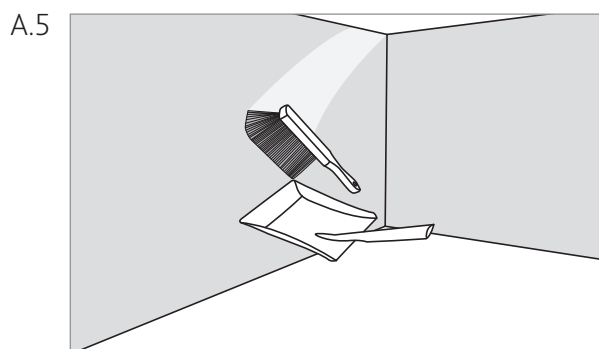
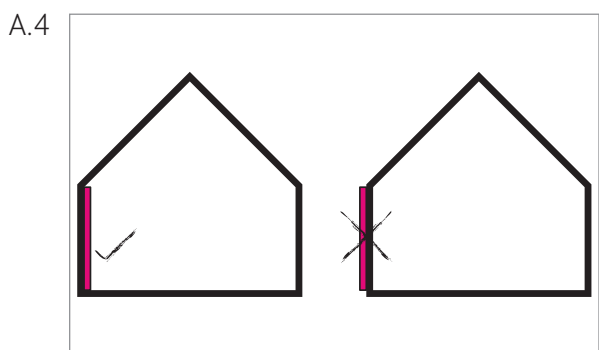
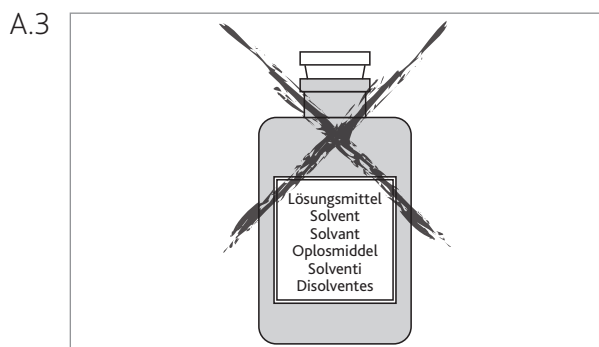
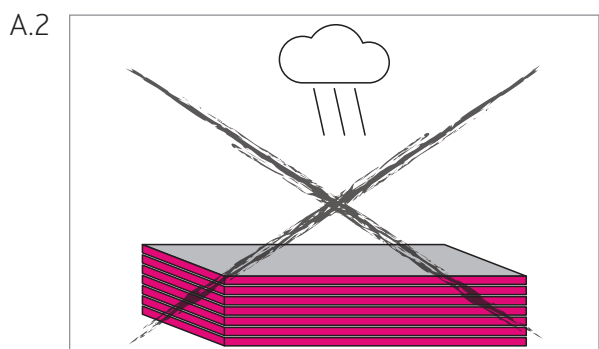
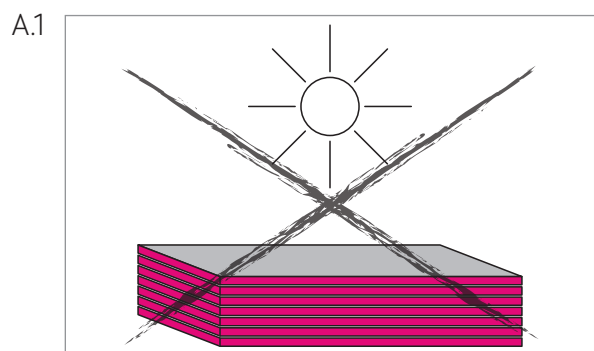




## Installation Instructions wall application

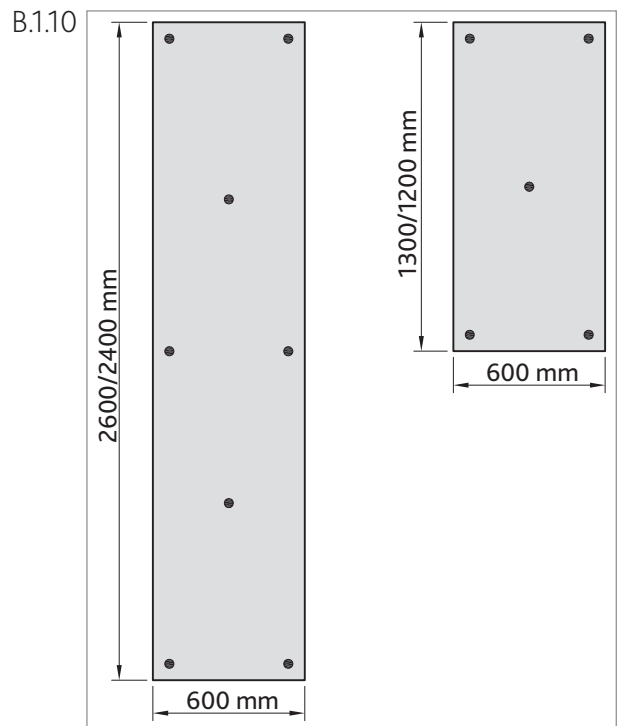
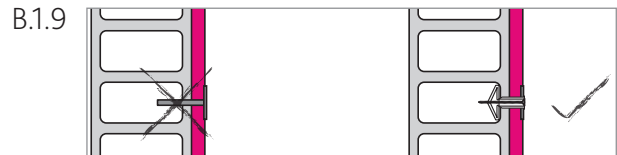
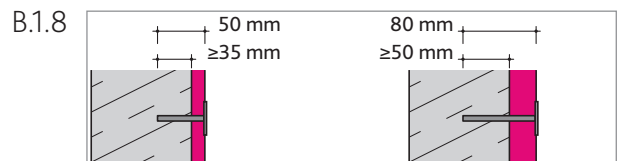
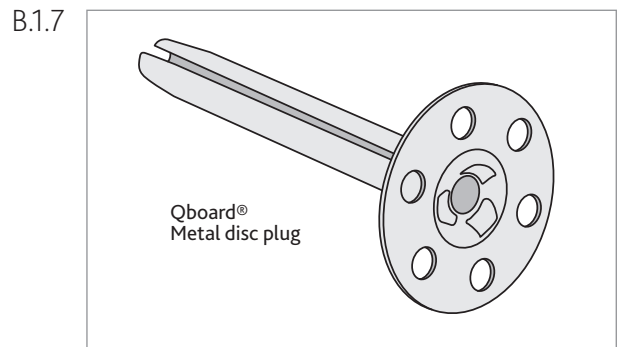
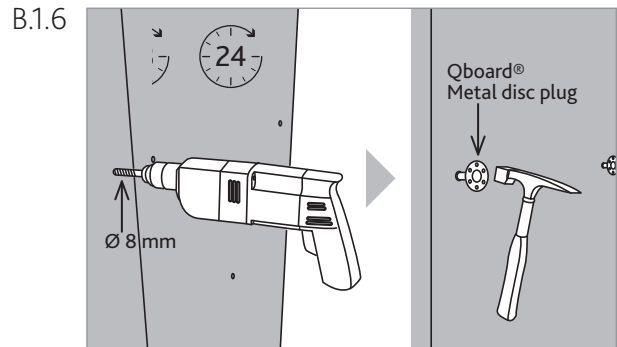
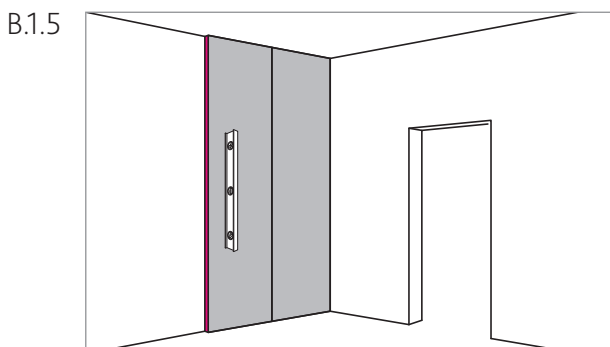
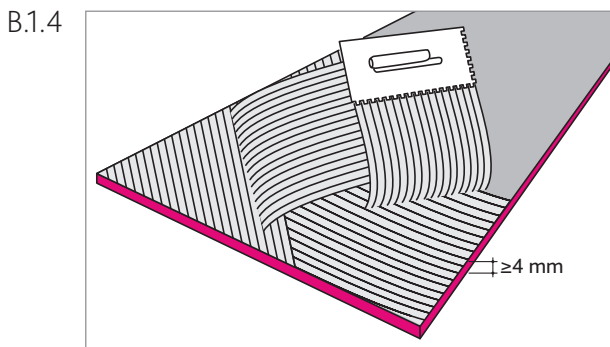
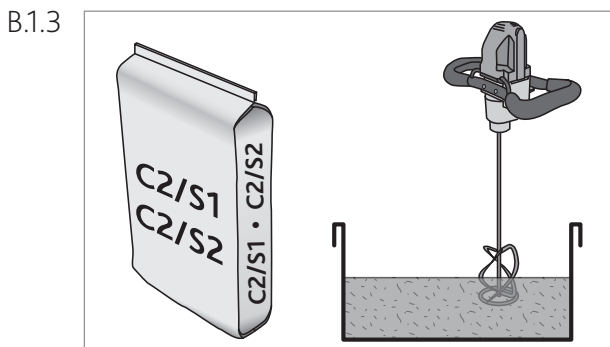
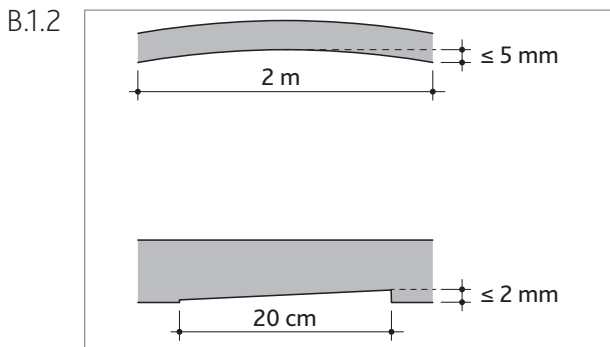
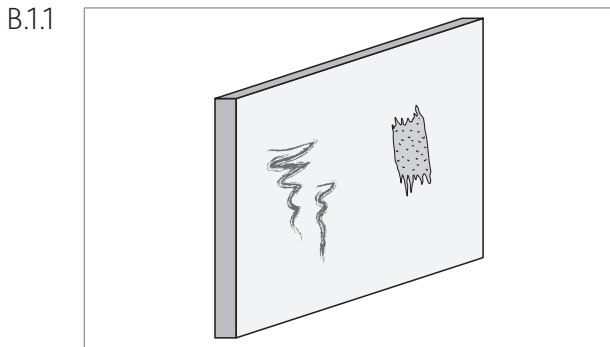
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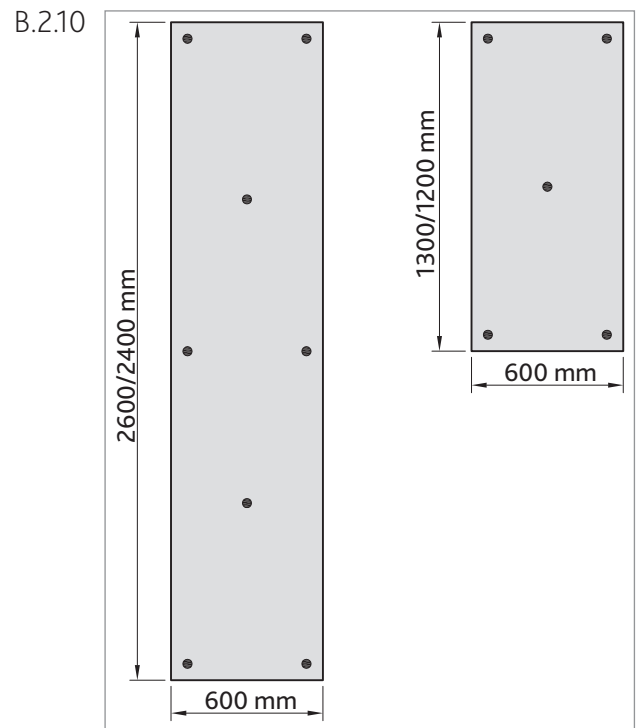
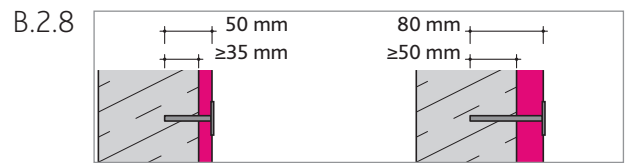
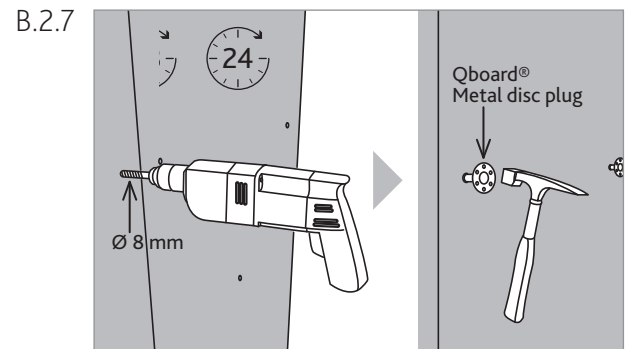
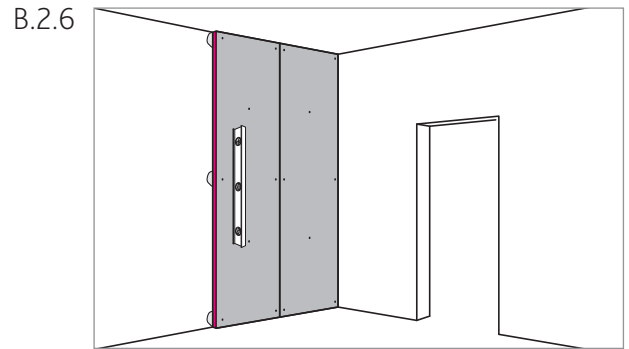
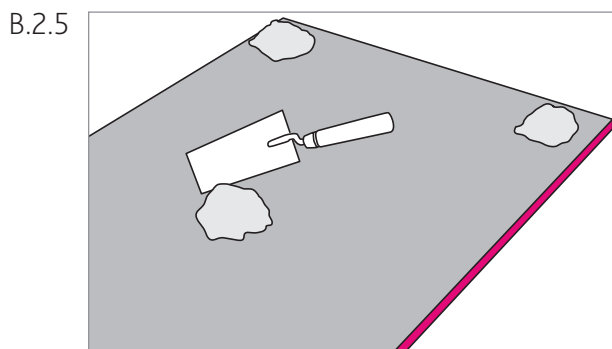
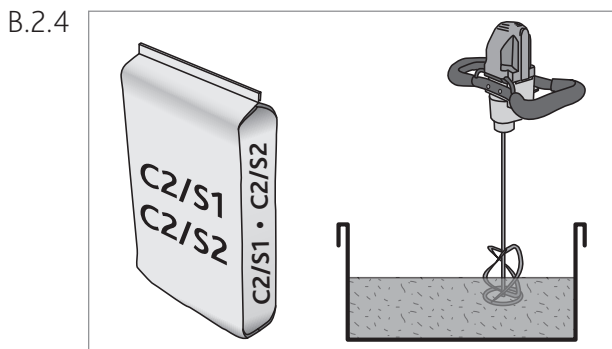
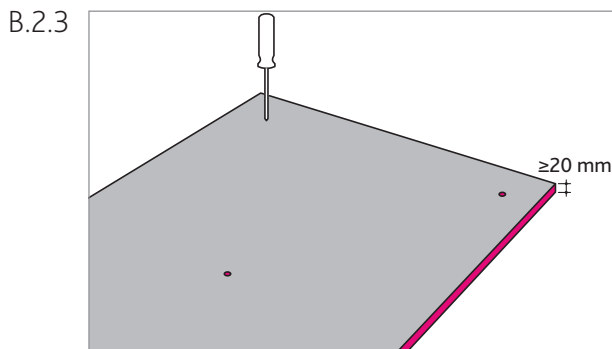
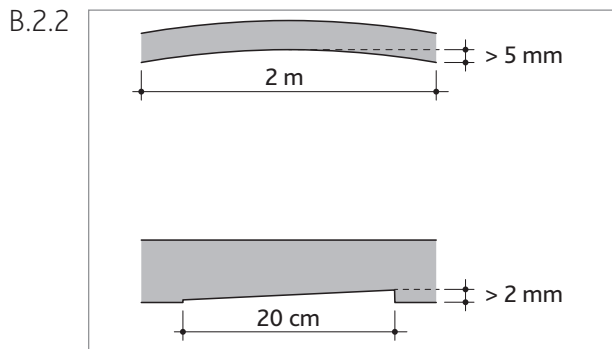
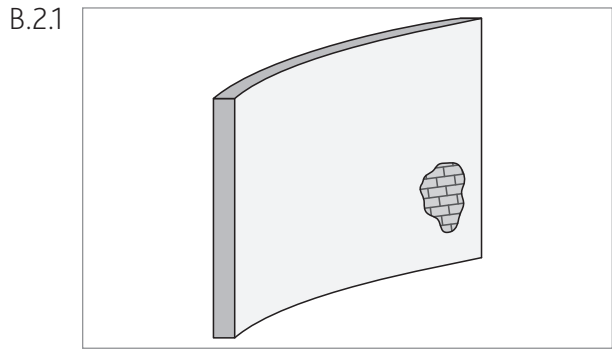
# B Applications

## B.1 Use on a flat solid wall



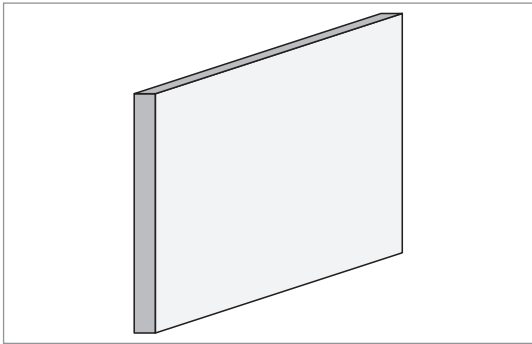
# B Applications

## B.2 Use on an uneven solid wall

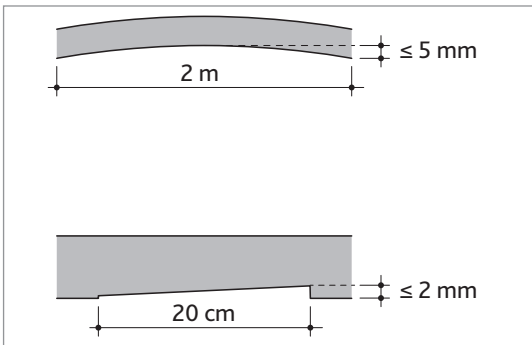


## B Applications

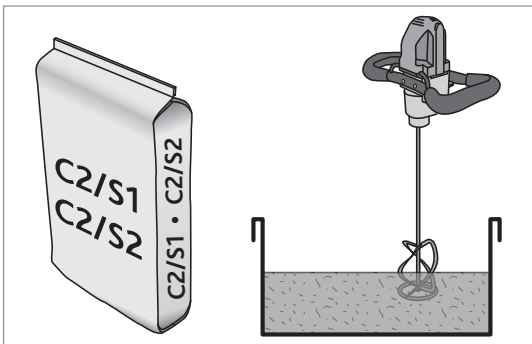
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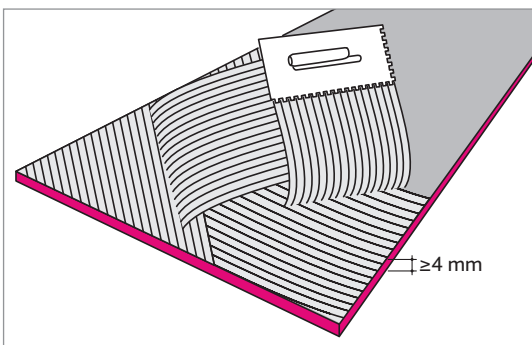
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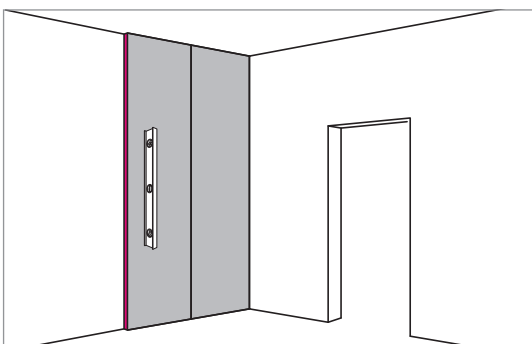
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B.3.3



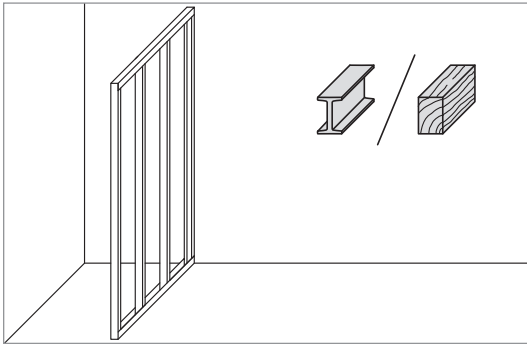
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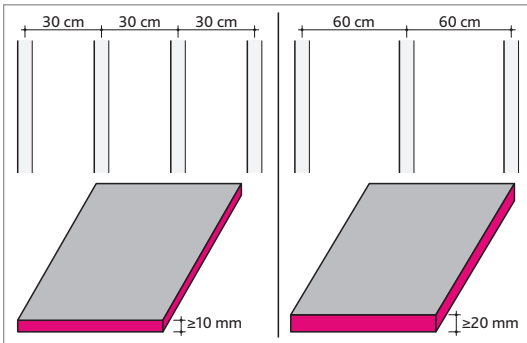
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# B Applications

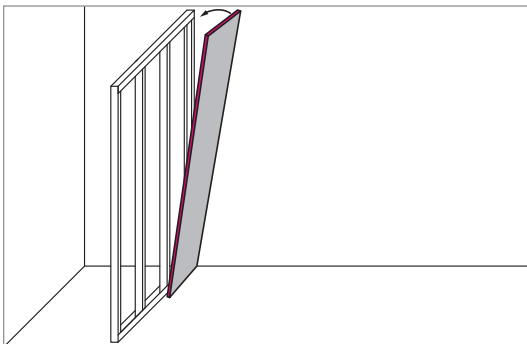
## B.4 Use on stud frames



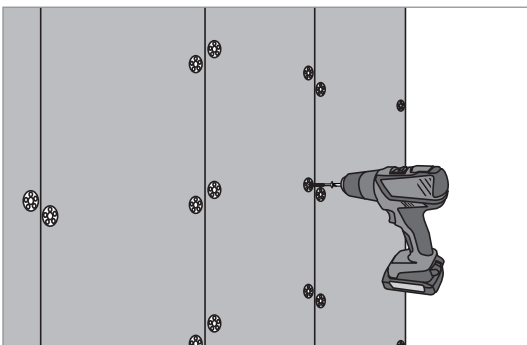
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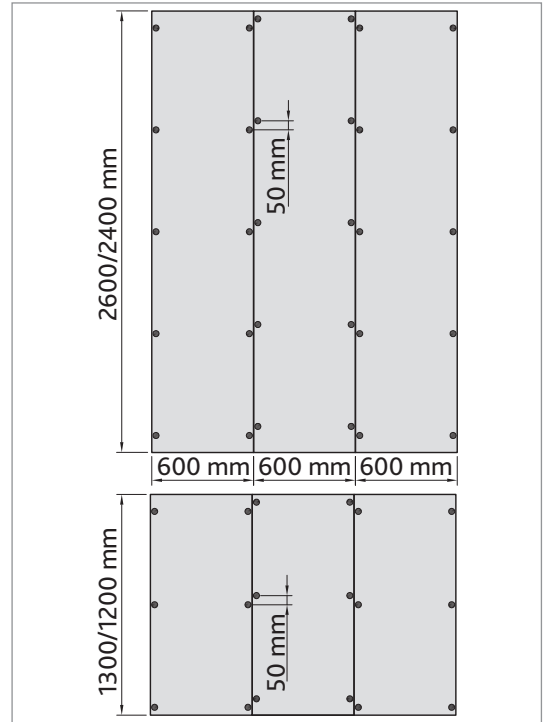
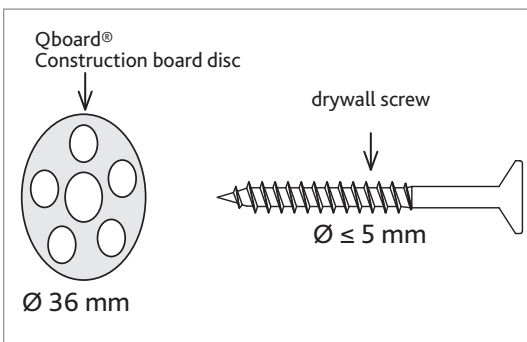
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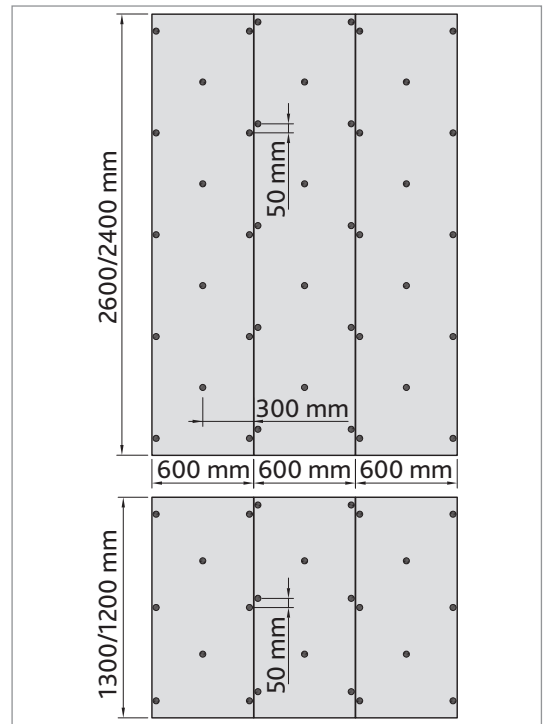
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B.4.5

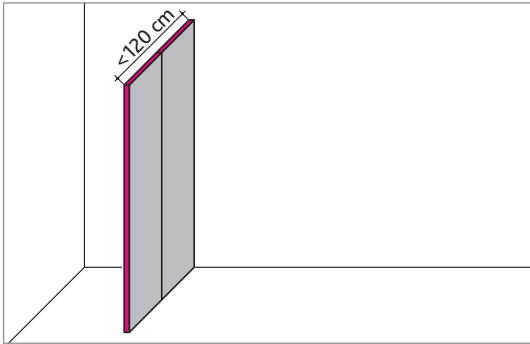


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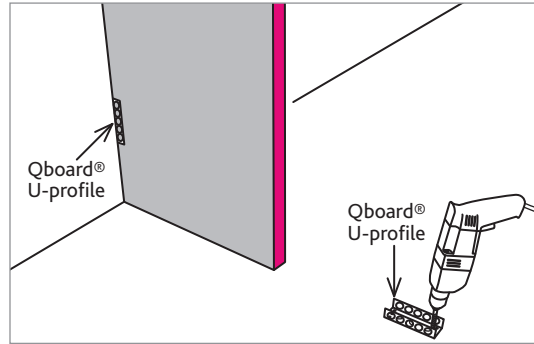


# B Applications

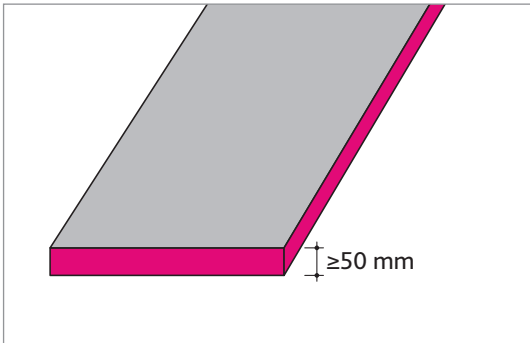
## B.5 Use as partition wall



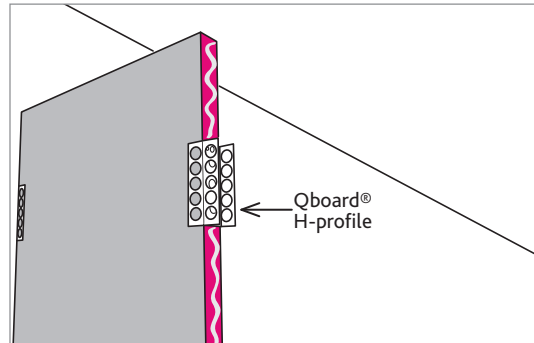
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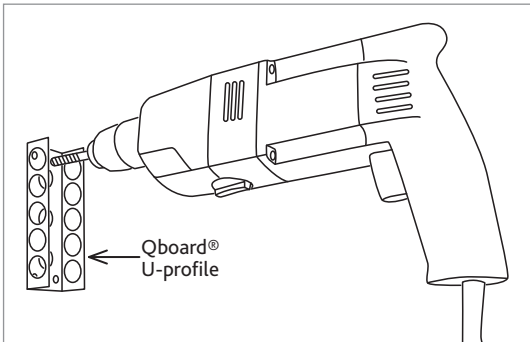
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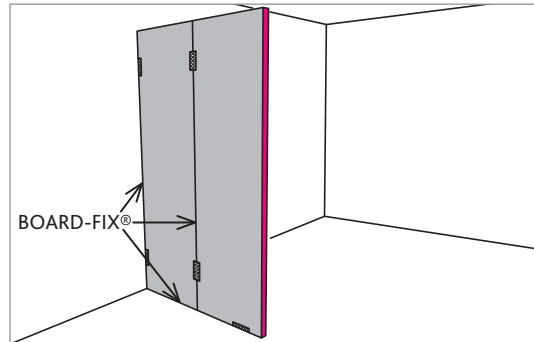
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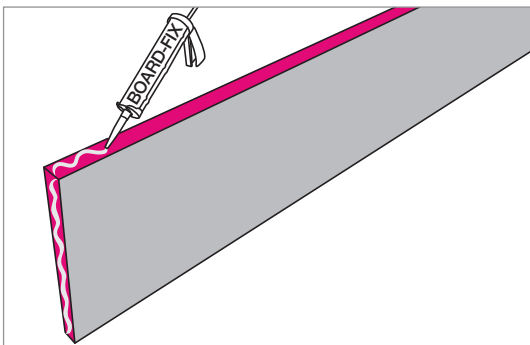
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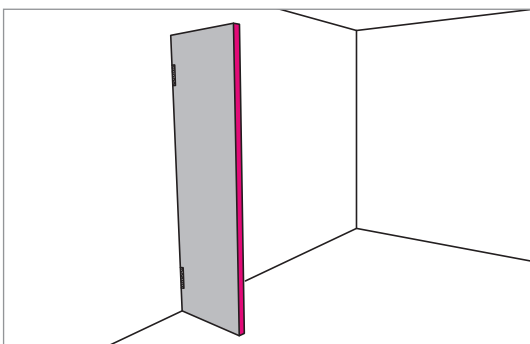
B.5.3



B.5.8



B.5.4



B.5.5



# C Treatment of joints

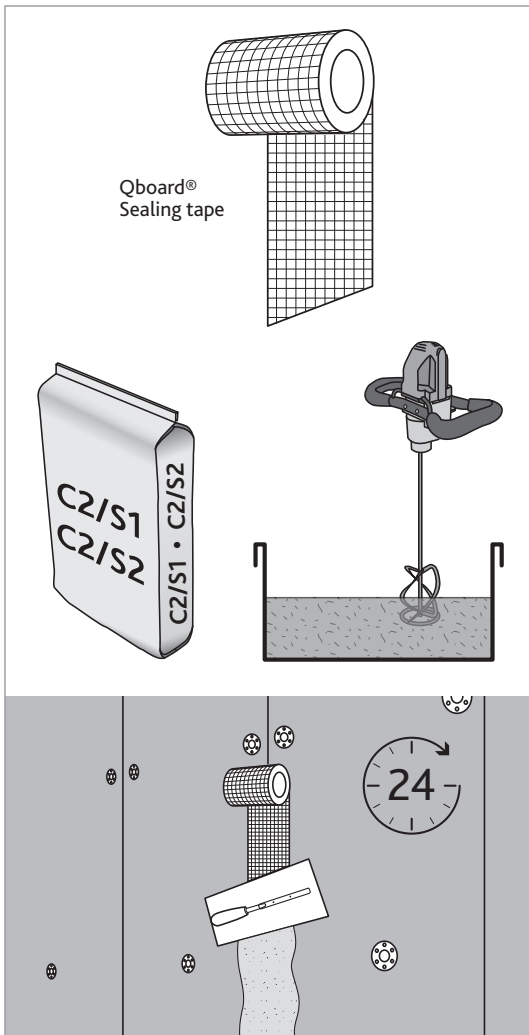
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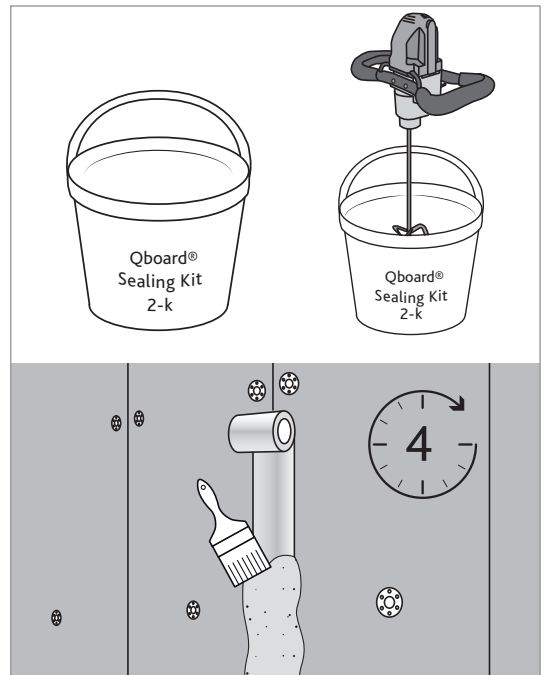
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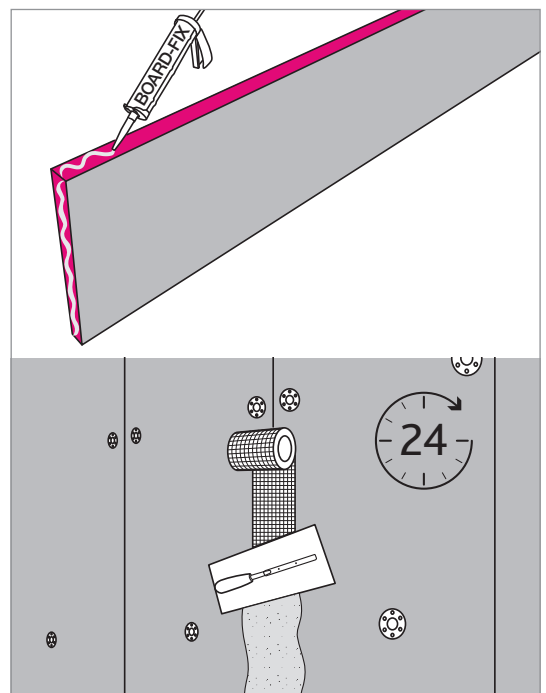
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C.2.1.

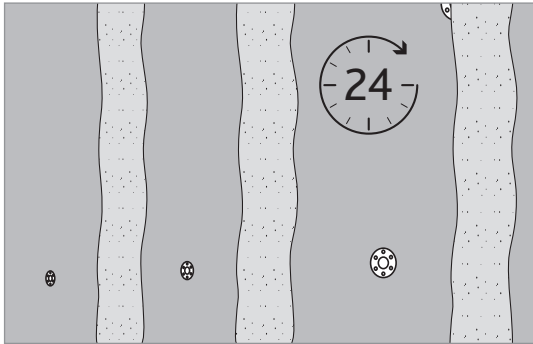


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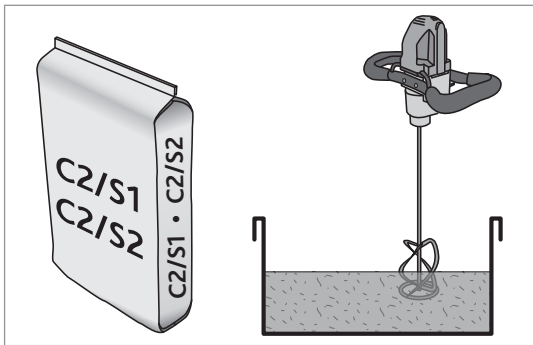


# D Tiling/Plastering

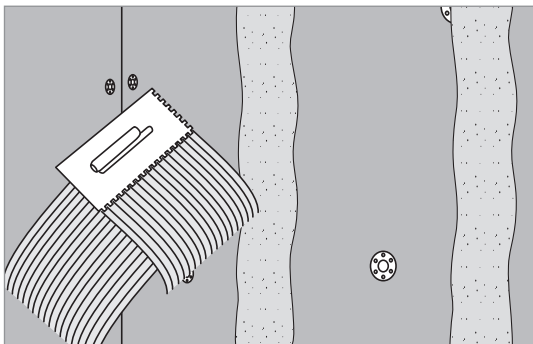
## D.1 Tiling



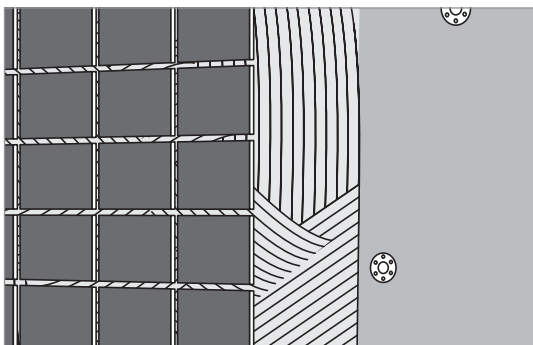
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D.1.2

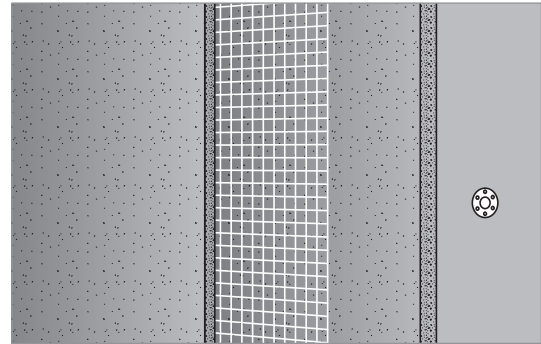


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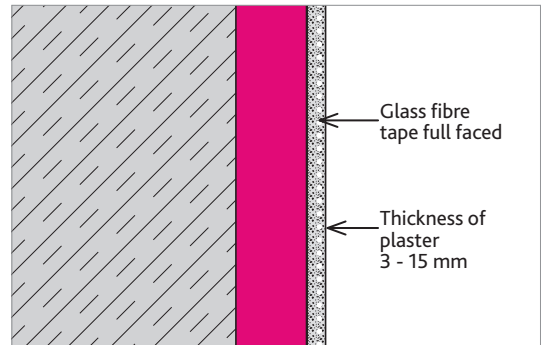


D.1.4

## D.2 Plastering



D.2.1

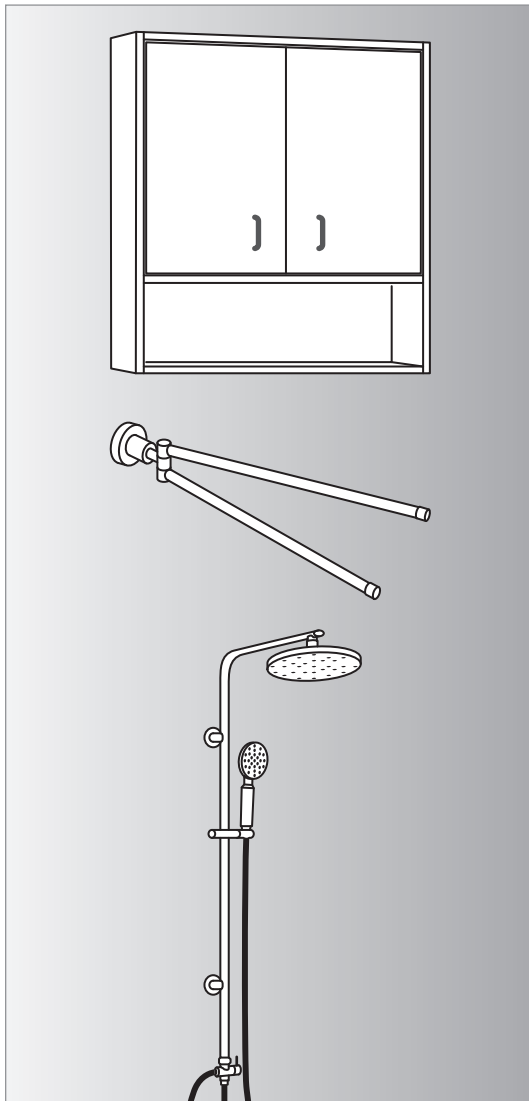


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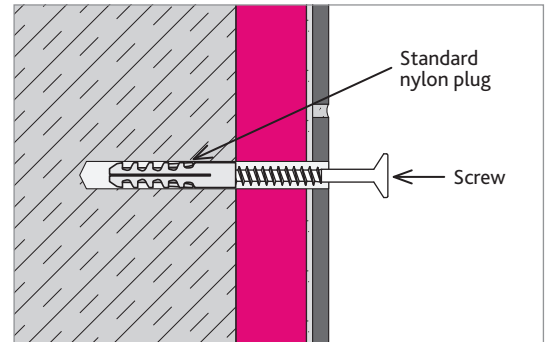
# E Fastening objects

## E.1 Fastening over 5 kg

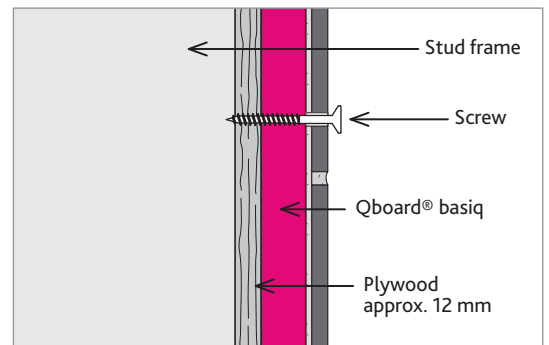
E.1.1



E.1.3

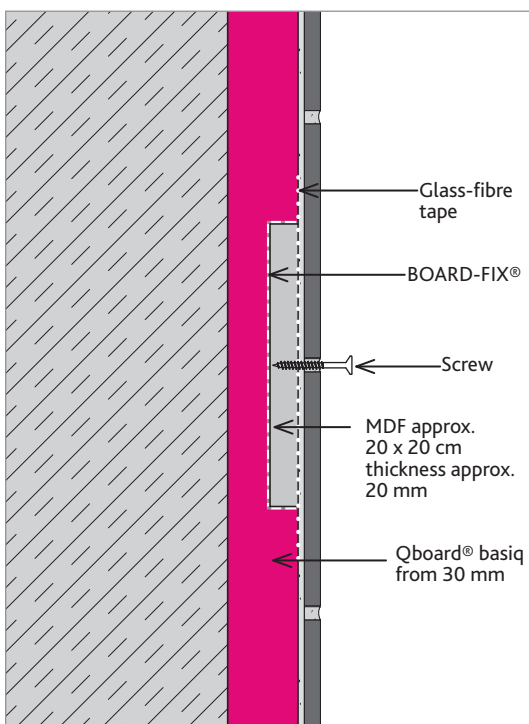


E.1.4

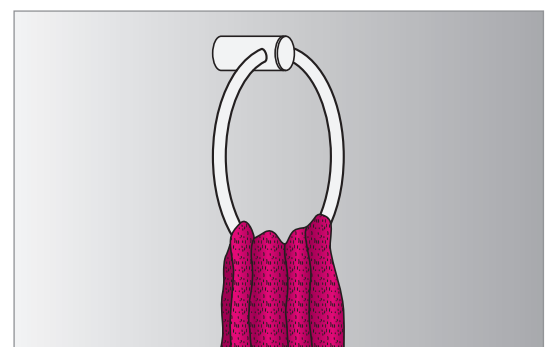


## E.2 Fastening up to 5 kg

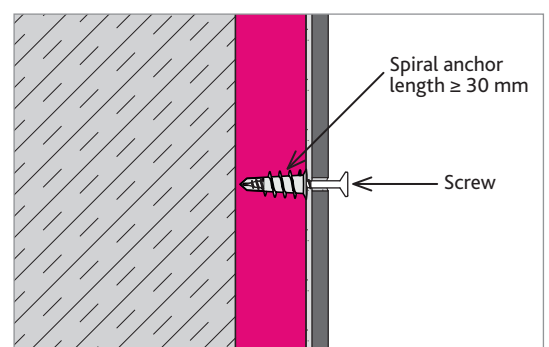
E.1.2



E.2.1



E.2.2



# F Explanations

## A General information

### Application

These instructions for use describe how to use and install Qboard® basiq construction boards as substructures for tiles and boards for indoor installation. Notes are included for planning and executing normal applications in residential, commercial and industrial construction.

The recommendations apply solely to applications in rooms with normal temperatures.

The manufacturer should always be consulted before using the construction boards for special applications, e.g. in swimming baths, cold storage areas, etc.

### General notes on storage and use

Qboard® basiq construction boards should always be stored flat, irrespective of the thickness. They must be protected against direct sunlight, rain and moisture. Any use of agents containing solvents must be avoided.

### Substrate requirements

The substrate must be able to support loads. Mortar residue and dirt must be removed prior to installing Qboard® basiq construction boards. If necessary, the surface should be treated with a special primer. Newly installed substrates must be sufficiently dried out.

## B Use

### B.1 Use on an even and non-adhesive substrate

If the permanent bonding of the Qboard® basiq to the substrate cannot be guaranteed due to unsuitable surfaces, separating layers, etc., they must be dowelled in addition to the application of adhesive over the entire surface. The bonding and reinforcement procedures for Qboard® basiq are the same as described for application on an adhesive substrate. In addition to reinforcing the joints once the thin-bed mortar is completely dry, Qboard® basiq must also be dowelled.

Metal nail plugs (e.g. q-metal plugs) should be used. The number and arrangement of the fastening points must comply with Fig. B.1.10. If 50 mm plugs are used, they must be inserted to a depth of at least 35 mm into the load-bearing substrate. The minimum insertion depth for 80 mm plugs is 50 mm.

The joints of the individual construction boards must be smoothed over with the Qboard® glass fibre tape (or equivalent) using tile adhesive. In wet areas, the board joints and penetrations must be sealed. Sealing can be done with the Qboard® 2-component sealing kit (or equivalent) or with the adhesive and sealing agent BOARD-FIX® (or equivalent). The JACKOBOARD® glass fibre tape is also required for bridging cracks when sealing with BOARD-FIX®.

Refer to Point E for more information.

### B.2 Use on an uneven substrate

If full-surface bonding of the Qboard® basiq construction boards is not possible due to unevenness in the substrate, they must be fastened at appropriate points. Qboard® basiq must be at least 20 mm thick for this purpose. Qboard® basiq with a thickness of 4 or 6 mm is only suitable for full-surface bonding but not for spot fixing or for installation on a frame structure.

Dot mortar over Qboard® basiq; the thickness should be selected according to the task in hand. The number and arrangement of the fastening points must comply with Fig. B.2.10. Any standard mortar (e.g. synthetically enhanced cement adhesive) can be used. We recommend the use of quick-acting adhesives to speed up the work progress.

Qboard® basiq is applied to the wall by gently tapping it with a rubber hammer, taking care to ensure that the alignment of the boards creates an even and flush base for thin-bed tiling. The size of the dabs of adhesive should ensure that, after tapping with the rubber hammer, the space between the Qboard® basiq construction board and the substrate is no more than 10 mm if possible. If the spaces are larger, they should be filled with left-over pieces of Qboard® basiq.

Once the dabs of mortar are completely dry, the Qboard® basiq can be dowelled. Metal nail plugs (e.g. q-metal plugs) should be used for this. The plugs should be inserted exactly through the dabs of mortar into the wall. It is therefore helpful to mark the points on the Qboard® basiq construction board where the dabs of adhesive will subsequently be applied. If 50 mm plugs are used, they must be inserted to a depth of at least 35 mm into the load-bearing substrate. The minimum insertion depth for 80 mm plugs is 50 mm.

Reinforcement and sealing of the Qboard® construction board joints must be done as described in B.1.

### B.3 Use on an even and adhesive substrate

Qboard® basiq can be laid on even and completely adhesive substrates by applying adhesive to the entire surface. It does not need to be dowelled as well. The substrate must be even and flush. No separating layers (e.g. paint residue) may hinder the adhesive bond with the substrate (e.g. plaster). The thin-bed mortar (e.g. standard synthetically enhanced cement adhesive) is applied to the wall using a coarse notched trowel. The Qboard® basiq construction boards, which may have to be cut to length, are then fully bedded into the thin-bed mortar by gently moving them back and forth. Depending on the requisite thickness of the adhesive layer, which may differ due to slight dimensional tolerances in the substrate, it may be necessary to align the Qboard® basiq to ensure that the resulting base is even and flush and suitable for thin-bed tiling.

Reinforcement and sealing of the Qboard® construction board joints must be done as described in B.1.

### B.4 Use on a stud frame

An even and flush-mounted timber substructure can be mounted on an existing load-bearing substrate using a suitable procedure, on which the Qboard® basiq can then be installed. The dimensions between the axes of the frame structure should not be more than 0.6 m. The Qboard® basiq used to cover the stud frame should be at least 20 mm thick. Qboard® basiq with a thickness of 10 mm or more can be used if the frame spacing is reduced to 0.3 m. Qboard® basiq with a thickness of 4 or 6 mm is only suitable for full-surface bonding but not for spot fixing or for installation on a frame structure. Standard universal screws and insulation board discs (e.g. q-insulation board discs) are used to fasten the board to the timber structure. The insulation board discs must be sunk to the level of the board surface. The number and arrangement of the fastening points must comply with Fig.B.4.6 and/or B.4.7.

When mounting Qboard® basiq on a stud frame, e.g. to partition a room, we recommend working with a standard metal stud frame, whereby the spacing between the upright beams should be between 60 and 65 cm, depending on the length of the Qboard® basiq. Standard self-tapping screws and insulation board discs (e.g. q-insulation board discs) are used to fasten the Qboard® basiq (minimum thickness 20 mm depending on the task in hand) to the metal stud frame parallel to the floor or ceiling. Qboard® basiq with a thickness of 10 mm or more can be used if the frame spacing is halved to approx.

30 cm. The number and arrangement of the fastening points must comply with Fig.B.4.6 and/or B.4.7.

When mounting heavy objects, take care to ensure that the screws are not fastened to the foam core of the Qboard® basiq but penetrate through to the wall at the back or to the installation frames. This must also be taken into account when mounting Qboard® basiq on timber or metal stud frames or when spot gluing them.

If necessary, the stud frame must be adapted accordingly. Lighter objects can be fastened with the aid of spiral anchors. For more examples of how to fasten objects, see page 11. Reinforcement and sealing of the Qboard® construction board joints must be done as described in B.1.

### B.5 B.5 Use as a partition wall

The Qboard® basiq must be at least 50 mm thick when building free-standing partition walls. Wall depths of up to 1200 mm can be realised with no need for additional reinforcement of the cantilevered corner. Equally, two Qboard® basiq construction boards measuring 600 mm in width can be bonded together to create the overall depth of 1200 mm. The free-standing wall is fastened using the Board-Fix adhesive and suitable U and H profiles (e.g. Qboard® U and H profiles). The substrate must be able to support loads. Any mortar residue and dirt must be removed. Further information can be found on page 8.

Reinforcement and sealing of the construction board joints must be done as described in B.1. The reinforcement of the joints can be dispensed with in the interests of appearance, for instance if the free-standing wall is fastened to tiled surfaces. At least one side of the board should be tiled following installation to ensure sufficient stability. For aesthetic reasons, and to ensure sufficient point load, the other side should be plastered.

## D Tiling / Plastering

### D.1 Notes for laying tiles and boards on Qboard® basiq

The tiles can be glued directly to the construction board with Class C2 tile adhesive / flexible adhesive (in accordance with DIN EN 12004). Care must be taken to ensure that the joints between the wall and floor covering and the corner joints of the wall covering are expansion joints.

Any standard thin-bed mortar (e.g. synthetically enhanced cement adhesives) can be used as a tile adhesive.

# F Explanations

## D.2 Notes for plastering on Qboard® basiq

When covering Qboard® basiq with plaster, an additional, full-surface reinforcement weave must be embedded in the upper third of the layer of plaster. The layer of plaster must be at least 3 mm thick but should not exceed 15 mm. Cement, lime cement and lime are some of the plasters that can be used. With the use of gypsum plaster, the board must first be suitably primed before applying the plaster. Please observe the instructions for use issued by the relevant plaster manufacturer.

## E Working instructions for Qboard® basiq board used as a board-shaped sealing system in accordance with the European Technical Assessment (ETA)

The Qboard® basiq construction board can be used as a board-shaped sealing system for sealing walls and floors in wet rooms. Its suitability for this was confirmed upon receipt of the European Technical Assessment (ETA) and the associated CE mark. Special usage guidelines apply to this application, which are described below.

### E.1 Sealing the board joints

The construction board can be worked in the wall area as described above. The butt joints of the construction board must always be sealed. Sealing can be done with the BOARD-FIX® adhesive and sealing agent included in the kit or with the Qboard® 2-component sealing kit.

#### Version 1: Sealing with BOARD-FIX®

When sealing with BOARD-FIX®, apply the BOARD-FIX® in strands from the cartridge to the longitudinal or transverse side of the Qboard® basiq construction board. Then press both construction boards firmly together so that any material that oozes out can be smoothed out. To prevent imperfections, make sure the adhesive is applied without any gaps, especially where joints may cross, e.g. at transitions from floor to wall.

The bonding is foam to foam. In corners, it might be necessary to remove the mortar from the construction board in the bonding area. Then smooth over all tile joints with Qboard®

glass fibre tape using the tile adhesives listed in the ETA.

#### Variante 2: Sealing with Qboard® 2-component sealing kit:

As an alternative to BOARD-FIX®, sealing can also be done with the Qboard® 2-component sealing kit. This is done in accordance with the working instructions for „Qboard® 2-component sealing kit“.

### E.2 Sealing pipe penetrations

#### Variante 1: Sealing with BOARD-FIX® and sealing sleeve

To do this, first spray the joint between the pipe and the construction board with BOARD-FIX®. In addition, push a suitable sealing sleeve onto the pipe and glue it to the construction board surface with BOARD-FIX® over its entire surface.

#### Variante 2: Sealing with Qboard® sealing set 2-K and sealing sleeve

To do this, push a suitable sealing sleeve onto the pipe and glue it onto the construction board surface with 2-component sealant over the entire surface. Then make a 2nd application of the 2-component sealant on the top side of the sealing sleeve and in the transition to the construction board surface.

### E.3 Sealing screw and plug fastenings

#### Variante 1: Sealing with BOARD-FIX®

Smooth over the construction board surface with BOARD-FIX® in the entire insulation board plate and metal plug area

#### Variante 2: Sealing with Qboard 2-component sealing kit

Stick on a piece of sealing tape with 2-component sealant in the area of the metal plug and insulation board plate. Then make a 2nd application of the 2-component sealant on the top side of the sealing tape.

#### E.4 Repair

Damage to the surface of the construction board or shower element can be repaired with BOARD-FIX® or with the 2-component sealing kit. To do that, the damaged area of the construction board is filled with BOARD-FIX® or the 2-component sealant from the 2-component sealing kit and smoothed level with the surface. In conjunction with the 2-component sealant, also stick on a piece of sealing tape with the 2-component sealant in the damaged area. Then make a 2nd application of the 2-component sealant on the top side of the sealing tape and in the transition to the construction board surface.

#### E.5 Tiling

The construction boards can be tiled after the seals described above have cured. For that, the tiles can be bonded directly onto the construction boards without further pre-treatment. Only the tile adhesives listed in the ETA may be used.

# Installation Instructions Qboard® basiq for wall application

## **Please note**

The information in this leaflet is based on our experience and current materials specification. It represents no specific guarantee and the instructions for use outlined should always be observed together with considerations regarding building structure and existing building regulations.

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