

## WALLME THIN BED MORTAR

### Product Name: THIN BED MORTAR

Wallme THIN BED MORTAR is a high quality ready-to-use joint mortar designed to provide superior chemical anchoring between concrete blocks.

### Product Overview

The Wallme Thin Bed Mortars are future-enabled as it's easy to mix, self-curing, thin joints, compressive strength, and helps conserve valuable natural resources (sand & water) making it a responsible and preferred jointing material for blocks.

It is a special cementitious ready mix adhesive, to be mixed with water at site and used as thin bed mortar for bonding light weight aerated concrete, hollow and solid blocks.

This adhesive replaces the conventional sand & cement jointing method which requires a 10-12 mm thickness with a revolutionary 3 mm joint thickness. Wallme mortar only requires addition of water before application to prepare the product for use, reducing the hassle of measuring and maintaining various individual elements to create a conventional mortar.

Our mortar ensures strong bonding of blocks and help in achieving good plumb. Wallme thin bed mortar offers great time and labor savings with a uniform quality.

### Production Process

Formulated from high quality compounds using modern technology, Wallme Thin bed mortar is a blend of cement, very finely graded sand, and a water retention compound that allows the cement to properly hydrate and give superior strength, water retention and stability.



## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION:

The Wallme thin bed mortar technical specifications is given below:

| Parameter  | Value                                  |
|--|--|
| Splitting Tensile Strength To measure the adhesion strength between two blocks of Wallme.(28 days) | $\geq 1.50$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>          |
| Compressive Strength of Mortar @ 28 days.  | $\geq 5.0$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>           |
| Flexural Strength @ 28 days.   | $\geq 3.0$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>           |
| Particle Size Maximum  | 1mm                                    |
| Workability Using Standard Flow Table.   | 170-180 mm with 28 % of Water at 27° C |
| Silt Content in Sand   | < 1%                                   |
| Bulk Density   | 1650 - 1850 kg/m <sup>3</sup>          |
| Dry Density  | 1200 - 1300 kg/m <sup>3</sup>          |

## BENEFITS OF THIN BED MORTAR:

The benefits of the mortar are given below:

| # | Feature                     | Benefits  |
|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 | Thin Joints                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduces the overall jointing material</li> <li>Reduces storage requirement</li> <li>Reduced seepage in comparison to conventional method</li> <li>Cost is reduced</li> </ul> |
| 2 | Premixed                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only water needs to be added before application</li> <li>Lesser monitoring for ratio of mix.</li> </ul>  |
| 3 | Self-curing properties      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water curing is not required after application</li> <li>Saves water &amp; labour cost.</li> </ul>  |
| 4 | Slow Initial Setting Mortar | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More time for block levelling, low initial Heat of Hydration</li> </ul>  |

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 5 | Strength designed to suit Fly Ash Blocks (Aerated Autoclaved) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides higher compressive and Tensile Adhesion strength</li> </ul>                              |
| 6 | No Raking   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Raking of the joints or “U” grooving of the joints are not required before plastering.</li> </ul> |

### PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS:

Joint mortar characteristics are given below

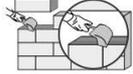
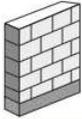
| Characteristic                           | Details  |
|--|--|
| Physical Nature                          | Free Flowing Powder and Grey in Color  |
| Water Demand for ease in application     | 25-30 %  |
| Ease in spread on surface                | Excellent (In comparison to conventional mortar due to the consistency in texture and smoothness in application.)                              |
| Hard Dry Time                            | Approx 24 hours (Further depending in the temperature & humidity conditions.)  |
| <i>Duration for light load</i>           | <i>6 hrs</i>   |
| <i>Duration for normal load</i>          | <i>24 hrs</i>  |
| <i>Duration for heavy load</i>           | <i>72 hrs</i>  |
| <i>Duration for plastering or tiling</i> | <i>24 hrs</i>  |
| Pot life*                                | Approx. 4hours   |
| Coverage                                 | Approximately 3sqft surface area per 1 kg for 3mm bed thickness.<br><br><i>(Coverage could vary based on size of blocks &amp; unevenness).</i> |
| Surface Area Covered by 40kg bag.        | 120 sq. ft. (Considering joint thickness of 3mm.)  |
| Packaging                                | 40Kg   |
| Storage                                  | Keep in dry place free from moisture and water. Do not leave the bag/bags open   |

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| Shelf Life | Six months from the date of manufacture in the originally sealed packaging and with recommended storage conditions |
|------------|--|

## PREPARATION AND APPLICATION

Below are detailed steps for preparing and application of jointing mortar to build walls:

| #                     | Step   | Details  |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| <b>1.PREPARE MIX</b>  |  |  |
| 1.1                   | Add mortar & water<br> | Fill a container with 10 – 11.5 liters of water then slowly add the mortar from 40kg bag, mixing at the same time.                     |
| 1.2                   | Mix By Tool<br>       | Mix by hand or use a low speed drill mixer (150 – 200 rpm speed) for 5-10mins to achieve a smooth, paste-like consistency              |
| 1.3                   | Reaction Time<br>     | Let the homogeneously mixed material slake or stand 5 -10 minutes  |
| 1.4                   | Mortar Remixing<br>   | Mix again for 2-3 minutes. Now thin bed mortar is ready to use.  |
| <b>2.CLEAN BLOCKS</b> |  |  |
| 2.1                   | Clean Blocks<br>      | Before application clean the surface of blocks using suitable tools like brush so that any foreign material is not held on the blocks. |
| 2.2                   | Sponge Wet Blocks<br> | With some blocks, pre-wetting of blocks with sponge is advisable.(no soaking)  |

| <b>3. JOINTING</b>   |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|
| 3.1                  | Use notch trowel<br>       | Use a required size notch trowel to ensure proper coverage under blocks.  |
| 3.2                  | Mortar Spread<br>          | Mortar should be spread on all sides of block in such a way to maintain the bond thickness 3 mm.<br><br>Using the flat side of the trowel, apply a skim coat of mortar to the surface. With the help of properly notched or teeth side of the trowel held at a 45° angle, apply additional mortar to the surface, combing in one direction. |
| 3.3                  | Place Blocks<br>           | Place and adjust the block firmly into place in a motion across ridges, moving back and forth. The perpendicular motion flattens ridges and closes valleys, allowing maximum coverage.  |
| 3.4                  | Align & Adjust blocks<br> | Use Spirit Level and rubber hammer to remove any air gaps in between blocks for proper jointing and alignment.  |
| <b>4. LET IT SET</b> |   |   |
| 4.1                  | DND<br>                  | Do not disturb the wall after application of mortar for at least 24 hours.  |
| 4.2                  | Setting Time  | The setting time is affected by climatic conditions, allow stand-alone time accordingly.  |