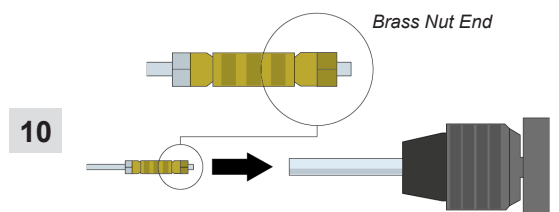
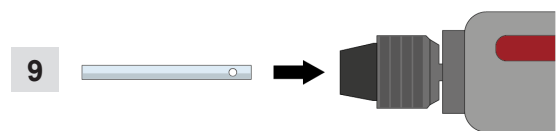
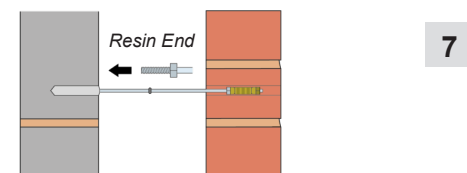
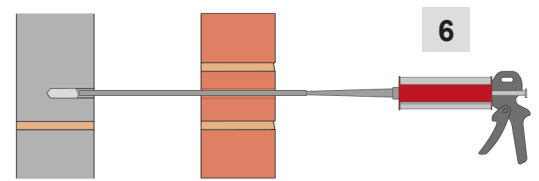
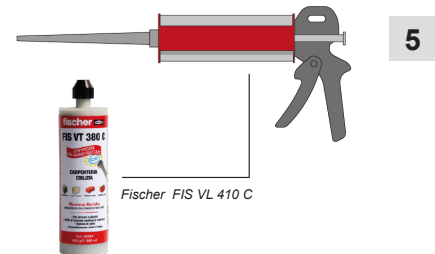
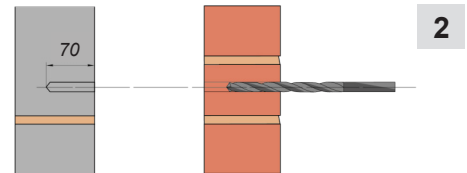


Installation Guide

RM63 Remedial Wall Tie

Resin/Mechanical

1. Using an 11mm masonry drill bit, drill a hole through the outer leaf (with drill angled slightly upward) until you reach the cavity void.
2. With the tip of the drill touching the inner leaf, set the depth gauge on the drill to 70mm. Drill a hole in the inner leaf to a depth of 70mm (if the inner leaf is blockwork, the hammer action should be turned off).
3. Check the cavity width at regular intervals to ensure the correct tie length is used.
4. Ensure both holes are free from debris using either brush or blow bulb. Ensure both leaves of masonry are dry.
5. Fit a FIS VL 410 C resin cartridge into a resin gun and fix the standard nozzle supplied. Depress the trigger until the resin passes through the mixing nozzle. Continue until the resin is an even colour and release the pressure. Attach the extension nozzle.
6. Insert the extended nozzle to the back of the hole in the inner leaf. Activate the trigger and fill the hole in the inner leaf. Release the pressure on the resin gun to avoid wastage.
7. Insert the resin end of the tie into the resin ensuring it is pushed all the way to the back of the hole.
8. Allow the resin to cure.
9. Using a cordless driver, insert the setting tool into the chuck and tighten. Set the clutch torque to $\frac{3}{4}$ of maximum (for a 14.4V cordless driver).
10. Push the setting tool on to the tie (brass nut end).
11. At half speed activate the cordless driver. When driver clutch disengages, the tie is set.



Tie Installation and Embedment

Wall ties should be fitted in each slot and have a minimum embedment of 50mm into each leaf. Leviat suggest tie lengths which achieve a recommended embedment of between 62.5mm and 75mm, allowing for tolerance on cavity variations

Ties for the inner leaf (solid mortar joint)

The hem side of the post and the end of the block should be “battered up” with mortar to pack out the space between the block and the web of the post. On the flat side of the post, the block should be hard up to the web with a thin layer of mortar on the end of the block to promote full contact (see Fig. 1). SNS Ties may then be pressed in to fresh mortar on top of the block on both sides of the post, and surrounded by fresh mortar, before laying the next block.

Ties for the inner leaf (movement joint)

The hem side of the post and the end of the block should be “battered up” with mortar to pack out the space between the block and the web of the post. The compressible filler should be positioned on the flat side of the post (see Fig. 2). PNS Ties may then be pressed into fresh mortar on top of the block on both sides of the post with the debonding sleeve applied on the side with the compressible filler, and surrounded by fresh mortar, before laying the next block.

Ties for the outer leaf

The SDN tie simply fits in to the slot provided before being built in to the outer leaf of masonry. An insulation retaining clip should be used where make-up pieces of insulation are required.

For full-fill applications, a Teplo-BF-N windpost tie may be selected at the time of purchase to maximise thermal efficiency. Installation of the Teplo-BF-N is exactly the same as an SDN.

Omitting the outer ties

In some cases the design may call for outer ties to be omitted (see Fig. 3). This reduces the capacity of the section – **refer to Leviat drawings to confirm if the windpost has been designed in this way**. If outer ties are shown on the drawing then they must be installed.

In cases where outer ties are omitted, cavity wall ties should be positioned no greater than 225mm away from the vertical joint on each side, and at a maximum of 225mm vertical spacing. Leviat recommends using the Teplo-BF cavity all tie to maximise thermal efficiency.

Best practice for surrounding restraint

It is best practice to ensure a vertical row of cavity wall ties is placed within 225mm of the vertical joint, at max 450mm vertical spacing (unless outer ties are omitted as noted above, where vertical centres should be no greater than 225mm - see Fig. 3).

Where head restraints are specified, the first head restraint on each side of the windpost should be placed at no greater than 450mm from the vertical joint (see Fig. 4).

Safety Precautions

Ancon stainless steel products are produced from laser cut plate. As with all such industrial fabrications, these may present sharp edges. Whilst the design of the post minimises the exposure of sharp edges, **suitable personal protective equipment should be worn at all times during handling and installation**.

Manual handling and movement of the post on-site must be considered prior to receiving delivery of the posts.

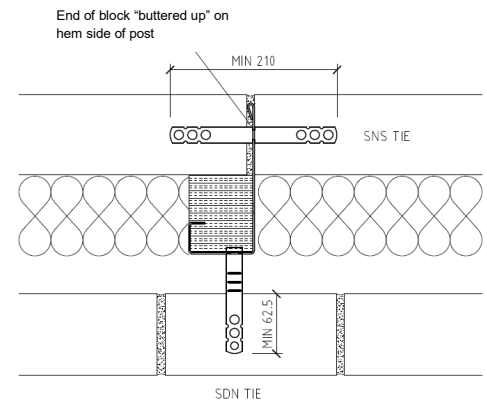


Fig. 1 Ties for the inner leaf (Solid mortar joint)

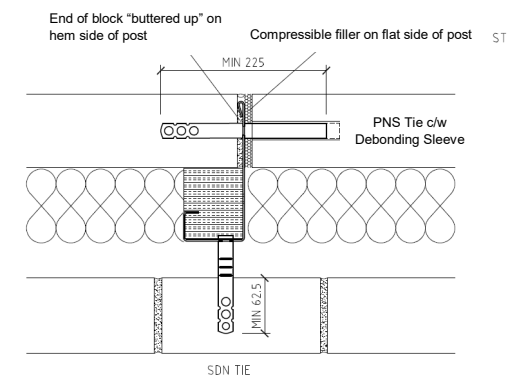


Fig. 2 Ties for the inner leaf (Movement joint)

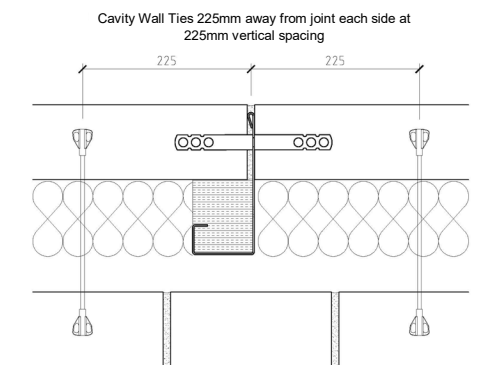


Fig. 3 Omitting the outer ties

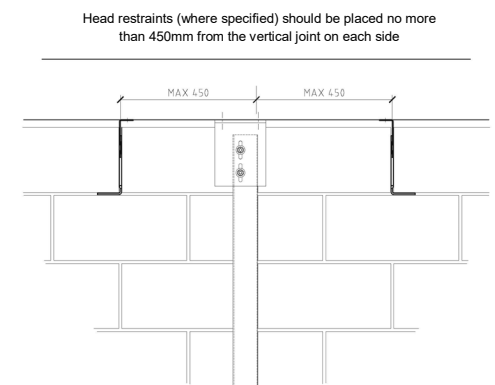


Fig. 4 Best practice for surrounding restraint

The Construction applications and details provided in this guide are indicative only. In every case installation should be entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced persons. Normal handling precautions should be taken to avoid physical injury. The company cannot be held responsible for any injury as a result of using our products, unless such injury arises as a result of our negligence. © Protected by copyright