

BUILDING-INTEGRATED SOLAR TECHNOLOGY

SOLAR CLADDING SYSTEM

MITREX PANEL | Introduction

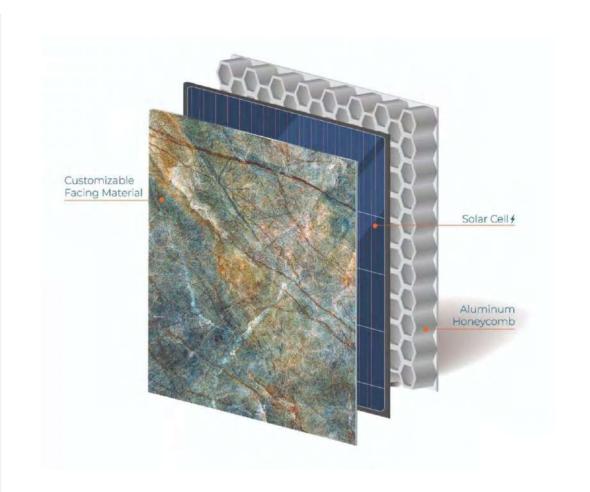
Mitrex Panels

Mitrex panels are an energyefficient solution for both existing or new facades. These panels are lightweight and can provide thermal resistance and exterior noise control to a building while offering a durable and aestheticallypleasing appearance.

Transparent, Opaque, Translucent & Transitional PV Modules are available with the option of an aluminum honeycomb backing or a layered glass backing. These panels act as a building envelope while generating power.

Mitrex panels can be used with our Rainscreen or Cladicast system. There are different methods and materials used for the installation of Mitrex panels, which are available in a variety of colors, textures, and sizes.

Our panels are flexible and can be adjusted and altered as per the construction needs of any project.

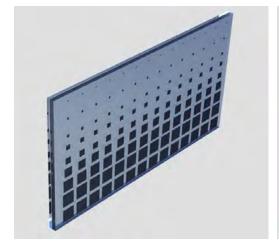




MITREX PANEL | Introduction



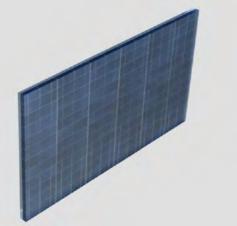
Transparent



Transitional



Opaque



Translucent

PV Modules Types:

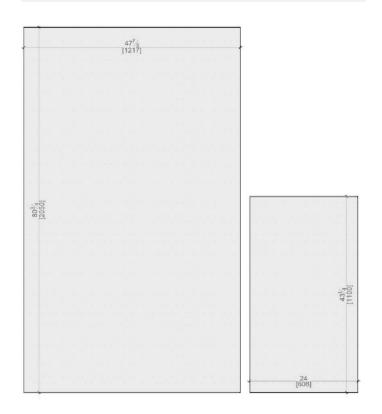
- Transparent
- Opaque
- Translucent
- Transitional

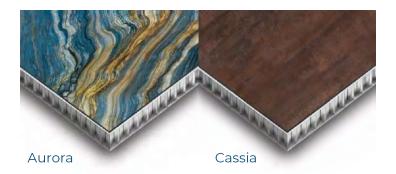
These are available with the option of an aluminum honeycomb or a layered glass backing. These serve a dual purpose for the building; they act as a building envelope and provide power generation. The cell arrangement can change depending on the needs of the project and design aesthetic.

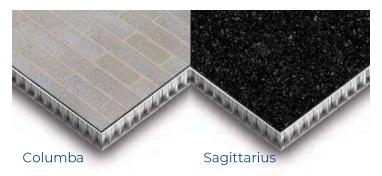


MITREX PANEL | Introduction

- Max. Panel Size 47 7/8"(1219mm)- 80 3/4"(2050mm)
- Min. Panel Size 24" (609mm)-43 1/4"(1100mm)
- Fully automated sizes that can be adjusted and altered as per the project requirements.



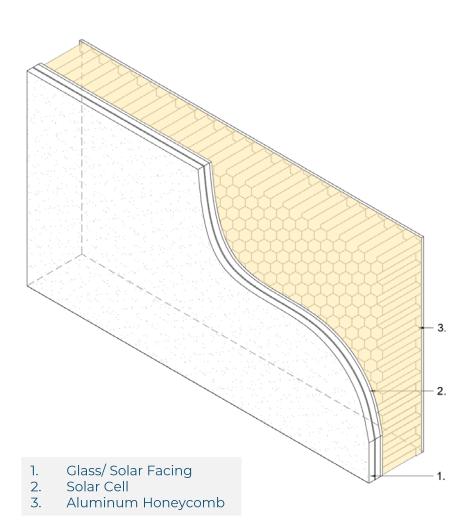


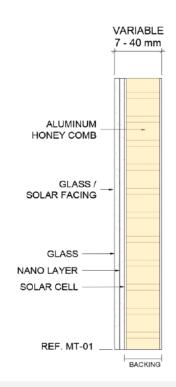






PANEL | Aluminum Honeycomb





Aluminum Honeycomb Panel Backing

- Thickness varies from 1" to 8".
- Min 2" thickness recommended for cold weather conditions.

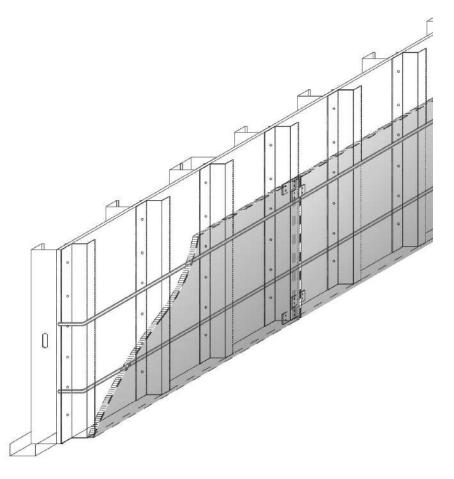
Advantages:

- Lightweight and strong
- Fire resistant
- Impact resistant
- Sound and heat insulation



RAINSCREEN SYSTEM

Pressure-Equalized Ventilated System

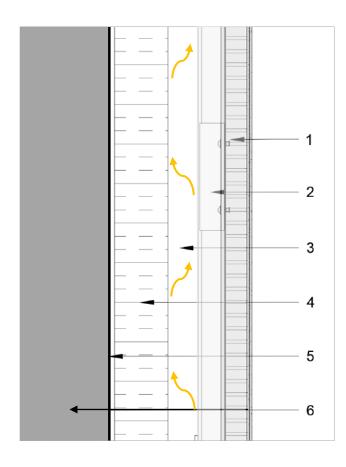


Why Pressure-Equalized Ventilated Rainscreen System?

- Rainscreen systems are applied to the external wall which preserves the building from extreme weather conditions by providing an air cavity between the cladding panel and external wall.
- Rainscreen panels keep rainwater out. An air and vapor barrier is installed on external wall to allow water drainage and prevent absorption of moisture into the building.
- This rainscreen is efficient in all weather conditions. They incorporate permeable outer cladding with designated air spaces, moderate ventilation, air and watertight wall support.
- The air void stimulates quick air pressure equalization—thus, reduces moisture interference.



RAINSCREEN SYSTEM | Terminology



Pressure-Equalized Ventilated Rainscreen System

In this system, the panels themselves act as a rainscreen and prevents water penetration into the building surface. The air cavity between the panels and the exterior wall maintains air pressure between the air cavity and the outside air. It helps in the evaporation of moisture naturally.

Cladding (1)

Panels have solar cells sandwiched between exterior glass and an aluminum honeycomb backing, open or closed joints, in one plane or lapped.

Sub framing (2)

To support the cladding, vertical panel supports are timber or metal.

Ventilation cavity (3)

Cavity behind panels with ventilation gaps that allow air to pass through.

Thermal insulation layer (4)

The purpose is to increase the thermal insulation capacity of the wall.

Substrate (5)

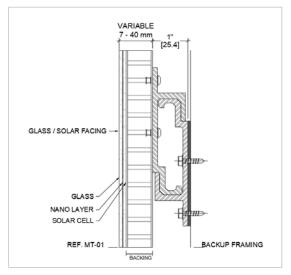
This is the exterior wall face (plaster, concrete, exterior sheathing, wind proofing layer, etc.).

Exterior wall (6)

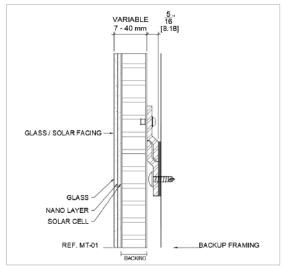
Brick, concrete, wood and steel studs.



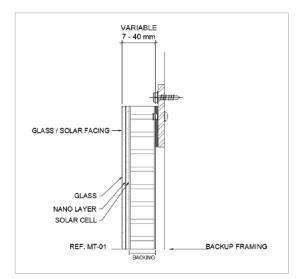
ATTACHMENT SYSTEM | Types



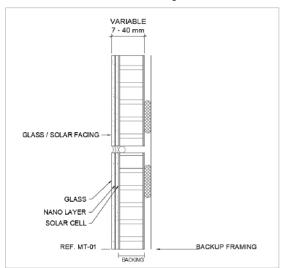
Interlocking Channel System



Z-Clip Attachment



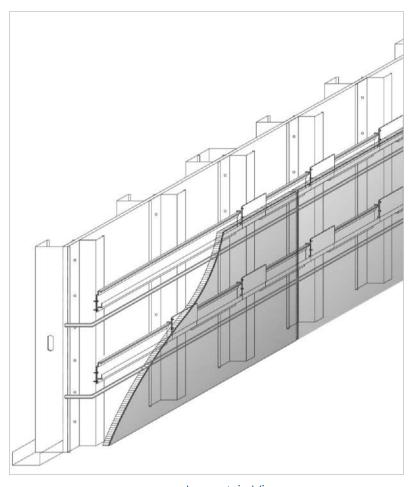
Anchor Plate System

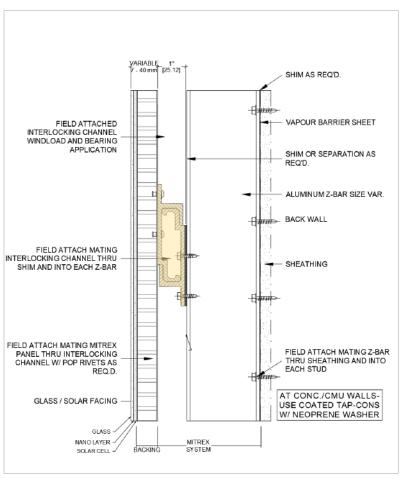


Adhesive Attachment System



ATTACHMENT SYSTEM | Interlocking Channel System



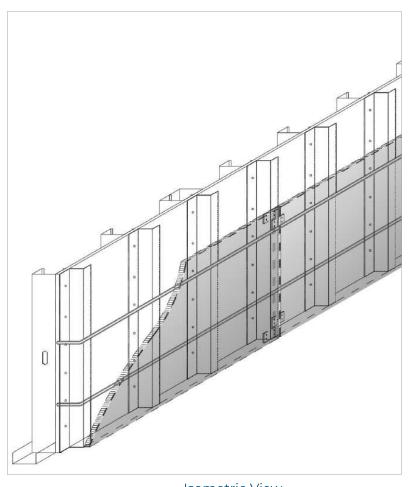


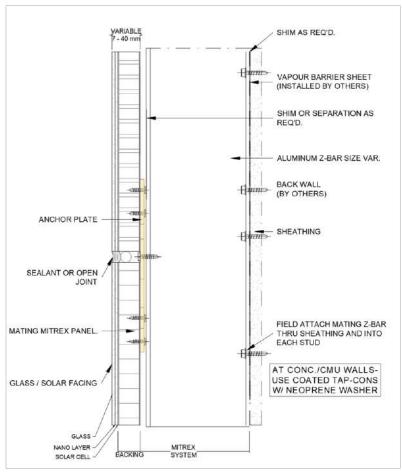
Isometric View

Section



ATTACHMENT SYSTEM | Anchor Plate System



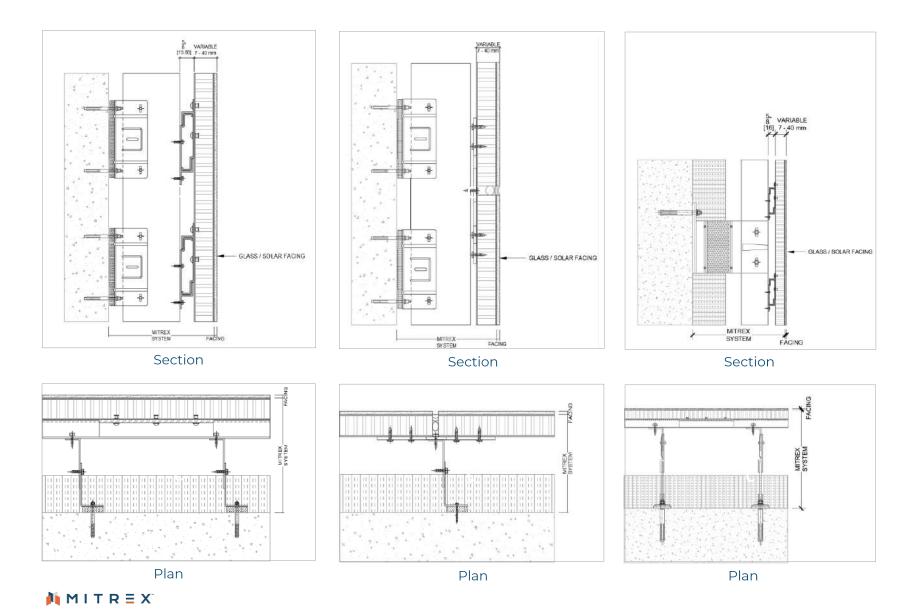


Isometric View

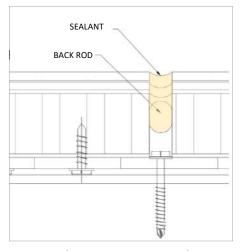
Section



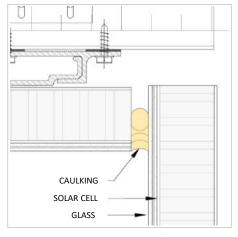
FASTENING SYSTEM | Thermally Broken Bracket Angle



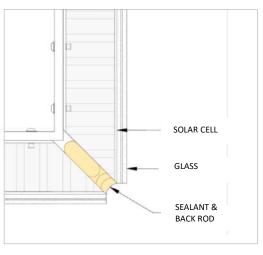
JOINT | Sealant



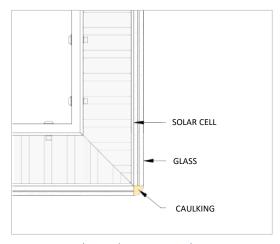
Sealant Face- Face Joint



Inner Corner Joint



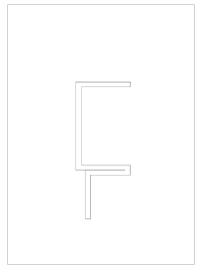
Mitered Corner Sealant Joint

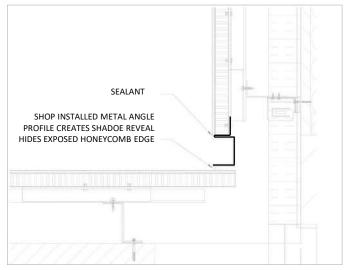


Mitered Corner Joint

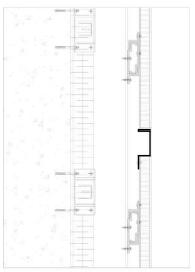


JOINT | Metal Support



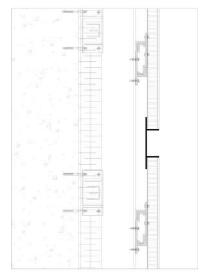


C-Shape Channel

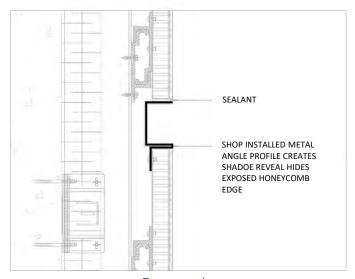


Flush

Protruding



Inner Corner



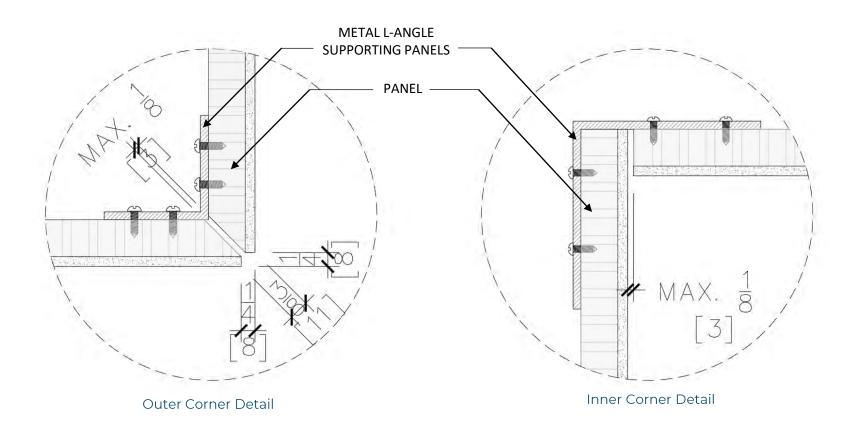
Attachment





JOINT | Metal Support

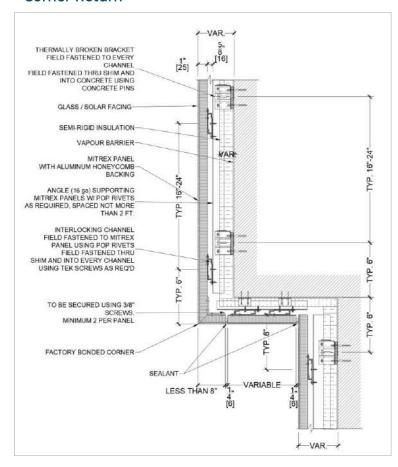
Metal L- Angle - 2"x2"/ 4"x4"
Supporting panels with screws as required





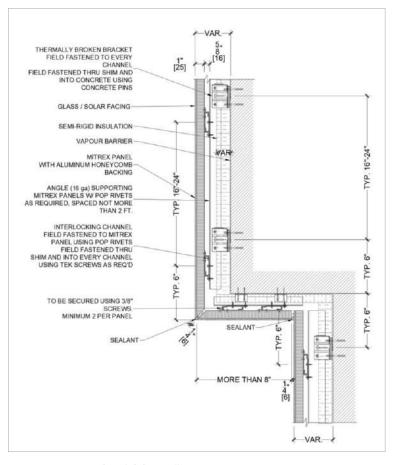
METAL SUPPORT | Details

Corner Return



Miter Joint & Return Panel Width > 8"

Corner Return

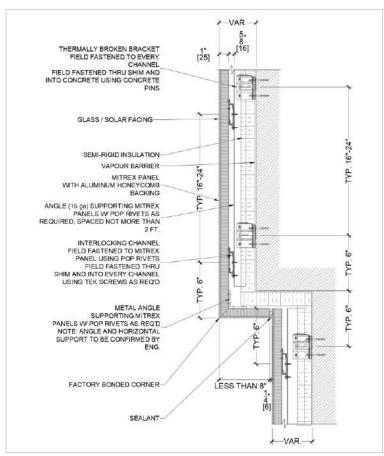


Return Panel Width > 8"



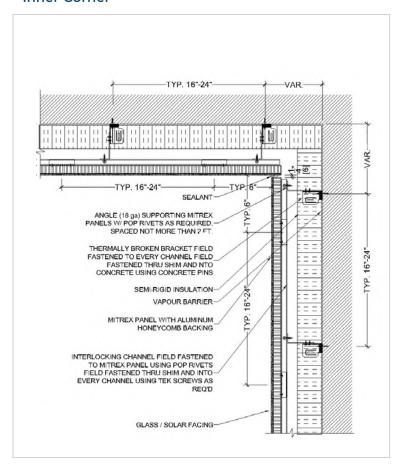
METAL SUPPORT | Details

Corner Return



Miter Joint & Return Panel Width < 8"

Inner Corner

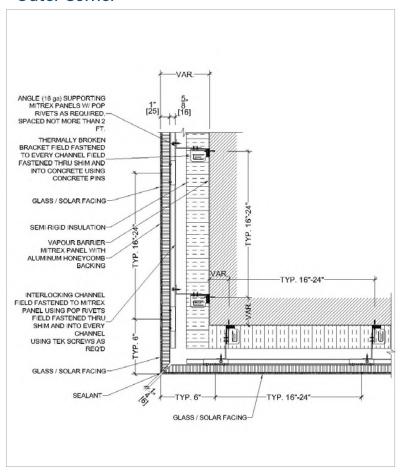


Inner Corner Detail

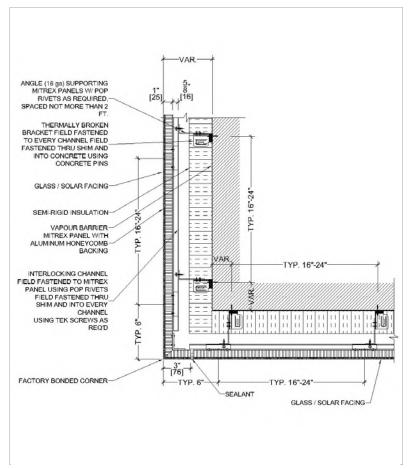


METAL SUPPORT | Details

Outer Corner



Outer Corner



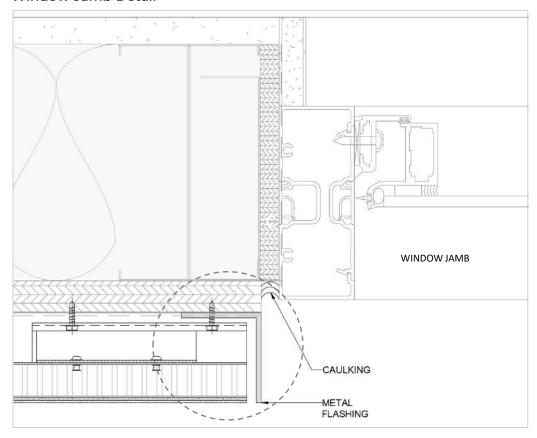
Outer Corner-Corner Joint

Outer Corner-Mitered Corner Joint



WINDOW | Flashing Details

Window Jamb Detail

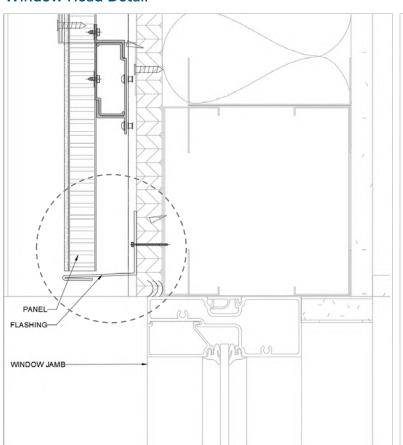


Window Jamb with Metal Flashing

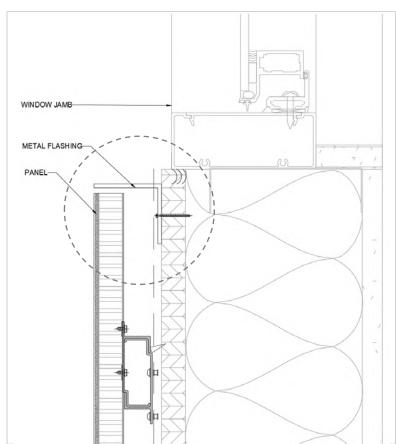


WINDOW | Flashing Details

Window Head Detail



Window Sill Detail

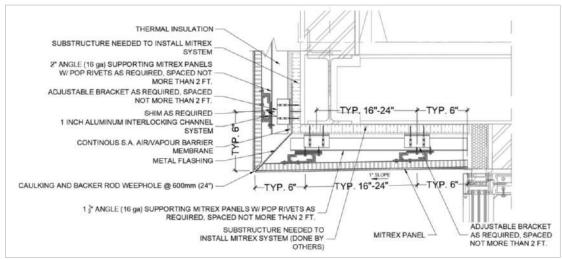


Window Head with Metal Flashing

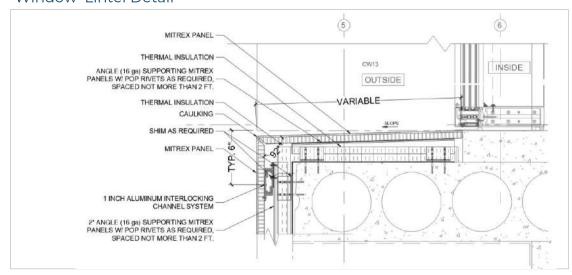
Window Sill with Metal Flashing



WINDOW Details



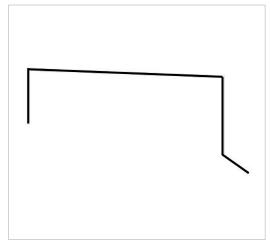
Window Lintel Detail



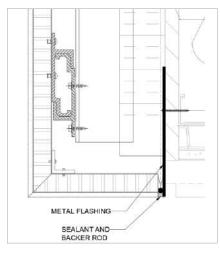
Window Sill Detail



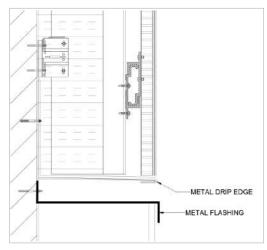
FLASHING | Metal Support



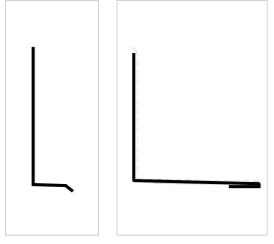
Parapet Flashing



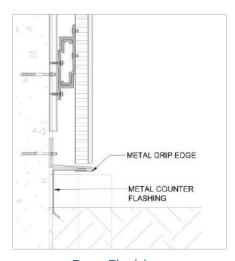
Canopy Base Flashing



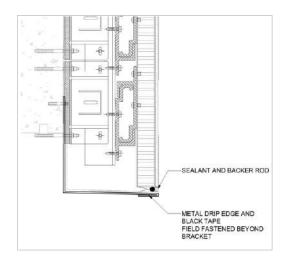
Metal Drip Edge



L-Shape Flashing L- Shape Base Flashing



Base Flashing

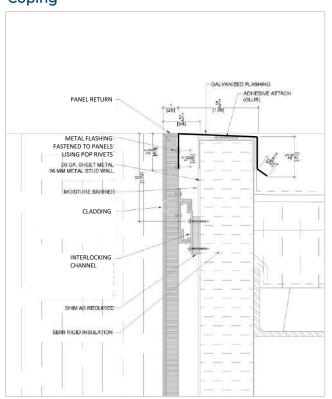


Base Flashing

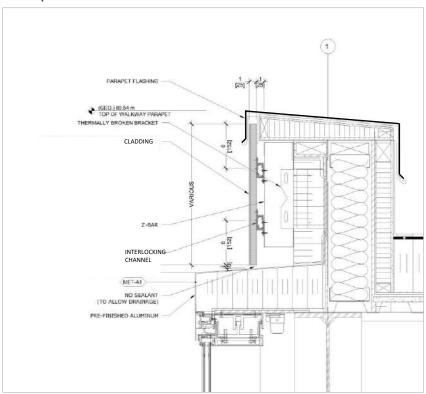


FLASHING | Metal Support

Coping



Parapet



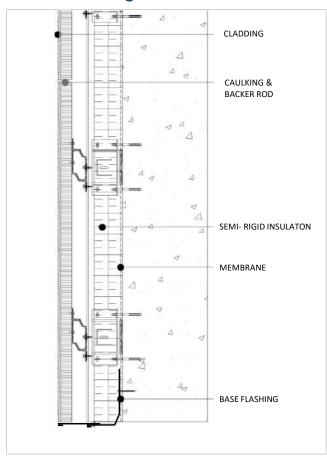
Metal Flashing – Coping (Behind the Panel)

Metal Flashing – Parapet (Over the Panel)



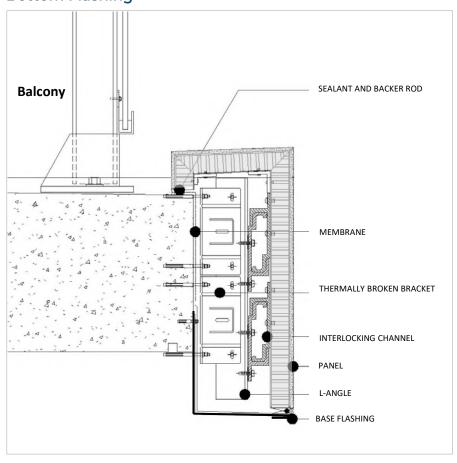
FLASHING | Metal Support

Bottom Flashing



Metal Flashing – Bottom (Adjustable)

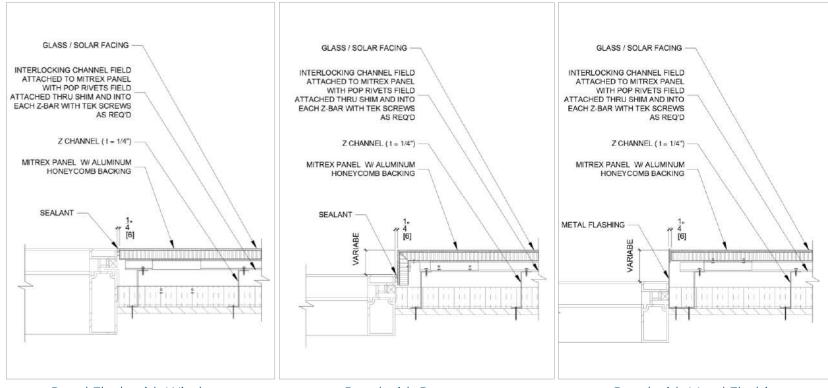
Bottom Flashing



Metal Flashing – Bottom (Non-Adjustable)



PANEL Details



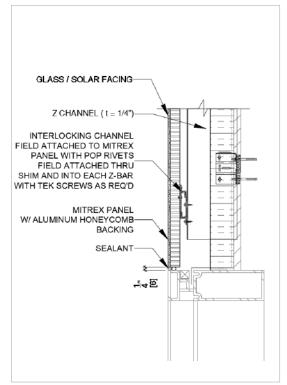
Panel Flush with Window

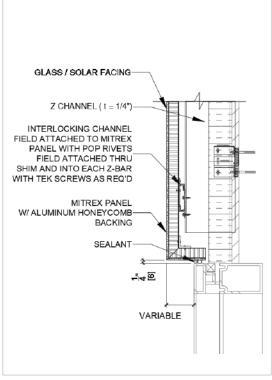
Panel with Return

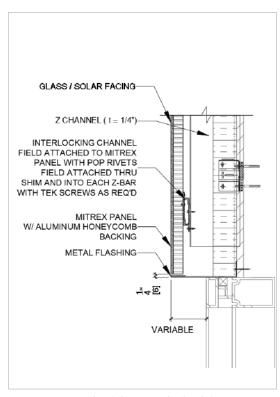
Panel with Metal Flashing



PANEL Details







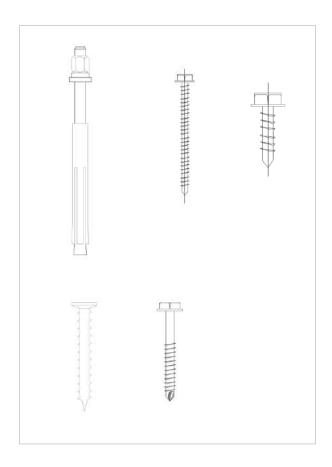
Panel Flush with Window

Panel with Return

Panel with Metal Flashing



PANEL | Fasteners



There are a different types of fastener sizes and shapes used in our cladding systems for steel, wood & concrete walls.

Screws:

#6-#8 Hex Head Self-drilling Screws

Fasteners

Type A #14-10 x L Type AB 1/4-14 x L

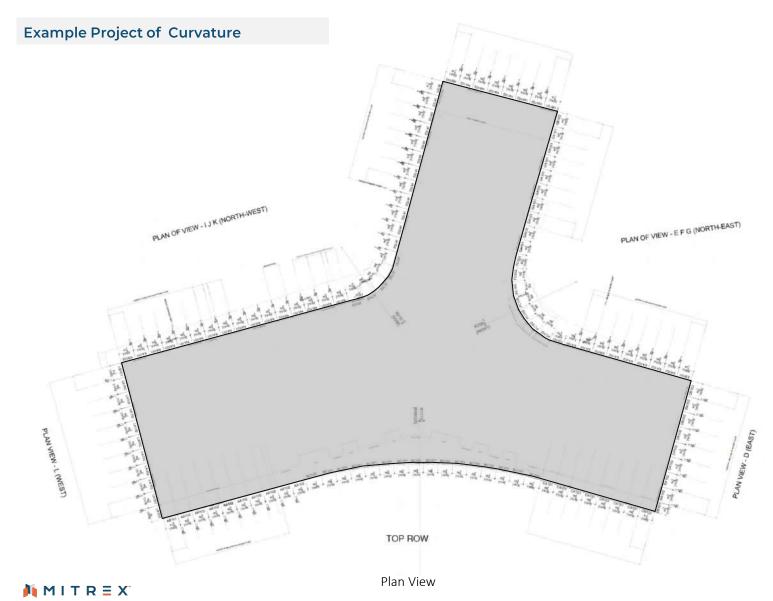
Washer:

Integral Washer System

Stainless Steel, Corrosion Resistant, and can be used both indoor and outdoors

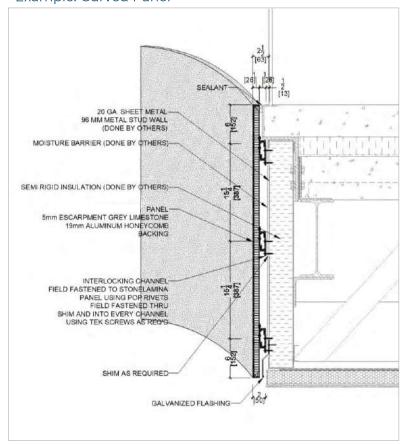


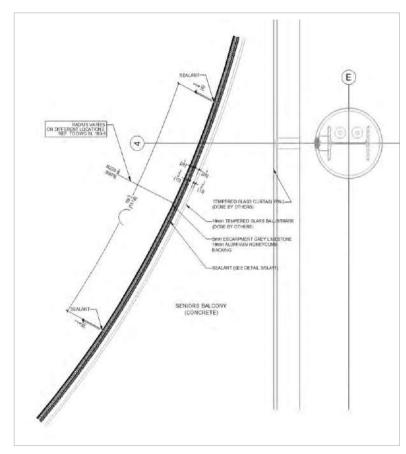
CURVATURE | Design



CURVATURE | Design

Example: Curved Panel





Concave Panel View

Detailed Plan View

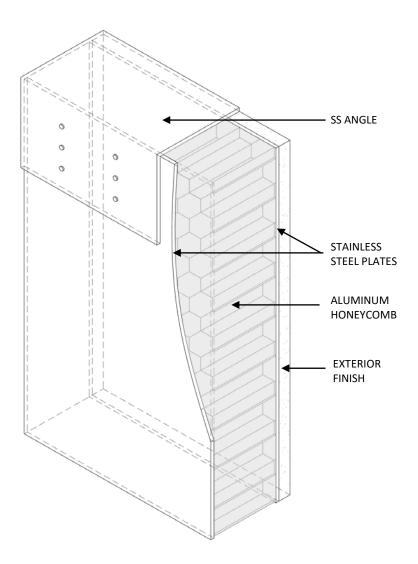


CLADICAST SYSTEM





CLADICAST | General



Why Cladicast Wall Panels?

- Quick installation, rapid construction capability
- Fire and corrosion resistant
- Weather Resistance
- Extremely Durable
- Less maintenance
- Energy-Efficient

Lightweight & Strong

Aluminum honeycomb makes panels lightweight and provides structural strength

Quality Control

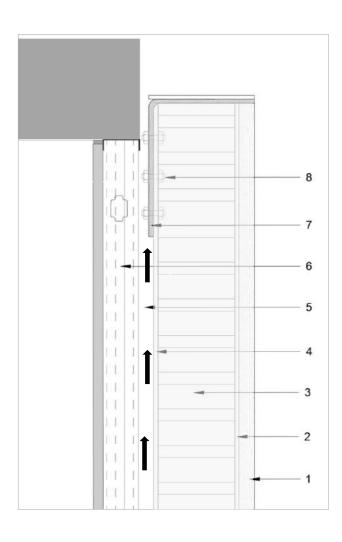
Cladicast panels are produced in a controlled environment which provides a high-quality product.

Flexibility

Cladicast panels are available in a variety of textures and colours, and are easy to install and transport.



CLADICAST | Terminology



Exterior Cladding Finish (1)

Exterior panel finish; Up to 20mm thick.

Panel Backing (2,3,4)

100 mm Aluminum Honeycomb (3) backing, sandwiched between two 3 Gauge Stainless Steel Plates (2,4) and fitted with Vapor/Air Barrier and Tape sealed joints, edges, and corners.

Air Cavity (5)

1" Air Cavity at the back of Panel.

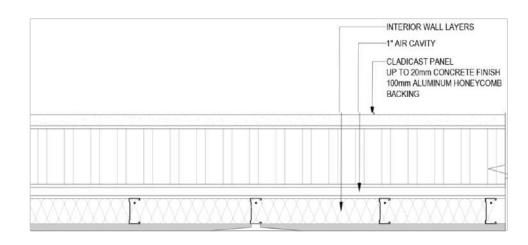
Interior Wall Layers (6)

Dry wall and studs.

L- Angle (7)

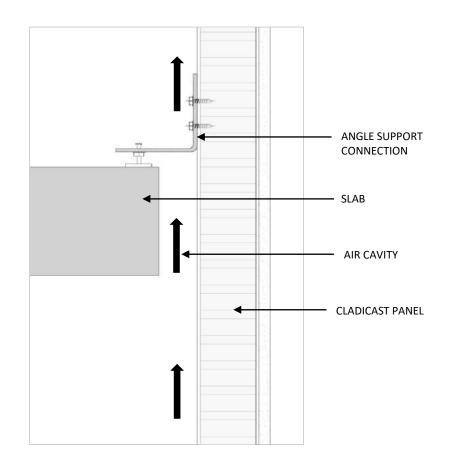
3 Gauge Stainless Steel Hot Rolled Laser Angle.

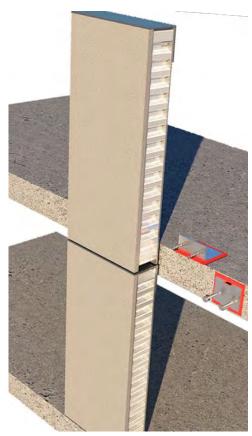
Structural Bolts (8)





CLADICAST | Design





Cladicast Panel System