



Globally Proven
Construction Solutions

LATICRETE Self-Levelling Underlayment Flow Test

TDS-1235

The following flow test procedure may be used to conduct field flow tests while installing LATICRETE Self-Levelling Underlayments (SLU). Whether barrel mixing or pumping, there are several critical job site factors that will affect the flow of self-levelling products. Some critical factors that should be closely monitored and recorded include ambient air temperature, surface temperature, water temperature, powder temperature, length and temperature of pump hose, pump settings, condition of pump equipment, and other site conditions.

Although it is common practice to adjust the amount of mix water as a result of the flow measurements during installation, it is important to note that the flow measurement is a single data point and is not intended to quantify the water content in the blended product. The installer must consider all of the jobsite conditions when adjusting the amount of water in the mix during installations. Overwatering self-levelling underlayments will affect the product performance and appearance. See product data sheet for mixing instructions and mix water range. Site conditions should be monitored and recorded along with flow results and other jobsite information.

MATERIALS / EQUIPMENT NEEDED

LATICRETE SLU Flow Test Kit or;

- Flow Ring – Smooth, non-corrosive (e.g. PVC, stainless steel) tube measuring 100 mm height and 50 mm internal diameter (ID) \pm 1.6 mm.
- Square Panel – 400 – 450mm, non-porous, smooth and flat, ceramic tile, Plexiglas or glass panel.
- Ruler or tape measure for measuring flow in mm.
- Clean container for collecting samples from mixing barrel or hose, large enough to fill Flow Ring.
- Timer capable of measuring minutes and seconds.
- Clean water for cleaning flow test equipment.
- Sponge and cloth / paper towels for cleaning and drying flow test equipment.

Note: Sample container, panel and flow ring must be clean and dry prior to conducting each flow test. Using a sample container, panel, or flow ring that has mortar, water, residue, or any other substance stuck to it will have an effect on the flow test results.

PROCEDURE:

1. Place the clean, dry Square Panel on a level, stable surface.
2. Place a clean, dry Flow Ring in the centre of the Square Panel.
3. Using a clean, dry container, retrieve blended self-levelling product sample from mixing barrel or end of hose then immediately fill Flow Ring completely to the top without overflowing. Confirm that none of the self-levelling product leaks out from the area where the Flow Ring is in contact with the Panel.
4. Record the time that the sample was collected on the Field Flow Test Report.
5. Simultaneously, start Timer and lift Flow Ring allowing self-levelling product to flow onto the Panel and form a circle shaped patty. If patty shape is not circular discard sample and retest.
6. Allow the self-levelling product to spread undisturbed for a minimum of 1 minute but not more than 4 minutes.
7. Measure the diameter of the circular patty twice, once each in perpendicular direction.
8. Record the average of the two diameter measurements as flow in mm.
9. Check the product data sheet for acceptable flow.
10. Completely clean and dry Flow Ring, Square Panel and sample Container prior to conducting subsequent tests.

FIELD FLOW TEST REPORT

*See Applicable LATICRETE Self-Levelling Underlayment Data Sheet "Mixing" Section for Ideal Flow.

Date		Your Name	
Your Company		Pump or Mixing Equipment Used	
Project Name		Project Address	
SLU Product		Control Numbers	
Hose length or barrel mix		Surface Temp	
AirTemp / RH		Dry Powder Temp	
Water Temp		Mixed Slurry Temp	

Other jobsite notes: _____

FLOW TEST RESULTS

Time Sample Taken															
Floor in mm															

Time Sample Taken														
Floor in mm														

Time Sample Taken														
Floor in mm														

Technical Data: Specifications are subject to change without notification. Technical data shown in product data sheets and technical data sheets are typical but reflect laboratory test procedures conducted in laboratory conditions. Actual field performance and test results will depend on installation methods and site conditions. Field test results will vary greatly due to variability of critical job site factors.