

ALL ABOUT DEW POINT

If there is no rain, frost or strong wind, it is still necessary to check and note what the temperature and the relative humidity (RH) are at that moment before starting the application. In this way the dew point can be determined.

Controlling the dew point is therefore, in addition to making the surfaces to be bonded clean, dry and grease-free, the key to the quality of the bonded connection. The moment that dew or condensation forms on the surface to be bonded, this always results in insufficient adhesion.

A dew point is achieved because cold air can absorb less water than warm air. By cooling warm, moist air (for example at night), the moisture from the air will precipitate on cold materials such as the facade panel or an aluminum framework. This dew point changes again as soon as it gets warmer during the day.

When the dew point is reached, a water film (dew) is created on the battens and facade panel, which frustrates the adhesion of the adhesive. A dry surface is necessary for a good connection. In such a case, wait until the outside temperature rises somewhat and the dew point accordingly moves up, dry the surfaces to be bonded, and if necessary, heat them briefly with a 'hair dryer'.

By continuously measuring and monitoring the outdoor climate, the by TWEHA introduced humidity meter supports the warranty administration. The external temperature sensor communicates 24/7 with the data logger for the registration, storage and display of temperature, relative humidity and dew point. With the supplied software, the measurement moments are read into your PC or laptop and added to the warranty documents as an Excel file.

TWEHA 2022