

CAST PLAQUE INFORMATION

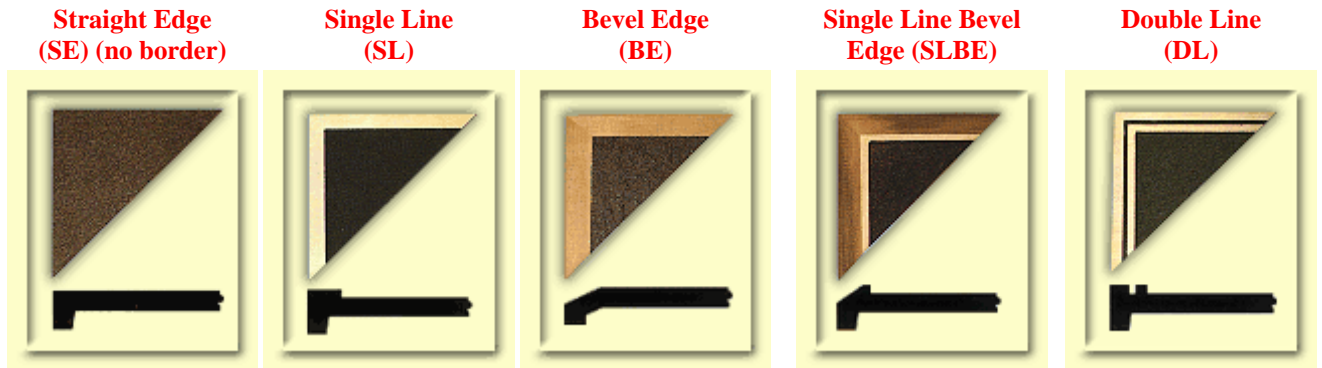
BORDERS

General

The border on a cast plaque is cast integral with the plaque and is generally highlighted by either a stroke-sander, a buffing wheel or hand-rubbed to provide a pleasing contrast with the background finish.

Standard Borders

These consist of flat borders and are available at no extra cost on all standard sizes. Some designs are not practical on small namestrips under 3" in height.

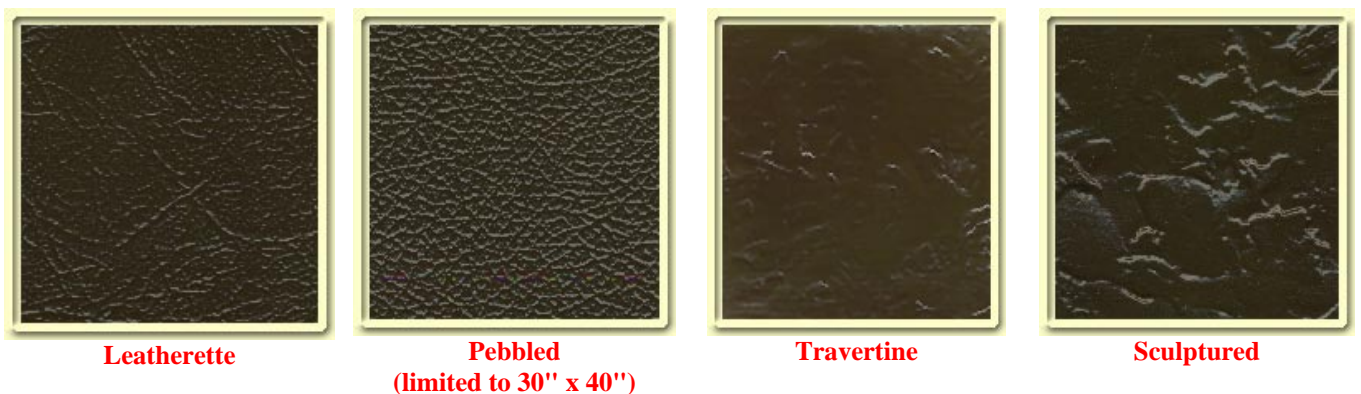


Decorative borders based on classic designs are available at additional cost on most standard sizes. These borders are dimensionally sculpted and hand finished. Because these are custom made, often they are used in combination with an unusual shaped or sized plaque.

BACKGROUND TEXTURE

General

All plaques are manufactured with a background texture. When none is specified, leatherette will be used.



Helpful Hints

In addition to the background textures shown, custom textures can be provided at additional cost. Not all textures are suitable, however, so please consult with us prior to proceeding. Depending on the texture, we would require either the actual textured material in an appropriate size, or black & white artwork.

Background textures are provided not only to provide a decorative design element, but also to disguise background imperfections inherent in the sand-casting process. Thus, we do not recommend a "no texture" (or sand finish) and do not warrant this texture if specified.

Currently, the largest material our background textures are available in is 30" x 40". Consequently, all plaques exceeding this size will have a seam in the background texture. The plaque itself is not seamed, only the texture. These seams are disguised during the production process by our craftsmen, but may be visible on the final product. Because of the design regularity of pebbled texture, seams on plaques with pebbled texture cannot be hidden. Therefore, we do not provide plaques larger than 30" x 40" with pebbled texture.

PAINTED BACKGROUND COLORS

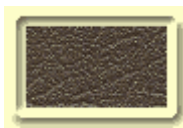
General

The background of most cast plaques is painted to provide a pleasing contrast to the highlighted areas. Both cast bronze and aluminum plaques may be painted with standard or optional (extra cost) finishes pictured below. Custom-matched painted colors can also be provided. Natural chemical patinas and simulated painted patinas are available on bronze plaques.

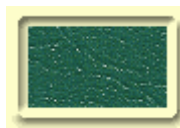
Standard Painted Colors



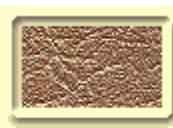
Light Oxide Stain



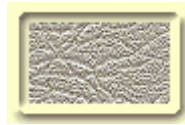
Dark Oxide Stain



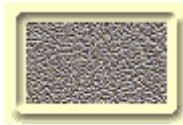
Dark Green



**Natural Sandblast
(Bronze)**



**Natural Sandblast
(Aluminum)**



Metallic Grey



Black



**M38
Green**



**M102
Orange**



**M107
Red**



**M115
Dark Red**



**M118
Maroon**



**M40
Golden Bronze**



**M71
Cream**



**M58
Ivory**



**M65
Beige**



**M20
Light Blue**



**M25
Medium Blue**



**M28
Dark Blue**



**M70
Dark Brown**



**M5
Light Grey**



**M8
Medium Grey**



**M9
Dark Grey**

Hand Rubbed Finishes (optional)

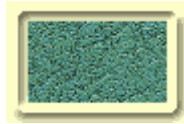


**Antique
(on Bronze)**

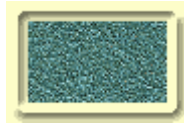


**Pewter
(on aluminum)**

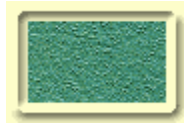
Simulated Patina Colors (optional)



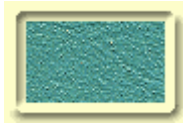
Anatole Green



Alta Mesa Green



Turquoise



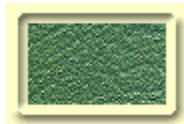
Teal Blue



Twilight Blue



Sea Green



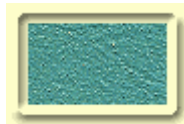
Moss Green

Chemical Patina Finishes (optional)

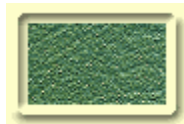
The patina finishes are created by applying chemicals and heat to the bronze surfaces. Once the desired color is achieved, the raised areas are highlighted and a clear protective coating is applied to inhibit further chemical reaction.



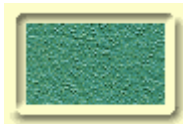
Sea Green



Teal Blue



Moss Green



Turquoise



Amber



Burnt Sienna

Helpful Hints

We can match any painted color from a sample provided or a numerical color matching system (i.e. Pantone Matching System).

Colors may vary slightly from batch to batch. In addition, background colors will change over time due to exposure to light and the environment.

Chemical patina finishes will vary from piece to piece, and uniform colors over large surface areas cannot be controlled. The color may vary from the pictured swatches and the color will change over time on plaques installed outdoors.

PLAQUE MOUNTING METHODS

General

A variety of standard as well as special mounting methods are available to suit virtually any installation. Standard mounting methods are:

Bosses and Studs (BS)



Bosses (extra pads) are cast onto the back of the plaque. These are drilled and tapped to accept a threaded stud.

Flat-backed plates (generally, smaller sizes) are drilled & tapped for studs *without* bosses on the back.

Recommended Uses

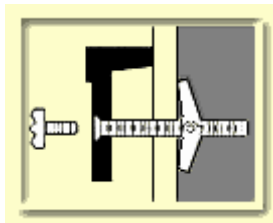
For concealed, permanent mounting to:

- Brick walls
- Stone walls
- Masonry surfaces

Installation

Drill holes in the mounting surface slightly larger than the diameter of the studs. Fill mounting holes with silicone, epoxy or quickset cement. Set into the holes, and allow the adhesive to cure.

Rosettes and Toggles (RT)



Holes are drilled through the face of the plaque for toggle bolts. Toggle bolts are threaded machine screws 4" to 6" long with spring-loaded butterflies that fold up and pass through wall holes.

Recommended Uses

For semi-permanent mounting to:

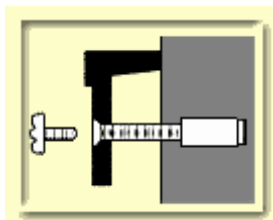
- Hollow tile
- Cement block
- Drywall
- Wood paneling over stud construction

Installation

Using the plaque holes as a template, drill holes through the wall large enough to accommodate the butterfly assembly. Insert each machine screw through the plaque and screw on each butterfly. Fold the butterfly assemblies and insert them through holes until wings spring open inside the hollow wall.

Pull back on each screw head to press the butterfly against the inside wall. Turn each machine screw, first by hand, then with a screwdriver. If rosette covers are provided, screw rosettes into the toggle bolt heads.

Rosettes, Machine Screws and Expansion Sleeves (RM)



Holes are drilled through the face of the plaque for machine screws. Each metal expansion sleeve (or lead anchor) has a threaded interior to house a machine screw. The lead anchor will expand when a screw is inserted and tightened.

Recommended Uses

For semi-permanent mounting to:

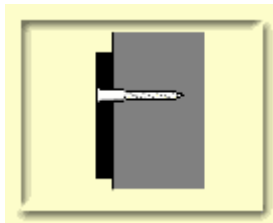
- Brick walls
- Stone walls
- Masonry surfaces

Installation

Using the plaque holes as a template, drill holes into the wall large enough to accept the lead anchor. Drill deep enough so the fully driven screw won't strike the back of the hole.

Insert expansion sleeves into holes, threaded cones first. Using a metal setting tool, strike tool with hammer to drive sleeve into each hole. Insert each machine screw through the plaque and tighten screws into expansion sleeves with a screwdriver. If rosette covers are provided, screw rosettes into the machine screw heads.

Wood Screws (WS)



Holes are drilled through the plaque and countersunk to accept a flat head wood screw. Larger sized wood screws, #14 or #16, have the heads drilled and tapped to accept a rosette cover.

Recommended Uses

For semi-permanent mounting to:

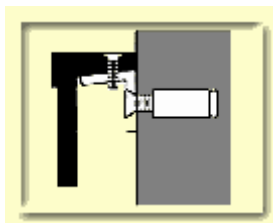
- Wood walls
- Plaster walls (small plates/plaques only)

Installation

Using plaque holes as a template, drill wall holes. Insert wood screws through the plaque holes and tighten screws with a screwdriver. If rosette covers are provided, screw rosettes into the wood screw head.

Optional Mounting Methods

Invisible Frame (IF)



Angle clips are provided to mount to the wall with standard fasteners, such as toggle bolts, wood screws or machine screws & expansion sleeves.

The cast plaque is then attached to these angle clips with flat head machine screws. These machine screws run through the top and bottom return edges of the plaque. Invisible Frame mounts require the depth of the plaque to be a minimum of 1-1/4", to accommodate the angle clips.

Recommended uses

For concealed mounting when

- Plaque may need to be relocated in the future
- Plaque size is a minimum of 12" x 10"