Ergoldsbacher **Plain Tile**

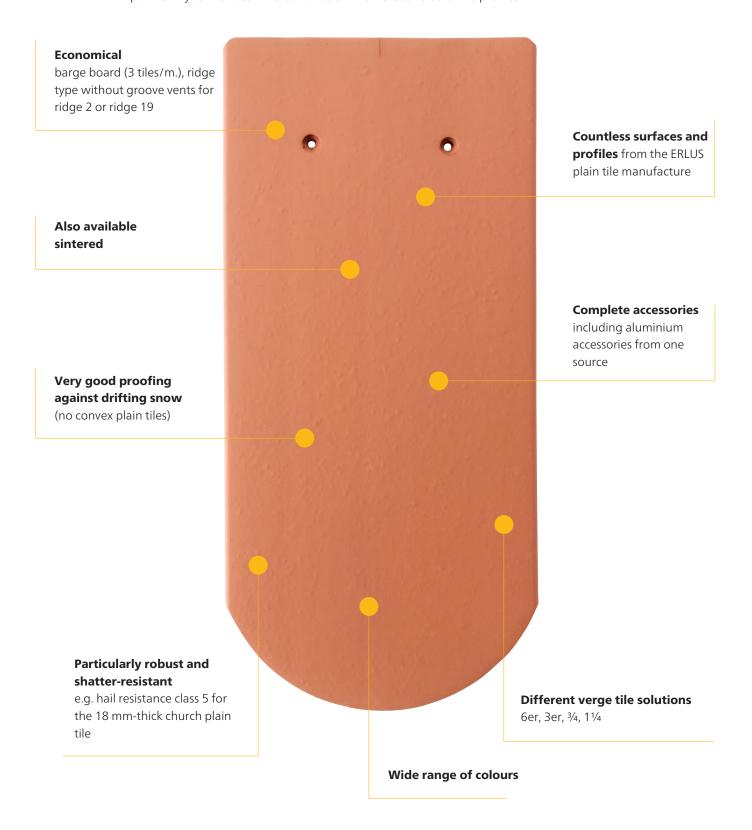
Technical Details





Ergoldsbacher Plain Tile – a historical shape for distinctive properties

The Ergoldsbacher plain tile plays an important role when it comes to the preservation of historical monuments. And because standard sizes or solutions can rarely be used here, ERLUS offers readily available custom-made commodities in consistent top quality. With it, ERLUS plain tile manufacture encompasses one of the largest ranges of plain tile in the industry. This historical tile can also provide an exciting contrast in new construction projects as well though, particularly as the classic tile is available in numerous colours and profiles.



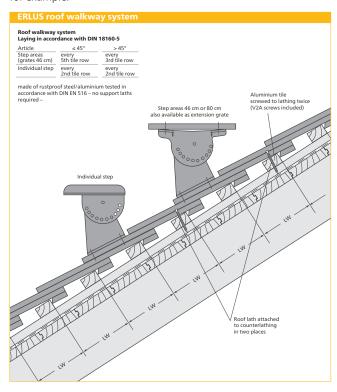


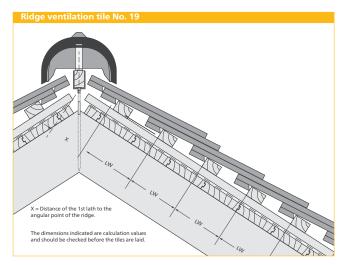
Technical data

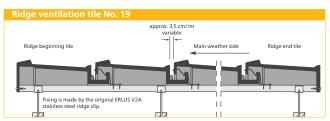
| Size: | 18,0 x 38,0 x 1,5 cm ± 2% | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Gauge: each from 30 ° | Double formation: 14,5 - 16,5 cm | | | | | | |
| | Crown formation: 29,0 - 33,0 cm | | | | | | |
| Average cover width: | approx. 18,0 cm ± 2% | | | | | | |
| Quantity required per m ² (double/crown formation): | 33,7 – 44,5 pcs, quantity depends on cover and format | | | | | | |
| Real weight without battens: | approx. 69 - 71 kg* | | | | | | |
| Weight per m ² in accordance with DIN 1055 incl. battens: | approx. 0,75 kN/m² | | | | | | |
| Real weight without battens: | approx. 0,53 kN/m² | | | | | | |
| Pallet capacity: | 512 tiles | | | | | | |
| Pallet weight: | approx. 1.040 kg | | | | | | |
| Bundle capacity: | 8 tiles | | | | | | |
| Hail resistance class: | 4 (Church Beaver: HRC 5) | | | | | | |

^{*} for 1,5 cm thickness

For details of special designs, e.g. segment cut, straight cut, gothic cut, church plain tiles (approx. 1.8 - 2.4 cm thick), roughened finishes, undulated tiles, brushed finishes etc., please see the price list. On request, we offer products customised to suit the property, such as glazes, for example.







| Distance between the 1st lath and the angular point of the ridge | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|------------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|------------------|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| X (distance) in mm | | Plain Tile | | | | | | | | Sinter Plain Tile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roof pitch in ° | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 |
| Ridge tile No. 1 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 65 | 60 | 55 | 45 | 40 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 65 | 60 | 55 | 45 | 40 | _ | _ |
| Ridge tile No. 2 | 90 | 90 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 75 | 70 | 70 | 65 | 65 | 90 | 90 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 75 | 70 | 70 | 65 | 65 |
| Ridge tile No. 15 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Ridge ventilation tile No. 15 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 90 | 90 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Ridge ventilation tile No. 19 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 90 | 100 [*] | 100 | 100 | 90 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 90 | 100° |
| Ridge tile No. 21 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 70 | 70 | 65 | 60 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | | _ | | _ | |

^{*} fixed with mortar

| Table battens | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------|--|
| Roof pitch in ° | < 30° | > 30° - ≤ 35° | > 35° - ≤ 40° | > 40° - ≤ 45° | > 45° - ≤ 60° | > 60° | |
| Minimum overlap: | 9,0 cm | 9,0 cm | 8,0 cm | 7,0 cm | 6,0 cm | 5,0 cm | |
| Double formation: | 14,5 cm | 14,5 cm | 15,0 cm | 15,5 cm | 16,0 cm | 16,5 cm | |
| Crown formation: | 29,0 cm | 29,0 cm | 30,0 cm | 31,0 cm | 32,0 cm | 33,0 cm | |

Assignment of additional measures for the Ergoldsbacher Plain Tiles

According to the Central Association of German Roofers' pamphlet on sub-roofs, sub-coverings and under-bracings, and the basic regulations of the Roofers' Guild, regular roof pitch 30°, minimum roof pitch Plain tile 18°/Sinter Plain tile 10°, according to the state of technology.

Increased demands due to

Use: of the attic level, especially for residential purposes (residential use equals two increased demands)

Construction: special roof shapes (e.g. butterfly roof), long spar lengths (longer than 10 meters), heavily structured roof shapes (e.g. due to valleys, gables, etc.)

Climate situation: exposed locations, extreme locations, areas with a lot of snow, special weather situations, areas with a lot of wind

Technical installations: On-roof or in-roof systems, air-conditioning systems, antenna systems, roof access systems, rooflight/skylight systems, snow quard systems, etc.

Classification

Class 1: Waterproof sub-roof (1.1.)

Class 2: Rainproof sub-roof (1.2.)

Class 3: Seam and perforation secured under-bracing (2.1.) Seam and perforation secured sub-covering (3.1.)

Class 4: Welded or glued sub-covering (2.2.)

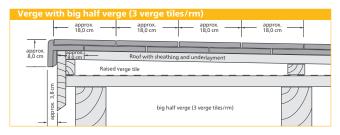
Coated under-bracing made of strips of bitumen (2.3.) Seam-secured sub-covering (3.2.)

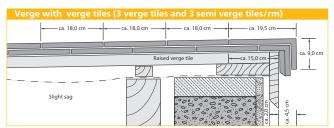
Class 5: Overlapped / tongue in groove sub-covering (2.4.)

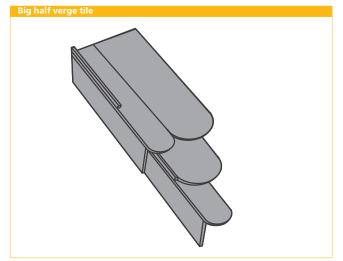
Class 6: Under-bracing (3.3.)

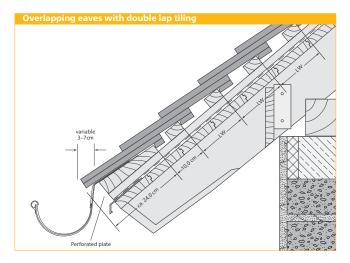
| Definition of sub-roof's type to use | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Roof pitch | No further increased demands* | One further increased demand* | Two further increased demands* | Three further increased demands* | | | | | | |
| ≥ 30° | Class 6 | Class 6 | Class 5 | Class 4 | | | | | | |
| From $< 30^{\circ}$ to $\ge 26^{\circ}$ | Class 4 | Class 4 | Class 3 | Class 3 | | | | | | |
| From $< 26^{\circ}$ to $\ge 22^{\circ}$ | Class 3 | Class 3 | Class 3 | Class 3* | | | | | | |
| From < 22° to ≥ 18° | Class 2 | Class 2 | Class 1 | Class 1 | | | | | | |
| From $< 18^{\circ}$ to $\ge 10^{\circ}$ | Class 1 | Class 1 | Class 1 | Class 1 | | | | | | |

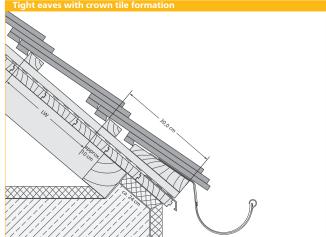
^{*} The additional measures listed in the table are minimum measures under consideration of Table 1 in the pamphlet on sub-roofs, sub-coverings and under-bracings. Sub-covering panels are to be assigned according to the classification in the pamphlet on sub-roofs, sub-coverings and under-bracings. Increased demands make up categories according to chapter 1.1.3. Further increased demands can arise out of the weighting within a category according to 1.1.3. For example, climate situations can result in several increased demands. Only permitted if the manufacturer provides proof of the functionality and safety of the products used, including accessories (sealing tapes, staikly tapes, sealing compounds, pre-assembled seam securing, etc.), as part of a deluge test and 24-hour rain test on a roof pitch of 15°. Otherwise, the next class up is to be selected. Any limitations noted by the manufacturer are to be taken into account. See the product data information sheet for instructions regarding protection against perforation. These can be used for classes 3 to 6.











ERLUS Plain tile manufacture – great variety for cultural heritage management

On request, we can produce special cuts, thicknesses and surfaces for individual properties. Here are a few examples:



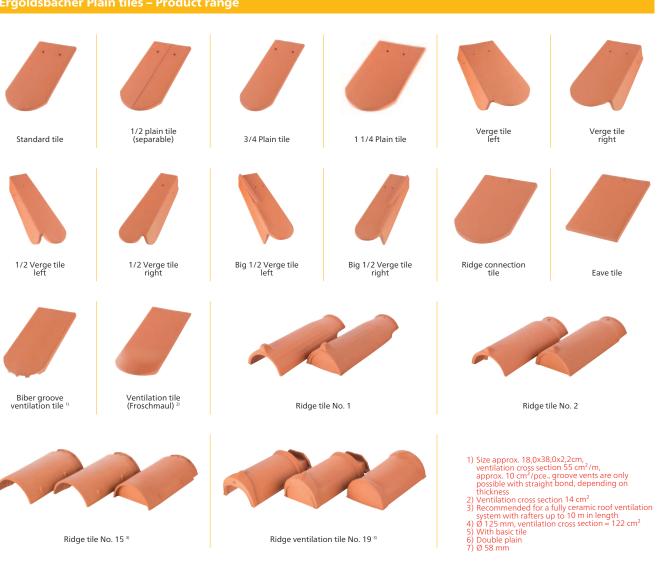
Like all Ergoldsbacher clay roof tiles, the **Ergoldsbacher Plain Tile** exceeds the quality requirements set out in the DIN EN 1304 roof-tile norm, the Ergoldsbacher Sinter Plain Tile even meets the requirements of the DIN 105, Part 4 for ceramic klinker. Ergoldsbacher roof tiles are natural building materials through and through. This is also evident from the fact that the individual tiles display slight variations in colour.

Given that the regulations and roofing traditions vary throughout Europe, our manufacturer's instructions should be given priority when you lay the tiles. Additional measures for wind protection should generally be carried out in accordance with current local regulations. To this end, two screw holes are provided on the standard tile (RS). Flexible, time-saving storm protection is possible with the ERLUS B1 plain tile storm clips, which vary according to tile thickness.

The sizes and weights given are nominal values. Owing to changes in the raw materials and varying shrinkage characteristics, it is not always possible to prevent deviations. It is therefore advisable to check the dimensions of the roof before laying the tiles.

Occasional imperfections are an inherent part of the production/transportation process and do not affect the quality of the roof tiles.

Ergoldsbacher Plain tiles – Product range











The following accessories are also available:

- ERLUS Aluminium roof walkway system (coated)
 ERLUS Aluminium snow-guard system (coated)
 Ceramic sanitary ventilation
- ERLUS Universal storm clips in accordance with DIN EN 14437
- Ridge clips

You can find the whole available accessories under www.erlus.com/biberschwanzziegel/ lieferprogramm!

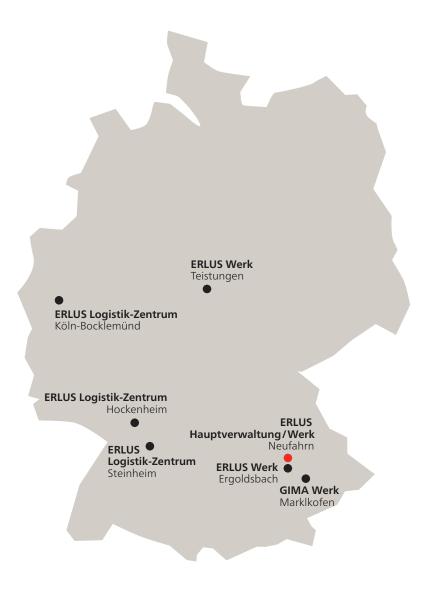




Quality made in Germany

ERLUS AG

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This brochure was last updated in July 2019.

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