



KÖMAPAN[®]

design. variation. protection.

KÖMAPAN[®] tongue and groove profiles – the panelling artist



Trade information for:

- Garage door designers
- Yard gate designers
- Window and door designers
- Joiner's workshops
- Carpentry workshops
- Metalworkers



KÖMMERLING[®]
Business Unit Sheets

KÖMAPAN® – physically and visually the profile of choice!

“Whether for outdoor or indoor areas: always on the safe side with KömaPan.”

The high-quality Kömapan tongue and groove profiles have excellent material properties offering a wide variety of possible applications. Solid profiles are predestined for outdoor applications in particular. Back-ventilated Kömapan panelling with thermal insulation withstands all external influences: the dimensionally-stable material does not swell, nor does the surface peel or fade.

But KömaPan is much more than mere panelling. With a variety of surface designs and panelling combinations, the profiles are also an architectural design material which leaves no wish unfulfilled. The solid material quality and great care exercised during production mean that building owners can enjoy the benefits of KömaPan tongue and groove profiles for a long time.



Whatever job you wish to start: KömaPan always cuts a good figure!











“The **all-rounder** profile” suitable for, e.g.:

Outdoor panelling:
gables, facades, parapets
undersides of eaves
(visible panelling)

Gate panelling:
yard gates, garage doors

Balconies

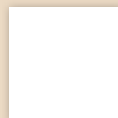
Characteristics to be proud of!

-  .Long useful life
-  .Easy to care for
-  .Non-corrosive
-  .Dimensional stability
-  .100% recyclable
-  .Weather-fast and resistant
-  .Good thermal protection
-  .UV-resistant
-  .Maintenance-free
-  .Good sound protection

Colours

KömaPan tongue and groove profiles are available in many colours and wood designs. They all avail of maximum light-fast grades 4 and 5 to ISO 105-A03 and are weather-proof to RAL 716-1. Surfaces are scratch-resistant and also suitable for use in aggressive atmospheres

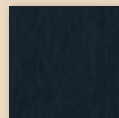
Range of colours



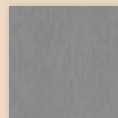
Pure white
654



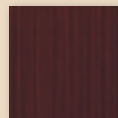
Dark oak
015/215



Anthracite grey
016/216



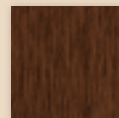
Silver grey
021/221



Mahogany
024/224



Golden oak
032/232



Oak
037/237



Larch
038/238



Oregon
039/239



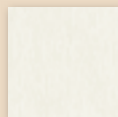
Wine red
044/244



Moss green
053/253



Fir green
058/258



White
064/264



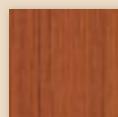
Cream white
067/267



Classic oak
073/273



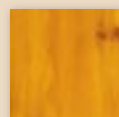
Medium oak
074/274



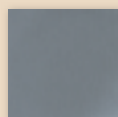
Douglas pine
076/276



Steel blue
088/288



Old pine
0AF/2AF



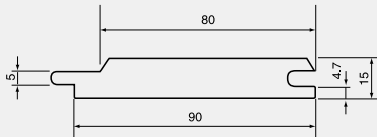
Stainless
0AR/2AR

Note: Please refer to our price list for our range.(order no.: 2 02 179997)!

Foil graphics may differ from the true foil colours.

Technical data

Profile:	B31 - 03 - 8081
Dimensions:	90 x 15 mm
Length:	6 metres
Packing unit:	30 metres
Weight:	770–1.090 g/m



Solid plastic profiles with foil stamping and 654 white

	Test method	Unit	Value
Mechanical properties			
(Bulk) density	ISO 1183	g/cm ³	0.65 –0.75
Ball hardness 132 N/30s	DIN EN ISO 2039	N/mm ²	15
Impact strength at	+20 °C	DIN EN ISO 179 (App.)	kJ/m ²
	0 °C	DIN EN ISO 179 (App.)	kJ/m ²
	-20 °C	DIN EN ISO 179 (App.)	kJ/m ²
Thermal properties			
Vicat softening temperature (VST)			
Vicat A	DIN EN ISO 306	°C	77
Dimensional stability in heat to ISO 75 (HDT)	DIN EN ISO 75	°C	60
Shrinkage at +70 °C (2h)	DIN 16 927	%	< 0,4
Linear coefficient of expansion (in the range from -90 °C to +50 °C)	DIN 53 752	mm/m °C	0,04–0,05
U-value		W/m ² K	2.7
Thermal conductivity R		W/m K	0.07
Other properties*			
Surface hardness to Wolf-Wilborn			HB-F
Abrasive hardness to Clemens		pond	500
Steel ball test	DIN 53 154		A10000
Sand-blasting test to Gardner	ASTM 968-51	I/MIL	6.0
Salt spray test	DIN 50 021		ok
Light fastness (tested to DIN 53 389)	DIN 54 004		Level 8
Weather resistance (tested to DIN 53 3897; 2,000h)	DIN 54 001		Fastness grade 4
Fire protection class	(B31-03-8081 in special designs)		B 2 (B1)

Resistance (with foil stamping) to:

Acyclic hydrocarbons:

Benzene, heptane, hexane, petroleum ether resistant

Vegetable fats, oils resistant

Mineral oils and fats resistant

Lyes:

Suds, caustic soda resistant

Acids:

Hydrochloric acid to 20%, sulphuric acid to 5%, acetic acid to 5%, citric acid to 5% resistant

Alcohol:

Ethyl alcohol, butyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, spirits partially resistant

Ester, ketone, aromatic hydrocarbons etc.:

Acetone, amyl acetate, aniline, ether, acetic ether, benzene, MEC not resistant

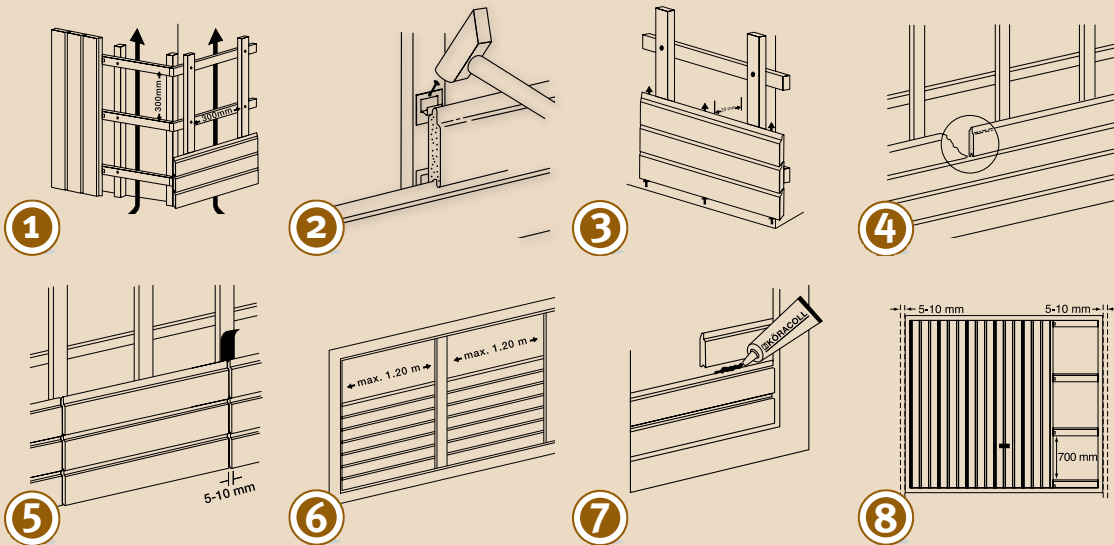
*Not applicable for profiles without surface refinement

Transport and storage

Always store profiles on a dry and even surface. Packaged profiles must not be exposed to weathering or sunlight. Under no circumstances should you process defective goods or materials damaged during transport. Label these materials as such and return them.

Profiles can be easily processed using standard wood tools. Make sure to remove the protective film before mounting the profiles in frames. As a general rule, the protective film must not be exposed to weathering for periods extending 3 months.

Assembly instructions



1. Conventional wooden lathes can be secured to the supporting wall using countersunk head wood screws and wall plugs. A distance of 300 mm between the wooden lathes should be observed for compliance with the wind load. Where insulation is also applied, the wooden lathes must be thicker than the insulation material.

2. The profiles are secured to the sub-construction using profile claws, e.g. no. 55. Non-rusting profile claws should be used for outdoor applications. The appropriate nails with notched shafts are necessary in order to achieve the requisite strip values. We recommend fixation for specifying the direction of expansion. When securing with profile claws, the profiles in outdoor applications should not exceed a maximum length of 3 metres. Expansion must be possible on both sides.

3. Sufficient back-ventilation is necessary in order to avoid structural damage. Grooves should be planned to allow air admission and escape.

4. To prevent driving rain from penetrating behind the panelling, the grooves must point upwards when panels are mounted horizontally.

5. A joint of 5–10 mm must be maintained between the panelling areas. The joint must be lined with bitumen paper spills.

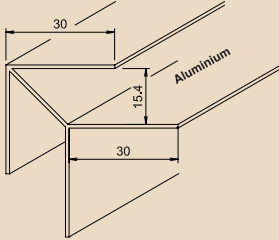
6. Installation in permanent vertical wainscoting should be horizontal and with grooves pointing upwards. The profile length should not exceed 1.20 metres. In the case of larger elements, a reduction to max. 1.20 metres is necessary.

7. Where the area is padded in moving elements, the profiles must be bonded to a single unit in the tongue and groove area using a monomer-based adhesive. Cyanoacrylate glue or so-called instant glue (C 004).

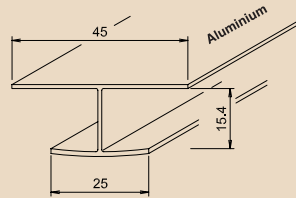
8. In the case of screwed profiles such as for garage door or yard gate panelling, the securing points must not exceed 700 mm. The panels can be secured using blind rivets or wood screws.

For moving elements such as door and gate panelling where the profiles are enclosed in a frame or secured using holders and glass strips, a space of 5–10 mm must be left all around to accommodate expansion.

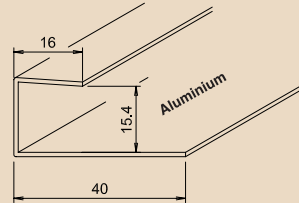
Accessory profiles:



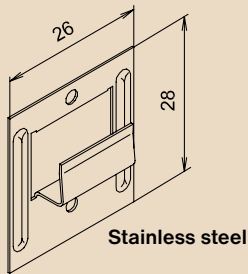
B31-82-8234
Corner profile, aluminium



B31-82-8235
T-connector profile, aluminium



B31-82-8236
Ending profile, aluminium



B30-71-8056
Holding claw, stainless steel

Note:
Please refer to our price list (order no.: 2 02 179997)
for additional information.

