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...systems that work from a company you can work with...

OUR COMPANY

Established in 1986, Armetco Systems is a leading fabricator of metal panel cladding systems and custom sun control systems.

We offer a variety of systems and materials that will enhance the appearance and performance of your project.

Armetco management brings over 20 years experience in design, fabrication, and installation of architectural metal cladding systems to your project team. From sales to engineering to plant management, we understand and appreciate the challenges you and your contractors face.

Every project is shipped complete with detailed shop drawings, installation instructions, detailed panel and material list, approved fabrication tickets, and clearly marked crates and panels.

PRODUCTS

Aluminum Composite Cladding Systems
Metal Plate Cladding Systems
Sun Controls

PRODUCT APPLICATIONS

Wall Cladding
Soffit and Fascia Cladding
Ceilings
Canopies
Entry Vestibules
Building and Elevator Lobbies
Column Covers
Beam Cladding
Equipment Screening
Roof Screens
Architectural Accents
Sun Control and Shading

PDX DESIGN INFORMATION

Dry Joint Rainscreen System (wet sealing of panel joints)
Continuous aluminum extrusion attachment eliminates the need for horizontal sub-framing
Useful where panel sizes do not allow for efficient use of ACM
The system depth is 1 1/2"
The maximum panel height is 72”
The minimum panel height is 8”
The maximum panel length is 240”
The minimum panel length is 12”
PDX - Plate Dry Joint Rainscreen System

GENERAL INFORMATION

The information in this manual has been prepared to assist the designer and installer with the proper application of Armetco’s PDX Plate Dry Joint Rainscreen System. Since each project is unique, the information is intended to be used as a guideline and in no way ensures proper application of Plate Dry Rainscreen System panels.

ALUMINUM PLATE WALL CLADDING

Armetco Systems PDX Series Continuous Edge Grip System is a dry joint, drained back ventilated Rainscreen Aluminum Plate wall cladding system utilizing a factory applied continuous extruded aluminum perimeter attachment system, an easy to install bridge plate and a channel and weep system for maximum water integrity. No exposed sealant is required at panel intersections.

PDX perimeter extrusions are applied to the aluminum panel using edge grip pocket extrusion, structural sealant and corner plates. A "sealant pocket" is designed into the male (PDX-M) and female (PDX-F) extrusions to allow for proper curing of factory applied structural silicone as recommended by the structural sealant manufacturer. Interior return legs strengthen the extrusion and help "replace" the stiffness provided by the panel return leg in a rout and return system.

At panel intersections, where other systems may require exposed sealant or cover plates, our molded bridge plate easily installs over the top extrusion of the lower panel and under the bottom extrusion of the upper panel, to properly channel and control any minor leakage that may occur at panel intersections and end conditions.

Additional features include the dovetailed receiver on the female extrusion for easier installation of longer panels, and special extrusions for sill, corner, and end conditions.

The horizontal PDX-M extrusion eliminates the need for horizontal subgirts or furring channels and can be fastened through sheathing into metal studs (at 16” O.C. max). For panel heights less than 30”, the PDX-M carries the load without support or attachment at the vertical in most cases. A waterproofing membrane such as Tyvek construction wrap is required.

PDX is available in .080 and .125 and can be an affordable alternative to aluminum composite material when your project design requires anodized finishes, small quantity custom colors, or panel sizes that do not allow for the efficient use of ACM.

Every project is shipped complete with installation drawings, installation instructions; detailed material lists, approved fabrication tickets, and clearly marked crates and panels.

PROPER STORAGE

If panels are not to be used immediately, they should be stored in an area that is out of the way and suitable for storage until ready for installation. Continual moving of crates and / or panels will cause damage to panels. Panels intended for exterior use can be stored outside. Store crates on a solid surface. Keep the material off the ground and Do NOT store crates on surfaces that are subject to mud or in drainage areas where water can reach panels. If crates are wrapped in plastic, cut several large slits on the sides to allow ventilation and reduce condensation. It is the responsibility of the contractor / panel erector to insure that panels are properly stored at the jobsite.

PROPER UNLOADING & HANDLING

1. Inspect crates immediately for damage. Notify driver of any visible damage and record damage on driver’s copy of shipping bill.
2. Inspect contents of crates within 24 hours of delivery
3. Panel crates must be lifted from the bottom skid.
4. For hoisting, use proper lifting straps that have been inspected and are in good condition. DO NOT USE CABLE OR ROPE.
5. Place panels in area that they can be stored safely until ready for installation. Do not move crates and / or panels any more than absolutely necessary. This will cause damage to panels.
6. Handle panels with multiple faces by lifting and / or supporting panel’s at all or at least two faces. Failure to do this can cause damage to corner clips and supports and may cause the face sheet to split.

INSTALLATION

1. Install panels per Armetco installation instructions and approved shop drawings. Refer to page 18 for installation illustrations.
2. If field verification of dimensions is required, record actual field dimensions on 1 set of shop drawings and return to Armetco engineering.
3. Review and approve Armetco fabrication drawings as required.
4. Check support framing to be sure area to receive panels is installed straight, plumb and in plane.
5. Inspect waterproofing membrane for proper installation and for rips or tears. If waterproofing membrane is not installed properly and in good condition, make necessary repairs or notify contractor immediately. DO NOT PROCEED with panel installation until waterproofing membrane is in acceptable condition.
6. Install panels true, plumb, level and spaced properly (See illustration on page 18).
PART 1  GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Aluminum plate building panels as indicated on the project drawings and as specified herein.
   2. Supplementary subgirts, clips, anchoring devices, fasteners, and accessories.

B. Related Documents: General and Supplementary Conditions of the Contract, Division 1 General Requirements, and Drawings are applicable to this Section.

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. System Requirements
   1. Continuous Edge Grip (CEG) dry seal aluminum plate panel system utilizing continuous perimeter aluminum extrusion frame attachment system secured to aluminum plate material using structural adhesive. System includes integral concealed gasket weatherstripping, gutter, and weeps. Panel joints shall be 1/2 inch wide. No field sealant at typical panel intersections allowed.

   2 Basis of Design: Armetco Systems PDX 125 Continuous Edge Grip Dry Joint Rainscreen Plate System: Provide complete panel system as manufactured by ARMETCO SYSTEMS, INC., 11647 Armetco Drive, Justin, TX PH 800-647-3778 or other manufacturers whose materials offer the same function, performance, and have received prior approval by the Architect. Approval shall be based upon test results indicating compliance with the specified performance requirements.

B. Design Requirements:
   1. Fabricator shall provide system design including anchorage to structural system and modifications that are necessary to meet specified requirements and maintain visual design concepts.

   2. Drawings and specifications are an outline of criteria and performance requirements for the System. Requirements specified or indicated by details are intended to establish basic dimensions of module and sight lines and profiles of members. Include modifications or additions required to meet specified requirements and maintain the visual design concept.

   3. Contract Documents do not necessarily indicate or describe total work required for completion of Work. Furnish and install all items required for complete installation.

   4. Dimension and profile adjustments may be made in proposed design in interest of fabrication or erection methods or techniques, weatherability factor, or ability of design to satisfy design and performance requirements provided that design intent and intent of Contract Documents are maintained.

   5. No visible fasteners, telegraphing or fastening on the panel faces or any other compromise of a neat and flat appearance is allowed.

   6. Dry System: No exposed sealant at typical panel joints or panel intersections will be allowed.

7. Attachment Considerations: Account for expansion and contraction movements so there is no possibility of loosening, weakening, or fracturing connections.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. This is a performance specification; panel systems that are not in compliance with the required performance standards listed herein are unacceptable.

B. Provide a plate building panel system, which has been pretested, by an independent testing laboratory to provide specified resistance to air and water infiltration and structural deflection, when installed. Systems that are not pretested and certified by an independent laboratory prior to bid are unacceptable. The use of a panel manufacturer’s generic tests reports is unacceptable; the tests must be for the specific system submitted by the panel system engineer and fabricator.

C. Structural Performance
   1. Panels shall be designed to withstand the Design Wind Load based upon the local building code, but in no case less than 20 lb/ft² and 30 lb/ft² on parapet and corner panels. Wind load testing shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM E 330 to obtain the following results.

   2. Normal to the plane of the wall between supports, deflection of the secured perimeter-framing members shall not exceed L/175 or \( \frac{1}{16"} \) (19mm), whichever is less.

   3. Normal to the plane of the wall, the maximum panel deflection shall not exceed L/60 of the full span.

   4. Maximum anchor deflection shall not exceed \( \frac{1}{16"} \) (1.6mm).

   5. At 1-1/2 times design pressure, permanent deflections of framing members shall not exceed L/100 of span length and components shall not experience failure of gross permanent distortion. At connection points of framing members to anchors, permanent set shall not exceed \( \frac{1}{6"} \) (1.6mm).

D. Static Water Infiltration:
   a. Design system so that there is no water leakage under static air pressure with an air pressure difference equal to 20 percent of the positive design wind pressure with a minimum of 6.24 psf and a maximum of 12.0 psf as measured in accordance with ASTM E 331test.

   b. Design system so that there is no water leakage under dynamic air pressure with an air stream equivalent to a static air pressure equal to 20 percent of the positive design wind pressure with a minimum of 6.24 psf and a maximum of 12.0 psf.

   c. Water leakage is defined as any uncontrolled water that appears on any normally exposed interior surface, that is not contained or drained back to the exterior, or that can cause damage to adjacent materials or finishes. Water contained within drained flashings, gutters, and sills is not considered water leakage. The collection of up to one half ounce of water (14.8 cc) in a 15 minute test period on top of an interior stop or stool.
1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING
A. Deliver metal wall panels, and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package metal wall panels for protection during transportation and handling.
B. Unload, store, and erect metal wall panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations.
C. Store plate wall panels vertically, covered with suitable weather tight and ventilated covering. Store panels to ensure dryness, with positive slope for drainage of water. Do not store panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage. Do not allow storage space to exceed 120 deg F.
D. Protect strippable protective covering on metal wall panels from exposure to sunlight and high humidity, except to extent necessary for period of metal wall panel installation.

1.7 WARRANTY
A. Refer to and conform to requirements in Section _____.
B. Factory Warranty: Provide manufacturer’s 10 year warranty.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS
A. Armetco Systems, Inc.
B. Substitutions: Submit in accordance with Section _____.

2.2 MATERIALS
A. Aluminum Plate Panel:
3. Sheet thickness .125”.

2.3 ACCESSORIES
A. Extrusions, formed members, sheet, and plate, shall conform with ASTM B 209 and the recommendations of the manufacturer.
B. Plate Panel Stiffener:
1. Aluminum extrusion or galvanized channel as indicated on Drawings.
2. Maximum Spacing: 1/20 square feet of panel area.
4. Calculate additional stiffeners at high wind load areas.
5. Attach with structural tape or silicone.
C. Sealants and Gaskets: Within panel system, as recommended by panel system, as recommended by panel manufacturer to meet performance requirements.

C. Store plate wall panels vertically, covered with suitable weather tight and ventilated covering. Store panels to ensure dryness, with positive slope for drainage of water. Do not store panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage. Do not allow storage space to exceed 120 deg F.
D. Flashing Materials: Fabricate from 0.030 inch minimum thickness aluminum sheet painted to match the adjacent panel system where exposed. Provide a lap strap under the flashing at abutted conditions and seal lapped surfaces with a full bed of nonhardening sealant.

E. Fasteners: Concealed; non-corrosive; as recommended by panel manufacturer and installer. Do not use exposed fasteners.

2.4 FINISHES
A. General: Apply coatings either before or after forming and fabricating panels, as required by coating process and as required for maximum coating performance capability. Protect coating either by application of strippable film or by packing plastic film or other suitable material between panels in a manner to properly protect the finish. Furnish air-drying spray finish in matching color for touch-up. Color: Custom color.

B. Kynar:
1. High performance 70% Kynar 500® or Hylar 5000® system which consists of a basecoat, metalascent color coat and a Super Fluroclear® topcoat factory applied, baked on, 70% PVDF (Kynar 500® or Hylar 5000®) (fluoropolymer) resin based coating to meet performance requirements of AAMA 2605 and ASCA 96.

C. Polyester
   a. Fluoropolymer and acrylic resin; baked paint system, factory applied, baked-on polyester or acrylic resin based paint coating system which meets performance specification AAMA 2603.

D. Anodized:
   Clear Coating: AA-M12C22A41, Architectural Class I
   Color Coating: AA-M12C22A41, light bronze, medium bronze and black, Architectural Class I

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION
A. The customer shall carefully inspect the waterproofing membrane to insure that it is installed per the manufacturer’s recommendations and that there are no exposed tears, cuts, or holes in the membrane.

B. Surfaces to receive panels shall be even, smooth, sound, clean, dry and free from defects detrimental to work. Notify contractor in writing of conditions detrimental to proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with erection until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

C. Surfaces to receive panels shall be structurally sound as determined by a registered Architect/Engineer.

3.2 INSTALLATION
A. Erect panel plumb, level, and true.

B. Attachment system shall allow for the free and noiseless vertical and horizontal thermal movement due to expansion and contraction for a material temperature range of -20° F to +180° F (-29° C to +82° C). Buckling of panels, opening of joints, undue stress on fasteners, failure of sealants or any other detrimental effects due to thermal movement will not be permitted. Fabrication, assembly, and erection procedure shall account for the ambient temperature at the time of the respective operation.

C. Panels shall be erected in accordance with an approved set of shop drawings.

D. Anchor panels securely per engineering recommendations and in accordance with approved shop drawings to allow for necessary thermal movement and structural support.

E. Conform to panel fabricator’s instructions for installation of concealed fasteners.

F. Do not install component parts that are observed to be defective, including warped, bowed, dented, abraded, and broken members.

G. Do not cut, trim, trim weld, or braze component parts during erection in a manner which would damage the finish, decrease strength, or result in visual imperfection or a failure in performance. Return component parts which require alteration to shop for fabrication, if possible, or for replacement with new parts.

H. Separate dissimilar metals and use gasketed fasteners where needed to eliminate the possibility of corrosive or electrolytic action between metals.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING
A. Remove and replace panels damaged beyond repair as a direct result of the panel installation. After installation, panel repair and replacement shall become the responsibility of the General Contractor.

B. Repair panels with minor damage.

C. Remove masking (if used) as soon as possible after installation. Masking intentionally left in place after panel installation on an elevation, shall become the responsibility of the General Contractor.

D. Any additional protection, after installation, shall be the responsibility of the General Contractor.

END OF SECTION
**TEST REPORT SUMMARIES**

### ASTM E-330 STRUCTURAL LOAD TESTING RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Pressure, psf</th>
<th>Time of Load, Minutes</th>
<th>Test Observations Relative to Structural Distress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(+) 6.24</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>No distress, remained elastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(+) 12.48</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>No distress, remained elastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(+) 20.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>No distress, remained elastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(+) 30.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>No distress, remained elastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(+) 40.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>No distress, remained elastic</td>
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<td>(+) 50.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>No distress, remained elastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(+) 60.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>No distress, remained elastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(+) 70.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>No distress, remained elastic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The structural behavior of the curtainwall panels demonstrates a capacity to safely and predictably handle the high levels of wind-induced stress and meets structural requirements of ASTM E-330.

### ASTM E 331- WATER INFILTRATION RESISTANCE TEST RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pressure, psf</th>
<th>Test Time, Minutes</th>
<th>Observations from Inside The Test Chamber</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(-) 6.24</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>No observed leaks at vertical joints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No observed leaks at horizontal joints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No uncontrolled leaks at junctions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gutters &amp; Weeps were 100% active &amp; functional throughout test!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(-) 12.48</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>No observed leaks at vertical joints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No observed leaks at horizontal joints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No uncontrolled leaks at junctions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gutters &amp; Weeps were 100% active &amp; functional throughout test!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion:
The ARMETCO PDX Aluminum Plate Continuous Edge Grip Dry Seal Curtainwall Panel System successfully passed the ASTM E-331 Water Infiltration Resistance Tests at both the (-) 6.24 psf and (-) 12.48 psf test pressure levels for a time period of 15 minutes each with a constant water deposition rate of 5 gallons per hour per square foot of projected wall area.
TYPICAL HORIZONTAL JOINT

- BRIDGE PLATE UNDER ADJACENT PANEL EXTRUSION
- SHIM AS REQUIRED
- FACTORY APPLIED SILICONE SEALANT
- FASTENER AS SPECIFIED @ 24" O.C. MAX.
- EXTRUDED VINYL WIPER GASKET
- 6" BRIDGE PLATE BEYOND TYPICAL AT VERTICAL INTERSECTION
- FACTORY APPLIED PDX1-F CONTINUOUS ALUMINUM EXTRUSION
- 3/8" WEEP HOLE 4" FROM PANEL CORNER
- SEAL TAPE
- FACTORY APPLIED PDX1-M CONTINUOUS ALUMINUM EXTRUSION
- EXT. SHEATHING OVER METAL STUD FRAMING STUDS @ 24" O.C. MAX.
- FACTORY APPLIED SILICONE SEALANT
- ALUMINUM PLATE PANEL
- MOISTURE BARRIER

TYPICAL HORIZONTAL JOINT
**TYPICAL VERTICAL JOINT**

D2

- Aluminum Plate Panel
- Factory Applied
- Moisture Barrier
- Extruded Vinyl Wiper Gasket
- Factory Applied PDX1-M Continuous Aluminum Extrusion
- Batt Insulation
- Sheet Metal Barrier
- Framing
- 3/8" Weep Hole
- Factory Applied PDX1-F Continuous Aluminum Extrusion

**SHEET METAL PARAPET COPING CAP**

D3

- Aluminum Flashing Cap
- Factory Applied PDX1-F Continuous Aluminum Extrusion
- HWH Tek #3 Neoprene Washer
- Batt Insulation
- Factory Applied PDX1-M Continuous Aluminum Extrusion
- Aluminum Plate Panel
- Extrusion Beyond
- Roofing Membrane
- Factory Applied Silicone Sealant
- Fastened with .063 Aluminum

**PLATE PANEL PARAPET COPING CAP**

D4

- Radius Corner
- Extrusion Beyond
- Aluminum Plate Panel
- Moisture Barrier
- Factory Applied Silicone Sealant
- PDX1-F
- 3/8" Weep Hole
- Factory Applied PDX1-M Continuous Aluminum Extrusion
- Batt Insulation
- Ext. Sheathing Over Metal Stud Framing

**RADIUS CORNER**

D5

- 0.03 Aluminum Reveal
- Fastened with Silicone Sealant
- Aluminum Plate Panel
- Factory Applied PDX1-F Continuous Aluminum Extrusion
- PDX1-M Continuous Aluminum Extrusion
-试剂
- 按铃
- 0.063 Aluminiun
**BASE D6**

- Aluminum plate panel
- Moisture barrier
- Ext. sheathing over metal stud framing
- Factory applied silicone sealant
- Factory applied PDX1-F continuous aluminum extrusion
- 3/8" weep hole @ 24" O.C.
- Field applied DX1-S continuous aluminum extrusion
- Drip flashing set in sealant
- Base condition as occurs

**BASE D7**

- Aluminum plate panel
- Ext. sheathing over metal stud framing
- Moisture barrier
- Factory applied silicone sealant
- Factory applied PDX1-F continuous aluminum extrusion
- 3/8" weep hole @ 24" O.C.
- Field applied DX1-S continuous aluminum extrusion
- Base condition as occurs

**WINDOW HEAD AT FLUSH CONDITION D8**

- Aluminum plate panel
- Moisture barrier
- Ext. sheathing over metal stud framing
- Factory applied silicone sealant
- Factory applied PDX1-F continuous aluminum extrusion
- 3/8" weep hole @ 24" O.C.
- Field applied DX1-S continuous aluminum extrusion
- Glazing system as occurs

**SILL CONDITION AND ALTERNATE JAMB D9**

- Moisture barrier
- Ext. sheathing over metal stud framing
- Aluminum plate panel
- Factory applied silicone sealant
- Factory applied PDX1-F continuous aluminum extrusion
- Factory applied PDX1-T continuous aluminum extrusion
- Field applied continuous Zee clip with backer rod and sealant
- Glazing system as occurs
- Backer rod and sealant
SOFFIT  D10

HEADER AT ERECED WINDOW  D11

JAMB AT Recessed Window  D12

INSIDE CORNER AT STARTER CONDITION  D13
DETAILS

INSIDE CORNER  D14

OUTSIDE CORNER  D15

GLAZED-IN PANEL  D16

CANOPY NOSE  D17
NEOPRENE WASHER
HWH SMS WITH NEOEPRENE WASHER
EXT. SHEATHING OVER METAL STUD FRAMING
FACTORY APPLIED PDX1-F CONTINUOUS ALUMINUM EXTRUSION
FIELD INSTALLED DX1-S CONTINUOUS ALUMINUM EXTRUSION SET IN SEALANT
FACTORY APPLIED PDX1-T CONTINUOUS ALUMINUM EXTRUSION
CLOSURE BEYOND

PARAPET CAP D18

STIFFENER LAYOUTS D19

FACTORY APPLIED PDX1-F CONTINUOUS ALUMINUM EXTRUSION
FACTORY APPLIED SILICONE SEALANT
FACTORY APPLIED PDX1-M CONTINUOUS ALUMINUM EXTRUSION
FACTORY APPLIED SILICONE SEALANT

ALUMINUM PLATE PANEL
STRUCT. COLUMN

SQUARE COLUMN D20

NOTE:
PANELS OVER 24" IN WIDTH OR HEIGHT REQUIRE STIFFENERS AT 30" O.C. MAX.
STIFFENER PROFILE

PDX-M FACTORY APPLIED FOR ADJACENT PANEL
PDX-T FACTORY APPLIED AT 30" O.C. MAX.
1. Starter strip must be installed first. Starter must be leveled, and with mitered cuts at corners.

2. The first panel (A) is set on the starter using 1/2" shims to insure a consistent joint.

3. The second panel (B) is installed in the desired direction on the male leg using 1/2" shims at the starter strip and between the panels to insure a consistent joint.

4. A bead of sealant is then run on the bottom of the backer plate. The backer plate is then set in the pocket behind the male leg centering it over the splice between the panels.

5. Next, install the splice plate slipping it over the male leg at the splice between the panels. This will conceal the gap needed for thermal movement while keeping a uniform color at the extrusion. Now install the weep baffles at all weep holes.

6. Working vertically, the next panel (C) is installed similar to the first panel (A) using 1/2" shims to insure a consistent 1/2" joint between the panels. This panel will set over the backer plate so that the backer plate laps under the panel 2".

7. The next panel (D) is installed similar to panel (B) with 1/2" shims keeping a consistent 1/2" joint and making sure to keep panels in line both vertically and horizontally.

8. Repeat steps 1 through 7 as required.