IMPORTANT!

Before installing the panels and crossbars, open the boxes and allow the material to acclimatize to the room for 48 hours.

WARNING!

The recommended humidity level for installing an Embassy ceiling is between 45 and 55%. The panels and crossbars are covered with a polypropylene sheet. This material is not completely waterproof but still has good tolerance to moisture when installed in a damp room such as a well-ventilated bathroom, basement or cottage. It is not recommended to install the product in a place where it will be in direct contact with water. We recommend avoiding fitting the panels too tightly along the walls to allow components to expand and contract with changes in humidity levels.

FOR ROOMS WITH A LARGE CEILING SPACE: The main crossbars should never be installed over a length greater than 10.668 m (35 ft). If the room is more than 10.668 m (35 ft) in length then divide it into two or more sections

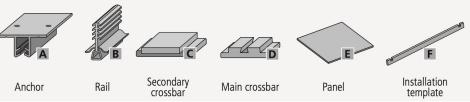
The Embassy ceiling system is not recommended for cathedral ceilings with a pitch of more than 4/12.

If the joists are made of 2"x 10" or 2"x 8", we recommend to install 5/8". wood strips, to avoid pendulum effect in the joists. This pendulum effect may produce a noise in

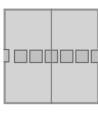




Only 4.445 cm (1-3/4") clearance between the structure and the ceiling



INSTALLATION GUIDE



1. PREPARE THE INSTALLATION

Locate the center of the ceiling space to be covered and use a chalk line to draw the room's center line. Note that the main crossbars (fig. D) must be installed in the opposite direction of the

joists.

Next, visualize how the panels will be placed by arranging them on the floor, leaving about a 2" space between each panel. Determine if you have to install the ceiling beginning with centered tiles or centered crossbars.

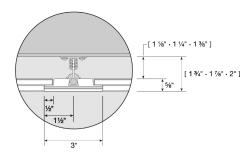


2. INSTALL THE ANCHORS

Starting in the centre of the room, install anchors (fig. A) on every joist using the installation template (fig.

This template allows you to measure the correct distance between the anchors as well as

between the anchors and the wall. Anchors must be installed on EVERY joist. Note that the distance between 2 anchors on the same main crossbar should never exceed 24". If the joists are not level, add furring strips to level.





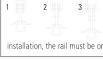
3. INSTALL THE RAILS

Now slide the rails (fig. B) into the main crossbars (fig. D).

You will need six rails per full length main crossbar.

Because the rails have to support the weight of the ceiling, it is

important to always use the required number of rails.



The rail and anchor system allows you to slightly level your ceiling if needed. Note that it is not recommended to install your entire ceiling on the last level of the rail (3). For a safe and secure

installation, the rail must be on the first two levels.



4. INSTALL THE MAIN **CROSSBARS**

You can now install the main crossbars (fig. D) by sliding the rails (fig. B) into the anchors (fig. A) that have been secured to the joists across the entire span of the room.

To avoid any pendulum effects

during installation, we recommend that you install the main crossbars followed by 1 or 2 rows of secondary crossbars (fig. C), including any cut crossbars

To fit the crossbars together use the tongue & groove portions and slide a rail into place at every joint.



5. INSTALL THE TILES AND SECONDARY **CROSSBARS**

Add the panels (fig. E) and secondary crossbars (fig. C) by starting in the center of the room and alternating on either side.



FINISHING ALONGSIDE WALLS

The last row of secondary crossbars usually has to be cut to size. They must be cut for a tight fit to secure the structure and reduce possible movement in the components.

When cutting the last row of panels for the open spaces alongside the walls, avoid fitting them too tightly. Leaving a space between the panel and the secondary crossbar will allow the MDF to adjust to the humidity level.

SPECIAL SITUATIONS

Installing recessed spot lights

Most recessed spot lights are designed to be installed on standard suspended ceiling panels or on drywall that is 1/2" thick. Since Embassy panels are 1/4" thick, we suggest using panel cut-offs (such as those from making the holes) to create a 1/2" inch layer of MDF placed under the tightening brackets of the spot lights.

How to create a tenon when cutting a secondary crossbar*

Use a 2" x 3" inch cut-off of a panel and attach it to the raw MDF side of the cut end of the secondary crossbar. This will allow the cut off piece to reach the highest part of the main crossbar.



How to create an outside corner*

To make an outside corner. cut the end of your main crossbar and secondary crossbar at 45 degree angles



Attach a panel off-cut where the two crossbars meet at the 45 degree angle to hold and secure the joint.

*We recommend using #8, 1" wood screws, square or quadrex screwdriver bit, domed head.

008-40



Installation video



