

## Marmox Curved Board

### For creating curved walls and furniture



This board has grooves cut into one surface that make it flexible allowing it to be flexed into curves and even circles. Once fixed to a wall or a frame the board provides a strong solid substrate for tiling or plastering. The board can be fixed to a masonry wall using tile adhesive or to a timber or metal frame with suitable support using screws and washers.

As with all Marmox Multiboards, they have a blue core of CFC-free extruded polystyrene hard foam which is a thermally insulating waterproof material. As a tile backer board the blue core will absorb lateral movement in the frame or sub-structure which is often the cause of cracked tiles or grout.

The board can be used to construct gentle to sharp curves with radii as small as 200mm.



#### Applications include:

- Cladding, waterproofing, insulating archways
- Create curved partition walls
- Create curved shower and bath panels
- Tiled bathroom and steam room seating
- Plaster coated curved walls



#### Technical data

Minimum Curvature		200mm radius
Dimensions		600 x 1250 x 20mm
Compressive Strength (10% deflection)	BSEN 826	0.45N/mm <sup>2</sup> (45Tonnes/m <sup>2</sup> )
Maximum Tile Loading Weight	CMB 02/16	to the limit of the tile adhesive (typically >100kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
Fire Rating	BS 476, parts 6 & 7	Class 0

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# How to install

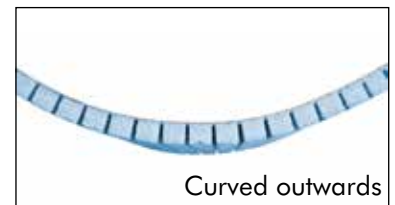
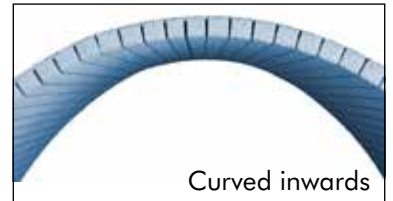
There are two methods: “folding” the board inwards so that the grooves close up on themselves, which is preferable. For very tight curves the boards can be “folded” outwards so that the grooves are opened up.

## Method 1 – CUT SURFACE AGAINST THE WALL

They are fixed to a solid masonry or timber surface with a continuous bed of flexible tile adhesive.

Marmox Curved Boards can be used this way on curved walls, around pillars and inside archways if the radius of the curve is 200mm or greater. With the cut surface on the inside, these boards can be curved inwards (closing the gaps) or outwards (opening the gaps).

1. A flexible tile adhesive is applied to the wall with an approximate thickness of 6mm.
2. The board is then placed into position and tamped evenly over the entire surface to ensure uniform adhesion.
3. Subsequent boards are fitted together without any gaps.
4. When the adhesive has set, Marmox Self Adhesive Reinforcing Tape should be applied over all the joints except in wet areas where Marmox waterproof tape should be used instead.
5. If plastering instead of tiling, it is advisable to seal between the boards using Marmox Multibond.



## Method 1 – CUT SURFACE AGAINST A FRAME

1. The timber or metal frame must support all the edges of the board and should also offer support along the middle of the board to allow fixings at 300mm centres.
2. The board is positioned on the frame then fixed with screws and Marmox washers at 300mm centres.
3. Seal between the boards using a bead of Marmox Multibond.
4. Apply Marmox reinforcing tape over the joints.

## Method 2 – UNCUT SURFACE AGAINST A FRAME

By opening out the board, i.e. curving it so that the gaps increase, these gaps can be filled with tile adhesive to create a solid virtually free standing rigid structure. A stable curved board can be created very simply by making the board into the required shape and strengthening by filling the gaps with tile adhesive.