

PANELS | TILES | LAYERS SHAPES (rectangle & square)

INSTALL GUIDE —







Install PinDrop Panels using one of these four common techiques:

- 1. Direct adhesion to the substrate
- 2. Z-Clips
- 3. Stand Offs
- 4. Mechanical fastener (srews or nails)
- 1. Direct adhesion to the substrate

a. Be certain that your substrate will hold an adequate bond to the recommended adhesive(s). If in doubt about a coating or a finish already in place, an adhesion mock up test is recommended before you begin.

b. Cut, scribe and dry pre-fit all PinDrop Patterns as necessary.

c. Once all of the panels have been properly sized and trimmed, begin the application of the adhesive to the BACK SIDE (ONLY) of each panel. Liquid Nails FUZE*IT is recommended.

d. Place the cartridge into the caulking gun, cut the nozzle to produce a 1/4" thick bead and puncture the inner seal. A 1/4" (0.64cm) bead will cover approximately 27 lineal feet (8.2 meters) per 9 fl oz tube.

e. First apply a bead around the entire perimeter of the BACK of the panel. Place the bead to be no more than 1" in from the perimeter at any point.

f. Next, apply a zig zag or diagonal pattern of additional adhesive across the central sections of the panel, within the perimeter bead. See the images on the right for guidance.

g. Apply the panel to the substrate within 20 minutes and monitor your adhesive to prevent it from skinning over. Set the panels into place and smooth with open palms.

h. Now, remove the panel from the substrate and hold it off the surface for one minute. Then reset the panel into place and smooth with firm pressure to set it. Use mechanical fasteners if you see the need to help this stay positioned while the adhesive remains wet.

i. Never use solvent based contact adhesives or any unauthorized adhesives.

j. Install all panels by maintaining the identical orientation of the sticker (and thus of the panel) for each and every panel installed. Do not reverse or flip panels.





(BACKSIDE OF PANEL)



2. Using Z Clips (also known as Z-Bars, French Cleats or split battens).

a. Before installing, verify whether you are grouping panels so they will butt up next to each other or installing them independently.

b. We offer 1.5" or 72" Z-Clip sets. Choose appropriate for the length of your panel / tile. You may need to trim them based upon which method (grouped or not) you will be using for the installation.

ba. 75" - 120" high panels will require (4) Z-Clips sets, spaced evenly up the height. bb. 41" - 7 4" high panels will require (3) Z-Clip sets, spaced evenly up the height. bc. Panels which are less than 41" high will require (2) Z-Clips sets. bd. length of your Z-clips will depend on the width of your panels

c. Single Panel installation (not a group).

ca. Trim each Z-Clip set to 6" less than the panel width. There should be no more than 3" of panel overhanging the end of the z-clip on each side. To cut the Z-clips, you can use a metal cutting blade in a dropsaw, a hacksaw or metal grinder.

cb. Screw the upper-most and bottom-most clips first. These need to be positioned no more than 3" down from the top and bottom of the panel. We recommend 1.5" in from the top and bottom edges. Panel side Z-Clips should be facing downward (see image to right)

cc. Now screw your remaining Z-Clips so they are evenly spaced up the panel.

2a. Multiple Panels butting togetther in a group

a. The vertical positioning of your Z-Clips will remain as described above. (Either 4 or 3 or 2 sets, depending upon the height of your panels.)

b. Screw the uppermost and the bottommost Z-Clips to be no more than 3" in from the top and bottom edges of the panel. We recommend 1.5" in from the top and bottom edges.

c. Trim the combined length of the Z-Clips (that will form a combined horizontal line) to be 6" less than the total width of the group of panels. Each horizontal "line" of Z-clips will be positioned so they are 3" in from the left most side and 3" in from the right most side of the panel group and should continuously run across the full span of the panel group.

d. Position the Z-Clips so that they bridge all seams between adjacent panels. Plan where the Z-Clips will butt so their seams will be no closer than 8" to any panel seam placement, trimming if necessary.













2b. Anchoring the Z clips.

a. Allow a suitable vertical clearance in order to lift the panels up and over the wall side of the clip and then lower the panels securely into position for mounting. We recommend a laser level is used to ensure panels will be plumb and level.

b. You will first install all panel side Z-Clips and then transfer those placements onto the wall using a story pole or tape measure.

c. Dry fit the top Z-Clip to the back of the panel and take a measurement from the top of the panel to the fixing holes in the Z-Clip. use this measurement to position your first Z-Clip on the wall. Wall side Z-Clips should be facing upward (see image to right). Remember to consider the clearance required to hook the panel up and over the z-clip if installing close to ceiling.

d. The clips should each be:

- da. Parallel to the horizontal edges of the panel and thus level.
- db. Inset and centered left to right so as to allow a 3" gap at each side of the panel.
- dc. Predrilled at the correct placements to accept #8 screws (not provided).

(pan or flat headed and of a length to attach to studs or blocking in your wall.) 4 screws per 42" section of each Z-clip is recommended.

e. Using your storypole or tape measure, transfer the measurements between the Z-Clips on the panel into markings on the wall with a pencil. use a laser level to draw a straight edge on the wall at the location of the screws.

f. Using the straight line markings, screw the wall size Z-Clips to the wall using appropriate screws for your substrate. Holes are suited to #8 pan or flat head screws. Ensure Z-Clips are level prior to proceeding.

g. Note: outlets or cut outs in the panel may require specific adjacent additional supports and or Z-clips to support the panel at that cut out placement.

h. Be sure your panels are in the correct orientation (verify the positioning of the sticker on the face side).

i. Raise the panel and hook panel side clips up and over the wall side clips until they firmly engage. Drop the panel into place and ensure it is securely fastened. Check to make sure all of the split battens are properly engaged and push down on the panel to make sure they are properly seated thus panel is level.











3. Using Standoffs

Stand-off placement guide (below)



Stand-offs should be no closer than 3" from the edge of panel.

a. Standoffs are available in 3 lengths (distance off the wall): 1", 1.75" and 2.5".

b. The total number of standoff that will be necessary will be determined by the final dimensions of your panel, per the sizing illustration above. The illustration will define the minimum number of standoffs which are necessary.

c. Note -- suitable blocking (chosen in accordance with your length of standoff) is also recommended as a hidden support and method to prevent caving or curvature of the panels over time.

d. Begin by marking the panel back with the placement of each hole for every standoff which is required. No hole should be within 3" of any perimeter edge of the panel.

e. Using a tungsten carbide bit, drill 1/2" diameter holes through the panels for each standoff placement.

f. With all of the panel holes now drilled, determine the precise placement of where the panel is to be installed. With one person holding the panel in place (level and plumb), a second person will mark the substrate with the precise placement of each panel hole.

g. Predrill the substrate to allow the anchoring of the stud-fixing pin of the standoffs to be attached to the blocking under your substrate. We do not recommend that you anchor into only gyp board to suspend the panels. Blocking under the gyp board is always recommended if attachment to studs is not possible for each standoff.

h. Secure each standoff to its appropriate stud-fixing pin which is attached to the wall.

i. Set the panel in place over the standoff bases and attach the standoff head cap trims to secure the panel. Tighten only by hand and do not over tighten.



