

FW 60+: Dikey cepheler ve ışıklıklar için sistem çözümleri

Denenmiş ve test edilmiş ısı yalıtımlı düşey profil / yatay profil sistemleri Schüco FW 50⁺ ve FW 60⁺ özellikle geniş modül genişliği ve kurulum yüksekliği ve içeri veya dışarı doğru tıraşlı olma özellikleri ile etkileyici dikey cepheler ve ışıklıklar yaratmada kullanılabilir. Çatı tipleri: sabit genişlikte çatılardan geniş kapsamlı kemerli tepelere kadar alışveriş merkezleri veya idari binalar gibi büyük çaplı projelere yönelik olarak Buna ek olarak .Hl yüksek yalıtımlı sistemler ENEC ve L Belgesi gibi geçerli enerji tasarrufu düzenlemeleri ile uyumludur.



- 50 veya 60 mm'lik dar profil alın genişlikleri
- Geniş modül genişlikleri ve kurulum yükseklikleri 6 kN'e kadar olan cam yükleri ile kullanılabilir
- Geniş yelpazede kapak profilleri çeşitli cephe tarzları için mükemmel tasarım seçenekleri sunar, örneğin görünür vida monteli kapaklar, düz kapak profilleri veya çelik görünümlü kapak profilleri
- FW 50⁺ / FW 60⁺ her 2 yüz üzerinde pozisyonunda tutularak yatay veya dikey bir vurgu ile oluşturulabilir
- Kurşuna dayanıklılık, hırsızlıktan koruma ve patlamaya karşı koruma seçenekleri
- Ayrıca yangına dayanıklı bir cephe (BF) olarak da kullanılabilir
- Yıldırım kondüktör cihazının cephe sistemi ile gizli bir şekilde bütünleştirilmesi
- Işıklıklar tüm Schüco Royal S çatı kanatları ile birlikte kullanılabilir
- Yüksek düzeyde ön üretim sayesinde hızlı ve kolay kurulum

FW 60⁺ CW: Havalandırmalı / havalandırmalı olmayan cepheler

Havalandırmalı / havalandırmalı olmayan cephelere yönelik Schüco sistemleri FW 50⁺ CW ve FW 60⁺ CW her tür düzgün alınlı paneli barındırabilir ve tüm gerekli bağlantı donanımları ve alt yapı donanımları ile tedarik edilebilir. Diğer bir avantajı da cephe üretimi ve binanın iç mekanının aynı anda yapılabilmesinden dolayı inşaat süresinde önemli bir azalmanın sağlanmasıdır.

- Kompozit konstrüksiyonlar sayesinde çok ekonomik çözümler
- Havalandırmalı ve havalandırmalı olmayan alanlara yerleştirmede büyük esneklik

Tech. Information

Material	
Aluminium	
Type of construction	
Thermally insulated	
Security	
Burglar resistance DIN V ENV 1627 to 1630	WK 1 WK 2 WK 3
Bullet resistance DIN EN 1522	FB 4
Façades	
Curtain walling	
Non-ventilated façades (mullion/transom)	
Ventilated/non-ventilated façades	
Synergy façades with photovoltaics	
Skylights	
Conservatories	
Internal statics	
Further tests	
Air permeability DIN EN 12152	AE
Weathertightness DIN EN 12154	RE ₁₀₀₀
Measurement of sound insulation DIN EN 20140	

Specifications for tender

Preview Specification: FW 60+ glass/aluminium non-ventilated façade

FW 60+ glass aluminium non-ventilated façade

Self-supporting thermally insulated mullion-transom design for multi-storey façades, with options for outlines which are angled inwards or outwards and/or for use in the sloped roof area, as well as for roof constructions, frame material group in accordance with DIN V 4108-4:1998-10 [] 1 / [] 2.1.

Design features:

The structure of this façade consists of right-angled multi-chamber hollow profiles with an internal and external face width of 60 mm. The load-bearing profiles are located on the room side. All profiles have radiused corners. The transom profiles, which have the option of a 1 mm difference in depth from the mullion profiles, also have screw ports to help in constructing T-joints. The gasket locating groove of the transom overlaps the gasket locating groove of the mullion. There are three different drainage levels: level 1 = transom; level 2 = transom; level 3 = mullion.

On multi-storey façades, all horizontal joints must be constructed using the joint connectors and joint tolerance pads belonging to the system. Appropriate profile components which also have a face width of 60 mm must be used for vertical expansion and assembly joints.

The transoms are connected to the mullions by:

- Screws in the T-cleat profiles
- T-cleats
- _____

All profile connections must be in accordance with structural calculations. The overlap area must be sealed with appropriate seals. A fold-out gasket may also be used; the gasket leg is notched, allowing the gasket to be inserted continuously in the joint area. In order to guarantee that no tension builds up in the structure, [] joint tolerance seals / [] collars and punched slots are used in the overlap area of the transom profile.

Glazing/panel thicknesses of 4-8 mm and 20-50 mm may be used. All glazing, even in the insert units, lies in the same plane.

All glazing and/or panels are sealed using EPDM gaskets.

- Two individual gaskets on the outside. Moulded gasket intersections must be used where mullions and transoms join.
- Two individual gaskets and butyl tape used on the outside.
- Continuous gasket which covers both glass edges used on the outside. Moulded gasket intersections must be used where mullions and transoms join.

On all roof glazing and faceted constructions two individual gaskets and butyl tape must be used. All gasket joints are covered by the pressure plate. The glazing gaskets on the inside in the mullions and transoms can be of [] different depths (a difference of 6 mm) / [] same depth. The size of the gaskets must be worked out from the glazing/panel thickness as shown in the glazing table from the system manufacturer. These must be implemented [] as a vulcanised frame / [] with gasket corners / [] with butt joints.

Next text alternative glazing, mullions with silicone joints

Only the transoms have cover caps and/or glazing pressure plates (other model, see above). The insulating glass is mechanically fixed to the mullions using screw-in glazing clips, which are inserted into the pane edge joint between the panes of double glazing. The maximum distances between supports of the clips are in accordance with the tables and fabrication information provided by the system manufacturer. The remaining 20 mm wide joint between the glass edges is closed with a PE filling tape and sealed with silicone sealant: DOW CORNING, DC 795/DC 797 / SIKA AG, Elastosil 600/605. The edge adhesion of the insulating glass panes must be resistant to UV radiation (described in more detail in the Glazing section). The outer glass panes must have arris edges (finely adjusted).

Next text alternative glazing, transoms with silicone joints

Only the mullions have cover caps and/or glazing pressure plates (other model, see above). The insulating glass is mechanically fixed to the transoms using screw-in glazing clips, which are inserted into the pane edge joint between the panes of double glazing. The maximum distances between supports of the clips are in accordance with the tables and fabrication information provided by the system manufacturer. The remaining 20 mm wide joint between the glass edges is closed with a PE filling tape and sealed with silicone sealant: DOW CORNING, DC 795/DC 797 / SIKA AG, Elastosil 600/605. The edge adhesion of the insulating glass panes must be resistant to UV radiation (described in more detail in the Glazing section). The outer glass panes must have arris edges (finely adjusted).

Next text alternative glazing, mullions with silicone joints

Only the transoms have cover caps and/or glazing pressure plates (other model, see above). The insulating glass is mechanically

fixed to the mullions using screw-in glazing clips, which are inserted into the pane edge joint between the panes of double glazing. The maximum distances between supports of the clips are in accordance with the tables and fabrication information provided by the system manufacturer. The remaining 20 mm wide joint between the glass edges is closed with a silicone joint strip flush to the outside. The edge adhesion of the insulating glass panes must be resistant to UV radiation (described in more detail in the Glazing section). The outer glass panes must have arris edges (finely adjusted).

Next text alternative glazing, transoms with silicone joints

Only the mullions have cover caps and/or glazing pressure plates (other model, see above). The insulating glass is mechanically fixed to the transoms using screw-in glazing clips, which are inserted into the pane edge joint between the panes of double glazing. The maximum distances between supports of the clips are in accordance with the tables and fabrication information provided by the system manufacturer. The remaining 20 mm wide joint between the glass edges is closed with a silicone joint strip flush to the outside. The edge adhesion of the insulating glass panes must be resistant to UV radiation (described in more detail in the Glazing section). The outer glass panes must have arris edges (finely adjusted).

Next text alternative glazing, mullions with isolator for dry glazing

Only the transoms have cover caps and/or glazing pressure plates (other model, see above). The mullions are fitted with a special isolator with side fins made from EPDM; the isolator seals the remaining joint between the pane edges. For module heights > 0.75 m, securing rosettes (diameter 70 mm) must be fitted for mechanical fixing of the glazing. The edge adhesion of the insulating glass panes must be resistant to UV radiation (described in more detail in the Glazing section). The outer glass panes must have arris edges (finely adjusted).

End of selection alternative glazing

Rebate base ventilation and pressure equalisation are achieved via all four corners of each module field into the mullion rebate. Fit deflector blocks which belong to the system and which are designed for the glass thickness used.

Façade insert units (see separate description for system and design) can also be incorporated in the form of a floating window (Royal S 70 BS/75 BS.1), i.e. there is no mullion (level 1) on the left and/or right, next to the unit. The transom above or below the units may be dispensed with instead of the mullions.

Attachments to the building structure (see separate description for their configuration) are on the same drainage level. The surrounding wall attachment profiles (separated into mullions and transoms) are installed in a way which compensates for the height difference of 6 mm. The vulcanised gasket leg of the EPDM vapour barriers for this design is pushed into the attachment profiles to guarantee a weathertight façade attachment without additional mechanical fixings. The vapour barriers are inserted all round, in the same drainage plane behind the drainage system of the façade structure.

All fixing screws for external use must be grade A4 stainless steel; all concealed screw fixings can be grade A2 stainless steel.

Profile face widths:

Mullion, assembly mullion, transom 60 mm

Profile depths:

(the formal dimensions given here are minimum requirements)

Mullion, level 3 105 mm

Assembly mullion 105 mm

Transom, level 2 104 mm

Transom, level 1 55 mm

Transom, bottom and top attachment 110 mm

Cover cap (mullion) 15 mm

Cover cap (transom) 12 mm

The depths given here refer to the dimensions available for delivery; for other dimensions, please refer to our manuals. Please match the default data to your requirements.

Preview Specification: FW 60+AOS add-on construction on steel substructure (gasket system)

FW 60+ "ADD-ON CONSTRUCTION ON STEEL SUBSTRUCTURE"

Thermally insulated mullion-transom design for multistorey façades with 60 mm external face width, steel substructure with

aluminium glazing and drainage system, with options for outlines which are angled inwards or outwards, inner corners to 7.5°, outer corners to 15° in the roof area with a roof pitch : 10°. Frame material group in accordance with DIN V 4108-4:1998-10 [] 1 / [] 2.1

Design features:

The substructure of the façade construction must be made of

- Steel rectangular profiles
- Steel supports
- _____

The load-bearing steel construction is on the inside. The welded construction must be calculated and executed in accordance with DIN 18 800. In segmented façades, the width of the steel profile must not exceed 60 mm if insert units are to be installed. The corrosion protection of steel structures must be in accordance with the VFF information sheet St.01 "Coating of steel components in metal fabrication".

If different, adapt following text.

The steel profiles must be prepared for paint to be applied by others. The contractor for the painting work must be advised that the profile surfaces must be cleaned and primed before being painted.

The glazing system consists of aluminium cover caps and/or pressure plates. The glazing system is attached to the substructure via roller-shaped galvanized unit galvanized steel basic profiles using alternating hole welding. The steel profiles have two rows of longitudinal holes 250 mm apart for this purpose. Optionally a corresponding Steel- Aluminium basic profile can be used by screwing it to steel hollow profiles. Insulating tape must be fitted between the steel substructure and the aluminium base profile to prevent contact corrosion and expansion-related noise. A large-volume EPDM gasket with integral ventilation channels, structural height 15mm, forms the basis for the installation of the glazing and the ventilation of the construction. The joints of the gaskets to be laid horizontally and vertically must overlap and be sealed. The corresponding alternating notches must be made in accordance with the system manufacturer's recommendations.

Glazing/panel thicknesses of 8-14 mm and -24-38 mm may be used. All glazing, even in the insert units, all lies in the same plane. Loads up to 2.00 kN are possible, and up to 6.00 kN if reinforced glass supports are used as the end pieces.

All glazing and/or panels are sealed in using EPDM gaskets.

- Two individual gaskets on the outside. Moulded gasket intersections must be used where mullions and transoms join.
- Two individual gaskets and butyl tape used on the outside.
- Continuous gasket which covers both glass edges used on the outside. Moulded gasket intersections must be used where mullions and transoms join.

Two individual gaskets and butyl tape must always be used on segmented areas (inner/outer corners) and roof glazing. Furthermore, special transom sealing sheets and joint sealing pieces must be used in the roof area. All gasket joints are covered by the pressure plate.

Rebate base ventilation and pressure equalisation are achieved at all four corners of each module field into the mullion rebate, for installation heights > 8 m via corresponding openings in the lower exterior individual gaskets of the transom. The transom gaskets have special end pieces.

Attachments to the building structure (see separate description for their configuration) are on the same drainage level. The vapour barriers are inserted all round, in the same drainage plane between the gasket add-on construction and the substructure.

All fixing screws for external use must be grade A4 stainless steel, all concealed screw fixings can be grade A2 stainless steel

Dimensions and models of the exterior cover caps:

- Cover cap (mullion) U-shaped 60 x 30 mm
- Cover cap (transom) rectangular 60 x 8.5 mm

The geometries and dimensions given here refer to the dimensions available for delivery, for other models, please refer to our manuals. Please match the default data to your requirements.

Preview Specification: FW 60+AOT add-on construction on timber substructure (gasket system)

FW 60+ "ADD-ON CONSTRUCTION ON WOOD SUBSTRUCTURE"

Thermally insulated mullion-transom design for multistorey façades with 50 mm external face width, wood substructure with aluminium glazing and drainage system, with options for outlines which are angled inwards or outwards, inner corners to 7.5°, outer corners to 15° in the roof area with a roof pitch : 10°. Frame material group in accordance with DIN V 4108-4:1998-10 [] 1 / [] 2.1

Design features:

The substructure of the façade construction must be made of suitable types of wood _____. Wood quality, design and surface treatment are described separately. The necessary cross sections must be calculated according to DIN 1052. Furthermore, DIN EN 942 (Wood in joinery work), DIN 1055 (Anticipated loads for buildings) and "Technical regulations for the use of linear laminated glazing, DIBt, September 1998 edition" must be taken into account in the design of the construction. The load-bearing wood construction is on the inside. In segmented façades, the width of the wood profile must not exceed 60 mm if insert units are planned to be installed.

The glazing system consists of aluminium cover caps and/or pressure plates. The glazing system is attached to the substructure using [] aluminium [] steel basic profiles using screw connections. The aluminium profiles have alternating holes 125 mm apart for this purpose. A large-volume EPDM gasket with integral ventilation channels, structural height 15mm, forms the basis for the installation of the glazing and the ventilation of the construction. The joints of the gaskets to be laid horizontally and vertically must overlap and be sealed. The corresponding alternating notches must be made in accordance with the system manufacturer's recommendations.

Glazing/panel thicknesses of 8-14 mm and -24-38 mm may be used. All glazing, even in the insert units, all lies in the same plane. Loads up to 1.00 kN are possible, and up to 3.00 kN if reinforced glass supports are used as the end pieces.

All glazing and/or panels are sealed in using EPDM gaskets.

- [] Two individual gaskets on the outside. Moulded gasket intersections must be used where mullions and transoms join.
- [] Two individual gaskets and butyl tape used on the outside.
- [] Continuous gasket which covers both glass edges used on the outside. Moulded gasket intersections must be used where mullions and transoms join.

In principle two individual gaskets and butyl tape must be used on segmented areas (inner/outer corners). Furthermore, special transom sealing sheets and joint sealing pieces must be used in the roof area. All gasket joints are covered by the pressure plate.

Rebate base ventilation and pressure equalisation are achieved at all four corners of each module field into the mullion rebate, for installation heights > 8 m via corresponding openings in the lower exterior individual gaskets of the transom. The transom gaskets have special end pieces.

Attachments to the building structure (see separate description for their configuration) are on the same drainage level. The vapour barriers are inserted all round, in the same drainage plane between the gasket add-on construction and the substructure.

All fixing screws for external use must be grade A4 stainless steel, all concealed screw fixings can be grade A2 stainless steel

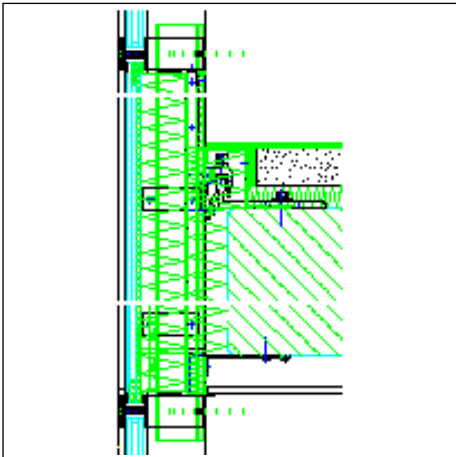
Dimensions and design of the exterior cover caps:

- Cover cap (mullion) U-shaped 60 x 30 mm
- Cover cap (transom) rectangular 60 x 8.5 mm

The geometries and dimensions given here refer to the dimensions available for delivery, for other models, please refer to our manuals. Please match the default data to your requirements.

CAD-Drawings

Attachments to structure 3

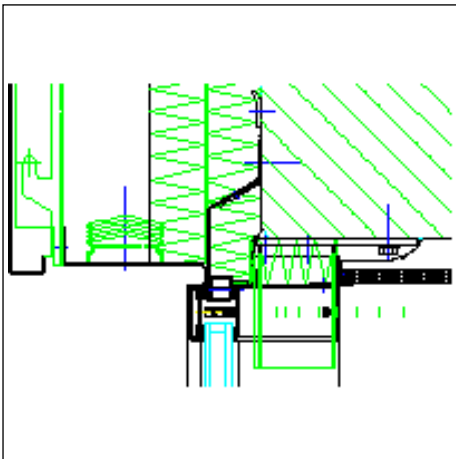


Spandrel panel W90 (vert.) fixed bearing point

Drawing dxf (dxf/469 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/148 KB)

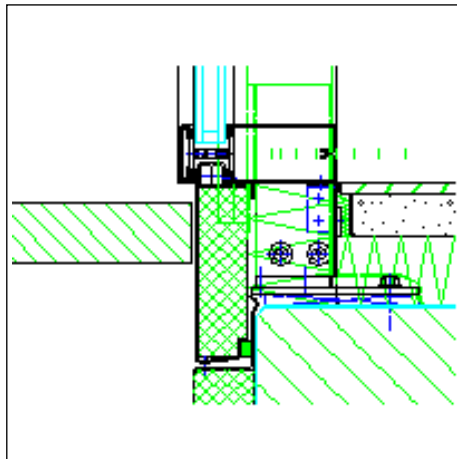
Attachments to structure 1



Top attachment ceiling/head

Drawing dxf (dxf/182 KB)

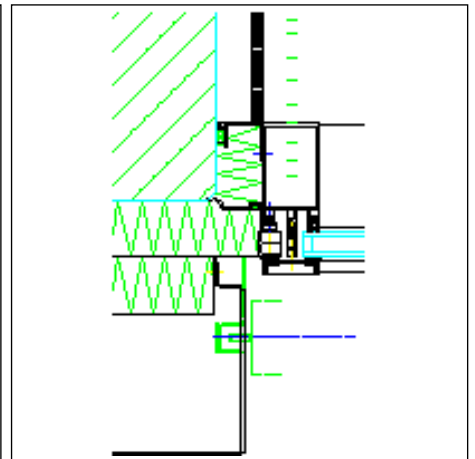
Drawing dwg (dwg/71 KB)



Sill attachment

Drawing dxf (dxf/148 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/65 KB)

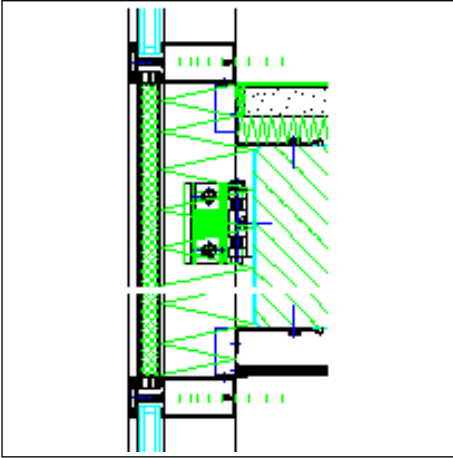


Side wall attachment

Drawing dxf (dxf/155 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/65 KB)

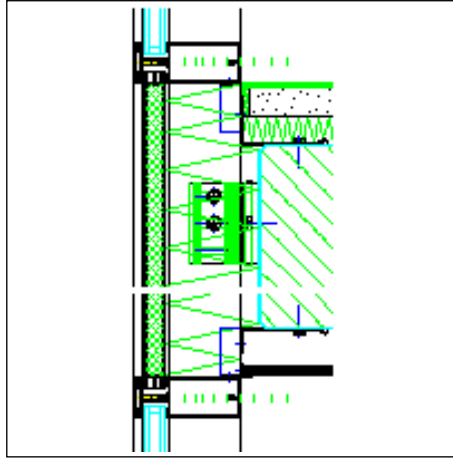
Attachments to structure 2



Façade fixing bracket head fixed bearing point

Drawing dxf (dxf/227 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/84 KB)

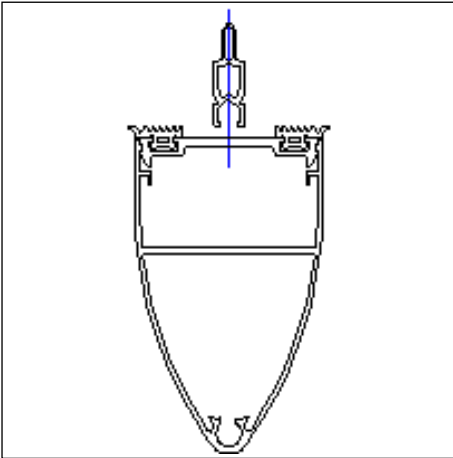


Façade fixing bracket head sliding bearing point

Drawing dxf (dxf/233 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/85 KB)

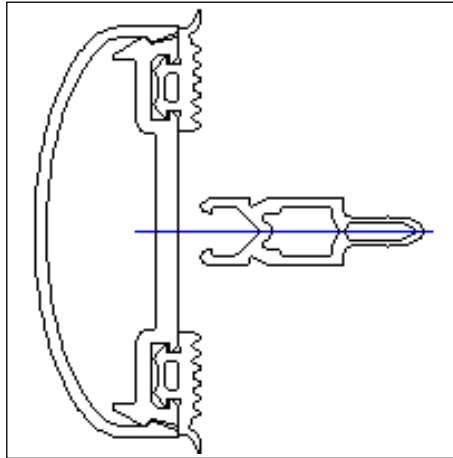
Cover caps 3



clip-on, with individual gasket 100 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/65 KB)

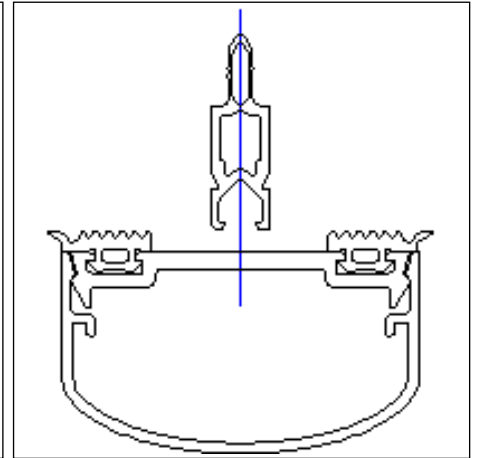
Drawing dwg (dwg/22 KB)



clip-on, with individual gasket 21 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/64 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/21 KB)

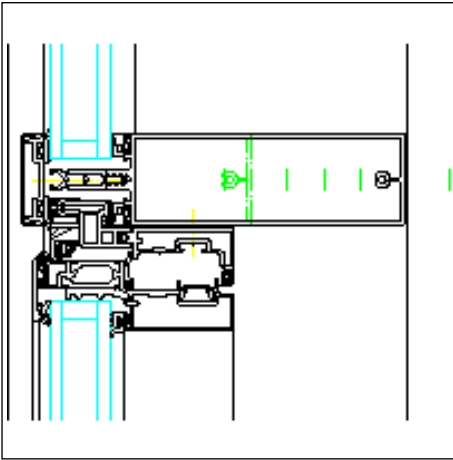


clip-on, with individual gasket 34 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/68 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/22 KB)

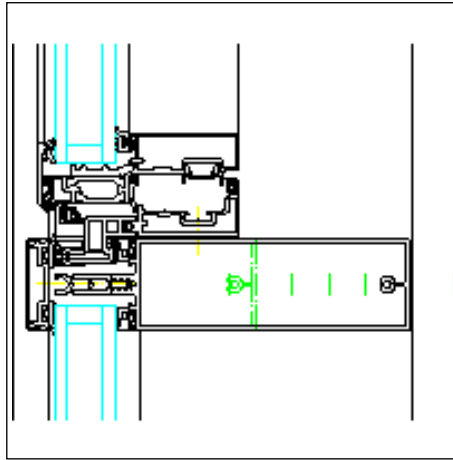
Schüco AWS 102



Mullion and transom sections Cover cap on 4 sides with glazing bead

Drawing dxf (dxf/257 KB)

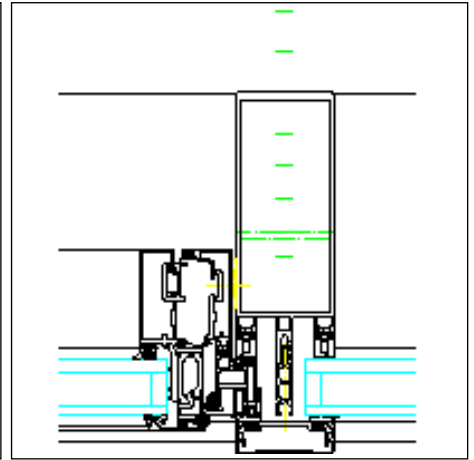
Drawing dwg (dwg/99 KB)



Mullion and transom sections Cover cap on 4 sides with glazing bead

Drawing dxf (dxf/256 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/97 KB)

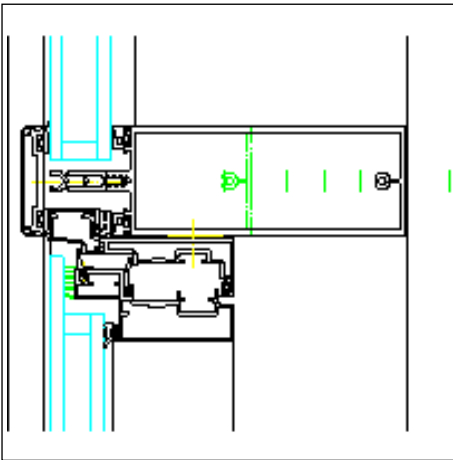


Mullion and transom sections Cover cap on 4 sides with glazing bead

Drawing dxf (dxf/266 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/99 KB)

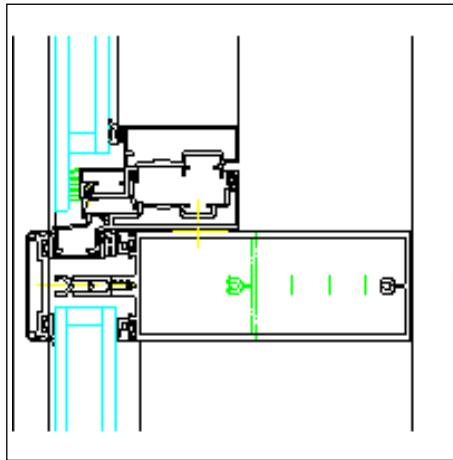
Schüco AWS 102.NI



Mullion and transom sections Cover cap on 4 sides

Drawing dxf (dxf/212 KB)

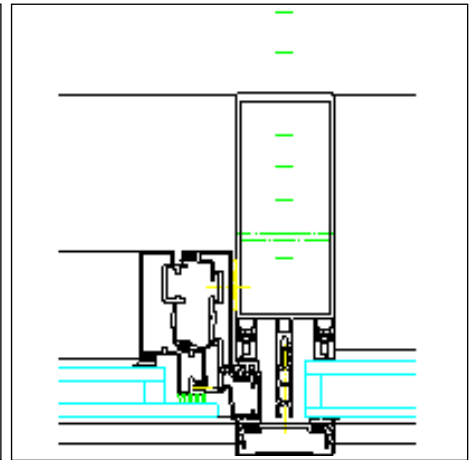
Drawing dwg (dwg/83 KB)



Mullion and transom sections Cover cap on 4 sides

Drawing dxf (dxf/212 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/83 KB)

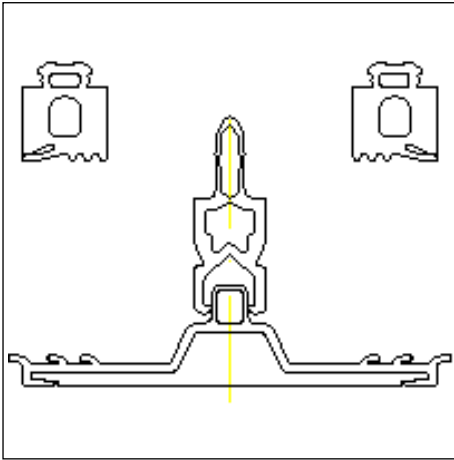


Mullion and transom sections Cover cap on 4 sides

Drawing dxf (dxf/216 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/84 KB)

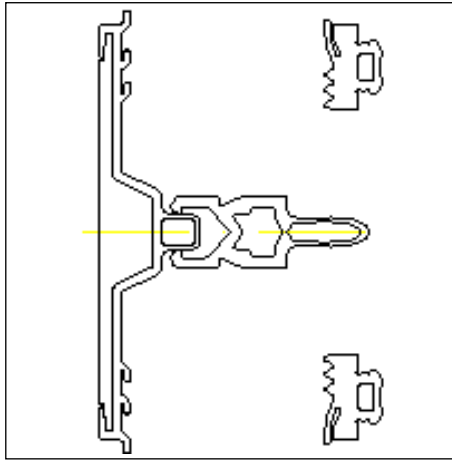
Cover caps 6



Alternative glazing (mullion) Flat pressure plate

Drawing dxf (dxf/171 KB)

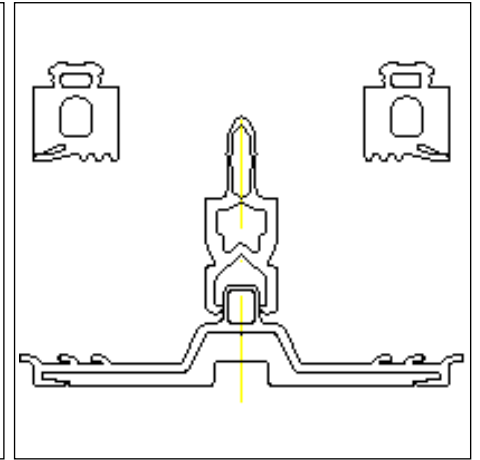
Drawing dwg (dwg/54 KB)



Alternative glazing (transom) Flat pressure plate

Drawing dxf (dxf/160 KB)

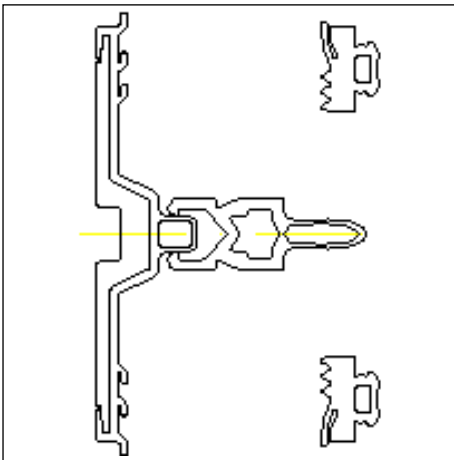
Drawing dwg (dwg/50 KB)



Alternative glazing (mullion) Flat pressure plate with groove

Drawing dxf (dxf/204 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/70 KB)

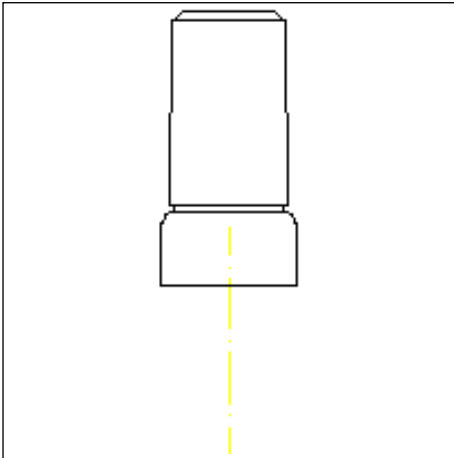


Alternative glazing (transom) Flat pressure plate with groove

Drawing dxf (dxf/169 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/54 KB)

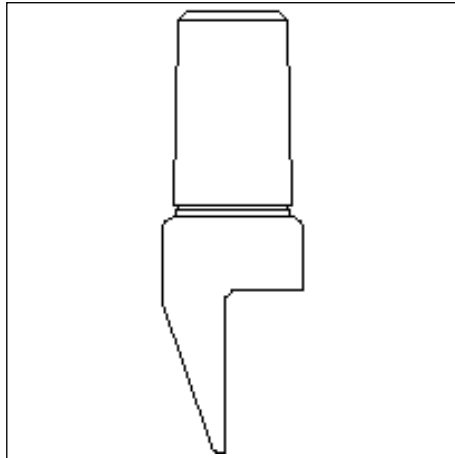
Schüco AWS 102



Handle projected top hung vent

Drawing dxf (dxf/36 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/30 KB)

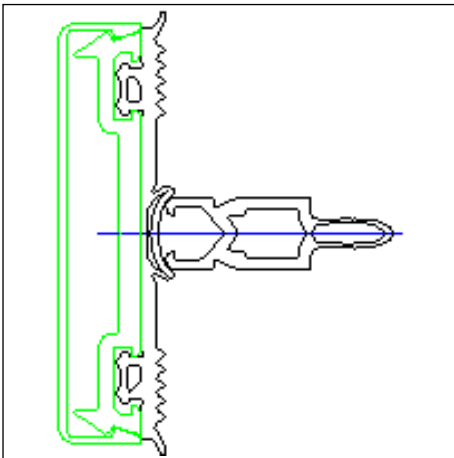


Handle parallel opening window

Drawing dxf (dxf/25 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/29 KB)

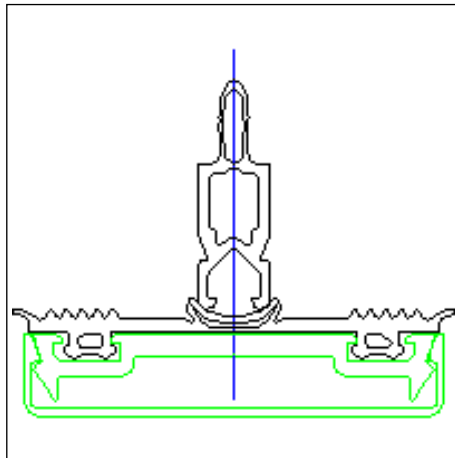
Cover caps 5



Alternative glazing with continuous gasket (transom)

Drawing dxf (dxf/58 KB)

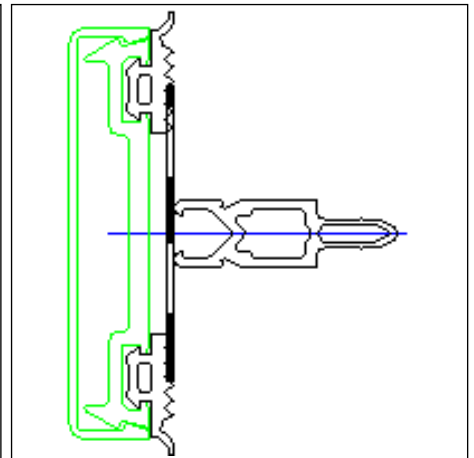
Drawing dwg (dwg/19 KB)



Alternative glazing with continuous gasket (mullion)

Drawing dxf (dxf/58 KB)

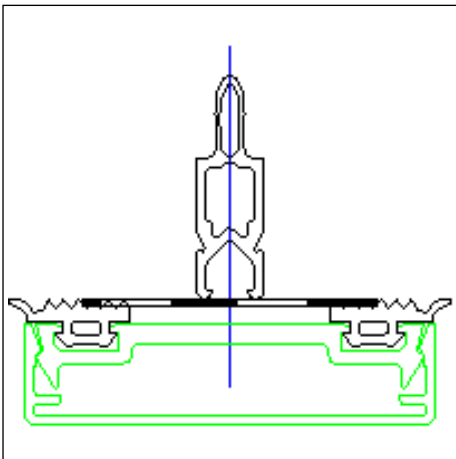
Drawing dwg (dwg/20 KB)



Alternative glazing with gasket and butyl tape (transom)

Drawing dxf (dxf/45 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/16 KB)

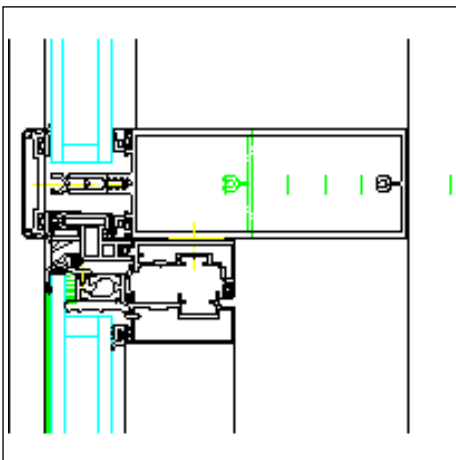


Alternative glazing with gasket and butyl tape (mullion)

Drawing dxf (dxf/48 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/17 KB)

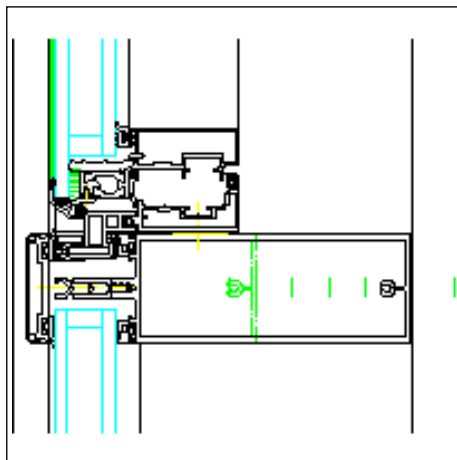
Schüco AWS 102



Mullion and transom sections Cover cap on 4 sides with retaining frame

Drawing dxf (dxf/245 KB)

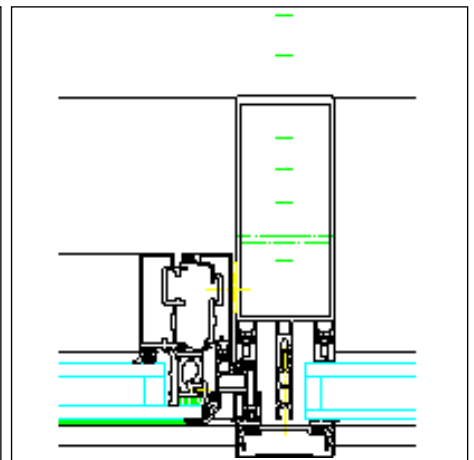
Drawing dwg (dwg/93 KB)



Mullion and transom sections Cover cap on 4 sides with retaining frame

Drawing dxf (dxf/244 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/93 KB)

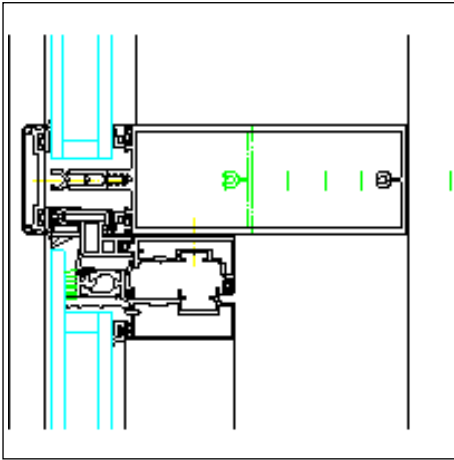


Mullion and transom sections Cover cap on 4 sides with retaining frame

Drawing dxf (dxf/249 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/94 KB)

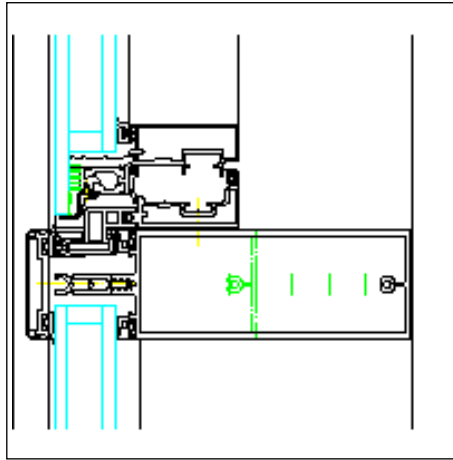
Schüco AWS 102



Mullion and transom sections Cover cap on 4 sides

Drawing dxf (dxf/236 KB)

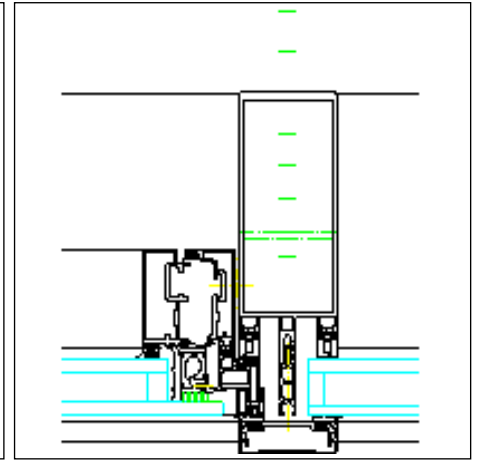
Drawing dwg (dwg/90 KB)



Mullion and transom sections Cover cap on 4 sides

Drawing dxf (dxf/254 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/96 KB)

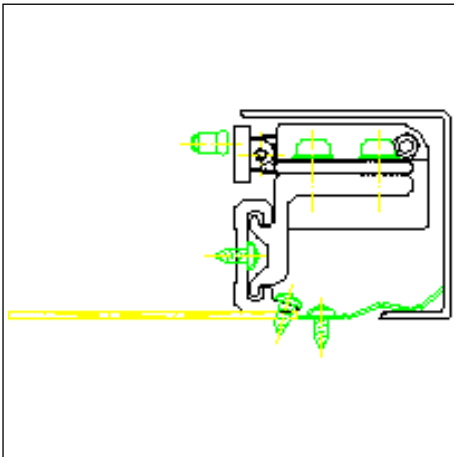


Mullion and transom sections Cover cap on 4 sides

Drawing dxf (dxf/243 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/93 KB)

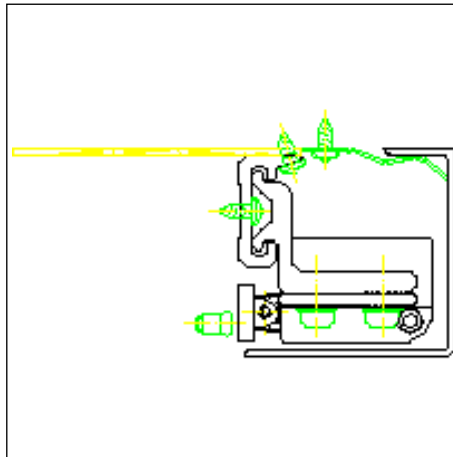
Schüco AWS 102



Electric motor for projected top-hung window

Drawing dxf (dxf/115 KB)

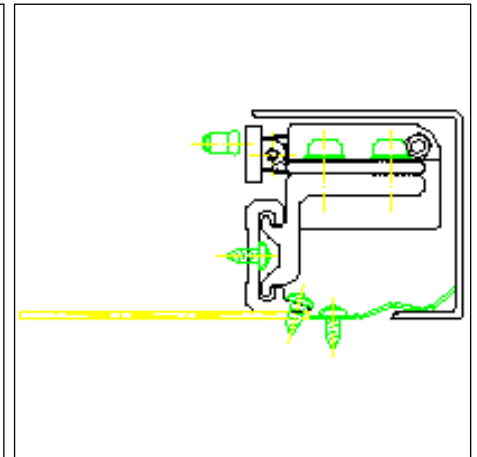
Drawing dwg (dwg/51 KB)



Electric motor for parallel opening window

Drawing dxf (dxf/115 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/51 KB)

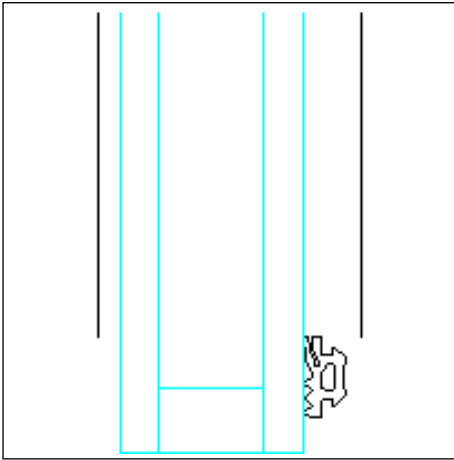


Electric motor for parallel opening window

Drawing dxf (dxf/115 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/51 KB)

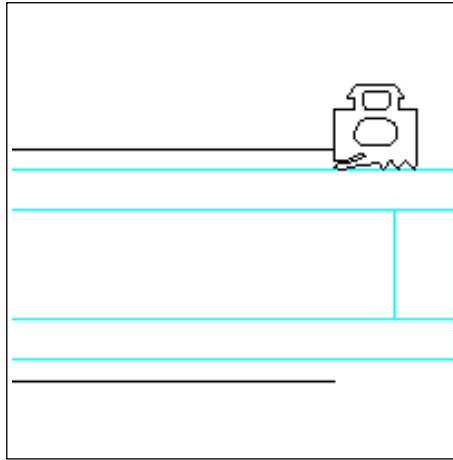
Infill panels



Transom section detail (vertical) Glass

Drawing dxf (dxf/37 KB)

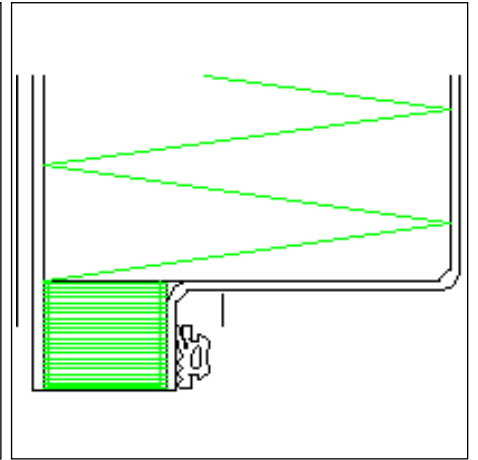
Drawing dwg (dwg/32 KB)



Mullion section detail (horizontal) Glass

Drawing dxf (dxf/36 KB)

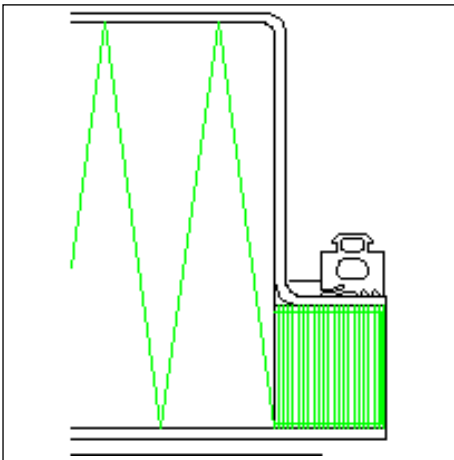
Drawing dwg (dwg/32 KB)



84 mm metal panel transom section detail (vertical)

Drawing dxf (dxf/23 KB)

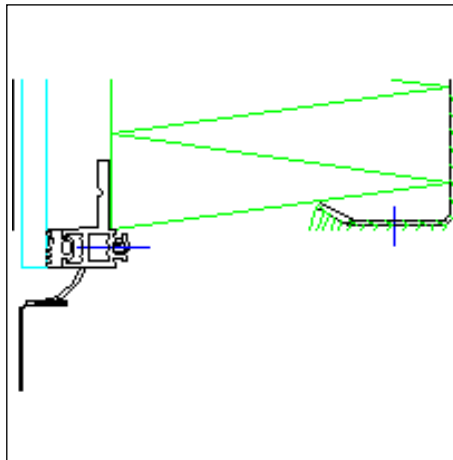
Drawing dwg (dwg/9 KB)



84 mm metal panel transom section detail (horizontal)

Drawing dxf (dxf/25 KB)

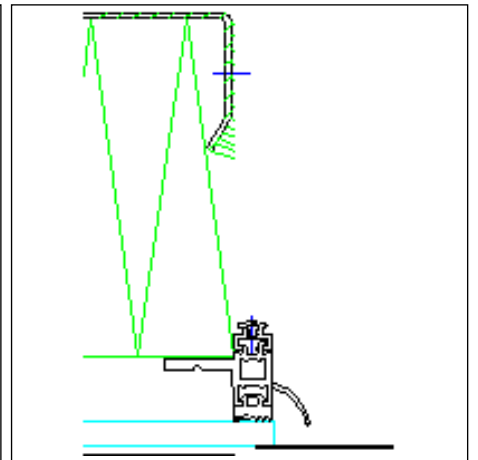
Drawing dwg (dwg/10 KB)



Glazed unit Vertical section detail

Drawing dxf (dxf/50 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/17 KB)

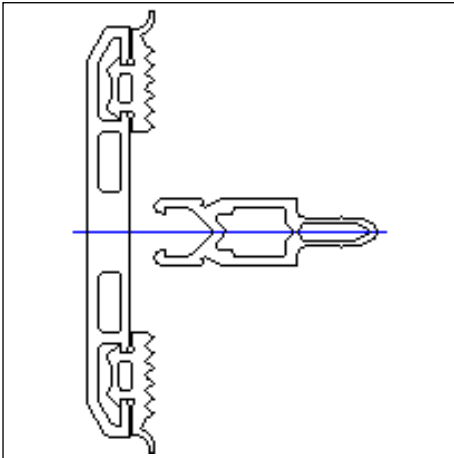


Glazed unit Horizontal section detail

Drawing dxf (dxf/55 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/19 KB)

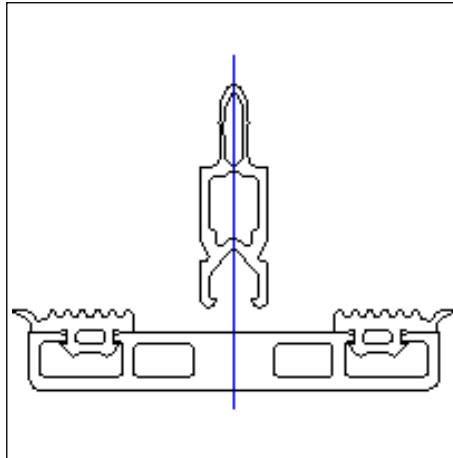
Cover caps 1



screw-on, with individual gasket 6.5 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/37 KB)

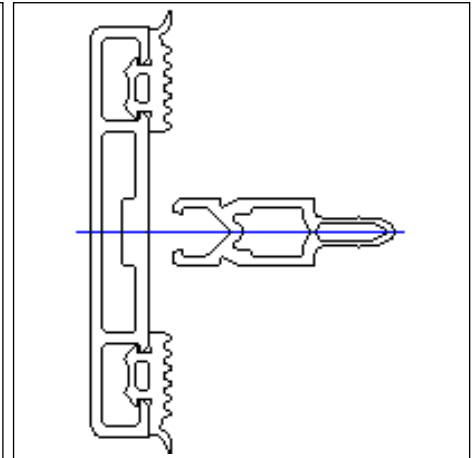
Drawing dwg (dwg/13 KB)



screw-on, with individual gasket 8.5 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/37 KB)

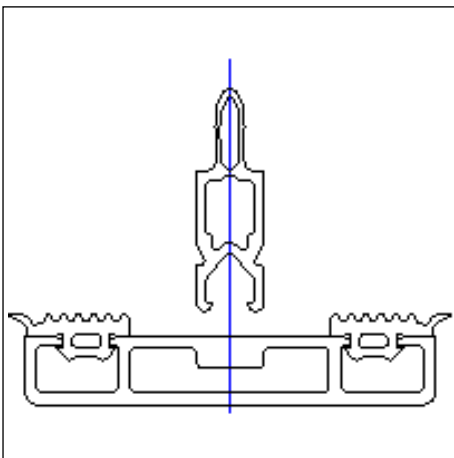
Drawing dwg (dwg/13 KB)



screw-on, with individual gasket 8.5 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/37 KB)

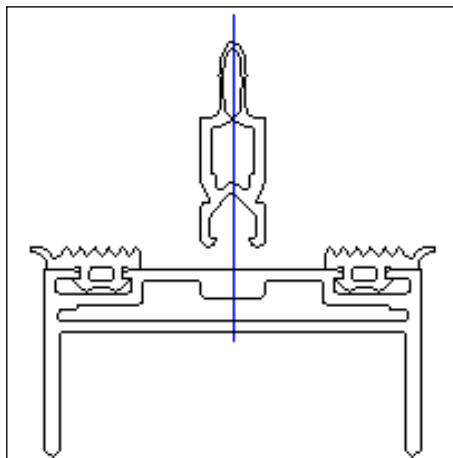
Drawing dwg (dwg/13 KB)



screw-on, with individual gasket 10 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/37 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/13 KB)

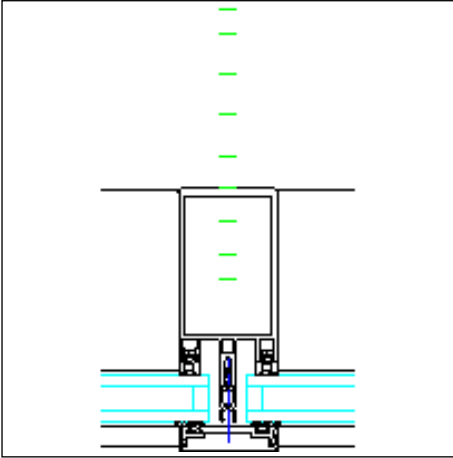


screw-on, with U-shaped individual gasket 30 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/39 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/14 KB)

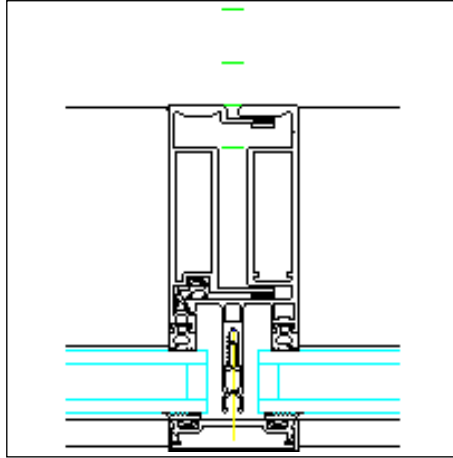
Mullion/transom FW60+



Mullion

Drawing dxf (dxf/83 KB)

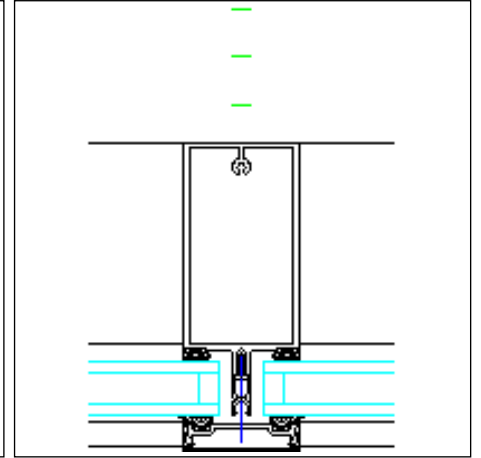
Drawing dwg (dwg/46 KB)



Unit joint (vertical)

Drawing dxf (dxf/86 KB)

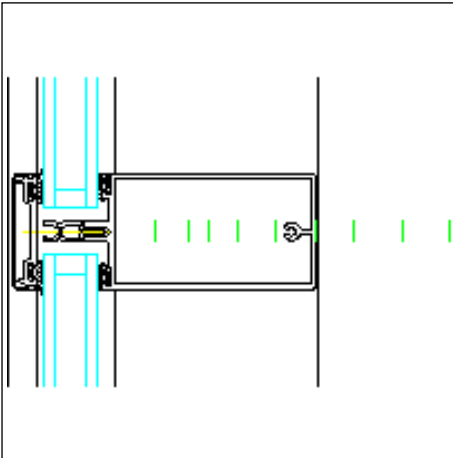
Drawing dwg (dwg/44 KB)



Mullion from transom level 1 notched over transom level 2

Drawing dxf (dxf/83 KB)

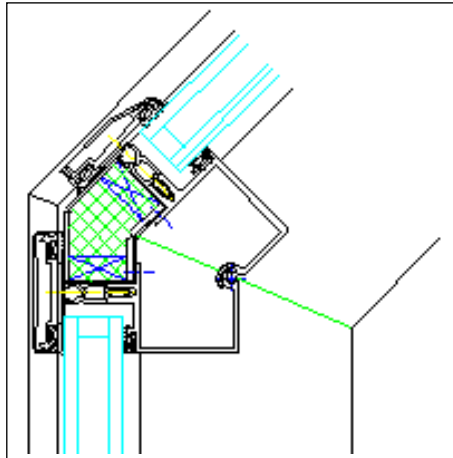
Drawing dwg (dwg/45 KB)



Transom

Drawing dxf (dxf/85 KB)

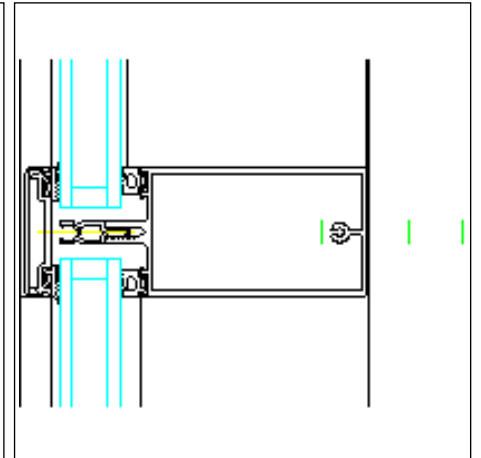
Drawing dwg (dwg/46 KB)



Variable transom (30-80°)

Drawing dxf (dxf/133 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/59 KB)

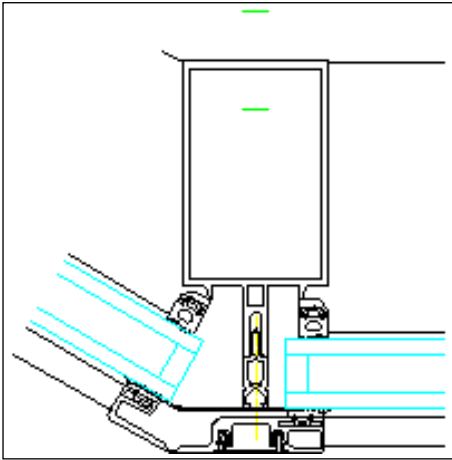


Transom level 2 notched into mullion level 3

Drawing dxf (dxf/86 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/46 KB)

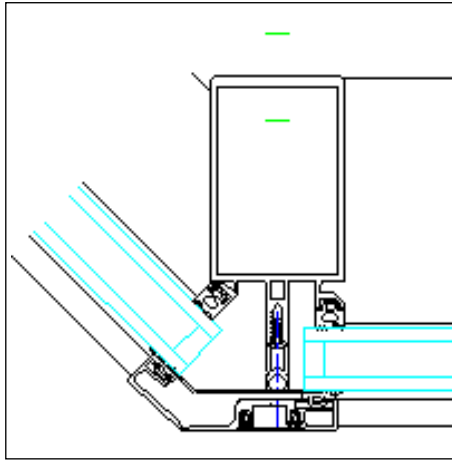
Mullion/transom FW60+



**Mullion with variable angle on one side
58-65ø**

Drawing dxf (dxf/75 KB)

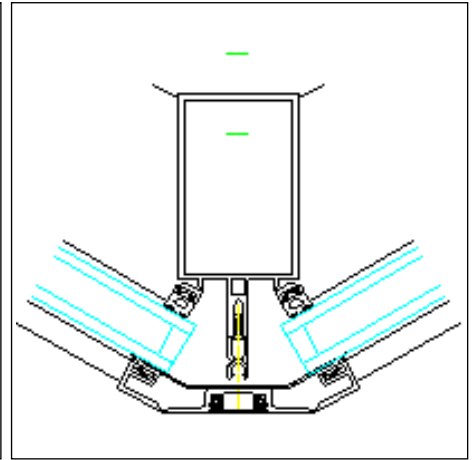
Drawing dwg (dwg/45 KB)



**Mullion with variable angle on one side
45-56ø**

Drawing dxf (dxf/73 KB)

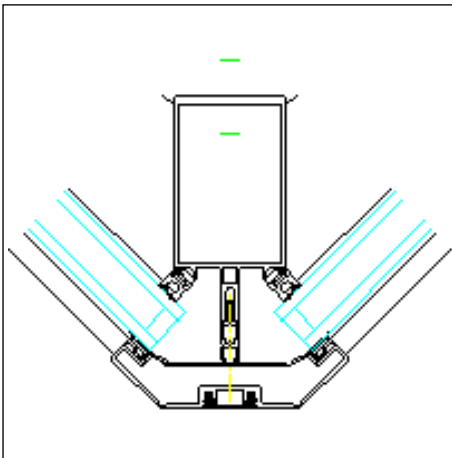
Drawing dwg (dwg/44 KB)



**Mullion with variable angle on both
sides 60-70ø**

Drawing dxf (dxf/74 KB)

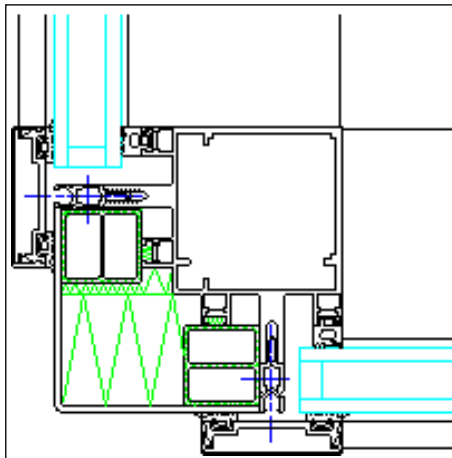
Drawing dwg (dwg/45 KB)



**Mullion with variable angle on both
sides 45-55ø**

Drawing dxf (dxf/77 KB)

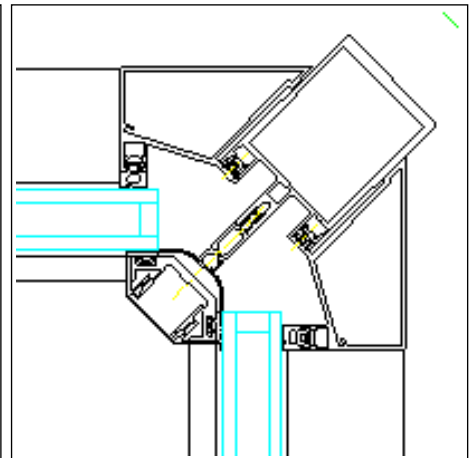
Drawing dwg (dwg/45 KB)



90ø corner mullion 65mm basic depth

Drawing dxf (dxf/121 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/58 KB)

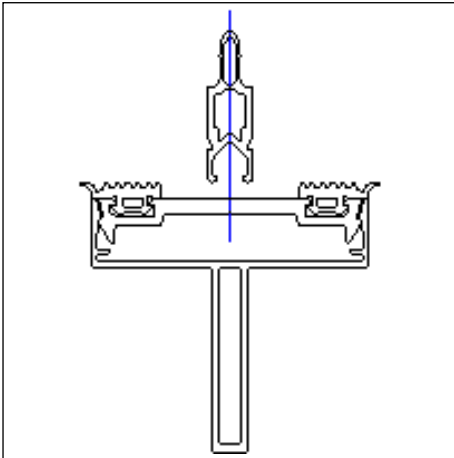


90ø mullion inner corner

Drawing dxf (dxf/75 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/45 KB)

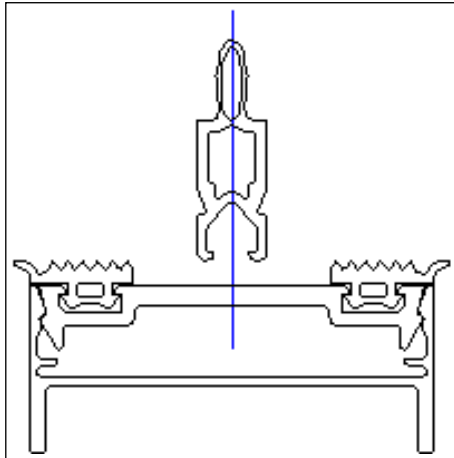
Cover caps 4



clip-on, with individual gasket 55 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/44 KB)

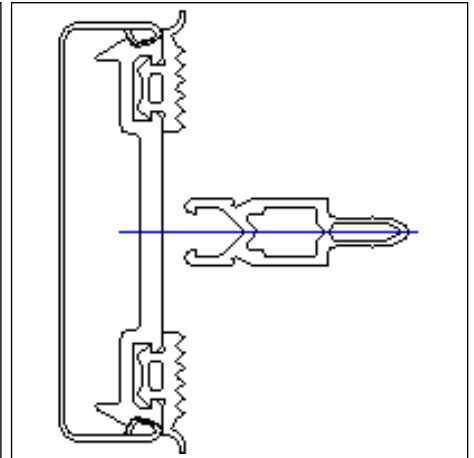
Drawing dwg (dwg/15 KB)



clip-on, with individual gasket 25 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/43 KB)

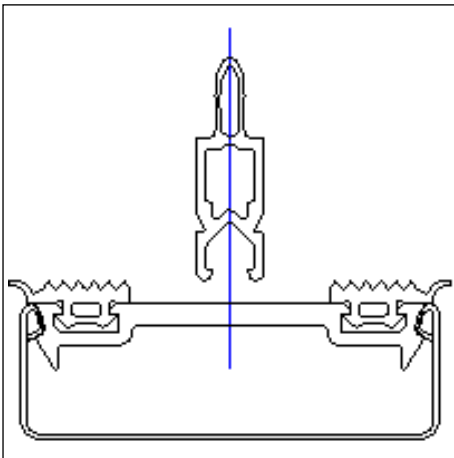
Drawing dwg (dwg/15 KB)



Stainless steel, 15 mm deep with individual gasket

Drawing dxf (dxf/44 KB)

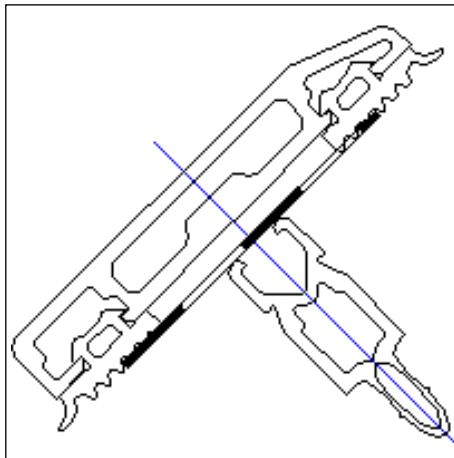
Drawing dwg (dwg/15 KB)



Stainless steel, 20 mm deep with individual gasket

Drawing dxf (dxf/45 KB)

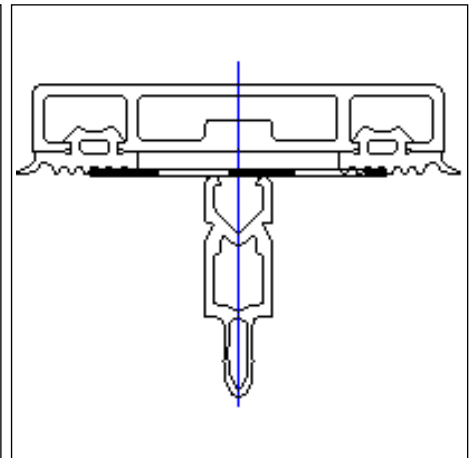
Drawing dwg (dwg/16 KB)



screw-on, with gasket and butyl tape sloped glazing 8.5 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/40 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/14 KB)

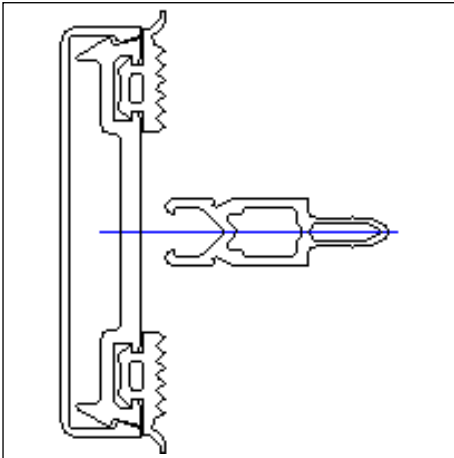


screw-on, with gasket and butyl tape sloped glazing 10 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/39 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/13 KB)

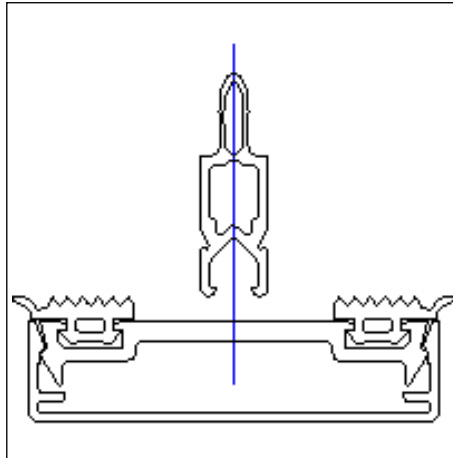
Cover caps 2



clip-on, with individual gasket 12 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/40 KB)

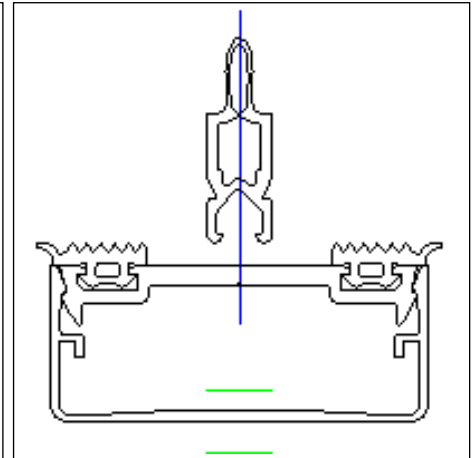
Drawing dwg (dwg/14 KB)



clip-on, with individual gasket 15 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/42 KB)

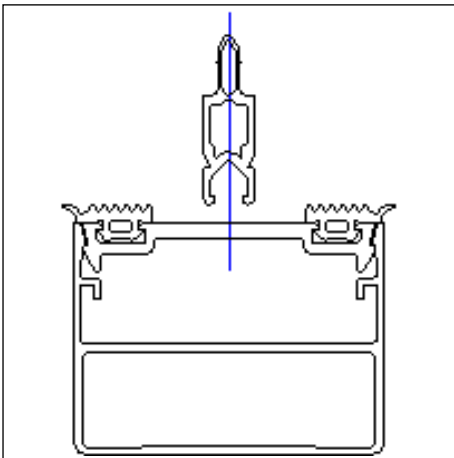
Drawing dwg (dwg/15 KB)



clip-on, with individual gasket 20,25,30 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/45 KB)

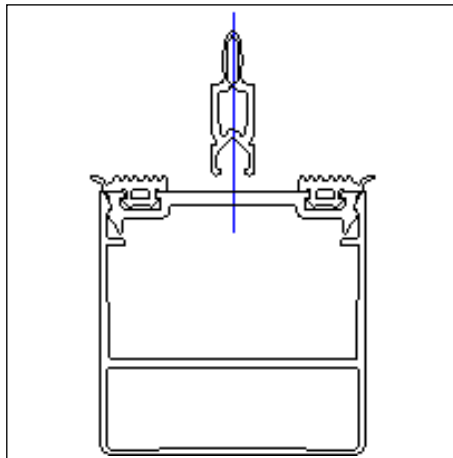
Drawing dwg (dwg/17 KB)



clip-on, with individual gasket 45 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/47 KB)

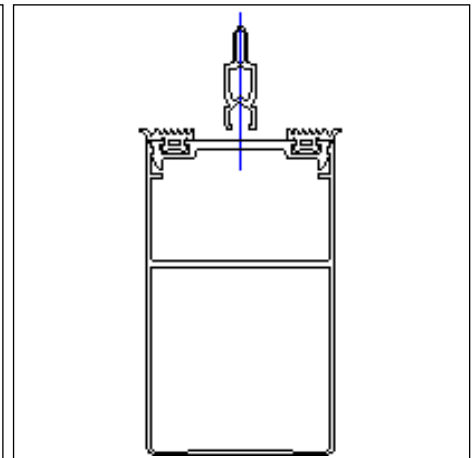
Drawing dwg (dwg/18 KB)



clip-on, with individual gasket 60 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/46 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/17 KB)



clip-on, with individual gasket 100 mm deep

Drawing dxf (dxf/47 KB)

Drawing dwg (dwg/17 KB)