

TILE TUB OVER WOOD FRAME - THIN-SET METHOD OVER MORTAR BED

316B-2019-2021



Please refer to page 7.

SUITABLE SUBSTRATES

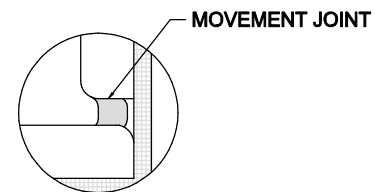
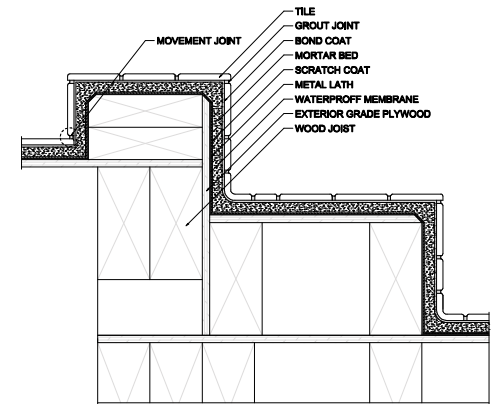
- Minimum 16 mm exterior-grade plywood over wood joist, maximum 406 mm o.c. covered with waterproof membrane.

MATERIALS

- TILE
- METAL LATH – 1.4 kg/m² (ASTM C847).
- MORTAR BED – Minimum 20 mm on vertical surface, and 32 mm on horizontal surface. See Tile Guide Specification Section Mixes 2.9.2.5.
- BOND COAT – Latex-Portland cement mortar (minimum acceptable standard ANSI A118.4 or ISO 13007 C2 or better).
- GROUT – Portland cement, latex-Portland cement (minimum acceptable standard ANSI A118.6 or better or ISO 13007 CG1) or epoxy (minimum acceptable standard ANSI A118.3 or ISO 13007 RG).

APPLICATION

- Install waterproofing membrane over plywood following manufacturers' recommendations. Installation of drainage fittings and testing for leaks by others prior to tile work. Install metal lath attaching only to substrate above water line. Apply scratch coat. Let cure 24 hours minimum. Apply mortar bed to required thickness and let cure minimum of 48 hours. Finished tolerance of mortar bed not to exceed 6 mm in 3000 mm or 2 mm in 300 mm. For large format tile where any side is greater than 380 mm, surface variation should not exceed 3 mm in 3000 mm and 1.5 mm in 600 mm. Slope floor to drain. Use proper notched trowel to ensure adequate bond. With pressure, apply a coat of mortar by using the trowel's flat side to key the mortar into the substrate. Apply additional mortar, combing it in a single direction parallel to the tile's shortest dimension, with the trowel's notched side. Place the tiles firmly into the wet bond coat. Push the tiles back and forth in a direction perpendicular to trowel lines, to collapse the mortar ridges and to help achieve maximum coverage. Use sufficient bond coat to ensure minimum 95% contact in wet areas (it may be necessary to back-butter the tile in order to meet this requirement). Beat mosaic into position. Allow bond coat to cure minimum 7 days before grouting. Remove excess mortar from the joint areas so that at least 2/3 of the tile depth is available for grouting. Allow bond coat to cure. Force grout into the joints with a rubber grout float. Make sure all joints are well-compacted and free of voids and gaps. Remove excess grout from the tile surface and clean.



LIMITATIONS

- For use on interior applications only.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Under conditions of low temperatures or high humidity, required drying time before grouting can vary from 14 to 60 days. Where job conditions permit, longer drying time is recommended.
- Drains should be designed to permit drainage of water at the tile surface and the surface of the waterproofing membrane.
- For drainage see Detail 326DR-2019-2021.
- Where necessary provide a control joint around perimeter of curb.
- Shorter curing times may be achieved with specific products as recommended by the manufacturer.
- For installation of waterproofing membrane follow manufacturer's recommendations (ANSI A118.10).
- Refer to Notes For The Professional and 301MJ-2019-2021.
- For high use showers (hotels, gang showers, sports facilities, etc.) refer to Detail 319SR-2019-2021 Detail A & B. All openings and cuts must be treated to ensure waterproof integrity.
- Latex-Portland cement mortars may require 14 – 60 days cure before exposure to water. Verify with the manufacturer the correct cure time required. Alternatively, to reduce the curing time required, a rapid set mortar may be more suitable.
- If required, an underbed may be installed over a fresh scratch coat.