

Capatect ModernLook-Klinker

The modern series of clinker brick slips made of natural raw materials for decorative facade design.

Product Description

Field of Application

Modern clinker brick slips as cladding in the Capatect façade systems.

Material Properties

- 4 standard formats (up to 600 mm length on request)
- Non-combustible
- Colorfast and lightfast
- Individual design options due to different formats, colour shades
- Mechanically highly stressable surfaces
- Durable

Storage

Dry

Technical Data

- Water absorption: $\leq 3\%$ according to DIN EN ISO 10545-3
- Pore volume: $\geq 20 \text{ mm}^3/\text{g}$ according to DIN 66133
- Pore radius maximum: $\geq 0.2 \mu\text{m}$ according to DIN 66133
- Frost resistance: Resistant according to DIN EN ISO 10545-12 or DIN 52252-1

Format	Clinker brick slips (mm)	Clinker brick slips for corners (mm)	"Läuferwinkel" (mm) wide Clinker brick slips for corners
NF	240x71	240/115x71	240x71/71
DF	240x52	240/115x52	240x52/52
LDF	290x52	290/115x52	290x52/52
XXLDF	490x52	490/115x52	490x52/52

Length x Width

Thickness of the brick slips: 10 or 12 mm, depending on design.

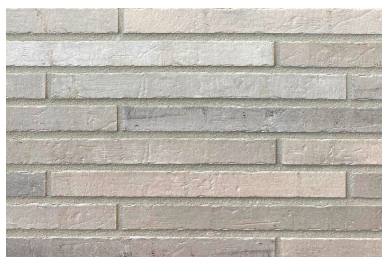
Note

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, free of grease and dust and, if necessary, have sufficient load-bearing capacity for the use of anchors. Contamination and substances with a separating effect (e.g. formwork oil) as well as protruding mortar ridges must be removed.

As a rule, the requirements for the evenness of the surface in accordance with DIN 18202 must be complied with.

Before laying the cladding, the substrate must be checked for evenness.

Consumption

Format	Clinker brick slips	Angle brick slips	Lintel brick slips
NF	ca. 48 pcs/m ²	ca. 12 pcs/m	ca. 4 pcs/m
DF	ca. 64 pcs/m ²	ca. 16 pcs/m	ca. 4 pcs/m
LDF	ca. 54 pcs/m ²	ca. 16 pcs/m	ca. 3,33 pcs/m
XXLDF	ca. 32,3 pcs/m ²	ca. 16 pcs/m	ca. 2 pcs/m

The exact consumption depends on the joint width and the type of pattern.

Application Conditions

The ambient and base coat temperatures must not be below +5 °C or above +30 °C during the application and curing phase. Do not apply in direct sunlight, strong wind, fog or high humidity. In this context, please refer to the leaflet "Verputzen, Wärmedämmen, Spachteln, Beschichten bei hohen und niedrigen Temperaturen" from the "Bundesverband Ausbau und Fassade" (Rendering, thermal insulation, levelling, coating at high and low temperatures" from the German Federal Association for Finishing and Facades).

In unfavourable weather conditions, suitable measures must be taken to protect the facade surfaces being worked on.

Tool Cleaning

Rinse with water immediately after use.

Laying and Jointing

Preparatory work for laying clinker brick slips

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

We recommend starting by dividing and sticking 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 brick slips	Number of layers	Number Bearing joints	Height of Bearing joints	Height of working section
NF	71 mm	4	4	12 mm	332 mm
DF	52 mm	5	5	10,5 mm	312 mm
LDF	52 mm	5	5	10,5 mm	312 mm
XXLDF	52 mm	5	5	10,5 mm	312 mm

Due to the different colour effects and dimensional tolerances of the ceramic claddings, the material must be mixed from different packaging when laying. To do this, open several packages (at least 4) at the same time, remove the material from the packages at an angle, cross-mix and then apply.

Laying the clinker brick slips

Clinker brick slips are bonded using the buttering-floating method (in accordance with DIN 18515-1) with hydraulically hardening thin-bed mortar once the base coat layer has hardened sufficiently. Comb through the mortar applied to the substrate with a 10 x 10 mm notched trowel.

Before placing the clinker brick slips in the prepared adhesive bed, the back of the clinker brick slips must also be laid with mortar using a scratch coat.

Float the clinker brick slips into the mortar bed using gentle pushing movements. Cavities behind the brick slips should be avoided as far as possible.

Only lay as much laying adhesive within the height markings as can be laid within the open time of the laying adhesive. When laying, ensure that the layer thickness of the laying adhesive is min. 3 mm and max. 5 mm.

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

It is best to lay the clinker brick slips from bottom to top by first laying the corners with corner slips.

Jointing

After a minimum standing time of approx. 4 days, the joints can be grouted with joint mortar. Depending on the weather conditions, longer standing times are possible.

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

Creation of expansion joints

Building expansion joints are to be applied in the same width. This involves a complete

system separation up to the raw wall. Field boundary joints must generally be planned and implemented depending on the formats and colours of the clinker brick slips, the direction of the façade and the selected ETICS system structure.

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

Laying below the top edge of the ground

Laying below the top edge of the Cladding (highly material-dependent) can lead to disturbing moisture marks. This can be avoided if the Cladding ends at least 2 cm above the top edge of the ground and is not embedded in the area in contact with the ground.

If this type of installation is used, moisture protection measures must be carried out in accordance with the plinth protection guidelines.

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 that is in contact with the ground and 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. SockelFlex Carbon) that is permitted in the system structure.

Claddings that tie 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 made of concrete, bitumen, paving etc. that are in contact with the ground must be avoided.

Notes on jointing material

Use material from one batch number on contiguous surfaces. Natural colour shifts and colour shade differences are possible with changing batches and different drying conditions.

Inhomogeneous material, fluctuating mixing water quantities and non-compliance with the maturing time can lead to an uneven joint colour, especially with highly pigmented or dark joint colours

Advice

Approval

Z-33.46-1091
Z-33.46-1732
Z-33.46-1720

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