

**SK1N**

Technical Manual





## Sk1n

Sk1n Tiles have been developed in close collaboration with Danish architects and both design and color choice are closely matched to the Nordic architecture.

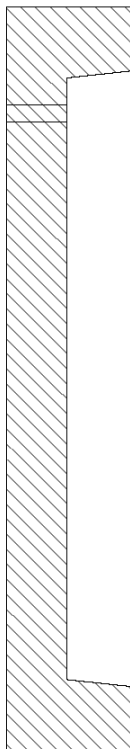
Sk1n Tiles are produced with great materiality on the surfaces as well as rich color play with great diversity. Both types can be produced in many beautiful colors.

The screen tiles are simple to fit and can be mounted on wooden docters, or aluminum bars and spacers if you want an inorganic construction.

### Sk1n

The Pantheon Nordic screen tile is designed as a "U-profile", giving the facade a striking appearance, with a great shading effect.

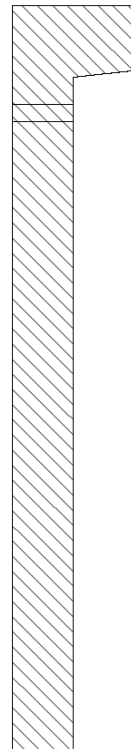
Dimensiones: 210 x 500 x 35 (h x b x t)



### Sk1n "L" Shaped

This tile is designed as an "L-profile". The is used where a lighter look and a slimmer profile is desired than the "C" profile.

Dimensiones: 210 x 500 x 17 (h x b x t)





## Principle details

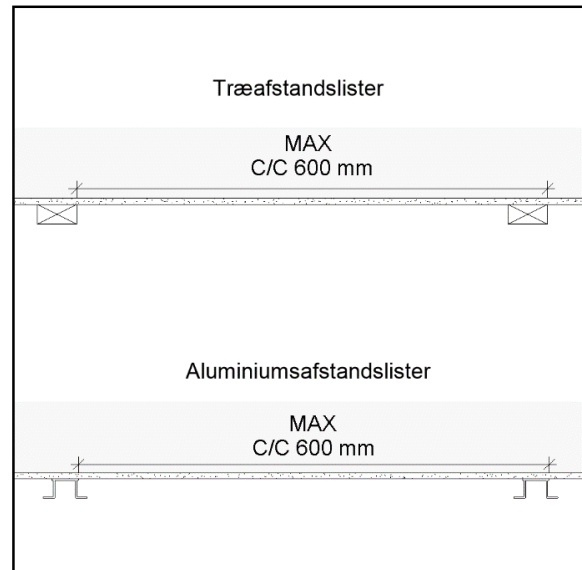
### Distance lister

The wood spacer strip is heat treated. The heat treatment is a chemical-free wood protection that improves the wood's properties in relation to weather resistance and resistance to advice.

Aluminum spacer from is a 100% inorganic spacer

The system lights must always be mounted on 25 mm spacers to ensure adequate ventilation behind the facade cladding.

The spacers are mounted vertically on the facade. max C / C 600 mm



### Start of. shelf (aluminum Battens)

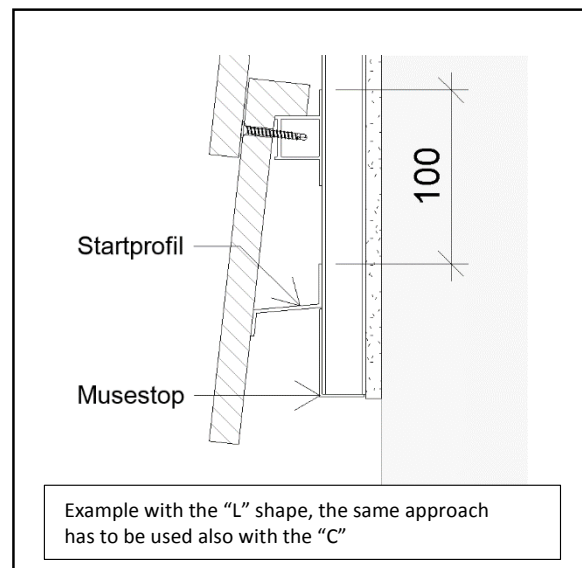
The first pitch is placed so that the screen tile gets the desired distance to the terrain.

(The facade cladding should be kept at an appropriate distance from the terrain.

Recommended = at least 150 mm). Starting profile for equalizing brick thickness, is placed 100 mm below the first lath measured from top to top, at a standard doctor spacing of 165 mm.

At smaller doctor distances, the position of the starter is adjusted to give the screen tile the correct inclination.

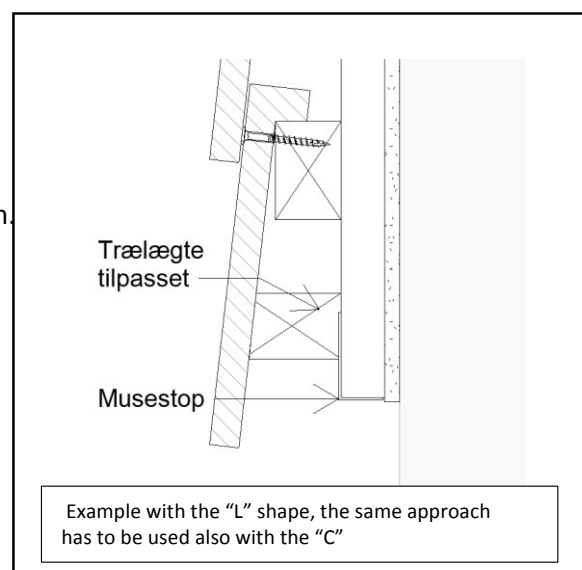
Below the starting post is placed the ventilated mouse stop profile, which aims to protect against pest penetration behind the facade.



### Start-up v. Base (wooden Battens)

The first pitch is placed so that the screen tile gets the desired distance to the terrain. (The facade cladding should be kept at an appropriate distance from the terrain. Recommended = at least 150 mm). Launched to equalize brick thickness, adjust on site so that the screen tile gets the correct slope.

Below the starter is placed the ventilated mouse stop profile, which aims to protect against pest penetration behind the facade.



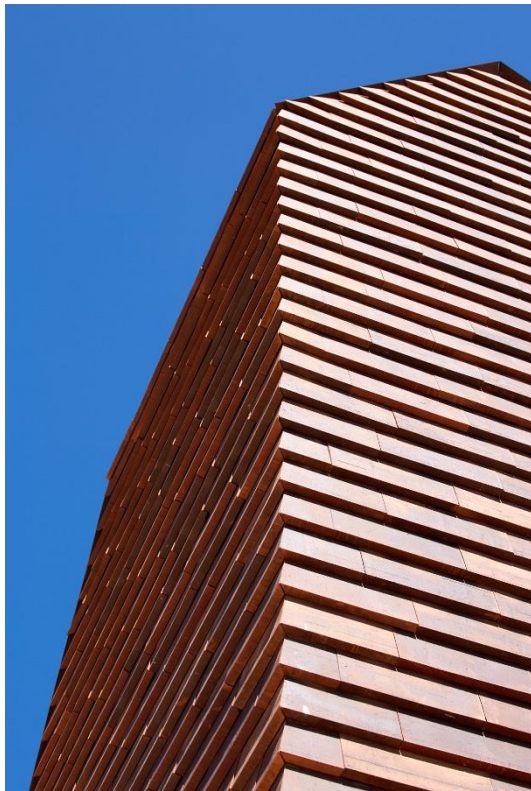
### Exterior corners

Exterior corners Aluminum inserts for exterior corners must be fitted to the spacers. The indentations are seamed or screwed in per. 220 mm throughout the length of the profile. Tile and aluminum slats can be adapted / fitted with approx. 5 mm distance to aluminum covers.

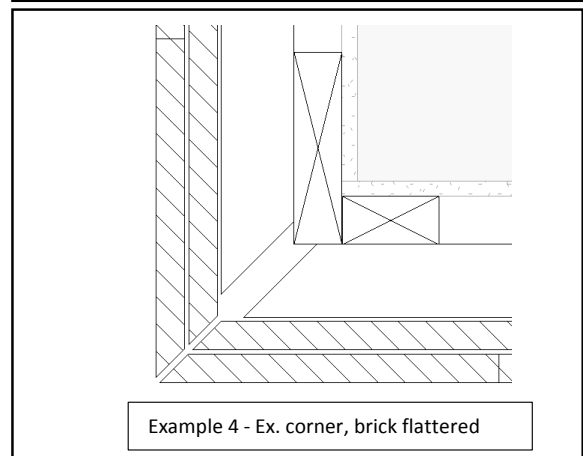
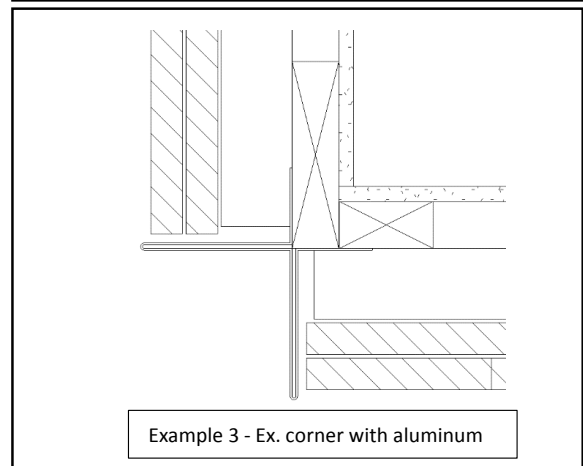
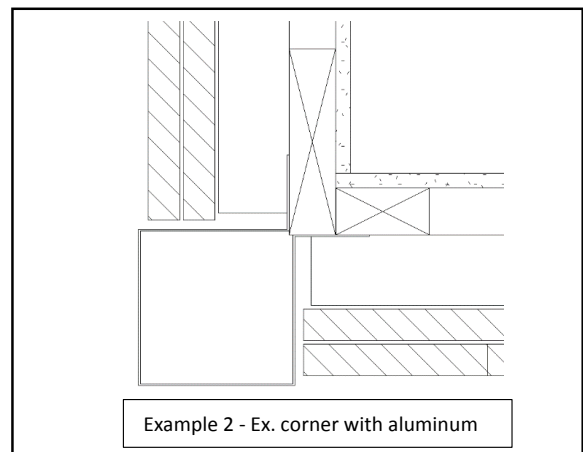
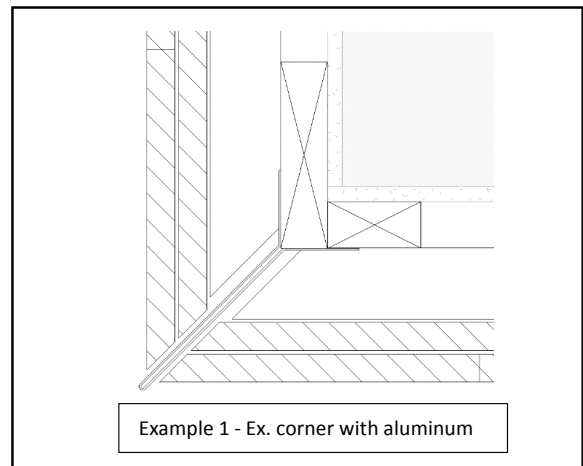
**Example 1:** Brick is flattered against the cover.

**Examples 2 and 3:** Bricks are cut straight, towards the cover.

**Example 4:** Tile is cut together to the outside corner, without the use of aluminum cover. It is advantageous to create templates so that all tiles are cut with the correct flattery.



Picture of example 4, brick corner, without aluminum cover

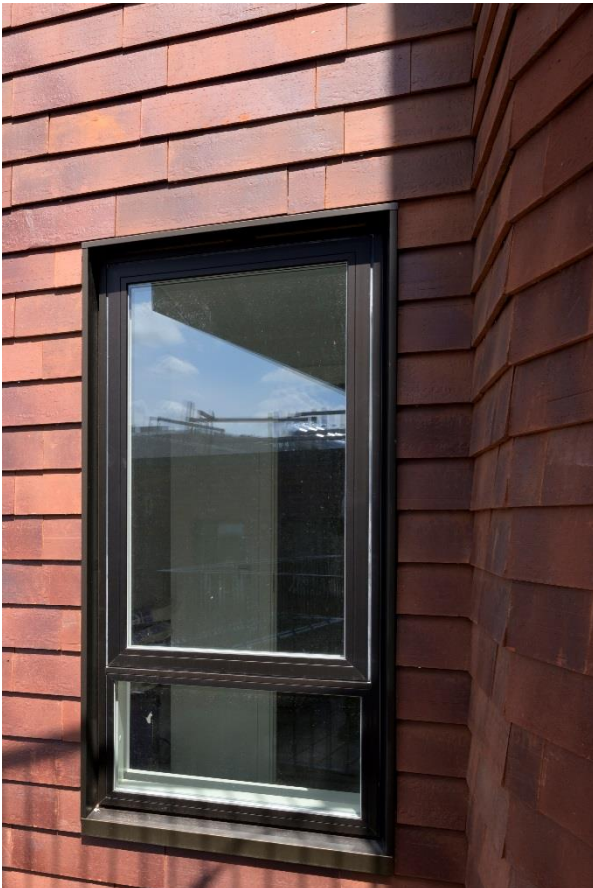


### Inner corners

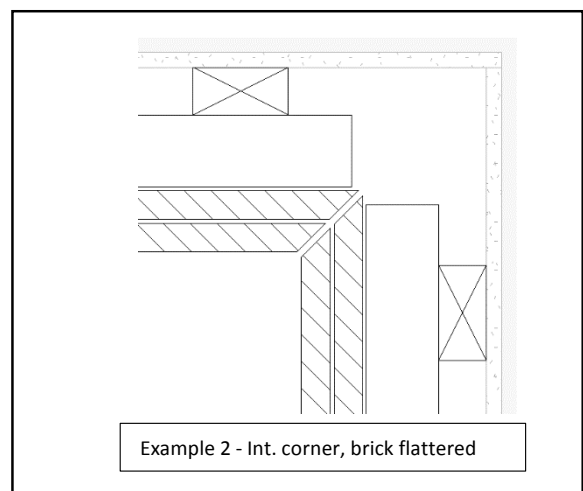
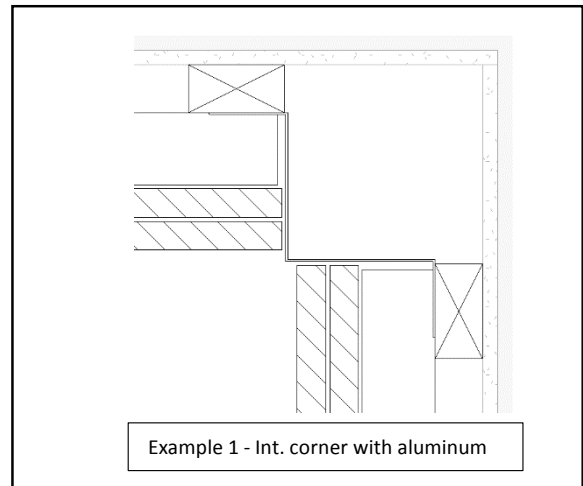
Aluminum inserts for exterior corners must be fitted to the spacers. The indentations are seamed or screwed in per. 220 mm throughout the length of the profile. Tile and aluminum slats can be adapted / fitted with approx. 5 mm distance to aluminum covers.

**Example 1:** Bricks are cut straight, towards the cover.

**Example 2:** Bricks are flattered together in the inner corners, without the use of aluminum cover. It is advantageous to create templates so that all tiles are cut with the correct flattery.



Picture of example 2, inside brick corner, without aluminum cover

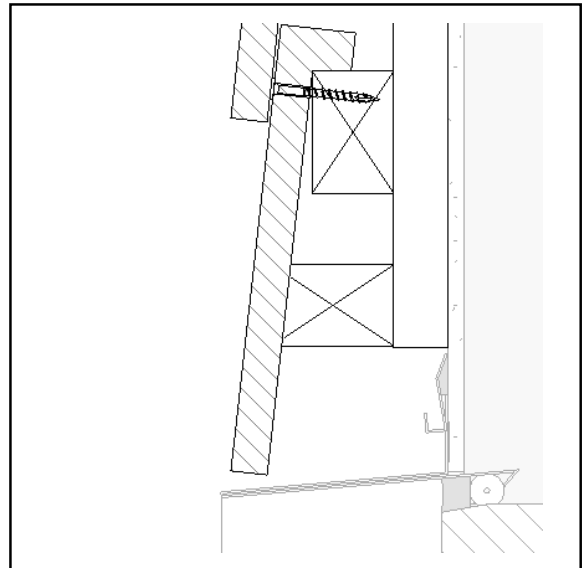


### Finishing tile over window

General: The facade cladding is mounted above the window with min. 10 mm distance to the window cover. Where necessary, the tile is adjusted and new mounting holes drilled.

For wooden lanterns: The slope of the tile above the window is adjusted with a custom wooden lantern.

For aluminum headlamps: The slope of the tile above the window is adjusted with the aluminum headlamp. (as on shelf)

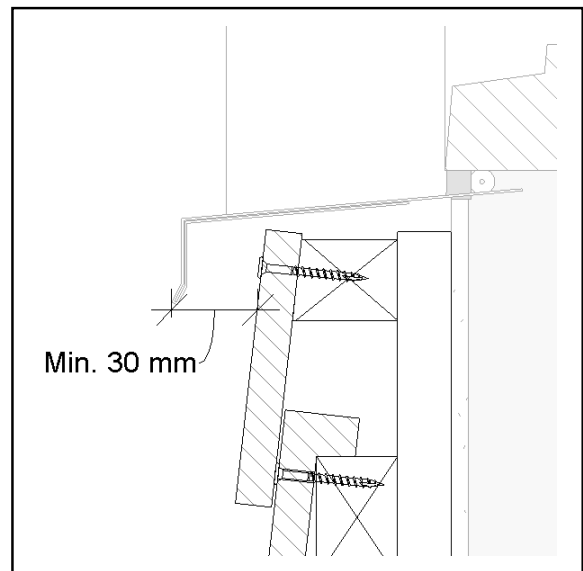


### Finishing tile under window

General: Under the window, tiles / laths / spacers are finished with min. 10 mm distance to the sole bench profile. In addition, the sole bench profile must have a 30 mm overlay in addition to the facade cladding. Where necessary, adjust the tile at the top and drill new mounting holes.

For wooden lanterns: At the whole tile finish with a regular lamppost. In the case of custom tiles, a wooden lantern is adapted so that the tile gets the right slope.

In the case of aluminum alloys: At the whole tile finish with a regular alu-alloy. For custom bricks, alloy the slab / wedge out so that the tile gets the right slope.

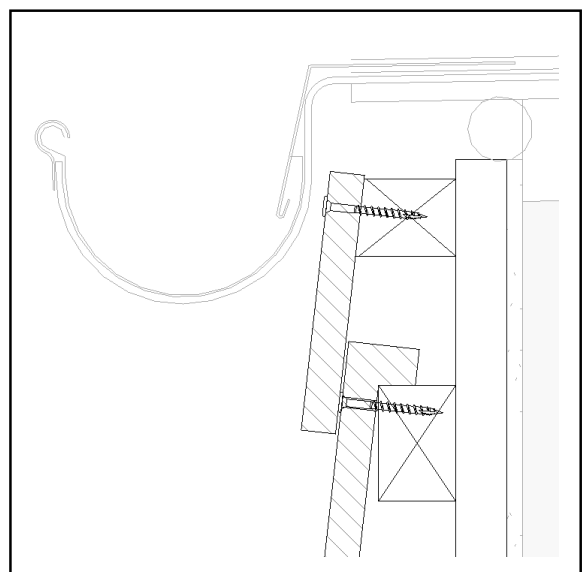


### End to top (skylight / gable, etc.)

General: Brick / mortar / spacers finish with min. 10 mm distance to top notches. In addition, ventilation of the facade and any. roof construction. Where necessary, adjust the tile at the top and drill new mounting holes.

For wooden lanterns: At the whole tile finish with a regular lamppost. In the case of custom tiles, a wooden lantern is adapted so that the tile gets the right slope.

In the case of aluminum alloys: At the whole tile finish with a regular alu-alloy. For custom bricks, alloy the slab / wedge out so that the tile gets the right slope





## Alluminium Profiles

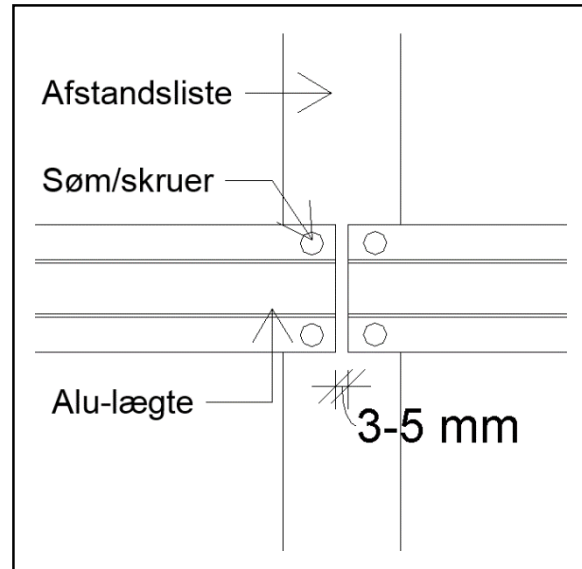
### Horizontal aluminum Battens

The horizontal aluminum strips are always assembled over a spacing strip that is kept min. 3-5 mm distance between the aluminum tolerance profiles.

The aluminum head is fixed with nails / screws in both top and bottom flanges, at all intersections of the spacers (max C / C 600 mm).

At the edges (corners, sides of windows, etc.), the aluminum headlamp must be raised max. 250 mm beyond the side of the spacing strip.

The aluminum generators always end with min. 10 mm distance to coverings, etc.



### Vertical aluminum Battens

The vertical aluminum spacers are always assembled with min. 3-5 mm distance between the spacers for aluminum tolerance.

The aluminum spacers always end with min. 10 mm distance to coverings, etc.

