



## DETAILED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### Before You Begin:

#### Choose Fasteners

- Must be non-corrosive, self tapping type with a flat head design.
- Wood, masonry, or metal stud fasteners can be used, depending on the substrate.
- Panels must be fastened 1 per square foot. For stud spacing 16" oc apply fasteners every 8" vertically and 16" horizontally.
- Contact distributor or manufacturer if in doubt of proper placement.
- Place fasteners beside punch out rows that fall within mortar joint.

#### Choose Brick

- Brick colors vary from run to run. Choose a sample board from actual run for color and texture selections.
- Blend thin brick from various pallets to achieve best results.
- Keep thin brick protected from water and ice. Thin brick must be dry before applying to **BRICKFAST™** Panel.
- Use a wet tile saw to achieve precision cuts.
- For best results, choose a thin brick with a dove tailed back: The **BRICKFAST™** Wall Panel is designed to provide a true mechanical attachment of the brick to the Panel. Contact the manufacturer for brick recommendations. Suggested manufacturers include Endicott and MetroBrick.
- Flat back thin brick products may be used, but will not take advantage of patent pending design for attachment of thin brick.

#### Prepare the Wall

- Be sure that the wall is structurally sound and free from defects.
- Wall is to be plumb within 1/4" per 10 lineal feet. The **BRICKFAST™** Panel will follow the contour of the substrate. Notify building owner or general contractor of any defects before applying panel. Walls can be shimmed with foam or asphalt shingles.
- Substrate will have a deflection design of no greater than L/240.
- Sheathing must be of approved type and installed in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.
- Steel frame, wood stud, concrete, and masonry are approved substrates.
- Moisture/water barrier must be installed over sheathing in wood and steel frame construction. Moisture barrier seams must be taped. Areas that are ripped or torn must be repaired prior to installing the **BRICKFAST™** Panel.
- All flashing must be installed over window and door heads, proper roof terminations, and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- Starter angles, flashing and trim must be installed in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations and/or BIA Technical Note 7A on flashing brick walls.
- Starter angles or drip beads must be installed to allow for moisture to weep.

## Step 1: Determine Wall Layout:

- Control or expansion joints must be located at all abutments of dissimilar materials and floor levels. Control joints should be placed at a minimum of 25 lineal feet. Expansion joints shall be placed where substrates change, or where expansion joints are designed by architect or engineer.
- Typically the lowest common corner of the building is your starting point. Snap chalk lines from corner to corner to get started.
- At dissimilar materials and abutments, stop panel and brick veneer  $3/8''$ - $1/2''$  from edge to allow for caulk joints.

## Step 2: Apply **BRICKFAST™** Panel: Set your first panel:

- Measure  $5\frac{1}{2}''$  from starting corner edge and install first panel using a level.
- Panels must be clean, dry, and free from any residue that interferes with adhesion of adhesive or mortar.
- Install the **BRICKFAST™** Panel in upright position. It is best to fasten the center of the panel, make sure it's level, then fasten from the middle toward the edges.
- Panel edges should begin or end on stud or girt.
- Panel joints should be staggered whenever possible
- Panel edges should be spaced approximately  $1/16''$  horizontally and  $1/16''$ - $1/8''$  vertically.
- Fasteners should fall within the mortar joint.
- To minimize oil canning, fasten down the center and work your way out to the edges.
- Cut panels with tin snips or electric shears.
- Panel can be purchased in  $2' \times 4'$  and  $4' \times 4'$  sheets. Ninety degree corner pieces can be purchased in  $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$ .
- Panels must be stored above ground and protected from the weather.

## Step 3: Set Your Corner Piece:

- Line up with your starting chalk line and set your corner pieces. Line up to connecting panel (the easiest way is to line up with corner and connecting panel with a straight brick). Bottom of corner piece should line up to the bottom of the **BRICKFAST™** panel. Fasten the corner pieces.
- Continue in this manner until the substrate has been covered with the **BRICKFAST™** panel. Then, you are ready to install the thin brick.



## Step 4: Apply Adhesive:

- Use PL Polyurethane Premium Construction Adhesive or equal. Must meet or exceed ASTM C-557 and ASTM D3498. Also recommend Surebond Powerseal-2 Urethane Adhesive Sealant and Heavy Duty Liquid Nail Urethane.
- Apply nickel size dabs on panel tabs that lock into dove tail back thin bricks. Also apply same size dab of adhesive to middle lower portion of the thin brick. Do not apply continuous bead of adhesive to panel.
- Thin brick tiles may be repositioned up to 30 minutes without losing adhesive strength.
- Most applications will develop full bonding strength within 24 hours.
- For best results, store adhesive a room temperature and apply at temperatures above 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

## Begin installing thin brick with dove tail back:

- Install corner pieces and alternate short and long legs for a running bond pattern.
- Run one row of brick the length of the wall to next outside or inside corner, under or over window or door head, using a 3/8" spacing for vertical brick joints.
- Apply a small bead of adhesive to tabs that are designed to lock dovetail bricks to the **BRICKFAST™** Panel. Slide the dove tail brick over the appropriate tabs and adjust accordingly. Also apply small dab toward bottom center of each brick.
- For brick walls not using outside corner pieces, begin with a full brick for the first row, and use a half brick for the second row.
- A 1/4" to 3/8" joint must be provided around all wall penetrations and abutments to dissimilar materials.
- When installing Endicott thin brick with dove tail back, install with smooth edge on top and cut edge on the bottom.
- Expansion joints must be installed at floor lines and within 25 running feet.
- Don't forget to pull your bricks from different stacks so that not all light colored bricks will be bunched together, or all the darks bunched together.

## Step 5: Grouting with Mortar or Grout Mix:

- We recommend Cook Cement Products Co. latex modified gray and colored pre-mix brick mortar. Specially blended for high compressive strength and workability using a grout bag applicator. We also recommend Brick-Set mortar by United Products.
- Mortar mix must meet or exceed ASTM C-109 for Compressive Strength, ASTM C-882 for Shear Bond Strength, and ASTM C-78 for Flexural Strength.
- Field mix mortar must be latex modified.
- Using a grout bag or grout gun, over-fill your joints starting with your bed joints. When mortar becomes the consistency of wet beach sand, strike your joints starting with your head joints.
- Brush wall with a stiff bristle brush horizontally making sure to remove excess mortar from joints and the face of the brick.
- Install a minimum 1/4" weep hole every 24" centers at the base of the wall and above all openings, unless proper flashing is installed.

## Step 6: Cleaning Thin Brick:

- If cleaning the brick is necessary, we recommend Sure Klean Vana-Trol by Prosoco of Lawrence, KS. 785-865-4200

