

LOGIC WATER

Hydrophobic Injection

Logic Water is a completely organic product applied by injection method to prevent water passages on horizontal and vertical surfaces against moist and water pressure.

Logic Water does not close pores on applied surface, keeps air circulation on and makes it possible to dry as quickly as possible.

Since the viscosity effect is very low, high-purity paraffin focuses are solved. Its chemical structure is based on a special polymer blend. After evaporation of paraffin focus, a thin polymer film (such as water repellent "internal dyeing" in pore wall) forms just to fill pores in wall. Due to Logic Water product on damp or watertight walls has perfect distribution and solubility in water; It is able to reach the smallest pores. This application is about 1000 times smaller than nanotechnology.

Logic Water is suitable for all building materials (concrete, brick, clinker, calcareous sandstone, gas concrete, natural stone, etc.). A variety of salts, sulphate, or disinfectants is not required and should not be applied.

Product Information and Features:

Product Type: 1-component material

Density: DIN 51757 0.8

Appearance: colorless liquid

Odorless

PH: neutral

Alkali: free

Application Data

Hole diameter 12 mm

Horizontal and vertical injection holes distance 25 cm

Injection pressure 0.5-6 bar

On average 3 months after application, plaster and water based paint can be applied on it.

Shelf life to minimum temperature: -40 ° C

Minimal processing temperature > 0 ° C (wall temperature)

Application

Figure 1; Water rise from base and moisture from the wall due to water drawing from soil.

Both moisture and water are easily dried with LogicWater. LogicWater can be injected with a packaging or injection bar.

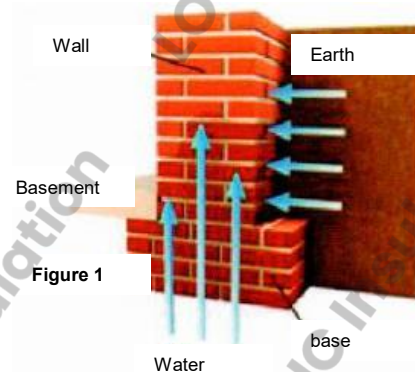


Figure 1

There is a distance of 25 cm between each injection hole opened horizontally and vertically.

The amount of injection is not dependent on thickness of the building, but the wall (see. "Consumption" below).

As shown in Figure 2, holes are formed. It should be noted that the wall must be provided at a precise point in the isofob corner areas.

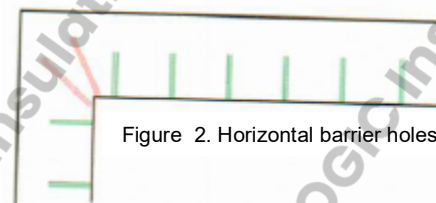


Figure 2. Horizontal barrier holes

The injection hole opens approximately 10 cm above corner. The next intervals continue at 25 cm vertically and horizontally.

Depending on the wall thickness, injections are opened to the nearest half of the wall (average 10-15 cm).

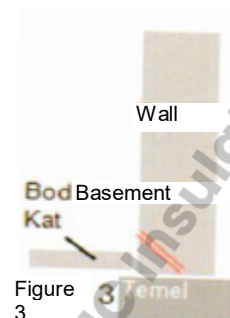


Figure 3

Every holes take predicted product amount required for injection (ave. 0.75-1 lt.)

Locking on ground level is high 5-13 cm above from the ground. Surface is drilled right in the Middle of product Wall with a 30-50° angle.



Barricade

Waterproofing is provided horizontally in single wall or multiple rows in the base wall parts.

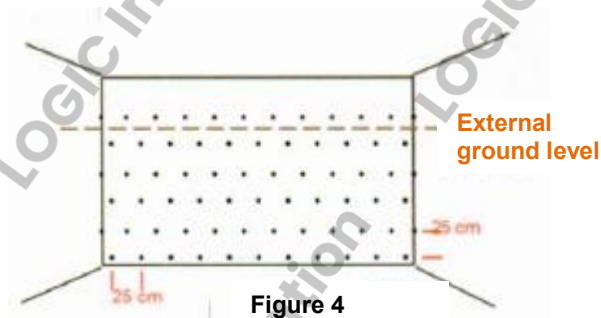


Figure 4

Logic Water forms a barricade when applied in sequence. Figure 4 shows the in-wall assembly for a barricade. In addition, corner parts of wall are filled with enough Logic Water.

To ensure a smooth surface distribution, the individual layers are continued by adding checker holes. In the drilling wells, injection from the top row should be started.

Surface blocking can also occur in other forms. In such cases, the ground level should be monitored. (Figure 5).

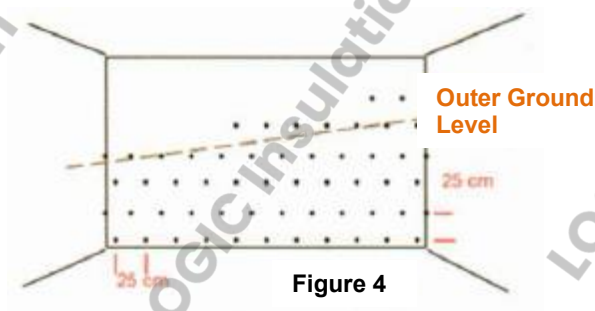
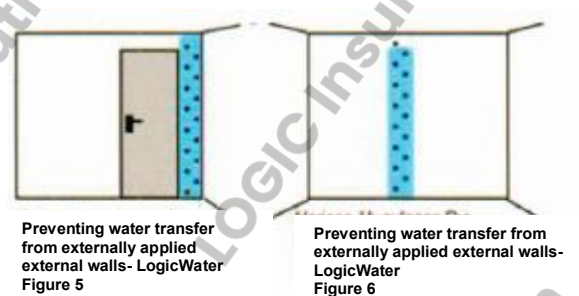


Figure 4

Special locks

Area locks should of course always include an entire wall section, but elimination of damage can have any shape, such as opening various shapes. Special locks like 5 + 6 show two examples.



Preventing water transfer from externally applied external walls- LogicWater
Figure 5

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Figure 6

Concrete Block

The concrete is blocked with Logic Water against capillary nose. Injection In small pores and drill hole intervals, the velocity of concrete should be reduced due to the stimulated slow fluid absorption. However, this does not increase the consumption of Logic WATER, and the injection amount per hole is reduced by half.

Consumption amounts

The amount of consumption varies depending on type of application area. In this way the amount of consumption is calculated.

Consumption amount is calculated by 16.5 (Logic Water filter). With a wall centimeter thickness and a multiplication of 16.5 factors, amount of Logic Water to use per hole is found.

Examples:

Wall 24 cm = $24 \times 16,5 = 400$ mL Logic WATER,

Wall thickness of each well 38 cm = $38 \times 16,5 =$ approximately 625 mL per Isophob-K wall thickness,

60 cm = $60 \times 16,5 =$ Logic WATER should be used per 990 mL thick hole.

Transportation

Logic WATER is not a hazardous material and is therefore not subject to restricted carriage.

PE (polyethylene), PP (polypropylene) or made of stainless steel Containers are suitable for carrying.

Unsuitable materials; PET packaging and tin.

Hygienic

Although Logic WATER has no known irritating effect on the skin, its strong water repellency feature should not be forgotten.

In any contact with the skin; The area in contact with water and soap should be washed.

Safety glasses should be worn when working with Logic WATER material.