Blind Stud Mount

Installation Instructions

Metal Plaques

Brick or Block Wall

Tools/Supplies Recommended: Mounting Pattern, level, hammer drill, masonry bits, tape measure, tape, adhesive, compressed air, optional masonry shields, optional wood strips/blocks.









Note: While a through hole mount, using a masonry shield (anchor), is ideal for many plaque installations, at times this may not be possible, and a **BLIND STUD** mount is required.

Many variables control what may work for your install. Below are some general guidelines, as each install condition may be unique.

- 1. Position and secure your install drilling template flat onto the brick/block wall. If wall is uneven, tape pattern onto some form of flat board to ensure that it is totally flat. If your plaque stud holes are aligned to hit brick mortar joints, align pattern with horizontal brick mortar joints. If your plaque only has studs in-line horizontally, then align the top row of studs with one course of brick/block mortar. Your goal is to only drill into the mortar, if possible not the brick/block.
- 2. Drill pilot holes through pattern and into mortar (or if needed brick/block), using a hammer drill and masonry bit. Use a bit that is slightly larger than the stud diameter. Remove pattern and complete drilling to accommodate your stud length.
- 3. Blow out holes and install masonry shields, if possible, to accommodate studs. Otherwise, cleaning out holes allows for re-filling with adhesive and studs.
- 4. Tighten studs into plaque. Some installers use a Loctite type product to fully secure studs into tapped holes.
- 5. Dry fit (align plaque with studs secured, over installed shields to confirm that holes are properly aligned/drilled). Manually align plaque over holes do not press into holes yet.
- 6. If aligned properly, prepare plaque for adhesive (see tips on P.2). Once prepared, fill masonry shield, or drilled holes with a construction adhesive, epoxy, or brick mortar (align adhesive to accommodate weight of plaque). It is best to use an adhesive that will set-up quickly. Amply coat each threaded stud, after they are screwed into the plaque, using the same adhesive be generous. Also apply adhesive to stud bosses and back of plaque, if possible (see tips again on page 2). Keep adhesive away from edges and sides of the plaque.
- 7. Press assembled threaded studs and plaque into holes tight to wall.
- 8. Secure tape plaque to wall, with long strips of tape, to hold plaque in place until the adhesive sets. Use care to not use a tape that may damage the plaque clear coating, after removal. Some will use painters tape over the plaque corners, then duct tape over that and onto wall. Based on adhesive set time, some may tape and manually hold until adhesive sets.
- 9. Leave plague taped until adhesive sets, or plague does not pull away from wall when the tape is removed.

INSTALL TIPS:

Solid plaques – if plaque is solid (not cored out), coat studs and back of plaque with construction grade adhesive or epoxy to help strengthen the bond to mounting surface.



Hollow plaques – if plaque has a cored out back (recessed), adhere substrate (wood or rigid urethane foam) strips or blocks to plaque before you install – to help strengthen bond to mounting surface. Match substrate thickness to depth of plaque.

Coat studs, stud bosses, and substrate strips with construction grade adhesive or epoxy during install.







Wire Anchors

It situations where masonry shields cannot be used, some installers will wrap thin copper wire 5-6 times around each stud, then cut off, leaving a tail. Press the tail away from the stud end (see photo).

Once inserted into wall, with adhesive, the wire will bind up (act as an anchor), should the plaque pull away from wall or be pulled by others (such as vandals).

