

AEROGIPS[®] Application

Preparation of the support

The gluing of AEROGIPS[®] can be done only on walls that are exempt from traces of dust, humidity and fats. In case of very porous surfaces, such as visible brickwork, it will be appropriate to soak the surface or to apply a coat of a special treatment with resins with water dispersion to prevent the subtraction of water from the adhesive before the adhesion. Smooth surfaces, such as concrete walls or prefabricated manufactures obtained with a metallic formwork, must be treated with a specific gripping bottom made of quartz dust. Brickworks plastered with a hydraulic mortar without a treatment of superficial finishing must be probed on the entire surface to individuate cavities and eventual areas detached from the plaster, which will have to be removed and substituted. Generically covered walls must be deprived of the coverage in correspondence of the gluing points, which has to be guaranteed directly on the brickwork.

Gluing of the panels

To fix the AEROGIPS[®] panels we use adhesives made of Knauf Perlifix gypsum, which will be prepared following the personal instruction of use. Always verify, in any case, that the chosen adhesive is suitable to the use on the support on which should be attached AEROGIPS[®]. Using a toothed spatula

(teeth of 6-8 mm) apply the “full bed” adhesive on the entire surface of the panel on the side of the insulating material. Indicative waste of adhesive 4/6 kg/m² in alternative it is possible to use polyurethane adhesives in cylinder, specific for insulant panels and therefore with a very low expansion.

Application of the panels

Trace on the floor and on the ceiling the fake wire of the extern surface and lay on the ground, against the wall that has to be covered, an eventual separative tape to detach the slabs from the floor and the ceiling. Lean against the wall the AEROGIPS[®] slabs, which will be lifted in relation to the floor plan. The slabs must be beat with light hits of hand or with a metallic ruler of an appropriate length to obtain the perfect alignment with the floor and the ceiling. Accurately lean the adjoining panels to prevent the leakage of the adhesive mortar and in that way eliminate thermal and/or acoustic bridges. Wait for the grip of the adhesive and then proceed with the application of the mechanic fastening in the measure of 5 plugs every square meter; in presence of straight border panels, preventively proceed with the formation of a countersink at 45° on the border of the adjoining slabs to permit the insertion of the plaster and prevent the creation of possible cracks.



Grouting of the panels

The grouting of the seams must be done with the use of suitable stucco (such as Fugenfüller Leicht by Knauf) and of tape covered with micro-perforated paper. Distribute an even and abundant coat of stucco for the joints along the border of the panels until the level of the surface of the panel. Lay the tape with micro-perforated mesh with the rough side towards the panel, centred in the centre of the joint; apply an appropriate pression with the spatula to remove the excess of stucco under and on the sides of the tape, taking care of avoiding the formation of bubbles of air. Before proceeding with the second and third coat, it is appropriate to ensure that the previous coat has adhered and is completely dry, so that every phenomena of withdrawal has ended. When it is completely dry, verify that there aren't any imperfections or micro-irregularities along the plastered joint.

Apply the second layer of stucco which will extend itself to a sufficient thickness to bring the plastered surface on the same level of the cardboard surface. Wait again for it to be completely dry before proceeding with the sanding if necessary and therefore the third coat of finishing, which will be very thin. Trim the excess protruding from the tape and proceed with the finishing just like a normal wall made of covered gypsum panels. Indicative waste of stucco 0,4/0,5 kg/ m².

