



Range Hood Installation Instructions

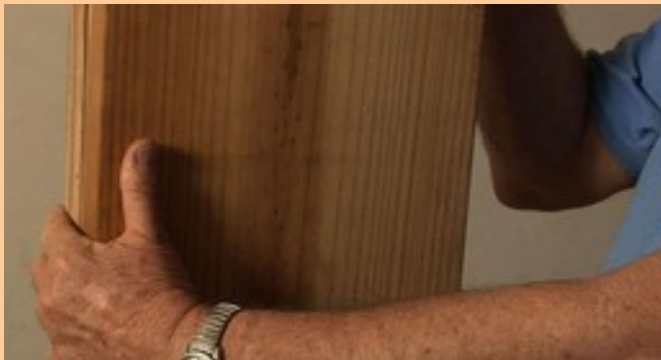
Before beginning your installation, please watch our Range Hood Installation video at www.oldworldstoneworks.com For technical support call 800-600-8336

There are several acceptable methods of installing a range hood cover. Your mason or contractor is best qualified to determine which method suits your needs best. The method below has been used with success in previous installations and hopefully will help determine the best installation for your application.

It is best to lay out all stones on the floor on styrofoam or cardboard to inspect them and verify that all dimensions are correct.

As with all masonry installations, all stones should be anchored. Particularly the corbels should be strongly anchored to studs in the wall.

Please note: Additional lintels or angle iron may be needed for support and safety.



Additional backing in the wall will be required. (2) 2x12 studs stacked back to back must be added behind the location of the corbels and header return.



These stones have All-Thread and must be anchored into your 2x12 wall.



The corbel and header returns are measured to find the appropriate location to pre-drill the holes for the All-Thread.

The holes are filled with epoxy and attached with 4" L-brackets.

The placement of the corbels is up to you. You usually have 2-3 inches of play left and right as to the placement of your corbels.



Then a 2x4 support is placed for the remainder of the installation.

The washer and nut assembly is attached to the All-Thread from the opposite side. Do not overtighten.



The excess All-Thread cut from the corbel and header return can be used as your pins for the header to the header return.



Brick ties are attached from the top as well as additional epoxy and corner brackets used on the inside.



A 1x2 guide is used to help support the bottom row of the overhead.



A 1x4 strut is also used to support this row during install. L-brackets and corner brackets are epoxied from the inside. The strut is permanent. The guide is temporary.



The overhead stones are fastened to the wall with L-brackets.

Once the overhead is installed a thin bead of liquid nail approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ " is used on the back of the overhead stones. This helps secure the stones as well as prevent mortar from falling through during the grouting process.



The stones must be saturated with water before grouting. This prevents the white cement from leaching into the stones. Once grouted the stones might take 2-3 weeks to dry. If the stones become chalking after 2-3 weeks then you may want to apply an acid wash to remove this film.

The stone must be thoroughly saturated with water before beginning the grouting process. The stone must also be cleaned as you grout, otherwise risk permanent discoloration. After the stone has dried you should seal the product. This will aid in the cleaning process in the future.