







Tin Ceiling Installation



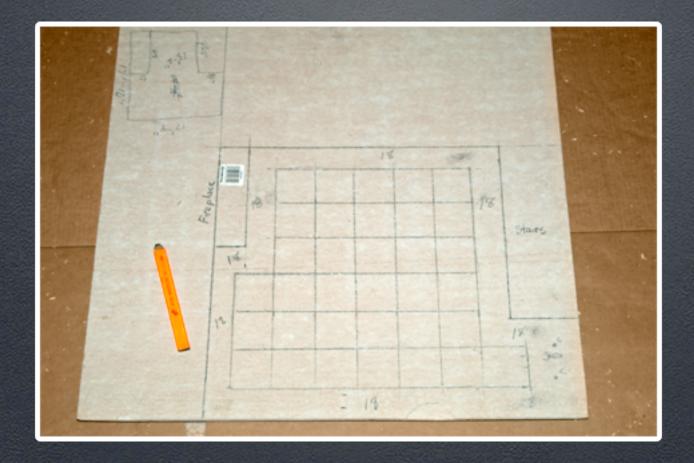
Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Brian's Basement Ceiling Installation. Measure the room so you can plan the ceiling design on a piece of paper.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



A plan, drawn to scale, of the ceiling showing the layout of the Panels, Moldings, Fillers and Cornices that are going to be used.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Cover the ceiling with wood (mahogany or plywood), making sure the work area is level, flat and smooth.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Cover all ducts with plywood frames and sheets to create an enclosure.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Transfer the layout plan to the ceiling by making a gridwork with a chalk line.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Panels begin at the farthest wall from the main entrance of the room and work in rows back towards the main entry.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Begin installing by overlapping the Panels, Moldings, Fillers and Cornices making sure these items 'lap away' from the prevailing light and main entrance.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Nail approximately every 6" around the outside edges of the tin panel.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Fill the area between the Panels and the walls with Filler pieces.





Install the Moldings in the space between the Panels and the Fillers.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Miter the corners of the Moldings to make a nice fit.

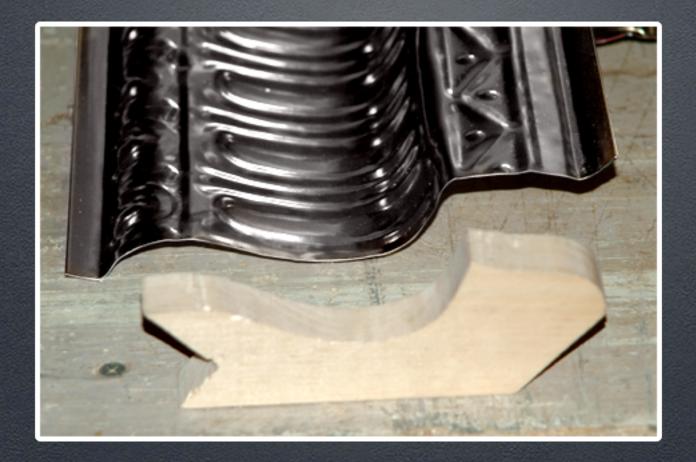




When adding the Cornices, start by nailing a piece of wood up to the wall for the base of the Cornice to rest on.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Create wood braces in the same shape. Nail the braces to the wall so that the middle and both ends of the Cornice can be nailed to them for extra support.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Miter all outside corners. First add the wooden bases.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Miter each end of the Cornices by cutting each piece on an angle. Check the fit before installing.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Cope all inside corners. First add the wooden bases.





Fit one of the Cornices so it is flat to the wall.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Cope the second Cornice's end by cutting the piece on an angle. Check the fit before installing.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Tap any loose seams together with a small piece of wood.

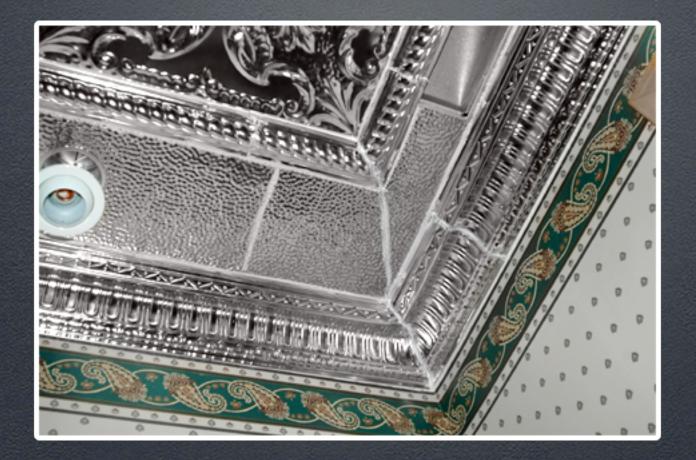




Caulk the Panel, Molding, Filler and Cornice seams to create a smooth and tight fit.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



For painted Panels – use painter's caulking.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



For plated and bright Panels – use a clear caulking at your discretion. In some situations it is not needed.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Completed tin ceiling – not painted or finished.



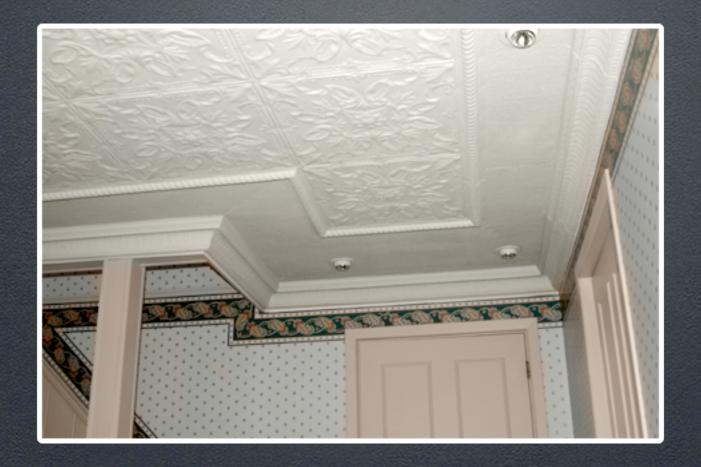
Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



If ceiling is left in tin finish, coat with a clear lacquer or polyurethane (it is always best to do a test spot before starting).



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



For painted ceilings, use a bonding primer that will adhere to metal. Finish with oil or latex paint (oil is preferred).



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



The Painted Ceiling





The Painted Ceiling





The Painted Ceiling





To add some texture and give the ceiling an antique look, sand the raised ridges of the design with sandpaper.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



Sanding the raised ridges over the entire ceiling will give a more unified look. The designs in the Panels will be more noticeable and distinct.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings



The Painted and Finished Ceiling





The finished room with it's new tin ceiling.



Brian Greer's Tin Ceilings







www.tinceiling.com Phone: (519) 743-9710 Fax: (519) 570-1447 Email: bg@tinceiling.com