**Multi-Functions-Panels** 





#### PC 2610-4 / PC 2625-5



600 mm

#### PC 2610-4

colours:

standard:

width: thickness: Up-value: weight: layers / chambers: production-tolerances: light-transmission:

10 mm approx. 2.7 W/m<sup>2</sup>K approx. 2.6 kg/m<sup>2</sup> 4 layers / 3 chamber flammability classification: B-s1,d0 according to EN 13501 EN 16153 crystal approx. 68% approx. 53% opal

> crystal, opal Color on request



#### PC 2625-5

width: thickness: Up-value: weight: layers / chambers: production-tolerances: light-transmission:

colours: standard:

600 mm 25 mm approx. 1.7 W/m<sup>2</sup>K approx. 3.6 kg/m<sup>2</sup> 5 layers / 4 chamber flammability classification: B-s1,d0 according to EN 13501 EN 16153 crystal approx. 64% approx. 45% opal

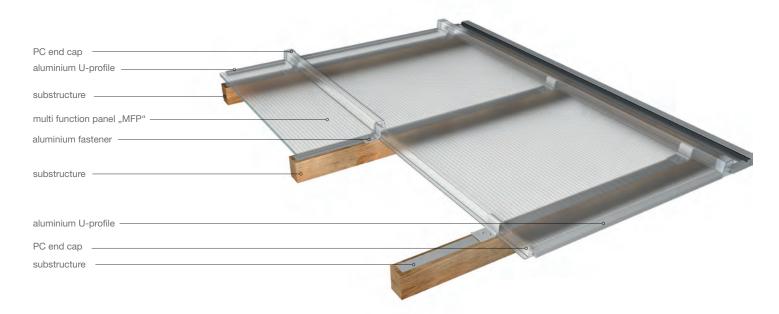
> crystal, opal Color & DecoColor on request



# Before start of installation

Please check the complete delivery of materials and note our general information and our storage and installation instructions!

The substructure on site must be checked for line and level before the multi-function-panels are installed. For pitched roof installations a slope of at least 5° must be observed. The sealing to substructure and all fixings are not part of the Rodeca system and must be adapted to conditions on site. Anodized and powder-coated profiles can have pressure marks or drill holes due to the process. These profiles must be trimmed on site.

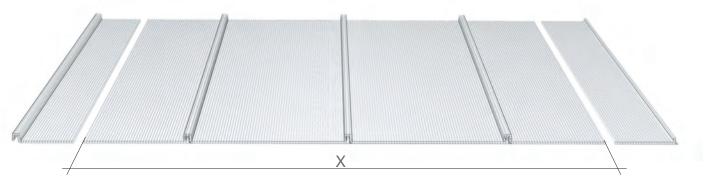


The side aluminum profiles on both sides are connected to the substructure with flat head or countersunk screws repectively rivets (Fig.1). Make sure that the profiles are approx. 5 mm longer than the panels on each side. In order to compensate for unevenness and to avoid contact corrosion between the aluminum and the steel substructure, a sealing tape can be applied underneath the side aluminum frame profiles. If there is a joint, make sure that there is an expansion joint of approx. 3-5 mm (this value applies to an installation temperature of +20°C). All joints must be sealed with a suitable sealant.



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## Fig.1

We recommend to centre the roof surface prior to installation so that on both edges of the surface equally sized and wide panels can be installed (Fig.1).



Panels can be cut with conventional tools, like jigsaws or circular saws with fine-toothed saw blades. A compressor or air line will be required to remove swarf particles from the chambers. (Fig. 2)

Fig.2

All panel ends must be taped. We recommend to use antidust tape on the lower side and aluminium tape on the upper side (Fig.3).

The aluminium U-profiles are to be attached to panel ends (Fig. 4). If necessary, the length of the profiles must be shortened to the corresponding width of the panel minus 5 mm. When attaching, make sure that the drip edge of the U-profile points downwards. In addition, the upper edge of the profiles must be provided with Rodeca PC silicone (Fig.5).





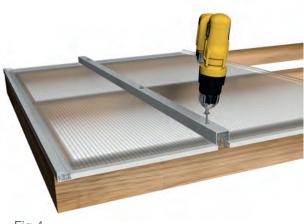


The panel cut lengthways is to be pushed into the side frame profile. The fastener is placed on the substructure and pushed against the tongue of the panel. Afterwards the fastener is screwed to the substructure using countersunk or flat head screws (Fig.1). We also recommend using a light coloured glazing tape underneath the polycarbonate panels.



Further panels are to be joined together using the tongue and groove connection. If necessary, softwood and a hammer can also be used (Fig.2).





#### Fig.3



Alternatively the panels can be fixed with retention washers (Fig.3) or a reinforcing rung (Fig.4). Both variants must be screwed through the panel coupling onto the substructure. The panel should be pre-drilled (holes should be approx. 20% bigger than the screw diameter) so that the system can accommodate thermal traction and expansion.



After the last panel has been installed the clamp batten must be pushed into the designed channel and the gasket 902901 has to be pressed into the clamp batten (Fig.5). To compensate for possible contraction the gasket should be left slightly longer than the profille. Stretching of the gasket should be avoided.

Fig.5



The open end of the coupling must be sealed with Rodeca PC-Silicone. Then the PC end cap is pressed onto the coupling and glued (Fig.2). In order to be able to withstand higher loads, an additional aluminum reinforcement rung can be installed. With this variant, instead of the PC end cap, an aluminium angle is attached using a screw or rivet (Fig.3).







The ends of the side profiles can be closed with the appropriate end plates (Fig.4).

When planning a glazing surface with polycarbonate, make sure that there are polycarbonate elements expand due to temperature. Thus, a level has to be defined on which the panels are fixed in order to ensure an even expansion.





# **General Information**

### The raw material

Polycarbonate (PC) is a crystal clear, high impact thermoplastic.

## Advantages

- Temperature resistance between -40 to +115°C, temporarily up to +130 °C
- High impact resistance nearly unchanging within these temperatures
- Good long term performance through UV protection

## UV co-extrusion

With this technique a high concentrated UV protection film is homogeneously melted onto the basis material while production process.

## This offers the following advantages:

- No adhesion problems of UV protection film
- Same temperature behaviour of base and UV material
- No impairment of high impact (like e.g. with coated or painted surfaces)
- Makes small cold bending radiuses possible.
- Better resistance against environmental influences and ageing.
- The thickness of the Coextrusion layer may influence the colouring.

## **Outside Performance**

Through the coextruded UV-protection film – which is always applied on the outer wall and if desired (surcharge) for some of the products is also available both-sided – our products offer best weather resistance and very good long term performance.

### Warranty

Rodeca offers 10 years warranty (according to written warranty) to its uv-coextruded products regarding to **yellowing index – ageing – hail** 

## Light transmission

Customized on project demand Rodeca can produce products with light transmission from almost 0% up to 80% light transmission (depending on material thickness and number of layers). Due to in-house compounding and raw material refineration special requests and colours can be realized. Please inquire project demands which vary from our standards.

## G-Value (Solar gain value, overall energy transmittance)

The overall energy transmittance indicates how much of external solar energy reaches the interior of the room. For optimum passive use of solar energy, the g-value should be as high as possible and as deep as possible for optimum sun protection.

### Up-values and Uf-values (heat transmission coefficient - Up=U-value panel; Uf =U-value frame)

Throughout the multi-walled design of our translucent building elements translucent facades with thermally broken aluminium profiles can be designed very energy efficient.

### **UV** transmission

UV-radiation is stopped almost to 100% up to 380 Nm because of high UV-stabilization with coextruded UV-protection. The remaining transmission in the area of UV radiation is less than 1%. This property can be very important for UV sensitive goods.

### **IR-radiation transmission**

Our panels with HEATBLOC-surface let through day light and relect and stop at the same time selectively the heating radiation. The effect is cooler rooms through lower solar gain values.

### **Reflection of radar radiation**

In the near of radar-units (e.g. at airports) it is important to have none or minimized inluence through building elements. RODECA products do not have inluence on relection and do not affect radar-units.



### Service temperature

Service temperature is between minus 40 °C up to plus 115 °C (temporarily up to 130 °C). Please take into consideration service temperature especially with rain screen claddings respectively the use of dark foils for deposition of translucent building elements. Adequate distances and suficient ventilation need to be considered in planning. That way danger of heat accumulation and associated deformations can be avoided.

#### **Thermal properties**

The high deformation resistance from shortly up to 130 °C is one of the advantages which RODECA products with coextruded surface offer. RODECA products can be used in spaces where other thermoplastics cannot be used anymore. Interesting to know is that white surfaces on roof applications already can heat up to +100°C. (It is essential to respect thermal expansion/shrinking of polycarbonate and to avoid heat accumulation.)

#### Colouring

The usual colours are:

• CLEAR with structure for panels for higher light transmission, light refraction.

Additionally the surface is less sensitive to scratches.

- OPAL for optimized diffused light.
- COLOR Series transparent or semitransparent COLOURS, similar to RAL from approx. 300 m2 on request
- DECOCOLOR two coloured inish, outer wall coloured, similar to RAL from approx. 150 m2 on request

#### Qualities

Depending on application area and demand RODECA produces different qualities.

• LONGLIFE quality for one sided UV protection. The terms can be extracted from our 10 years warranty declaration for LBE, MFP and U-Panels "longlife"

• LONGLIFE PLUS quality for one sided UV protection quality for special requirements.

The terms can be extracted from our 10 years warranty declaration for LBE, MFP and U-Panels "longlife plus".

### Impact resistance/fracture behaviour

RODECA products made of PC are due to the raw material practically indestructible through beat, impact, stone throwing etc. Polycarbonate is 200 times more impact resistant than glass. Polycarbonate building elements do not splinter and comply with German regulations on workplaces (Arbeitsstättenverordnung).

#### Hail resistance

Currently doesn't exist a DIN standard, so our RODECA elements were tested at EMPA (Swiss testing laboratory) with a simulated hail test with a shot radius of 20 mm and no holes occurred. According to the current testing results we achieve the highest class (class 5) of the Swiss hail test with factory-new goods.

#### **Fire resistance**

Polycarbonate has a very high ignition temperature of approx. 450 °C and in case of fire the smoke development is very little. Rodeca products are classified according to the European standard DIN EN 13501 and are classified as hardly inflammable. Additionally the fire resistance of our products is classified according to various national standards. Please inquire the test certificates when needed.

#### Meltable area

In many fire protection concepts Rodeca panels are considered as melt-surface according to DIN 18230-1 because the softening point of PC is below 300°C.

#### **Chemical resistance**

PC elements possess a very high resistance to chemicals but can be affected through some chemical bounds. Chemical resistance of polycarbonate against other used chemicals has to be checked by customer on site. This is especially important for cooling substances, lubricants, surfactants, sealants, ammonia, etc. A policy on the compatibility of polycarbonate with chemicals can be found i.a. at: http://www.buerkle.de/en/knowhow/information/ chemical-resistance.html



### Painting

In case that the polycarbonate panels for advertising reasons or similar will be painted or screen printed the compatibility of the painting system needs necessarily be tested from customer before use. The aluminium frame profiles can be powder coated according to the project needs. Additionally Rodeca offers the possibility to deliver TPE gaskets in custom made colours.

#### Vinyl wrap

For advertising purposes large scale letters can be glued onto the panels' surface. It is important that the foil and the glue doesn't contain substances which harm and affect polycarbonate. Please clarify before usage with the vinyl wrap supplier or the advertising company if the ingredients/glues of the foil intended to use are compatible with Polycarbonate.

#### **Cleaning/Maintenance**

For durable maintenance of technical and visual properties a regular care, maintenance and cleaning of the translucent building elements is mandatory. The cycles of care, maintenance and cleaning depends on the particular building site and the usage conditions.

Cleaning of translucent building elements: Pure water cleaning systems (osmosis process) have proven themselves. In addition to surface cleaning with soft brushes, if dirt is present in the area of the coupling, the deposited dirt can be cleaned using a high-pressure cleaner in conjunction with the pure water method.

Alternatively, water with a small percentage of neutral cleaning agents. No use of glass cleaner, rubbing agents or sharp edged subjects. No alkaline or tensile agents to be used.

#### Storage/Transport

Rodeca panels made of polycarbonate have to be protected before sun and wet conditions before installation and must be stored on a plain and even underground. In case of non-observance stock damages may occur. The stacking height of translucent building elements shouldn't exceed 200 cm.

#### Safety

The regional building regulations as well as the general safety regulations for non supporting wall and roof coverings are effective. For a perpetration (according to workplace ordinance (German "Arbeitsstättenrichtlinie") it is mandatory to use a board of 50 cm width.

#### Packaging

The translucent building elements are delivered – depending on the finish – with one-sided or both-sided protective foil. The delivery is carried out – depending on length – from one to four pieces for hand unloading in a recyclable plastic wrapping or on pallet (for forklift unloading). Please unpack briefly before installation to avoid contamination in the hollow chambers. The protective film may only be removed during treatment and processing. It must be removed at the latest after completion of the assembly! The protective film does not replace any building protection film. Long-term exposure and a larger supply of heat mean that the film can no longer be removed! Heat accumulation and heat with the protective film still in place must be avoided.

#### Processing

The Polycarbonate Elements can be smoothly cut with common tools, e.g. pad saw (saw blade with fine indentation) Incidental shavings are to be removed with oil free and water free compressed air.

#### Sealing

Sealings and sealing tapes need to be polycarbonate compatible and approved for usage from respective producer elsewise damages on the panels are possible.

Silicone: Must be absolutely neutral and solvent free, e. g. Rodeca PC-Silicone 2001. The aluminium profiles need to be protected (according to state of the art technique) against galvanic corrosion and an adequate sealing of building has to be done.



### **Expansion/Shrinking**

The expansion coefficient of polycarbonate is 0,065 mm per °C and per m and hence three times as high as the expansion coefficient of aluminium.

Rule of thumb: 3mm per m for 50 °C difference in temperature. Due to temperature differences the length and width of the panel change. The changes in length of the panel need to be considered constructional. Rodeca has considered the length expansion in its system accessories. Thermally caused corrugations can not be excluded completely.

### Condensation

Polycarbonate is a material that is permeable for vapour diffusion so that condensation may occur. This is not a quality defect. Depending from weather/climate this appearance is of temporary nature which is directly linked to temperature and humidity. Condensation doesn't effect the quality of the panels.

### Formation of algae

Algae can just occur in connection of dirt and humidity. Taping of the polycarbonate panels prevents appearance of dirt while stocking and transport.

### Aluminium frame profiles

Aluminum frame profiles shall be treated in accordance with the unloading and storage regulations. Mill finish aluminium with oxidative staining is not accepted as reclamation reason. Coated or anodised frame profiles can have bores or discolourations of the clamping points of the anodizing process at the lateral ends and are to be shortened if necessary on site. This is not accepted as reclamation reason. Coated profiles can have color deviations to other components in the same color. The chemical resistance of aluminum must be observed. Care and maintenance of aluminum profiles can preserve the optical properties and texture.

## Tolerances according to EN 16153

Panels Length + 12 mm (up to 3 m) / +0.40 % of panel length (above panel length of 3 m) Thickness  $\pm$  0.5 mm Width -2 mm / +6 mm Weight - 5 % Concavity length  $\pm$  5 mm per linear meter of panel length Concavity width  $\pm$  5 mm per linear meter of panel width Rectangularity < 5 mm per linear meter of panel length

All tolerances are based on room temperature of approx. 20 °C. Variations in colour saturation and shade between several production batches cannot be precluded (production-related). Variations are always possible and will not be accepted as reason for complaint.

### Disposal of waste/Environmental protection

Rodeca takes leftovers from off-cuts etc. back. Packaging is fully recyclable.

### Sealing of panel ends

The ends of the panels must be closed before installation - directly after unpacking - with suitable sealing to avoid dust and dirt in the chambers.

With a sealing that is permeable for vapour diffusion (or permeable to water) you run risk that dust, diesel exhaust particulates, gases or other fine particles can diffuse into the panel chambers. For projects with increased particulate matter emission respectively environmental pollution are additionally precautions to be taken. With a joint sealing and additional sealing methods the optical properties of the translucent building materials can be maintained. Every element needs to be sealed singularily. A general recommendation for sealing of panel ends can't be given due to the different installation situations. The complete lack of panel ends sealing cannot be recommended from our experience.



#### System accessories

For almost all installation situations Rodeca supplies appropriate and well engineered accessories as well as ventilation flaps and windows in many different versions.

#### Miscellaneous

Data subject to technical change.

The aforesaid information and our application technological advice in words, written and through tries, are carried out to best of one's knowledge. This information is non-binding advice even in regards to property rights of third parties. Our advice does not release you from your responsibility to proof self dependently our current advices - especially our safety data sheets and technical information - and to test if our products in regards to applicability for the intended system and use. Application, use and handling of our products – produced from you based on our application technological advice - take place out of our control and therefore you are solely responsible. The sale of our products is carried out according to our current general terms and conditions. Please check before handling if our products are applicable for the intended purpose.

RODECA GmbH Freiherr-vom-Stein-Straße 165 D-45473 Mülheim an der Ruhr Fon +49 (0) 208 76502-0 Fax +49 (0) 208 76502-11 info@rodeca.de www.rodeca.de

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