

Processing

Processing on site

As a rule, the panels are already cut and delivered drilled to the site. If further processing is done on the building site, the following guidelines must be observed. Of course the team at Rieder is always

available if you have any questions. We can also arrange seminars for training on all assembly and handling guidelines. More information on this is available on page 74.

Processing

Download



Cutting

Cutting stationary – Wet cut

fibreC panels can be tailor-cut using a water jet. This is particularly suitable for complex cuts like curves and diagonal cuts. After the wet cut process, cleaning with clean water and subsequent drying are important. The panels must not be processed or piled under any circumstances when wet. Handling the panels improperly in the wet condition may lead to a loss of quality.

Cutting stationary – Dry cut

The fibreC panels can be cut with a circular saw bench and a diamond saw blade (e.g. Tyrolit or similar).

Cutting on the building site – Dry cut

Precise fitting cuts on site can be made with a circular hand saw with a guide rail (e.g. Festool plunge cut saw TS 55 EBQ-Plus-FS or similar). This saw facilitates cut-outs, diagonal cuts and mitre cuts.

Important:

Dust from drilling and cutting must be removed quickly and thoroughly, before it damages or dirties the surface of the panels.



Diamond circular saw blade



Circular saw bench



Cutting with guide rail



Nice edge cut with guide rail



Diamond saw blade for jig saw



Jig saw for cut-outs



Torn edge cut without guide rail

Drilling

Through borehole

Through boreholes are generally drilled with a diameter of 8 mm. For the bore, we recommend the drill from the Company Bosch „BlueGranite“ Ø 8 mm, l = 120 mm or similar. When drilling, you must ensure that the visible face of the panels is facing upwards. In through boreholes, a block of e.g. wood must be placed underneath to avoid the bottom ripping.

Undercut anchor bore

As per approval, undercut anchor bores must be done with the system of the Keil Company. An undercut anchor with the setting

depth 8.5 mm must be used. Undercut anchor drill machines may be purchased or hired from the Keil Company (www.keilwerkzeuge.com). Training by Keil is recommended. Guidelines for drilling must be observed.

Important:

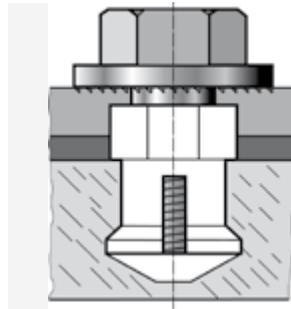
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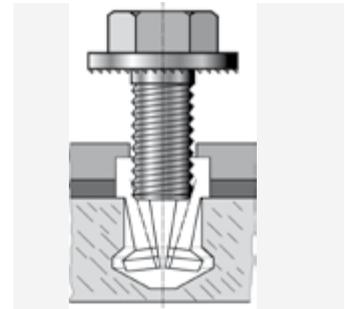
Blue Granit drill Ø 8 mm



Drilling jig



Undercut anchor bore



Undercut anchor bore

Rivets

Bores

Holes in the substructure must be drilled using a centre sleeve to ensure the bore hole is centrally aligned. The bore diameter for the substructure is 5.1 mm. Two sleeves must be used per panel and they must usually be arranged in the centre point of the panel. The sleeves fix the panels; they are described as a fixed point.

Rivet template

The rivets must be tightened using a rivet template matching the rivets. The rivet template has a load-distributing effect and creates a small clearance between rivet head and cladding board, with the result that movements in the cladding board can be absorbed.

Important:

Dust from drilling and cutting must be removed quickly and thoroughly, before it damages or dirties the surface of the panels.



Rivet gun with rivet template



Rivet template



Manual rivet gun with rivet template



Rivet with sleeve