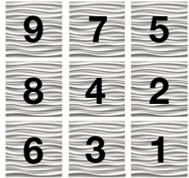




DOWN LIGHT ORIENTATION  
(under-cabinet fixtures, ceiling fixtures, skylights, etc.)



marking insert locations  
on the first tile



applying PL Polyurethane  
to edges



removing spacer if necessary



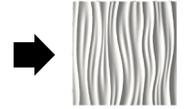
first coat to filler



sanding with contours

### LIGHTING AND TILE ORIENTATION:

For effective results with light and shadow, consider what direction the light source comes from. The direction of light should play across the waves, or perpendicular to the direction of the waves (see correct examples to the right and left). Otherwise, light crossing the tiles in the same direction as the waves may highlight individual tiles.



SIDE LIGHT ORIENTATION  
(mostly occurs in natural light conditions:  
adjacent windows, ambient light sources)

### GENERAL STACKING LAYOUT:

Start from the bottom and work your way out, from either the left or the right edge of your installation.

### MOUNT THE FIRST TILE:

Place the first tile level on the wall. (Use a level against the tile edge for best results.) Position the tile precisely where you want it to be mounted. Holding the tile against the wall, mark the two mount-point locations with a nail or pointed device. Indent the wall with the point. Remove the tile, and screw the drywall inserts into the wall, directly on the mark. If you encounter a stud in the wall, leave the insert out, as you will be screwing directly into the stud.) Place the tile in its chosen location on the wall so that the holes align with the inserts and put the screws in. If using a power driver, set the clutch to the lowest setting. The screw must only be tightened enough to draw the tile snug to the wall. (too much force will crack the tile)

### NEXT TILE(S):

Choose the second tile location based upon the "stacking layout" above. Loosen the screws on your first tile one full turn. This will allow the adjacent tile to engage more easily. Grab another tile. Holding this tile flush to the wall, align the tabs and slide it into tile #1. Make sure it fully engages, is nicely aligned, and mark the wall through the two mount-points, as you did for the first tile. Now screw the inserts into the wall, at your marked locations. Apply a small bead of PL Polyurethane (3/8" diameter) along the mating edges of the tiles. Reposition the new tile over the inserts while sliding it toward the mating edges to engage the tabs, keeping the tile-back flat on the wall. Make sure you press the tiles firmly together until touching. (spacer nubs on the edges will keep a small gap) The PL Polyurethane will be forced out from the seam. The most contoured joint has a small registration tab that must be engaged to assure alignment --you may feel it fall into place. Add the screws, and gently snug the tile to the wall --careful to not over-tighten! (a hand held screw driver is advised for this step) Also, go back and very gently retighten the screws on all adjacent tiles. After the glue has hardened (typically 24 hours), use a utility knife and carefully trim away any excess PL Polyurethane adhesive that has protruded past the surface of the tiles. Run the knife along the groove twice, at opposite angles. You should be left with a "v-groove" that is approximately 1-16" to 1/8" deep.

note: If tile alignment begins to waver on larger installs, you may chisel or file off the two small spacer nubs to reduce the width of tiles as needed.

### Repeat process for all tiles.

Tiles may be cut around details. For straight cuts use a dry-cut masonry blade (diamond encrusted) on rotary cutting saws or jigs saws. For the cleanest edge cut a bit proud (1/64") and sand smooth with a sanding block against the edge. Risk of chipping or breaking a tile while cutting is reduced when cutting on a table saw with the tile face down. You may also use a RotoZip™, router, etc. for cut-outs. (RotoZips work great.) Files or rasps may be used to fine tune edges. Always apply PL Polyurethane to edges which abut walls or other architectural details.

### FILLING SEAMS:

Apply the recommended filler over the seams in several thin passes. (Two or three thin coats works better than attempting to do it all at once). Don't over use the filler. There is no need to exceed a one inch margin of filler. Wait until the PL Polyurethane that was used on the tile edges is entirely dry, as it will cause the filler to crack if applied too soon. (typically 24 hours). Don't leave behind thick, gloppy patches as it will just create more sanding work. Once the filler is dry, sand across the seam, in the direction of the contours. Light, fast sanding yields the best results. Hold the sand paper in a shape against your hand to maximize even contact with the panel contours. This step may be repeated to desired level of seam finish. (typically, 2-3 applications yields great results from a distance of a few feet from the installation).

Install time: The time required to install and finish seams to a level ready for [Glidden® Gripper® White Interior/Exterior Primer/Sealer](#) is about 20 minutes per tile. (performed by an installer with some experience in sanding and finishing. Time may be shorter or longer depending upon experience, number of tiles, and amount of cutting. Lighting conditions may greatly vary the amount of work required to achieve relative seamlessness.)

### Painting the Completed Installation:

The tiles may be painted any color if desired. The completed sculptural surface must be primed prior to applying finish coats of your choice. We recommend using [Glidden® Gripper® White Interior/Exterior Primer/Sealer](#), available at Home Depot. Spray application is recommended. If applying by brush, brush in the direction of the forms.

### Supplies needed for installation (per 24 Tiles)

- (4) 10 oz. [Loctite® PL Premium® Polyurethane Construction Adhesive](#) (3/8" bead)
- (2) 1.75 pint [Sheetrock® All Purpose Joint Compound](#)
- (1) 1 gal. [Glidden® Gripper® White Interior/Exterior Primer/Sealer](#)
- (2) 25 pack [E-Z Anchor® Twist-N-Lock™ 50 lbs. Drywall Anchors with Screws](#)
- (10) sheets 150g sandpaper
- (10) sheets 220g sandpaper
- (1) flexible spreader - included with instructions by modularArts®