



# DeLam TX

## Thixotropic delamination repair system

### Instructions for use

DeLam TX is a thixotropic (Non Drip) adhesive system for pressure injection into caravan floors. It can also be used to re-bond walls and floors in commercial vehicles, motorhomes, portable and relocatable buildings, refrigeration rooms, etc. The unique nature of DeLam TX allows it to be injected from under the floor, which alleviates the necessity of removing the floor covering making it ideal where floor coverings are bonded to the floor or are underneath fixtures and fittings.

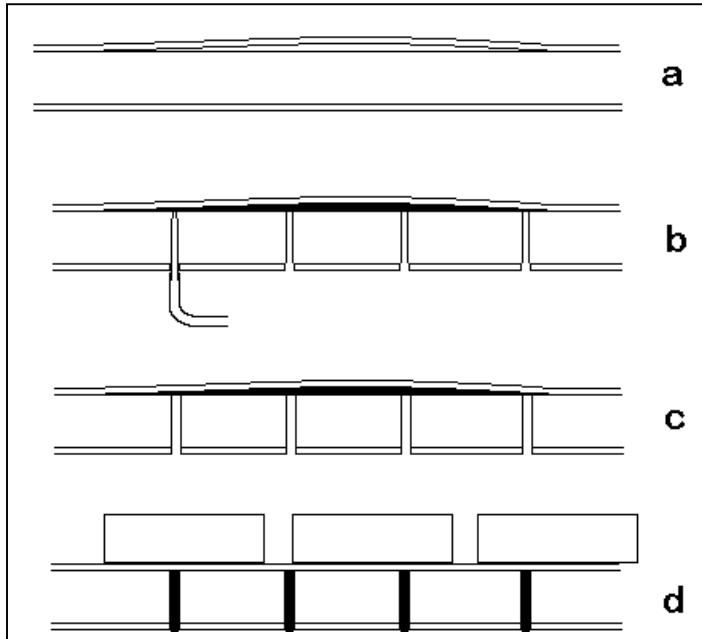
For best results, it is imperative that the delamination is treated as quickly as possible after it is first noticed, as constant trafficking of a delaminated floor will create dust and debris between the timber ply and the insulation material.

The first part of the repair is to determine the extent of the damage. From inside the vehicle walk on the floor to determine how far the delamination has travelled. Mark the outer edges of the damage and then by careful measurement, transfer this information to the underside.

Drill a series of 8mm holes up into the floor, but not through the insulation, to cover the entire affected area at 200mm centres and in a diamond pattern. Now drill 6mm pilot holes up through the insulation until you touch the upper floor section. This will form a tight seal around the probe to prevent the adhesive from squeezing past it and out of the bottom of the hole. (fig. b). Vacuum around the drilled holes and remove as much dust as possible from inside the holes.

When all of the preparation work is complete, empty the entire B pack into the A pack and mix thoroughly by hand until a homogenous mix is achieved. The material will seem to thicken considerably during mixing, this is just the thixotrope reacting, and is normal. Although the material seems thick, it will pump very easily. Load into the DeLam injection gun with a spatula and close the gun. DeLam TX has a specially controlled exotherm to keep heat build up to a minimum and to increase pot life. The mixed material will remain useable for at least 1 hour.





The plastic probe on the end of the flexible injection pipe is now pushed into one of the 6mm pre-drilled holes in the insulation material (fig. b). When it hits the upper plywood floor, pull it back around 6mm (1/4") and then start to pump the resin into the space, still holding the probe in place. Seven to eight complete pulls on the trigger will usually suffice. If it builds up a lot of pressure and refuses to pump, remove the probe and go to the next hole. It probably means that the ply has not delaminated in that position.

Work methodically across the van completing one line of holes at a time. Alternatively, work around the delaminated area and work slowly towards the centre. Be aware that the resin will start to cure fairly quickly inside the gun and therefore needs to be applied without delay.

When the injection is complete (fig c), immediately place some boards inside the van, above the injected area and place some weights on them to bring the ply into contact with the insulation (fig d). This will probably displace some resin and will pump it back out through the holes, so ensure there is a dust sheet, paper or whatever under the van to catch it. The adhesive will be cured well enough the following morning to move the van. Do not forget to clean any resin from the gun quickly. If the resin starts to set inside the gun, it will be rendered useless.

Now plug the holes with the blind grommets supplied. Do not clean around the hole first as any residual resin will help to bond the grommets into place.

**Caution** – ensure that adhesive is not pressure injected too close to a joint in the floor panels as this could soak up into the carpet.

When repairing large delaminations or multiple repair jobs; it is important to clean the barrel of the injector gun at least once every hour. This is because the residue of mixed adhesive near the end of its pot life can react with freshly mixed adhesive causing drastically reduced pot life and even flash setting of the adhesive inside the injector gun.

