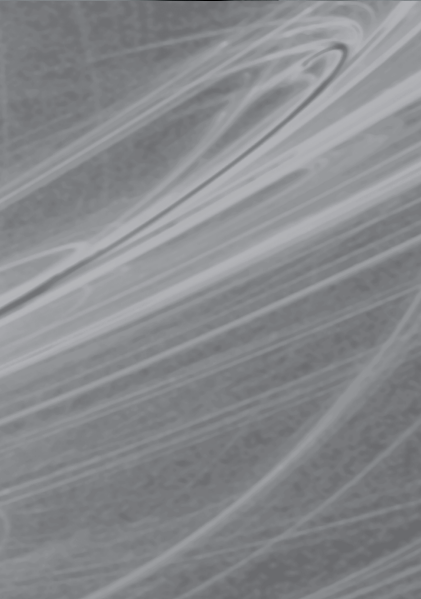
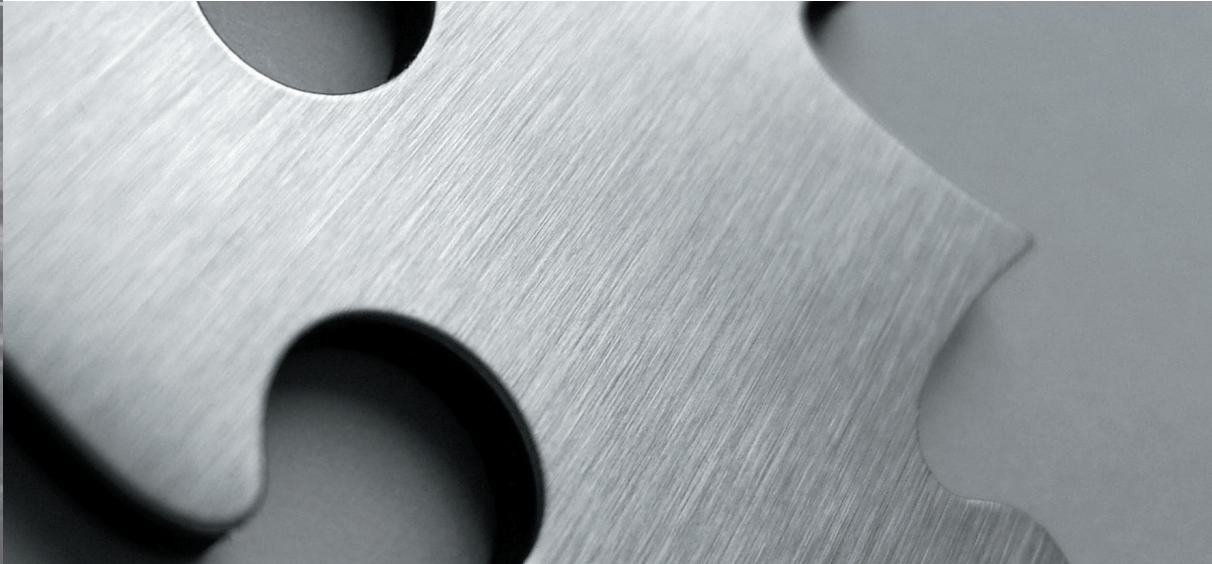
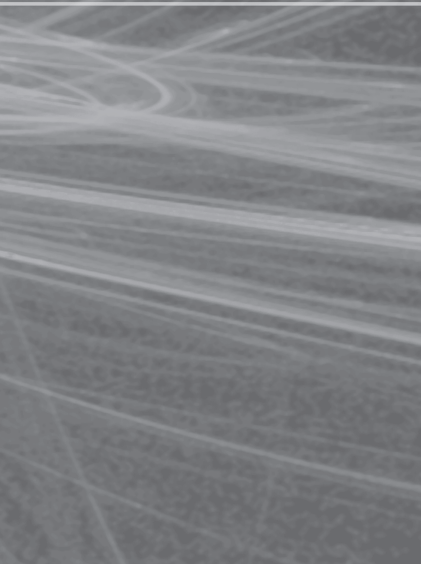




KOMALU[®]
finishing. printing. laminating.



KOMALU[®] aluminium composite sheets—as multifaceted as the demands made on them



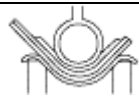
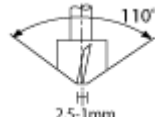
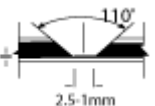
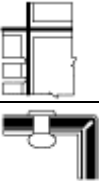
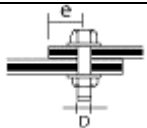
Trade information for:

- Advertising technicians
- Digital printers
- Design & advertising agencies
- Exhibitors
- Exhibition stand builders
- POS fitters
- Sign makers
- Modellers and prototype builders
- Interior decorators

Fabrication

Komaalu panels are very easy to process. All cutting, milling, slotting, side-folding and curving can be easily accomplished with simple tools used for processing timber and metal. It can be shaped into various shapes, such as curves, reserve curves, curve corners and sharp curves, according to building design requirements. It is incomparable for other decorating materials. Normal aluminum product processing machinery and wood product processing machinery can be used to process Komaalu panels without the need for special devices.

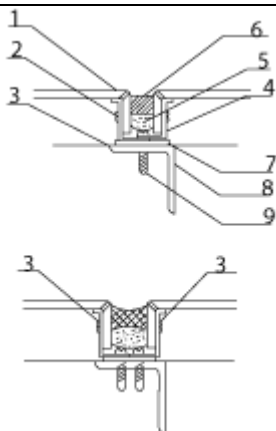
Processing Method - Not recommended for economy sheets

Saw cutting It can be easily processed with wood product processing saw and plate saw. It's recommended to use hard alloy blade. 	Bending When plate folder is used to finish Komaalu, panel dies shall be placed on with appropriate radius. 
Slotting It's important to make the V type slotting process with a distance of 0.2-0.4mm from the polyethylene substrate. The recommended slot angle is 110°.  Use modified drill: Running speed: 20,000 – 30,000 rpm Feed Speed: 3-5 m/min Material: hard alloy When processing large quantity of V type slots, it's recommended to use a round saw and belt saw. The following is an example of slotter:  Material: hard alloy flake Number of teeth: 24 Running speed: 3,000-5,000 rpm Feed speed: 5m/min 	Bending with 3-roller panel bender 3-roller panel bender is more preferable for bending of large internal diameter to plate folder  Riveting Countersunk riven can realize easy 
Bending with panel folder If operated on the platform, bending part can be made very tidy. 	Bolting Considering from deformation limit, formula $e > 2D$ is the best calculation way of aperture D and distance from hold center to plate end 

Scheme of Installation

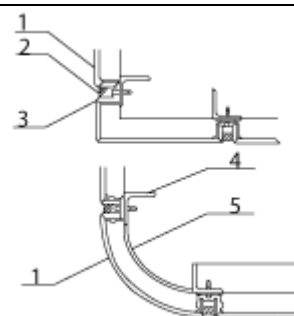
Example of panel type and joint design

1. Angle aluminum and seal joint (Komaalu panel)
2. Aluminum rivet
3. Angle aluminum
4. Angle aluminum
5. Back spacer
6. Sealing material
7. Spacer
8. Angle bar
9. Bullen screw



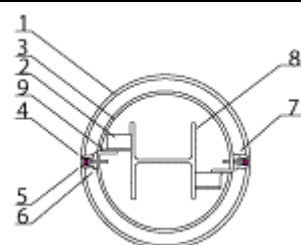
Installation example of external corner

1. Komaalu panel
2. Sealing material
3. Lining material
4. Angle bar
5. Steel plate strip



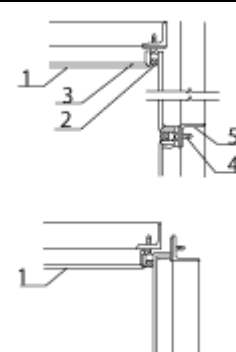
Example of column covering

1. KomAlu panel
2. Angle support
3. Steel plate strip
4. Sealing material
5. Plastic lining bar
6. Accessories
7. Bullen screw
8. Bearing strut
9. Angle bar



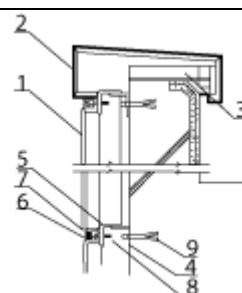
Example of internal corner

1. KomAlu panel
2. Sealing material
3. Lining material
4. Angle bar
5. Bullen screw



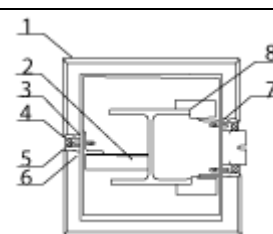
Installation example of building top

1. KomAlu panel
2. Building top
3. Angle support
4. Angle support
5. Angle bar
6. Sealing material
7. Lining material
8. Bullen screw
9. Built-in anchoring or expanding bolt



Example of strut covering

1. KomAlu panel
2. Angle support
3. Angle bar
4. Sealing material
5. Plastic lining bar
6. Accessories
7. Bullen screw
8. Bearing strut



—the very model of a material:
versatile, lightweight and infinitely variable!

“KomaAlu—packed with know-how!”

KomaAlu is an innovative composite material comprising two aluminium outer sheets sandwiching a polyethylene core—all bonded together with toughened adhesive in a continuous production process.

The aluminium sheets are stove-enamelled with a polyester coating (coil coating process).

The result is an aluminium composite sheet—light-weight but at the same time highly durable and rigid—with outstanding characteristics ideally suitable both for interior and exterior applications.

Whatever architects, designers
and structural engineers come up with: it's all feasible!

“The real all-rounder in the materials world.” Among other things, suitable for:

Corporate identity

- exhibition stands
- supermarkets
- shop windows
- decorative elements

Displays

- signs, pylon signs
- photograph lamination
- POS/POP

Exterior Design

- signs
- DOT construction signs

Interior design

- cladding
- facings
- shopfitting
- partition elements



Characteristics to be proud of!

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
|  .Highly durable |  .Easy to work |  .Suitable for both indoor and outdoor use |
|  .Good flexural strength |  .Easy to print |  .Weather-resistant |
|  .Corrosion-resistant |  .100% recyclable |  .UV-resistant |

Available in the following sizes:

Product Code	Thickness mm inches		Skid Qty	Stock Size	Color
SKIN THICKNESS 0.25mm			Film masked both sides		
1500	3	1/8	80	4 X 8	White/White
1540	3	1/8	80	4 X 10	White/ White
1520	3	1/8	80	4 X 8	White/Silver
1570	3	1/8	80	4 x 8	Brushed Alum/White
1580	3	1/8	80	4 x 10	Brushed Alum/White
1510	3	1/8	80	4 X 8	White/Black
1530	3	1/8	50	5 X 10	Matte White/Gloss White
SKIN THICKNESS 0.2032mm			Film masked both sides		
1550	2	5/64	80	4 X 8	White/White
1560	3	1/8	80	4 X 8	White/White
SKIN THICKNESS 0.06mm			Film masked white side only		
1521	3	1/8	80	4 x 8	White/Mill Finish Econo
1522	3	1/8	80	4 x 10	White/Mill Finish Econo

Exceedingly easy to work!



Machining

- Sawing
- shearing
- punching,
- cutting out
- milling



Forming

- bending
- folding
- drilling
- connecting holes
- riveting
- screwing
- welding
- bonding



Printing, lacquering and filming

- screen printing digitally
- lacquering
- laminating/photomounting

Technical data

Specifications	Standard	Unit	Value
Variation between the diagonals		mm	3
Weight, thickness 2 mm		kg/m ²	3.10
Weight, thickness 3 mm		kg/m ²	4.20
Weight, thickness 4 mm		kg/m ²	5.30
PE		g/cm ³	0.92
Fire behaviour, thickness 3 mm	DIN 4102 PV 68-08		B2 M1
Thickness of topcoat and backcoat/polyester		µm	20 (± 2)
Top coat and back coat material			Polyester
Sheet Tolerance			
Length +/- .6mm			
Thickness +/- .6mm			
Diagonal Squareness 1.1mm			
Edge Straightness 4mm			
Warp 2mm			

Transport and storage

- .Handle the sheets with care during transport and unloading.
- .Check pallets for transport and moisture damage on delivery (dry moist sheets immediately to prevent spotting/staining).
- .Report any damage immediately and have the forwarder countersign the damage report.
- .Store pallets so they are protected against rain, splashwater and ingress by moisture and prevent condensation from forming (by not moving cold sheets into a warmer environment, for instance).
- .Store pallets stacked horizontally on top of one another (do not store vertically).
- .Store heavy sheets underneath and lighter sheets on top.
- .Do not stack any more than six pallets on top of one another.
- .Grip single sheets along their long sides, one person on each side, and lift them off the pallet.
- .Do not drag sheets across one another; carry them upright.
- .Wear gloves to avoid leaving marks.

KOMAALU®

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