

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Mortars

Mortars are adhesives developed to bind bricks together to form complete constructions.

Refractory mortar is manufactured from chamotte and refractory clay/cement, with particle size and quality to suit the application.

There are two different kinds of mortar: air setting and heat setting.

Air setting mortars achieve good strength by drying at room temperature, while full strength is reached by sintering at high temperatures.

Heat setting mortars start curing at about 1000°C, but full strength will not be achieved until 1200-1300°C.

### Product details:

#### Fireplace mortar (Danish: Pejsemørtel):

This mortar is air setting and is supplied in bags. The dry powder mortar is to be mixed with water to a convenient consistency before use.

The setting takes place at room temperature within 20-30 minutes. The mortar can be applied to make joints as thick as 10 mm. After bricklaying the mortar should be kept moist – not wet – for 24 hours to obtain full hydraulic binding.

Fireplace mortar can be applied up to 1200°C and is therefore mostly used for fireclay bricks in small domestic stoves, open fireplaces etc.

#### KM-mortar:

This mortar is supplied in bags. Before application the mortar is mixed with water to a suitable consistency to make joints no thicker than 1-3 mm.

The mortar is heat setting, and no strength is obtained until the lining temperature has been brought up to at least 1000°C.

KM-mortar can be used to a maximum temperature of 1500°C.

#### Universal mortar:

This mortar is air setting and supplied in buckets. It is premixed and ready to use. When in the bucket it is protected from the air by a thin layer of water.

The mortar is very supple to work with and ensures good adhesion even during bricklaying. It is convenient for thin joints (max. 3 mm), and although it starts to set at room temperature real curing will not take place until the temperature exceeds 50°C.

The mortar can be used up to 1700°C.