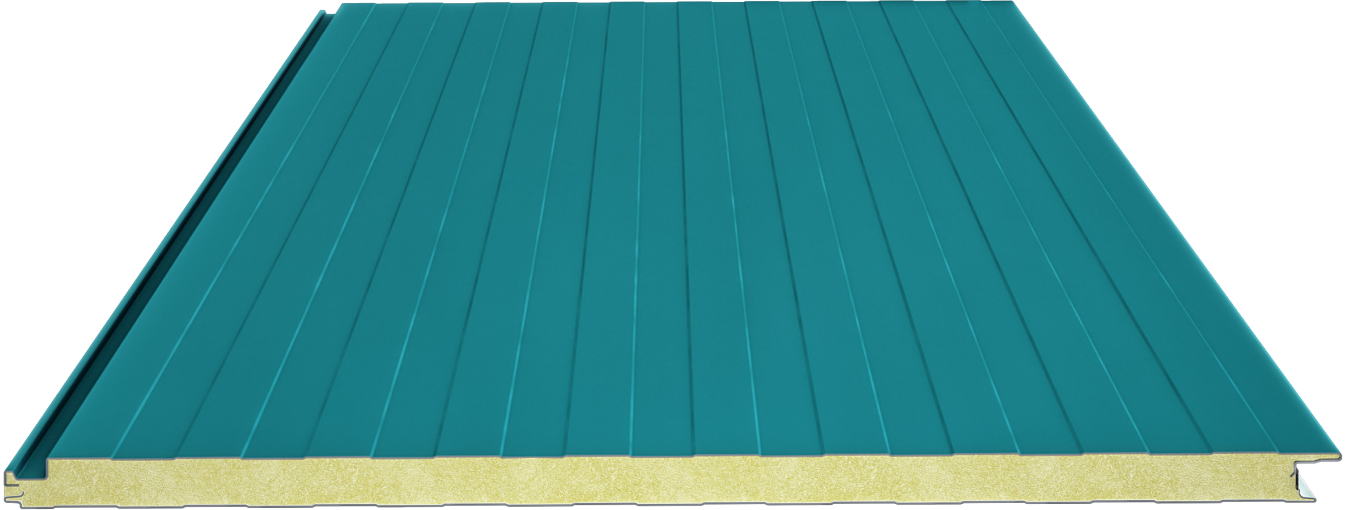


W 40 Wall Panel



Product Description

The wall panels are suitable for use on walls due to the system that conceals joint elements. The ability to use them both laterally and vertically provides assembly flexibility and good solutions for designers. Generally produced in micro pressed form to achieve an aesthetic appearance for walls..

Production Location

İstanbul, İskenderun

Product Application

- Industrial Buildings
- Military Buildings
- Public Buildings
- Agricultural Buildings
- Sports Facilities
- Construction Site Buildings
- Silos
- Hypermarkets
- Shopping Centers
- Storehouse Halls
- Administrative Buildings

And all other concrete structures with steel or prefabricated load bearing systems.

Performance Advantages

Has the best thermal insulation values.

Fast and problem-free assembly saves time and labor.

The polyurethane structure does not retain water and allow bacteria and pests to develop.

The use of n-Pentane gas in inflating polyurethane prevent environmental damage.

The colorful surface eliminates the need for additional coatings like plaster and paint.

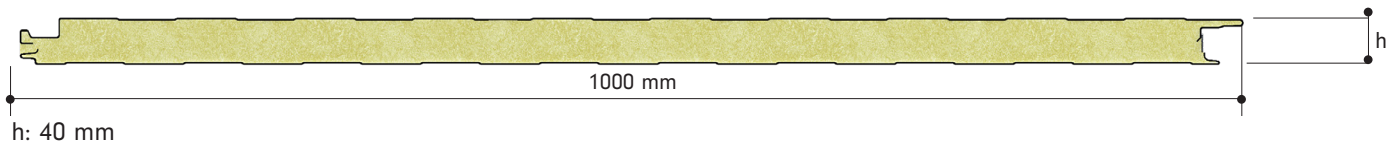
Color options available in the RAL catalogue.

Surface paint options available according to application (Polyester, PvdF, Plastisol, PVC).

Applicable both laterally and vertically.

The fastening elements being concealed provides visual advantage on walls

Measurements



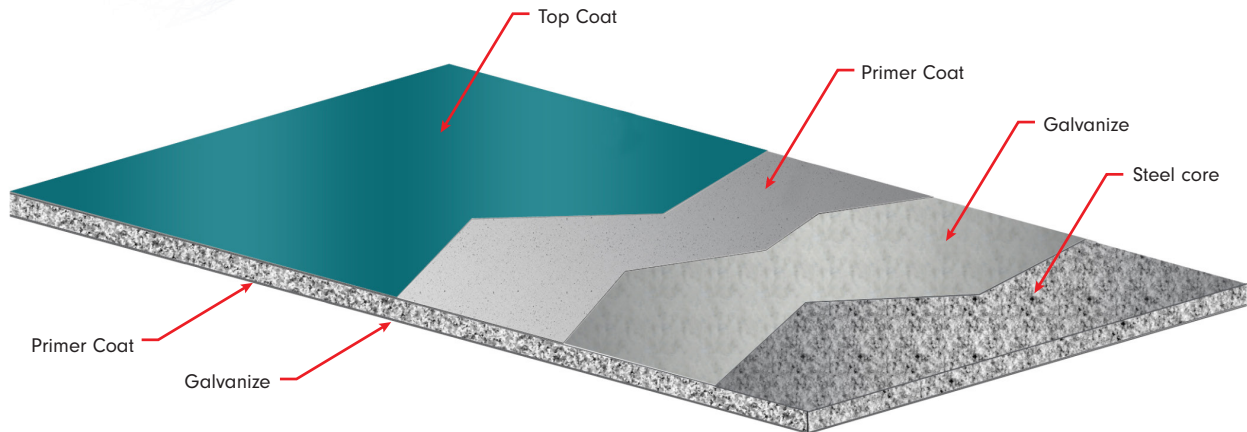
Modular Width	1000 mm
Minimum Length	3 meters
Maximum Length	Depends on transport conditions.

Polyurethane (PUR) – Polyisocyanurate (PIR)



Polyurethane/Polyisocyanurate Density (EN 1602)	PUR: 40 (±2) kg/m ³ / PIR: 41 (±2) kg/m ³
Polyurethane (PUR)/Polyisocyanurate (PIR) Thickness	40 mm
Thermal Conductivity (EN 13165)	0,022-0,024 W/mK
Dimensional Stability (EN 13165)	Level DS (TH) 11
Reaction to Fire (13501)	PUR: B. S2 . d0 / PIR: B. S1 . d0
Water Absorption (EN ISO 354)	By Volume 2% (168 hours)
Closed Cell Percentage (EN 14509)	95%
Vapour Diffusion Resistance (EN 12086)	30-100
Heat Resistance	-200 / +110 °C

Metallic Surface



Prepainted Galvanized Steel Surface

Type	Prepainted Galvanized Steel
External Facing Thickness	0,50-0,70 mm
Internal Facing Thickness	0,40-0,70 mm
Thickness Tolerance (EN 10143)	Nominal
Steel Quality (EN 10327)	Dx51 D+Z Prepainted Galvanized Steel (last coat polyester paint on primer)
Hot Dipped Coated Steel Grade (EN 10327)	100-275 gr/m ²
Paint Type	Polyester, PvdF, Plastisol, PVC, RAL 7037

Load / Span Table

BGS	BGS	Double Span				
External Sheet Thickness (mm)	Internal Sheet Thickness (mm)	PUR (mm)	100 cm	150 cm	200 cm	250 cm
0,5	0,4	40	257	182	124	98

• Load values kg/m³ • Limit value L/200 • BGS: Painted Galvanized Steel

Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity

PUR (mm)	U W panel (W/m ² K)	R W panel (ft ² ·x·F·h/Btu)
40	0,497	11,418

Mechanical Properties

Steel Faces Yield Strength	min. 220 N/mm ² (BGS), min. 140 N/mm ² (ALU),
Tensile Strength of Panel	min. 0,018 Mpa
Panel Tensile Modulus at Elevated Temperature	min. 0,04 Mpa
Shear Strength of Core Material	min. 0,11 Mpa
Shear Modulus of Core Material	min. 1,5 Mpa
Compressive Strength of Core Material	min. 0,095 Mpa
(Shear Strength after Long-Term Loading)	t: 1.000 h min. 35% t: 2.000 h min. 30% t: 100.000 h min. 7%
Bending Moment Capacity in Span	min. 1,5 KNm/m
Wrinkling Stress in Span	min. 100 Mpa

According to TSE EN 14509.

Tolerances

Panel Length	Panel Thickness	Panel Cover Width	Rectangularity
If L ≤ 3000 mm., ±5mm If L > 3000 mm., ± 10mm	D ≤ 100mm ±2mm	± 2mm for all profiles	0.6% of s ≤ nominal cover thickness (Width x 0.006)

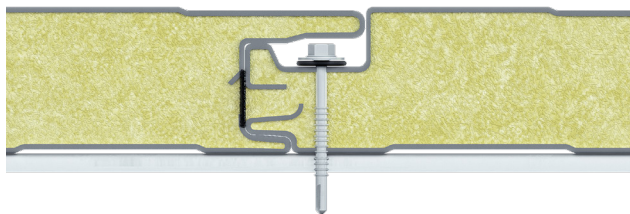
Standard Package

Thickness (mm)	40
Quantity	25

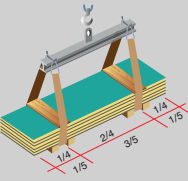
Standard Color Options

RAL 3009	RAL 5010	RAL 5018	RAL 6021	RAL 7016	RAL 9002	RAL 9006
						

Joint Details



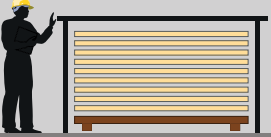
Transportation and protection of sandwich panel



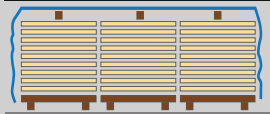
During hoisting take precaution for the sling.



Do not drag panel's in a pile, or on the roof purlins. Lift panel's from both ends when moving or laying in place.



Panel's to be stored on site for long periods should be stacked in covered areas. Wherever possible, always place stacks preferably on wooden wedges, against ground water.



For shorter periods stacks should be arranged on sloppy areas with a simple scaffolding and polyethilen coverleaving space for ventilation. Place stacks on a simple wedge.



Do not walk on panels.