Installation Instructions for Faux Wood Beams

Safety Instructions

- Make sure to use the correct tools and wear proper protective gear.
- Follow any and all instructions and user manuals provided by your fixture, power tool, and paint manufacturer.

Special Instructions & Notes

- Thoroughly read through the installation instructions to familiarize yourself with the process prior to beginning installation.
- If studs or joist do not align with the wood blocking, it is recommended to use molly bolts or toggle bolts to secure the wood blocking to the ceiling.
- Allow the beams to acclimate to room temperature for at least 24 hours prior to installation.
- When lining up two beams end-to-end to create a longer beam, butt the open ends together for the best match and cut any excess length from the closed ends. Use the rubber beam strap provided to cover the butt joint.

Tools & Material List

- 2x4 Wood Blocking (For Mounting)
- Measuring Tape
- Power Drill
- Hammer
- Saw
- Stud Finder
- Chalk Line / Laser Level
- Nails
- Screws (Small Head)
- Construction Adhesive
- Caulk Gun
- Caulking
- Painters Tape

Step-by-Step Instructions

1.

Measure the inside width of the beam and cut the wood blocking to the inside width dimension.

Pre-drill at least two holes per block to make them easier to attach.

2.

Determine where the beam will be installed. If installing multiple beams, determine your spacing.

Once you have determined the installation points and spacing, mark the center point along both sides of the wall. Connect the marks using a chalk line or laser level.

3.

Attach the wood blocking two feet from the wall using your center line. Install additional blocking every three to four feet.

Use a pencil line or painters tape to mark where the wood blocking is installed. This will help to identify where the wood blocks are located when fastening the beam.

NOTE: If the studs or joints do not align with the wood blocking, it is recommended that you use molly bolts to secure the wood blocking.

4.

Measure each installation point prior to cutting to account for variances in the wall. It is recommended that the beams be cut a little long so they fit snuggly and can be adjusted after dry fitting.

NOTE: Our beams come with an open and closed end. We recommend facing the closed end towards the wall.

5.

Dry fit each beam without adhesive and make adjustments to the beam length if needed.

NOTE: Light sanding will help with a snug fit.

6.

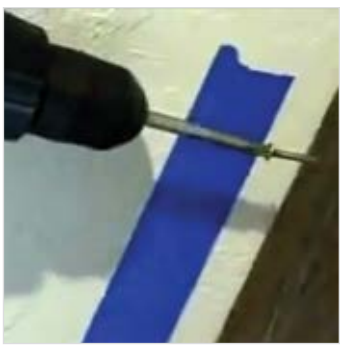
After dry fitting and length adjustments, apply construction adhesive to the outside of the wood blocking and the tops of the beam.

Press firmly in place.

7.

Use finishing nails or screws (small head) to fasten the beams to the wall blocking.

Screws will need to be countersunk. Nails and screws can be covered with colored wood filler or colored caulk.



8.

Clean any excess adhesive and apply caulk where the beam and wall meet if needed.

Installation Instructions for Flexible Beam Straps

1.

Draw a light pencil line perpendicular to the center of the beam strap.

2.

Lay the strap along the beam. Make sure that the straps three bolt heads are even on the top of the beam.

Use a pencil to mark your trim line and cut the strap along the trim line with scissors to fit to the beam.

3.

Apply a bead of adhesive to the back of the strap.

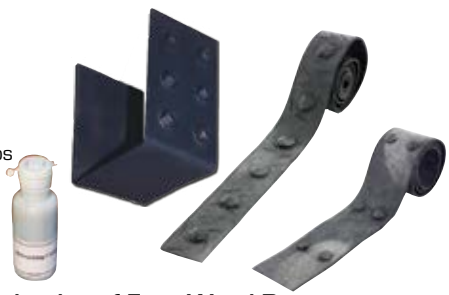
4.

Align the center of the strap with the marks made in Step 1. Press firmly on the strap working from the center up each side to ensure good contact between the adhesive and the beam.

NOTE: Use finishing nails to secure the strap to the beam to allow the adhesive to set.

Additional Accessories

- Single and Double Straps
- Brackets
- Touch-Up Stain



For our full selection of Faux Wood Beams and Accessories visit us online at www.outwater.com

Installation Instructions for Suspended Beams - Wall-to-Wall

1.

Clean the wall and locate the studs in the wall.

2.

Use screws to fasten a joist hanger to the wall

3.

Lightly push the lumber into the joist hanger. This structure will support your beam. Secure the lumber with screws.

4.

The beam has to fit perfectly, if not, you will need to fill the extra space with wood. Measure the negative space. This will show you how thick it has to be.

5.

Screw wood blocks on the support structure.

6.

Slide your beam onto the support structure. The beam should fit perfectly.

7.

Screw the beam to the support structure. For the best result, use screws with small heads (trim head screws).