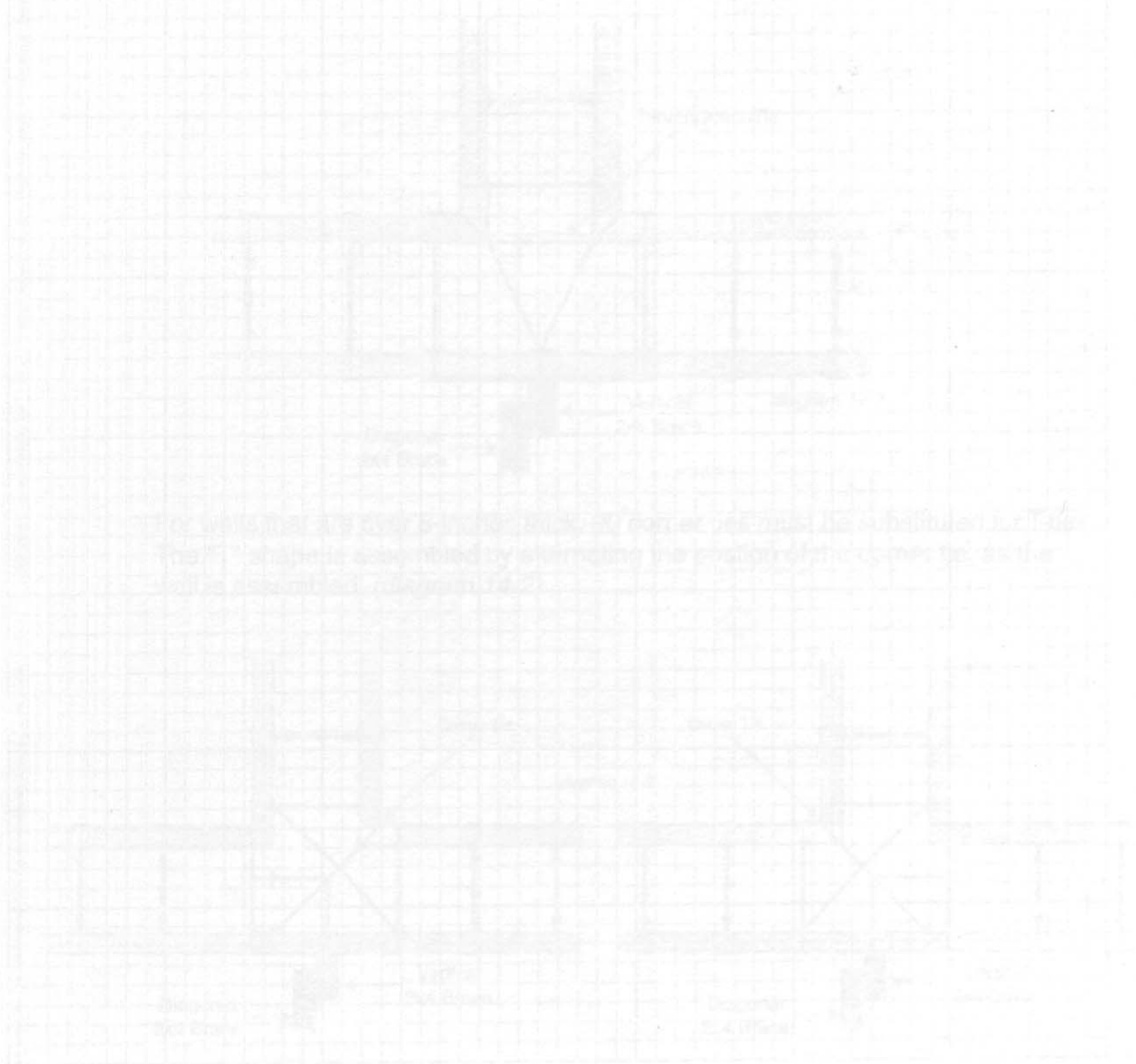




Advanced Residential

Advanced Installation

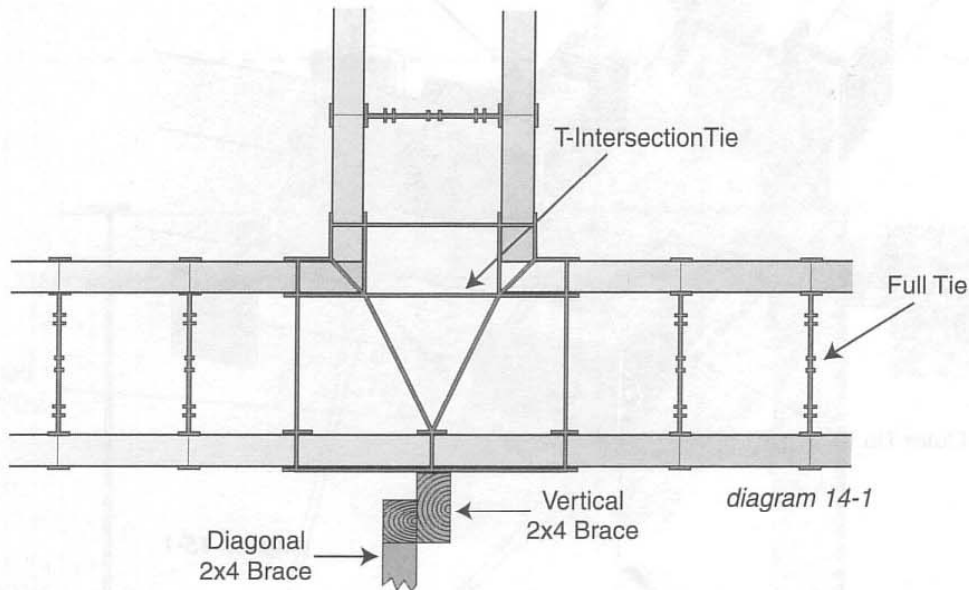
Advanced Residential



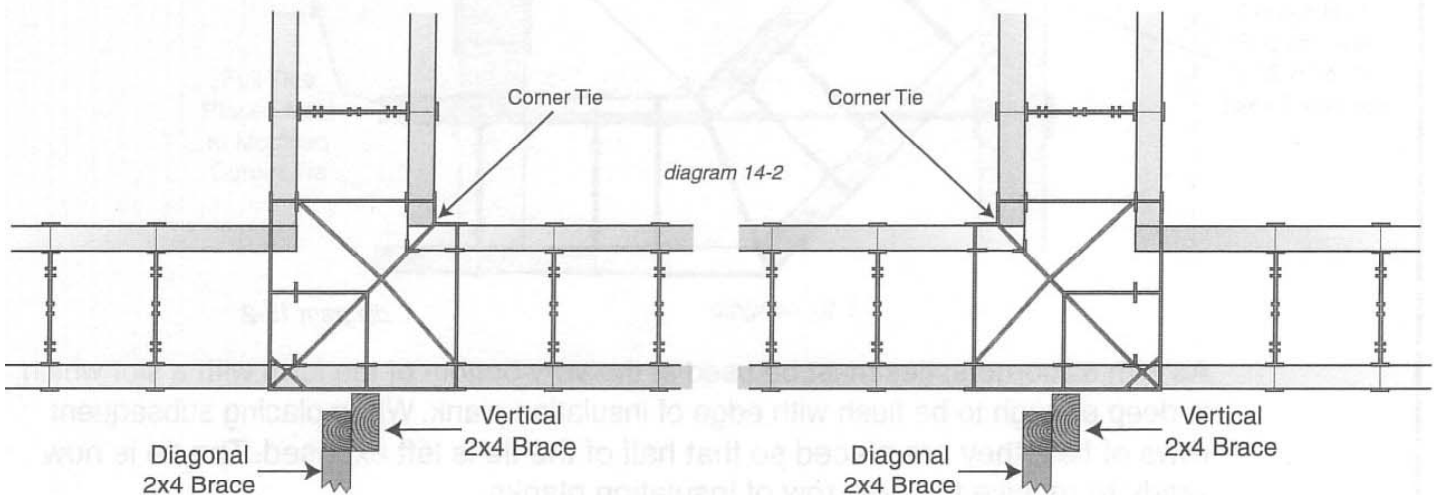
14 T-Intersections

T-intersections are created in much the same matter as 90° corners, using a T-intersection tie. (*diagram 14-1*)

1. Insulation planks are trimmed so that spacer ties line up.
2. New slots are cut with a saw to accommodate T-intersection tie.
2. A T-intersection tie (inserted flush with insulation) is used at the bottom of the "T" and every course up the wall and at top of finished wall.

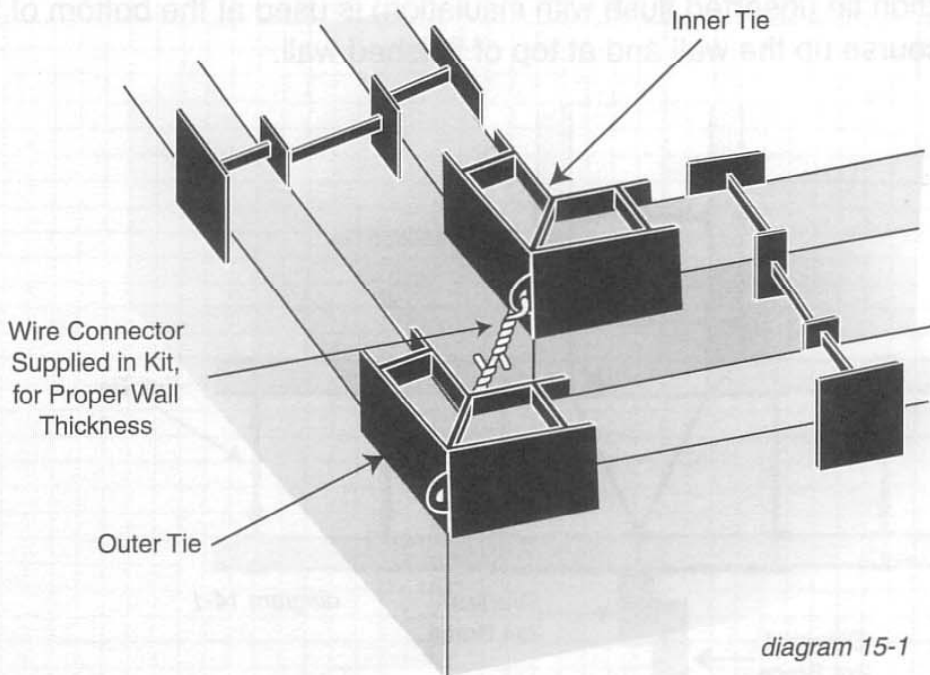


For walls that are over 8-inches thick, 90° corner ties must be substituted for T-ties. The "T" shape is assembled by alternating the position of the corner tie, as the wall is assembled. (*diagram 14-2*)

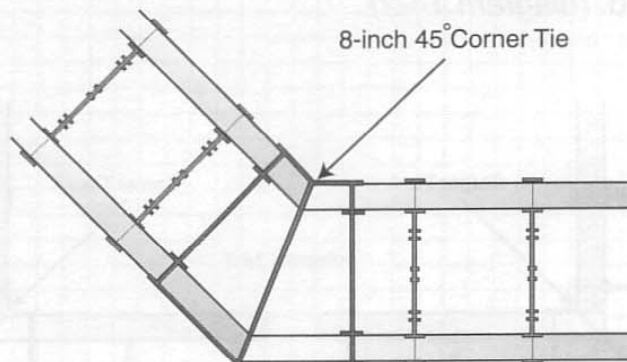


15 45° Corners

A 45° corner is created with a 3-piece Corner Tie Kit. This kit consists of a inner tie, outer tie and a wire connector. The inner and outer ties are identical and are interchangeable. Ends of form walls must be mitre-cut for proper fit. New slots will have to be cut, for these ties. Ties must be used at the bottom and in all courses, up the the wall including the top of finished wall. (*diagram 15-1*)



For concrete wall thickness of 4, 6 and 8-inches installer may use a single piece 45° corner tie. (*diagram 15-2*)



As with all corners, ties must be used at the very bottom of the form with a slot which is deep enough to be flush with edge of insulation plank. When placing subsequent rows of ties, they are placed so that half of the tie is left exposed. The tie is now ready to receive the next row of insulation planks.

16 Modify Corner Tie Width

12-inch wide corner ties can be modified for use in 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24-inch thick forms. The diagram below shows how the corner tie is cut apart and wire-tied using #12 wire at new thickness. (diagram 16-1)

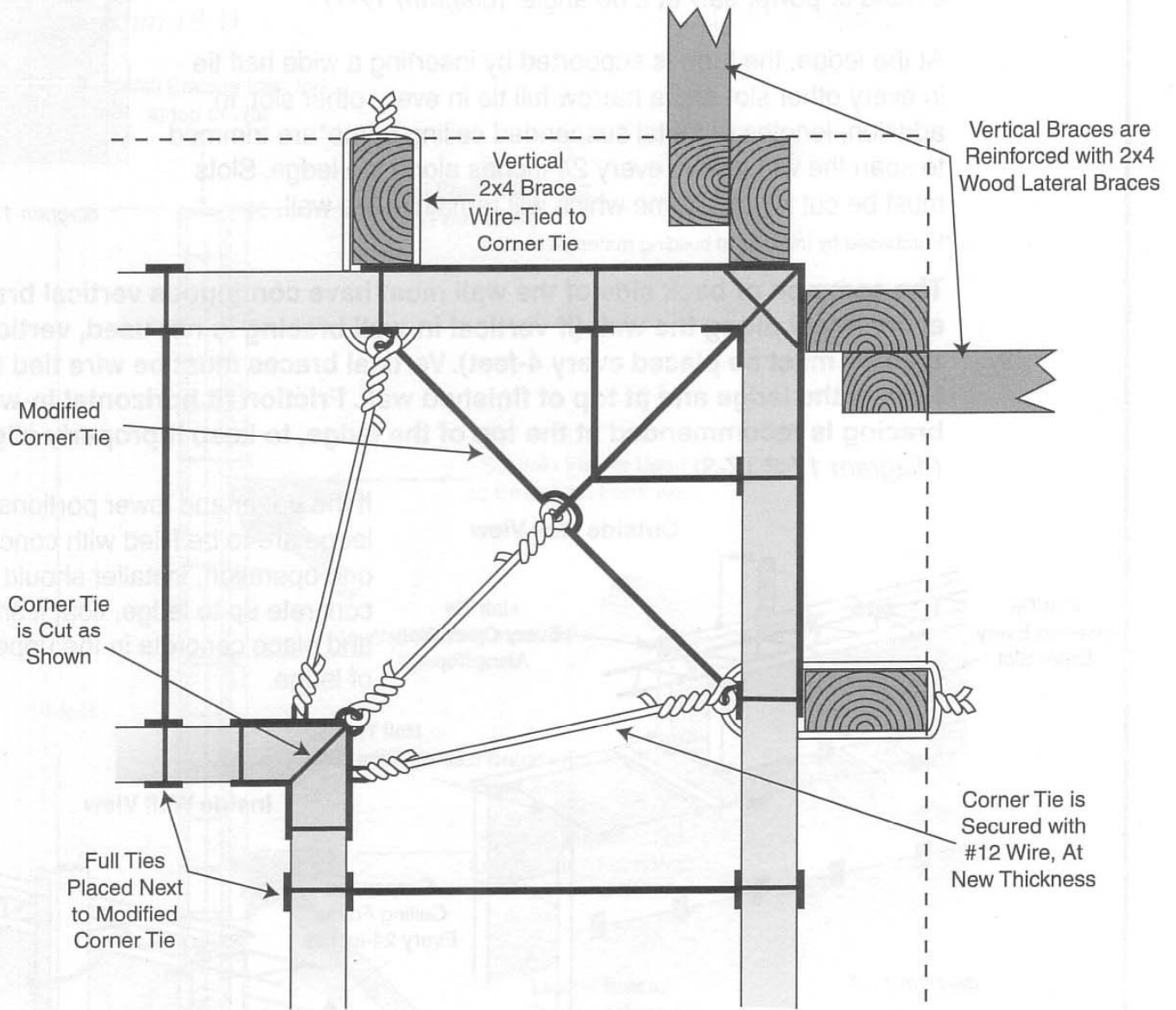


diagram 16-1

17

Brick Ledge

Brick ledges are used to create a concrete support for brick fascia (veneer) or a floor system. This technique creates a 4-inch wide ledge by reducing the concrete wall width (above the ledge) by 4-inches. Prior to assembly, the edge of the insulation planks at the ledge is field trimmed by installer with a hand or power saw at a 60° angle. (diagram 17-1)

At the ledge, the form is supported by inserting a wide half tie in every other slot and a narrow full tie in every other slot. In addition, lengths of metal suspended ceiling frame* are trimmed to span the wider wall, every 24-inches along the ledge. Slots must be cut for this frame which will remain in the wall.

*Purchased by installer at building materials center.

The common or back side of the wall must have continuous vertical bracing every 8-feet along the wall (if vertical in-wall bracing is not used, vertical bracing must be placed every 4-feet). Vertical braces must be wire tied to the form at the ledge and at top of finished wall. Friction fit horizontal in-wall bracing is recommended at the top of the ledge, to keep it properly aligned. (diagram 17-2,17-3)

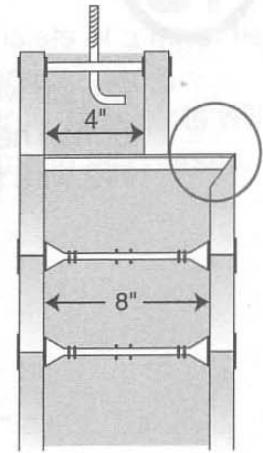


diagram 17-1

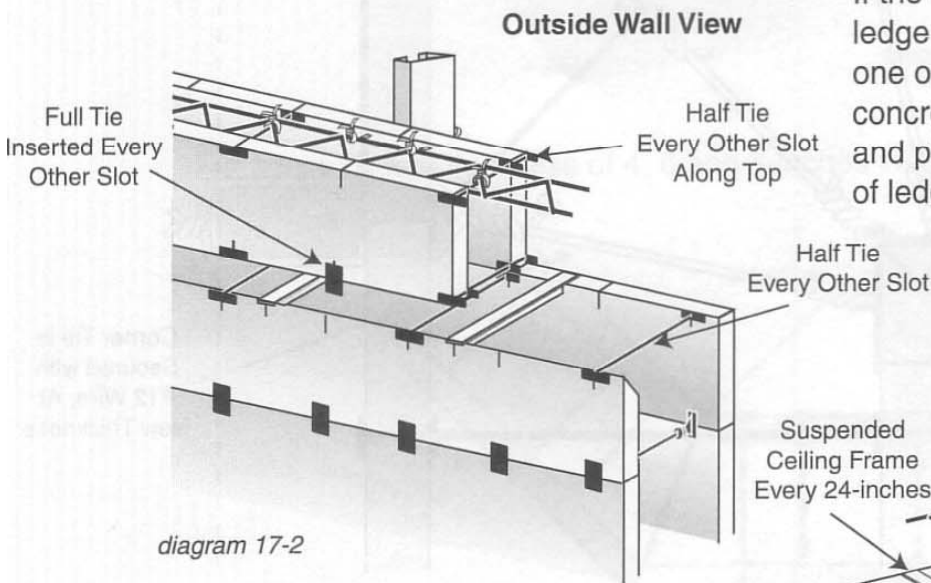


diagram 17-2

If the upper and lower portions of the ledge are to be filled with concrete in one operation, installer should place concrete up to ledge, float it smooth and place concrete in the upper portion of ledge.

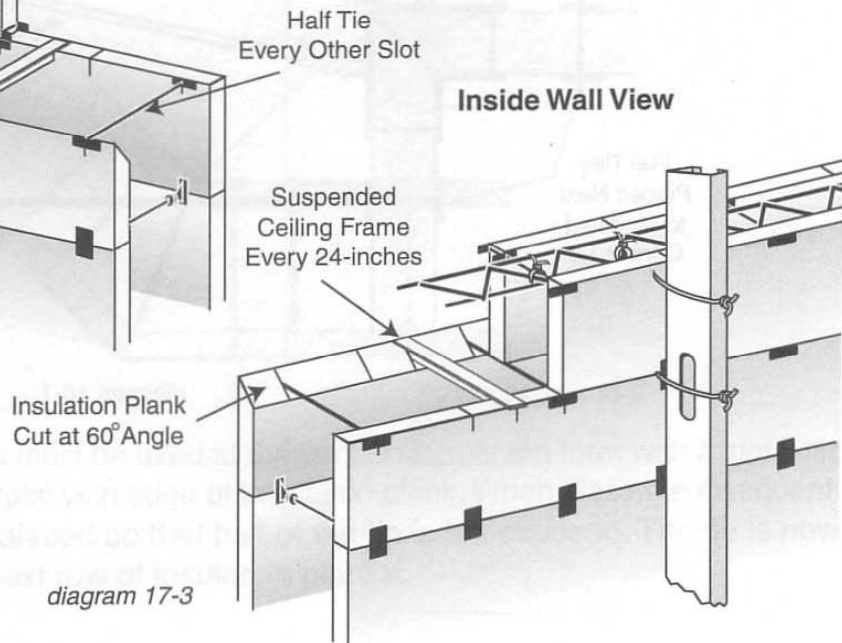
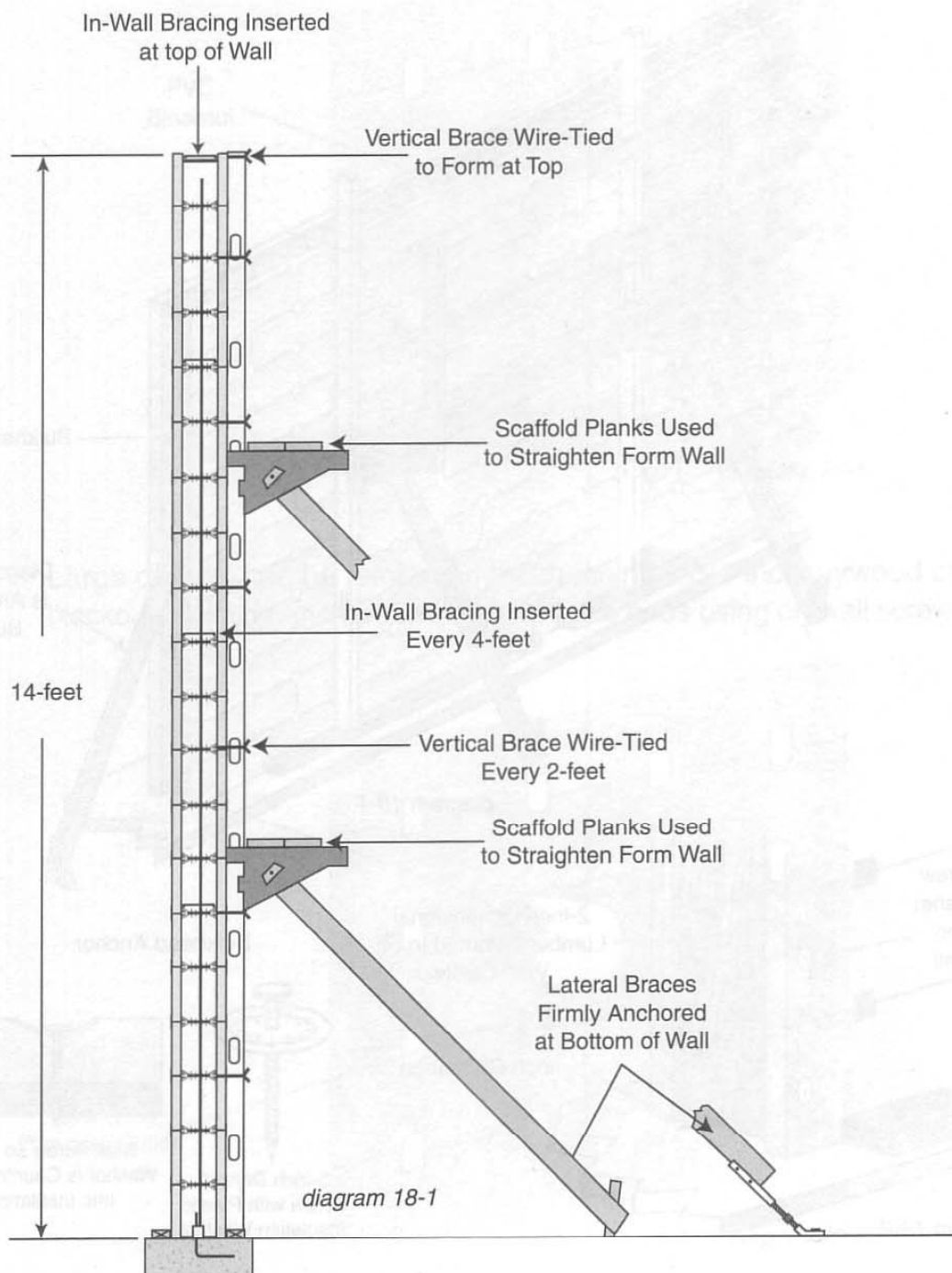


diagram 17-3

18 Double Exterior Bracing

Forms which are assembled 14-feet tall or taller require double lateral braces at each vertical brace. Lateral braces of 2x4 dimensional lumber or 16-gauge steel should be set at a 45° angle or more. Lateral braces can be anchored to vertical brace with Lite-Form® scaffold bracket or anchored directly with 3-inch drywall screws. Lateral braces are firmly anchored at base with stakes or adjustable form anchors. (diagram 18-1)



19

Bulkheads

Bulkheads may be constructed by inserting dimensional lumber inside the form wall and anchoring with 3-inch drywall screws and insulation washers every 8-inches up the form wall, on both sides. For bulkheads over 4-feet tall, diagonal bracing with 2x4 dimensional lumber should be added, anchoring it midway to the bulkhead and at base with stake or mechanical fastener. (diagram 19-1, 19-2)

