THIN BRICK INSTALLATION METHODS

Summitville Thin Brick is installed in numerous ways. It is relatively thin and can be installed by the traditional tile setting and grouting methods or various types of panel systems. Each method of installation has advantages and Summitville does not endorse one method over another. It is always important to use reputable installers, panelized systems with a proven record of performance and installation products formulated for the environmental conditions of the installation.

TRADITIONAL TILE SETTING & GROUTING PROCEDURES

All thin brick and ceramic tile should be installed according to ANSI Standards and the Tile Council of America Handbook. Since the wire cut or rustic surface of thin brick is difficult to grout we recommend the following procedure.

Summitville Thin Brick should be set using one of Summitville's latex modified thin-sets such as S-777 / S-810 or epoxy mortars using a ¼" x ¼" notched trowel and allowed to cure for 48 hours. Brick should be protected from rain during the cure period. S-750 Summitville Thin Brick Grout, a specially formulated sanded brick grout, is recommended for grouting. S-750 should be mixed using clean potable water and a slow speed mixer (under 300 RPM).

The S-750 should be installed in the brick joints to a depth of about ½ to ¾ of the brick thickness, using a standard grout bag, mortar gun, pneumatic applicator or motorized grout applicator with the proper nozzle. Check with factory for additional information regarding sources of supply for grout applicators.

Summitville is the only tile manufacturer that also produces cementitious grouts and mortars, latex formulations, epoxies, furans, membranes and tile care products – for a single source of supply and technical support. Our labs are available to supply a variety of tests, both standard and custom.

Mortar is applied with a 1/4" notched trowel.

Mortar is installed into the brick joints with a grout bag or with mortar dispensing gun.

When mortar is thumb-print hard joints may be tooled.

Brush joints to remove excess mortar before mortar cures.

THIN BRICK PANELIZATION METHODS

PRECAST CONCRETE PANELS

Precast concrete panels can be produced off site when on site installation can be difficult or expensive. Off site panels can be assembled in a controlled environment and shipped to the job site for installation.

Brick are placed over retarder paper in gasket liner

After steel reinforcing is in place, concrete is poured over the assembly.

Brick precast panel ready to be cleaned.

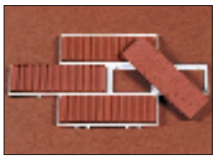
Panel is cleaned to remove concrete leakage.

Erected panel shows thickness of concrete bonded to thin brick.

Precast thin brick panels eliminate the need for lintels, sills, weep holes and tie rods.

BRICK SNAPS SYSTEM

The Brick Snaps were developed by The Scott System specifically for Cast-in-Place and Tilt-Up contractors on projects requiring a brick facade. This is a simple and cost-effective system for brick work with the end result looking just like field-laid masonry.



Thin Brick are pressed into Brick Snaps (plastic carriers), at the factory.

Assembly of Brick Snaps for Tilt-Up is fast at the rate of 2 to 3 square feet per minute, per man.

Rebar is placed and panel is ready for concrete.

Concrete is poured and vibrated to insure mortar joints are filled properly.

After the panels are tilted and erected, the snap carriers are removed.

Brick panels are cleaned with hot, high-pressure water.

RIM SNAPS SYSTEM

The Rim Snaps System was developed by The Scott System and is the only system that offers a reusable poured in place, vertical installation.

Rim snaps tab together and are stapled on a vertical surface to create a template to hold brick.

Thin brick is pressed into the pockets of the Rim Snap system face down.

Vertical forms are set with rebar and concrete is poured.

Forms are removed and the finished wall is power-washed to reveal a classic brick or stone finish in the structural concrete wall.