

### Application

Wall type V3 is suitable for internal or external cladding with a maximum height of 4 meters.

### Subsurface

The subsurface should be concrete, lightweight concrete, plaster or plasterboard. The surface of the subsurface should be as smooth as that obtained by casting against smooth shuttering. Care must be taken to ensure that no oil, grease, dust or other impurities are present. The concrete should be at least 3 month old when using FB 13 or FB 14 and at least 6 month old when using FB 11 and at least 12 month old when using FB 12.

### Adhesive

CC Höganäs Fix FB 12 alt. KakelFix FB 11, RotFix FB 13 or SnabbRotFix FB 14. Thickness appr. 3 mm. The adhesives is prepared according to the instructions on the packages.

### Tiling

The surface should be cleaned thoroughly. The length and breadth of the surface should be measured and the number of tile courses (including joints) should be calculated.

When tiling large size tiles  $\geq 250 \times 250$  mm the back of the tile must be coated with a thin but fully covering layer of the adhesive prior to the tile being pressed or knocked into the previously applied adhesive (the so called buttering/floating method).

Outdoor wall tiling should always be buttering/floating method.



1. Spread the mortar with a trowel or spreader, working it well into the surface. Do not spread out more mortar than you can tile in approx. 10 minutes (FB14 - 5 minutes).

### Recommended spreader (toothing)

Type of tile	Spreader	Toothing mm	Quant.rec. kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Smooth back (tiles)	FB 121	ø 8 mm	3.0
Smooth back (clinker)	FB 123	ø 12 mm	4.5
Studs	FB 122	ø 10 mm	4.0
Grooves	FB 123	ø 12 mm	4.5

The spreader above gives a thickness of appr. 3 mm on the adhesive. Buttering/floating method increases the consumption with appr. 1.0-1.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.



2. Then screed with a notched spreader held at right angles to the surface. **NOTE: Be sure to use the correct spreader according to the table.**



3. The tiles should be laid with spacing twine. Each tile should be pressed against the wall slightly to one side of the intended position and then twisted into place. To check adhesion, remove a few tiles immediately after fixing them. The backs should be completely covered with mortar. Take special care when bedding tiles with large profiles (studs or groves) on the back. Adhesive that has squeezed out more than half the joint depth is scraped off.

## Grouting



4. If FB11,12 or 13 have been used, the joints between the tiles can be grouted 1 - 2 days after the tiles have been laid. If FB 14 has been used the joints can be grouted about 2 hours after laying the tiles. The joints should be free of adhesive to at least half the thickness of the tile. Highly absorbent tiles should be moistened before grouting. Apply the grout diagonally over the joints with a rubber spreader until they are completely filled. Remove excess grout by scraping it off with a spreader.



6. Final cleaning of clinker tiles with dry cotton waste within 15 minutes. Final cleaning for glazed wall tiles, use a stiff flat cellulose sponge, so that the grout in the joints does not come loose. After cleaning, keep the joints moist for about 3 days. On glazed tiles, the film of grout can normally be removed with a dry rag.

## Cleaning



5. The wall should be cleaned in two stages. First, wipe it clean with a stiff wet sponge. Rinse the sponge frequently.