

Second sealing layer / window sill base

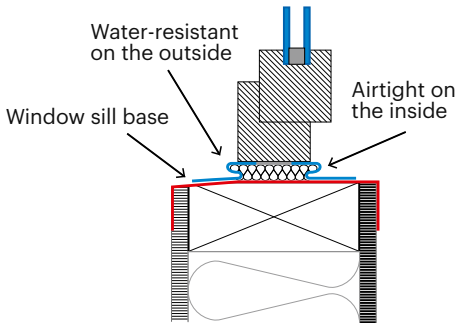
With Ampacoll® Sillskin

Highly elastic butyl rubber strip, fully adhesive on one side and pre-folded. Remains elastic. Easy unrolling from a sturdy carton. Split liner for easier installation.
Thickness: 1 mm; widths: 150, 200 and 300 mm



Window sill base in solid construction

We recommend that you install the second sealing layer / window sill base with Ampacoll® Sillskin into the opening of the building shell before the window is mounted. This ensures a continuous cover on which the window can be placed. The surface may need to be pre-treated (Ampacoll® Primax or Ampacoll® Airmax). Full-surface bonding prevents underrun and backflow under the window sill.



> Schematic diagram for solid construction (left) and application example of Ampacoll® Sillskin (right). Side overlap: DE \geq 10 cm; AT \geq 6 cm. If Ampacoll® Sillskin reaches into the plaster area of the façade, cut out any lateral overlap.

> If Ampacoll® Sillskin reaches into the plaster area of the façade, a plaster base / reinforcement is required. For example, cover Ampacoll® Sillskin before plastering with a jamb panel / plaster base or provide with suitable reinforcement (side overlap: DE \geq 10 cm; AT \geq 6 cm).



Application example



- > Mark the position in the reveal. Cut Ampacoll® Sillskin to length allowing for lateral overlap, then firmly press on the adhesive tape. Side overlap: DE \geq 10 cm; AT \geq 6 cm.

Note: The example does not show an inclination for the window sill base. The inclination can be part of the wall element or can be created by installing a gradient wedge.

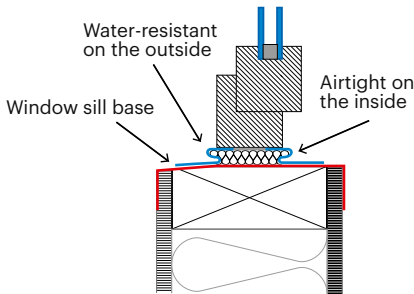


- > If Ampacoll® Sillskin reaches into the plaster area of the façade, cut out any lateral overlap. Now the window frame can be positioned and mounted in the wall opening.

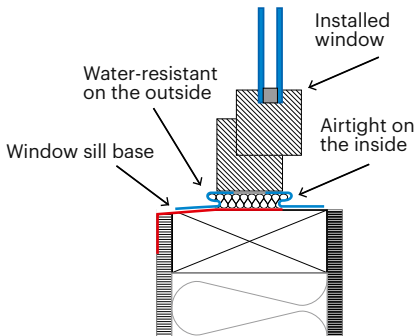
Note: The example does not show an inclination for the window sill base.

window sill base in timber construction

We recommend that the second Ampacoll® Sillskin sealing layer / window sill base be incorporated in the opening of the building shell at the plant. It will serve to protect the wall until the window or window sill is installed. This ensures a continuous cover on which the window can be placed. Covering the parapet over its entire length before the windows are installed will ensure maximum safety and longevity, both during the construction and usage phases. The surface may need to be pre-treated (Ampacoll® Primax or Ampacoll® Airmax). Full-surface bonding prevents underrun and backflow under the window sill.



- > Schematic diagram for timber construction (left) and application example of Ampacoll® Sillskin (right). Side overlap: DE \geq 10 cm; AT \geq 6 cm.



- > If the windows are already installed in the factory, we recommend that the window sill base (as in solid construction) reaches at least up to the inner edge of the window frame. Of course, it can also cover the entire parapet depth.

Application example before window installation

If a wedge is applied, airtightness and/or wind tightness (tightness between wall and wedge) must be considered. By applying the fully adhesive Ampacoll® Sillskin over the entire wall thickness and joining to the airtight and/or windtight layer, this can be achieved in one step. See the following pictures.



> Creation of $\geq 5^\circ$ gradient in the wall element or installation of e.g. wood or insulation wedge.



> Cut Ampacoll® Sillskin to length allowing for lateral overlap and press on.
Side overlap: DE ≥ 10 cm; AT ≥ 6 cm.



> Thanks to its high extensibility, Ampacoll® Sillskin can effortlessly be installed in the corners. The result is a continuous one-piece cover.



Application example after window installation

If the windows are already installed in the factory, the window sill base can be connected outside to the window or window reveal after the window has been installed.

Examples for a second sealing layer or window sill base with Ampacoll® Sillskin after window installation.



> After the window has been installed, the window sill base is stuck to the outside of the window frames with Ampacoll® Sillskin.



> Example of gradient with an insulating wedge.