INSTALLING YOUR FLOATING CONCRETE MANTEL



APPLICATIONS

This floating mantel can be installed on wood studs or CMU surfaces in both indoor and outdoor environments.

TOOLS NEEDED

- Pencil
- Tape Measure
- Magnetic Torpedo level
- Power Drill
- 1/2" Socket or Wrench
- 5/16" Drill Bit
- 3/16" Pilot Bit
- Silicone Adhesive

HARDWARE

- Left & Right support brackets
- Four hex head lag bolts (2 1/2")

MOUNTING TO WOOD STUDS

Complete mounting hardware is included for wood stud applications only.

MOUNTING TO CMU OR MASONRY

For **CMU** applications, we recommend 3/8" x 3" anchor rods, 3/8" epoxy sleeves (both to be used with epoxy system), 3/8" lock nuts, and the Hilti HIT-HY 270 Masonry Chemical Anchor (epoxy system).

For **solid masonry surfaces**, we recommend using 5/16" x 2" Hex-Washer-Head Large Diameter Concrete Anchors. .

INSTALLATION ON WOOD STUD WALLS

- 1. Identify where the center of your mantel will be and mark it on the wall with a pencil. Also mark the center of the mantel.
- 2. Determine the height you want the top of the mantel to be resting at. Subtract 1" from this height and mark the wall at the center. Using a level, pencil a line that extends horizontally in both directions. This is your *Bracket Line*.
- 3. Along the *Bracket Line*, mark the furthest locations the support brackets can be placed on either side of center. For 72" mantels, it will be 35" in both directions (from center). For 60" mantles, it will be 28" in both directions (from center). These are your *Limit Lines*.
- 4. Along the *Bracket Line*, locate the furthest wall studs (from center) that are still within the *Limit Lines*. Ideally, studs should be within 6 inches of either side of the mantel. If this is not the case, you can remove sheetrock and add a wood block between studs in that location to create a strong anchor point for the brackets.
- 5. Position the left bracket at the furthest stud (or wood block) location such that the top is touching the *Bracket Line*. Note that the groove must face upward to capture the safety cleat. Ensuring the bracket is level vertically, mark the wall where the two bracket holes are located and drill 3/16" pilot holes into the studs.
- 6. Enlarge the holes with a 5/16" bit. Fasten the bracket to the wall using the lag bolts provided. Repeat the steps for the second bracket, ensuring that it is level vertically and in relation to the other bracket. Ensure that both brackets are tightly secured.
- 7. Apply a few dabs of silicone to the top portion of each of the two bracket recesses. The mantel has a ¼" safety cleat on the rear-side (wall-facing) of the top inner panel. Lift the mantle and slide it over the brackets toward the wall, making sure not to drop the cleat it into the recess yet. Make any horizontal adjustments in order to center it, and then guide it until it touches the wall.

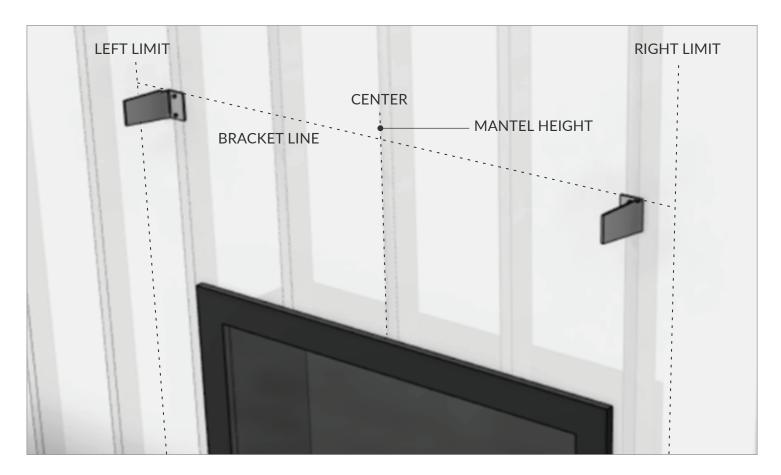
INSTALLATION ON CMU OR SOLID MASONRY SURFACES

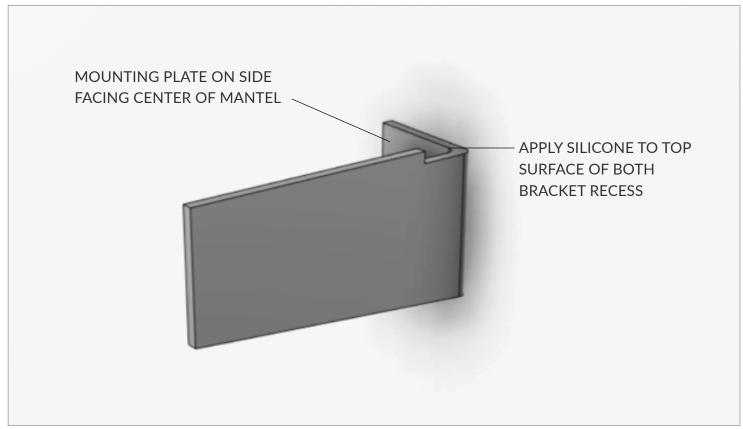
For mounting to CMU or solid masonry surfaces, follow steps 1-3 and install the brackets at the following locations, ensuring the bracket's outer edge is on the inside of *Limit Line*.

60" Mantel: 28" to the left and right of center with the bracket's groove touching the Bracket Line

72" Mantel: 34" to the left and right of center with the bracket's groove touching the Bracket Line

INSTALLATION ON WOOD STUD WALLS





PRODUCT CARE & MAINTENANCE

The following instructions are for our indoor products sealed with our topical sealer.

Now that your concrete is installed, you'll want to properly care for it. Follow these simple guidelines to keep your concrete looking beautiful for years to come:

- Avoid dragging sharp, hard objects across the concrete surface to prevent scratching. Minor white scratches should be expected throughout the piece from use over time. Applying Pledge every now and then can fill in minor scratches and give your pieces a nice sheen.
- Avoid leaving acidic foods and beverages (lemon juice, mustard, vinegar, wine, soda, tomatoes, bananas, pumpkins/gourds, etc.) perfumes and colognes, cleaners that contain vinegar or citric acids, and other harsh chemicals or solvents (ammonia, acetone, hydrogen peroxide, etc.) on the concrete surface. Clean or remove these substances as soon as possible as they may "eat" through the sealer (which can leave light hazing) and could possibly expose or stain your concrete. There are, of course, other items and products that may damage your sealer. We have tested against the most typical stain agents, but please use standard precautions to keep your concrete protected.
- Avoid using abrasive soaps, cleansers, or scrubbing pads that can wear down the sealer. We recommend using mild, non-abrasive, non-ammonia, non-citric acid, non-vinegar, non-bleach soaps and cleaners.
- Please use standard care and precautions with your concrete products. Concrete is extremely durable; however, it is not invincible. Excessive force can do damage to your piece.