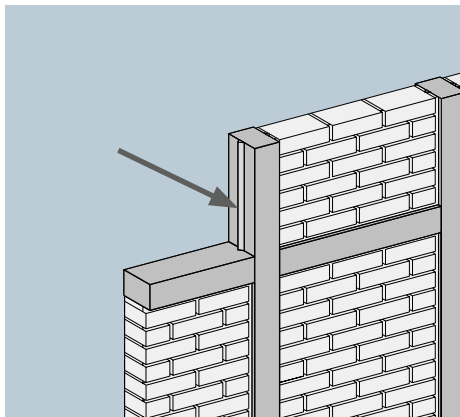


Triangular battens 00.050

- Optimal cross section
- Weather resistant
- Flexible, easy to nail



Larch wood battens for connecting between masonry and timber-frame beams. The cross section is sufficiently flexible and adaptable even for old and irregular beams. The height corresponds exactly to the thickness of the clay mortar joint at the end of the open space. The larch wood is stable, durable and easily nailed.

Triangular battens

00.050

Field of application Battens of resistant larch wood for timber-frame restoration and monument preservation

Composition Heartwood with right-angled triangular cross-section, rough sawn. Side length approx. 18 mm, base approx. 25 mm, Height (upstand in the joint) approx. 12 mm. Larch is more resistant than oak, less brittle in a small cross-section and easy to nail.

Supply form Bundle of 12 battens. Length 2.0 m (also 1.0 m battens)

Storage Store in a dry and well-ventilated place, not under plastic. Protect against moisture and condensation during transport and storage.

Material needs Approx. 1 bundle for each pallet of light clay blocks, normal format NF. The material needs may differ greatly depending on the shape and size of the infill sections.

Processing Triangular battens serve as an upstand for the mechanical joint between the timber-frame construction and the infill masonry. They are fastened to the surfaces of the beam flanks on at least two opposite sides using stainless nails or screws at a sufficiently close distance. The axis of the battens should lie roughly in the middle of the thickness of the infill masonry, corresponding to approx. 7-8 cm from the flush surface of the beams.