

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

ADDRESS NUMBERS or LETTERS

Note: Key tools & materials are underlined below – this is merely to highlight what's required in each install-step.

1.0 With a pin or the point of a small finishing nail, poke holes through the template's marked drilling locations [crosshairs].

You'll need what we shipped you (template, numbers, hardware) plus the following - all of which you can find at your local DIY hardware & building supplies retailer:

- Level
- Clear Silicone
- Tape [masking or duct]
- Pencil
- Drill & 2 drill bits [Bit #1: 6mm - the size we believe will work in most walls most of the time ; Bit #2: 6.5mm - see Step 2.5 below] Above bit sizes for use with our default M5 threaded studs.

INSTALLING NUMBERS TO SMOOTH [FLAT] WALL

2.1 Tape the top left corner of your drilling template to your chosen mounting surface. Use the level to pivot the template until it is perfectly horizontal. Fasten the top right corner of the template, and then run another piece of tape all the way across the top.

2.2 Mark the drilling locations on the wall with a fine point pencil. Flip the template upwards and adhere to the wall with some tape. Use a hammer and nail to indent each pencil-marked location. If these indentations are hard to see, draw crosshairs through each of them with a pencil. For a quick visual reference you can hinge the template back down to confirm the locations.

2.3 With your drill and Bit #1, drill holes at each indented location to a minimum depth of X mm. See below for how to find X.*

*Drilling Depth Formula: Drill to a MINIMUM depth of X mm (where X = length of threaded studs minus thickness of digits minus 3mm (see step 2.4 below for why this 3mm is important) minus depth of spacers - usually 13mm). For example, with 75mm long threaded studs, 25mm thick address numbers and 13mm deep standoffs the formula would be filled in as follows: $X = 75 - 25 - 3 - 13$. In this case your minimum drilling depth into solid walls will be 34mm.

2.4 Place the numbers face down on a soft, forgiving surface (towel, t-shirt). Screw the threaded studs into the backs of the numbers. Note: For our hollow stainless numbers or letters leave a minimum 3mm gap between the back side of the number face and the inside

end of the stud > Do not tighten studs all the way against back side of number face - this may dimple the front, especially when applying pressure to the number face(s) during the next step.

2.5 Do a trial fitting of the numbers+studs in the holes. If they are too tight and seem reluctant to go in - do not force. Re-drill ONE of the holes for the number in question with the slightly larger drill Bit #2. Try again. If still reluctant to go in without force, drill another one of the holes wider with Bit #2. Repeat until - if necessary - all holes have been widened with Bit #2.

2.6 YES, IT'S SHOWTIME:

- Cut the nozzle of the squeeze tube of silicone to a diameter that allows it to fit over the studs.
- Squeeze a small amount of silicone (to a 13mm depth) into all of the holes for the first number.
- Slide the spacer tubes over the threaded studs.
- Push the silicone nozzle down onto the stud, all the way down to the spacer. Squeeze gently while pulling the silicone upward. This will coat each thread.
- Pick up and then hold the first number with its face parallel to the installation wall, so that all threaded rods line up with all of the drilled, siliconed holes. Then, with even pressure, push the number, with its rods and spacers, into place. Repeat until finished.

2.7 Apply Metal Magic™ [spray onto facial tissue, wipe on, wait 5 minutes, buff lightly with clean facial tissue. Repeat quarterly]. If installation height impossible to reach without ladder, minimum maintenance we recommend is to spray with garden hose every month, then twice a year, get out the ladder, clean with soap & water, then reapply Metal Magic™. For a dealer near you, visit www.rubbedin.com.au If not carried by your local retailer, or out of stock, we have found that Stainless Steel Magic™ [from the same mfr] is also very effective on stainless steel.

INSTALLING NUMBERS TO ROUGH or UNEVEN MOUNTING SURFACE

Same as steps 2.1 thru 2.7 above, with the following variations:

If shiplap or clapboard [angled siding] OR rough stucco [or other randomly uneven surface w/surface variations of 3mm or more]:

- A. Do not use the spacer tubes
- B. Prepare temporary INSTALLATION

SPACER STRIPS according to the following HEIGHT or WIDTH specs...

- If shiplap or [angled siding] you'll need 2 of these strips at least 8cm wide and at least as tall as your address numbers [to bridge the high points on your siding - See Fig. 2 below]

- If rough stucco [or other randomly uneven surface] or brick, you'll need 2 of these strips 8cm wide and at least as large [left to right] as your entire street address template.

...and to the following THICKNESS specs:

Cut 8cm wide strips of corrugated cardboard with the corrugations running lengthwise [not across] for maximum flatness and stability. Stack up in multiples until desired standoff distance is achieved, then join together with a glue stick [not the hot-melt glue-gun variety] applying the adhesive between the layers. Make 2 of these according to the HEIGHT or WIDTH specs for angled siding or uneven surfaces described above. If you have access to 13mm thick rigid styrofoam, this also works for making Installation Spacer Strips, although it is not as strong.

C. Between Smooth Wall Installation Steps 2.5 and 2.6 above insert one of the following steps:

- If angled siding: place one SPACER STRIP [oriented vertically] to the left of the holes you have already drilled to install the first number. Tape in place. Then put ONE spacer strip between each digit location, and one final strip to the right of the last digit location. See drawing below. Proceed to Step 2.6 described above without using the spacer tubes.



- If uneven surface / rough stucco: place one SPACER STRIP [horizontally] at the top and one at the bottom of the holes you have already drilled to install the numbers. Tape in place. Proceed to Step 2.6 described above without using the spacer tubes.



NOTE: See our **APPENDIX** for tips on **DRILLING HOLES** in a **ROUGH** or **UNEVEN MOUNTING SURFACE**

APPENDIX

IF YOUR EXTERIOR MOUNTING SURFACE IS UNEVEN, make a wood template (for M5 studs)

Tape the paper template to a flat board (ply, particle, MDF etc - board should be 12mm thick if your siding is clapboard; 16-25mm thick for very uneven split-faced stone) and mark each hole center with the point of a nail and a hammer.

Drill a 6mm hole in each marked location. It is preferable to do this on a drill press* as it will bore the holes at a perfect 90 degrees to the face of the board.

**If you do not own a drill press (the majority of us do not), there are other ways to keep your drill and bit perpendicular to a flat board. Here's one DIYer's method >*

youtube.com/watch?v=vZ58uj6RwSQ

...which requires accessing other large power tools. Alternately - see the photo below...



The method above will yield holes as close to perpendicular as you'll need for the next steps described here.

i) Screw the threaded studs (included) into

the threaded inserts on the back of each number. Note: Do not tighten against back side of number 'face' - this may dimple the front.

ii) Do a trial fitting of the numbers in the holes in the wood template. If they seem too tight or are reluctant to go in without force, do not proceed. Instead, enlarge the holes in the wood template with a 6.5mm bit.

Do another trial fitting. If the numbers are aligned to your satisfaction, remove the numbers from the holes. Remove the studs from the numbers and proceed to the next step.

iii) With a 6mm bit (OR 6.5mm if you enlarged the holes - as described above), drill one (1) hole in your exterior wall (This hole should correspond to the top left hole on your wood template). Depth should be approximately 50 to 60mm into the surface of your exterior wall.¹

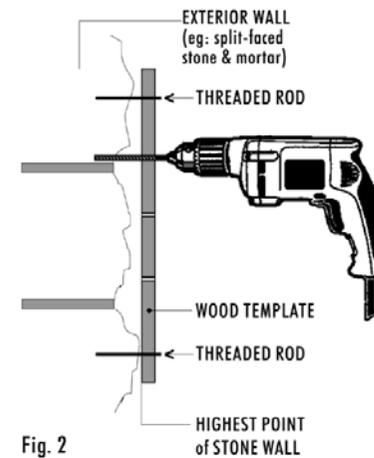
iv) Push one stud into this hole.

v) Push the wood template onto this threaded stud. Hold the template level (tape your level to the top edge of your wood template for this) and drill through the top right template hole until you have reached sufficient depth (OR: drill in part way, pull out the drill, rotate the template away, and drill to sufficient depth).

vi) Push one threaded stud through the top right hole in the template and into the second hole in the exterior wall. The template will now be suspended from the wall by the 2 studs.

(If wall surface is extremely uneven, drill 2 more of these holes - bottom left & right - and insert 2 more studs. Hang wood template from these 4 protruding studs).

vii) Drill the rest of the holes to at least 16 to 20mm.



viii) Remove the template. Drill holes the rest of the way to their required depth. The 16-20mm depth starter holes will act as guides to easy 90 degree drilling from here.

ix) Screw the studs (again) into back of each number.

Finally: Do a trial fitting of the numbers in the holes. If the numbers are aligned to your satisfaction, remove them from the wall and **proceed to Step 2.6** on the main installation instruction sheet.

1. [For brick, stucco & stone, use a masonry bit. These can be found at most larger hardware stores & home centers & will work in regular (rotation-only / non-hammer) drills. For even easier drilling - or if you have dozens of holes to make - industrial grade carbide-tipped masonry bits for regular (rotation-only) drills can be found at professional tool centres (ie: the places that normally sell to the building trades). A final option: Browse the Yellow Pages under "Tile - (Ceramic) - Contractors" and arrange for a 10 minute visit by someone with a hammer drill and a masonry bit].

TROUBLESHOOTING >

• IF the numbers are NOT aligned to your satisfaction, please note:

A. The extra diameter that each 6.5mm hole is larger than the M5 threaded studs leaves room for insertion of a straight pin, straightened paper clip (smallest size) or a flat toothpick (some larger toothpicks and paper clips may require enlarging that specific hole with a 7mm drill bit). These "shims" (pin, paper clip or toothpick) can be used to persuade any one of your numbers to the right or left, up or down - when used in conjunction with a hole larger than 5.5mm. Keep in mind that only the most particular and discerning among us can detect alignment variations that small.

B. Please Note: All alpha-numeric fonts vary in height from character to character. 1s, 2s, 4s & 7s are usually shortest; 0s, 3s & 8s are normally tallest; 5s & 6s are generally in between.

• IF a number or letter drifts out of position slightly after successfully pushing the studs-silicone combo into position >

Use packing-, duct- or masking-tape to pull the number closer to the wall (protect the number from the tape's adhesive by placing a tissue or plastic wrap between the tape and the number face). The small amount of silicone employed will give you between 10 and 15 minutes to make easy adjustments. Full cure time is closer to 24 hours. Consult the package instructions.