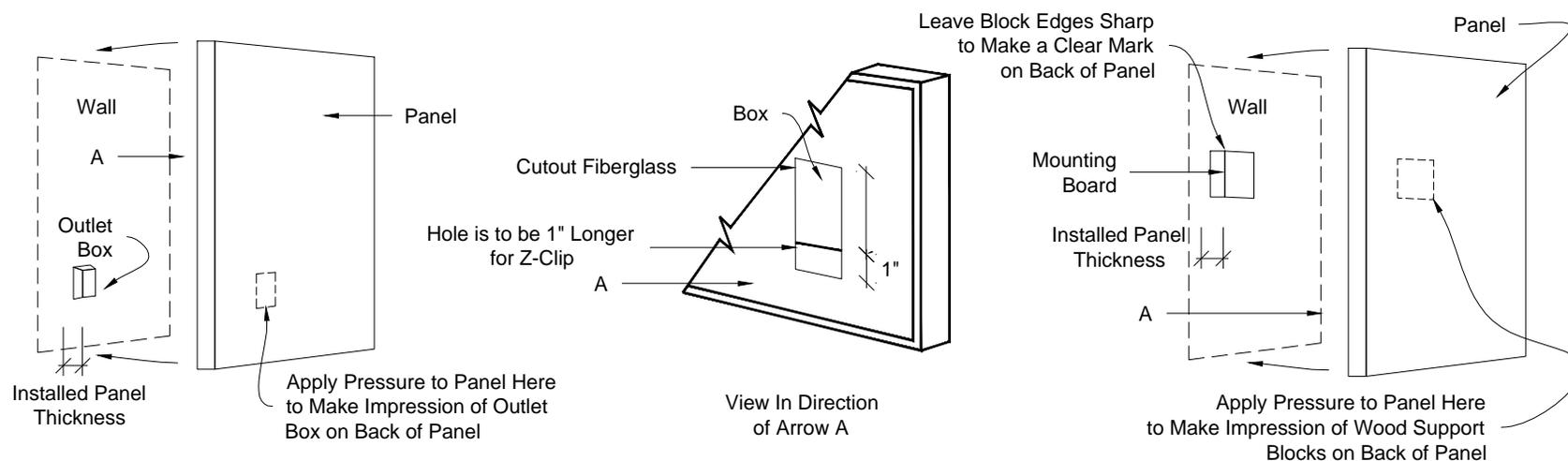


ELECTICAL OUTLETS

1. The electrical contractor mounts the outlet box so it extends outward from the wall at the same depth as the installed thickness of the panel. If the outlet is in place, a sleeve may be used to extend the box out to the panel face.
2. The panel is then positioned on the wall in its final installed location so the outlet makes a slight impression on the back of the panel when pressure is applied.
3. The panel is then removed and from the back, using the impression as a guide, the fiberglass board is cut out and removed to accommodate the outlet box. Take care not to cut the fabric facing. (Cut the hole the size of the box plus an extra 1" at the bottom of the hole if Z-Clip fasteners are used.)
4. Attach the panel to the wall. (See appropriate installation instructions.)
5. Carefully cut the fabric by making a diagonal slit in the fabric on the centerline of the hold, about $\frac{1}{3}$ the distance from the top and bottom. From each corner hole, slit the fabric to intersect with the centerline slit.
6. Apply contact adhesive to the inside of the electrical box about a half inch.
7. Wrap fabric over the edge of the box and slightly inside.
8. Replace the face plate of the outlet.



SURFACE MOUNTED FIXTURES (Thermostats, Signs, Heavy Pictures, Etc.)

1. Prior to mounting panels, an appropriate sized wood board, the same thickness as the wall panel, should be placed on the wall. Care should be taken to keep the board within 6" of the perimeter of the wall panel. (Where the object to be mounted spans two panels, two boards should be used in keeping the perimeter of the panels intact.)
 2. The panel is positioned on the wall and pressed against the board, making a slight impression of the board on the panel back.
 3. The fiberglass panel is then carefully cut out to that size, avoiding cutting through the fabric facing. (If the panel will be installed with Z-Clips, cut out an additional 1" at the bottom.)
 4. Attach the panel to the wall. (See appropriate installation instructions.)
 5. Where wiring or other services must pass through the panel, the fabric should be stapled to the board. The fabric may then be cut out, exposing the opening. Wiring for thermostats, alarms, clocks, etc. can be coiled and placed in a recess cut into the wood block until the panel is mounted. X-cuts in the fabric should be made for screws.
 6. Heavy items may be mounted by nailing or screwing through the fabric into the wood support blocks. X-cuts in the fabric should be made for screws.
- NOTE:** These instructions serve only as a guide. As there are many variable field conditions, the responsibility for recognizing these conditions and compensating for them, lies with the installer.