# Capatect Klinkerriemchen

Clinker brick slips made from natural raw materials for decorative façade design.

## Product Description

Field of Application

Clinker brick slips as cladding in the Capatect façade systems.

Material Properties

- Non-combustible
- Colourfast and lightfast
- Individual design possibilities due to different formats, colour shades
- Mechanically highly stressable surfaces

Storage

Technical Data

dry

Water absorption: ≤ 20 % according to DIN EN ISO 10545-3

- Pore volume: ≥ 20 mm³/g according to DIN 66133
- Pore radius maximum: ≥ 0.2 µm according to DIN 66133
- Frost resistance: Resistant according to DIN EN ISO 10545-12 or DIN 52252-1

Note

The "allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Zulassung / allgemeine Bauartengenehmigung" (national approval by the building authorities) of the underlying ETIC systems and the technical information of the products must be observed.

On the building project, the approved planning documents, in particular the joint and installation plan, must be observed.

The application is generally carried out according to the rules of the crafts for the installation of mortared tiles and slabs (according to DIN 18515-1).

The total quantity for a building project is to be ordered as a single batch.

## **Application**

Substrate Preparation

The substrate must be solid, dry and free of grease and dust. Impurities and substances with a separating effect (e.g. formwork oil) as well as protruding mortar burrs must be removed.

As a rule, the surface evenness requirements according to DIN 18202 must be met. Before laying the cladding, the substrate must be checked for evenness.

Consumption

Format	Clinker brick slips	Clinker brick slips for corners	"Läuferwinkel" (wide brick slips for corners)
Normal format (NF)	ca. 48 pieces/m <sup>2</sup>	ca. 12 pieces/m	ca. 4 pieces/m
Thin format (DF)	ca. 64 pieces/m <sup>2</sup>	ca. 16 pieces/m	ca. 4 pieces/m





#### **TECHNICAL INFORMATION NO. 221**

**Application Conditions** 

During application and in the curing phase, the ambient and base coat temperatures must not be below +5 °C and above +30 °C. Do not apply in direct sunlight, strong wind, fog or high humidity. In this context, we refer to the leaflet "Verputzen, Wärmedämmen, Spachteln, Beschichten bei hohen und niedrigen Temperaturen" (Rendering, Thermal Insulation, Filling, Coating at High and Low Temperatures) from the Bundesverband Ausbau und Fassade (Federal Association for Finishing and Facades).

In case of unfavourable weather conditions, take suitable measures to protect the processed façade surfaces.

Tool Cleaning

Laying and Jointing

Immediately after use with water.

#### Preparatory work for laying clinker brick slips

Mark layers using laser, chalk line or spirit level if necessary. The parapets, window heights and the areas above them are divided into layer dimensions.

We recommend that you start by dividing and adhering the cladding to the lintels of the windows and doors.

Divide the areas to be laid evenly with continuous height markings to define work steps.

Format	Height clinker brick slips	Number of layers	Number of joints	Height of joints	Height of working section
Normal format (NF)	71 mm	4	4	12 mm	332 mm
Thin format (DF)	52 mm	5	5	10,5 mm	312 mm

Due to different color effects and dimensional tolerances of ceramic claddings, the material must be mixed from different packages during installation. For this purpose, several packages (at least 4) must be opened at the same time, an oblique sequence must be taken from the packages, cross-mixed and then processed.

#### Laying clinker brick slips

After sufficient curing of the base coat layer, clinker brick slips are adhered using the buttering-floating method (according to DIN 18515-1) with hydraulically curing thin-bed mortars. Comb through the mortar applied to the substrate with a toothed trowel 10 x 10 mm.

Before placing the brick slips in the prepared adhesive bed, the back of the brick slips must also be laid with mortar by means of a scraper trowel.

Float the clinker brick slips into the mortar bed with light pushing movements. Cavities behind the clinker brick slips should be largely avoided.

Only apply as much laying adhesive within the height markings as can be laid within the open time of the laying adhesive. During laying, it must be ensured that the layer thickness of the laying adhesive is min. 3 mm and max. 5 mm after application.

The joints should be evenly scraped out and freed of laying adhesive to approximately the same depth directly after the clinker brick slips have been applied. Alternatively, smooth out the laying mortar in the joint.

The clinker brick slips are best laid from bottom to top by first laying the corners with angled slips.

#### Grouting

After a minimum standing time of approx. 4 days, grout can be applied. Depending on the weather conditions, longer standing times are possible.

The choice of grout depends on the selected facade system and the clinker surface.

#### Installation of expansion joints

Building expansion joints are to be adopted in the same width. This involves a complete system separation up to the raw wall. Field boundary joints are usually to be planned and executed depending on the formats and colors of the clinker brick slips, the cardinal direction of the facade and the selected system structure of the ETICS.

Connection joints between the ETICS with ceramic surface and structural components with other expansion coefficients, e.g. window and door frames, can be dimensioned according to DIN 18540.

#### Embedded cladding in the ground

Ground contact of the cladding (strongly material-dependent) can result in disruptive moisture markings. This can be avoided by ending the cladding at least 2 cm above the top edge of the ground and not embedding it in the area in contact with the ground.

If a bound-in design is carried out, moisture protection measures must be implemented in accordance with the plinth protection guideline.

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#### Plinth area

All base coats used in insulation systems require an additional moisture protection coating, at least in the areas in contact with the ground.

The cladding ends approx. 2 cm above the edge of the ground, including the lower edge of the cladding, must be coated or protected with a moisture protection coating (e.g. with SockelFlex Carbon) that is permissible in the system design.

Cladding that is integrated into the ground must be coated or protected at least up to the top edge of the ground, according to the guideline up to approx. 5 cm above the top edge of the ground (design variant depending on the selected cladding).

Care must be taken to ensure that the surfaces are not subjected to constraints; surfaces of concrete, bitumen, paving etc. that are in contact with the ground must be safely avoided.

#### Notes on jointing material

On contiguous surfaces, use material from one batch number.

Natural color shifts and color tone differences are possible with changing batches and different drying conditions.

Inhomogeneous material, fluctuating quantities of mixing water and non-compliance with the maturing time may result in uneven joint color - especially with highly pigmented or dark joint colors.

### Advice

Approval

Z-33.46-1091

Z-33.46-1732 Z-33.46-1720

**Customer Service Centre** 

Tel.: +49 6154 71-71710 Fax: +49 6154 71-71711

e-mail: kundenservicecenter@caparol.de

International Distribution: Please see www.caparol.com