Durability and simple maintenance

Like all other building components Gyptone suspended ceilings are exposed to a number of influencing factors over time.

Influences from the air, from people and from the environment generally make it necessary to maintain the ceiling. For this reason Gyptone tiles maintain their technical and aesthetic properties.

In this brochure you will easily find the right way to maintain a Gyptone ceiling. Thus you will ensure a long, satisfying and economically sound lifetime for your ceiling.

Cleaning
Easy to vacuum or paint over.

Maintenance, treatment and painting
Painted ceiling surfaces can be painted again without impairing the acoustic effect.

Dismantling and replacement
Simple and easy – avoid pushing the tiles in across the grid as this can scratch the tiles.
Durability, operation and maintenance
Cleaning

Gyptone ceiling surfaces can be vacuumed with a special soft nozzle as needed (for e.g. 1 - 2 times a year), depending on the amount of dust.

The back of the tiles in demountable ceilings can also be vacuumed if necessary.

Stains and discolouration on the painted surfaces can be cleaned with a damp cloth and a normal mild cleaning product.

The use of methylated spirit, chlorine, ammonia and other chemical cleaning agents is not recommended.

Large cleaning companies can as a rule provide special cleaning services for ceilings.

In the case of heavy soiling of the painted surfaces washing down and repainting are recommended.
Maintenance, finishing and painting

Maintenance / Painting
Damages to steel sections can be fixed by degreasing and subsequent painting with RAL colour 9010. Avoid degreasing surfaces that will not be painted as a difference in gloss can occur.

Smaller damages and scratches to Gyptone tiles can be fixed by filling, sanding and touch-up painting with Gyptone repair paint.

For major damage Gyptone tiles should be replaced. Alternatively areas with large damages can be cut clean and filled with gypsum plaster from Gyproc A/S, after which the tiles can be filled, sanded and painted.

Painted ceiling surfaces can be painted again without impairing the acoustic effect if on perforated tiles one avoids painting the backing tissue, plus avoids painting in the perforations.

It is therefore recommended that perforated tiles are painted with a short-pile mohair roller with a moderate amount of paint.

Perforated Gyptone tiles must not be spray-painted as this significantly impairs sound absorption.
At edge ends on edge type D1 ceilings there must be two wall springs per tile in between the edge grid and the tile. The wall spring is a little piece of spring steel which holds the last tile in place against the wall. This wall spring must be mounted again after demounting.

It is recommended to use gloves when handling Gyptone tiles in order to avoid soiling. Demountable tiles must be dismantled so as not to cause damages. If the tile is stuck, the tile next to it is demounted. Doing this makes it possible to find out what is jamming the first tile.

Avoid pushing the tiles in across the grid as this can scratch the tiles.

Tiles in concealed grids, edge type D1 can only be lifted on one side. When demounting, the tile is lifted on that side and at the same time pulled away from the opposite side, after which the tile can be carefully dismantled.

Dismantling / replacement

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This wall spring must be mounted again after demounting.
Durability, operation and maintenance
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