



Lamina Stone



- A 90 mm thick stone veneer used in a conventional masonry manner
- Easy to install due to its unique single height and its four different lengths
- Fewer cuts and waste onsite thanks to its modularity

Weight per cube (kg)	1309
Rows per cube	8
Corner pieces	40% - 26 ft vertical
Sq.ft. per row	9.97
Sq.ft. per cube	79.76

90 mm x 95 mm x var.	3 1/2" x 3 3/4" x var.
----------------------	------------------------

For a complete list of dimensions go to permacon.ca



Range Margaux Beige



Range Newport Grey

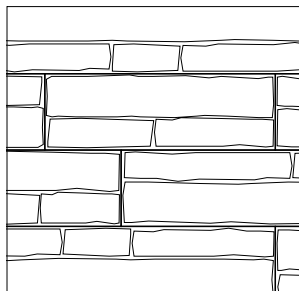


Rockland Black

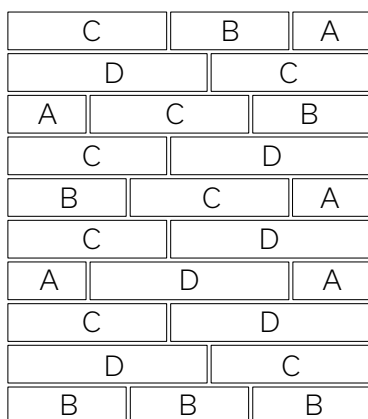


LAMINA STONE

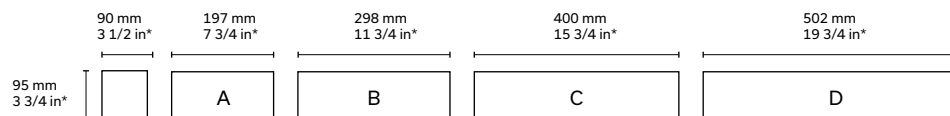
Laying Pattern



Typical Row



Sizes - Stone Cladding

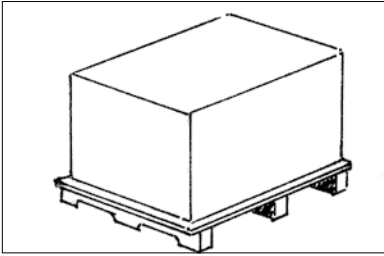


* Actual dimensions: allow a 1/4 in. - 6mm mortar joint in order to obtain nominal dimensions. Lamina stone is offered in a finish that provides the appearance of stacked stones embellished throughout the years. It is completely normal that some stones present a small amount of softer edges and rounded corners.

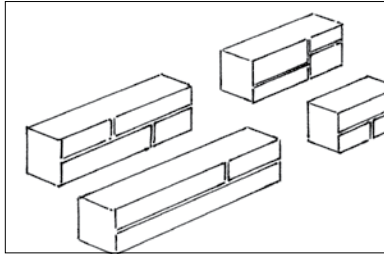
Technical information

Product	Standard	Compressive Strength	Density	Absorption	Dimension Tolerance	Fire Resistance (CNB)
Lamina Stone	CSA A165.1	15 MPa	A : Over 2000 kg/m ³	A : 175 kg/m ³	Thickness: ±2.0 mm Height: ±2.0 mm Length: ±3.0 mm	1.39 hours

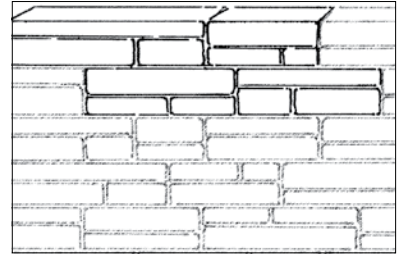
LAMINA STONE



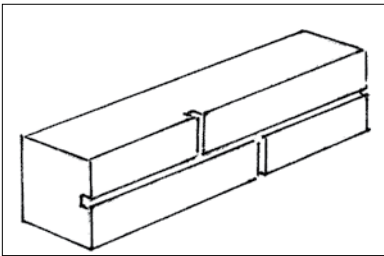
You will notice that the cubes come with all four modules of Lamina stone.



All of the stones measure 90 mm (3 1/2 in.) in actual depth and 95.25 mm (3 3/4 in.) in actual height for an easy installation.



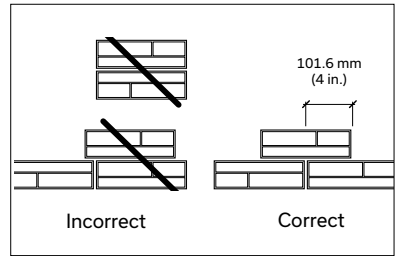
Lamina stone is installed like any other masonry veneer. The units should be installed randomly.



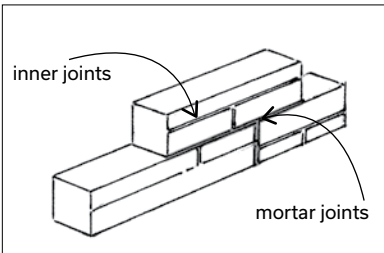
Each stone has different reliefs. This should be taken into consideration when installing the stone.



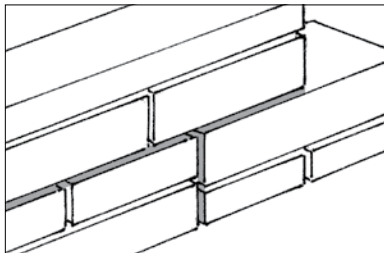
We suggest the use of mortar in its natural colour so that it can easily blend into the stone colours. We advise using a thin jointing tool to achieve a 6 mm (1/4 in.) thick joint.



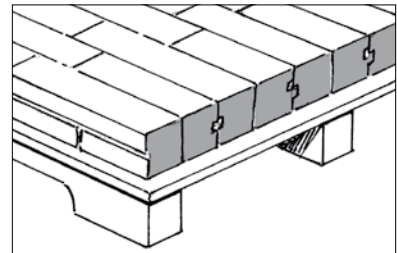
The selection of each stone needs to be as random in length and texture as possible to achieve a more natural look and feel. Avoid creating "boxes" while installing, by overlapping the stones at least 101.6 mm (4 in.) to obtain the best interlocking results.



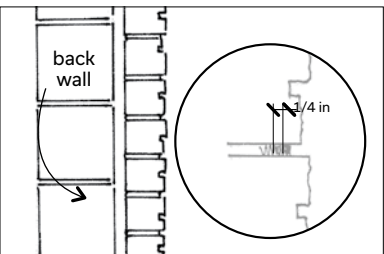
Identify the "mortar joints" and the "inner joints". The basic principle would be to have the "mortar joints" and "inner joints" as similar in thickness as possible.



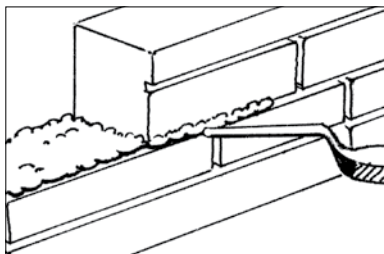
Try to achieve a "mortar joint" of approximately 6 mm (1/4 in.) thick so that you can obtain an equal appearance throughout the stones.



Forty percent (40% or 26 vertical feet) of the stones have a textured end to easily achieve corners. They are easily identifiable, always located on one side of a row on the cube.



Leave a recessed joint of 6 mm (1/4 in.) deep compared to the deepest stone, so that all joints appear equal.



In order to make sure that all the mortar joints have the same colour, tool them when they have the same firmness. It should be noted that the firmer the joints, the darker the colour will be when tooled.



Once the installation is complete, clean the wall thoroughly with a stiff brush in order to remove any excess mortar. Remove any residue in the "inner joint" with a trowel, a thin jointing tool or any other similar tool. Leave wall to dry for approximately 24 hours or until completely dry. Wash with any stone or masonry cleaner recommended by Permacon. Repeat this last step as needed.