

CHANGE OF LEVEL DETAILS USING CLIP-IN TILE SYSTEM

Changes in ceiling level can be achieved by several methods, both for vertical and sloping bulkheads. If these changes of level are required to be formed in a similar finish to the ceiling, rather than in plasterboard or a similar material, the following alternatives are recommended: -

VERTICAL BULKHEADS

Option 1 – Corner Section

Recommended where tiles are required to clad the vertical face of the bulkhead to match the main ceiling area. At low level the Burgess corner section (GT123) is used. This section is supplied in a standard 2400mm length finished on the exposed faces with polyester paint to match the adjacent tiles. Horizontal and vertical tiles are cut and wedged into the corner section using hold down wedges (GT122).

Tiles on the vertical face are clipped into tee bar (GT115) fixed to a supporting framework to provide stability to the bulkhead construction.

Option 2 – Upstand Section

Recommended where a uniform vertical face is required with the minimum of visible joints. The upstand section (GT124) is a once bent zinc coated steel section finished on the exposed faces with polyester paint, the standard length of section being 2400mm.

Secret fixing angles are provided at each end of the rear of the upstand to join the sections together. A 19x19mm angle is also provided behind the upstand to allow the adjacent tiles at low level to be cut and wedged into the section.

SLOPING BULKHEADS

Sloping changes of level in ceiling are generally formed using tiles to match the adjacent ceilings. These are formed either by using a purpose made angled trim at the change in level, or by using purpose made tiles in a variety of alternative forms.

For further information please contact the Burgess Technical Department.