

FIXING GUIDE

FASTENERS

Where insulation is to be installed, you may need to increase the length of the fasteners given below, depending on the density and thickness of the insulation. When the fastener is properly tightened:

- Into metal: there should be at least three threads protruding past the purlin you are fixing to, but the shank guard must not reach that purlin.
- Into timber: the fastener must penetrate the timber by at least 30mm.

FASTENERS FOR SAFLOK 410		
	ROOF	FLASHINGS
Steel	#10 x 22mm Metalfix wafer head	#14 x 22mm Metalfix stitching screw, hex head, tapered
Timber	#10 x 45mm Timberfix wafer head	



SAFLOK 410 CLIP



The fully interlocking Saflok 410 clip incorporates one anchor to clasp the middle rib and a dual action gooseneck male to positively hold down the male-female joint.

1. Provides full width engagement on the gooseneck-male rib joint.
2. The Saflok 410 clip demonstrates an excellent hold down capability in negative wind uplift load tests.
3. Engineer-designed geometry of anchor unit for optimal performance under high wind loads and foot traffic.
4. Entire clip is manufactured from 0.8mm Aluminium-Zinc coated steel for compatibility with sheeting.

NOTE 3

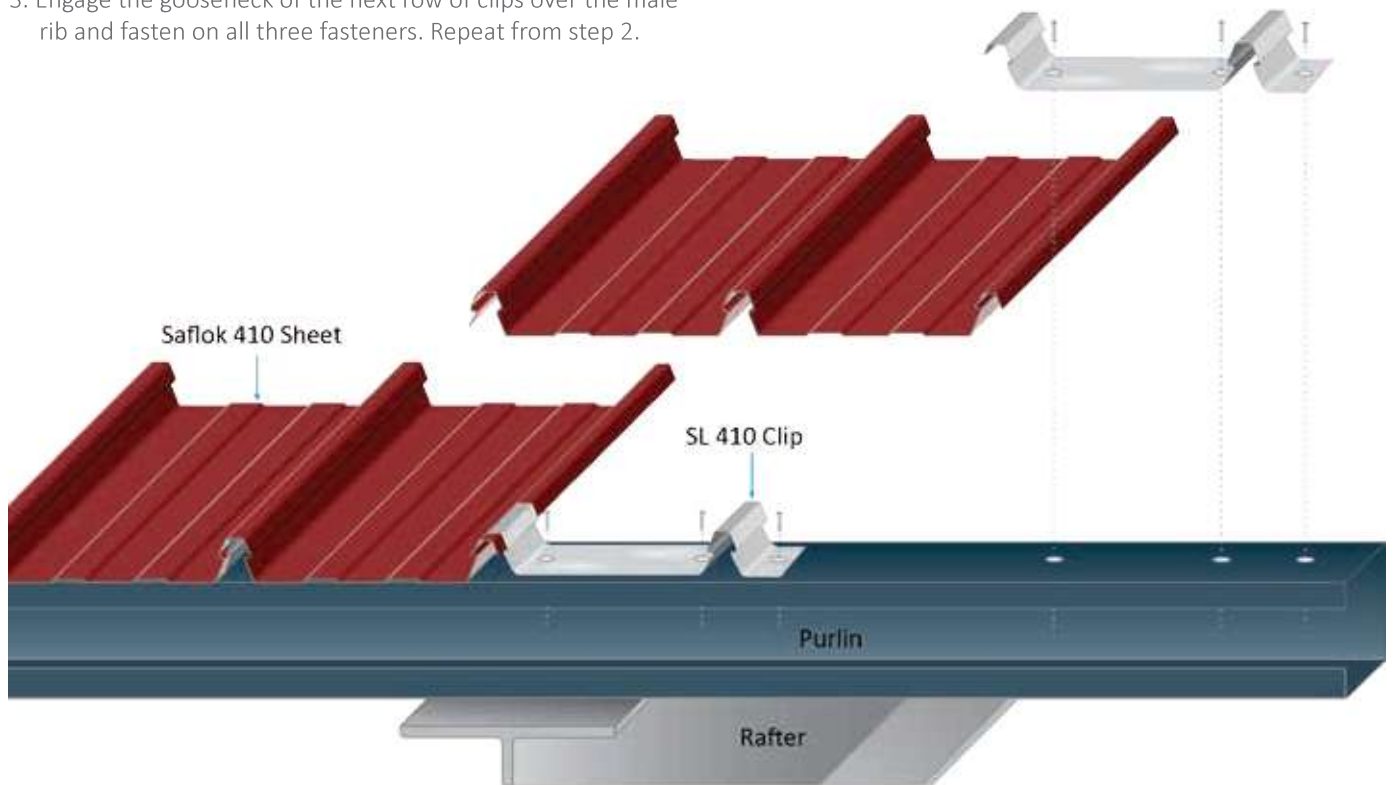
Please note that clips can be manufactured in alternative metals to ensure metal compatibility.

SAFLOK 410 INSTALLATION

1. Starting with the female rib first, align the first row of clips and fasten on all three fastening positions.
2. Lay the first sheet down over the clips. Starting at the eave side, clip the sheet onto the clips by first engaging the anchors and then engaging the female rib over the gooseneck and male rib.
3. Engage the gooseneck of the next row of clips over the male rib and fasten on all three fasteners. Repeat from step 2.

NOTE 4

During installation, clean the roof daily by removing all swarf, pop rivets and unused fasteners or any other debris.

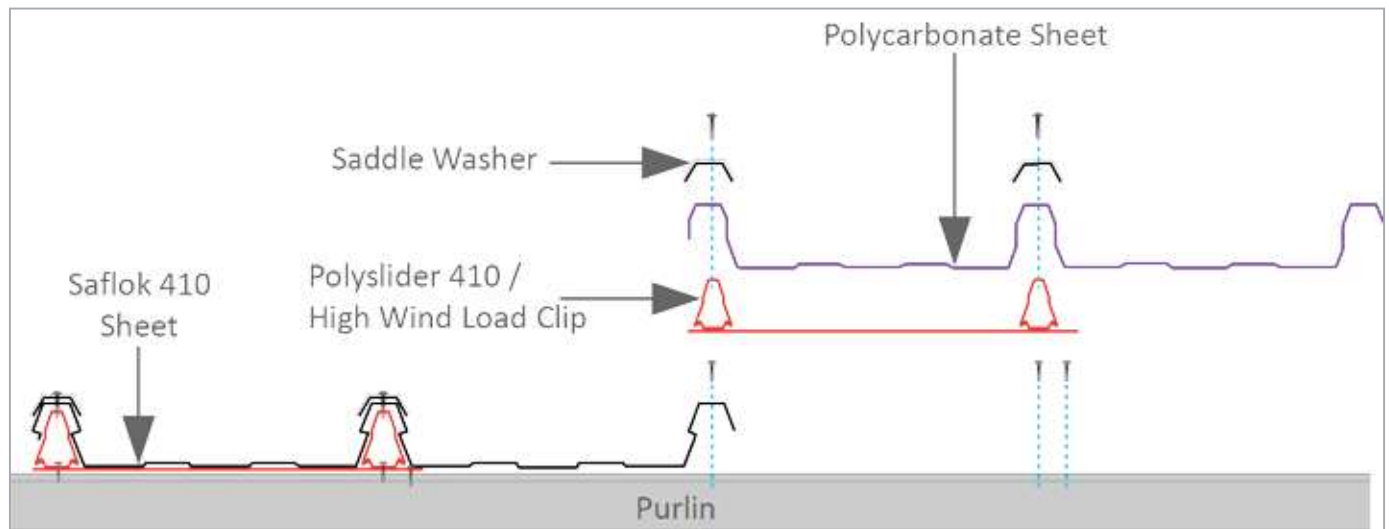


SPECIALISED FIXING ACCESSORIES

HIGH WIND LOAD INSTALLATION DETAILING (HIGH WIND ZONES AND COASTAL WIND BELTS)

Polysliders are specifically designed for polycarbonate or fibreglass sheeting and allows for a large amount of thermal expansion. This clip works in conjunction with the saddle washers that are positively fixed to the sliding bracket. This clip is also used for Saflok 410 sheeting around the perimeters and exposed areas where high wind load conditions prevail.

Overhangs are prone to a build up of wind pressure and are considered to be the weak point of any roof. All overhangs larger than 500mm need to be positively fixed using this method to allow for expansion and contraction. These include canopies, walkways, lean-to roofs, loading bays and decorative facades.



1. Align the first row of the Polyslider baseplates and fasten through the pre-drilled holes in the three positions where the slider brackets attach.
2. Connect the slider brackets to the baseplate and lay the first sheet over the sliders brackets.
3. Place saddle washers over the first three ribs above the purlin, and fasten the saddle washers through the ribs into the slider brackets.
4. Place the next row of baseplates and fasten. Overlap the end fastening positions to self-align the row of baseplates. Repeat from step 2.

SAFLOK SADDLE WASHER

The Saflok saddle washer works with the Polyslider to positively fix the sheeting (polycarbonate or steel) onto the Polyslider clip without restricting thermal expansion. The saddle washers are cold bonded to a 3mm Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (EVA) seal, which prevents ingress of water through the fastener hole.

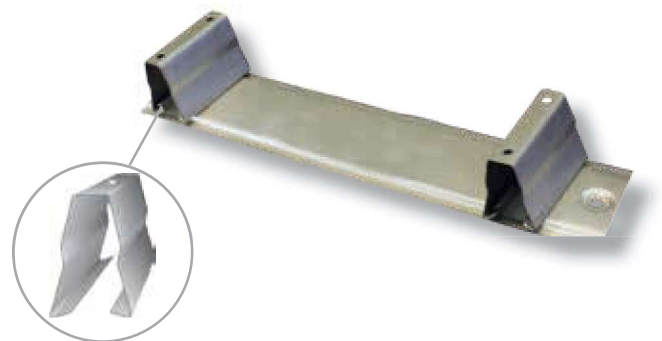


NOTE 3

The saddle washer can only be fixed from the top.

POLYSLIDER 410 CLIP | HIGH WINDLOAD CLIP

The polyslider clip consist of a baseplate and three sliding brackets.



SPECIALISED FLASHING INSTALLATION

Safintra recommends the use of a Flashing Slider Bracket for very long sheets. Please consult our Technical Department for assistance.

Sheet Length (m)	TRANSVERSE FLASHINGS (RIDGE, APEX, HEADWALL)	LONGITUDINAL FLASHINGS (BARGE, SIDEWALL)
<20	F10 Bracket -Internal Ribs Only	F10 Bracket Every 500mm
>20	2-Piece Slider -Internal Ribs Only	Clip-on Slider Every 500mm

F10 BRACKET FOR FLASHINGS



F10 brackets are used to fix flashings onto Saflok profiles without drilling directly into the sheet. The bracket allows for minimal expansion.

NOTE

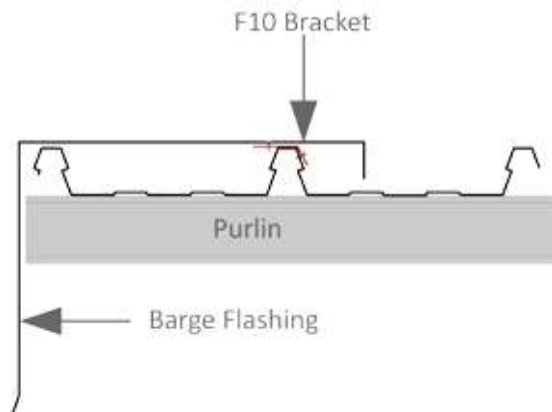
This clip is positively fixed. Care should be taken when detailing industrial length sheeting and flashings due to thermal expansion.

CLIP-ON SLIDERS FOR FLASHINGS

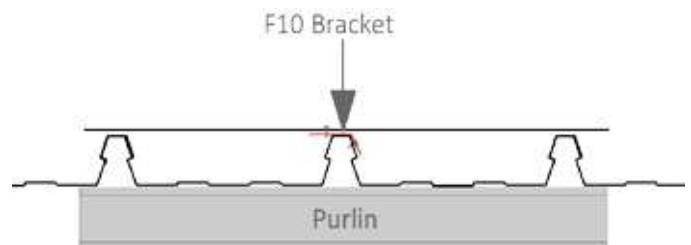


The clip-on slider clips onto the rib of the Saflok profile to fix longitudinal flashings (Barge, Sidewall) to the sheeting without the need for fasteners piercing the sheet. The clip will allow for more thermal expansion than the F10 bracket.

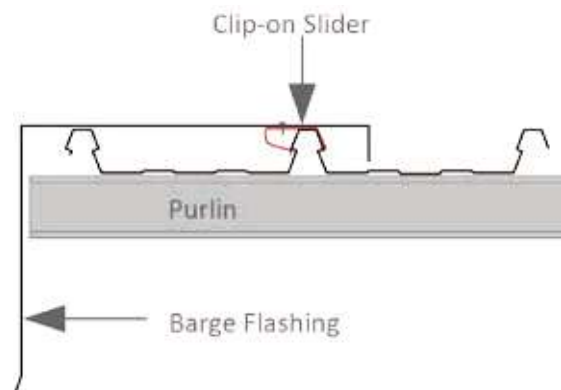
F10 bracket for longitudinal flashings on Saflok profiles.



F10 bracket for transverse flashings on Saflok profiles.

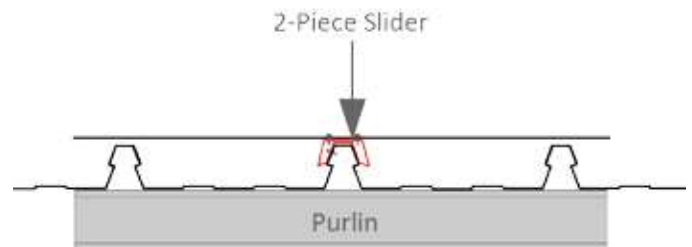


Clip-on Slider bracket for longitudinal flashings on Saflok profiles.



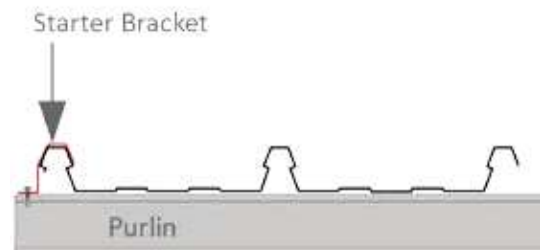
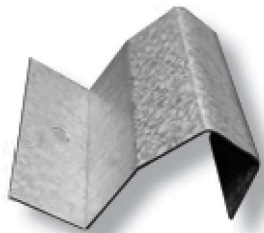
2-PIECE SLIDER FOR FLASHINGS

2-piece Slider bracket for transverse flashings on Saflok profiles.



The 2-piece sliders are used to fix transverse flashings (Apex, Ridge, Headwall) to the sheeting without drilling directly into the sheet. This bracket will allow for up to 50mm of thermal expansion.

SAFLOK STARTER BRACKET



The Saflok starter bracket is used to secure the first and/or last rib of the edge sheet without restricting thermal expansion.



SAFLOK 410 LIPPING & BENDING TOOL



The bending tool is used to bend the pan up on the ridge side of the sheet to create a water barrier (Also known as the tanking or turning up of the sheet.) The tool on the bottom is used on the eave side of the sheet to create a turned down lip (Also known as the tanking or turning up of the sheet.)



Saflok 410 bending tool application



Saflok 410 lipping tool application



CRANKING

Saflok 410 sheets may be cranked and bullnosed but not reverse cranked. Minimum radius is 450mm. On-site cranking is available on request.

CURVING

Natural springing occurs at a 36m radius in the convex and at a 60m radius in the concave. It is important to reduce purlin spacing's by 20% when spring curving a roof. Oil canning may be expected.

ROLLING STRAIGHT ONTO A ROOF

It is possible to roll-form straight onto a roof using a scaffold ramp. The limitations are the building height and space needed to roll. A departure angle of 10° is the maximum allowed at any time. A greater angle would damage the sheet when leaving the mill and again when bending to settle onto the roof.

DIMENTIONAL TOLERANCES

A length variation range of +10mm and -0mm, and a width tolerance of ±6mm is permissible.