

## ALUJET Rooftop WU

### Product description

- ▶ ALUJET Rooftop WU is a weldable underlay and sarking membrane and is made from a polyester backing with high tear strength and coated on both sides. It is used to create watertight roof-support systems and rain-proof roof-support systems. Welding can be performed in a hot or cold welding process.

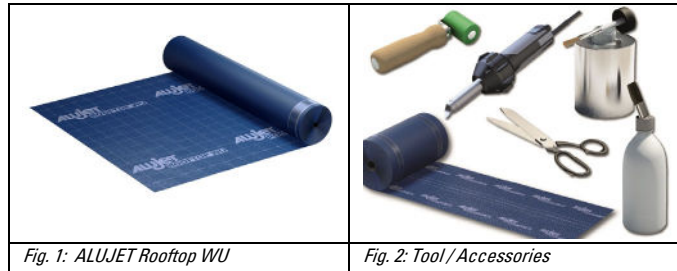


Fig. 1: ALUJET Rooftop WU

Fig. 2: Tool / Accessories

### Product benefits

- ▶ Suitable for a watertight roof-support system; suitable for a rainproof roof-support system; suitable for temporary roofing purposes; UDB-A; USB-A; fixing aid in the form of adhesive strip, 10 years ALUJET Warranty; Suitable for use underneath on-roof solar modules

### Area of application

- ▶ ALUJET Rooftop WU is used as an underlay and sarking membrane on a pressure-resistant substrate (e.g. formwork). When using on hard foam insulating panels, compatibility with ALUJET THF Schweißmittel must be verified or avoid contact.

Germany (D):

Version as waterproof or rainproof under-roof according to individual contractual agreement with the client and / or planner.

Austria (A):

Unterlay membrane according to ÖNORM B3661: 2009 and for under-roofs with increased rain-safety according to ÖNORM B4119

Switzerland (CH):

Sarking membrane according SIA 232/1: 2012 for increased and extraordinary use.

### Specification

- ▶ Width: 1.500 mm
- ▶ Length: 25 m
- ▶ Roll content: 37,50 m<sup>2</sup>
- ▶ Pallet content: 20 rolls

### Storage

- ▶ Without exposure to UV radiation, as this could permanently reduce the properties of the material.

**Technical data**

Test	Standard	Unit	Value
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1 / EN 11925-2	---	E
Weight / mass	EN 1848-2	g / m <sup>2</sup>	360 (+30/-30)
Width	EN 1848-2	m	1,50 (+1,5/-0,5%)
Length	EN 1848-2	m	≥ 25
Temperature resistance		°C	-40 bis +100
Processing temperature		°C	from +5 upwards
Water resistance	EN 20811	mm	approx 10.000
Sd-value	EN 12572 / EN 1931	m	0,2 (±0,05)
Resistance to water penetration	EN 1928 / EN 13111	---	W1
Tensile elongation longitudinal	EN12311-1 / EN 13859-1	N / 50 mm	430 (-70/+80)
Tensile elongation transversal	EN12311-1 / EN 13859-1	N / 50 mm	510 (-70/+80)
Elongation longitudinal	EN12311-1 / EN 13859-1	%	50 (±20)
Elongation transversal	EN12311-1 / EN 13859-1	%	65 (±20)
Tear resistance longitudinal	EN12310-1 / EN 13859-1	N	310 (±50)
Tear resistance transversal	EN12310-1 / EN 13859-1	N	280 (±50)
Cold bending behaviour	EN 1109 / EN 495-5	°C	-30
ZVDH product data sheet		Tabelle 1	UDB-A / USB-A
UV-resistance		Monate	4
Temporary roofing		Wochen	12
Resistance to air permeability	EN 12114	[m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> .h bei 50 Pa]	0

Test (after aging)	Standard	Unit	Value
Tensile elongation longitudinal	EN12311-1 / EN 13859-1	N / 50 mm	410 (-70/+90)
Tensil elongation transversal	EN12311-1 / EN 13859-1	N / 50 mm	490 (-70/+90)
Elongation longitudinal	EN 13859-1 / Beilage C	%	50 (±20)
Elongation transversal	EN 13859-1 / Beilage C	%	65 (±30)
Resistance to water penetration	EN 13859-1 / Beilage C	---	W1

**Processing**

The ALUJET Rooftop WU is laid parallel or vertically against the eaves on a pressure-resistant substrate. The membranes are fastened on the substrate using staples in enclosed areas or using clout nails in the upper half of the overlapping area. When it comes to unventilated roof structures, the membrane is laid over and beyond the ridge vertex ("cold roof" execution is possible but please contact us regarding the precise installation). When installed with a hot air blower, select a temperature of around 210°C. Since the welding temperature depends on the outside temperature and weather, carry out welding tests before starting work.

Fig. 3: The ALUJET Rooftop WU is overlapped right up to the dotted line and, by removing/peeling off the release liner, fastened and pressed down onto the overlap with the integrated self-adhesive strip.

Fig. 4: After fastening, you still have an unbonded overlapping strip of around 50 mm that is needed for watertight welding.

Fig. 5: The overlapping strip is fully welded in a watertight manner using a hot air welding tool or the ALUJET THF Schweißmittel. During the welding process, the overlap is compressed using a pressure roller to get rid of bubbles and holes. After the solvent cools off or disappears, a homogeneous, watertight and friction-locked connection is produced.

Fig. 6: ALUJET Rooftop WU is extended as far as possible toward the rising component so that the gap between the component and the ALUJET Rooftop WU is as small as possible.

Fig. 7: Special cutting patterns are created for rising components. The cutting patterns depicted here can be cut out from the ALUJET Rooftop WU using a pair of scissors. All cutting patterns shown serve as an example.

Fig. 8+9: The connection to rising components starts at the eaves and goes towards the ridge. The moulded part is first affixed to the component using the ALUJET Allfixx. All seams to be executed are already described in Figure 3. Affix the lateral overhangs of the cutting pattern to the flanks with the ALUJET Allfixx, press them into the valley at the transition to the roof surface and affix with the ALUJET Allfixx. This procedure is then repeated with the other moulded parts.

Fig. 10: To seal the overlaps/edges of moulded parts of the rising component onto the roof surface, a long moulded part strip is placed over the moulded part ends and bonded, as already described in Figure 5, using the ALUJET Allfixx or the ALUJET THF Schweißmittel or a hot air welding tool. The cutting pattern here also serves as an example.

Fig. 11: To seal the overlaps/edges of moulded parts of the rising component, a short moulded part strip is placed over the moulded part ends and bonded, as already described in Figure 5, using the ALUJET THF Schweißmittel or a hot air welding tool. The cutting pattern here also serves as an example.

Fig. 12: ALUJET Rooftop WU is extended as far as possible towards the outlet vent so that the gap between the outlet vent and the ALUJET Rooftop WU is as small as possible.

Fig. 13: Special cutting patterns that are cut out directly from the ALUJET Rooftop WU using a pair of scissors as per specifications are created for outlet vent passages. All cutting patterns shown serve as an example.

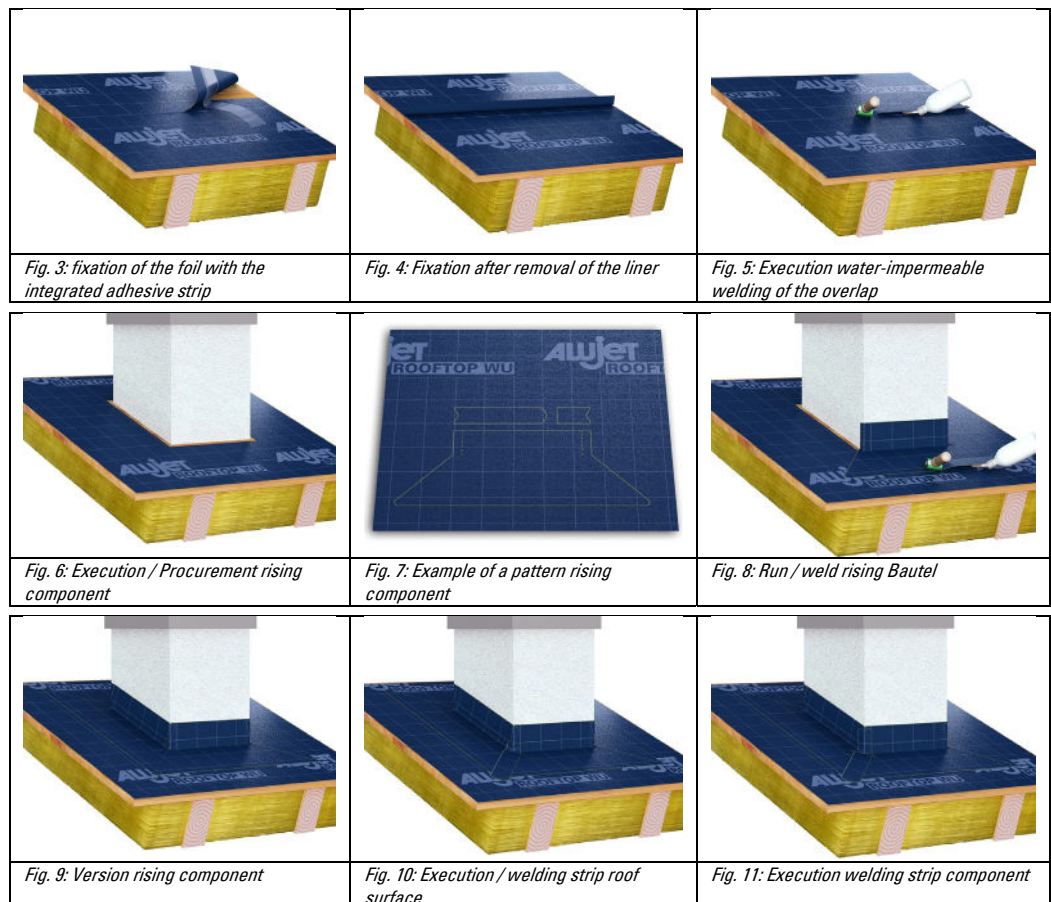
Fig. 14: The moulded part is pulled carefully over the outlet vent and placed flat on the roof surface. The moulded part is fully welded in a watertight manner to the roof surface using a hot air welding tool or the ALUJET THF Schweißmittel and during the welding process is bonded using a pressure roller to get rid of bubbles and holes.

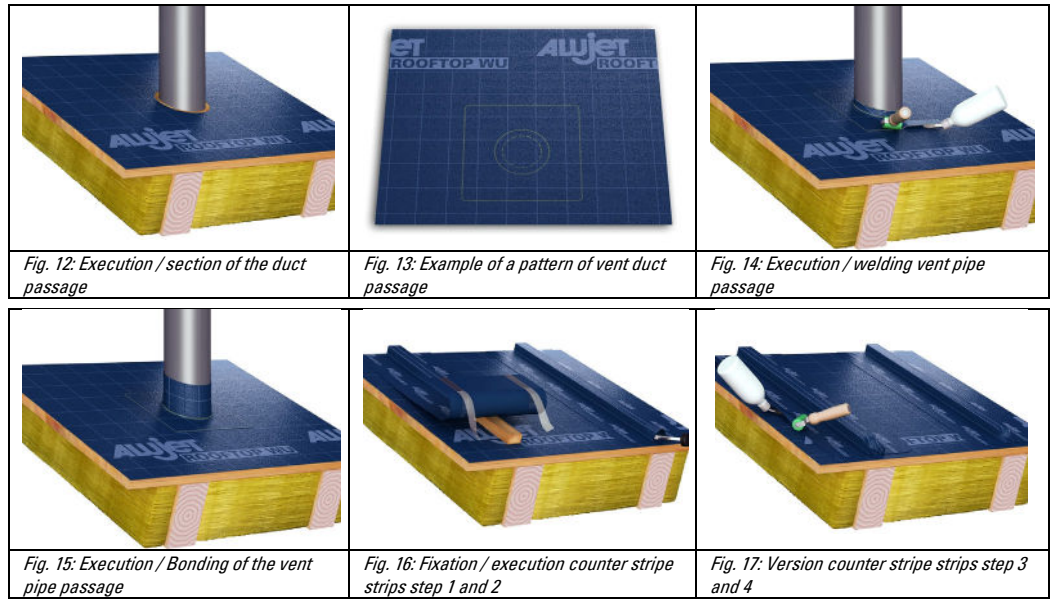
Fig. 15: A strip with a width of around 10 cm and a length matching the outlet vent (outlet vent circumference + 50 mm) is cut out from the membrane using a pair of scissors and bonded around the outlet vent with the THF adhesive. Make sure that the bonded area is also fully bonded and pressed against the outlet vent moulded part.

Fig. 16+17: The ALUJET Rooftop WU Konterlaggenstreifen is extended over the counter batten and aligned using the line marking. In the eaves area, the ALUJET Rooftop WU Konterlaggenstreifen is installed by around 10 cm over and beyond the counter batten. In the ridge area, the ALUJET Rooftop WU Konterlaggenstreifen goes over and beyond the ridge towards the opposite counter batten. To the left and right of the counter batten, the ALUJET Rooftop WU Konterlaggenstreifen is affixed to the ALUJET Rooftop WU using the integrated adhesive tape. The counter batten strip is then welded in a watertight manner in the lateral overlap area using the ALUJET THF Schweißmittel or a hot air welding tool. During the welding process, the overlap is bonded using a pressure roller to get rid of bubbles and holes. In the eaves area, the inside overhang of the counter batten strip is brushed extensively with the ALUJET THF Schweißmittel, and pressed inwards and sealed as shown in the diagram. To have as little overhang as possible, the welded creases of the Rooftop WU Konterlaggenstreifen are flipped inwards and bonded with the ALUJET Allfixx.

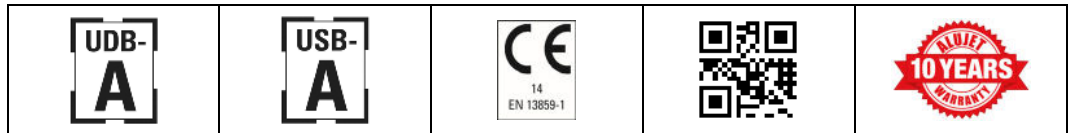
Installation for a rainproof roof support system:

The ALUJET Rooftop WU Konterlaggenstreifen can be dispensed with in case of rainproof execution of the ALUJET Rooftop WU. However, insert a suitable nail seal (e.g. ALUJET Nageldichtung PE, ALUJET Allfixx) between the ALUJET Rooftop WU and the counter batten..





Notes



Our instructions for use, guidelines for use, product and service information and other technical specifications only serve as a guide, they only describe the properties of our products (value specifications/determinations at time of production) and services and do not constitute guaranteed characteristics. Owing to the wide-ranging areas of application of the individual products and the particular conditions (e.g. usage parameters, material properties etc.), it is incumbent on the user to test our products. Our applications engineering consulting - whether verbal, in writing or by way of tests is offered free of charge and is not legally binding.