



Joint sealing



For permanent airtightness of the element joint we offer an airtight sealing cord. It is adhesive on both sides and combines high adhesive power, durability and adaptability. On request, we can interrupt the tongue at the bearing of the element and fill in the groove. The end of the sealing cord has to be pressed onto the bearing on site.

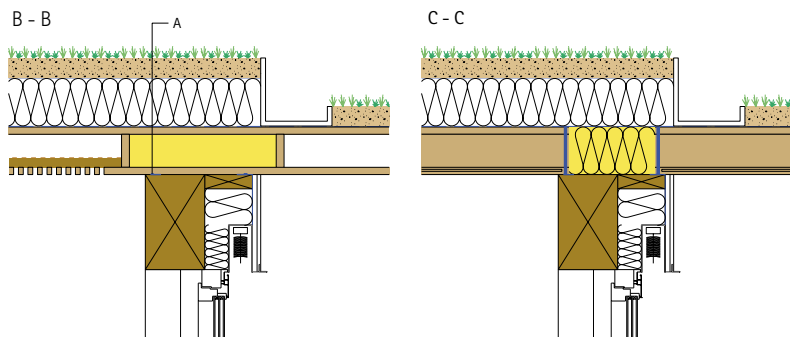
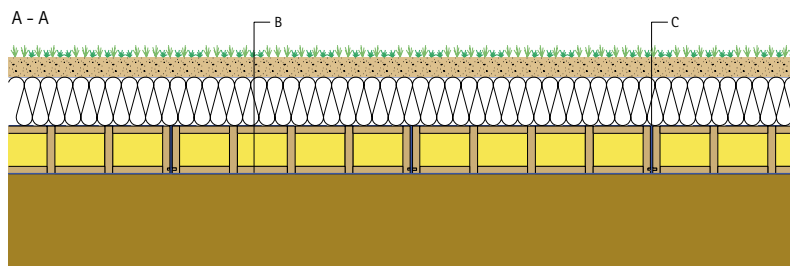
With visible insulated LIGNATUR elements with little above-rafter insulation and ventilation the lower slat functions as a vapour barrier and the joints are sealed with the airtight sealing cord.

Water vapour (diffusion) resistance factor of spruce wood according to DIN 4108-4

- $\mu = 40$ [-] (depending on humidity of wood, the dryer the denser)
- water vapour diffusion equivalent air layer thickness

$$s_d = \mu \cdot d \text{ [m]} = 40 \cdot 0.031 = 1.24\text{m for lower slat}$$

$$t_l = 31\text{mm of LIGNATUR element}$$



Vertical sealing cords at the bearing details have to be attached on site. The details, shown on the left, have been tested at the ift Rosenheim and have successfully passed several blower door tests.

Further sealing work for air and wind-tight details, like for example the bearing cross to the element in direction of the bearing, has to be done on site. Accurate carrying out is only possible if it has been defined previously in the planning process.