to stagger the joints so that the board joints do not line up. **THIS IS VITAL FOR FIRE RATING AND SOUND ATTENUATION**.

13. It is now time to cut and fix the skirting. If the skirting you are using is the Viso Fire & Acoustic hidden fix skirting, fix it to your partition. Making sure that the joints of the infill strip do not coincide with the joints in the skirting.

14. Now that your partition is completed, using a mild detergent solution wipe down the partition making sure that all stains and pencil marks are removed.

ERECTION SEQUENCE of SOLID Elevations (using trims on the board joints).

Viso Fire & Acoustic in the solid form differs from most other systems, in that you can interchange panels of various thickness into the same aluminum sections. Whilst still maintaining an external panel thickness of 75mm. There by giving total integration with different panel types.

INSTALLATION

1. Set out as per your layout plan all the ceiling channel (FA510) and abutments using a chalk line.

2. If the partition specification requires a high level of sound performance, before fixing the ceiling channel (FA510) insert a neoprene seal as indicated in the technical manual. Using suitable fixings fix the first channel (FA510) and then insert the splicing plates (FA515) into the end of that channel. This enures a square and flush face to that joint.

3. It is now time to cut and fix the wall and floor track (FS720) in position.

4. When completed measure the distance between the floor and the ceiling and deduct 30mm, cut the steel studs (FS700) to this height and fit into the steel frame at 600 mm centres (assuming that 1200mm boards are being used).

5. Now measure the distance between the floor and the underside of the ceiling channel (FA510) and deduct 5mm from this dimension and cut the boards to height.

6. Put into place the first board checking that it is level then slide into position your stud so that half of the stud (FS700) is covered by the board. Now fix the board to the steel stud using drywall type screws, taking care not to over tighten the screws as this will damage the edge of the board.

7. Now put into place the next board, making sure that it is tight up against the board that you have just fixed. Again carefully fix your board using the same fixings.

8. Once that is completed repeat the sequence until you have finished that side.

9. If the partition is Fire Rated insulation must be inserted into the cavity now.

10. To achieve certain standards in sound reduction insulation is required within the cavity, if this is the case insert it into the cavity now.

11. Now repeat the sequence on the opposite side, making sure to stagger the joints so that the board joints do not line up. **THIS IS VITAL FOR FIRE RATING AND SOUND ATTENUATION.**

12. It is now time to cut and fix the skirting using very shallow pan head screws. Using the Viso Fire & Acoustic hidden fix skirting (FA990) fix it to your partition making sure the skirting joints do not coincide with the panel joints. Now insert the infill strip (FP990) do not coincide with the joints in the skirting.

13. Now measure and cut the clamping strip (FS745) Fix into place over the board joints making sure to use suitable fixings.

14. Measure and cut the cover trim, once in place on top of the clamping strip tap on the cover trim using a small hammer or rubber mallet and a timber block so that the cover trim is not damaged.

15. Now that your partition is completed, using a mild detergent solution wipe down the partition making sure that all stains and pencil marks are removed.

ERECTION SEQUENCE of SOLID Elevations (using trims on the board joints).

INSTALLATION

1. Set out as per your layout plan all the ceiling channel (FA510) and abutments using a chalk line.

2. If the partition specification requires a high level of sound performance, before fixing the ceiling channel (FA510) insert a neoprene seal as indicated in the technical manual. Using suitable fixings fix the first channel (FA510) and then insert the splicing plates (FA515) into the end of that channel. This enures a square and flush face to that joint.

3. It is now time to cut and fix the wall and floor track (FS720) in position.

4. When completed measure the distance between the floor and the ceiling and deduct 30mm, cut the steel studs (FS700) to this height and fit into the steel frame at 600 mm centres (where 1200 mm boards are being used).

5. Now measure the distance between the floor and the underside of the ceiling channel (FA510) and deduct 5mm from this dimension and cut the boards to height.

6. Put into place the first board checking that it is level then slide into position your stud so that half of the stud (FS700) is covered by the board. Now fix the board to the steel stud using drywall type screws, taking care not to over tighten the screws as this will damage the edge of the board.

7. Now put into place the next board making sure that it is tight up against the board that you have just fixed. Again carefully fix your board using the same fixings.

8. Once that is completed repeat the sequence until you have finished that side.

9. If the partition is Fire Rated the correct insulation must be inserted into the cavity now.

10. To achieve certain standards in sound reduction insulation is required within the cavity, if this is the case insert it into the cavity now.

11. Now repeat the sequence on the opposite side, making sure to stagger the joints so that the board joints do not line up. **THIS IS VITAL FOR FIRE RATING AND SOUND ATTENUATION.**

12. It is now time to cut and fix the skirting using very shallow pan head screws. Using the Viso Fire & Acoustic hidden fix skirting (FA990) fix it to your partition making sure the skirting joints do not coincide with the panel joints. Now insert the infill strip (FP990) do not coincide with the joints in the skirting.

13. Now measure and cut the clamping strip (FS/745) Fix into place over the board joints making sure to use suitable fixings.

14. Measure and cut the cover trim, once in place on top of the clamping strip tap on the cover trim using a small hammer or rubber mallet and a timber block so that the cover trim is not damaged.

15. Now that your partition is completed, using a mild detergent solution wipe down the partition making sure that all stains and pencil marks are removed.

ERECTION SEQUENCE of PART GLAZED ELEVATIONS

Viso Fire & Acoustic glazing is constructed differently to standard systems which use individual transoms, in that Viso Fire & Acoustic the dado rail is constructed in a continuous line. So if a 12m run of part glazed was constructed the dado rail would besides joints be a continuous one. The maximum length of transom (FA510) is 3.6m without a vertical support by the steel channel (FS710 or FS715). When setting out for your glazed mullions this channel must be in line with one of them.

INSTALLATION

1. Set out as per your layout plan all the ceiling channel (FA510) and abutments using a chalk line.

2. If the partition specification requires a high level of sound performance, before fixing the ceiling channel (FA510) insert a neoprene seal as indicated in the technical manual. Using suitable fixings fix the first channel (FA510) and then insert the splicing plates (FA515) into the end of that channel. This enures a square and flush face to that joint.

3. Now fix the steel floor and wall track (FA720 or FA725) in position, making sure that the steel track fixed to the wall abutments does not exceed the height of the panels. Now measure the distance between the ceiling and the floor and deduct 25 mm.

4. Cut to size the steel channel 48 mm or 43 mm x 18 mm (FS710 or FS715) depending on board types.

5. Insert these into place making sure the centres are correct for your layout and they line up with an intended mullion (FA510).

6. Fix the vertical steel channel (FS710 or FS715) to the ceiling channel with a Viso fixing bracket (FS750) and to the floor track with pop rivets or suitable screws.

7. Now measure and cut if necessary the steel transom (FS720 or FS725) to fit between the vertical steel channels (FS710 or FS715) and the wall abutment. Fix the track (FS720 or FS725) to the wall abutment by sitting it on top of the steel in the wall channel and fix with pop rivets. Make sure the steel transom is level and then fix the opposite end with a Viso fixing bracket (FS750).

8. Measure and cut the studs (FS700 or FS705) to length and place inside the steel track to 600 mm centres. If one of the studs is in the same position as your vertical steel channel (FS710 or FS715) wrap it around the channel to give support at the board joint.

9. Take a measurement between the floor and the top of the steel transom and deduct 5 mm. Cut your plasterboards to this length and fix into position. Once both sides are fixed it is time to fix your aluminum transom.

10. Before you fix the first aluminum transom (FA510) you must cut out a small notch of approx 50 x 20 mm in the web of the section so that the vertical steel channel does not foul the transom when put into place.

11. When putting the aluminum transom into place take care not to damage the edge of the panels, fix the transom both ends with Viso fixing brackets (FS750) to keep the joints tight and with pop rivets fix into steel track. Repeat this process until all your transoms are completed.

12. Then cut the mullions (FA500 or FA510) to length making sure the dimension is correct (it is advisable to measure each mullion separately as the ceiling height can differ).

13. Once the mullions are cut fix the Viso brackets (FS750) to each end using a small piece of the post as a profile for setting out the brackets.

14. Now fix your mullions into place checking that they are level.

15. When that is completed it is time to cut and clip into place the glazing. When measuring the horizontal lengths measure between the shoulder of the aluminum sections and add 2 mm. This will then fit within your framework with no visible ends.

16. When the top and bottom glazing sections are in the framework, measure for your vertical glazing sections between both faces of the glazing sections already in place. Then add 1 mm to this dimension to make a tight fit for your glazing sections.

17. Once your glazing is complete it is time to fix your skirting into place. No matter what type of skirting is being used always make sure that the joints of the skirting do not coincide with the joints of the panels.

18. It is now time to cut and fix the skirting using very shallow pan head screws. Using the Viso Fire & Acoustic hidden fix skirting (FA990) fix it to your partition making sure the skirting joints do not coincide with the panel joints. Now insert the infill strip (FP990) do not coincide with the joints in the skirting.

19. Now that your partition is completed, using a mild detergent solution wipe down the partition making sure that all stains and pencil marks are removed.

ERECTION SEQUENCE of FULLY GLAZED ELEVATION

GENERAL

Viso Fire & Acoustic in fully glazed is constructed differently to standard systems which are just aluminum or timber sections clad around the main steel framework. This type of system requires internal steel framework for support whether it be fire rated or non-fire rated. The main sections are self supporting, this eliminates the need for steel framework for non-fire rated construction.

INSTALLATION

1. Set out as per your drawing the ceiling channel (FA510) floor channel and abutments using a chalk line.

2. When setting out the floor channel make sure to allow for the strong post (FA500) to go from the ceiling channel to the floor at door modules. So that the floor channel butts up against the strong post.

3. If the partition specification requires a high level of sound performance, before fixing the ceiling channel (FA510) insert a neoprene seal as indicated in the technical manual. Using suitable fixings fix the first channel (FA510) and then insert the splicing plates (FA515) into the end of that channel. This enures a square and flush face to that joint.

4. Once completed fix the main post (FA510) directly to the floor with the open side face down. It is recommended that you support the section (FA510) in case of distortion where you are fixing to the floor, use timber FT220 (65 x 26mm). Distortion will occur if you over tighten the screw fixings.

5. With care measure between the ceiling channel and floor channel for the vertical mullion posts (FA500 or FA510) and then cut them to length. Now fix the Viso brackets (FS750) to both ends. Now carefully mark top and bottom for placement of the mullion post, making sure it is plumb. Then place carefully into position, so as not to scratch the finished surfaces of the head and base sections. Once in position fix the mullion post securely.

6. When all the mullions are fixed measure carefully and cut to length the glazing beads. Make sure that if using a bench saw the blade is sharp and is pulled down onto the UPVC section slowly so you do not crack the section. Now clip the glazing section into the framework, making sure to insert the top and bottom sections first and the vertical sections last.

7. Now that your partition is completed, using a mild detergent solution wipe down the partition making sure that all stains and pencil marks are removed.

ERECTION SEQUENCE of DOOR MODULES WITHIN A SOLID RUN

1. The Viso Fire & Acoustic door stop sets that you receive are fully prepared for installation, once the vertical legs have been cut to suit site dimensions.

2. The Viso Fire & Acoustic door head is notched both ends and the legs are square cut both ends. One of the legs (left or right depending on the handling of the stops) will be machined to take the Viso Fire & Acoustic strike plate and the other will be machined for two or more hinges, depending on door frame type and door.Please see technical manual for door types under Standard Timber Door Frame Types & Settings.

INSTALLATION

3. When setting out the vertical strong posts (FA500) for a door opening allow a door width of 838 mm + 44 mm for the door frame (FA500) to be fitted around the steel and panel element + 6mm for the door stop + 6mm for clearance around the door. So the dimension between the vertical steel will be the door size 838mm +6 + 6 + 44 mm = 894mm overall.
And the dimensions between vertical strong posts will be door size 838mm + 6 + 6 = 850mm Overall.
Please see details in technical manual under Door Module Dimensions

4. When setting out the main section (FA510) at the head allow for the door opening of 2040 mm + 3 mm for the door stop + 3 mm for clearance between door and the stop. So the height of the main section at the head is the door height 2040mm + 3 + 3 = 2046mm **PLUS** an allowance at the base of the door for clearance.
Please see details in technical manual under Door Module Dimensions

5. Now put into place the vertical door frames and then carefully put in place the head. Now fix together with brackets at each joint and pop rivet the door frames to the steel behind.

6. Once door frames are securely fixed, unpack your door stop set and measure between the floor and the underneath of the door frame head and add 2 mm. Taking the door stops cut them to length, making sure the ends that you cut are from the top of the legs and not the bottom. As the lock box is machined 1000mm from the base, to match the standard spindle height of 1000mm.

7. Slide the smoke seal into the head and legs, take the legs and clip into position. Now carefully do the same with the head.

8. Now fix the Viso Fire & Acoustic strike plate into position using suitable fixings.

9. Now that your partition is completed, using a mild detergent solution wipe down the partition making sure that all stains and pencil marks are removed.

ERECTION SEQUENCE of DOOR MODULES WITHIN A PART GLAZED RUN

1. The door stop sets that you receive are fully prepared for installation, once the vertical legs have been cut to suit site dimensions.

2. The Viso Fire & Acoustic door head is notched both ends and the legs are square cut both ends. One of the legs (left or right depending on the handling of the stops) will be machined to take the Viso Fire & Acoustic strike plate and the other will be machined for three or more hinges, depending on door frame type. Please see technical manual for door types under Standard Timber Door Frame Types & Settings.

INSTALLATION

3. When setting out the vertical posts (FA500) for a door opening allow a door width of 838 + 44mm for the door frame (FA500) to be fitted around the steel in the panel element of the elevation + 6mm for the door stop + 6mm for clearance around the door. So the dimensions between the stall & panel element is door size 838mm + 6 + 6 + 44 mm = 894mm overall.
   And the dimensions between vertical strong posts will be door size 838 mm + 6 + 6 = 850 mm overall.
   Please see details in technical manual under Door Module Dimensions

4. When setting out the main section (FA510) at the head allow for the door opening of 2040mm + 3mm for the door stop + 3mm for clearance between door and the stop. So the height of the main section at the head is the door height 2040mm + 3 + 3 = 2046mm **PLUS** an allowance at the base of the door for clearance.
   Please see details in technical manual under Door Module Dimensions

5. Now put into place the door mullions and head making sure they are level and fixed securely with Viso fixing brackets (FS/750).

6. Once door frames are securely fixed unpack your door stop set and measure between the floor and the underneath of the door frame and add 2mm. Take the door stops and cut them to length, making sure the ends that you cut are from the top of the legs and not the bottom as the lock box is machined 1000m from the base to match a 1000mm spindle height.

7. Slide the smoke seal into the head and legs, take the lets and clip into position. Now carefully do the same with the head.

8. Now fix the Viso Fire & Acoustic strike plate into position using suitable fixings.

9. Now that your partition is completed, using a mild detergent solution wipe down the partition making sure that all stains and pencil marks are removed.

ERECTION SEQUENCE of FIRE RATED DOOR MODULES WITHIN A SOLID RUN

1. The Viso Fire & Acoustic door stop sets that you receive are fully prepared for installation, once the vertical legs have been cut to suit site dimensions.

2. The Viso Fire & Acoustic door head is notched both ends and the legs are square cut both ends. One of the legs (left or right depending on the handling of the stops) will be machined to take the Viso Fire & Acoustic lock box and the other will be machined for three or more hinges, depending on door frame type. Please see technical manual for door types under Standard Timber Door Frame and door Types & Settings.

INSTALLATION

3. When setting out the vertical strong posts (FA500) for a door opening allow a door width of 838 mm + 44mm for the door frame (FA500) to be fitted around the steel and panel element + 6mm for the door stop + 6mm for clearance around the door. So the dimension between the vertical steel will be the door size 838mm + 6 + 6 + 44mm = 894mm overall.
And the dimension between vertical strong posts will be door size 838mm + 6 + 6 = 850mm overall.
Please see details in technical manual under Door Module Dimensions

4. When setting out the main section (FA510) at the head allow for the door opening of 2040mm + 3mm for the door stop + 3mm for clearance between door and the stop. So the height of the main section at the head is the door height 2040mm + 3 + 3 = 2046mm **PLUS** an allowance at the base of the door for clearance.
Please see details in technical manual under Door Module Dimensions

5. Now put into place the vertical door frames and then carefully put in place the head. Now fix together with brackets (FS750) at each joint and pop rivet the door frames to the steel behind.

6. Once securely fixed unpack your door stop set and measure between the floor and the underneath of the door frame head and add 2mm. Taking the door stops cut them to length making sure the ends that you cut are from the top of the legs and not the bottom. As the lock box is machined 1000mm from the base to match a 1000mm spindle height.

7. Slide the smoke seal into the head and legs and cut to length.

8. Take the self adhesive Intumescent strips, carefully peal of the paper backing and press into place down the length of the rebate in the door stops.

9. Now place a Superlux, GRB board strip or similar and insert it in the door frame (FA500).

10. It is now time to clip the door stop legs into position making sure the handing is correct. Now carefully do the same with the head.

11. Once completed fix the Viso Fire & Acoustic strike plate into position using suitable fixings.

12. Now that your partition is completed, using a mild detergent solution wipe down the partition making sure that all stains and pencil marks are removed.

ERECTION OF FIRE RATED DOOR MODULES WITHIN A PART GLAZED RUN

1. The Viso Fire & Acoustic door stop sets that you receive are fully prepared for installation, once the vertical legs have been cut to suit site dimensions.

2. The Viso Fire & Acoustic door head is notched both ends and the legs are square cut both ends. One of the legs (left or right depending on the handling of the stops) will be machined to take the Viso Fire & Acoustic strike plate and the other will be machined for two or more hinges, depending on door frame type and doors.
   Please see technical manual for door types under Standard Timber Door Frame and door Types & Settings.

INSTALLATION.

3. When setting out the vertical strong posts for a door opening allow a door width of 838mm + 6mm for clearance around the door. So the dimension between vertical strong posts is door size
   838 + 6mm = 844mm overall. Please see details in technical manual under Door Module Dimensions

4. When setting out the strong post at the head allow for the door opening of 2040mm + 3mm clearance between door and the stop.
   So the height of the strong post at the head is door height 2040mm + 3 = 2043 mm **PLUS** an allowance at the base of the door for clearance. Please see details in technical manual under Door Module Dimensions

5. Now put into place the door head making sure it is level and fix securely with Viso fixing brackets (FS750).

6. Once securely fixed unpack your door stop set and measure between the floor and the underneath of the door frame head and add 2mm. Take the door stops and cut them to length making sure the ends that you cut are from the top of the legs and not the bottom. As the lock box is machined 1000mm from the base to match a 1000mm spindle height.

7. Slide the smoke seal or rubber seal into the head and legs and cut to length.

8. Take the self adhesive Intumescent strips, carefully peal of the paper backing and press into place down the length of the rebate in the door stops

9. Now place a Superlux, GRB board strip or similar and fix it around the door frame.

10. It is now time to clip the door stop legs into position making sure the handing is correct.
    Now carefully do the same with the head.

11. Once completed fix the Viso Fire & Acoustic strike plate into position using suitable fixings.

12. Now that your partition is completed, using a mild detergent solution wipe down the partition making sure that all stains and pencil marks are removed.

ERECTION SEQUENCE of JUNCTION POSTS

Viso Fire & Acoustic as a system partition eliminates the need for contractors to build complete 90' or 135' and 3 way junctions from stud and plasterboard. This can be very time consuming and careful setting out is required to achieve a good result. With Viso Fire & Acoustic the junctions are catered for with one piece sections to facilitate ease of erection. The junction posts also have the clipping details to accept all the clip in sections of the Viso Fire & Acoustic range.

INSTALLATION

1. **45'/135' Corner Post (FA550).**
   When setting out for this corner post you must allow for the post to go from floor to ceiling. The ceiling channel (FA510) butts up to the corner post. As the (FA550) has a curved outer face it will not match the angle of a mitred ceiling channel. This also eliminates the need to cut and fix mitres, the corner post will also set out 45'/135' angle of your partition. Now cut your post to size floor to ceiling and fix the Viso Fixing brackets (FS750) both ends. If doors are to be fixed on the post it would be advisable to fix your brackets on both faces, that is two at each end using suitable fixings.

2. **90' Breakdown Corner Post (FA580).**

   When setting out for this corner post (FA580) you must allow for the post to go from floor to ceiling. The ceiling channel (FA510) butts up to the corner post. As the (FA510) accepts the curved infill (FA540) which has a curved outer face or the flat infill (FA542) these will not match the angle of a mitres ceiling channel. This also eliminates the need to cut and fix mitres, the corner post will also set out the 90' angle for your partition. Now cut your post to size floor to ceiling and fix the Viso fixing brackets (FS750) both ends. Cut the curved infill (FA540) or the flat infill (FA542) the same dimension and clip into place. If doors are to be fixed on the post it would be advisable to fix your brackets on both faces, that is two at each end using suitable fixings. This will eliminate any twist under pressure from a swinging door.

3. **“Y” Junction 3 Way Post (FA580)**

   When setting out for this “Y” junction post (FA580) you must allow for the post to go from floor to ceiling. The ceiling channel (FA510) butts up to the “Y” post. This also eliminates the need to cut and fix mitres where the three channels meet. The “Y” post will also set out the angles for your partition. Now cut your post to size from floor to ceiling and fix two Viso fixing brackets (FS750) both ends. If doors are to be fixed on the post it would be advisable to fix two of your brackets on this face top and bottom using suitable fixings. This will eliminate any twist under pressure from a swinging door.

4. **3 Way Box Post (FA570)**

   When setting out for the 3 Way Junction Post (FA570) unlike all the other junction posts in Viso Fire & Acoustic you must allow for the post to go from floor to the underside of your ceiling channel. The ceiling Channel (FA510) sits above the junction post (FA570). The ceiling channels (FA510) will set out the position for your 3 way junction post (FA570).
   Now cut your post to size from floor to the underside of the ceiling channel and fix two Viso fixing brackets (FS750) both ends. If doors are to be fixed on the post it would be advisable to fix two of your brackets on this face top and bottom using suitable fixings. This will eliminate any twist under pressure from a swinging door.