



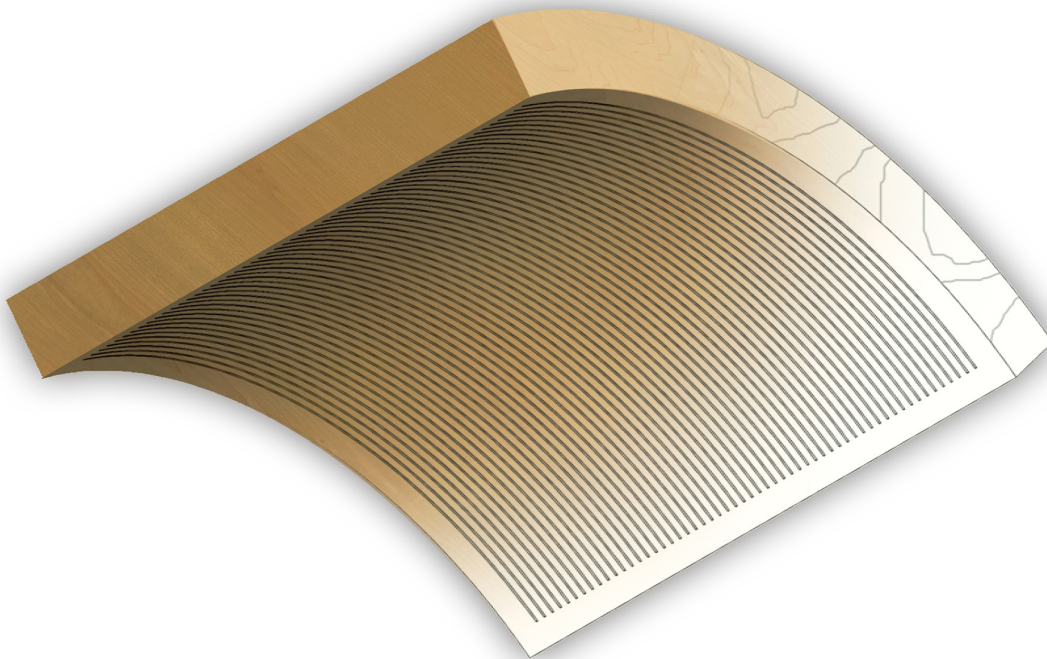
RULON
INTERNATIONAL

CURVATONE DATA SHEET

System: Curvatone | Style: Any



OVERVIEW



SYSTEM

Curvatone acoustical wood ceiling and wall panels combine the warmth and beauty of wood with effective acoustical performance and the addition of curvature. Assembled with an acoustic nonwoven backer, these panels provide excellent sound attenuation and are typically found in high-occupancy areas. Curvatone panels are typically designed with u-grooves in the face, but can also be manufactured with perforations, v-grooves, or routed patterns. Curvatone is only available in veneer.



TECHICAL DATA



ENGINEERING CONSIDERATIONS

Curvatone is manufactured at Rulon's plant in St. Augustine, FL. All shop drawings and coordination details are produced by Rulon's engineering staff.



ACCESSIBILITY

Curvatone is a fully-accessible Rulon ceiling or wall system unless direct-screw attached. Panels are suspended from grid by [C-Hangers^A](#) or [Torsion Springs & Saddle Clips^B](#). Ceiling panels can also be manufactured with a variety of edge conditions including edge-banded, tegular, lay-in, tongue & groove, and side slot. Wall panels are attached with [Z-Clips^E](#). Attachment may be limited by face profile.



ACOUSTICS

Curvatone is manufactured with an [Acoustic Nonwoven Backer^C](#), a sound-absorbing fabric adhered to the back of the panel. The acoustical performance of Curvatone is dependent on project design, application, mounting method, and additional sound absorbent material. Acoustical performance can be achieved up to NRC-0.90. For general reference, please see the open area calculation table in the following section.



SUSTAINABILITY

Curvatone may contribute as required to the following LEED v4 credits: **MR BPD&O – Sourcing of Raw Materials**, **MR BPD&O – Material Ingredients**, **EQ Low-Emitting Materials**, **EQ Minimum Acoustic Performance**.



FIRE PERFORMANCE

Curvatone can be treated to meet **Class A** requirements as per ASTM E-84. Veneers are applied to an FR (Fire Rated) core (typically MDF or Particleboard).



SEISMIC

Curvatone meets seismic code compliance via direct screw attachment to heavy duty grid. Local code requirements should be consulted in order to determine additional requirements.



INTEGRATIONS

Curvatone can be easily trimmed in-field to accommodate MEP integrations. Touch-up finish and edgebanding is supplied to veneer and seal cut edges. In-factory cutouts can be achieved with dedicated coordination and in conjunction with the [Integrated Lighting^D](#) program at Rulon.



GENERAL COSTING

Curvatone is typically a high-priced system depending on the material and manufacturing requirements. Curvatone qualifies as **\$\$\$\$** on the general costing scale. Local reps should be contacted in order to obtain a project-specific budget.



SPECIFICATION

COMPONENTS

HANGERS

#12- gauge wire hangers, braided wire, or aircraft cable (contractor-supplied).

SUSPENSION SYSTEM

Ceiling Panels can be suspended using standard 15/16" [24 mm] heavy duty grid (contractor-supplied) or 1/2" [13 mm] by 1-1/2" [38 mm] channel.

ATTACHMENT

Ceiling Panels may be suspended from grid or channel using [C-Hangers^A](#) for **Lift & Shift** access (see drawing V0000004) or [Torsion Springs & Saddle Clips^B](#) for **Downward Access** (see drawing V0000003). Panels may also be suspended using #12 Gauge hanger wire, braided wire, or aircraft cable attached to ribs in the back of the panels (see drawing V0000001). Wall Panels may be attached with [Z-Clips^E](#) (see drawing D-108).

SIZES

Panels are made from premium grade veneers adhered to a wood substrate that has been [Kerfed^C](#) to allow the panels to be formed into specific radii (panel radius minimum is 18" [457 mm]). Face veneer is finished to customer requirements. Panels may be manufactured in sizes up to 4' [1219mm] by 10' [3048mm] (panel face dimension, not footprint). Grain and groove direction typically follows the length of the panel.

CONDITIONS

Ceiling termination at a wall or soffit is accomplished using various trims (for example, see drawing D-120).



SPECIFICATION

PROFILES

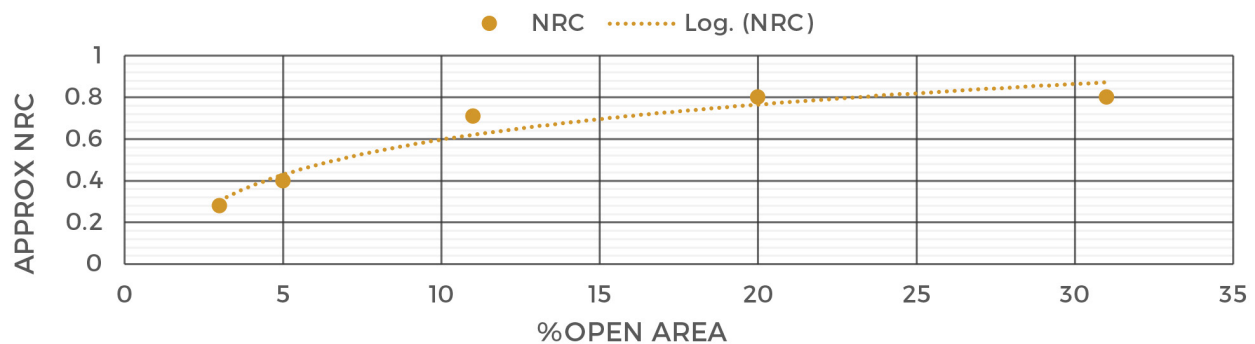
FACE PROFILES

Curvatone is manufactured with a face profile to match project requirements. The most common profile is manufactured with a 2mm (0.079") wide 'u-shaped' groove on 10mm (0.394") centers (see Aluratone 900). Other face profile options include perforations (see Aluratone 700), v-grooves (see Aluratone 930/940/950), or routed patterns (see Aluratone 100). The substrate is [Back-Bored[®]](#) to allow for increased open area and greater sound attenuation while minimizing visible face machining.

ACOUSTICS

OPEN AREA & SOUND ATTENUATION

Acoustical performance of Curvatone is dependent on the project design, application, mounting method and sound absorbent material incorporated within the system. For general reference, please see the open area calculation table below (please note, table has been constructed from known NRC values for various products). Consult Rulon's technical department for specific data based on project requirements.



WOOD SELECTIONS

WOOD SPECIES

Curvatone may be specified in a variety of veneer species. Standard wood species are: Ash, Maple, Walnut, Red Oak, White Oak, Anegre, Beech, Bamboo, and Cherry. Premium veneers and non-wood laminates are available.

TEXTURES

Standard surface texture is smooth-sawn. Faces are sanded.



SPECIFICATION

FINISHING

WOOD FINISHES

Standard finish is satin clear. Custom stains, opaque or semi-transparent colors are also available. All finishes are water based, low VOC-emitting, and do not contain solvents.

SHIPPING & STORAGE

SHIPPING

Curvatone panels are shipped on skids in shrink wrap packaging. Finished surfaces are facing one another with slip sheets between to prevent marring.

STORAGE

Curvatone shall be stored flat and level, in a fully enclosed space away from sunlight or moisture. For a minimum of seventy-two (72) hours immediately prior to ceiling installation, the packaging shall be opened and the panels shall be stored in the room in which they will be installed. The temperature and humidity of the room shall closely approximate those conditions that will exist when the building is occupied. Panels must be stored off the floor.

COORDINATION

TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY

System shall be installed only when the temperature and humidity closely approximate the interior conditions that will exist when the building is occupied. Heating and cooling systems shall be operating before, during, and after installation, with the humidity of the interior spaces maintained between 25 and 55 percent, and a temperature between 60 to 90 degrees F.



NOTES

- ^A C-Hangers are suspension hangers that are direct-screwed to the panel and hang over the heavy duty-grid. The hangers are made of spring-steel with phosphate pre-treatment and corrosion-resistant coating.
- ^B Torsion Springs and Saddle Clips are two parts of a suspension system in which the torsion spring is direct-screwed to the panel and compressed to attach to the saddle clip that is fitted over the heavy duty-grid. Springs and clips are made of spring-steel with phosphate pre-treatment and corrosion-resistant coating.
- ^C Acoustic Nonwoven Backers are thin, sound-absorbing fabrics that can be applied to a substrate in order to increase sound attenuation.
- ^D The Integrated Lighting program at Rulon is in partnership with GE Lighting and is an effort to coordinate MEPs more effectively and provide for a more streamlined process of integration. In practice, this effort begins with factory cutouts to accommodate light fixtures.
- ^E Z-Clips are male/female aluminum attachment clips, similar to a French cleat but with a thinner profile, used to hang wood wall panels on furring strips.
- ^F Back-boring is a machining process by which a large diameter hole is bored from the back of a panel (typically 50%-75% of the substrate depth) concentric with a smaller diameter hole, groove, or other machined pattern on the front of a panel. This process allows for increased open area and greater sound attenuation while minimizing visible machining on the face of a panel.
- ^G Kerfing is the process of cutting multiple grooves or notches (called kerfs or relief cuts) the length or width of a board in order to provide relief and allow the panel to flex.