



326 Melton Road • Burns Harbor, IN 46304
Tel: 800.664.6638 • Fax: 219.787.5088

PERFORMANCE TEST REPORT

Performed by Architectural Testing, Inc., York, PA.
April 2004

The purpose of the testing was to conduct airflow testing on a brick wall with two different mortar collection devices. A brick wall was constructed 5'0" wide and 10'0" high with three (3) 1/2" wide by 2 3/4" high open head joints at the top and three (3) at the bottom of the wall. The mortar collection devices were "Mortar Net" and Product B (a straight strip device manufactured by another company). Airflow testing was done in accordance with ASTM E 283-91, *Standard Test Method for Determining the Rate of Air Through Wall Assemblies*. Airflow readings were measured before and after a consistently measured amount of mortar was evenly distributed in a 1" cavity. Mortar Net Weep Vents were installed in all head joints for consistency throughout the testing.

Test results show the comparison between an open 1" cavity with no mortar droppings versus a 1" cavity with 23.8 pounds of mortar droppings and the respective mortar collection device.

Testing with Bottom Weep Vents open only

<u>Wind Speed</u>	<u>Mortar Net</u>	<u>Product "B"</u>
15 mph	0% Air Flow reduction	15% Air Flow reduction
25 mph	0% Air Flow reduction	42% Air Flow reduction
50 mph	0% Air Flow reduction	47.5 % Air Flow reduction

Testing with Top and Bottom Weep Vents open

<u>Wind Speed</u>	<u>Mortar Net</u>	<u>Product "B"</u>
15 mph	0% Air Flow reduction	0% Air Flow reduction
25 mph	0% Air Flow reduction	23.5% Air Flow reduction
50 mph	0% Air Flow reduction	28% Air Flow reduction

Conclusion: Airflow is a critical part of drying out a cavity wall assembly and the results show conclusively that Mortar Net with its dovetail shaped design outperforms "straight strip" products in general. If there is a considerable amount of reduction in airflow, then it can also be assumed that there would be a corresponding reduction in drainage since liquids and air will seek a similar path to exit the cavity area. For more information, please visit our website, www.mortarnet.com.



Weep / Vent Testing

Architectural Testing, Inc., York, PA.
April 2004

The purpose of this testing was to conduct airflow testing on a brick wall with two different types of weep/vent products. A brick wall was constructed 5'0" wide and 10'0" high with three (3) ½" wide by 2 ¾" high open head joints at the top and three (3) at the bottom of the wall. The Mortar Net Weep/Vents and a cellular venting product were tested to determine a comparison between the two products in terms of airflow into and out of the cavity. Airflow testing was done in accordance with ASTM e 283-91 *Standard Test Method for Determining the Rate of Airflow Through Wall Assemblies*. The cavity was 1" thick with no mortar droppings and no mortar collection device. Both products were tested in the same brick test wall and using the same original head joints to develop a consistency throughout the testing.

Weep/Vent Testing

<u>Wind Speed</u>	<u>Mortar Net Weep/Vent</u>	<u>Cellular Vent</u>	<u>Redesigned Mortar Net Weep Vent</u>
15 mph	4.4 cu/ft/min	4.4 cu/ft/min	5.9 cu/ft/min
25 mph	11.5 cu/ft/min	9.2 cu/ft/min	15.6 cu/ft/min
50 mph	30.4 cu/ft/min	22.8 cu/ft/min	41.3 cu/ft/min

Conclusion: Even though the Mortar Net Weep/Vent outperformed the cellular vent product in terms of airflow, and because of this test information, Mortar Net has redesigned our Weep/Vent product in June 2004 to achieve even greater airflow. The new Mortar Net Weep/Vent was retested and found to provide **36% more airflow than our previously tested material**. Because of the dramatic improvement, Mortar Net has changed all of its Weep/Vent products to the new redesigned material as of August 1, 2004. Please visit our website, www.mortarnet.com for more information.