



DRAWINGS FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY

Product Description:

Mortar Web is used in conjunction with flashing and weep devices, to promote proper drainage in cavity wall construction. Mortar Web is placed inside the cavity of the wall to permanently suspend mortar droppings above drainage openings. Mortar Web keeps flashing and weep devices free of mortar collection. The unique design, prevents flashing and weep devices from becoming blocked from mortar droppings. By installing Mortar Web, moisture is allowed to flow unrestricted, and is channeled to the exterior of the structure by way of flashing and weep devices.

Mortar Web is a polymer based geomaterial made of high density polyethylene strands. It is woven into a 90% open mesh weave design proper drainage while suspending mortar collection permanently. The material is unreactive with common building materials, such as PVC, polyethylene, polystyrene, copper, lead, rubberized asphalt and stainless steel. Mortar Web will not absorb or trap mortar, mildew or fungus. Mortar Web was designed to last for the life of the building.

Standard Sizes:

- 1" wide x 10" high x 50" long
- 2" wide x 10" high x 25" long
- Custom Size: _____" x _____" x _____"
available for 1" and 2" cavity walls, 10" - 48" high & 50' lengths

Installation:

After the first one or two courses of brick have been set, clean the cavity of any mortar droppings or debris. Once the cavity has been cleared, place one continuous row of Mortar Web in the collar joint or cavity of the wall. The cavity should not be any wider than an 1/8" of the Mortar Web material being installed. Place Mortar Web on top of the flashing, against the inside outer wythe, at the base of the wall. No adhesives or mechanical fasteners are necessary when installing Mortar Web, and the mortar does not have to set. Mortar Web is equally effective for masonry, steel, and wood stud cavity wall applications.

IMPORTANT: Since each construction project is unique, the appropriate selection and use of any product contained herein must be determined by competent architects, engineers and other appropriate professionals who are familiar with the specific requirements of the project in question.