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Product Information



Stadur Composite Element FB-3 FB-3/PVC or FB-3/HPL



Description:

FB-3 composite elements consist of an extruded polystyrene core (alternatively, a polyurethane foam core can be used on request) and 2.0 mm laminated, aluminium or epoxide facings on both sides, coated with decorative foil (Renolit, Cova, Hornschuch). The composite element is coated with a protective foil on both sides.

10 years Stadur guarantee.



Properties:

- very good thermal insulation
- UV-Enduraance
- good sound insulation values (see manufacturer's guarantee for decorative foils)
- easy to process with the usual wood and metal working tools



Facings:

Laminated panels 2.0 mm, aluminium panels 1.5 mm, epoxide panels 1.0 mm, which are coated with decorative wood foil.

Alternatively the reverse side is also available in 2.0 mm white PVC or HPL.



Foam core:

Extruded polystyrene foam, CFC-free or CO₂ foamed, low vapour permeability, lowest water uptake B1 in accordance with DIN 4102. The foam core is corrugated for optimum adhesion.

No dust release during processing.

Alternatively, CFC and HCFC-free polyurethane foam B2 in accordance with DIN 4102, can be used.



Overall thickness:

24 mm

Further thicknesses (thicker / thinner)of the facings or of the foam core available on request.



Formats:

 2150×950 mm, 3050×11500 mm and 3050×1300 mm Further formats and standard dimensions available on request.



U- and dB-values:

The stated dB-values are substantiated by a test certificate. Thickness U-value dB-value kg/m²

1 Thickness U-value dB-value kg/m² 24 mm 1.19 31 6.60



Special elements:

Stadur FB-3 composite elements can be supplied with optimised sound insulation values by incorporating special sound insulation panels, or with intrusion-inhibiting aluminium inserts with test certificate. Edge jointing inserts of wood, plastic or aluminium and edge finishing of the foam core as a stepped rebate or tongue and groove are possible. Other core materials, e.g. polyurethane foam, mineral wool or honeycomb construction materials are available on request.



Note:

For large areas ($< 800 \times 800 \text{ mm}$) aluminium or epoxide panels should be used for the facing layers.

Due to the dark colour of some of the surfaces, warping can otherwise occur in outdoor applications. Latest tests have shown that foil-coated laminated boards can warp shortly after production and/or during normal storage on pallets, irrespective of the core material employed. In order to regain a level plane, the warped boards are stacked upside-down on a level surface and subjected to "normal" room temperature (20° - 25° C) with an average ambient moisture level. In order to avoid any absorption of water at the cutting edges it is recommended to mask the open edges with aluminium foil.

When solvent-based substances are used, polyurethane foam must be employed as the core.

Please refer to the processing instructions for further information.



Areas of application:

Window panels Door panels Breastwork elements