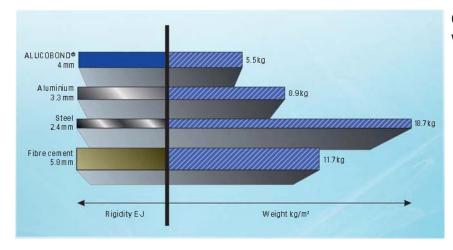
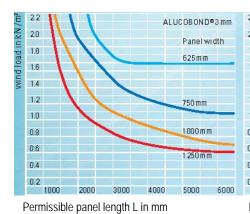
ALUCOBOND®

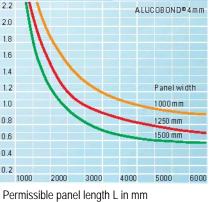
Structural Behaviour



Comparison of thickness and panel weight with equal rigidity

The composite structure of ALUCOBOND[®] – two aluminium cover sheets and a plastic or mineral filled core – results in an impressive strength-to-weight ratio, even when comparing large panel sizes. Even though the panels are very lightweight, which makes them easy to transport and handle in the factory and on site, they are highly rigid and strong, thus making the most suitable for exterior wall cladding. When properly designed and installed, ALUCOBOND[®] panels will keep their shape and remain flat for life, even when exposed to extreme temperature changes.





Wind load and permissible panel sizes

The graphs for 3 and 4 mm thick ALUCOBOND[®] indicate the maximum permissible panel length without having to add a stiffener based on applicable design wind load and panel width.

 \blacklozenge Permissible design stress =51 N/mm², safety factor 1.75 is taken into account.

• Values apply to 4-side supported panels.

• Values for other systems upon request.

Technical Data	A LUCOBOND®			A LUCOBOND® plus	A LUCOBOND® A 2	
Thickness	3mm	4 mm	6mm	4mm	3mm	4 mm
Panel thickness [mm]				0.50	0.50	
Weight [kg/m²]	4.5	5.5	7.3	7.6	5.9	7.6
Technical properties						
Section modulus Z [cm³/m]	1.25	1.75	2.75	1.75	1.25	1.75
Rigidity E·I [kNcm²/m]				2400	1250	2 4 0 0
Alloy/				EN AW - 5005 A (AIMg1)		
Temper of Aluminium Layers				H22/H42 according to		
				EN 573-3		
Modulus of Elasticity [N/mm²]				70000		
Tensile Strength of Aluminium [N/mm ²]				$R_m \ge 130$		
0.2 % Proof Stress [N/mm²]				$R_{p0,2} \ge 90$		
Elongation				$A_{50} \ge 5\%$		
Linear Thermal Expansion	m at 100°C temperature difference					

DISTRIBUTED BY



ALUCOBOND ARCHITECTURAL

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