

These Additional Installation Instructions should be used when installing a CS SoundStop Cavity Slider.

## SoundStop™

Fit SoundStop doors as per Installation Instructions for **CS TimberFormed** or **CS AluSealed** cavity sliders, taking into account the following points:

### General

- ▶ An airtight seal is most important to achieve the required acoustic rating. Take care when installing the unit.
- ▶ The floor should be thoroughly cleaned free of dirt and dust etc.
- ▶ Two 5mm high beads of sealant (30mm either side of the centre line of the bottom plate) should be applied to the floor where the bottom plate of the cavity slider is to be finally secured in position.
- ▶ The track must be fitted straight (within 2mm), level (within 2mm) and parallel with the threshold or floor (within 2mm).
- ▶ Bi-Parting doors come factory fitted with single or dual magnetic joining strips (depending on STC rating).

### Threshold

To achieve a tight seal, the seals in the bottom of the door must run over a flat smooth surface, e.g. dressed timber, aluminium or lino etc. If a threshold needs to be used it must run the full opening width between the jambs and be at least 40mm wide.

The height of the threshold is not important providing it will fit under the door and a good seal is achieved.

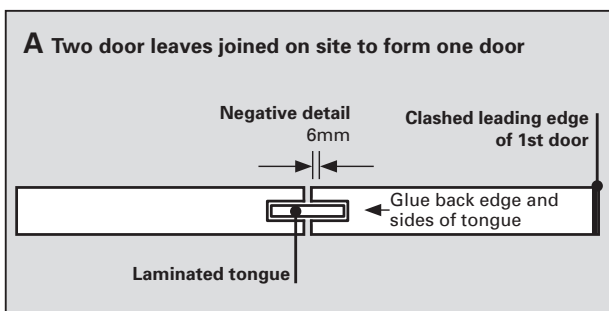
A separate threshold is not supplied with the unit.

### Door Adjustment

The door(s) will probably need to be adjusted up or down to achieve the correct compression of the bottom seal (under the door). Adjust the doors until the flexible seals are just touching the floor or threshold. Measure this distance and then wind the doors down a further 2mm. Adjustment is complete.

### Wide Doors

On wide single or double SoundStop units the doors have to be manufactured in two or more leaves ready for permanent joining on site into one single door leaf. The doors are joined by sliding the laminated tongue(s) supplied into the grooves cut in one edge of the doors (**Diag. A**).



Drawings are not to scale. All dimensions are in mm. All copyright and other property in this document is reserved by Cavity Sliders Limited. Details and specifications are subject to change without notice. Whilst all care is taken to ensure the accuracy of all information, no responsibility will be accepted for any errors or omissions.

Before gluing the tongue(s) into each door using wallboard adhesive, check that:

- ▶ the doors are adjusted for height
- ▶ the leading edge of the first door is parallel with the closing jamb (plumb)
- ▶ that there is an even gap of approximately 6mm (negative detail) when the doors are joined together
- ▶ that the tongue(s) which run the full height of the doors are flush with the top and bottom of the doors.

Note: The above checks should be done with the doors CLOSED. When adjustment is complete, glue the doors together in the closed position and leave overnight to dry.

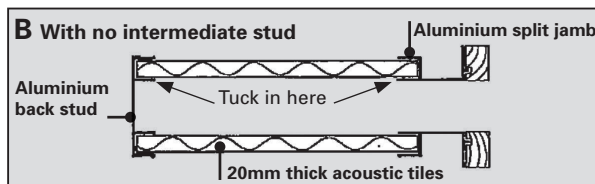
### Acoustic Tiles

The pre-cut 20mm acoustic tiles should be fitted between the nogs on both sides of the cavity part of the frame. They are held in place by tucking each end into the 'U' shaped channels formed by the aluminium back stud, intermediate stud and split jambs (**Diag. B or C**).

### Fit Linings

Glue and screw the plasterboard on (minimum thickness of 13mm) making sure there are no gaps anywhere which could let sound through.

All joins should be over timber with a bead of silicon placed on the back of the plasterboard sheets running the full length of both sides of the join.



### Venting

If the aluminium back stud of the cavity slider has a number of 40mm diameter holes drilled up the centre we recommend once the unit is installed, but not lined, you drill the same number of holes through the jack stud and stud to line up with the ones in the aluminium back stud (**Diag. C**). The reason for this is to allow the air from the remaining wall behind the cavity to cycle backwards and forwards when the door is opened and closed.

Without this extra air reservoir the door is a little harder to open and close due to suction and compression. If there is no remaining wall or the walls are brick or concrete etc, disregard the venting.

