

ZipWall® Frequently Asked Questions

1. What is the recommended space between poles?

The poles can be spaced 10 to 12 feet apart if there is little or no air movement. The stronger the air movement - such as a site open to the outside - the closer the poles should be placed to one another. If there are strong gusts putting pressure on the plastic sheeting, you may need to bring them as close as five to six feet apart.

2. Plastic sheeting: Do ZipWall® products come with plastic Sheeting?

We do not provide plastic sheeting because of the variety of sizes and thicknesses our customers require. You can usually find the plastic sheeting that is right for your job at paint stores, home centers, hardware stores and specialty stores in your area.

3. Plastic sheeting: What size roll should I buy?

We recommend that you get plastic on a continuous roll that is long enough to reach from the beginning of the wall you are making to the end. With a continuous roll you will not have any breaks or seams that need to be sealed with tape. The width of the plastic should be at least a foot larger than the height of your ceiling where the wall will be installed. For example, if you have an eight foot ceiling, be sure your plastic is at least nine feet wide.

4. Plastic sheeting: What is the recommended plastic thickness?

The keyhole-snapping feature of the head and plate will comfortably accept any plastic up to 8 mils thick. We suggest the use of the lightest plastic your application calls for. The lighter the plastic the easier it is to handle and the less expensive it is. Super light plastic sheeting (under 1 mil), can be hard to control. These super light plastics are generally so light and so full of static electricity that they want to cling to everything.

5. What is the ZipWall® jack?

The jack is the red housing containing the spring and plunger that screws onto the top of the Kit 20 pole. It has two very important functions:

(a) It holds the plastic to the top of the pole

(b) Its special non-skid plate presses the plastic to the ceiling, while the spring creates tension between the floor and the ceiling. This holds the pole in place as it supports the plastic wall. With the SLP (Spring Loaded Pole) the functions of the jack are incorporated into the pole.

6. How does ZipWall® system work with negative air?

The ZipWall system was originally designed for applications using negative air and handles it very well. Because negative air creates pressure against plastic, it tends to tug on the poles. Thus, you may need to place the poles closer together. With moderate pressure you will find that 6 to 8 feet spacing between poles is a comfortable range. For very high pressure situations you may need to place the poles as close as four feet apart.

7. Can the ZipWall® poles be used outdoors?

ZipWall requires a ceiling. Thus, it can be used on porches and balconies provided they have ceilings. It should not be used if there are high winds which can knock it down. This can cause damage and we suggest caution.

8. On what ceiling types does the ZipWall® system work best?

It works on all types of ceilings, including plaster, drywall, textured or popcorn, and suspended. For suspended ceilings it is important that the plate (on top of the pole) be placed on the grid that holds the ceiling tiles in place.

9. What are the working height ranges of the SLP and the Kit 20?

The working height range of the SLP (Spring Loaded Pole) is from 4'7" to 12', and for Kit 20 is from 6'9" to 21'. These heights include the jacks, which, when attached to the poles add another foot to their height.

10. What do the ZipWall® Poles and Jacks weigh?

Each SLP weighs about 1.5 lbs. Each 20 foot pole and jack combination weighs 3 lb 6 oz. This light weight makes carrying multiple poles and jacks to and from the job site very convenient.

11. How much weight can the ZipWall® pole hold.

The weight the poles and jacks can hold depends on the strength of the person tightening the pole, this includes the new SLP. The average person will twist the poles tight enough so the pole can hold 60 to 80 lbs. However, with a stronger tightening twist, a person can produce a hold of about 110 lbs. (Caution: Do not use for holding anything that could fall and cause injury or damage).

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