

Acoustic Sleeper Installation Instructions:

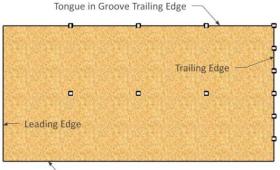
December 28, 2019

INSTALLATION WITH WOOD FRAMING: OPTION A

Fasten Acoustic Sleeper pads to underside of panel, flip and set in place over deck.

- 1. Sheathing: Install square-edged sheathing panels on structural members. Maintain 1/8" gap at unsupported edges to allow wicking and evaporation of any moisture by vapor pressure differential.
- 2. Subfloor panels: Structural T&G panels of OSB or plywood.
- 3. Preplan spacing of Acoustic Sleeper pads for minimal deflection based on panel thickness and live loads. Refer to Table at right for quantity of pads for spacing.
- 4. Preplan layout of panels with staggered joints along T&G edges.
- 5. Plan pad locations to occur over structural members.
 - a. Where wood load-bearing walls are to be installed on subfloor panels use ¼"-thick continuous strips minimum full width of partitions as bearing plates.
 - b. Install perimeter nailing strips where load-bearing walls have already been placed.
- 6. Lay subfloor panels upside down and staple pads to underside:
 - a. In field 24" oc max;
 - b. Along trailing T&G edge at 24" oc max;
 - c. Along trailing square edge at 8" oc max; *Option:* Rout tongue and groove in opposite square edges.
 - d. Overlap pads with ribs perpendicular to edge; *Omit pads at leading edges.*
- 7. Flip panels into position with leading edge down so overlapping pads do not dislodge.
- Install in sequence so leading edge of panel sits on pads installed in trailing edges of previously set panel. Leave ¼" distance from edge of panels to walls.
 - a. If desired or specified, place a ¼" bead of adhesive along butt edge of panels to minimize differential deflection.
 - b. Set T&G edge with block and mallet.
- 9. At fire-rated wood construction, fasten through pads to structural members. *Only fasten through pads.*
 - a. Location of pads at leading edges will be evident next to nails or screws at previouslylaid trailing edges.
 - b. Pads in field are located at grid lines over structural members.
 - c. Pads at trailing edges are exposed.
 - d. Fastening is not required for non-fire-rated construction.
- 10. Prepare subfloor and Install finish floor per manufacturer's instructions.

Area per 100 Pads			
Structural	Pad Spacing		
Spacing	16"	24"	
16"	133	200	
19.2"	152	229	
24"	200	266	



Tongue in Groove Leading Edge





INSTALLATION WITH WOOD FRAMING: OPTION B

Install Acoustic Sleeper pads on sheathing coincident with subfloor panels.

- 1. Sheathing: Install square-edged sheathing panels on structural members. Maintain 1/8" gap at unsupported edges to allow wicking and evaporation of any moisture by vapor pressure differential.
- 2. Subfloor panels: Structural T&G panels of OSB or plywood in thickness as required for loads and minimal deflection for spacing of support pads, maximum 24" o.c. Refer to Table at right for quantity of pads for spacing.
- 3. Preplan layout of panels with staggered joints along T&G edges.
- 4. Plan pad locations to occur over structural members.
 - Where wood load-bearing walls are to be installed on subfloor panels use ¼"-thick continuous strips minimum full width of partitions as bearing plates.
 - b. Install perimeter nailing strips where load-bearing walls have already been placed on sheathing.

Area per 100 Pads			
Structural	Pad Spacing		
Spacing	16"	24"	
16"	133	200	
19.2"	152	229	
24"	200	266	

- 5. Install STC Acoustic Sleeper[™] pads on sheathing along the line of structural supports.
 - a. Staple pads to sheathing in field locations.
 - b. Place panel tongue-in-groove on overlapping pads at trailing edges of previously-laid panels.
 - c. Set panel with block and mallet.
- 6. Nail panel through pads to sheathing at *leading panel edges* and *field*.
 - a. Location of pads will be evident at leading edges next to nails at trailing edges of previously-laid panels.
 - b. Pads in field are located at grid lines over structural members.
 - c. Do not fasten except through pads or strips.
- 7. Install pads to overlap joint at *trailing* edges by slipping in after the subfloor panel is placed.
 - a. Overlap pads with ribs perpendicular to edge.
 - b. Space pads along trailing square edge at 8" oc max.
 - c. *Option:* Rout tongue and groove in opposite square edges.
 - d. Nail panel through pads to sheathing.
- 8. Non-load-bearing partitions may be installed directly on the subfloor panel with no supplemental support.
- 9. Prepare subfloor and install finish floor per manufacturer's instructions.



INSTALLATION ON SOLID DECKS: Concrete, Cross-Laminated Timber, Existing Decks

Typical Installation: Fasten Acoustic Sleeper pads to underside of panel, flip and set in place over deck.

- 1. Subfloor panels: Structural wood panels of OSB or plywood, structural cement board, or magnesium oxide board. Total thickness: 23/32" minimum.
- 2. Preplan spacing of Acoustic Sleeper pads for minimal deflection for panel thickness and live loads.
- 3. Preplan layout of panels with staggered joints along T&G edges.
- 4. Subfloor panels shall be one of the following:
 - a. Two panels, square edge: Upper panel joints offset at least 12" from lower panel joints.
 - b. Single panel, 4-sided T&G: Rout square edges for T&G, in shop or field.
 - c. Single panel, 2-sided T&G: Install 44" strip along trailing square edge.
- 5. Lay subfloor panels upside down on deck. Staple pads to underside:
 - a. In field 24" oc max;
 - Along trailing T&G edge at 24" oc max with pads overlapping joints; place with ribs perpendicular to edge.
- 6. Omit pads at leading edges.
- 7. Flip panels into position with leading edge down so overlapping pads do not dislodge.
- Install in sequence so leading edge of panel sits on pads installed in trailing edges of previously set panel. Leave ¼" distance from edge of panels to walls.
 - For two panels: Adhere upper panel to lower panel with construction adhesive and joints offset.
- dge of anel to dhesive Tongue in Groove Leading Edge Figure 1: Four-sided tongue in groove and two panels adhered.

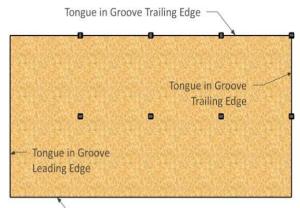
Tongue in Groove Trailing Edge

Tongue in Groove

Trailing Edge

- b. For single panel square edge only: Either fasten panels to deck through strip, or place a 1/8" bead of adhesive along butt edge of panels and on strip to minimize differential deflection.
- 9. Set T&G joints with block and mallet. Subfloor panels do not need to be fastened to deck. If used to limit uplift at warped panels or those that do not lay flat, *fasten only through pads and strip.*
- 10. Prepare subfloor and install finish floor per manufacturer's instructions.





Tongue in Groove Leading Edge Figure 2: Two-sided tongue-in-groove with strip