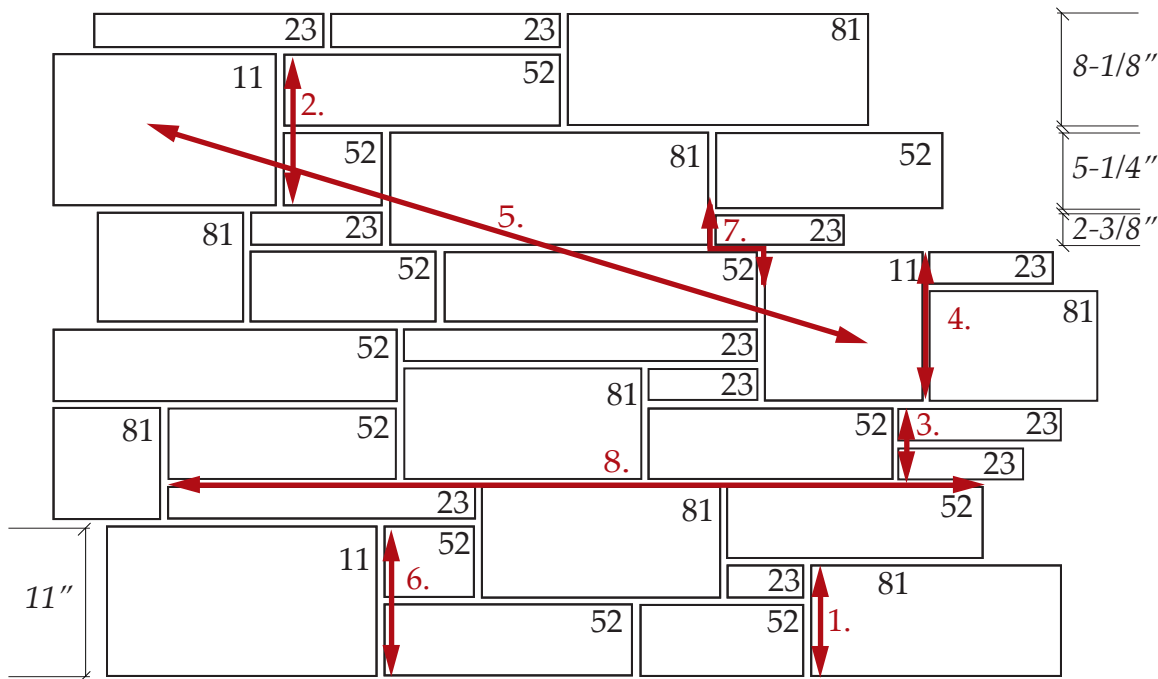


# 4-Unit Laurier Building Stone

Typical Elevation • 10:40:30:20 Bond • 1/2" Mortar Joints



## Guidelines for Installation:

1. A LAU23/LAU52 combination will bond with one LAU81.
2. Two LAU52s laid on top of each other will bond with one LAU11. Maximum vertical joint is 11".
3. Two LAU23s laid on top of each other will bond with one LAU52.
4. A LAU23/LAU81 combination will bond with one LAU11.
5. To maintain the standard ratio of sizes in the wall, LAU11 should be placed approximately 2 feet apart. LAU11 units should not touch each other.
6. Vertical joints are generally formed with a combination of three units. Maximum vertical joint is 11".
7. Minimum 4" overlap of vertical joints.
8. Maximum 4 to 5 foot horizontal joint length depending on wall dimensions.

## Avoid:

- Stepping or stringing together more than 2 - 3 units of the same height.
- Creating box patterns in the wall.

Size	Percent	Pieces* Per 32 Sq.Ft.
LAU23	10	7
LAU52	40	13
LAU81	30	7
LAU11	20	3

\*One piece is two linear feet.



**ARRISCRAFT™**

I N T E R N A T I O N A L

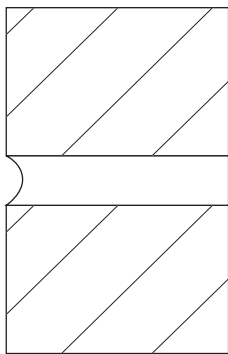
BUILDING STONE • BRICK • LIMESTONE

**General Shale Brick**   
Building The American Dream™

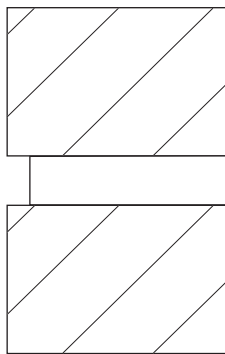
# General Installation Guidelines

- 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.

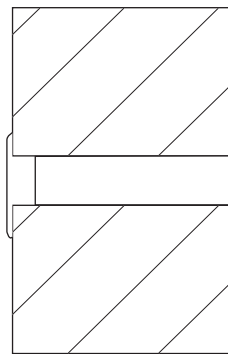
## Optional Joint Profiles:



CONCAVE



RAKED



BAGGED