

Q You have so many patterns, which one is the one for me?

A The right one for you is whatever pattern you like best! Related patterns can help you create a coordinated, unified look.

Q What form release needs to be specified?

A Dayton Superior's Magic Kote[®], Clean Strip[™] J1A and Clean Strip[™] Ultra J3 are recommended for formliners.

Q What should I spec in my job?

A When specifying a pattern for a job, it is best to require the pattern type and allow the contractor to pick the material type. If you have questions, look at our Specification Guide on the next page.

Q What is the deepest relief/reveal that I can get?

A We don't want to limit your imagination, so *"if you can dream it, we can create it"* is our motto! The depth or complexity of custom designs may mean that certain liner materials are more suitable than others, but that won't limit you.

Q How can I ensure that my vision will become a reality?

A We are always happy to have architects work closely with us! We welcome architects who want to come in and work directly with our design team. Together, we'll work to ensure perfect patterns every time.

Q Does your product get any LEED credits?

A We manufacture our liners in New Braunfels, Texas, and use a recycled plastic material for both SPS and ABS liners.

Q Who do I spec as the manufacturer — Dayton Superior or Symons?

- A We are one company, so either one is fine. Product codes are the same, so contractors will not run into any problems no matter which is specified.
- Q Where do I find a cut sheet on my liner of choice?
- A Go to www.DaytonSuperior.com for all of formliner info. Formliner Details (cut sheets) are posted for all standard patterns.

Q How do I get samples and what size samples can I expect?

A We provide 1'x1' or 2'x2' samples, depending on the patterns. Certain patterns need the larger size to show the real profile while others can be seen in the smaller size. To get samples, simply contact your local sales rep to tell them the name of the pattern that interests you, and we will ship it out ASAP.







SPECIFICATION GUIDE

Formliners

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.2 INSTALLATION

Architectural formliners can be attached to modular forming systems, job-built plywood forms, or precast beds. Select the procedure(s) for attaching formliners from the paragraphs below, deleting those not required.

Concrete mix design (workability, pressure, color, set, and strength) will affect the use of formliners. Place concrete using a pump or conveyor with drop chute to avoid segregation. Place in 2 foot (610 mm) lifts and do not move material horizontally (horizontal movement may result in visible flow lines in the surface).

A. Attachment - Handset Systems; Plastic Formliners:

- 1. Apply foam tape to plate or sill supporting formwork to prevent grout leakage at base of plastic formliner.
- 2. Assemble and brace the architectural side of the formwork first; attach formliner before setting ties or opposite formwork side.
- 3. Apply foam tape to back side of formliner along all edges; allow foam tape to extend beyond the edge when the formliner will be jointed.
- 4. Work with one sheet at a time; position formliner against formwork so that edges, pattern, and joints are square.
- 5. Staple formliner on 3 inch (76 mm) centers and around all tie locations; using adequate electrical power, drive staple heads flush with surface.
- 6. Position foam tape behind the joint of two pieces and press down firmly.

Delete the following subparagraph unless ribbed pattern is specified.

- 7. Insert grout seal block to support joint and prevent grout seepage.
- 8. Insert grout seal blocks as required to seal tie holes, fill voids in boxouts and openended patterns, or support especially deep patterns.
- B. Attachment Gangform Systems; Plastic Formliners:
 - 1. Level and square formwork so that attachment can be make in a horizontal plane; mark dimensions so that edges, patterns, and joints are square.
 - 2. If required, attach strongbacks to the formwork holding the formliner.
 - 3. Apply foam tape to back side of formliner along all edges; allow foam tape to extend beyond the edge when the formliner will be jointed.
 - 4. Work with one sheet at a time; position formliner against formwork so that edges, pattern, and joints are square.
 - 5. Staple formliner on 3 inch (76 mm) centers and around all tie locations; using adequate electrical power, drive staple heads flush with surface.
 - 6. Position foam tape behind the joint of two pieces and press down firmly; make attachment.
 - 7. Insert grout seal blocks as required to seal tie holes, fill voids in boxouts and openended patterns, or support especially deep patterns.