

## FAÇADE PROFILES FOR EXTERNAL WALL INSULATION

- protection of façade corners
- installation of expansion joints of external thermal insulation
- resistant to weather conditions
- resistant to mechanical damage
- easy and quick in use

### Use

**Protection and installation of expansion joints at specific points of insulated façades** – profiles used with all ATLAS external thermal insulation systems. Profiles reinforce corners of façades and any edges of concrete and ferroconcrete elements, e.g. repaired with ATLAS BETONER system.

**Effective drainage of rainwater** – from façade surface and other vertical construction elements.

**Installation of expansion joints** – separate façade elements, which may differ in type of load or properties, e.g. thermal expansion.

**Enable transfer of building expansion joints upon the layers of thermal insulation system.**

**Even edges and give them aesthetic appearance.**

### Properties

**Long term durability** – resistant to weather conditions, aggressive action of polluted environment and other construction materials, weathering and UV radiation.

**Resistant to mechanical damage during transport, storage and in operation** – owing to the use of hard and highly flexible PVC.

**Similar thermal expansion of profiles and thermal insulation materials** – which eliminates the risk of damage to the render.

**Easy and quick installation** – allow to save about 15% of time at reveals treatment.

**Equipped with reinforcing mesh** – 10 cm wide, made of fiberglass, additionally reinforcing the area along edges; owing to acrylic bathing, the mesh is protected against influence of alkaline environment.

**Joints between profile and mesh are executed with high frequency welding technology** – which makes them much more durable and resistant than joints formed by older technologies, e.g. gluing.

**Manufactured in white colour (RAL 9010), profile elements made in co-extrusion technology are grey.**

**Profiles can be painted with acrylic or silicone façade paints** – e.g. ATLAS SALTA E or ATLAS SALTA.

### Technical data

Finishing profiles are made of high quality PVC granulate (with no cadmium).

### Technical requirements

Finishing profiles are supplementary elements of thermal insulation systems:

System name	Technical Approval No.	Certificate No.
ATLAS	ETA 06/0081	1488-CPD-0021
ATLAS XPS	ETA 07/0316	1488-CPD-0075
ATLAS ROKER	ETA 06/0173	1488-CPD-0036
ATLAS ETICS	AT-15-9090/2014	FPC No. ITB-0562/Z
ATLAS ROKER	AT-15-7314/2011	FPC No. ITB-0222/Z
ATLAS ROKER G	AT-15-2930/2012	FPC No. ITB-0436/Z
ATLAS CERAMIK	AT-15-8592/2011	FPC No. ITB-0472/Z
ATLAS RENOTER	AT-15-8477/2010	FPC No. ITB-0456/Z

## General guidelines on profiles installation

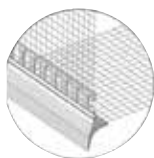
Finishing profiles are installed after thermal insulation layer fixing, before or during installation of the system base coat. Apply adhesive used for mesh embedding, e.g. ATLAS STOPTER K-20, ATLAS STOPTER K-50, ATLAS HOTER U or ATLAS ROKER W-20, along the edge upon which the profile is to be installed. Put the profile against the edge, embed its reinforcing mesh in the freshly applied mortar coat so the mesh is not visible. When the adhesive dries, apply the system base coat upon whole façade surface. The system reinforcing mesh should fully cover the finishing profile mesh.

Cut the finishing profiles to expected size with shears for PVC beads. Join perpendicular sections by cutting the ends at angle less than 45° and fill the joint with silicone filler.

### PROTECTIVE PROFILES

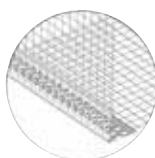
#### Drip profile

Drip profiles are installed on horizontal edges of window and door reveals and other façade recesses. They are also applied on bottom edges of balcony slabs: the mesh is embedded in the finishing coat, e.g. ATLAS ENDER in ATLAS BETONER repair system. They can also be used on bottom edge of thermal insulation when starter tracks cannot be used, e.g. thermal insulation boards are thicker than the largest available track size. The profiles ensure appropriate drainage of water flowing down the vertical façade surface, therefore eliminate the risk of stains and render damage. The profiles protect also the edge from mechanical damage.



#### Corner profile

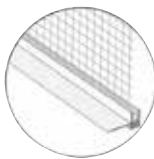
Corner profiles are fixed on various edges exposed to mechanical damage during façade use, e.g. door and window reveals, corners, etc. The material flexibility prevents mechanical damage from causing permanent corner destruction.



### EXPANSION JOINT PROFILES

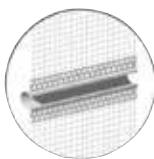
#### Window profile

Window profiles are fixed between window or door frames and finishing coats of the thermal insulation system. They are available in two widths: 6 and 9 mm. Window profile has polyurethane tape which eliminates render cracks and damages resulting from differences in thermal expansion of frames and rendering coats. Moreover, profile facilitates application of render and keeping its proper thickness, protects frames from soiling during work – enables quick and easy fixing of protective foil to the profile "flap" and, after installation completion, quick removal by breaking off the flap with used foil. Window profile protects space between frames and render against moisture, dirt, microorganisms and insects and improves thermal, sound and damp insulation there. It can be used with any type of frames (wooden, PVC, aluminum). Select the type of profile (6 mm or 9 mm) appropriately to the assumed thickness of base coat and render. Mark the planned contact line with rendering coat on frames, then remove white protective strip from polyurethane tape and stick the profile to the frame, so its edge corresponds with line marked on the frame. Profile is always fixed with the "flap" inwards the reveal. Remove yellow protective strip and attach appropriately cut foil in order to protect the frames. Fill fully the profile inside part with base coat and thin-coat render. Break off the flap with foil after work completion.



#### Expansion joint profile

Expansion joint profile is fixed between thermal insulation boards in points where construction expansion joints run or where thermal insulation layer needs to be divided. Profile is available in two versions: straight – expansion joint keeps the façade plane, and angle – expansion joint in the internal corner. Profile can be used in expansion gaps 10 up to 30 mm wide. It consists of two parts: hard (PVC-U) – contacting thermal insulation boards and soft (PVC-P) – filling the space between them. Soft part is made in the co-extrusion process and therefore it joins the hard part strong and durably. The use of expansion joint profile ensures permanent tightness (in regard to moisture, dirt, microorganisms and insects) and appropriate cooperation of adjacent building sections and thermal insulation layers. The precondition of whole expansion joint tightness is correct vertical arrangement of two adjacent profiles: the upper one and the lower one. They are joined with special assembly section attached to each profile. It is made of soft PVC-P and has bonding layer (covered with a protective tape). The assembly section should be fixed to lower end of the upper profile (on bottom side of its soft part) and to upper end of the lower profile (on top side of the soft part). It is also possible to join profiles with overlaps – the upper profile needs to overlap the lower one. To do that, cut off 10 mm sections from the hard profile part, so an overlap is made of soft parts only. To form perfectly straight run of combined profiles, use attached plugs, which should be pressed from bottom side into "tips" – protruding parts of upper and lower profile.



Note. Before application of expansion joint profile, fill the joint with thermo-insulating material, e.g. polyethylene or polyurethane backer rod. After profile installation, protect the joint against soiling during application of base coat and rendering coat. For that purpose, put polystyrene strips into the joint and remove them after rendering.

### Sill profile

Profile is fixed under a sill, which ensures appropriate expansion joints between sill and thermal insulation system layers. The use of sill profile provides permanent tightness (to moisture, dirt, microorganisms and insects) and stiffens the sill (owing to appropriately shaped profile upper side). Sill profile has polyurethane tape which eliminates render cracks and damages resulting from differences in thermal expansion of materials. Moreover, profile facilitates application of render and keeping its proper thickness. When fixing the profile, make sure the thermal insulation boards are cut exactly to reveal size and that the profile is fixed horizontally. Directly before profile fixing, remove protective tape from polyethylene foam strip.



## Important additional information

- Do not clean the profiles with agents containing chloride.
- Fix profiles in temperature above +5°C. In temperature from 5°C up to 15°C, one can expect lower profiles flexibility.
- Protect profiles against deformation during transport and storage – keep in horizontal position in dry, heated room (temperature above +5°C). Shelf life in conditions as specified is 18 months from the production date shown on the packaging.

## Packaging

Profile	length [m]	Quantity in one packaging [m / pcs]
drip profile	2.5	62.5 / 25
corner profile	2.5	125.0 / 50
window profile 6 mm	2.4	48.0 / 20
window profile 9 mm	2.4	48.0 / 20
expansion joint profile - straight	2.0	50.0 / 25
expansion joint profile - angle	2.0	50.0 / 25
sill profile	2.0	50.0 / 25

*The above information constitutes basic guidelines for the application of the product and does not release the user from the obligation of carrying out works according to engineering principles and OHS regulations.*

*At the time of publication of this product data sheet all previous ones become void.  
Date of update: 2014-05-21*