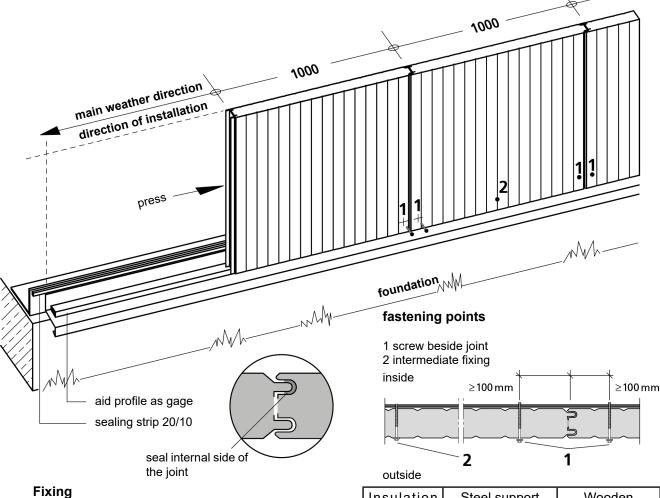
Vertical installation

Fixing/fasteners





The number of fixing screws is determined by the statics, the approval Z-14.4-407 for fasteners of the IFBS and the guidelines of DIN 1055 (wind suction load).

A static engineer must determine how many screws are needed for the surface, the corners and edge areas.

Fixing of the longitudinal joint is not necessary.

## **Fasteners**

Only approved stainless steel screws (material 1.4301) with EPDM-washers are to be used for the fixing. Here, you can choose between thread-forming and self-drilling screws.

For exterior walls and heated rooms, seal the inner joints of the panels with a sealant. Use e.g. material on polyurethane base like e.g. Sikaflex 11 FC-1k by Sika (purchase via technical commerce).

The following table shows the measurements for thread-forming screws with different panel thicknesses.

Insulation	Steel support	Wooden
thickness	Ø 6,3 mm	support*
(mm)		Ø 6,5 mm
50	≥ 70	≥ 110
80	≥ 100	≥ 140
100	≥ 120	≥ 160
120	≥ 140	≥ 180
150	≥ 170	≥ 210

The necessary lengths of screws differ between suppliers. When using thread-forming screws, please have a look at the prescribed hole diameter of the screw supplier depending on the thickness of the steel subconstruction.

\*) According to DIN 1052, when having a wooden subconstruction, pilot drilling is mandatory. Hole diameter =  $0.7 \times \text{screw diameter}$ .

The thickness of the steel subconstruction must at least be  $t \ge 1.5$  mm while the hole depth in coniferous wood must be at least 50 mm. For further information and minimal steel thicknesses for certain screw types, have a look at the approval for screws Z-14.4-407 of the IFBS and at the details given by the screw suppliers.





