PVC Calibrated Foam Sheet

Brett Martin PVC calibrated foam sheet is a white closed cell, unplasticised PVC foam manufactured using new extrusion technology. The calibrated PVC foam has a smooth semi matt, hard surface finish. Excellent for fabrication, routing applications, applications for high moisture areas, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>White</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard sheet sizes:</th>
<th>1220x2440mm</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1220x3050mm</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1220x4000mm</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thickness:</th>
<th>10mm</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19mm</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24mm</td>
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<td></td>
<td>30mm</td>
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Applications

Typical end uses:

- Signage
- Shop Outfitting
- Display
- Digital
- Printing
- Wall Cladding
- Insulation Panel
- Partitioning
- False Ceiling
- Fabrication
- Models
- Furniture
- Shelving
- Letters
- Backing panels for illuminated sign boxes

Service Temperature

Can be installed in a diversity of applications, with varying temperatures. The material’s mechanical performance is known to remain stable in prolonged service in temperatures ranging from –20 to +60°C.

Installation

Applications of calibrated PVC foam must make adequate allowance for thermal movement. Appropriate clearance must be allowed if holes are drilled for fixing and in rebates of support frames.

Fabrication

Calibrated PVC foam can be sawed, routed, drilled using basic wood and metal working tools. When working with any power tool, the sheet temperatures must be kept below the material softening point of 70°C as excessive heat build-up can result in deformation, softening and surface deterioration or discolouration of the sheet substrate. Compressed air is a suitable and easy to apply coolant.

Print Preparation

For a sheet clean and protected by film, only ionization or static brush is required. Lukewarm water and ordinary non-abrasive household detergent and a sponge or soft cloth is normally sufficient for degreasing and cleaning prior to secondary operations the following solvents are suitable: methyl alcohol or methylated spirits.

Static

Rinsing the surface with water or antistatic cleaning agent can reduce static charge. Another method is to blow down the sheet with ionised air. The effect of this treatment is short term but usually sufficient for subsequent operations.