

Facing-tile reinforcing mortar RAS

For fabric-reinforced plastering as part of the LOBATHERM facing-tile system. Water-repellent. Grey.

Technical information	
Mortar group:	P II (> 5 N/mm ²)
Processing time:	at 20°C up to 1 hour
Water required:	approximately 4.5 to 5.0 litres to every 25 kg
Yield:	approximately 16 l from 25 kg
Quantities required:	approximately 1.5 kg/m ² for each mm of layer thickness
Grain size:	0 - 1 mm
Layer thickness:	7 mm
Processing temperature:	+5° C to +30° C
Delivery form:	25 kg sack
Colour:	grey

Properties:

- mineral
- water-repellent (wa)
- high adhesive strength
- easy to process, both by hand and machine
- weatherproof and UV-resistant

Applications:

- for use in the LOBATHERM facing-tile thermal insulation composite system (see also the system brochure).
- RAS for fabric-reinforced plastering (minimum thickness 7 mm) on flat insulation panels with subsequent ceramic facing or silica facing-tile finish.
- for filling and smoothing extruded PS panels for perimeter insulation (roughen the panels beforehand)

Quality and safety:

- LOBATHERM system product
- quality controlled
- binder in accordance with DIN EN 197
- low chromate in accordance with TRGS 613

Subsurfaces:

All insulation panels that form part of the system are a suitable basis for constructing the reinforced layer. The insulation panels must be dry, clean and evenly laid; if the panels are made of polystyrene, any uneven areas can be sanded down using a sanding block.

Processing:

Process by hand, or with conventional plaster mixing machines. If processing by hand, we recommend mixing using a mixer until a smooth paste is achieved. Approximately 4.5 to 5.0 litres of water are required for each 25 kg-sack. Add a little more water if necessary. Processing time at 20°C: up to 1 hour.

Wall plugs under the fabric:

Advice: Wall plugs may only be installed under the fabric if polystyrene panels are used and if the building is no higher than 8 m.

The insulation panels must be fixed using the necessary wall plugs (in accordance with the LOBATHERM wall plug technique) immediately after the adhesive has hardened. Then the reinforcing mortar can be applied in a layer thickness of approximately 5 mm on the insulation panels and “combed” using a 10x10x10 mm notched trowel. Lay the alkali-resistant, strengthened PUG reinforcement fabric vertically or horizontally onto the fresh mortar layer without any folds or wrinkles. Using a trowel push the fabric gently into the mortar. Immediately thereafter, apply a second layer of reinforcing mortar (wet on wet) to achieve a total thickness of 7 mm (take care not exceed the maximum permitted layer thickness of 10 mm). Level off the surface leaving a rough finish. The fabric must remain in the mortar, unexposed. Ensure that the fabric extends at least 10 cm over all joints.

Wall plugs through the fabric:

After the adhesive mortar has hardened, the first layer of reinforcing mortar can be applied with a layer thickness of approximately 5 mm on the insulation panels and “combed” using a 10x10x10 mm notched trowel. Lay the alkali-resistant, strengthened PUG reinforcement fabric vertically onto the fresh mortar layer without any folds or wrinkles. Using a trowel push the fabric gently into the mortar. Ensure that the fabric extends at least 10 cm over all joints. Immediately after the first layer has been applied, the wall plugs (in accordance with the LOBATHERM wall plug technique) are set through the fabric in the wet mortar. Immediately thereafter, the heads of the wall plugs must be plastered over with a second layer of reinforcing mortar (wet on wet) to achieve a total thickness of 7 mm (take care not exceed the maximum permitted layer thickness of 10 mm). Level off the surface leaving a rough finish. The fabric must remain in the mortar, unexposed.

Curing period: at least 1 day for every mm layer thickness, dependent on the hardening conditions. The fresh reinforcing layer must be protected from drying out too quickly and from unfavourable weather conditions (such as frost, etc.). Do not carry out works at air and surface temperatures below +5°C.

Yield:

When mixed correctly, 25 kilograms of dry RAS mortar produce approximately 16 litres of fresh mortar.

Quantities required:

Approximately 1.5 kg of dry mortar are required to cover an area of 1 m² with a layer 1 mm thick.

**Storage:**

Store in dry conditions on a wooden pallet.

Delivery form:

25 kg sack

Advice:

This product contains cement and produces an alkaline reaction when it comes into contact with moisture/water. Therefore ensure that skin and eyes are protected. If it should come into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse them thoroughly with water. See a doctor immediately if it comes into contact with the eyes. See also the information printed on the sack.

The information provided is based on extensive tests and practical experience. It does not apply to every application situation. For this reason we recommend that you carry out a trial if necessary. Subject to technical alterations within the framework of further development. Our general terms and conditions apply.

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Further information is available from:

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