

Structural reinforcing systems using bonded and soaked stainless steel tissues with organic or inorganic matrix

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APPLICATION DATA SHEET

Structural reinforcing systems using bonded and soaked stainless steel tissues with organic or inorganic matrix through:

- 1. cleaning and regularization of the substrate;
- 2. priming;
- 3. preparation of the locks;
- 4. first layer of matrix;
- 5. application and locking of the tissue;
- 6. application of embedding and protecting layer; 7. skimming.

1) CLEANING AND REGULARIZATION OF THE SUBSTRATE

Remove any plaster and all the flimsy or detaching parts, until obtaining a healthy, compact and mechanically resistant substrate that does not lead to the detachment of the subsequent applications.

Prepare the substrate and hoover the surface to be restored in order to eliminate any fragment present. If necessary, treat the surface with **Kimicover FIX**, a cortical consolidating fixative, and proceed with the reconstruction of the material continuity and regularization of the masonry surface with **Tectoria M15** mixed with appropriate latex from the Kimitech line. Wait for any regularization strips to dry (at least 48 h) before proceeding with the subsequent primer application phase.

2) PRIMING

On substrates that require pre-consolidation, apply on the treated surface two-component synthetic resin primer in water dispersion **Kimicover FIX** with a minimum consumption of: 0.3 Kg / m^2 (in the case of masonry substrates).

3) PREPARATION OF THE LOCKS

Lock one of the ends of the tissue Kimisteel INOX 800:

A) By means of special mechanical systems, if a pretensioned application is to be made, or if a composite end mechanical anchoring of the composite system is required;

B) By directly inserting the tissue into previously drilled holes, rolled longitudinally on itself so as to form a sort of rod with improved adherence, which will be subsequently grouted with suitable resins or mortars (consult our Technical Office).

4) FIRST LAYER OF MATRIX

Spreading of:

• **Basic MALTA M15 / F** with a consumption of 1.5 Kg / m^2 / mm. Make a maximum thickness of 15 mm per coat. (The total thickness of the intervention must not be less than 5 mm).

5) APPLICATION AND LOCKING OF THE TISSUE

While the product is still fresh, spread the unidirectional tissue consisting of steel filaments **Kimisteel INOX 800**, with a metal spatula and/or trowel, applying light pressure on it. This operation helps to completely soak the tissue inside the matrix.

Cut the reinforcing tissue to size (with simple tongs or a whisk).

Lock the other end of the fabric:

A) locking it (after any pre-tensioning) in specially designed mechanical anchoring systems;

B) grouting it in perforations previously made as already done for the other end.

6) APPLICATION OF EMBEDDING AND PROTECTING LAYER

Fresh on fresh, apply a further coat of the same matrix previously used as a bonding layer of the reinforcement tissue on the fabric using a metal spatula and/or trowel, making sure that the tissue does not remain uncovered in any area, for an overall thickness of the reinforcement system of 10 mm.

7) SKIMMING

Skimming should be carried out after the plaster's curing (wait at least 1 week for each centimetre of thickness, and not less than 3 weeks) by applying a ready-to-use white skimming mortar, natural-hydraulic-lime-based **Limepor EDO**.