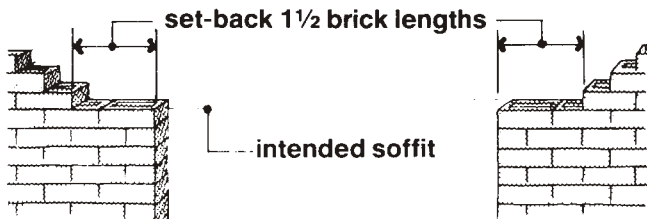


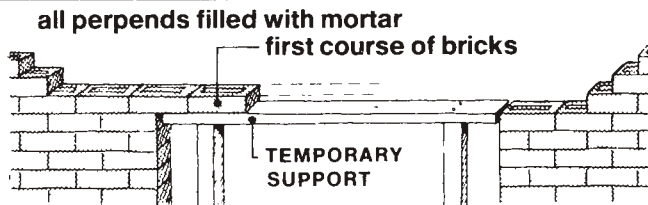
Original testing in the Brick Development Research Institute laboratory suggested that only clay bricks with a minimum compressive strength of 50 MPa could be used in the HESBIA system. More recent work by Assoc Prof L R Baker at the Masonry Research Centre at Deakin University has shown that silica lime and concrete bricks can also be used. The only restriction on bricks now is that their Characteristic Compressive Strength must be at least 15 MPa.

Bricklayer Guide

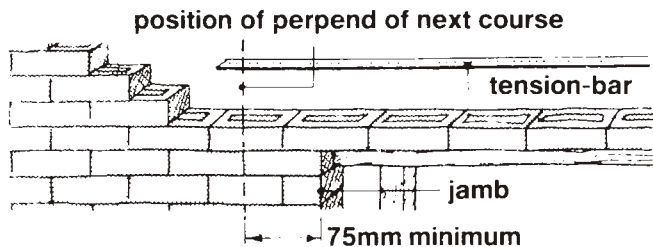
HESBIA lintels are constructed by the bricklayer using a mortar not weaker than 1 cement: 1 lime: 6 sand. Temporary support is required for a minimum of 3 days after completion of the brickwork.



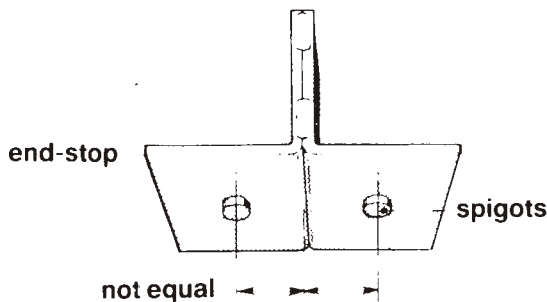
1 Build up the walls to the level of the underside of the opening. Leave at least 1½ brick lengths clear on either side.



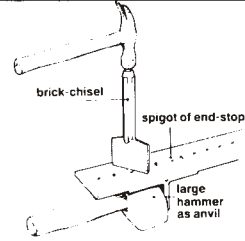
2 Provide a stiff, temporary support for the brickwork. Lay the first course of bricks across the opening. All perpend must be completely filled with mortar. The first course can be in stretcher bond, or be a soldier, or rowlock course (i.e. bricks on edge or on end).



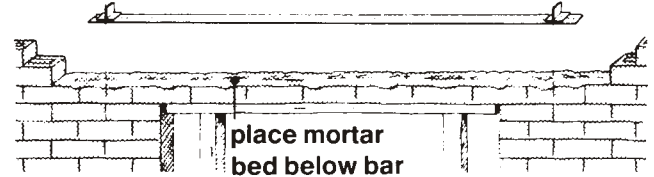
3 Place the *tension-bar* next to the bricks. Mark on it the position of the perpend that will enclose the *end-stops*. They must be at least 75mm beyond the line of the jambs.



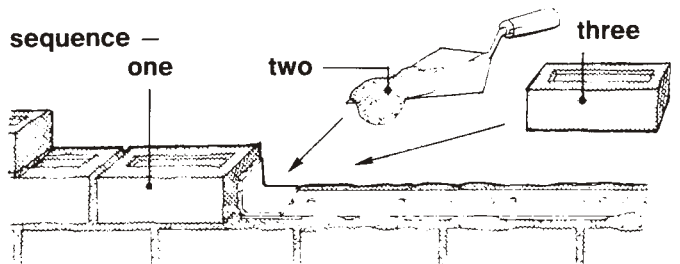
4 Fit the *end-stops* to the bar with the upstands as close as possible to the positions of the perpend drawn on the bar. The position of the uprights can be varied slightly by reversing the direction of the *end-stops*. Check the position of the uprights against the brickwork.



5 Rivet over the spigots protruding through the *tension-bar* using a large hammer as an anvil and a bolster to form a cross in the protruding spigots.



6 Using fresh mortar that is as wet as can reasonably be used by the bricklayer, string-out a complete bed over the first course. Press the *tension-bar* into the mortar ensuring that the uprights are in the correct positions and cut off surplus mortar. **Do not lay the HESBIA Bar before the mortar bed.**



7 Lay the bricks on each side of the *end-stop* first. Mortar must be placed over the bar to give a good bed for the bricks. All perpend must be filled with mortar. If any joints are disturbed, lay them again with fresh mortar.

8 The remaining courses of brickwork can be laid in the normal way. Ensure that the required number of courses are built and that high standards of workmanship and materials are employed. The formwork must be left in position for 3 full days after construction is completed. Protect the brickwork from hot sunlight, rain or impact.

MR BRICKY - IMPORTANT!

Please use a 1-1-6 mortar mix. Bed joints & perpend must be filled properly & HESBIA bar must be laid into wet mortar.

IMPORTANTE!

Per favore usa 1-1-6 quando mischi la malta. Lo spessore dei giunti riempi bene. HESBIA barra devi posarla nella malta fresca (o bagnata).

ΚΥΡΙΑ ΤΥΒΛΑΝΤΖΗ

Υποχρεωτικώς παρακαλείσαι να χρησιμοποιήσεις Α 1-1-6 Mortar Mix σε ανώμαλες ενώσεις και πρέπει οπωσδήποτε να γεμίζεις σωστά τα HESBIA bar μέσα στη βρεγμένη λάσπη.

MAJSTORI ZIDARI!

Molimo Vas upotrebite 1 cement, 1 krec, 6 pijeska muzar. Postolje sastav fugiranja mora bit točno napunjeno. HESBIA bar mora se staviti u mokru (muzar).

HERR MAURER! SEHR WICHTIG!

Gebrauchen Sie 1-1-6 Speis-Mischung. Alle Fugen müssen vollgefüllt sein und HESBIA bar muss in nassen Speis gelegt werden.