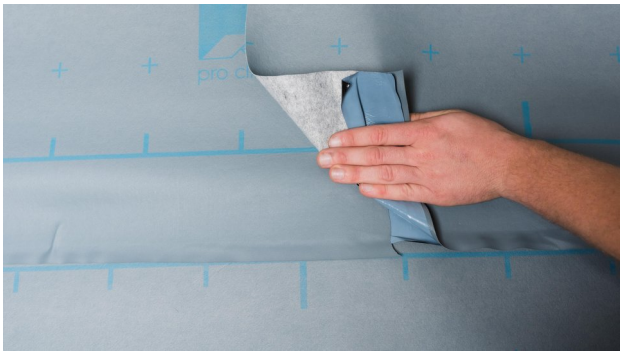
Installation instructions

SOLITEX® QUANTHO 3000 connect

I. Installation steps

1. Install the membrane

Roll out the membrane parallel to the eave and use galvanised staples that are at least 10 mm (⅜″) wide by 8 mm (5/16″) long to fasten the membrane in the overlap area in a manner that protects against moisture entry. Install the membrane leaving an additional 4 cm (1⅝″) overlap at adjacent building structures so that an airtight bond can be applied here subsequently.

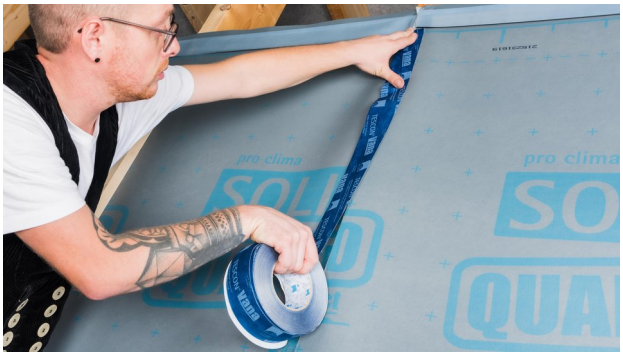


2. Overlap the membranes

Allow for an overlap for at least 10 cm (4″) between the membranes. The marking that is printed onto the membrane will serve as a guide here.

3. Overlap: 'connect' adhesion

Stick the membrane overlaps using the integrated 'connect' self-adhesive strips; gradually stick these strips in place, ensuring that there are no folds or tension.
Position the sealing lip at the bottom of the membrane onto the marking that is printed onto the membrane underneath. Rub the seals firmly with the PRESSFIX application tool to secure them. Ensure that there is sufficient resistance pressure.

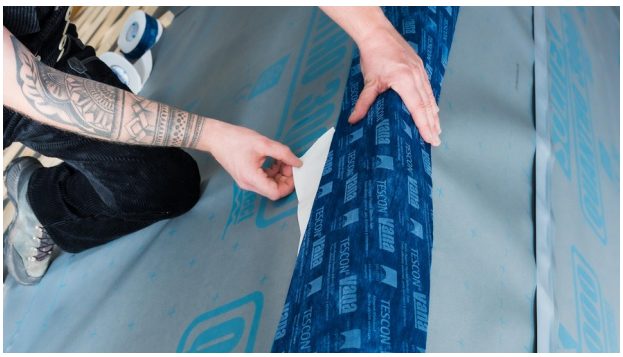


4. Tape end-to-end joints

Clean the subsurface (dry and free of dust, silicone and grease) and carry out an adhesion test, if necessary. Centre the TESCON VANA system adhesive tape on the overlap and gradually stick it in place, ensuring that there are no folds or tension. Rub firmly using the PRESSFIX application tool to secure the adhesive bond. Ensure that there is sufficient resistance pressure.

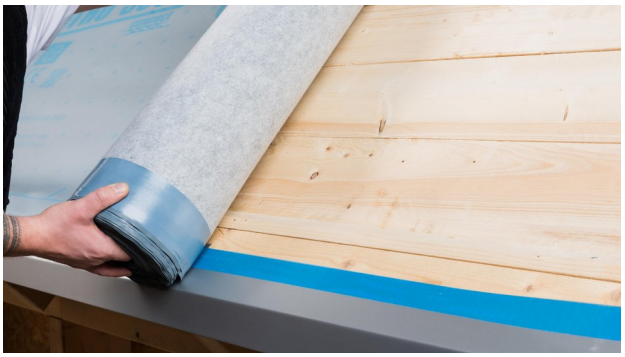
5a. Installation at ridge / hip

In the case of fully insulated cross sections, place membranes over the ridge/hip and attach in place using staples in the area of the counter batten. Overlap relative to the membrane underneath of at least 10 cm (4″).



5b. Installation at ridge / hip

Then tape in an airtight manner using the TESCON VANA system adhesive tape. Alternatively, stick a wide strip of TESCON VANA onto the ridge. Rub the tape firmly using the PRESSFIX to secure the adhesive bond. Ensure that there is sufficient resistance pressure.



6. Sealing at eaves

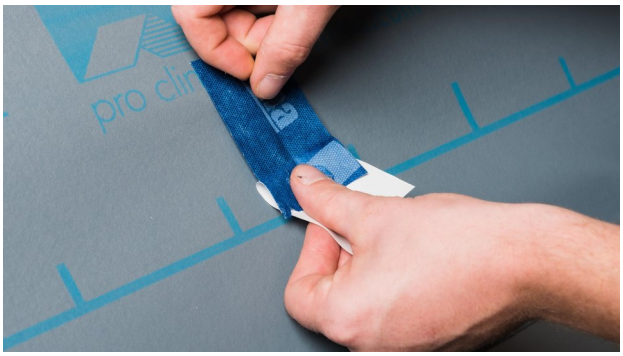
Position the membrane on the eave flashing or eave strip and stick in place using the integrated self-adhesive zone (for 'connect' membranes), double-sided DUPLEX adhesive tape or single-sided TESCON VANA system adhesive tape, ensuring that there are no folds or creases.

7. Sealing to rough or mineral subsurfaces

First create a smooth finish on rough wall caps. Clean the subsurface. Apply a line of ORCON F adhesive sealant with a thickness of at least 5 mm ($^{3}/_{16}$″) (more in the case of rough subsurfaces, if necessary).

8. Penetrations

Penetrations and other installed components can be reliably sealed using pro clima system products. Ensure that seals are created with no folds, creases or tension.
Rub the seals firmly with the PRESSFIX application tool to secure them. Ensure that there is sufficient resistance pressure.



9. Repairs

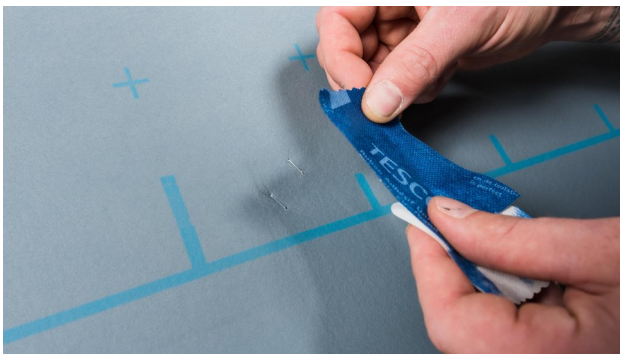
Any damage to open areas of the membrane should be taped using the TESCON VANA system adhesive tape, applied with no folds or creases. Rub the tape firmly using the PRESSFIX to secure the adhesive bond. Ensure that there is sufficient resistance pressure.

II. Underlay/temp. covering w/o nail seals, pitch ≥14°

10. Installation of the membranes

If the membrane is used as a roofing underlay with waterproof adhesive joints or as a temporary covering for roof pitches ≥10° (2.1:12) or without the need for additional sealing measures for roof pitches ≥14° (3:12), there must be a pressure-resistant subsurface underneath the points where the counter battens are affixed (i.e. at the perforations through the membrane). Rafters or an even full-surface insulation layer with a pressure resistance of ≥ 100 kPa (14.5 psi) fulfil this requirement for a pressure-resistant subsurface (e.g. wood-fibre insulating panels).

For the case of solid-wood sheathing as a subsurface, see part III.



11. Staples

Fasten the membrane in the upper part of the overlap area.
Any other staples applied in the open areas of the membrane should be taped using the TESCON VANA system adhesive tape, applied with no folds or creases.
Rub the tape firmly using the PRESSFIX to secure the adhesive bond. Ensure that there is sufficient resistance pressure.

III. Rainproof sub-roof, e.g. over roof sheathing with nail-sealing tape, pitch ≥10° (2.1:12)

12. Installation of the membranes onto wood sheathing

Position the membrane on the eave flashing or eave strip and stick in place using the integrated 'connect' self-adhesive strip, double-sided DUPLEX adhesive tape or single-sided TESCON VANA system adhesive tape, ensuring that there are no folds or creases.

13. Nail sealing

If the membrane is used to create a rainproof sub-roof or in the case of installation onto roughly sawn roof sheathing, the TESCON NAIDECK mono nail-sealing tape must be installed between the counter battens and the membrane.

General conditions

SOLITEX QUANTHO 3000 connect membranes are to be installed with the printed side facing the installation technician. The membranes are to be installed as a roofing underlay membrane horizontally (parallel to the eave) in a taut manner with no sagging.

Roofing underlay membrane
The roof pitch must be at least 14° (3:12). National regulations (e.g. minimum roof pitch for the roof covering) should be taken into account here. Ensure that the subsurface is even when installing the membrane as a roofing underlay membrane. In the case of installation with seam and perforation protection, the general conditions included in the installation instructions and in ETA-23/0532 are to be taken into account.
When the membrane is installed as a freely hanging underlay membrane without sheathing, the rafter spacing is limited to 100 cm (3').

When the membrane is used to create a rainproof sub-roof for roof pitches ≥10° (2.1:12), it is to be installed on even sheathing or another pressure-resistant subsurface. The SOLITEX QUANTHO 3000 connect membrane is located underneath the counter battens, and a nail-sealing tape such as TESCON NAIDECK is installed between the membrane and the counter battens in this application case.
Fasteners may not be applied in areas where water runs off in a collected manner (e.g. in roof valleys).

General
Ridge ventilation should be provided in the case of non-insulated attics that have not been converted. To do so, install the membrane in such a way that it stops 5 cm (2″) before the ridge. In addition, permanent ventilation fittings should be provided in the unconverted attic. The membrane should be protected against the long-term impacts of UV radiation (e.g. by darkening windows).

The membrane can be used as temporary covering for up to 4 months in Central and Northern Europe, Canada and the northern United States, or 3 months in the rest of the world, to protect the building structure during the construction phase in accordance with the regulations of the Central Association of the German Roofing Trade (ZVDH).
The system products TESCON NAIDECK nail-sealing tape, ORCON F adhesive sealant and TESCON VANA are to be used for sealing of overlaps and joints. The connect variant has two self-adhesive strips for reliable external sealing. The specifications of the applicable national regulations are to be taken into account when carrying out installation and adhesion.

Installation during hot weather
Roofing underlay membranes with top layers that serve as their functional films should be protected against excessive mechanical stresses and loading during hot weather periods. These stresses can be caused by foot traffic, storage of materials, or point loads, for example. Protective measures such as roof ladders, temporary safety battens, and protective or insulation panels have proven useful in practice in this regard. Ensure that there is sufficient grip to prevent slip hazards.

Additional instructions for blown-in insulation materials
SOLITEX QUANTHO 3000 connect can also be used as a boundary layer for blown-in insulation materials of all types. The battens must already be fitted before the blowing-in process is carried out. A protruding lath must be installed under the supporting battens in the centre of the space between the rafters so that moisture occurring under the covering is drained off centrally between the rafters. The protruding lath should be at least 1 cm (⅜″) thicker than the counter battens. This limits the bulging of the membranes during the blowing-in process and creates the necessary cross-sectional area for ventilation.
If the insulation material is blown in from the outside, the blow-in holes can subsequently be taped using TESCON VANA with a width of 15 cm (6″).

The information provided here is based on practical experience and the current state of knowledge. We reserve the right to make changes to the recommended designs and processing or to make alterations due to technical developments and associated improvements in the quality of our products. We would be happy to inform you of the current technical state of the art at the time you use our products.

Further information about installation and design details is available in the pro clima planning documentation. If you have any questions, please contact [pro clima Technical Support](https://proclima.com/service/technical-support).

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