

Performance Movement Joints

Technical Information

British Standard 5385

Recommends that a movement joint should be able to absorb 20% of the width of the joint in movement accommodation.

Brass Profiles

Extruded angles from grade OT58 brass. Highly resistant to chemical attack and mechanical impact. Suitable for internal and external use.

Aluminium Profiles

Extruded angles from grade 6060int aluminium. Suitable for internal use only offering medium levels of edge protection from mechanical impact. This profile should not be used in harsh chemical environments.

Stainless Steel Profiles

Cold rolled profile manufactured from AISI304 stainless steel. Recommended for use in food preparation areas, commercial kitchens, breweries and dairies etc. Also highly suitable for use in leisure environments such as swimming pools. For further information on the use of stainless steel within projects of the above nature, please contact the Stainless Steel Advisory Centre at PO Box 161, Shepcote Lane, Sheffield, S9 1TR, England. Telephone 0114 244 0060.

Epoxy infill

The use of an epoxy as a movement accommodation material offers the designer many advantages. Because of the nature of the production process it is possible to offer the facility of customising individual profiles at little or no extra cost. It is possible, for example, to select an infill of any RAL colour or alter the dimensions of the joint to suit individual projects. The epoxy material is extremely resistant to puncture.

Epoxy has an anti bacteriological nature. These features combined with its predictable performance make epoxy an ideal material for movement joints. In short, most things are possible. Please contact us with details of your project. We will be pleased to provide advice on availability and cost.

Compressive Performance

It is important that the performance of any movement joint in this area is adequate. If the joint is too stiff the tiles can 'pop' or 'tent' along the joint line and in other areas as the stress in the installation is transmitted elsewhere.

Extension Performance

A common problem with Movement Joints is the breaking out of the profile. This can be caused by poor workmanship in the anchoring of the profile fixing flange. However if the infill material is too stiff, the natural resistance of the joint will overcome the strength of the anchorage and the joint will break free.

Point Loading

The movement zone has an average shore hardness of 45. This is an excellent compromise between durability and flexibility of the epoxy.

TEST	Average Performance
Compression Load to 30%	870N
Extension Load to 30%	450N
Extension Load to Failure	500N
Extension at Failure	70%