

# PLASTERING KIT

Tool for quick and easy plastering  
and the perfect plaster plane

**1000**  
kits have  
already been  
sold

## Important notices:

- When performing the system installation and plastering on your own, it is necessary to observe all the principles of work safety, especially the use of protective equipment /goggles, gloves, helmet ... / compliance of OHS when working at heights, etc.
- The system must only be used for the purpose for which it was designed and only in accordance with the instructions for use. This also applies to the individual plaster laths / in particular, they must not be used as a crowbar, as they can be deformed/.
- The plastering lath can be supplied with slight deflection caused by production. This deflection does not reduce the utility value of the laths and can be eliminated by backward bending / not a subject to warranty claim/.
- The system is designed for plastering with standard types of mortar.
- Due to the aggressive environment - lime, sand - the surface layer of the laths may be damaged, this is not a defect and does not reduce the utility value of the system /not subject to warranty claim/
- The fastening screws with a diameter of 6mm and a length of 70mm supplied in the kit are intended for solid masonry (brick stone) and the minimum screw-in depth must be at least 40mm. For larger irregularities or for plastering walls with lower masonry strength, screws of adequate length and strength must be used.
- In order to reduce friction, it is recommended to lubricate the suspension bolts in the masonry before oiling them.
- Installation holes (openings) must be drilled perpendicular to the wall; otherwise the proper placement of the laths is compromised.
- When positioning the lath by tightening or loosening the fastening screws, the alignment nut must always be loose, otherwise there is a risk of the thread being torn off.
- The fastening screw and the levelling nut are consumables and must be replaced in case of excessive wear.



## Instructions:

- Hold the plastering lath of 190cm with a connecting element upwards (at a distance of about 30cm from the edge of the plastered surface and about 5cm from the floor), place it on the wall and mark the hole for the fastening screw in one of the upper pairs openings (the hole must be always drilled in the solid masonry, not in a joint).
- Drill a hole for the fastening screw at the marked location. Use a 50mm drill, drill to a depth of about 70mm. **Do not apply dowels.** Screw the fastening screw provided with the levelling nut into the hole so that the distance between the wall and the washer is about 1cm.
- Hang the plastering lath on the screwed-in fastening screw. The lath must hang freely, if it touches the wall due to its greater curvature, loosen the upper screw as needed.
- Press the lower part of the lath to the wall and draw a line along the lower opening. If the opening goes into the horizontal joint, choose the second lower opening so you can drill it into solid masonry. In the case of a vertical joint, the lath should be tilted slightly to the solid masonry. Drill a hole for the fastening screw at the marked location.
- Screw the fastening screw provided with the levelling nut into the hole (see the preparation of the fastening screw) so that the distance between the wall and the nut is about 1cm and hang the lath.
- Another laths should be attached in the recommended distance (approx. 1.2 - 1.5m) from each other.
- By loosening or tightening the fastening screws on the lath, you determine the required plaster thickness. If you want to achieve the exact verticality of the lath, use the spirit level or weights for adjustment. Adjust the mutual lath level with the help of a string or a pulling lath of sufficient length.
- Whether the selected lath distance from the wall is appropriate and corresponds to the curvature of the entire length of the wall, this can be verified by placing the last lath to the end of the plastered area and align it with laths fixed at the beginning of the plastered area with a string (or sufficiently long lath). Then you can measure the distances between the unevenness of the wall along its entire vertical length with a string. This ensures that the selected plaster thickness conceals any irregularities in the wall.
- The upper and lower levelling nuts are tightened to the laths while the screws are held with a Phillips screwdriver.
- In the place of middle opening drill a hole into the wall without the need to detach the lath. Unscrew the screw from the prepared levelling nut with screw, place the nut from the back to the opening on the lath and screw the fastening screw into the nut and further in the hole in the wall.
- Finally, check the vertical curvature of the lath and eliminate any bending by adjusting the screws along the length of the lath and fix the position with a levelling nut.

## Fastening screw preparation:

- To the rear side of the lath we put a wooden leveling nut on the lock hole so that the hole in the nut is in the axis of the circular hole (opening) on the front side of the lath. Screw the fastening screw into the attached nut from the front side of the lath perpendicular to the nut in this way so that the head of the screw is about 1cm away from the nut. This procedure creates a thread on the nut in a perpendicular plane and ensures the correct fixing of the lath. Be careful not to hit the hand that is holding the nut.

## Lath set-up:

- The laths can be adjusted by another extension laths (of different lengths offered by the seller) to any height using couplings (supplied as a part of the kit). Standard plastering kits contain

60 cm laths to be fitted on the 190 cm laths to achieve 250 cm plastering lath. The laths on which the extension lath is to be fitted must be fastened to the corresponding number of fastening screws and the levelling nuts must be tightened. The strength of the laths on which it is set must be checked by pulling. The extension laths are attached to the wall with the same method as above mentioned.

## Right angle:

- Create a right angle by installing a lath on two approximately perpendicular walls. It is necessary to use a number of laths that will help us create a sufficient plane to measure the perpendicularity of the planes. During installation, we follow the procedure for installing the plastering kit. By applying the angle to the planes created with the laths and adjusting them, we create a perpendicularity using the laths of the created planes.

## Maintenance instructions:

- Immediately after finishing the laths removal, clean the installation holes in the lath and disconnect the extended laths.
- After using the lath, wash or wipe and remove the mortar from the inside by gently tapping the lath on the ground.
- Then preserve the lath with oil.



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