



# LT-TD system

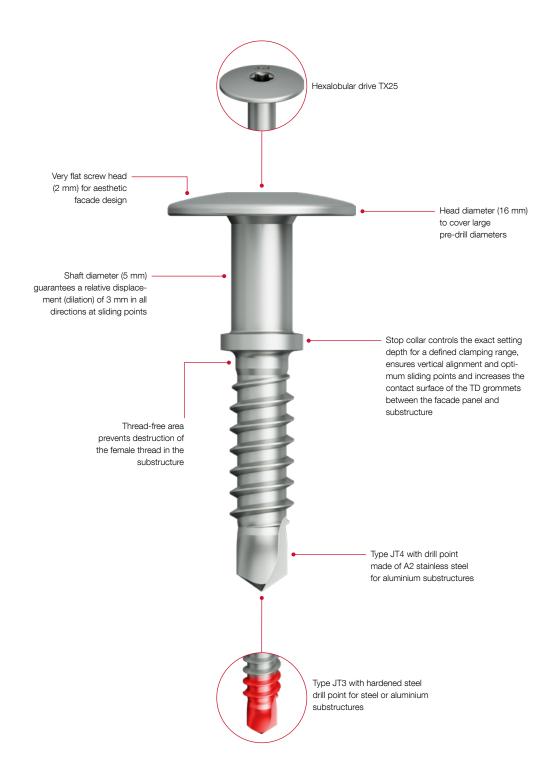
A revolution in the visible fastening of rainscreen facade cladding



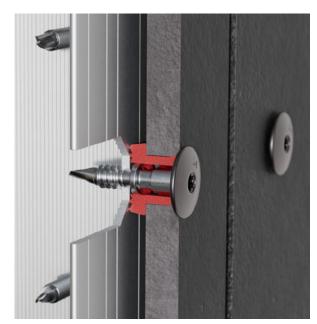
## LT-TD system

With the LT-TD system, EJOT has revolutionised the visible fastening of rainscreen facade cladding: TD (thermal distance) means thermal decoupling by creating a 3.0 millimetre air gap between the facade cladding and the substructure.

This additional rear ventilation within the rainscreen facade interrupts the heat flow from the inside of the building to the panel surface and ensures that the facade dries evenly. The result is a durable, attractive facade without marking of the substructure.











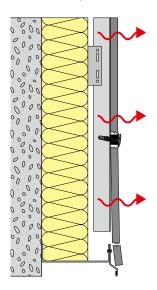
Detail view of sliding point for LT-TD system





## The operating principle - the details make the difference

## Standard system





#### Thermal coupling

Direct contact of the support profile with the facade cladding leads to weather-related markings of the profile positions on the surface of the facade cladding.



#### **Angled screw connection**

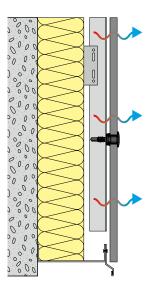
A non-perpendicular screw connection can have a negative effect on the sliding point and cause the facade cladding to break.



#### Ventilation grille narrow point

The corner areas of the facade cladding are particularly sensitive. The attachment points of ventilation grilles and end profiles can generate stresses and cause the facade cladding to break.

## LT-TD system





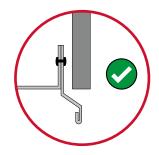
## Thermal decoupling

The support profile has a 3 mm gap to the facade cladding and is therefore thermally decoupled. The surface of the façade cladding remains visually appealing in the long term.



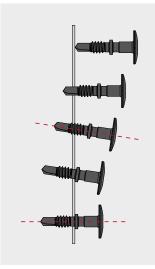
## Perpendicular screw connection

The perpendicular alignment of the screw guarantees an optimum sliding point with a relative displacement (dilation) of 3 mm in all directions.



## Space for ventilation grille

The attachment points of ventilation grilles and end profiles have no contact with the facade cladding due to the second rear ventilation level.



## Perpendicular orientation with guarantee: The stop collar

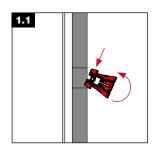
To ensure that screws can be screwed into components, their threads naturally have a slope from the tip towards the screw head. If the threads meet the component, the screw tends to tilt parallel to the course of the threads. This inclined position means that the sliding points cannot be optimally executed and therefore optimum sliding of the facade cladding is not possible. The stop collar of the LT-TD screws counteracts this problem and automatically aligns the screws perpendicular when they hit the stop collar on the substructure. This guarantees perfectly executed sliding points.

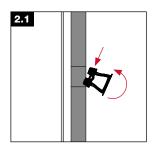


## The assembly process – simple, with process-reliability

## 1. Fixed point

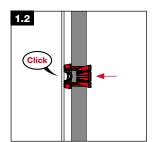
## 2. Sliding point

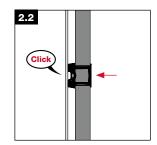




### **Insert LT-TD grommet**

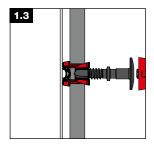
The grommet is inserted at a slight angle into the factory-made drill hole in the facade cladding. The snap-on feet are pressed together and pushed into the drill hole with a tilting movement.

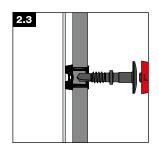




## Lock grommet

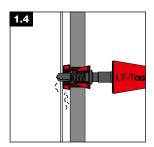
The grommet is pushed through the drilled hole until the snapon feet on the back of the facade cladding protrude and snap into place. This way the grommet is securely locked in the facade cladding.

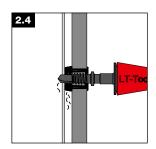




#### **Position LT-TD screw**

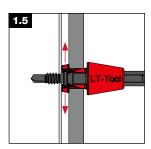
The centering ring of the grommet is used to position the screw exactly in the center of the drill hole. The LT/STS tool ensures reliable screw guidance.

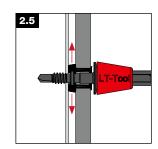




### **Fastening operation**

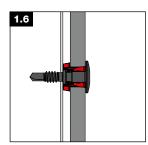
Swarf is produced during screw fastening, which can be discharged through the air gap between the cladding and the substructure.

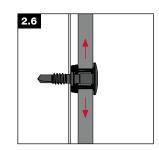




### Stop collar

The screw is screwed in up to the stop collar. This controls the exact setting depth for a defined clamping area, ensures perpendicular alignment of the screw and increases the contact surface of the grommet between the facade panel and substructure.





## Installation complete

For the fixed point (1.6), collets of the grommet enclose the fastener shank and ensure a tight fit of the cladding. The sliding point (2.6) ensures relative displacement (dilatation) of 3 mm in all directions.



## LT-TD system selection aid



LT-TD grommet for

sliding points (S)

**Availability** 

Centring grommet

TD Ø11/4 S

coming soon

Centring grommet

TD Ø11/6 S

coming soon

Centring grommet

TD Ø11/8 S

yes

Centring grommet

TD Ø11/10 S

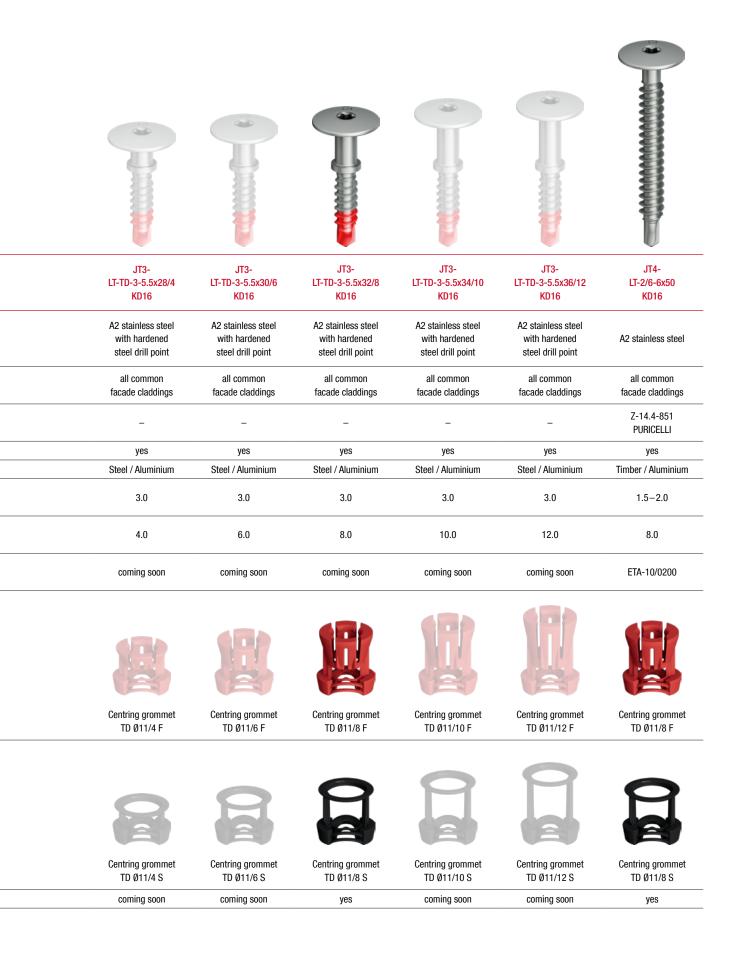
coming soon

Centring grommet

TD Ø11/12 S

coming soon







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