

APU® GENERAL ADVICE

For working with APU window reveal beads and window reveal

1 Sub-surface

⚠ **When using profiles with an adhesive seal** you must carry out a test of adhesion (see 3: *Perform adhesion test*) and clean the sub-surface. Before the profiles are stuck on, all sub-surfaces must be even, clean, dry and free of dust and any residues impairing adhesion (clean with a dry, clean cloth). If you intend to use a cleaning agent, you should consult the manufacturer of the window in question and get their approval.

✔ **When using profiles with a pressure seal** there is no need to assess the sub-surfaces, test the adhesion or do any laborious cleaning. In this case the seal via the integrated PUR sealing strip is made directly with the window frame. This attachment can thus be made faster and on all standard windows and doors, as the profile forms a seal on the sub-surface in a decoupled way and thus provides maximum reliability.

On critical sub-surfaces in particular it is always advisable to use a profile with a pressure seal and no adhesive joint. Examples of critical sub-surfaces are laminated plastic window frames, painted wooden window frames and powder-coated metal window frames. An escape of wax, oil or plasticisers can never be completely ruled out.

2 Selection of APU window reveal beads and window reveal bead with meshes

Adhere to the latest APU selection criteria. Any applications not clearly described in the documents may be implemented only after consultation with the plaster or system manufacturer.

3 Perform adhesion test (for profiles with adhesive connection only)

Before using adhesive profiles you should perform an adhesion test.

WHERE ■ Clean a **concealed spot** using a dry, clean cloth (and no cleaning agent). ■ The sub-surface must be even, dry, free of dust and suitable for the profile to be stuck on permanently.

■ Any **residues that would impair adhesion must be removed.**

■ When the work is being done, the surface temperature must be at least +5 degrees and must not exceed +40 degrees.

HOW ■ Cut off the test profile (Z24) or a **short piece** (c. 10 cm) of the profile. Pull off the self-adhesive PE foam tape's **protective paper** and press the piece of beading **down firmly**. ■ **Wait 10 minutes**, then slowly peel/pull the profile away from the sub-surface.

RESULT ■ The self-adhesive PE foam tape must remain completely stuck both to the profile and to the sub-surface. (adhesive tensile strength test). ■ The sub-surface is in this case suitable for being stuck to.

If this is not the case, you must use profiles with a pressure seal (e.g. W38 - pro).

4 Fitting

Clean sub-surface using a dry, clean cloth. ■ Shorten the profiles to fit. ■ Pull protective flap at top and bottom back c. 5cm (makes removal easier later). ■ Pull off the PE foam tape's protective paper and, pressing firmly, stick on the profile correctly aligned. How hard you press down on it is decisive for the subsequent adhesion. ■ The vertical profiles get stuck on first, and the top transverse profile fitted accordingly. ■ The protective flap's protective paper is pulled off and the on-site protective film applied. ■ When the plastering and painting work has been finished, remove the protective film. ■ Fold the protective flap forward along its entire length, hold by the pulled back end and pull it off to the front.

5 Window groove

Where adhesive profiles form a seal through the PE foam tape, we recommend sealing the bottom window groove with a suitable sealant.

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6 Protective flap

Before sticking on the profile, pull back the protective flap at top and bottom by about 5 cm (makes removal later easier)

7 Forming corners

PROFILES WITHOUT PUR TAPE ■ Release the vertical profiles' protective flap and stick the profile down along its entire length. ■ Trim transverse profile flush with the edge and fit into place.

PROFILES WITH PUR TAPE ■ The profiles must be mitred. The seal in corner areas is thus made by the compressed PUR sealing strip.

8 Butt connection

PROFILES WITHOUT PUR TAPE ■ If the necessary profile length is not available, it is possible in the upper third of the structural element to create a butt joint by butting the profiles up against each other. (The W28 and W35 telescopic profiles are linked together in overlapping form in the area of the butt joint.)

PROFILES WITH PUR TAPE ■ If the necessary profile length is not available, it is possible in the upper third of the structural element to create a butt joint by butting the profiles up against each other. The protruding PUR tape seals off the butt joint (shorten if necessary).

9 Fitting time

After being set in place on the structural element, profiles with a mesh vane must be promptly embedded. Until then they must be protected from the weather, e.g. sun and wind.

10 Mesh

The mesh vane and surface mesh must overlap by at least 10 cm. The surface mesh to be subsequently attached must be run up to the skimming edge of the profile.

11 Fitting temperature

When the work is being done, the surface temperature must be at least +5 degrees and must not exceed +40 degrees.

12 Coloured profiles

To avoid them becoming unduly hot, profiles, especially dark ones, should be shielded from direct sunlight when in storage and prior to being plastered over.

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on APU products

Inspections and tests

Our products are tested according to currently applicable German and Austrian standards and directives.

All inspections and tests are carried out on the basis of the temperate Central European climate zone. Any use in other climate zones (especially outside Europe) must be tested and approved by the manufacturer beforehand.

Applications

Any applications not clearly described in the relevant product documents may be implemented only after consultation with the plaster or ETICS manufacturer.

Storage

Always store profiles laid down in a dry place.

Used materials

RIGID PVC

APU profiles are manufactured from new, high-quality rigid PVC. (Exceptions are W61 and Z20. They are manufactured from recycled, regenerated PVC.)

- Fire class according to DIN EN 13501-1, class B - s2 d0
- Rigid PVC is UV-stable and doesn't contain any lead or cadmium.
- Colour following RAL 9010 (pure white)

TPE

Some of our APU profiles get additionally fitted with TPE.

- TPE is UV-stable and doesn't contain any lead or cadmium.
- Colour following RAL 9010 (pure white)

FLEXIBLE PVC

Some of our APU profiles get additionally fitted with flexible PVC.

- Flexible PVC doesn't contain any lead or cadmium.
- Transparent colour

SEALING TAPES ADHESIVE ON BOTH SIDES

- compressible polyethylene foam
- adhesive – modified acrylate
- very good temperature resistance

PUR SEALING STRIP

- PUR sealing strip type BG1, dimensioning as per product sheet.
- Das PUR sealing strip is resistant to weathering
- Impacting – all profiles with PUR sealing strip get impacted with at least 101 cm sealing strip per meter in longitudinal direction. Additionally, every bar gets an overhang of c. 3 mm for sealing the joint.
- very good temperature resistance

GLASS FIBRE FABRIC

- Glass fibre fabric - approved for compound heat insulation systems
- Minimum weight 160 g/m²
- Fabric fastened by ultra sonic welding
- Fabric overhang 10 cm per bar, full-surface (for details see product sheets)

This is how functionality of the APU profiles is guaranteed in the appropriate fields of application (as described in the product documentation).

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Our general terms and conditions can be viewed and downloaded at www.apu.ch. Swiss law applies.

DOCUMENTS

The latest documentation can be downloaded from www.apu.ch or requested directly by e-mail or phone.

All information subject to change. Subject to modifications.