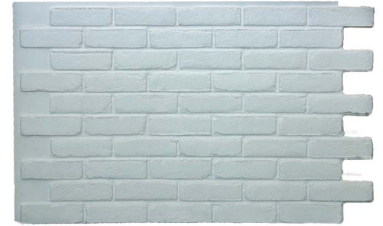




## Installation Instructions for Antico Elements Brick Panels

Antico Elements' brick panels are designed to interlock on all sides to create a seamless look. They are designed for Indoor and Outdoor uses. Even though the installation is very simple, make sure to read the instructions in order to avoid problems and gaps with these types of faux brick panels.



### Before installations:

Always try to keep the panels leveled. The walls should be dry and free of dust. We strongly suggest the use of the fasteners and plenty of adhesive where the panels and lips overlap.

Important: When using the product outdoor make sure to store the panels in a cool area before installing them. If they are left in a hot place it may cause a small degree of shrinkage when the outside temperature drops.

### Tools needed: ( same as wood cutting tools )

- Measuring tape and pencil
- Table saw, circular saw, miter saw, jig saw etc. You can use any blade designed for wood. Our material is very friendly.
- Nails or screws (exterior grade if used outdoor and masonry screws for brick, concrete etc.)
- Nail set
- Hammer (or screw driver/drill if using screws)
- Level
- Framing square
- Chalk line
- Construction adhesive, E.G: Liquid Nails, PL, etc.
- Safety Glasses

Our products can be installed directly over framing, drywall, brick or concrete.

-For indoor all you need is adhesive, caulking and wood screws or long staples/finish nails.

-For outdoor you might need an exterior grade adhesive and galvanized screws. Some caulking may be needed.

-For brick, concrete, cinder blocks and similar you will need masonry screws, such as "Tapcons".

### Installing Panels

It is always a good idea to temporarily lay out the faux brick panels around the project to plan which / how faux brick panels will be cut and which will not.

We recommend that you **install the panels from right to left**

For better results marks some horizontal chalk lines on the wall to keep your panels leveled.

Position the panels so that the horizontal lip is at the top and the horizontal notch at the bottom.

If the first panel butts against another wall, the right side of the first panel should be trimmed, removing the protruding fingers and creating a straight edge.

Please see the two images below:



We strongly suggest securing the panels with construction adhesive (Liquid Nails, PL Premium etc.) as well as fasteners such as screws or nail. The brick panels may be installed directly over drywall, plywood or framing. In cases of bare framing apply the adhesive on the framing itself. When installing on a flat surface the adhesive may be applied on the back of the panels:



Secure the panel on the substrate using screws or finish nails (using nails will help to conceal the heads). It is important to apply plenty of adhesive on the flat overlapping areas, where panels overlap, to have strong bond between panels.



Continue with the rest of the panels of the first row. If the faux brick panels terminate against another wall, simply cut the panel to size. The exposed edges will be hidden by the next wall. It is always better to mark your dimensions in the back of the panels to make cuts. You may also caulk any joint between panels and touch them up with paint. We recommend starting the next and all odd rows with half panel in order to stagger the vertical seam and creating a better flow.

### Mitering Corners

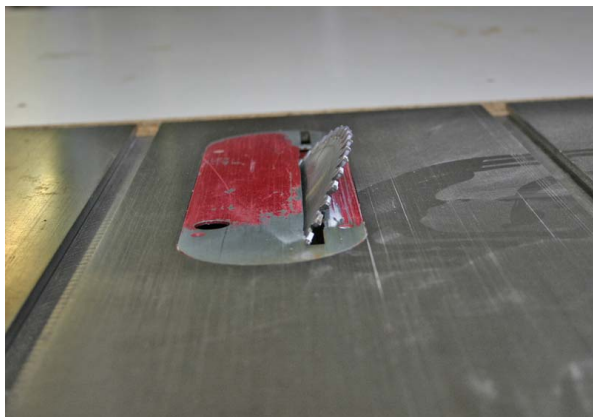
When it is necessary to turn around a corner we suggest mitering a panel, just like you would do with moldings. As mentioned above, the ideal saw for this particular project is a table saw BUT you can also use a circular saw with a straight edge.

There is an important thing to consider in order to create a professional looking corner:  
Both sides of the corners should come from the same panel so that the bricks pattern and length will continue around the corner correctly. Try not to use pieced from two different panels

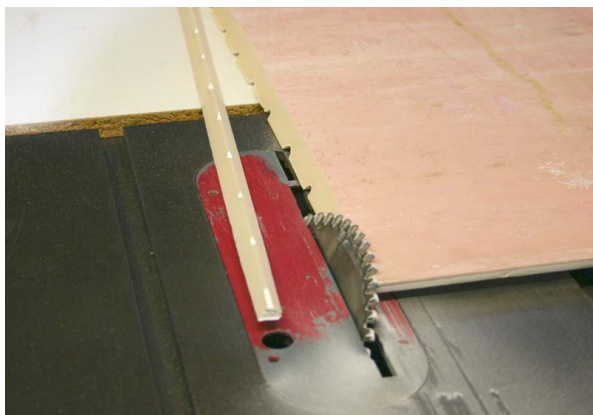
Start by measuring where to cut the left side of the corner on a panel. Remember that you should always measure and mark the back of the panels.



Tilt the saw blade at 45 degrees and make the first cut following the pencil line.



At this point one side of the panel is ready; the other will need to be cut again in order to have the angle match the one on the first piece. Flip the second piece over, with the bricks facing down. At the end of the second cut you will be left with a long triangle piece. Theoretically there should be very little material removed from the face of the panel, mostly from the back:



It is now time to install the mitered pieces. Apply the construction adhesive on the inside of one of the edges, or both. Secure the two pieces over the substrate with a finish nailer or screws

**TIP:** Apply enough adhesive so that it will squeeze out and fill all the gaps. Let the excess adhesive dry overnight before cleaning it up. The day after you can easily remove the excess with a utility knife and fill all the gaps. If cleaning the adhesive while wet you will notice that as it dries it shrinks leaving a visible line, which will require more caulking.



After the adhesive has been removed use a sanding block or sand paper to smooth out and lightly round the very edge of the corner and help the two sides blend with each other. Remove all dust and apply the caulking on the corner and screw heads.



Touch-up where necessary using the same paint used for the last coat.

When installing multiple rows of panels we strongly recommend starting the odd rows with half panel. See image below.



Thank you for Using Antico Elements' Faux Brick Products. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any question.