

## MTIdry Strip

(LS 1550)



Air Moves From High Pressure to Low Pressure It's a Law Of Physics

#### MTI DESIGNS FOR IT.





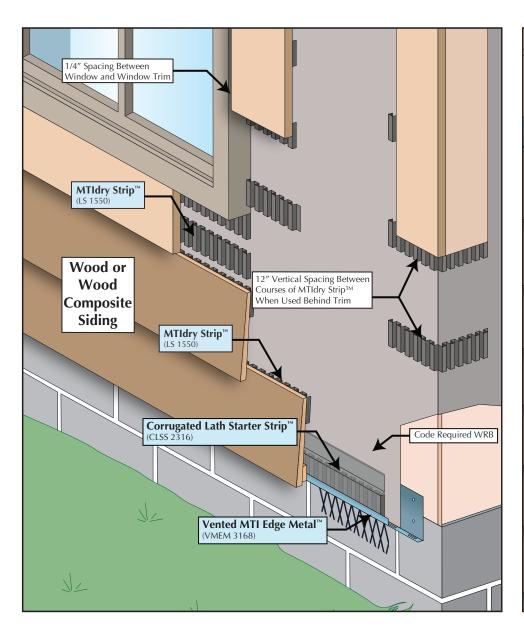


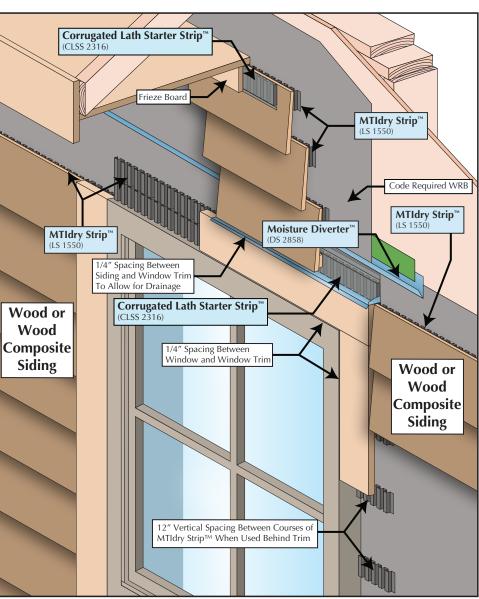




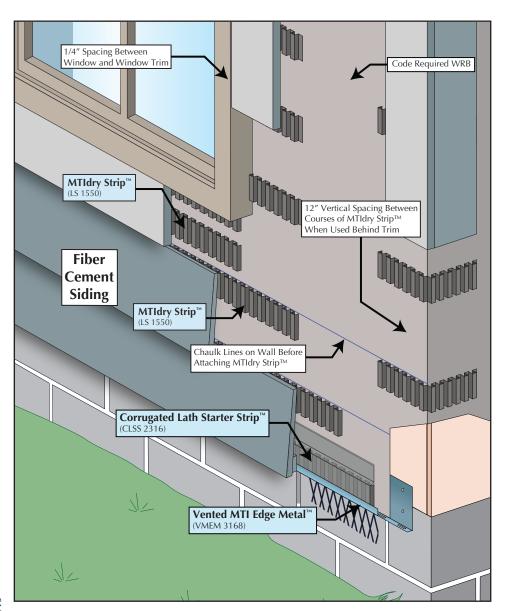


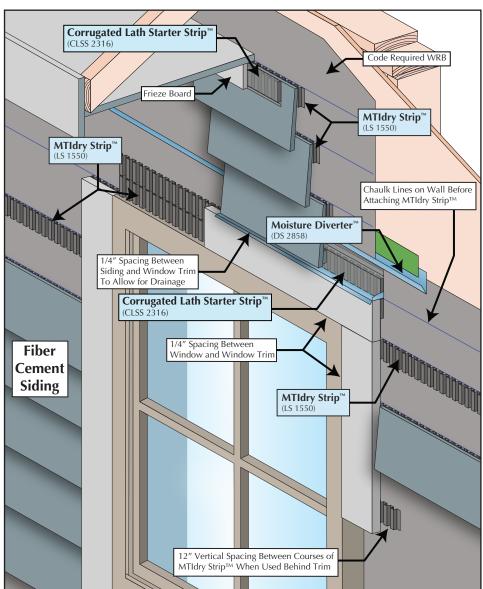
#### MTIdry Strip™ (LS 1550) Installation Guide For Wood and Wood Composite Siding



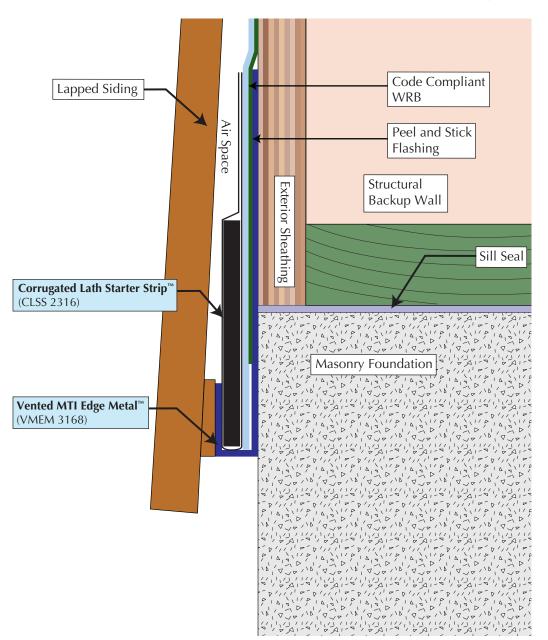


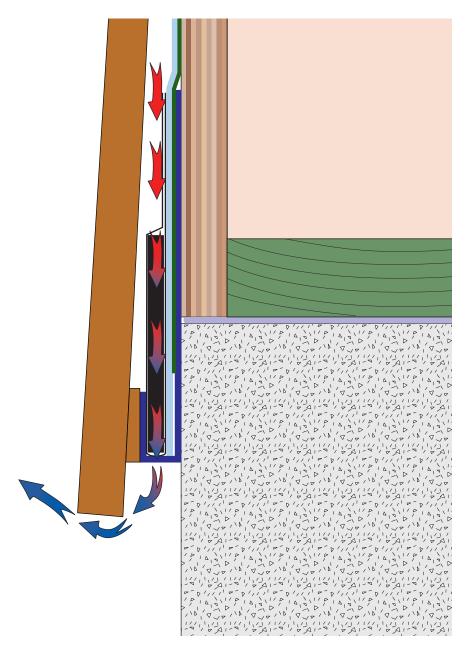
#### MTldry Strip™ (LS 1550) Installation Guide For Fiber Cement Siding



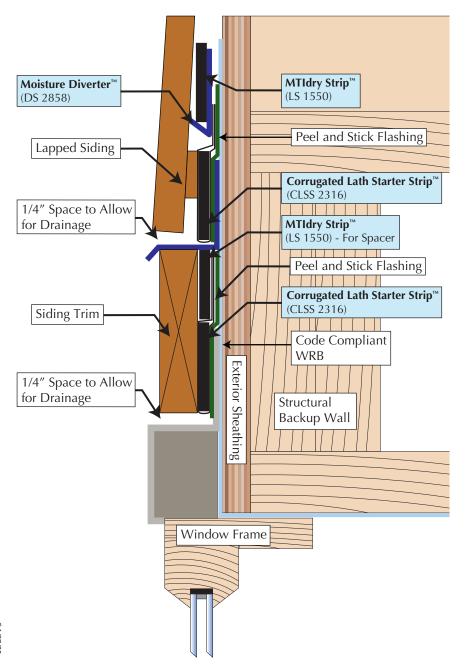


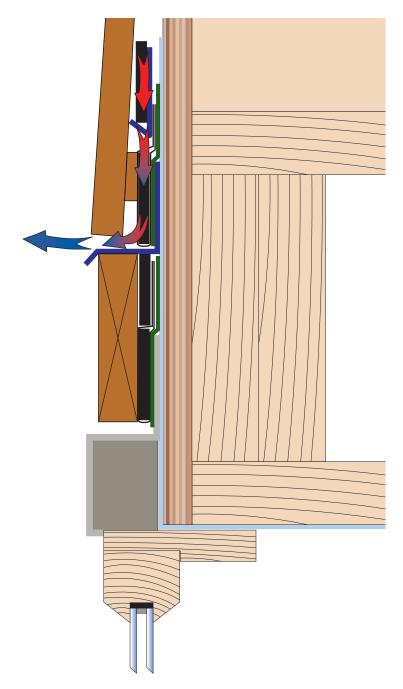
### MTIdry Strip™ (LS 1550) System At Bottom of Wall Side View



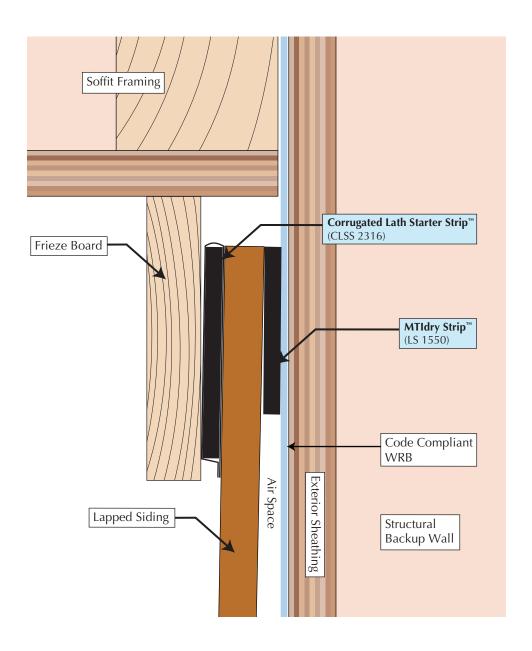


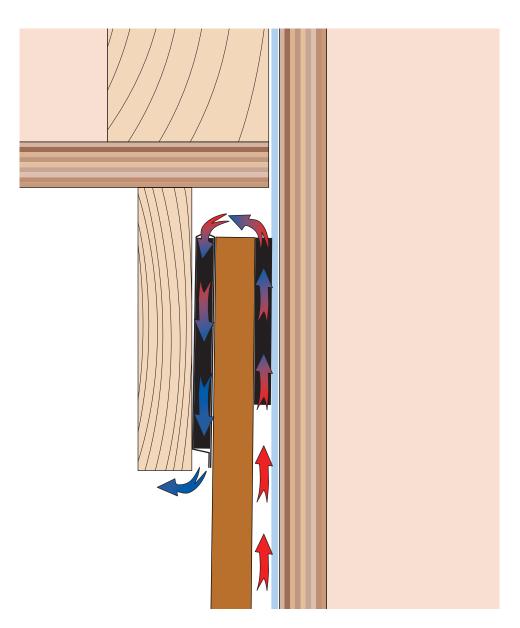
#### MTldry Strip™ (LS 1550) System At Window Head Side View



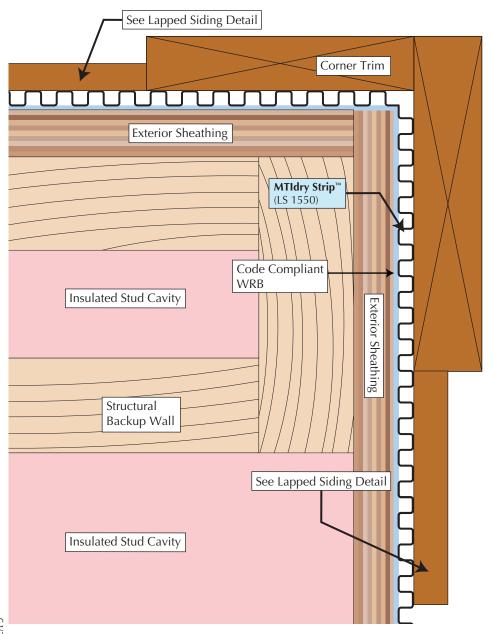


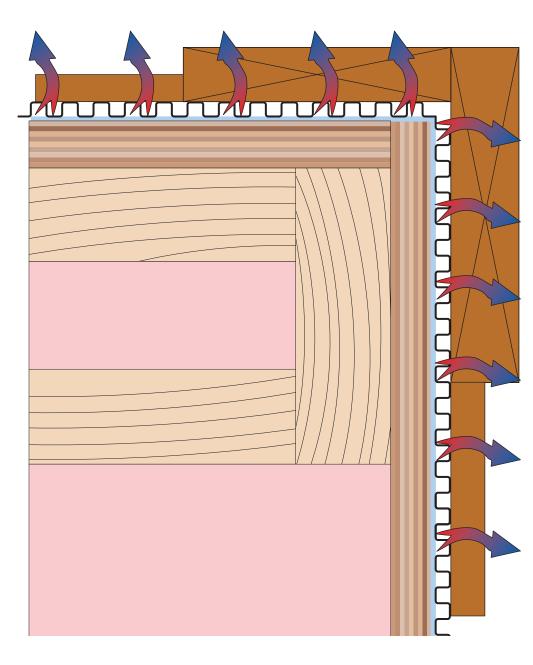
### MTIdry Strip™ (LS 1550) System At Top of Wall Side View



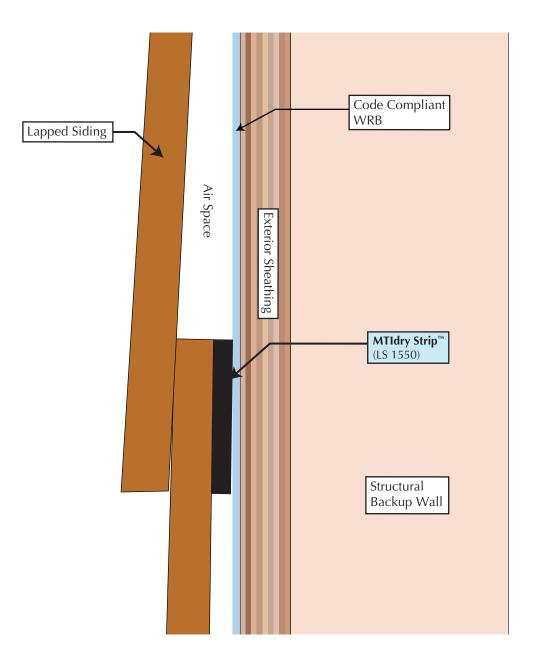


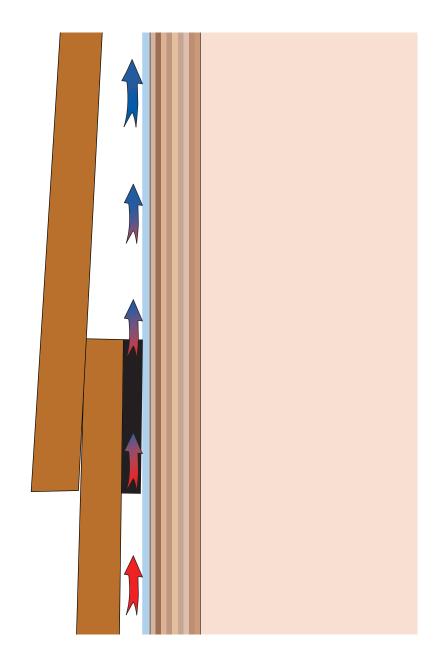
### MTIdry Strip™ (LS 1550) System At Wall Corner Top-Down View



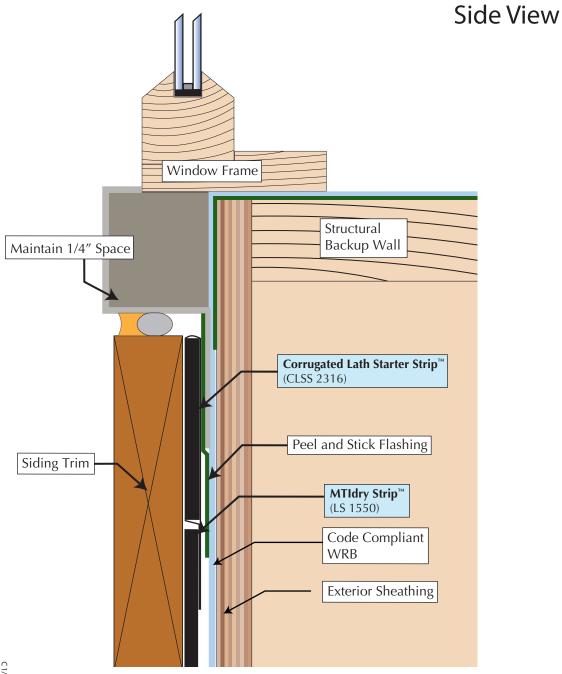


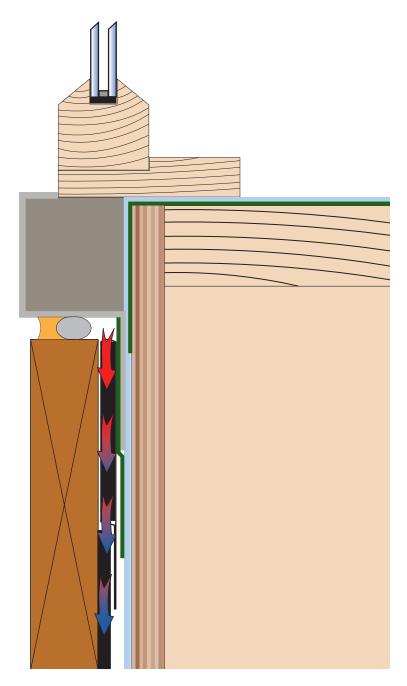
#### MTldry Strip™ (LS 1550) System At Siding Lap Side View

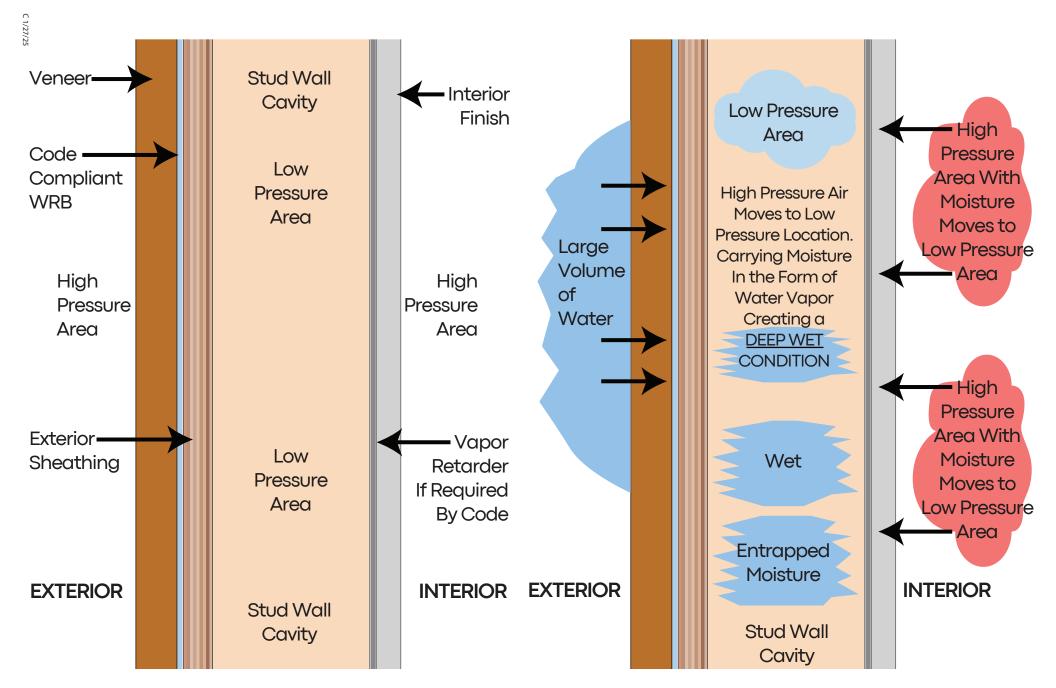




#### MTIdry Strip™ (LS 1550) System At Bottom of Window







### What is Deep Wet?

A "deep wet" condition occurs when moisture bypasses the exterior or interior moisture resistant layers and sheathing of an exterior building envelope and becoming encapsulated/trapped within the wall's inner components. This encapsulated/trapped moisture will cause significant damage over time.

There are a number of scenarios that can cause this to happen. All involve pressures, high and low. This deep wet condition could be the result of a significant volume of water in close proximity, needing more space to hold more water. The weight of this large volume of water will create pressure that would move from high pressure to a lower pressure. In this case, deeper into the wall system. Another possible scenario that would produce this deep wet condition, would be air moving from a high pressure to a lower pressure location passed the interior or exterior moisture resistant material and sheathing, deeper into the exterior building envelope.

This unequal air pressure could be a result of a natural phenomenon, or it could be man-made. In either of these scenarios, moisture in one form or another, makes its way with the air to these locations and is suspended/trapped there for an extended period of time. During this extended period of time, this moisture has a significant negative effect on any and all materials it comes into contact with.

There are two strategies that can prevent this deep wet condition from occurring. The moisture resistant material in this exterior building envelope can be strengthened or the wall system can be designed to allow these pressures to be diverted to another location, off of, away from, and out of this building envelope.

If this unequal pressure is a result of a man-made miscalculation, it must be resolved. In most cases this would involve the interior heating and cooling systems. If it is a result of a natural phenomenon, in most cases this would involve the exterior veneer, exterior moisture resistant system, and exterior sheathing. Again, making these systems more robust may be part of the solution. The real long-term solution is designing these components so they do not provide a containment element so pressure can build up and become the high-pressure component of the unequal pressure scenario. Designing an exterior building envelope's veneer that allows the air that is in it and surrounding it to move to another location, not deeper into itself, is part of a solution also.

This design strategy is called "venting." Creating voids between the various components of an exterior building envelope's veneer so that air that may contain moisture in a vapor form can move with the air to a lower pressure location that is not deeper into the exterior building envelope. This air movement will also facilitate a drying scenario. Most building materials have a limited life expectancy. "Good design is forever."

## MTIdry Strip<sup>™</sup> Creates Vents to Prevent Deep Wet LS 1550



# MTIdry Strip

(LS 1550)

Features	Benefits
Low cost and effective	Eliminate the risk of deep wet entrapped moisture for a small investment
Allows for air movement behind/on the backside of siding veneer	Will provide a means of drying this area if moisture does enter
	Will provide a means of venting excessively warm air out of siding system, relieving stress of expansion and contraction
	Releases stress on siding material caused by extreme fluctuation in temperature and moisture content. Paints, coatings, and siding material will last longer and look better
Easy to install	Low labor cost
Made from 100% industrial recycled material	Environmentally friendly
No off gassing during manufacturing or installation	User safe/Environmentally friendly







