

Installation Instructions for Mincey Marble's Standard 3-Piece Panels [Not Extending to the Ceiling]

CONTENTS:

- Pre-installation checklist and notes
- Materials and tools needed
- Standard panel installation

ATTENTION: Prior to installation, please read through these instructions to avoid any unnecessary breakage. Any breakage due to handling or installing the panels is the responsibility of the installer and not covered under the Mincey Warranty.

These installation instructions apply to all standard Mincey 3-piece panel systems where the panels DO NOT extend to the ceiling and each wall is manufactured in one piece. If your project uses panels that do extend to the ceiling, please refer to the instructions labeled **"Standard 3-Piece Panel - Extending to the Ceiling"**. **Note that all drawings are not to scale.**

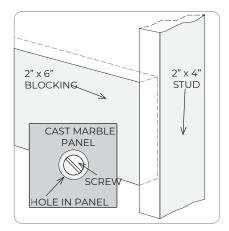
If your project requires the back walls or side walls to be manufactured in more than one piece per wall, please use the instructions labeled **"Large Seam Panel Installation Instructions"**. These instances will occur when your back wall is larger than 62" wide or when any of the walls are more than 96" tall.

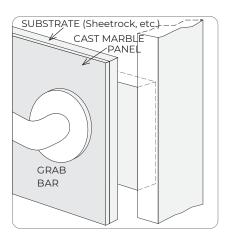
NOTE: Mincey Marble shower surround panels are waterproof.

PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKLIST AND NOTES

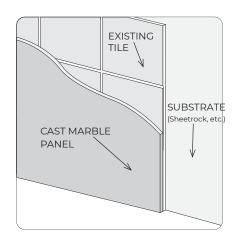
STORAGE: Cast marble panels are more fragile in extremely cold temperatures and should be handled with care in these conditions. When possible, store all material in a heated area at least 24 hours prior to installation.

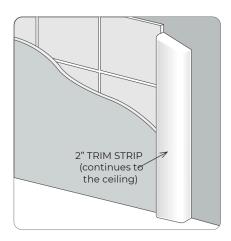
BLOCKING: If you are installing grab bars, blocking should always be placed in the proper location prior to the wall substrate being installed. We recommend using a 2" x 6" on end. Once the Mincey panels are installed, all screw holes must be pre-drilled through the panels large enough so that no screw threading comes in contact with the panel. This will prevent damage to the panel. Tighten all screws carefully - the panels can be cracked or broken if over-tightened.



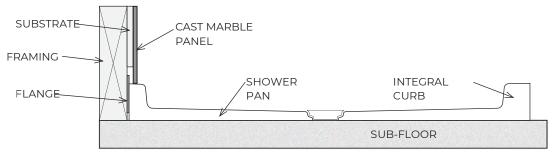


INSTALLING OVER TILE: First, make sure the tile is well-adhered to the substrate and clean of mold and mildew. Follow all standard instructions for cutting and installing the panels - EXCEPT - use only 100% silicone or cast marble adhesive for the adhesive. Add a two inch trim strip to cover up existing material as shown in the diagram below.



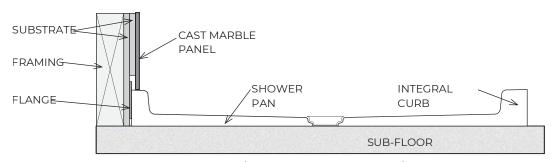


SUBSTRATE: **The tub or shower pan must be set in place before the substrate can be installed**. (Please see Shower Pan Installation Instructions for installing the pan.) Shower pans and tubs have a leak-proof flange attached to them. The wall substrate must be thick enough so that when the panels are installed, they are flush with the wall while covering the flange without bowing out at the bottom. **Recommended substrate**: moisture resistant drywall. With Mincey panels, **you do not need a waterproof membrane behind the panels**.

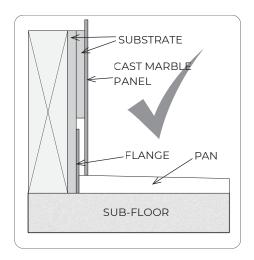


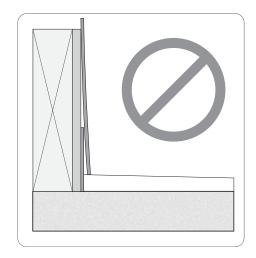
Standard Substrate Installation

Fire-rated substrate installation will require two layers of substrate to be installed. The first layer should be installed before the pan and all the way to the sub-floor. The second layer should be installed stopping just above the fiberglass flange, so the panel can sit flush to the pan's surface without bowing out.



Fire-Rated Substrate Installation

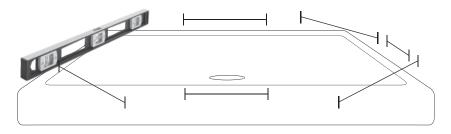




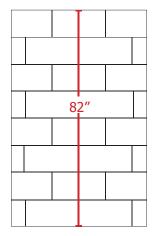
MATERIALS / TOOLS NEEDED CHECKLIST

- Cast marble adhesive for applying panels to the substrate (sheetrock, etc.) **OR** 100% silicone with construction adhesive (like PL 375 or PL Premium)
- Bracing to hold panel in place while curing or a fast-setting adhesive like commercial grade hot glue
- Circular saw with a masonry blade <u>or</u> angle grinder with diamond masonry blade (optional: vacuum attachment if minimizing dust is important)
- Drill / various drill bits
- Mask for when cutting panels
- Measuring tape
- Pencil for marking measurements on front of panels. Pencil marks can be removed by acetone once installed.
- Hole saw for drilling plumbing fixtures. Diamond hole saw is recommended. 1 1/4" and 4" are the most common, however, sizes will vary according to the specific job requirements and fixtures.
- Saw horses
- 2" x 4"s to place over saw horses to support panels when cutting 4' level
- 80 grit sandpaper for sanding a light bevel edge on cut edges to eliminate chipping the finish upon install
- Acetone for cleanup of markings and general panel cleanup
- Dry, clean rags

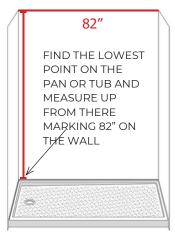
First, make sure the shower pan or tub is level from front to back, side to side, and diagonally. The maximum tolerance is +/- ½". If the pan or tub is over ½" out or level in any direction, you should notify the customer before moving forward with the installation.



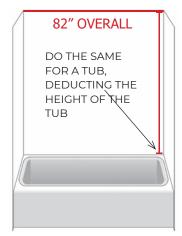
To begin with, you will need to determine what the FINAL HEIGHT the panels will be. As an example in these instructions, we are going to say the FINAL HEIGHT will be 82". In these instructions we will be using the 12x24 Contemporary Panel System (Product # TS-CS/12x24).



TS-CS/12x24 Tile Pattern Panel

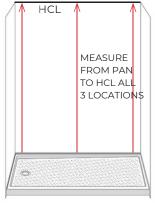


Panel Installation with Shower Pan

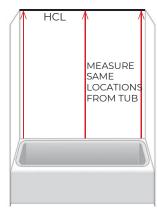


Panel Installation with Tub

Find the lowest point or corner on the pan or tub and measure up the wall to the determined FINAL HEIGHT of the panel. In this example, 82". This will now become your HORIZONTAL CONTROL LINE. Pencil a mark at that measurement and draw a line across the back wall using a 4' LEVEL. Repeat the same process to pencil the HCL line on both of the side walls. Now that you have your HORIZONTAL CONTROL LINE established, you will be taking measurements to determine the dimensions in which to cut the **BACK PANEL**. Start by measuring from the pan/tub to the HCL in left, center, and right locations.

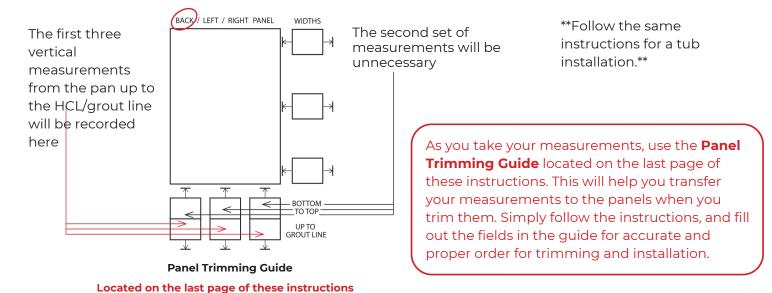


Back Panel with Shower Pan



Back Panel with Tub

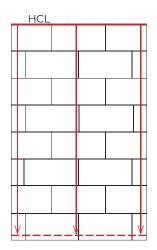
Normally, there would be two sets of vertical measurements taken to insure that the grout lines will line up on the back panel and the side panels. With the overall panel height being determined, only the vertical measurements from the pan or tup to the HCL will be necessary.

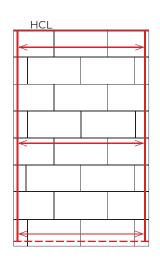


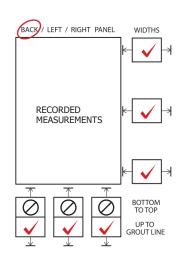
Next, measure and record the back panel location width at the top, center, and bottom. You are now ready to transfer these measurements to the back panel for trimming.



To trim the back panel, measure from the top of the panel downward. Mark the panel in the left, center, and right vertical positions, and connect with a pencil line. On certain patterns, trimming the top of the panel is necessary for grout lines to match at eye level. Then, measure from the center of the back panel to establish the top, center, and bottom horizontal measurements, connecting them with a pencil line. You want to trim equal amounts off of both sides to center the panel. Allow $\frac{1}{100}$ tolerance on the sides of the back panel for installation (once installed, the side panels will cover the two side gaps). (See diagram on following page.)







You are now ready to trim the back panel. Place the panel on top of the 2" x 4"s on the saw horse. Trim with the circular saw with masonry blade or angle grinder with diamond blade or masonry blade. If you are trimming more than ½" of material, make sure to support the material being trimmed off to avoid the material breaking off before completing the cut. If the piece being trimmed breaks off, it could damage the panel and render the panel useless. After you have trimmed the panel, thoroughly sand all cut edges with 80 grit sandpaper, especially the bottom. Sanding down edges helps prevent chipping, especially at the bottom Whenever possible, dry fit the panel to make sure it is a proper fit before applying adhesive to the wall. Once the fit is confirmed, wipe down the wall with acetone to clean and prepare the wall. Then, wipe off the pencil marks on the front of the panel with acetone. Lastly, wipe off the back, unfinished side of the panel with acetone to clean it of dust and debris.

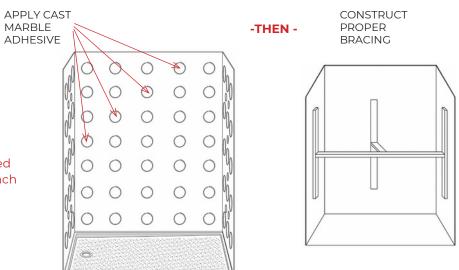
There are two basic methods of applying adhesive and adhering the panels to the wall.

METHOD 1: We recommend using cast marble adhesive, which is formulated specifically for the installation of cast marble. Bracing is also recommended to make sure the panels stay in place until the adhesive has set. (optional: In some cases, you may be able to use a fast-setting adhesive like a commercial hot melt glue in several areas of the panels to avoid using bracing. The fast-setting adhesive will simply hold the panel in place, giving the adhesive time to cure to hold the panel permanently to the wall. However, in these cases, the walls and panels need to be extremely flat. If the walls are bowed or the panels have been stored onsite for a long period of time, bracing is the recommended method.)

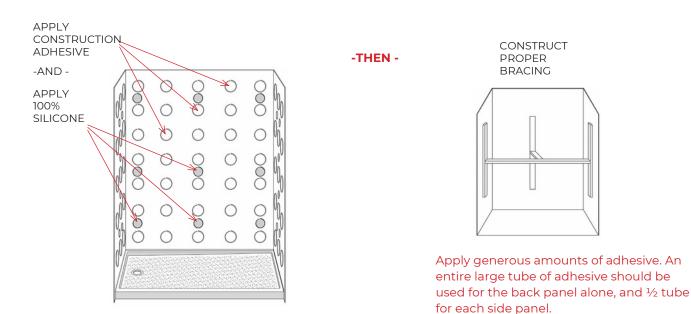
To order cast marble adhesive, color matched silicone, or other installation tools, contact <u>Mincey</u> Install.

Mincey Install is a certified installation company that is independent of Mincey Marble Mfg. Inc.

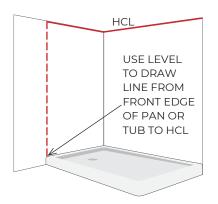
Apply generous amounts of adhesive. An entire large tube of adhesive should be used for the back panel alone, and ½ tube for each side panel.

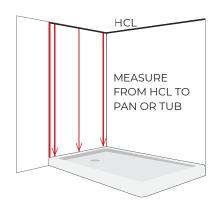


METHOD 2: If you choose not to use cast marble adhesive, we recommend a combination of construction adhesive and silicone. Bracing is also recommended to make sure the panels stay in place until the adhesive has set.

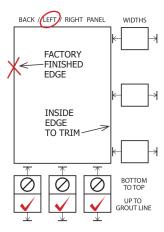


You are now ready to trim and install the side panels. Using the same Panel Trimming Guide, you will take measurements from the HORIZONTAL CONTROL LINE to the pan or tub like the back panel. First, you will need to establish a PLUMB LINE at the front edge of the pan or tub.

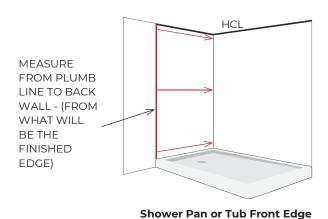


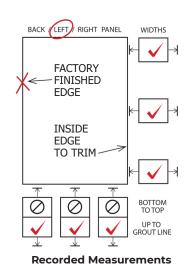


Take all of the same measurements like before and record them on the Panel Trimming Guide. Make note that you are recording the **LEFT** side panel and place an **X** on the outside edge. **The OUTSIDE edge will be the FINISHED EDGE from the factory.** You will trim the INSIDE edge that butts up to the back panel.



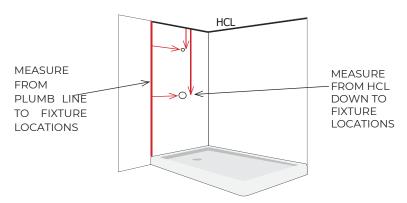
To determine what WIDTH to trim the side panel, measure from the PLUMB LINE that was established from the edge of the pan or tub back to the wall corner in all three top, center, and bottom locations. The OUTSIDE EDGE will be the FINISHED EDGE from the factory. The INSIDE EDGE will be the one to be trimmed and will butt up to the installed back panel.





Trim the side panel by transferring the measurements from the panel trimming guide to the panel like before, using the circular saw or angle grinder. After you have trimmed the panel, thoroughly sand all cut edges with 80 grit sandpaper, especially the bottom. Install the side panel using the same adhesive technique as the back panel.

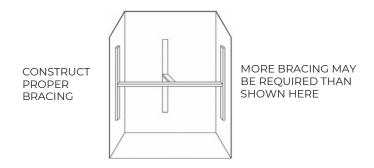
You will need to locate and cut the holes for the plumbing fixtures on the appropriate side panel. Measure from the HCL either upward or downward depending on the locations of the control valve and the showerhead pipe. Measure over from the PLUMB LINE / FINISHED EDGE to the locations. These will determine where to drill your holes in the panel. Normally, there will be two holes to be located and drilled for a shower and three for a tub.



Plumbing Fixture's Locations

Carefully drill out the holes for the plumbing fixtures in the panel. Be aware that if you use too much pressure when drilling, you can damage the panel, especially as the drill completes the hole.

BRACING: Properly bracing the panels is important to allow the adhesive to set. Be sure to use caution when constructing the bracing. Below is a general graphic illustrating how bracing can be constructed, but there are other variables that may come into play depending upon the conditions at the site. You may need to build more braces, but you want to make sure that the panels are held firmly but without enough pressure to crack or damage the panels.



After the adhesive has had time to dry, usually 24 hours, carefully remove the bracing. You are now ready to caulk all of the joints. Use 100% silicone where marble meets marble. Where marble meets substrate (sheetrock, etc.), use paintable latex caulk.

A caulk joint should not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ " at the widest point. A tight joint with no gap is preferred, but if it is larger than $\frac{1}{4}$ " the panel may need to be re-cut for a tighter fit.





You are now ready to install any accessories. To install soap dishes, shampoo shelves and foot rests, whether cast marble, ceramic or chrome plated metal, please refer to the appropriate Accessory Installation Instructions for that product.

