
TECHNICAL CATALOG

EXTERIORS

**EXPOSED
FASTENING**

Prodema
NATURAL WOOD BEAUTY

PRODEX



EDITION N° 3

01/2020

SPECIFIC Catalog FOR

USA & CANADA

It is necessary to follow all of the instructions contained within this technical catalog to ensure the successful installation of **PRODEX** panels and maintain a valid warranty.

For technical queries, alternative installation systems, etc., we recommend contacting **Prodema USA, Inc.** (prodemausa@prodema.com)

The updated version of this catalog can be found on the **Prodema** website.



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1 PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE PRODUCT

1.1 RECEIPT OF MATERIAL

Verify condition of package:

- In the case of visible damage, leave details on the transporter's delivery note.
- In the case of hidden damage, notify within 72 hours.

No claims will be accepted for transport damage if any of these instructions are not followed.

1.2 HANDLING AND STORAGE



- **PRODEX** panels must be stored in a closed and climate controlled area, at an ambient temperature of 50°-70° F (10°-25° C) and with an air humidity of 30-70%.

- It is recommended to store **PRODEX** panels in their original packaging until the time of installation. In the case of having to repackage any panel, this should be done under the same conditions as the original packaging.

- Once the packaging has been opened, it is recommended to remove only those **PRODEX** panels that will be installed immediately. The remaining panels must then be stored under the same conditions in the original packaging.

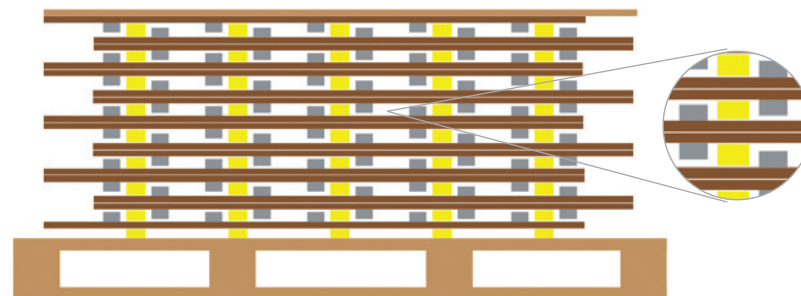
- **PRODEX** panels cannot be stored vertically, only in a horizontal position on a pallet with supports < 31 1/2" (800mm) in distance. Improper storage can result in warping of panels.

- The floor supporting the pallet must be free of material and debris that may affect the stability of the pallet.

- During transport, **PRODEX** panels must be properly secured as they easily slide when stacked, resulting in damage. They must always be placed horizontally on a flat surface.



- It is recommended to avoid exposure of both sides of the **PRODEX** panel to different humidity and temperature conditions. When **PRODEX** panels have been fitted with fastening elements (such as clips for a concealed installation), they must be stored face to face; back to back, using wood or plastic supports placed between panels at a maximum distance of 23 5/8" (600mm).



- These instructions also apply to cut panels.

1.3 RANDOM POSITIONING OF PANELS

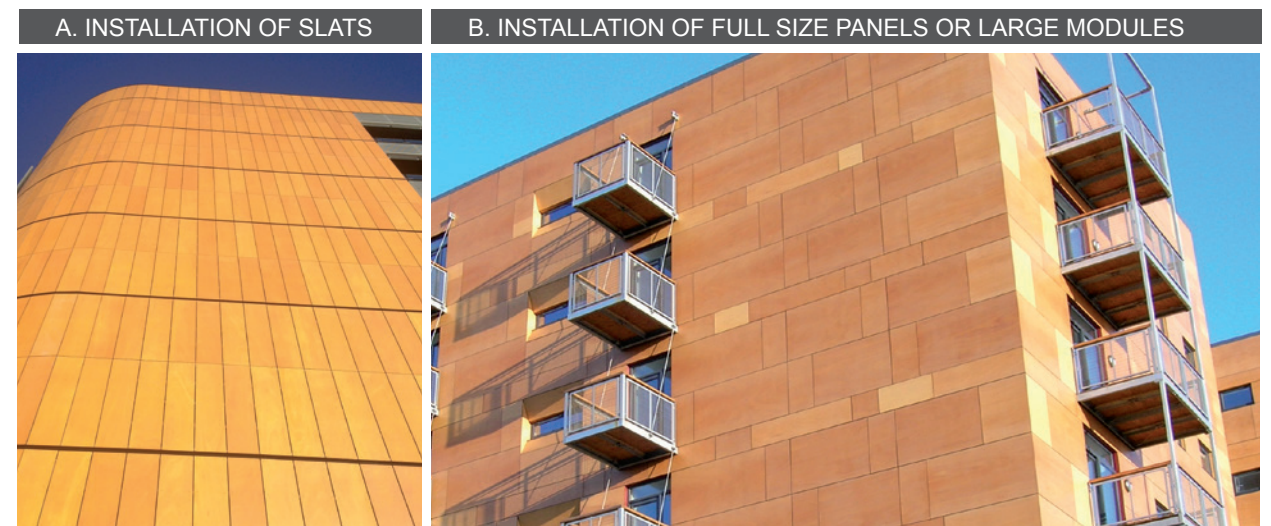
PRODEX panels are manufactured with natural wood and therefore will exhibit variations in tone. Prior to fabrication and installation, it is recommended to mix panels to achieve an even distribution of tones throughout the facade. The steps to follow are detailed below:

1. Number all the pallets 1, 2, 3, etc. The pallets must be stored throughout the fabrication / installation process in accordance with the requirements described in section 2.2.
2. Open pallet No. 1 and remove two panels - Place these two panels on a flat pallet, with a maximum distance of 31 1/2" (800mm) between supports.
3. Turn over the third panel from pallet No. 1 without removing it from the pallet.
4. Close pallet No. 1 and store it respecting the packaging conditions in section 2.2.
5. Repeat the same process with the other pallets, selecting them in a random order until 10 to 20 panels have been removed. For example, if there are 20 pallets, remove panels from numbers 1, 8, 13, 15 and 20, or other random order.
6. Mix the 10 to 20 panels that have been removed and install them within 2 to 3 hours from the time the first panel was removed.
7. Repeat the first six steps until all the panels have been installed.

PANEL MODULE SIZE

Depending on the module size selected for the façade, the aesthetic result in the majority of cases summarized as the following two options:

- A. Installation of slats.
- B. Installation of full size panels or large modules.



Natural wood will always show variations in tone from panel to panel. This variation of color between panels is more obvious when installing large size panels (photo on right). However, the difference in color will be minimized when smaller size panels are used (photo on left). This is most notable only in the Rustik and Pale colors. If you wish to see less color variance, a control sample must be sent with material order. We will then do our best to produce panels that are more homogeneous in color, although there will always be variations.

1.4 FABRICATION

1.4.1 CUTTING RECOMMENDATIONS

Panels need to be squared before cutting begins.

Cuts made to the exterior panels must be performed using tools with a material hardness of K - 05 and K - 01 (Tungsten carbide / Widia), be well sharpened and avoid overheating at all times.

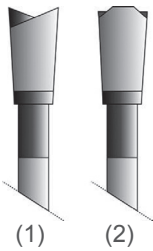
A. SAW

Types of Saw and Blades:

Circular saw blades for wood made from hard material (Widia tip) or blades designed for HPL (high pressure laminate) panels.

Parameters for saw blades according to tool type:

	BLADE DIAMETER	TEETH (z)	SPEED (rpm)	BLADE THICKNESS	TYPES OF TOOTH
Static circular saw	12"	80	4000-6000	1/8"	Flat, trapeze, alternate and all their combinations
	10"	80	4000-6000	1/8"	
Manual circular saw	17.5"	30	3000-3500	3/32"	



Positioning the Panel

The saw blade must always begin cutting on the front side (face) of the panel.

- Table saw: the front face of the panel must be face up.
- Manual saw: the front face of the panel must be face down.

Height of Cutting Blade:

In order to obtain a clean cut, we recommend the height of blade to be 1-2cm above the panel face.



After Cutting:

After fabrication (cutting, drilling, sanding of edges, if required), no other treatment for finishing or protection is required. Rough edges may be smoothed out with sand paper.

B. CNC

The **PRODEX** panel can be fabricated with computerized numeric control (CNC) machines. Ensure that bits are always well sharpened.

Recommended Speeds:

- Cutting speed: 16,000 rpm.
- Feed speed: 4m/min.

It is very important to avoid overheating of the equipment. The above recommended speeds must be monitored throughout the fabrication process to ensure optimal results.

C. ALTERNATIVE SYSTEMS

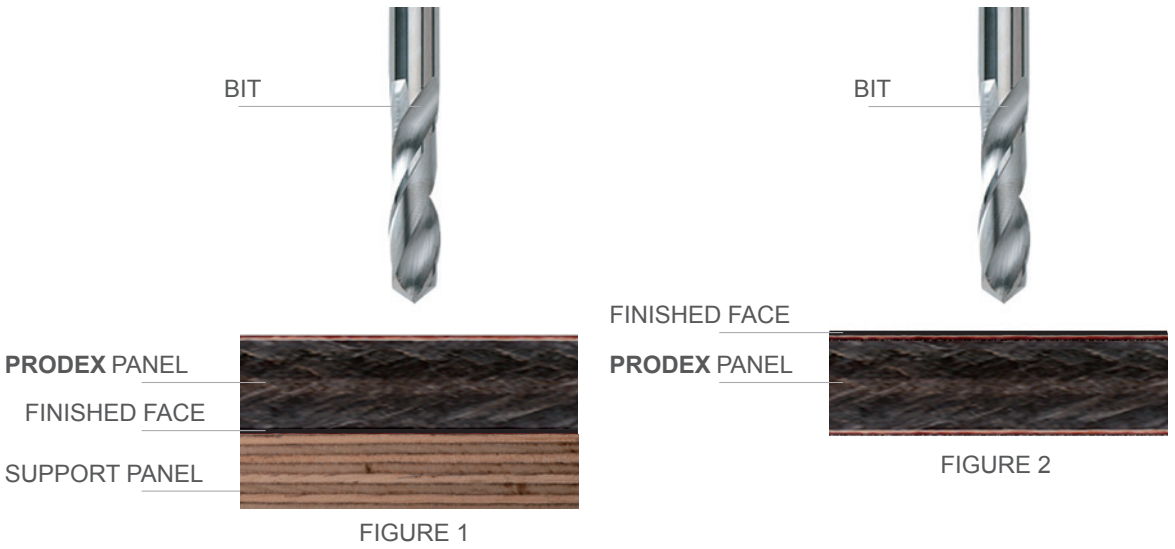
Apart from the already mentioned systems, there are other fabrication options. Not all of them are compatible with the material.

- **Waterjet Cutting:** this system is compatible with the **PRODEX** panels, however, it is advisable to carry out a test beforehand to adjust the parameters.
- **Laser Cutting:** this system is not recommended for use on **PRODEX** panels as they blacken and burn the wood veneer.

1.4.2 DRILLING RECOMMENDATIONS

The **PRODEX** panels are drilled using hard metal drill bits or steel bits with tungsten carbide tips (Widia) with a cutting angle greater than 100°. Bits for perforating metal may also be used.

In order to avoid any splintering of the material to be drilled, it is best to use a support plate under the panel to obtain a clean hole (see figure 1). If a support plate is not used, the finished face of the panel will face up (see figure 2).



Drilling Speed Recommendations:

- Cutting Speed: 16,000 rpm.
- Feed Speed: 4m/min.

NOTE: Only use as reference as these will vary according to each tool.

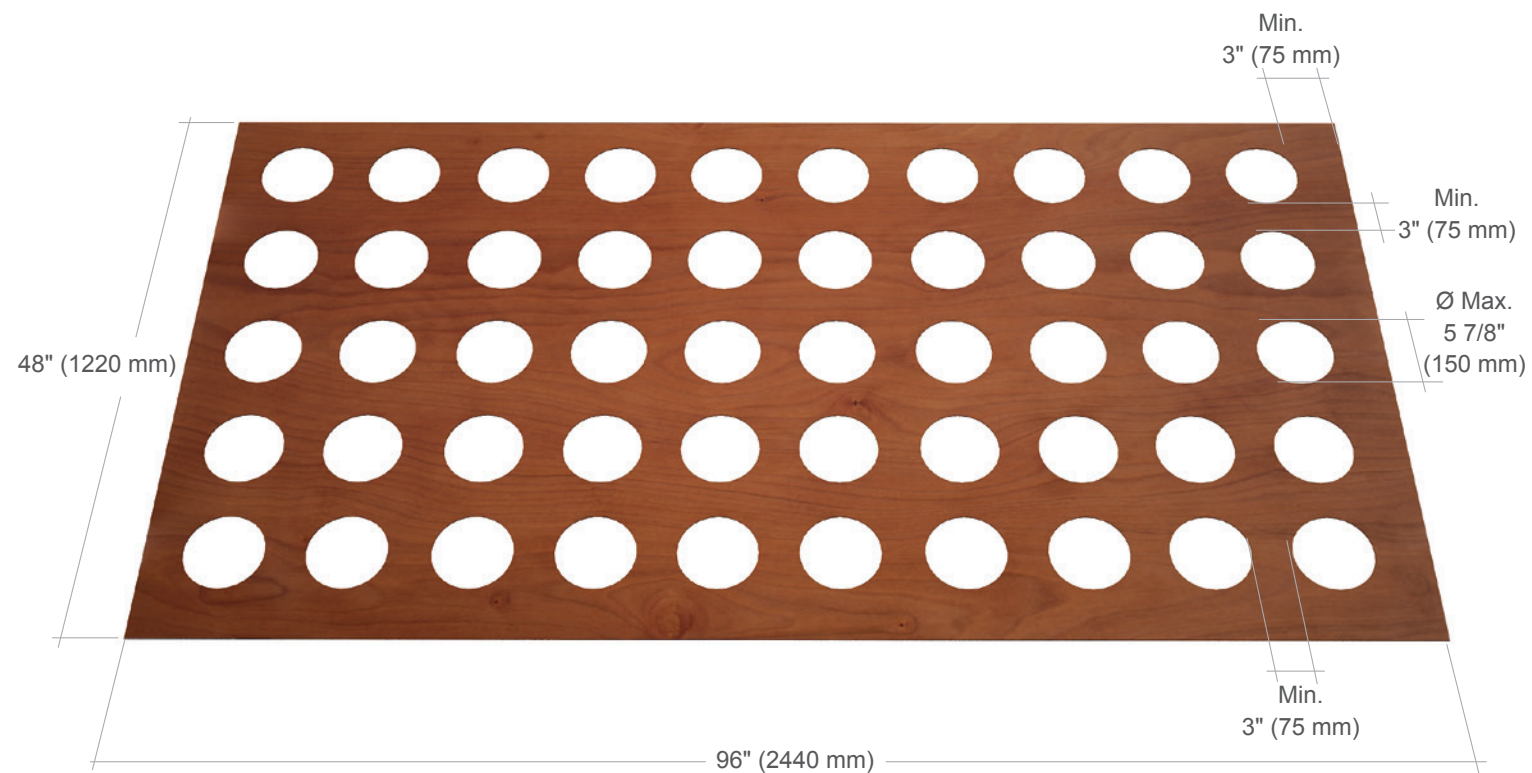
1.4.3 PERFORATION RECOMMENDATIONS

There are a series of limitations and requirements to consider when fabricating **PRODEX** panels for use on exteriors.

It is important to note that every perforation increases the percentage of exposed edges to UV and moisture conditions. This makes the panel more vulnerable, so we recommend the following parameters to ensure the panel's stability.

1. The fabrication must be performed by a professional using the appropriate tools.
2. If the percentage of the perforation pattern is > 20%, contact **Prodema** for recommendations.
3. All types of perforation patterns will require a solid 3" (75 mm) border along the perimeter of the panel.
4. The distance between perforations must never be less than 3" (75 mm).
5. If the fabrication consists of perforations, the maximum diameter of each may not be greater than 5 7/8" (150 mm).
6. The maximum panel openness must not exceed 30%.

When the panel requires custom fabrication as herein described, the consent of the **Prodema** technical department must be obtained.

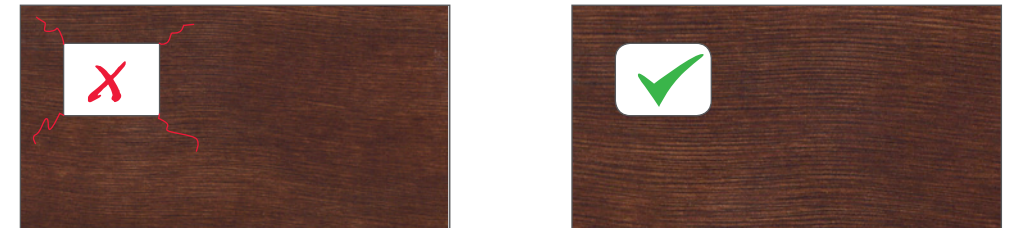


Cracks Due to Stress

If the panel needs to be perforated for aesthetic or functional reasons (ventilation outlets, installation of signage, lighting, etc.) it is very important to follow the recommendations below to avoid cracking of the panel due to excessive stresses.

OPENINGS, GROOVES, ETC.:

If you need to cut openings, grooves, etc., it is very important to avoid leaving sharp edges. The corners on openings should be softened by cutting the largest possible radius, a minimum of 5mm.



GROOVES ON THE EDGE:

It is likely that on some occasions, and always with the approval of the **Prodema** Technical Department, machining will be required to add a groove on the edge of the **PRODEX** panels (for a Clapboard facade installation for example). In these cases, it is also very important to avoid sharp edges and attempt to maximize their size, with the recommended minimum being 1/16" (1mm).



2 INSTALLATION OF THE PRODUCT

2.1 GENERAL CONCEPTS

2.1.1 VENTILATED FAÇADES

Did you know that... the use of a ventilated façade is essential for the assembly of **PRODEX** panels?

To ensure the good performance of this type of panel, it is very important that the differences in humidity and temperature between both faces are minimal. The ventilated facade has several advantages over a conventional façade:

• Watertight to rain

The ventilated façade provides better water-tightness in the rain and stops the water from penetrating into the air chamber.

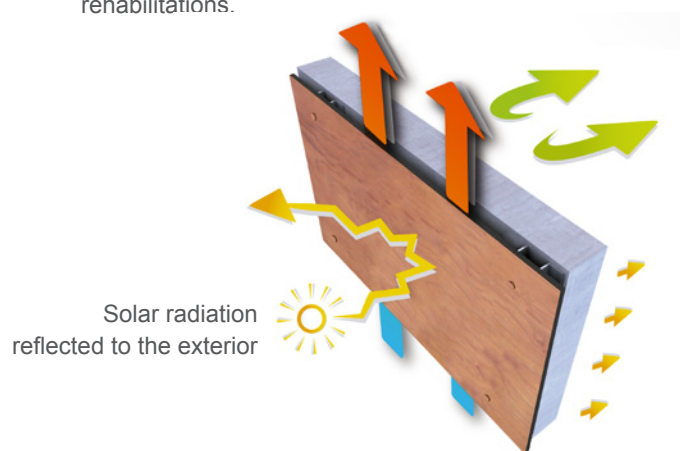
- It offers a good diffusion of water vapor from within the building to the exterior.
- The ventilated façade generates a constant ventilation of air and prevents there being any stagnation of humidity or the insulation from becoming damp.
- Reduces thermal bridges to a minimum.

• Improved acoustic insulation

• Thermal insulation

Generates an energy saving of up to 50%* by absorbing less heat in summer and dispersing less heat in winter.

- Easy assembly and disassembly and a good solution for rehabilitations.



Interior insulation of the building in the event of exterior changes of temperature

Low transmission of temperature into the interior of the building

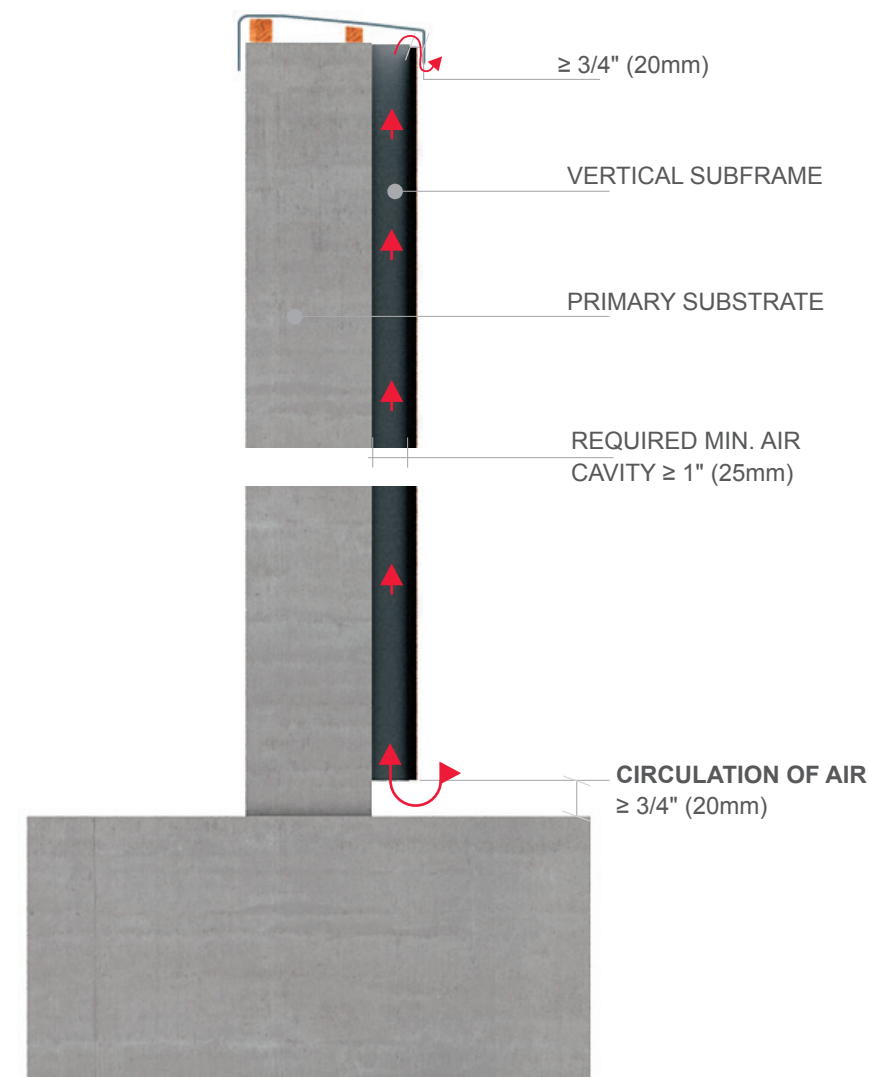
In the summer, or during hot spells, the sun shines on the **PRODEX** panels instead of on the building. This solar radiation heats the air in the air chamber generating a "chimney" effect due to the change in its density. This generated ventilation avoids the accumulation of heat on the façade, which together with the thermal insulation are the perfect combination to protect the building for atmospheric agents

In winter, or during cold spells, the ventilated façade acts as a heat accumulator, given that the air chamber assists in the thermal stability of the system. This ventilated façade construction system together with the thermal insulation prevents the loss of heat of the building.

Did you know that... a ventilated facade requires unobstructed, continuous air flow for proper performance?

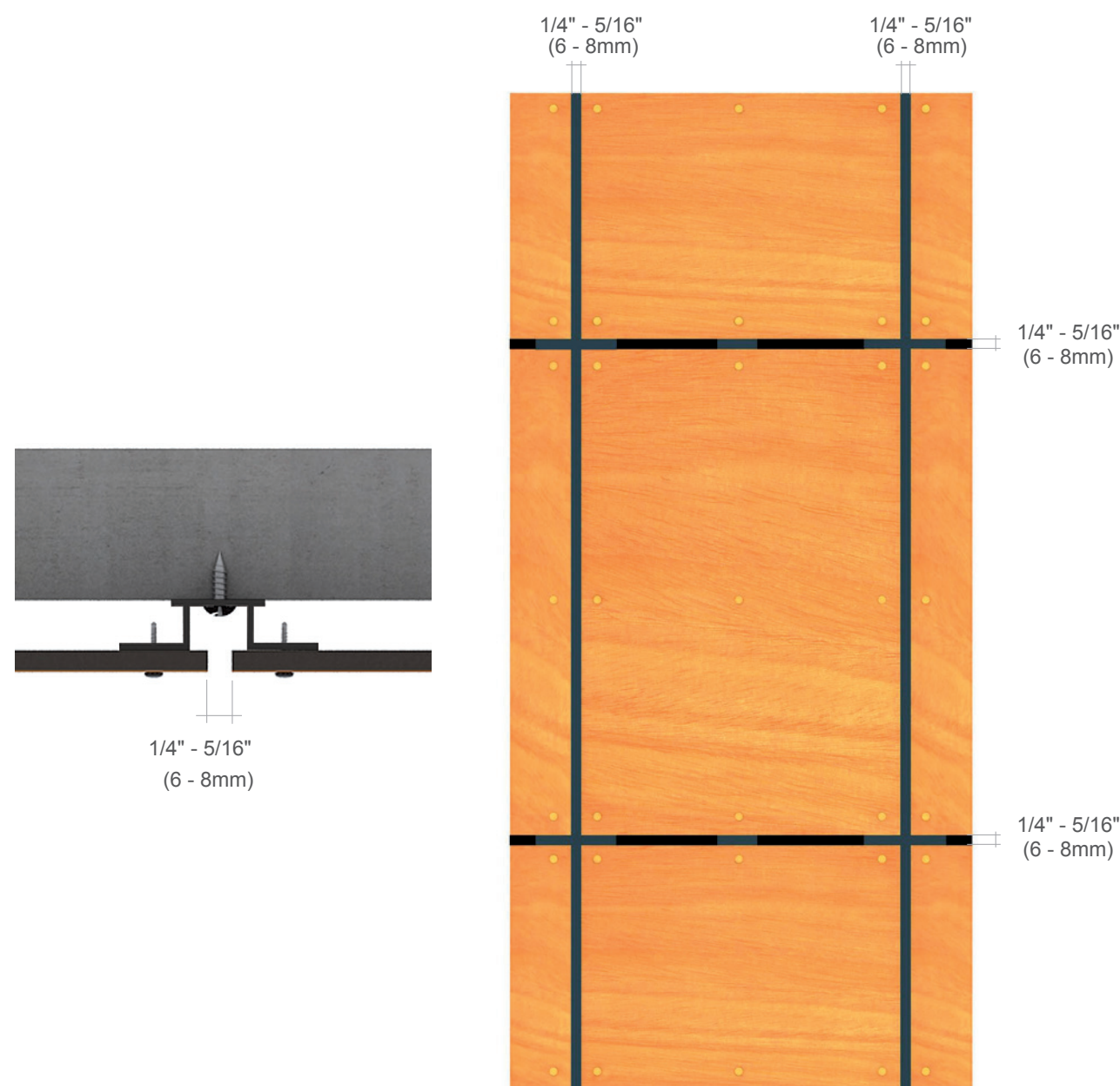
- The air flow cavity behind the panel must be a minimum of 1" (25mm).
- Leave a minimum opening of 3/4" (20mm) at the top and bottom part of the façade, as well as at door and window openings. This is critical to ensure required air flow .
- The subframing used to create the air flow cavity must be installed in a vertical direction. If conditions require horizontal channels, the percentage of openness is directly related to the channel depth. Perforations must allow 3/4" (20mm) minimum air flow.

EXAMPLES:



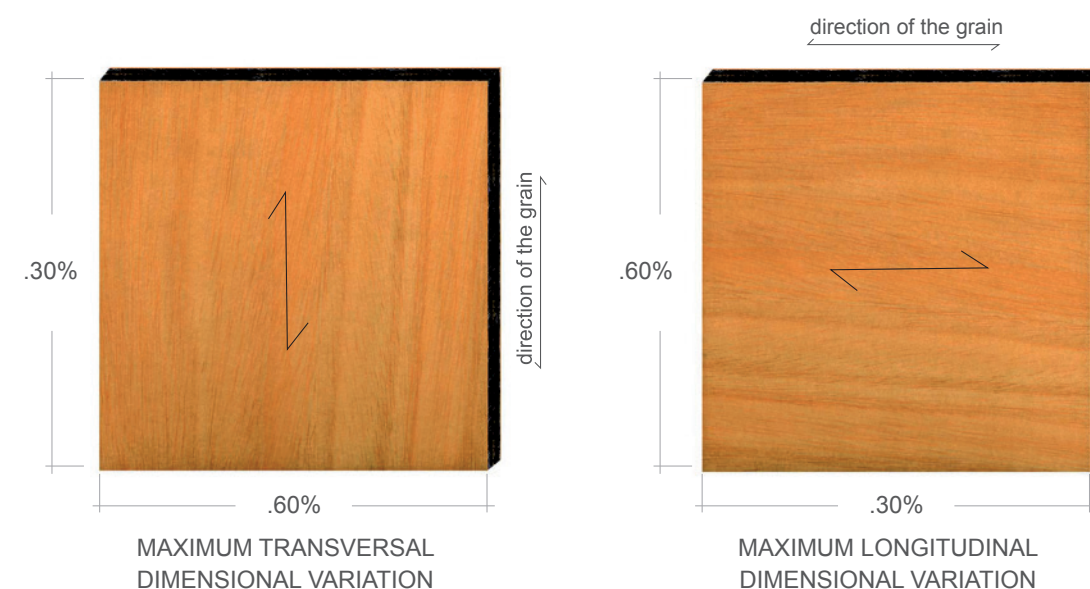
2.1.2 EXPANSION JOINTS

A 1/4" - 5/16" (6 - 8mm) expansion joint between panels is required. The joint allows the **PRODEX** panels to expand and contract as the material reacts to fluctuating temperature and humidity conditions.



2.1.3 DIMENSIONAL STABILITY

PRODEX is finished with a natural wood veneer and will experience dimensional changes due to temperature and humidity fluctuations. The maximum dimensional variation in a longitudinal direction is 0.30% and 0.60% in a transversal direction. These small dimensional variations do not affect either the aesthetics or the performance of the panels. Therefore it is very important to take into account the expansion joints indicated by **Prodema**.



PRODEX is resistant to vapor, water, snow and ice. However, we do not recommend submerging panels permanently or for extended periods of time in any of these conditions as a darker color may appear along the edges of the panel surface.

2.1.4 SUBFRAMING OPTIONS

PRODEX panels require a ventilated air cavity for their proper performance. The subframe used to create this air cavity must be installed vertically and fastened to the substrate with fastening elements compatible with the materials used.

The subframing system must comply with local wind-load and building code requirements and must be protected against corrosion, regardless of the material or type of installation.

Metal Subframe

In rainy or humid areas it is advisable to use a galvanized steel or aluminum metal subframe. In coastal areas, we recommend using a stainless steel or anodized aluminium subframe.

CMU - Concrete Wall



Stud - Wall



Wood Subframe

This type of subframe requires treated wood. A PVC or closed cell polyethylene foam seal is required between the batten and backside of panel to act as a moisture barrier.

If needed, the generic bracket can be used to resolve irregularities in surface alignments.



2.1.5 MINIMUM SUPPORTS PER PANEL

EXPOSED FASTENING

A minimum of 3 supports are required per the diagram, unless the panel width, vertical or horizontal, is $\leq 12"$ (305mm) for exposed.

Note: Ensure that the backside of the panel is supported by the widest surface area of subframe element.



INTERMEDIATE
SUPPORT REQUIRED
(only 2 rows of fasteners along edge of panel)



INTERMEDIATE
SUPPORT REQUIRED
(only 2 rows of fasteners along edge of panel)

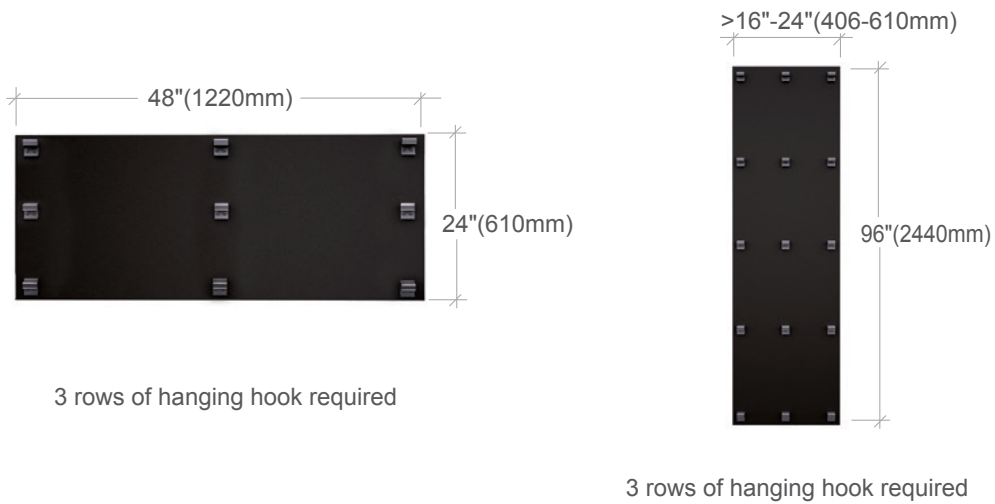
EXCEPTIONS

When the panel width falls within the specified dimensions (per diagram), only two support points are required.



CONCEALED FASTENING

A minimum of 3 supports are required per the diagram, unless the panel width, vertical or horizontal, is 16\"



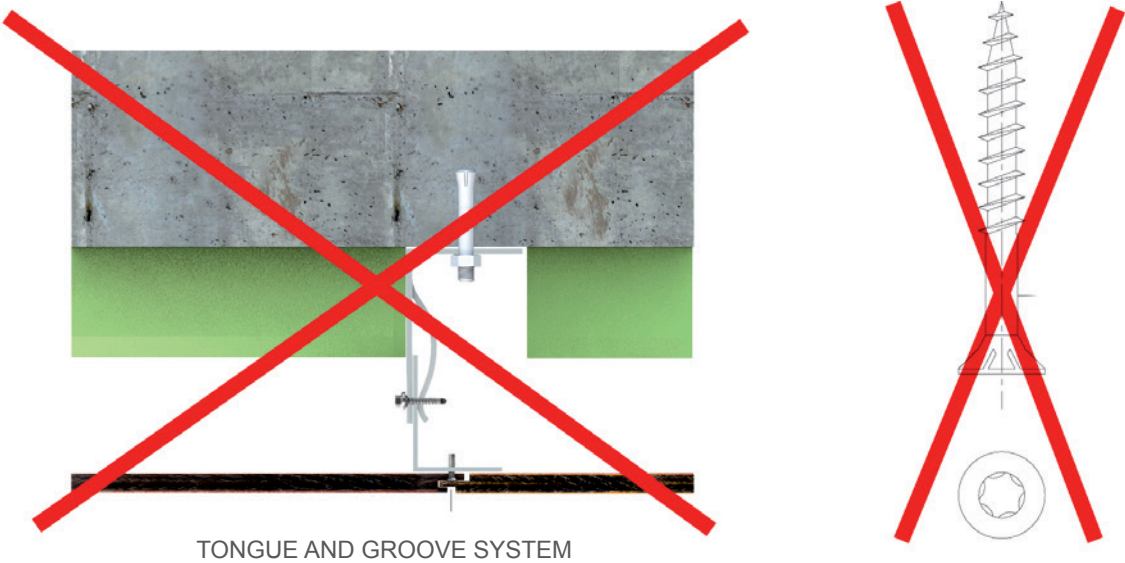
EXCEPTIONS

When the panel width falls within the specified dimensions (per diagram), only two hooks in that direction are required.



2.1.6 TONGUE AND GROOVE AND COUNTERSUNK SCREWS

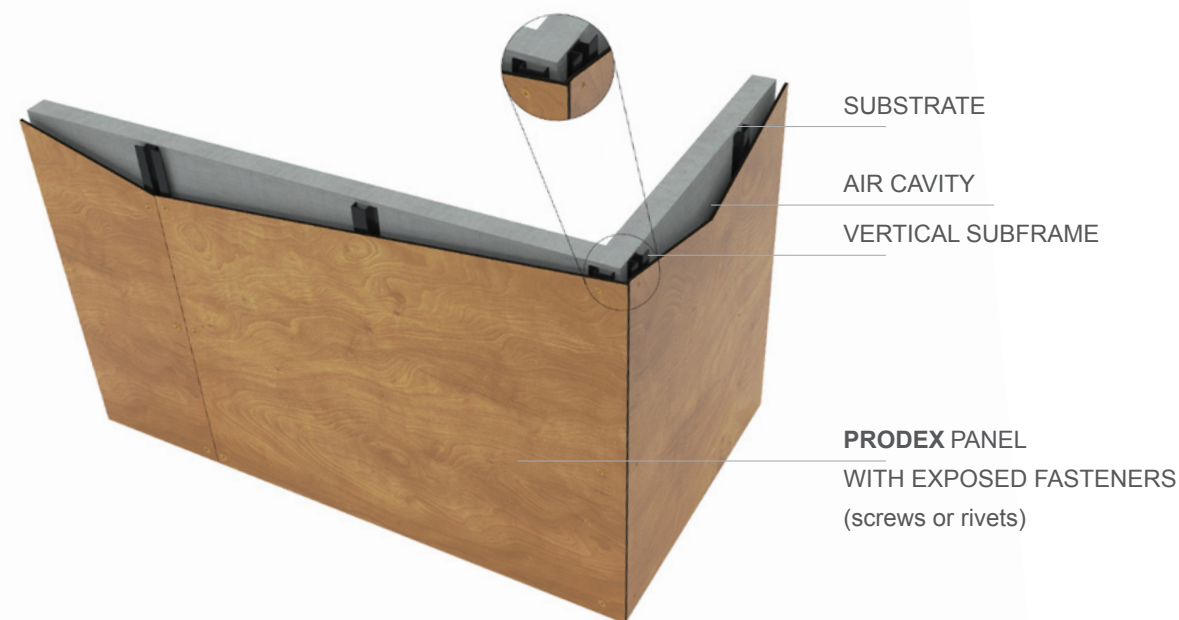
Prodema does not allow installing tongue and groove panels for exterior façades. This system is fastened using countersunk screws that prevent the panels from moving, and furthermore, they are only screwed in around the perimeter of the female joint and not the male; which is insufficient for the proper functioning of the PRODEX panels according to our recommendations.



2.2 INSTALLATION SYSTEMS

2.2.1 PR-EX10: EXPOSED FASTENING WITH SCREWS OR RIVETS

This type of installation involves securing **PRODEX** panels using exposed screws or rivets. The screws and rivets* color-match the panels.



The distance between fasteners varies depending on panel thickness.

THICKNESS	DISTANCE BETWEEN FASTENERS
1/4" (6mm)**	≤ 16" (406mm)
5/16", 3/8" (8, 10mm)	≤ 24" (610mm)
1/2" (12mm)	≤ 32" (813mm)
9/16" (14mm)	≤ 40" (1016mm)
5/8" (≥ 16mm)	contact Prodema

Only for special applications. Contact **Prodema.

NOTE: Refer to section 3.1.5 for exceptions.

* Rivets are only used with metal subframing, not wood subframe.

Distances of Screws and Rivets from Panel Edges



The screws and rivets* must be fastened 3/4" (20mm) minimum to 1 1/2" (38mm) maximum from the edge of the panel.

Types of Fasteners

Wood Channels

Screw: SFS - TW - S - D12 - 4,8 x 38 (lacquered or mill finish).



EPDM

When installing the panels using wood strips, it is required to place a strip of **EPDM** between channel and panel as a moisture barrier.

* Rivets are only used with metal subframing, not wood subframe.

Metal Channels

• SCREWS:

SFS - SX3 - L12 - 5.5 x 32 - IRIUS head (lacquered or mill finish).

SFS - SX3 - D12 - 5.5 x 30 - TORX head (lacquered or mill finish).



• RIVETS*:

SFS - AP16 - 50160 (lacquered or mill finish).

SFS - AP16 - 50180 (lacquered or mill finish).

SFS - AP16 - 50210 (lacquered or mill finish).



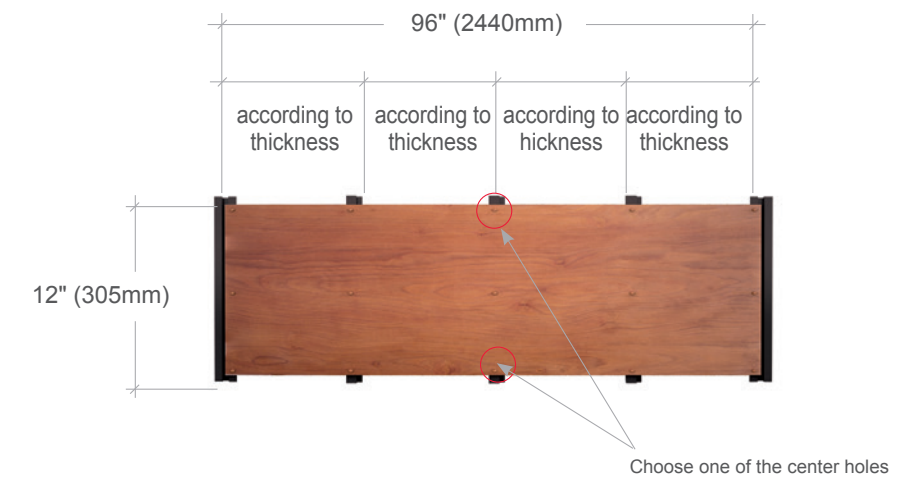
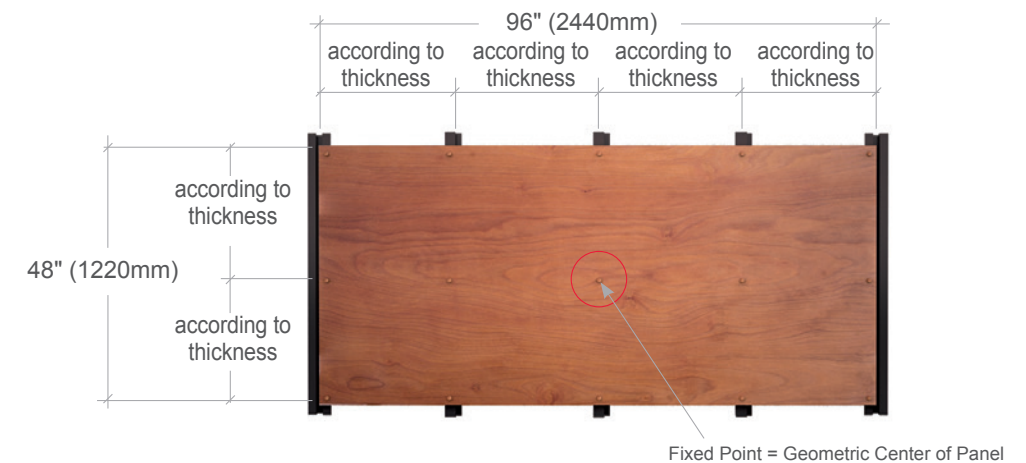
* Rivets are only used with metal subframing, not wood subframe.

Diameter of Holes for Screws / Rivets

The holes for the exposed fastening screws must be drilled 1/8" (3mm) greater than the diameter of the screw shaft. This allows the panel to expand and contract freely.

Exception: The geometric center hole is permanently fixed and will be the same size as the screw shaft. This fixed point ensures that the panel movement is evenly distributed.

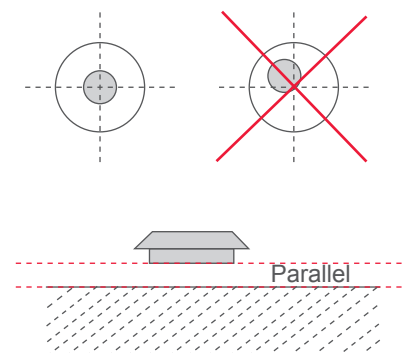
Follow the drilling instructions detailed in section 2.4.2.



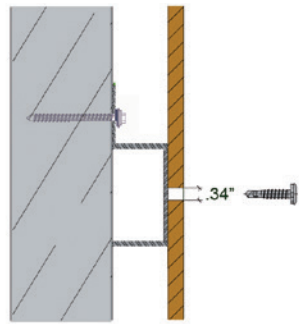
*All other fastening points are floating.

Position of screw / rivet when installing the panel

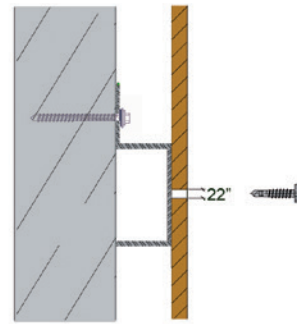
It is critical to insert the screw / rivet at the center of the hole and ensure that the fastener head is completely level to the panel surface.



PRE-DRILLING PANEL FOR SFS SX3 D12 5.5 X 30mm FASTENER



• FLOATING POINTS
Hole Diameter = .34" (8.5 mm)

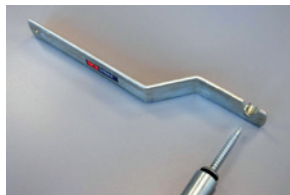


• FIXED POINTS
Hole Diameter = .22" (5.6mm)

Installation Tools:

• SX centering tool.

To ensure the perpendicularity of the screw to the panel, as well as the concentric insertion of the same.



• E-420 screwdriver.

For SX3 screws with IRIUS heads.



• T20W adapter.

For SX3 screws with TORX heads.



Torque Recommendations:

• Aluminum channel with 3/32" (2.5mm) thickness:

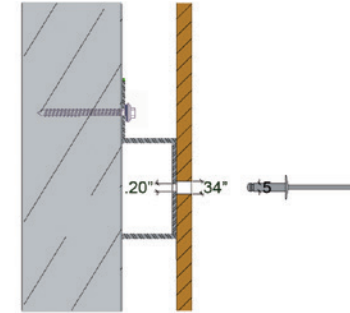
5 Nm to perforate the channel and fasten the panel.

• Galvanized steel channel with 1/16 (1.5mm) thickness:

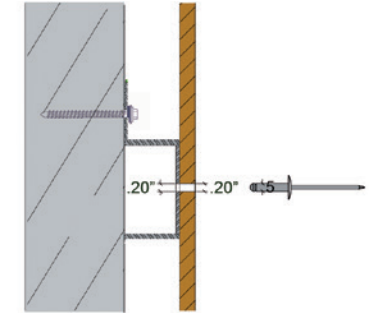
5 Nm to perforate the channel and fasten the panel.

• NOTE: The above recommendations were obtained from assembly testing in a laboratory. These values serve as a guide, not an absolute. We recommend that you conduct trial testing with your tools to determine appropriate values before beginning installation of **PRODEX** panels.

PRE-DRILLING PANEL FOR SFS-AP-16-50180 RIVET



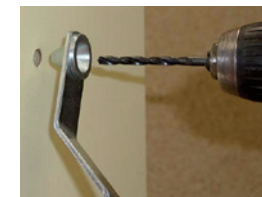
• FLOATING POINTS
Panel Hole Diameter = .34" (8.5mm)
Channel Hole Diameter = .20" (5.1mm)



• FIXED POINTS
Panel & Channel Hole Diameters = .20" (5.1mm)

Installation Tools:

• **ZL centering tool.** To perform the pre-drilling of the subframe concentrically to that of the wall.



• **Centering tool with integrated bit** (recommended). To perform the pre-drilling of the subframe concentrically to that of the wall.



• **AP nozzle.** This is fitted to the riveter for the installation of the rivets on floating points.



• NOTE. For steel channels, marine environments, etc., steel A4 SS0-D15 rivets and accessories must be used.

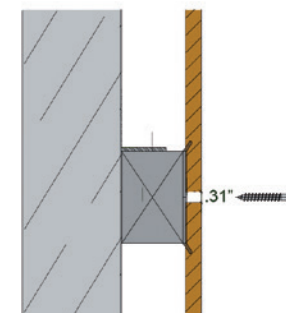


SS0-D15 rivet
(lacquered or mill finish).

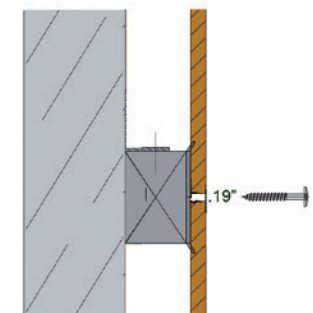


Nozzle for SS0-D15 rivet on floating points.

PRE-DRILLING PANEL FOR SFS TW-S-D12-4.8 X 38mm FASTENER



• FLOATING POINTS
Hole Diameter = .31" (8mm)



• FIXED POINTS
Hole Diameter = .19" (4.9mm)

Installation Tool:

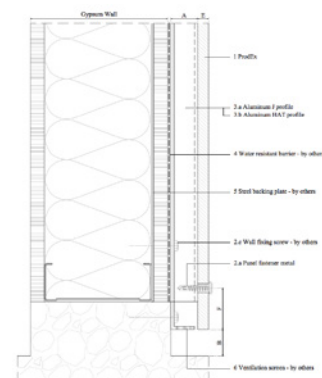
• **T25W adapter.** For TW-S screws with TORX head.



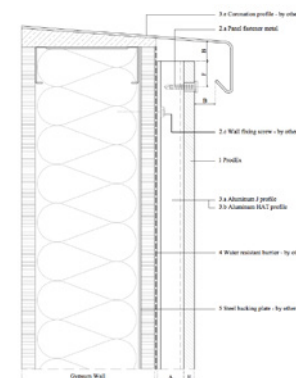
2.3 INSTALLATION DETAILS

2.3.1 PR-EX10: EXPOSED FASTENING WITH SCREWS OR RIVETS

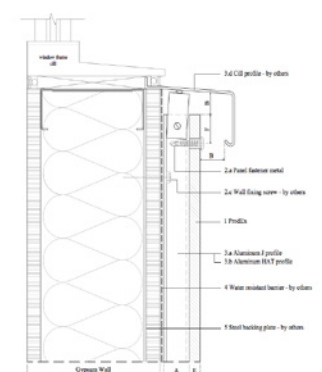
Base Detail



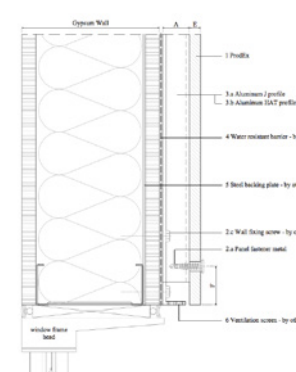
Head Detail



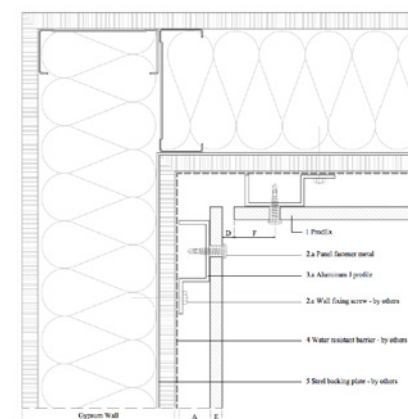
Window Sill



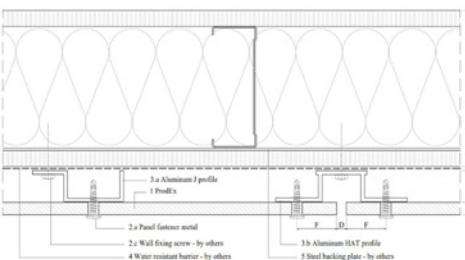
Window Head



Inside Corner



Vertical Joint



3 POST-INSTALLATION

3.1 REMOVING THE PROTECTIVE SURFACE

The **PRODEX** panels are protected by a special film on the finished side. The protective film, applied at the factory must be removed from the panel surface as soon as the product has been installed. Never try to remove the film from the reverse side as this is not a protective film and is necessary for the stability of the panel.

Never leave an installed panel, or one exposed to the elements, with its protective film in place for more than 2–3 hours. This will prevent the film from leaving residue on the panel surface and avoid having to remove it using special products. It will also prevent the panel from warping.



3.2 CLEANING

- It is difficult for dirt to adhere to the **PRODEX** panel surface.

- If the surface becomes dirty or there are remains of the protective film adhesive, this can be cleaned with lukewarm water mixed with a liquid detergent using a soft cloth. Do not rub the surface when dry.

- Never use abrasive detergents.

- In the case of more resistant grime, the panel surface may be cleaned with a soft cloth (un-dyed) dampened with benzene-free petroleum ether (104°-140° F, 40-60°C, light naphtha).

- Never use cloths or sponges with abrasive cleaning or sanding products, as this may damage the surface of the product.

- Nor should aggressive solvents such as acetone, ethyl acetate, MEC, nail polish, etc., be used, as these may cause permanent damage by partially or completely dissolving the protective film surface or cause cracks, which may not be evident at first glance. These products must not be used on the reverse face of the panels either.

- Surface drying is best performed using an absorbent, lint-free cloth.



- It is recommended to perform a cleaning test on a small area of the material for the purpose of verifying the efficacy of the procedure, and only then proceed with the remainder of the surface.
- There is no method for repairing scratched or dented panels.
- The use of solvents or chemical cleaning products must always be done according to the corresponding health and safety rules.

3.3 MAINTENANCE

- **PRODEX** panels do not require maintenance. In the case of dirt, refer to the Cleaning section.

3.4 REPAIR

- Natural wood is a delicate material. There is no prescribed repair method for **PRODEX** panels. Damaged panels must be replaced with new ones.

4 REMOVAL INFORMATION

4.1 REMOVAL

- The **PRODEX** product forms part of a ventilated facade system, the main components of which (aluminum, steel, wood and plastic) are easily separable and recyclable.

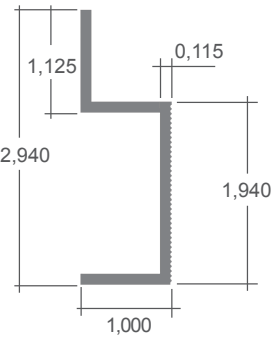
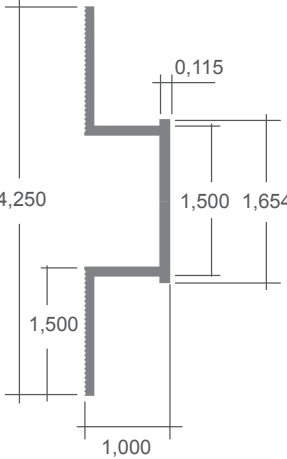
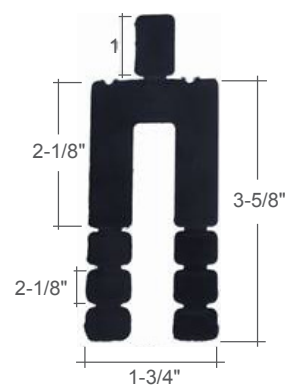
4.2 WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Reuse: reuse of the **PRODEX** panel for other applications with different requirements is encouraged.
 - Recycling: the cellulose fibers of the core and the thermostable wooden sheet can be recycled. Recycling possibilities include its use for filler material for wood-based panels for construction use.
- Dumping at landfill sites: the specifications that regulate and manage construction and demolition waste shall be followed, as well as any applicable local regulations. Disposal in industrial incinerators can also be considered.
- Sub-construction: the wood, aluminum or steel profiles may be reused for their original use, or recycled if the buildings have been carefully deconstructed.

5 ACCESSORIES

5.1 ELEMENTS FOR THE EXPOSED FASTENING SYSTEM

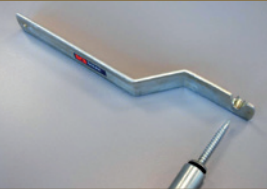
5.1.1 SUBFRAME

REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL / FINISH
PRAS005AND	 J - Channel 10' (3048mm) long	Aluminum / Black lacquered
PRAS006AND	 HAT - Channel 10' (3048mm) long	Aluminum / Black lacquered
PRAS007SHS	 CRL 1/16" x 3-1/2" Shims	Black fire resistant, non- staining, high-impact plastic

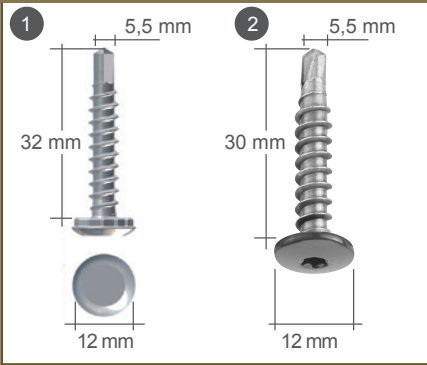
5.2 SPECIFIC ELEMENTS FOR THE EXPOSED FASTENING SYSTEM WITH SCREWS OR RIVETS

5.2.1 SCREWS

5.2.1.1 GENERAL ACCESSORIES FOR SCREWS

REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION		MATERIAL / FINISH
PRGA001EXF		SFS-SX Centering tool	Accessory to ensure the perpendicularity of the screw to the panel, as well as its concentric insertion.
PRGA002EXF		SFS-T25W Adapter	Accessory for SX3 with TORX heads
PRGA003EXF		SFS-T20W Adapter	Accessory for TW-S screws with TORX heads
PRGA004EXF		SFS-E 420 Setting tool - Federvision	Accessory for SX3 screws with IRIUS heads
PRGA005EXF		11/32" drill bits for floating perforations	HSS Titanium coated
PRGA006EXF		1/4" drill bits for fixing perforations	HSS Titanium coated

5.2.1.2 SCREWS FOR ALUMINUM AND/OR STEEL SUBFRAME

DESCRIPTION		MATERIAL / FINISH
	Self-drilling screws 1. SFS-SX3-L12-5,5x32 mm IRIUS head Thickness of assembly ≤ 17mm 2. SFS-SX3-D12-5,5x30 mm TORX head Thickness of assembly ≤ 15mm Dimensions: Ø head: 12 mm Ø screw: 5,5 mm	Austenitic stainless steel 1.4567 / Lacquered and unlacquered (see table below)

FINISH	TYPE OF HEAD	REFERENCE
UNLACQUERED	IRIUS	PREF001IRI
	TORX	PREF001TRX
CREAM LACQUER	IRIUS	PREF002IRI
	TORX	PREF002TRX
ICE GREY LACQUER	IRIUS	PREF003IRI
	TORX	PREF003TRX
PALE LACQUER	IRIUS	PREF004IRI
	TORX	PREF004TRX
RUSTIK LACQUER	IRIUS	PREF005IRI
	TORX	PREF005TRX
LIGHT BROWN LACQUER	IRIUS	PREF006IRI
	TORX	PREF006TRX
MINT LACQUER	IRIUS	PREF007IRI
	TORX	PREF007TRX
DEEP BROWN LACQUER	IRIUS	PREF008IRI
	TORX	PREF008TRX
DARK BROWN LACQUER	IRIUS	PREF009IRI
	TORX	PREF009TRX
NUX LACQUER	IRIUS	PREF010IRI
	TORX	PREF010TRX
MOCCA LACQUER	IRIUS	PREF011IRI
	TORX	PREF011TRX

5.2.1.3 SCREWS FOR WOOD SUBFRAME

DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL / FINISH
 SFS-TW-S-D12-4,8x38 mm screw TORX head Dimensiones: Ø head: 12 mm Ø screw: 4,8 mm L: 38 mm	Austenitic stainless steel 1.4567 / Lacquered and unlacquered (see table below)

FINISH	TYPE OF HEAD	REFERENCE
UNLACQUERED	TORX	PREF012TRX
CREAM LACQUER	TORX	PREF013TRX
ICE GREY LACQUER	TORX	PREF014TRX
PALE LACQUER	TORX	PREF015TRX
RUSTIK LACQUER	TORX	PREF016TRX
LIGHT BROWN LACQUER	TORX	PREF017TRX
MINT LACQUER	TORX	PREF018TRX
DEEP BROWN LACQUER	TORX	PREF019TRX
DARK BROWN LACQUER	TORX	PREF020TRX
NUX LACQUER	TORX	PREF021TRX
MOCCA LACQUER	TORX	PREF022TRX

5.2.2 RIVETS

5.2.2.1 GENERAL ACCESSORIES FOR RIVETS

REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL / FINISH
PRGA004EXF	 SFS-ZL Centering tool	Accessory to perform the pre-drilling of the substructure concentrically to that of the wall
PRGA005EXF	 SFS Centering tool with integrated bit	Recommended accessory to perform the pre-drilling of the substructure concentrically to that of the panel.
PRGA006EXF	 SFS-AP nozzle	Accessory to be used only with SFS-AP16 rivets. This is fitted to the riveter for the installation of the rivets on floating points
PRGA007EXF	 SFS-SSO-D15 nozzle	Accessory to be used only with SFS-SSO-D15 rivets. This is fitted to the riveter for the installation of the rivets on floating points

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TECHNICAL CATALOG

Prodema Natural Wood, S.L. | Barrio San Miguel, s/n 20.250 Legorreta - Gipuzkoa (España) | (t) +34 943 807 000 (f) +34 943 807 130 | prodema@prodema.com

Prodema USA, Inc. | 3550 Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 610 | Miami, FL, 33137 | Phone: (305) 982-8555 | prodemausa@prodema.com
