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Rockite

Instructions and Specifications

WARNING: Due to the expansion properties of Rockite do not use Rockite for anchoring in cement that is narrow on top such as handicapped ramps, concrete construction barriers or concrete walls. When using Rockite always leave at least 4 inches from the edge of the concrete to the hole.

Use Rockite, for Anchoring:

Bolts - Rods -Post - Machines - Motors - Partitions - Appliances - Railings - Conveyers - Racks - Seats - Deformed Bar - Tilt Up Connection

Directions: How to mix the cement

Always use a clean container. Never add sand, gravel or other foreign substances to Rockite. They weaken the cement and affect the setting.

Yield - Volume Calculation

1 lb Rockite Cement yields 18.75 cubic inches

92 lb Rockite Cement yields one cubic foot

Fluid (pouring) Consistency:

Mix Rockite with water to a thick paste. Let the mixture stand for about one minute. Then stir thoroughly. At this point, the mixture will become more fluid. The proper consistency is more like a thick batter, just fluid enough to pour BUT not WATERY. Keep the mix thick. This makes stronger cement. Add water very sparingly. If the mix is thin, add more Rockite promptly to thicken it. You wish to measure, the correct water addition is 4 1/2 oz. per lb. or 1 1/2 pints per 5lb box. When using this method, measure accurately.

How to Anchor; Bolts, Post, Starter Rods etc in concrete, brick and stone.

1. Drill the hole never less than 2 inches (50mm)
2. Blow out all the dust and loose particles.
3. Flush out hole with water. Be sure to remove excess water leaving the hole clean and uniformly damp. (the substrate can be damp when Rockite is poured into the hole)
4. For anchoring machinery in concrete, use the fluid consistency as above. Insure that anchor rods have nut head and washer on before placing them in the opening. Pour the Rockite into the space around the rod/bolt. Tamp bolt to settle Rockite completely around the rod/bolt.
5. For exterior anchoring of ornamental iron, pour the fluid consistency (as above) around the rod, tapping the rod to settle the Rockite.

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6. For anchoring in vertical walls, use the plastic consistency (see below) Fill the holes with the plastic cement first. Then tamp the bolt or rod into place. If the cement becomes too fluid because of the tamping process and sags out of place, let it stand for a few moments and it will stiffen. Carry on with procedure.
7. Let the cement harden for at least 30 minutes. (Initial set is 15 minutes). For heavy equipment, allow one hour.

Note : Do not use Rockite in swimming pools.

When used outdoors, ROCKITE should be allowed to dry out thoroughly for seven days and then protected with a coat of good grade exterior paint. ROCKITE should not be used underwater or as a primary structural member. ROCKITE should not be used outdoors for anchoring in porous materials, such as brick, limestone and granite, when they are exposed to wet conditions.

For these types of applications use KWIXSET

Plastic Consistency

Add only enough water to make the cement form dry lumps. Keep mixing for 60 to 90 seconds. As the powder absorbs the moisture, the cement will begin to look like ordinary putty. This is the proper consistency. If you wish to measure, the correct water addition for the plastic consistency is 3 1/2 oz. per lb. When using this method, measure accurately.

How to Patch holes and cracks in concrete floors:

1. Cracks should be raked out to remove any loose debris or loose particles. If a hole is to be repaired, chisel down the edges to provide a 'form' for the cement when it is poured.
2. If the hole is clean, simply remove lose chips and dirt.
3. Sprinkle the whole/crack with water. Leave the surface damp and not wet
4. Mix Rockite to fluid consistency for patching floors and plastic mix for walls.
5. Pour a little cement into the hole and scrub it into the surface with a stiff brush or broom to drive the cement into the pores. This helps the patch to adhere. Then add enough cement to match the level of the surrounding surface. The cement will self-level.

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6. When the cement begins to thicken (about 10 minutes), smooth out any imperfections in the surface with a cement trowel.
7. After 30 minutes, sprinkle the patch with water. Foot traffic and light trucking may be resumed immediately. For heavy trucking, allow one hour.

Freezing Temperature Application

The procedure described in the foregoing may be used safely at temperatures down to 25 degrees Fahrenheit. If the temperature is below 25 F, keep the Rockite in a warm place before using. When ready to apply, mix the Rockite with warm water and keep the mixture in a warm area. As soon as the mixture begins to stiffen slightly, (approximately 10 minutes after the water is added) pour the mixture quickly into place. The hardening process then creates heat and protects the Rockite from freezing. Do not add anti-freeze compounds to the Rockite mixture.

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General:	The compound shall be a hydraulic type cement which, when mixed with water, will harden rapidly to produce a permanent bolt-setting anchor. The compound shall conform to the following specifications, all of which are based on the performance of the test specimens at room temperature and in laboratory air.
Application:	It shall be applied by pouring into place in a semi-fluid state, and shall be ready to use subject only to the addition of clear water.
Consistency:	It shall require no more than 3 pints of water to ten(10) pounds of compound to achieve a pourable consistency that will flow freely from an inverted container.
Setting Time:	It shall have an initial set of no more than thirty(30)minutes at 700 F and shall have a final set of no more than sixty (60) minutes as determined by Gilmore Setting Needles.
Linear Movement:	It shall not shrink on setting, but shall exhibit a slight expansion of not more than 0.002 inches per lineal inch.
Wight Per Cubic Foot:	It shall require no more than 92 lbs of dry compound missed with 3-1/2 gallons of water to fill one cubic foot of volume. Weight after setting up shall not exceed 120 pounds per cubic foot.

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Compression Strength:	Two-inch cubes made in accordance with ASTM standards tested on a Baldwin-Southwark Machine of 60,000 pounds capacity shall have the following average compression strengths:
Age:	1 Hour - 4,500 psi 24 Hours - 5,000 psi 7 Days - 8,000 psi
Contents:	The compound shall contain neither Portland cement, ferrous metals, nor rust-promoting agents.
Strain-Bearing Ability:	the compound shall produce a setting with an average strain-bearing ability for each respective bolt and opening size, as shown in the following chart:

Diameter of Bolt to be fastened *	Diameter of Opening	Depth of Opening**	Average Strain-Bearing Ablitiy (lbs.)***
3/8″	1-1/4″	3″	8.600
1/2″	1-3/4″	4″	15,500
3/4″	2-1/2″	6″	32,700
1″	3-1/2″	8″	59,000
1-1/4″	4-1/4″	12″	94,200

* All bolts shall be equipped with a washer large enough to fit the diameter of the opening with only enough tolerance so that the washer will be free to reach and rest snugly against the head of the bolt at the bottom of the opening.

** Depths shown are based on opening drilled in sound concrete having compression strength of 3,600 lbs. per square inch. In the case of weaker concrete, the depth shall be increased to provide a greater purchase to the concrete, the depth shall be increased to provide a greater purchase to the concrete slab, This minimizes the danger of failure due to fracture of the concrete when subjected to extreme strains,

*** Data determined by test in which the strains recorded were limited to stresses sufficient to rupture mild steel bolts of each respective diameter, In no case was the setting injured.

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