

HONEYCOMB FACADE PANELS

At the cutting edge of facade tech, the ultralight honeycomb panel consists of a hexagonal aluminium backpanel supporting a light layer of concrete, stone, ceramic or metal, upto 3mm thin.

This allows complex profiles such as L-mounts and U-mounts to be prefabricated. It also allows large panels to be installed easily and rapidly.

With reduced material and installation costs, honeycomb panels enable unparalleled cost savings for even the most intricate facades.



1. Facade material*
2. Upper aluminium surface
3. Inner honeycomb structure
4. Lower aluminium surface

* Concrete, ceramic, stone, metal, etc

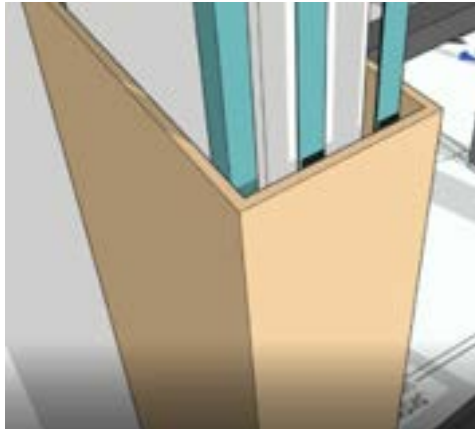


VERSATILE MATERIAL CHOICES

Honeycomb panels support a wide range of materials.

You can have your pick of material: concrete, natural stone, ceramics, metal and composites are all possible. You can even use the honeycomb without addition material to expose a gleaming aluminium facade.

Whichever material you use, honeycomb enables you to mount thinner panels than any alternative.



PREFABRICATED MOUNTS

Ultralight panels allow prefabrication of a variety of mounts.

The unique engineering behind honeycomb technology allows for seamless corners, ensuring elements with multiple panels maintain the look of a solid block.

The most common form-factors are U-mounts and L-mounts, but custom mounts can be fabricated to your needs.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Fire resistance: **A2-s1-d0**

Items	w/ Thermoplastic Films	w/ Modified Epoxy Adhesive
Width	Upto 2000mm	
Length	Upto 6000mm	
Overall Thickness	5mm to 500mm	
Aluminium Sheet Thickness	0.5mm to 2.0mm	
Aluminium Alloy	3003 / 5052	
Flatwise Tensile Strength	1.4Mpa	2.0Mpa
Flatwise Compressive Strength	2.0Mpa	2.0Mpa
Flatwise Shear Strength	0.5Mpa	0.8Mpa
Drum Peeling Strength	50N.mm/mm	60N.mm/mm
Flexural Strength	60Mpa	60Mpa
Temperature Resistance	Up to 120°C	Up to 80°C

Note: the surface material of choice (concrete, ceramics, stone, metal, etc) has separate specifications not included in these numbers. These can be provided separately.

