

Product and Installation Guide 2018- Speedymason Peel n' Stick Patent No. US 10,106,989 B2

Product Overview: Speedymason Peel n' Stick is a thin brick masonry support system for interior applications specifically designed to install thin brick quickly with ease and affordability. Speedymason Peel n' Stick has a pre-applied layer of adhesive with a plastic release liner designed to protect the glue surface until installation is complete. Speedymason is made from a fiber composite material and is made to be cut using a hand-held circular saw. Each panel is applied to the wall with a nail or screw gun. Once the panels are installed, remove the release liner exposing the adhesive, stick on thin brick in any pattern, bag mortar into vertical and horizontal joints, strike, clean, and your wall is done in a fraction of the time compared to other products on the market.

Brick must be clean and dry and should be bagged within 24 hours.

Installation Guide:

A. Installing Peel n' Stick Interior Panel

1. Select wall to be used ensuring that wall is clean, free of nails or screws, and that any wall trim, base boards and fixtures are removed prior to placing panels.
2. Install over painted or non-painted sheet rock, OSB, plywood or ridged material ensuring wall surface is free of nails, screws, etc.
3. Determine the brick coursing to be used: ½ bond, stack bond, ¾ bond etc.

B. Starter/Panel Placement

1. Panel is required to be installed with groove end down. Make a starter panel by cutting below first brick seat with a utility knife. See figure 1. For starter panel, fasten in flat area above brick seat and then use fastening points on panel for remaining panels. Chalk a horizontal straight line across base of wall for starter. Attach the first panel aligning the top edge to the chalked line. Allow approximately 3/8 inch or more gap at bottom of panel to accommodate for new carpet/flooring or hold tight to existing flooring.
2. For partial wall or back splash, measure a horizontal straight line the approximate distance needed depending on wall size and fasten first panel ensuring panels top edge is aligned even with chalked line.
3. Speedymason is a tongue and groove panel (see figure 1). Install starter panel and remaining panels with slotted/grooved end facing down. Make sure the tongue of adjacent panel is inserted all the way into the groove in order to keep perfect coursing matrix. Laterally butt Speedymason panels with no more than ¼" spacing between panels, breaking on studs.

C. Seams and Butts (Ends)

1. Attach Speedymason so that seams (butts) are staggered up the wall so that no two pieces of Speedymason ends on the same seamline.
2. If entire wall space is used, Speedymason panels do not have to butt flush against adjacent wall, however, it must line up and be no further than approximately 1/4 inch away from end of wall spacing as brick end will cover any empty spacing that might occur.

D. Fastening Points

Each panel has 4 ribbed anchor strips. For best results, fasteners need to extend a minimum of 1" into the wood framing, 1/2" into steel stud framing, and 1" into masonry.

1. Fasten 16" on center and hit studs when present.
2. Fasten butt joints at the edge of the panel next to the joint and make sure butt joints are centered on the stud locations.
3. Wood Construction: Use colligated stainless-steel ring shank roofing nails and a nail gun.
4. Stud/ Sheathing / Foam: Use colligated stainless steel or non-corrosive screws.
5. Steel Studs: Use colligated stainless steel or non- corrosive self-tapping screws.
6. Masonry: Use stainless steel or non-corrosive tap con screws.

E. Setting Brick Courses

1. Once panels are fastened to wall, peel release liner off panels to be bricked and set your first two bottom rows of brick with at least 1/2 inch to 3/8 inch spacing between brick ends. Most thin brick coursing is half bond, meaning that every other row of brick is placed half way between the brick below and above resulting in an aesthetically pleasing appearance between brick rows.

F. Preparing the Mortar

Note: Mortar is not grout as grout mix should never be used in place of masonry mortar mix.

1. Use the Speedymason Quick Pointe Mortar Gun or bag method. For larger projects, the Quikpoint Mortar Gun is recommended.
2. Speedymason recommends Type N Mortar for vertical and horizontal joints.
3. Mix in a bucket or container large enough to suit work space and mix according to manufactures specifications with estimated amount needed for coverage.
4. Mix using a drill paddle or hand-held scoop/trowel.
5. Mortar mix should be runny enough to squeeze easily through grout bag without any visible water. A good indicator is after mixing completely, place a trowel into mix from the top down and while letting go of handle, trowel should slowly sway or fall to the left or right or sink further into mortar, whichever occurs first. If trowel, however, remains upright on its own, the mortar is too thick therefore add water in small increments mixing until desired consistency.
6. If using a mortar bag, fill bag half to three quarters full twisting remaining empty portion of bag to act as a pressure point and slowly squeeze grout bag starting at any point along the horizontal plane (joint) so that mortar is evenly squeezed between top and bottom

of bricks. Ensure that enough mortar is placed into joints but not so much that excess mortar is wasted. Do the same for the shorter vertical head joints as well. Continue until all joints are filled with mortar.

G. Striking the Joints

1. Depending on temperature and humidity, when the mortar is partially dry to the touch without excessive displacement and appears to be moderately firm, strike the joints with a jointer tool. As known in the art of masonry, striking the joints too early will make your joints much lighter in color.
2. Do not strike deeper than ¼".
3. At no time should Speedymason Peel n' Stick panel be visible after striking is complete.

H. Cleaning the Brick

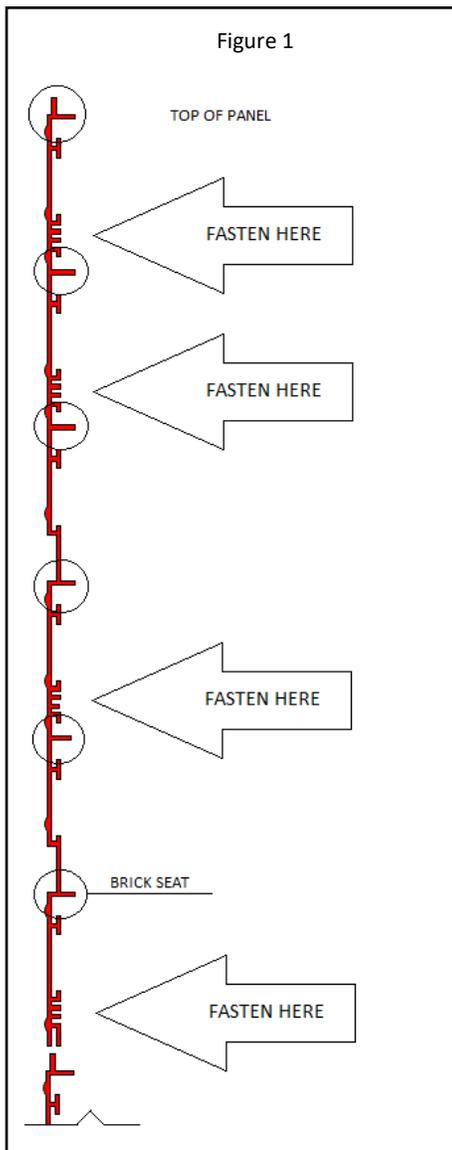
1. Do not begin cleaning until mortar joints are properly cured. Allow a minimum of 24 to 72 hours. Always wet bricks and joints before applying cleaner.
2. If cleaning is needed, use the brick manufactures recommended cleaner and follow instructions. Cleaner can be jet applied or scrubbed on, making sure cleaner is neutralize and does not dry on the surface.
3. If efflorescence appears, a chemical cleaner may be used.

I. Sealing the brick and mortar.

1. Use an approved sealer for interior applications where the presence of water is likely to come into direct contact with brick surface such as kitchen back splash or bathroom wall near shower or sink.
2. No sealer is necessary for interior walls that are not around water.

J. Online tutorial

1. Visit www.speedymason.com for information pertaining to installation procedures and helpful video tutorials and at the Speedymason YouTube page: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC12uls-CVCOH9WDP4ghtEEQ>



Notes/troubleshooting:

- Thin brick must be completely dry before installing.
- When cutting with wet saw, use PL500 Landscape adhesive to apply wet masonry or use a polymer modified mortar mix OR let brick dry completely.
- If thin brick is dusty, clean backs with a rag dampened with rubbing alcohol and let brick dry 10 minutes before placing on wall. DO NOT SOAK BRICK
- Customer and distributor are responsible to order the right masonry units that give excellent adhesion.
- If using wet brick or bricks that do not qualify and have poor adhesion to Peel n' Stick, use Speedymason Brick Lath with polymer modified mortar instead. (refer to sticker on packaging for best bricks to use)
- Grout brick within 24 hours of installation on Peel n' Stick.



EXPERIENCE THE THIN BRICK REVOLUTION

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