PLASFORM PANEL
INSTALLATION MANUAL

JET adopts the policy of continuous improvement, and we reserve the right to change or modify any design, detail and information without giving prior notice. The technology is patent pending under PCT International, legal action shall be taken against any party who infringes this patent.

⚠ SAFETY ALERT GENERAL NOTES

1. IT IS USERS RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT ALL SCAFFOLDING AND ACCESS TO THE FORMS COMPLIES WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS REGULATIONS, AND CODES, INCLUDING THE CURRENT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
2. SCAFFOLD LOCATIONS SHOWN IN THIS DRAWINGS ARE TYPICAL AND ONLY FOR ILLUSTRATION. ACTUAL LOCATIONS WILL VARY WITH JOB CONDITIONS AND ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER.
3. USER MUST INSPECT ALL SCAFFOLDING FOR DAMAGE. DAMAGED SCAFFOLDING MUST BE DISCARDED AND NOT USED.
4. USERS SHOULD NOT CLIMB FORMS WITHOUT FALL ARREST SYSTEMS CONFORMING TO CURRENT STANDARDS.
5. ALL JET FORMWORK PANEL ACCESSORIES SHALL BE USED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE. ACCESSORIES SHALL NOT BE ALTERED IN THE FIELD. JET FORMWORK PANEL AND THEIR COMPONENTS, MANUFACTURED BY DIFFERENT COMPANIES SHALL NOT BE INTERMIXED.

⚠ WARNING

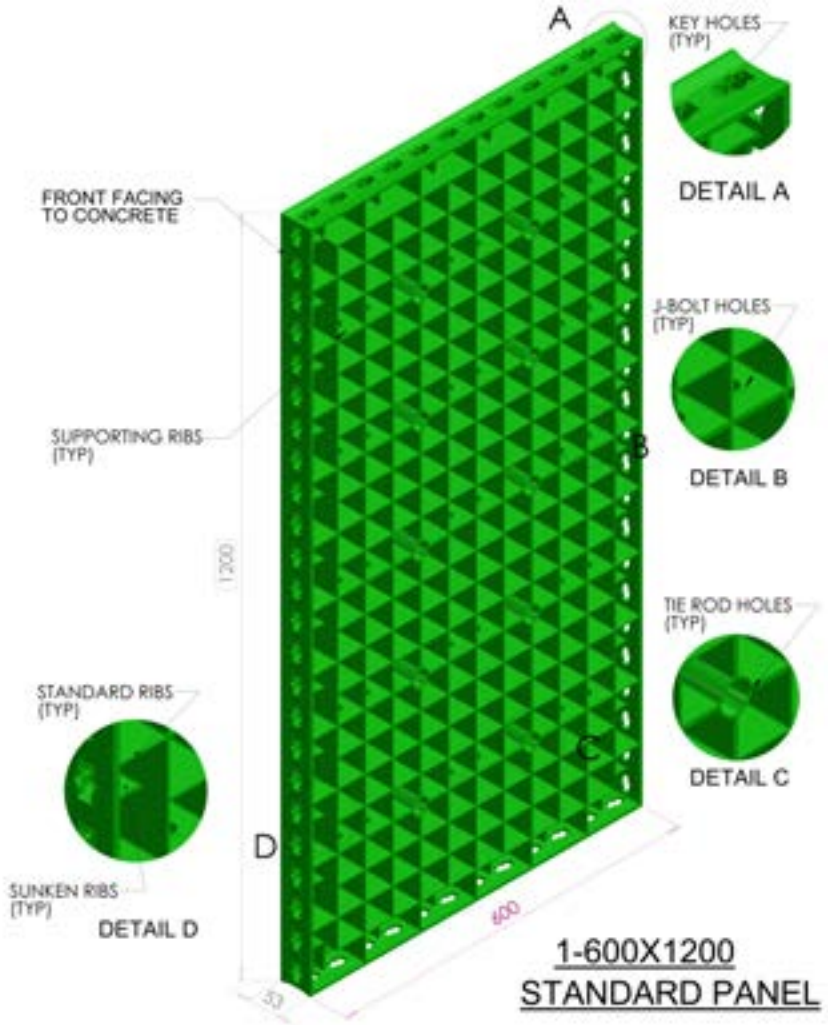
Improper climbing or handling of forms may result in serious injury or death.
Use appropriate fall restraint & personnel protection equipment.

Consult your supervisor for proper form handling, erection, climbing and safety procedures. Follow current OSHA standards.

CONTENTS

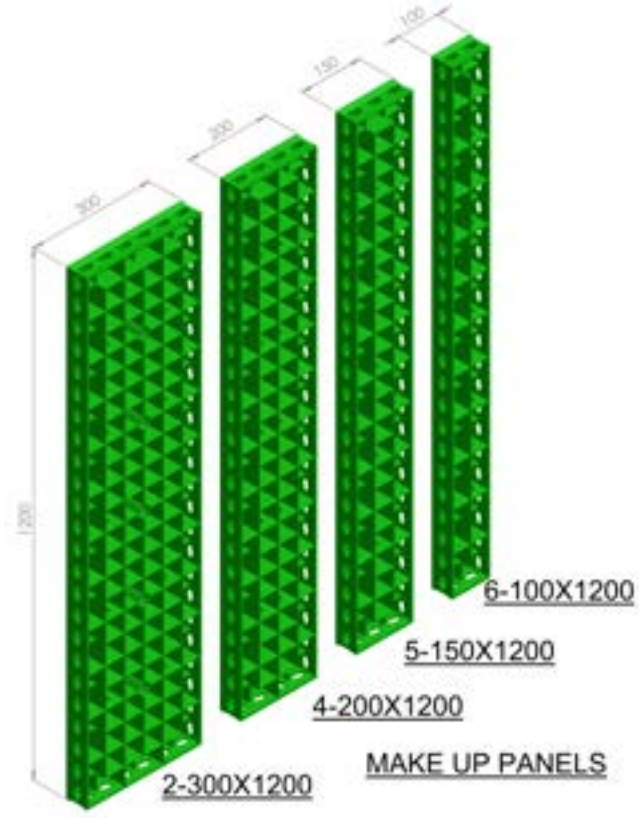
1. JET FORMWORK PANELS AND ACCESSORIES IN DETAIL CONNECTIONS

1.1. JET FORMWORK PANELS



JET FORMWORK PANEL MARK

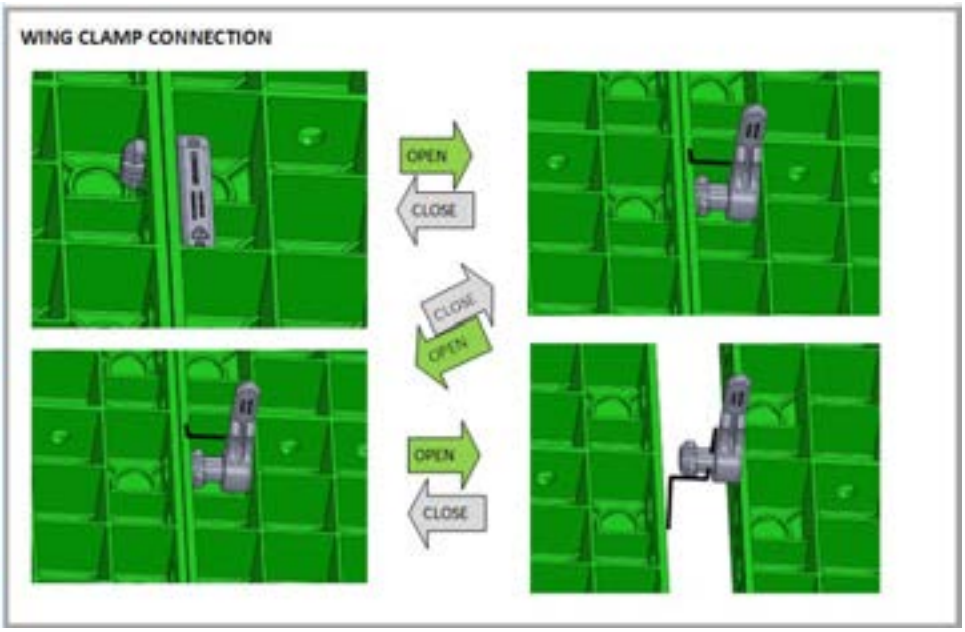
MARK	SIZE
1	600 x 1200
2	300 x 1200
4	200 x 1200
5	150 x 1200
6	100 x 1200

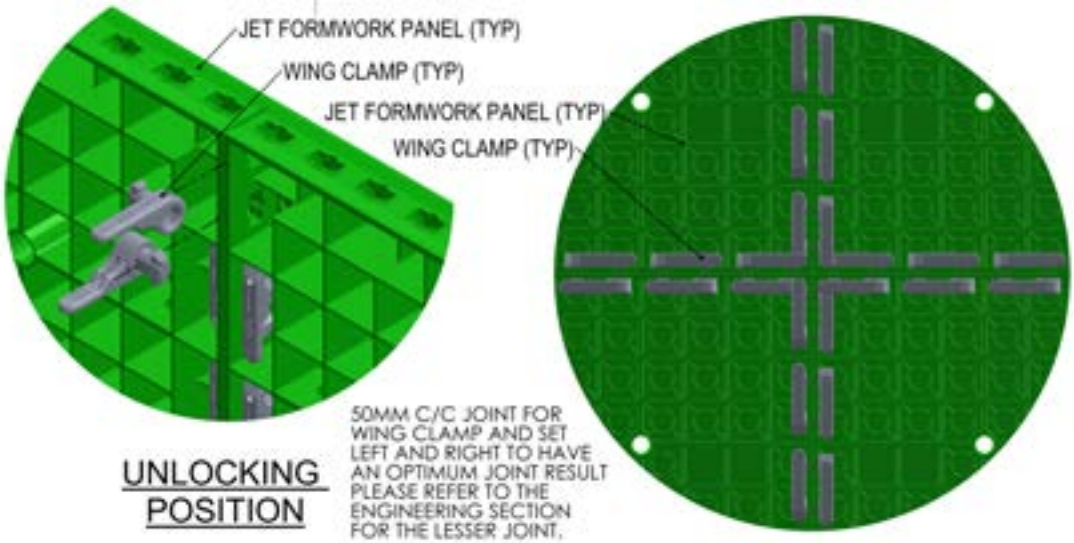


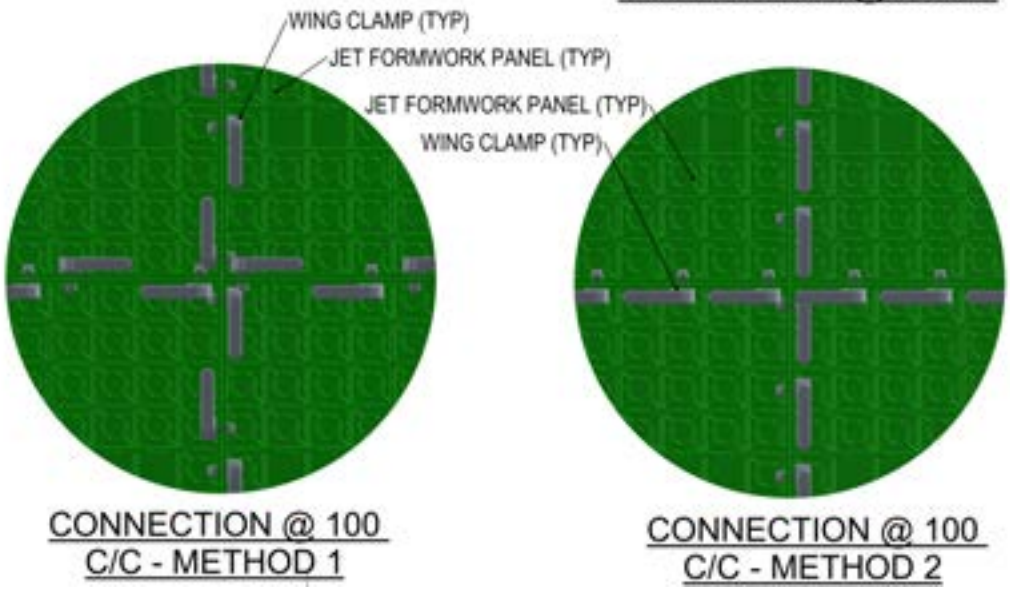
1. JET FORMWORK PANELS AND ACCESSORIES IN DETAIL

1.2. PANEL CONNECTIONS

1.2.1. WING CLAMP





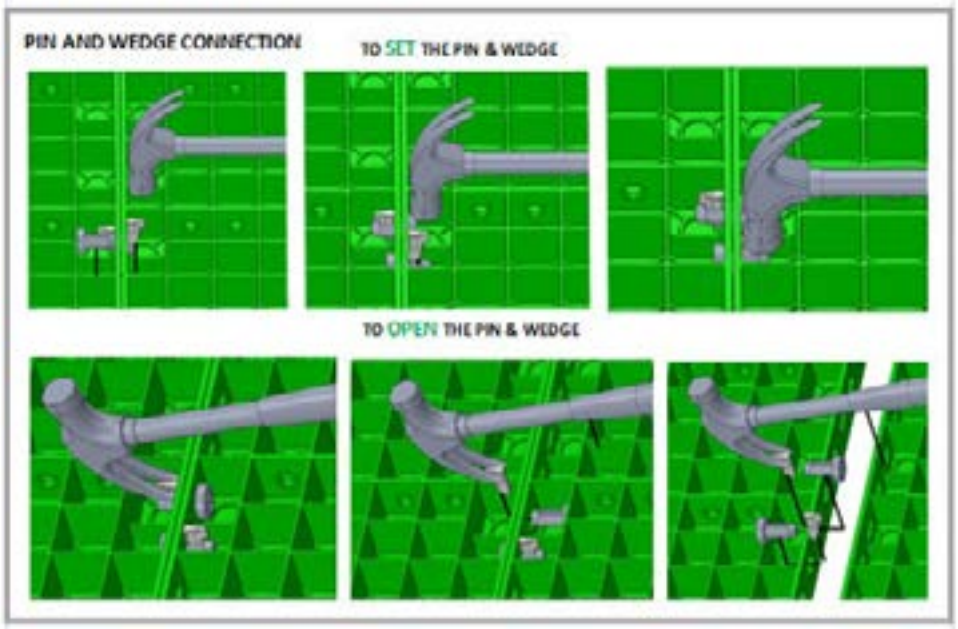


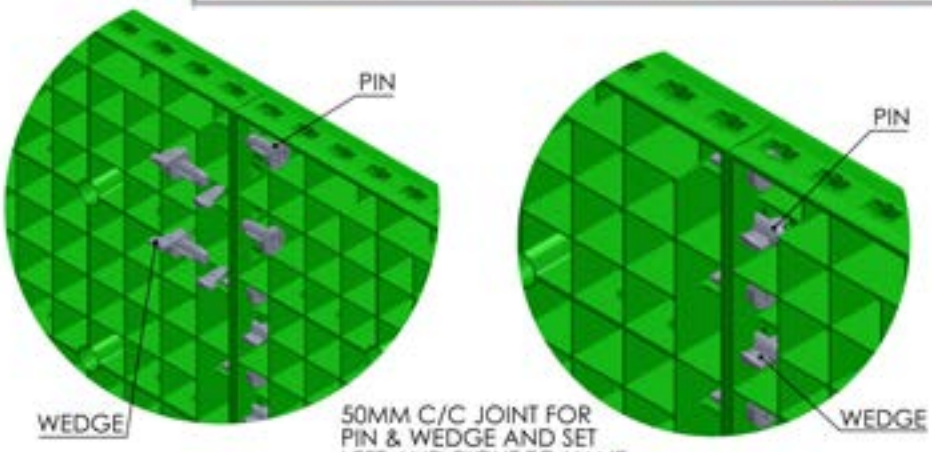
1. JET FORMWORK PANELS AND ACCESSORIES IN DETAIL
1.2. PANEL CONNECTIONS

1.2.2. PIN AND WEDGE

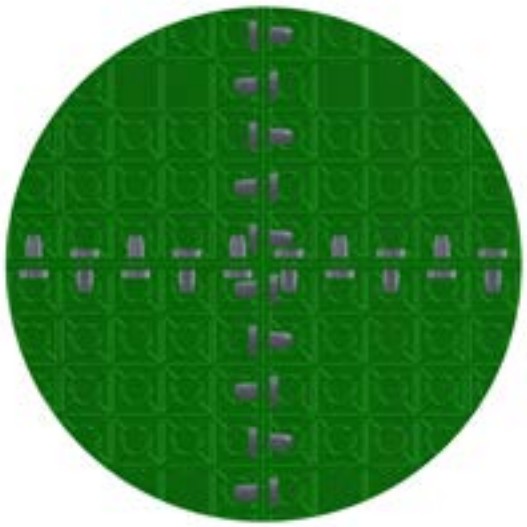
PIN

WEDGE





CONNECTION PIN & WEDGE



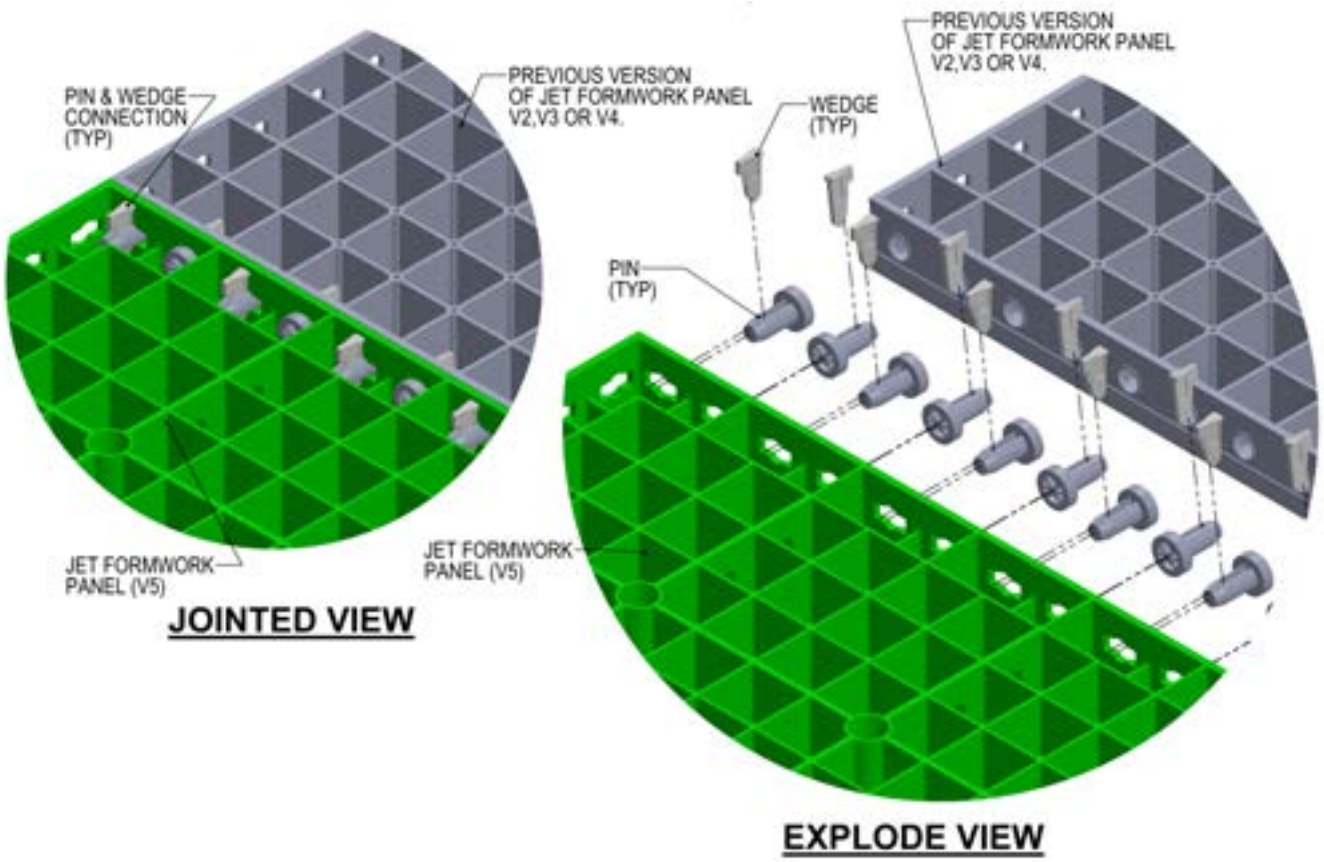
1. JET FORMWORK PANELS AND ACCESSORIES IN DETAIL
1.2. PANEL CONNECTIONS

1.2.3. COMPATIBILITY WITH PREVIOUS VERSION V2, V3 OR V4

This new version of V5 is designed to be compatible with the older version of the panel, with the investor of our panel previous version can be continually using the pane and can be jointed to the new version of V5. The physical dimension is the same as previous version which will not create an issue to be combined together. However the Wing Clamp connection is not able to be used in this instance, only Pin and Wedge Connection that can be used.

PIN

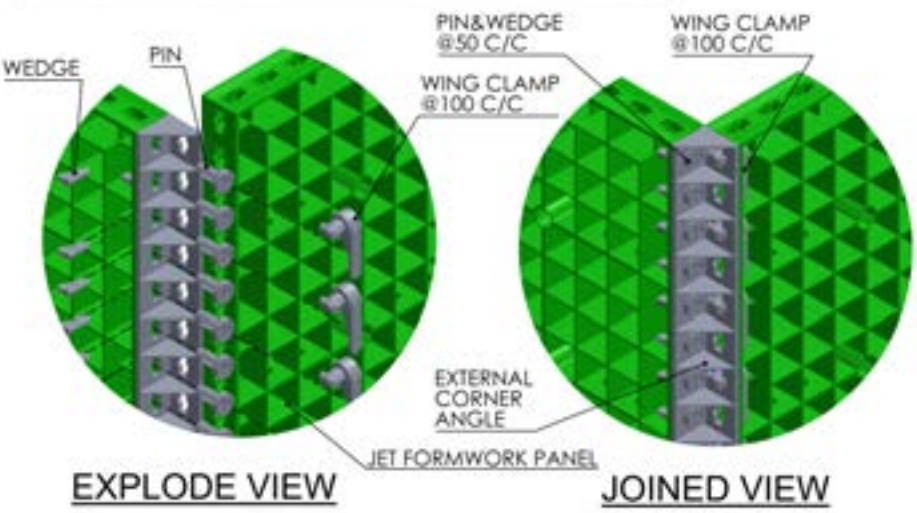
WEDGE



1. JET FORMWORK PANELS AND ACCESSORIES IN DETAIL

1.3. PLASTIC EXTERNAL CORNER

EXTERNAL CORNER
USING WING CLAMP AND PIN& WEDGE



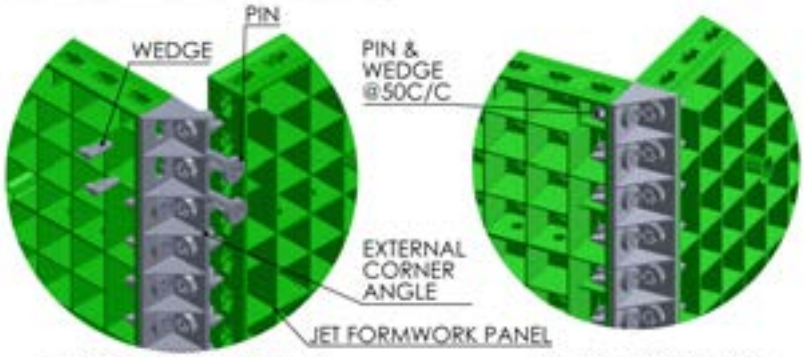
EXPLODE VIEW JOINED VIEW

PLASTIC
EXTERNAL CORNER

NOTE:

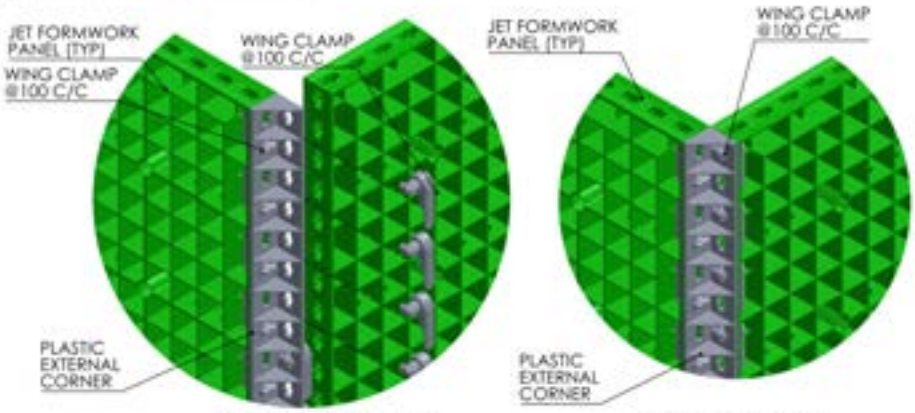
- PIN&WEDGE JOINT IS USED FOR THE MORE PERMANENT JOINT AND PRODUCE STRONGER JOINT WITH BETTER RESULT.
- WING CLAMP JOINT IS MORE PRACTICAL, TOOLLESS AND EASY TO DO JOINT.
- WITH THIS COMBINATION PROVIDING THE WORKERS EASY TO NOTICE WHICH ONE TO DISMANTLE AND JOINT BACK ON WING CLAMP.

EXTERNAL CORNER ANGLE
USING PIN & WEDGE



EXPLODE VIEW JOINED VIEW

EXTERNAL CORNER
USING WING CLAMPS

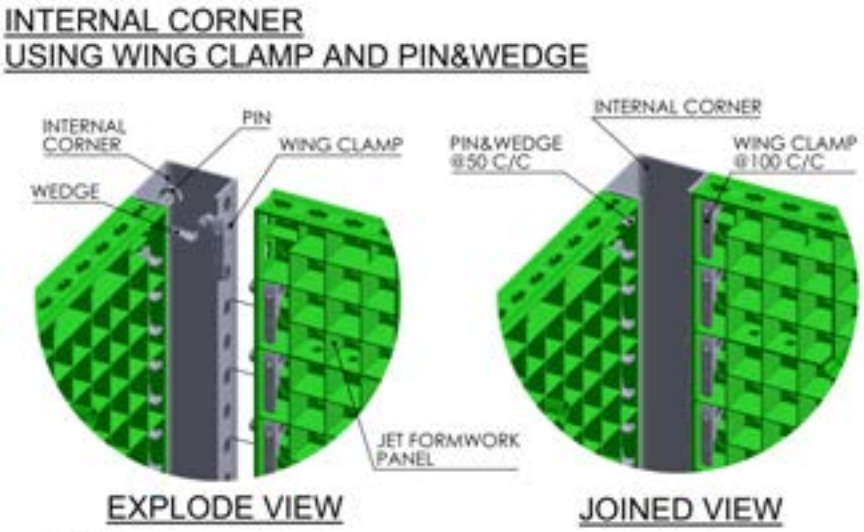


EXPLODE VIEW JOINED VIEW

1. JET FORMWORK PANELS AND ACCESSORIES IN DETAIL

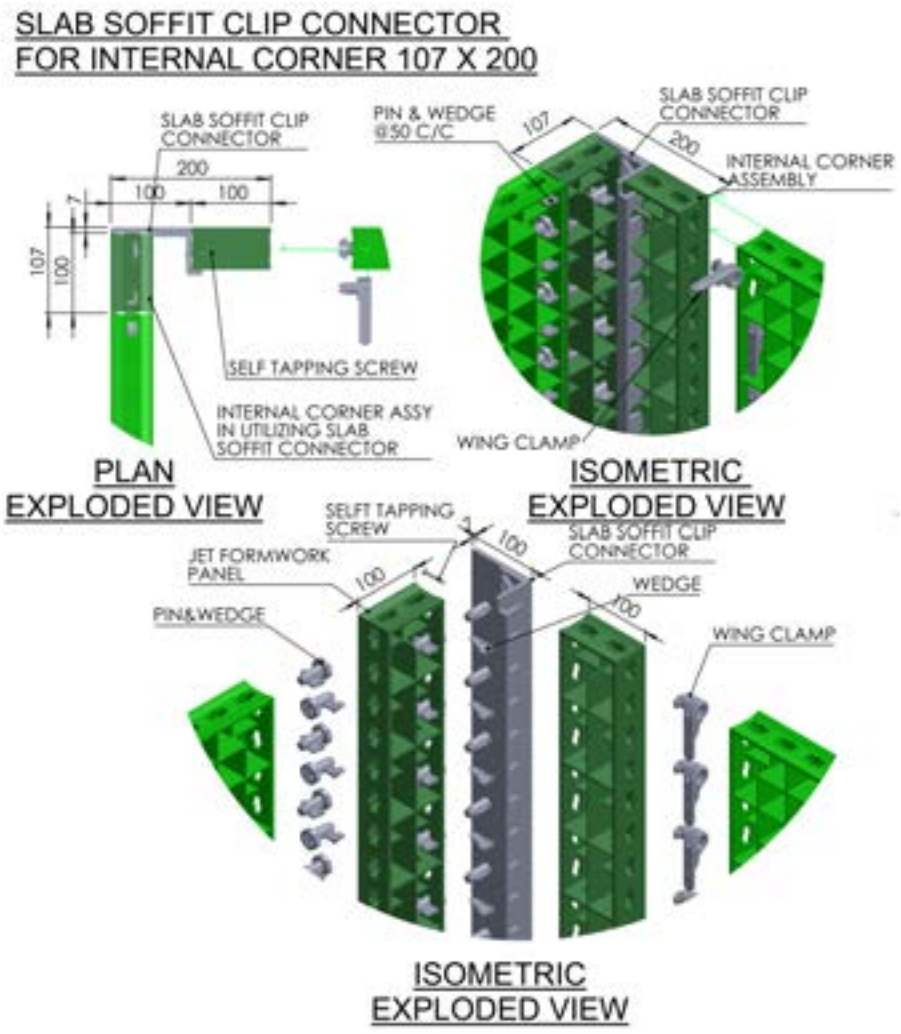
1.4. INTERNAL CORNERS

1.4.1. INTERNAL CORNER 100 X 100 ALUMINUM



NOTE:
- PIN&WEDGE JOINT IS USED FOR THE MORE PERMANENT JOINT AND PRODUCE STRONGER JOINT WITH BETTER RESULT.
- WING CLAMP JOINT IS MORE PRACTICAL, TOOLLESS AND EASY TO DO JOINT.
- WITH THIS COMBINATION PROVIDING THE WORKERS EASY TO NOTICE WHICH ONE TO DISMANTLE AND JOINT BACK ON WING CLAMP.

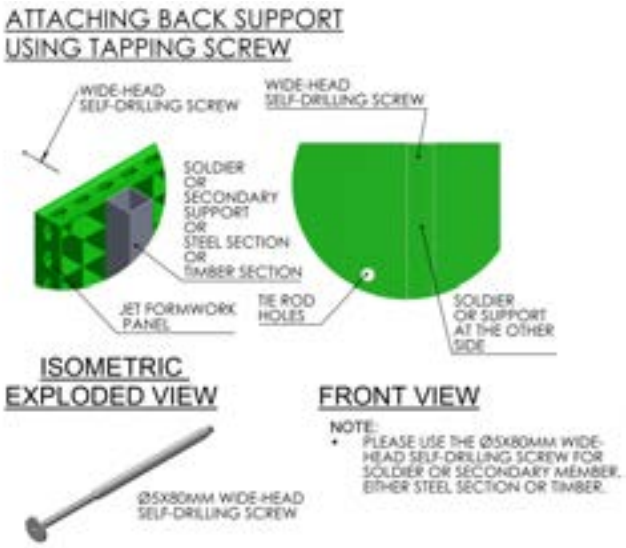
1.4.2. INTERNAL CORNER IN USING ASSEMBLY WITH SLAB SOFFIT CLIP CONNECTOR



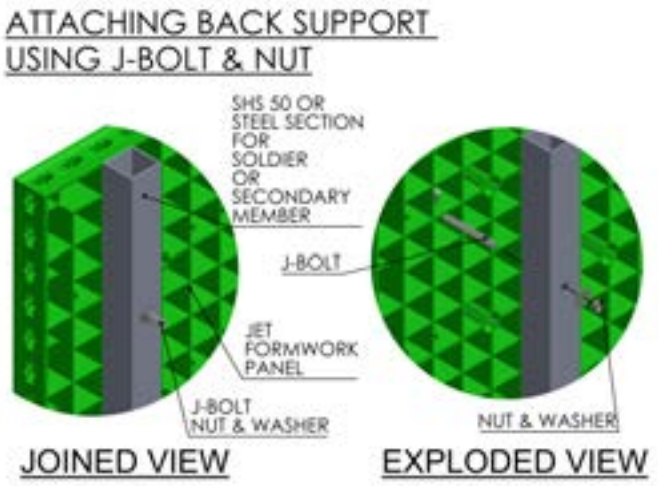
1. JET FORMWORK PANELS AND ACCESSORIES IN DETAIL

1.5. BACK SUPPORT CONNECTION OPTIONS

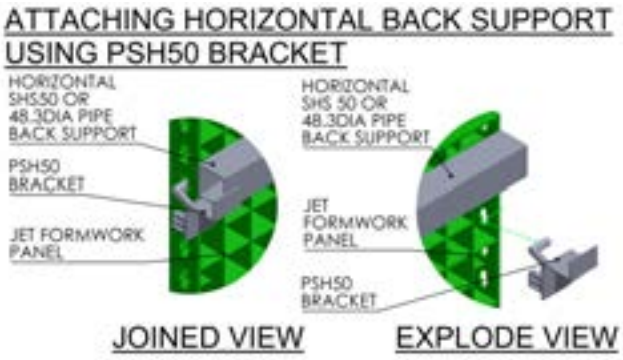
1.5.1. WIDE-HEAD SELF-DRILLING SCREW



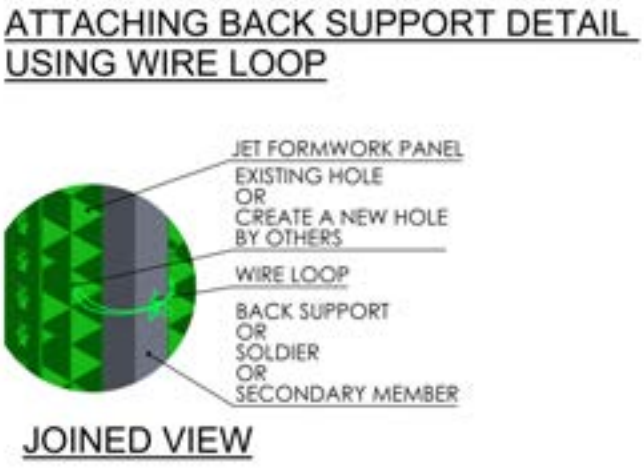
1.5.2. J-BOLT CONNECTION



1.5.3. PSH50 BRACKET FOR HORIZONTAL

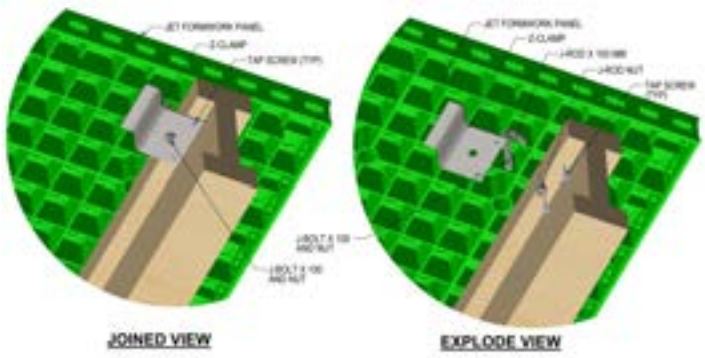


1.5.4. WIRE LOOP



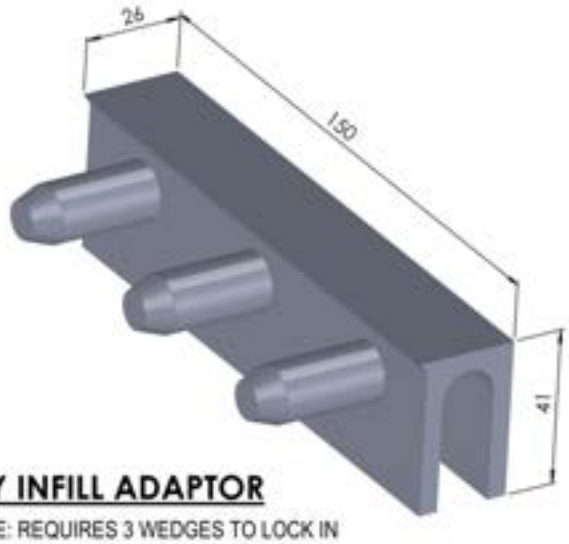
1.5.5. TIMBER WITH TAP SCREW

1.5.6. Z-CLAMP AND J-BOLT



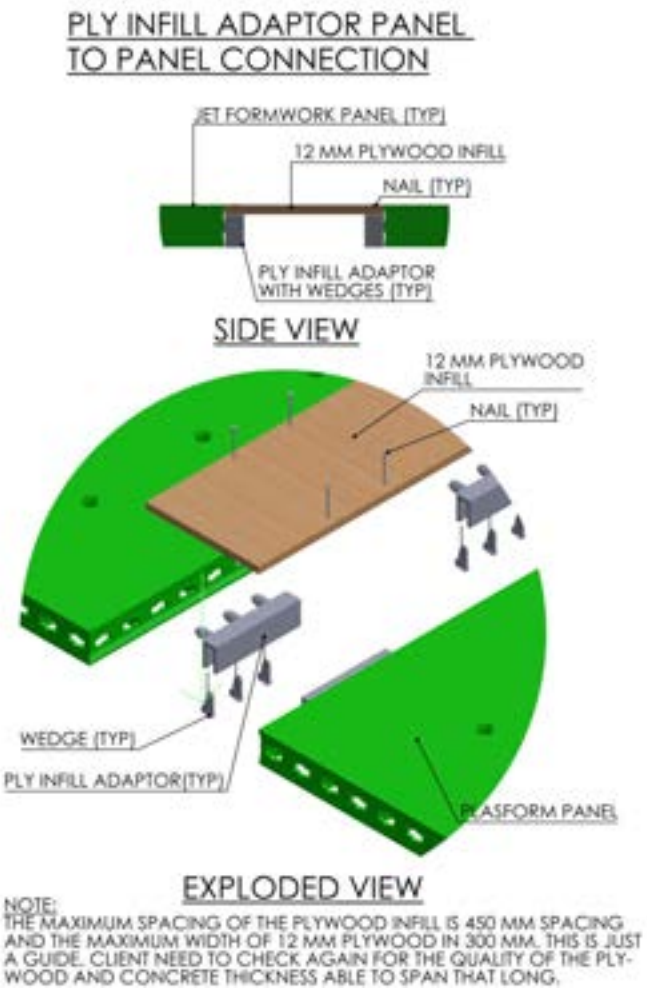
1. JET FORMWORK PANELS AND ACCESSORIES IN DETAIL

1.6. PLY INFILL ADAPTOR



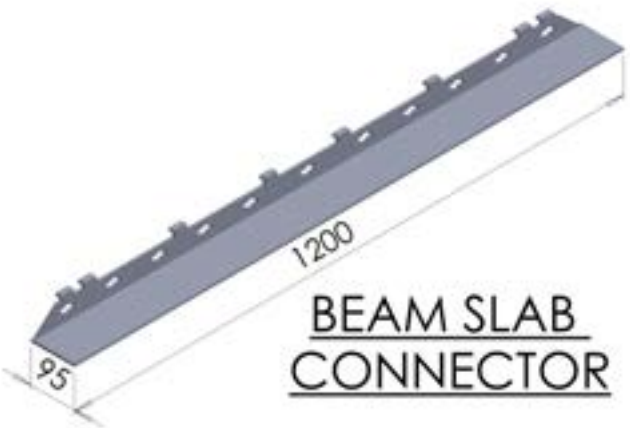
PLY INFILL ADAPTOR

NOTE: REQUIRES 3 WEDGES TO LOCK IN

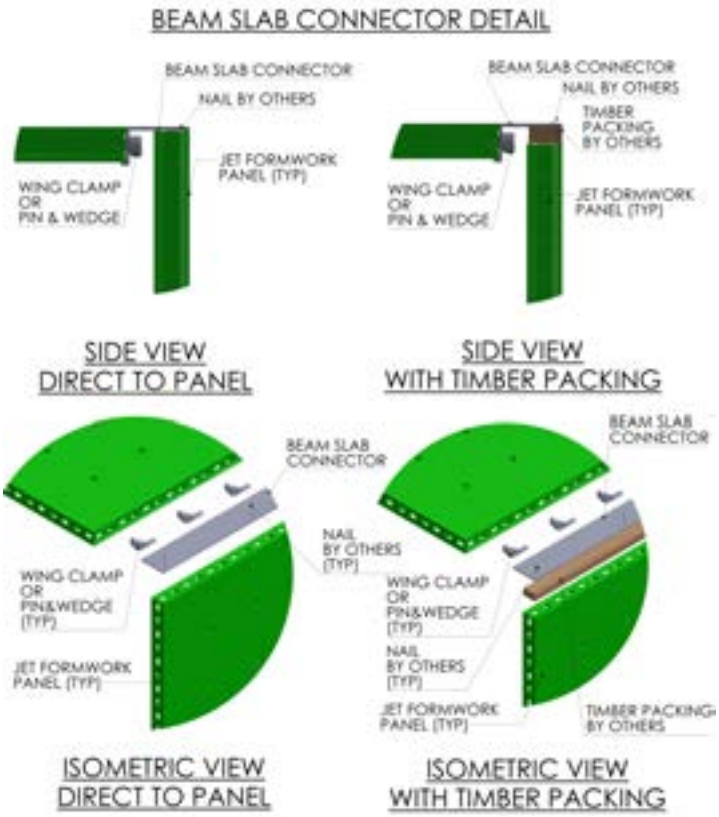


NOTE:
THE MAXIMUM SPACING OF THE PLYWOOD INFILL IS 450 MM SPACING AND THE MAXIMUM WIDTH OF 12 MM PLYWOOD IN 300 MM. THIS IS JUST A GUIDE. CLIENT NEED TO CHECK AGAIN FOR THE QUALITY OF THE PLY-WOOD AND CONCRETE THICKNESS ABLE TO SPAN THAT LONG.

1.7. BEAM SLAB CONNECTOR

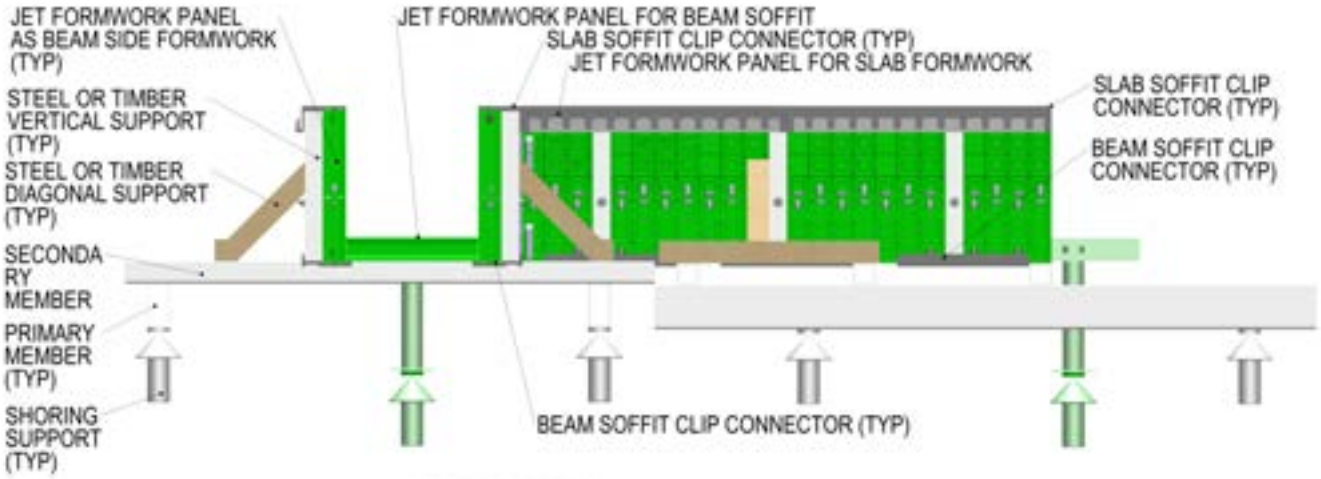


BEAM SLAB CONNECTOR

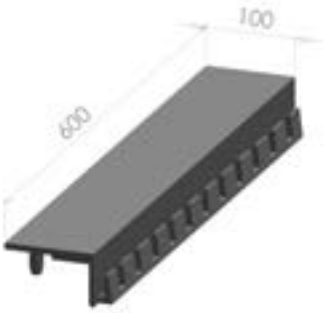


1. JET FORMWORK PANELS AND ACCESSORIES IN DETAIL

1.8. BEAM SOFFIT CLIP CONNECTOR, SLAB SOFFIT CLIP CONNECTOR AND CORNER TOP CAP

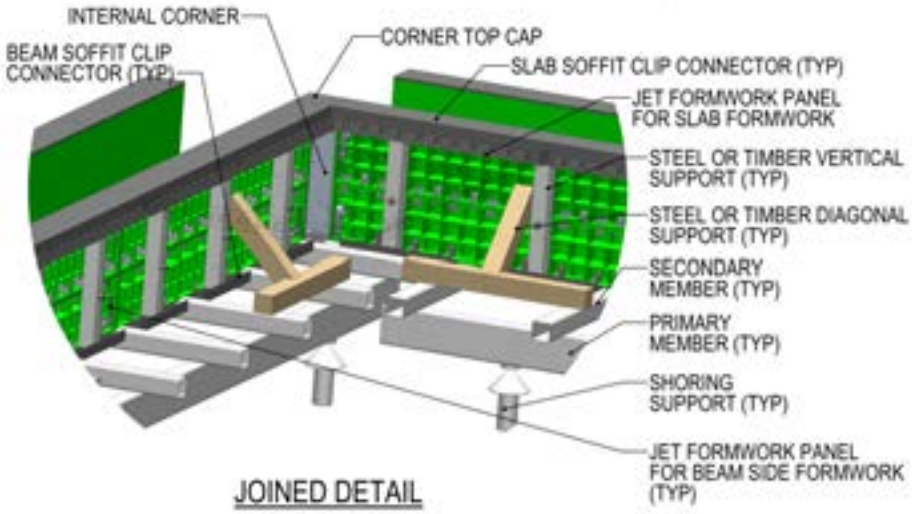


FRONT VIEW



NOTE: REQUIRED SIX (6) WEDGES TO LOCK

SLAB SOFFIT CLIP CONNECTOR

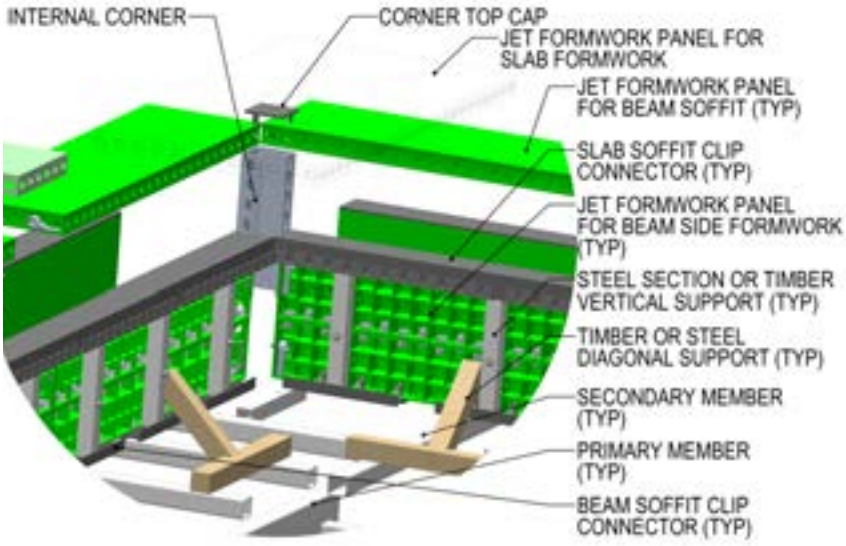


JOINED DETAIL

NOTE: REQUIRED THREE (3) WEDGES TO LOCK

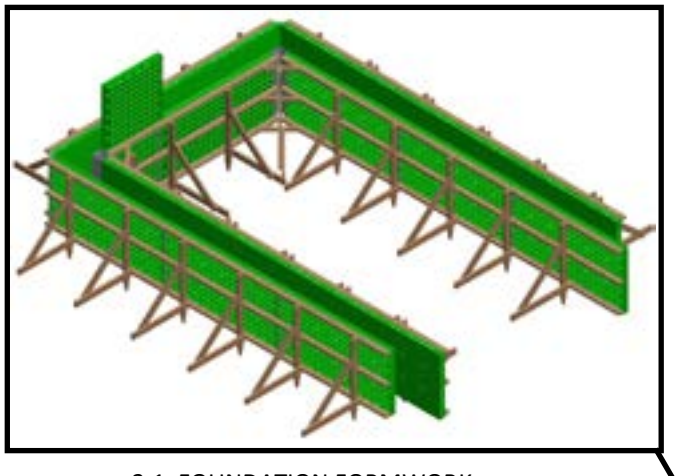
BEAM SOFFIT CLIP CONNECTOR

CORNER TOP CAP

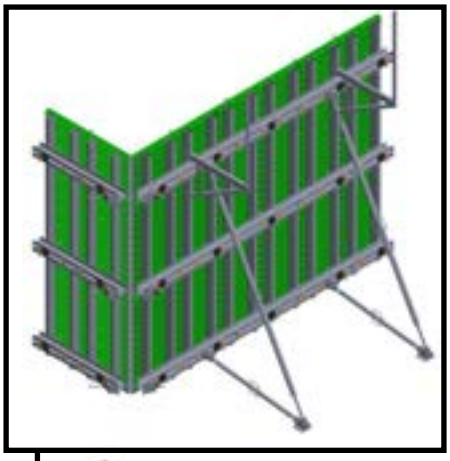


EXPLODED VIEW

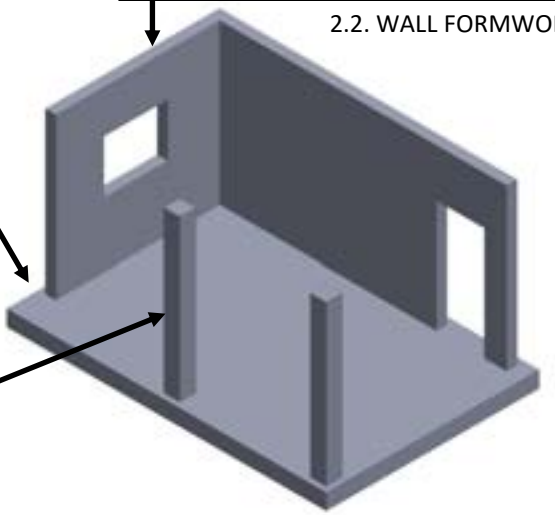
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

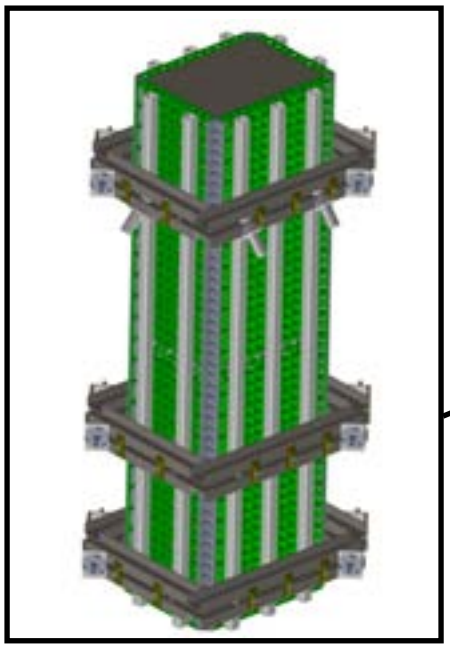


2.1. FOUNDATION FORMWORK

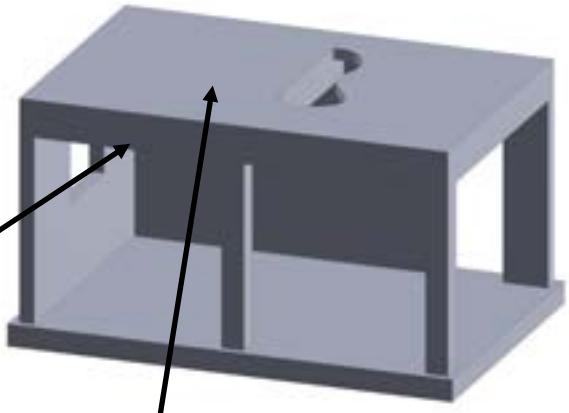


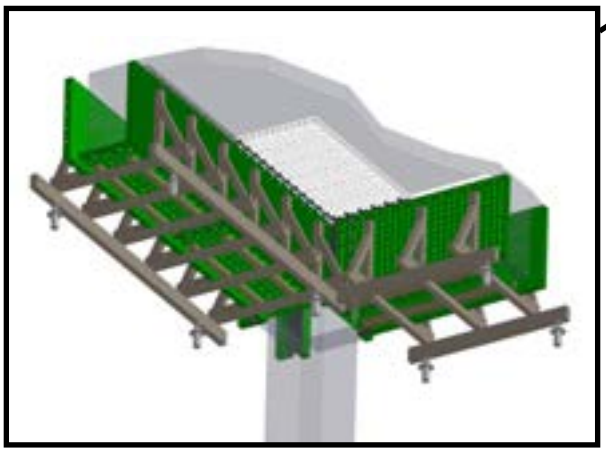
2.2. WALL FORMWORK



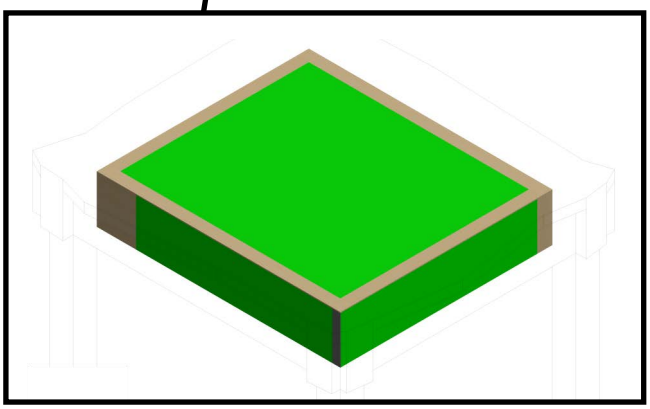


2.3. COLUMN FORMWORK





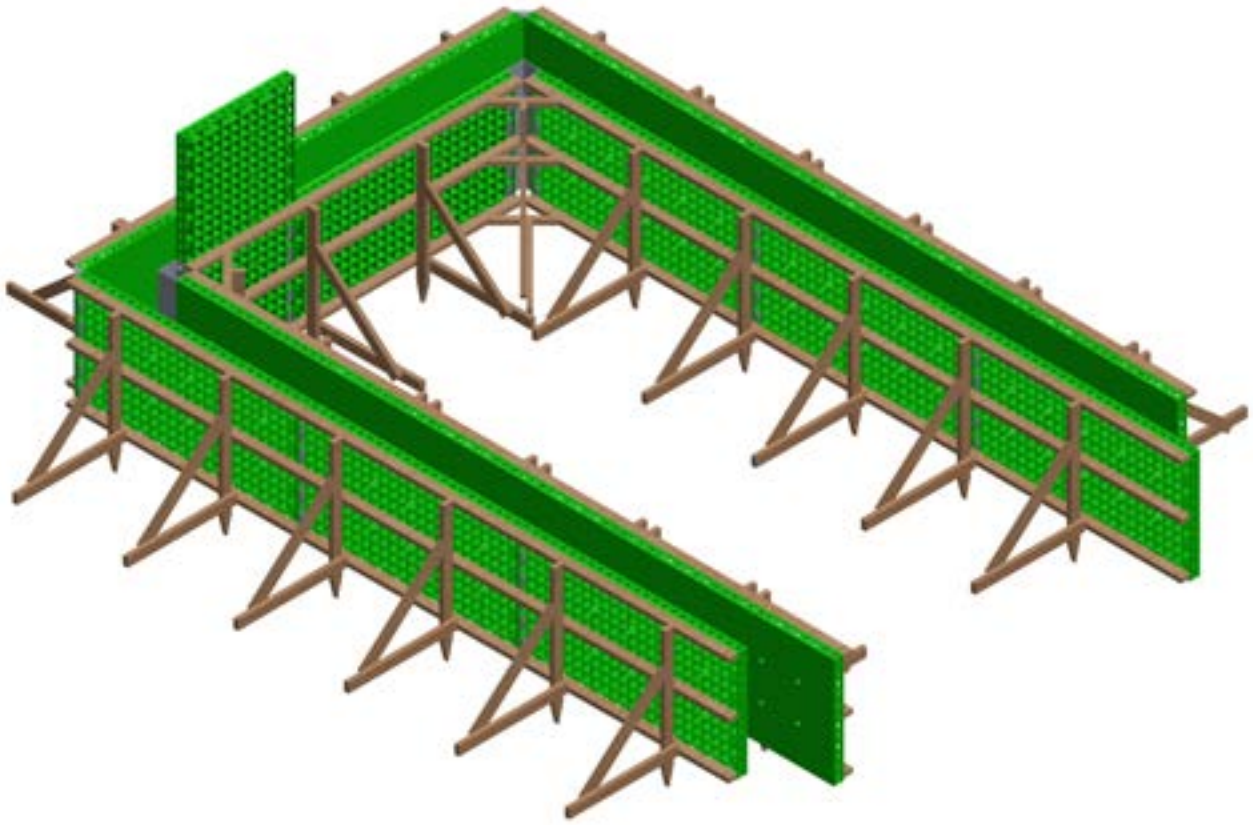
2.4. BEAM FORMWORK



2.5. SLAB FORMWORK

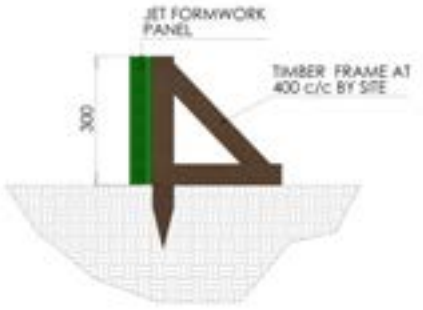
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

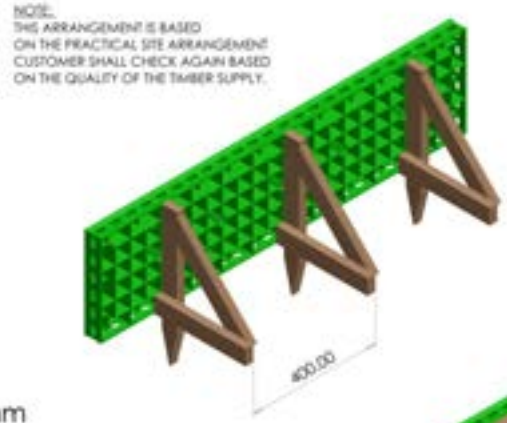
2.1. FOUNDATION—GROUND BEAM



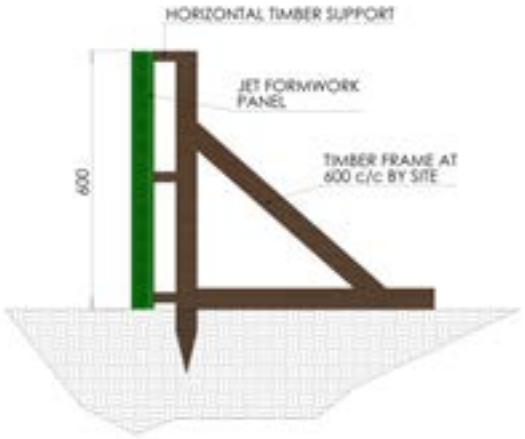
SCHEMATIC VIEW OF GROUND BEAM FORMWORK

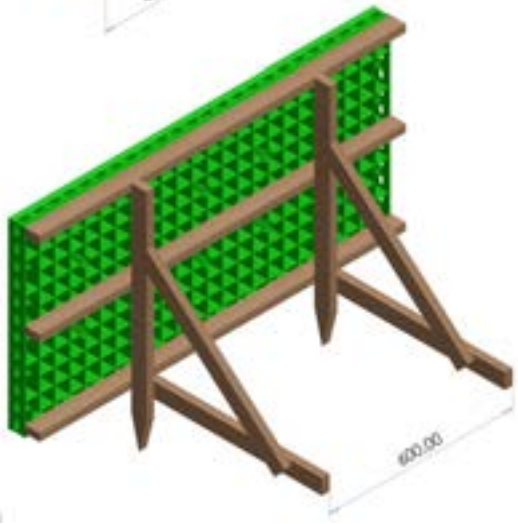
HEIGHT / THICKNESS < 300mm





HEIGHT / THICKNESS > 300 TO 600mm

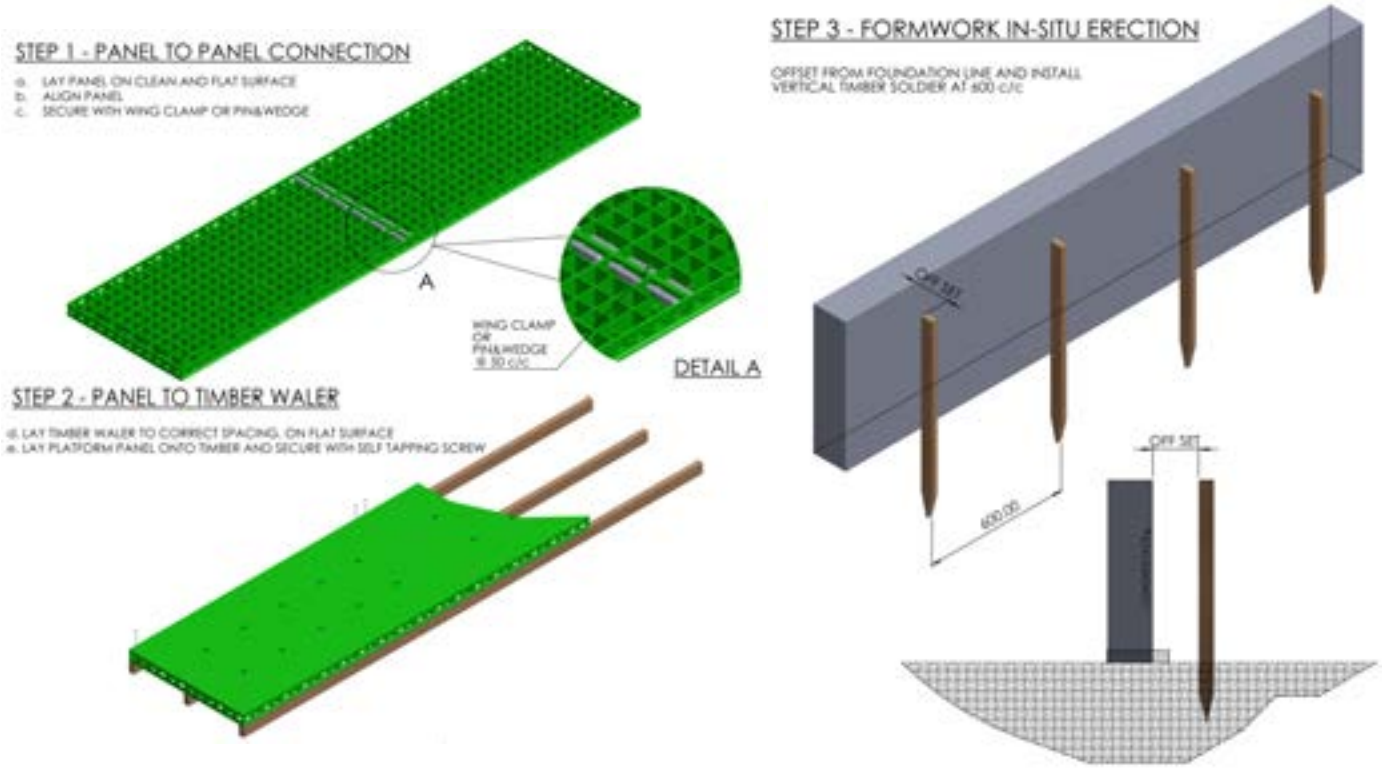


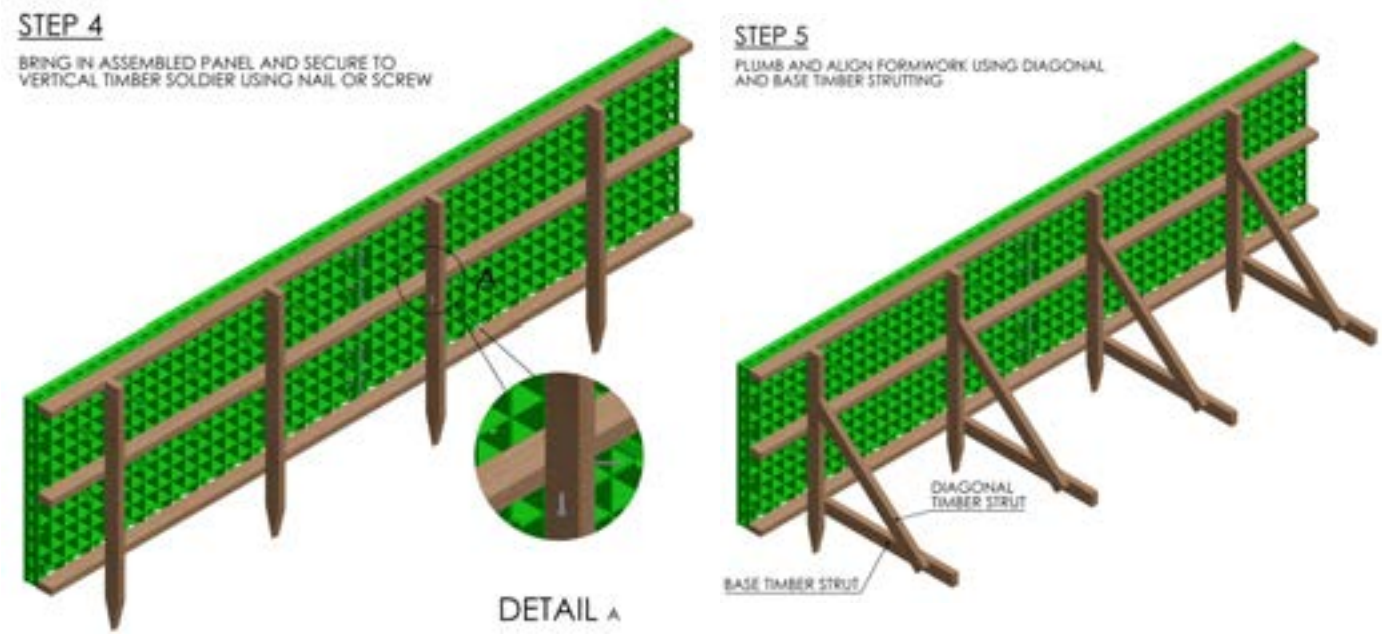


2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.1. FOUNDATION—GROUND BEAM

FORMWORK ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION

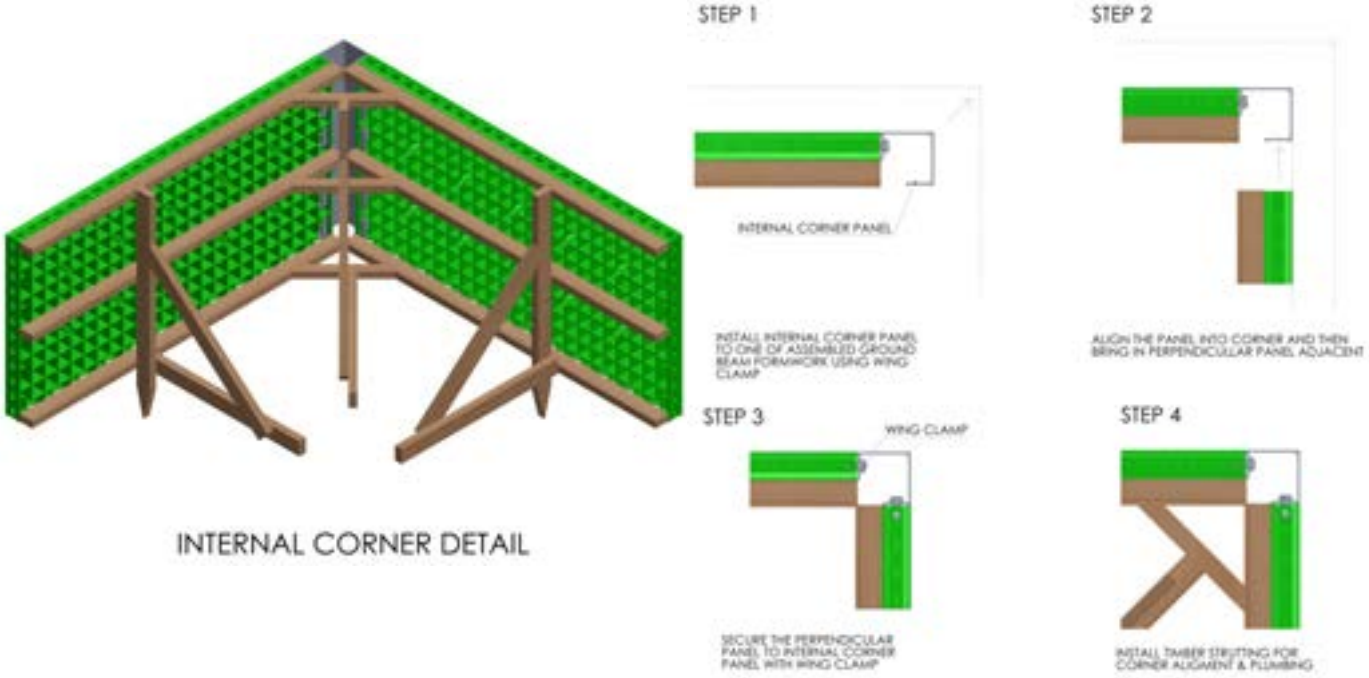




2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

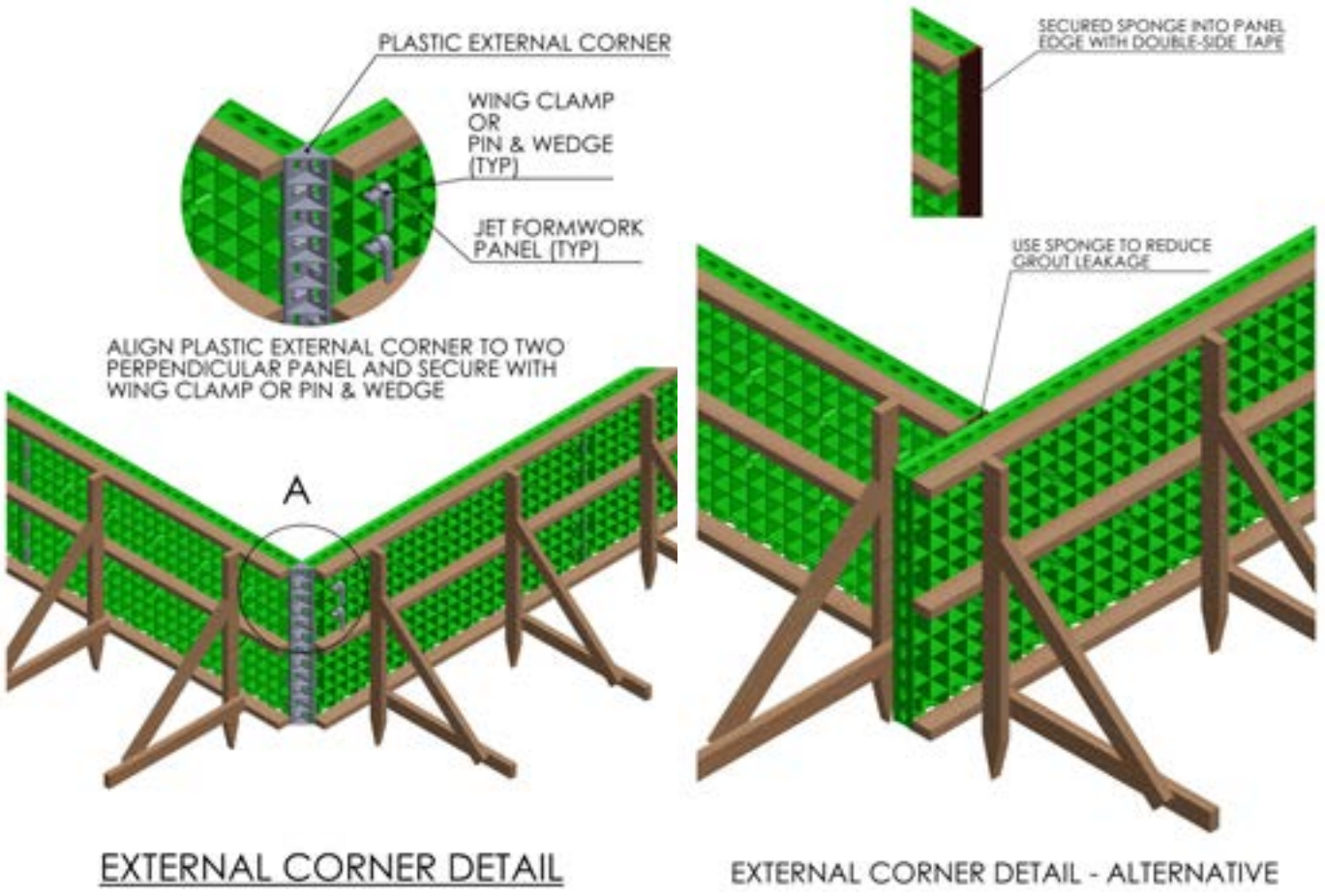
2.1. FOUNDATION—GROUND BEAM

INTERNAL CORNER DETAIL



INTERNAL CORNER DETAIL

EXTERNAL CORNER DETAIL



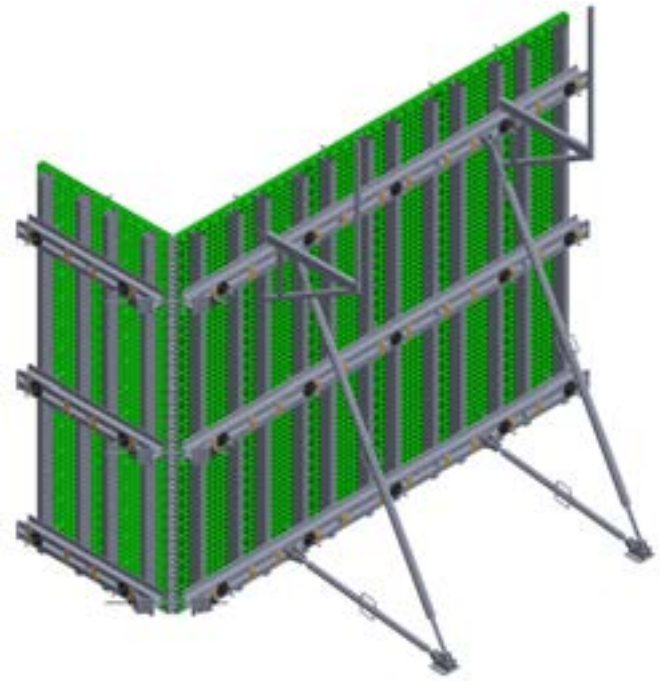
EXTERNAL CORNER DETAIL

EXTERNAL CORNER DETAIL - ALTERNATIVE

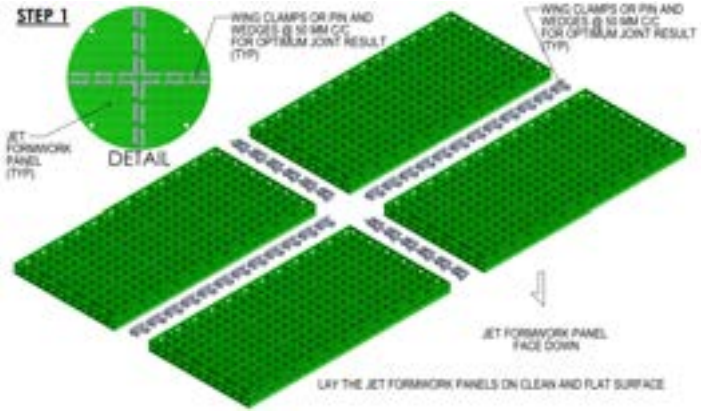
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

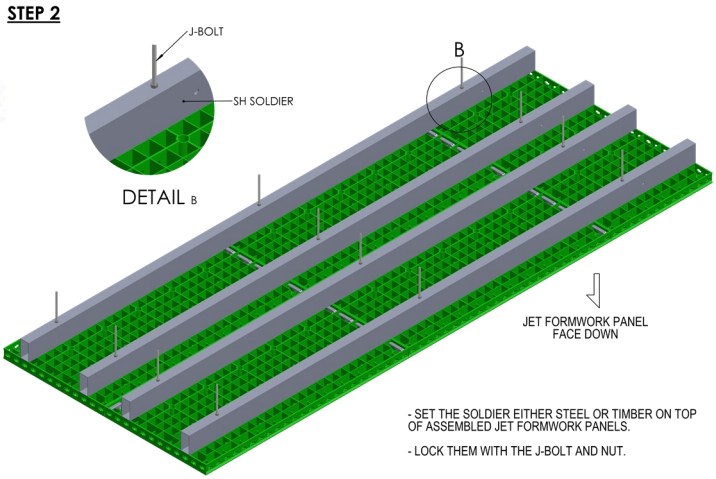
2.2. WALL

WALL ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION

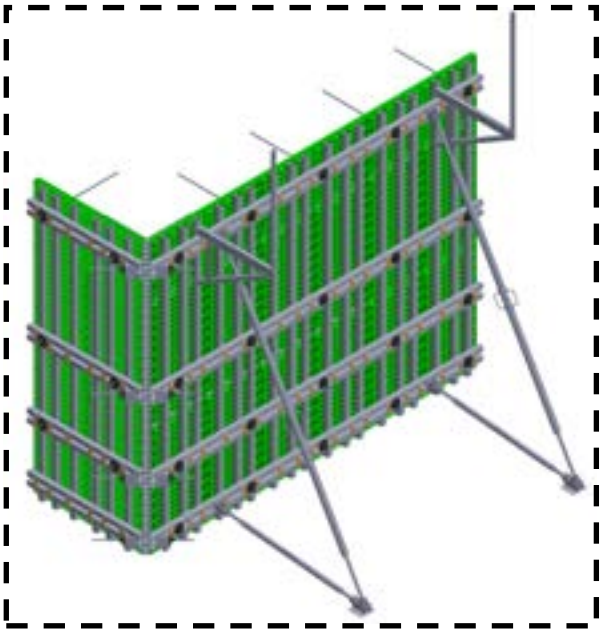


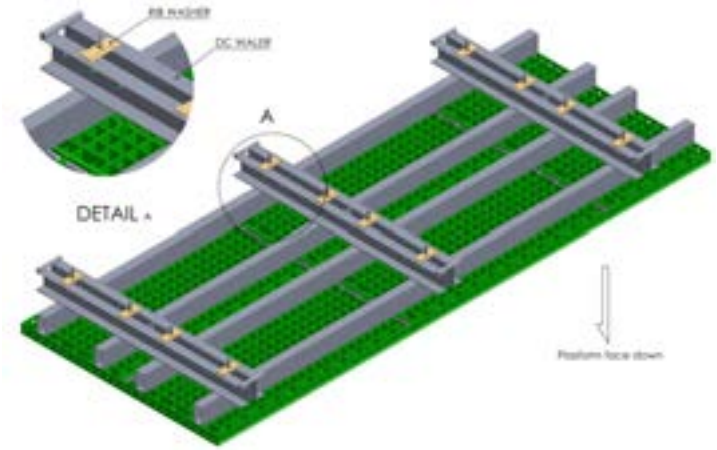
SCHEMATIC VIEW OF WALL FORMWORK





WALL FORMWORK SETUP WITH DOUBLE C-CHANNEL AS WALER (DC WALER)

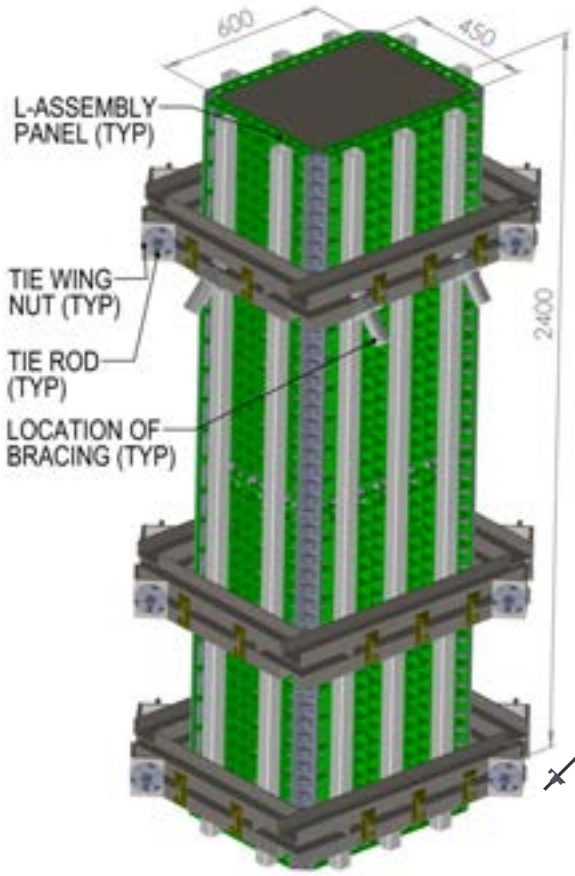




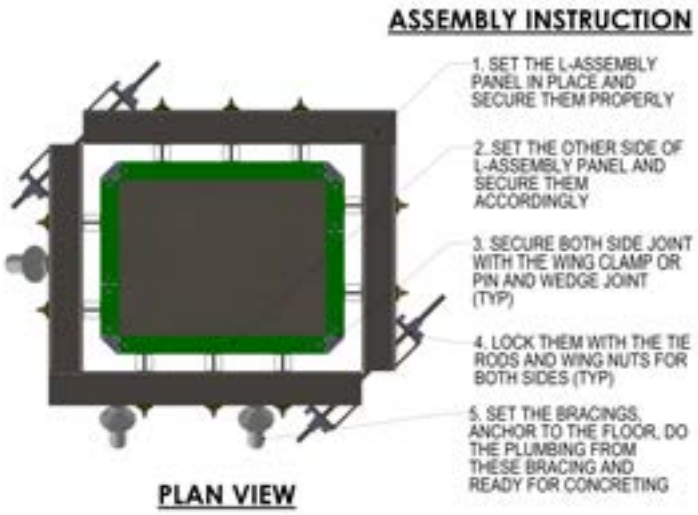
WALL FORMWORK SETUP WITH DOUBLE HOLLOW SECTION AS WALER (DHS WALER)

2. TYPICAL APPLICATION
2.3. COLUMN

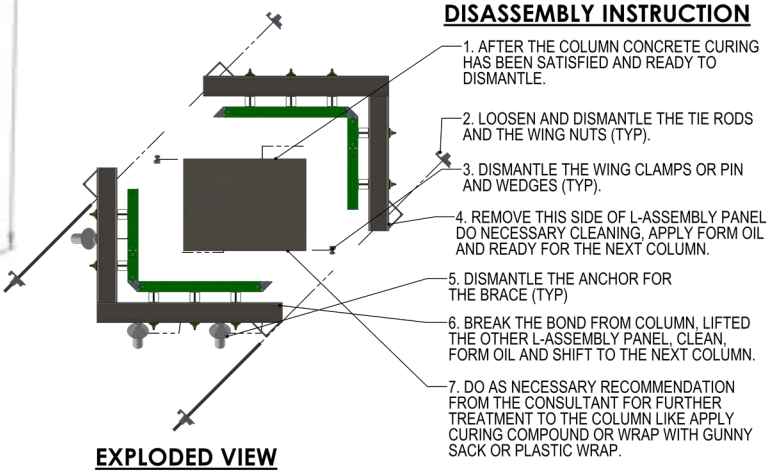
2.3.A. SETTING UP EXAMPLE A: CRANE HANDLE



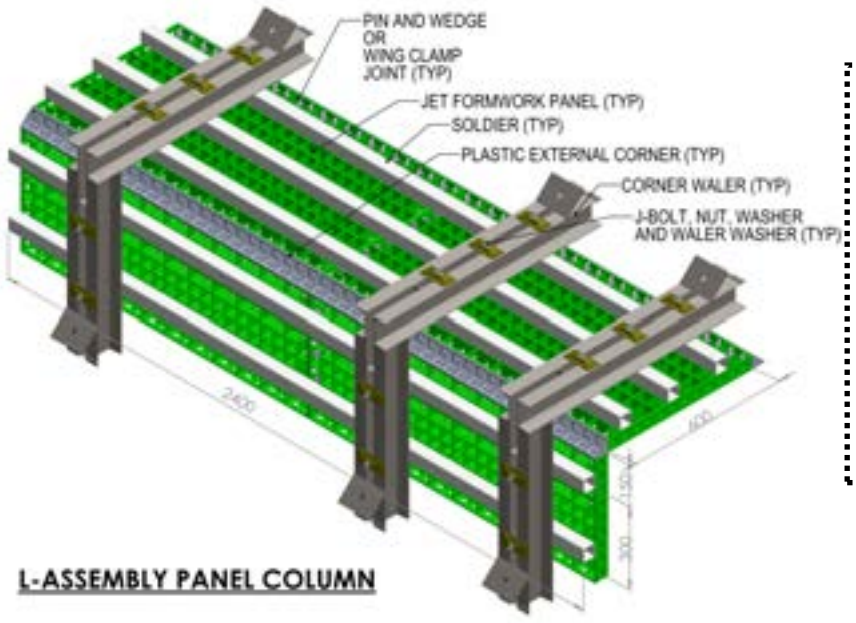
ELEVATION



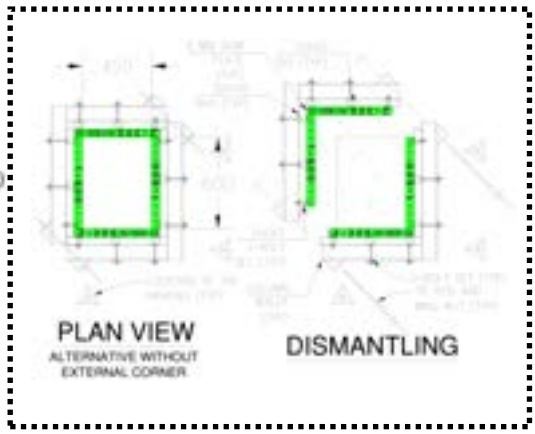
PLAN VIEW



EXPLODED VIEW



L-ASSEMBLY PANEL COLUMN

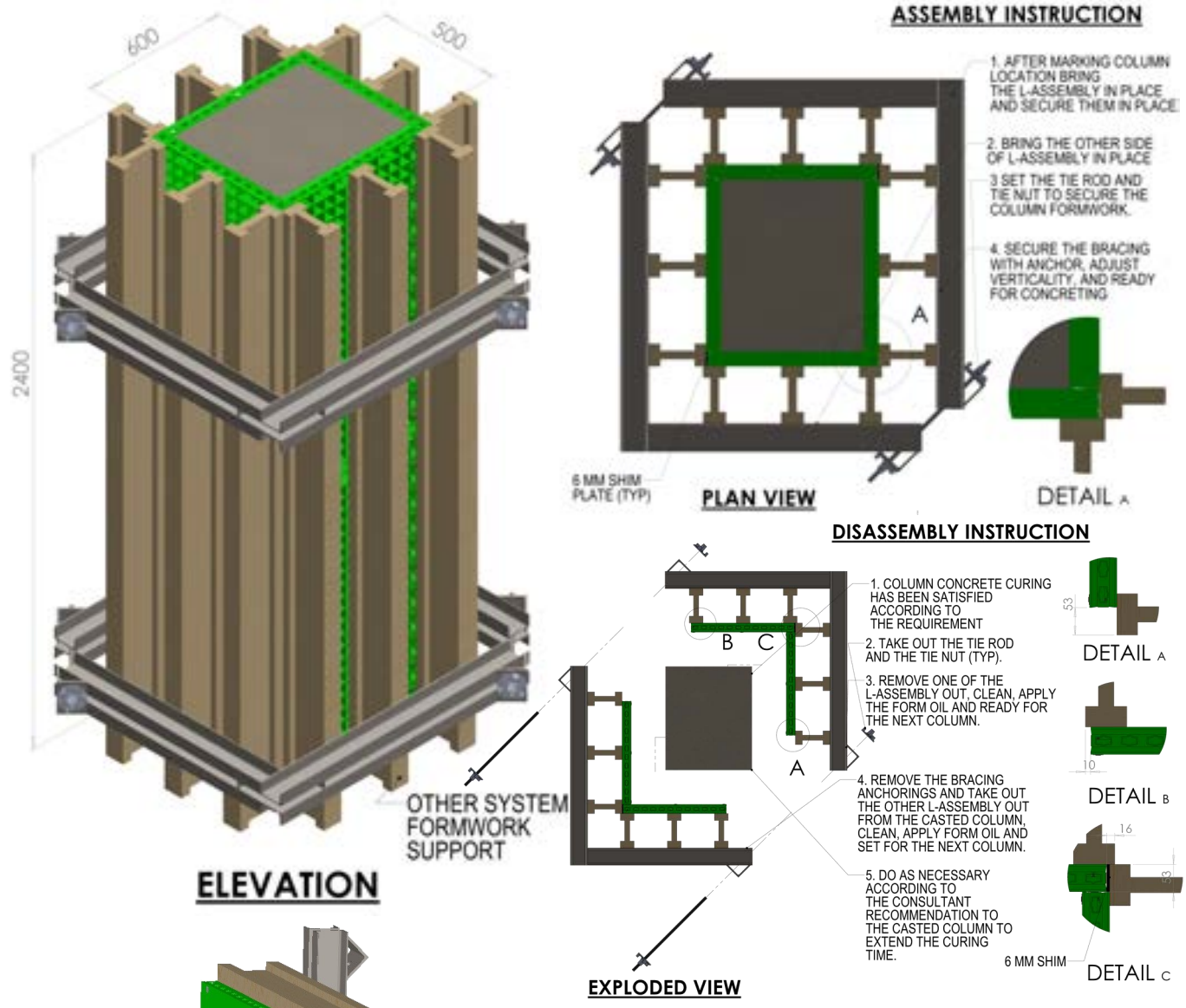


EXAMPLE A

NOTE: This shows some ways of using the panels however it is up to the job site and workers requirement on how to use the panels and can be done mix and match with other examples shown.

2. TYPICAL APPLICATION
2.3. COLUMN

2.3.B. SETTING UP EXAMPLE B: CRANE HANDLE WITH OTHER SYSTEM FORMWORK

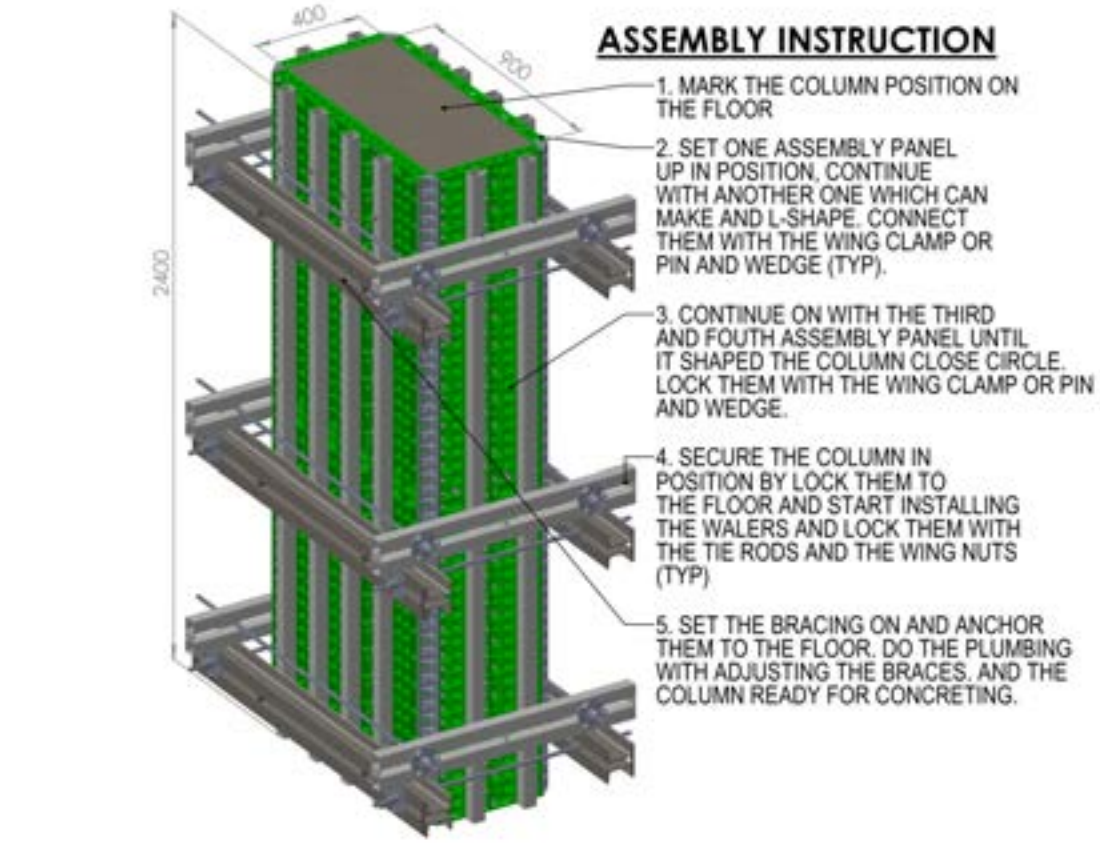


EXAMPLE **B**

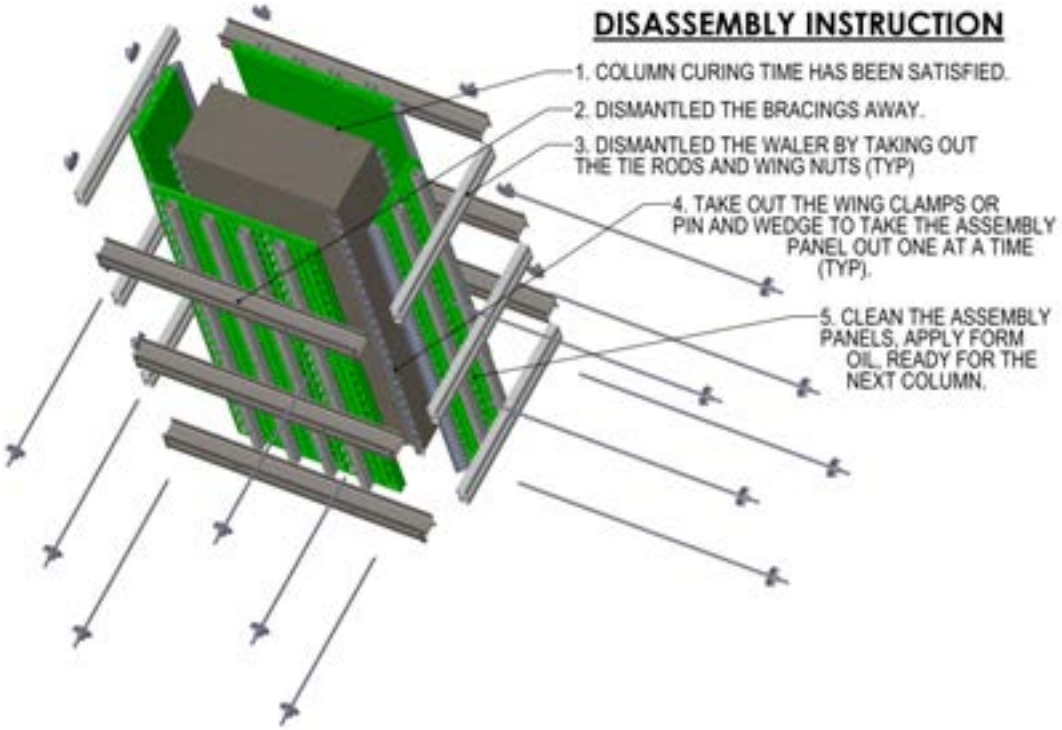
NOTE: This shows some ways of using the panels however it is up to the job site and workers requirement on how to use the panels and can be done mix and match with other examples shown.

2. TYPICAL APPLICATION
2.3. COLUMN

2.3.C. SETTING UP EXAMPLE C: MAN HANDLE



ELEVATION



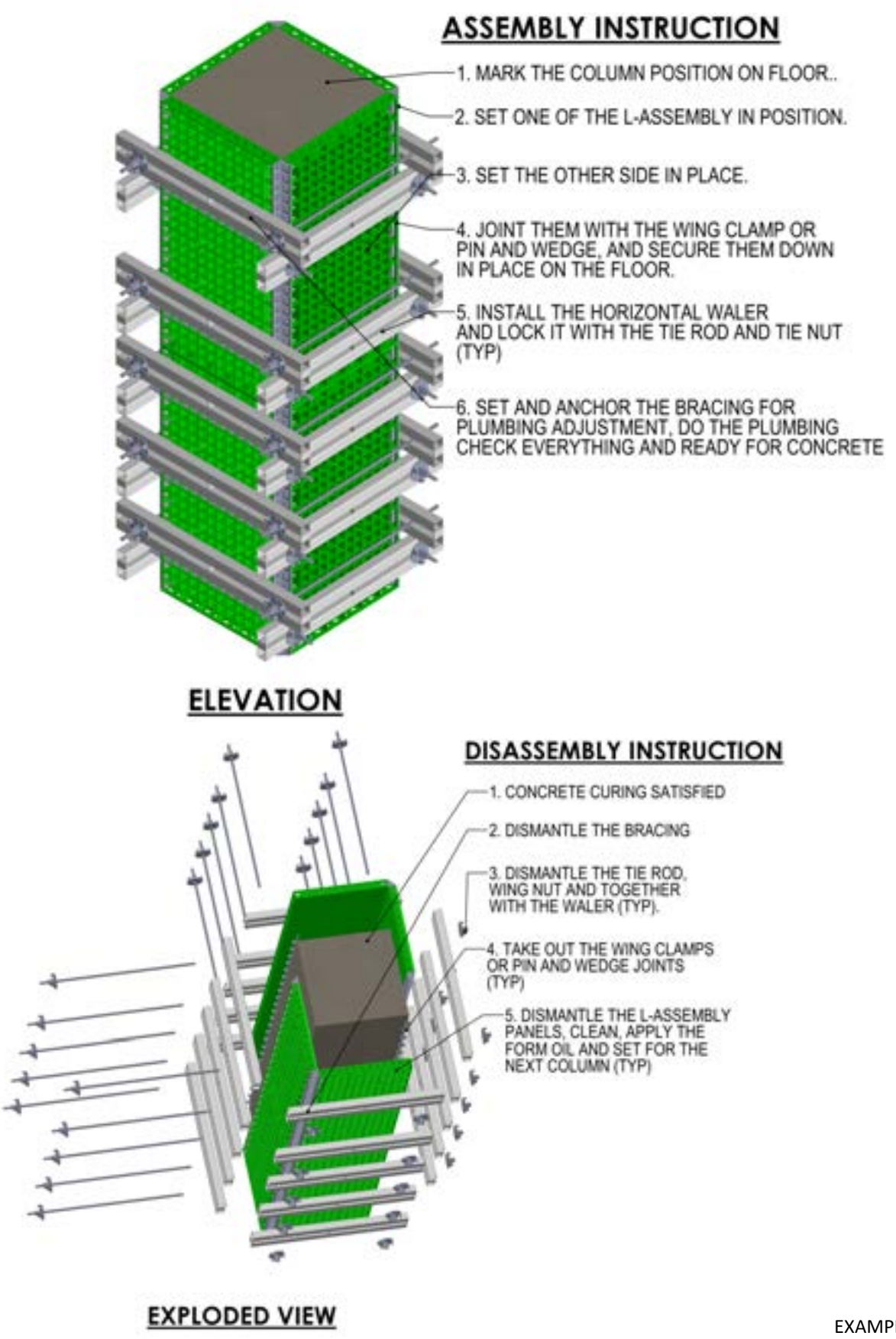
EXPLODED VIEW

EXAMPLE C

NOTE: This shows some ways of using the panels however it is up to the job site and workers requirement on how to use the panels and can be done mix and match with other examples shown.

2. TYPICAL APPLICATION
2.3. COLUMN

2.3.D. SETTING UP EXAMPLE D: MAN HANDLE



EXAMPLE D

NOTE: This shows some ways of using the panels however it is up to the job site and workers requirement on how to use the panels and can be done mix and match with other examples shown.

2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.4. BEAM

BEAM APPLICATIONS

There would be a few methods of using our panels for the beam forming, Jet Formwork Panels can be used fully to form the beams by cutting the panels at site, custom to the dimension required at job site. However in doing that means a lot of wastages incurred as the custom cut size panels are not able to be fully utilized, unless there are some repetitive usages to justify the cost.

We give you some example methods for the users that would like to re-use the equipment as an investment and able to do it like a modular way, and/or more economical way. **The use of our panels are not limited to this methods, it also can be used as the combinations, up to your projects site requirements, working challenges and worker preferences.**

2.5.1. **Beam Method 1**: Soffit and Side Form in using the Panel with timber or steel support.

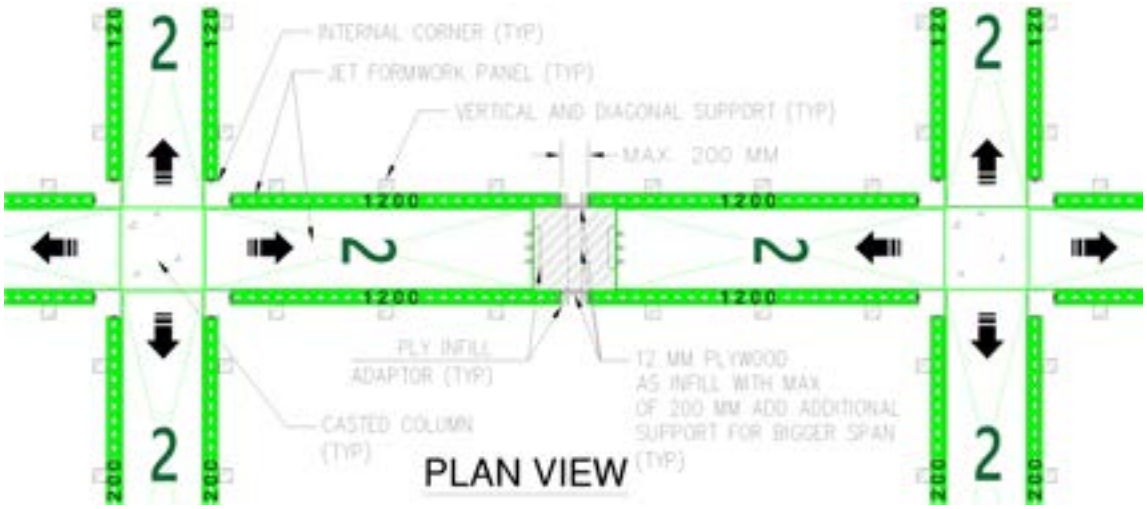
2.5.2. **Beam Method 2**: In Using Beam Soffit Clip and Slab Soffit Clip Connector. (This can accommodate of Beam Side Formwork early and easy to dismantle, and left the Un-Disturbed Prop to be left behind).

2.5.3. **Beam Method 3**: Used as the Side Form only.

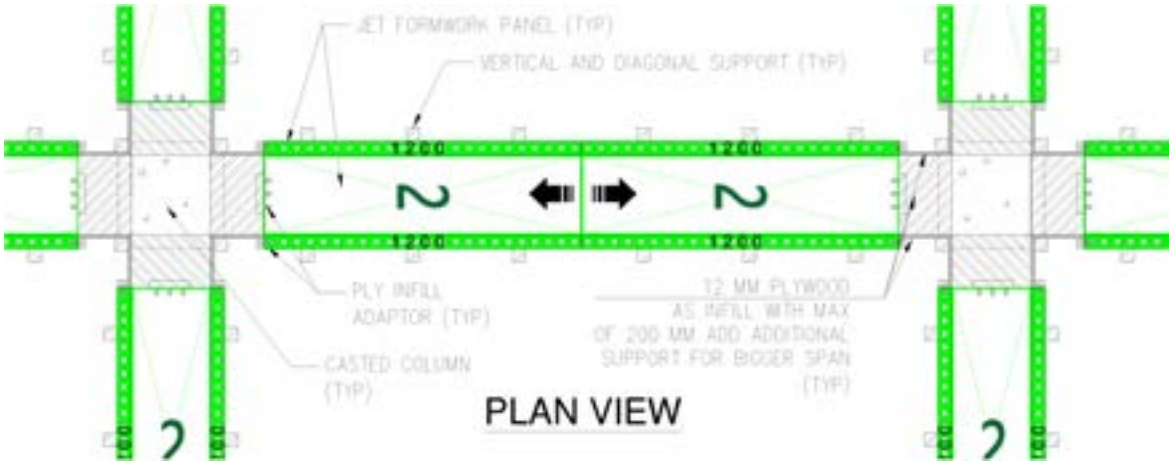
Beam Method 4,5,6 and 7: a few sample methods for reference

SETTING UP APPROACHES IN UTILIZING INFILL PLYWOOD

Approach 1: Start from the CORNER, and make up or custom panel in the CENTER.



Approach 2: Start from the CENTER, and make up or custom panel in the CORNER.



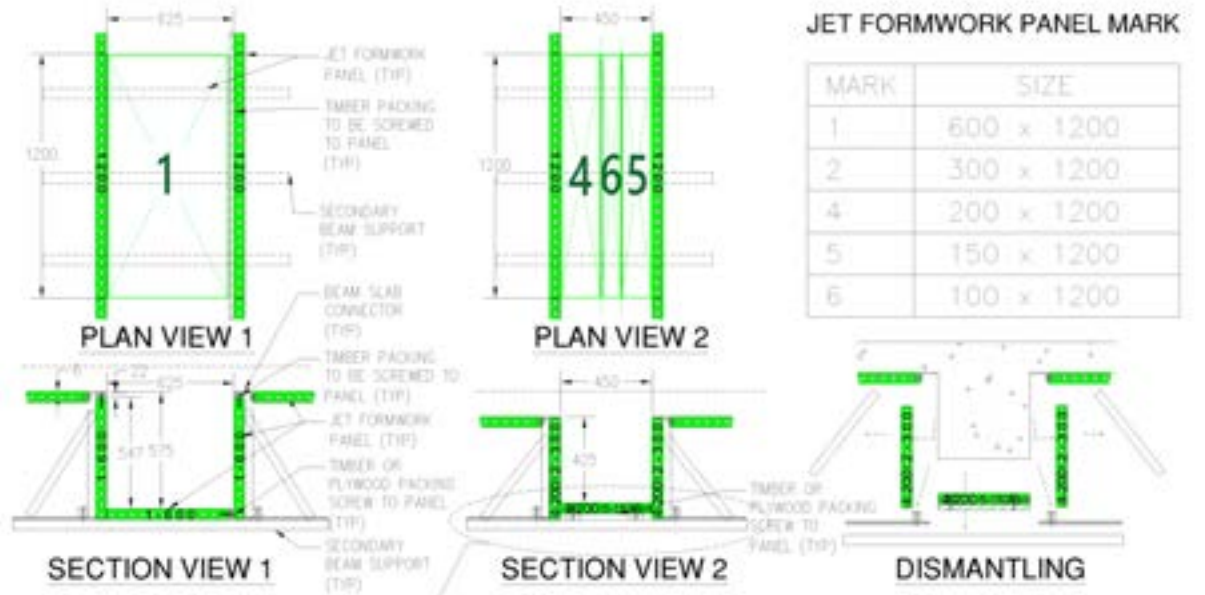
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

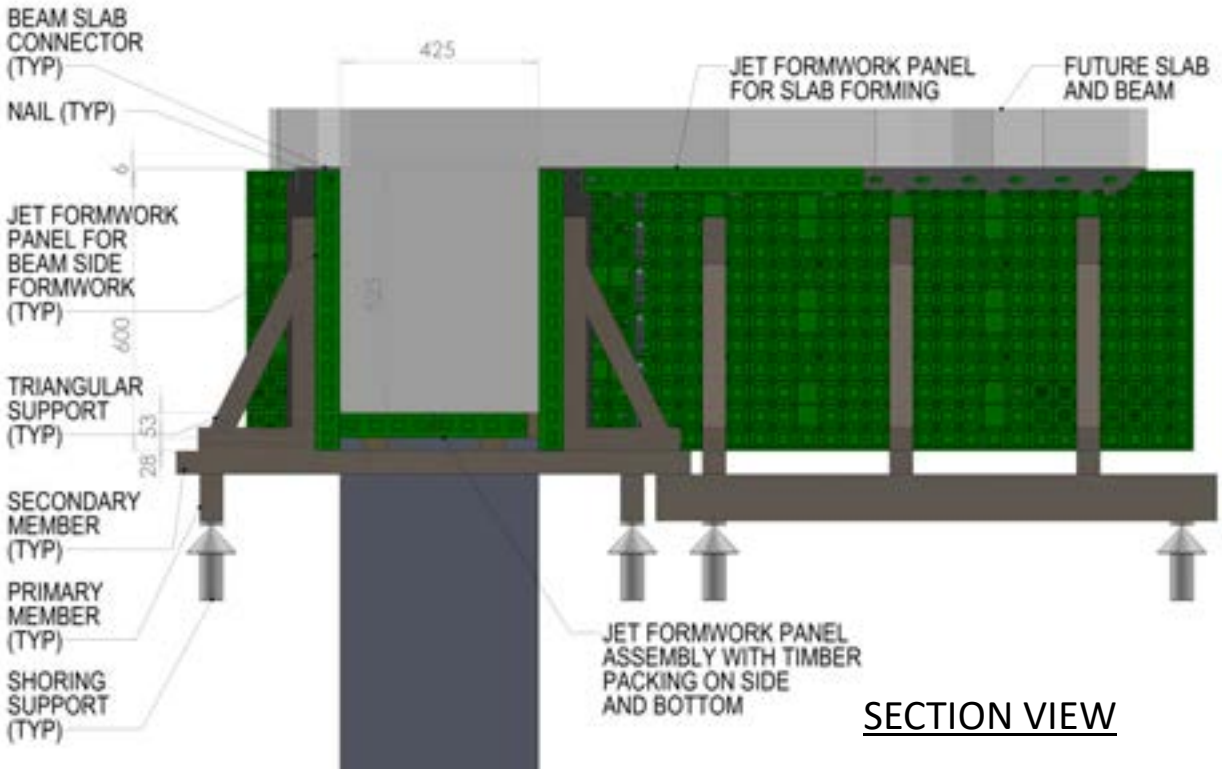
2.4. BEAM

2.4.1 BEAM METHOD 1

BEAM METHOD 1: SOFFIT AND SIDE FORM IN USING THE PANEL WITH TIMBER OR STEEL SUPPORT.

With the combination of these panels and some timber packing all the beam size able to be done.



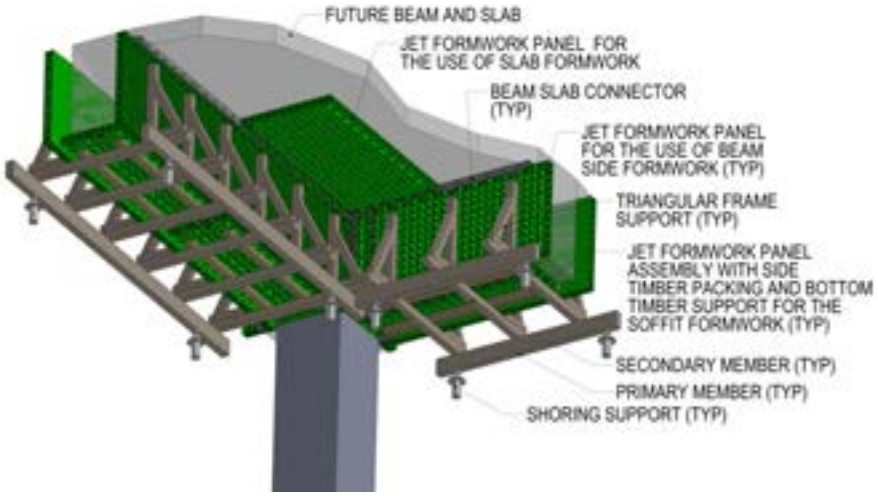


SECTION VIEW

2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

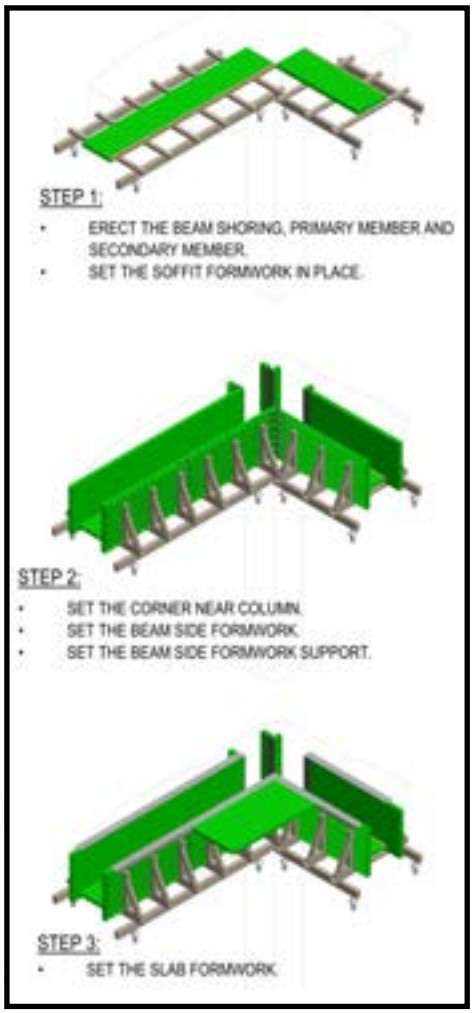
2.4. BEAM

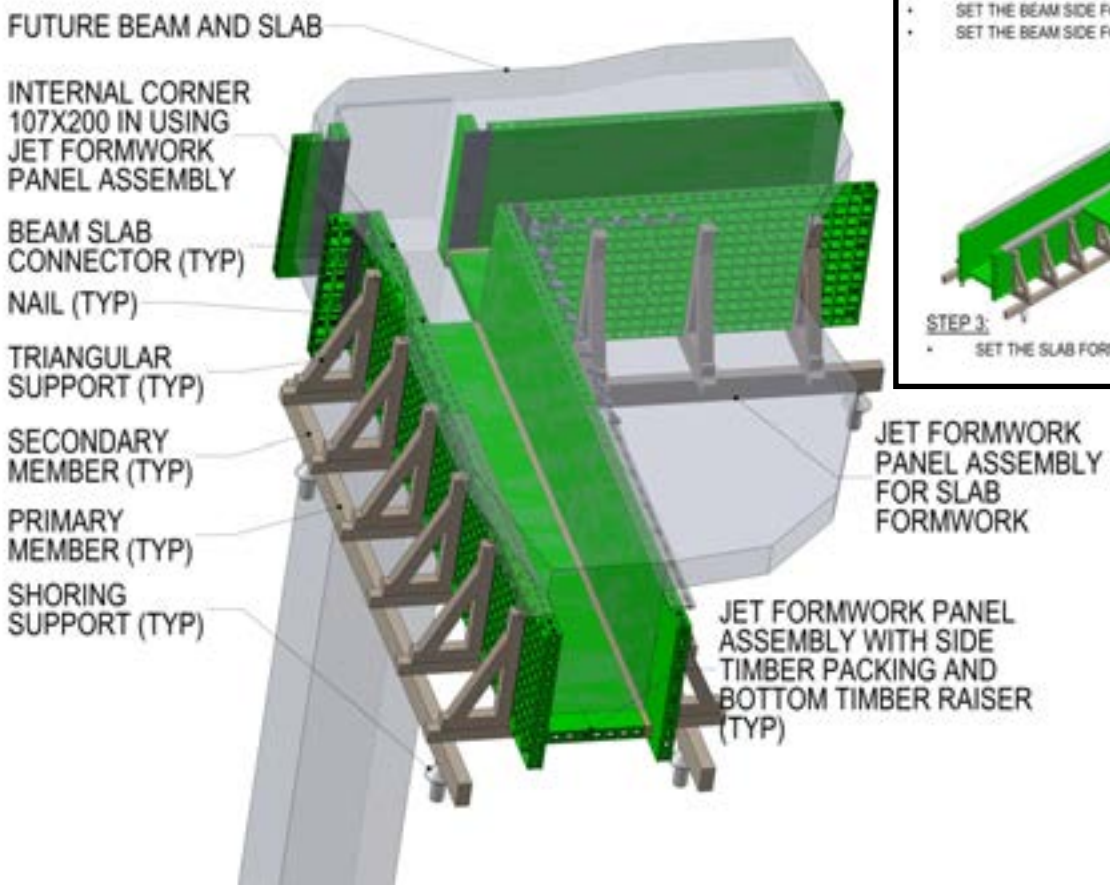
2.4.1 BEAM METHOD 1



BOTTOM VIEW

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION





TOP VIEW

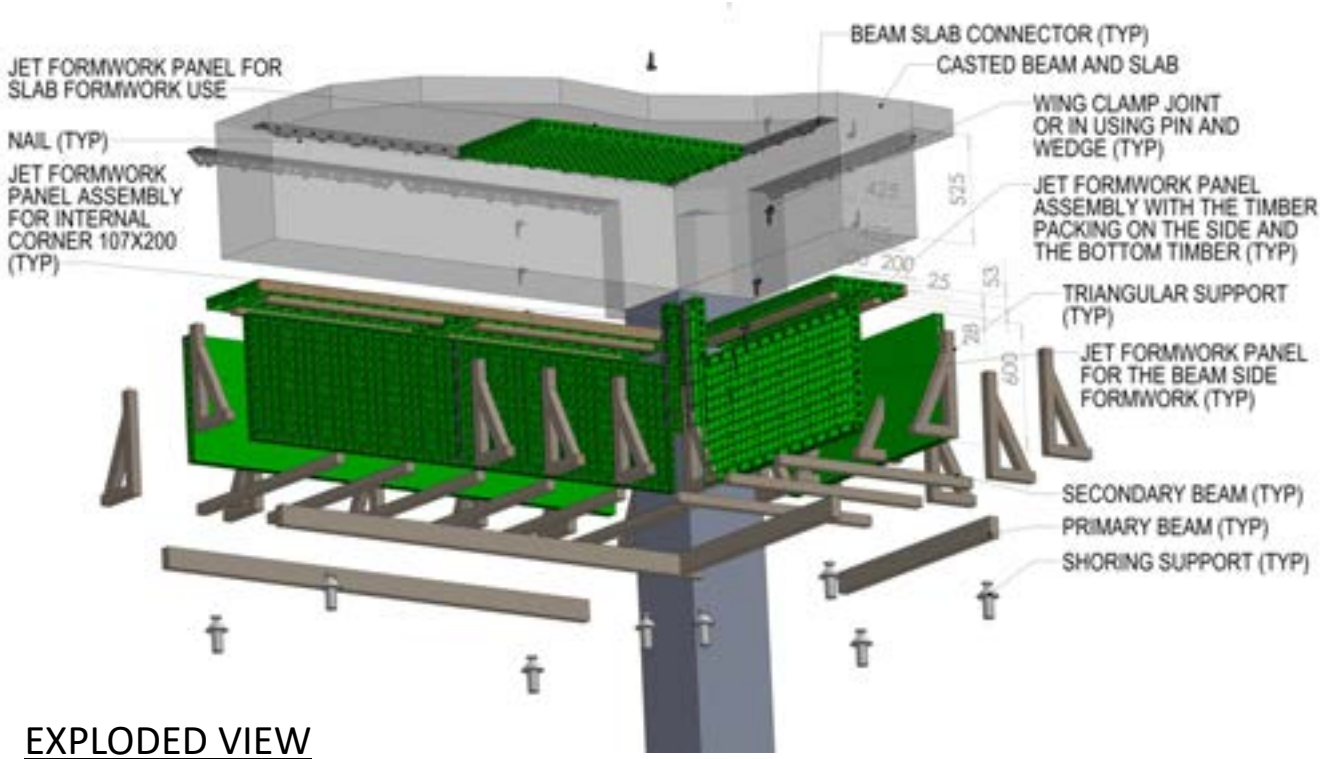
METHOD 1

NOTE: This shows some ways of using the panels however it is up to the job site and workers requirement on how to use the panels and can be done mix and match with other method shown.

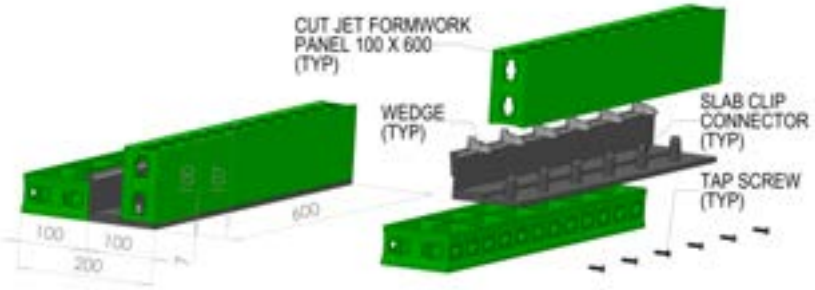
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.4. BEAM

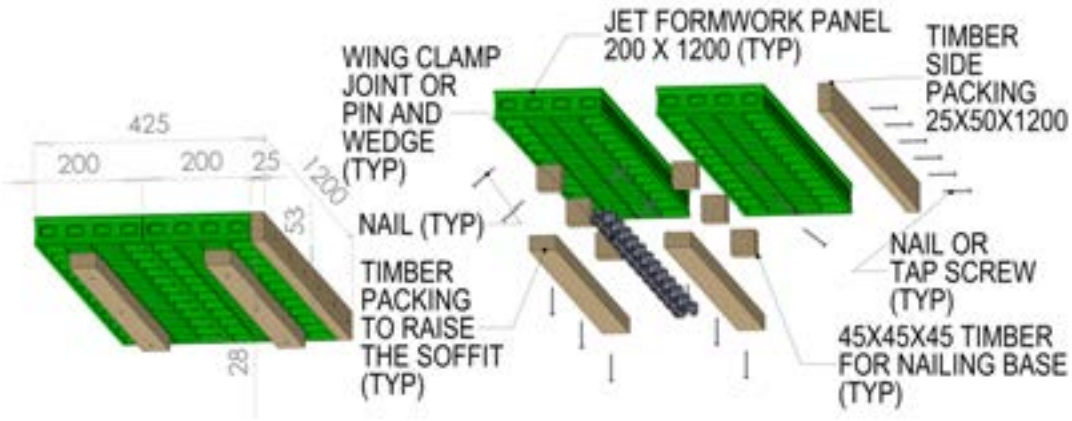
2.4.1 BEAM METHOD 1



EXPLODED VIEW



INTERNAL CORNER 107X200 JET FORMWORK PANEL ASSEMBLY



SOFFIT FORMWORK PANEL—JET FORMWORK PANEL ASSEMBLY

METHOD 1

NOTE: This shows some ways of using the panels however it is up to the job site and workers requirement on how to use the panels and can be done mix and match with other method shown.

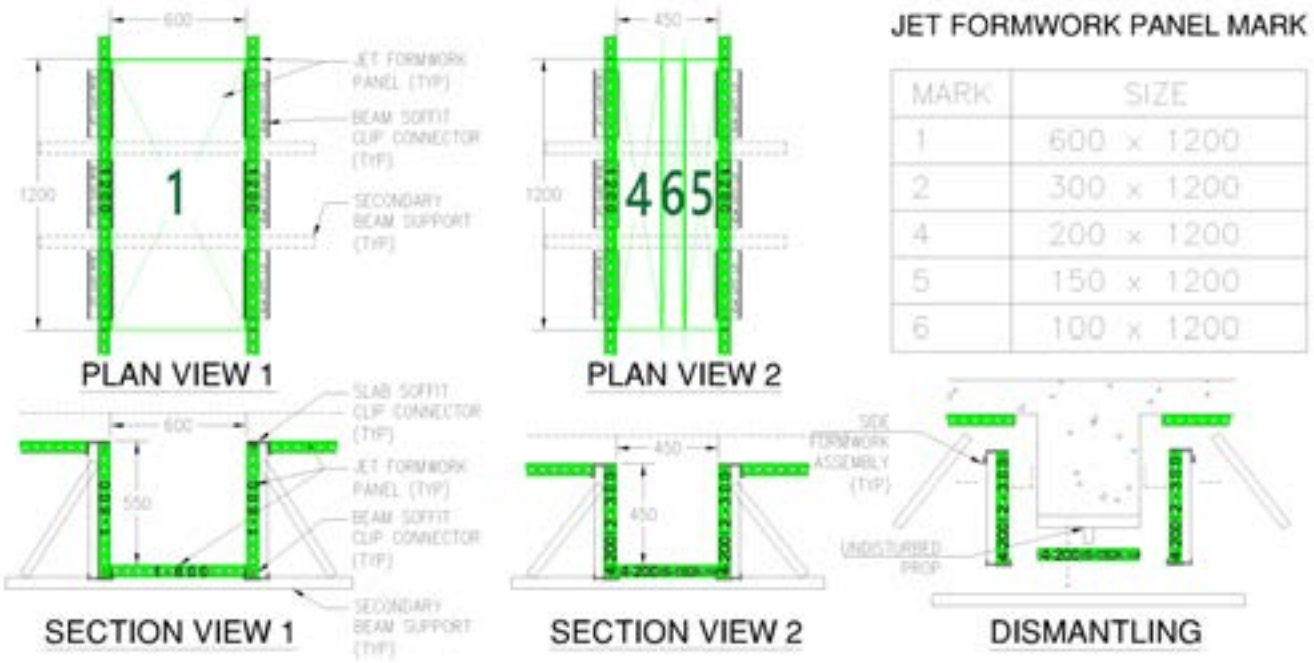
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

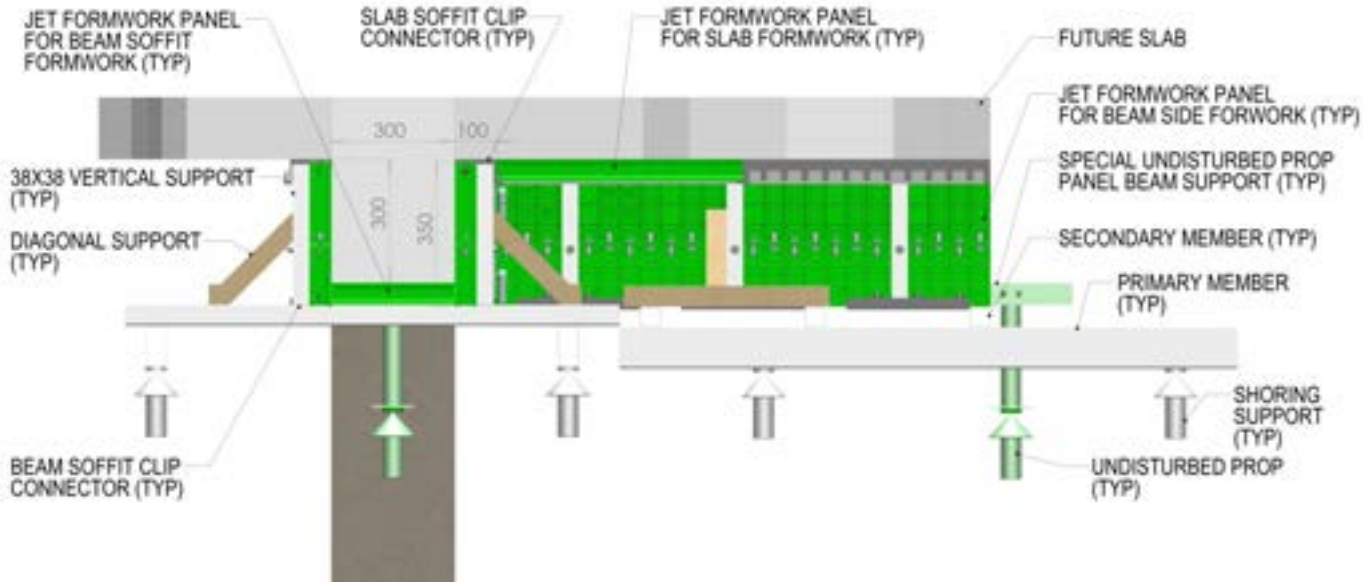
2.4. BEAM

2.4.2. BEAM METHOD 2

BEAM METHOD 2: IN USING BEAM SOFFIT CLIP CONNECTOR AND SLAB SOFFIT CLIP CONNECTOR

With this arrangement able to have beam side form assembly to be dismantle in one piece and provide means in using the Un-disturbed Prop arrangement in this set up as well.





SECTION VIEW

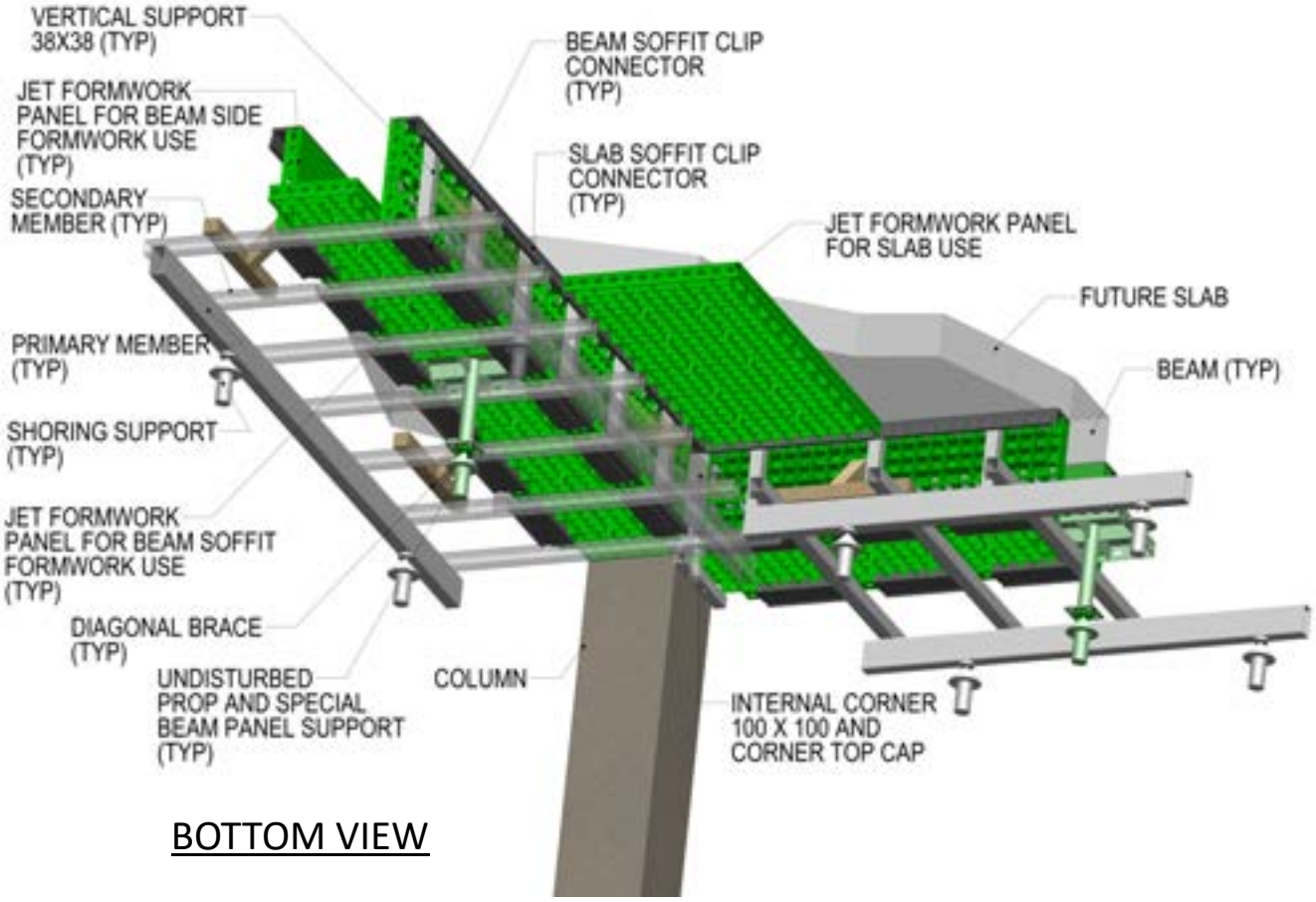
METHOD 2

NOTE: This shows some ways of using the panels however it is up to the job site and workers requirement on how to use the panels and can be done mix and match with other method shown.

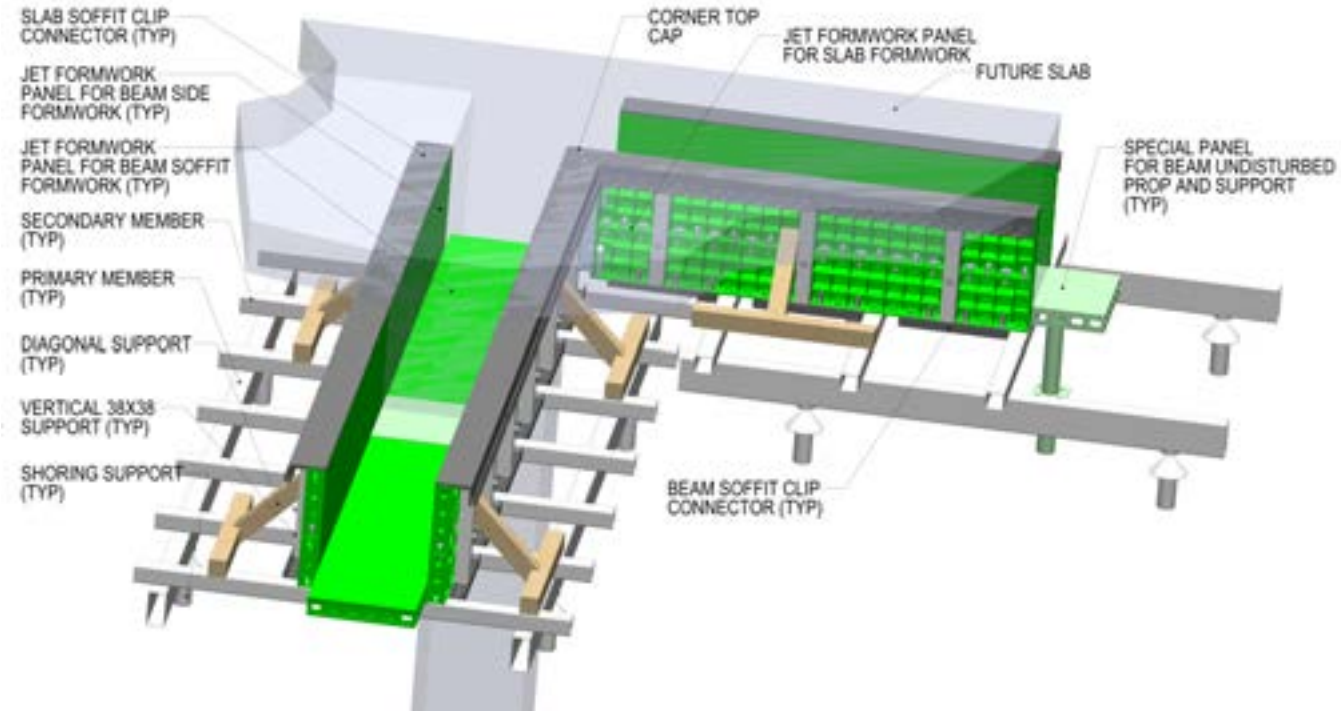
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.4. BEAM

2.4.2. BEAM METHOD 2



BOTTOM VIEW



TOP VIEW

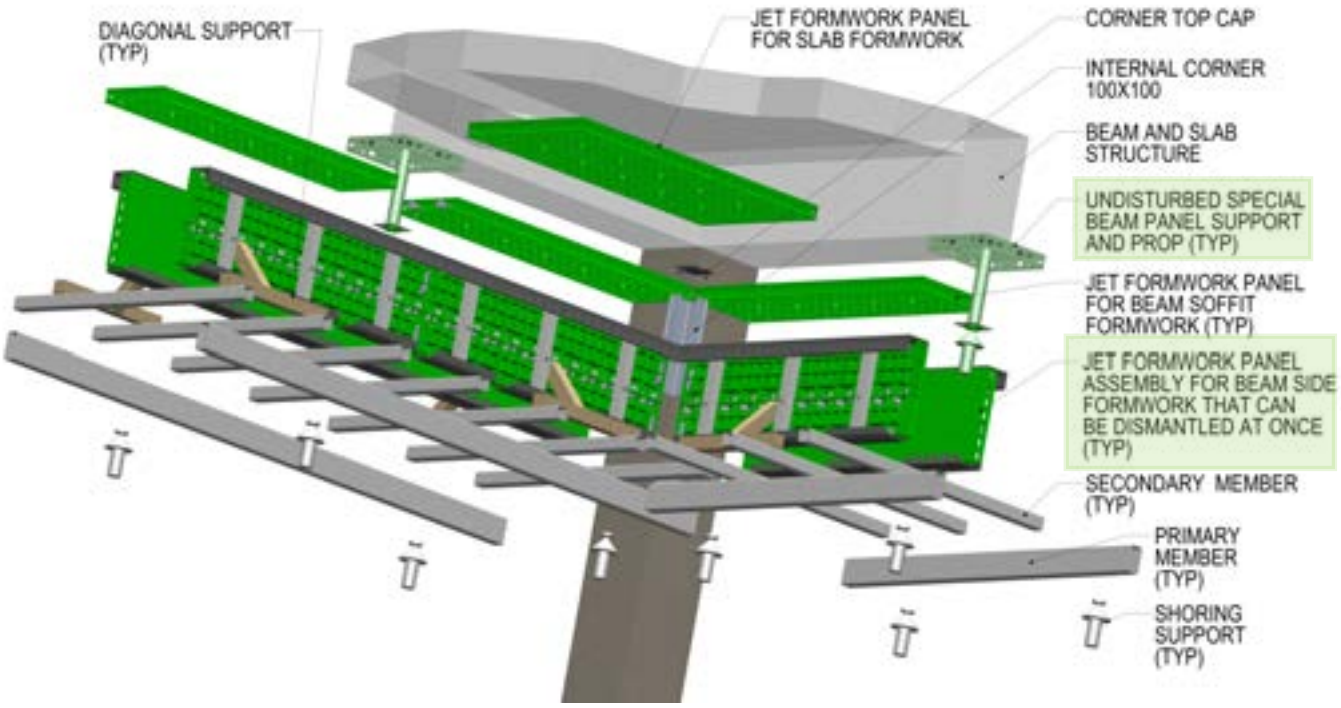
METHOD 2

NOTE: This shows some ways of using the panels however it is up to the job site and workers requirement on how to use the panels and can be done mix and match with other method shown.

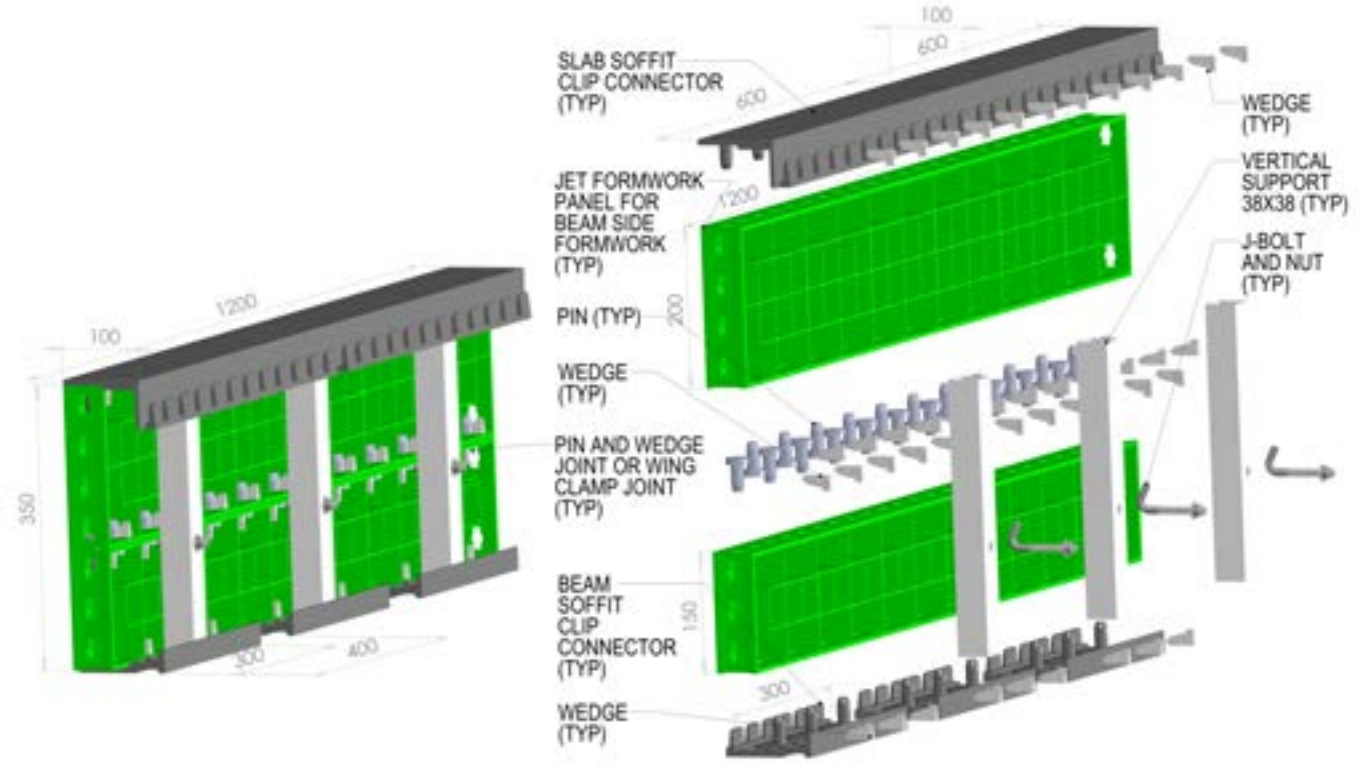
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.4. BEAM

2.4.2. BEAM METHOD 2



EXPLODED VIEW



EXPLODED VIEW OF THE BEAM SIDE FORMWORK ASSEMBLY

METHOD 2

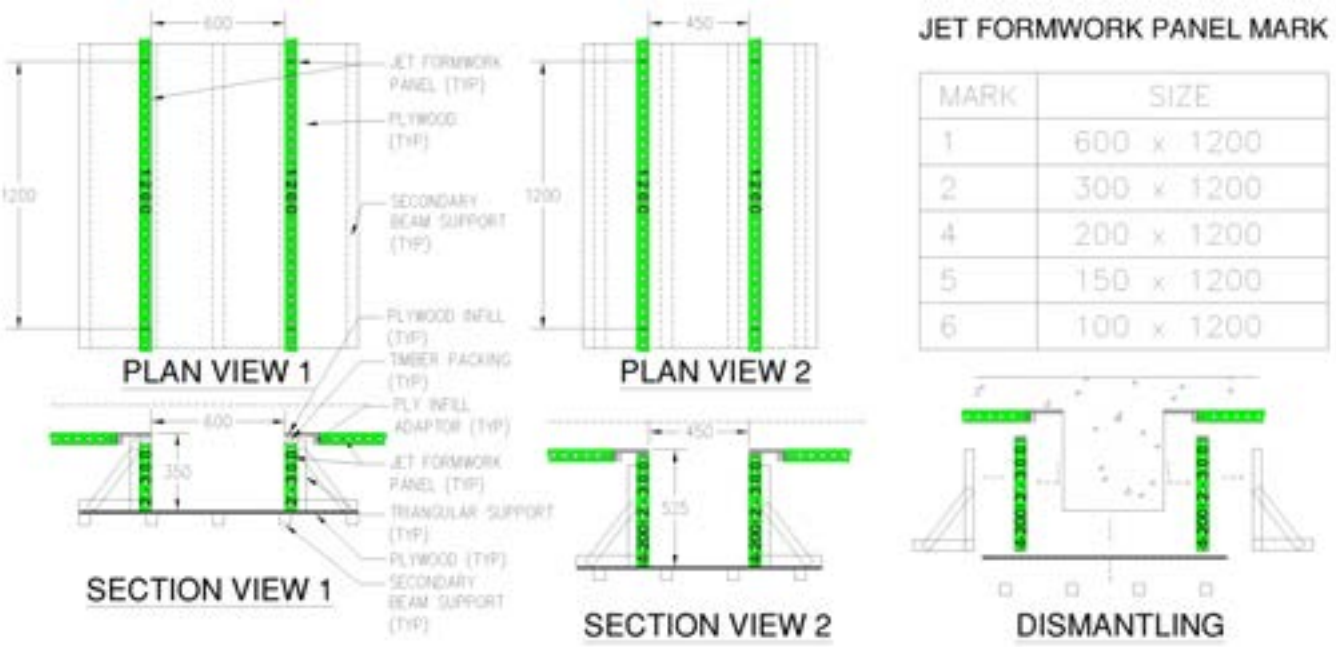
NOTE: This shows some ways of using the panels however it is up to the job site and workers requirement on how to use the panels and can be done mix and match with other method shown.

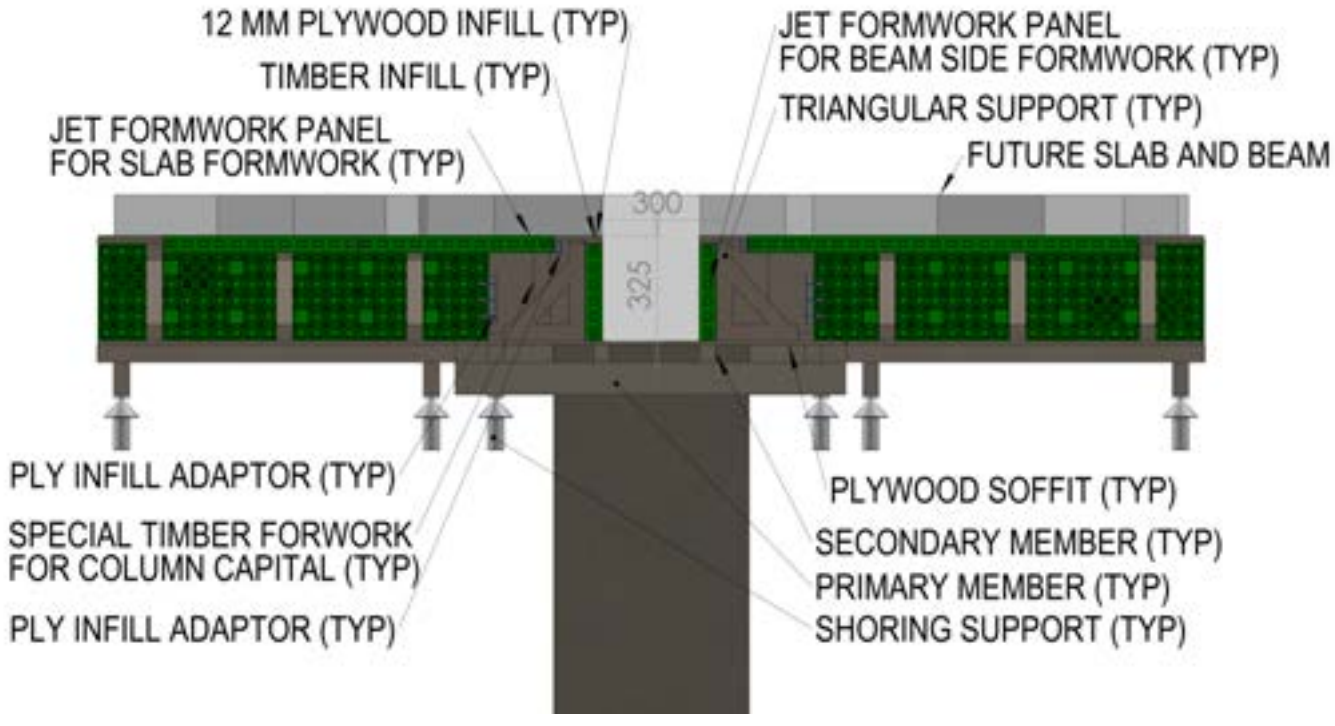
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.4. BEAM

2.4.3. BEAM METHOD 3

BEAM METHOD 3: ARRANGEMENT JUST FOR THE SIDE FORMWORK





SECTION VIEW

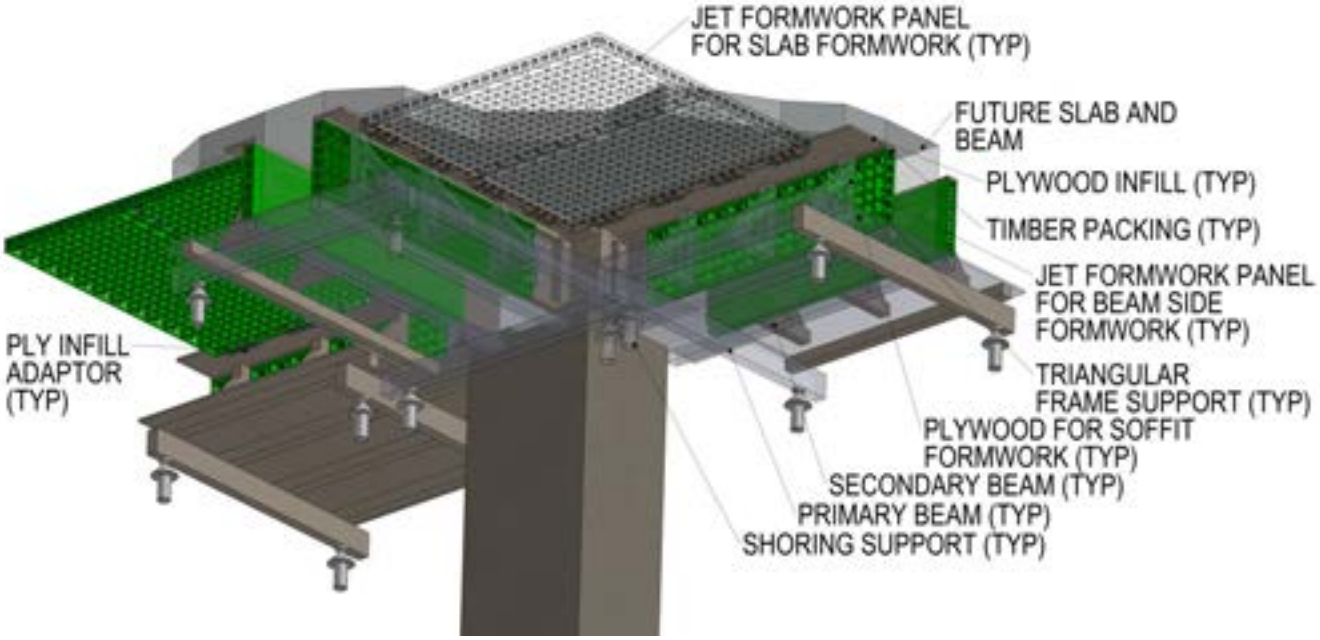
METHOD 3

NOTE: This shows some ways of using the panels however it is up to the job site and workers requirement on how to use the panels and can be done mix and match with other method shown.

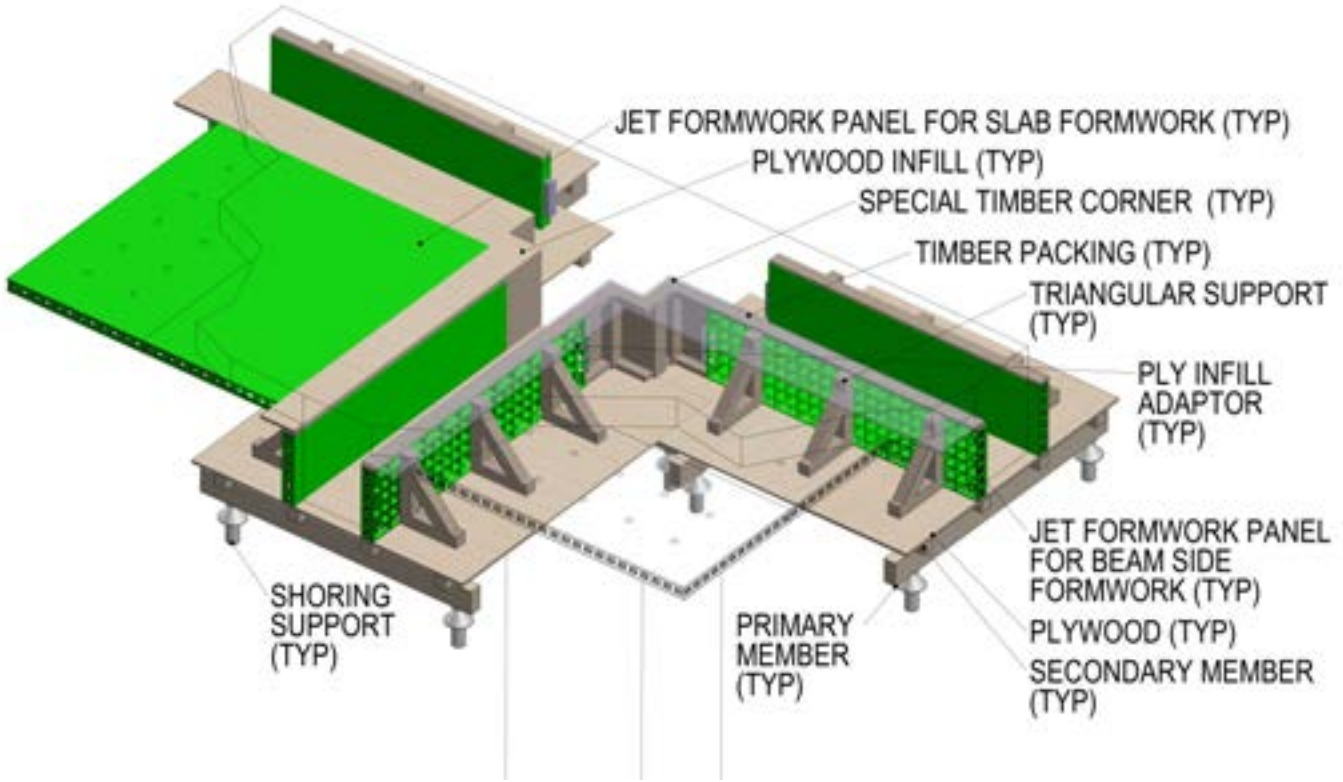
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.4. BEAM

2.4.3. BEAM METHOD 3



BOTTOM VIEW



TOP VIEW

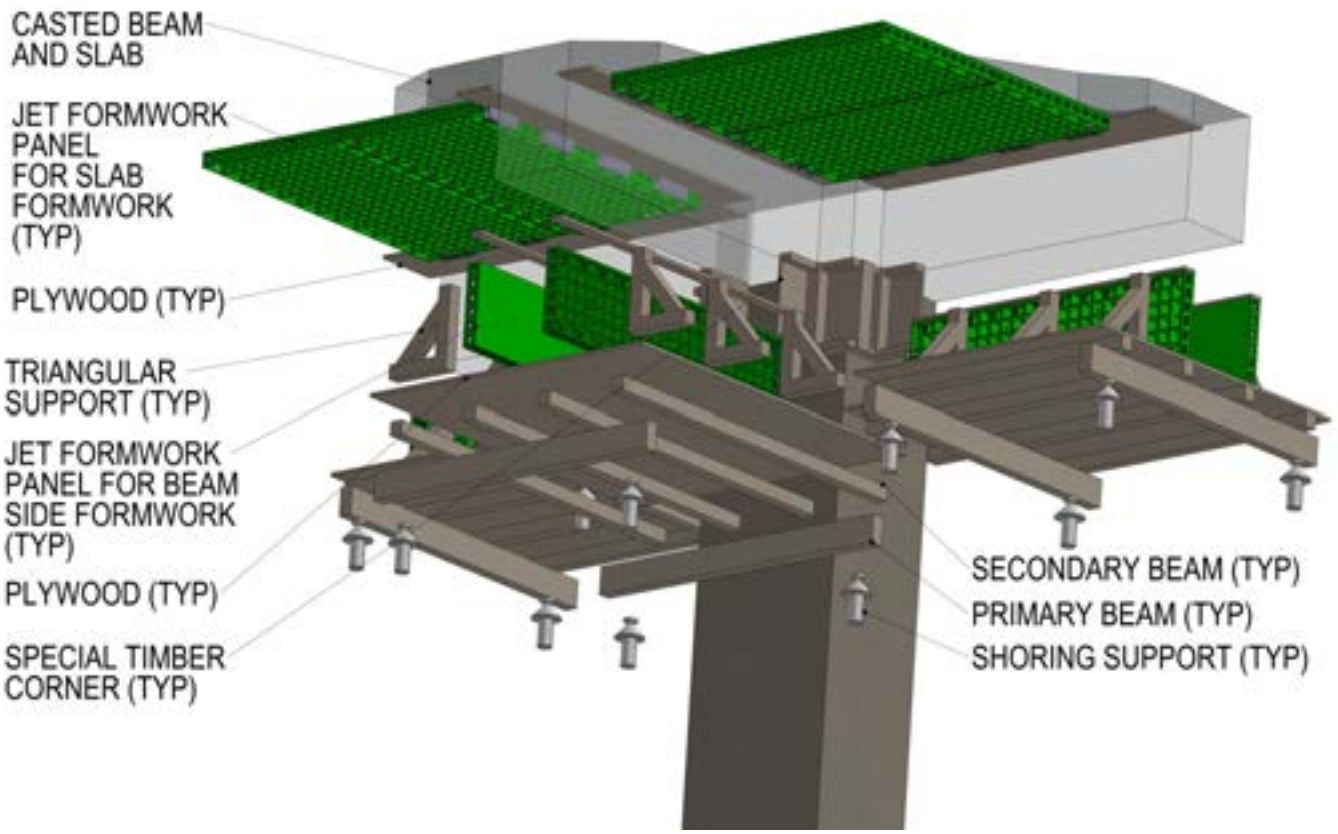
METHOD 3

NOTE: This shows some ways of using the panels however it is up to the job site and workers requirement on how to use the panels and can be done mix and match with other method shown.

2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.4. BEAM

2.4.3. BEAM METHOD 3



EXPLODED VIEW

METHOD 3

NOTE: This shows some ways of using the panels however it is up to the job site and workers requirement on how to use the panels and can be done mix and match with other method shown.

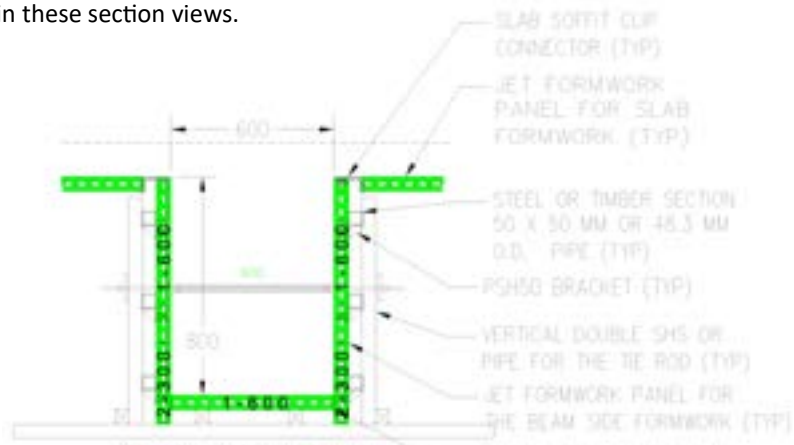
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.4. BEAM

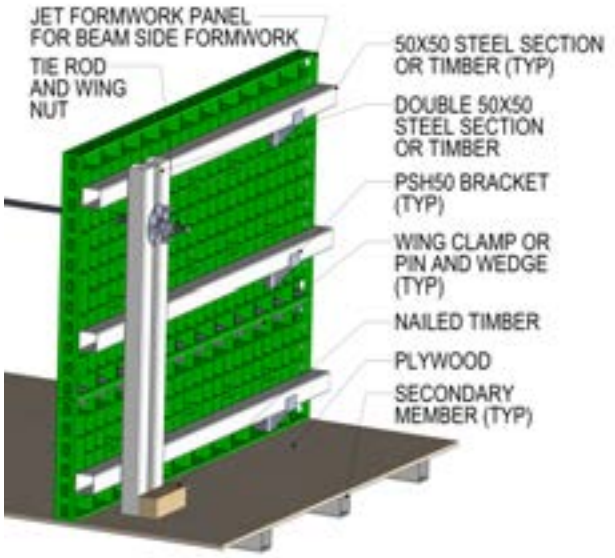
2.4.4. BEAM METHOD 4,5,6&7

BEAM METHOD 4, 5 & 6: METHOD IF THE TIE ROD IS REQUIRED DUE TO THE DEPTH OF THE BEAM

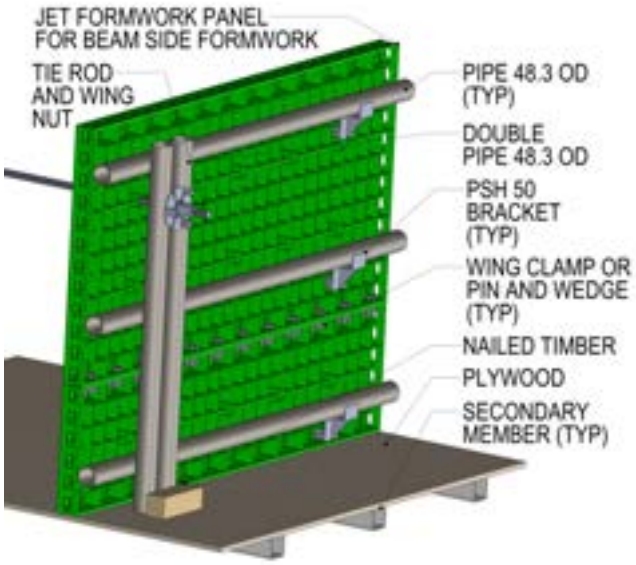
The Methods show in these section views.



SECTION VIEW
METHOD 4



SIDE FORMWORK
WITH 50X50 STEEL OR TIMBER



SIDE FORMWORK
WITH 48.3 OD PIPE

SECTION VIEW
METHOD 5

SECTION VIEW
METHOD 6

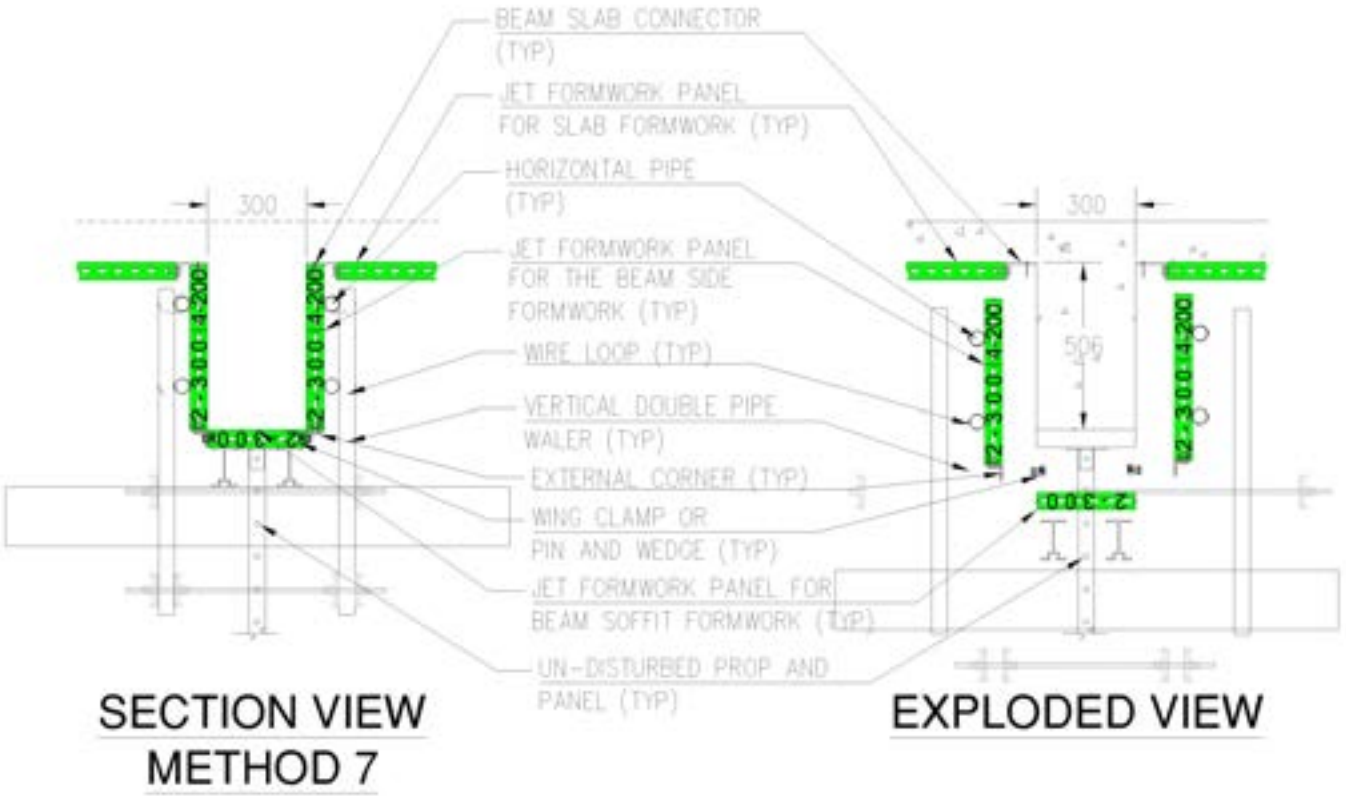
METHOD 4,5&6

NOTE: This shows some ways of using the panels however it is up to the job site and workers requirement on how to use the panels and can be done mix and match with other method shown.

2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.4. BEAM

2.4.4. BEAM METHOD 4,5,6&7



METHOD 7

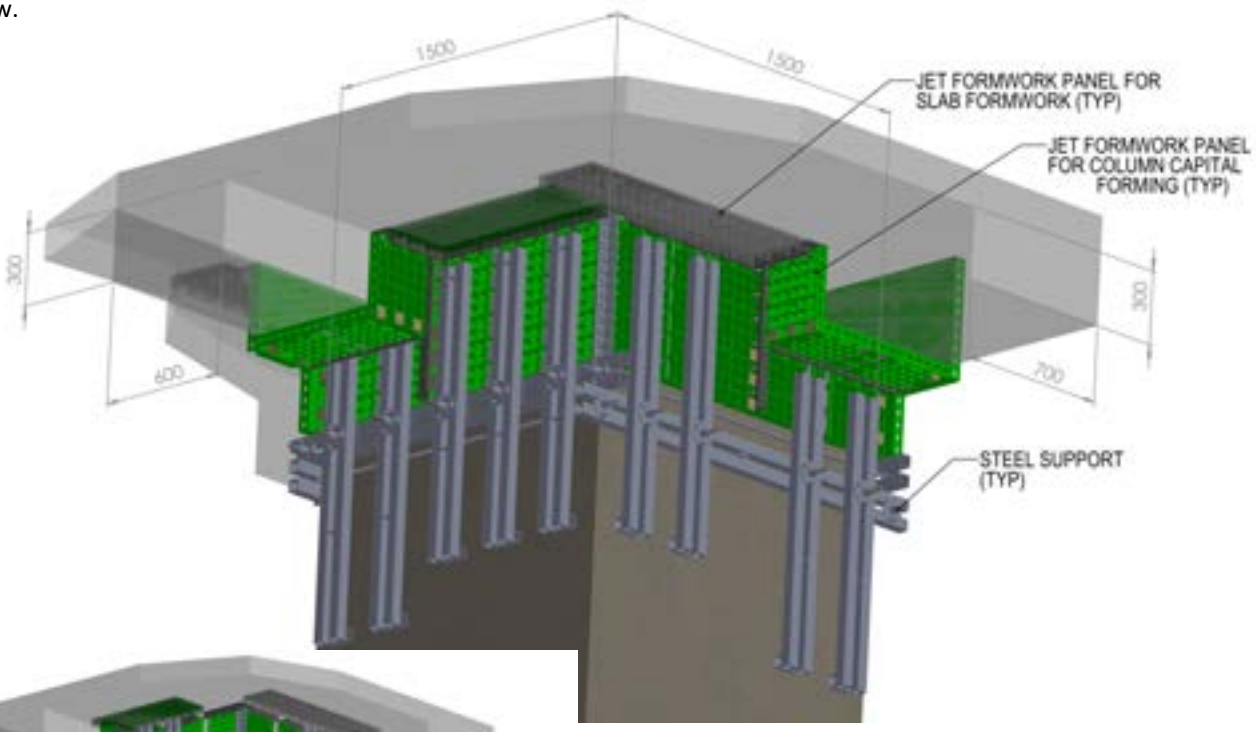
NOTE: This shows some ways of using the panels however it is up to the job site and workers requirement on how to use the panels and can be done mix and match with other method shown.

2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

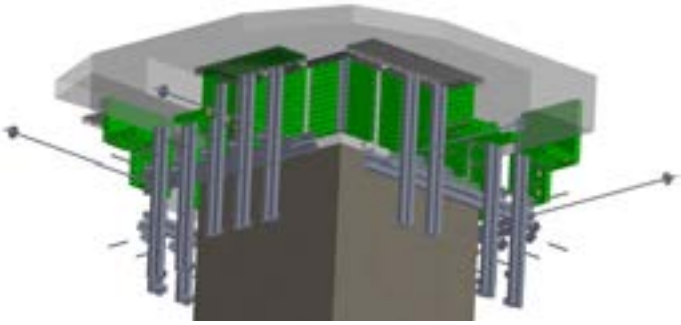
2.4. BEAM

2.4.5. CUSTOM DESIGN ALL PLASTIC COLUMN CAPITAL

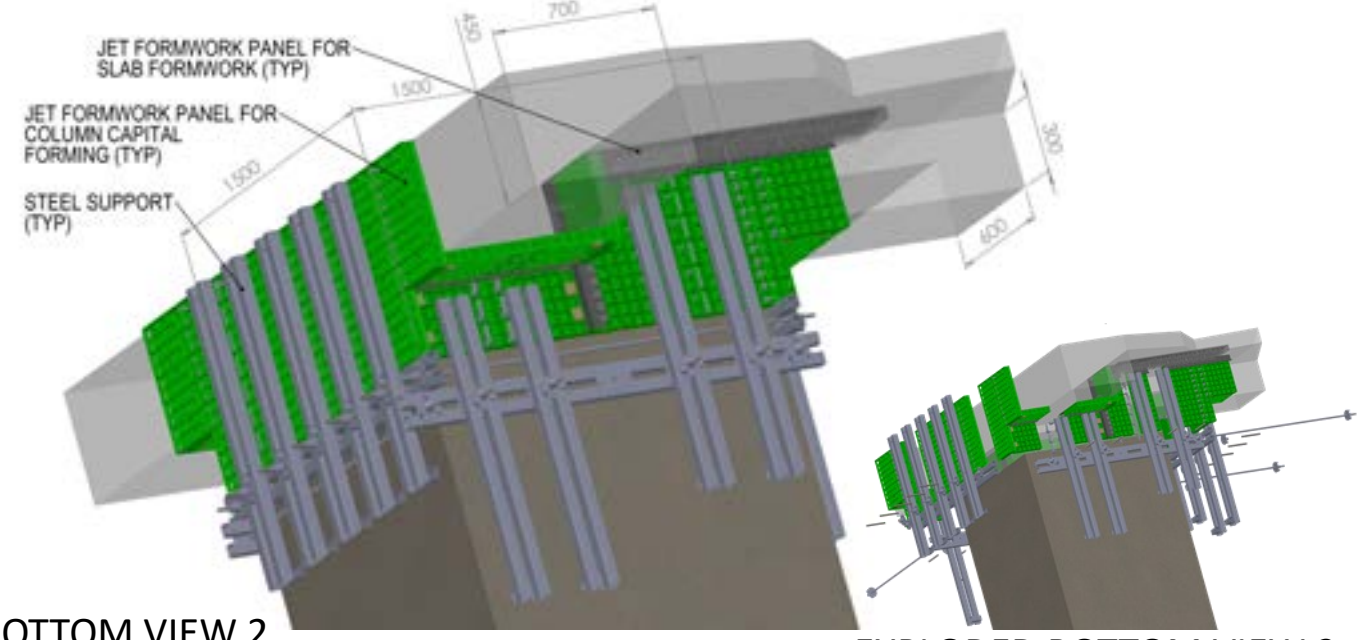
COLUMN CAPITAL can be done by doing the custom designed at the job site with or without the pre plan drawing to shape the desired shape that you want by cutting the panel and other accessories by yourself at the jobsite in using timber saw.



BOTTOM VIEW 1



EXPLODED BOTTOM VIEW 1



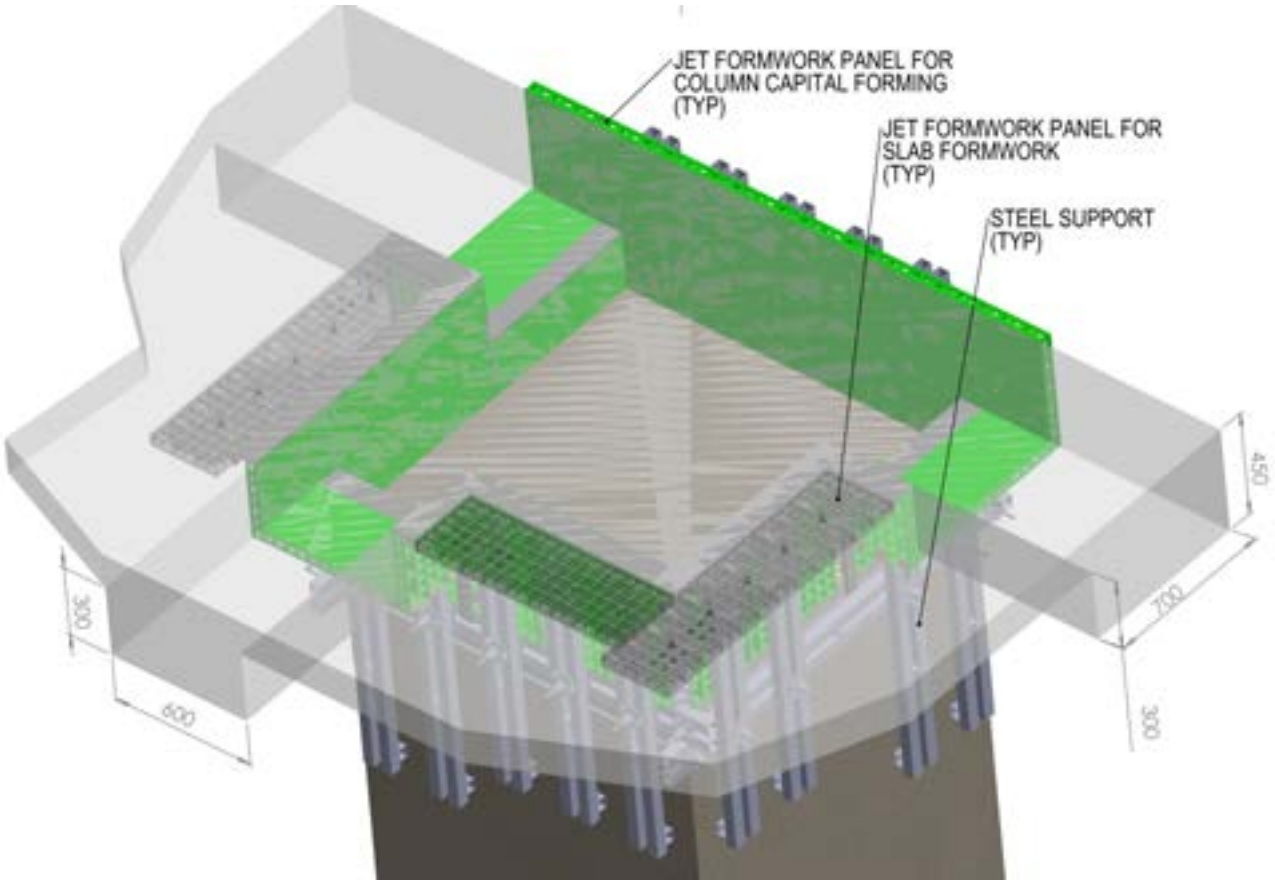
BOTTOM VIEW 2

EXPLODED BOTTOM VIEW 2

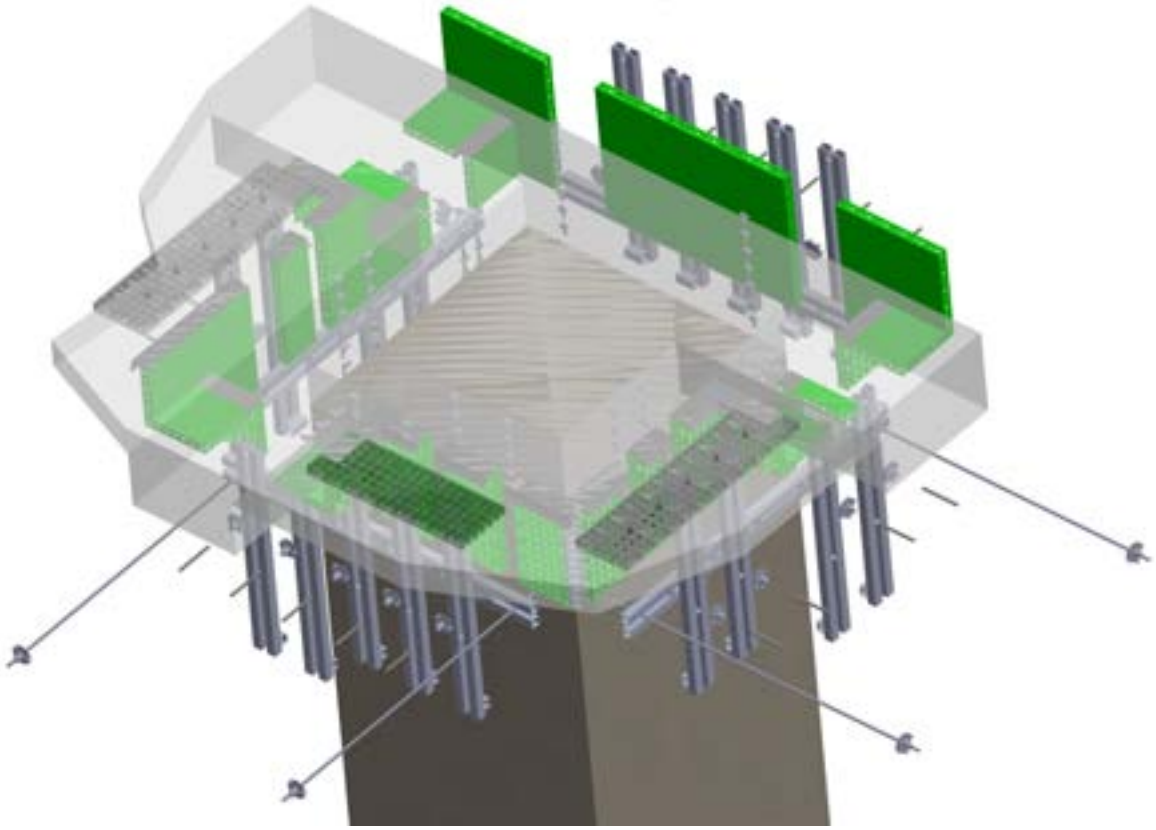
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.4. BEAM

2.4.5. CUSTOM DESIGN ALL PLASTIC COLUMN CAPITAL



TOP VIEW

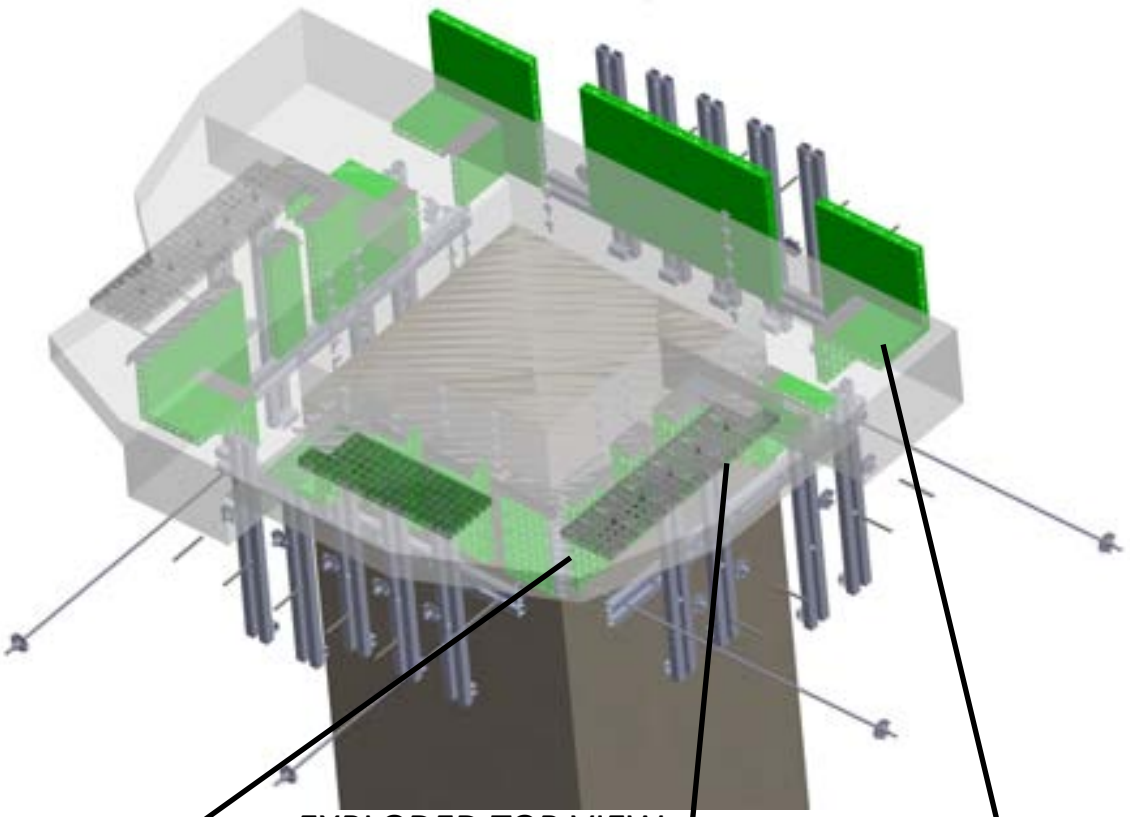


EXPLODED TOP VIEW

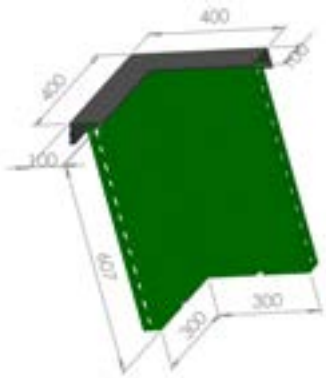
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.4. BEAM

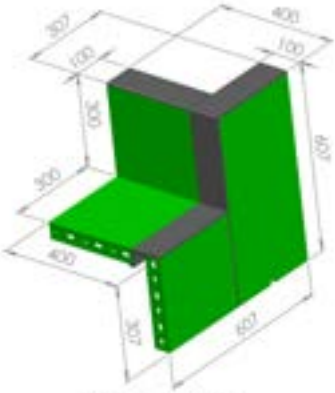
2.4.5. CUSTOM DESIGN ALL PLASTIC COLUMN CAPITAL



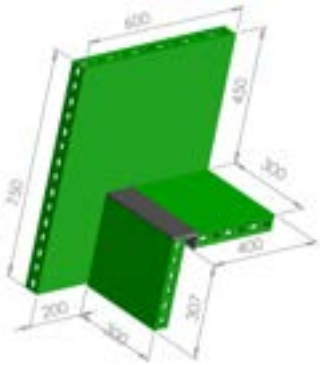
EXPLODED TOP VIEW



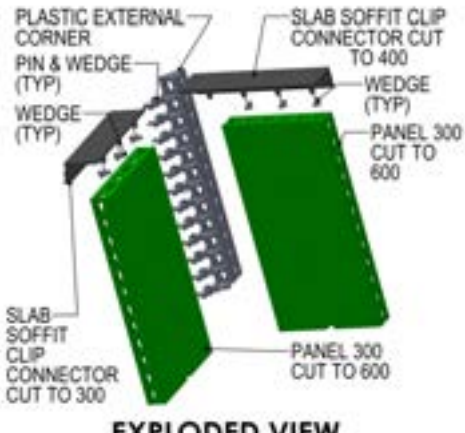
ASSEMBLED



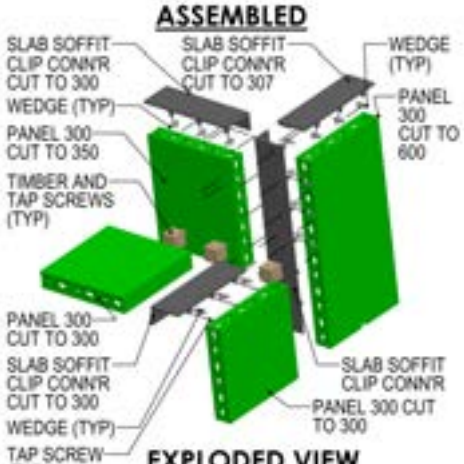
ASSEMBLED



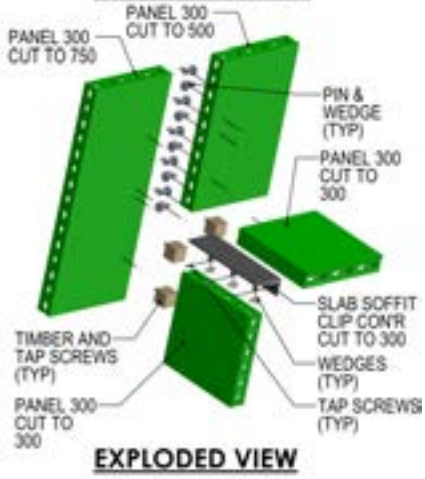
ASSEMBLY PANEL



EXPLODED VIEW



EXPLODED VIEW



EXPLODED VIEW

2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.5. SLAB

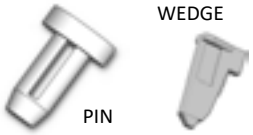
SLAB APPLICATION

In using the panels for the slab forming, it is important to plan for the slab design approach and method of dismantling.

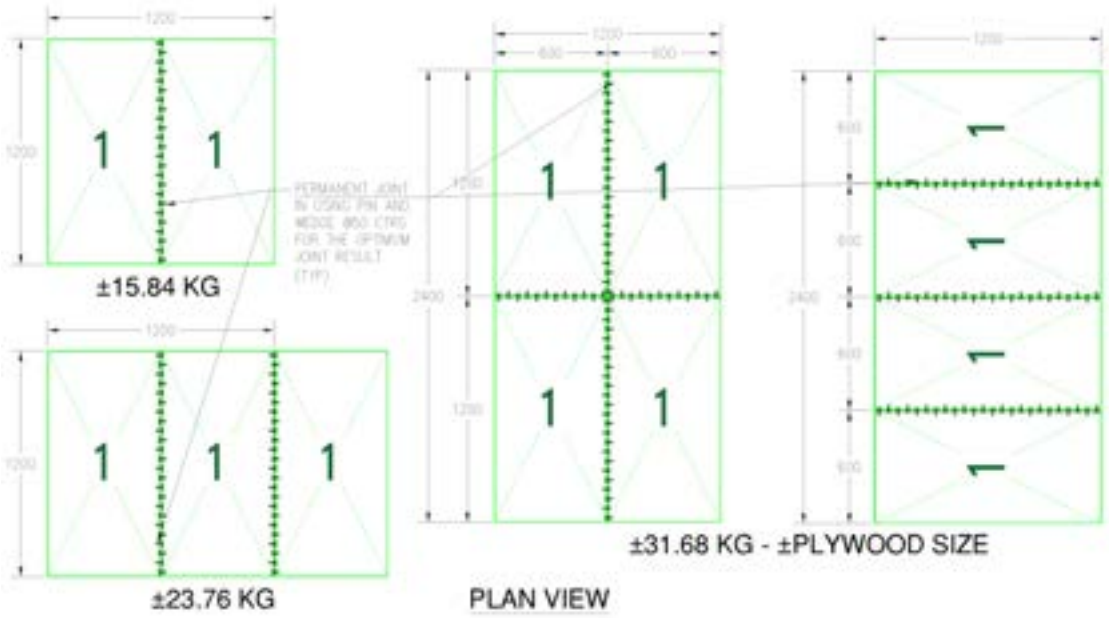
All these can be custom design according to the site, workers situation and requirements.

Following is the basic design points:

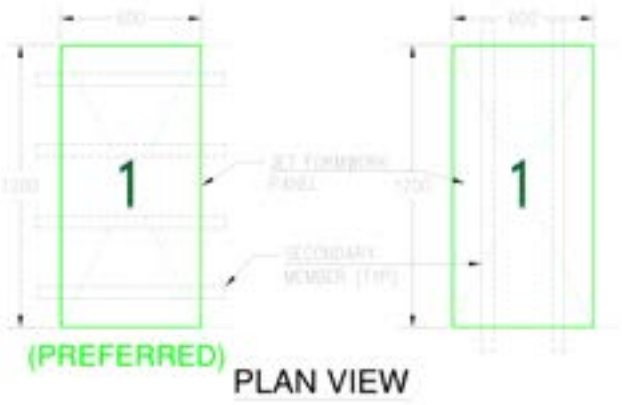
- Try using the panel no. 1—600 x 1200 as many as this panel is the most economical and lesser joint.
- In cutting the panels, needs to consider the number of reuse or it is worth to sacrifice.
- Jointing panels:
  - Pin and Wedge: More economical and better for permanent joint (the joint that is done for the panel to be permanently set until the project finish)
  - Wing Clamp: More practical to be used and it can be used for the temporary jointing.



- Dismantling Plan: with the above jointing method we can plan for the weight of dismantling panels, with the rule of thumb of 11 kg/sqm of weight (in comparison with the plywood 12-18 mm thick is about 11 kg depending on the type of plywood), for example:



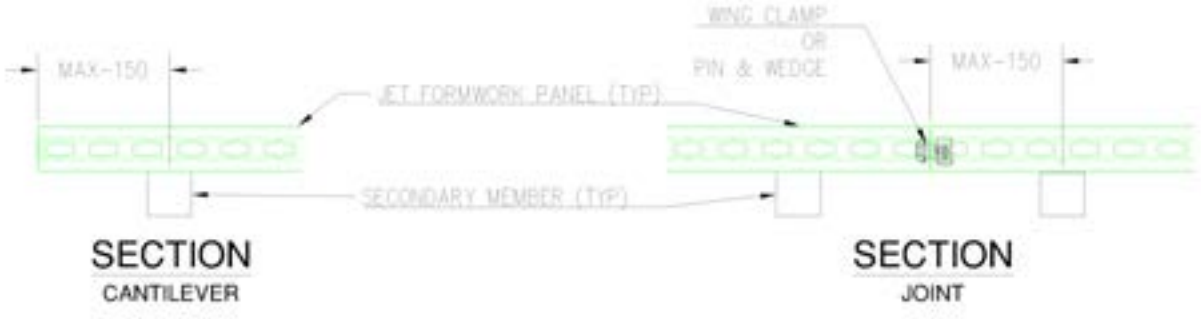
- Setting up the panels for slab, the best is running the secondary member to be perpendicular to the longer side of the panel.



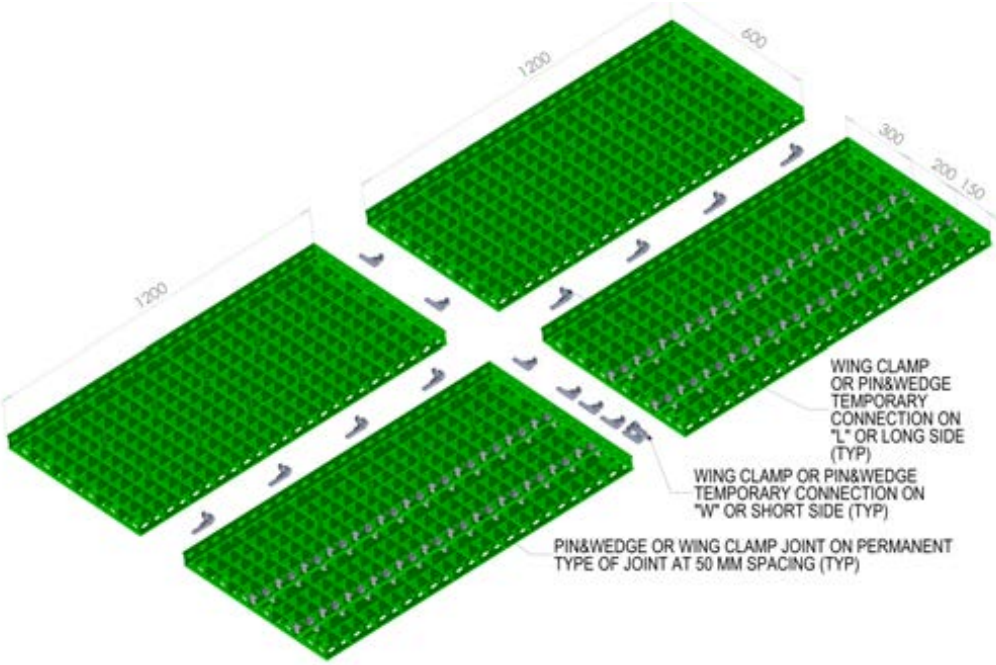
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.5. SLAB

- Please refer to the Chart Design for Slab to determine the Secondary Support Spacing and consider the strength and allowable deflection for the secondary member as well.
- The joint in using Pin and Wedge or Wing Clamp is weaker (please refer to the Engineering Data), however to overcome this, we need to set the cantilever of the panel not too big, the rule of thumb is not more than 150 mm, OR proven by calculation.



- Jointing the panels has a relation of the quality of the joint. The perfect joint if the spacing of the Wing Clamp or Pin & Wedge is at 50 mm spacing (all the hole joint). However for the slab with the certain allowance of joint quality and requirement to improve the work efficiency below is the number of joint tabulation:



SAMPLE OF SET UP FOR SLAB ≤600 MM THICK

	NUMBER OF WING CLAMP OR PIN AND WEDGE					
	SHORT SIDE (W)			LONG SIDE (L)		
SLAB THICKNESS / PANEL W x L	≤600 (mm)	≥600 to 1000 (mm)	≥1000 (mm)	≤600 (mm)	≥600 to 1000 (mm)	≥1000 (mm)
600 x 1200	2	4	12	4	8	24
300 x 1200	2	3	6	4	8	24
200 x 1200	2	2	4	4	8	24
150 x 1200	2	2	3	4	8	24
100 x 1200	2	2	2	4	8	24

2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

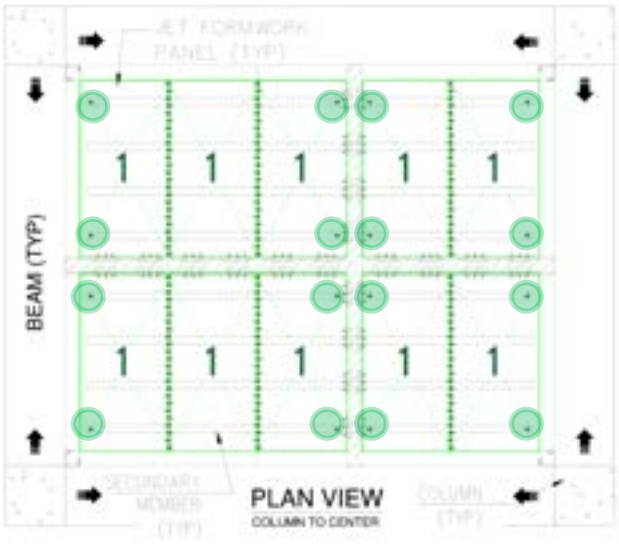
2.5. SLAB

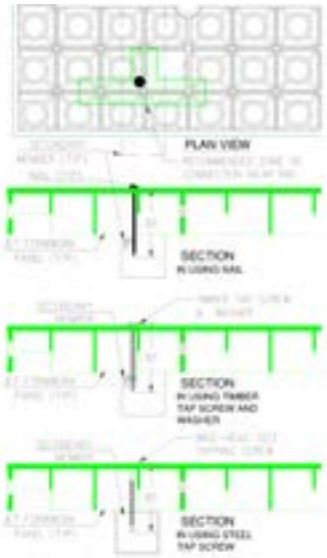
- Connection of Panel to the Secondary Member

Connecting Panels to the Secondary Member there are few ways depending on the dismantling or setting of the Slab Formwork.

1. **Man Handle**: (dismantle and set the formwork manually every time)

   With this you may put as minimal connection as possible and using the method that is easy to remove and set back up again. The best option is in using Nail at the corner of each gang.

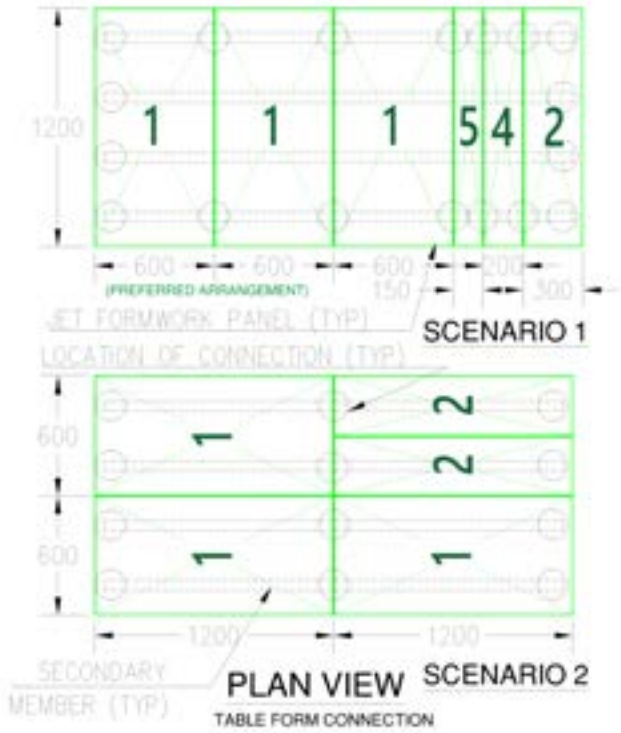


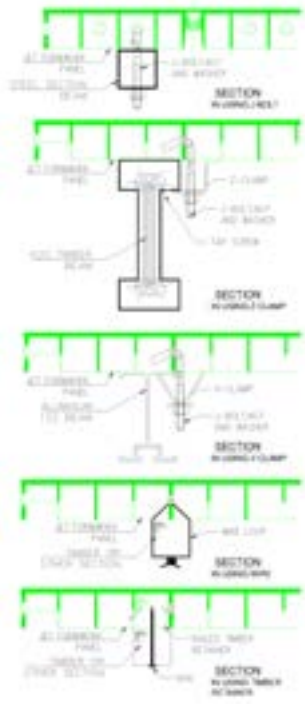


CONNECTION FROM TOP

2. **Table Form or Crane Handle**: (Permanent Fixed until project finish)

With this requires to have a permanent fixed either from the top connection in using the Tap Screw for timber or Wide-Head Self Tapping Screw for the steel section as shown above or the bottom connections as shown below.





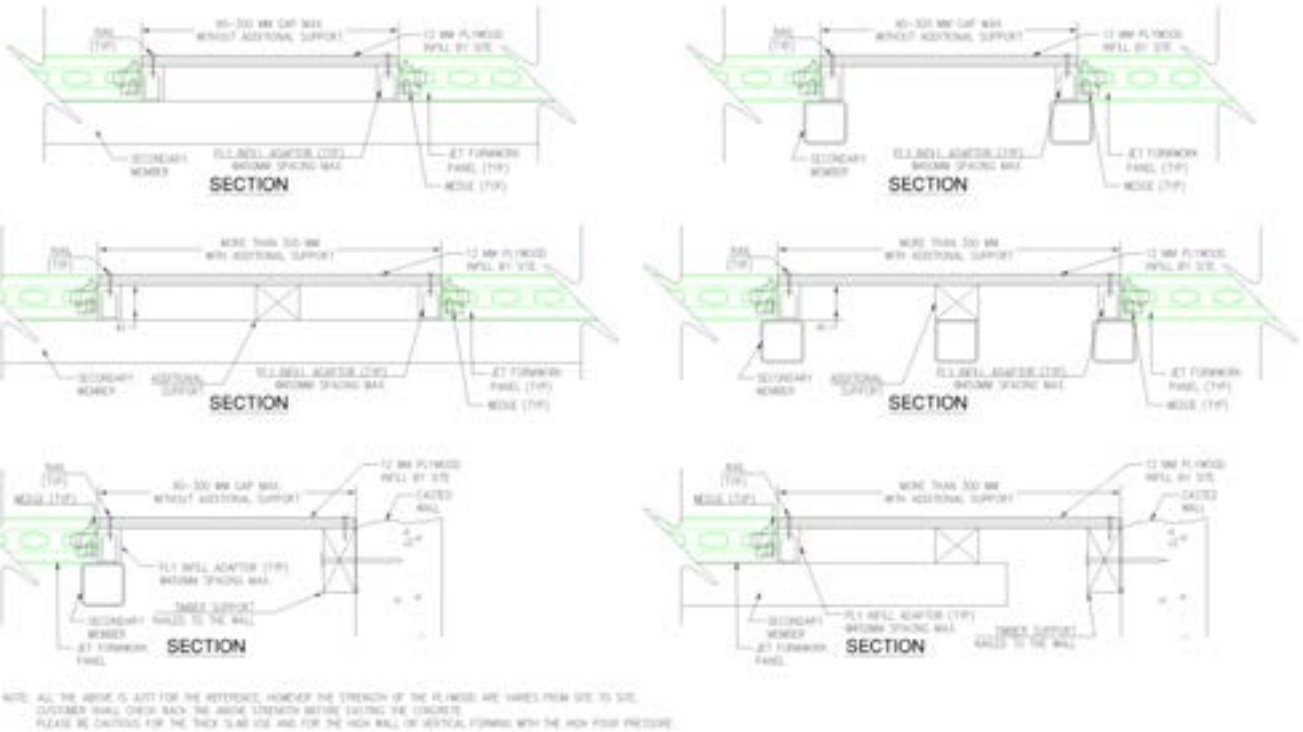
CONNECTION FROM BOTTOM

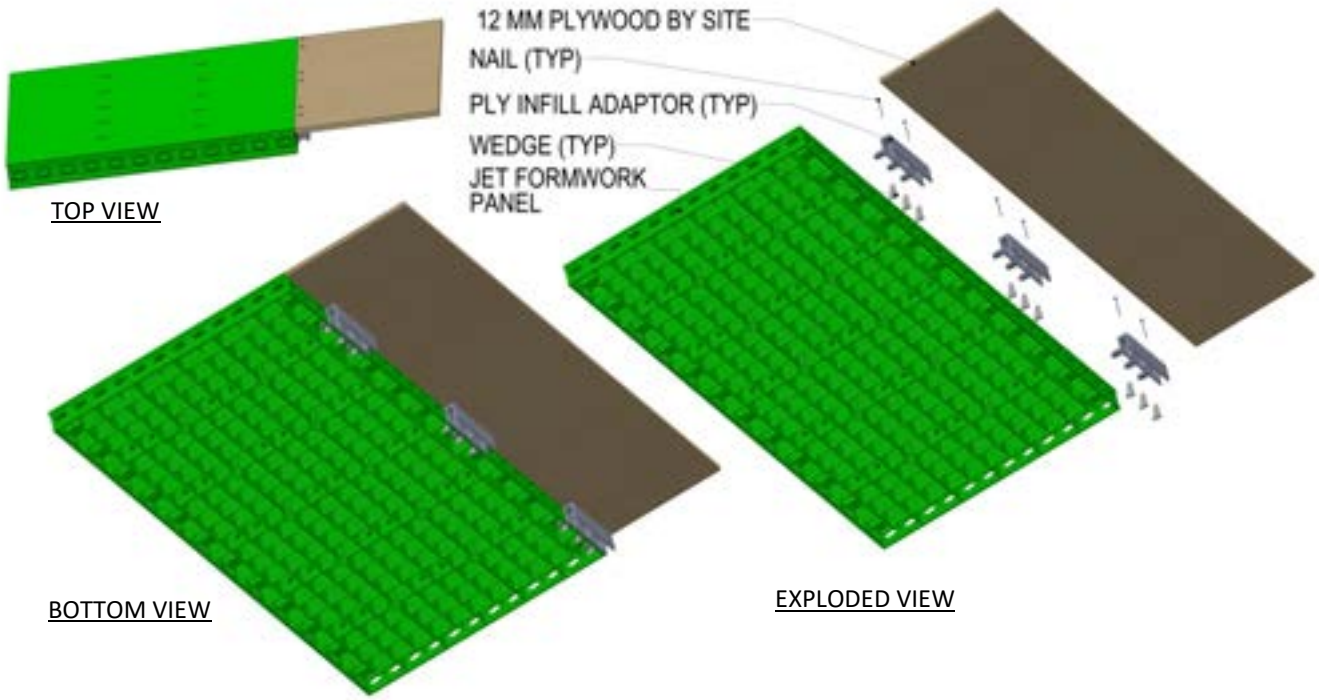
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.5. SLAB

- In using Ply Infill adaptor with 12 mm Plywood

The use of Ply Infill adaptor is to connect between the Jet Formwork Panel to the 12 mm Plywood for some occasion that the dimension is not in 50 mm increments, on the slab due to in accuracy of the beam, to have infill is very practical as it can be custom size and use one time. The use of this ply infill adaptor can be for Slab and also can be used for vertical forming as well.



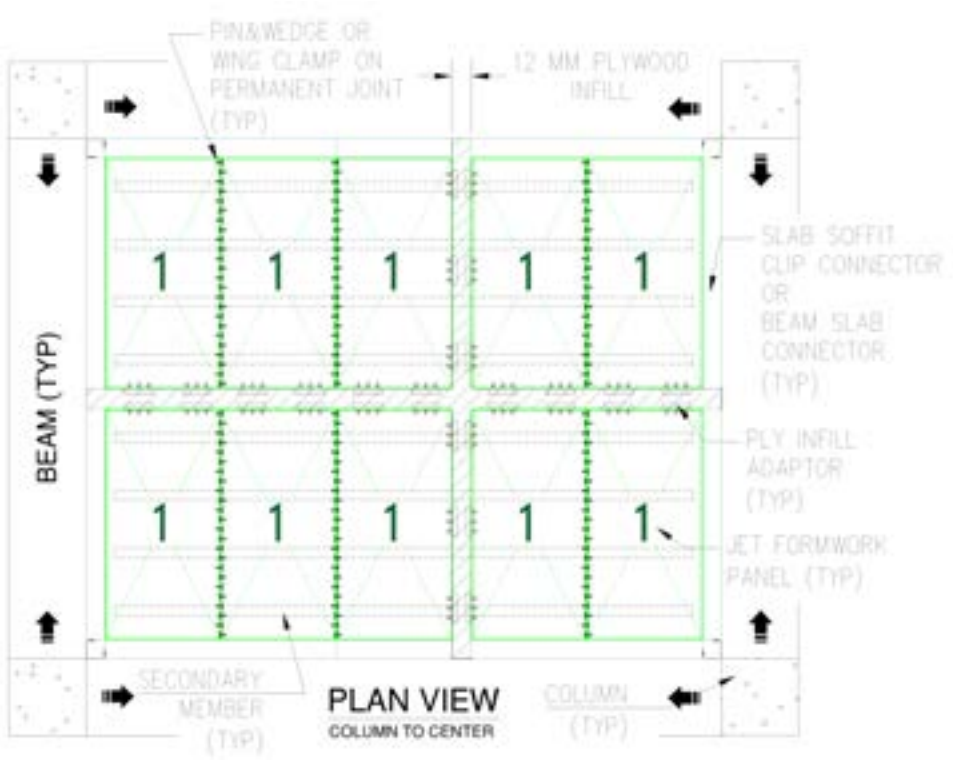


2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

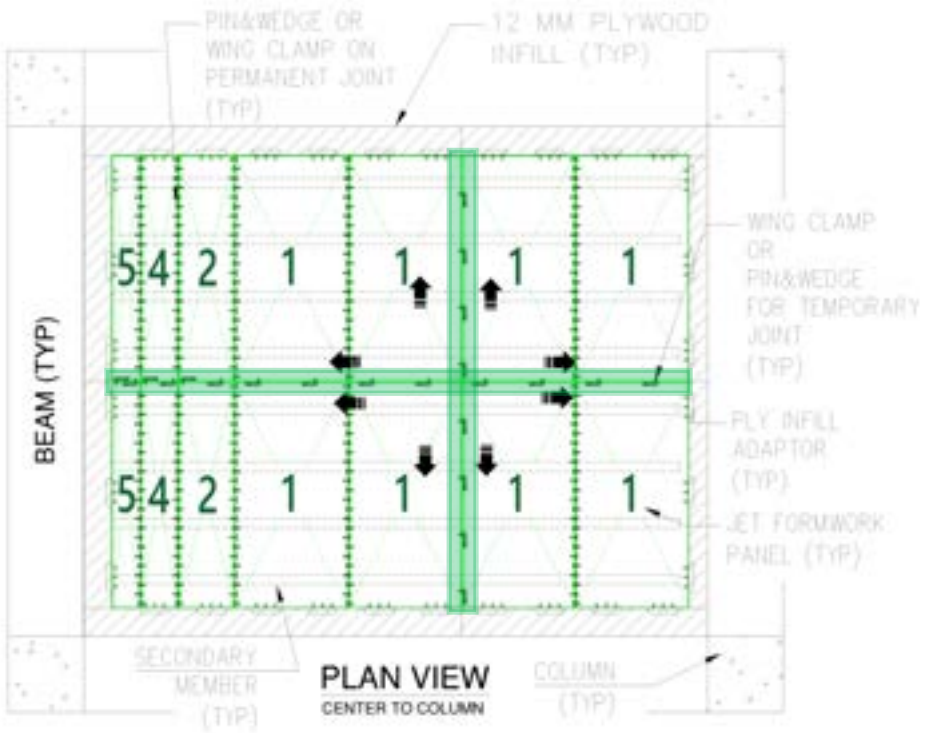
2.5. SLAB

Design Approach: In setting up the panels for the slab use, the panels can cover all area but cutting some of the panels, however there are two (2) design approach in order to eliminate the panel cutting, and utilizing the 12 mm plywood infill.

1. Start from the Edge or Column and use the 12mm plywood infill in the center.



2. Start from the Center and use the 12mm plywood infill at the Edge

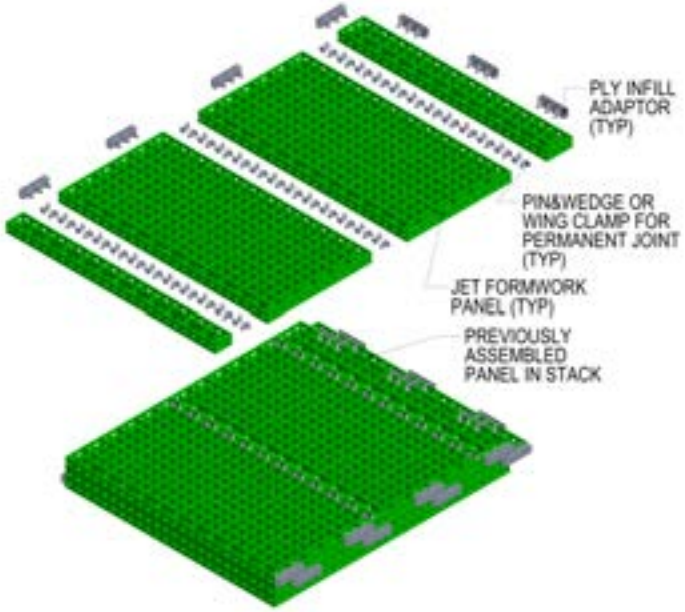


Note: - *The drawing shown is for the slab ≤ 600 mm thickness*

- *All these design you can refer to the Jet Formwork Erection Drawing, Customer encourage to discuss with Representative for their pre ferred method.*

2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

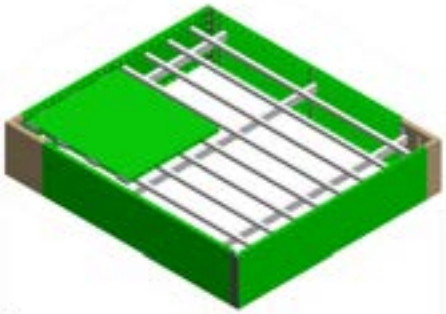
2.5. SLAB



ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION

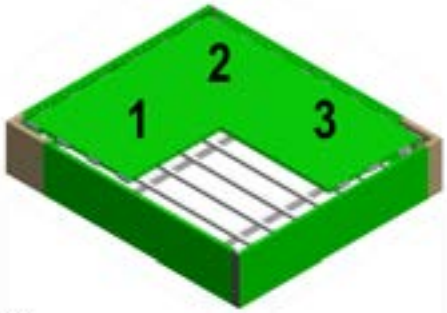
PRE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

- To optimize the work speed and less labour intensive it is wise to plan the work. Customer encourage to discuss with the Jet Formwork Representative to discuss about this, in customize the site situation and requirement.
- The panels are design to reduce the wastages, therefore the panels are able to be jointed. In order to optimize the work it is wise to prepare the permanently jointed assembly. If it is planned ahead and drawn in the Erection Drawing that will be easier to do.
- The permanent joint with the Pin&Wedge or Wing Clamp at 50 mm ctrs will produce a better finishing and bigger size panels to handle, and faster to erect.



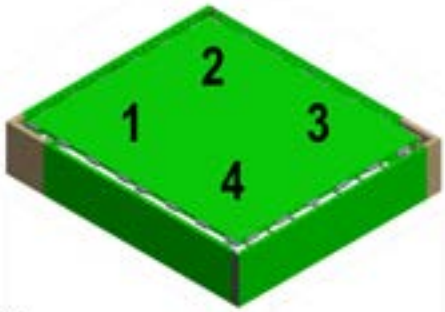
STEP 1:

- **AFTER BEAM SIDE FORMWORK HAS BEEN ERECTED (PLEASE** REFER TO THE BEAM)
- THE SLAB SUPPORT OF SHORING, PRIMARY MEMBER AND THE SECONDARY MEMBER ERECTED AND IN PLACE
- IN REFERING TO THE ERECTION DRAWING BRING UP THE FIRST PANEL ASSEMBLY AND SET IN PLACE.



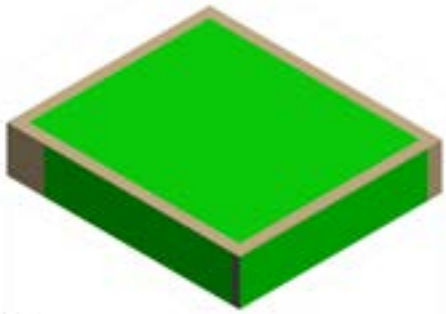
STEP 2:

- SET THE SECOND PANEL ASSEMBLY IN PLACE.
- JOINT THE FIRST ASSEMBLY AND THE SECOND ASSEMBLY PANEL WITH THE WING CLAMP OR PIN&WEDGE.
- DO THE SAME FOR THE THIRD ASSEMBLY PANEL OF THE ABOVE STEPS.



STEP 3:

- SET THE FOURTH OR LAST ASSEMBLY PANEL IN PLACE.
- JOINT THE ASSEMBLY PANELS WITH THE WING CLAMP OR PIN&WEDGE.
- ADJUST THE POSITION OF THESE JOINTED ASSEMBLY PANELS AND READY FOR THE 12 MM PLYWOOD INFILL.

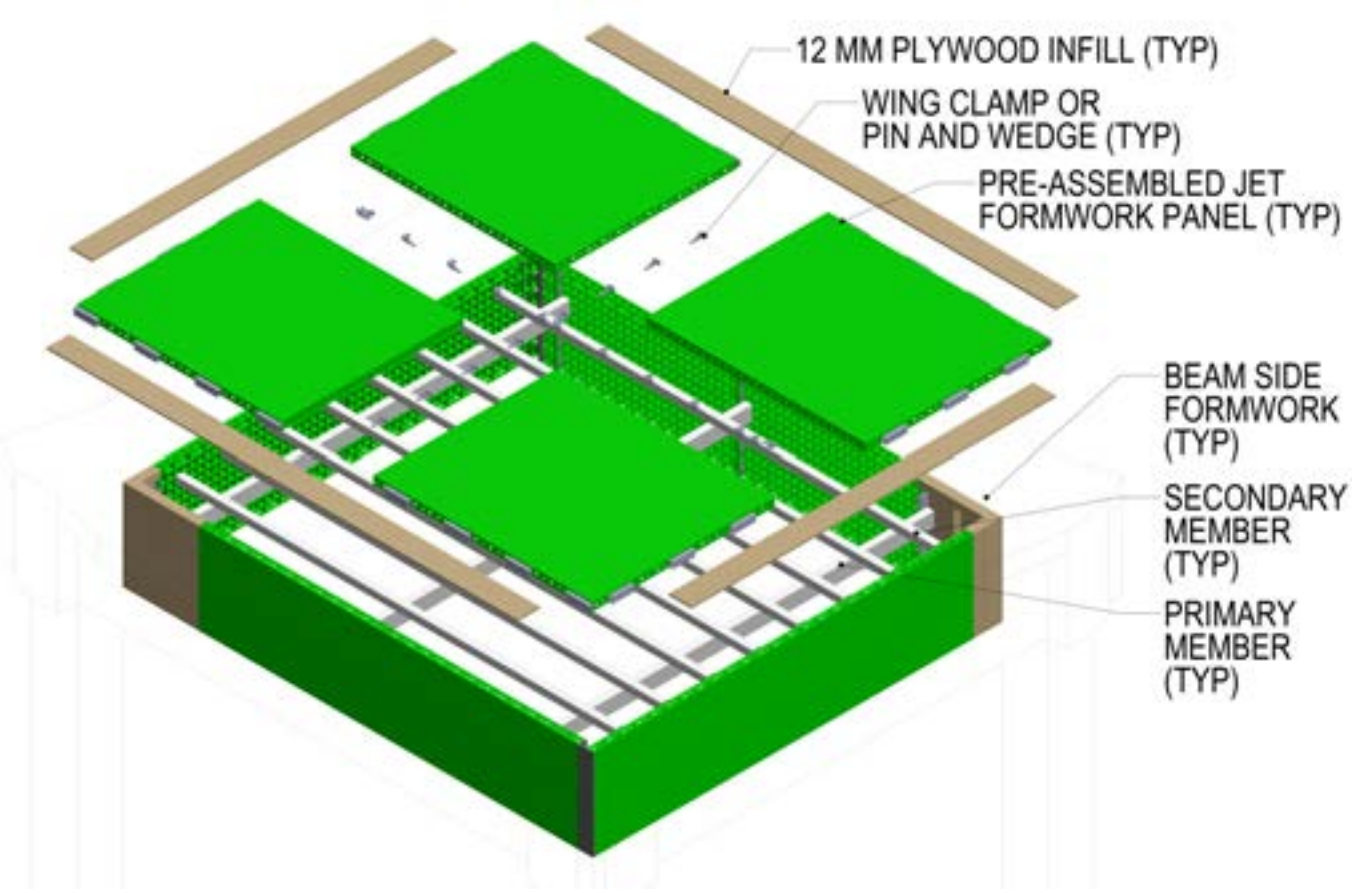


STEP 4:

- SET THE 12 MM PLYWOOD INFILL ONE SIDE AT A TIME.
- SECURE THE 12MM PLYWOOD INFILL WITH THE NAIL.
- SET THE M&E CONDUIT AND STEEL BAR.
- READY FOR CONCRETING.

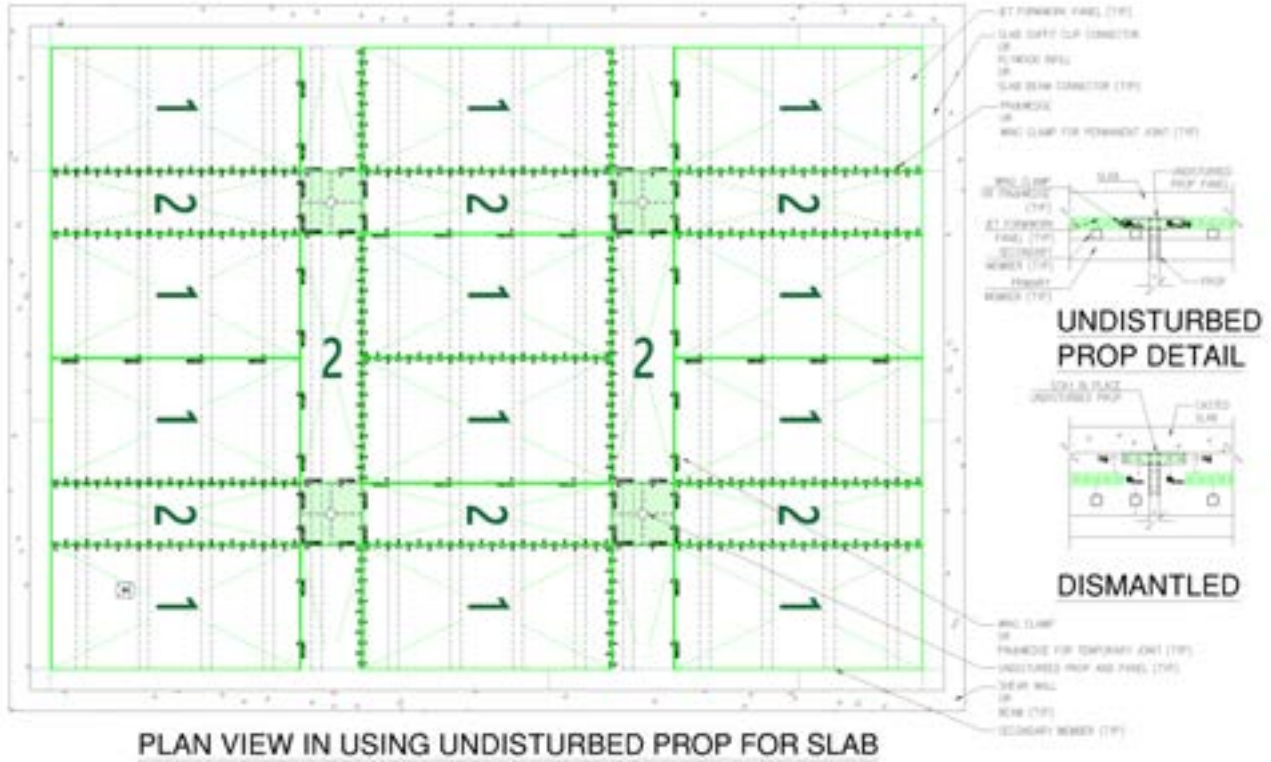
2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.5. SLAB



EXPLODED VIEW

CASE SCENARIO WITH THE UNDISTURBED PROP

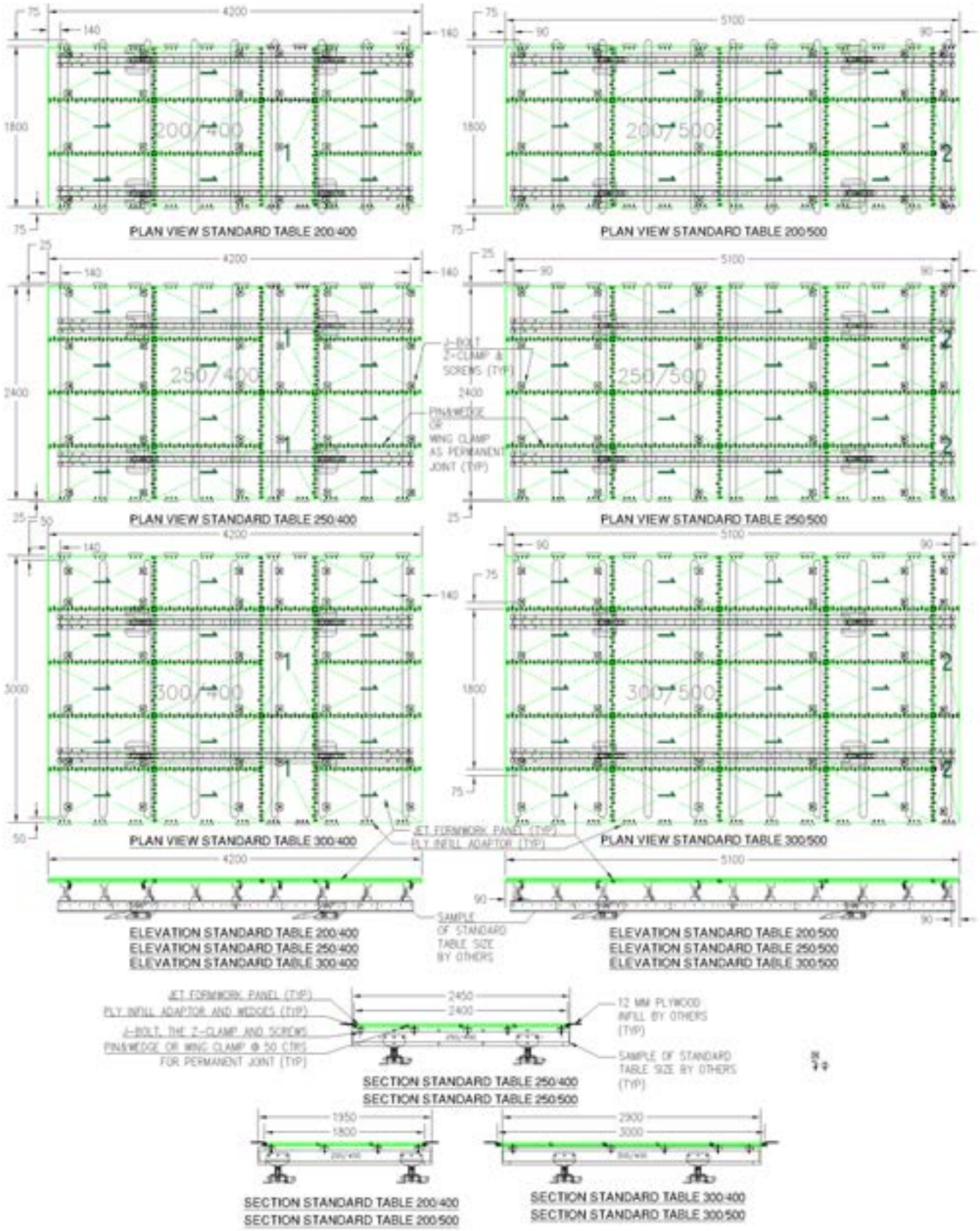


PLAN VIEW IN USING UNDISTURBED PROP FOR SLAB

2. TYPICAL APPLICATION

2.5. SLAB

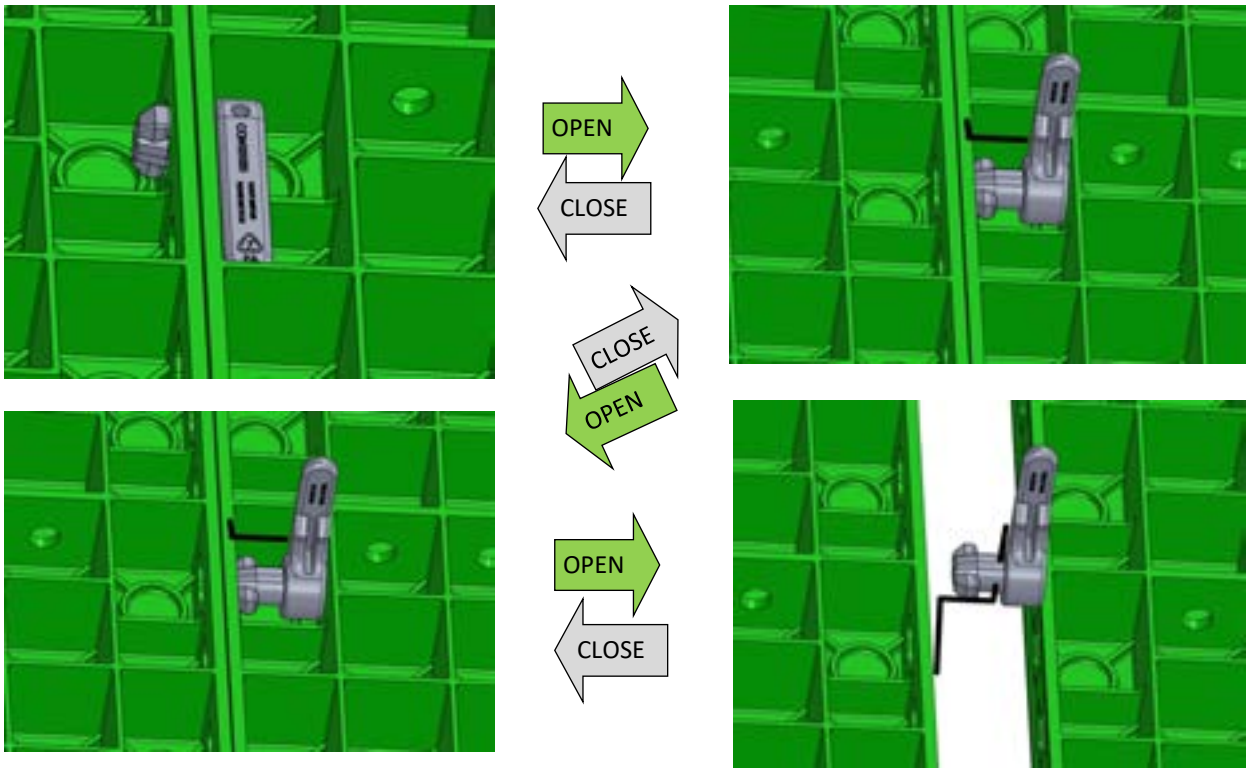
CASE SCENARIO WITH FOR THE USE WITH THE STANDARD PROPRIETARIES TABLE FORM SYSTEM BY OTHERS



3. ENGINEERING DATA

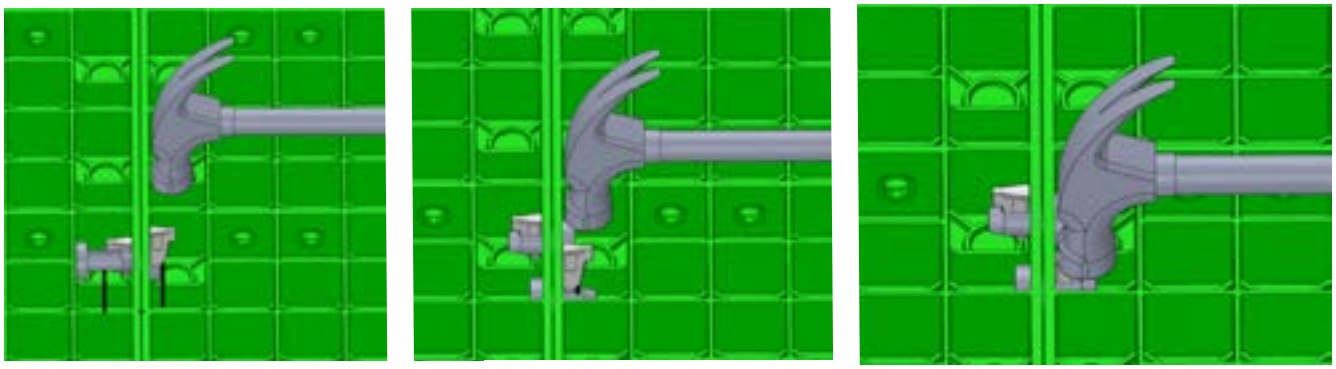
3.1. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

WING CLAMP CONNECTION

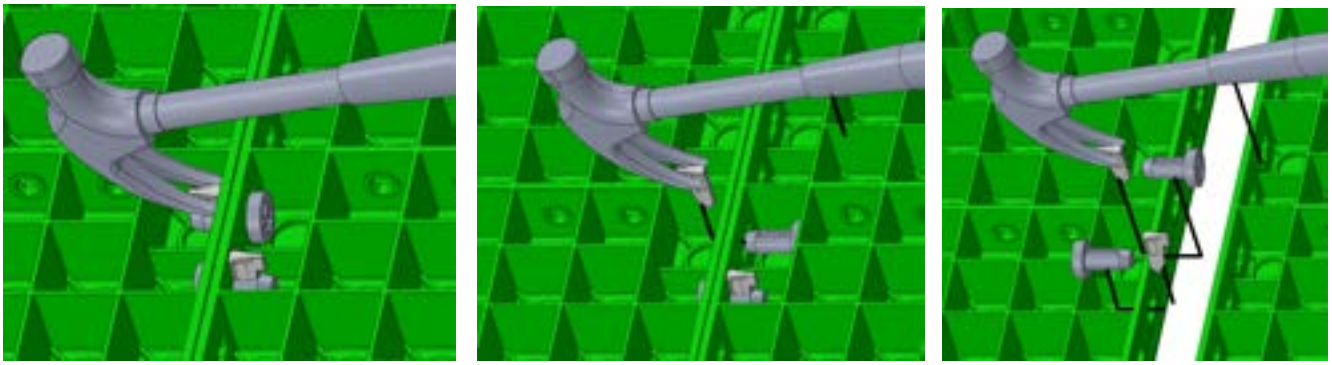


PIN AND WEDGE CONNECTION

TO **SET** THE PIN & WEDGE

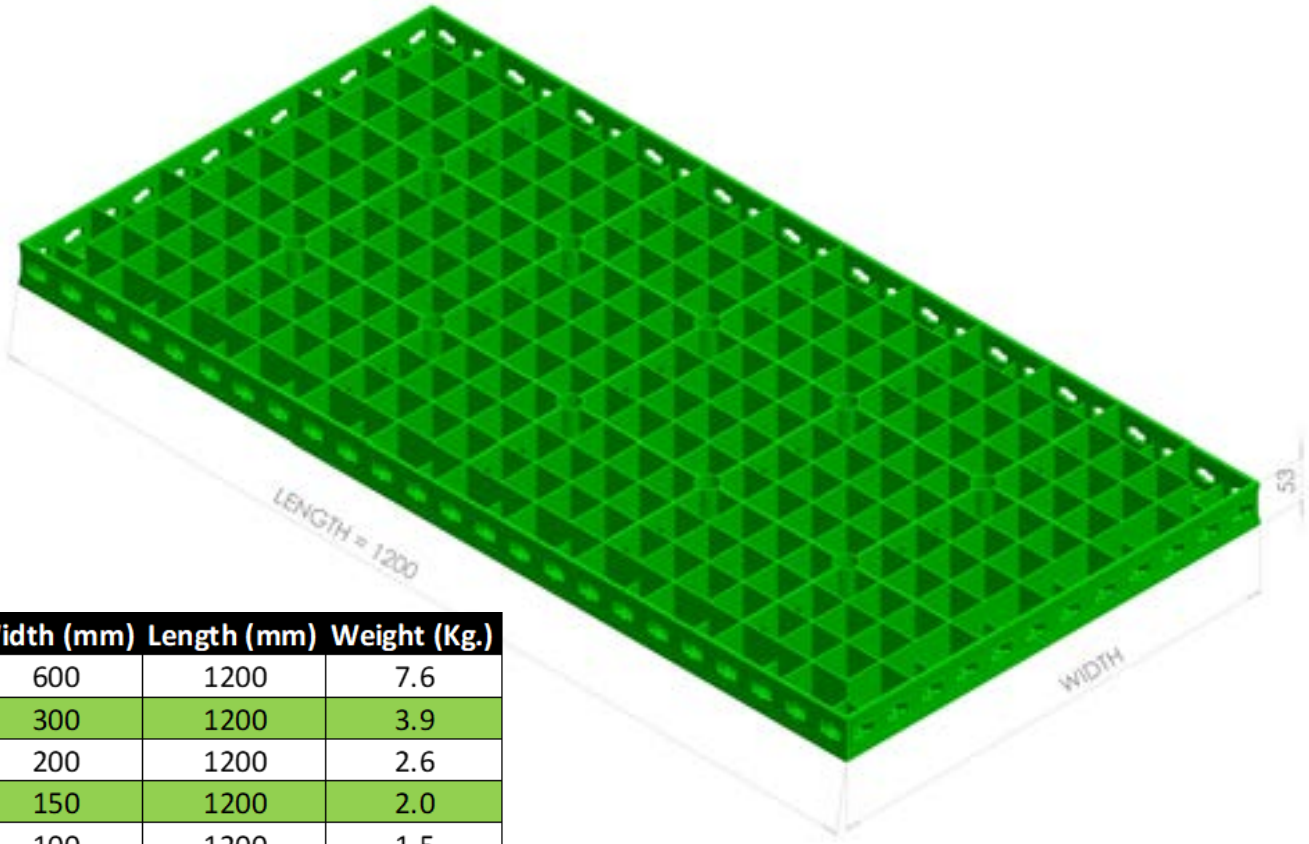


TO **OPEN** THE PIN & WEDGE



3. ENGINEERING DATA

3.1. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES



Width (mm)	Length (mm)	Weight (Kg.)
600	1200	7.6
300	1200	3.9
200	1200	2.6
150	1200	2.0
100	1200	1.5

Note: The weight provided is indicative and subject to change

Typical Physical Properties:

1. UV Resistant
2. Impervious to water
3. Non-swelling or shrinking
4. Non-degradable
5. Resistant to typical on-site chemical
6. Consistent flexural rigidity
7. Non-stick to concrete surface (*)
8. Self-weight = 10.6 kg/m^2

Manufactured using engineered Polypropylene (PP) material. The impervious form face gives a uniform concrete surface finishes and reduces the probability of surface discolouration.

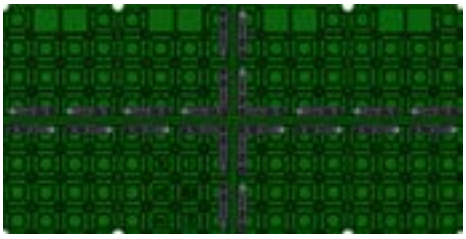
Smooth and impervious PP surface greatly reduces panel adhesion to concrete after casting, hence eliminate the need of applying form release agent (**).

(*) Panel face is recommended to be hosed down with water or cleared with plastic brush after each casting operation, to remove excess laitance, prior to use for subsequent casting.
However, where it is desired to have special quality finishes (e.g. F3 and above), form release agent may be required.

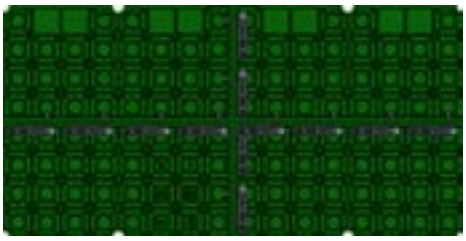
(**) Care shall be taken to avoid deep scratches on panel face which may affect the finished concrete surfaces, and may result in adhesion of excessive laitance to panel.

3. ENGINEERING DATA

3.2. MECHANICAL PROPERTIES



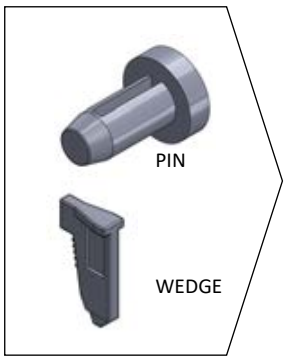
50 MM C/C—WING CLAMP ARRANGEMENT



OPTION 1: 100 MM C/C—WING CLAMP ARRANGEMENT

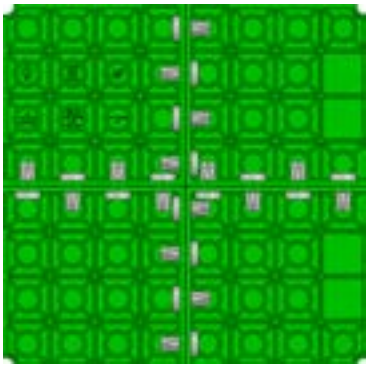
OPTION 2: 100 MM C/C—WING CLAMP ARRANGEMENT

WING CLAMP

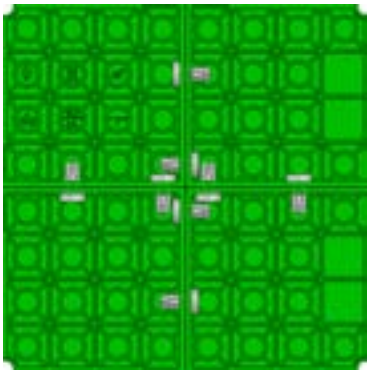


PIN

WEDGE



PIN & WEDGE AT 50 MM C/C



PIN & WEDGE AT 100 MM C/C

Plasform Material Properties	
Elongation at Yield =	10%
Softening Temperature Up To=	≥150°c
Rockwell Hardness =	82 R Scale
Water Absorbtion =	0.02%

Plasform Panel Design Data	
Allowable Bending(1)=	0.68 kN.m/m
Allowable Shear(1)=	21.76 kN/m
Flexural Rigidity, EI=	2.55 $kN.m^2/m$
Allowable Bearing Load on Panel(1)=	650 kN/m2
Allowable Shear in Pin(1) =	0.81 kN
Allowable Shear in Wing Clamp(1) =	1.38 kN

(1) indicating figure with the Factor of Safety (FoS) = 2.0

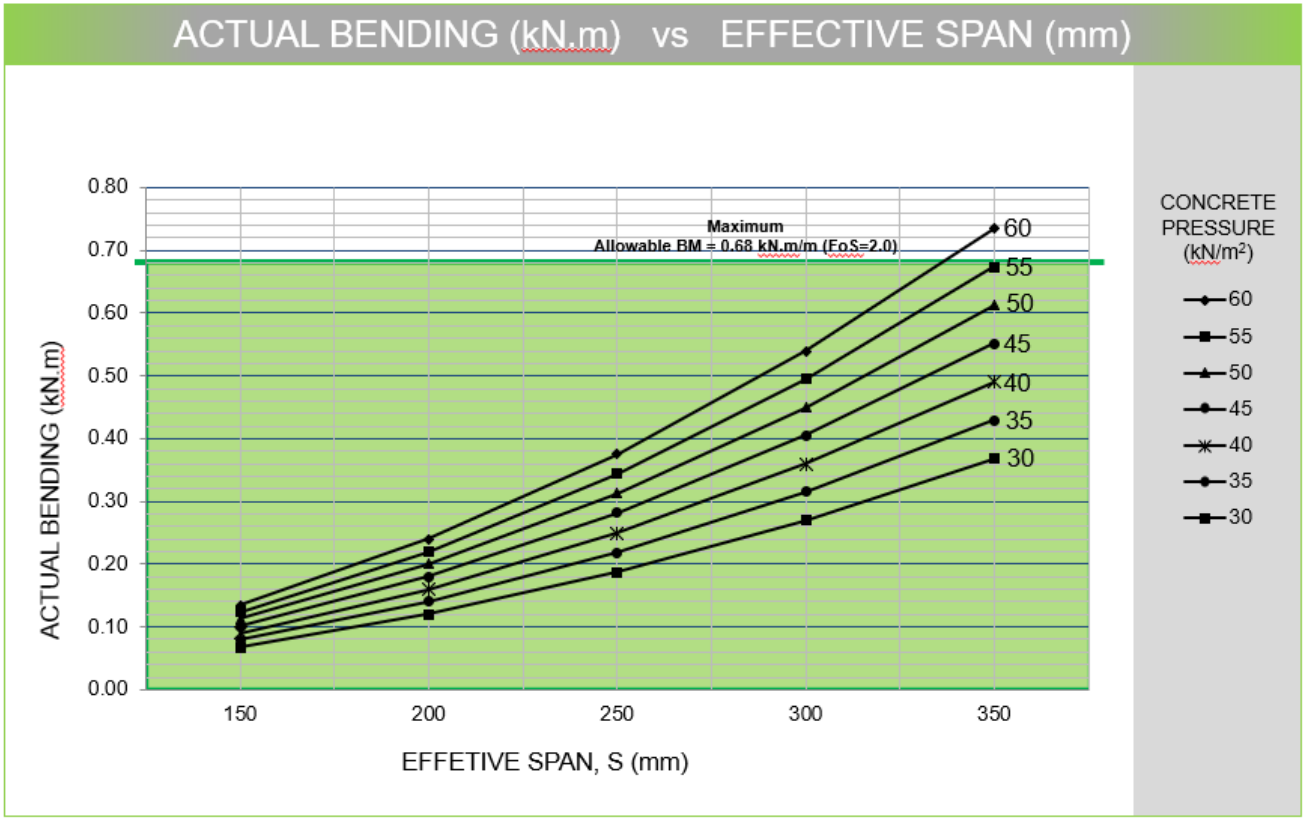
Wing Clamp Connection Design Data	
@50mm Spacing Allowable Bending(1)=	0.31 kN.m/m
@50mm Spacing Flexural Rigidity, EI=	1.61 $kN.m^2/m$
@100mm Spacing Allowable Bending(1)=	0.14 kN.m/m
@100mm Spacing Flexural Rigidity, EI=	0.64 $kN.m^2/m$

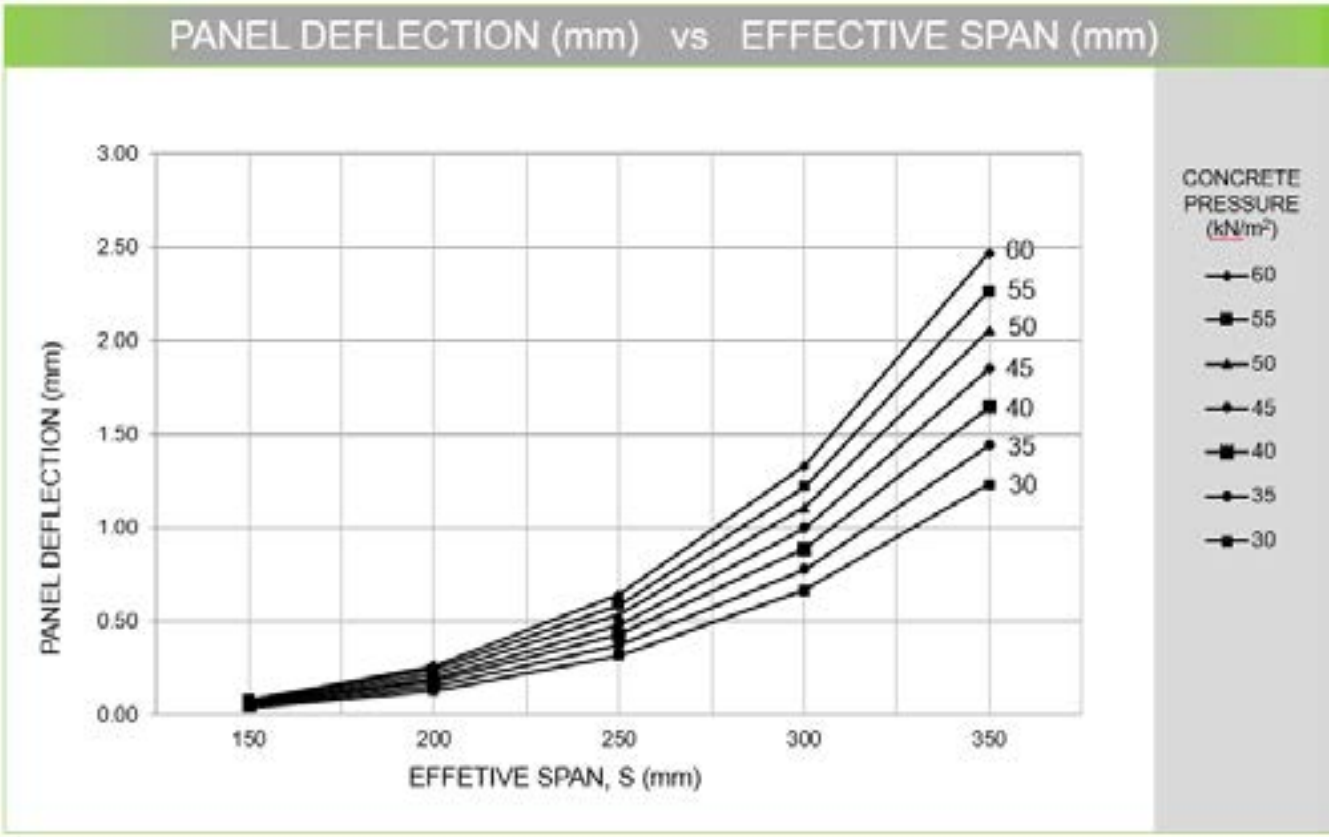
Pin and Wedge Connection Design Data	
@50mm Spacing Allowable Bending(1)=	0.34 kN.m/m
@50mm Spacing Flexural Rigidity, EI=	1.61 $kN.m^2/m$
@100mm Spacing Allowable Bending(1)=	0.18 kN.m/m
@100mm Spacing Flexural Rigidity, EI=	0.64 $kN.m^2/m$

(1) indicating figure with the Factor of Safety (FoS) = 2.0

3. ENGINEERING DATA

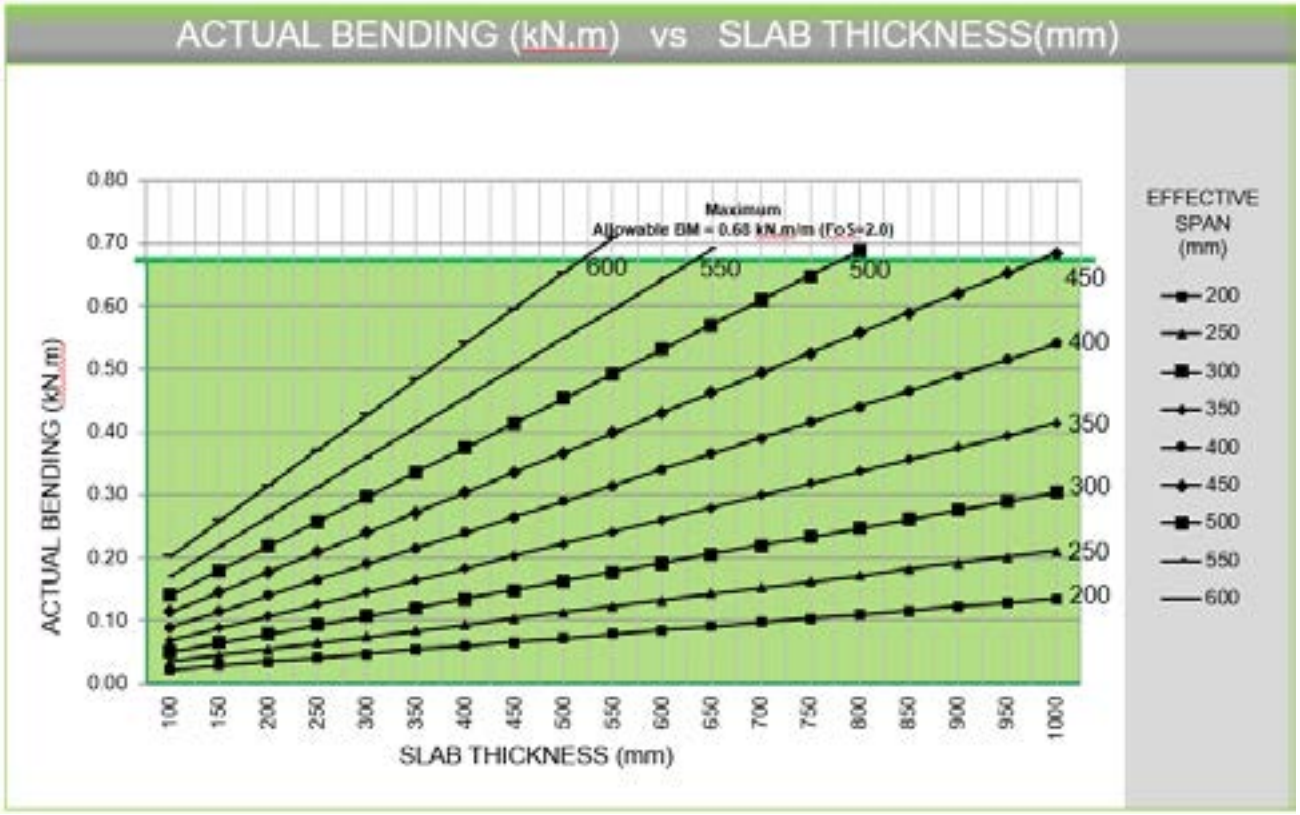
3.3. CHART WALL DESIGN DATA

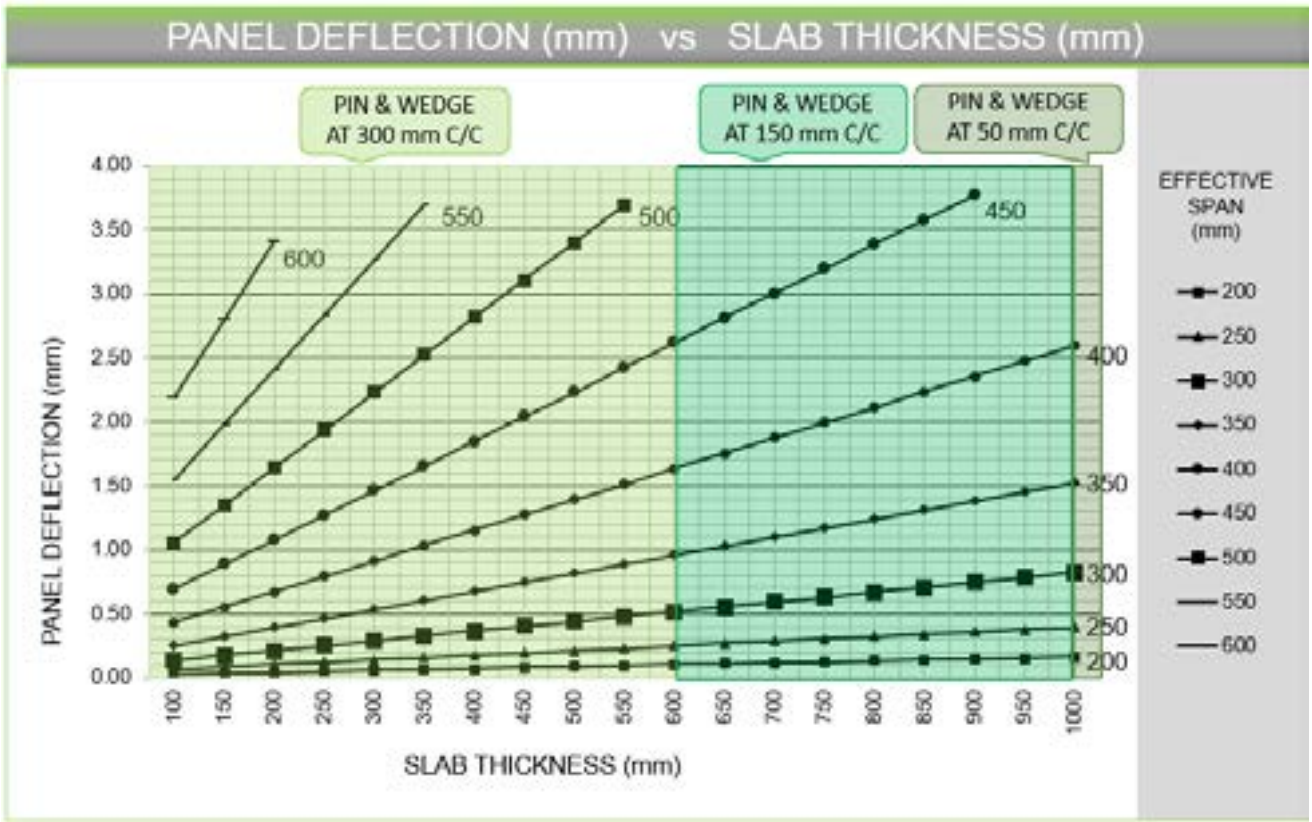




3. ENGINEERING DATA

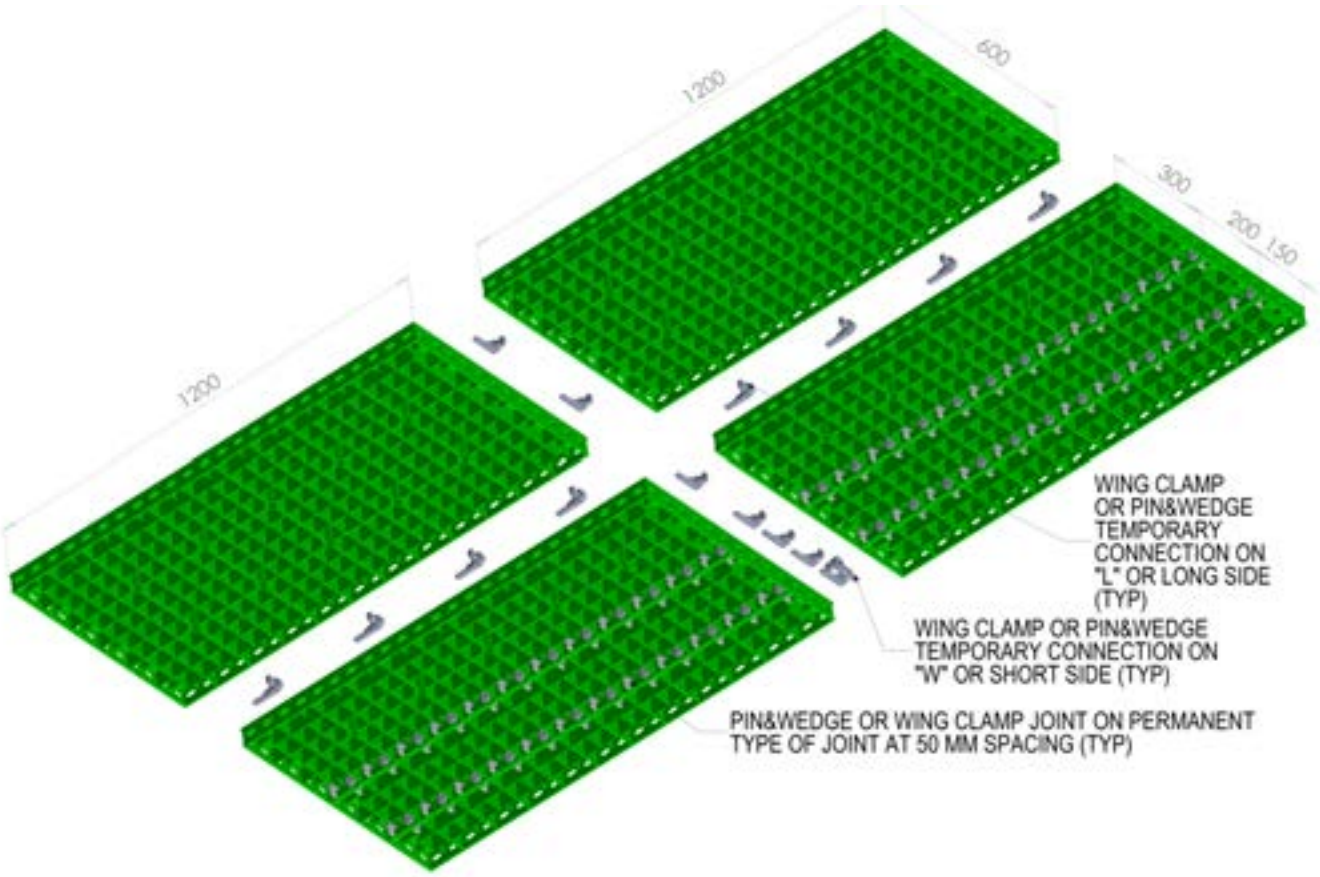
3.4. CHART SLAB DESIGN DATA





3. ENGINEERING DATA

3.4. CHART SLAB DESIGN DATA

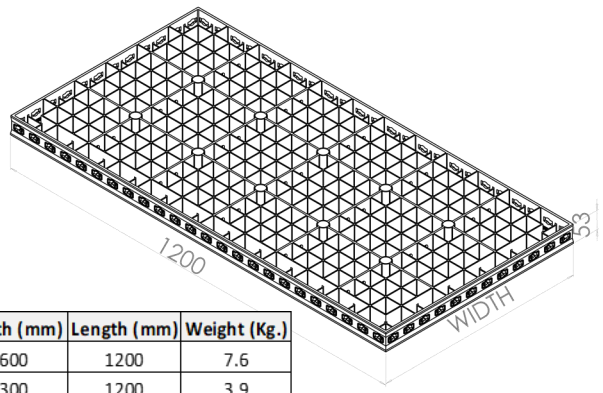


SAMPLE OF SET UP FOR SLAB ≤600 MM THICK

	NUMBER OF WING CLAMP OR PIN AND WEDGE					
	SHORT SIDE (W)			LONG SIDE (L)		
SLAB THICKNESS / PANEL W x L	≤600 (mm)	≥600 to 1000 (mm)	≥1000 (mm)	≤600 (mm)	≥600 to 1000 (mm)	≥1000 (mm)
600 x 1200	2	4	12	4	8	24
300 x 1200	2	3	6	4	8	24
200 x 1200	2	2	4	4	8	24
150 x 1200	2	2	3	4	8	24
100 x 1200	2	2	2	4	8	24

4. PARTS

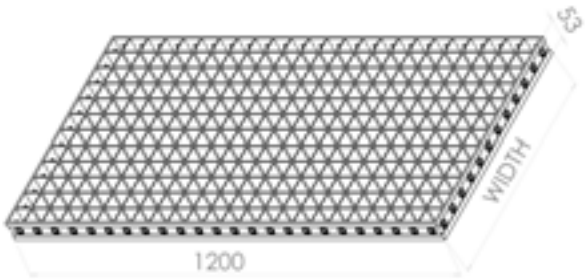
V5—JET FORMWORK PANEL



Width (mm)	Length (mm)	Weight (Kg.)
600	1200	7.6
300	1200	3.9
200	1200	2.6
150	1200	2.0
100	1200	1.5

Note: The weight provided is indicative and subject to change

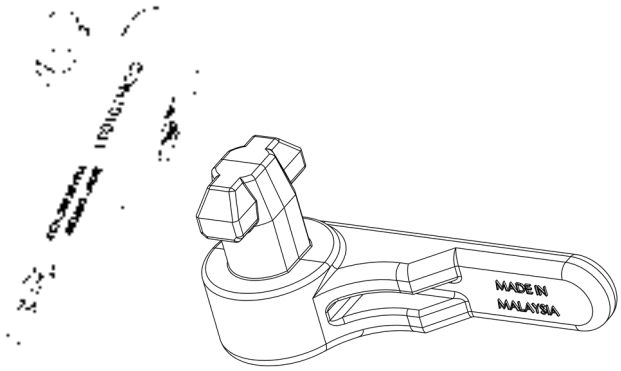
PREVIOUS VERSION OF JET FORMWORK PANEL



Width (mm)	Length (mm)	Weight (Kg.)
600	1200	7.6
300	1200	3.9
200	1200	2.6
150	1200	2.0
100	1200	1.5

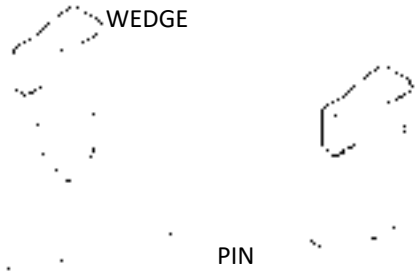
Note: The weight provided is indicative and subject to change

WING CLAMP



Description	Weight (Kg.)	Bundle Size
WING CLAMP	--	--

PIN AND WEDGE

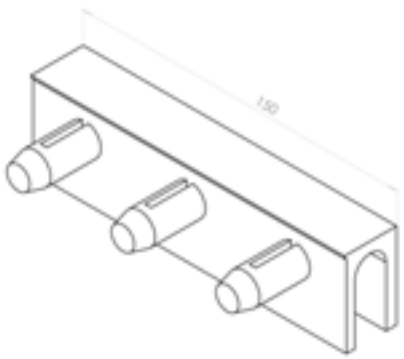


Description	Weight (Kg.)	Bundle Size
PIN	0.01	2,000
WEDGE	0.025	10,000

Ø5 x 80 mm WIDE-HEAD SELF-TAPPING SCREW

Description	Weight (Kg.)	Bundle Size
Ø5 x 80 mm Wide Head Self Tapping Screw	0.08	1,400

PLY-INFILL ADAPTOR (12 MM PLYWOOD)

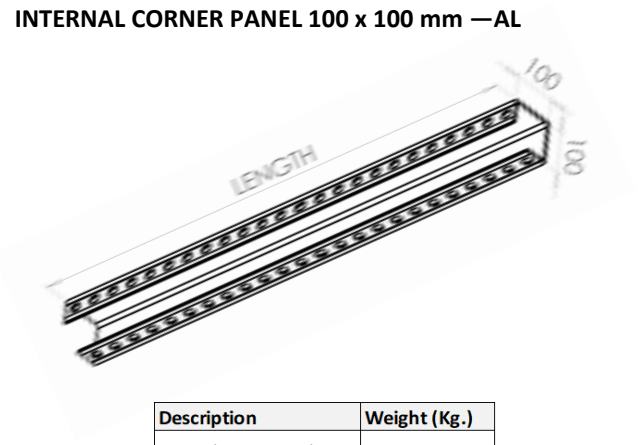


Description	Weight (Kg.)	Bundle Size
Ply-Infill Adaptor	0.09	100

Note: Please add three (3) pcs. of Wedge for each

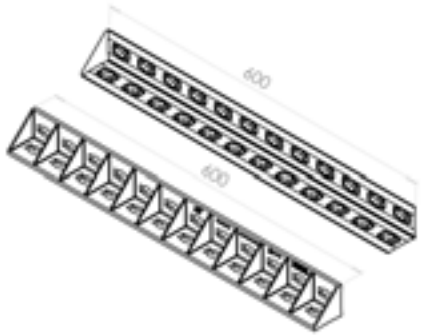
4. PARTS

INTERNAL CORNER PANEL 100 x 100 mm —AL



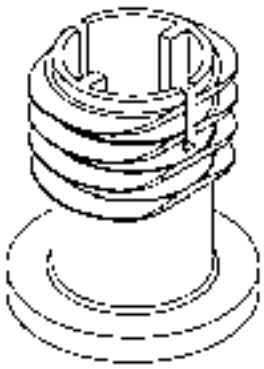
Description	Weight (Kg.)
Internal Corner Panel 100 x 100 x 1200 mm - AL	4.22
Internal Corner Panel 100 x 100 x 600 mm - AL	2.11

EXTERNAL CORNER ANGLE 53x53x600 (PLASTIC)



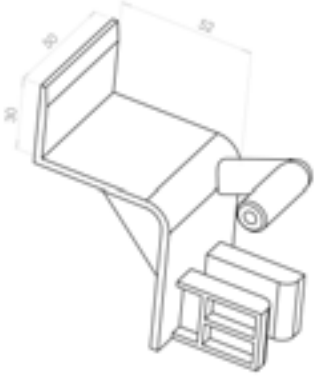
Description	Weight (Kg.)
External Corner Angle x 600 (Plastic)	--

TIE ROD HOLE CAPPING (V5)



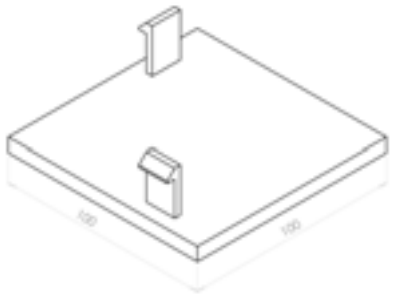
Description	Weight (Kg.)	Bundle Size
Tie Rod Hole Capping (V5)	0.02	2,000

PSH50 BRACKET



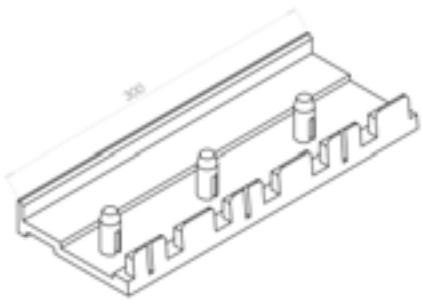
Description	Weight (Kg.)	Bundle Size
PSH50 BRACKET	0.043	150

Corner Top Cap



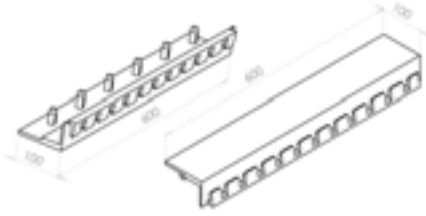
Description	Weight (Kg.)
CORNER TOP CAP	0.06

BEAM SOFFIT CLIP CONNECTOR



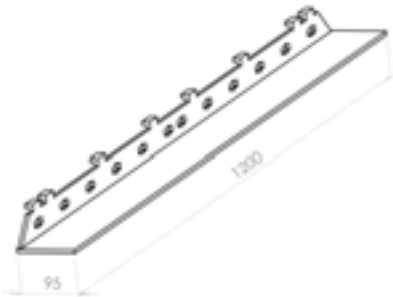
Description	Weight (Kg.)
BEAM SOFFIT CLIP CONNECTOR	0.34

SLAB CLIP CONNECTOR



Description	Weight (Kg.)
SLAB CLIP CONNECTOR	0.8

BEAM SLAB CONNECTOR 95 mm x 1200 mm

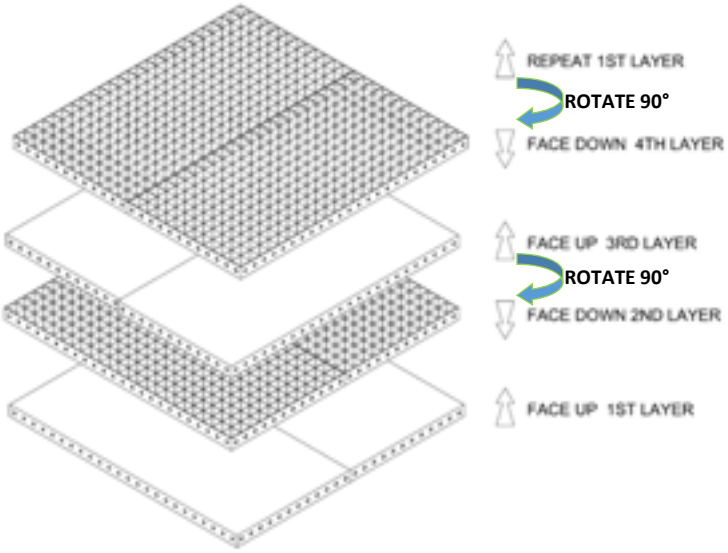


Description	Weight (Kg.)
BEAM SLAB CONNECTOR 95 MM X 1200 MM	0.704

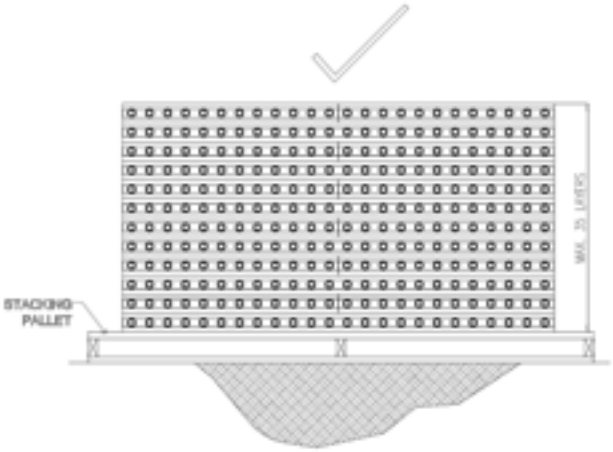
5. OTHERS

5.1. HANDLING, PACKING AND STORAGE

1. Stack Plasform Panel onto suitable Pallets. Adopt proper stacking arrangement.



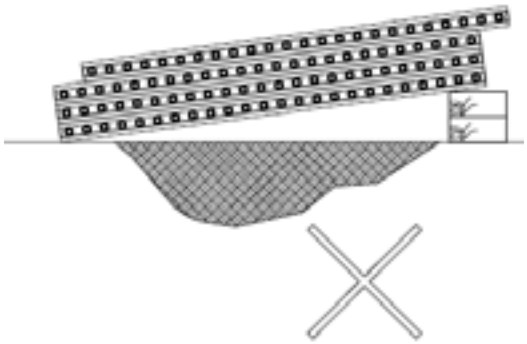
STACKING CONFIGURATION

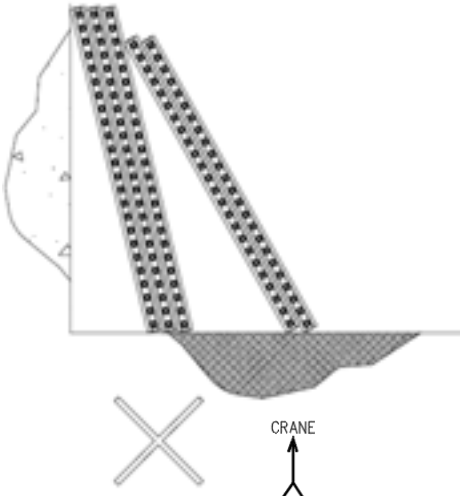


STACKING HEIGHT

2. Do not lean Plasform Panel against wall when not in use.

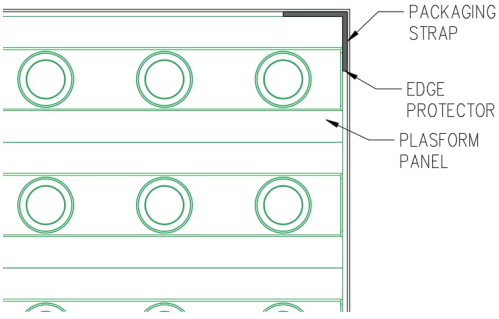
3. Do not lay Plasform Panel on un-even surface when not in use.



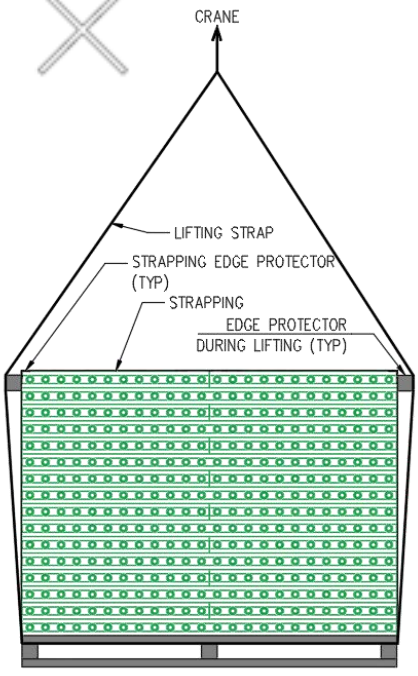


4. Use proper edge protector when strapping Plasform Panel.

5. Use Suitable transport and lifting equipment when shifting packed Plasform Panel. Use proper edge protector when using lifting strap sling.



EDGE PROTECTOR



5. OTHERS

5.2. PLASFORM CARE AND MAINTENANCE

1. To produce a smooth finish result, apply form release agent on the flat surface of the Plasform Panel.
2. To prevent the concrete build up on the back of the panel, customer may use the use the high pressure jet with water to clean up after each concreting.
3. After Striking, immediately clean Plasform Panel surface, recommended to use the high pressure jet with water, or non damaging tools like plastic brush. DO NOT USE STEEL SCRAPPER.
4. Apply the form release agent before subsequent use.
5. Remove Plasform Panel with care when striking. Do not allow Plasform Panel to be dropped freely from heights.
6. Do not throw or drop Plasform Panel and accessories. Use suitable containers to store all accessories when not in use, to prevent loss.
7. Do not use un-necessary force during assembly and striking.
8. Do not cut Plasform Panel without proper planning.
9. Disposal of Plasform Panel after Useful Life

   9.1. Un-usable Plasform Panel should be properly packed for disposal.

   9.2. All Jet Formwork Products that are marked with Recycle Logo are able to be Recycle with the indicator of the plastic type of material in the product itself. We encourage customer to Recycle them rather than destroy or burn them out. Go Green with Jet Formwork.

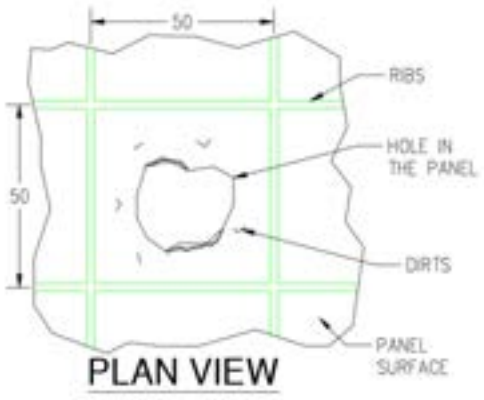
   9.3. Un-usable Plasform Panel can be shredded before disposal.

   9.4. Contact your Local Plastic Recycling Center to recycle it.

5. OTHERS

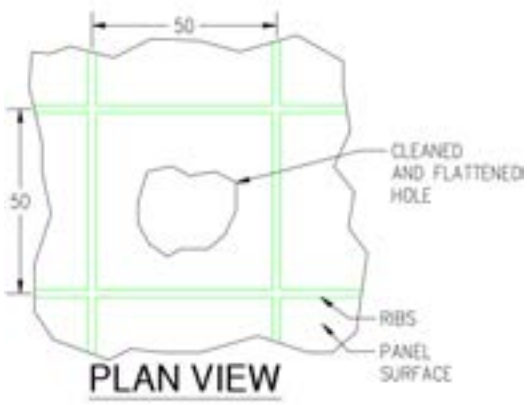
5.3. PLASFORM PANEL REPAIR—TIE HOLE AND PANEL SURFACE PATCHING

STEP 1



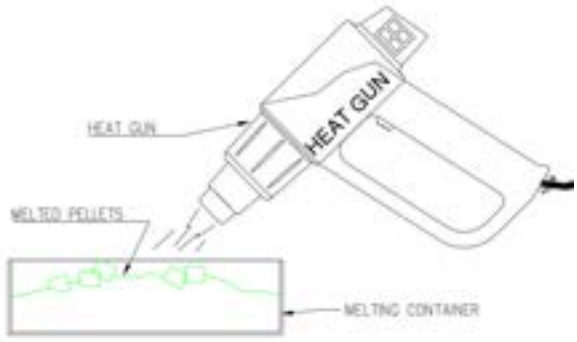
This method is to be used for the surface damaged like hole or tear that happen between the ribs, however once the ribs is damaged means the panel structure strength is affected.

STEP 2



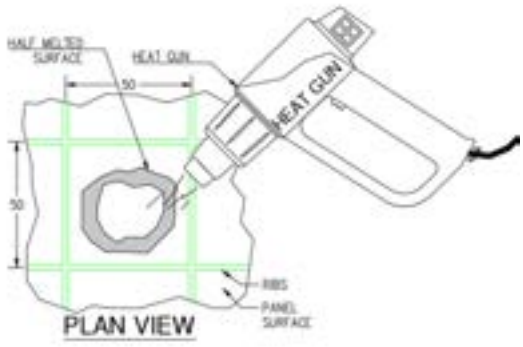
The hole are flattened and clean properly so that the impurity will not affecting the bond of the material

STEP 3



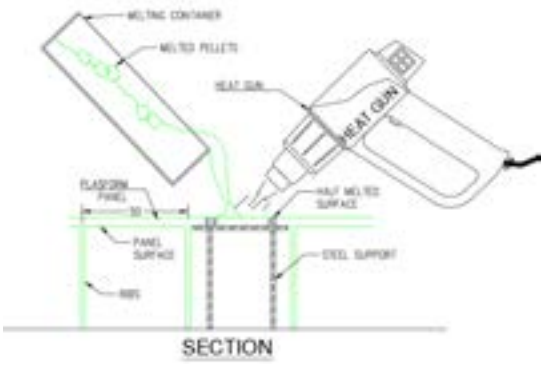
Use the recommended Pellet or material with the same composition to the panel. Use the proper melting container to melt the Pellet to be ready.

STEP 4



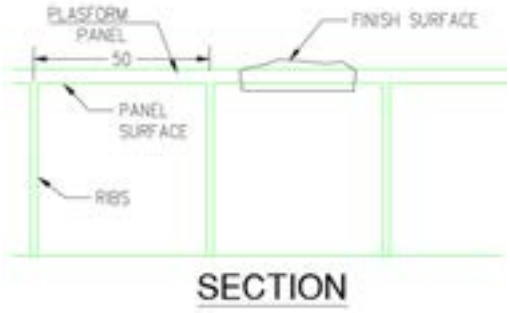
The Cleaned Hole need to be heated to the stage of half melt so that the melted pellet and the panel can be mixed and bonded properly.

STEP 5



Set the steel support at the bottom of the hole before pour the melted pellet to the prepared hole use the some tools to flattened it up as much as possible

STEP 6



The Finish Surface may not be that smooth, use the necessary tools like grinder and sand paper to make it smooth again, and the panel ready for use again.