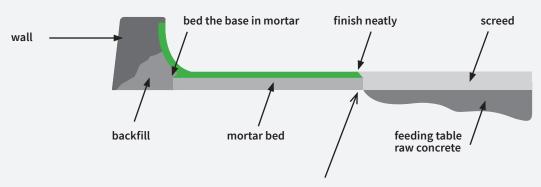


## **>** INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATION FOR CATTLE TROUGHS





## **Attention!**

Please read the installation recommendation carefully before laying.

The mortar bed must extend at least to the end of the edge of the trough!

This type of installation is suitable for all cattle troughs that have wires on the underside to improve adhesion. As the size of the cattle trough increases, installation without air pockets becomes more demanding and must be carried out with increased care!

- 1. First, create a level mortar bed with a thickness of approximately 5–6 cm in the installation area. For the mortar composition, we recommend 3 parts sand to 1 part cement + concrete plasticizer. It is important that the mortar exhibits plastic behavior. A concrete plasticizer should be added during the preparation of the mortar to prevent the formation of a water layer on the surface of the mortar bed and to avoid significant shrinkage during drying.
  - Use a notched trowel to smooth the surface of the mortar bed. This helps to prevent air pockets beneath the trough. Remove excess or poorly adhering sand from the back of the trough using a metal spatula. The wires on the underside of the trough must be bent upwards at a right angle without fail!
- 2. Place the first cattle trough onto the mortar bed and align it. Then position the remaining cattle troughs without gaps on the mortar bed and carefully press them into the desired position. Important: During installation, a expansion joint of approx. 5 mm must be included after every 5 troughs! Whenever possible, avoid air pockets between the cattle troughs and the mortar bed!





Please refer to page 2. Important information regarding polymer concrete.

## INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATION FOR CATTLE TROUGHS



Already laid troughs should be weighted down to prevent them from being lifted from the mortar bed when installing the subsequent troughs. After installation, the troughs should remain weighted and undisturbed for at least 3 days to ensure proper setting of the mortar bed.





- 3. Secure the trough base with mortar.
- **4.** After completing the previously mentioned steps and once the mortar bed has dried, the feed passage and the back of the cattle trough can be finished.
- **5.** In the next step, the expansion joints must be cut (angle grinder with cutting disc). Finally, the expansion joints are sealed with silicone or an elastic polyurethane (e.g., Sikaflex).

**Attention:** The drying time of the mortar may vary depending on temperature and humidity. Pay attention to the individual drying phases between work steps to prevent detachment. The troughs should **not be installed at temperatures below +5°C or above +25°C** (as recommended by cement manufacturers). Always prepare mortar for only 4–5 cattle troughs at a time to ensure a consistent plastic behavior of the mortar.

## **Important Information Regarding Polymer Concrete:**

The installation of the troughs should not be carried out in direct sunlight!

Ensure that neither the substrate nor the troughs to be installed exhibit temperature differences or are heated by the sun. If the troughs are installed before the building envelope is completed, they must be **covered with light-colored silage film.** 

Do not load the troughs **earlier than 4 days** (at +20°C) to avoid damaging the mortar structure beneath the troughs. The curing time is strongly temperature-dependent; lower temperatures will extend the hardening time of the mortar bed.

In areas exposed to direct sunlight, an **expansion joint parallel to the feeding table and between individual cattle troughs is mandatory** to compensate for thermal expansion.

The troughs are only suitable for cooled liquid feeding!

Any protruding edges resulting from production tolerances or during installation must be **leveled or compensated by grinding** (angle grinder with stone disc).



**WIR PRODUZIEREN WERTE**