2.7 – LOGIX WALL CONSTRUCTION

BARS
The spaces between the lines.

LINES
The lines between the bars allow cuts to be easily made that will allow the interlock to function consistently between courses. Cuts should always be made straight and square on the lines. Cutting anywhere but along these marks will create a stacked vertical joint.

WEB
Polypropylene ties that holds the form unit together. The web also acts as the placement mechanism for reinforcing steel and the attachment surface for finish materials. There are six webs in each form unit.

INTERLOCK
The mechanism that holds successive courses of forms together.
2.7 – LOGIX WALL CONSTRUCTION
CONTINUED

When a form is cut, it can be identified using bars and webs. For example, a cut form with three bars, two webs, and three bars will be referred to as a “3-2-3”.

By establishing a logical form pattern that takes into account the building dimensions, maximum efficiency will be achieved. It is important that the building dimensions have a tolerance of +/-1/2” inch (13 mm) or a stacked vertical joint will result. Such joints are acceptable if dimensions necessitate but will require additional form support on both sides of the form.

When building dimensions are based on 4 feet (1.219 m) increments, it is suggested to alternate between left and right hand corners within each course.
2.7.1 – THE FIRST COURSE

STEP 1: Always place forms units with protruding interlock facing up.

STEP 2: Begin at a corner. Set corner block to chalk line.

STEP 3: Continue placing forms along the chalk line.

STEP 4: Secure forms ene-to-end in the first course to maintain building dimensions.

STEP 5: When the forms are within 4 feet (1.219 m) or less of the second corner, place the second corner form.

STEP 6: Cut a standard form to fit the space left between the corner and the previous form. At this point, determine if adjustments are needed to the building dimensions so the cut can be made on a line.

If adjustments are needed, alter chalk lines accordingly.

If more than 3 bars are extending beyond any web, additional form support is required on both faces of the form.
2.7.1 – THE FIRST COURSE
CONTINUED

STEP 7: Continue around the wall in this manner until the first course is complete and dimensions are verified.

Leave the first course of forms in place across door openings and low windows until forms have been placed and building dimensions have been verified to maintain the interlock pattern above openings.

STEP 8: Place necessary rebar in first course as specified and according to local code.

STEP 9: Prior to starting the second course, install additional form support if required.
2.7.2 – THE SECOND COURSE

STEP 1: Starting at the original corner, place appropriate corner form to create a 16” (406mm) offset.

STEP 2: Fasten every corner end-to-end to adjoining forms using zip ties, Logix Hooks, or adhesive foam.

STEP 3: Continue placing forms around the wall, working in the same direction as first course.

STEP 4: It is necessary to seat every form to the form below to minimize interlock settling during concrete placement.

STEP 5: All webs should line up vertically, except where building dimensions are other than 8 inch (203 mm) increments.

STEP 6: After completion of second course, place necessary rebar as specified and according to local code.

Form Lock can also be placed in the second course, if desired. Overlap Form Lock lengths by roughly 8 inch (203 mm). Align the points of the zigzag pattern in the Form Lock directly above the webs.

STEP 7: Confirm that the wall is straight and level. If adjustment is required, shim or trim the bottom of the wall until level is achieved.
2.7.2 – THE SECOND COURSE
CONTINUED

STEP 8: Use foam adhesive to fasten the straightened and levelled wall to the footing or slab. Insert the nozzle 1 inch (25 mm) at the base of every other web along the chalk line and inject foam between the block and the footing.

When vertical joints are less than 8 inches (203 mm) apart, additional form support is required.

It is important to note that at this point the wall pattern has been established. Course number 1 will be the pattern for all odd numbered courses (3, 5, 7, etc.). Course number 2 will be the pattern for all even numbered courses.

Wall alignment system to be installed at some point between the second and fourth courses, at no more than 7 feet (2.134 m) intervals. See Section 2.11 - Wall Bracing & Alignment System for further details.
2.7.3 – ADDITIONAL COURSES

STEP 1: Fasten every corner end-to-end to adjoining forms using zip ties, Logix Hooks, or adhesive foam.

Install Form Lock, if desired, every fourth or fifth course after the second course.

STEP 3: After completion of each course, place necessary rebar as specified and according to local code.

STEP 4: Secure forms end-to-end in the top course to maintain building dimensions.

STEP 5: Secure top course to the forms below on both sides to prevent tipping during concrete placement.

STEP 6: If additional stories are planned, the interlock needs to be protected prior to concrete placement.

STEP 7: Check building dimensions. Check corners for plumb.

STEP 8: Ensure straight walls by placing a string line at the top course set off from the wall using 3/4 inch (19 mm) pieces of wood placed in the corners. Check for straightness by running another 3/4 inch (19 mm) piece of wood between the string and wall.
2.7.3 – ADDITIONAL COURSES
CONTINUED

When vertical joints are less than 8 inches (203 mm) apart additional form support is required.

If you need to stack identical corners in subsequent courses, you will need to provide additional form support where the stacked joints are created.

Hold all reinforcement back 2 inches (51 mm) from door and window buck material to ensure proper concrete coverage.