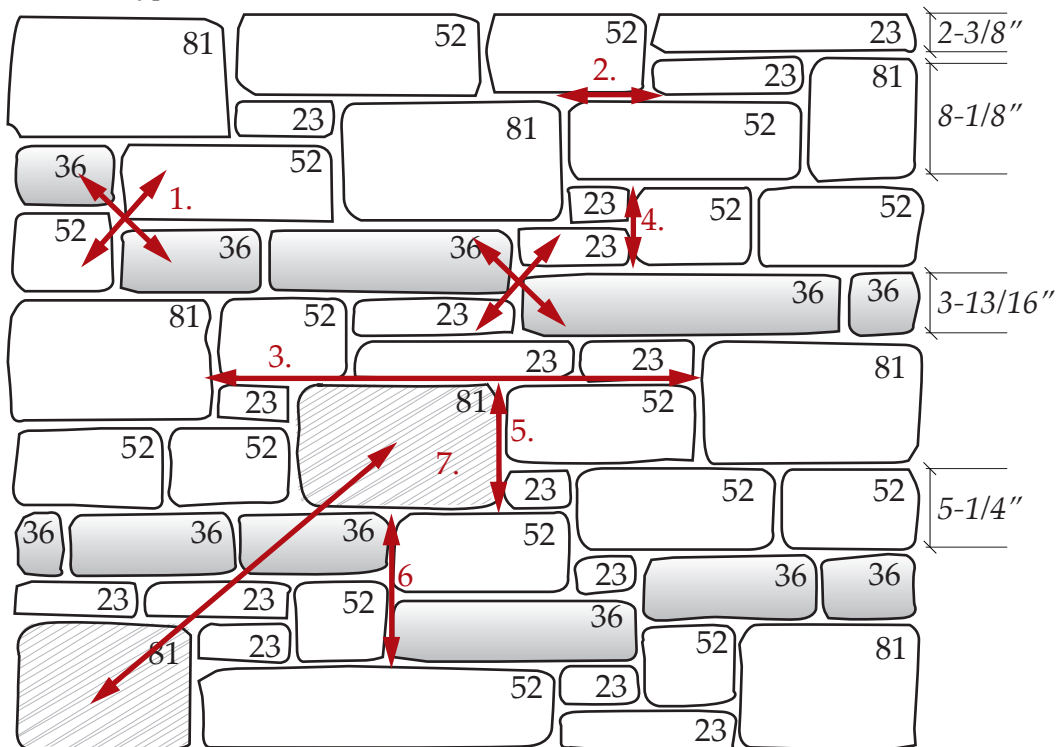


4-Unit Citadel® Building Stone

Typical Elevation • 15:20:40:25 Bond • 1/2" Mortar Joints



Guidelines for Installation:

1. CIT36* Units should form a staggered bonding line by crossing with CIT23s and CIT52s.
2. Maintain a minimum 4" between vertical joints.
3. Maintain a 3 - 4 foot horizontal joint length.
4. Two CIT23s will bond with one CIT52.
5. A CIT23/CIT52 combination will bond with one CIT81.
6. Maximum vertical joint is formed when crossing a CIT52 with a CIT36 (=9-3/8").
7. To maintain the standard ratio of sizes in the wall, CIT81 should be placed approximately 2 feet apart. CIT81 units should not touch each other.

*Where the guidelines refer to Cambridge Plant product codes, they can be substituted with the corresponding Georgia product code as follows:

Georgia

GC23 - 2-3/8"
GC35 - 3-5/8"
GC52 - 5-1/4"
GC81 - 8-1/8"

Cambridge

CIT23 - 2-3/8"
CIT36 - 3-13/16"
CIT52 - 5-1/4"
CIT81 - 8-1/8"

Avoid:

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

Size	Percent	Pieces* Per 32 Sq.Ft.
CIT23	15%	10
CIT35/36	20%	9
CIT52	40%	13
CIT81	25%	6

*One piece is two linear feet.



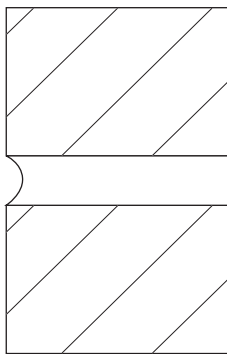
ARRISCRAFT[™]
INTERNATIONAL
BUILDING STONE • BRICK • LIMESTONE

General Shale Brick 
Building The American Dream[™]

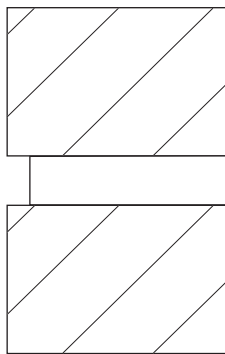
General Installation Guidelines

- 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.

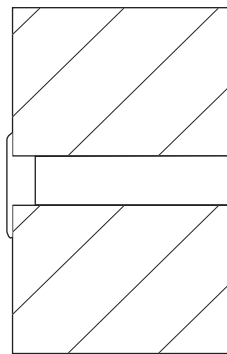
Optional Joint Profiles:



CONCAVE



RAKED



BAGGED