

MESH-UP, the all plastic "chair", is flexible, elastic, easily and quickly attached to the mesh without ties and, above all, capable of returning the mesh approximately to its original position after being subjected to the loads commonly encountered while placing the mesh in the forms and spreading the concrete.



The flexible plastic support chair (MESH-UP) that helps to solve the problems of concrete slabs at grade will:

1. Aid in getting the mesh off the ground.
2. Help support mesh above the membrane before and during pouring.
3. Snap easily, quickly and firmly to mesh where the wires intersect; therefore, they do not rotate or fall off. See new design.
4. Deflect when mesh is pressed down and then rebound; preventing wire bending over Mesh-Up.
5. Resist being pressed into sub-surface because of large base ring.
6. Reduce membrane puncture from sharp wire ends.
7. Reduce supervision and require no "hook man."

**INEXPENSIVE MESH-UPS AVAILABLE
IN FOUR (4) SIZES:**

- 1½ inch MESH-UPS (3" to 4" slab)
 2 inch MESH-UPS (3" to 5" slab)
 3 inch MESH-UPS (4" to 6" slab)★
 4 inch MESH-UPS (6" to 8" slab)★
 (Designed to receive #6, #8 and #10 wire.)

★ (Designed to receive #4 and #0 wire.)

Mesh-ups®

MADE IN THE U.S.A. PATENT NO. D491,443

**A NOVEL FLEXIBLE
SUPPORT THAT
KEEPS REINFORCING
MESH WHERE
IT BELONGS
— IN THE SLAB!**



**THE FLEXIBLE PLASTIC SUPPORT THAT HELPS SOLVE THE PROBLEMS
OF CONCRETE SLABS AT GRADE**

HINTS

Plastic Springs

It should be explained to the mechanics who place the chairs that Mesh-ups are plastic springs and when placed properly on mesh can produce excellent results with little effort. They are not magic and after deflection they must be allowed to rebound.

Mesh-Ups are Easily Applied

Mesh-ups are attached where wires intersect so they will not rotate or fall off.

The lower slot in the Mesh-ups is to receive the lower wire at the intersection. This seems minor, but it should be pointed out so that units will be applied properly the first time. Use 4" high 4" x 4" blocks, to elevate the wire to facilitate Mesh-up application.

Wire Should Be Straight

To position wire properly, it must be straight with no tendency to curl. If the wire is not adequately straightened, the inspector should be on the lookout for "low" spots where an additional Mesh-up might be necessary. And at "high" spots of little stress, a unit can be removed.

Placing of Units

When applying the units, we have found it most convenient to lay a few out to get the idea of positioning. Apply the units and then work away from these units.

Concrete Pour

Stand outside of wet concrete and pull mix towards you.

Stay Positioned

The Mesh-ups normally stay positioned very well and are designed so that when pressed down the units grab harder at the wire intersection in direct proportion with the deflecting force. Occasionally, in a well traveled area, the base ring may move from under the axis of the wire. If this happens, simply lift the wire and position the base ring properly.

Use Top Rebar

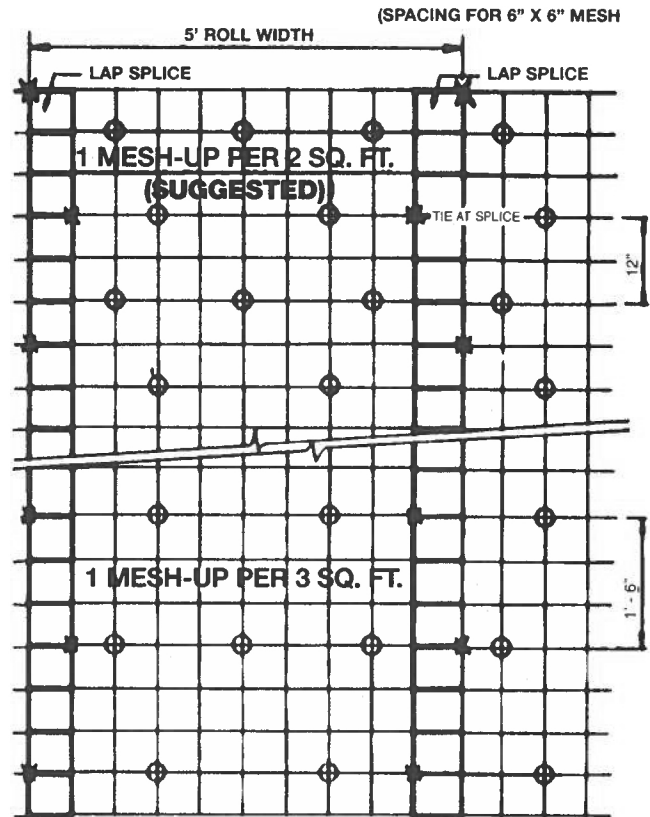
In design where slabs are poured monolithical with thickened beams, the mesh should be shown lying on **Top** of the top reinforcing beam steel for additional support, of course any conduit and plumbing must be located under the wire.

With a Few Precautions - A Better Job

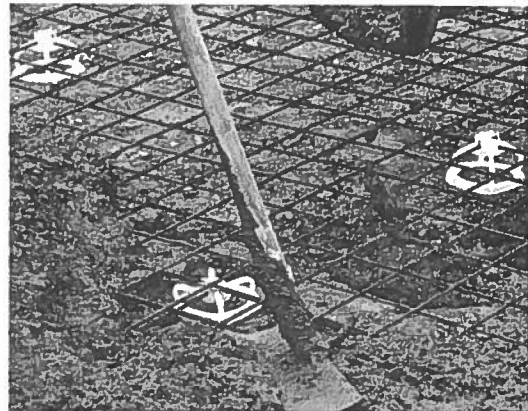
Tie wire at splice, tie wire to proper elevation at external forms, internal dividers, vertical projections, such as, plumbing standpipe vertical conduit, etc.

Installation not recommended in sub-freezing temperature.

SUGGESTED MESH-UPS SPACING CHART



X *TIE MESH AT SPLICE



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POSITIONS THE MESH AND KEEPS IT THERE