

PREPARACIÓN DE LA SUPERFICIE

Inspeccione las áreas donde se instalarán los paneles. Determine que el marco sea suficiente para aceptar la sujeción adecuada necesaria para la aplicación del panel. Se requiere un revestimiento mínimo de 7/16. OSB o ½ revestimiento de madera contrachapada si se fija directamente al sustrato. Verifique que se hayan instalado la barrera contra la intemperie, el tapajuntas y el sellador adecuados, o que serán parte de su paquete de instalación. Verifique que las paredes estén a plomo y a escuadra e identifique cualquier defecto o saliente. Póngase en contacto con el constructor, profesional de diseño registrado o contratista para corregir cualquier deficiencia antes de continuar.

ANTES DE EMPEZAR

1. Antes que nada, revise los dibujos de taller de Fullerton (si se suministraron) que vinieron con sus paneles. Familiarícese con todos los detalles y secciones. Estos dibujos ilustrarán mejor cómo se unen los paneles de enchapado y se sellan las juntas.
2. Decida en qué elevación comenzará el proceso de instalación del panel. Normalmente, la parte trasera es un buen lugar para comenzar, ya que le permite ocultar cualquier error que pueda cometer mientras se familiariza con la instalación del panel.
3. Solo coloque suficientes paneles al costado del proyecto en el que se está trabajando actualmente. Minimizar la cantidad de veces que se mueven los paneles reducirá la posibilidad de daños. Consulte los planos de taller de Fullerton (si se suministraron) para ver el esquema, la cantidad y los marcadores de identificación. Los marcadores de identificación se proporcionan en las ilustraciones para la correcta colocación de cada panel.
4. Determine si tiene los sujetadores correctos necesarios para el proyecto. Vea la sección de sujetadores de este manual para obtener información adicional.

INSTALLATION

Preparation

1. Install flashings, weather barriers and seal exterior wall surface prior to beginning panel installation.
2. Ensure that a straight, level, horizontal reference line has been established to follow during installation.
3. Panels should be installed one row at a time working upward toward the designated height.

Corners

1. Work should begin with installation of pre-fabricated corner panels or with standard panels that will butt or miter into the corners. This is typically the most visual location and the corners should not be cut unless absolutely necessary. Refer to fig. 2,3,4 for corner detail.

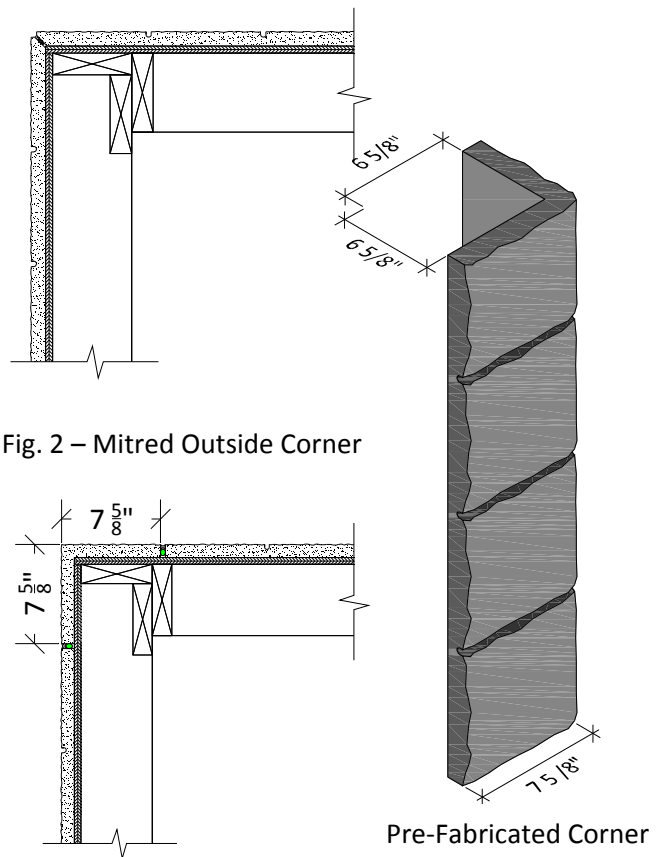


Fig. 2 – Mitred Outside Corner

Fig. 3 – Pre-Made Outside Corner

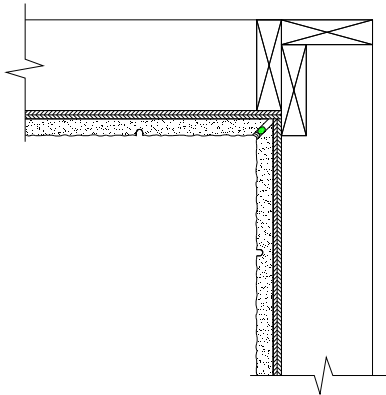


Fig. 4 – Mitered Inside Corner

- Identify the corner and install panels to the left and right side if applicable. If only one outside corner is available, start install at that location. Install panels as shown on the Fullerton shop drawings or as shown in this manual.

Panels

- Continue installation with the intermediate panels filling the space in-between corner panels. Special care should be taken with the planning and the installation of these panels. To provide the best overall look measure the distance between corner panels and decide if the final panel install will provide the look required. Ensure that you have provided the correct spacing between panel edges. See fig. 5

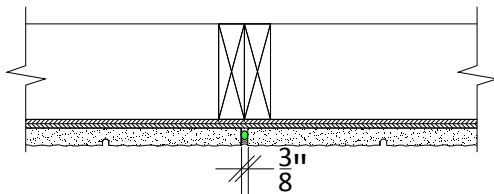


Fig. 5 - Vertical Panel Joint Spacing

- By planning you should be able to avoid visually unpleasant joints.
- Cutting panels should be completed on a stable surface with proper support members for the panels. Allowing the material to droop or sag will result in damage to the product. Cutting should be performed with the product facing

down while using a circular saw to prevent chipping. When marking the cut location care should be taken to ensure that the resulting cut is visually acceptable. Cutting can also be performed using a grinder if preferred. Below are possible types of equipment

- Circular saw w/ dry cut diamond blade
- 4" handheld grinder w/ dry cut diamond blade

Fasteners

Mechanical fasteners are required for proper installation of panels. To determine the proper fasteners the base material will need to be identified. It is suggested that you consult with your local design professional to ensure that the wall structure will be able to accept the additional weight of the panels. Below is a list of fasteners typically used during installation.

Wood Fastener

#8 x 2 1/2" Phillips head needle point

Metal Fastener

#8 x 2 3/8" Phillips head needle point

Masonry Fastener

3/16" x 1 3/4" Philips head (Tapcon)

Note that the above fasteners are used for a general guide, your project may require specific fasteners. Please consult a Fullerton representative with any questions.

Fastening

- Place required panel into position following all guidelines to ensure proper installation.
- Ensuring that there are proper attachment points at fastener locations. See fig. 6.1-6.5 for typical wall type construction.

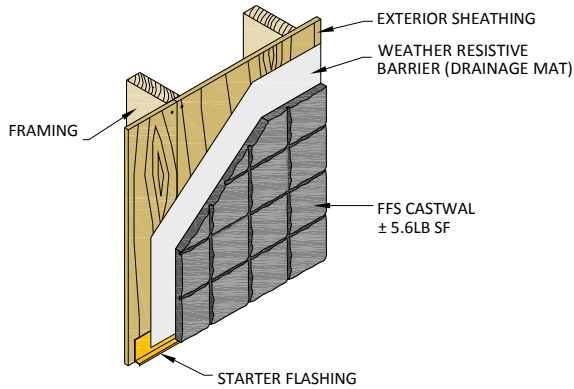


Fig. 6.1 – Standard Wall Construction

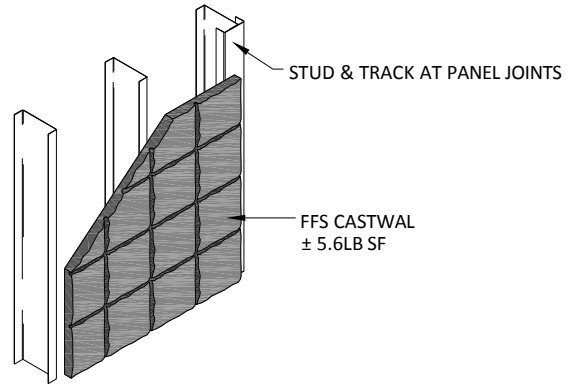


Fig. 6.4 – Stud and Track at Joint

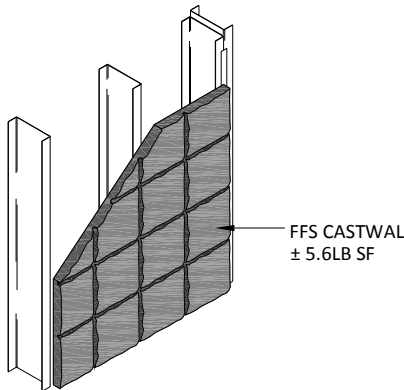


Fig. 6.2 – Metal Stud Wall

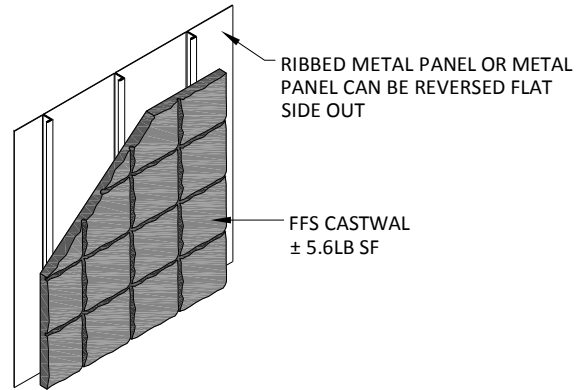


Fig. 6.5 – Ribbed Metal Panel

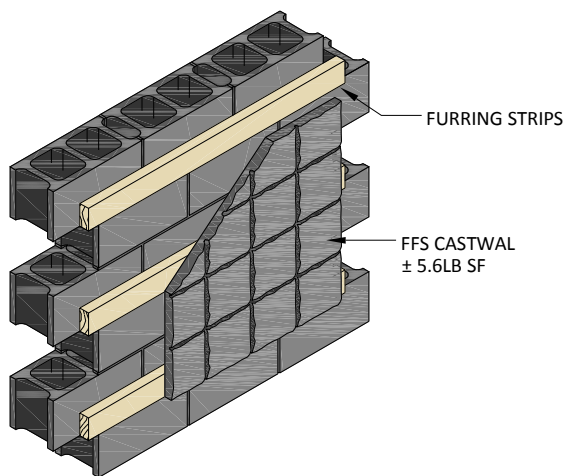


Fig. 6.3 – Furred Wall

3. Fastener spacing is typically 12" on center along all edges of the panel and 16" on center throughout the middle of the panel. To ensure that the edges do not become damaged fasteners should remain a minimum 2" from panel edges. See fig. 6
4. Pre-drill holes into panel with $\frac{1}{8}$ " masonry bit. It may be required to relieve the surface with a countersink bit at fastener locations to flush the fastener head with the face of the panel surface. The type of fastener used will determine if a countersink is needed.

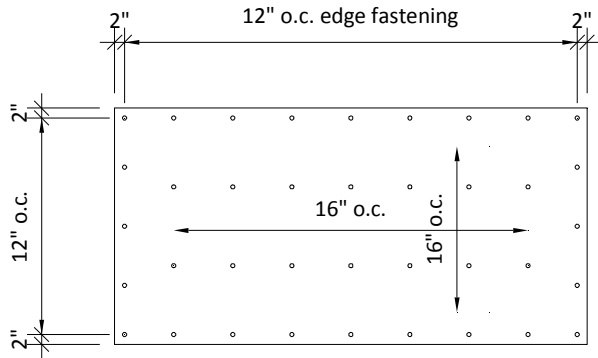


Fig. 6 - Fastener Spacing Diagram

- Once finished with the first level of panel installation continue to the second level. Installation will be the same as the first level. Caution should be taken as your height of installation increases as the panels are very heavy. If necessary equipment can be utilized to help during the installation. It is the responsibility of the installer to determine the proper use and attachments of panels to such equipment. (Fullerton can suggest types and uses of equipment if requested) Be sure to allow for horizontal joint spacing unless noted otherwise. See fig. 7

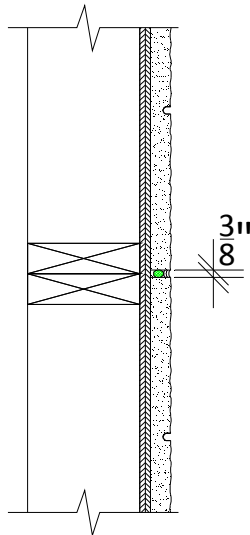


Fig. 7 – Horizontal Panel Joint Spacing

CAULKING

After installation of all panels install backer rod at joint caulking should be performed to seal all edges. Let caulk dry min. 1 day before painting.

CLEANING

After installation of panels and installation of backer rod and caulking the finished exterior should be washed to remove any loose or foreign materials produced during installation. The use of a standard water hose should be enough to clean the surface. If there are any stains on the exterior surface that cannot be removed with standard water pressures please consult a Fullerton representative.