

Interior Solid Surface Material

HI·MACS

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET REPAIR



© Dominik Obertreis

HI·MACS

HIMACS is a homogeneous material where its molecular structure is through and through the whole sheet panel thickness, length and width.

Therefor it can become repaired efficient and easily.

As due to small production variations or other circumstances it may happen that there will be some color differentiations' by time. To avoid any risk of difference it is to recommend keeping an original piece, like cut-out or similar lefts of the origin at a place to find it back later wards.

One of the main advantages of HIMACS is that the surfaces can be repaired in the event of an accident. Depending on the type of damage, a number of solutions can be used.

■ 1. Scratches

For scratches, it may well be possible to sand them out with Scotch Brite pads, abrasive creams or even abrasive sandpapers.

Ensure to protect and cover other areas which should be not affected by your work. Always use dust collection systems as well as vacuum cleaner.

■ 2. Small Indentations

With small indentation marks it is possible to drill out the affected area and fill the hole with HIMACS colour matched adhesive. Be sure to over fill the hole and try to eliminate any air pockets prior to curing. Once cured the adhesive it can be sanded down in the normal standard way, however, the repaired area will need to be blended in with the existing work surface.

This may best method by pattern colours. Check if it could work on your final project too.

Note:

To avoid any color match issue between the installation and its repair plug it is best to use a piece of the original material.

Therefor a piece of a cutout supposed to be stored beside the kitchen or vanity or furniture. If no spare piece is available, check color match before starting repair.

Any color difference due to different production periods is not applicable to our warranty program.

3. Small Areas Of Damage

For larger areas of damage, particularly with the Granites and Sands, a plug repair is a possible alternative solution. (Fig.1)



Fig.1

4. Major Damage

For major damage, regarding cracks or burn marks, a 12 mm triangular or round piece of HIMACS (same thickness as installed) will need to be fitted. Make a template as showing Fig.2 , and clamp it to the surface around the damaged area. Machine out the section using a portable hand router. Using the same template cut another section from an offcut of colour matched HIMACS piece or better if the piece is from the same sheet to minimize any colour difference. Bond the triangular spare piece with HIMACS adhesive and reinforce the underside. (Fig.3)

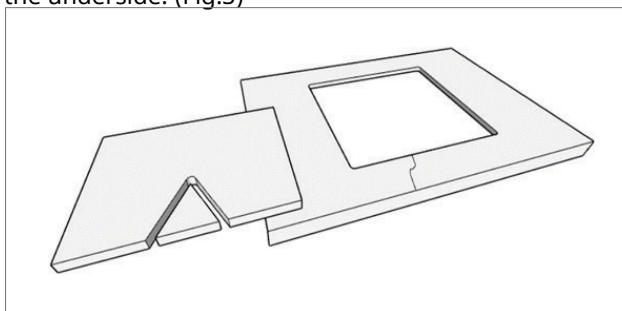


Fig.2

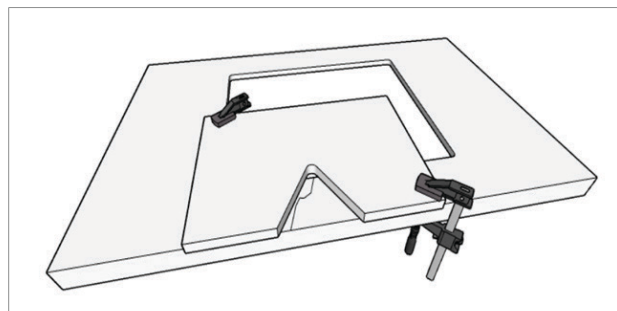


Fig.3

Regarding the intensity of damage it also may recommend best to replace sectional partly – if necessary.

Repairs through a heating section, like a hob cutout or another similar heating device will not be successful for a positive long term result and is not recommended.

■ 5. Broken Seams

To repair a broken seam, first machine a 'V' groove down the entire length of the crack. Cut a square section of matching HIMACS so that when turned through 90°, it fits the groove. Ensure no production air bubbles may appear after finishing off. (Fig.4)

Apply HIMACS adhesive into groove and push the square section home until sufficient adhesive is forced upwards. Once fully cured sand down the new section as normal. Ensure that the seam has reinforcement beneath prior to completion.

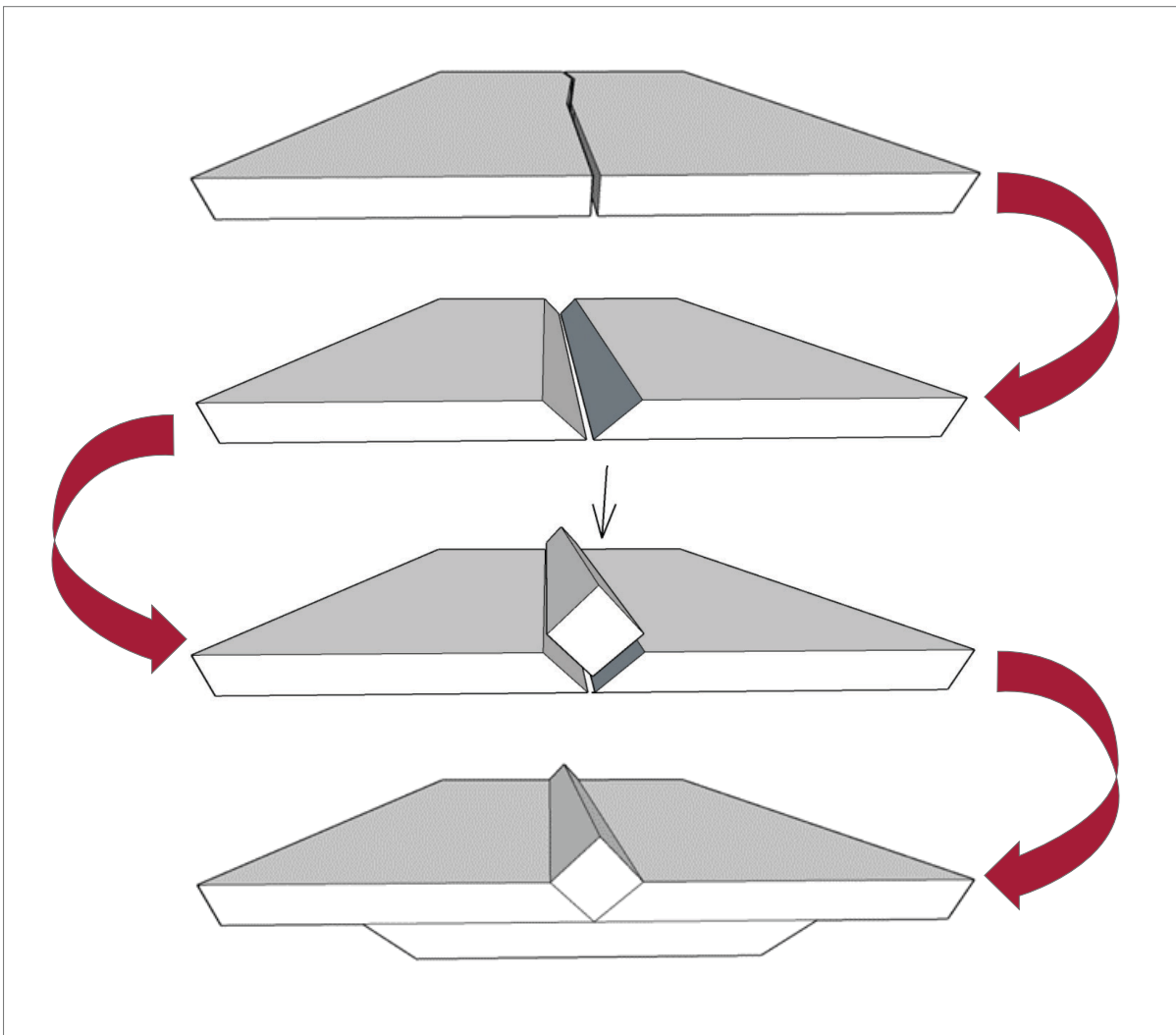


Fig.4

Hint:

Always leave the cutouts of sink or bowl or hob in customers place for any eventual repair – if needed; or for colour comparison when the project should become extended.

6. Shape Replacement

- How to repair a broken or damaged shape:
- Replace tap and any necessary items from the surrounding of the shape
- Ensure you can move with the tool you going to use in any kind of direction you may have to.
- Place the hand machine on a base blade to cover the cut out of the shape.
- Use a Four-Flute-Sink-Repair cut tool and cut around all four sides
- Before doing so, ensure you have positioned the shape so it cannot fall down at the end of your machining process.
- Do an additional cut for a new rebating of approx. ½ mm.
- Ensure the rebate is cut smoothly and even.
- Clean seam as under normal seaming process
- Prepare adhesive – shape and – threat (clamping tool).
- Adjust shape into the right position and clamp it with the threat – covered with a large thick wooden block to allow the pressure all over the seam.
- Do not over tighten the threat.
- After curing process clean off with a profile router bit and finish off with the standard sanding process.

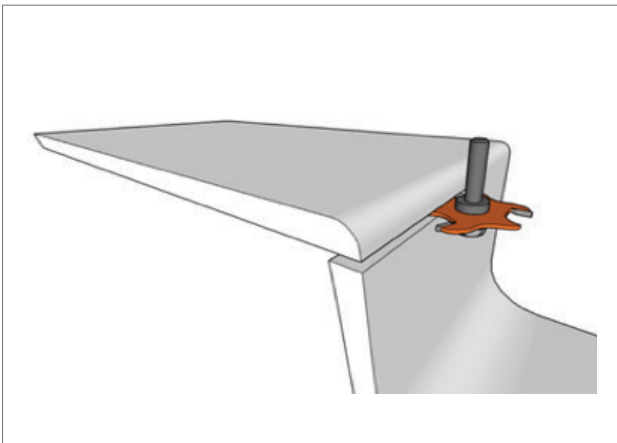


Fig.5

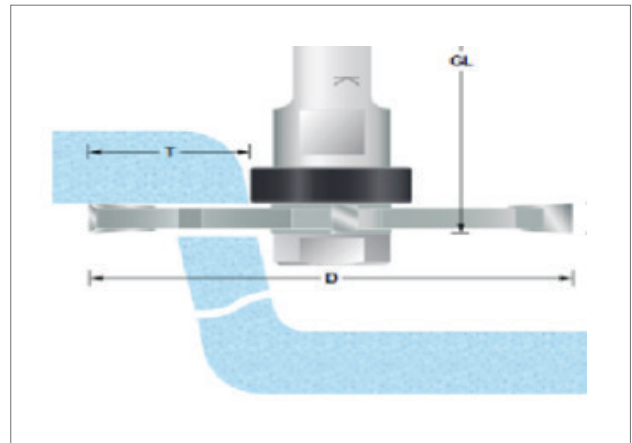


Fig.6

7. Damage In The Surface

As recommended to place cut-outs in the kitchen cabinet for later repair you always have a piece of origin whilst it will have no color match problem:
Below schemata shows how to prepare the cut-out of damaged area and install a repair piece:

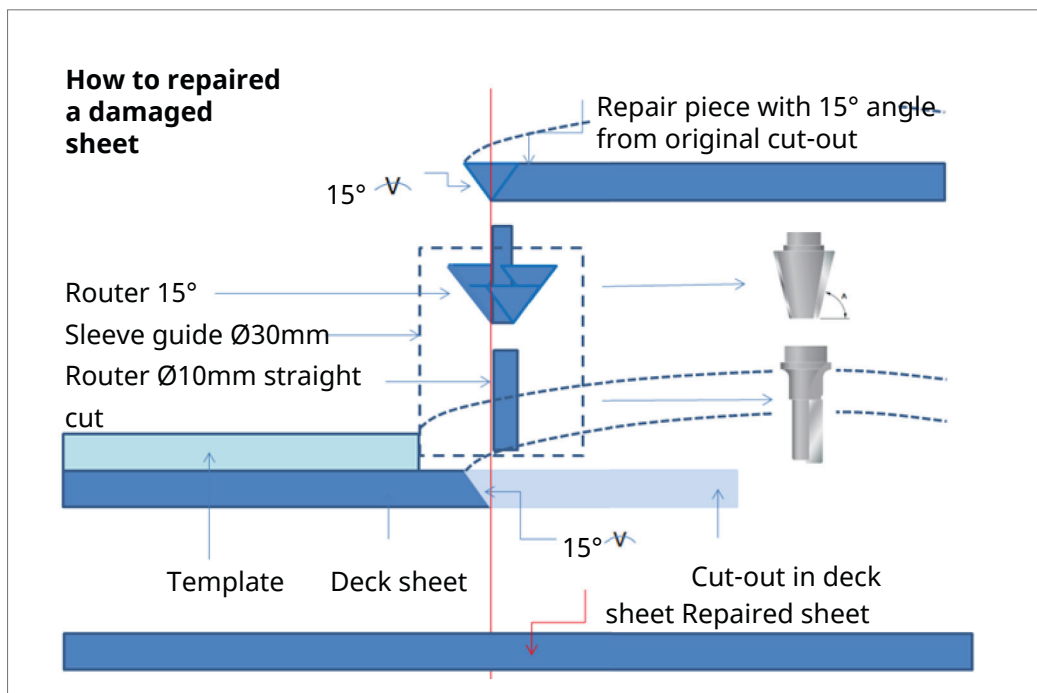


Fig.7

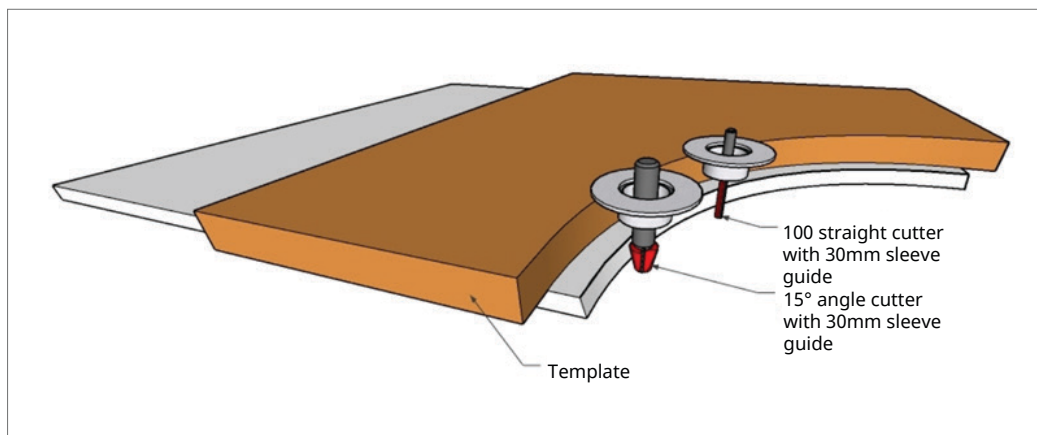


Fig.8

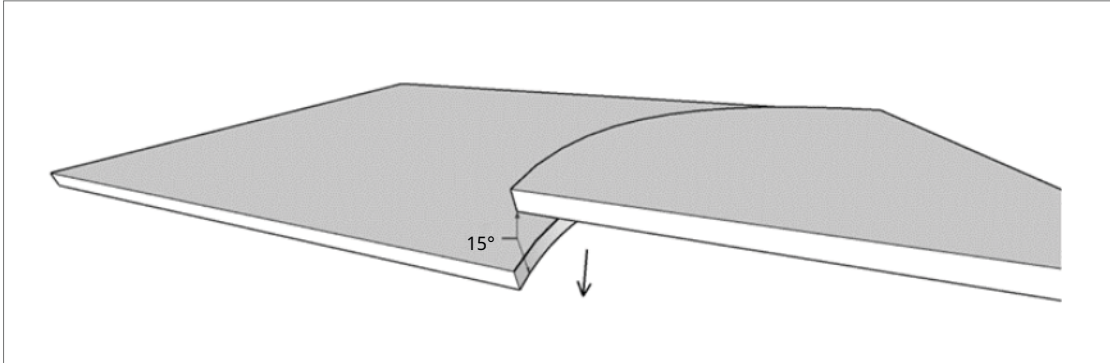


Fig.9

When completed surface repair, always place a reinforcement sheet underneath for support and strengthen the repaired part.

■ LX Hausys Europe GmbH

European Headquarters:
LX Hausys Europe GmbH
Lyoner Str. 15 60528
Frankfurt am Main, Germany

