

巨驰欧洲有限责任公司 Juchi Europe GmbH

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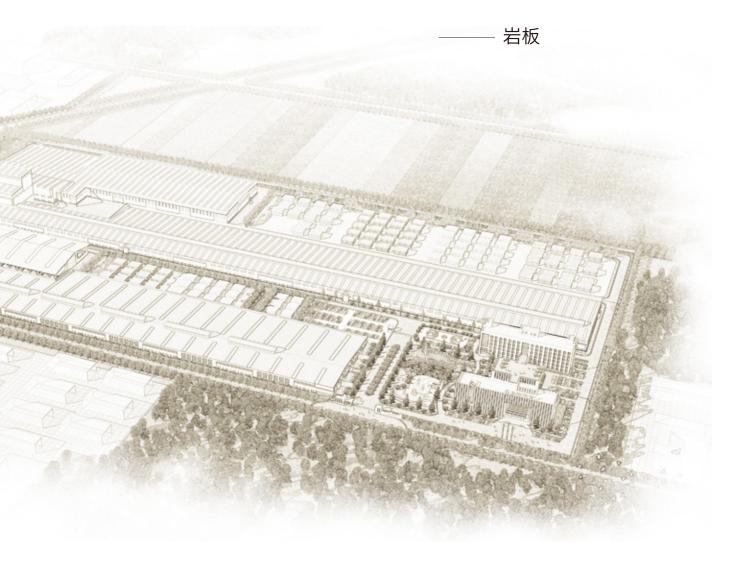
# Juchi Europe GmbH

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领·行业新潮流 标·岩板新高度



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SINTERED STONE INTRODUCTION 超薄岩板介绍

The natural inorganic materials, such as inorganic clay, kaolin, feldspar powder, etc., are finely ground, gravity forged by more than 30,000 tons, and then calcined at a high temperature of more than 1280°C. The physical and chemical composition is stable. In addition to the excellent physical and chemical indexes, the products also have strong processability, with flat surface, fine glaze, pure color, realistic texture, lubricious feel, natural light and rich colors. The main specifications are 1200 X 2600mm, 1600 X 3200mm, 3mm, 6mm, 12mm thickness according to the mainstream of the market, and can be customized according to customer demand for color and size.





#### **Product Features**

- 1. dimensional regularity: used for exterior walls beautiful regular; can make a variety of large size ventilation insulation curtain wall. Due to the thin and light material greatly reduces the building load.
- 2. Hardness: up to Mohs hardness level 7, used for external walls without fear of sand etching, used for cabinets or furniture can be operated directly on the countertop.
- 3. Water absorption rate: very low water absorption rate, stains can not penetrate at the same time does not give bacteria breeding space. It is easy to clean and maintain later, and the maintenance cost is very low.
- 4. Ultra-thin: low unit weight, can be laminated with other materials for a variety of uses; such as architectural curtain walls, cabinet doors, interior or armored doors, furniture, etc.
- 5. High temperature resistance: 1280  $^{\circ}\! C$  calcination, no discoloration, no deformation, no release of harmful substances when burned by open fire.
- 6. Acid and alkali resistance: can be widely used in laboratories and other demanding environments.
- 7. Food-grade safety: pure natural selection of materials, can be in direct contact with food.
- 8. Anti-slip: can reach R11 level anti-slip, can be adapted to bathroom and outdoor garden and other ground.



#### TECHNICAL TERMS 技术术语

#### 1) Ultra-thin rock board

Made of natural stone and kaolin, feldspar powder and other raw materials through a special process, 1280  $^{\circ}$ C high temperature firing into a large size, ultra-thin, with a certain toughness of the building decoration materials.

#### 2) Ultra-thin rock slab composite board

Ultra-thin rock board composite panel is formed by bonding super rock board with other panels or profiles, which has super high strength, impact resistance, acid and alkali resistance, and can be used for building curtain wall or laboratory table, furniture panel, cabinet door panel countertop, etc.

#### 3) Wet thin paste

It is a construction process specially used for wet lamination of rock slabs. Usually, ceramic adhesive is scraped evenly on the construction base and the surface of ultra-thin rock slabs with a toothed knife, and then ultra-thin rock slabs are pressed into the adhesive in a flexible way to form a strong bonding layer with a thickness of 3 to 6 mm.

#### 4) Adhesive

In this manual, the adhesive used for the construction of ultra-thin rock slabs refers to cement-based adhesive, which is a powder made of water, fine aggregate and organic additives, and is mixed with liquid admixture or water on site when used.

#### 5) Caulking agent

In this manual, the caulking agent refers to the caulking agent used for the expansion and contraction of rock slabs in the wet paste process of ultra-thin rock slab construction. It is a powder made of cement, fine aggregate and organic additives, which is mixed with liquid admixture or water on site when used.

#### 6) Ultra-thin rock slab integrated insulation board

It is a kind of assembled curtain wall using ultra-thin rock panel and insulation material compound combined with dry hanging process, which has the environmental protection and energy-saving effect of keeping warm in winter and ventilating and insulating in summer.

#### 7) Ultra-thin rock panel dry hanging system

It consists of rock panel and supporting structure system, which can have a certain displacement capacity relative to the main structure and does not bear the force effect of the main structure.



# PACKING DETAILS 包装规格

Packaging method	Specification (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Quantity per pallet (piece)	Square meters per pallet (m)	Weight per pallet (kg)	
A-frame	1600X3200	12	20	102.4	2989	
A-irame	1200X2600	6	60	187.2	2709	
	1600X3200	12	20	102.4	2867	
Pinto	1200X2600	6	45	140.4	1970	



# A-iron frame (vertical placement)

Low transportation breakage rate, easy access, low storage space utilization; suitable for single rock slabs or a small amount of rock slabs.



# Flat-supported wooden frame (flat storage)

Convenient transportation, high utilization of storage space, inconvenient access; suitable for whole boxes of rock slabs.



# Wooden box packing (vertical placement)

High cost, very low breakage rate; mainly applied to custom products or finished products for transportation use.

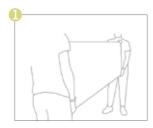
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# TECHNICAL INDEX 技术指标

Item/Thickness	Implementation standards (European Standard UNI EN 14411)	Implementation standards (National Standard GBT_23266-2009)	Our Ultra-thin rock slabs
Water absorption rate	Average value ≤ 0.5% Maximum value ≤ 0.6%	Average value ≤ 0.5% Maximum value ≤ 0.6%	Mean value -0.03% Maximum value -0.04%
Destructive strength (N)	Average value ≤7.5mm Not less than 600N	Average value ≤7.5mm Not less than 1300N	5138N
Fracture mode (Mpa)	Mean value ≥ 28 Single value ≥ 21	Mean value ≥ 45 Single value ≥ 40	Average value 56Mpa Single value 50.5-60.4
Abrasion resistance			3/1500
Thermal shock	Detection methods available	No cracks, no spalling, no breakage after the test	No cracks, no spalling, no breakage after the test
Frost resistance	No cracks, no spalling, no breakage after the test	No cracks, no spalling, no breakage after the test	No cracks, no spalling, no breakage after the test
Chemical resistance	Detection methods available	Unglazed ceramic plate should be no less than UB grade	Ammonium chloride: GA grade Hypochlorite: GA grade 3% Hydrochloric acid: GLA grade Citric acid: GLA grade Potassium hydroxide: GLA grade Hydrochloric acid: GHA grade Lactic acid: GHA grade Potassium hydroxide: GHA grade
Moisture absorption and expansion	Detection methods available		0.035
Pollution resistance	No less than 3 levels	No less than 3 levels	Level 5
Anti-slip properties			Level 5
Combustion performance			Class A1 non-combustibility
Mohs Hardness			Level 7

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### HANDLING AND STORAGE 搬运与存放



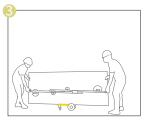
## Manual suction cup handling

Single slab short distance handling should be carried by two people standing on the same side, do not stand on different sides of the slab, so as not to force unevenly caused by the slab fracture.



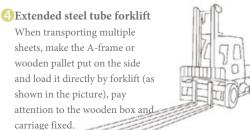
#### Tic Tac Toe Lifter

Ideal for transporting large size rock slabs up to 3.2\*1.6 m. The position of suction cups and crossbars can be adjusted to fit other sizes of rock slabs.



#### Large slab transport truck

Big slab tile transporter is suitable for transporting thick slabs with large weight. It can be connected with the slab lifter and used as a supporting tool.











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The packing box of ultra-thin rock slabs should be firm and have reliable shock absorption measures, and also avoid rain, water blister and long-term sunshine during transportation, and the consignment should be carried steadily and gently, and the falling and throwing are strictly prohibited. ultra-thin rock slabs should be stored in a solid, flat and dry warehouse, and the stacking height should be determined according to the strength of the packing box. Bulk rock slabs should be placed vertically with soft materials such as IPE foam at the lower end.

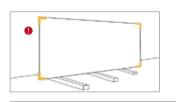






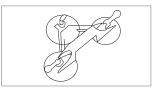


## CONSTRUCTION AND PROTECTION 施工保护



For temporary placement during construction, the long side of the rock slab should be placed vertically with the long side touching the ground and the landing side padded with soft materials such as foam, rubber or wood strips. Separate the slabs from each other with soft material.

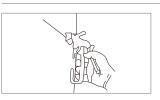
The outermost placed slabs should be protected by appropriate measures and marked with warning colors to avoid accidental impact by hard objects.



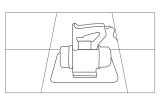
Suction cup handlers or suction cup stands are required for manual handling of rock slabs at construction sites.



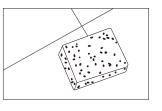
If on-site cutting is required, noise and dust reduction measures should be adopted, and rock slabs should be placed on a flat work surface during operation



Before the final setting of the adhesive, effective lateral support must be taken.



Thin method of construction paving on the wall should be squeezed the way the rock slab is pressed on the mastic layer, using a portable vibration machine to make the mastic layer evenly distributed, or use a rubber hammer to gently hammer or insert flat, it is strictly prohibited to use any hard tools to knock the rock slab.



After the construction of caulk, the caulk or other mortar, construction adhesive, etc. overflowing on the surface of the rock slab should be wiped clean with a clean sponge. If the surface of the rock slab is stained with caulk and other dry knots, it can be cleaned with enolic acid and then rinsed with clean water.

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING 维护与清洁

The inorganic material is calcined at 1280 degrees and has a dense surface. The near-zero water absorption rate and surface void ratio make it easy to maintain and clean in daily use, generally only water and rags are needed.

Some of the stains listed in the table below are cleaned in the following way ref:

Stain type	Cleaning advice
All kinds of animal and vegetable fats and oils, seasoning residues, coffee stains, tea stains, etc.	Hot water + common detergent; dihydrogen water, bleach to remove color stains (if needed)
Pencils, ink pens, various types of water-based handwriting, etc.	Hot water + common detergent; dihydrogen water, bleach to remove color stains (if needed)
Red drops, purple drops, iodine	Hot water + common detergent; dihydrogen water, bleach to remove color stains (if needed)
Red drops, purple drops, iodine	General household cleaners
Oil-based markers, nail polish, etc.	Tiana water or solvent type
Dried out coatings, paints, etc.	Tiana water or solvent type
Iron rust, steel rust and other metal oxides	Dilute hydrochloric acid
Dried cement mortar	Dilute hydrochloric acid supplemented with wire brush

# APPLICATION 应用

## A Building facade



Building facade Specification: 3600X1200mm



Building facade Specification: 3600X1200mm

#### B Public space



Interior space Specification: 3600X1200mm



Interior space Specification: 3600X1200mm

### C Other Applications



Kitchen Applications



Bathroom Applications



Table Applications



Wall and floor applications



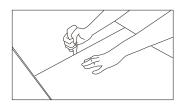
# CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY 施工技术— Cutting and Opening

A Cutting
Ultra-thin rock slabs can be cut in straight and curved lines using the usual glass cutters and manual broaches, and complex shapes can be cut using CNC and large waterjet processes.

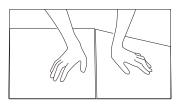
#### Glass cutting



1. Use the glass Cutter to Cut on the ultra-thin rock slab with Continuous and uniform force starting from the outer edge.

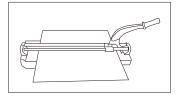


2. Keep the glass cutter perpendicular to the surface of the rock slab, and do not interrupt or repeat the scratch.

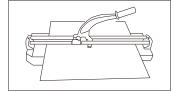


3. fix the rock slab on a stable, flat table, so that the scratch aligned with the edge of the table. Grasp the rock rice and apply pressure downward from the cracked edge until it is completely broken.

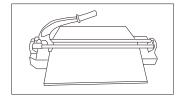
#### Manual broach cutting



1. Put the rock rice into the broach and align the cutting mouth of the broach according to the cutting size



2. keep the downward pressure to pull the broach, one stroke, do not interrupt or have to repeat the scratch.

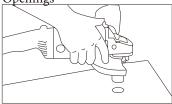


3. Press the head down hard to crush the rock slab and take out the cut rock slab.

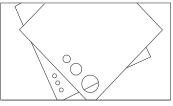
#### B Hole and slotting

Using a portable drill or cutter, ultra-thin rock slabs can be easily drilled or slotted. Depending on the actual requirements for different size holes, glass drills of corresponding caliber can be used, noting that the drilling opening should be operated on the back side of the slab.

#### Openings



1. Use different sizes of glass drill bits to open holes according to demand

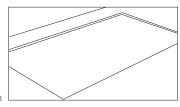


2. The distance between the holes should be maintained at a minimum of 2cm

#### Slotting



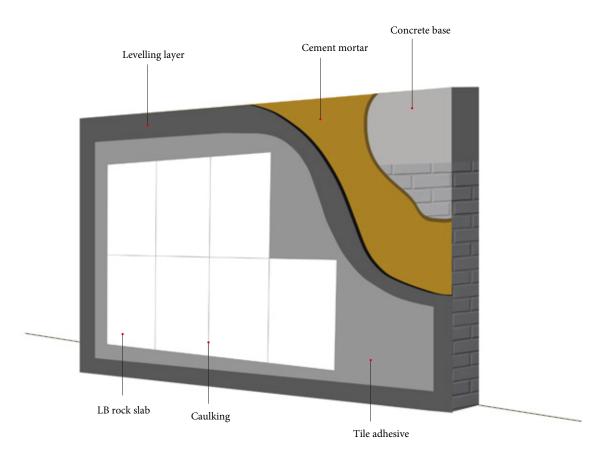
1. to make an opening in the rock slab or for L-shaped cutting, you should use a portable cutting machine, and need to rotate at high speed, ow speed forward recommended in cutting, with a small diameter glass drill in the top of the opening to be cut drilling, the use of portable cutting machine should be selected with a ceramic saw blade.



2. The edge of the groove and the edge of the rock slab should be not less than 5cm

# CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY 施工技术— Wet paste

#### C wall wet paste



#### **Construction conditions**

- 1. The grass-roots level should be flat, solid and clean, and there should be no cracks, open water, hollow drums, sand, pockmarks and oil stains, dirt and other defects.
- 2、Caulking should be cleared of debris between the gaps before construction, and moisten the gaps with water.
- 3. The ambient temperature of the thin method of construction should be  $5-35\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ .
- 4、 Outdoor finishing works shall not be constructed in rain, snow and wind of more than five levels.



# CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY 施工技术— Wet paste

### C-1 Indoor floor / wall wet paste

1. wall paving should be carried out in the order of bottom-up.

2. effective and reliable lateral support must be used before the final setting of the adhesive.

3. The plate joints should be fixed distance to make the expansion joints neat and uniform

1		Substrate treatment: the base should be free of cracks, water, dust, solid and flat	10	42	When paving the second piece, if you need to leave joints should be placed in the leveler base and rock plate after the distance setter to form expansion joints
2		Mix the adhesive emulsion with water in proportion	11		Rock slabs smaller than 600x1200 size are gently beaten with wooden or rubber pound to flatten and compact. For slabs larger than 600x1200, use a portable vibrating machine to make the adhesive evenly distributed.
3		Pour ready-mixed mortar in proportion	12		Put the pressure cover along the center axis of the leveler base and fasten it with the pressure gun
4		Mix well in clockwise direction, use up within 2 hours	13		Wipe off excess adhesive with a cleaning sponge
5	Emp	Apply an even layer of adhesive on the base with a trowel	14	Ū	Leave it for 24 hours
6		Comb the adhesive with the serrated edge of a serrated trowel to create even stripes	15		After the adhesive has set, use the pressure gun again to pull off the center shaft of the leveler and take away the cover and the distance setter. Use a little more pressure than when fixing the adhesive to separate the center shaft of the leveler base.
7		Apply the adhesive evenly to the back of the rock slab	16		Use the rubber trowel to gradually fill and press the caulk into the seam along the diagonal direction of the caulk, and use the rubber trowel to squeeze repeatedly at the intersection of the seam to ensure that the inside of the seam is completely filled with caulk.
8		Apply rock slabs to the substrate from the bottom up	17		Regardless of whether the seam needs to be caulked or not, the adhesive should be removed from the seam with a plastering knife before the initial solidification of the binder and the initial solidification of the binder is not complete, and if contamination is found on the surface of the ultra-thin rock slab after pasting, the contaminants should be gently wiped away without causing displacement of the rock slab.
9		Not ensure the level of the brick, should be placed on the same edge line 2-3 leveler base			

#### Adhesive selection

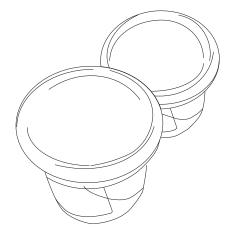
- 1. Indoor type adhesive (ground and wall) Indoor adhesive is divided into standard and strong type two, is modified by polymer cement-based adhesives, with high bond strength, flexibility, outstanding weather resistance, non-toxic environmental protection and other outstanding performance, product implementation <JC/T547-2005 ceramic wall tile adhesive> standard C1T level. Therefore, for general cement-based indoor and wall, it is recommended to use standard adhesive for paving; for the grass-roots level for wood or glass, it is recommended to use enhanced adhesive for paving.
- 2. Outdoor adhesive (outdoor ground and wall) Outdoor adhesive is an epoxy-based adhesive modified by polymerization, with high bond strength, good flexibility, outstanding weather resistance, non-toxic environmental protection and other outstanding performance, the product implementation <JC/T547-2005 ceramic wall and floor tile adhesive> standard in the highest specification requirements: C2T level. Therefore, for outdoor floors and walls, it is recommended to use outdoor type adhesives for paving.

#### Performance indicators of adhesives reference

Projects	Indicators
Tensile adhesive original strength (Mpa)	>1.0
Tensile adhesive original strength after diffusion of water (Mpa	) ≥1.0
Tensile adhesive strength after thermal aging (Mpa)	≥1.0
Tensile adhesive strength after freeze-thaw cycles (Mpa)	≥0.5
Tensile adhesive strength after 20Min cooling time (Mpa)	≥1.0
28-day shear strength (Mpa)	≥2.0
Compressive strength (Mpa)	≥17.5
Water absorption (%)	<4
Free methanol (g/kg)	≤1_
Benzene (g/kg)	≤0.2
Toluene+Xylene (g/kg)	≤10
Total volatile organic compounds	≤50
Initial setting time (h)	0.75≤T≤6
Final setting time (h)	≤12

#### Caulking agent selection

- 1. Epoxy-based caulking agent: outdoor wall caulking agent should be used epoxy-based caulking
- 2. Cement-based caulk: Except for outdoor walls, caulk can be used as cement-based caulk



#### 1. Epoxy-based caulk performance index reference

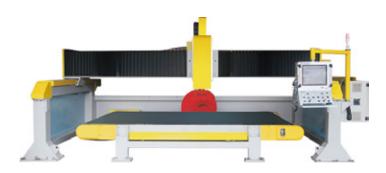
Projetcs	Index
Tensile strength (Mpa)	≥7.0
Compressive strength (Mpa)	≥24
240Mi water absorption (g)	≥1.0
Abrasion resistance (mm³)	≥0.5
Shrinkage value (mm/m)	≥1.0

#### 2. Performance index reference of cement-based caulking agent

Projects	Index
Standard experimental conditions compressive strength (Mpa)	≥15
Compressive strength after freeze-thaw cycles (%)	≥15
Standard experimental conditions flexural strength (g/kg)	≥2.5
Flexural strength after freeze-thaw cycles (%)	≥2.5
30Min water absorption (g)	≤5.0
240Min water absorption (g)	≤10.0
Shrinkage value (mm/m)	≤3.0
Abrasion resistance (mm³)	≤2000
Free formaldehyde (g/kg)	≤1
Benzene (g/kg)	≤0.2
Toluene+Xylene (g/kg)	≤10
Total volatile organic compounds TVOC (g/l)	≤50



# CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY 施工技术 -Processing equipment



Five-axis rock slab cutting machine: front and back knife cutting, with deburring and chamfering function, large slabs are smoothly transported in and out, cutting and processing are separated from the upper and lower slabs, convenient and efficient.



AC five-axis waterjet: any complex shape cutting, rock slab 45 degrees large angle cutting, at the same time can meet the small angle parquet cutting process requirements.



Rock plate 45° chamfering machine: straight edge and beveled edge (45°) polishing, grinding edge forming and polishing process is carried out continuously. It has the advantages of fast processing speed, high surface finish, standard straightness and low processing cost.



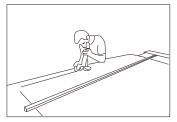
Rock plate high-speed cutting machine: can complete rock plate linear cutting, shaped cutting speed and high precision and low cost, more suitable for thin plate



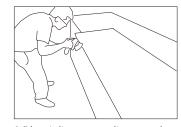
Five-axis machining center: a machine tool used for processing various complex planes or surfaces, drilling, sawing, grinding, chamfering, milling bottom, polishing and other processes as a whole



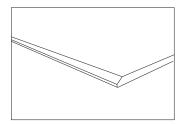
# CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY 施工技术 -橱柜、家具饰面制作



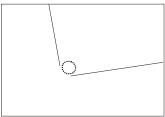
1. Using ordinary glass cutter, manual cutting machine or ordinary stone, ceramic cutting equipment can be cut and processed



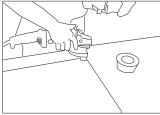
2. Edge grinding: can use ordinary manual sanding machine or ceramic cutting machine for grinding, <45 degrees angle grinding / cutting

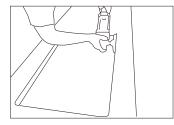


3.<45 degree angle grinding effect after the straight edge position reserved a millimeter

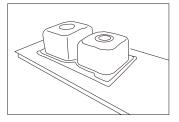


4. digging sink: first use the manual cutting machine in 5. Then use the punching machine to drill holes accordance with the predetermined size of the straight — in the four corners, the stroke neatly curved and cut, four corners reserved for the next step in processing straight edge to meet

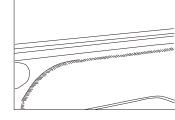




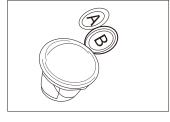
6. Finally, use sandpaper to polish the flush edge, and use different specifications of water-grit sandpaper to polish as needed



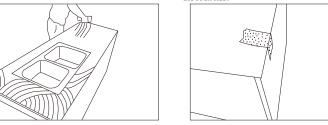
7. Gluing of the sink



8. The interface between the sink and the slab surface is caulked with a caulk close to the color of

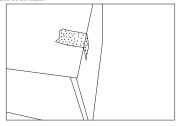


9. Use ordinary AB glue to closely bond the ultra-thin rock panel to the surface of the

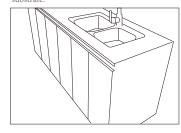


10. Apply the adhesive evenly on the surface of the substrate, and control the thickness at about one millimeter. It is recommended to use manual vibration machine or rubber hammer to tap the surface of the board after paving to make the adhesive at the bottom of it bond evenly and properly. After pasting, the horizontal table

surface is pressed with a heavy object.



11. After the bonding of the ultra-thin rock panel of Collar Standard Technology, the interface should be bonded with paper tape and left to stand for 1~2 hours (depending on the performance of the adhesive) and then use the manual polishing machine for the final trimming.



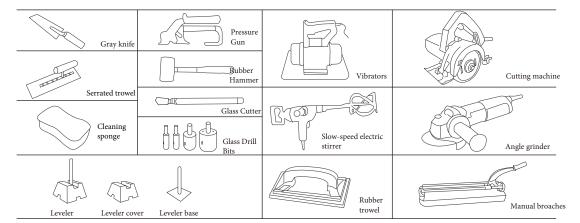
12. Finished products

We recommend the use of good quality reactive resin adhesives as the bonding medium for sheet lamination. Such as Mapei polyurethane adhesive 122T from Italy, LATICRETE 300 epoxy adhesive from USA, Sikadur 31 CFN thixotropic epoxy adhesive from Switzerland, etc.

Schedule: Proposed composite adhesive performance

<b>Product Features</b>	Component A (Resin)	Component B (hardener)			
Specific gravity (g/cm )3	1.56				
Solid content (%)	97				
Brinell viscosity ( mPa-s )	1800000 ( # F-rpm 2.5 )				
Mixing ratio:	94				
Mixing density (kg/ m )3	1520				
ShearstrengthEN12003 (N/mm) 3	Original strength: 2.6, water immersion strength: 2.0, aging resistance: 2.4				
Anti-aging:	HIGH				
Engaging solvents and oils:	GOOD				
Resistant to acids and bases.	GOOD				
Operating temperature range:	-40°C to +100°C				
Flexibility:	Highly flexible	_			
Cooling time	50 minutes				
Adjustment time:	90 minutes				
Coagulation time:	Initial coagulation: 6 hours, fi	nal coagulation: 8 hours			

#### Common tools for rock slab construction





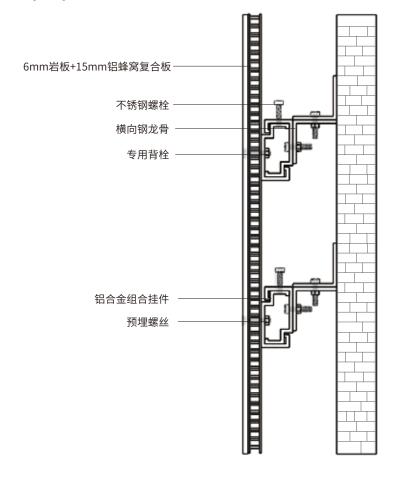
### CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY 施工技术-岩板复合施工技术

#### **System description:**

Aluminum honeycomb composite rock panel composite construction system is a curtain wall system made of aluminum honeycomb composite rock panel panels.

**Definition:** Aluminum honeycomb composite rock panel system consists of architectural rock panel finish, aluminum plate, honeycomb structure adhesive, pendant, etc. Through special adhesive, the composite molding of the fully enclosed set of heat and sound insulation, panel reinforcement and decorative functions of the overall board, using dry hanging methods, etc. to achieve a reliable connection with the main structure.

Aluminum honeycomb composite rock panel has super impact resistance. The system is suitable for non-seismic design and seismic intensity 6, 7, 8 degrees of various public buildings, residential buildings and high-rise buildings, and can be widely used in building interior and exterior wall finishes, especially for various large space places, such as large commercial facilities, office facilities, subways, stations, train stations, airports, cultural facilities, sports facilities and other public places.



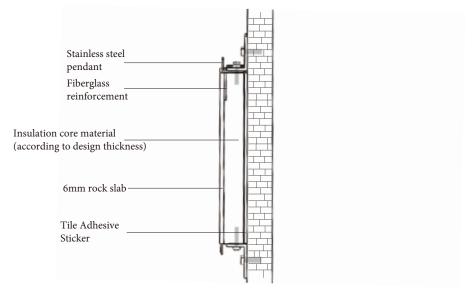


### CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY 施工技术-岩板节能系统

#### **System Description:**

Rock board energy-saving construction system: That is, rock board exterior wall insulation and decoration one-piece board application system, which is a decorative system composed of architectural rock board finish, supporting members, insulation core material (fireproof B1 grade or above), and bottom lining, etc., compounded and formed by special adhesive, and the double insurance method of paste-based and point-hanging combination is used to achieve reliable connection with the base wall.

**Application scope**: It is applicable to the exterior wall insulation and decoration of new, expanded and rebuilt public and residential buildings in all regions of the country, and can meet the energy-saving needs of all kinds of buildings.





# CONSTRUCTION LINGBIAO 检测报告及特性



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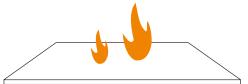


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# Characteristics of LB Rock Panel

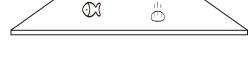
#### Fire resistant and high temperature resistant

Calcined at 1280°C, it will not deform in direct contact with hot objects and will not emit any gas or odor.



#### **Food Grade Safety**

Pure natural selection of materials, can be in direct contact with food, non-toxic and non-radiation directly used for food-grade utensil surface, more understanding of the new healthy life.



#### · Scratch resistant

Mohs hardness level 7, can resist high strength hard object scratching.



#### · Corrosion resistant

Resistant to various chemicals, no worries about daily washing and maintenance.



#### · Antibacterial and stain resistant Easy to clean and easy to care for

Extremely low water absorption, stains cannot penetrate while giving no room for bacteria to breed. Easy and quick to clean, just wipe with a wet towel, no special maintenance required.



#### · Impact resistance

High-tech production process and equipment, so that the rock panel products have a very high density



The impact resistance of 6mm rock slabs is equivalent to that of 35mm granite and higher than that of traditional tiles.



Through the international DIN51130 anti-slip test, can reach R11 level anti-slip, can adapt to the bathroom and outdoor garden and other ground.

