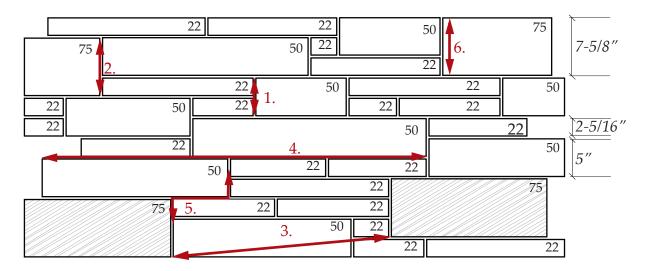
# Shadow Stone<sup>®</sup> Building Stone

Typical Elevation • 30:50:20 Bond • 3/8" Mortar Joints



### Guidelines for Installation:

- 1. Two SHA22s laid on top of each other will bond with one SHA50.
- 2. A SHA22/SHA50 combination will bond with one SHA75S.
- 3. To maintain the standard ratio of sizes in the wall, SHA75S should be placed approximately 2 feet apart. SHA75S units should not touch each other.
- 4. Maximum 5 to 6 foot horizontal joint length depending on wall dimensions.
- 5. Minimum 4" overlap of vertical joints.
- Vertical joints are generally formed with a combination of three units. Maximum vertical joint is 75%".

#### Avoid:

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

Size	Pieces per 32 sq.ft.	Nominal Length of one Piece
SHA22	21 pcs.	24″
SHA50	13 pcs.	32″
SHA75S	5 pcs.	24″

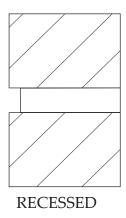
\*One piece equals 32" and may be comprised of 2 or more pieces.



### 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 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.

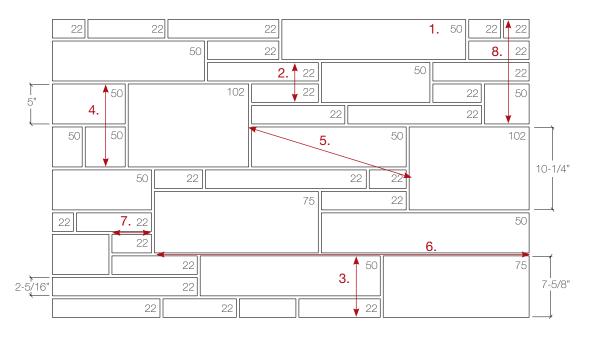
### Joint Profile:



October 2016

## 4-Unit Shadow Stone® Building Stone

Typical Elevation • 30:40:20:10 Bond • 3/8" Mortar Joints



#### Guidelines for Installation:

- 1. 50s can be either SHA50 or EDG50.
- 2. Two SHA22 units laid on top of each other will bond with one SHA50/EDG50.
- 3. A SHA22 and SHA50/EDG50 combination will bond with one SHA75S.
- 4. Two SHA50/EDG50 units laid on top of each other will bond with one EDG102.
- 5. To maintain the standard ratio of sizes in the wall, EDG102 units should be placed approximately 2' apart. EDG102 units should not touch each other.
- 6. Maximum 5 to 6 foot horizontal joint length depending on wall dimensions.
- 7. Minimum 4" overlap of vertical joints.
- Vertical joints are generally formed with a combination of three units. Maximum vertical joint is 10-1/4".

#### Avoid:

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

Size	Pieces <sup>*</sup> per 32 sq. ft.	Nominal Length of one Piece
SHA22	22	24"
SHA50*/ EDG50	11	32" / 24"
SHA75S	5	24"
EDG102	2	24"

\*One piece of Building Stone may be comprised of 2 or more pieces.



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## 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 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.

Joint Profile:

