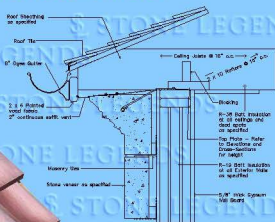


Entablature Attachment

Attaching Stone veneer under a wood roof structure using Masonry ties, pins, wire, screws and nails

Roof Tile



Gutter

Corrugated Masonry ties are easy to bend and install for light stone load conditions. These ties are perfect for securing stone in the horizontal plain.

Pin and wire can also be used in the place of corrugated masonry ties. It is important to align the direction of wire pull so that it will counteract the tendency of the stone to roll over. The red wire and pin shows the WRONG direction of pull.

Kerf stone as shown and drive the corrugated masonry tie into the groove with a hammer.

Do not place screws too close to the edge of the stone as it can result in cracking.

Spacers can be used between the stone and the structure to align and secure the stone in the correct position.

Example Entablature

Attachments for Spanned Beam

Attaching soffit stones to a steel beam on a Spanned entry using pins, brackets and 2 way clips

It is important that water be diverted away from the internal structure, especially wood beams. The floor was raised to a higher elevation to achieve this goal. Flashing was also installed to protect the wood in case of a water leak. Paint all steel with red oxide paint to protect against rust.

Kerf the stone and insert the gutter lip into groove.

Mortared Pin

Mortared Pin

Kerf Stone as shown

2 Way Clip

Pin

Soffit

I Beam

Pin

Flashing

2 Way Clip

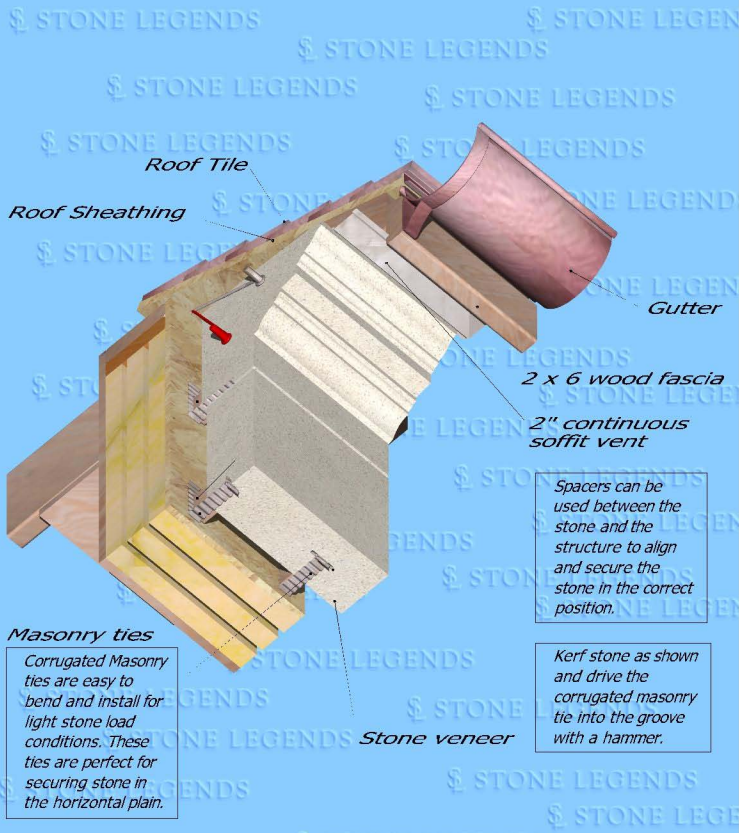
Kerf Stone as shown

Example Entry

There are various types of attachments that can be used to secure stone to a spanned structure. Examples shown are 2 way clips and pins.

Entablature Attachment

Attaching Stone veneer under a wood roof structure using Masonry ties, pins, wire, screws and nails



Example Entablature

Hanging Ceiling Attachments

Attaching a stone ceiling to wood beams using weld plates, threaded inserts and 2 way clips

A coffered ceiling is an attractive alternative to a hung ceiling. Note that the beams are deeper and that the ceiling sits on top of the profiled stone sections. This method is relatively easy and provides more freedom to hang the ceiling stones.

*Angle
Iron
w Slots*

Weld Plate

Note: weld plate was turned upside down to reveal the insert.

*Threaded
Insert*

*Deadwood w Slots
Washers, Spacers and
Threaded Inserts*

Deadwood is one of the preferred methods to hang stone. It provides more freedom to move the stone, especially if the holes are slotted. Never place tension between the stone and deadwood by over tightening the bolts when a spacer is not used. The bolts can be used to adjust and level all stones to the correct elevation. The bolts need to be secured to prevent future turning.

There are various types of attachments that can be used to attach a stone ceiling. The best methods require the insertion if a Threaded insert or Weld plate embedded into the stone. These can be bolted or welded to the carrying structure.

Example Entry

Banding Attachment

Attaching Banding/Entablature to a steel structure using Angle Iron, Round bar spacers, pins and wire

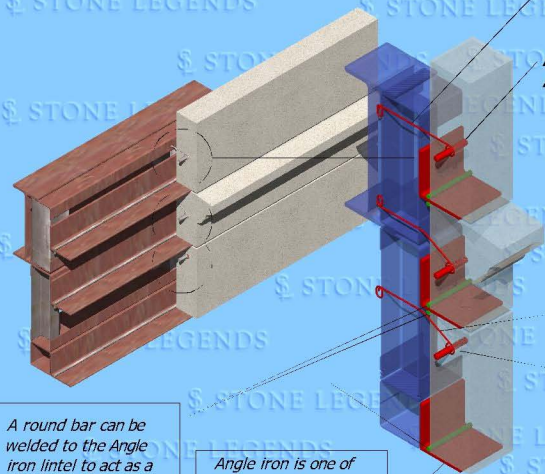
Optional wood frame uses alternative fasteners but the basics are the same

Example:
Wire

Example:
Pin

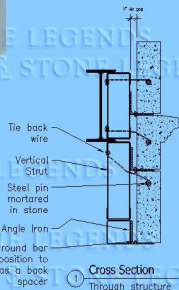
Example:
Wire

Example:
Pin



A round bar can be welded to the angle iron lintel to act as a backstop so that the correct setting line offset can be achieved. (See explanation on **Setting Line**) Other materials such as wood blocks, plastic spacers or a dab of mortar can be used behind the stone to achieve the same result.

Angle iron is one of the most efficient lintels that can be used to carry stone. Stone can be carried on top of the lintel if the lintel can be hidden or a slot can be kerfed in the back of the stone to hide the lintel.

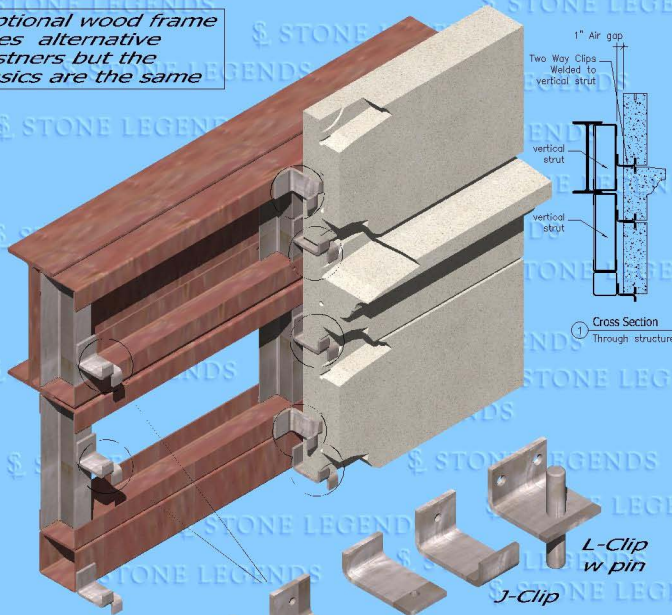


Example Banding

Banding Attachment

Attaching Banding/Entablature
to a steel structure using 2-Way Clips

Optional wood frame
uses alternative
fasteners but the
basics are the same



Although welding is
the preferred method
to attach attachments
to steel, it can also be
screwed or bolted to
the steel structure.

Example Banding

Setting Line

Using a setting line dimension to define how the Cast Stone profiles will relate to Veneer face

S_L = Setting Line of Wall

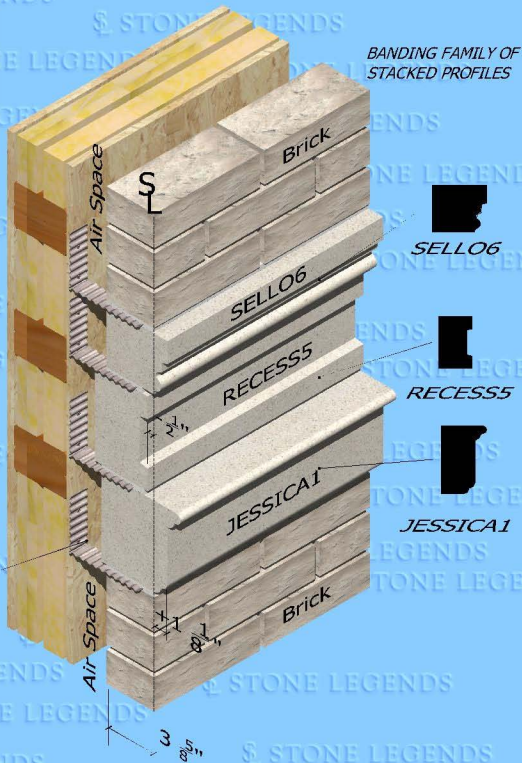
Definition of a Setting Line:

Established Face or elevation by which all other dimensions are based from.

The illustration shows the Setting Line as the face of the brick. The profiles are set IN "recessed" or OUT "protruding" based on the design.

A benchmark is generally used to establish a control elevation for horizontal Stacking.

Use **Corrugated Metal Masonry Ties** for easy bonding. They are good for light duty applications like wall veneer or banding.



Example Banding