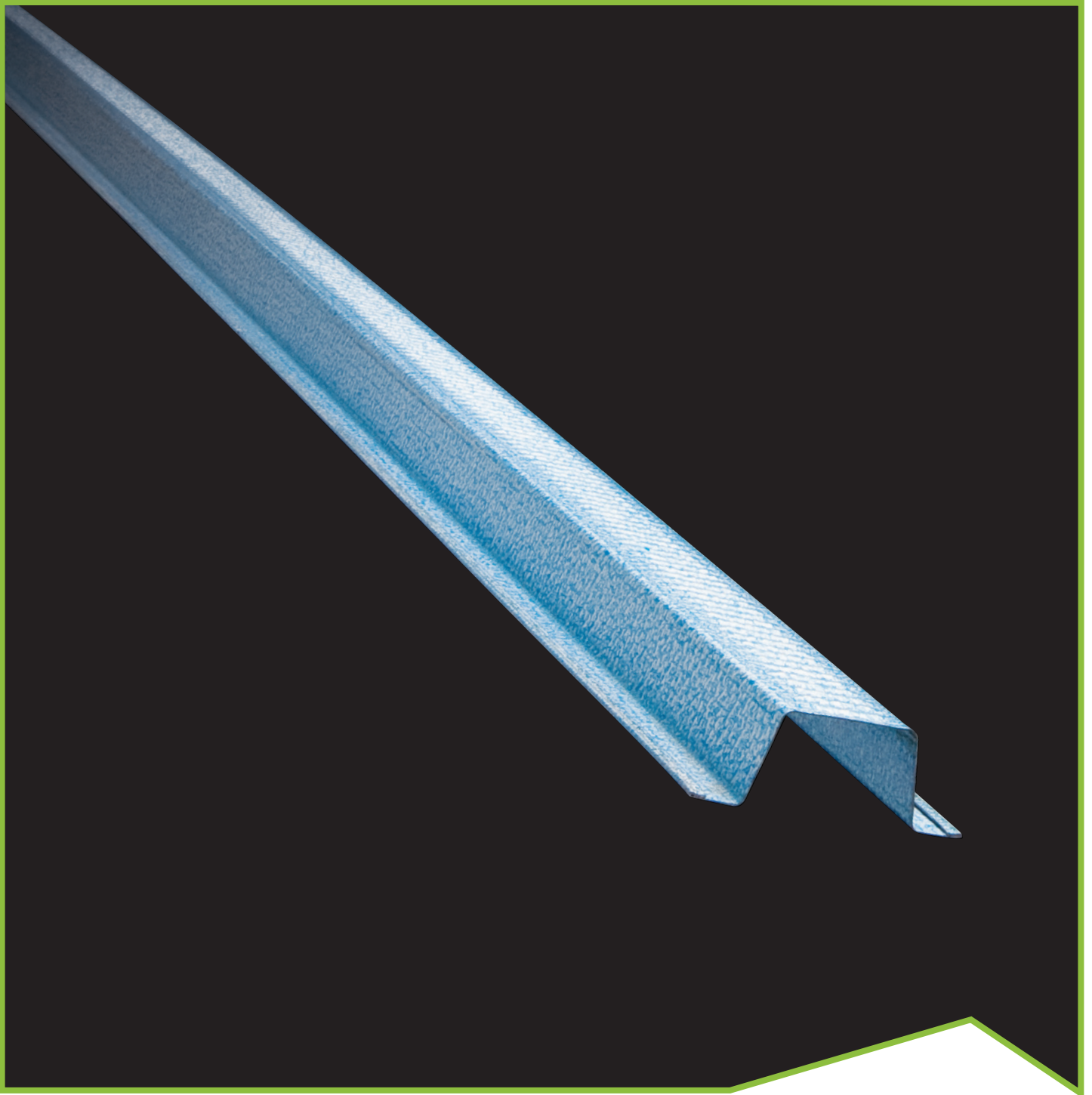


# Steeline Ceiling Batten

## Ceiling Battens

ST38



**TrueCore®**

STEELINE METAL CEILING BATTEN is light and strong and has many advantages over timber battens. Formed from Hi-Tensile TrueCore coated steel coil CEILING BATTEN Sections remain straight, are of uniform and consistent shape and can be end lapped which reduces the amount of cutting as with timber battens.



**Ph. 1300 STEELINE**

**[www.steeline.com.au](http://www.steeline.com.au)**

**Service over and above**

## Principle

### Compatibility

CEILING BATTEN Section is now used by most Builders as it prevents Plasterboard cracking and "nail popping" caused by shrinkage of the battens. CEILING BATTEN Section is fixed to the bottom truss or ceiling joist. It is fixed through the flanges with self drilling screws plaster board is screwed and glued to the batten.

## Advantages

### Long life, quality

CEILING BATTEN Section is guaranteed a long life. All materials conform to Australian Standards. There are no worries about white ants, borers or rotting. True Core Zinc/Aluminium coated steel provides the best protection from the environment and gives long life to any building.

### Labour and cost savings

CEILING BATTEN Section is manufactured locally by continuously roll-forming prefinished steel coil and because of the efficient profile it is a low cost building material. Because of the ease of construction and fast fixing to frame members, erection time is speedy and therefore labour costs are low. The protective coating on this section means that it will last for years without being touched, keeping maintenance costs very low.

## Design

### Flexibility

Using CEILING BATTEN means your home can be built as you want it giving design freedom. Alterations additions and renovations are also easily made. CEILING BATTEN is also suitable for other applications than battens such as for framing van bodies, floor stiffeners, bracing, awning support frames, furring channel and shelving.

## Handling and storage

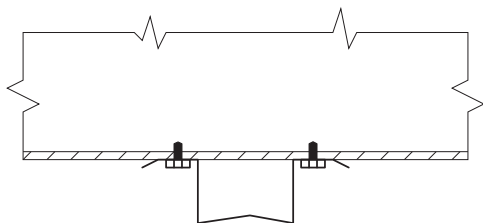
When stacked and left in the open for any length of time it is to be kept clear of the ground and elevated at one end to drain any excess moisture. Gloves may need to be worn when handling to prevent injury.

## Installation

### Fixing to house frame:

STEEL: Use 2 - No 10x12 Pan Head Self Drilling Tek Screws.

Timber 2x8x25 gypsum screws.



### Compatibility

All the usual Ceiling Materials can be used with CEILING BATTENS and it also can be used in combination with other systems such as timber.

### Maximum spans and spacings

For Supporting 13mm Thick Plasterboard.

Maximum Batten Span – 1200mm

Maximum Batten Spacing – 600mm

## Material specification

### Material – true core

A CEILING BATTEN Section is produced from Hi-Tensile Grade G550/AZ150 (550 MPa Minimum Yield Stress coated with a minimum 150gm/sq.m. Zinc/Aluminium alloy) complying with AS.1397.

### Thickness

CEILING BATTEN is produced in a Base Material Thickness of 0.42mm BMT

### Mass and area

Mass Per Unit Length - 0.36kg/m.

Cross Sectional Area - 43.3sq. mm.

## Supply details

### Lengths

Ceiling Battens are available in standard pack and length sizes or they can be cut to length.

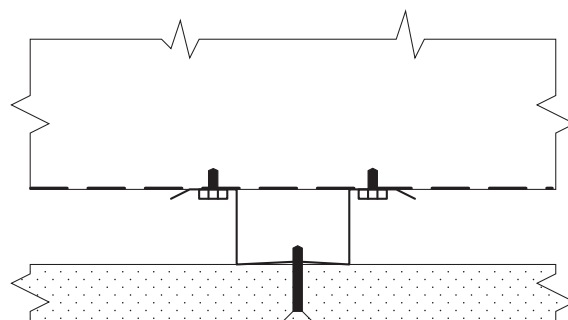
## Precautions

### Corrosive environments

The zinc/aluminium coating used to protect CEILING BATTEN is not recommended for use in unlined structures in severe industrial or highly corrosive environments within one kilometre of salt water locations. Please contact your STEELINE CENTRE for advice on this.

### Fixing of plasterboard:

Use 1 - No 8x25 Gypsum Head S-Point Screw (at centres as specified by Plasterboard Manufacturer.)



Steel line has over 40 locations operating in every state and territory

