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Assembly Instructions

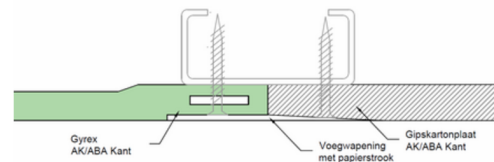
1. Preparation

- Ensure that the underlying wall or ceiling structure is suitable for supporting the Gyrex elements.
- Check that the elements are equipped with an AK/ABA edge, which allows for attachment with drywall screws that have a drill point.



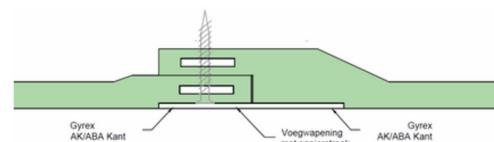
2. Installation of Individual Elements

- Place the Gyrex element against the underlying structure, with the AK/ABA edge facing forward.
- Use drywall screws with a drill point to securely fasten the element. Ensure that the screws penetrate sufficiently deep into the structure for a stable attachment.



3. Installation of Elements with Male-Female System:

- If the elements have a male-female system, ensure that the male
- Secure the elements to each other by fastening drywall screws into the overlapping AK/ABA edges.



4. Additional Instructions:

- After installation, check that all Gyrex elements are securely and correctly attached.
- Always follow the guidelines and regulations from Gyrex for optimal installation and performance of the systems.

Finishing of Joints

1. Finishing Gyrex Elements in Drywall Wall and Ceiling Systems

The strength of Gyrex lies in creating seamlessly integrated, reinforced elements in drywall walls and ceilings. This document provides the proper processing instructions to achieve a truly seamless transition with Gyrex elements in drywall walls and ceilings.

1.1. General

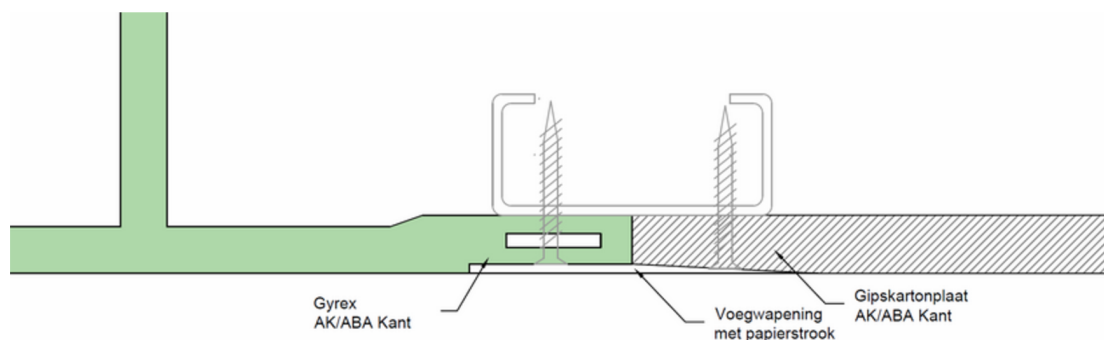
There are various types of these joint connections, each with its own method. A few general guidelines apply to all variants:

- The joint connections between Gyrex and drywall panels must always be finished with joint compound.
- These joints must also always be reinforced. Self-adhesive mesh tape is unsuitable as reinforcement in this application. Use paper joint tape instead.
- The paper tape should be embedded in the joint compound, ensuring that sufficient material is under the reinforcement tape. Ideally, the reinforcement tape lies as close as possible to the joint surface.
- It may be necessary to sand the cured and dried joint products between and after operations. It is preferable to use sanding mesh with a grit of 180.

1.2. Joint Variants

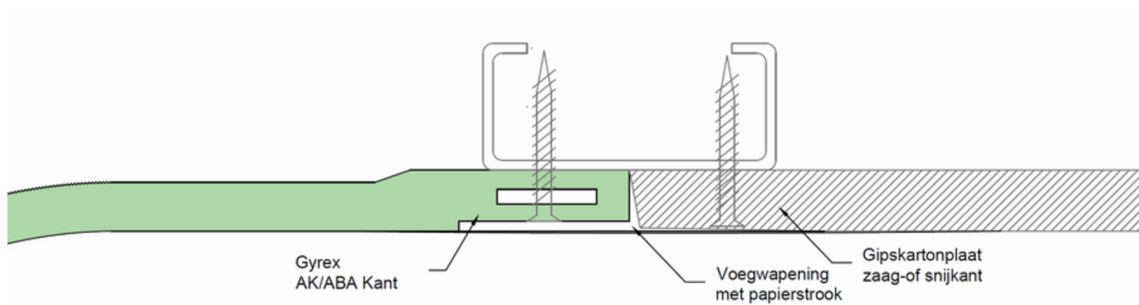
1.2.1 Gyrex Beveled Edge Against a Standard Beveled Edge (ABA/AK)

- The edges are fitted against each other.
- This joint can be directly filled with joint compound, embedding the paper tape in the wet compound.
- After drying, the joint should be finished with a standard finishing product.



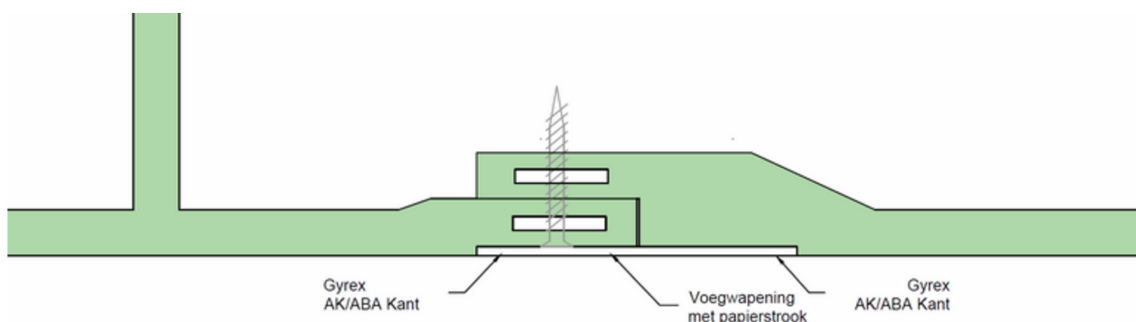
1.2.1 Gyrex Beveled Edge Against a Sawed or Cut Edge

- Straight edges, cut edges, and sawed edges should be provided with a beveled edge before installation.
- The Gyrex edge and drywall edge are fitted against each other.
- Next, these edges are filled with joint compound, and a thin layer is applied to the panel surface on both sides of the joint. The reinforcement tape is then lightly pressed into the compound with a joint knife, taking care not to push the compound away from under the tape. Following this, the joint tape is thinly covered with compound to embed it.
- After drying, the joint should be leveled as wide as possible with a finishing joint product.



1.2.1 Gyrex Beveled Edge Against Gyrex Beveled Edge

- The Gyrex edges are fitted against each other.
- These beveled edges are filled with joint compound on both sides of the joint. The paper joint tape is then lightly pressed into the compound with a joint knife, taking care not to push the compound away from under the tape. Following this, the joint tape is thinly covered with compound to embed it.
- After drying, the joint should be leveled as wide as possible with a finishing joint product.



1.2.2 Gyrex Straight Edge Against Gyrex Straight Edge

- The Gyrex edges are fitted cold against each other. Ensure that the two edges are in the same plane.
- Before jointing (this can also be done prior to installation), the beveled edges should be primed.
- After drying, these edges are filled with fiber-reinforced joint compound, and a thin layer is also applied to the panel surface on both sides of the joint. The paper joint tape is then lightly pressed into the compound with a joint knife, taking care not to push the compound away from under the tape. Following this, the joint tape is thinly covered with compound to embed it.
- After drying, the joint should be leveled as wide as possible with a finishing compound (finishing class F2a).

