LENZING JACKETING

www.lenzing-plastics.com

Lenzing Plastics

1. Lenzing Jacketing Technical Characteristics

Manufacturer´s code:	Lenzing Jacketing Series 500 (LJ Series 500) Lenzing Jacketing Series 600 (LJ Series 600)
Width:	LJ Series 500 …. 1.200/1040mm LJ Series 600 …. 1.000mm
Working temperature:	LJ Series 500 …. -25°C to +75°C LJ Series 600 …. -40°C to +120°C
Construction:	Multi layer laminate with an aluminium layer inside
Application:	- Hot insulation - Cold insulation - Indoor - Outdoor
Typical utilisation:	- Construction Industry - Chemical & Petrochemical Industry - Power Plants - OEM - Food Industry - Shipbuilding / Offshore - Pharmaceutical Industry - Cement Factories
Storage temperature:	-25°C to +60°C
Chemical resistance:	Please see Lenzing Jacketing brochure or contact Lenzing Plastics technical service jacketing@lenzing-plastics.com

2. Lenzing Jacketing Product Description

Lenzing Jacketing is an innovative insulation cladding material which is used instead of aluminium or stainless steel sheet metal. This multi layer laminate consists of several layers of plastic material with an aluminium layer inside. This aluminium layer guarantees an effective vapour barrier, 100% water tightness and appealing look.

The cover film of Lenzing Jacketing is UV-light stabilized and can be therefore used in indoor and outdoor applications. Lenzing Jacketing is flame retardant and has a memory effect which avoids dents and wrinkles on the clad.

3. Handling, Transportation & Storage

Lenzing Jacketing materials have to be handled, transported and stored with care.
Mechanical damages like scratches, surface cracks or high mechanical stress have to be avoided to ensure the UV-light resistance, water tightness and fire blocking properties of the laminate.

Damaged Lenzing Jacketing material affected by careless handling may not be installed in any case!

Lenzing Jacketing laminates shall be stored originally packed in clean warehouses only.
Stacking of the supplied pallets is not permitted at any time.
All Lenzing Jacketing laminates can be stored at a temperature between -25°C and +60°C.

4. Lenzing Jacketing Installation

4.1 General

This installation manual is a manufacturer´s recommendation. The final way of application has to be decided by the installing party who has to take the responsibility for the professional and proper installation.

Before installation make sure that the insulation material is dry and durably applied. For easy and proper cutting of Lenzing Jacketing from the roll we recommend to use the Lenzing Jacketing Cutting Table. The joints of the cladding shall overlap 20 – 50mm so the workpieces shall be cut accordingly. Ensure that the laminate is not scratched or ripped during this procedure and handle the workpieces with care.

4.2 Installation on angular equipments (ducts…)

- For these applications it is recommended to use standard Lenzing Jacketing materials without curling effect.
- Cut the workpieces as recommended in point 4.1.
- Bend the edges manually according to the shape of the duct and wrap the duct with the prepared workpiece.
- Fix the jacketing manually on the overlap about every 150mm either by using a stapler or plastic rivets.
- Make sure that this fixing is able to resist all mechanical forces which might be applied on the cladding for the whole lifetime of the system!

In case it is not possible to wrap the insulated angular equipment with one working piece of Lenzing Jacketing it is necessary to bond the Jacketing workpieces additionally on the insulation material. For this reason a customary construction adhesive which is suitable to bond PVC (LJ Series 500) or glassfibre (LJ Series 600) with the used insulation material is requested. Take care that this adhesive is suitable for the expected working temperatures.

To achieve water & vapour tightness in indoor applications and in all cases of outdoor use it is a must to seal the joints and overlaps with the Lenzing Jacketing self adhesive tape!

4.3 Installation on round equipments (pipes,…)

For these applications it is recommended to use Lenzing Jacketing materials with curling effect.

- Install the form parts (elbows, tees) prior to the cladding of the straight lines.

1

2

- Cut the Jacketing workpieces as recommended in point 4.1.
- Curl the Jacketing workpieces around the insulated pipe.

3

- Fix the jacketing manually on the overlap about every 150mm either by using a stapler or plastic rivets.
- Make sure that this fixing is able to resist all mechanical forces which might be applied on the cladding for the whole lifetime of the system!

Jacketing Stapler

Jacketing Plastics Rivets

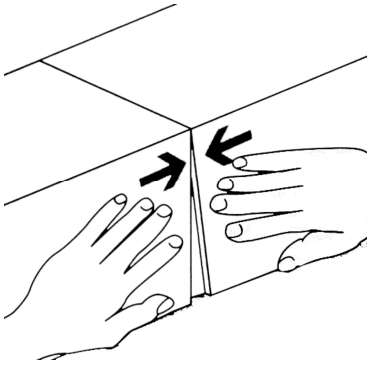
To achieve water & vapour tightness in indoor applications and in all cases of outdoor use it is a must to seal the joints and overlaps with the Lenzing Jacketing self adhesive tape!
(see point 4.4)

4.4 Lenzing Jacketing Self Adhesive Tape

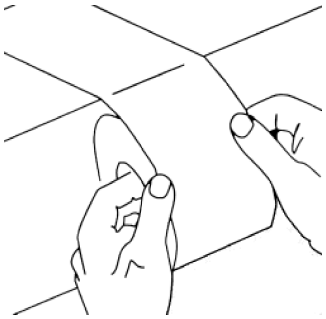
Lenzing Jacketing self adhesive tape is a pure sealing band which is not designed to resist high forces. Therefore the workpieces have to be mounted mechanically as described in the above points 4.2 respectively 4.3 before fixing the tape.

Verify before application that the surfaces which are going to be stuck together are clean, dry and free of grease. Each contamination of the surface can affect the adhesion of the tape and therefore the durability of the cladding!

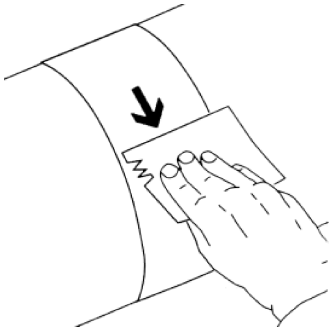
- Push the workpieces together and overlap the joints 20 – 50mm.




- Apply the self adhesive tape full-laminar and free from creases on all joints.



- Particularly the edges and ends shall be pressed with the supplied spattle.
  Make sure that the splice is water & vapour tight and stuck together full-laminar.




5. Lenzing Jacketing Maintenance

A correct and well applied Lenzing Jacketing insulation protection is generally maintenance and service free. Anyway it is recommended to inspect the system at least twice a year to detect possible mechanical damages, deformations or leakages based on non proper application. Such regular inspections shall assist to detect such critical locations early and to prevent consequential losses.