629-26-06
(10/13)

Amwell

Washrooms from concept to completion

Fixing Instructions
Urban Cubicle

Cleaning & Maintenance

Cleaning Laminate Components:

Always start by trying the gentlest method of cleaning. If a stain persists, work through the following steps, repeating each step several times if the stain seems to be disappearing.

Step 1: For routine cleaning, use a damp cloth or sponge and a mild soap or detergent. Rinse the panels and dry on completion.
Step 2: For difficult stains apply a mild household cleaner detergent with a soft bristled brush.
Step 3: If stubborn stains persist, use a non-scratch cleaner scrubbing lightly with a soft bristled brush for 10 to 20 seconds.
Step 4: If a stain persists, apply undiluted household bleach, let it stand for no longer then 2 minutes, and rinse thoroughly with warm water. DO NOT expose the laminate surface to household bleach for prolonged periods of time, as this may lead to permanent discolouration.
Step 5: If the surface has been discoloured through long expose to industrial grime, clean carefully with a cream cleaner containing a mild abrasive.

DO: Always rinse thoroughly after cleaning (residue from cleaning solutions is the single greatest cause of damage to laminate surfaces).

DO: Wipe up spills immediately, and rinse thoroughly.

DO NOT: use acidic or abrasive cleaners, expose the laminate to household bleach for prolonged periods of time, or apply excessive scrubbing, especially on gloss finish surfaces.

Cleaning Ironmongery:

Powder Coated products should be cleaned at no more than three month intervals. Detergent diluted with warm water should be used. A soft cloth, natural sponge or a soft bristle brush may be used. Abrasive materials should be avoided. White spirit may be used to remove oil or grease deposits, but strong solvents must be avoided. The coated items must be thoroughly rinsed following the use of detergents.

Metallic surfaces should be cleaned as detailed for powder coating. Care should be taken in order avoid scratching the metallic surface.

Maintenance of Ironmongery

Cubicle locks and hinges should be wiped clean. A moderate amount of silicone type lubricant (such as WD40) should be applied periodically to all moving parts, with any excess promptly removed. Excess use of lubricants may attract dust, which will increase the wear rate of moving parts. It is imperative that the amount of lubricant is kept to a minimum. All fixing bolts etc. should be checked periodically and tightened as required.

General Comments:

In order to avoid water marks/ lime scale build up, standing water should be removed from horizontal surfaces. Any water that has splashed onto a panel edge should be removed immediately.

Recommendations for Solid Grade Laminate

Machining
• The machining of Compact laminate should be done using tungsten carbide tipped blade/ cutters or metal cutting tools.

Cutting
• In order to obtain a clean cut, we suggest the use of carbide tipped saw blades with trapezoidal and as many teeth as possible or a jigsaw with a metal cutting blade. However, alternating teeth can be equally suitable, but the cut will not be as clean.
• Best results can be obtained with horizontally fixed saws.

Precision Cutting
• A clean edge without flaking can be obtained. The best quality cut can be obtained by firstly, sawing the panel slightly oversize and then re-cutting the edge to the precise measurement using a tungsten carbide tipped router cutter of the required profile running at 18,000 to 22,000 rpm.

Grooving
• Compact can be grooved using a saw blade or router cutter with tungsten carbide tips.
• The depth of the groove must not exceed 1/3 of the Compact thickness.

Drilling
• Carbide bits with 3 prongs give best results (helicoidal bits) and can be used in preference to high-speed steel drills.
• Holes can be drilled through part of the thickness or through the whole. In the case of stopped holes, a minimum thickness of 1.5mm to 2mm of the laminate must remain (i.e. maximum depth of hole = 11mm). A minimum of 1mm of space must remain between the tenon, screw tip or insert and the bottom of the hole (otherwise there is a risk of the laminate cracking when fitting)
• Pilot hole diameters for self tapping screws are: 3mm - No.6 screw; 4mm - No.8 screw; 4.5mm - No.10 screw; 5mm - No.12 screw.

Cut-Outs
• Square Cut-outs:- Drill the four corners with at least a 10mm diameter hole and, starting from one of the holes, use a jigsaw with a metal cutting blade, cutting in straight lines, join the holes and square into the corners. Finish with a metal file (semi-soft), ensuring that all sharp arrises are removed to avoid injury.
• Oval or Circular Cut-outs:- For example, cutting a basin hole into a vanity top. Drill a single 10mm diameter hole and, starting from the hole, cut according to template using a jigsaw with a metal cutting blade. Finish with a metal file (semi-soft), ensuring that all sharp arrises are removed to avoid injury.

Resizing and re-edging previously finished SGL panels
• We would recommend that you cut the panel as previously described and trim to size using a 'TREND' Sunk Bead Router Cutter running at 18,000 to 22,000 rpm and finish with a 300 grit sand paper.
• Polish as described below.

Finishing edges
• In order to eliminate machine-cutting imperfections created at the edges of the Compact, sand with a 300 grit sand paper to a fine finish.
• To obtain darker edges, rub the edge with a cloth soaked in linseed oil or wax. Leave to dry for 30 minutes and wipe off. Sharp edges must be smoothed to avoid injury.

Introduction

Please assemble your Urban cubicle system by referring to these installation instructions and the layout drawing supplied.

Safety

Before any holes are drilled on site we suggest a suitable detector is used to locate hidden electrical and water services.

We advise the use of eye & ear protection when using power tools.

Prerequisites

Ideally cubicles should be installed onto a level surface; however Urban cubicles offer an adjustable pedestal leg that can be adjusted +/- 10mm to accommodate some sloping floors.

Before installing solid grade panels please ensure that all protective film is removed.

Secure Fixing

It is vital that the structural integrity of walls, ceilings and floors is capable of taking the dynamic and static loads imposed by the fixings to support vanity units, cubicle and duct systems.

The surfaces being fixed into should be firm and stable, without deflection and have good fixing retention properties over the length and width of the bearing surface.

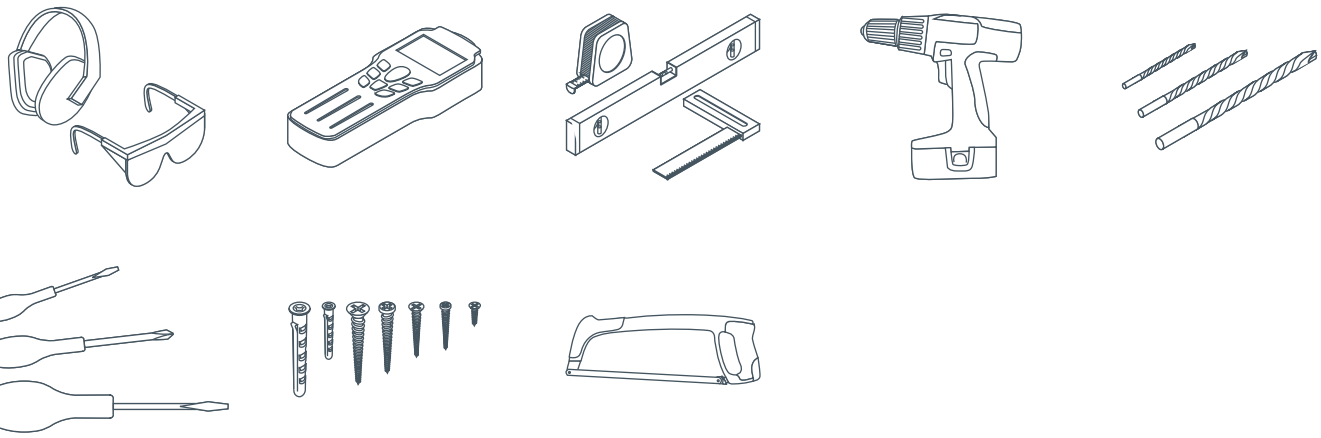
Particular care should be taken with studwork walls. Poor security of fixings will compromise performance and could lead to failure of the vanity units, cubicle or duct systems.

Important Note

Do NOT overtighten fasteners, if using power drivers make sure that the torque settings are correct.

All fasteners supplied are for solid structures: for any other structures such as cavity walls/ceilings etc. please consult your nearest fasteners expert and use appropriate fasteners.

Toolbox



Please ensure all of the following before beginning installation:

Safety

• Before holes are drilled into walls we suggest that a suitable detector is used to locate any hidden electrical and water services.

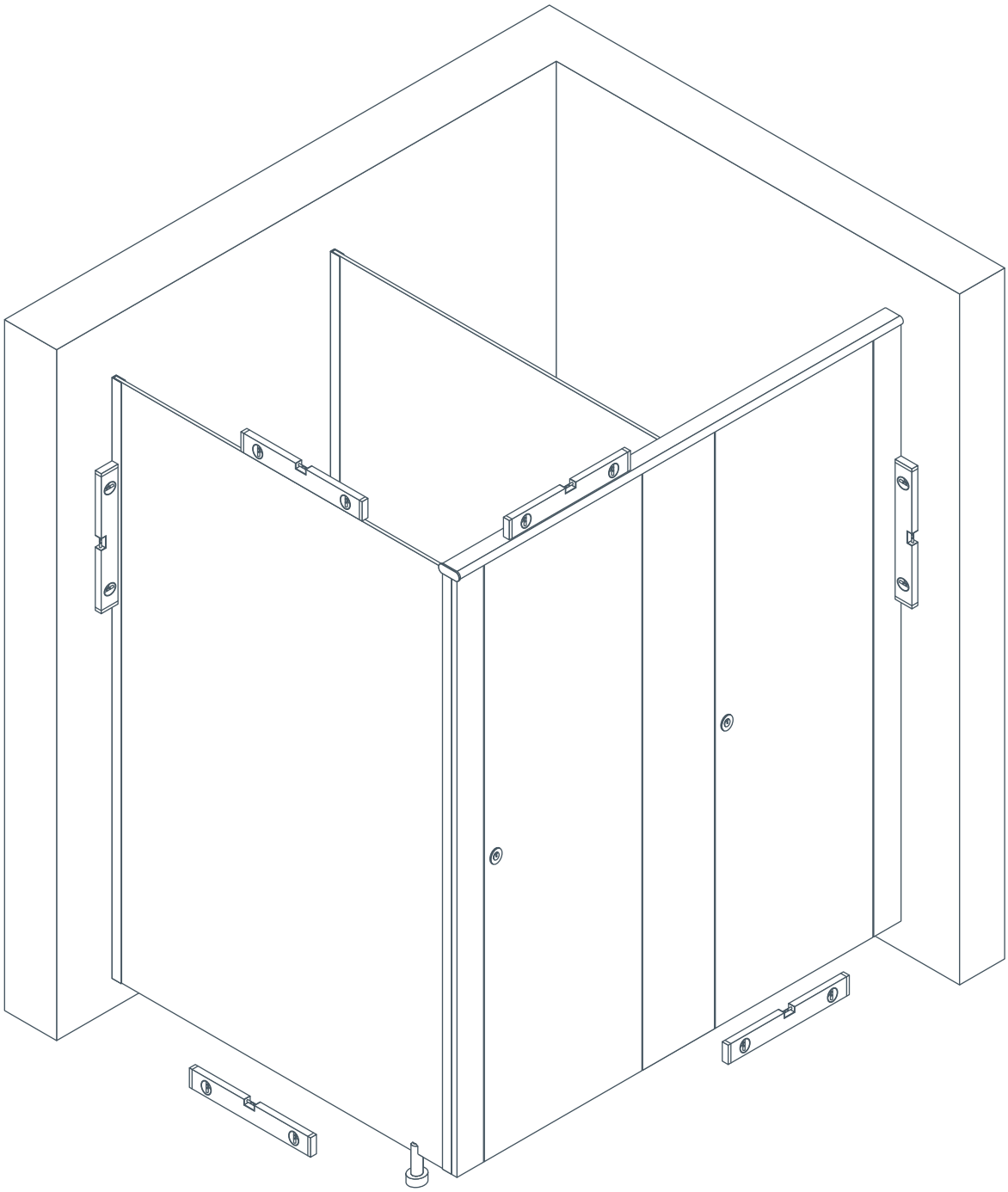
PPE

• Wear personal protection equipment at all times.

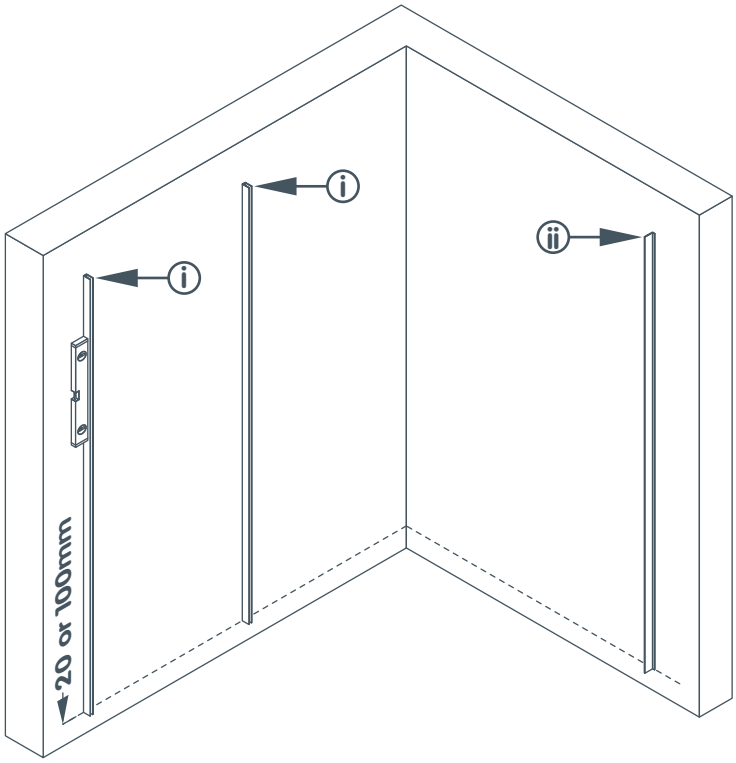
Setting Out

• Use specific layout drawing for each cubicle area supplied by your CAD technician.

• Check whether walls and floors are level.



Wall Channel Fixing Details

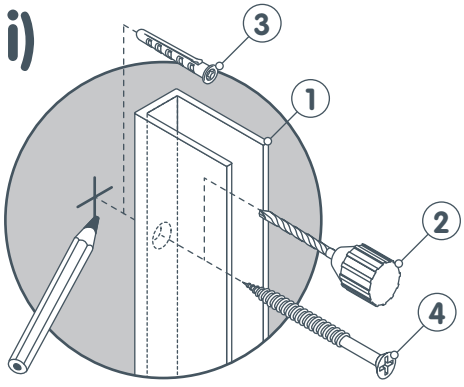


Ensure walls and floor are level prior to installation

Mark out positions before fixing

1

i)



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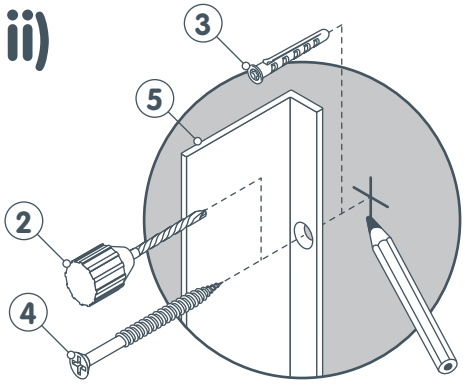
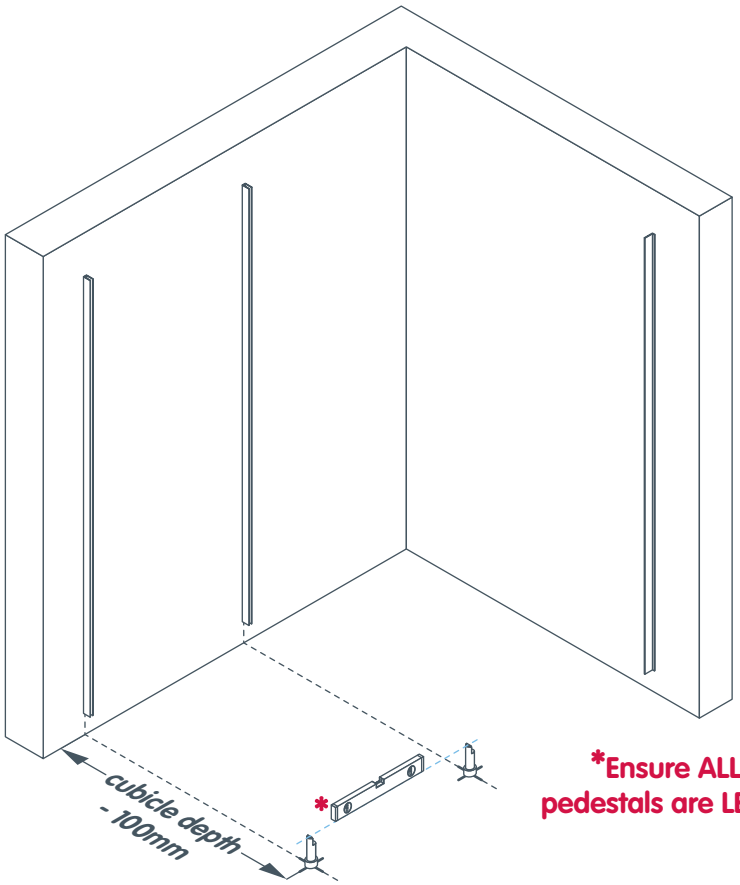


Outside view

Leg of channel must be inside the cubicle

1. U-channel
2. Drill wall to suit
3. Rawl plug
4. No.8 x 2½" csk screw
5. Angle channel

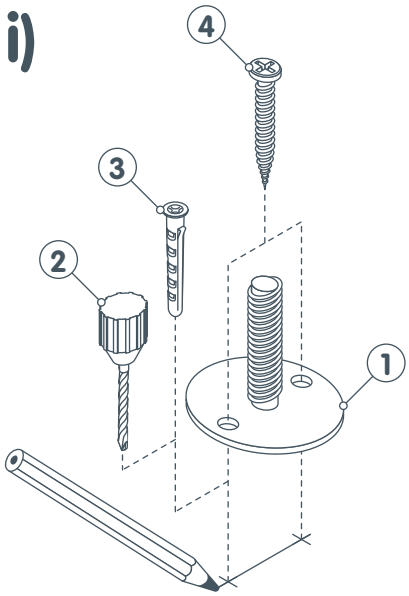
Pedestal Fixing Details



*Ensure ALL pedestals are LEVEL

2

i)



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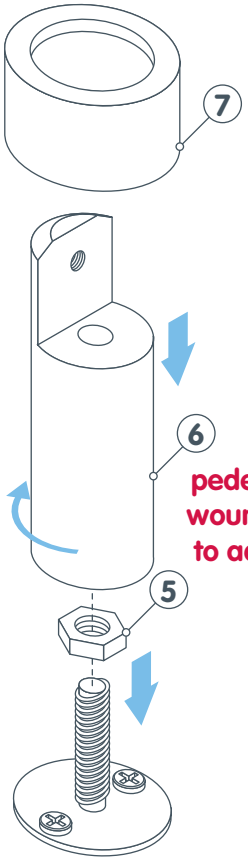
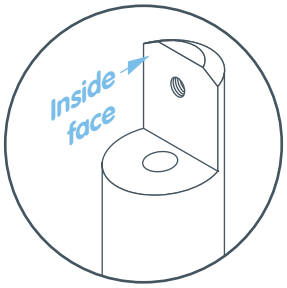


pedestal can be wound up/down to adjust height

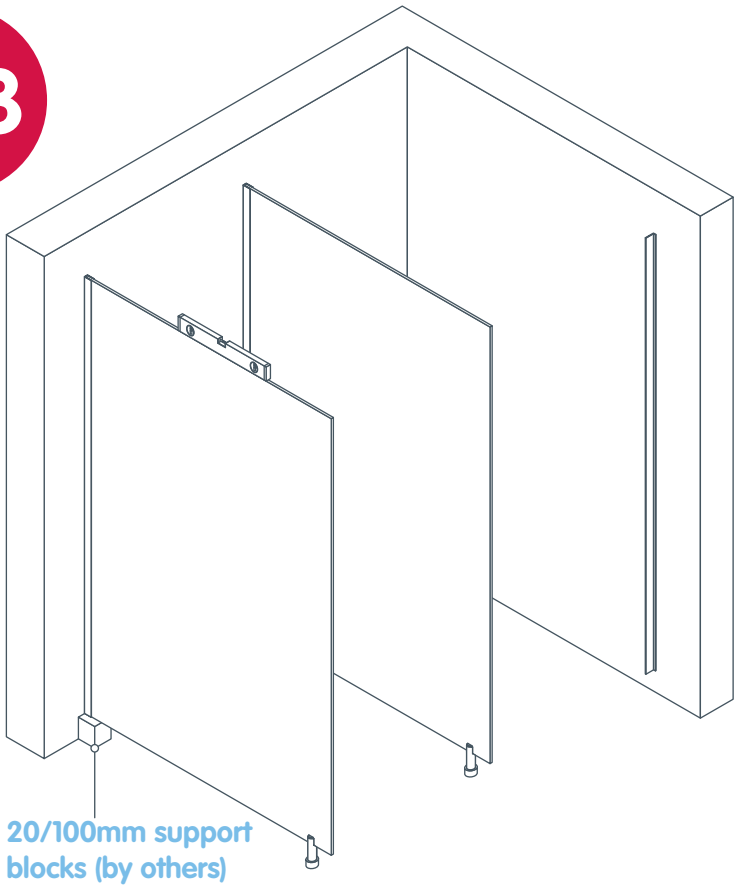


Ensure outside hole in pedestal faces inside the cubicle

1. Pedestal base
2. Drill floor to suit
3. Rawl plug
4. No.8 x 1¾" button head screw
5. Nut
6. Pedestal body
7. Cover rose

3

1. U-channel
2. Division
3. Drill 4mm Ø x 11mm deep holes
4. No.8 x ½" button head torx screws
5. Drill 7mm Ø through hole
6. Pedestal fixing plate
7. M6 x 25mm socket cap head screw



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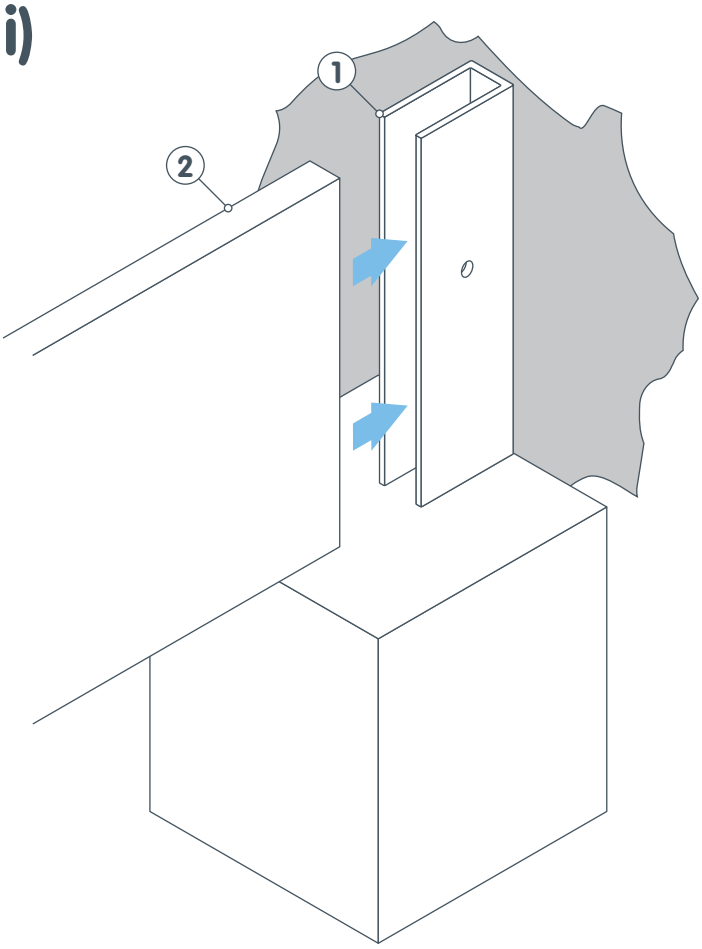

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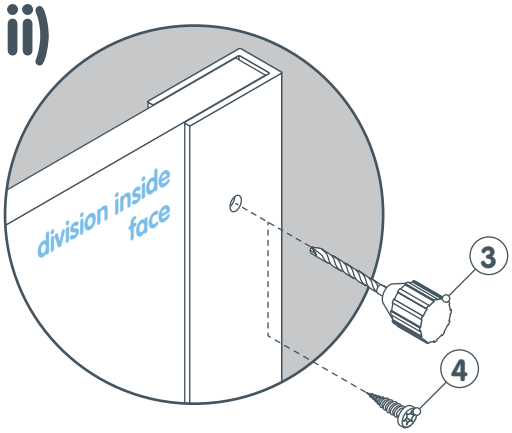
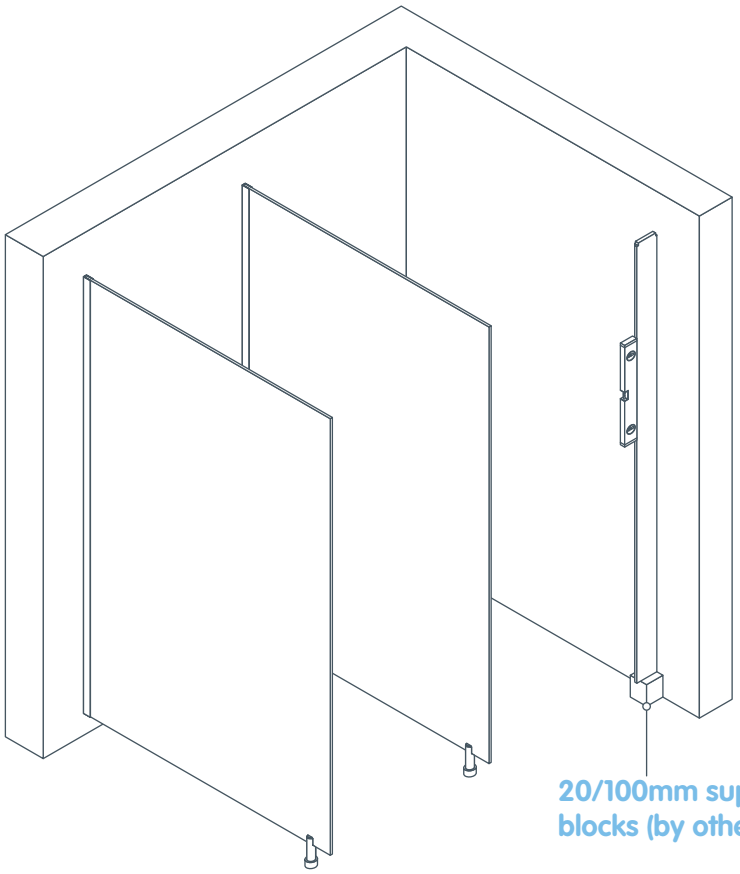


iii)

DO NOT DRILL THROUGH BOTH SIDES OF PEDESTAL

Wall End Pilaster Fixing Details

1. Angle channel
2. Pilaster
3. Pedestal
4. Drill 4mm Ø x 11mm deep holes
5. No.8 x ½" button head torx screws



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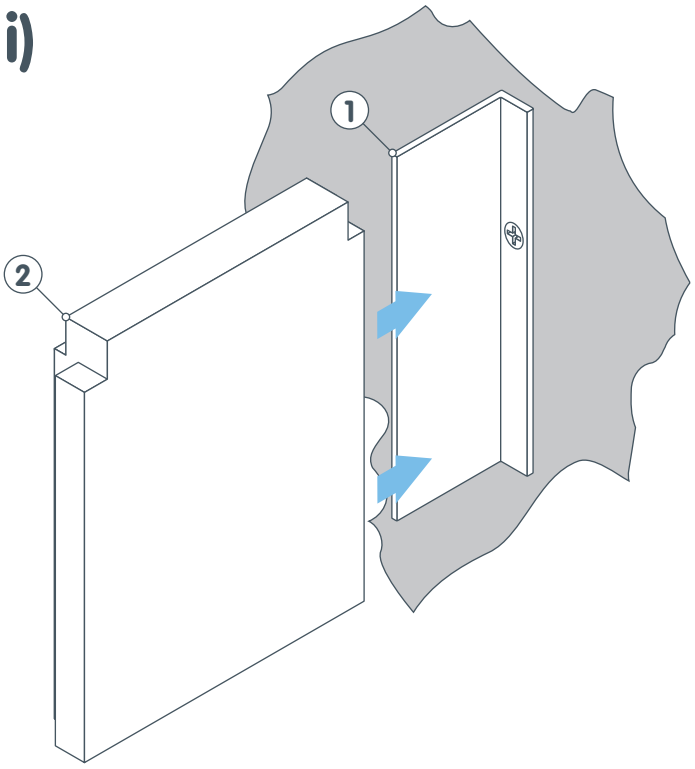

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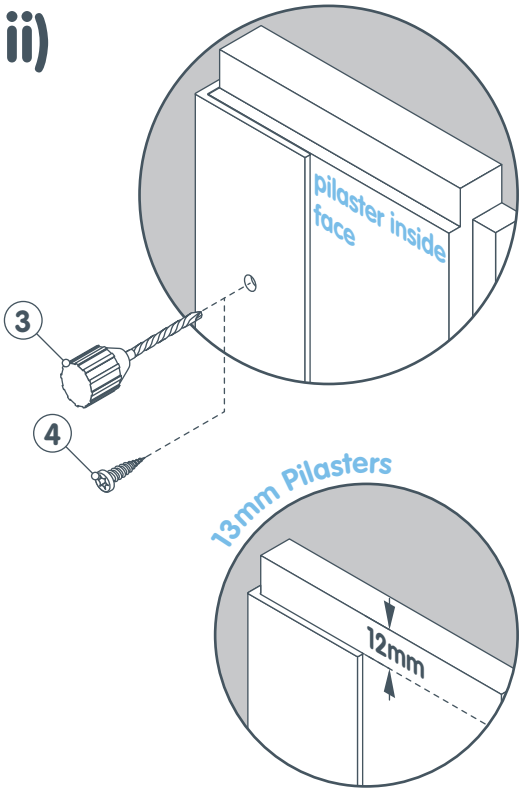
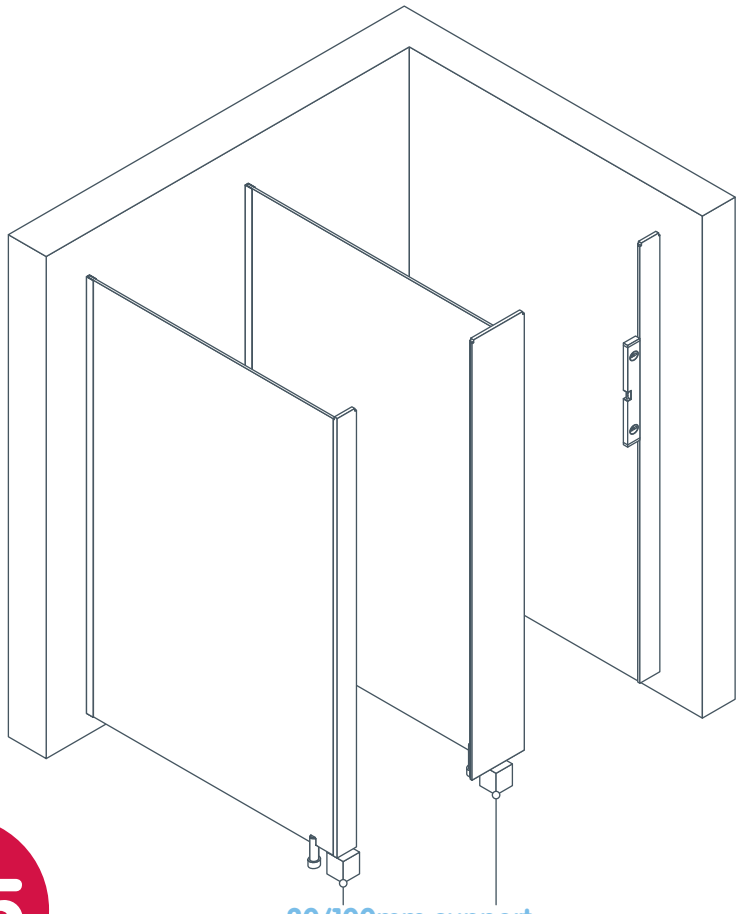


Intermediate and Return End Pilaster Fixing Details

1. Pilaster
2. U-Channel
3. No.8 x ½" csk torx screws
4. Division
5. Drill 4mm Ø x 11mm deep holes
6. No.8 x ½" button head torx screws



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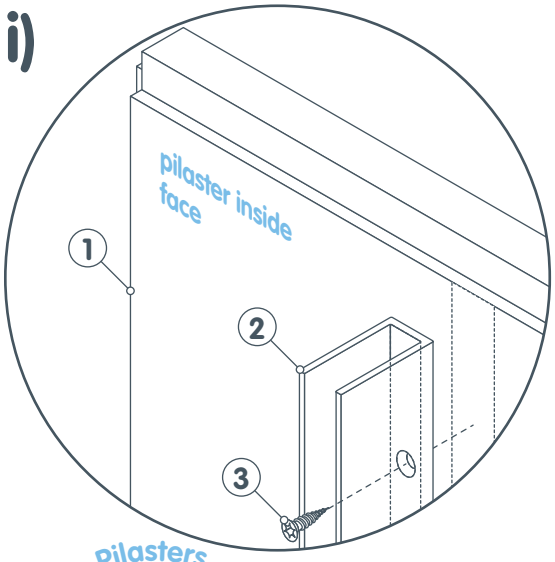

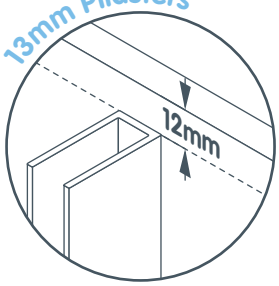

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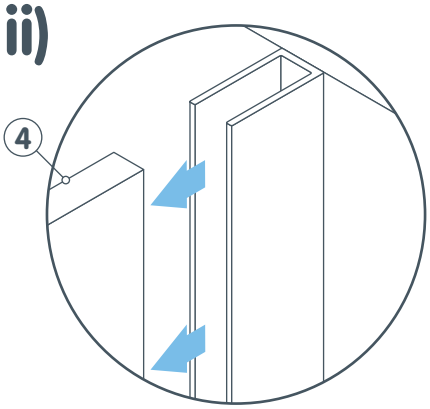

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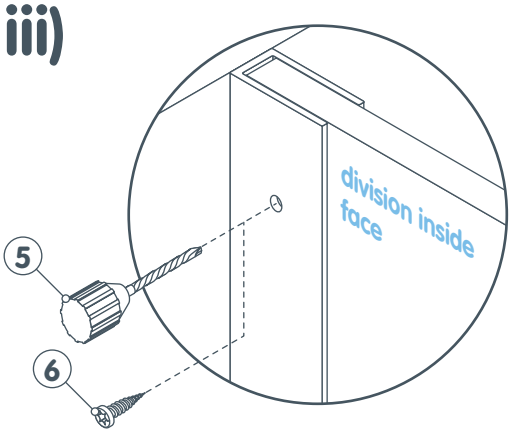
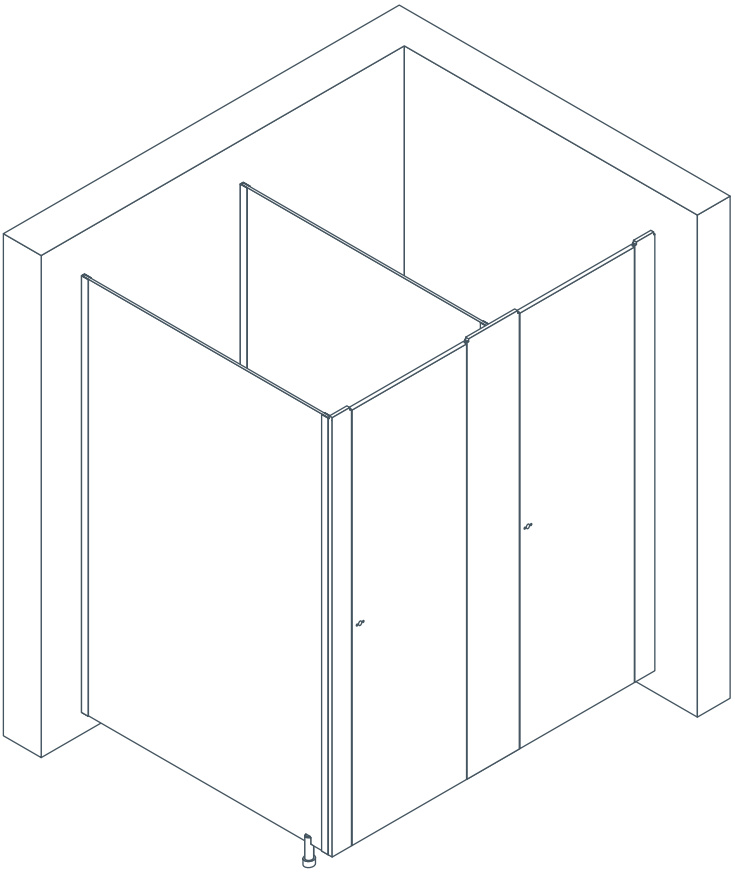
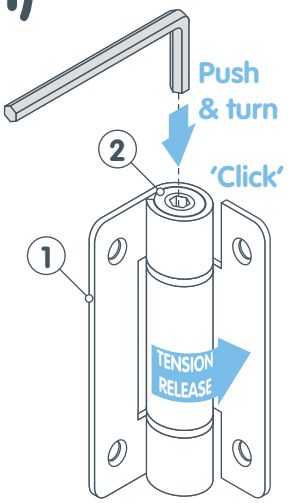


Door Fixing Details



i) Release tension



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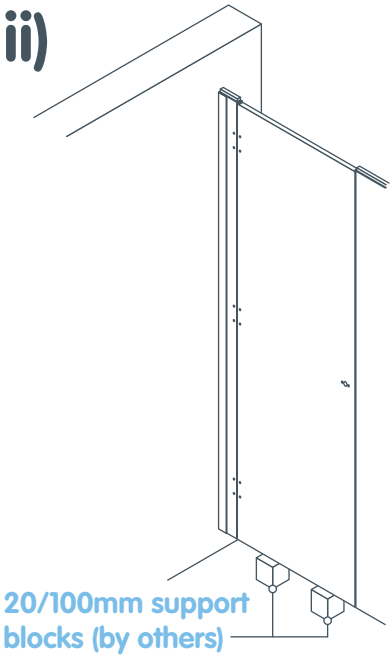
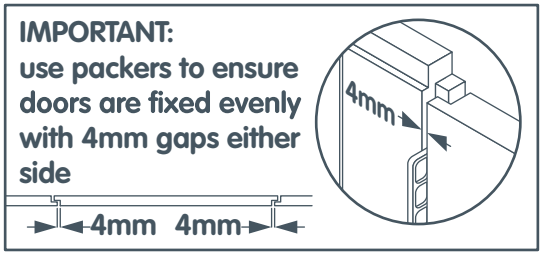
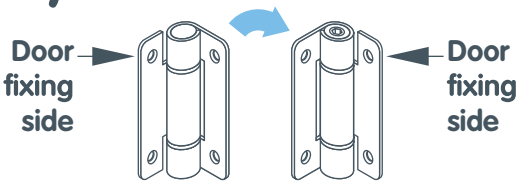


IMPORTANT:
use packers to ensure doors are fixed evenly with 4mm gaps either side



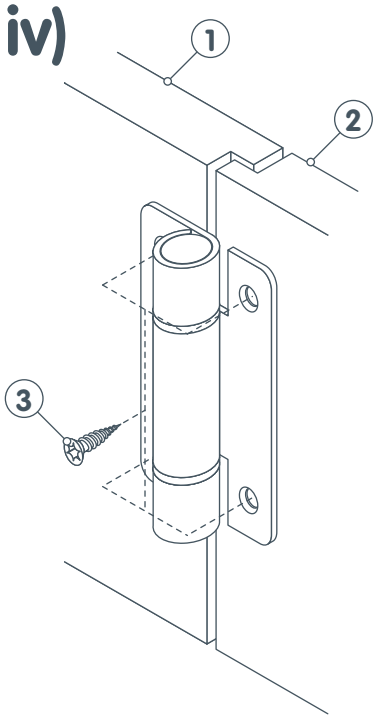
iii) Flip hinge correct way up:



1. Hinge body
2. Hinge adjuster

6

iv)

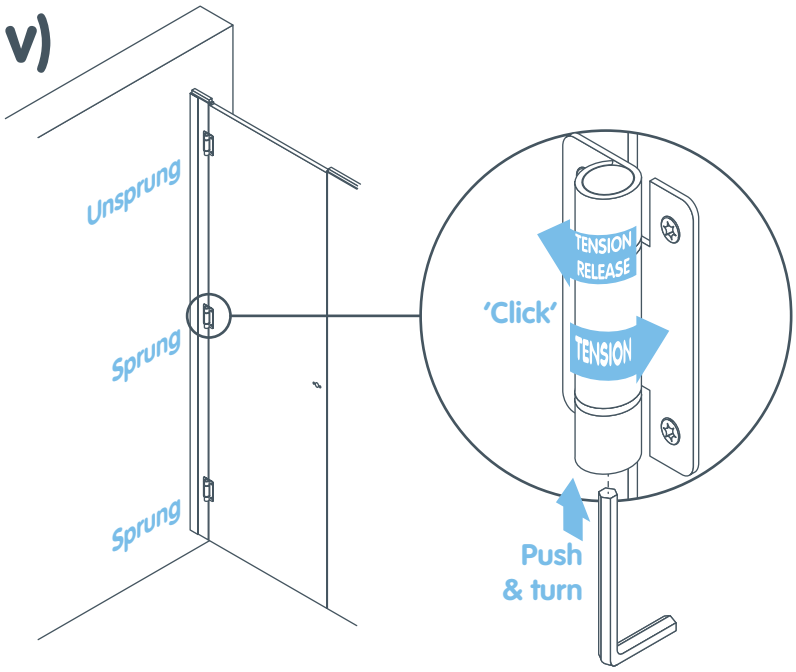


Hinge Location

Inward Opening Door

Outward Opening Door

v)



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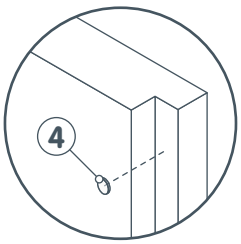


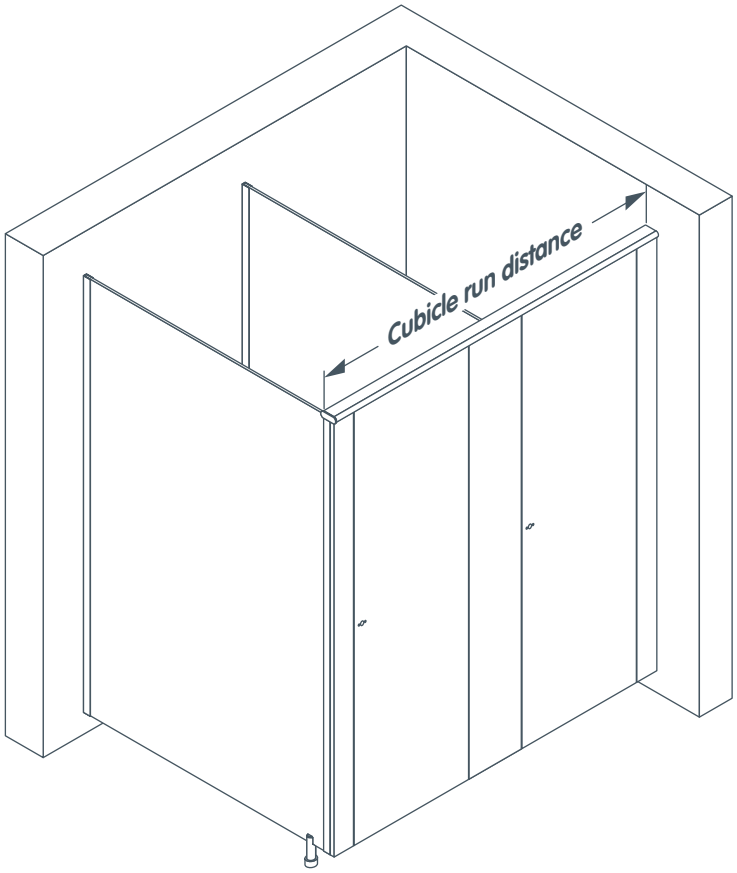
Fix self-adhesive buffers to top and bottom clapping side of door or pilaster

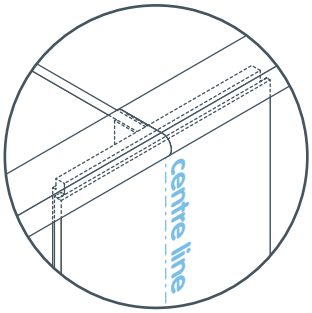
6

1. Pilaster
2. Door
3. No.8 x ½" csk torx screws
4. Door
5. Self-adhesive buffer

Headrail Fixing Details

1. Headrail
2. Headrail clip-in section
3. Pilaster
4. Drill 4mm Ø x 11mm deep holes
5. No.8 x ½" pan torx screws
6. Headrail end cap

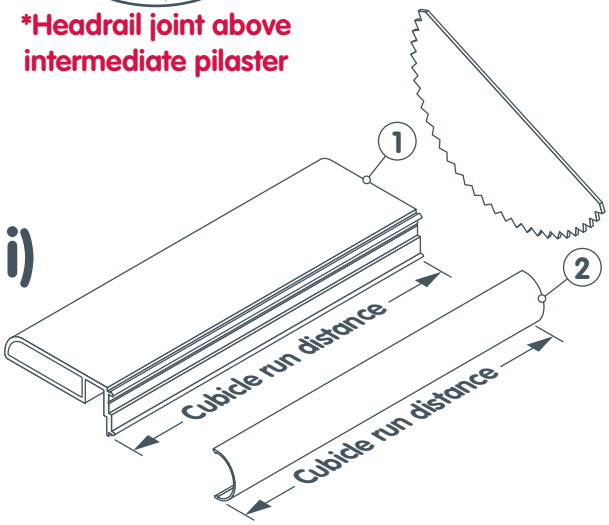




*Headrail joint above intermediate pilaster

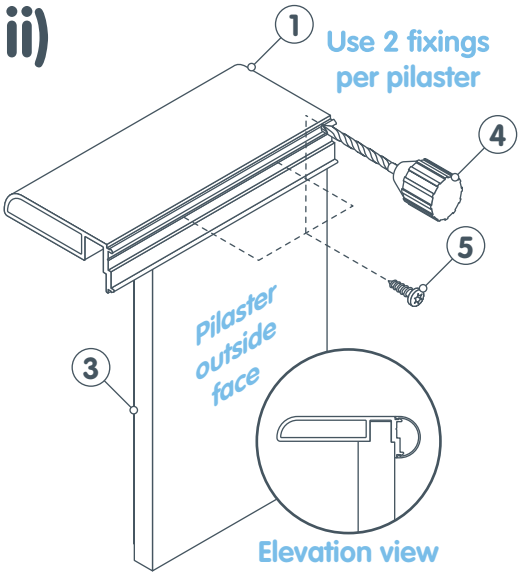
7

i)



*IMPORTANT NOTE: For headrail lengths larger than 3 metres, headrail must be joined centrally above an intermediate pilaster

ii)



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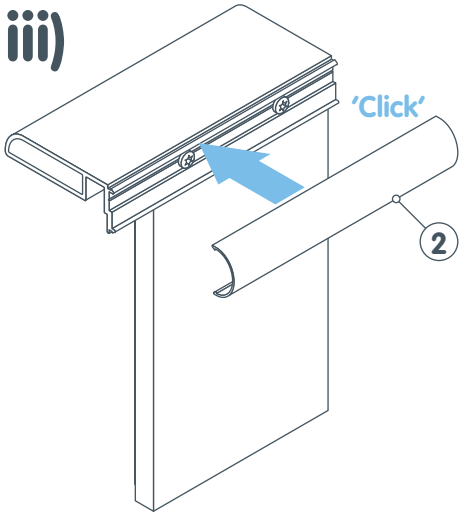

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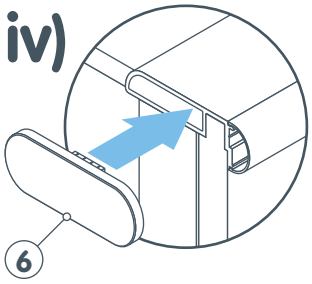
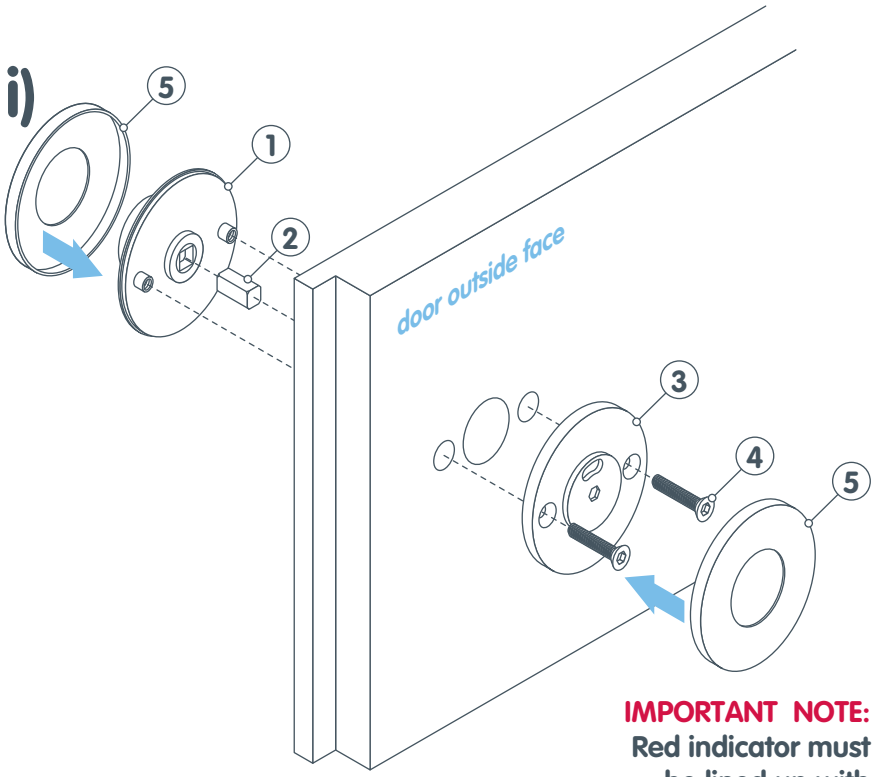
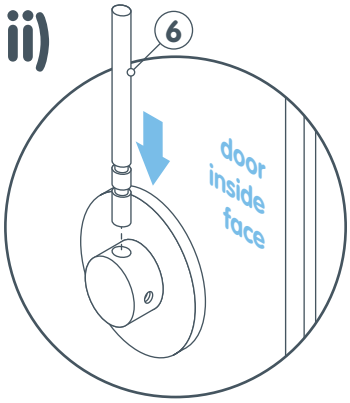
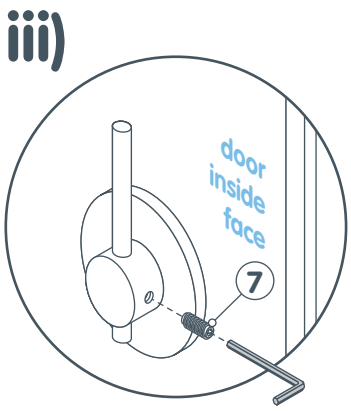


Indicator Bolt Fixing Details



IMPORTANT NOTE:
Red indicator must be lined up with bolt locked position





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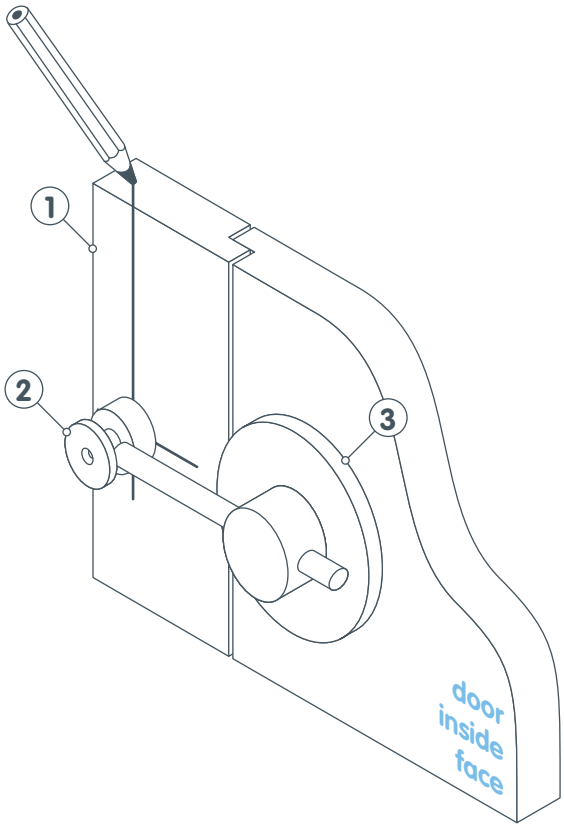
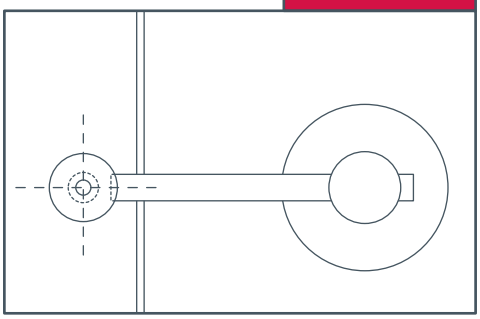
1. Back base plate
2. Indicator turning thread
3. Front base plate
4. Machine screws
5. Cover plates
6. Indicator bolt
7. Grub screw

Door Keep Fixing Details

i)



Front View



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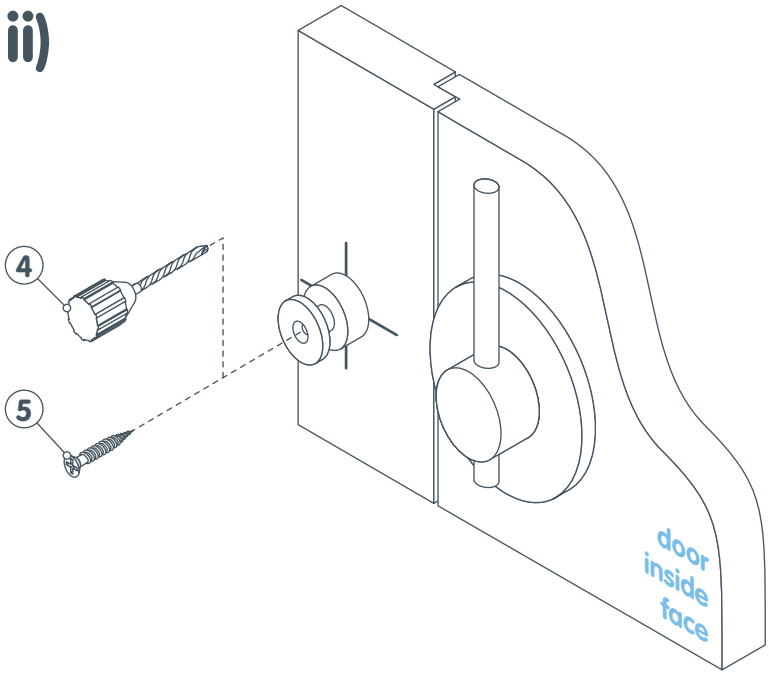

1. Pilaster
2. Keep
3. Assembled indicator bolt
4. Drill 4mm Ø x 5mm deep hole
5. No.8 x 1" csk screw

www.amwell-systems.com

Amwell Systems Ltd
Buntingford Business Park
Baldock Road
Buntingford
Herts
SG9 9ER
England

T +44 (0)1763 276200
F +44 (0)1763 276222
contact@amwell-systems.com

629-26-06