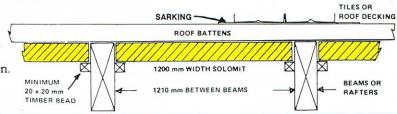
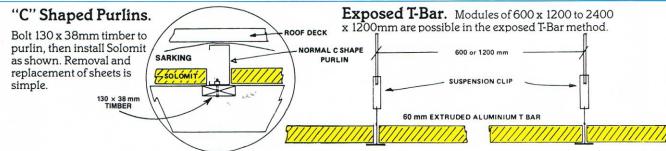


Over Exposed Beams. If roof battens are fixed directly over the Solomit a 55 x 4mm spacer should be placed between the beam and batten to retain a constant 55mm clearance.

Between Exposed Beams.

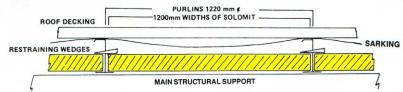
For ease of application, the method shown is recommended for exposed beam construction. The roof can be installed first, eliminating possible wet weather problems during Solomit ceiling installation. Furthermore ceiling panels may be removed easily should this be necessary.





"Composite System" Purlins.

Steel purlins at 1220mm ¢ with 1200mm widths of Solomit laid in between and wedged into position. Other size module sheets also available.



Jointing — Nailed Ceilings.

Side jointing: For a tight butt joint, back cut with an electric saw along the length of one sheet. This allows for the sheet to be tapped sideways after nailing has been completed.

End jointing: To butt the sheets end to end, undo and straighten each long wire on both sheets so the left hand wire extends out onto the right hand sheet and vice versa. Tease the straw together to eliminate any gap between the two sheets.

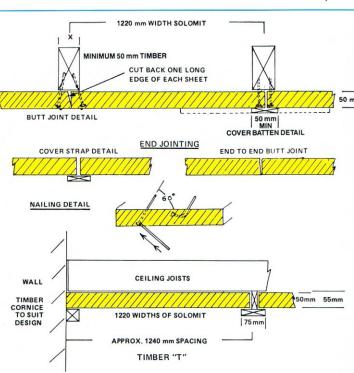
Timber "T": No nailing of sheets is required with this method as the long edges of the Solomit rest on the cornice and cover batten.

Nailing.

Next to the outside wire a 75mm bullet or flathead nail is driven at a 60° angle through the straw into the timber until the head of the nail is just below the surface of the straw. The nail head is then hit with a punch in the direction of the arrow until it is completely concealed in the straw. Do not bend nails over the wires.

Stapling.

Special "U" shaped staples can be used to fix Solomit to concealed battens. Staples should be spaced at 300mm ¢ down the length of the panel with the head of the staple parallel to long wires. Do not staple over wire.



Solomit — Product Performance.

Sound Absorption — NRC 0.66

Full sound absorption, attenuation and sound transmission test reports are available.

Thermal Resistance — 50mm = R 0.88

Approximately equivalent to 35mm fibreglass insulation. Thermal resistance can be further enhanced if Solomit is used in conjunction with a double sided roofing foil. Where temperature range is extreme (e.g. Alpine regions), seek expert advise.

Fire Resistance – Solomit complies with current Building regulations AS 1530 – Part 3, 1982. Fire test reports are available.

Note: Solomit is not suited for exterior use, but where exposed to moisture must be sealed with a coat of clear lacquer.

Mass:

50mm - 8.05 kg/m2 25mm - 5.00 kg/m2 161 kg/m3

Density: Dimensions (Nominal)

Special Widths:

Thickness: 25 a
Length: 120
Stock Widths: 120

25 and 50 mm 1200 – 4000 mm 1200mm, 1220mm 820 – 1200 mm (for quantity)

For nailing up butt joint sheets

Where a different module size is required, the restriction is that the standard wire spacing of 127mm cannot be changed, and a minimum of 25mm beyond the last wire is necessary. The overall sheet width will be determined by these parameters. (Note: Any width over 1200mm should have centre fixing.)

Installation and Preparation:

The installation of Solomit is simple provided the following important points are followed.

- with a flat roof or steel deck, a sarking of aluminium foil is necessary.
- to avoid moisture condensation, allow adequate ventilation between roof and Solomit.
- all ventilators and other openings should be screened to prevent infiltration of rodents as the antimould anti-rodent treatment which is applied to the back of the sheet is a repellent only.
- Solomit must be kept completely dry.
- Solomit must always be carried on edge.

- do not walk on Solomit before or during installation.
- if through handling, sheets become out of square, this can simply be corrected before installation by racking until square.
- during manufacture, sheets are given a "right" and "wrong" side. Before installation, sheets can be brushed clean of flake and loose ends using a stiff bristled broom. The sheets are then stood on edge and the back hit with a piece of timber to remove any residual dust.
- staining and painting of timber (beams, cornices, cover straps, etc.) should be completed before Solomit is installed.

Fire Resistance

25MM & 50MM standard Solomit has a group Classification of 4, this being suitable for normal dwellings as classified in the Building Code, as illustrated Solomit will not continue to burn but carbonise when the flame is removed.

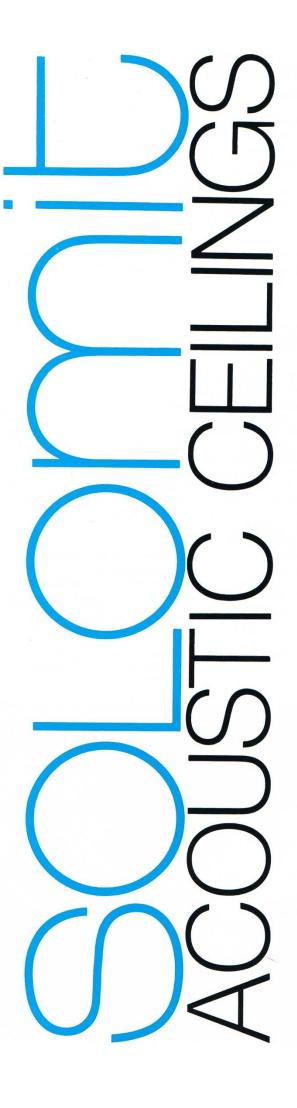
Physical Properties

Solomit building sheets are manufactured in Australia and are compressed strawboard made from selected clean straw. The compressed straw is reinforced with galvanised wire running along the full length of the sheets and held in compression with wire stitches. The sheets therefore are rigid and support their own length when installed correctly.

How to cut Solomit sheets

Solomit sheets can be cut longitudinally by using a fine tooth power saw, cutting between the wires. To cut across the sheet, snip the wires between the staples, turn the ends of the severed wire back over the nearest staple, and repeat the procedure with the wires on the under surface. The sheet will then break off leaving a clean edge.





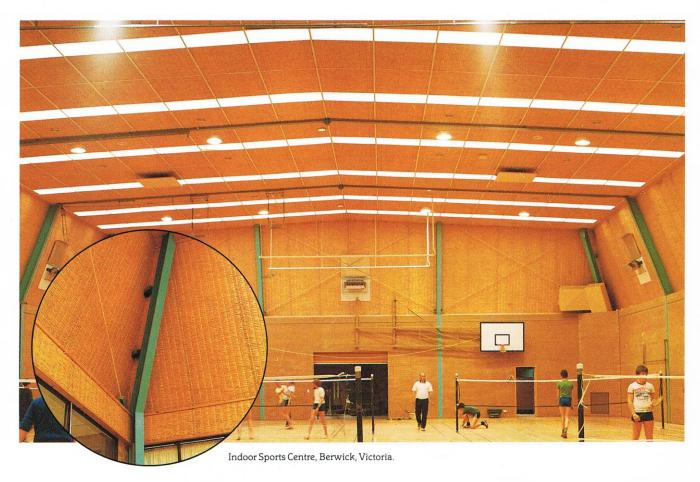
Solomit Acoustic Ceilings.

A Solomit acoustic ceiling not only dramatically reduces noise levels through sound absorption, but adds a natural softness to a room or public area.

The benefits of Solomit are many —

- Reduces noise by sound absorption
- Reduces noise through sound transmission loss
- Provides thermal insulation
- Light weight simplifies construction and installation
- Reduces maintenance
- Is fire resistant
- Is a natural Australian product.

SOLO MILIONICA ACOUSTIC CEILINGS



Manufactured by

SOLOMIT STROWBOARD PTYLTD

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Factory: Thomas Road, MURTOA, VICTORIA, 3390 Telephone: (03) 5385 2260 Facsimile: (03) 5385 2751

25mm - \$ per m²

50mm - \$ per m²

GST Included