

E1600

E75

TECHNICAL CATALOGUE

OPENING WINDOW SYSTEM
WITH THERMAL BREAK

E85

E68

EW70

Q72

E75

ES38

E68

EW70

E45

Q60

E8000



EW70

WINDOW SYSTEM WITH THERMAL BREAK

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ETEM HISTORY

ETEM is a leading aluminium extrusion company. It was founded in 1971 as a part of the largest metal manufacturing holding on the Balkans. With over 50 years of experience ETEM is a fully integrated designer and producer of architectural systems and aluminium profiles for industrial applications.

Our mission is to listen and promptly respond to our customers' requests and design and manufacture aluminium products and systems, taking into consideration technical and aesthetic requirements.

ETEM focuses on sustainable development and has proven its concern about the protection of the natural environment by making considerable investments in anti-pollution measures and by optimizing production processes following the applicable standards of the European Union.

SERVICES WE PROVIDE

ETEM supports you with the following:

- ▷ design of conventional and bespoke architectural system solutions
- ▷ innovative engineering in the field of curtain walls, ventilated facades, doors, windows
- ▷ professional consultation and adequate technical advices ensured by our engineering team with wide experience in the field of profile extrusion as well as architectural systems' engineering

- ▷ reliable customer care constant support trainings, technical support and audits on site
- ▷ high quality engineering which guarantees offering the best solution according to the specific features of every single project
- ▷ managing the process of certification in accordance with the applicable European standards in Notified Bodies
- ▷ production of non-standard length profiles and non-standard processing
- ▷ high quality powder coating

ETEM PRODUCTS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IS DEVELOPMENT THAT MEETS THE NEEDS OF THE PRESENT WITHOUT COMPROMISING THE ABILITY OF FUTURE GENERATIONS TO MEET THEIR OWN NEEDS.*

For many, sustainable development is about environmental conservation. This is true but it also includes two other aspects: a social aspect and an economic aspect.

Sustainable development means striking the right balance between economic development, social equity and environmental protection.

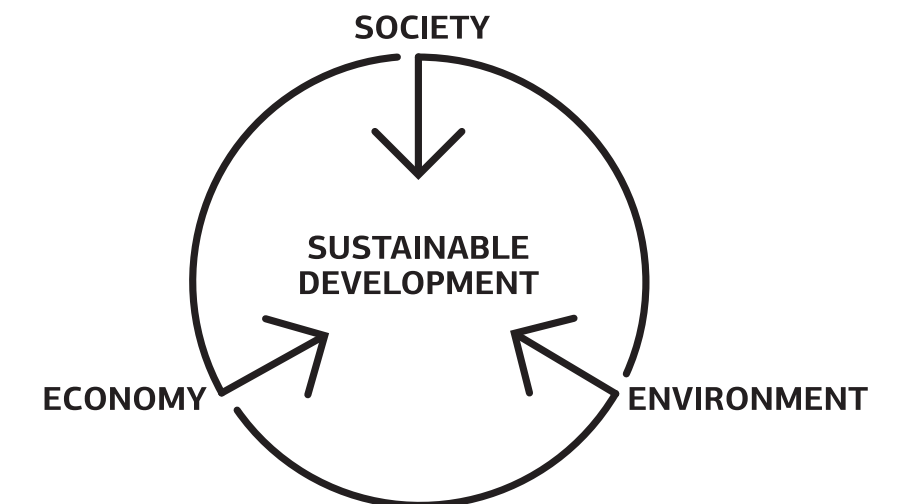
For us meeting this objective translates into the challenge of satisfying market demands at the lowest economic, social and environmental cost possible.

ETEM has always designed architectural systems which are in compliance with all requirements for achieving high energy efficiency.

In order to assure the comfort of the building inhabitants, ETEM systems adapt their functions to the changing environment.

As a moderator between outside and inside our systems provide:

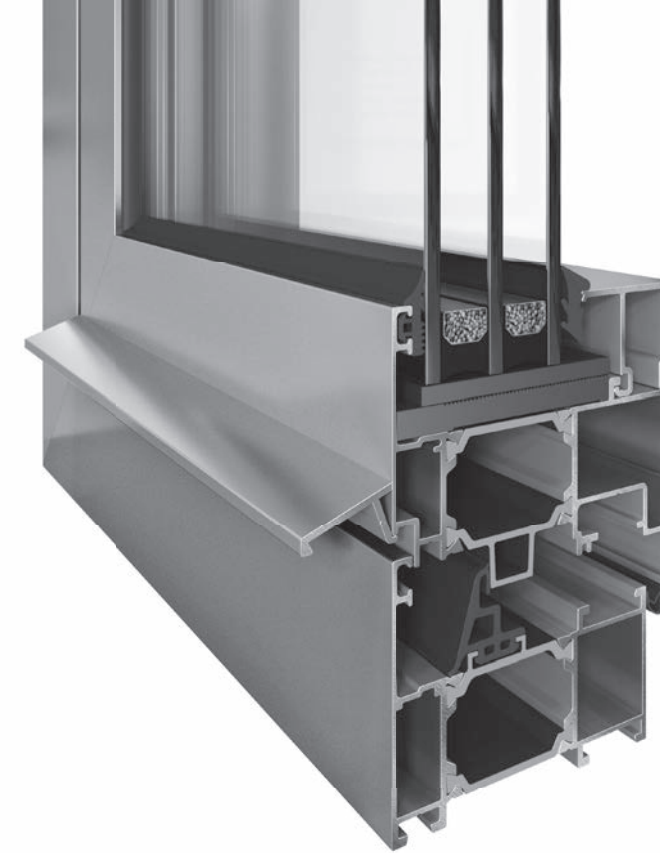
- ▷ ENERGY EFFICIENCY
- ▷ DAYLIGHT
- ▷ SUN-SHADING
- ▷ VENTILATION AND GOOD AIR QUALITY
- ▷ SAFETY AND SECURITY



* Extract from Brundtland Report, from the United Nations World Commission on Environment and Development WCED

GENERAL INFORMATION

CONCEPT / ADVANTAGES / CERTIFICATES



EW70 CONCEPT

EW70 IS A SYSTEM CORRESPONDING TO THE HIGH REQUIREMENTS FOR THERMAL INSULATION, FUNCTIONALITY AND AESTHETICS

- Elegant straight design
- 70 mm system allowing usage of triple glazing
- Wide polyamide bars
- Excellent thermal insulation
- Effective drainage
- Excellent watertightness and air-permeability
- EPDM central gasket
- Extruded corners for crimping machine with glue allowing greater connections

COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

Production management

Quality Management system is certified in accordance with EN ISO 9001.

Environmental management system is certified in accordance with EN ISO 14001.

Factory production control system is certified according to the requirements of EN 15088. All ETEM profiles are CE marked and in compliance with applicable European Standards.

ETEM is authorized to use the Qualicoat quality sign for powder coated aluminium profiles and Qualanod for anodized profiles used in architectural applications.

Occupational Health & Safety Management System is certified in accordance with OHSAS 18001.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF EW70

Characteristic	Classification / value	Standard
Air permeability	class 4	EN 1026 / EN 12207
Watertightness	E750	EN 1027 / EN 12208
Resistance to wind load	class C4	EN 12211 / EN 12210
Body impact	class 4	EN 13049
Thermal transmittance (Uf)	from 1.4 W/m ² .K	EN ISO 10077-2
Operating forces	class 1	EN 13115
Mechanical properties	class 2	EN 13115

CLASSIFICATION OF CHARACTERISTICS

for windows without resistance to fire and/or smoke leakage characteristics according to EN 14351-1

Characteristic / value / dimension	Classification / Value										
Resistance to wind load	npd	1	2	3	4	5	Exxxx				
Test pressure P1 (Pa)		(400)	(800)	(1200)	(1600)	(2000)	(>2000)				
Resistance to wind load	npd	A		B		C					
Frame deflection		(≤1/150)		(≤1/200)		(≤1/300)					
Resistance to snow and permanent load	npd	Declared information on the infill (e.g. type and thickness of glass)									
Reaction to fire	npd	F	E	D	C	B	A2	A1			
External fire performance	npd	According to EN 13501-5									
Watertightness		1A	2A	3A	4A	5A	6A	7A	8A	9A	Exxxx
Non-shielded (A)		(0)	(50)	(100)	(150)	(200)	(250)	(300)	(450)	(600)	(>600)
Test pressure (Pa)											
Watertightness		1B	2B	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B			
Shielded (B)	npd	(0)	(50)	(100)	(150)	(200)	(250)	(300)			
Test pressure (Pa)											
Dangerous substances	npd	As required by regulations									
Impact resistance	npd	200	300	450	700	950					
Drop height (mm)											
Load-bearing capacity of safety devices	npd ^a	Threshold value									
Acoustic performance		Declared values									
Sound insulation	npd										
R _w (C;C _{tr}) (dB)											
Thermal transmittance	npd	Declared values									
U _w (W/(m ² .K))											
Radiation properties	npd	Declared values									
Solar factor (g)											
Radiation properties	npd	Declared values									
Light transmittance (τv)											
Air permeability		1	2	3	4						
Max. test pressure (Pa)		(150)	(300)	(600)	(600)						
Reference air permeability at 100 Pa	npd	(50 or 12.50)	(27 or 6.75)	(9 or 2.25)	(3 or 0.75)						
(m ³ /(h · m ²) or m ³ /(h · m))											
Operating forces^b	npd	1	2								
Mechanical strength	npd	1	2	3	4						
Ventilation		Declared values									
Air flow exponent n	npd										
Air flow characteristic K											
Air flow rates											
Bullet resistance	npd	FB1	FB2	FB3	FB4	FB5	FB6	FB7	FSG		
Explosion resistance	npd	EPR1		EPR2		EPR3		EPR4			
Shock tube											
Explosion resistance	npd	EXR1		EXR2		EXR3		EXR4		EXR5	
Range test											
Resistance to repeated opening and closing	npd	5000		10 000			20 000				
Number of cycles											
Behaviour between different climates	npd	Under development									
Burglar resistance	npd	1	2	3	4	5	6				

NOTE 1: npd: no performance determined

NOTE 2: The figures in brackets are for information

*calculation result according to Annex B of EN 14351-1

^a Only if safety device(s) is(are) not provided

^b Manually operated windows only

BUILDING PHYSICS

DIMENSIONING / FORMULAS / EXAMPLES

ALUMINIUM AS MATERIAL

ALUMINIUM IS A VERY YOUNG METAL, EXTRACTED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 1854. COMMERCIALY PRODUCED AS A PRECIOUS METAL FROM 1886, ITS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION FOR CIVIL APPLICATIONS ONLY ACHIEVED WIDE USE IN THE 1950'S.

NOW ALUMINIUM PLAYS A KEY ROLE FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY OF NEW BUILDINGS AND THE RENOVATION OF EXISTING ONES. THANKS TO ITS PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES ALUMINIUM CONTRIBUTES TO THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE, SAFETY AND COMFORT OF NEW BUILDINGS.

ADVANTAGES

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

The extrusion process offers an almost infinite range of forms and sections, allowing designers to integrate numerous functions into one profile

LONG SERVICE LIFE

Aluminium building products are made from alloys that are weatherproof, corrosion-resistant and immune to the harmful effects of UV rays, ensuring optimal performance over a very long period of time

HIGH STRENGTH-TO-WEIGHT RATIO

Thanks to the metal's inherent strength and stiffness, aluminium window and curtain wall frames can be very narrow. Material's light weight makes it easier to transport and handle on-site, reducing the risk of work-related injury

HIGH-REFLECTIVITY

This characteristic feature makes aluminium a very efficient material for light management. Aluminium shading devices can be used to reduce the need for air conditioning in summer

FIRE SAFETY

Aluminium does not burn and therefore is classified as a non-combustible construction material (European Fire Class A1). Aluminium alloys will nevertheless melt at around 650°C but without releasing harmful gases

NO RELEASE OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

Several studies have proved that aluminium building products do not present a hazard to occupants or the surrounding environment. Aluminium building products have no negative impact, either on indoor air quality or on soil, surface and groundwater

OPTIMAL SECURITY

Where high security is required, specially designed, strengthened aluminium frames can be used. While the glass for such applications may well be heavy, the overall weight of the structure remains manageable thanks to the light weight of the aluminium frames.

ALLOYS

Aluminium in its pure form is a very soft metal. Thanks to the addition of alloying elements such as copper, manganese, magnesium, zinc, etc. and thanks to suitable production processes, the physical and mechanical properties can be varied in a wide range to satisfy the requirements of a large number of different applications.

The most common aluminium alloy which is used by ETEM is EN AW 6060. Here are the properties of this alloy:

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Aluminium alloy	EN AW 6060 T66
Ultimate tensile strength	$R_m = 215 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Yield strength	$R_{p0,2} = 160 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Modulus of elasticity	$E_{al} = 70\,000 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Coefficient of thermal expansion	$\alpha = 23.4 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{K}$

EXTRUSION PROCESS

ETEM profiles are obtained through extrusion process, which consists of pushing a hot cylindrical bullet of aluminium through a shaped die. The extrusion process offers almost infinite range of forms and sections, allowing our designers to integrate numerous functions into one single profile.

FINISHING

POWDER COATING

It is a type of paint that is applied as a dry powder. Coating is applied on ETEM profiles electrostatically and then is cured under heat to allow it to flow and form a "skin".

ETEM is authorized to use the quality sign QUALICOAT for powder coatings on aluminium for architectural applications. A wide range of colors and gloss levels can be achieved.

ETEM also offers timber imitations painting, in addition to all RAL colors. The technology EZY provides the following colors: Golden Oak, Acero, Betulla, Mogano, Verde Scuro, Wenge, Noce Fiammato, Noce Chiaro, Ciliegio Rosso, Acacia Scuro, Ciliegio Antico, Noce Reale, Ciliegio Reale.

ANODIZING

It is an electrochemical process that reinforces the natural oxide film on the

ETEM profiles are extruded from the following alloys:

EN AW-1050 [Al 99.5]

EN AW-6060 [Al Mg Si]

EN AW-6063 [Al Mg0,7 Si]

EN AW-6061 [Al Mg1 Si Cu]

EN AW-6005 [Al Si Mg]

EN AW-6082 [Al Si1 Mg Mn]

aluminium surface, increasing hardness, corrosion and abrasion resistance. Anodizing gives a very decorative silver matt surface finish, and colored can also be obtained by sealing metallic dyes into the anodized layer.

MAINTENANCE

Apart from routine cleaning for aesthetic reasons, ETEM aluminium profiles do not require any maintenance which translates into a major cost and ecological advantage over lifetime of the product.

RECYCLING

Aluminium scrap can be repeatedly recycled without any loss of value or properties. In many instances, aluminium is combined with other materials such as steel or plastics, which are most frequently mechanically separated from aluminium before being molten.

WIND LOAD

Wind action

The main influence over the facade is wind action, which depends mainly on the height of the curtain wall and location.

As a guideline, the wind pressure values with respect to the structure height are given in the table below:

Building Height	Wind Velocity	Wind Load		Wind Pressure		Wind Suction in a middle zone				Wind Suction in an edge zone	
		$q = \frac{V^2}{16}$		$W_{p*} = 1.25 \times c_p \times q$		$h/b \leq 0.25$ $W_s = c_p \times q$	$h/b \geq 0.5$ $W_s = c_p \times q$	$b/8 \leq 2 \text{ m}$ $W_s = c_p \times q$			
m	m/s	kg/m ²	kg/m ²	kg/m ²	kg/m ²	kg/m ²	kg/m ²	kg/m ²	kg/m ²	kg/m ²	kg/m ²
0 - 8	28.3	50	0.5	50	0.5	25	0.25	35	0.35	100	1.0
8 - 20	35.8	80	0.8	80	0.8	40	0.40	56	0.56	160	1.6
20 - 100	42.0	110	1.1	110	1.1	55	0.55	77	0.77	220	2.2
> 100	45.6	130	1.3	130	1.3	65	0.65	91	0.91	260	2.6

where:

h - building height, m

b - building width, m

v - wind velocity, m/s

q - wind load, kg/m² and kN/m²

$w_{p/s}$ - wind pressure / suction, kN/m²

c_p - correction factor

*Note: When calculating wind pressure w_p the load is increased with 25%

UNITS CONVERTER

1 m = 100 cm = 1000 mm

1 kg = 10 N
1 kN = 100 kg = 1000 N

1 kg/m² = 0.01 kN/m²
1 Pa = 1 N/m² = 0.1 kg/m²
1 kPa = 1000 Pa = 1 kN/m² = 100 kg/m²
1 MPa = 1000 kPa = 1 000 000 Pa
1 MPa = 1 N/mm² = 0.1 kN/cm² = 100 000 kg/m²

MULLION SELECTION

*Wind load actions:

The required moment of inertia of a mullion due to the wind action is given by:

a) triangle load

$$\text{If } \frac{H}{c} \leq 1, I_{yc} \geq \frac{w \cdot (H/2) \cdot H^4 \cdot 10^8}{120 \cdot E_{al} \cdot f_{max}}, \text{cm}^4$$

or

b) trapezoid load

$$\text{If } \frac{H}{c} > 1, I_{yc} \geq \frac{w \cdot (C/2) \cdot H^4}{1920 \cdot E_{al} \cdot f_{max}} \cdot 10^8 \cdot \left[25 - 40 \cdot \frac{(C/2)^2}{H^2} + 16 \cdot \frac{(C/2)^4}{H^4} \right], \text{cm}^4$$

Use the same method to calculate I_{yd}

Total of required moment of inertia:

$$I_y = I_{yc} + I_{yd}, \text{cm}^4$$

Where:

I_y - Moment of inertia of a transom, cm^4

w - Wind pressure, kg/m^2

E_{al} - Modulus of Elasticity of aluminium, kg/m^2

f_{max} - Maximum transom deflection, m

H - Length of a mullion, m

a, b - Distance between mullions, m

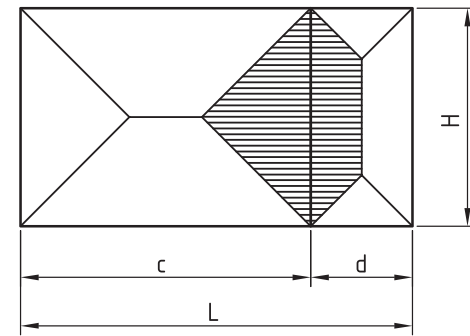
Maximum transom deflection f_{max} by wind load:

$$f = \frac{H}{200}, \text{m} \text{ or } 0,015 \text{ m} - \text{whichever is less (EN 14351-1)}$$

Use ETEM Catalogue to choose the appropriate mullion with I_y exceeding or equal to the required I_y .

Use ETEM Catalogue to choose the appropriate profile which characteristics exceed or are equal to both calculated values I_x and I_y .

Example:



Initial data:

$$H = 2,2 \text{ m}$$

$$w = 60 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$c = 2,4 \text{ m}$$

$$E_{al} = 7 \cdot 10^9 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$d = 0,8 \text{ m}$$

$$f = \frac{H}{200} = \frac{2,2}{200} = 0,011 \text{ m} \text{ or } 0,015 \text{ m (EN 14351-1)}$$

$\Rightarrow f_{max} = 0,011 \text{ m}$ in the following formulas:

$$\frac{H}{c} = \frac{2,2}{2,4} = 0,91 < 1$$

$$I_{yc} \geq \frac{w \cdot (H/2) \cdot H^4 \cdot 10^8}{120 \cdot E_{al} \cdot f_{max}}, \text{cm}^4$$

$$I_{yc} \geq \frac{60 \cdot (2,2/2) \cdot 2,2^4 \cdot 10^8}{120 \cdot 7 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 0,011}, \text{cm}^4 \Rightarrow I_{yc} \geq 16,73 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\frac{H}{d} = \frac{2,2}{0,8} = 2,75 > 1$$

$$I_{yd} \geq \frac{w \cdot (d/2) \cdot H^4}{1920 \cdot E_{al} \cdot f_{max}} \cdot 10^8 \cdot \left[25 - 40 \cdot \frac{(d/2)^2}{H^2} + 16 \cdot \frac{(d/2)^4}{H^4} \right], \text{cm}^4$$

$$I_{yd} \geq \frac{60 \cdot (0,8/2) \cdot 2,2^4}{1920 \cdot 7 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 0,011} \cdot 10^8 \cdot \left[25 - 40 \cdot \frac{(0,8/2)^2}{2,2^2} + 16 \cdot \frac{(0,8/2)^4}{2,2^4} \right], \text{cm}^4$$

$$I_{yd} \geq 9,01 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_y = I_{yc} + I_{yd}, \text{cm}^4 \Rightarrow I_y = 16,73 + 9,01 = 25,74 \text{ cm}^4$$

Use ETEM Catalogue to choose the appropriate mullion with

$$I_y \geq 25,74 \text{ cm}^4$$

We choose mullion E68300 with $I_y = 33,27 \text{ cm}^4$
and $I_x = 14,17 \text{ cm}^4$

TRANSOM SELECTION

*Dead load actions:

*Glass pane self weight:

Weight of the glass pane G is calculated as follows:

The required moment of inertia of a transom due to the weight of the glazing is given by:

$$I_{x1} \geq \frac{G \cdot a \cdot 10^8}{48 \cdot E_{al} \cdot f_{max}} \cdot (3 \cdot L^2 - 4 \cdot a^2), \text{cm}^4$$

Where:

G - Weight of glass pane, kg

t - Glass pane thickness, mm

ρ_{glass} - Density of glass material, $\text{kg/m}^2/\text{mm}$

l_g - Horizontal dimension of the glass pane, m

h_g - Vertical dimension of the glass pane, m

*Transom self weight:

The required moment of inertia of a transom due to its self weight is given by:

$$I_{x2} \geq \frac{5 \cdot q \cdot L^4 \cdot 10^8}{384 \cdot E_{al} \cdot f_{max}}, \text{cm}^4$$

Total of required moment of inertia:

$$I_x = I_{x1} + I_{x2}, \text{cm}^4$$

Where:

$a=0,15$ - Distance of a glazing supports of the glass pane, m

I_x - Moment of inertia of a transom, cm^4

q - Self weight of a transom per linear meter, kg/m

E_{al} - Modulus of Elasticity of aluminium, kg/m^2

f_{max} - Maximum transom deflection, m

L - Length of a transom, m

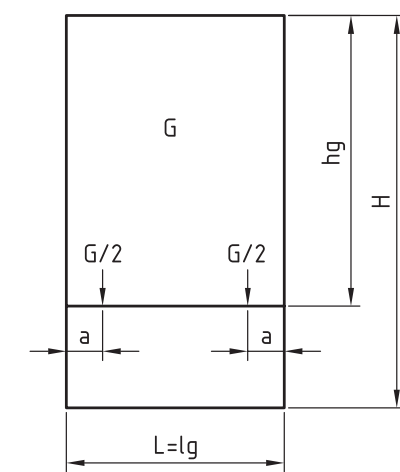
Maximum transom deflection f_{max} by dead load:

$$f = \frac{L}{500}, \text{m} \text{ or } 0,003 \text{ m} - \text{whichever is less (EN 14351-1)}$$

Use ETEM Catalogue to choose the appropriate transom with I_y exceeding or equal to the required I_y .

Use ETEM Catalogue to choose the appropriate profile which characteristics exceed or are equal to both calculated values I_x and I_y .

Example: $G = t \cdot \rho_{glass} \cdot l_g \cdot h_g$



Initial data:

$$t = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$E_{al} = 7 \cdot 10^9 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$l_g = 1,5 \text{ m}$$

$$\rho_{glass} = 2,5 \text{ kg/m}^2/\text{mm}$$

$$h_g = 2,0 \text{ m}$$

$$q = 2 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$a = 0,15 \text{ m}$$

$$G = t \cdot \rho_{glass} \cdot l_g \cdot h_g = 10 \cdot 2,5 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 2,0 = 75 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{max} = \frac{L}{500} = \frac{1,5}{500} = 0,003 \text{ m} \text{ or } 0,003 \text{ m (EN 14351-1)}$$

$\Rightarrow f_{max} = 0,003 \text{ m}$ in the following formulas:

$$I_{x1} \geq \frac{G \cdot a \cdot 10^8}{48 \cdot E_{al} \cdot f_{max}} \cdot (3 \cdot L^2 - 4 \cdot a^2), \text{cm}^4$$

$$I_{x1} \geq \frac{75 \cdot 0,15 \cdot 10^8}{48 \cdot 7 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 0,003} \cdot (3 \cdot 1,5^2 - 4 \cdot 0,15^2), \text{cm}^4$$

$$I_{x1} \geq \frac{75 \cdot 0,15 \cdot 10^8}{48 \cdot 7 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 0,003} \cdot (3 \cdot 1,5^2 - 4 \cdot 0,15^2), \text{cm}^4 \Rightarrow I_{x1} \geq 7,43 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{x2} \geq \frac{5 \cdot q \cdot L^4 \cdot 10^8}{384 \cdot E_{al} \cdot f_{max}}, \text{cm}^4 \quad I_{x2} \geq \frac{5 \cdot 2 \cdot 1,5^4 \cdot 10^8}{384 \cdot 7 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 0,003}, \text{cm}^4 \Rightarrow I_{x2} \geq 0,63 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_x = I_{x1} + I_{x2}, \text{cm}^4$$

$$I_x = 7,43 + 0,63 = 8,06 \text{ cm}^4$$

Use ETEM Catalogue to choose the appropriate transom with

$$I_x \geq 8,06 \text{ cm}^4$$

We choose transom E68300 with $I_x = 14,17 \text{ cm}^4$
and $I_y = 33,25 \text{ cm}^4$

TRANSOM SELECTION

*Wind load actions:

The required moment of inertia of a transom due to the wind action is given by:

a) triangle load

$$\text{If } \frac{L}{a} \leq 1, I_{ya} \geq \frac{w \cdot (L/2) \cdot L^4 \cdot 10^8}{120 \cdot E_{al} \cdot f_{max}}, \text{cm}^4$$

or

b) trapezoid load

$$\text{If } \frac{L}{a} > 1, I_{ya} \geq \frac{w \cdot (a/2) \cdot L^4}{1920 \cdot E_{al} \cdot f_{max}} \cdot 10^8 \cdot \left[25 - 40 \cdot \frac{(a/2)^2}{L^2} + 16 \cdot \frac{(a/2)^4}{L^4} \right], \text{cm}^4$$

Use the same method to calculate I_{xb}

Total of required moment of inertia:

$$I_y = I_{ya} + I_{yb}, \text{cm}^4$$

Where:

I_y - Moment of inertia of a transom, cm^4

w - Wind pressure, kg/m^2

E_{al} - Modulus of Elasticity of aluminium, kg/m^2

f_{max} - Maximum transom deflection, m

L - Length of a transom, m

a, b - Distance between transoms, m

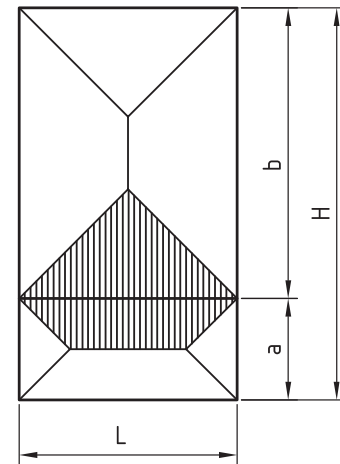
Maximum transom deflection f_{max} by wind load:

$$f = \frac{L}{200}, \text{m} \text{ or } 0.015 \text{ m} - \text{whichever is less (EN 14351-1)}$$

Use ETEM Catalogue to choose the appropriate transom with I_x exceeding or equal to the required I_x .

Use ETEM Catalogue to choose the appropriate profile which characteristics exceed or are equal to both calculated values I_x and I_y .

Example:



Initial data:

$$L = 1,5 \text{ m}$$

$$w = 60 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$a = 0,7 \text{ m}$$

$$E_{al} = 7.10 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$b = 2,0 \text{ m}$$

$$f = \frac{L}{200} = \frac{1,5}{200} = 0,0075 \text{ m or } 0,015 \text{ m (EN 14351-1)}$$

$\Rightarrow f_{max} = 0,0075 \text{ m}$ in the following formulas:

$$\frac{L}{a} = \frac{1,5}{0,7} = 2,14 > 1$$

$$I_{ya} \geq \frac{w \cdot (a/2) \cdot L^4}{1920 \cdot E_{al} \cdot f_{max}} \cdot 10^8 \cdot \left[25 - 40 \cdot \frac{(a/2)^2}{L^2} + 16 \cdot \frac{(a/2)^4}{L^4} \right], \text{cm}^4$$

$$I_{ya} \geq \frac{60 \cdot (0,7/2) \cdot 1,5^4}{1920 \cdot 7 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 0,0075} \cdot 10^8 \cdot \left[25 - 40 \cdot \frac{(0,7/2)^2}{1,5^2} + 16 \cdot \frac{(0,7/2)^4}{1,5^4} \right], \text{cm}^4$$

$$I_{ya} \geq 2,41 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\frac{L}{b} = \frac{1,5}{2,0} = 0,75 < 1$$

$$I_{yb} \geq \frac{w \cdot (L/2) \cdot L^4 \cdot 10^8}{120 \cdot E_{al} \cdot f_{max}}, \text{cm}^4 \Rightarrow I_{yb} \geq \frac{60 \cdot (1,5/2) \cdot 1,5^4 \cdot 10^8}{120 \cdot 7 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 0,0075}, \text{cm}^4$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{yb} \geq 3,62 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_y = I_{ya} + I_{yb}, \text{cm}^4$$

$$\Rightarrow I_y = 2,41 + 3,62 = 6,03 \text{ cm}^4$$

Use ETEM Catalogue to choose the appropriate mullion with

$$I_y \geq 6,03 \text{ cm}^4$$

We choose mullion E68300 with $I_y = 33,25 \text{ cm}^4$
and $I_x = 14,17 \text{ cm}^4$

CALCULATION OF GLASS PANE THICKNESS

*Glazing thickness:

For single glazing the minimum thickness is given by the following equations:

$$\text{a) If } \frac{h_g}{l_g} \leq 3, t = \sqrt{\frac{10 \cdot l_g \cdot h_g \cdot w}{72}}, \text{mm}$$

or

$$\text{b) If } \frac{h_g}{l_g} > 3, t = \frac{l_g \cdot \sqrt{10 \cdot w}}{72}, \text{mm}$$

Where:

t - Minimum theoretical glass thickness, mm

w - Wind pressure, kg/m^2

l_g - The smallest dimension of the glass pane, m

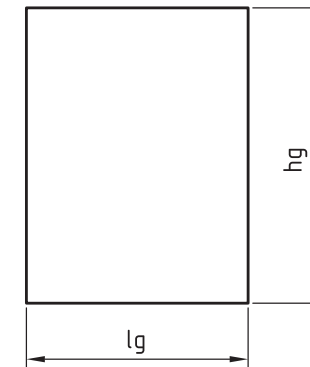
h_g - The largest dimension of the glass pane, m

For double glazing, the total thickness of both glasses in the panel is equal to the thickness of a single glass pane (evaluated using the above equations) multiplied by 1.5

For triple glazing, the total thickness of all glasses in the panel is equal to the thickness of a single glass pane (evaluated using the above equations) multiplied by 1.7

Always consult facade engineer or glazing manufacturer when calculating for required glazing thickness and maximum allowable dimensions.

Example:



Initial data:

$$l_g = 1,5 \text{ m}$$

$$h_g = 2,0 \text{ m}$$

$$w = 60 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

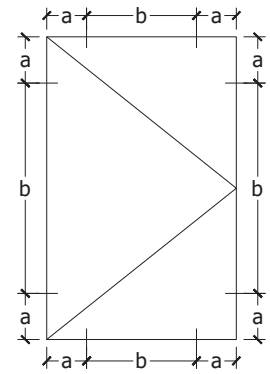
$$\frac{h_g}{l_g} = \frac{2}{1,5} = 1,33 \leq 3$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{10 \cdot l_g \cdot h_g \cdot w}{72}} = \sqrt{\frac{10 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 2 \cdot 60}{72}} = \sqrt{\frac{1800}{72}} = 5 \text{ mm}$$

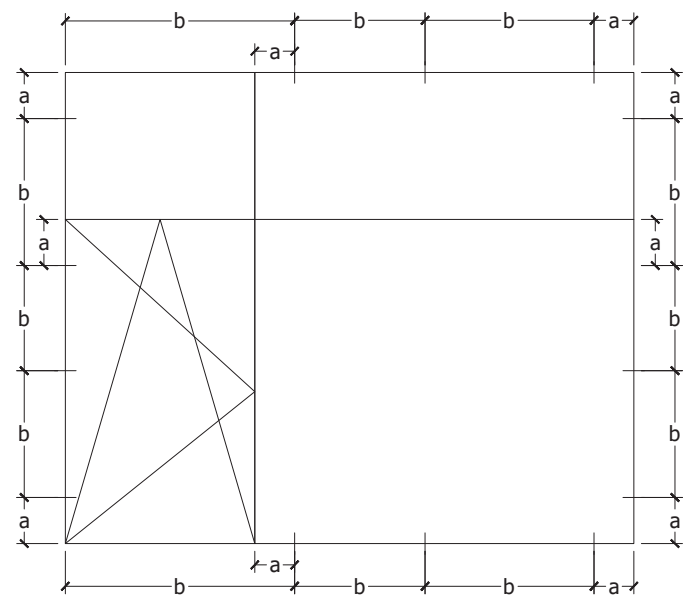
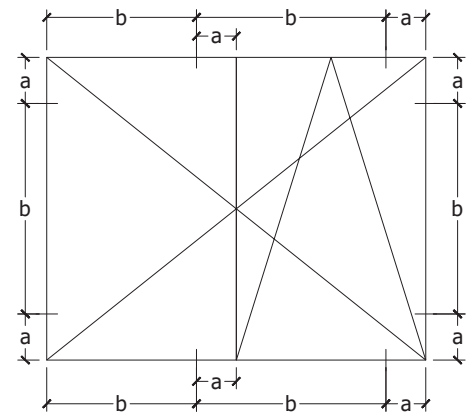
For double glazing $t_{req} = 1,5 \cdot 5 = 7,5 \text{ mm}$

We choose double glazing 5/14/5

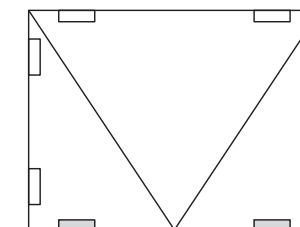
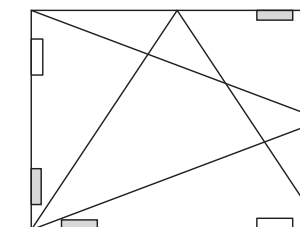
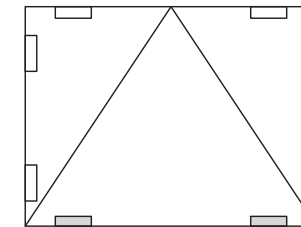
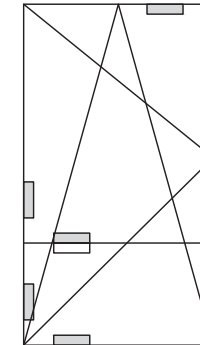
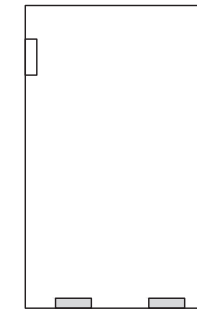
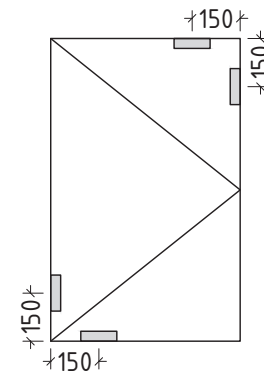
POSITION OF ANCHORS



$a = 150 \div 200 \text{ mm}$
 $b \leq 800 \text{ mm}$



GLAZING SHIMS



■ - load bearing shim

□ - distance shim

Note:

Load glazing shims should be positioned on 150 mm distance from the glazing edge.

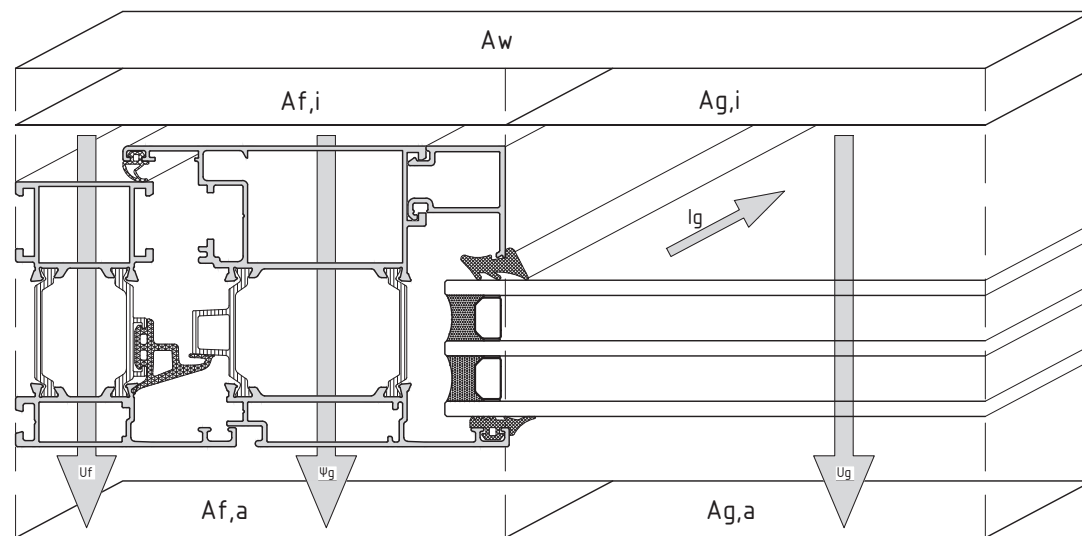
Distance shims do not have exactly defined position.

POSITION OF ANCHORS

$$U_w = \frac{A_g \times U_g + A_f \times U_f + l_g \times \Psi_g}{A_g + A_f} \quad (1)$$

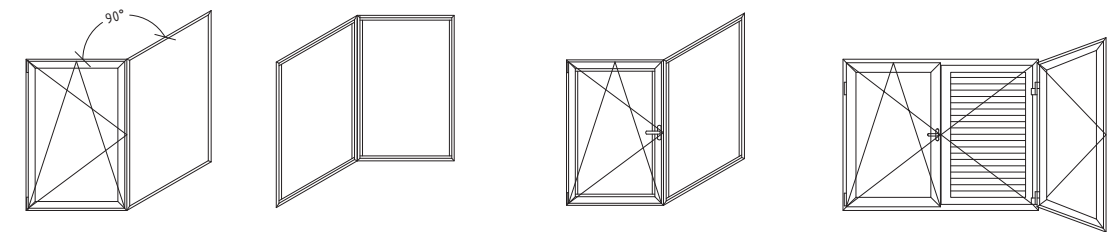
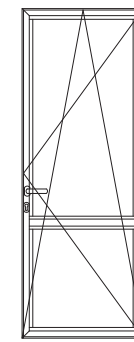
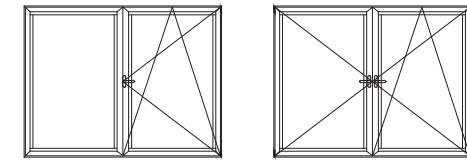
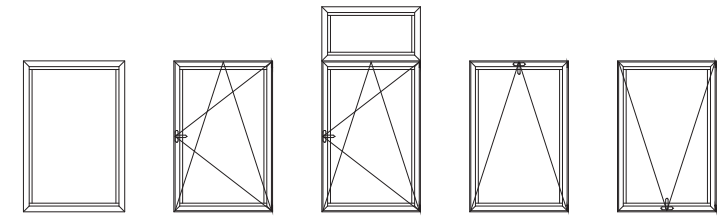
- U_w - thermo-transmittance coefficient of the whole structure
- U_g - glass thermal transmittance coefficient
- U_f - thermo-transmittance coefficient of the aluminium frame (frame and sash)
- Ψ_g - spacer linear thermal transmittance
- l_g - total length of the spacer
- A_g - glass area
- A_f - aluminium frame area (frame and sash)

- U_w - is calculated by formula (1)
- U_g - is given by the glass manufacturer
- U_f - is given by the manufacturer of the aluminium profiles



TABLES

TYOLOGIES / LIST OF PROFILES / CHARACTERISTICS



opening system with thermal break

EW70

code	profile	weight length moment of inertia	code	profile	weight length moment of inertia
E4270100 frame		1271 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x=8.63 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y=27.14 \text{ cm}^4$	E4270201 casement EURO groove		1681 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x=26.40 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y=47.1 \text{ cm}^4$
E4270105 frame		1097 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x=4.07 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y=22.39 \text{ cm}^4$	E4270268 casement PVC grove		1550 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x=8.75 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y=25.78 \text{ cm}^4$
E4270160 frame		1210 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x=11.27 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y=25.79 \text{ cm}^4$	E4270565 overhung PVC grove		1546 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x=7.82 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y=28.37 \text{ cm}^4$
E4270220 casement PVC groove		1468 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x=12.99 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y=39.77 \text{ cm}^4$	E4268662 adapter		563 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x=0.17 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y=11.17 \text{ cm}^4$
E4270221 casement PVC groove		1805 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x=31.77 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y=50.83 \text{ cm}^4$	E4270300 T profile for frame		1354 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x=12.54 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y=29.97 \text{ cm}^4$
E4270200 casement EURO groove		1357 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x=10.23 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y=36.49 \text{ cm}^4$	E4270340 T profile for casement		1387 g/m L=6.01 m

L70-1

opening system with thermal break

EW70

code	profile	weight length moment of inertia	code	profile	weight length moment of inertia
E4270540 overhung secondary casement profile PVC groove		1292 g/m L=6.01 m	E50690 Intermediate profile		1550 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x=5.03 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y=79.15 \text{ cm}^4$
E4270500 overhung secondary casement profile Euro groove		1214 g/m L=6.01 m	E50691 Intermediate profile		2046 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x=7.09 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y=161.25 \text{ cm}^4$
E4275606 alignment profile		120 g/m L=6.01 m	E4060307 glazing bead		267 g/m L=6.01 m
E75602 adapter		216 g/m L=6.01 m	E4060310 glazing bead		277 g/m L=6.01 m
E75603 round column		2232 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x=56.34 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y=55.75 \text{ cm}^4$	E4060312 glazing bead		287 g/m L=6.01 m
E4268600 90° column		2083 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x=43.17 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y=43.17 \text{ cm}^4$	E4060315 glazing bead		287 g/m L=6.01 m

L70-1 (2)

opening system with thermal break

EW70

code	profile	weight length moment of inertia	code	profile	weight length moment of inertia
E4060317 glazing bead		297 g/m L=6.01 m	E4060332 glazing bead		355 g/m L=6.01 m
E4060320 glazing bead		305 g/m L=6.01 m	E4060335 glazing bead		385 g/m L=6.01 m
E4060322 glazing bead		314 g/m L=6.01 m	E4060337 glazing bead		395 g/m L=6.01 m
E4060325 glazing bead		324 g/m L=6.01 m	E4060340 glazing bead		405 g/m L=6.01 m
E4060327 glazing bead		335 g/m L=6.01 m	E4060342 glazing bead		416 g/m L=6.01 m
E4060330 glazing bead		345 g/m L=6.01 m	E4060345 glazing bead		426 g/m L=6.01 m

L70-1 (3)

opening system with thermal break

EW70

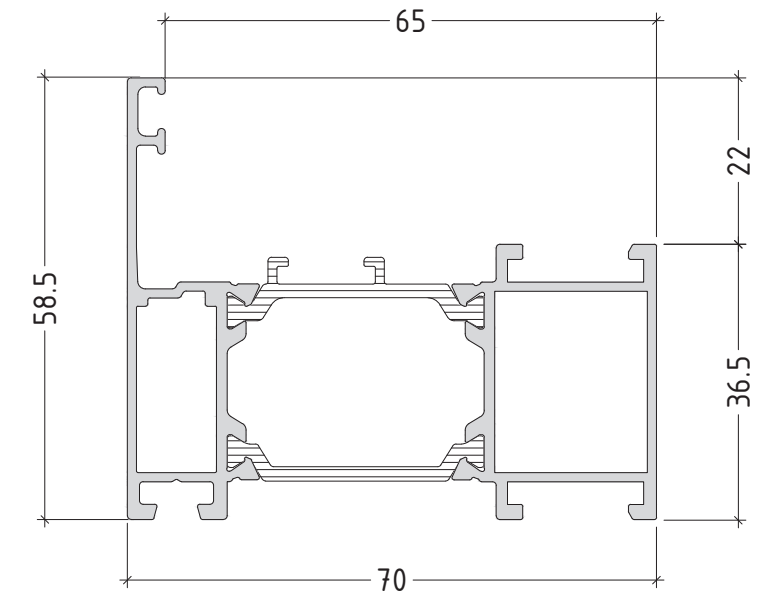
code	profile	weight length moment of inertia	code	profile	weight length moment of inertia
E68760 glazing bead		103 g/m L=6.01 m			

L70-1 (4)

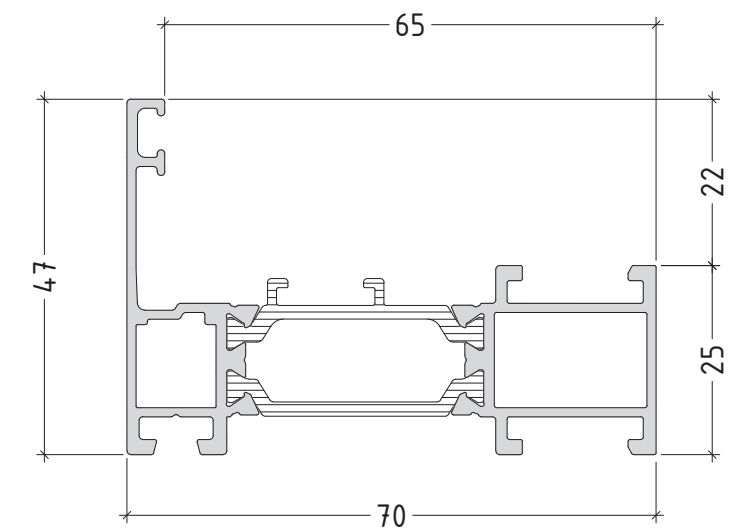
PROFILES

DRAWINGS / SCALE 1:1

E4270100
1271 g/m



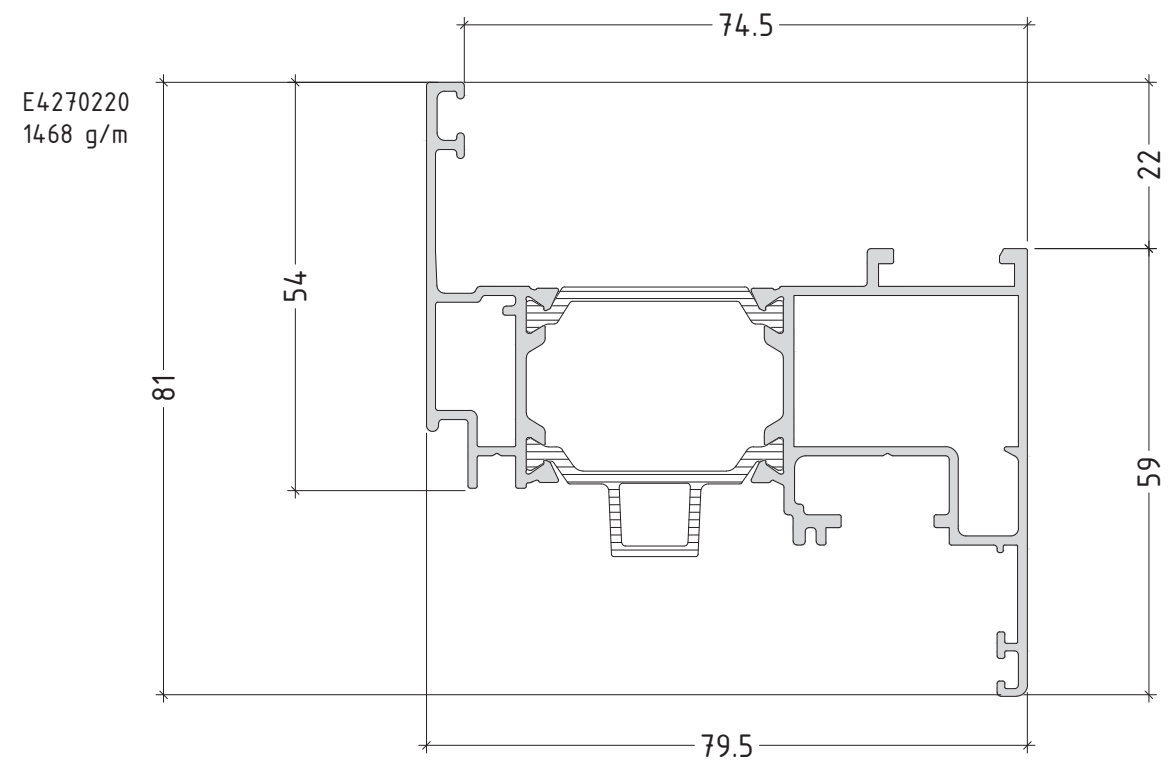
E4270105
1097 g/m



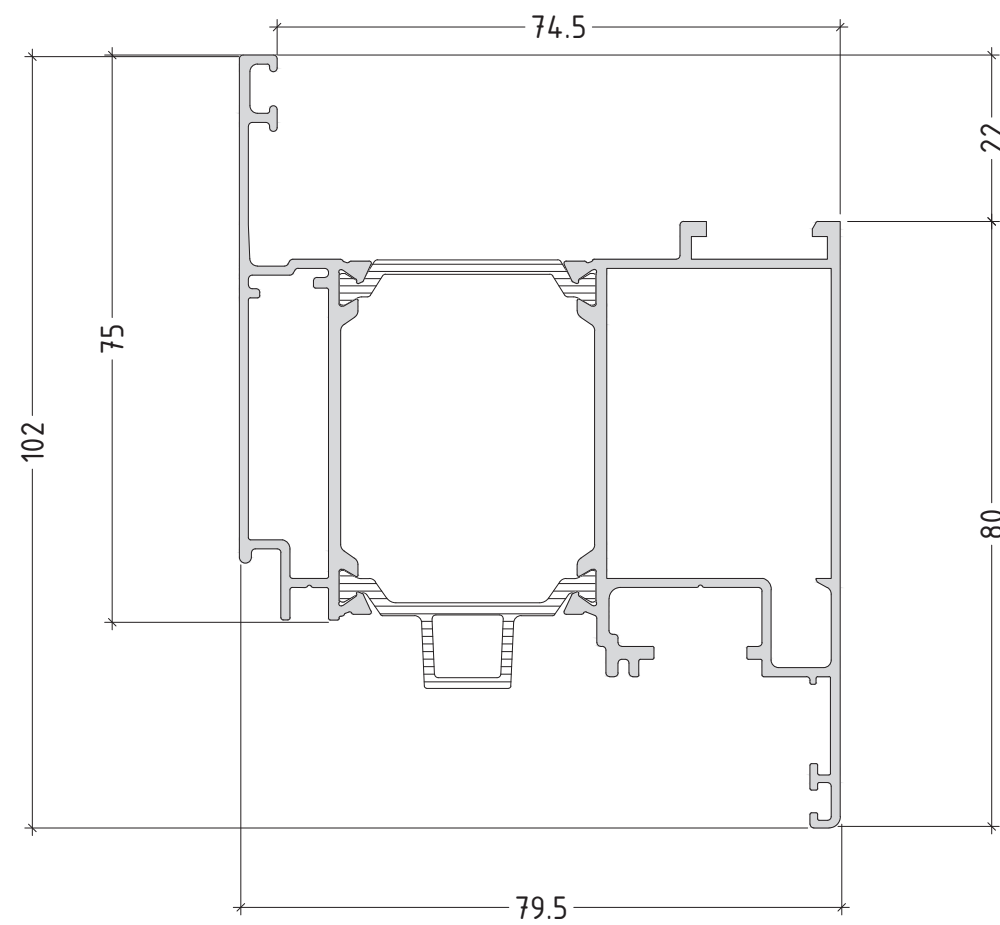
scale : 1:1

opening system with thermal break

EW70



E4270220
1468 g/m

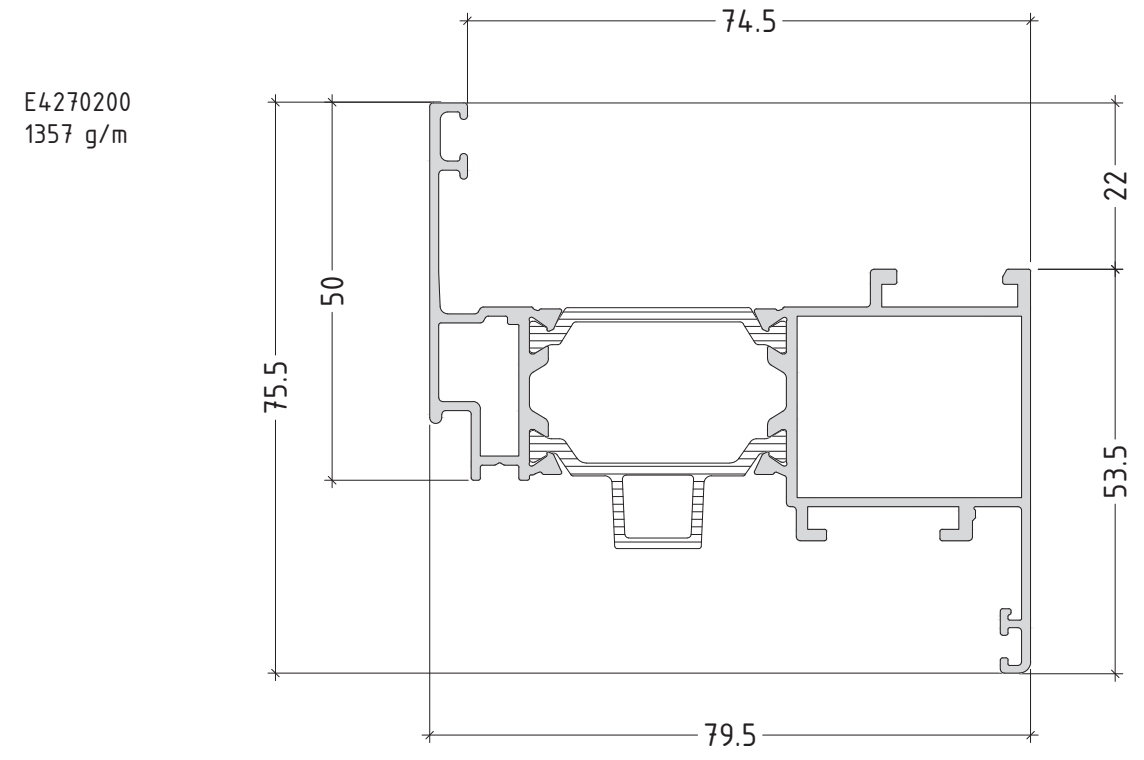


scale : 1:1

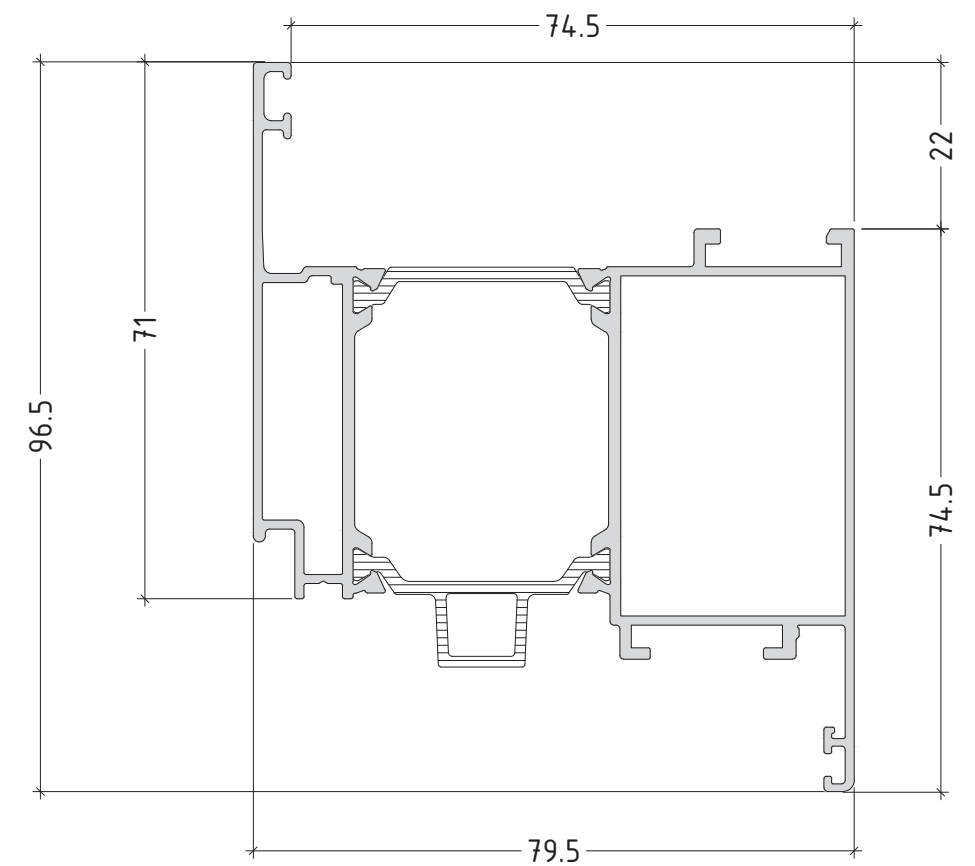
EW70-3

opening system with thermal break

EW70



E4270200
1357 g/m



E4270201
1681 g/m

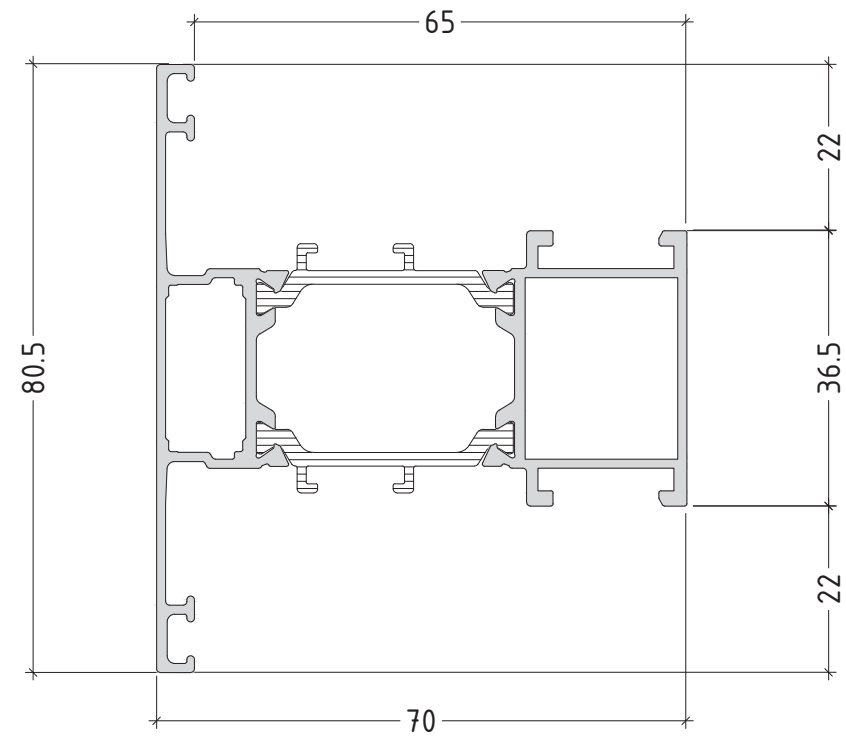
scale : 1:1

EW70-4

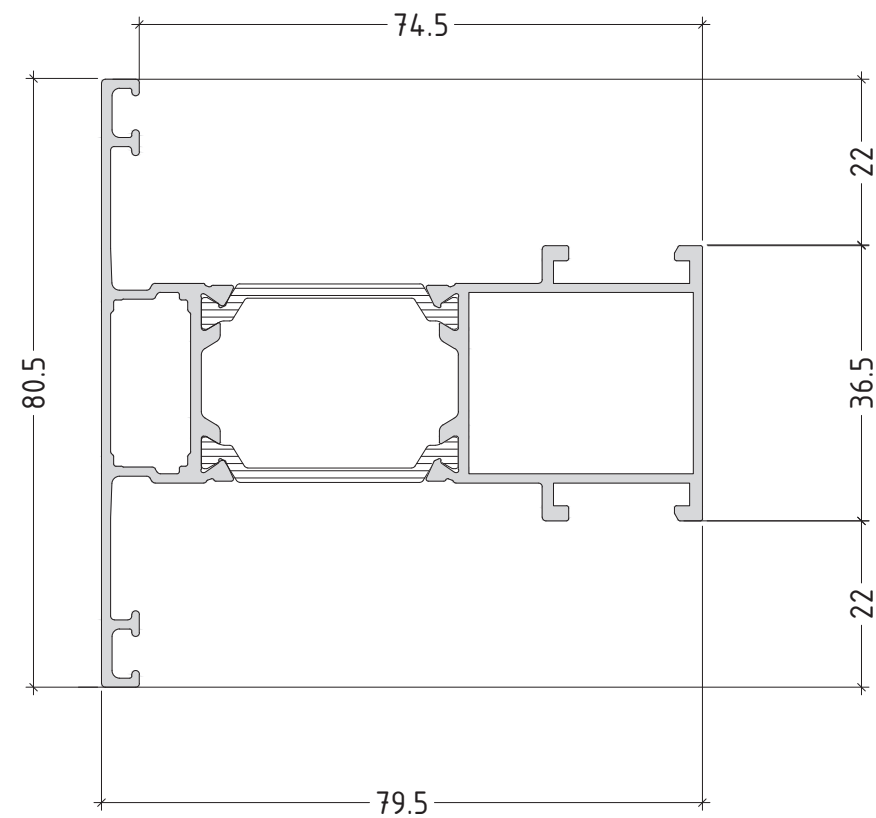
opening system with thermal break

EW70

E4270300
1354 g/m



E4270340
1387 g/m



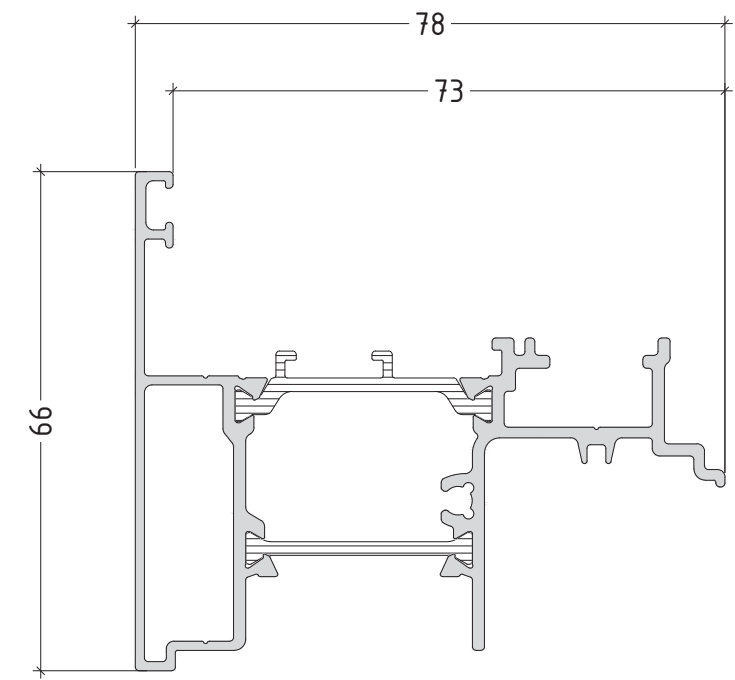
scale : 1:1

EW70-5

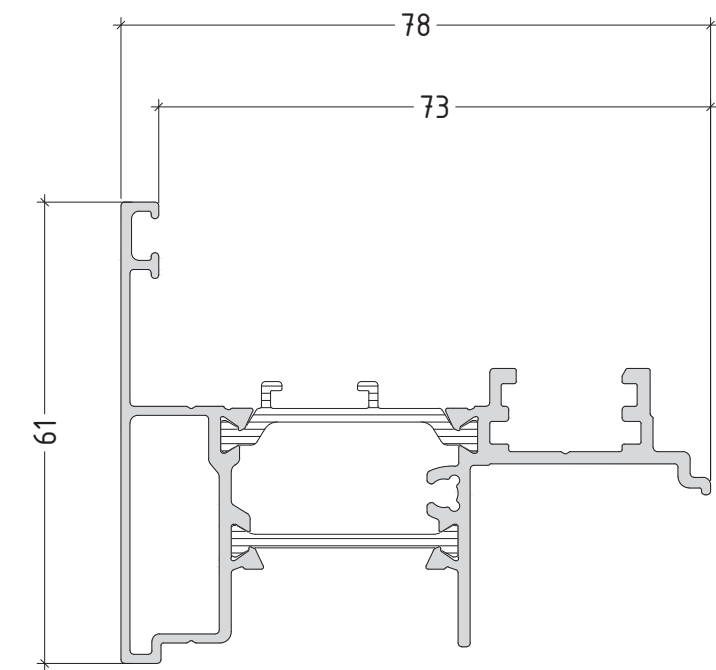
opening system with thermal break

EW70

E4270540
1292 g/m



E4270500
1214 g/m



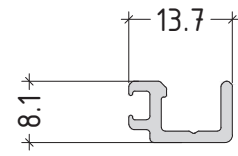
scale : 1:1

EW70-6

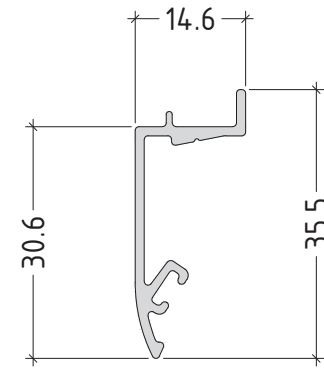
opening system with thermal break

EW70

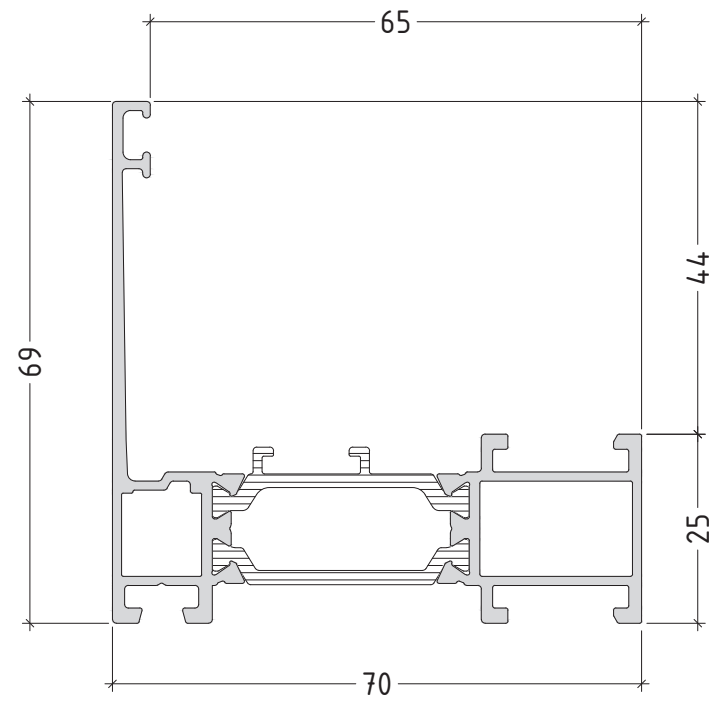
E4275606
120 g/m



E75602
216 g/m



E4270160
1210 g/m



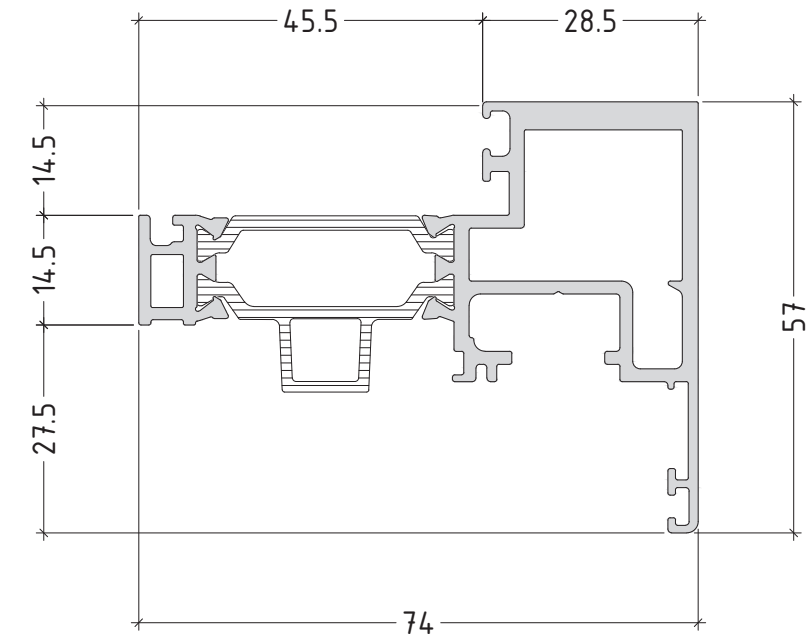
scale : 1:1

EW70-7

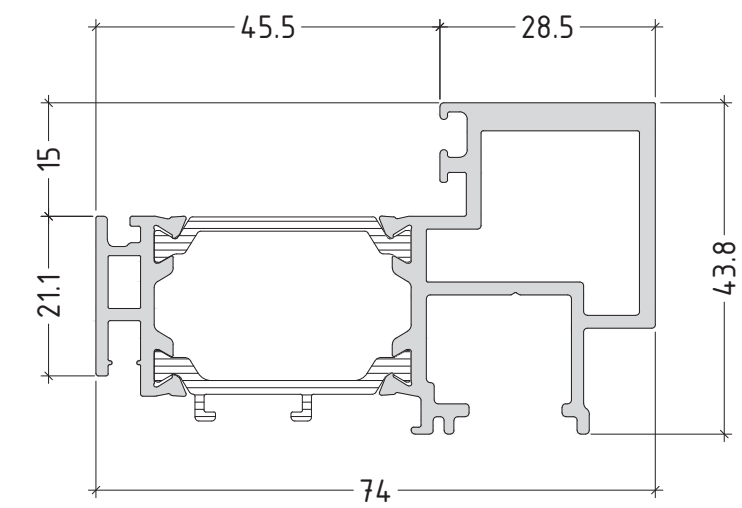
opening system with thermal break

EW70

E4270268
1550 g/m



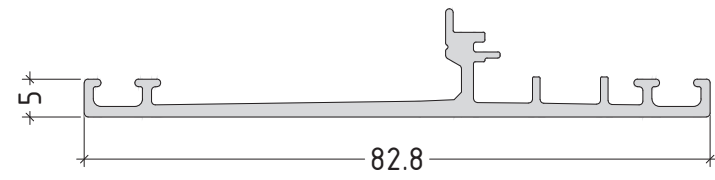
E4270565
1546 g/m



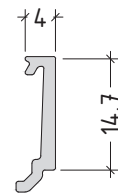
scale : 1:1

EW70-8

E4268662
563 g/m



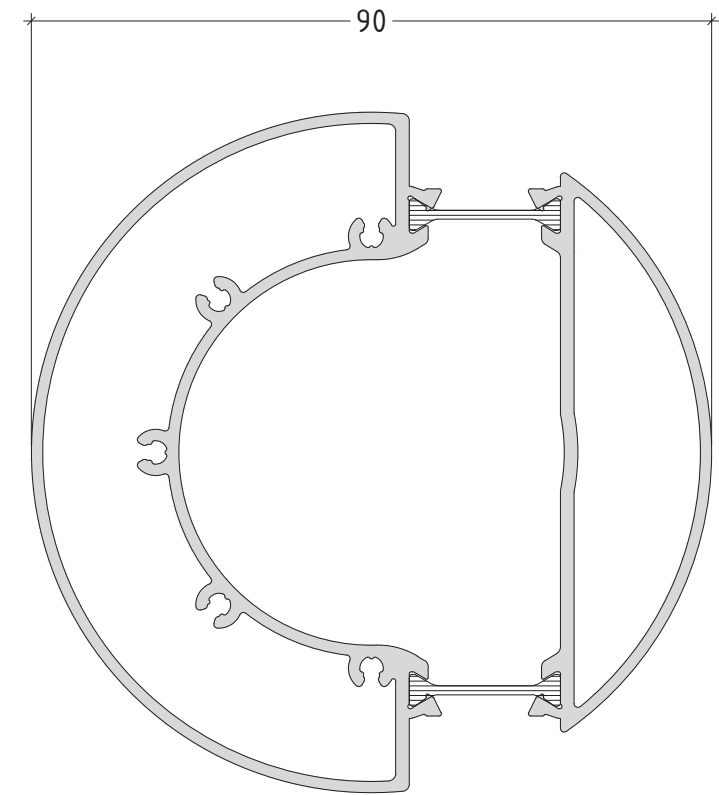
E68760
103 g/m



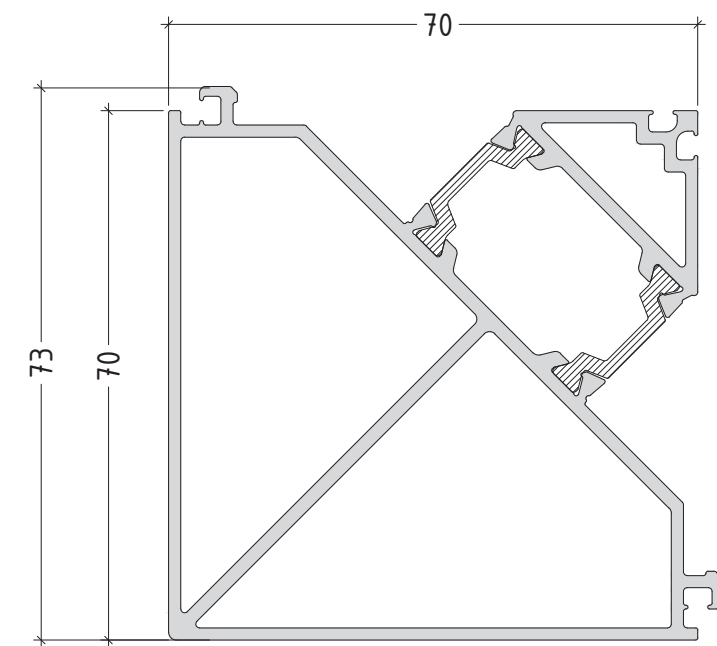
scale : 1:1

EW70-9

E75603
2232 g/m



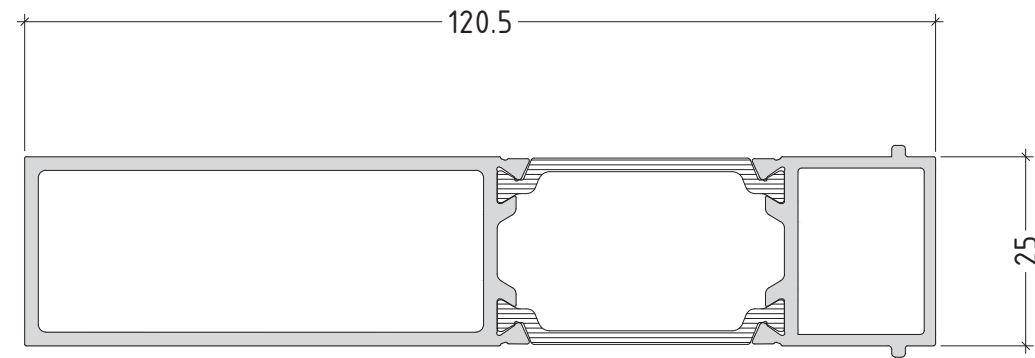
E4268600
2083 g/m



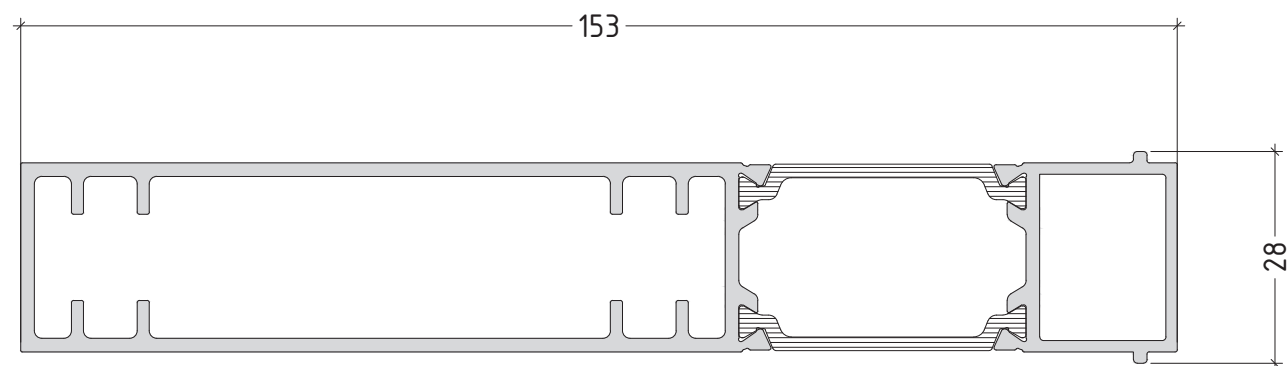
scale : 1:1

EW70-10

E50690
1550 g/m



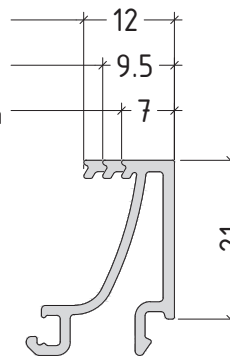
E50691
2046 g/m



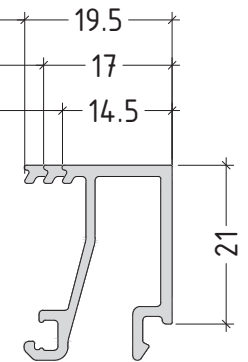
scale : 1:1

EW70-11

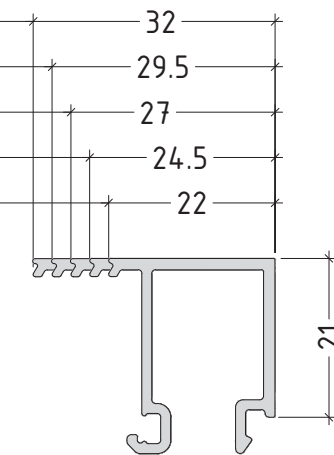
E4060312 - 287 g/m
E4060310 - 277 g/m
E4060307 - 267 g/m



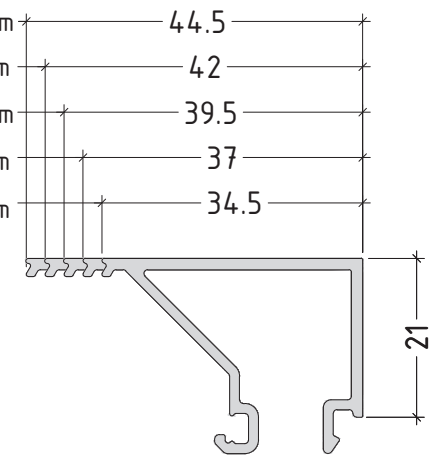
E4060320 - 305 g/m
E4060317 - 297 g/m
E4060315 - 287 g/m



E4060332 - 355 g/m
E4060330 - 345 g/m
E4060327 - 335 g/m
E4060325 - 324 g/m
E4060322 - 314 g/m



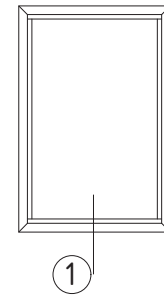
E4060345 - 426 g/m
E4060342 - 415 g/m
E4060340 - 405 g/m
E4060337 - 395 g/m
E4060335 - 385 g/m



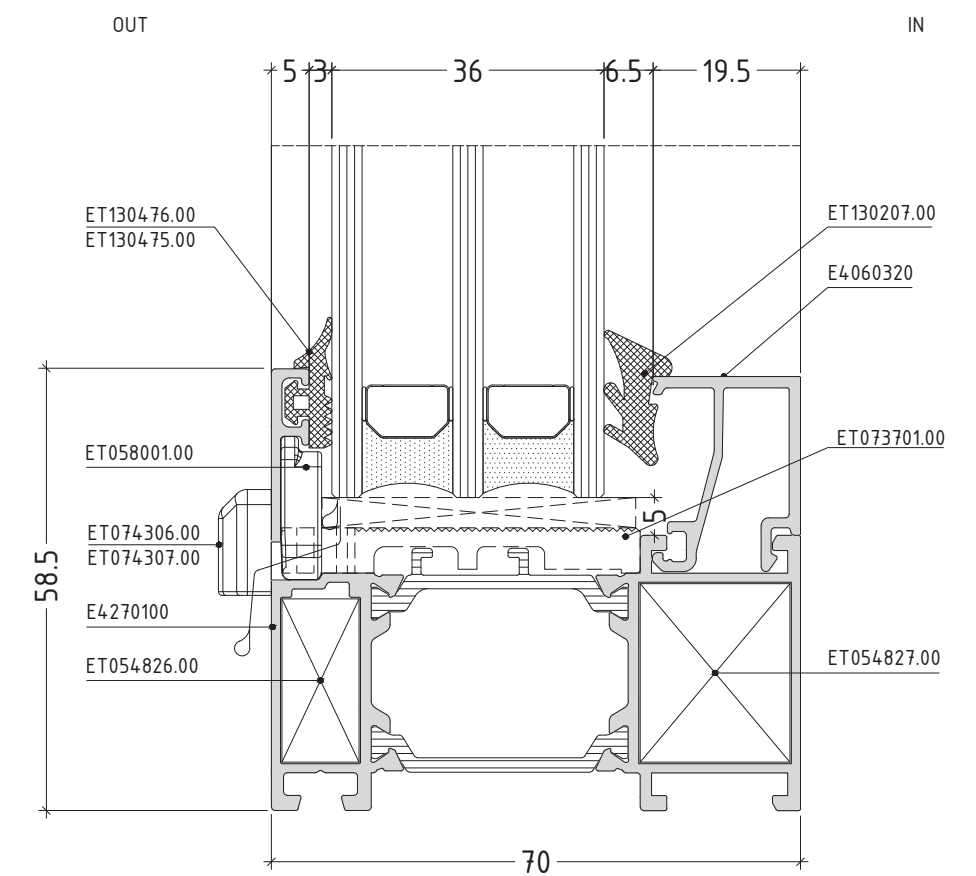
scale : 1:1

EW70-12

SECTIONS



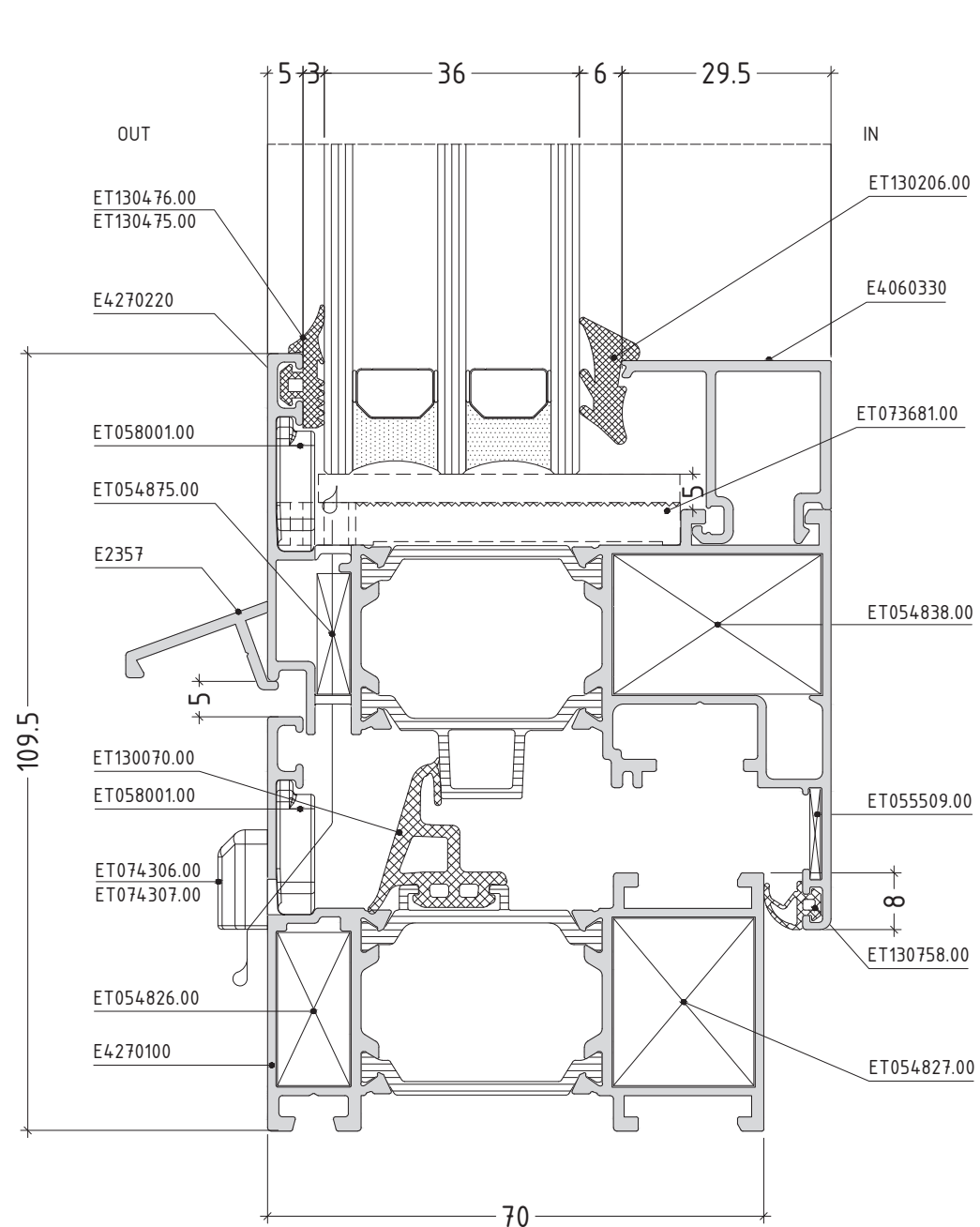
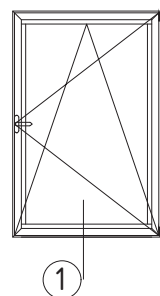
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scale : 1:1

opening system with thermal break

EW70

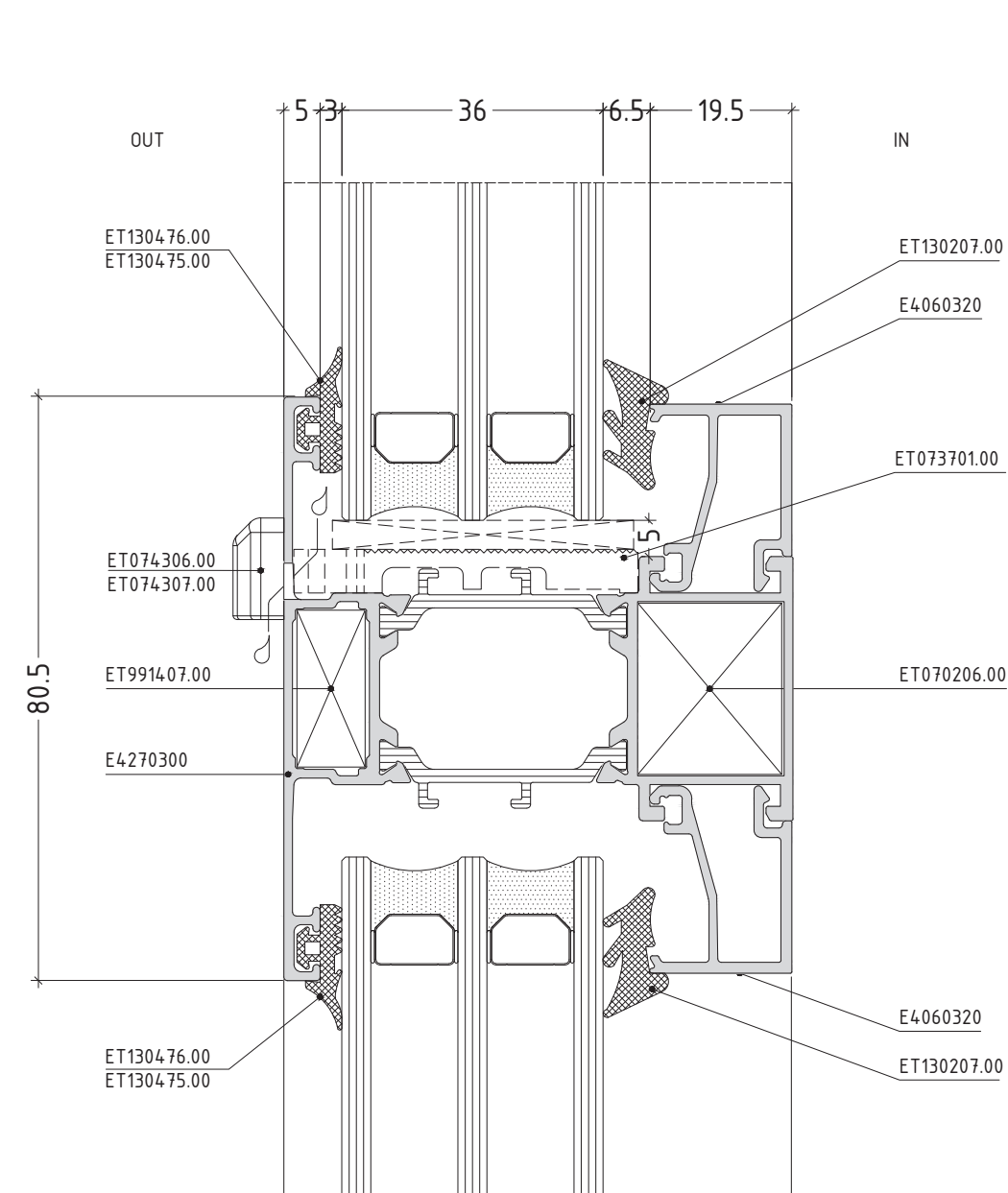
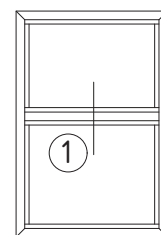


scale : 1:1

EW70-2

opening system with thermal break

EW70

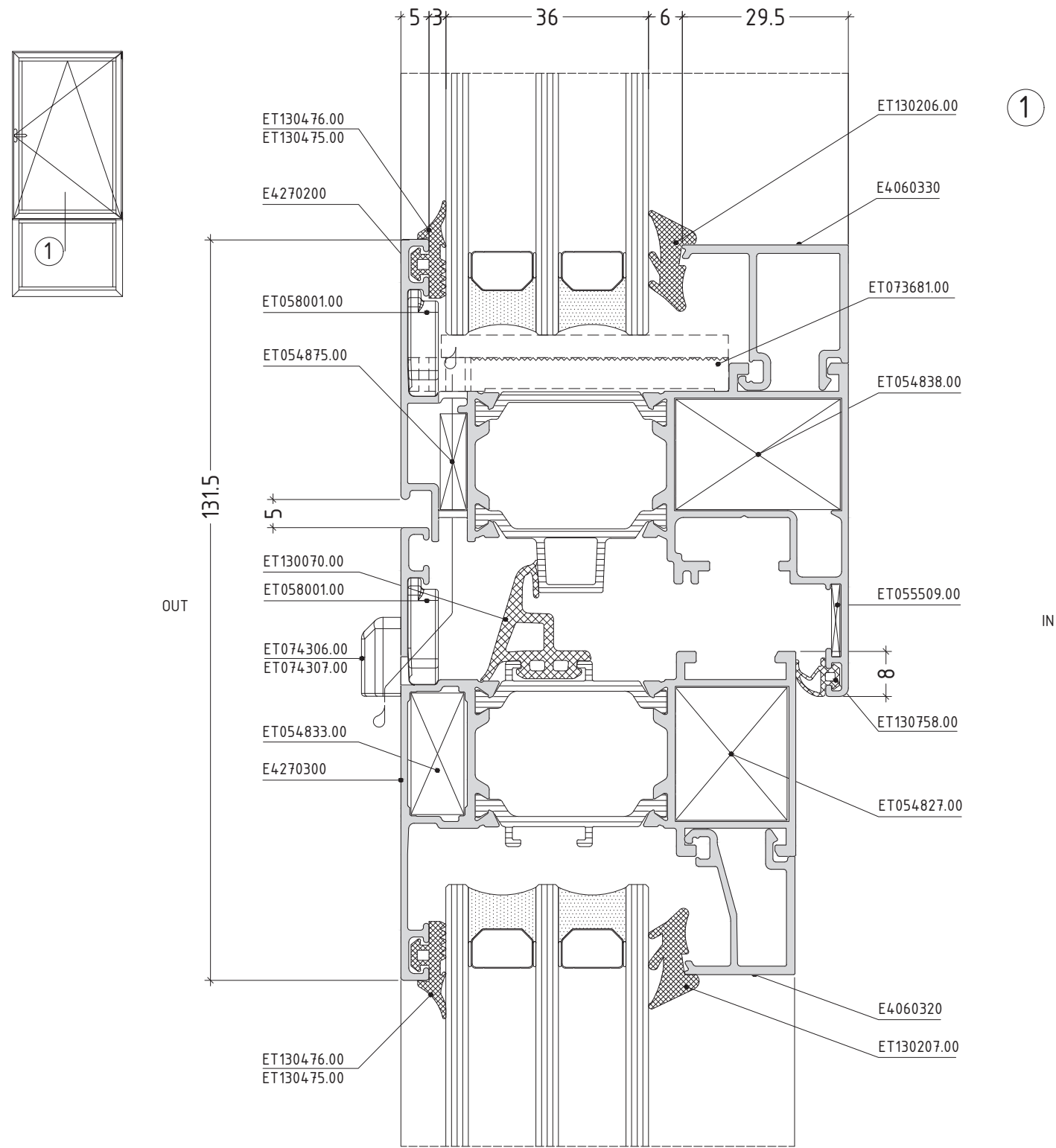


scale : 1:1

EW70-3

opening system with thermal break

EW70

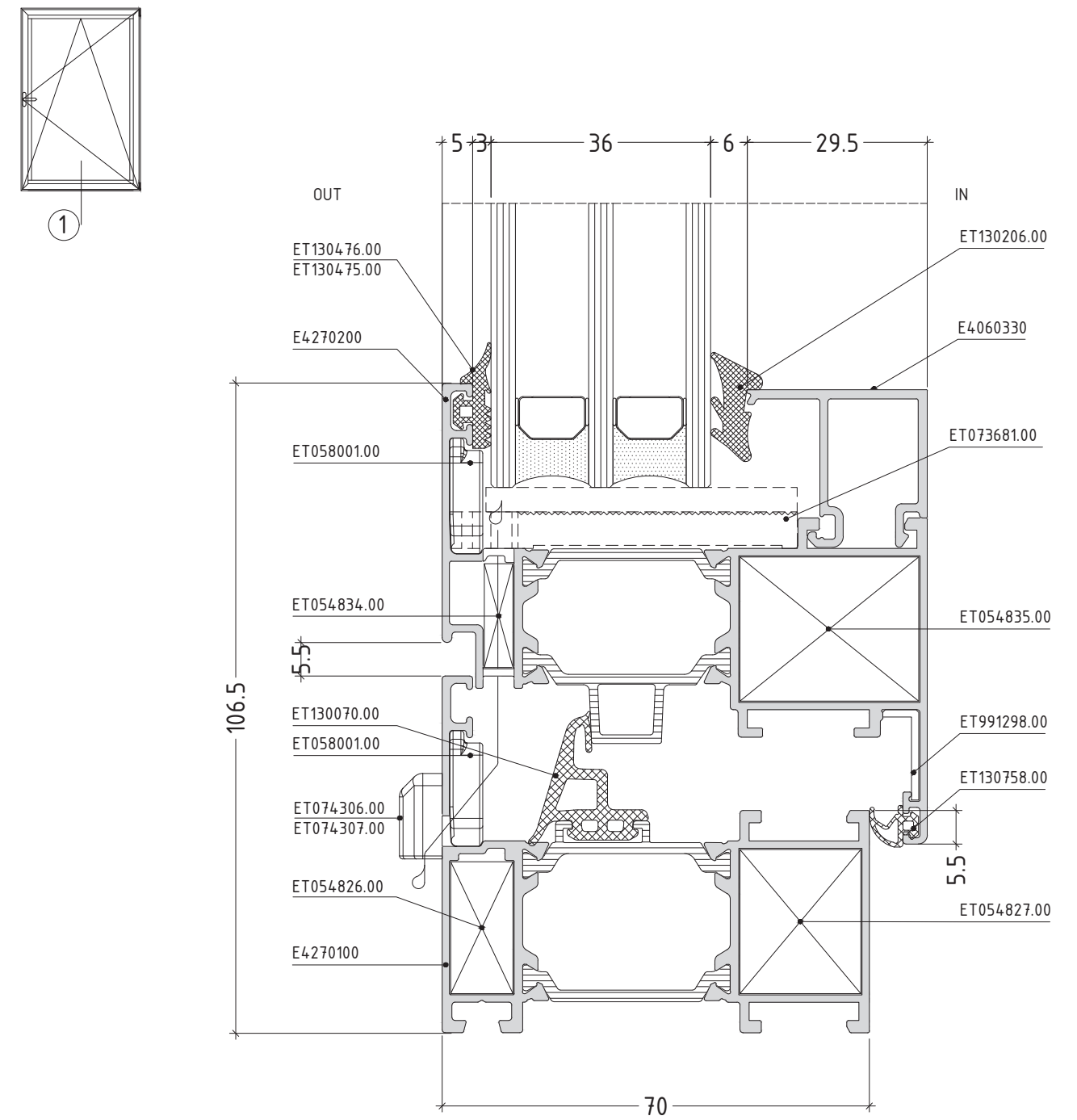


scale : 1:1

EW70-5

opening system with thermal break

EW70

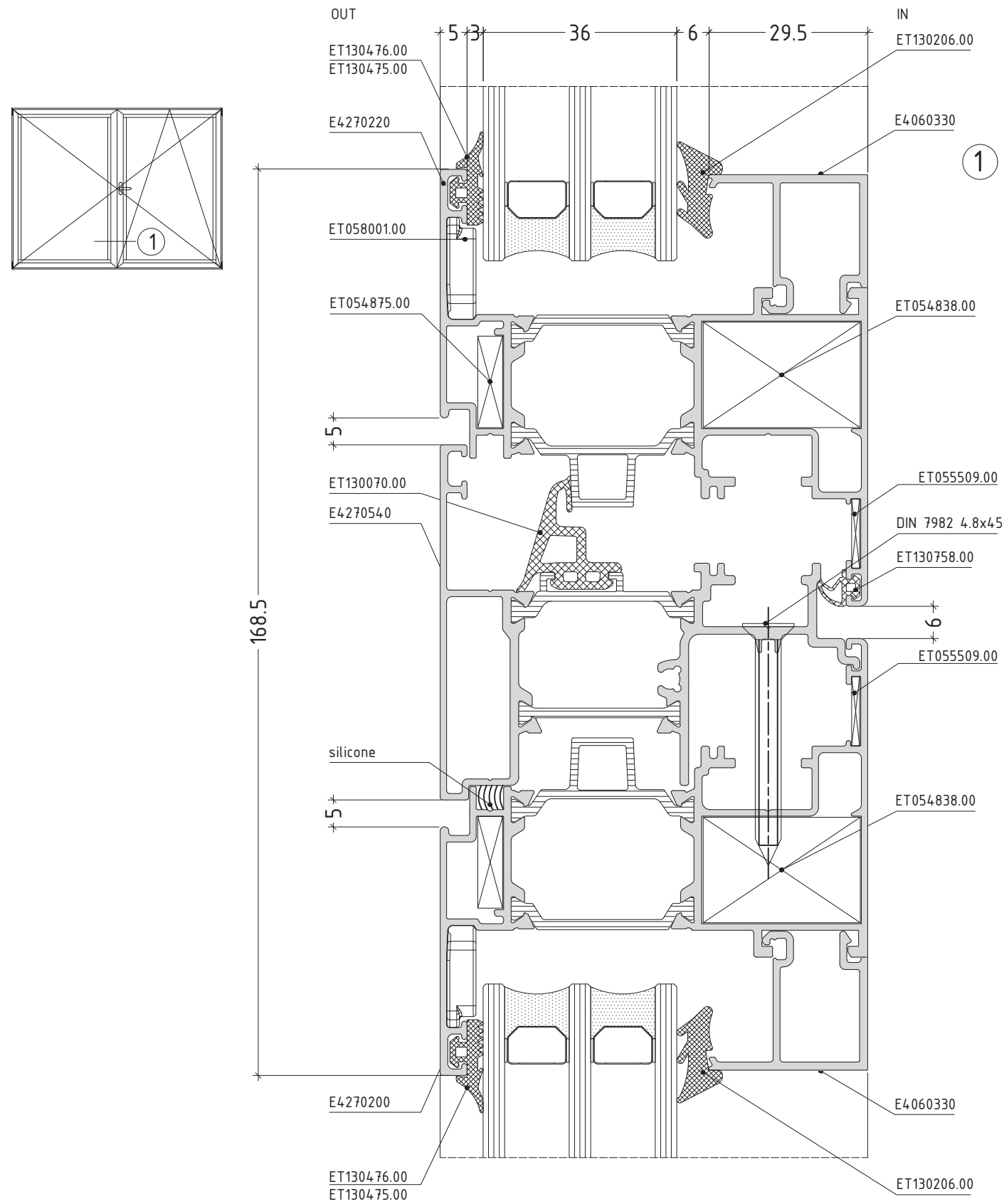


scale : 1:1

EW70-6

opening system with thermal break

EW70

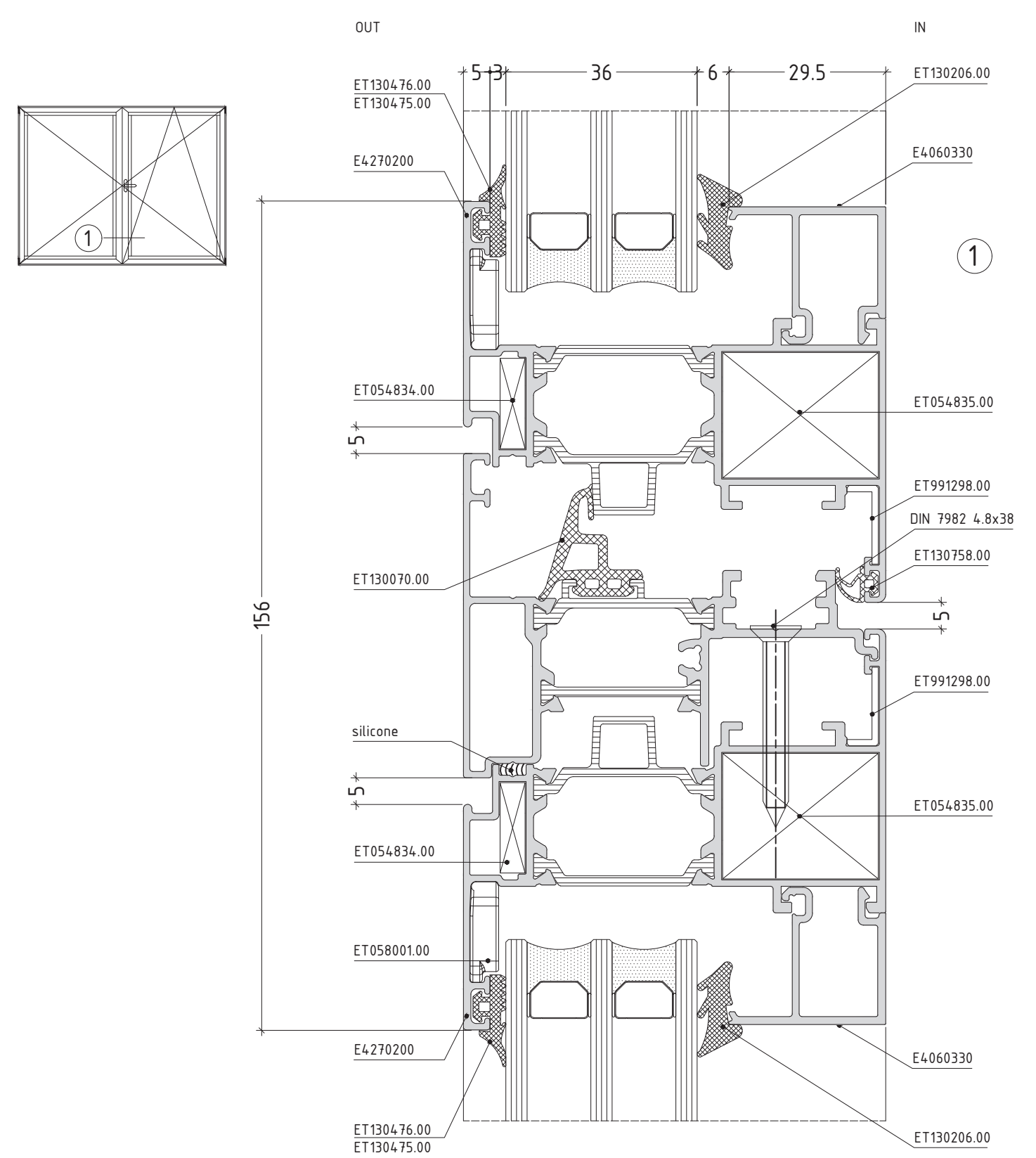


scale : 1:1

EW70-8

opening system with thermal break

EW70

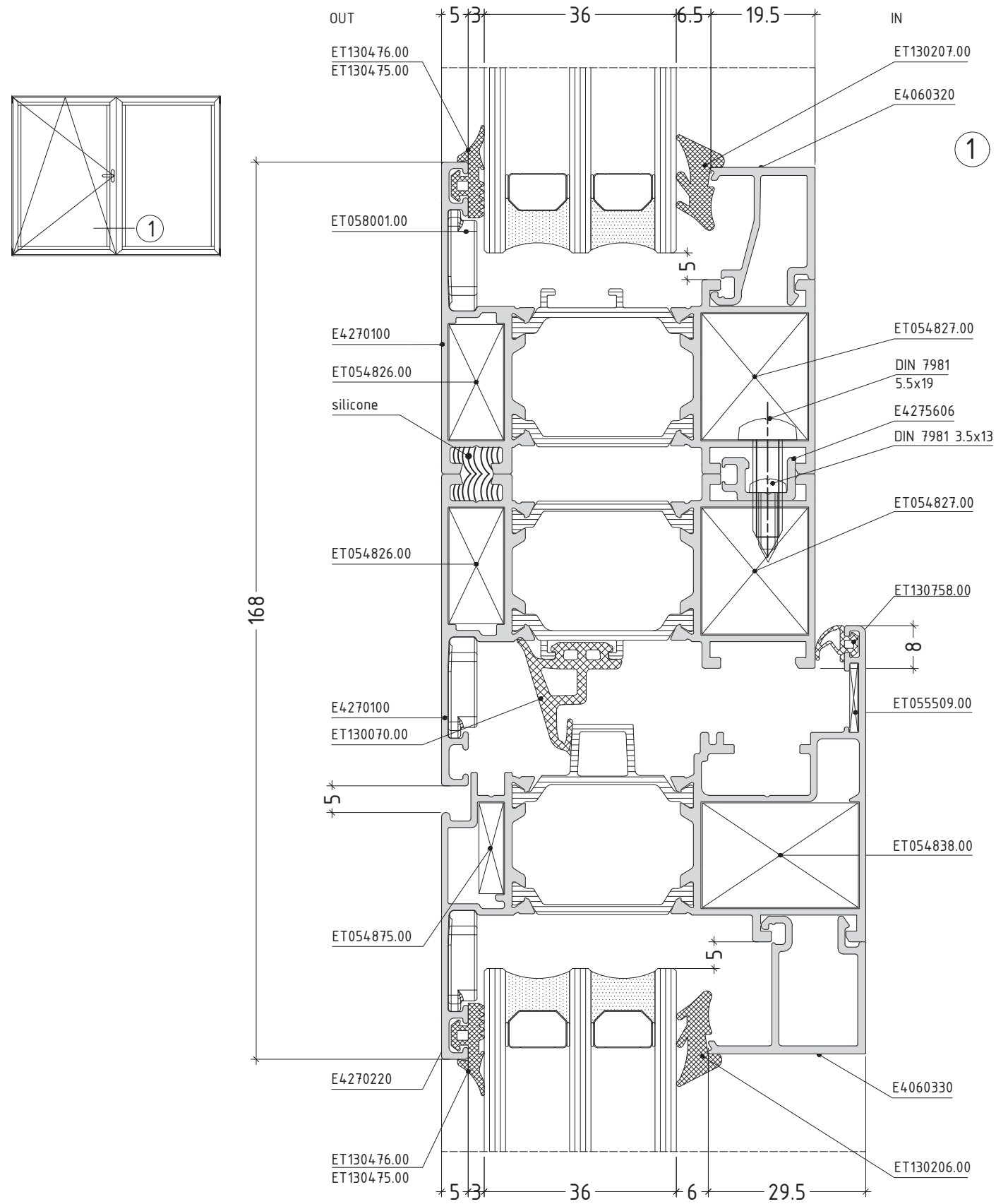


scale : 1:1

EW70-9

opening system with thermal break

EW70

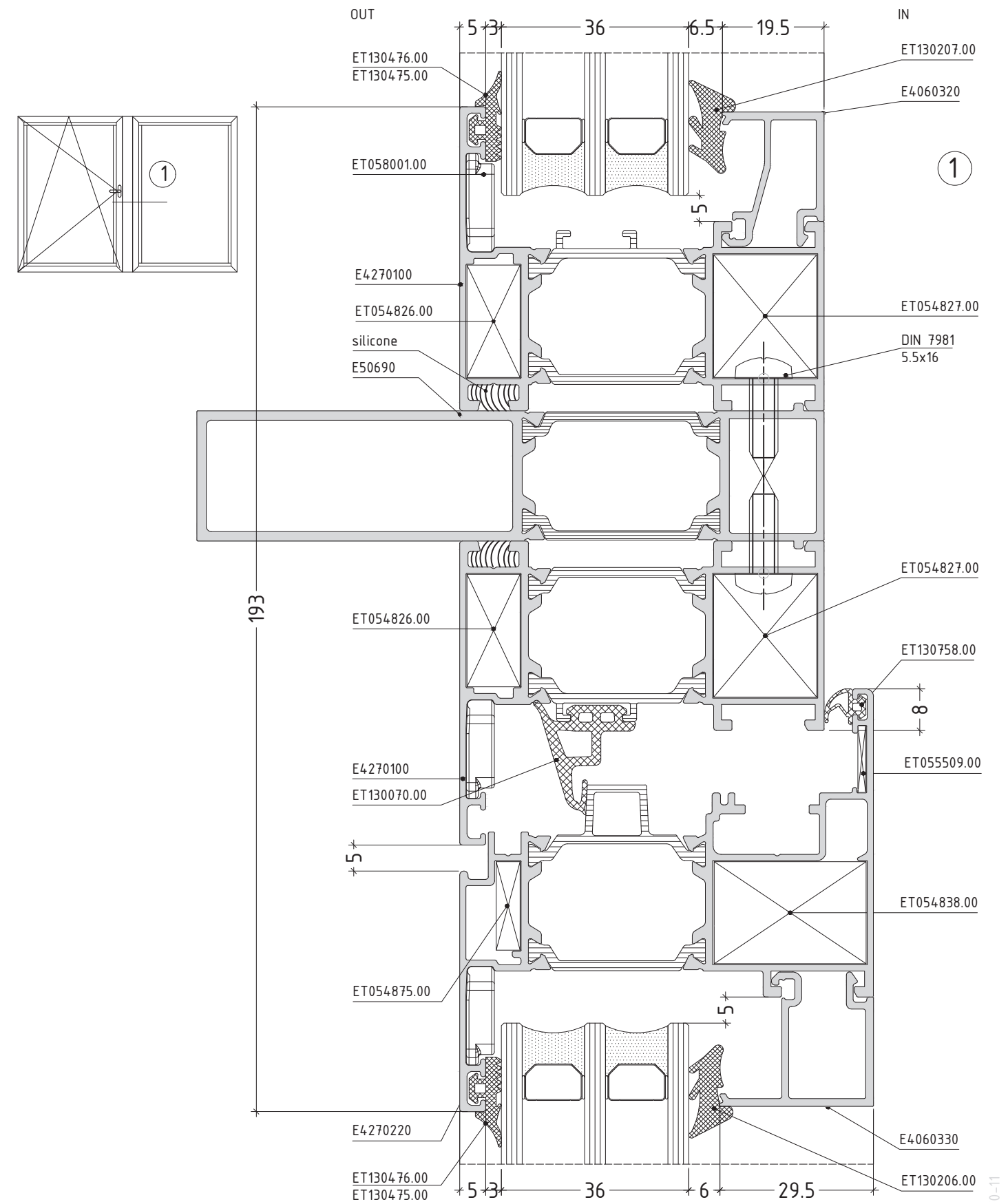


scale : 1:1

EW70-10

opening system with thermal break

EW70

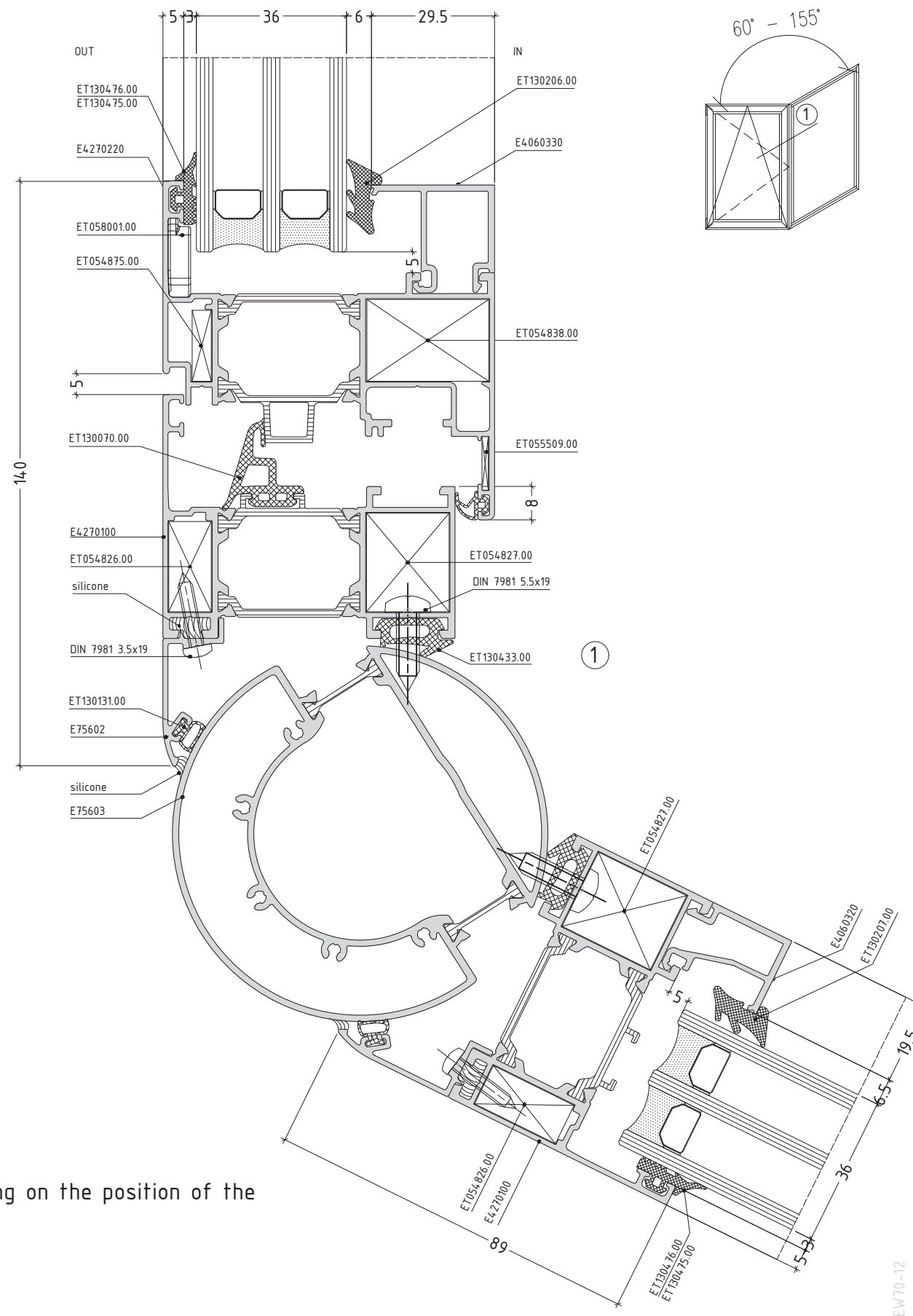


scale : 1:1

EW70-11

opening system with thermal break

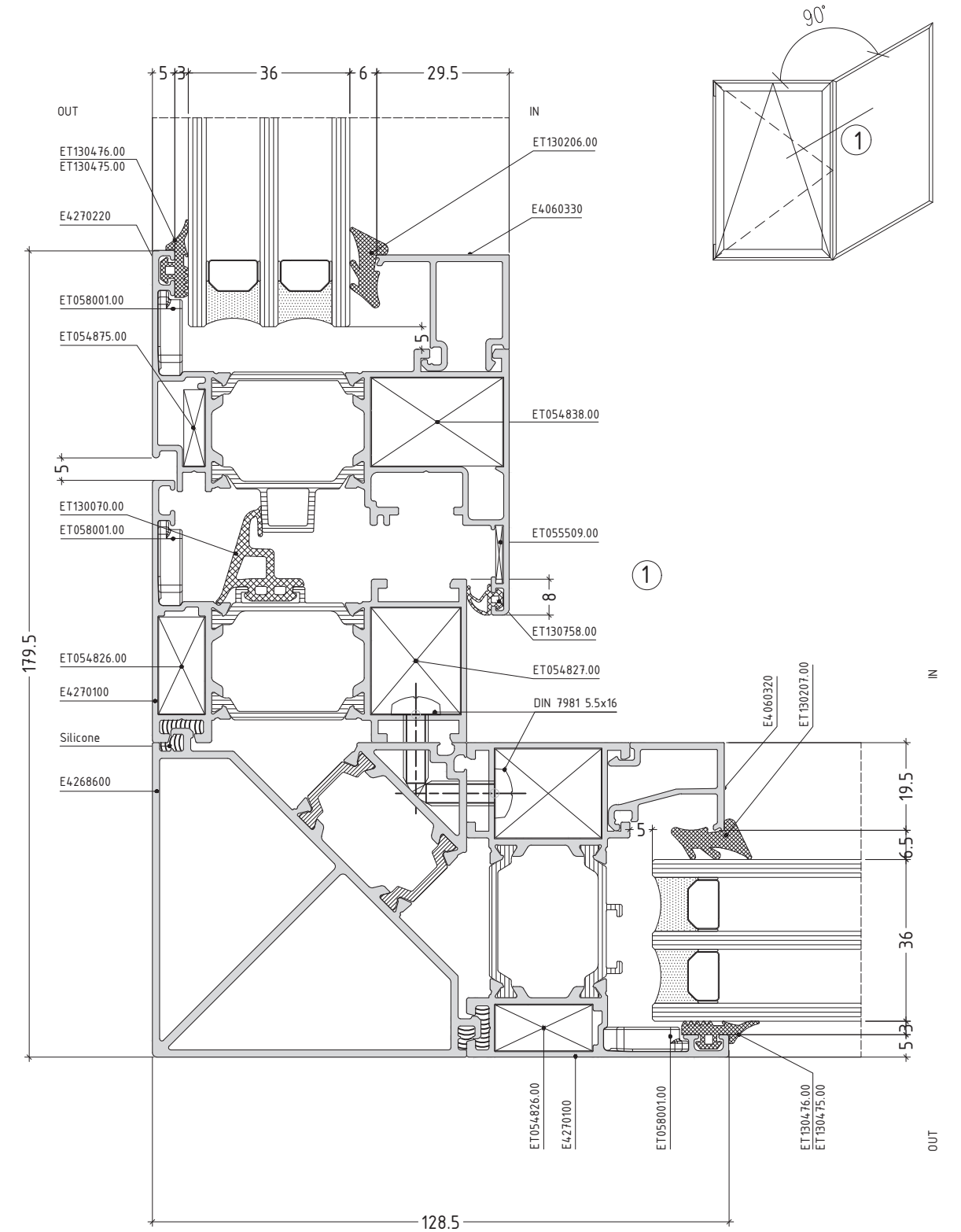
EW70



scale : 1:1

opening system with thermal break

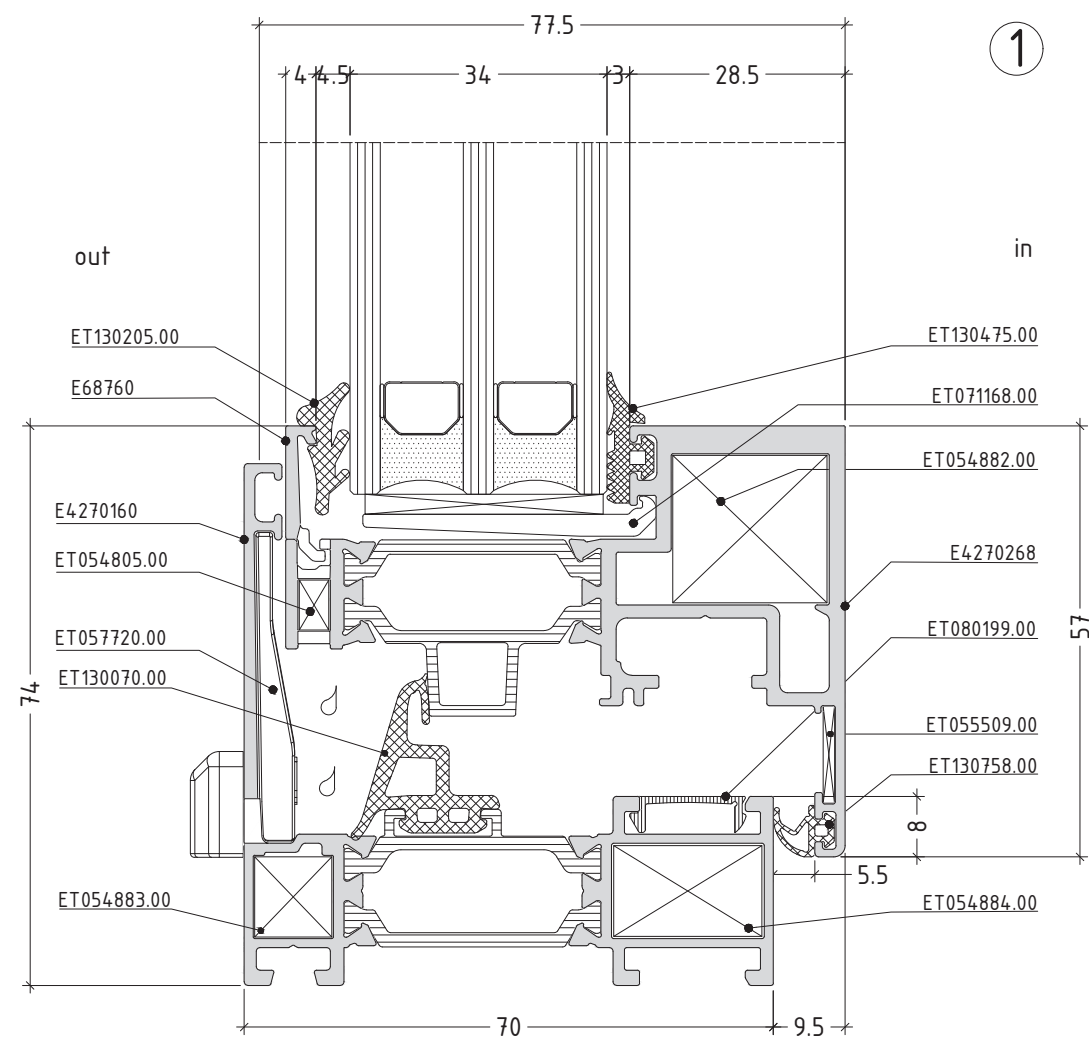
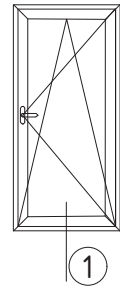
EW70



scale : 1:1

opening system with thermal break

EW70

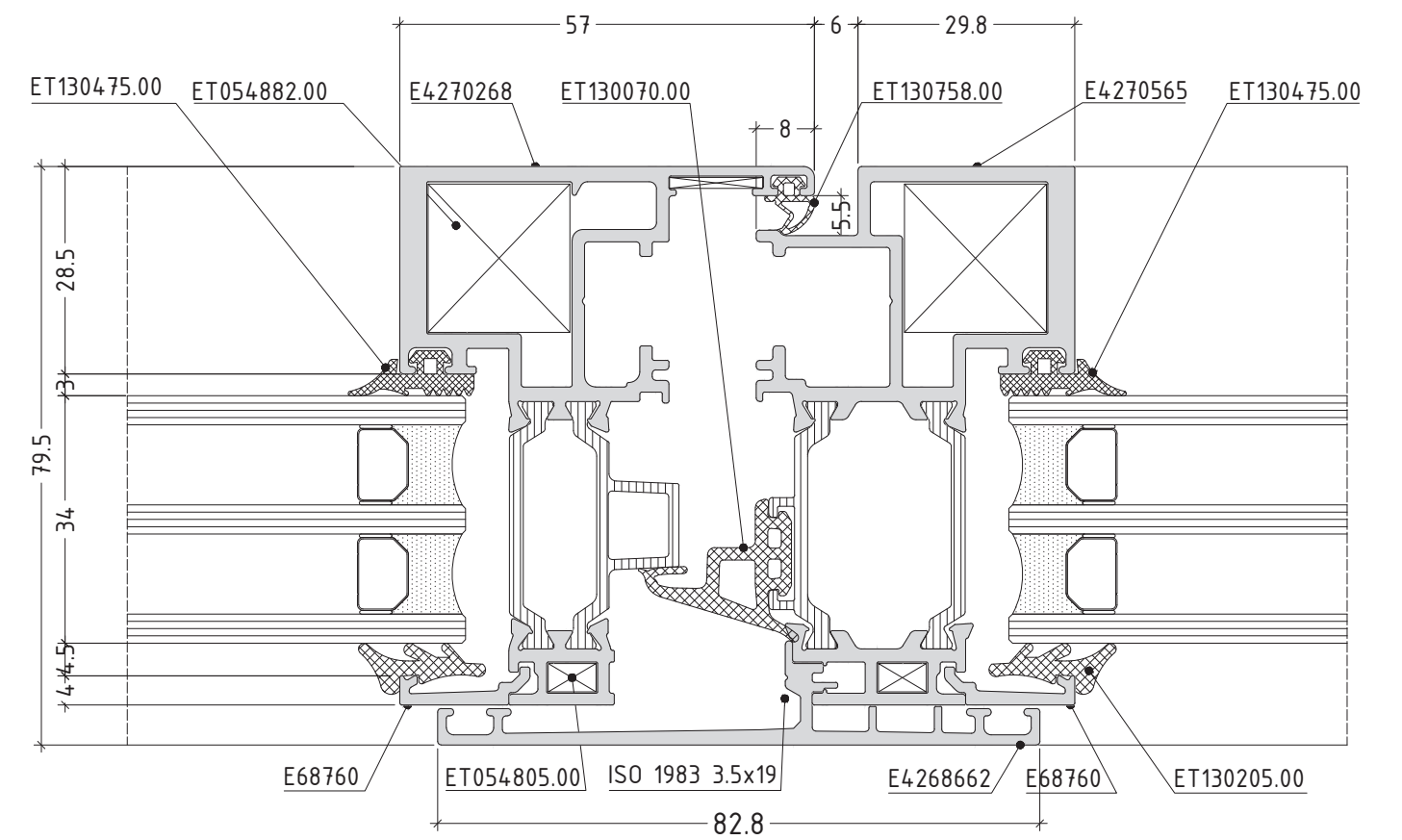
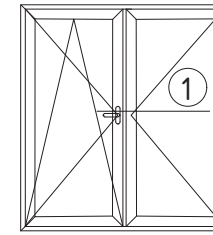


scale : 1:1

EW70-14

opening system with thermal break

EW70









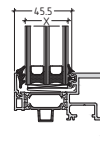

scale : 1:1

EW70-15

GLAZING OPTIONS

external gaskets	INTERNAL GASKETS				GLAZING BEADS
	5 - 6 mm 130176	6 mm 130206	7 mm 130207	8 mm 130208	65 X
3 mm 130475					
3 mm 130476					
	X mm				E40603xx
130475 130476	50	49	48	47	E4060307
130475 130476	47	46	45	44	E4060310
130475 130476	45	44	43	42	E4060312
130475 130476	42	41	40	39	E4060315
130475 130476	40	39	38	37	E4060317
130475 130476	37	36	35	34	E4060320
130475 130476	35	34	33	32	E4060322
130475 130476	32	31	30	29	E4060325
130475 130476	30	29	28	27	E4060327
130475 130476	27	26	25	24	E4060330
130475 130476	25	24	23	22	E4060332
130475 130476	22	21	20	19	E4060335
130475 130476	20	19	18	17	E4060337

external gaskets	INTERNAL GASKETS				GLAZING BEADS
	5 - 6 mm 130176	6 mm 130206	7 mm 130207	8 mm 130208	74.5 X
3 mm 130475					
3 mm 130476					
	X mm				E40603xx
130475 130476	52	51	50	49	E4060315
130475 130476	49	48	47	46	E4060317
130475 130476	47	46	45	44	E4060320
130475 130476	44	43	42	41	E4060322
130475 130476	42	41	40	39	E4060325
130475 130476	39	38	37	36	E4060327
130475 130476	37	36	35	34	E4060330
130475 130476	34	33	32	31	E4060332
130475 130476	32	31	30	29	E4060335
130475 130476	29	28	27	26	E4060337
130475 130476	27	26	25	24	E4060340
130475 130476	24	23	22	21	E4060342
130475 130476	22	21	20	19	E4060345

external gaskets	INTERNAL GASKETS					GLAZING OPTIONS		GLAZING BEADS			
	3 mm ET130475.00	5 - 6 mm ET130176.00	7 - 8 mm ET130177.00	5 mm ET130205.00	6 mm ET130206.00	7 mm ET130207.00	8 mm ET130208.00	10 mm ET130210.00	EURO groove		
											
	X mm					E687xx					
ET130475.00	33	32	31	30	28	E68760					

CUTTING LISTS

Cutting for EURO groove

calculation of cutting length for one leaf window

		casement profile selection	
		E4270200 	E4270201
frame profile selection			
E4270100 	width of casement	W - 62	W - 62
	height of casement	H - 62	H - 62
E4270105 	width of casement	W - 39	W - 39
	height of casement	H - 39	H - 39

Cutting for EURO groove

calculation of cutting length for two leaf window

		<p>casement profile selection</p>	
<p>frame profile selection</p>		E4270200	E4270201
E4270100	width of casement	$\frac{W - 68}{2}$	$\frac{W - 68}{2}$
E4270500	height of casement	H - 62	H - 62
E4270500	height of secondary casement profile	H - 133	H - 133
E4270105	width of casement	$\frac{W - 45}{2}$	$\frac{W - 45}{2}$
E4270500	height of casement	H - 39	H - 39
E4270500	height of secondary casement profile	H - 110	H - 110

EW70-16

Cutting for PVC groove

calculation of cutting length for one leaf window

		<p>casement profile selection</p>	
<p>frame profile selection</p>		E4270220	E4270221
E4270100	width of casement	W - 57	W - 57
E4270100	height of casement	H - 57	H - 57

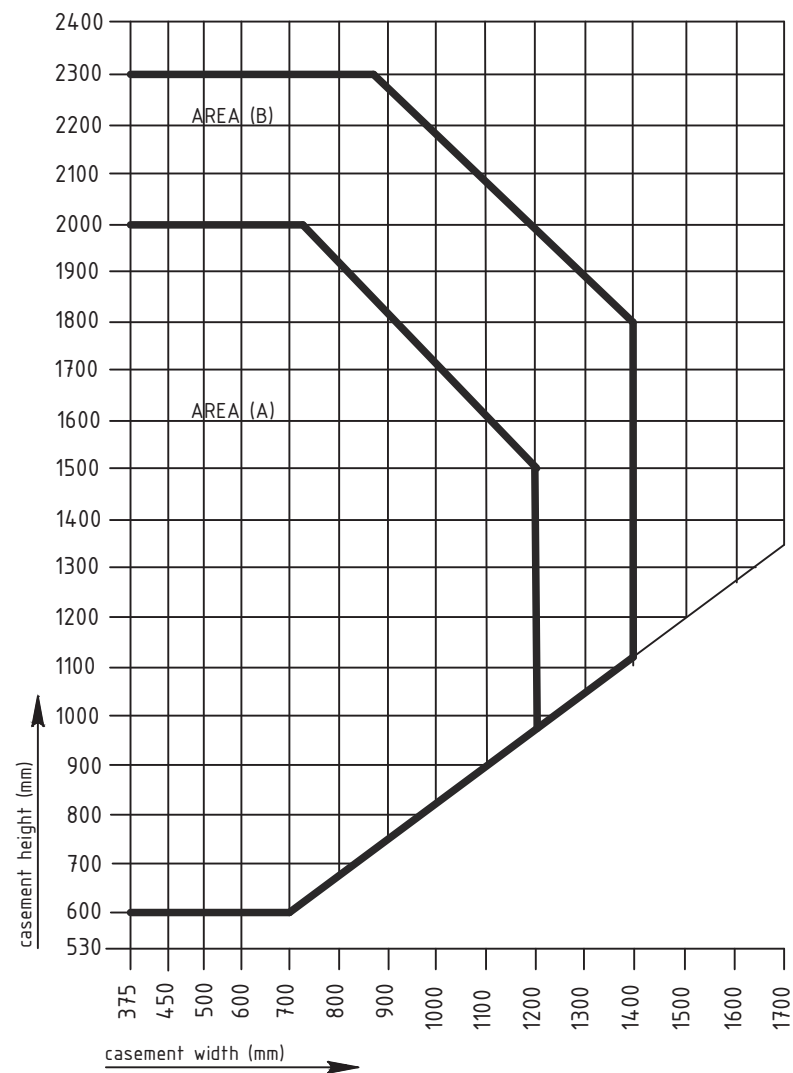
calculation of cutting length for two leaf window

		<p>casement profile selection</p>	
<p>frame profile selection</p>		E4270220	E4270221
E4270100	width of casement	$\frac{W - 62}{2}$	$\frac{W - 62}{2}$
E4270540	height of casement	H - 57	H - 57
E4270540	height of secondary casement profile	H - 133	H - 133

EW70-17

application diagram for overall casement dimensions

selection of the appropriate casement profile and the dimensions of the casement



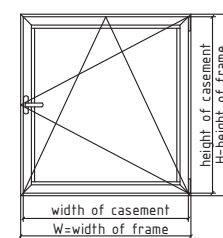
- AREA (A)
- E4.270200
- E4.270220

- AREA (B)
- E4.270201
- E4.270221

ATTENTION
The diagram is valid for windows which are constructed using corner crimping machine & epoxy resin

EW70-18

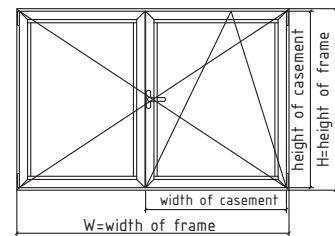
calculation of cutting length for one casement window PVC groove



E4.270160		width of frame	W	2X45°
		height of frame	H	2X45°
E4.270268		width of casement	W - 34	2X45°
		height of casement	H - 34	2X45°

EW70-19

calculation of cutting length for double casement window PVC groove



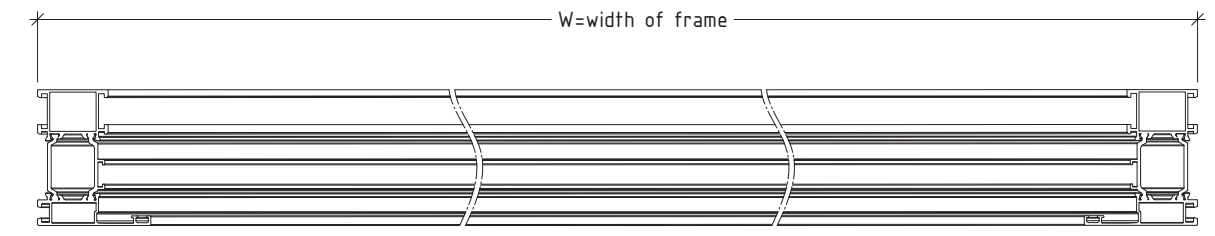
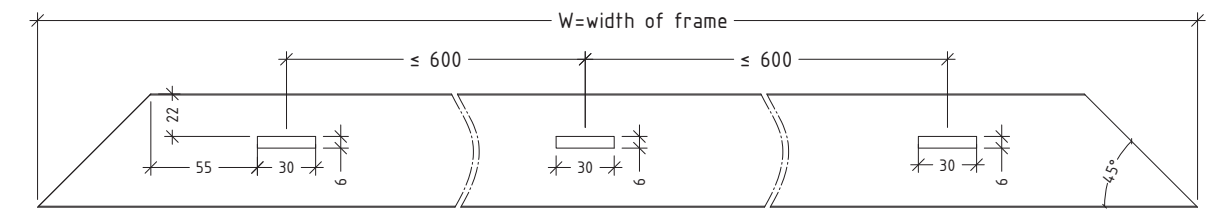
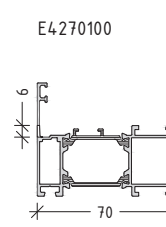
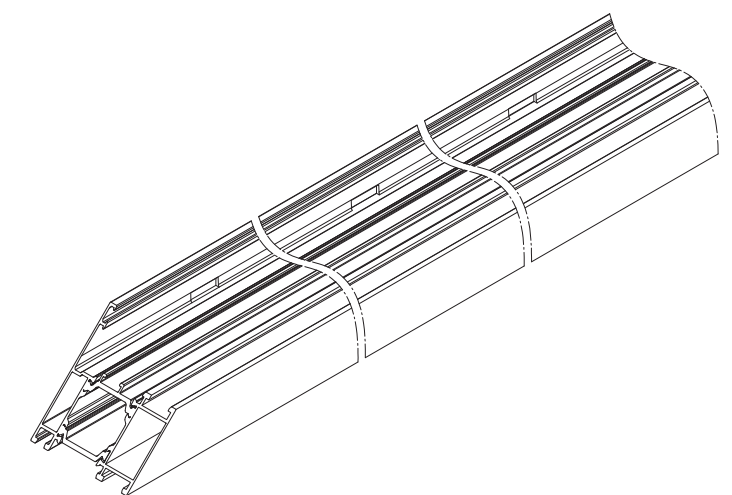
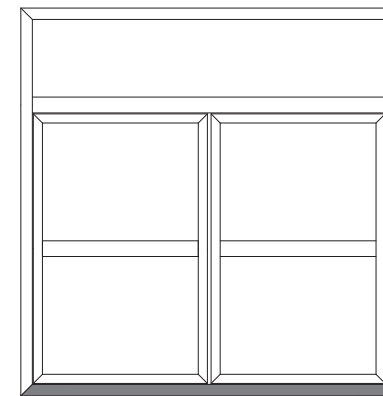
E4270160		width of frame	W	2X45°
		height of frame	H	2X45°
E4270268 active casement		width of casement	$\frac{W - 12.8}{2}$	2X45°
		height of casement	H - 34	2X45°
E4270268 passive casement		width of casement	$\frac{W - 12.8}{2}$	2X45°+ additional treatment
		height of casement	H - 34	2X45°
E4270565		height of overhung	H - 60.5	2X45°+ additional treatment
E4268662		height of adapter	H - 148	2X90°

Note:
option with equal glass pane

MACHININGS

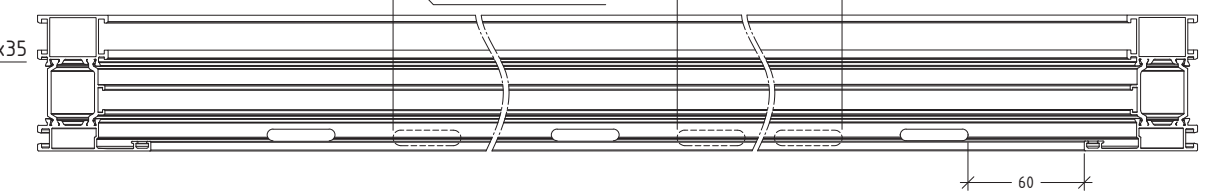
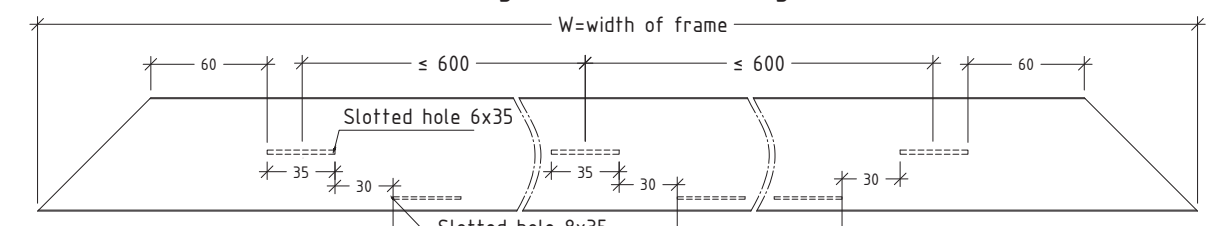
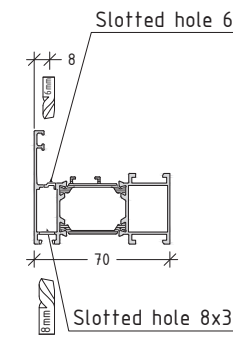
Additional treatment of profiles after cutting
Frame E4270100 - machining for drainage

exterior view

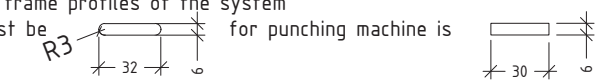


E4270100

Optional
machining for hidden drainage

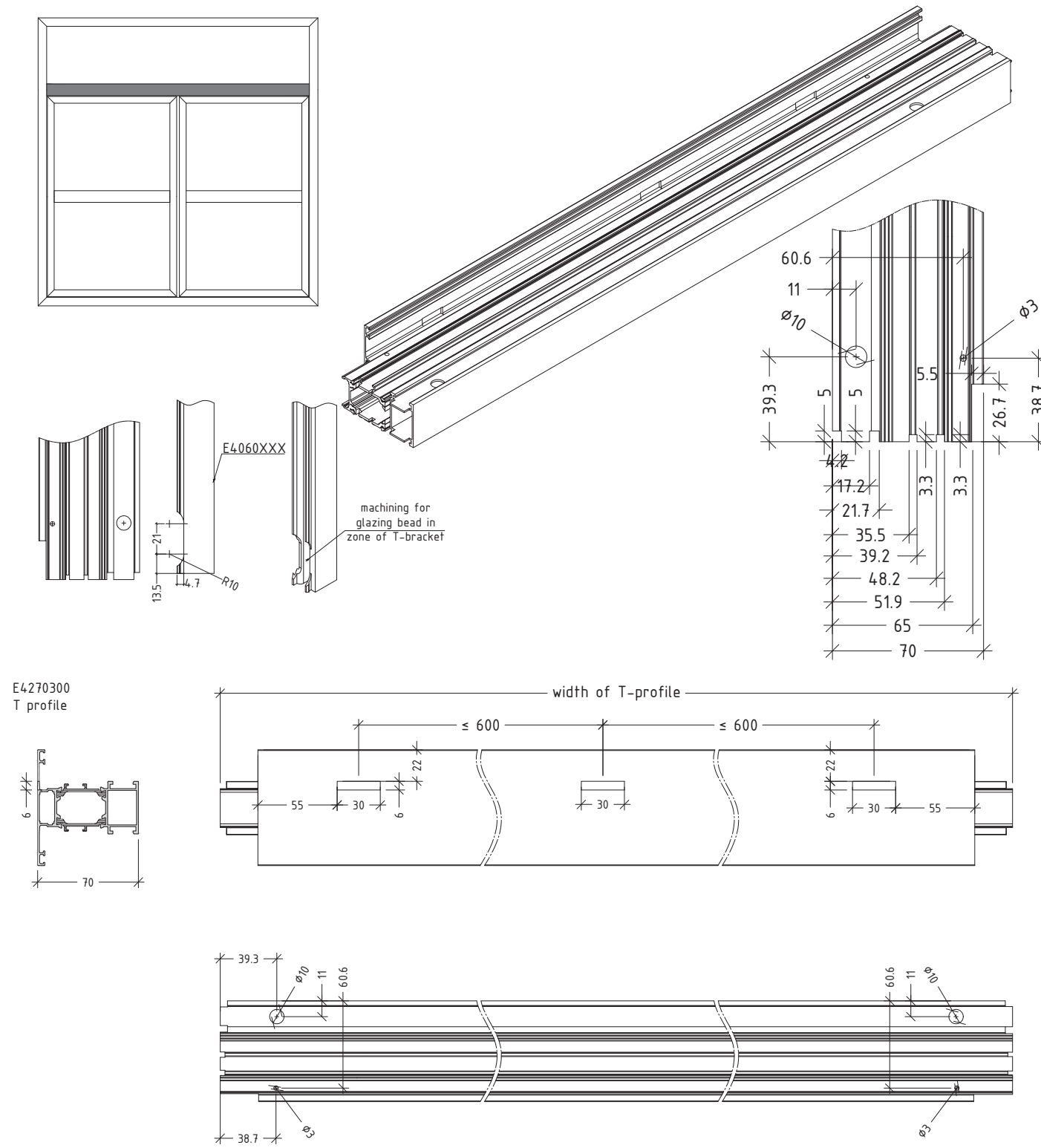


Note:
This machining is valid for all the frame profiles of the system
For CNC machine drainage hole must be



EW70-17

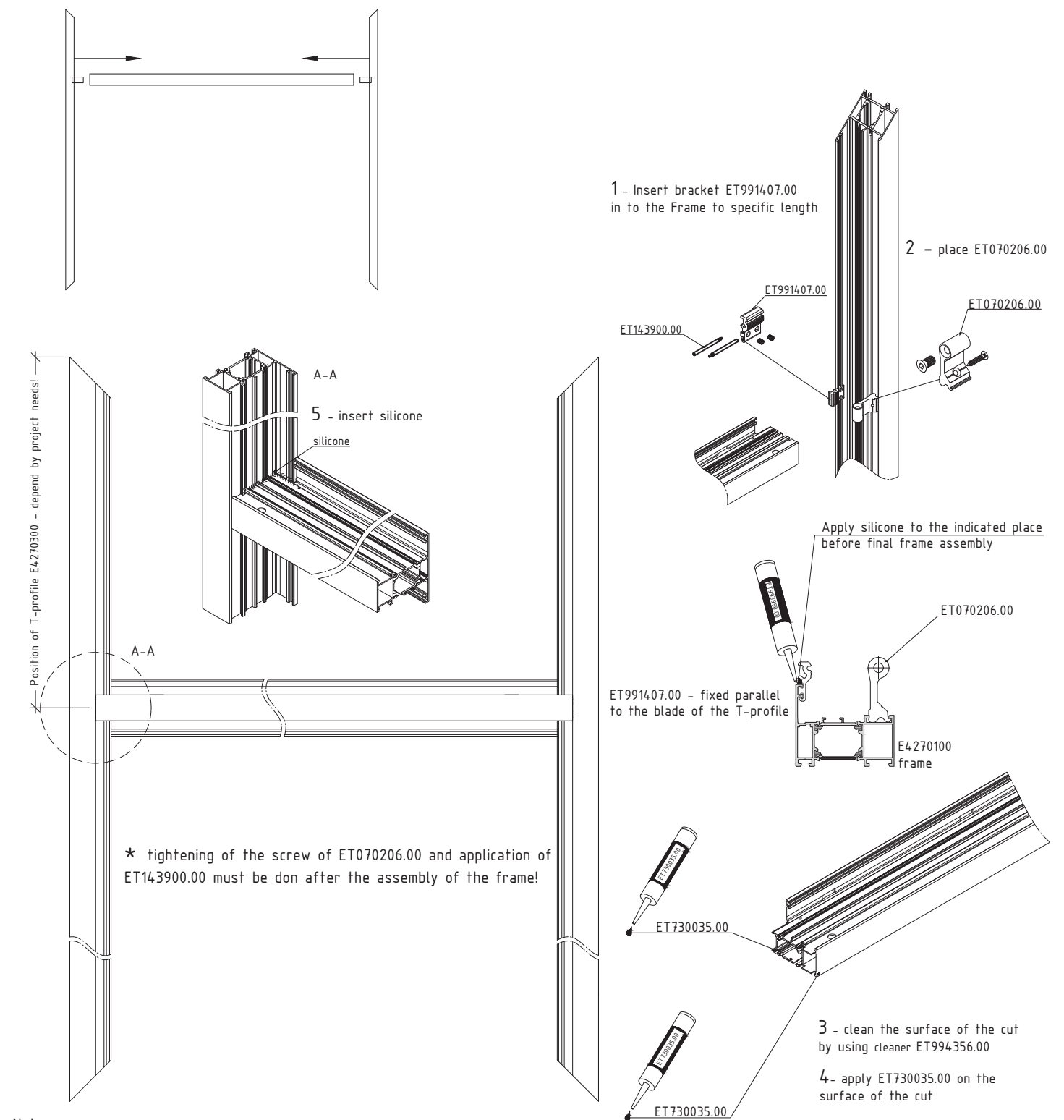
Additional treatment of profiles after cutting
T profile E4270300 - machining for visible drainage and connecting to the frame



E4270300
T profile

EW70-18

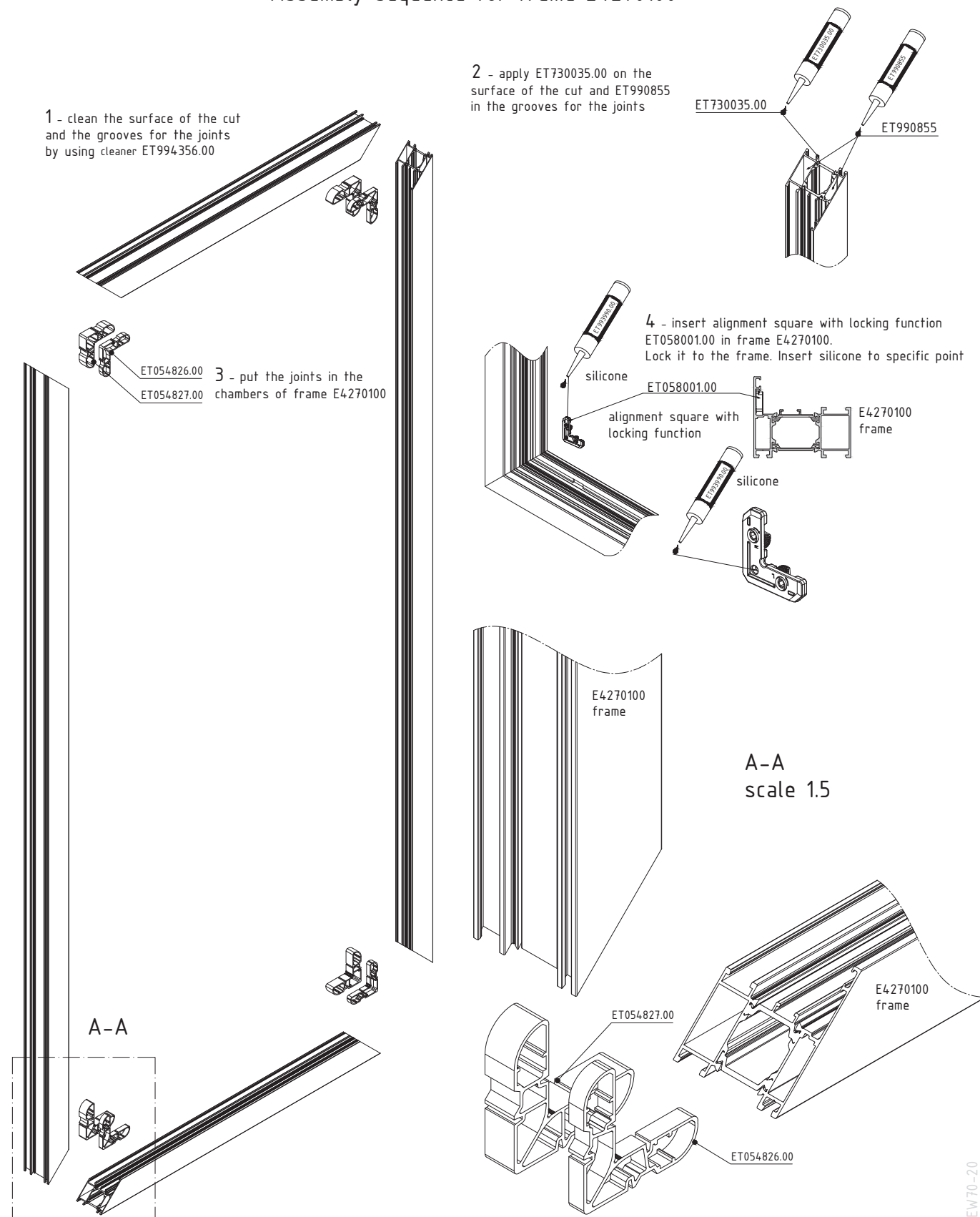
Sequence for mounting of T-profile E4270300 to the frame E4270100



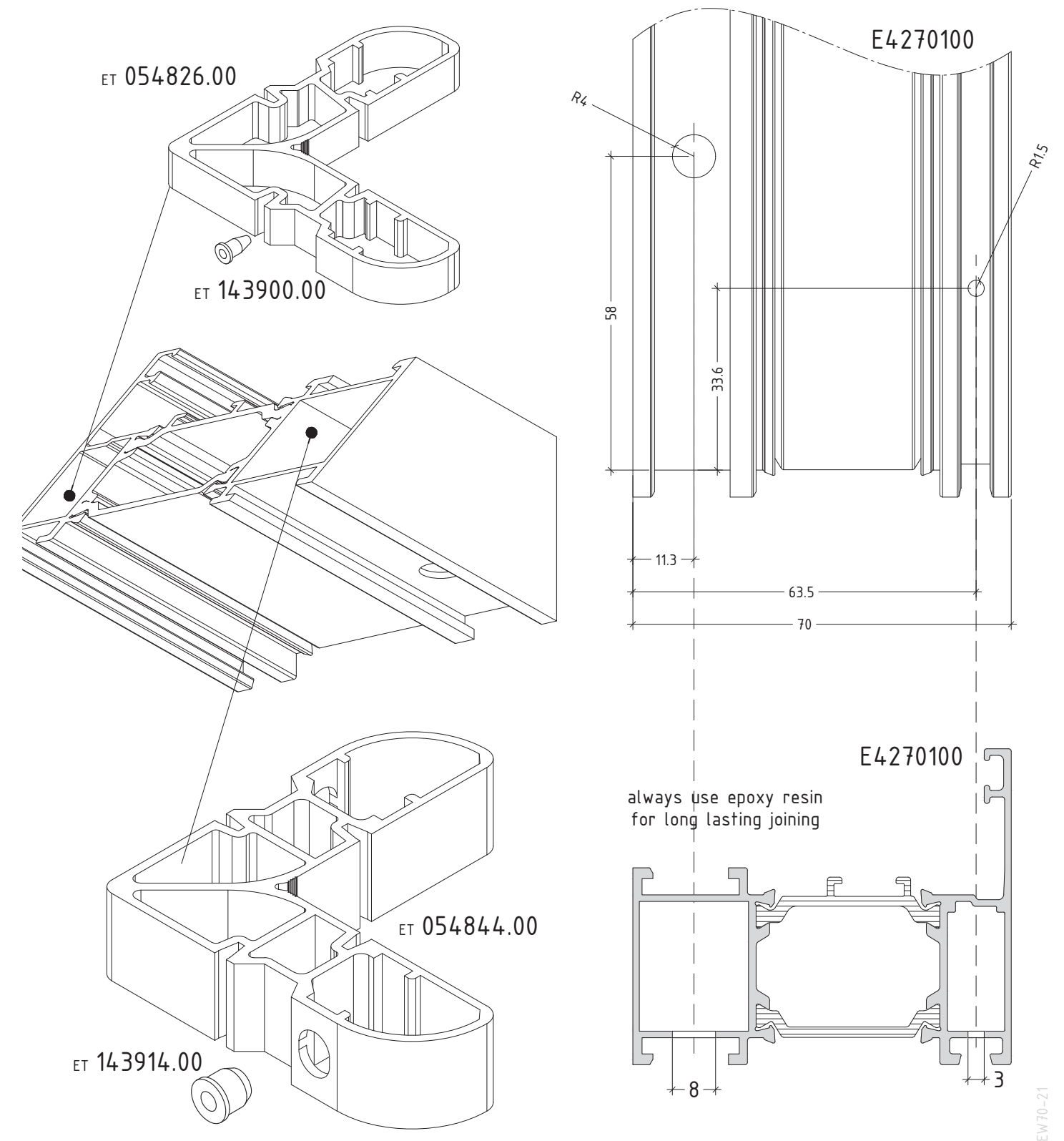
Note:
This mounting sequence is valid for all the frames in the system

EW70-19

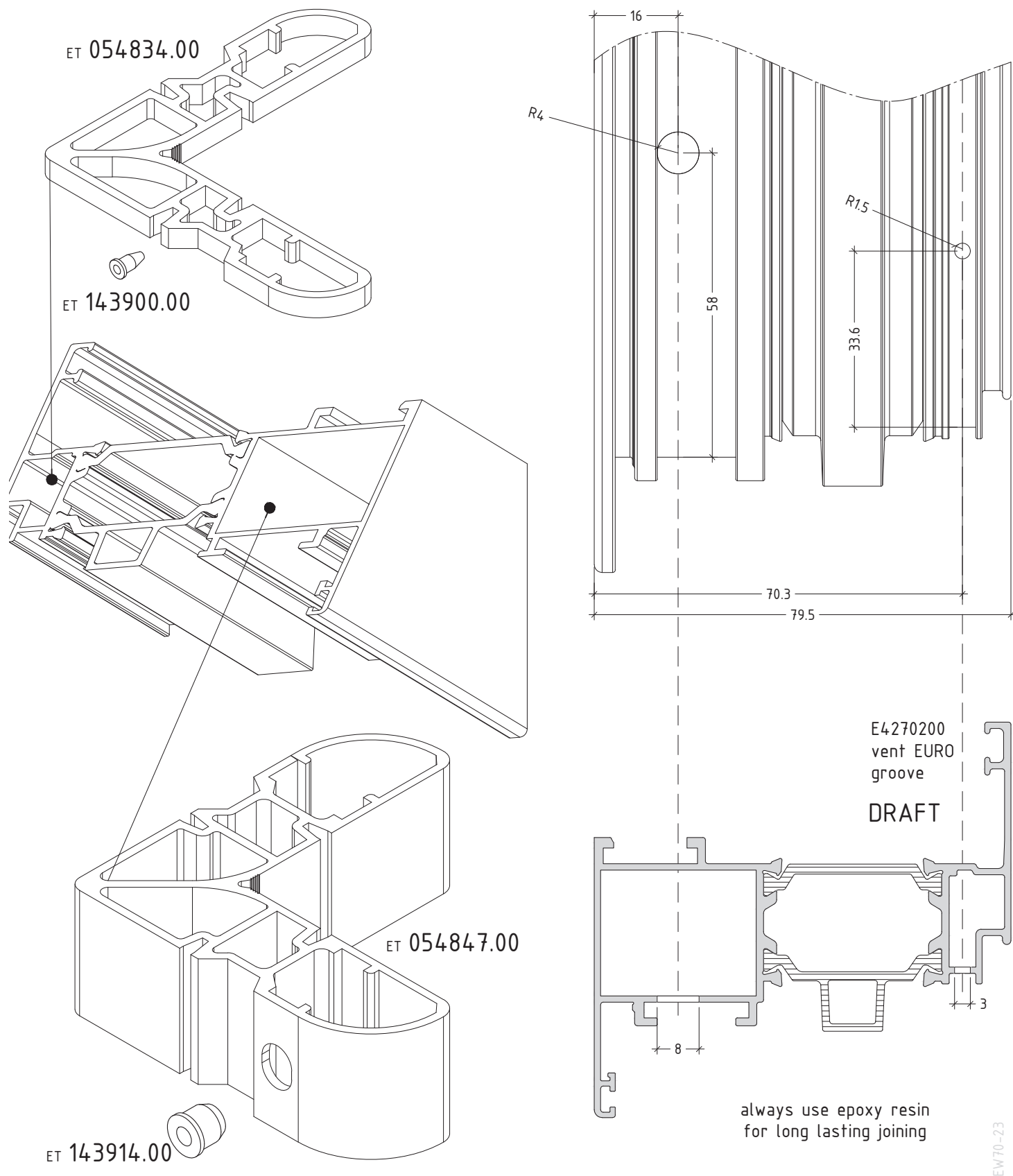
Assembly sequence for frame E4270100



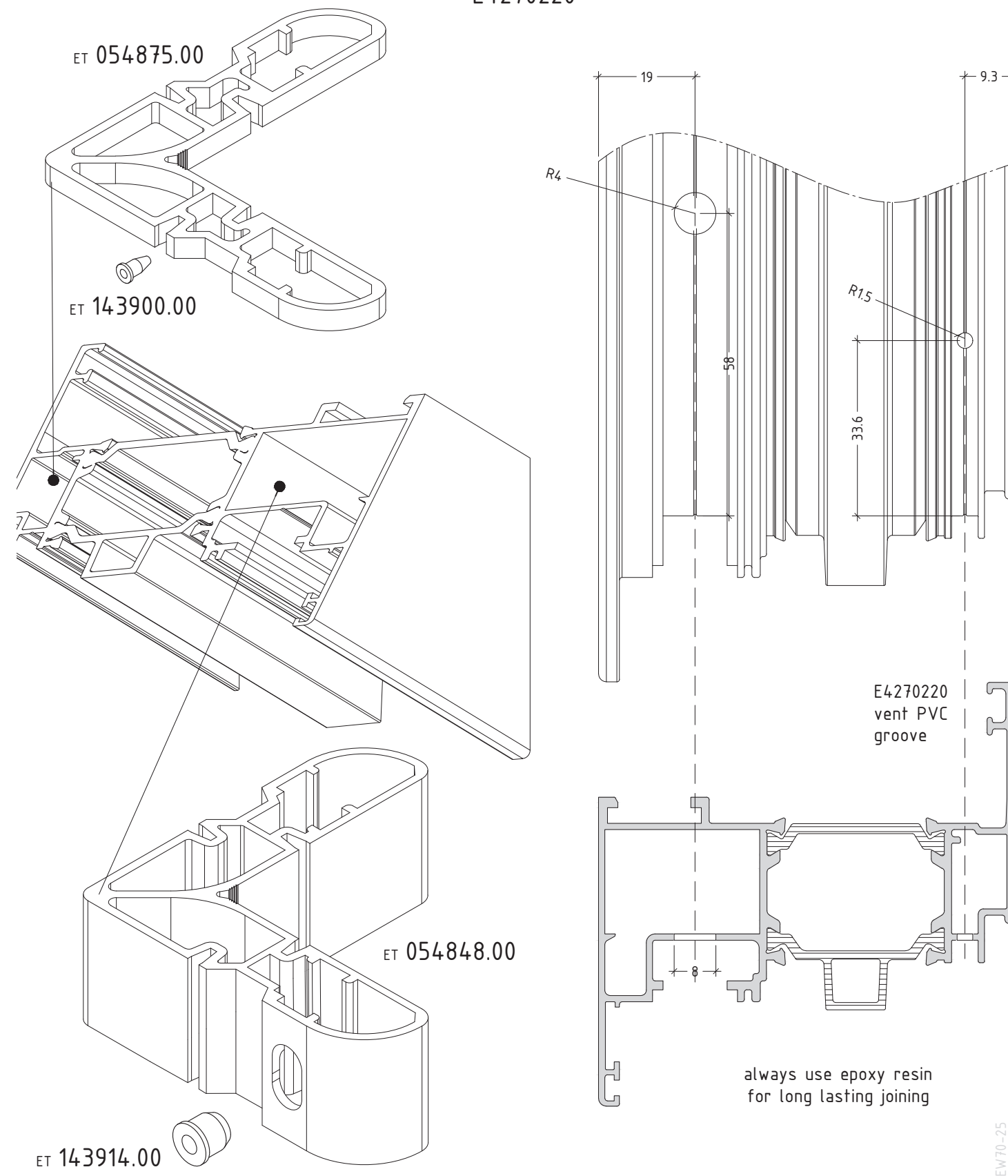
Machining if use roll pins extruded aluminum joint corner brackets



Machining if use roll pins extruded aluminum joint corner brackets
E4270200

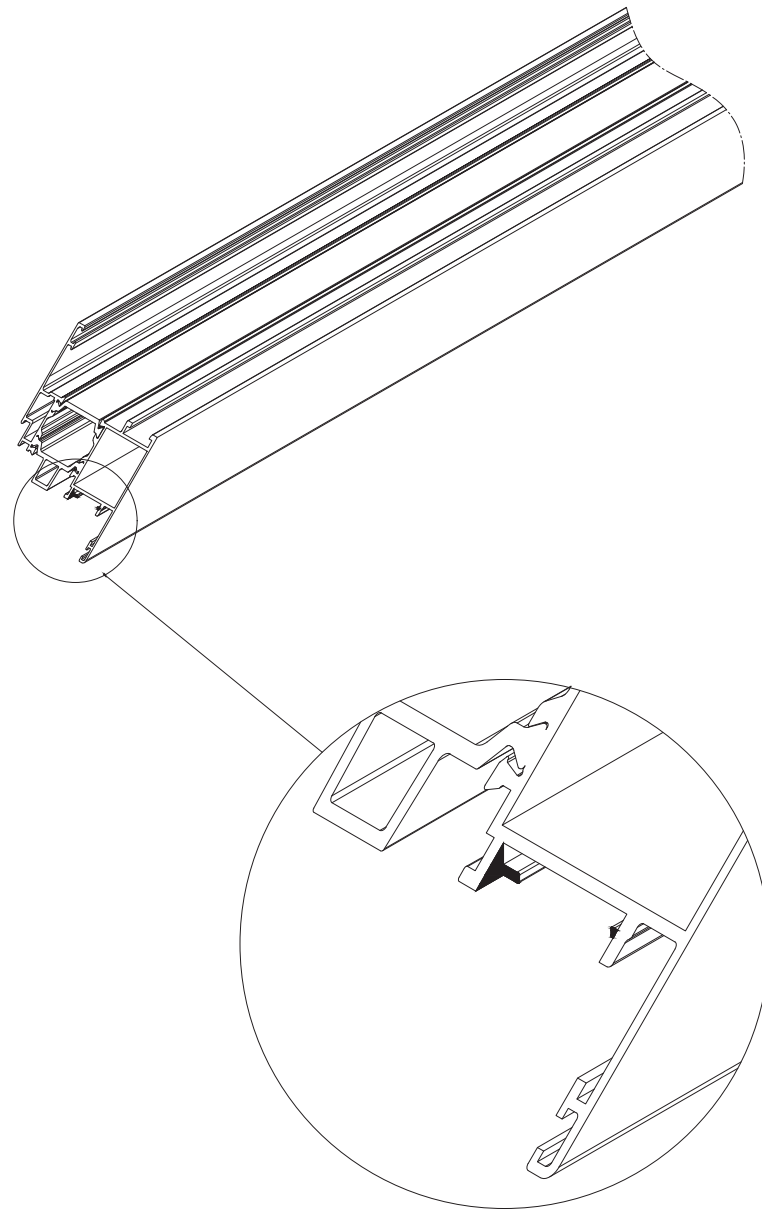
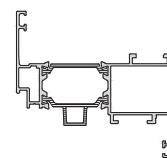
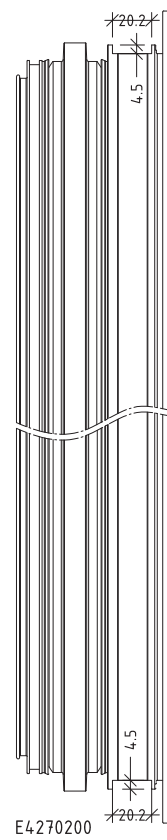
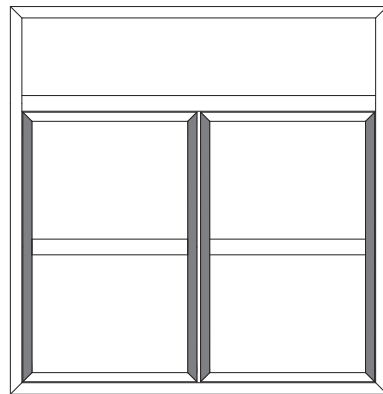


Machining if use roll pins extruded aluminum joint corner brackets
E4270220



Additional treatment of profiles after cutting
casement E4270200 - machining for connecting rod E2308

exterior view

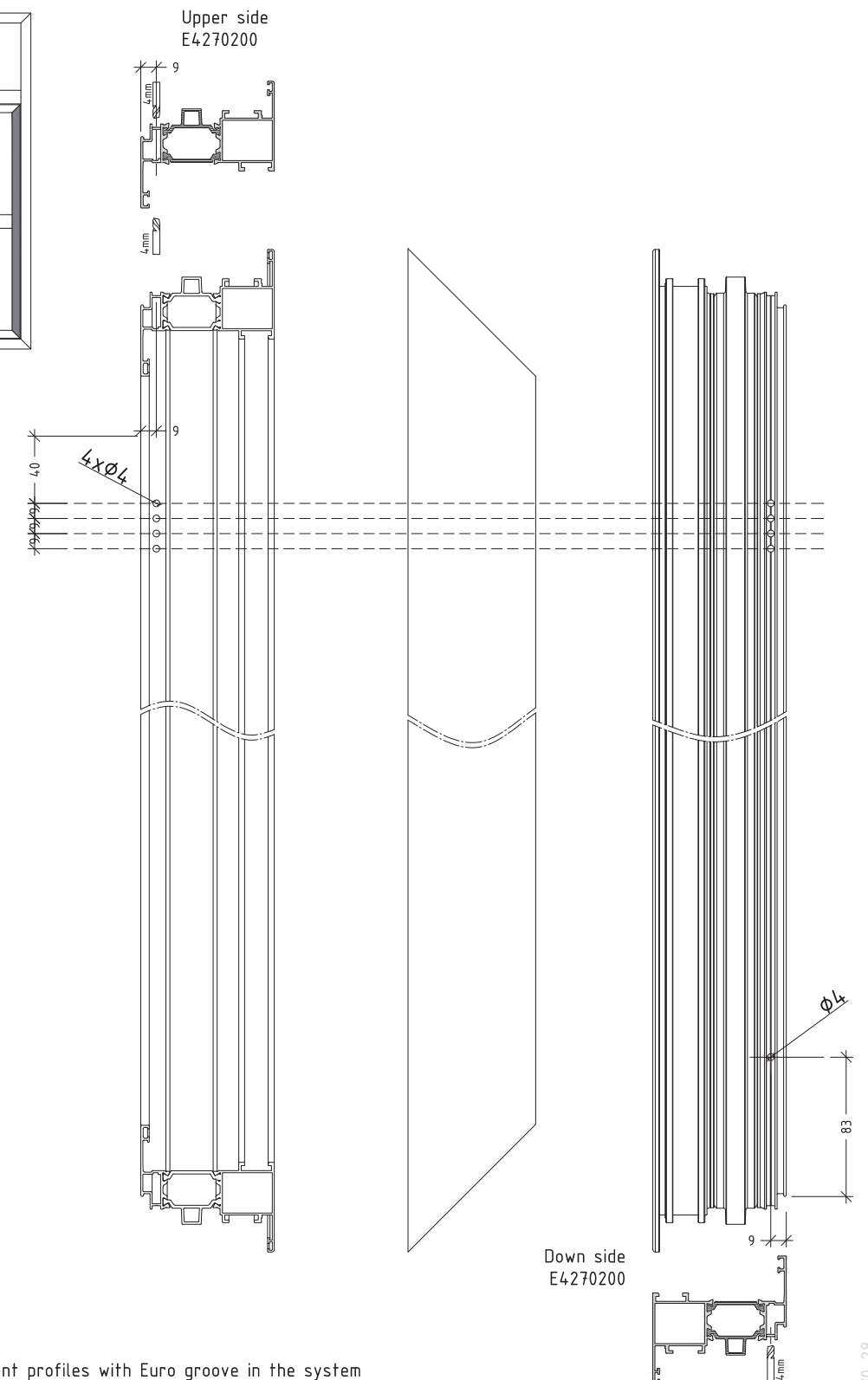
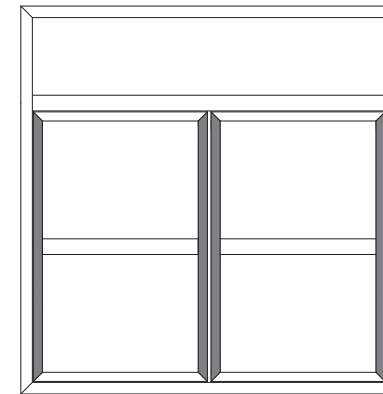


Note:
This machining's is valid for all the vent profiles with Euro groove in the system

EW70-27

Additional treatment of profiles after cutting
casement E4270200 - machining for ventilation

exterior view

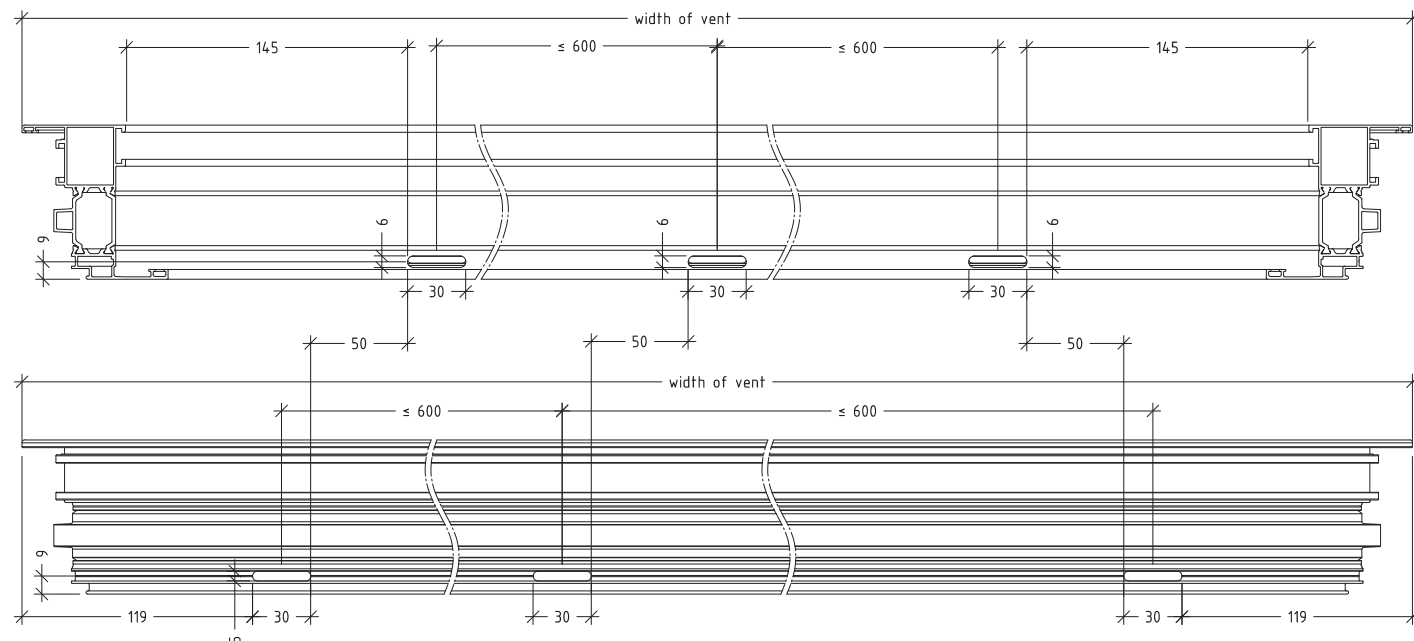
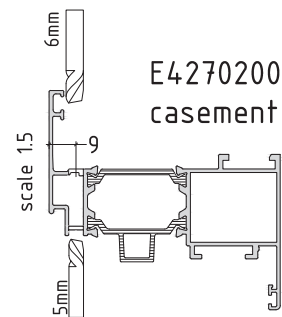
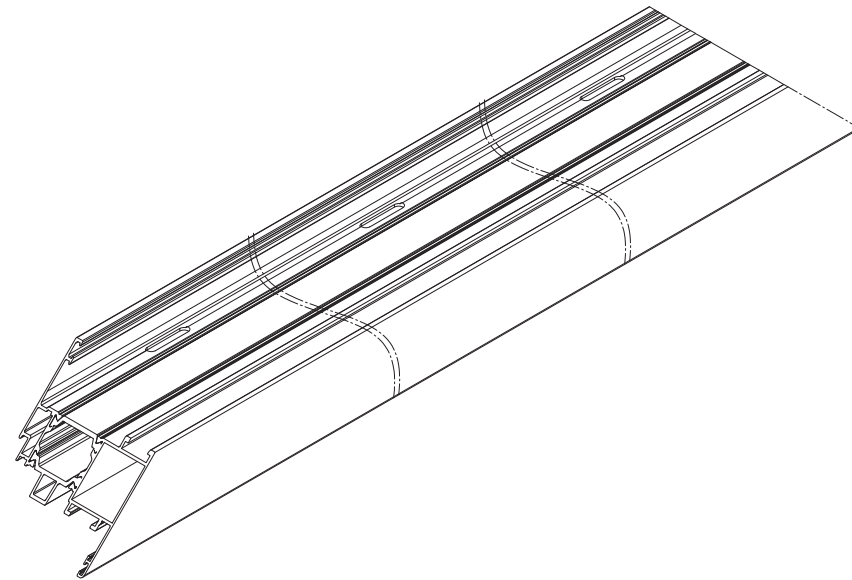
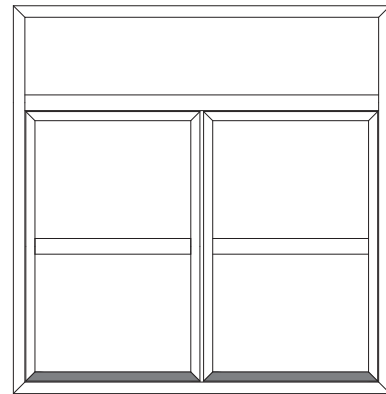


Note:
This machining's is valid for all the casement profiles with Euro groove in the system

EW70-28

Additional treatment of profiles after cutting
casement E4270200 - machining for drainage

exterior view

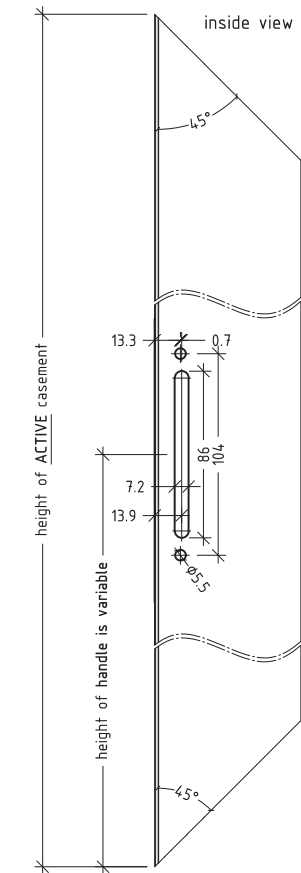
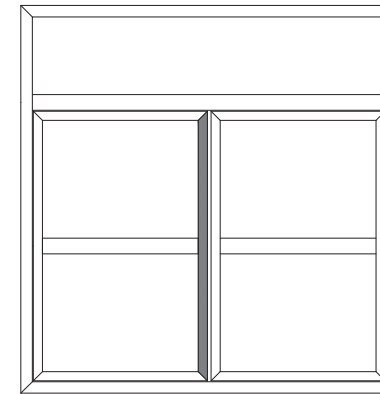


Note:
This machining is valid for all the casement profiles in the system

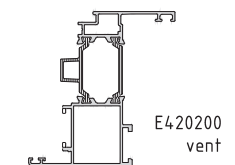
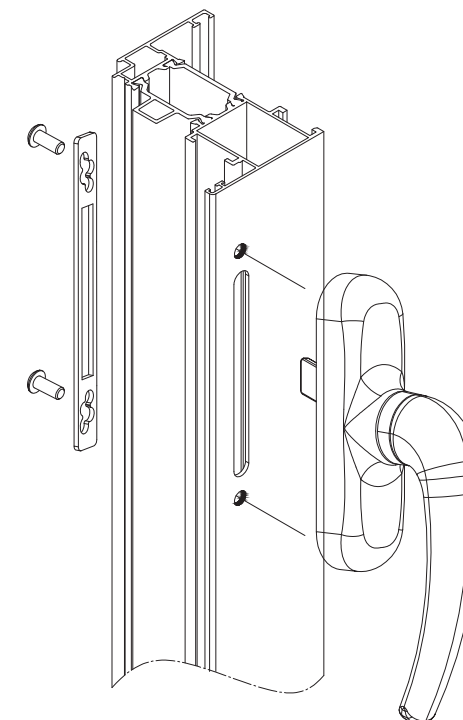
EW70-29

Additional treatment of profiles after cutting
casement E4270200 - machining for handle on active vent

exterior view



machining for window handle



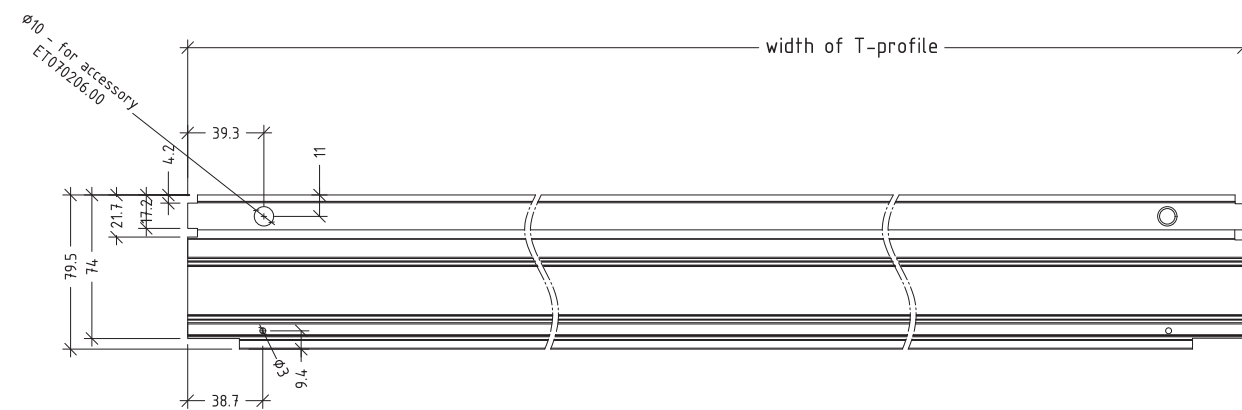
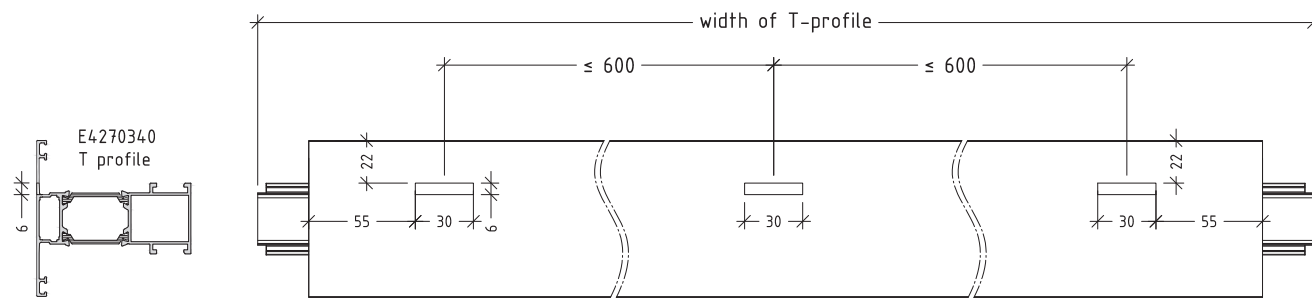
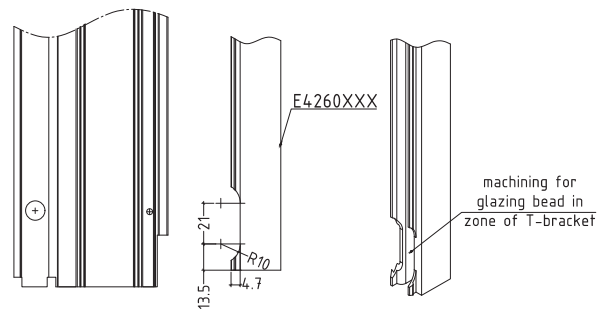
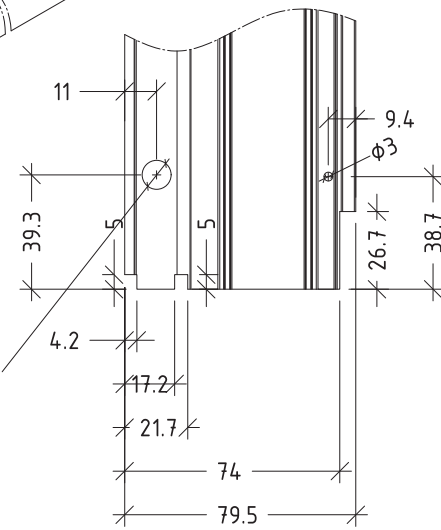
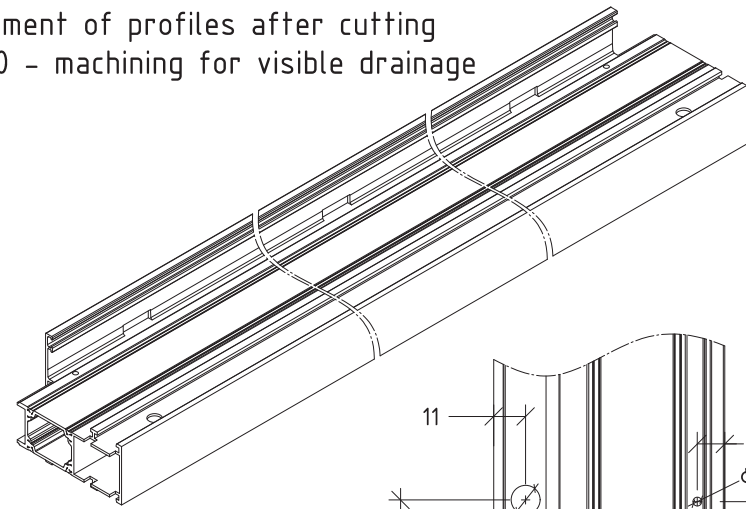
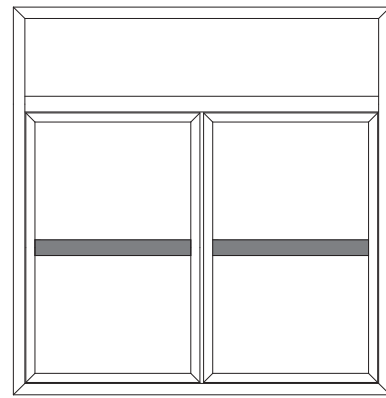
NOTE:
- For different cases active and passive casement positions varied!
- For different hardware the machining for handle may not fit!
(use mounting scheme for hardware supplier!!)

Note:
This machining is valid for all the casement profiles with Euro groove in the system

EW70-30

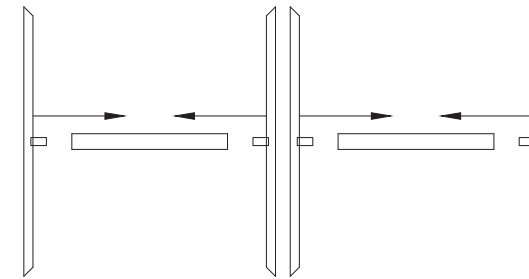
Additional treatment of profiles after cutting
T-profile E4270340 - machining for visible drainage

exterior view

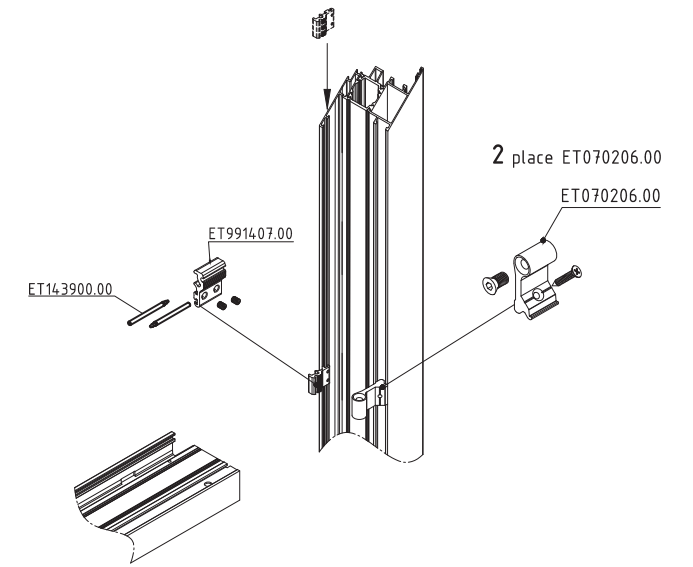


EW70-31

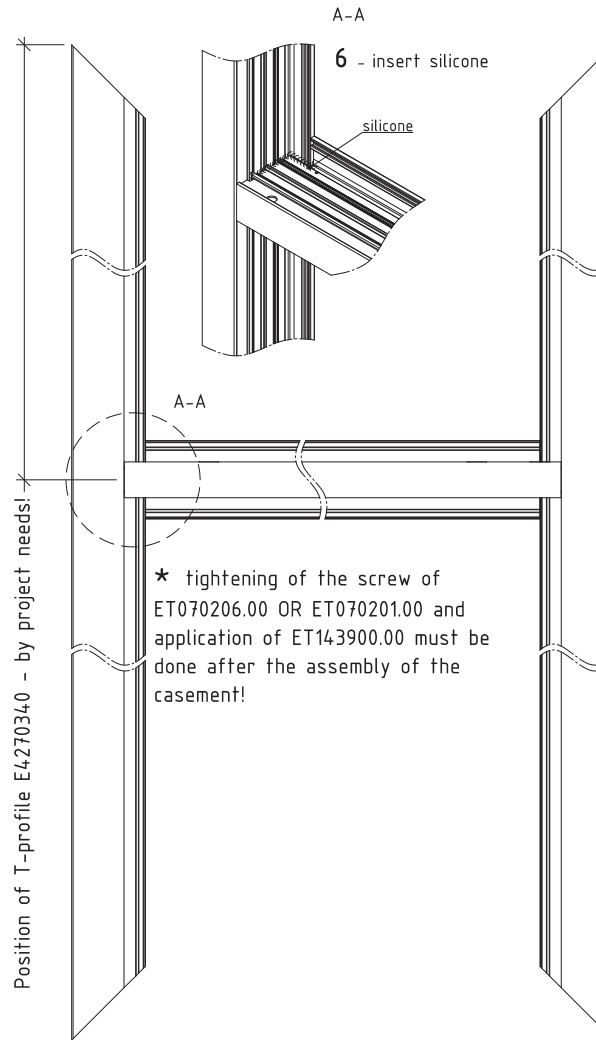
Sequence for mounting of T-profile E4270340 to the casement E4270200



1 Insert bracket ET991407.00 in to the sash to specific length

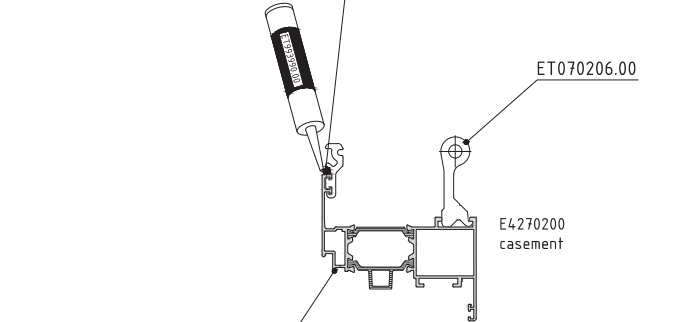


2 place ET070206.00

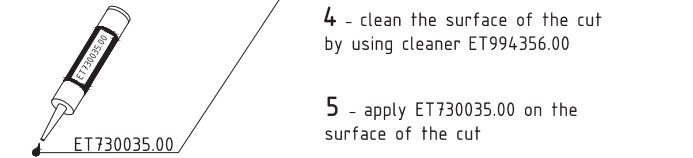


Position of T-profile E4270340 - by project needs!

3 Apply silicone to the indicated place before final frame assembly



4 - clean the surface of the cut by using cleaner ET994356.00

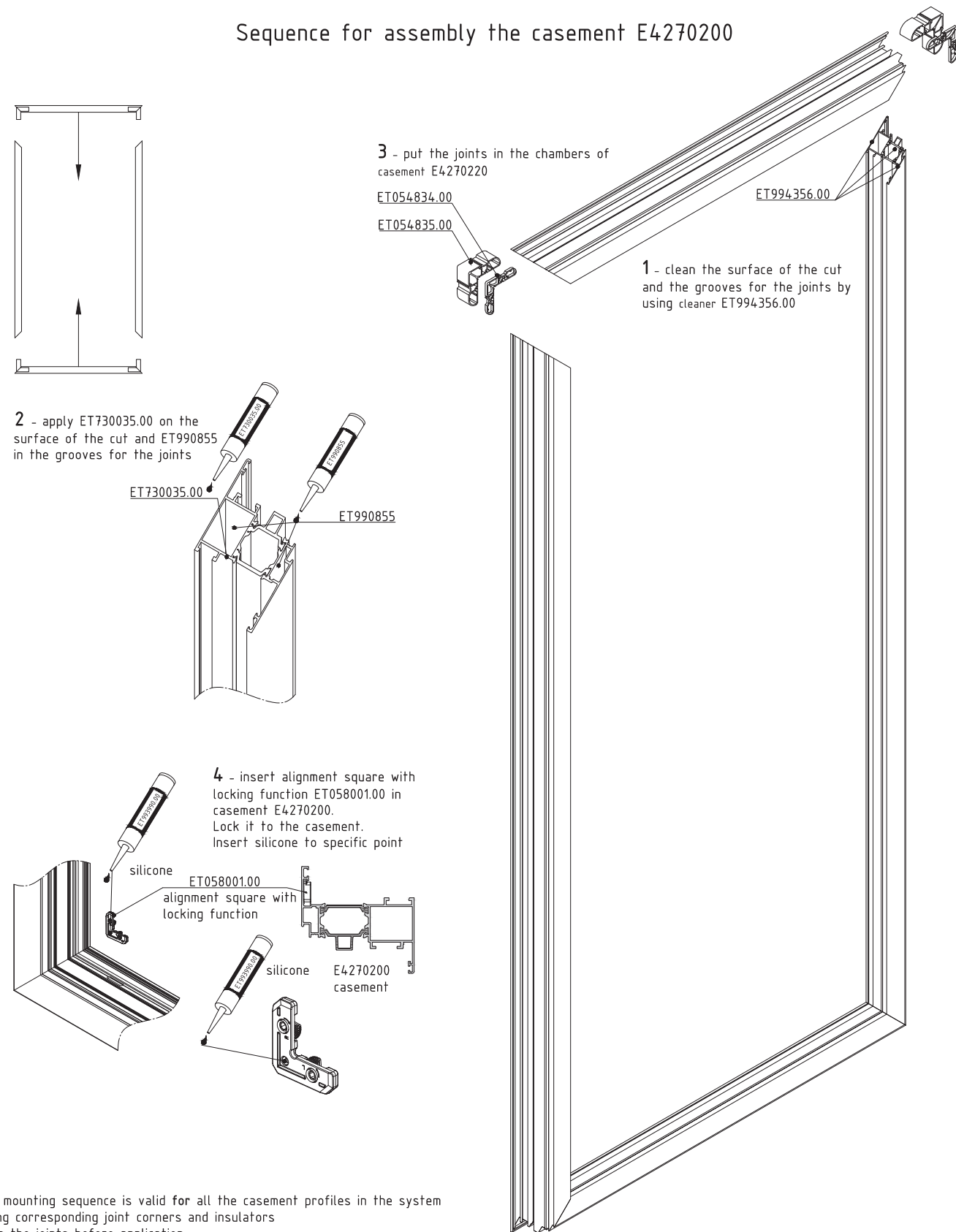


5 - apply ET730035.00 on the surface of the cut

Note:
* This mounting sequence is valid for all casement profile with Euro groove in the system

EW70-32

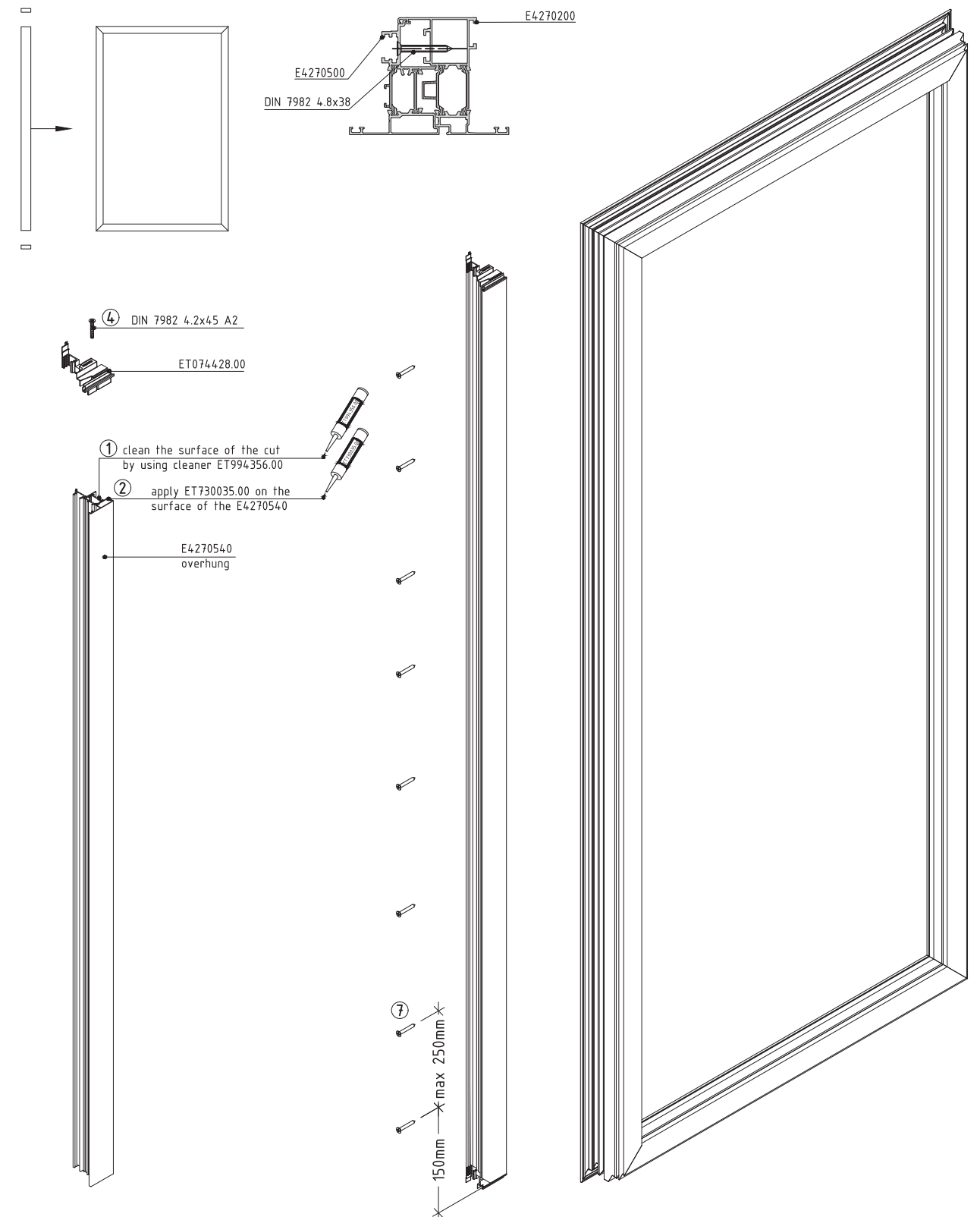
Sequence for assembly the casement E4270200



Note:
 * This mounting sequence is valid for all the casement profiles in the system by using corresponding joint corners and insulators
 * Clean the joints before application

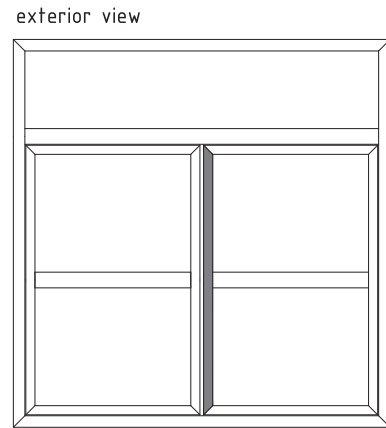
EW70-33

Sequence for assembly the E4270500 overhung and mounting to the casement E4270200

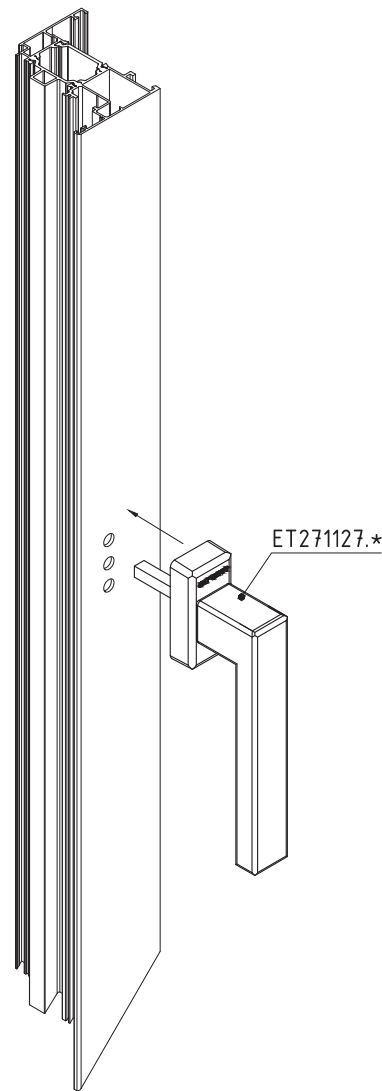
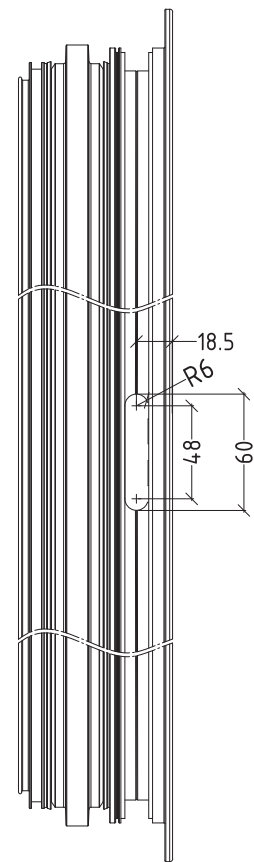
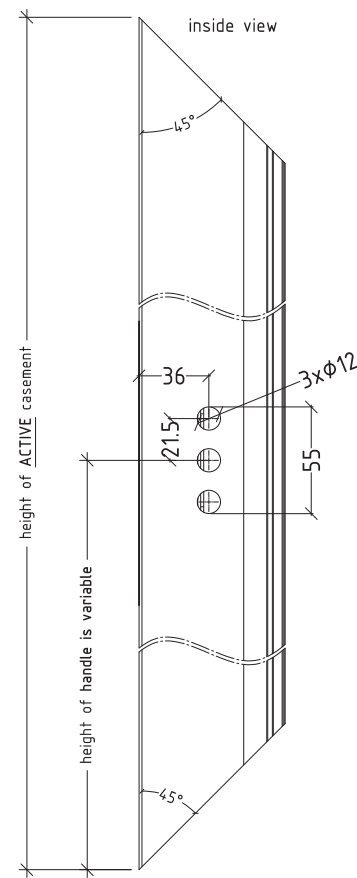


EW70-34

Additional treatment of profiles after cutting
casement E4270220 - machining for handle on active vent



machining's to fix T/T handle

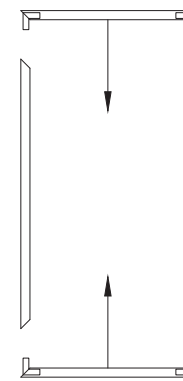


NOTE:

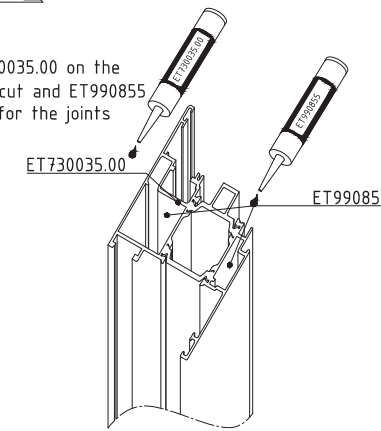
- For different cases active and passive casement positions varied!
- For different hardware the machining for handle may not fit!
(use mounting scheme for hardware supplier!!)

EW70-37

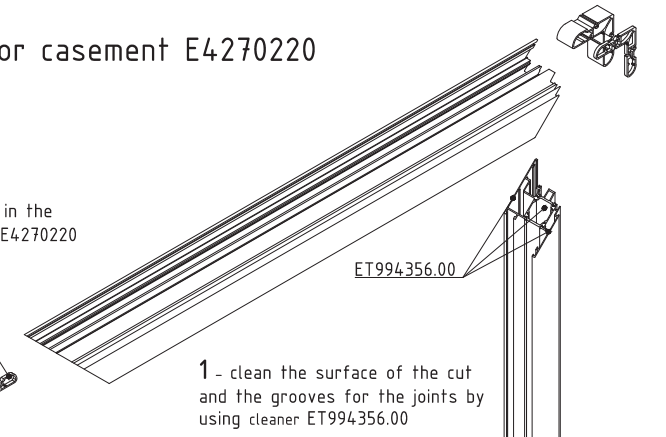
Assembly sequence for casement E4270220



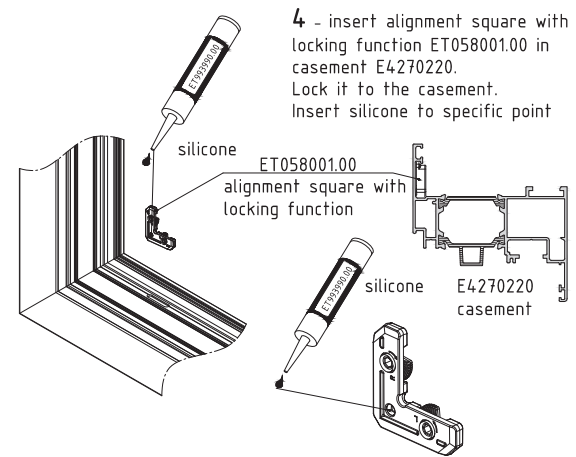
2 - apply ET730035.00 on the surface of the cut and ET990855 in the grooves for the joints



3 - put the joints in the chambers of vent E4270220
ET054875.00
ET054838.00



1 - clean the surface of the cut and the grooves for the joints by using cleaner ET994356.00



4 - insert alignment square with locking function ET058001.00 in casement E4270220. Lock it to the casement. Insert silicone to specific point

Note:

- * This mounting sequence is valid for all the casement profiles in the system by using corresponding joint corners and insulators
- * Clean the joints before application

EW70-38

ACCESSORIES

opening system with thermal break

EW70

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 130475.00	125	●

glazing EPDM gasket (3mm)



ET 130476.00	75	●
---------------------	----	---

glazing EPDM gasket (3mm)



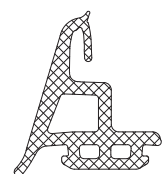
ET 130758.00	150	●
---------------------	-----	---

interior EPDM gasket
TOPLINE



ET 130070.00	40	●
---------------------	----	---

central EPDM gasket for
EW70 premium



opening system with thermal break

EW70

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 130176.00	80	●

glazing EPDM gasket
press-in 5-6 mm



ET 130177.00	60	●
---------------------	----	---

glazing EPDM gasket
press-in 7-8 mm



ET 130205.00	75	●
---------------------	----	---

glazing EPDM gasket
press-in 5 mm



ET 130206.00	75	●
---------------------	----	---

glazing EPDM gasket
press-in 6 mm



AEW70-2

opening system with thermal break

EW70

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 130207.00	75	●

glazing EPDM gasket
press-in 7 mm



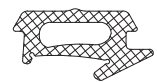
ET 130208.00	40	●
---------------------	----	---

glazing EPDM gasket
press-in 8 mm



ET 130433.00	40	●
---------------------	----	---

EPDM gasket for 75603
round column



ET 130131.00	200	●
---------------------	-----	---

EPDM gasket for 75603
round column



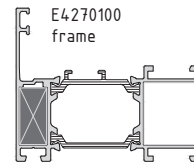
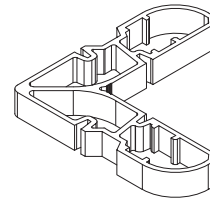
AEW70-3

opening system with thermal break

EW70

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 054826.00	250	MF

CORNER 10.2mm(70954) FOR E4270100

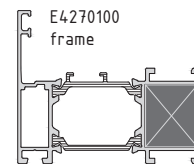
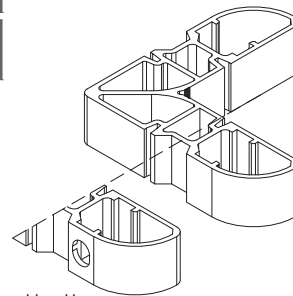


attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

ET 054827.00	50	MF
ET 054844.00	50	MF

CORNER 19.8mm(40951)FOR E4270100;E4270300

CORNER 19.8(40951) FOR E4270100; E4270300 with hole for pin

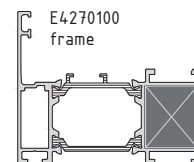
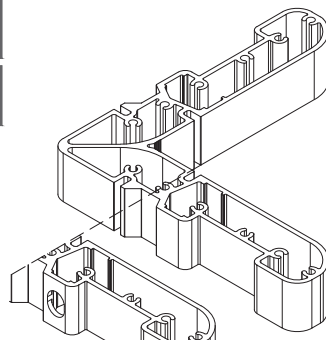


attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

ET 054830.00	50	MF
ET 054845.00	50	MF

CORNER 19.8mm (40984) FOR E4270100; E4270300 for GU

CORNER 19.8mm (40984) E4270100; E4270300 with hole for pin GU

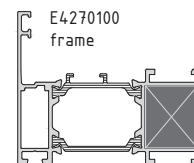
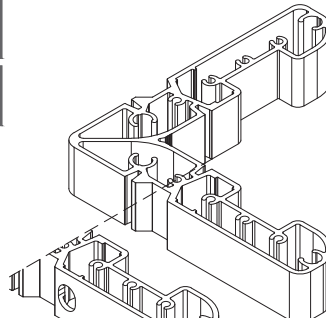


attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

ET 054832.00	50	MF
ET 054846.00	50	MF

CORNER 19.8mm (40983) FOR E4270100; E4270300 WINKHAUS

CORNER 19.8 mm (40983) E4270100; E4270300 with hole for pin WINKHAUS



attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

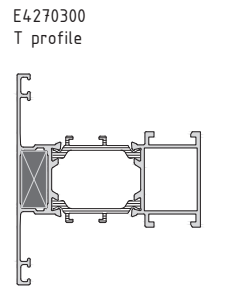
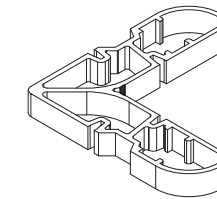
AEW70-4

opening system with thermal break

EW70

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 054833.00	250	MF

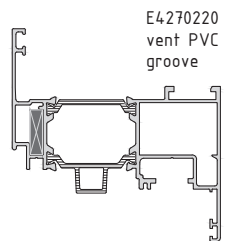
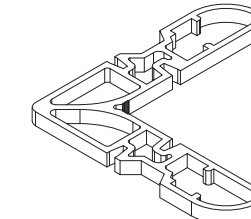
CORNER 9.4mm(70954)FOR E4270300



attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

ET 054875.00	300	MF
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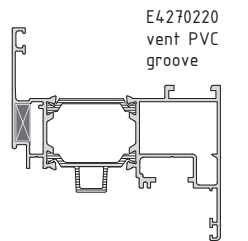
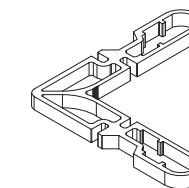
CORNER 4,6mm(40990) FOR E4270220



attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

ET 054837.00	300	MF
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CORNER 5.4mm(59114) FOR E4270220

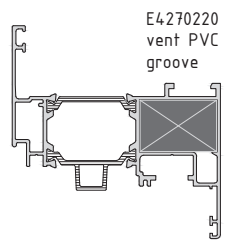
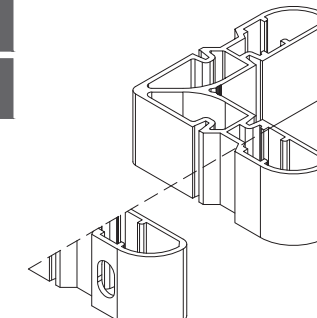


attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

ET 054838.00	50	MF
ET 054848.00	50	MF

CORNER 29.2mm (40954) FOR E4270220

CORNER 29.2mm (40954) FOR E4270220 WITH HOLE



attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

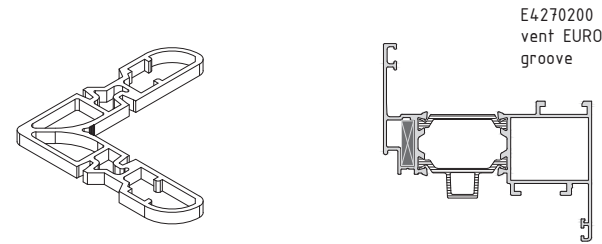
AEW70-5

opening system with thermal break

EW70

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 054834.00	300	MF

CORNER 4.7mm(40990) FOR E4270200

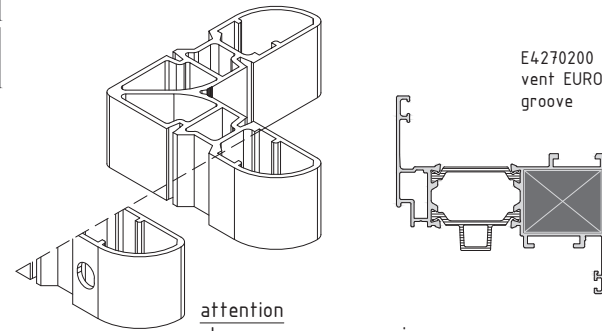


attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

ET 054835.00	50	MF
ET 054847.00	50	MF

CORNER 29.3mm (40951) FOR E4270200

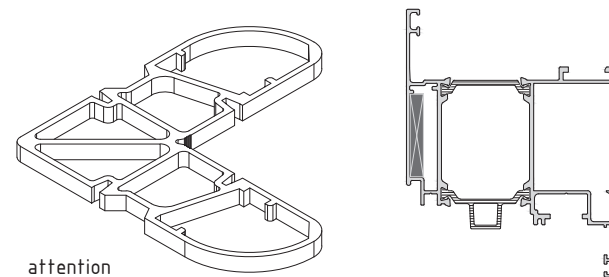
CORNER 29.3mm (40951) FOR E4270200 with hole



attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

ET 054871.00	50	MF
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CORNER 5.1mm(40952) FOR E4270221

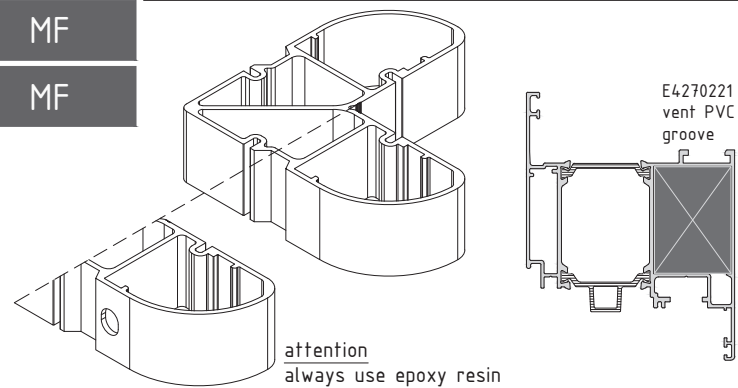


attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

ET 054841.00	50	MF
ET 054849.00	50	MF

CORNER 29.2mm(75952) FOR E4270221

CORNER 29.2mm (75952) E4270221 WITH HOLE



attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

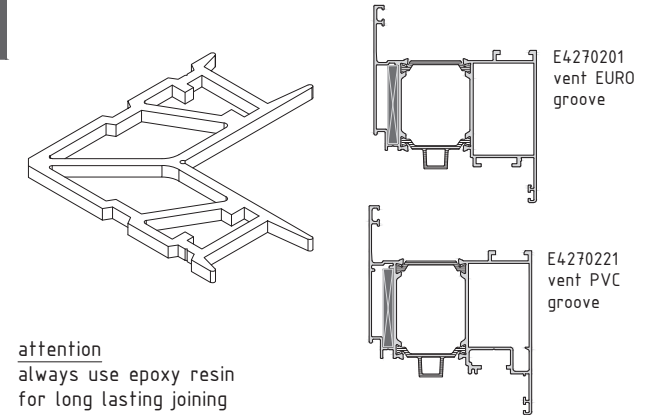
AEW70-6

opening system with thermal break

EW70

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 054842.00	50	MF

CORNER 4.7mm(5382) FOR E4270201

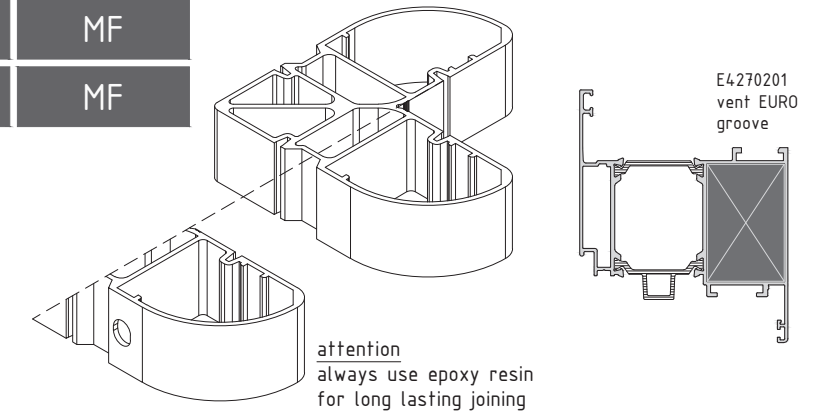


attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

ET 054843.00	50	MF
ET 054850.00	50	MF

CORNER 29.3mm (40953) FOR E4270201

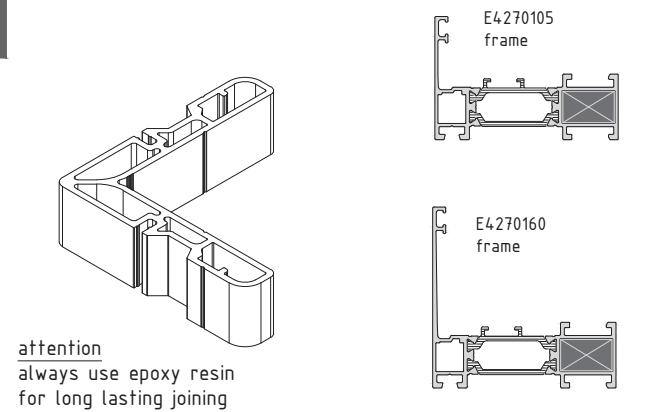
CORNER 29.3mm (40953) E4270201 WITH HOLE



attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

ET 054884.00	50	MF
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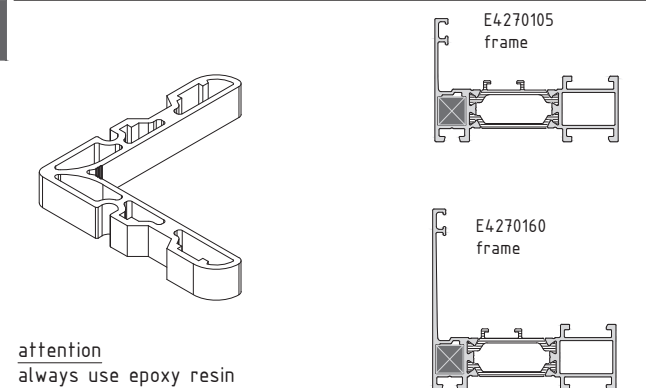
CORNER 19.7mm FOR E4270105/E4270160



attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

ET 054883.00	50	MF
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CORNER 10.1mm FOR E4270105/E4270160



attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

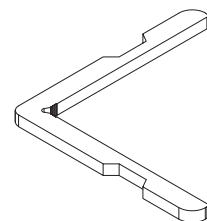
AEW70-7

opening system with thermal break

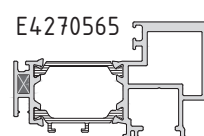
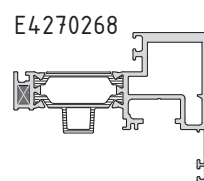
EW70

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 054805.00	20	MF

extruded aluminium corner bracket

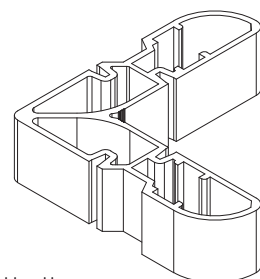


attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

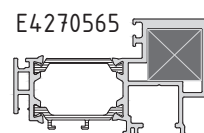
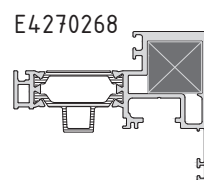


ET 054882.00	20	MF
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extruded aluminium corner bracket

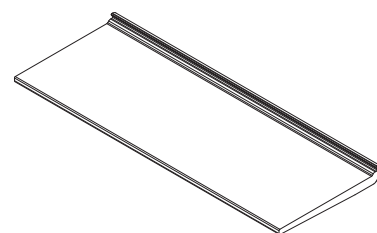


attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining



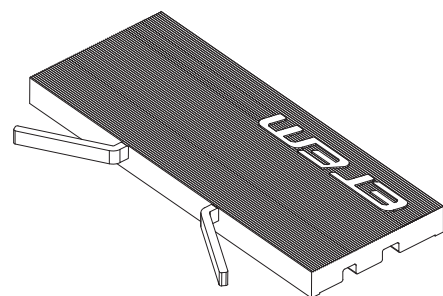
ET 071168.00	-	MF
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glazing shim 100mm



ET 073701.00	50	●
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alignment pad for frame
E4270100



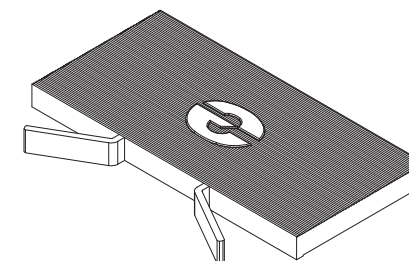
AEW70-8

opening system with thermal break

EW70

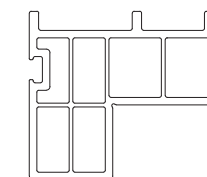
code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 073681.00	50	●

alignment pad for sash



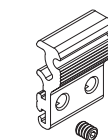
ET 080068.00	8pcs x 6m	●
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mounting PVC profile



ET 991407.00	10	MF
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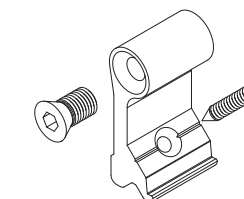
T - bracket external side for
E4270300 / E4270340



attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

ET 070206.00	10	MF
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T - bracket internal side for
E4270300 / E4270340



attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

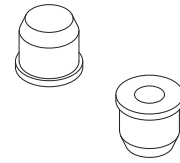
AEW70-9

opening system with thermal break

EW70

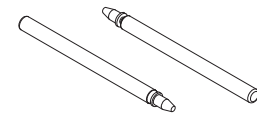
code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 143914.00	100	MF

roll pin 4/8 x 6.5 mm - inox



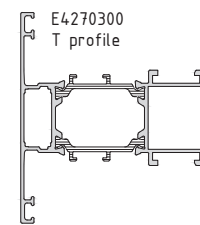
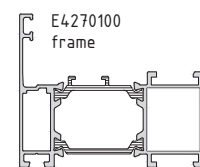
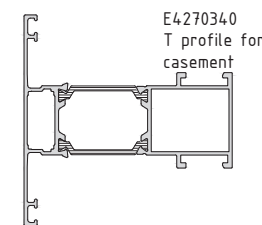
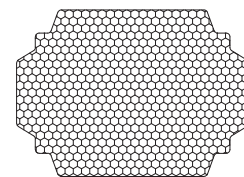
ET 143900.00	100	MF
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roll pin 3 x 6 mm with handle



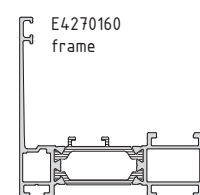
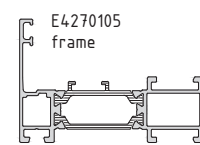
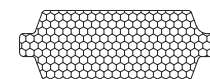
ET 968100.22	6pcs x 1000mm	-
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additional insulator



ET 968160.22	6pcs x 1000mm	-
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additional insulator



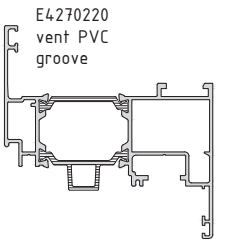
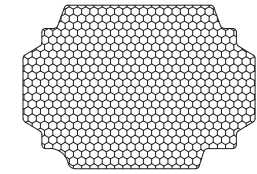
AEW70-10

opening system with thermal break

EW70

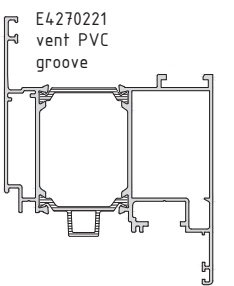
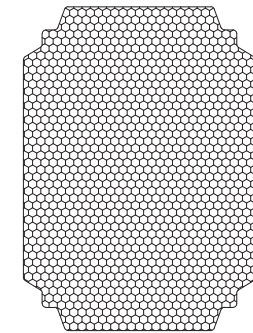
code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 968225.22	6pcs x 1000mm	-

additional insulator



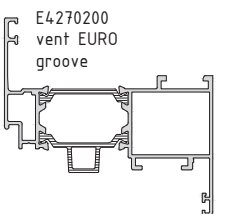
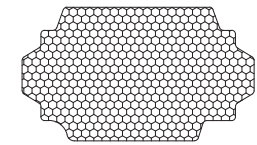
ET 968221.22	6pcs x 1000mm	-
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additional insulator



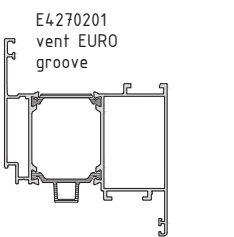
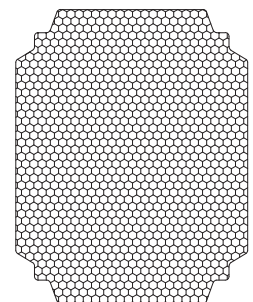
ET 968205.22	6pcs x 1000mm	-
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additional insulator



ET 968201.22	6pcs x 1000mm	-
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additional insulator



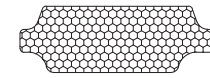
AEW70-11

opening system with thermal break

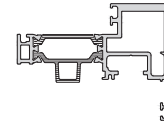
EW70

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 968267.22	6pcs x 1000mm	-

additional insulator



E4060345
casement
PVC groove

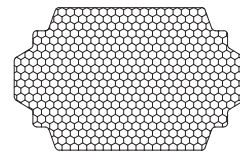


ET **968560.22**

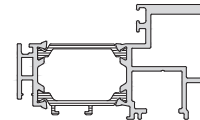
6pcs x 1000mm

-

additional insulator



E4270565

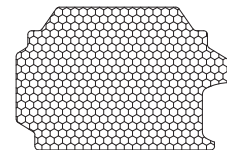


ET **968540.22**

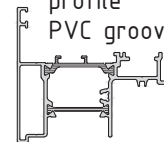
6pcs x 1000mm

-

additional insulator



E4270540
overhung
secondary
casement
profile
PVC groove

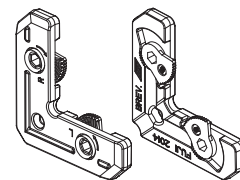


ET **058001.00**

250

MF

alignment square with
locking function



attention
always use epoxy resin
for long lasting joining

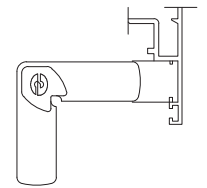
AEW70-12

opening system with thermal break

EW70

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 057707.00	100	MF

alignment square (plastic)
for E4270220;E4270221

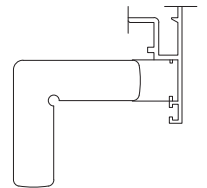


ET **055509.00**

100

INOX

alignment square (INOX)
for E4270220;E4270221

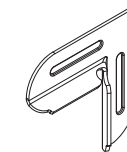


ET **991298.00**

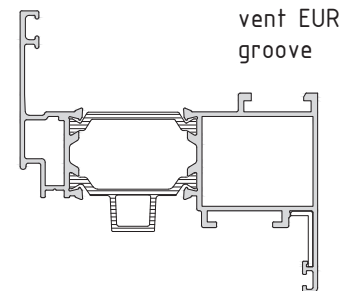
20

●

alignment square for
E4270200 / E4270201



E4270200
vent EURO
groove

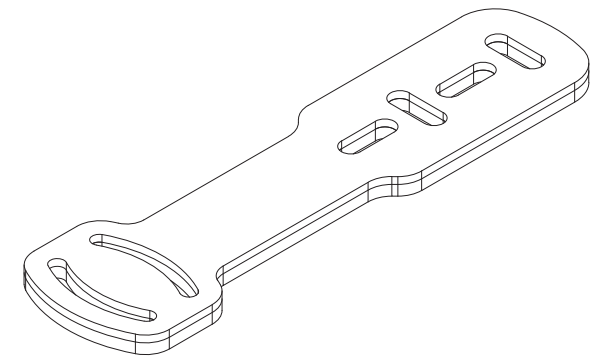


ET **055516.00**

1

-

anchor for E75603



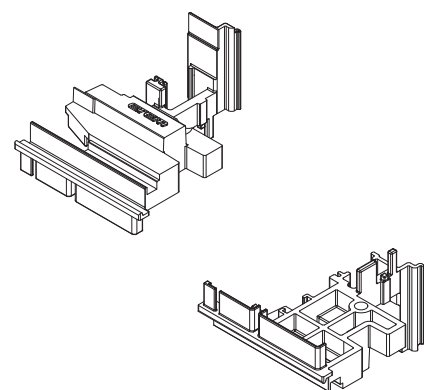
AEW70-13

opening system with thermal break

EW70

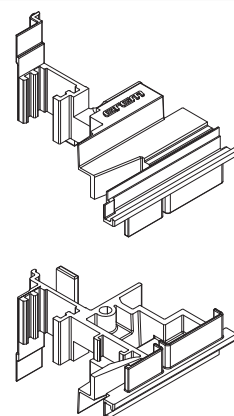
code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 074427.00	5	●

pair PA6 plugs for E4270540



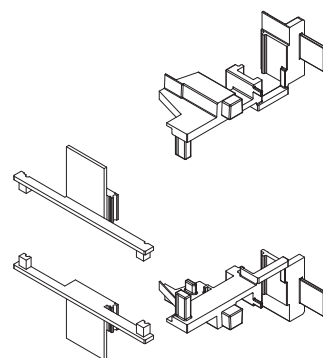
ET 074428.00	5	●
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pair PA6 plugs for E4270500



ET 074073.00	—	●
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set of caps for E4270565 and E4270268



ET 080199.00	6	●
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ET 991308.00	6	●
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PVC plug for euro groove



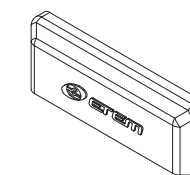
AEW70-14

opening system with thermal break

EW70

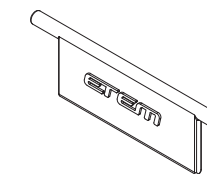
code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 074306.00	200	●

plastic drainage cap 30x6mm



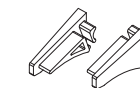
ET 074307.00	200	●
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flap for drainage cap



ET 74629.00	200	●
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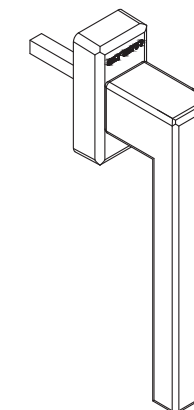
plastic plug for drip profile E2357



ET 271127.02	1	●
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ET 271127.11	1	●
---------------------	---	---

HANDLE HOPPE TOULON (including screws)

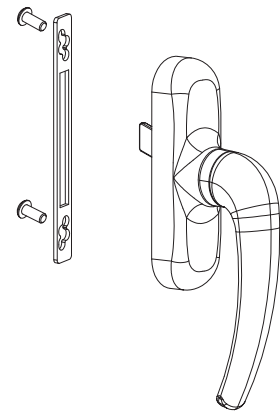


AEW70-15

opening system with thermal break

EW70

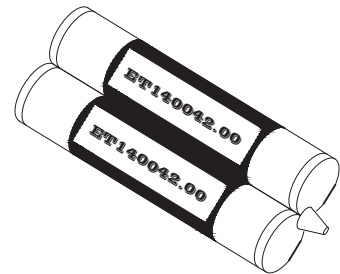
code/description	package/pcs	colour
GI 235016.01	1	●
GI 235016.02	1	●
GI 235016.06	1	●



Handle for T/T mechanism
Prima

ET 140042.00	1	-
---------------------	---	---

adhesive for corner brackets
ETEM 600ml



ET 140044.00	1	-
---------------------	---	---

pistol



ET 140043.00	1	-
---------------------	---	---

mixer



AEW70-16

opening system with thermal break

EW70

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 140045.00	1	-

primer super bond 30ml



ET 730035.00	1	-
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Vario protect



ET 750016.00	1	-
---------------------	---	---

cleaner for Vario protect
1l



ET 995760.00	1	-
---------------------	---	---

end milling tool for
E4270340



AEW70-17

opening system with thermal break

EW70

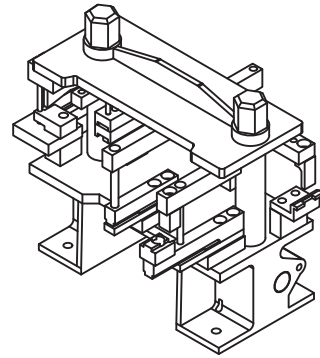
code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 995693.00	1	-

end milling tool for
E4270300



ET 162262.00	1	-
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punching machine ETEM



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AEW70-18

CE MARKING

STANDARDS / REQUIREMENTS

CE MARKING

WHAT DOES THE SIGN CE MEAN?

It is an abbreviation of the French "Conformite Europeene"- i.e. European Conformity. By placing the CE marking the manufacturer declares that the product complies with the general safety requirements set out in the Construction Product Regulation 305/2011.

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF CE MARKING?

The CE marking represents "the European passport" of the product, its main objectives are:

CE is a declaration by the manufacturer that the product meets the essential requirements of relevant European legislation relating to health, safety and environmental protection;

CE indicates to officials in relevant ministries and departments that the product can be put on the market lawfully in the country;

CE ensures free movement of goods within the EU and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA);

CE permits the withdrawal of products that do not meet the standards by monitoring and custom authorities;

Marking with the CE mark is necessary in cases where the product is distributed within the internal market.

WHAT ARE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CE MARKING?

Doors, windows and gates (except those intended to be used for internal communication only, for fire/smoke compartmentation and on escape routes) are covered by System 3 of assessment and verification of constancy of performance.

According to the Construction Product Regulation 305/2011, this system sets the following duties:

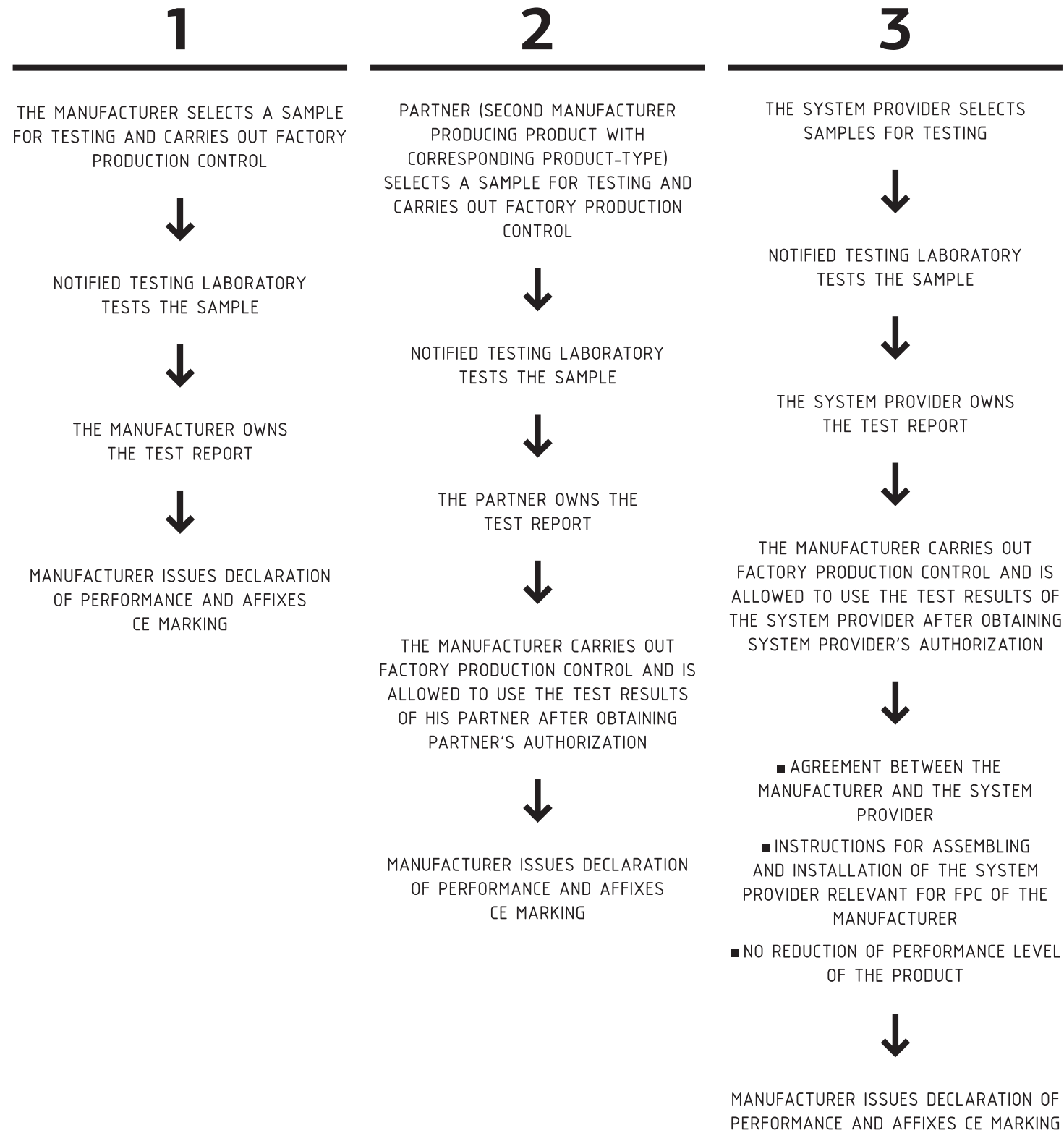
Tasks to be performed by the manufacturer	Tasks to be performed by Notified testing laboratory	Conformity assessment (the basis for CE marking, which is set by the final producer)
factory production control - FPC	Determination of the product type on the basis of type testing, type calculation, tabulated values, etc.	Declaration of performance issued by the manufacturer or his authorized representative based on test results.

LEGAL ACTS

- Construction Products Regulation (305/2011/EU - CPR) – replacing the Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC - CPD)
- EN 14351-1:2006+A1:2010 - Windows and doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Part 1: Windows and external pedestrian doorsets without resistance to fire and/or smoke leakage characteristics

MAIN METHODS FOR OBTAINING TEST RESULTS BY THE MANUFACTURER

According to the Construction Product Regulation 305/2011 there are three main options for the manufacturers of windows and doors to obtain test results.



SAMPLE DECLARATION FOR WINDOWS/DOORS

Declaration of performance Nº

1. Unique identification code of the product type: W-01
2. Intended use / uses: Window/ External pedestrian doorset intended to be used in domestic and commercial locations
3. Manufacturer: Name
Address
Phone
Email
Website
4. Authorized representative (if applicable) Name
Address
Phone
Email
Website
5. System of assessment and verification of constancy of performance: 3
6. Harmonized standard: EN 14351-1:2006 + A1:2010
7. Notified body/bodies: Notified body XXX, Identification number of NB 1234 performed determination of the product-type on the basis of type testing under system 3 and issued test and classification report Nº123456, issued on 01.02.2015

8. Declared performance:

Essential characteristics	Performance	Harmonized technical specification
Watertightness	8A	EN 14351-1:2006 + A1:2010
Resistance to wind load	C3	
Sound insulation	38 (-1;-2) dB	
Air permeability	4	
Thermal transmittance frame	1,3 W/(m².K)	
glazing	1,3 W/(m².K)	
sample	1,4 W/(m².K)	
Radiation properties solar factor	0,55	
light transmittance	0,75	
Dangerous substances	NPD	

9. Specific technical documentation used (if applicable): N/A

The performance of the product identified in point 1 is in conformity with the declared performance in point 8. This declaration of performance is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified in point 3.

Signed for and on behalf of the manufacturer by:

.....
(name and function)

Place and date of issue:
Sofia, 01.07.2016

Signature:

.....

LIABILITY

The stated data and calculating methods are provided by ETEM as a guideline only. The information given in this catalogue does not substitute of all applicable regulations – Eurocodes, harmonized European standards, national or regional building codes.

The specific conditions and technical details of every particular project have to be taken into consideration.

The right choice of all elements as well as any special requirements regarding stability of the structure must always be considered by the structural/façade engineer, responsible for the project.

The solutions presented in these pages are indicative and can not cover all possible project cases. Because of that every single project has to be evaluated by the structural/facade engineer in charge taking into consideration the specific features, such as climate conditions, location, orientation, etc.

ETEM is not liable for any calculations and conclusions made on the basis of the stated information. All calculations and specifications must be estimated, endorsed and guaranteed by architect, engineer, professional or legal entity authorized by law for such activities.

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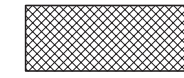
DISCLAIMER

ETEM is not responsible for any typographical errors, technical inaccuracies and following changes of the content of this catalogue.

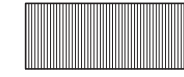
Before starting manufacturing process, it is highly recommended to contact ETEM R&D department in order to provide you with updated information.

HATCHES

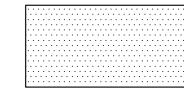
Hatches for different materials



EPDM



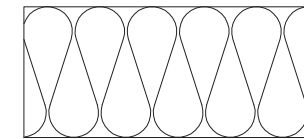
PVC



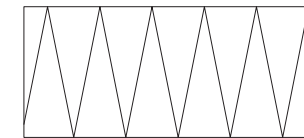
gypsum board



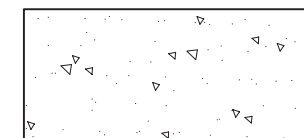
silicone seal



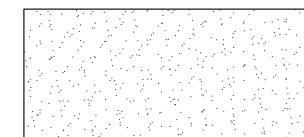
Insulation soft



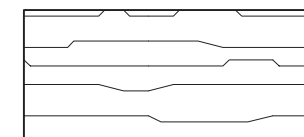
Insulation hard



concrete wall



plaster



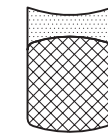
wood



butyl seal



membrane

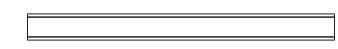


silicone seal

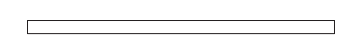
backer rod



PVC spacer



etalbond



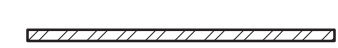
sheet aluminium



glass



aluminium profile



steel





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