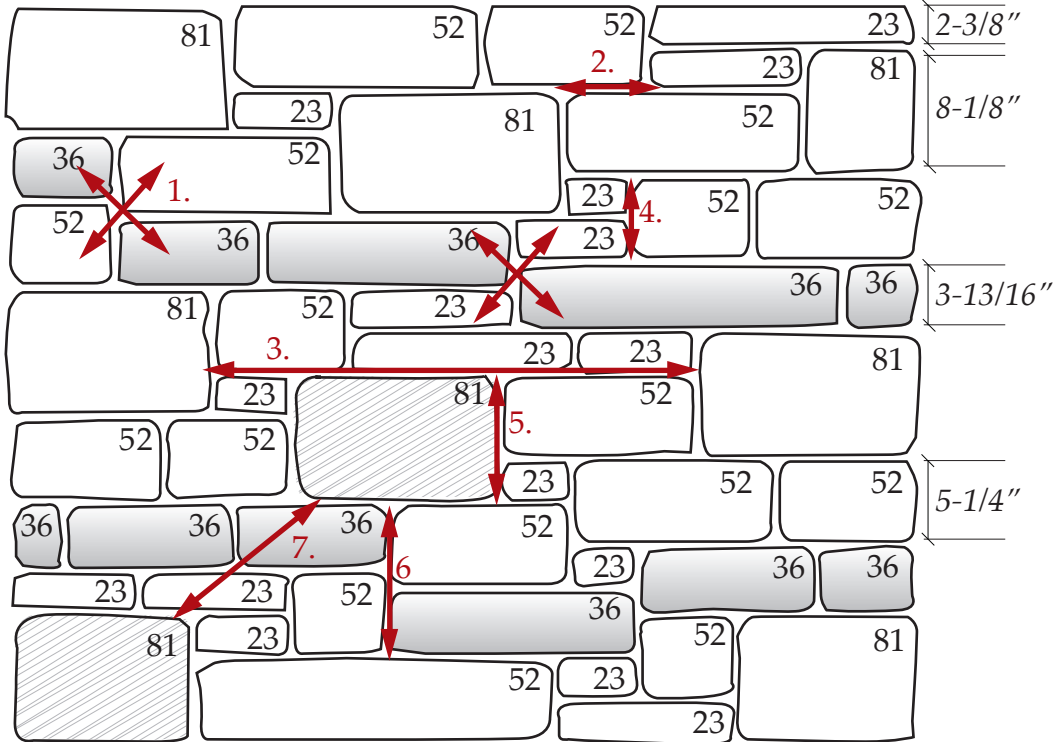


# 4 Unit Citadel® Building Stone

Typical Elevation • 202408 • 1/2" Mortar Joints



## Guidelines for Installation:

- CIT36 Units should form a staggered bonding line by crossing with CIT23s and CIT52s.
- Maintain a minimum 4" between vertical joints.
- Maintain a 3 - 4 foot horizontal joint length.
- Two CIT23s will bond with one CIT52.
- A CIT23/CIT52 combination will bond with one CIT81.
- Maximum vertical joint is formed when crossing a CIT52 with a CIT36 (3/8"), and is the height of the tallest unit.
- To maintain the standard ratio of sizes in the wall, CIT81 units should be placed approximately 1-1/2 feet apart. CIT81 units should not touch each other.

\*When red hatched lines refer to Cambridge Portland Cement, they may be substituted with the corresponding foreign product as follows:

### Georgia

GC23 - 2-3/8"  
GC35 - 3-5/8"  
GC52 - 5-1/4"  
GC81 - 8 1/8"

### Cambridge

CIT23 - 2-3/8"  
CIT36 - 3-13/16"  
CIT52 - 5-1/4"  
CIT81 - 8 1/8"

## Avoid:

- Stepping or stringing together more than 2 units of the same height.
- Creating box patterns in the wall.

Size	Percent	Pieces* Per 32 Sq.Ft.
CIT23	20%	13
CIT35/36	20%	9
CIT52	40%	13
CIT81	20%	4

\*One piece equals 2 lineal feet and may be comprised of 2 or more pieces.

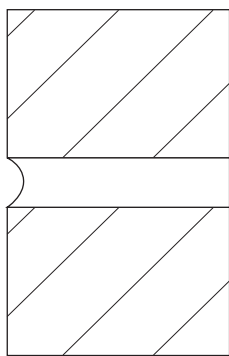
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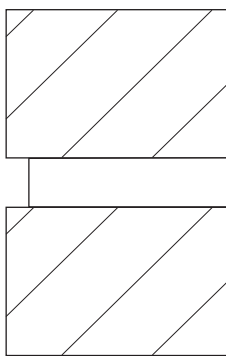
# General Installation Guidelines

- Arriscraft recommends the use of a Portland cement-lime mortar, proportioned to a 1:1:6 ratio.
- Masonry units should be laid with full head and bed joints except where they are used for weep holes or ventilation.
- Bevel mortar from rear face to prevent protrusion into cavity.
- Prevent excessive mortar droppings by cutting off excess mortar with trowel as the units are laid.
- Butter head joints of unit being placed in wall.
- Place unit to tightly compress mortar.
- Do not re-adjust unit once it has been set in place.
- Tool joints when mortar is thumbprint hard. This timing will depend on the mortar properties and weather conditions.
- Tool joints to a tightly compressed surface to achieve the most weather resistance. Concave tooled joints provide the best resistance to moisture penetration.
- After tooling, any excess mortar and dust should be brushed from the masonry surface using a soft bristle brush. Avoid rubbing or pressing the mortar into the units.
- Refer to additional guidelines on the BASIC CARE sheet.

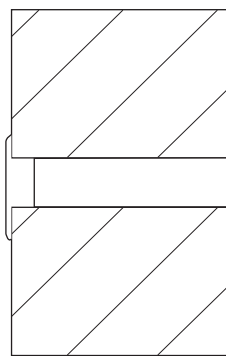
## Optional Joint Profiles:



CONCAVE



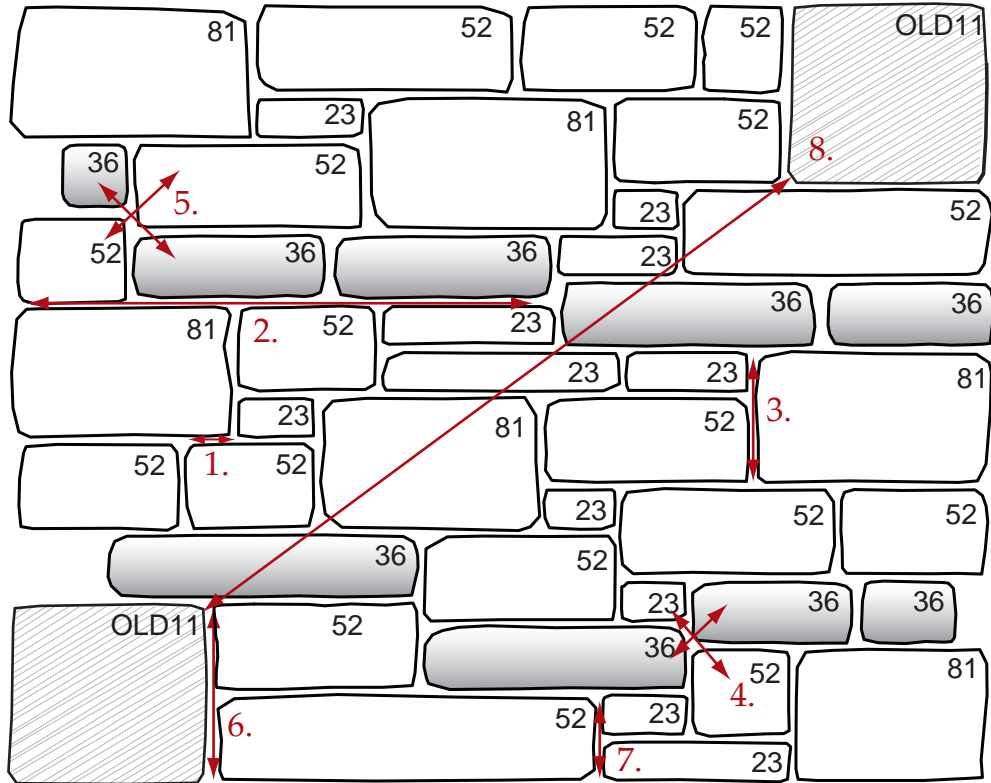
RECESSED



BAGGED

# 5 Unit Citadel® Building Stone

Typical Elevation • 10 20 40 20 10B ond • 1/2" Mortar Joints



## Guidelines for Installation:

1. Minimum 4" overlap of vertical joints.
2. Maximum 3 to 4 foot horizontal joint length depending on wall dimensions.
3. One CIT23 laid on top of one CIT52 will bond with one CIT36.
4. CIT36 units should form a staggered bonding line by crossing with CIT23s and CIT52s.
5. Always use CIT36 in a cross pattern. Example: CIT36/CIT52.
6. Two CIT52s will bond with one OLD11. Maximum vertical joint is the height of the tallest unit.
7. Two CIT23s will bond with one CIT52.
8. To maintain the standard ratio of sizes, OLD11 units should be placed approximately 3 feet apart. OLD11 units should not touch each other.

## Avoid:

- Stepping or stringing together more than 2 units of the same height.
- Creating box patterns in the wall.

Size	Percent	Pieces* Per 32 Sq.Ft.
CIT23	10	7
CIT35/36	20	9
CIT52	40	14
CIT81	20	4
OLD11	10	2

\*One piece equals 2 lineal feet and may be comprised of 2 or more pieces.

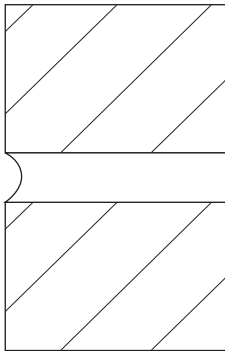
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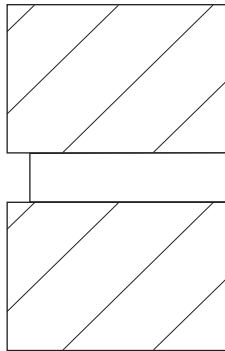
# General Installation Guidelines

- Arriscraft recommends the use of a Portland cement-lime mortar, proportioned to a 1:1:6 ratio.
- Masonry units should be laid with full head and bed joints except where they are used for weep holes or ventilation.
- Bevel mortar from rear face to prevent protrusion into cavity.
- Prevent excessive mortar droppings by cutting off excess mortar with trowel as the units are laid.
- Butter head joints of unit being placed in wall.
- Place unit to tightly compress mortar.
- Do not re-adjust unit once it has been set in place.
- Tool joints when mortar is thumbprint hard. This timing will depend on the mortar properties and weather conditions.
- Tool joints to a tightly compressed surface to achieve the most weather resistance. Concave tooled joints provide the best resistance to moisture penetration.
- After tooling, any excess mortar and dust should be brushed from the masonry surface using a soft bristle brush. Avoid rubbing or pressing the mortar into the units.
- Refer to additional guidelines on the BASIC CARE sheet.

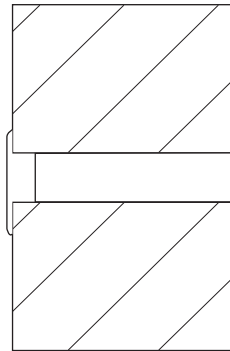
## Optional Joint Profiles:



CONCAVE



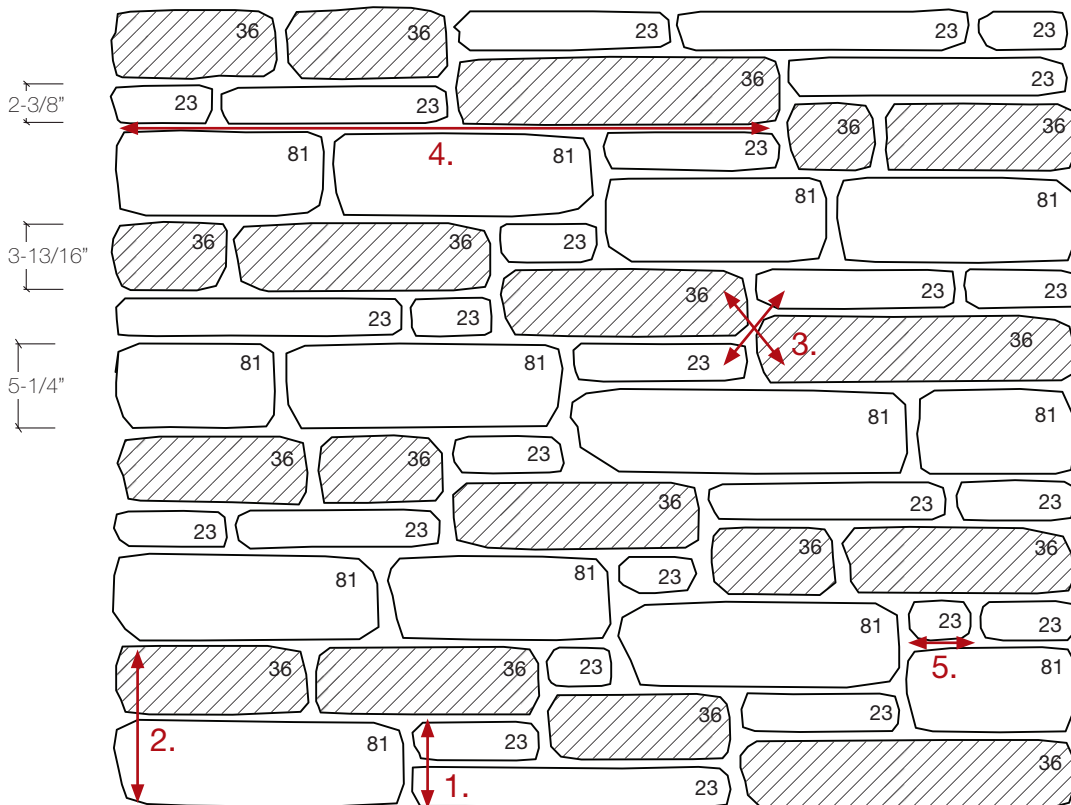
RECESSED



BAGGED

# 3-Unit Citadel<sup>®</sup> Building Stone

Typical Elevation • 20:40:40 Bond • 1/2" Mortar Joints



## Guidelines for Installation:

1. Two CIT23 units laid on top of each other will bond with one CIT52.
2. Vertical joints are generally formed with a combination of units. Maximum vertical joint is  $9-9/16" = \text{CIT36} + 1/2" \text{ mortar joint} + \text{CIT52}$
3. Create a cross pattern with two different sized units. Always use CIT36s in a cross pattern. (Eg. CIT36 with CIT23, or CIT36 with CIT52.
4. Maximum 3 to 4 foot horizontal joint length depending on wall dimensions.
5. Minimum 4" overlap of vertical joints.
6. CIT36 units should form a staggered bonding line.

## Avoid:

- Stepping or stringing together more than 2 - 3 units of the same height.
- Creating box patterns in the wall.

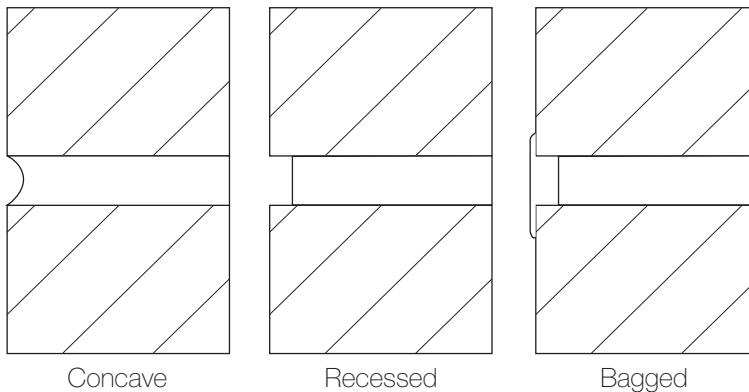
Size	Percent	Pieces* per 32 sq. ft.
CIT23	20	14
CIT36	40	18
CIT52	40	14

\*One piece equals 2 lineal feet and may be comprised of 2 or more pieces.

# General Installation Guidelines

- Arriscraft recommends the use of a Portland cement-lime mortar, proportioned to a 1:1:6 ratio.
- Masonry units should be laid with full head and bed joints except where they are used for weep holes or ventilation.
- Bevel mortar from rear face to prevent protrusion into cavity.
- Prevent excessive mortar droppings by cutting off excess mortar with trowel as the units are laid.
- Butter head joints of unit being placed in wall.
- Place unit to tightly compress mortar.
- Do not re-adjust unit once it has been set in place.
- Tool joints when mortar is thumbprint hard. This timing will depend on the mortar properties and weather conditions.
- Tool joints to a tightly compressed surface to achieve the most weather resistance. Concave tooled joints provide the best resistance to moisture penetration.
- After tooling, any excess mortar and dust should be brushed from the masonry surface using a soft bristle brush. Avoid rubbing or pressing the mortar into the units.
- Refer to additional guidelines on the BASIC CARE sheet.

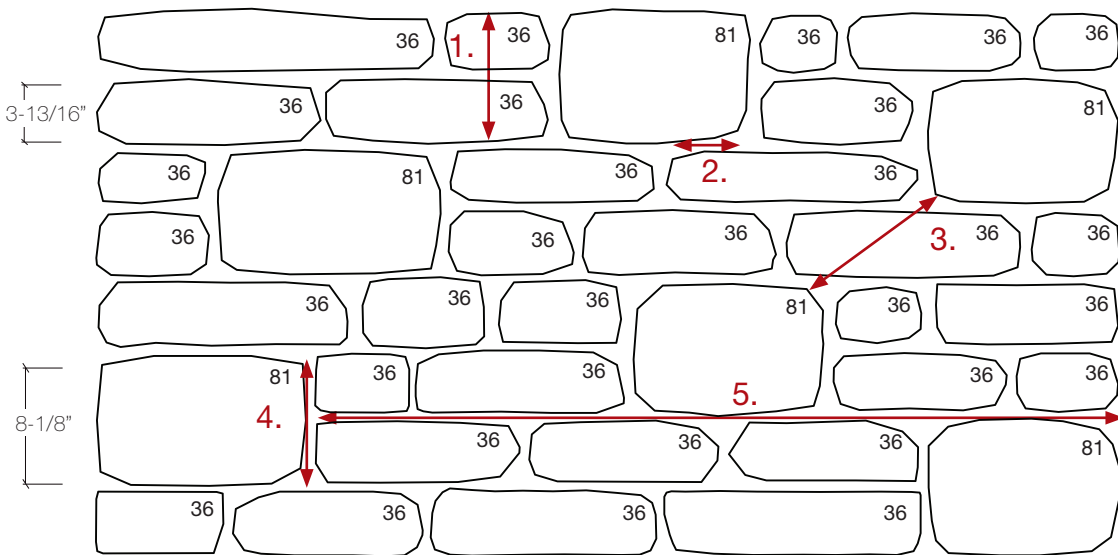
## Joint Profile:



October 2016

# 2-Unit Citadel<sup>®</sup> Building Stone

Typical Elevation • 75:25 Bond • 1/2" Mortar Joints



## Guidelines for Installation:

1. Two CIT36 units laid on top of each other will bond with one CIR81 unit.
2. Maintain a minimum 4" between vertical joints.
3. CIT81 units must not touch one another. To maintain the standard ratio of sizes in the wall, CIT81 units should be placed approximately 1 - 1-1/2 feet apart.
4. Maximum vertical joint is the height of the tallest unit.
5. Maximum 4 to 5 foot horizontal joint length depending on wall dimensions.

## Avoid:

- Creating box patterns in the wall.

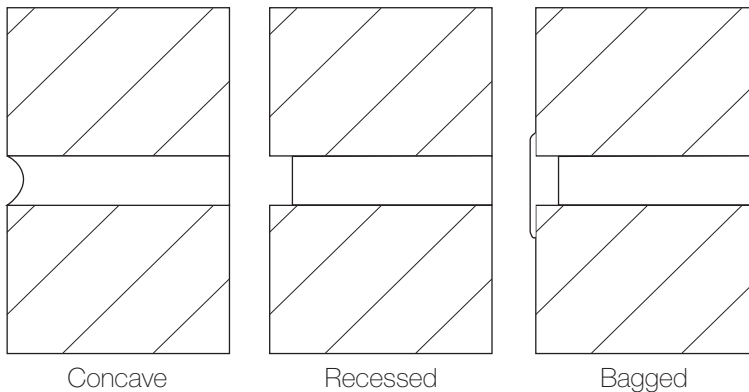
Size	Percent	Pieces* per 32 sq. ft.
CIT36	75	33
CIT81	25	6

\*One piece equals 2 lineal feet and may be comprised of 2 or more pieces.

# General Installation Guidelines

- Arriscraft recommends the use of a Portland cement-lime mortar, proportioned to a 1:1:6 ratio.
- Masonry units should be laid with full head and bed joints except where they are used for weep holes or ventilation.
- Bevel mortar from rear face to prevent protrusion into cavity.
- Prevent excessive mortar droppings by cutting off excess mortar with trowel as the units are laid.
- Butter head joints of unit being placed in wall.
- Place unit to tightly compress mortar.
- Do not re-adjust unit once it has been set in place.
- Tool joints when mortar is thumbprint hard. This timing will depend on the mortar properties and weather conditions.
- Tool joints to a tightly compressed surface to achieve the most weather resistance. Concave tooled joints provide the best resistance to moisture penetration.
- After tooling, any excess mortar and dust should be brushed from the masonry surface using a soft bristle brush. Avoid rubbing or pressing the mortar into the units.
- Refer to additional guidelines on the BASIC CARE sheet.

## Joint Profile:

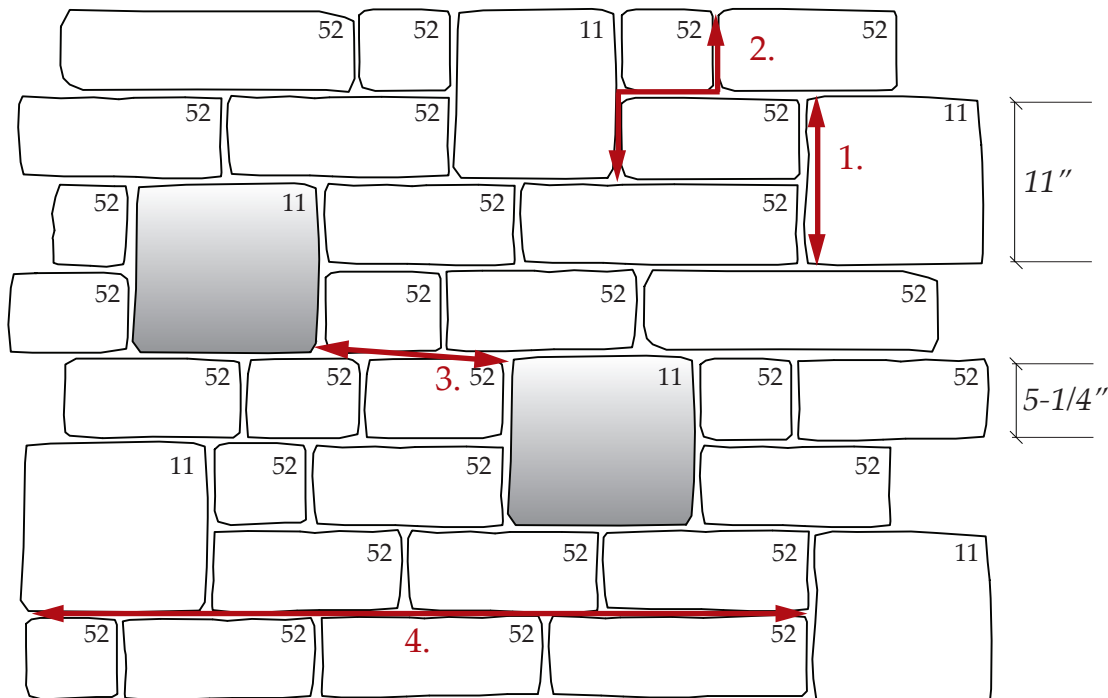


October 2016



# 2-Unit Citadel® Building Stone

Typical Elevation • 75:25 Bond • 1/2" Mortar Joints



## Guidelines for Installation:

1. Two CIT52 units laid on top of each other will bond with one OLD11 unit.
2. Maintain a minimum 4" between vertical joints.
3. OLD 11 units must not touch one another. To maintain the standard ratio of sizes in the wall, OLD11 units should be placed approximately 1-1/2 feet apart.
4. Maintain a 4 - 5 foot horizontal joint length depending on wall dimensions.
5. Vertical joints are generally formed with a combination of two units. Maximum vertical joint is the height of the tallest unit.

## Avoid:

- Creating box patterns in the wall.

Size	Percent	Pieces* per 32 sq. ft.
CIT52	75%	25
OLD11	25%	4

\*One piece equals 2 lineal feet and may be comprised of 2 or more pieces.

# General Installation Guidelines

- Arriscraft recommends the use of a Portland cement-lime mortar, proportioned to a 1:1:6 ratio.
- Masonry units should be laid with full head and bed joints except where they are used for weep holes or ventilation.
- Bevel mortar from rear face to prevent protrusion into cavity.
- Prevent excessive mortar droppings by cutting off excess mortar with trowel as the units are laid.
- Butter head joints of unit being placed in wall.
- Place unit to tightly compress mortar.
- Do not re-adjust unit once it has been set in place.
- Tool joints when mortar is thumbprint hard. This timing will depend on the mortar properties and weather conditions.
- Tool joints to a tightly compressed surface to achieve the most weather resistance. Concave tooled joints provide the best resistance to moisture penetration.
- After tooling, any excess mortar and dust should be brushed from the masonry surface using a soft bristle brush. Avoid rubbing or pressing the mortar into the units.
- Refer to additional guidelines on the BASIC CARE sheet.

## Optional Joint Profiles:



Raked



Bagged



Cut



Concave/Tooled

March 2015