

CRL Backer Rod Basics for Dynamically Moving Joints

• Prevents Three-Sided Adhesion

The sealant will not adhere to the bottom of the joint, allowing more movement of the sealant (Figure 1).

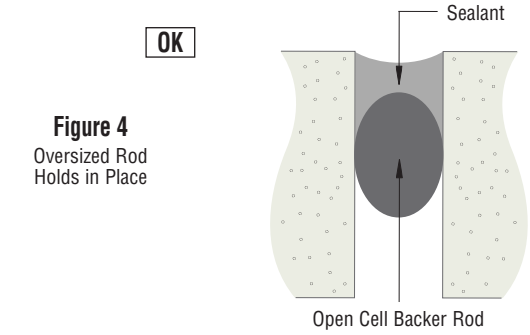
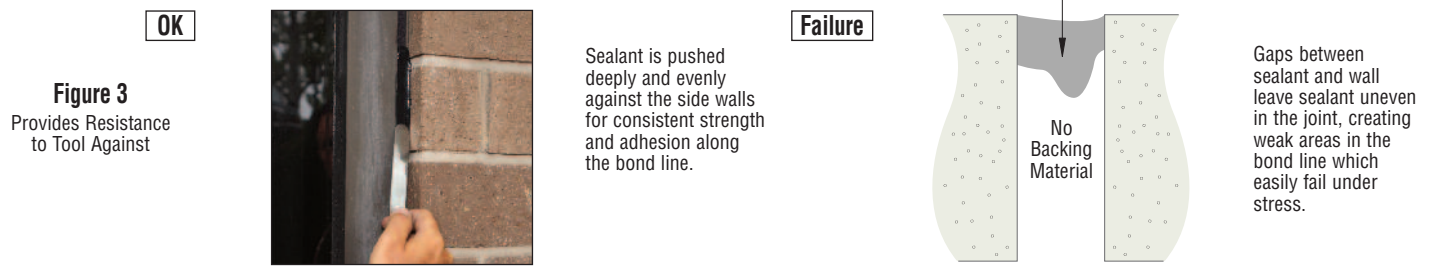
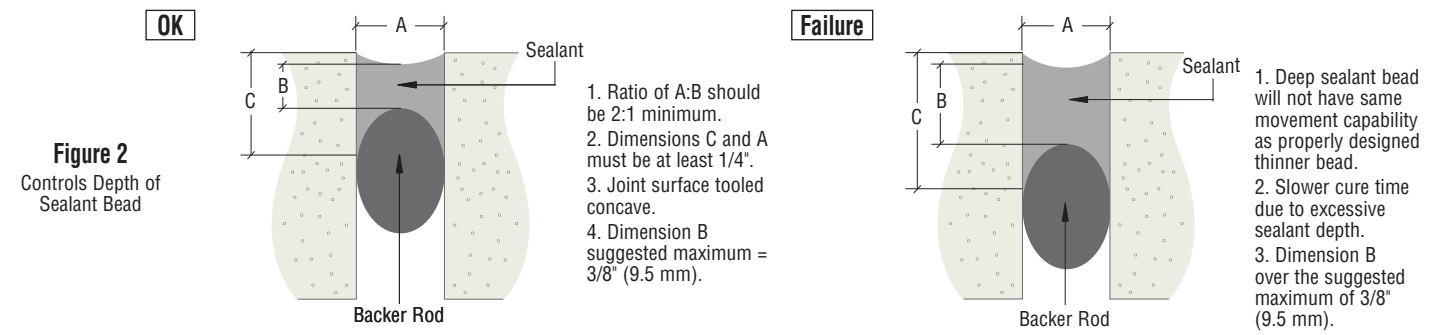
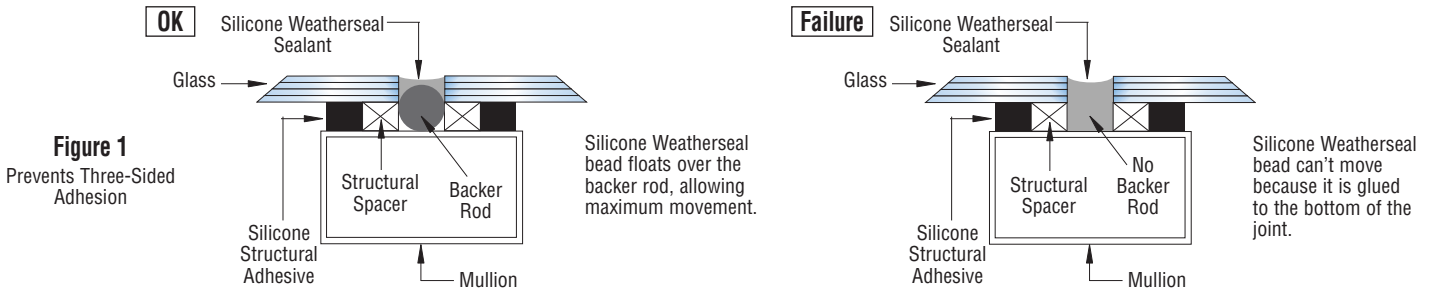
• Controls Depth of Sealant Bead

The sealant bead will be the design recommended by the sealant manufacturer to maximize sealant movement capability. Round rod configuration also creates less sealant in the middle for greater movement capability of the sealant (Figure 2).

Creates less stress at the bond line which means less sealant failures.

• Provides Resistance to Tool Against

The sealant is pushed against the backer rod during tooling thus forcing the sealant against the side walls of the joint for maximum adhesion (Figure 3). Backer rod must be oversized to hold tightly in the joint (Figure 4).



RECOMMENDED BACKER ROD SIZES

JOINT WIDTH	CRL CLOSED CELL BACKER ROD DIAMETER	CRL OPEN CELL BACKER ROD DIAMETER
3/16" (5 mm)	1/4" (6 mm)	---
1/4" (6 mm)	3/8" (10 mm)	---
3/8" (10 mm)	1/2" (12 mm)	5/8" (16 mm)
1/2" (12 mm)	5/8" (16 mm)	7/8" (22 mm)
5/8" (16 mm)	3/4" (19 mm)	1-1/8" (29 mm)
3/4" (19 mm)	1" (25 mm)	1-1/8" (29 mm)
1" (25 mm)	1-1/4" (32 mm)	1-1/2" (38 mm)
1-1/4" (32 mm)	1-1/2" (38 mm)	2" (51 mm)
1-1/2" (38 mm)	2" (51 mm)	---