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<td>46-49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Outer corner, Inner corner, Window jamb, window sill</td>
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<td>Window head, bottom detail, coping detail</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Remarks | Disclaimer

**Remarks**

This DIM (Design + Installation Manual) provides technical information regarding design and installation. Refer to area manager and local distributor for further information such as:

- Terms of delivery
- Pricing
- Products and colors
- Lead time, etc.

More general information available on www.swisspearl.com

CH- 8867 Niederurnen
Tel. +41 55 617 11 60
Email: info@swisspearl.com

**Validity of DIM**

Please consult your local distributor and/or the Technical Advisor prior to the commencement of shop drawings or installation for the most current DIM guide. The current DIM can always be found at www.swisspearl.com. All previous DIM guides should be disregarded and are no longer valid.

**Project warranty**

20 year warranty for the functional quality of panels and accessories, provided that the installation is in full compliance with this DIM. (Zenor panels will only be covered under a 10 year warranty.)

**Maritime conditions**

Maritime conditions call the use for stainless steel rivets. Those may be used on steel or anodized aluminum sub frame. Maritime conditions are considered 50m to 1km (0.03 to 0.6 miles) from the sea. Material specification for sub frame, fasteners and accessories to cater for maritime conditions according to local standards.

**Advantages of fiber cement products**

- Maximum protection against weather
- Excellent longevity
- Easy installation in any climate
- Almost no maintenance required
- Proven details
- No cracks, paint or sealant problems
- High sustainability
- Non combustible

**Project specific ordering**

Subtle visual differences may occur between product batches. Therefore we recommend ordering by job or specific elevation if ordering in phases.

**Disclaimer**

The information and recommendations contained in this Design & Installation Manual ("DIM") are offered as a service to architects, constructors, installer and other persons involved with our products and are not intended to relieve them from their own responsibility. The information and recommendations provided herein are believed by Eternit (Schweiz) AG ("Eternit") to be accurate at the time of preparation of this DIM, or obtained from sources believed to be generally reliable. Eternit makes no warranty concerning the accuracy of the content of this DIM and shall not be liable for claims relating to any use regardless of whether it is claimed that the information or recommendations are inaccurate, incomplete, or otherwise misleading. The information and recommendations herein are intended to be used with the judgment and experience of professional personnel competent to evaluate the significance and limitations of the material contained. Eternit expressly disclaims any guarantees or warranties, expressed or implied, for anything described or illustrated herein and assumes no responsibility or liability for damages of any kind, including - without limitation - bodily harm, injury or damage to property inferred from this DIM or the use of the materials described herein.
### Program I Sizes

#### Overview panel sizes

![Overview panel sizes diagram](image)

#### Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nobilis Terra Planea</th>
<th>Zenor</th>
<th>Carat Reflex Texial Vintago Vintago - Reflex Incora Avera</th>
<th>Carat Reflex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thickness</td>
<td>mm</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>ca. kg/m²</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format</td>
<td>mm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untrimmed panels</td>
<td>max. net panel sizes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Size            |                      |       |                                                        |               |               |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 3070 x 1270     | 3050 x 1250          | *     |                                                        |               |
| 2530 x 1270     | 2510 x 1250          |       |                                                        |               |
| 3070 x 950      | 3050 x 930           | Δ     |                                                        |               |
| 2530 x 950      | 2510 x 930           |       |                                                        | Δ             |

* Nobilis and Terra 12 mm panels are only available in size 2510 x 1250 mm.

Δ Panels with 930 mm width are only available in CARAT colors Agate, Black Opal, Coral Crystal, Sapphire and Topaz and require a minimum order quantity of 500 panels. Avoid to mix the two widths. Base sheets in width 1230 and 930 mm are manufactured as different production batches so that the shade may deviate.

#### Product data

- Density > 1.75g/cm³
- Modulus of elasticity ca. 15'000 MPa
- Design resistance for bending ca. 8.0 MPa
- Thermal expansion coefficient 0.01 mm / m / °K
- Fire classification according to NFPA 285 EN 13 501-1 & A2-s1, d0
- Frostresistance and durability under EN 12467
- Thermal range - 40°C to + 80°C
**HR coating**
Special coating with increased scratch and UV resistance that allows removal of graffiti using Ace-tone. Availability as per Program and Colors.

**F-coating for facade**
For inclined cladding, panels with F-coating cater for increased exposure to weathering. It is opaque and matched to standard finishes, and has higher UV resistance.

**R-coating for roof**
Roofing panels must have minimum fall of 6° (10.5%). R-coating is opaque and matched to standard finishes, and has higher UV resistance. The panels in the color ranges Amber and Onyx are supplied with standard grey panel core.

**Application**
Swisspearl Largo panels can be attached to vertical timber or metal profiles. Suitable for new facades or existing cladding renovations.

**Untrimmed full size panels**
Untrimmed panels will only be provided to approved fabricators. Untrimmed Swisspearl Largo panels must be trimmed 10mm on all four sides.

**Sealed cut edges**
All panel edges cut on site or at fabricators workshop must be sealed by LUKO sealer, provided by Swisspearl.

**Signage, light fittings, etc.**
Provide structural attachment points behind the panel as required. Leave generally min. 6 mm (¼”) free gap between panel edge and installation - so as not to constraint the panel movement.
Program 1 Reflex, Vintago, Vintago - Reflex

When installed, all the arrows on the backside of the Reflex, Vintago and Vintago - Reflex panels must point in the same direction.

**Landscape orientation**
- All arrows to the left

**Portrait orientation**
- All arrows up

**Cutting CAD drawing**
Regarding panel fabrication at the factory based upon CAD drawings as for odd panel shapes, perforations etc.:
Arrows must be indicated on the drawings to all panels. Panels always shown as seen on building elevation (finished face).

Panels are shown as on building elevation (finished face).
Program I  Adhesive

Adhesive technology
Specially ordered ARSB panels are signified by printed squares on the backside of the panel. Please consult with your adhesive manufacturer prior to installation. Zenor panels only available for face fastened system.

Support profiles
• For exterior application the panels may be glued to aluminium supports only.
• Sub framing to be approved by glue manufacturer prior to stating the installation.

General requirements
Glue manufacturer’s instructions for use must be strictly followed regarding all aspects, including:
• Cleanliness of panels and support profiles
• Panel and air temperature
• Air moisture content
• Etc.

Panel ordering
Panels ordered for adhesive application are called ARSB and are available upon request at time of order. Standard Swisspearl panels cannot be used for adhesive application.

Warranty
Panel manufacturer provides functional warranty for the panels only. Warranty for the attachment of the panels to be obtained by glue manufacturer.
Swisspearl Largo 8 mm portrait

- Portrait panels, attached to vertical supports.
- Minimum radius = 20 m. Fix the battens with 2 screws per fixing point.

Swisspearl Largo 8 mm landscape

- Landscape panels, attached to vertical supports at max. 600 mm centers.
- Minimum radius = 16 m. Fix the battens with 2 screws per fixing point.

Program I Bending panels on site
Program I Fasteners

To timber battens
1 Screw, inox, saucer head Ø 12 mm, T20 drive, blank or powder coated
   4.8×30, 4.8×38 mm
   4.8×44, 4.8×60 mm
2 Torx bit T 20 W

To aluminium profiles
3 Aluminium rivet head Ø 15 mm, blank or powder coated
   • 4.0×18-K15, 8-13 mm grip range
   • 4.0×24-K15, 13-18 mm grip range
   • 4.0×30-K15, 18-23 mm grip range
4 Fixed point sleeve aluminum type 8

To steel profiles
5 Stainless steel rivet, head Ø 15 mm, blank or powder coated
   • 4.0×18-K15, 9-14 mm grip range
   • 4.0×23-K15, 14-19 mm grip range
6 Fixed point sleeve stainless steel type 8

Maritime conditions
Maritime conditions call the use for stainless steel rivets. Those may be used on steel or anodized aluminum sub frame. Maritime conditions are considered within a distance of 1 km (0.6 miles) from the sea. Material specification for sub frame, fasteners and accessories to cater for maritime conditions according to local standards.
Joint material

1. EPDM band, black, 60 mm wide for intermediate supports with side lips, in 50m rolls
2. EPDM band, black, 100 & 120 mm wide for butt joints with side lips, in 50m rolls
3. EPDM band, black, 150 mm wide for inner and outer corners with side lips, in 25m rolls
4. Ventilation profile, raw aluminum or standard colors, 50x30 mm, 70x30 mm, 100x40 mm, 2500 mm long, 0.6 mm thick
5. L-flashing, stainless steel, millor powder coated, 0.5 mm thick 2510 / 3050 mm long
6. Horizontal joint flashing, aluminium, powder coated black, 0.5 mm thick 2510 / 3050 mm long
Rear ventilated cladding
The design principle involves the deflection (screening) of the rain water. As the panel joints are not sealed, minimal amounts of water can gain access into the air cavity behind the panel. The cavity is naturally ventilated by vent gaps at bottom and top, so that any moisture will evaporate naturally by thermal action.

Cladding (1)
Panels with open or closed joints, in one plane or lapped.

Sub framing (2)
To support the cladding dead and wind load generally vertical panel supports in timber or metal.

Ventilation cavity (3)
Cavity behind panel with ventilation gaps at bottom and top.

Thermal insulation layer (4)
To increase the thermal insulation capacity of the exterior wall.

Substrate (5)
Face of exterior wall, such as plaster, concrete, exterior sheathing, wind proofing layer, etc.

Exterior wall (6)
Brick, concrete, wood and steel studs.
Swisspearl Largo

Application
Swisspearl cladding panels can be attached to vertical supports made of timber, aluminium or steel.

Windload
Always consider local standards when determining panel fastener differences. This is especially important for tall buildings, for buildings with special shapes and for high wind exposure areas.

Ventilation cavity
Building tolerances must be allowed for. The cavity may not be reduced by horizontal profiles or any stray objects such as loose insulation and other materials.

Building expansion joints
The buildings structural expansion joints should be considered when designing subframe systems. Structural expansion joints must be applied to sub frame and cladding as provided to the building structure.

Ventilation cavity with perforated horizontal subframe components
Min ventilation gap to be 40 mm. Horizontal profiles should allow min. 75% airflow. In advance please contact your Technical Service for approval.

Wind load zones
As per scheme there are two wind load zones. The corner zones generally are subject to increased negative wind load (suction) due to turbulence at the edges of the building. The applicable wind load values must be determined in the cladding specification.

Min. manufacturer cavity depth:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cladding height</th>
<th>min. cavity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 6 m</td>
<td>20 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 30 m</td>
<td>30 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 30 m</td>
<td>40 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mandatory for issuance of the warranty letter.
Panel support
Panel must be supported on an even surface. If perforated angles are placed between the panel and batten/vertical profile the closure piece must not exceed 0.8 mm. Perforated angles have to allow ventilation entrance with a min. perforation of 60%. The use of an aluminium mesh is possible. It has a high ventilation ratio, thin material thickness (no push out of panel) and is easy to install.

Material compatibility
Untreated aluminum material such as Window sills, frames, etc. is not compatible with cement and must be protected against dust from drilling panels, etc. Aluminum components are to be used in anodized or powder-coated or Kynar Coated for exterior applications with protective films.

Sealant material
Generally to keep the cladding maintenance free the use of sealants should be avoided. Where the use of sealant is unavoidable Polyurethane, Acrylic or Hybrid Polymer products would be best suitable. Before applying any sealant to fiber cement material the compatibility must be checked as certain materials leave permanent staining on panel surface.

1 Swisspearl Largo
2 Fastener
3 Panel support
4 Perforated angle
5 Recess
Design I General remarks

Sub frame types

1 Substrate
2 Thermal insulation
3 Vertical batten
4 Horizontal batten
5 Panel support
6 Vent cavity
7 Swisspearl Largo panel
8 Spacer screw
9 Bracket
10 Horizontal batten
11 Vertical batten

Swisspearl Largo
Swisspearl Largo

**Design | Metal supports**

**Swisspearl rivet**

**Holes in panel for rivets**
- Diameter 9.5 mm

**Standard edge distances**
- Horizontally 30 mm
- Vertically 80 mm

**Minimum edge distances**
- Horizontally 30 mm
- Vertically 60 mm

**Panel edge distances**

**Fixed, sliding points**
Each panel must be fastened by 2 fixed points in the panels center to support the panels deadload. All other rivets are sliding points.

**Drill holes Ø 4.1 mm to metal profiles**
Use centering drill gauge so the holes will be concentric to the Ø 9.5 mm hole in the panel. Use drill bit type A for aluminum profiles and type S for steel.

**Sub-frame engineering**
Engineer / contractor is responsible for the design and installation of all sub frame parts including all pertaining fasteners.

**Maximum edge distance**
Horizontally and vertically 100 mm

**Panel joints**
Typical panel joint is 8 mm, this allows panel scraps to be used as spacers. Wider joints will make any inaccuracies in the installation less noticeable.

The sliding point connection is NOT meant to accommodate building drift or seismic movement.
Aluminium profiles
Aluminium thickness should be a min. of 2 mm. Profiles should not exceed 3 m and profile breaks should coincide with panel joints.

Aluminium rivet
4.0 x 18 - K15 rivet, head Ø 15 mm, powder coated or blank, grip range 8 - 13 mm.

Staggered horizontal panel joints
Use two vertical profiles to vertical panel joint so that each can be broken on its horizontal panel joint leven.

Black panel joints
Panel joints read as shadow lines. It is recommended to blacken the metal where visible, with paint or PVC paint tape.

Steel profiles
Steel panel supports to be min. gauge 18 (1.27 mm / 0.05”) to obtain nominal pull out value. Profiles should not be longer than 6 m (20’).

Stainless steel rivet
4.0 x 18 - K15 rivet, head Ø 15 mm, powder coated or blank, grip range 9 - 14 mm.

Sub-frame engineering
Engineer / contractor is responsible for the design and installation of all sub frame parts including all pertaining fasteners.

Horizontal joint

1  Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
2  Rivet
3  Panel support profile
4  Joint flashing (optional).
   \( L = \text{panel width} - 2 \text{ mm} \)
5  Thermal insulation

Any breaks to panel support profiles must be located at panel joints as shown. Flashing cut at one vertical as shown to prevent lateral dislocation of flashing.
Horizontal section

Panel may be cantilevered max. 400 mm.

1. Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
2. Rivet
3. Aluminum profile
4. Thermal insulation
**Rivet installation**
Use rivet gun GESIPA ACCUBIRD or similar. Do not use pneumatic equipment. Use centering drill gauge with drill bit Ø4.1 mm to obtain concentric hole [A/3].

**Fixed point for Aluminum Sub-frame**
Fixed point for Aluminum, Type 8 Ø9.4 mm [B/4]
- Rivet head Ø15 mm 4.0×18-K15, blank or powder coated, grip range 8-13 mm

**Fixed point for Steel Sub-frame**
Fixed point steel A2, Type 8, Ø9.4 mm [B/4]
- SS Rivet, head Ø15 mm, 4.0×18-K15, blank or powder coated, grip range 9-14 mm

Each panel must be fastened by 2 fixed fastening points in the panel center, installed first. All the others are sliding points.

**Sliding points for Aluminum Sub-frame**
Use centering drill gauge with drill bit Ø4.1 mm to obtain concentric hole [C/5]
- Alu Rivet, head Ø15 mm 4.0×18-K15, blank or powder coated, grip range 8-13 mm. Sliding points for Steel Sub-frame use centering drill gauge with drill bit Ø4.1 mm to obtain concentric hole [C/5]

**Sliding points for Steel Sub-frame**
- Sliding points for Steel Sub-frame. Use centering drill gauge with drill bit Ø4.1 mm to obtain concentric hole [C/5]
- SS Rivet, head Ø15 mm, 4.0×18-K15, blank or powder coated, grip range 9-14 mm
### Metal support

#### Metal sub frame - 8 mm facade panels - rivet distances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic value of wind suction (according to European standards)</th>
<th>Design value of wind suction (including a chosen safety coefficient of 1.5)</th>
<th>Recommendation for maximal spacing d (distance between rivets or screws)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kN/m²</td>
<td>psf</td>
<td>kN/m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-0.70</td>
<td>-13.90</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1.00</td>
<td>-20.90</td>
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<td>-1.30</td>
<td>-26.50</td>
<td>-19</td>
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<td>-3.30</td>
<td>-69.60</td>
<td>-5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-4.00</td>
<td>-83.50</td>
<td>-6.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Above table is a guide line for 2 or more fasteners in vertical and horizontal direction. The spacings originate from 1250x3050 mm full size panels with equal distances between rivets. Data may be interpolated.
Metal sub frame - 8 mm facade panels - rivet distances

**Engineering responsibility**
The spacings in above table are provided as indication. For the actual cladding design a locally licensed engineer shall assume responsibility for calculation and verification.

**Panel data**
- Modulus of elasticity MOE ca. 15’000 MPa
- Modulus of rupture (characteristic) MOR (average) > 22 MPa
- Design value bending resistance 8.0 MPa (2.5 safety factor)
- Density > 1.75g/cm3

**Characteristic values**
**Resistance of aluminum and steel rivets 4.0x18 K15**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Distance between fasteners (spacing)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>2000 N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edge</td>
<td>950 N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner</td>
<td>1200 N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The data was evaluated according to ETAG 034 using 8 mm panel, and includes no safety factor. Diameter of panel hole must be 9.5 mm, and rivet head must be 15 mm. Min. thickness for steel profiles to be 1.27 mm, and 2 mm for aluminum. Edge distances 30 mm horizontally, 80 mm vertically. The data may be interpolated.
### Design | Metal support

**Metal sub frame - 12 mm facade panels - rivet distances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic value of wind suction (according to European standards)</th>
<th>Design value of wind suction (including a chosen safety coefficient of 1.5)</th>
<th>Recommendation for maximal spacing d (distance between rivets or screws)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kN/m²</td>
<td>psf</td>
<td>kN/m²</td>
</tr>
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<td>2.08</td>
<td>43.44</td>
<td>3.12</td>
</tr>
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<td>-2.31</td>
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<tr>
<td>-8.86</td>
<td>-185.04</td>
<td>-13.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Above table is a guide line for 2 or more fasteners in vertical and horizontal direction. The spacings originate from 1250x3050 mm full size panels with equal distances between rivets. Data may be interpolated.
Design | Metal support

Metal sub frame - 12 mm facade panels - rivet distances

Engineering responsibility
The spacings in above table are provided as indication. For the actual cladding design a locally licensed engineer shall assume responsibility for calculation and verification.

Panel data
- Modulus of elasticity
  MOE ca. 15'000 MPa
- Modulus of rupture (characteristic)
  MOR (average) > 22 MPa
- Design value bending resistance 8.0 MPa
  (2.5 safety factor)
- Density > 1.75g/cm3

Characteristic values
Resistance of aluminum and steel rivets 4.0x24 K15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Distance between fasteners (spacing)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>1950 N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edge</td>
<td>1450 N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner</td>
<td>1350 N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The data was evaluated according to ETAG 034 using 12 mm panel, and includes no safety factor. Diameter of panel hole must be 9.5 mm, and rivet head must be 15 mm. Min. thickness for steel profiles to be 1.27 mm, and 2 mm for aluminum. Edge distances 30 mm horizontally, 80 mm vertically. The data may be interpolated.
Single span no intermediate support

Max. distance between fasteners for single span panels 570 mm, unless smaller distances is required by high wind load as per table of fastener distances.

If more than 3m single span panels are horizontally adjoining each other - the chain of vertical T-profiles must be interrupted with 2 L-profiles.

Consult with technical advisor.

Single span
Fixed point Ø 9.5 mm [F]
Sliding point Ø 9.5 mm

Soffit panels
Fastener distances for soffit panels and suspended ceilings not to exceed 500 mm.
Sample rivet layouts, final layout to be determined by a local structural engineer.

**Swisspearl Largo vertical panel (portrait)**

If no rivet at half height go with [F] to row above. Fixed points [F] center and left.

**Swisspearl Largo vertical panel (portrait)**

Fixed point Ø9.5 mm [F]  Sliding point Ø9.5 mm
Design | Metal supports

Sample rivet layouts, final layout to be determined by a local structural engineer.

Swisspearl Largo horizontal panel for odd number of rivets

Between fixed points, the max. distance can be 1 sliding point.

---

Fixed point Ø9.5 mm [F]

Sliding point Ø9.5 mm
Design I Metal supports

Sample rivet layouts, final layout to be determined by a local structural engineer.

Swisspearl Largo horizontal panel (landscape) for even number of rivets

- Fixed point Ø9.5 mm [F]
- Sliding point Ø9.5 mm
Sample rivet layouts, final layout to be determined by a local structural engineer.

Swisspearl Largo stripes or Linearis

---

### Fastener distances [d1-d4]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wind load</th>
<th>≤ 0.45 kN/m²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building height up to (m)</td>
<td>≤ 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strip width 100-150 mm [d1]</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strip width ≤ 200 [d2]</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strip width ≤ 300 [d3]</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strip width ≤ 400 [d]</td>
<td>see page 19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Swisspearl Linearis panel strips are delivered without drill holes. Installation details as per this DIM are applicable.

- Fixed point: Ø9.5 mm [F]
- Sliding point: Ø9.5 mm
Swisspearl Largo stripes or Linearis with open joints

Product
Swisspearl Linearis are ready-made Largo panel strips, for installing with open joints. Whether monochrome or multicolored, equal or varying format lengths, with continuous or offset joints – there is immense scope for different combinations.

Panel sizes Linearis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Pieces/m²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1500×147×8 mm</td>
<td>4.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000×147×8 mm</td>
<td>3.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2500×147×8 mm</td>
<td>2.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500×300×8 mm</td>
<td>2.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000×300×8 mm</td>
<td>1.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2500×300×8 mm</td>
<td>1.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 mm joints

Holes in panel for rivets
Fastener holes to be done at the jobsite. Diameter 9.5 mm.

Panel joints
Swisspearl Linearis typical panel joint is 5 mm. Wider joints will make any inaccuracies in the installation less noticeable.

Installation Reflex, Vintago and Vintago - Reflex
When installed, all the arrows on the backside of the Reflex, Vintago and Vintago - Reflex panels must point in the same direction.

Fixed point for Aluminum Sub-frame
Fixed point for Aluminum, Type 8 diameter 9.4 mm [B/4]
- Rivet head diameter 15 mm 4.0×18-K15, blank or powder coated, grip range 8-13 mm.

Fixed point for Steel Sub-frame
Fixed point steel A2, Type 8, diameter 9.4 mm [B/4]
- SS Rivet, head diameter 15 mm, 4.0×18-K15, blank or powder coated, grip range 9-14 mm.

Drill holes diameter 4.1 mm to metal profiles
Use concentric drill gauge so that the holes will be concentric to the diameter 9.5 mm hole in the panel. Use drill bit type A for aluminum profiles and type S for steel.

Details
Installation details as per this DIM are applicable.

Vertical installation
The arrangement of Swisspearl Linearis is usually horizontal. For the execution of a vertical application please contact the Technical Service.
Design | Metal supports

Swisspearl Linearis example

Attention! Staggered layout with centric T-profiles, the fastener hole is located in the center of the bracket.
Design | Metal supports

Example outer corner

1. Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
2. Rivet 4.0×18-K15
3. Min. angle 60 x 60 mm
4. Min. angle 70 x 60 mm
5. Bracket
6. Thermal insulation

Example inner corner

Corner angle not attached back to building as shown can be cantilevered up to 400 mm
Design | Metal supports

Example window jamb

Window jamb with metal frame

1. Exterior wall
2. Thermal insulation
3. Horizontal support
4. Vertical support
5. Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
6. Rivet 4.5x18 K15
7. Swisspearl Largo jamb board 8 mm
8. Window frame
9. U or F-profile with sealant
10. Window sill

Jamb with 8 mm panel
**Design I Metal supports**

**Example window sill**

1. Exterior wall
2. Thermal insulation
3. Bracket
4. Vertical support
5. Ventilation cavity
6. Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
7. Rivet 4.0×18-K15
8. Perforated angle
9. Window sill
10. Window frame

Window sill made of metal
Example window head

Perforated angle

1 Exterior wall
2 Thermal insulation
3 Ventilation cavity
4 Vertical support
5 Rivet 4.0×18-K15
6 Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
7 Swisspearl Largo 8 mm

Metal framing around whole window

8 U or F-profile
9 Perforated angle
10 Reinforcing profile
11 Angle profile insulation
12 Window frame

Head detail sun shutter
Example bottom detail

1. Thermal insulation
2. Bracket
3. Vertical support
4. Ventilated cavity
5. Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
6. Perforated angle
7. Rivet 4.0×18-K15
8. Thermal insulation
9. Thermal insulation water resistant

In order to avoid damages it's advised to keep a minimum distance of 200mm from bottom of the panel to the ground.
**Example coping detail**

1. Thermal insulation
2. Bracket
3. Vertical support
4. Ventilated cavity
5. Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
6. Perforated angle
7. Rivet 4.0×18-K15
8. Soffit
9. Coping
**Swisspearl screw**

Swisspearl screw, stainless steel, saucer head Ø 12 mm, T20 drive, 4.8×38 mm.

**Panel hole**
Diameter 5.5 mm

**Standard edge distances**
Horizontally 30 mm
Vertically 80 mm

**Minimum edge distances**
Horizontally 30 mm
Vertically 60 mm

**Maximum edge distance**
Horizontally and vertically max. 100 mm

**Panel joints**
Typical panel joint is 8 mm, this allows panel scraps to be used as spacers. Wider joints will make any inaccuracies in the installation less noticeable.

**Installation**
The screws must be installed with depth stop at 90 degrees set to the panel. The screw head must rest even to the panel.

**Sub-frame engineering**
Engineer / contractor are responsible for the design and installation of all sub framing parts including all pertaining fasteners.

**Timber battens**
Straight grown pine, dry (max. 20% moisture content).
**Timber battens**  
Installation over timber battens is allowed provided the design meets local engineered codes and standards.

**Timber quality**  
Battens must be thickness gauged to 1 face:  
- Thickness min. 27 mm (min. 3/4")  
- Always use planed surface timber  
- Solidity class II (FK II/C24)  
- Recommended only using kiln-dried lumber  
- Moisture content max. 20-%  
- Timber must be of equal or higher quality

**Vertical battens**  
At panel joints:  
- 2 x 27 x 60 mm or  
- 1 x 27 x 120 mm  
Intermediate supports:  
- 27 x 60 mm

**Engineering**  
Battens including their attachment to be engineered per local standards.

**Battens screw**  
Screw Ø min. 6 mm  
Head Ø min. 12 mm  
For battens wider than 60 mm use two screws per point of attachment. Rear ventilation, thermal insulation, moisture proofing, wind proofing layers. All local standards are applicable and must be complied with.

**Joint flashing**  
Horizontal joint and L-flashing should be 2 mm shorter than panel and thus not visible in vertical joints. If required butt joint the flashings on any batten, do not overlap flashing.

**L-flashings and horizontal joint flashing are not 100% waterproof! Therefore all timber battens must be fully covered by EPDM bands to protect them against moisture and to prevent rotting and the growth of fungi and mold.**

**EPDM strips**  
All timber battens must be fully covered by EPDM backing strips stapled to the battens. Stapled at the edges of the bands. EPDM strips to be in one single piece top to bottom or overlapped as per diagram.
Design I  **Timber battens**

### Horizontal panel joint

1. Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
2. Screw
3a. EPDM band 60 mm
3b. EPDM band 120 mm
3c. EPDM band 150 mm
4. Batten 27×60, 27×120 mm
5. Joint flashing

### Horizontal section through vertical battens
Vertical joint at window

1. Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
2. EPDM band 60 mm
3. EPDM band 150 mm
4. Batten 27×60 mm
5. Swisspearl window sill
### Timber battens - 8 mm facade panels – screw distances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic value of wind suction (according to European standards) kN/m²</th>
<th>Design value of wind suction (including a chosen safety coefficient of 1.5) kN/m²</th>
<th>Recommendation for maximal spacing d (distance between rivets or screws)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psf</td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 0.70</td>
<td>- 13.90</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 1.00</td>
<td>- 20.90</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 1.30</td>
<td>- 26.50</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 1.80</td>
<td>- 37.60</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 2.30</td>
<td>- 48.70</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>- 2.70</td>
<td>- 55.70</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 3.30</td>
<td>- 69.60</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 4.00</td>
<td>- 83.50</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Above table is a guide line for 2 or more fasteners in vertical and horizontal direction. The spacings originate from 1250x3050 mm full size panels with equal distances between screws. Data may be interpolated.
Engineering responsibility
The spacings in above table are provided as indication. For the actual cladding design a locally licensed engineer shall assume responsibility for calculation and verification.

Panel data
- Modulus of elasticity
  \( \text{MOE} \ \text{ca. 15'000 MPa} \)
- Modulus of rupture
  \( \text{MOR (average) > 22 MPa} \)
- Design value bending resistance
  \( 8.0 \ \text{MPa (2.5 safety factor)} \)
- Density \( > 1.75 \text{g/cm}^3 \)

Characteristic values
Resistance of screws 4.8x38 Ø 12 mm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Distance between fasteners (spacing)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>2000 N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edge</td>
<td>700 N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner</td>
<td>1100 N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The data was evaluated according to ETAG 034 using 8 mm panel, and includes no safety factor. Diameter of panel hole must be 5.5 mm, and screw head must be 12 mm. Minimum screw engagement in timber to be 27 mm. Edge distances 30 mm horizontally, 80 mm vertically. The data may be interpolated.
### Design I  Timber battens

#### Timber battens - 12 mm facade panels – screw distances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic value of wind suction (according to European standards) kN/m²</th>
<th>Design value of wind suction (with a safety coefficient of 1.5) kN/m²</th>
<th>Recommendation for maximal spacing d (distance between rivets or screws)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Design value</td>
<td>Recommendation for maximal spacing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of wind suction</td>
<td>Vertical panel (portrait)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(with a safety coefficient of 1.5)</td>
<td>horizontally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kN/m²</td>
<td>psf</td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.23</td>
<td>46.64</td>
<td>3.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>62.65</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.83</td>
<td>80.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.24</td>
<td>88.55</td>
<td>6.36</td>
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<td>5.97</td>
<td>124.74</td>
<td>8.96</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.95</td>
<td>145.07</td>
<td>10.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.96</td>
<td>166.23</td>
<td>11.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>187.95</td>
<td>13.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Above table is a guide line for 2 or more fasteners in vertical and horizontal direction. The spacings originate from 1250x3050 mm full size panels with equal distances between screws. Data may be interpolated.
Characteristic values
Resistance of screws 4.8x44 Ø 12 mm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Distance between fasteners (spacing)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>600 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edge</td>
<td>4000 N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner</td>
<td>1350 N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1450 N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering responsibility
The spacings in above table are provided as indication. For the actual cladding design a locally licensed engineer shall assume responsibility for calculation and verification.

Panel data
- Modulus of elasticity
  MOE ca. 15'000 MPa
- Modulus of rupture (characteristic)
  MOR (average) > 22 MPa
- Design value bending resistance 8.0 MPa
  (2.5 safety factor)
- Density > 1.75g/cm3

The data was evaluated according to ETAG 034 using 12 mm panel, and includes no safety factor. Diameter of panel hole must be 5.5 mm, and screw head must be 12 mm. Minimum screw engagement in timber to be 27 mm. Edge distances 30 mm horizontally, 80 mm vertically. The data may be interpolated.
Single span panel (no intermediate support)

Max. distance between fasteners for single span panels 570 mm, unless smaller distance is required by high wind load as per table of fastener distances.

Soffit panels

Fastener distances for soffit panels and suspended ceilings not to exceed 500mm.
Design | Timber battens

Sample screw layouts, final layout to be determined by a local structural engineer.

Swisspearl Largo vertical panel (portrait)

Swisspearl Largo horizontal panel (landscape)

Drill holes Ø 5.5 mm
### Swisspearl Largo and Linearis

#### Swisspearl Largo strips or Linearis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wind load</th>
<th>≤ 0.45 kN/m²</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building height up to (m)</td>
<td>≤ 10</td>
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<td>Strip width 100-150 mm [d1]</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strip width ≤ 300 [d3]</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strip width ≤ 400 [d]</td>
<td>see page 40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Fastener distances [d1-d4]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d3</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Swisspearl Largo stripes or Linearis with open joints

Product
Swisspearl Linearis are ready-made Largo panel strips, for installing with open joints. Whether monochrome or multicolored, equal or varying format lengths, with continuous or offset joints – there is immense scope for different combinations.

Panel sizes Linearis

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</tr>
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<td>2500×300×8 mm</td>
<td>1.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 mm joints

Holes in panel for screws
Fastener holes to be done at the jobsite. Diameter 5.5 mm.

Panel joints
Swisspearl Linearis typical panel joint is 5 mm.

Installation Reflex, Vintago and Vintago - Reflex
When installed, all the arrows on the backside of the Reflex, Vintago and Vintago - Reflex panels must point in the same direction.

Timber battens
Installation over timber battens is allowed provided the design meets local engineered codes and standards.

EPDM strips
All timber battens must be fully cove-red by EPDM backing strips stapled to the battens. Stapled at the edges of the bands. EPDM strips to be in one single piece top to bottom or overlapped.

Details
Installation details as per this DIM are applicable.

Vertical installation
The arrangement of Swisspearl Linearis is usually horizontal. For the execution of a vertical application please contact the Technical Service.

Vertical battens
Under butt joint 1×40×120 mm or 2×40×60 mm, one-sided planed. Intermediate support 40×60 mm, one-sided planed.

Mandatory the use of Swisspearl EPDM bands with side lips
By an offset configuration, fastener hole not to be placed at the joint axis (water course).
Swisspearl Linearis example outer corner

- 1 Swisspearl Linearis 8 mm
- 2 Swisspearl Screw 4.8×38 mm
- 3 EPDM band 150 mm
- 4 Batten 40×60 mm
- 5 Batten 27×60 mm
- 6 Thermal insulation

Batten configuration to building corner as shown above with the use of 150 mm EPDM.

Swisspearl Linearis example inner corner

Design I Timber battens
**Swisspearl Largo example outer corner**

Batten configuration to building corner as shown above with the use of 150 mm EPDM.

**Swisspearl Largo example inner corner**

1. Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
2. Swisspearl Screw 4.8×38 mm
3. EPDM band 150 mm
4. Batten 27×60 mm
5. Thermal insulation

**Design I  Timber battens**
Example window jamb

1. Exterior wall
2. Thermal insulation
3. Horizontal support
4. Vertical support
5. Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
6. Jamb board
7. EPDM band 150 mm
8. Window frame
9. U or F-profile
10. Window sill

Jamb with 8 mm panels

Window detail
Design  |  Timber battens

Example window sill

Window sill made of metal

Sill detail

1. Exterior wall
2. Thermal insulation
3. Vertical support
4. Horizontal support
5. Vertical support
6. Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
7. Screw 4.8×38 mm
8. Perforated angle
9. Window sill
10. Window frame
Design | Timber battens

Example window head

Perforated angle

1. Exterior wall
2. Thermal insulation
3. Horizontal support
4. Vertical support
5. Ventilation cavity
6. Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
7. Swisspearl Largo 8 mm

Metal framing around whole window

8. U or F-profile with sealant
9. Perforated angle
10. EPDM band
11. Angle profile
12. Angle profile insulation

Head detail sun shutter

8. U or F-profile with sealant
9. Perforated angle
10. EPDM band
11. Angle profile
12. Angle profile insulation
Design | Timber battens

Example bottom detail

1. Thermal insulation
2. Horizontal batten
3. Horizontal support
4. Vertical support
5. Ventilated cavity
6. Spacer screw
7. Perforated angle
8. Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
9. Thermal insulation water resistant
10. Thermal insulation

Timber / timber
Timber / metal
Timber verticals with spacer screw
Example coping detail

1. Thermal insulation
2. Horizontal batten
3. Horizontal support
4. Vertical support
5. Ventilated cavity
6. Swisspearl Largo 8 mm
7. Perforated angle
8. Screw
9. Soffit
10. Coping
On site storage
Pallets must be stored under cover i.e. out of rainfall and direct sunlight. Where this is not possible, store under tarp. Ingress of water into stacked panels will cause permanent staining to panel surface. Excess heat to stacked panels can cause damage to panel surface. Overseas pallets can be stacked several above another.

Provisional roofing or tarp covers are to be used in a manner that allows cross ventilation as shown.

Fabricating panels at local fabricators or on site
Always work out of the weather. Cutting panels to size:
• Use industrial vertical panel saw for large quantities
• For small quantities use circular hand saw with straight edge and dust extraction
• Panel cut outs, etc. use jig saw
• Cutting blade supplied by factory or procured locally; considering cutting quality, performance, costs
• Dust from fabricating on site must be removed immediately
• Avoid tools which produce fine dust

Stacking panels on site
• Always stack the panels horizontally on pallet base
• Each stack should not be more than 500 mm high (1' 18")
• Use foam protection layer between the panels (as supplied by factory)
• 5 stacks on top of each other

Pallet sequence
It is recommended to order the panels cut and pre-drill according to their sequence in the order to safe time while installing.
Panel fabrication on site
For long cuts use multifunction table with circular hand saw, guide rail and dust extractor. Saw blade supplied by panel manufacturer or at own choice.

Cut outs
For smaller cut outs or odd shapes use pendular jig saw. For drilling use spiral drill bits on site storage Ø 9.5 / Ø 5.5 mm (metal / timber supports) with carbide metal tips supplied by panel manufacturer or procured locally.

Sealer to cut edges
All cut edges must be sealed with impregnation liquid LUKO. Immediately wipe Luko off the face of the material.

LUKO hand applicator
LUKO filled in hand applicators is frost proof to -8°C (18°F). LUKO supplied in 1 liter bottles is not frost proof but dries faster (for fabrication in work shop).

Tools
Drill
Jig saw
Rivet gun
Depth stop (mandatory for timber sub-frame)

Vacuum handle with silicone cups. (Keep silicone cups clean during installation to prevent scratching panels).

Circular hand saw with guide rail and dust extraction
Swisspearl Largo and Linearis

Swisspearl panels including Carat, Avera, Incora, Texial, Reflex, Vintago, Vintago - Reflex, Nobilis, Terra, Planea and Zenor including those panels with an added Facade and or Roof coatings fall into these categories.

Cleaning of completed claddings

Non calcium based stains:
- Use high pressure cold water at max. 80 bars (minimum distance from panel 25 cm/10”). Use flat fan spray nozzle, dirt blasters are not allowed. Prior do test on in- conspicuous part of cladding
- If required use mild soap or dishwashing liquid. Do not use abrasive or solvent containing cleaning agents
- Do not use glass cleaning detergents!
- Never wash claddings in direct sun light with alkaline or acid cleaners, as the detergent may cause irreversible stains

Calcium based stains:
- Apply a mist spray of a solution of 9.5% acetic acid and water
- Allow to react a few minutes but do not let dry out
- Use high pressure cold water to rinse cladding

Cleaning during service life

Normally no cleaning will be needed since the rain will periodically wash away dust, environmental dirt, etc. However, if particular environmental conditions lead to a dirty surface, wash with garden hose or high pressure cold water.

Cleaning of HR panels

Clean the surface with a soft cloth, remove with Acetone using a different soft cloth. Apply 2-3 times treatment if necessary. If the surface is not acceptable after the 3rd time, a change of the panel is recommended.

Do not clean the surface in direct sun light, and always use appropriate safety equipment.

For detailed specifications on HR panels please contact your Technical Advisor.

Organic growth

Remove algae / fungi with a 5% solution of hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) to eliminate all spores.

Masking tape

For the use of masking tape on panels it should be noted that most common masking tapes are not resistant to UV rays. Such tapes leave behind residues, that cannot be removed without causing damage to panel surface. However the use of the following masking tapes is recommended:
- Masking tape 3M Blue 2090 for temporary application (1 - 2 weeks)
- Masking tape 3M Gold 244 for longer term application.

Dry dust

To be removed with a vacuum cleaner, or with a clean, dry and soft cloth or brush.

Wet dust

Results in staining the panel surface. It must be removed immediately, using plenty of water and a sponge or soft brush.

Cleaning procedures

Remove dust immediately after fabricating panels.

Installation I Storage on site, safety