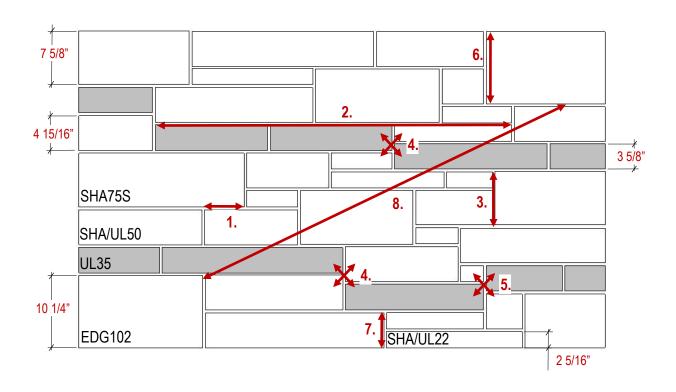
# 5-Unit Shadow Stone®

### Typical Elevation • 10:20:40:20:10 Bond • 3/8" Mortar Joints



### **Guidelines for Installation:**

- 1. Minimum 4" overlap of vertical joints.
- 2. Maximum 4-5 foot horizontal joint length depending on wall dimensions.
- A SHA/UL22 and SHA/UL50 combination will bond with one SHA75S.
- 4. UL35 units should form a staggered bonding line by crossing with SHA/UL22 and SHA/UL50.
- 5. Always use UL35 in a cross pattern. Example: SHA/UL22 and SHA/UL50.
- 6. Two SHA/UL50s will bond with an EDG102. Maximum vertical joint is the height of the tallest unit.
- 7. Two SHA/UL22s will bond with an SHA/UL50.
- 8. To maintain the standard ratio of sizes, EDG102 units should be placed approximately 3 feet apart. EDG102 units should not touch each other.

#### Avoid:

- Creating box patterns in the wall.
- Stepping or stringing together more than 2 units of the same height.
- Stack bonding

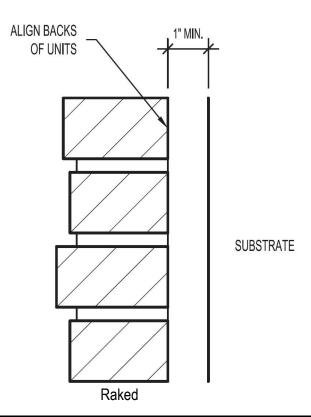
Size	Percent	Pieces per* 32 sq.ft
SHA/UL22	10%	7
UL35	20%	7
SHA/UL50	40%	10
SHA75S	20%	5
EDG102	10%	2

\*One piece equals 2 lineal feet and may be comprised of 2 or more pieces. UL35 equals 2'-8" and may be comprised of 2 or more pieces.



# **General Installation Guidelines**

- Arriscraft recommends the use of a Portland cement-lime mortar, proportioned to a 1:1:6 ratio.
- Masonry units should be laid with a full head and bed joints except where they are used for weep holes or ventilation.
- Bevel mortar from rear face to prevent protrusion into cavity.
- Prevent excessive mortar droppings by cutting off excess mortar with trowel as the units are laid.
- Butter head joints of unit being placed in wall.
- Place unit to tightly compress mortar.
- Do not re-adjust unit once it has been set in place.
- Tool joints when mortar is thumbprint hard. This timing will depend on the mortar properties and weather conditions.
- Tool joints to a tightly compressed surface to achieve the most weather resistance. Concave tooled joints provide the best resistance to moisture penetration.
- After tooling, any excess mortar and dust should be brushed from the masonry surface using a soft bristle brush. Avoid
  rubbing or pressing the mortar into the units.
- Refer to additional guidelines on the BASIC CARE sheet.



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