



Tambour Installation Instructions

Tambour may be bonded to any clean, dry, structurally sound and rigid surface. Do not apply over furring strips. The surface should be flat and true. All surfaces including the tambour back must be free of dirt, grease, loose paint, etc. Installation area must be heated between 65 and 80 degrees 24 hours before installation and 48 hours after installation. Panels should sit in area to be installed 24 hours to acclimate them (48 hours for solid tambour). If the material is kinked where it was folded or rolled this can be relieved if you loosen the material by rolling it up concave and convex to the flex the backer at the V-groove.

Recommended adhesive for wall covering is any high-quality construction mastic in caulking type tubes or trowel notch style adhesive. Adhesive and all surfaces must be at least 65 degrees prior to installation. Do not drag tambour sheets across other sheets as this can mar the finish. Cut all panels prior to installation and "dry fit" to ensure proper fit. Apply a ¼" bead within ½" of all edges of panel and continuous bead across the panel every 4". Apply panel to wall, pull loose and reapply. Press and knead repeatedly to insure contact. Place ¾" board over panel and rap sharply with hammer over entire surface. Do not butt panels too tightly to allow for expansion/contraction. Enough spacing must be allowed for expansion and contraction due to change in humidity and temperature based on the conditions when installing. Brad nails can be used to help hold the panel on the wall while

adhesive cures. You can then either remove nail or set nail and putty. Trim options are up to each individual project.

For applications other than wall coverings, PVA adhesives, Epoxy, or contact cement may be suitable. Different types of adhesives have been found satisfactory for bonding Tambour. In all cases, refer to manufacturer of the adhesive instructions and recommendations.

Cutting

Tambours may be using normal woodworking techniques. An overhead trim saw, and a fine-tooth blade is recommended to help avoid chipping the veneer surface material or delaminating the aluminum surface material. If using a table saw, we recommend a sharp carbide tipped fine tooth blade. Set the blade height to just clear the tambour and place a board on top of the tambour and hold down tightly. This will help reduce chipping of the veneer or lifting of the aluminum.

Finishing

Wood tambours may be finished using normal wood working techniques. Sample material is available in most cases to work up finishing procedures to the desired effect for your application. Refer to finishing product for exact specifications and directions. If painting the material – ensure that the panels have been stretched (by rolling it up concave and convex to the flex the backer at the V-groove) to allow for proper expansion and contraction – and ensure the panels have acclimated prior to painting.



Maintenance:

Tambour is a natural wood product and should be upkept like other natural woods. This includes either applying a sealer (polyurethane, stain, clear coat, paint, etc.) or moisturizer (Tung/natural oil finish, etc.) to prevent the wood from drying out over time. **Always follow the product directions and ensure it is intended for use over a wood product. Cleaning can be done with a lint free cloth (dry preferred) but if needed, lightly dampened can be used. Follow all finish directions regarding the proper finishing procedures and if alternative cleaners can be used.**

Warranty

Tambour is a natural wood product and as such – will “move” over time. This may cause the wood to crack, warp and vary in color and are not considered manufacturing defects and therefore, not covered under the standard warranty. As a manufacturer, we do everything possible to prevent the above from happening, but we have no control over natural wood products as they age. If proper care is taken during pre and post installation, our tambour panels will be enjoyed for many years to come.

Environmental Concerns | Temperature

Panels must be kept in controlled conditions with an optimal environment temperature ranging from 42 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit with roughly 35-65 percent relative humidity.

If the product is exposed to extreme changes in temperature the following could/will occur – materials may contract and expand which will cause materials to “move.” This may cause separation of materials, checking (cracking of ends) and/or delamination from the sub-straight. None of the above conditions would be considered manufacturing defects, and therefore, are not covered under Surfacing Solutions’ warranty.

Environmental Concerns | Light

Panels should be protected from direct sunlight. Light will increase the discoloration and bleaching on most veneer and hardwoods. Over time, there is a natural aging process of wood, and the finished surface will change. This can be slowed by applying a wood protector/wood finish or topcoat.

Tambour Use and Care

Protect surfaces from liquids and excessive heat. If unfinished it can withstand most liquids for short periods of time. Liquids left on surfaces overnight will stain and cause substantial changes to both the face and possibly the sub-straight - that may not be repairable. (I.E. Water leak, flooding, etc.)



The product will scratch if sharp objects are placed on it. Dents can also be created on the surface if objects are dropped on it. As this is a wall product, this is less likely.

Cleaning

For the best cleaning results, one should use a lint free cloth moved in the direction of the grain. A vacuum with a bristle brush can also be used to clean the panels. For additional cleaning options, check with the finishing information.

Natural Wood Product

We do not warrant any movement, shifting, or the separation of solid wood slats due to moisture or drying of the wood, as solid wood is a natural material. The expanding/contracting, color alterations over time, small checks/cups/bending of the boards is part of the beauty in using a natural material and should be expected. Though our team goes to great lengths to ensure high quality products, we do not take responsibility for the slat material. If kept in a controlled environment, properly installed, properly acclimated, and properly upkept – this issue should be a small concern over the course of time.

Wood owes its inherent beauty to variations in color, grain, and texture – therefore, these variations are not considered defects. There may be minor variations from one panel to the next, even though they are assembled at the same time. All other warranties – expressed or implied – are excluded. Surfacing Solution shall not be liable for incidental or consequential damages of any sort.