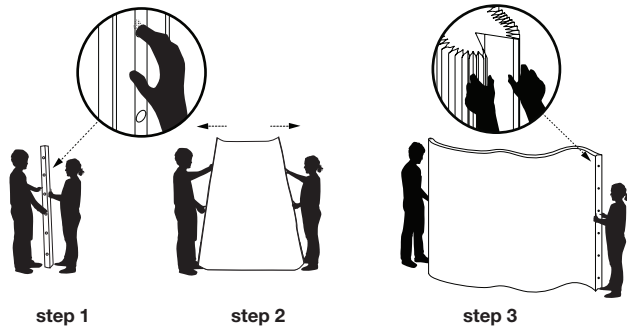


thinwall · use guide

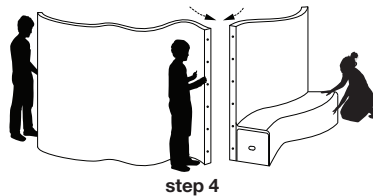


set up

step 1: With a person at each end of compressed thinwall, grip the wall by inserting one finger from each hand into the second and fifth holes along the end panel. Avoid grabbing thinwall by the fins, as they can be bent.

step 2: Pull thinwall open to its full length. When pulling thinwall open, lift ends of wall 3cm (1") off the floor, rather than dragging end panels into the floor. Pull until you feel the tension of the person on the other end, then hold it in that position for a few minutes. If thinwall is not staying open to the length you would like (max. length of 4.5m (15')), repeat the stretching process.

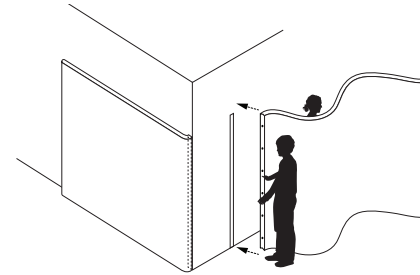
step 3: Fold the magnetic end panels of thinwall vertically onto themselves, as shown above, to create a finished end. If connecting thinwall magnetically to a permanent structure or another thinwall, leave the end panel open.



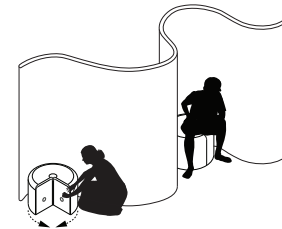
use + care

- Ensure that the floor surface is flat, clean and dry before setting up thinwall.
- kraft paper thinwall is not suitable for wet or humid environments.
- It is possible to repair small tears in thinwall, ask for details.
- thinwall is intended to have a long, useful life. Nevertheless, it is made with paper or textile material that is 100% recyclable (just remove magnetic end panels).

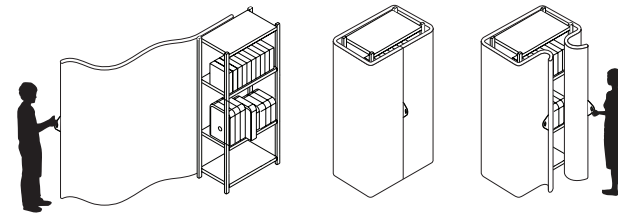
configurations



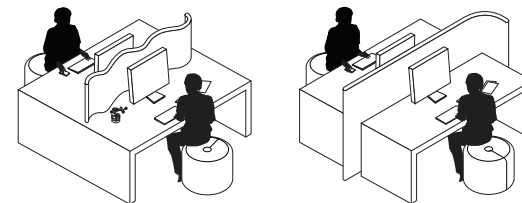
An acoustic wall liner can be made by magnetically connecting thinwall to molo steel strips.



Phone call nooks and small spaces can be made by bracing thinwall against seating or other objects.



Millwork can be wrapped with thinwall to create closet spaces. molo felt handles optionally attach to the ends of thinwall for easy opening and closing.



Custom heights of thinwall are ideal for tabletop or sitting height partitions.