HANDSTRICH

EMBODIMENT OF OLD VALUES.
ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND,
HIGH-TECHNOLOGY EXTRUSION.

Preparation:
Before applying the slips, the visible dimensions of the window and door lintels need to be worked out. It is rare that the reveal and lintel measurements correspond to the standard brick slip sizes. This is why the joints between the brick slips need to be adjusted. The overall dimensions calculated are then also transferred to the outside corners.

Procedure:
After working out the heights at the corners of the walls, the angles at the outer corners are applied using the floating-buttering method. “Floating” describes the application of the adhesive using a notched trowel in medium-bed adhesive. “Buttering” means coating the back of the brick slip with adhesive using a spatula or trowel. Before the surface is worked, the connections between stretches of masonry first need to be determined.

in most cases, ‘disordered’ joining is recommended in which five head ends per square metre are included. The head visually forms the front end of an entire brick and in the case of clinker slips is cut from the surface using a tile cutter or a radial cutter.

Joining:
After applying the clinker slips and after a corresponding drying time (see the adhesive manufacturer’s instructions), a start can be made on grouting. Clinker slips with smooth surfaces can be processed by the slurry method. There are a number of grouts on the market but some have plastic and pigment additives. For this reason, you should always consult the mortar manufacturer regarding suitability before choosing the grout. All rough, patinated and textured surfaces are grouted with a conventional pointing trowel and a metal float.
THE EDGES ARE HAND FORMED. THE SURFACE IS WATER-STRUCK. 
THE APPLICATION IS COSMOPOLITAN.

Clinker brick slips are moving away from their northern niche and experiencing an international renaissance. Handstrich unites the current spirit of sustainability with the original features of traditional clinker bricks.

As it is only possible to make hand formed edges and water-struck surfaces that are frost resistant and easy to lay and use, in combination with thermal insulation systems, by using extruded clinker brick slips sintered in a furnace at 1,300 °C. Without treatment for water-repellency. Without impregnation. And without wasteful cutting of a full brick. Simply Green Tech and cosmopolitan.
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Embodiment of old values. Environmentally sound, high-technology Extrusion.
The following Ströher series must be grouted by conventional methods: STilTreu, KoNTur, rieGel 50, HANdSTriCH, STeiNliNGe, ZeITloS, KerAProTeCT®

Conventional Grouting

With Pointing Trowel

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Brände und Format

390 champagnersalz
δ ≤ 3 % · DIN EN 14411, Gr. A1

391 ockererz
δ ≤ 3 % · DIN EN 14411, Gr. A1

392 rotrost
δ ≤ 3 % · DIN EN 14411, Gr. A1

393 eisenasche
δ ≤ 3 % · DIN EN 14411, Gr. A1

394 schwarzkreide
δ ≤ 6 % · DIN EN 14411, Gr. A1

**HAND FORMED EDGE.**

**WATER-STRUCK SURFACE.**

**BUT GREEN TECH.**

**PRODUCT DETAILS**

**HANDSTRICH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Format No.</th>
<th>DIN EN 14411</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unglazed</td>
<td>7650</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinker brick slips</td>
<td>7651</td>
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</table>

| Nominal Size (cm)    | 240 x 52 x 14 |
| Production Size (mm) | 240 x 115 x 52 x 14 |

**Handstrich**

- *Embodiment of old values.*
- Environmentally sound,
- High-technology Extrusion.

**But Green Tech.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pieces per Bundle</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>14</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pieces per m²/m³ incl. joint</td>
<td>64.00</td>
<td>16.13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pieces per pallet</td>
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<tr>
<td>M²/m³ per Bundle</td>
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<td>M²/m³ per pallet</td>
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<td>Bundles per pallet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kg per pallet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kg per Piece</td>
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<td>0.580</td>
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<td>Kg per M²/m³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kg per Bundle</td>
<td>6,750</td>
<td>8,120</td>
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**Surcharge**

- ★ = Discount on pallets.
- ● = Normally available ex stock.
- PG = Price group (see price list 2017).
- ❖ = Minimum quantity: each open box will incur a surcharge.

1) = The Ströher standard for angular accuracy in angled brick slips is based on the DIN 105 standard for exposed clinker brickwork, but with only 50% of the permissible tolerance values. The Ströher specification is thus +/- 1°. This equates to a maximum deviation of +/- 4 mm on the stretcher side and +/- 2 mm on the header side for a corner with the 240 x 115 mm format.

The formats shown are illustrative drawings and are not binding. All information without guarantee.

* Ströher is the only German manufacturer offering a 25-year frost resistance guarantee on the following extruded products that have been correctly installed by a qualified professional fitter: Zoë, Gravel Blend, Epoxy, Aera T, Aera, Roccia X, Roccia, Asar, Terra, Duro, TerioTec® X Profile, TerioTec® X, TerioTec®, Section®, Stalotec®, Kontur, Stiltreu, Riegel 50, Handstrich, Steinlinge, Glanzstücke, Zeittos, Kenprotect® and Keravette®. Please find further explanations in our general terms and conditions.
HOW TO APPLY CLINKER BRICK SLIPS CORRECTLY TO A FACADE

PREPARATION: Before applying the slips, the visible dimensions of the window and door lintels need to be worked out. It is rare that the reveal and lintel measurements correspond to the standard brick slip sizes. This is why the joints between the brick slips need to be adjusted. The overview dimensions calculated are then also transferred to the outside corners.

PROCEDURE: After working out the heights at the corners of the walls, the angles at the outer corners are applied using the floating-buttering method. “Floating” describes the application of the adhesive using a notched trowel in medium-bed adhesive. “Buttering” means coating the back of the brick slip with adhesive using a spatula or trowel. Before the surface is worked, the connections between stretches of masonry first need to be determined. In most cases, “disordered” jointing is recommended in which five head ends per square metre are included. The head visually forms the front end of an entire brick and in the case of clinker slips is cut from the surface using a tile cutter or a radial cutter.

JOINTING: After applying the clinker slips and after a corresponding drying time (see the adhesive manufacturer’s instructions), a start can be made on grouting. Clinker slips with smooth surfaces can be processed by the slurry method. There are a number of grouts on the market but some have plastic and pigment additives. For this reason, you should always consult the mortar manufacturer regarding suitability before choosing the grout. All rough, patinated and textured surfaces are grouted with a conventional pointing trowel and a metal float.

Window lintel perfectly replicated with angles. The corner angles are worked using the floating-buttering method. Use a string to plumb the clinker area. The clinker slips are pressed into the adhesive bed.

The finished surface. Grouting can be done after the appropriate drying time. Grouting using pointing trowel and metal float along the horizontal.

Jointing with a trowel allows you to create different looks. Sweeping out the joint gives it a corresponding structure.

The vertical joints can be finished more easily with a smaller pointing trowel.

The finished joint pattern. Full masonry stretches are grouted at one go.

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