General Shale
Building The American Dream®

Engineering Services

OLD BRICK ORIGINALS™
THINBRICK™ BY ROBINSON BRICK COMPANY

Thin Brick System
Code Compliance

Robinson Brick Old Brick Originals thin brick veneer systems when installed as an adhered veneer application comply with the requirements of all current model building codes.

Comply with the following codes:
- 2006 International Building Code (IBC) (Section 1405.9)
- 2006 International Residential Code (IRC) (Table R703.4 Note Z)
- 2005 Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures, Masonry Standards Joint Committee Code, ACI-530-05/ASCE 5-05/TMS 402-05 (Sections 6.1 and 6.3)
- 1999 Standard Building Code (SBC)
- 1997 Uniform Building Code (UBC)

Description
Robinson Brick is natural quarried stone with typical physical properties as indicated in table 1. Thin brick varies in average thickness from $3/4$" to $1 \ 1/4$". The maximum product weight is less than 15 psf.

Applications
Robinson thin brick is applicable for installations to wood stud frame, metal stud frame, concrete masonry, and poured concrete construction. For all applications type S mortar conforming to ASTM C 270 is recommended. In hot weather, type N may be used for better workability. Thin brick units should not be installed when ambient temperatures are below 40^OF unless cold weather masonry construction requirements per ACI 530-05 Section 1.8C are followed.

Wood or Metal Frame Applications
Installation shall include a water-resistive vapor-permeable barrier with a performance at least equivalent to two (2) layers of grade D paper. Corrosion resistant metal lath and corrosion resistant lath attachments shall be installed in accordance with ASTM C 1063 every 6" on center. Metal lath shall conform to ASTM Specification for Metal Lath C 847. Apply a $3/8$" to $1/2$" thick scratch coat to metal lath. Use a $1/4$" notched trowel and leave all notches horizontal. Allow scratch coat to cure a minimum of 24 hours. Set thin brick units in a $3/8$" to $3/4$" thick setting bed applied over scratch coat. The entire back surface of the brick must be covered with mortar. Total mortar thickness behind thin brick units shall not exceed $1 \ 1/4$". Allow the brick to set for 24 hours before grouting. Use a grout mixture that is the same mortar type and tool when thumbprint hard.

Masonry Applications
Thin brick may be installed directly to new concrete masonry units (CMU) or concrete surfaces. No metal lath or water-resistive barrier is required with these applications. Previously exposed surfaces that have been stained, sealed, painted, or treated should be sand blasted to insure proper mortar bond. Thin brick units shall be set in a $1/2$" to $3/4$" setting bed of type S mortar. To set thin brick units fully butter the back side and set in place. Allow the brick to set for 24 hours before grouting. Use a grout mixture that is the same mortar type and tool when thumbprint hard.

Workmanship
It is essential that all voids are eliminated. The back of every brick must be completely embedded in mortar. Joints must be full and well tooled. Dry stack patterns are NOT recommended in climates with numerous freeze-thaw cycles without ensuring the dry voids are also full of mortar.

Estimating
Robinson thin brick is packaged in two container sizes with coverage as follows:

Package Size	Flat Units	Corner Units
Large	100 sq. ft.	100 linear ft.
		(approx. 75 sq. ft.)
Small	5 sq. ft.	5 linear ft.
		(approx. 3 $^3/_4$ sq. ft.)

Quantities based on $^1/_2$" mortar joint, add 30% for dry stacking applications. Adjust quantities for corner unit coverage as indicated above.

Cleaning
In general thin brick units should be kept clean as work progresses. Mortar smears should be removed by gentle dry brushing at the end of work periods. For general cleaning, bucket and brush hand cleaning methods described in BIA Technical Note #20, with non-acidic detergent cleaners is recommended. Pressure wash cleaning methods should not be used.