# J-WALL PARTITION PANELS

- Easy-to-install, non-load-bearing precast partition walls.
- Reduce material and labor costs.
- Up to 7 times faster - a team of workers using J-Wall panels can finish a wall in less time than an equal number of workers using traditional construction methods and ordinary hollow blocks. (Based on in-house time and motion test done by Sri Lankan affiliate.)
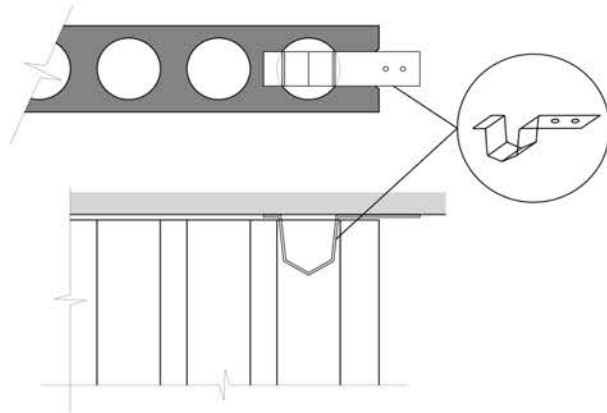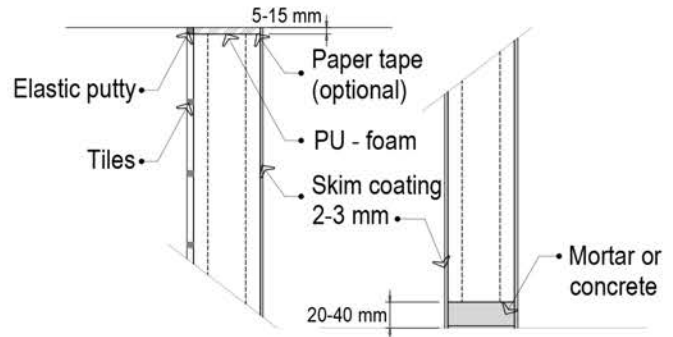

JW 100 mm

SAFFTY WIRE   SAFFTY WIRE

AREA OF CROSS SECTION = 39,692 mm²
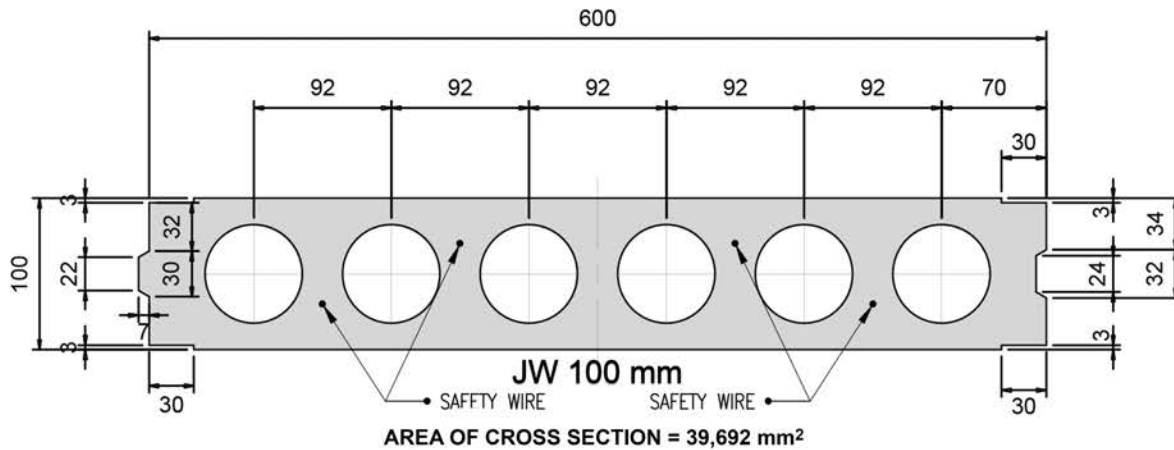
J-WALL CROSS SECTION

TECHNICAL DATA :

PRODUCT PROPERTIES

Thickness, mm	100
Width, mm	600
Weight, kg./ sq. m.	142
Compressive strength, psi @ 28 days	1200
Sound insulation, dB	41
Fire resistance rating, hours	2

STRONGER • FASTER • BETTER

J-WALL CONNECTION DETAILS

J-WALL BRACKET-CEILING CONNECTION DETAIL

- Elastic putty
- Tiles
- 5-15 mm
- Paper tape (optional)
- PU - foam
- Skim coating 2-3 mm
- Mortar or concrete
- 20-40 mm

BOTTOM JOINT CONNECTION DETAIL

- Cementitious adhesive or PU foam
- Paper tape
- Door frame

WALL OPENING DETAIL

- 20-40 mm
- Cementitious adhesive or PU foam
- Elastic putty
- Skim coating 2-3 mm
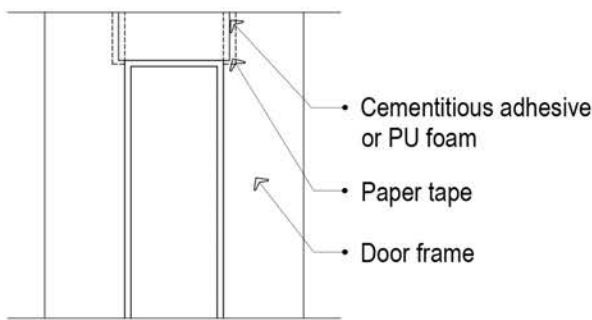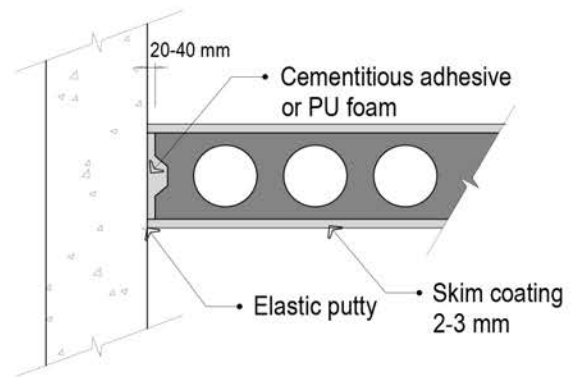
WALL OPENING SHEAR WALL/ COLUMN CONNECTION DETAIL

- Elastic putty
- Skim coating 2-3 mm
- Mortar
- Paper tape
- Nail plug 3/corner
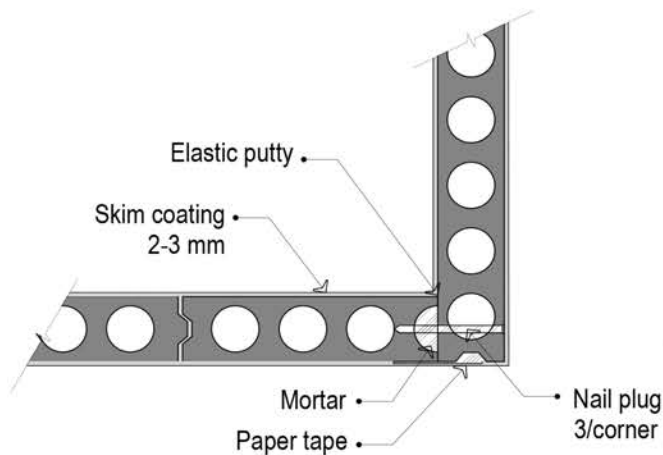
CONNECTION DETAIL @ THE CORNER OF 2 J-WALL PANELS

- Skim coating 2-3 mm
- Paper tape
- PU foam or mineral wool
- 2-5 mm
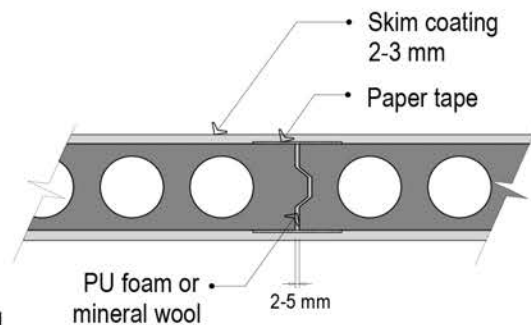
WALL TO WALL PANEL CONNECTION DETAIL

STRONGER • FASTER • BETTER

**JACKBILT** INDUSTRIES
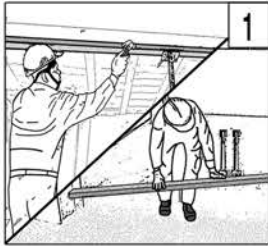
1. Following ceiling and floor markings, place 2" x 4" guiding boards on the ceiling and floor. Keep them in place with adjustable shoring posts. Align the guides to ensure perfectly vertical installation of the wall panels.
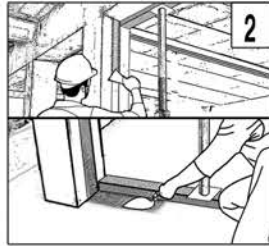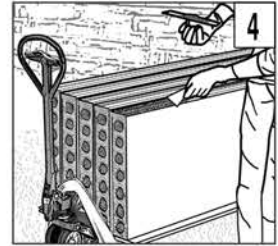
2. Apply cementitious adhesive to:
- the side of the column to which you will affix the first wall panel.
- the area of the floor where you will position the first panel.
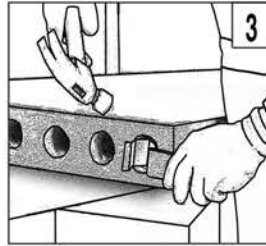
3. Place brackets in the holes at the top and bottom of the panel farthest from the joint of the column and the panel.

4. Dust free= best possible bond. Clean the groove side of the panel. Pre-wetting is recommended. Apply cementitious adhesive to the side of the panel which will be affixed to the column.

5. Raise the panel into an upright position. To keep the panel in place, put shims in the space between the bottom of the panel and floor.

6. Beam — 15 mm seismic gap — J-Wall Panel
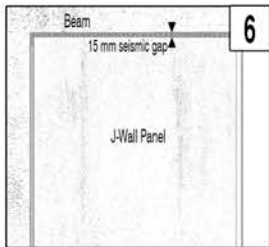
Provide a 15 mm seismic gap between the top of the panel and the beam or soffit of the slab.

**7.** Level the first panel and keep it in place with wooden wedges inserted in the space between the top of panel and the beam or slab soffit.
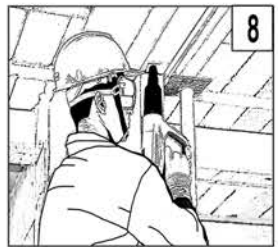
8. Nail-gun the bracket on top of the panel to the beam or soffit of slab. Nail-gun the bracket at the bottom of panel to the floor.
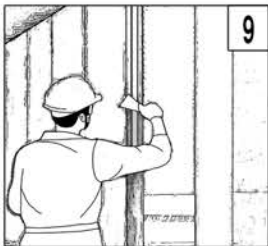
9. Dust free= best possible bond. Clean the side of the panel. Pre-wetting is recommended. Apply cementitious adhesive to the side of the installed panel and the area of the floor where you will position the second panel.
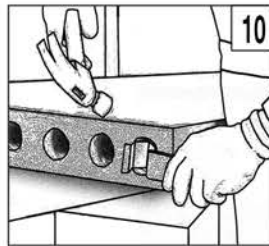
10. Repeat step 3 for second panel - place brackets in top and bottom holes farthest from joint of first and second panel.

11. Raise the panel and position it so that its groove fits in the tongue of the first installed panel. (Repeat step 8 - affix top and bottom brackets of panel to the beam or soffit and floor with a nail gun.) Follow same procedure for succeeding panels.
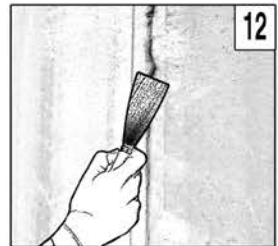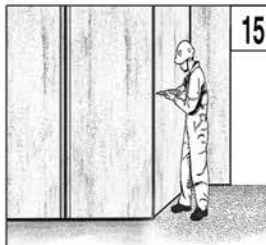
12. Remove excess adhesive. Be sure to fill any gaps in the joint of the panel with cementitious adhesive.
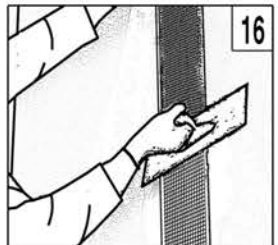
13. Fill the gap between the wall and ceiling with polyurethane foam.

14. Fill the gap between the panel and the floor with mortar. Thickness: 15-35 mm.

15. All corners should be strengthened with nail plugs (3 per corner).

16. After curing the adhesive in the joint between panels for 2 to 3 days, add a thin layer of joint mortar. Place the paper mesh in the groove between the panels, and fill up with more mortar to make it level with the panel. After the mortar cures, the partition wall is ready for finishing.

The superb surface finish **lessens the amount of plastering and finishing.**

Pre-cut to sizes you specify, J-Walls reduce the amount of materials you need to stock and **decrease time spent on inventory management.**

In the event of an earthquake, J-Walls have **safety wires that hold the wall panel together** and reduce the probability of the wall breaking apart.

J-Walls are **3 times stronger** than non-load-bearing regular hollow blocks.

Typical Applications

RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

SCHOOLS

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

WAREHOUSES
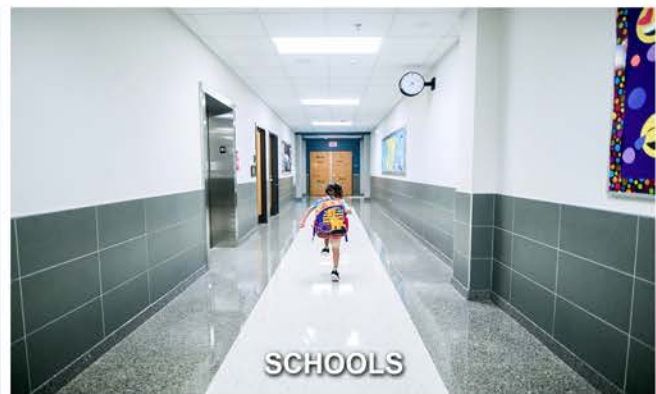
Plus security or perimeter fences, hospitals, service flats, townhouses, and housing projects.