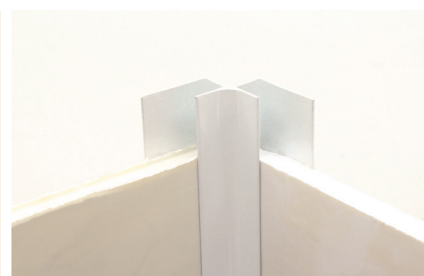
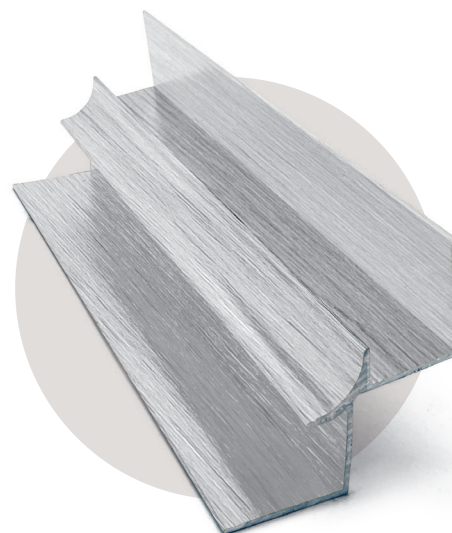
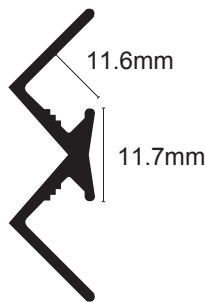


PIA



Product Description

The Genesis PIA is an aluminium profile that is used to join two sections of panelling.

Technical Details

Profiles are available in different anodised finishes and powder coated finishes - All natural Aluminium (Mill Finish) has a oxide film of approx. 0.2 microns, when mechanically and chemically polished the anodising process increases this to 5 microns, up-to 20 for the matt finish and 100 for powder coated.

Aluminium AA 6063 T6 / UNS A96063 anodised to DIN 17611	
Si%	0.2-0.6
Fe%	0.35
Cu%	0.1
Mn%	0.1
Mg%	0.45-0.9
Zn%	0.1
Cr%	<0.01
Al	Balance

Maintenance

Genesis PIA does not require any special maintenance. Oxidation films on Aluminium may be removed with a common polishing agent; however, they do reoccur. Damaged anodised finishes may only be repaired by re-coating.

Aluminium must be tested to verify its suitability if chemical stresses are anticipated.

Cementitious materials, in conjunction with moisture, become alkaline. Since aluminium is sensitive to alkaline substances, exposure to the alkali (depending on the concentration and time of exposure) may result in corrosion (aluminium hydroxide formation). Therefore, it is important to remove adhesive or grout residue from visible surfaces. In addition, ensure that the profile is solidly embedded in the setting material and that all cavities are filled to prevent the collection of alkaline water.

The anodised layer creates a finish that retains a uniform appearance during normal use. The surface, however, is susceptible to scratching and wear and may be damaged by tile adhesive, mortar, or grouting material. Therefore, setting materials must be removed immediately. Otherwise, the description regarding aluminium applies.

External Use

Bright and brushed finishes are not suitable for environments with direct UV exposure or where mechanical cleaning operations occur.

Dimensions

All profiles are available in 2.4m lengths with a depth of 11.5mm.

Installation

1. Start the panelling in the corner furthest from the door and panel in both directions.
2. Fix an internal corner trim in position, ensuring this is plumb. Apply a silicone sealant to the groove of the trim and adhesive to the battens or substrate.
3. Insert the first panel into the groove of the trim, you will first need to remove the smaller tongue. Continue to fix panels away from the corner, ensuring to seal all joints with a sealant. Allow 3mm expansion gaps within the trims.
4. Continue the panelling as required, using the necessary trims.