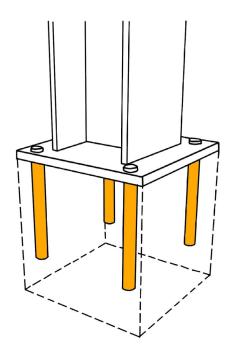


Anchoring of metal structures and machinery in general

LV4 SA EN R2-0517



chemical characteristics. Once you get a smooth and lump-free mixture, pour the mortar on one side to let air out from the opposite one. For large slabs use a slipping method by employing metal reinforcements, suspended pumps and funnels, making holes in the slab for the outlet of air. For layers more than 10 cm thick, mix **Betonfix AL** with approx. 30% of the washed aggregate siliceous material with minimum granulometry greater than 6 mm and maximum granulometry depending on design requirements.

Anchoring mortars do not need mechanical vibration procedures. Wet with water for the first 48 hours, or cover with plastic sheets or damp jute bags.

APPLICATION DATA SHEET

Anchoring of metal structures and machinery in general, prior:

- 1. preparation of the substrate;
- 2. grouting

1) PREPARATION OF THE SUBSTRATE

The substrate to be treated must be perfectly clean, free from grease, oil and releasing agents in general; detached or semi-detached parts have to be removed. Roughen the concrete surface with a bush-hammer, so as to guarantee an excellent adherence of the mortar to the substrate. Soak the substrate eliminating any pools of water when casting (s.s.d. conditions).

2) GROUTING

Keep the element fixed and stable, than continue with the anchoring through the use of self-levelling, anti-shrinkage hydraulic mortar **Betonfix AL**.

Mix it for about 5 minutes with a cement-mixer or, for small quantities, with a mechanical stirring device and an agitator. Always add 3/4 of the water required first, then pour the product and the remaining water continuously until you get the consistency required. Too much water will separate the components and affect its mechanical and