

Installation Instructions

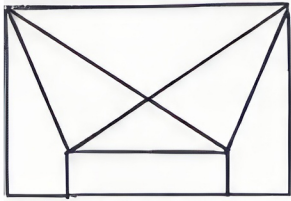


Fig.1

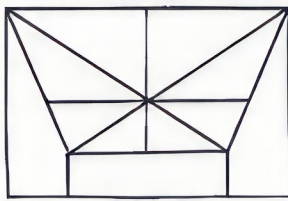


Fig.2

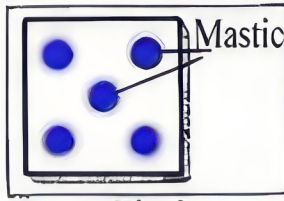


Fig.3

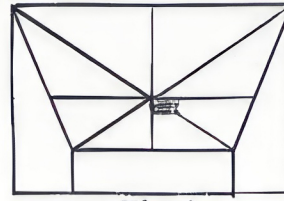


Fig.4

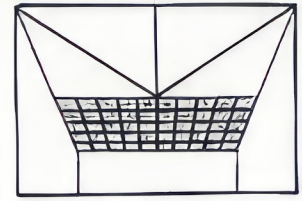


Fig.5

Do NOT apply the tiles over soft, unstable popcorn. If the popcorn is soft and unstable, it needs to be removed before applying the tiles. This can be done by soaking it with water and scrubbing it off the ceiling.

Clean the surface to remove any dust, grease, wax, or other dirt. Remove old, flaky coats of paint.

Any cracks or other flaws should be filled with special fillers, gypsum, or mortar.

You will need: **utility knife, adhesive, caulk, caulking gun, gloves, sponge.**

1. Finding the middle of the ceiling - your starting point.

To lay tiles evenly, you should start your work exactly in the middle of the ceiling. (Hint: very often your ceiling lights or fans are located exactly in the center of the ceiling.) To find this point, use two strings drawn along the ceiling diagonals (see Figure 1). Ideally, this should be done with another person's assistance. Now, draw two perpendicular lines through the middle of the ceiling to divide it into four equal rectangles (see Figure 2).

(Before placing the tile, use a file to go over the edges so that they are smooth).

2. Putting mastic on a tile.

On the back of a tile, apply a half-inch to one-inch thick layer of mastic (see Figure 3).

The thickness of the mastic on the back of the tile should depend on the surface you are placing the tiles on.

If the surface is too porous, such as a popcorn ceiling, you might need to add some extra mastic. Conversely, if the surface is flat, you may need to reduce the quantity of the mastic.

Place the mastic close to the corners and in the middle of the tile. If necessary, add additional mastic in a few more places; some extra mastic won't be an issue. The mastic pieces should be a couple of inches in diameter and have cone-like shapes. Avoid spreading the mastic completely flat.

Each piece of mastic you apply on the back of a tile should resemble a small hill. When you press the tile against the ceiling, the mastic will spread beneath the tile, ensuring proper adhesion to the ceiling surface.

3. Laying the first tile.

Lay the first tile at a right angle to the walls, with one of its corners placed exactly in the middle of the ceiling that you found earlier. (see Figure 4) Make sure its edges follow the perpendicular lines.

4. Proper gluing.

When laying tiles, you should make sure they are pressed hard enough for the mastic to adhere thoroughly to the surface without damaging the tile.

5. Parallel rows.

Lay the subsequent tiles in parallel rows (see Figure 5).

Make sure there are no big gaps left between their edges. Move the tiles as close to each other as possible.

6. Applying caulk.

After all the tiles are finally glued to the ceiling, you will need to fill existing gaps between the tiles with caulk (see Figure 7). Even if the seams are almost invisible, it is still recommended to use caulk, as it helps make your ceiling look seamless and solid. The caulk plays the same role here as grout does when you are installing floor tiles.

Use matching color or clear caulk so that it isn't very obvious to the naked eye. Using a caulking gun, spread a thin strip of caulk between the joints of the adjacent tiles along the entire length of the gap. Since the caulk will be staying on top of the gap, you will need to squeeze it with your finger so that it gets inside the gap between the two tiles.

Some of the caulk will still remain on top of the tile after this procedure, so it needs to be removed by wiping it off with a wet sponge. Wash the sponge occasionally and squeeze out excess water to keep it clean and wet.

Don't let the caulk stay too long on the surface of the tile because it will dry quickly and be difficult to remove.

Adhesive we recommend:

**AcrylPro
Professional
Tile Adhesive**



OR

**Loctite
Power Grab
All Purpose**



CAUTION
USE
**WATER-BASED
PAINT ONLY!**