

Corotop X-tream²

Roof/facade membrane

A double-layered, highly vapour-permeable and waterproof roofing membrane. With a high flammability class of B-s1,d0 and a temperature resistance of up to 120°C, it ensures the safety of the roof and the house. The combination of a PES non-woven fabric and a TPU functional film makes the membrane very durable, makes it easy to install and ensures sealing of critical areas.

Advantages

- ✓ eliminates the risk of condensation on on inner side of membrane
- ✓ high UV-resistant
- ✓ increased temperature resistance
- ✓ sealing of critical roof areas
- ✓ the mechanical properties ensure stable installation and durability

Application

- ✓ installation in photovoltaic systems
- ✓ on roofs with full or part-boarding
- ✓ low pitched roofs (from 11°)
- ✓ under most types of roofing, especially metal roofing tiles



self-sealing



high vapour permeability



resistance temperature



does not spread fire



Conformité Européenne

Characteristics

Material	polyester, thermoplastic polyurethane
Number of layers	2
Mass per unit area	200 g/m ² ±10 %
Colour	black, grey
Width	1,5 m
Length	50 m
Reaction on fire	class B-s1,d0
Resistance to water penetration	class W1
Resistance to water penetration after artificial ageing	class W1
Water vapor diffusion (Sd)	0,15 m
UV resistance	max. 6 mo*
Tensile strength along	480 N/50mm (±30%)
Tensile strength across	410 N/50 mm (±30%)
Elongation along	50 % (±30%)
Elongation across	55 % (±30%)

Tear resistance along	330 N (±20%)
Tear resistance across	330 N (±20%)
Flexibility at low temperature	-40°C
Temperature resistance	-40°C / +120°C
Stability of dimensions	< 2%
Resistance after artificial ageing	
Tensile strength along	430 N/50mm (±30%)
Tensile strength across	390 N/50m (±30%)
Elongation along	45 % (±30%)
Elongation across	50 % (±30%)

Meet the requirements: EN 13859-1:2010, EN 13859-2:2010

* refers to the annual average insolation; as the periodic insolation increases, the duration of maximum exposure to UV radiation decreases proportionally

Installation roof



1. Unfold the membrane parallel to the eaves with the inscriptions upwards.
2. Tension the membrane lightly and fix to the rafter with staples or wide head nails (roofing nails).
3. Nail the counter-battens in such a way as to cover the points of the membrane punctured with staples or roofing nails. In order to seal the membrane, it is recommended (in case of roofs with pitches below 20° it is required) to apply sealing tape (e.g. Corotop Pur) on the pressure side of the membrane before installing a counter-batten. The height of counter-battens must be selected according to DIN 4108-3:1996.
4. Further membrane strips should be installed with a suitable overlap, according to the imprint on the membrane.
5. In order to eliminate draughts in the roof baffle, it is recommended (in case of roofs with pitches below 20° it is required) to bond the membrane overlaps with with the double-sided tape (e.g. Corotop Mix) or the adhesive strips integrated in the membrane and glued one to another (PLUS version).

Installation facade



1. The façade membrane (air barrier) is fixed horizontally (from bottom to top) or vertically with inscriptions on the outside.
2. Tension the membrane lightly and fix to the structure with staples or wide head nails (roofing nails).
3. Fix the next air barrier strips with a suitable overlap, which is printed on the membrane. The vertical overlap must be at least 30 cm.
4. In order to eliminate air flow in the wall, it is required to bond the air barrier overlaps with double-sided tape (e.g. Corotop MIX) or single-sided tape (e.g. Corotop FIX) or adhesive strips integrated into the membrane (PLUS version).
5. Provide a minimum ventilation space of 2 cm between the air barrier and the façade.

Packaging

Quantity per pallet (roll/m ²):	15/1125
Pallet dimensions: length × width × height (m):	1,20 x 0,80 x 1,60

Storage

The rolls should be stored in an upright position under cover, ventilated, free from moisture place. Protect from chemical detergents, high temperatures and sunlight, as they are diminishing technical parameters of the material or cause permanent damage. The rolls must be transported in covered means of transport, protected from damage.