



ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR MODULAR STEEL SHEET ROOF TILES

bratex
ROOFING SYSTEMS

We recommend to read the current version of the assembly instructions for the Bratex module steel sheet roof tiles, which can be found in the Internet service www.bratex-roofing.com.

This instruction demonstrates the Bratex Scandinavia modular steel sheet roof tiles, the assembly principles of which are identical as for the Bratex Savanna modular steel sheet roof tiles.

1. Spacing of battens

Length of a steel sheet roof tile module is 350 mm. The distance to the next batten depends i.a. on roof sloping, the kind of the front board and the way of ventilation. It can be assumed that in the most of the typical instances it is ab. 270 mm



2. Fixing of a sheet with screws

Fixing of a sheet with screws to a batten - use farmer screws 4.8 x 35 mm.

Sheet connection at the front (sheet stitching) - use steel sheet screws 4.8 x 20 mm only. The screws are tightened in specially prepared for them delves in assembly points, which hold the drill and facilitate tightening.

At first the sheet is fixed with the screws to the battens starting from the screw located the farthest in respect to the overlap and then crosswise.

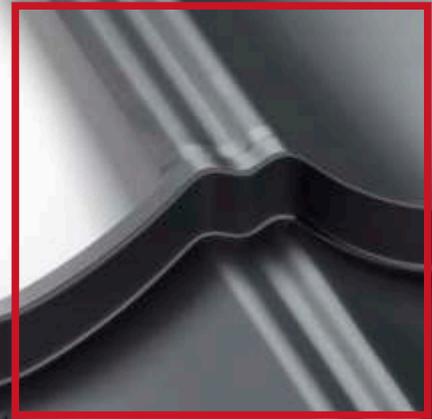
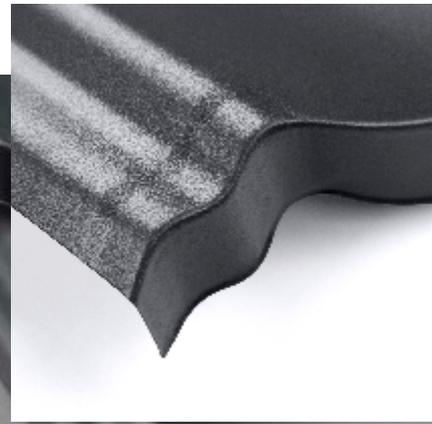
It will prevent the risk of "skewing" the sheet when matching it.



The screws connecting the sheets (for stitching the sheets) should be tightened only after complete fixing of the sheet to the battens.

3. Double-segment compensation pocket

The solution of a double-segment compensation pocket is a specially profiled, patented extrusion on the left side "wave" of the sheet and its displacement in respect of the remaining ones. The compensation pocket has some functions: it masks the bottom sheet making the cover match ideally (aesthetic), keeps the sheets parallel to the canopy along its whole length and parallel to each consecutive sheet over it.



The sheets are made with an innovative ending of the front extrusion, which provides the necessary features for modular products: ventilation space of transverse overlaps, preventing retention of rain water, cutting of water flow down.

The front extrusions of the sheet is designed 2 mm shorter than the remaining ones, slightly skewed and with the so called dripping edge, which effectively stops water flow. Skewing of the extrusion a few degrees towards the slope guarantees ventilation of the transverse overlaps, prevents retaining of the precipitation water and enables outflow of the water accumulated on the bottom side of the sheet during the constant condensation of water vapour. It creates the most optimal conditions to maintain the sheet state during its whole using period.



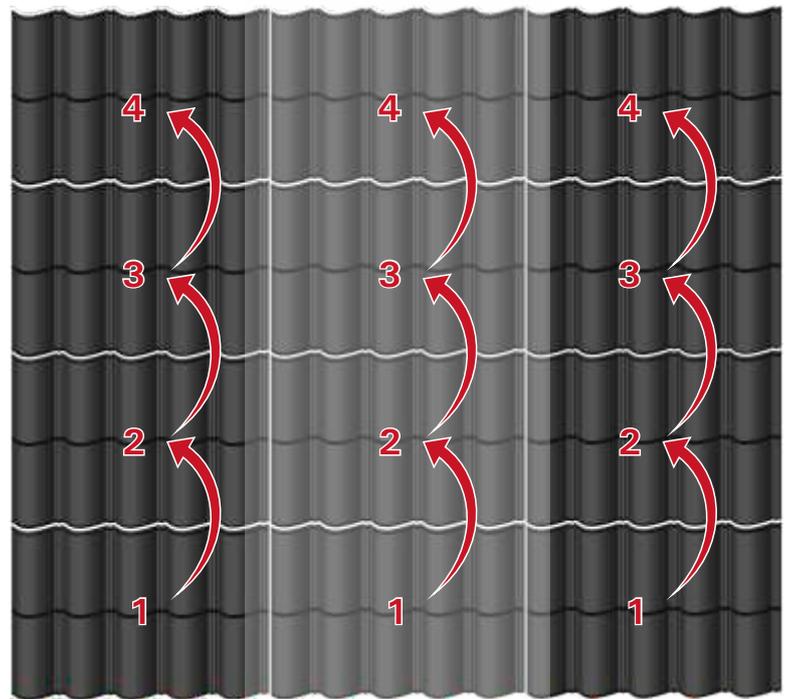
4. Sequence of positioning the sheets

The Bratex modular steel sheet roof tiles are positioned in the most effective way - in columns. You should remember that the left side sheets must always overlap the sheets on the right. Laying of the sheets can also follow in the sequence selected by a slater (e.g. due to the roofline shape), but maintaining of the sequence of sheet underlying (the sequence of layers) is the most important.

Special attention must be paid to connecting the sheets one over another (transverse) to match them parallel - the upper sheet cannot be displaced in respect to the lower one.

You should not force complete covering of the compensation pocket with the overlapping sheet because it will cause its displacement in respect to the next one.

Remark: failure to maintain the requested sequence of sheet assembly will result in lack of functioning of the compensation pocket and will cause problems with laying the sheets on the roof.



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Bratex Dachy sp. z o.o. s.k.
PL 39-200 Dębica, Przemysłowa 22
Tel. +48 14 6822 822
info@bratex.pl

www.bratex-roofing.com