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”), and is the height of the tallest unit.
7. To maintain the standard ratio of sizes in the wall, CIT81 should be placed approximately 1-1-1/2 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Georgia</th>
<th>Cambridge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GC35 - 3-5/8”</td>
<td>CIT36 - 3-13/16”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GC52 - 5-1/4”</td>
<td>CIT52 - 5-1/4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GC81 - 8-1/8”</td>
<td>CIT81 - 8-1/8”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Avoid:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Pieces* Per 32 Sq.Ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIT23</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIT35/36</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIT52</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIT81</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*One piece equals 2 lineal feet 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.

Optional Joint Profiles:

CONCAVE

RECESSED

BAGGED