



LITTLE EFFORT - GREAT EFFECT

### THE TOOLS YOU WILL NEED



TIPS AND TRICKS

## PREPARATION AND STANDARD INSTALLATION

- I Substrate should be dry, clean, smooth and stable. Fill in cracks and holes and level out any unevenness.
- I Prime substrate if necessary.
- I Cut to the required length allowing an extra 10 cm (4 inches). This leaves enough for straight and accurate trimming at the top and bottom.
- During installation, the ambient and wall surface temperature should not be lower than +8°C (45 F).



Apply adhesive evenly to the wall with a roller or use a pasting machine.



Smooth out any air bubbles with a wallpaper squeegee.
Trim off any excess at the top and bottom with a sharp knife.



Check that batch numbers are all the same before cutting.

Note: The reverse side is marked with a grey digitally printed text.



Make sure the individual lengths butt-join accurately to match the pattern.



Apply the paint evenly with a roller once the wall covering has fully dried.



Wait until the first coat is fully dry before applying the second coat.

Note: Pre-pigmented products usually need only one coat of pale-colored matt or satin finish. QUICK AND CLEAN

### AQUA TECHNOLOGY

Wall coverings with Aqua Technology have an adhesive coating on the back that is activated by water. There are various ways of handling these wall coverings.



### VITRULAN AQUA QUICK DEVICE

Activating the adhesive is child's play with the Aqua Quick device. Just fill the dip tank with clean tap water, pull the fabric length through the machine. After an activation time of 1 minute for walls and 3 minutes for ceilings, the lengths are ready to hang.

### **PASTING MACHINE**

Using a pasting machine (such as Tapofix CB 1000) with a special tool will also ensure an even application of water.



VITRULAN AQUA TECHNOLOGY

## PREPARATION AND APPLICATION WITH AQUA TECHNOLOGY

- I Substrate should be dry, clean, smooth and stable. Fill in cracks and holes and level out any unevenness.
- I Prime substrate if necessary.
- I Cut to the required length allowing an extra 10 cm (4 inches). This leaves enough for straight and accurate trimming at the top and bottom.
- During installation, the ambient and wall surface temperature should not be lower than +8°C (45 F).



Apply tap water to fabric using Vitrulan Aqua Quick device or a pasting machine. Fold fabric length.

The minimum activation time is 1 minute for wall applications and 3 minutes for ceiling applications.



Hang the fabric length on the wall. During hanging, the fabric can be easily moved around and its position can be realigned.



It takes about 20 minutes for the fabric to bond to the wall.



The fabric lengths will dry thoroughly in only 7 to 12 hours, depending on the conditions (substrate, temperature, humidity).



Apply the paint evenly with a roller once the wall covering has fully dried.



Wait until the first coat is fully dry before applying the second coat.

Note: Pre-pigmented products usually need only one coat of pale-colored matt or satin finish.

### PACKAGING



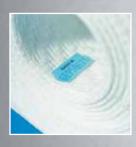
### PATTERN IDENTIFICATION WINDOW

- I All boxes have an opening on one side to enable quick identification of the pattern and texture contained inside.
- I The opening also serves as a practical handle.



### **SERIAL NUMBER / PACKING DATE**

- I All fabric rolls are marked with a serial number. In the case of product modifications (e.g. modification of the chemical finish), the serial number is changed. To avoid an uneven finish, glass fabrics with different serial numbers should never be used for the same job and especially not butt-joined.
- I Each roll shows a packing date. The date should be read from the right to the left side. In case of any complaint, please indicate packing date as vital production information can be concluded from it.



### **BATCH NUMBER**

Each roll has a colored label with a code number attached to the inside that allows tracing of all production stages. Please specify this number in the event of any complaint as it may provide useful information for the fault analysis.



### DEFECT MARKING

Vitrulan wall coverings are subject to strict quality control. However, small weaving flaws during the manufacturing process cannot be completely eliminated. These defects are marked with an adhesive strip on the edge and compensated by adding 0.5 meter (a little more than a half yard) to the length of the roll.



### **BACK MARKING**

The back of the wall covering is marked with grey digitally printed text for convenience and ease of handling. These markings make it easy to distinguish the back of the wall covering from the front. The back marking is always on the pasted side, i.e. the side that faces the wall. This prevents the lengths from being inadvertently hung back to front.

The markings also serve another purpose; the printed arrows are spaced at 50 cm (approx. half yard) intervals along the roll, which makes it easier to cut individual sheets to length.

They can also prevent the lengths of wall covering from being hung upside down. Since glass fabric is a woven product, it has a running direction which must be adhered to during application. In other words, the lengths must always be applied in the same direction – if a length is hung upside down, its textual appearance will differ from that of other lengths, depending on how the light falls. To avoid hanging lengths upside down, simply make sure that the back markings on the different lengths are always on the same side, i.e. always on the right or the left.



### INFORMATION SHEET ON IDENTIFICATION OF SIDES AND APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Each roll comes with application guidelines providing step-by-step hanging instructions, which also illustrate how to indentify which side of the fabric is to be painted.



#### THE SINGLE ROLL CARTON AS UNROLLING AID

In addition to an ideal protection of the roll against damage and dirt, the packaging of single rolls may also be used as an aid for unrolling the material. After opening one side of the carton and removing the protective film, the glass fabric can be unrolled well protected against dirt.

### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Substrates must be dry, clean, smooth and stable. Depending on their initial condition, preparatory measures may be necessary.

- Fill in any cracks and holes with a levelling compound and trowel off any unevenness.
- Prime surfaces of stable coats of paint, standard absorbent plaster, plaster stucco or plaster board. Sand down extremely smooth surfaces to remove any sinter skin and debur/smooth off coarse textured surfaces.
- Completely remove any unstable surface coating, flaking old paint and wallpaper residue and treat with primer.
- I When coating the glass fabric with a satin or glossy paint, fill, level and smooth off any surface irregularities.
- Remove any mildew or mold growth and treat in accordance with the relevant regulations.
- Use a special primer(-sealer) on substrates stained with nicotine or soot.
- Sand down and prime waxed chipboard, wood and hard board substrates.
- Do not apply glass fabric directly over glass fabric surfaces without special prior treatment.

  Otherwise, the texture will be uneven and a striping effect will result which is extremely unsightly even after the application of a coat of paint.





### **UNSTABLE WALL SURFACES**

- I Remove any unstable material by hand or machine; then fill in and smooth off any surface irregularities.
- I Otherwise, the reinforcing effect of the glass fabric may be impaired and the surface finish may show signs of peeling/bubbling.



### **SURFACE IRREGULARITIES**

Uneven wall surfaces will provide an unsuitable substrate particularly with fine to medium textured glass fabrics.



Only a smooth, well-prepared surface shows the elegance of the various glass fabric textures.



### **WALL REPAIRS**

Uneven wall repairs will remain visible after application of the glass fabric, especially when light falls on the wall from the side.



### Please note:

The finer the texture of the fabric, the more carefully the surfaces should be treated.

### APPLICATION OF DISPERSION ADHESIVE WITH LAMBSWOOL ROLLER/SPRAYING METHOD



#### **EVEN APPLICATION OF ADHESIVE**

In order to avoid adverse affects to the surface finish, care should be taken to ensure even application of the correct amount of adhesive. Above all with fine to medium textured fabrics.

Avoid any build-up of adhesive as this may result in an irregular surface finish.



### APPLYING GLASS FABRIC ONTO WET PREPASTED SURFACE

Make sure the entire surface of the fabric length bonds well with the substrate. If well and poorly-bonded patches alternate, this may result in an uneven surface finish and/or with bulging adhesive.



#### **DIRT WITHIN ADHESIVE**

Careless working may result in dirt particles from the job site being picked up by the roller and transferred into the paste bed. This may lead to unsightly lumps appearing in the surface finish.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR APPLICATION

### PATTERN REPEAT AND ALIGNMENT GUIDE

In principle, all woven fabrics have a 'single-thread' pattern repeat. So the lengths of fabric must be aligned to ensure that the thread path in the weave runs from one length to the next without interruption. The warp thread running lengthways must pass alternately under and over the weft thread in a regular pattern.

If the warp thread passes under or over the weft thread twice in succession, it creates the appearance of a zip fastener. In addition to the continuous 'single-thread' pattern repeat, which also applies to wall coverings with an alignment guide (see below), the following types of pattern repeat occur in our glass fabrics:



### Seamless pattern repeat

No matching is required when applying wall coverings with a seamless pattern repeat. Provided that the single-thread pattern repeat is aligned, the lengths can be freely hung adjacent to one another.



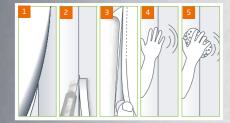
In wall coverings with a straight match, the pattern on individual lengths must be at the same height, i.e. the same pattern must appear at the same height on adjacent lengths. The pattern repeat boundaries (start and end of a pattern or design) must be at the same height, allowing for the single-thread pattern repeat.



### ALIGNMENT GUIDE

We weave an alignment guide into wall coverings with large-format repeated patterns to make it easier to align them: a yellow thread which is visible on both sides of the covering. When applying each consecutive length, simply make sure that the yellow thread is perfectly aligned with the yellow thread in the previous length. This ensures that the design is shown off to its full effect.

### EXPERT TIPS AND TRICKS



### DOUBLE-CUTTING - ONLY RECOMMENDED FOR VERY FINE FABRICS AND FLEECE

Position the drop so that it overlaps the preceding drop by 3 to 5 cm, then cut through both drops from top to bottom with a sharp knife, taking care not to damage the substrate. Remove both strips and butt the cut edges up flush with one another. Remove any adhesive on the visible side straight away.



### **OUTSIDE CORNERS:**

Gently sand the fabric with wet sand paper, then wrap it around the corner and cut or use a corner bead. IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR APPLICATION

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN PAINTING THE GLASS FABRIC

Irrespective of the texture and fabric style, glass fabrics form a substrate with a relatively high level of absorbency. For this reason, you need to be sure that the fabric is already well saturated after applying the first coat of paint. In order to improve the flow properties of the paint at the first coat, it can be thinned with little of water. The unthinned second coat will not penetrate the fabric so much and will yield a surface that is even and without blotches.

### **GLOSS LEVEL**

You will acchieve the desired top coat by using the type of base coat listed below.

Desired top coat	Required base coat
matt	matt
satin	matt, satin
semi-gloss	satin, semi-gloss
high gloss	semi-gloss, high gloss

## IMPORTANT TIPS FOR APPLYING PAINT OR OTHER COATINGS

### **DRYING TIME FOR ADHESIVES**

In general, care should be taken that adhesives have thoroughly dried before painting takes place. The drying phase can take up to 12 hours, depending on the amount of adhesive that has been applied and the room conditions (substrate, temperature, humidity).

### **APPLYING PAINT**

First, coat all of the areas that have been cut with a small paint roller or brush. After this, use a roller to cover the seams. Then apply a thick coat of paint evenly to the entire surface and wait until it has completely dried before applying the second coat.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR APPLICATION

# SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAINTING AND COATING PARTICULAR TYPES OF FABRIC

#### CLASSIC GLASS FABRICS

For all designs of the above fabric styles, two coats are normally required.

### **PRE-PIGMENTED FABRICS**

A matt or satin gloss level of white or pale-colored paints can usually be achieved with a single coat for Vitrulan's pre-pigmented glass fabrics. If higher gloss levels are desired, a second coat is required for these types of fabric style.

The Vitrulan Group has production facilities at three locations in Germany: Marktschorgast (Kulmbach), Haselbach (Sonneberg), and Brattendorf (Hildburghausen) as well as one in Mikkeli, Finland.

Wall coverings made of glass fabrics and glass fleeces, modern infrared surface heating based on glass fabrics, and technical textiles made of glass, synthetic, and carbon fibers make up the core products of the Vitrulan Group.

Vitrulan Textile Glass produces extremely robust, hard-wearing, sustainable and versatile wall coverings. Additionally to a wide range of classical and modern designs, the company's focus is on the continuous development, production and sale of wall coverings with innovative additional functions. Sustainability in interior design and premium product quality are hallmarks of Vitrulan Textile Glass.



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