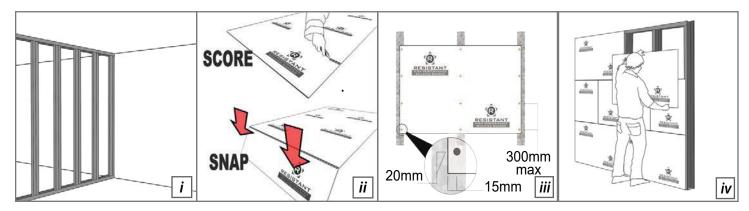




Fixing Guide





FIXING Studwork

Multi-pro Tile Backer Boards can be attached to either timber or steel studwork, depending on the nature of job (figure i).

When connecting to timber structures always ensure that the timber has been kiln dried. Never locate adjacent or fix our boards to timbers which have a moisture content in excess of 16%.

Fixings

Stainless Steel should be chosen, at all times. Screws should be attached commencing at the centre and working outwards towards the edges.

Multi-pro Tile Backer Board

Multi-pro Tile Backer boards come in 3 thicknesses and various sizes suitable for floors and walls. Boards should be fitted roughside out/up to receive tile adhesive or smooth side out to receive paint finish.

Cutting

In the case where boards may need to be custom cut to size, sheets are easily cut using the 'Score & Snap' method (figure ii.) Mark out the desired size on the board with a pencil and rule. Score along the mark with a utility knife, making sure to slice the fibreglass mesh, then simply press the board downwards snapping it at the 'Score & Snap' line. Smooth and tidy up edges with a light abrasive. For areas of fittings and fixtures, cut-outs should be done before installing the board. Resistant always recommend the use of a dust mask and eye protection.

Wall Attachment

Recommended 9 or 12mm Multi-pro Tile Backer Boards are attached onto vertical studs in a symmetrical fashion. They should be attached horizontally on the subframe , with fixings at 300mm maximum centres vertically and 600mm maximum centres horizontally. Space fixings a minimum of 15mm from the edge and 20mm from the corner of the board (figure iii.) When fixing, start at the centre and work outwards to prevent distortion with the boards. Boards should be offset so that four corners never meet at one point (figure iv.) If there is a chance that there could be movement in the stud or building then fix further boards allowing a 4mm gap between edges. A 6mm gap should be left above the finished floor level to allow for settlement of the frame or movement.

Recommended maximum advised weight of Tiles & Adhesive combined

800 x 1200 x 9mm 66kg/m2

800 x 1200 x 12mm 100kg/m2

Floor Attachment

We recommend 6mm Multi-pro Tile Backer Board for floors. Ensure sub-floor is not damaged and replace if neccessary. Make certain there is a clean and even surface before laying Multi-pro Tile Backer, staggering all board joints ensuring they don't allign with sub-floor joints. Never allow four corners of boards to meet at one point. Apply an even layer of tile adhesive, with a suitable trowel to the subfloor before setting the boards firmly and evenly in place. Secure one board at a time, fixing screws at 200mm centres ensuring nail heads are flush with the surface (figure v.)

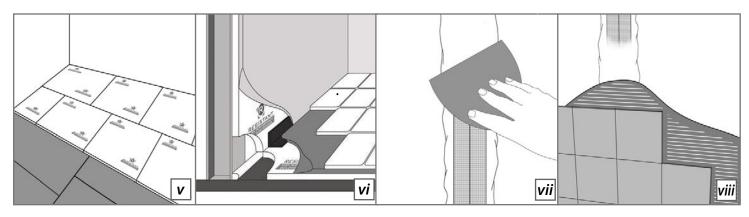








Fixing Guide



Prepartion for Tiling Tank Detail

A 6mm gap is left between the bottom of the board and the level of the floor, this is filled with a high modulus water resistant flexible adhesive (figure vi.) Boards can then be tanked. This practice is recommended around shower trays and in wet rooms.

Board Jointing & Taping

Joints should be embedded with a flexible tile adhesive and 50mm alkaline resistant tape to provide extra strength (figure vii.)

Tiling

Apply tile adhesive in accordance with the manufacturers guidelines.

Priming

Boards should be sealed on receiving face and all edges with an acrylic primer.

Paint / Wallpaper

Boards can be painted with emulsion or oil based paints. Advice from coatings manufacturers regarding surface preparation, sealing and finish coat should be adhered to (figure ix.)

Fixtures & Fittings

When attaching heavy objects all fixings should be made directly into studs or into a nogging fixed firmly between the studs.

Resistant recommend using Multi-pro Tile Backer Board throughout the bathroom, not only in shower/wet areas. This will help with the continuing battle against mould and mildew and help to extend the longevity of your bathroom.









RESMSFG0310/003

Fixing Guide

