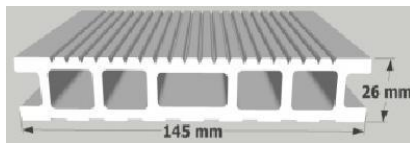


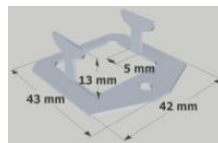
Translation from Bulgarian

INSTALLATION MANUAL for DARVOLEX – D (decking)

Main components



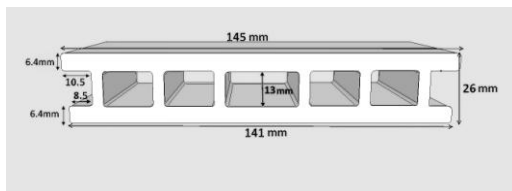
Relief profile D6



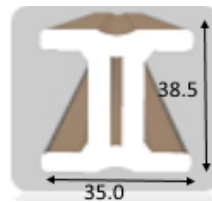
lip – metal



Screw 3.9x32



Smooth profile D51

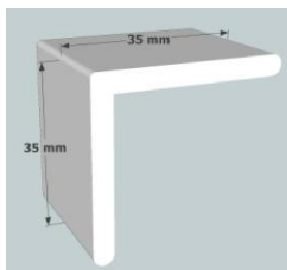


underlying profile – tray

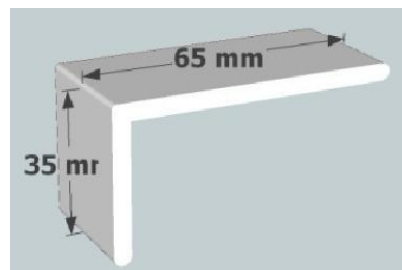


Clip PVC

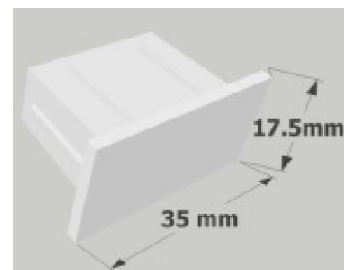
Options



L – 35x35



L – 35x65



Cap



Distance

Tools required



Ruler



Drill driver



Cutting tool



Level



Rubber hammer



Silicone

Cleaning and maintenance

The mounted structure is cleaned with water only. The use of solid cleaning equipment such as metal brushes, sponges with a metallic coating etc. shall not be allowed. In case there are food stains (coffee, tea, ketchup, mayonnaise, oil, fruit juice, coke ...) rub thoroughly with a diluted bleach solution, then rinse well with water. To achieve best results, clean as quickly as possible after the appearance of stained areas.

When there is too much snow, it is desired for the structure to be cleaned in order to avoid damage due to the typical for this season cyclic freezing and thawing.

Cleaning and installation

Darvolex profiles should be stored at dry covered places. It is obligatory for them to be unpacked and acclimatized at least 24 hours before the installation.

It is recommended for Darvolex systems to be installed at temperatures above 5°C and to always bear in mind the **MAIN RULE – “3 mm JOINT FOR EACH LINEAR METER”**.

Preparation for installation

The installation of the underlying profile needs to be done on a strong foundation (preferably concrete) which has been leveled in advance. It should have a slope of about 1% -1.5% to allow water to pass through the joints of the bottom profile in order to drain freely. In the absence of such a foundation and in case it is impossible to build one, a metal structure made from galvanized profiles for rust protection and firmly fixed to the existing surface can be used.

Underlying profile

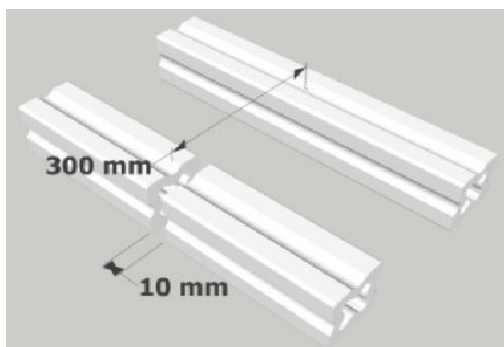


Fig. 1

The underlying profile is installed parallel to the slope of the surface at a maximum distance of 300 mm from one another (from center to center). The maximum length of the underlying profile should not exceed 4000 mm., and the distances between two bearing profiles must be at least 10 mm. in order to have a good ventilation of the structure and compensation of linear extensions (Fig. 1).

The underlying profiles are fastened to the foundation by means of wall plugs at a distance of 500 mm. In case there is hydro insulation or any other condition which does not allow anchoring of the underlying profile, it is attached to the foundation by means of two-component adhesive, silicone, or mounting foam. After installation, it is recommended for the edges (cuts) of the underlying profile to be sealed with silicone in order to prevent water from penetrating into the profile.

Installation of the main profile

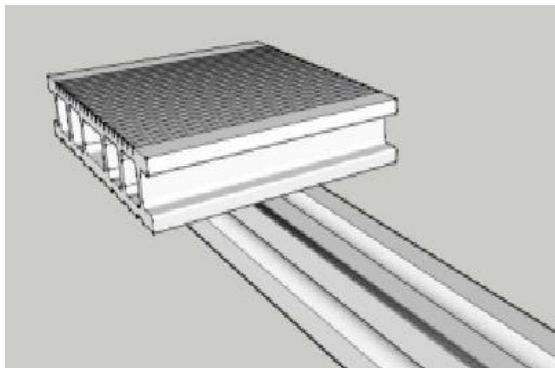


Fig. 2

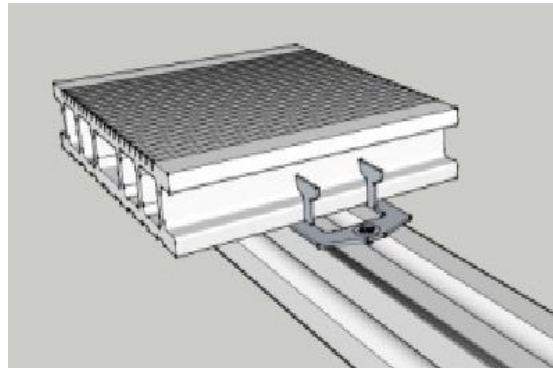


Fig. 3

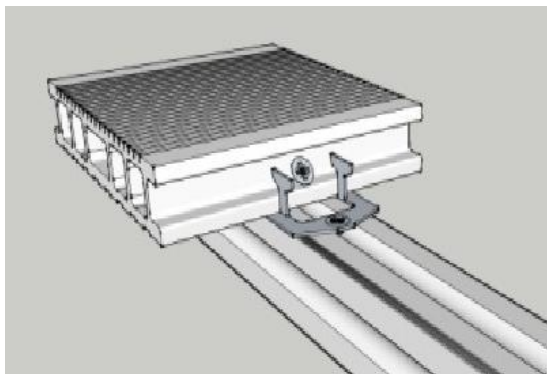


Fig. 4

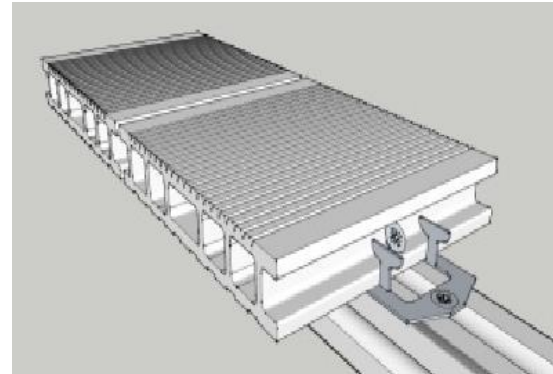


Fig. 5

The main profile is placed perpendicular to the underlying profile (Fig. 2) and is fixed with a metal or PVC clip (Fig. 3). Each main profile is fixed in a stationary way in line with the scheme (Fig. 4) in order to prevent its moving along the length. The installation is done in the middle only by means of short profiles (less than 2000 mm) in order to give freedom to the linear extensions specific for the material. The procedure described is repeated for each profile (Fig. 5). The maximum length of the main profile should not exceed 4000 mm.

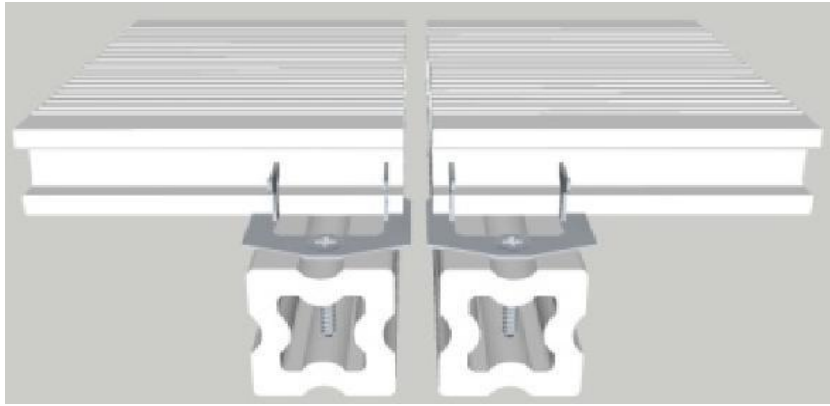


Fig. 6

In the beginning (end) of each main profile there must be an underlying profile and the fixing by means of a clip must be done right in the beginning (end) of the main profile (Fig. 6). This condition is required.

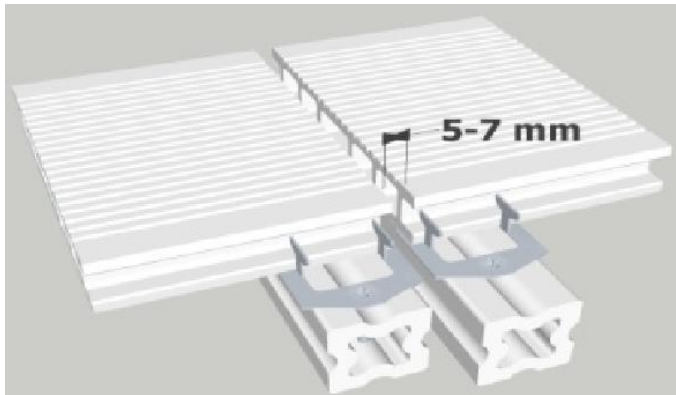


Fig. 7

The distance between the two bearing main profiles is a minimum of 5 to 7 mm. in order to compensate for the linear extensions, while the standard joint that results from the mounting of two adjacent profiles throughout the structure is visually preserved (Fig. 7 + **Basic RULE**).

Finishing the construction (optional)

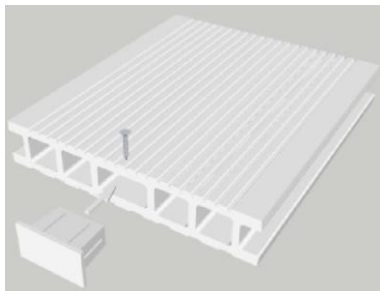


Fig. 8

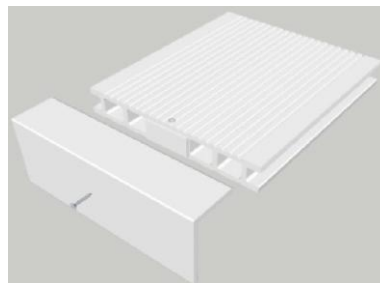


Fig. 9

A cap, a finishing profile (35x35 mm. or 35x65 mm.) and a mounting screw are used to finish the construction. The cap is inserted into the middle chamber of the profile and is fixed to the upper part

with a screw (Fig. 8). Then the finishing profile is installed by fixing it on the side by means of a cap (Fig. 9) or by sticking it with silicone. By customer request, the completion can be implemented with an aluminum profile for greater strength.

Lifting and leveling of the structure (optional)

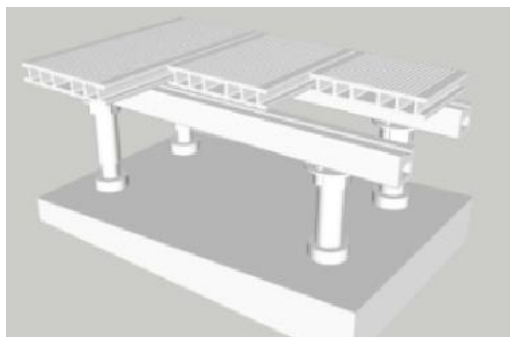


Fig. 10



Fig. 11

The structure is leveled by inserting pieces of DARVOLEX or other water impervious material. The use of natural wood is not recommended. When greater height of the structure is required, lifting and leveling is done via the spacers (Fig. 10). They are mounted under the construction at a distance of 400 mm. from one another by means of assembly screws. The structure is positioned, depending on the displacement of the foundation and the desire of the customer. The minimum height of the spacer is 95 mm, and the maximum height is 150 mm (Fig. 11). In case the lifting required needs to exceed 200-220 mm, it must be done by means of a double grid of the underlying profile or a metal one with the required height.
