

E19

E1600

# TECHNICAL CATALOGUE

OPENING WINDOW AND DOOR SYSTEM  
WITH THERMAL BREAK

E52

E40

E68 Q72

E75

E8000

E2300

E70

E85

Q60







# E68

## WINDOW AND DOOR SYSTEM WITH THERMAL BREAK

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION	page 9
BUILDING PHYSICS	page 17
TABLES	page 29
PROFILES	page 35
SECTIONS	page 47
GLAZING OPTIONS	page 109
CUTTING LISTS	page 113
MACHINING	page 121
ACCESSORIES	page 161
CE MARKING	page 185

# 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 40 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.

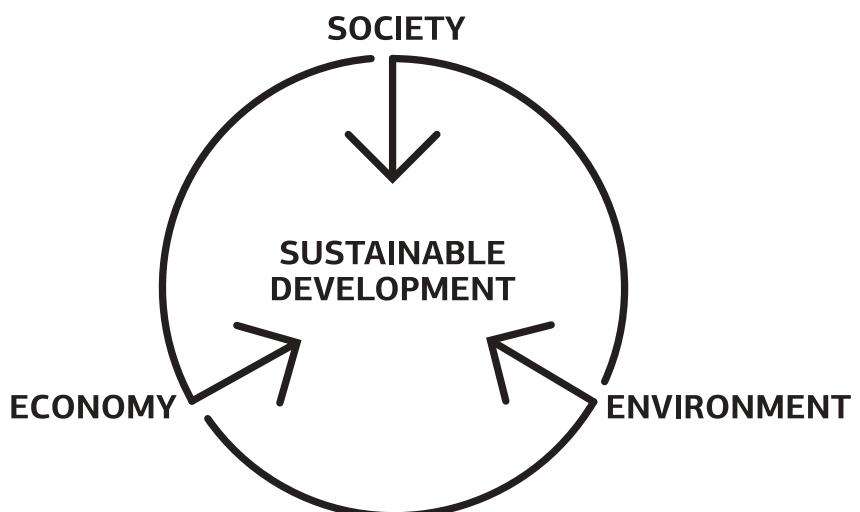
For us meeting this objective translates into the challenge of satisfying market demands at the lowest economic, social and environmental cost possible.

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



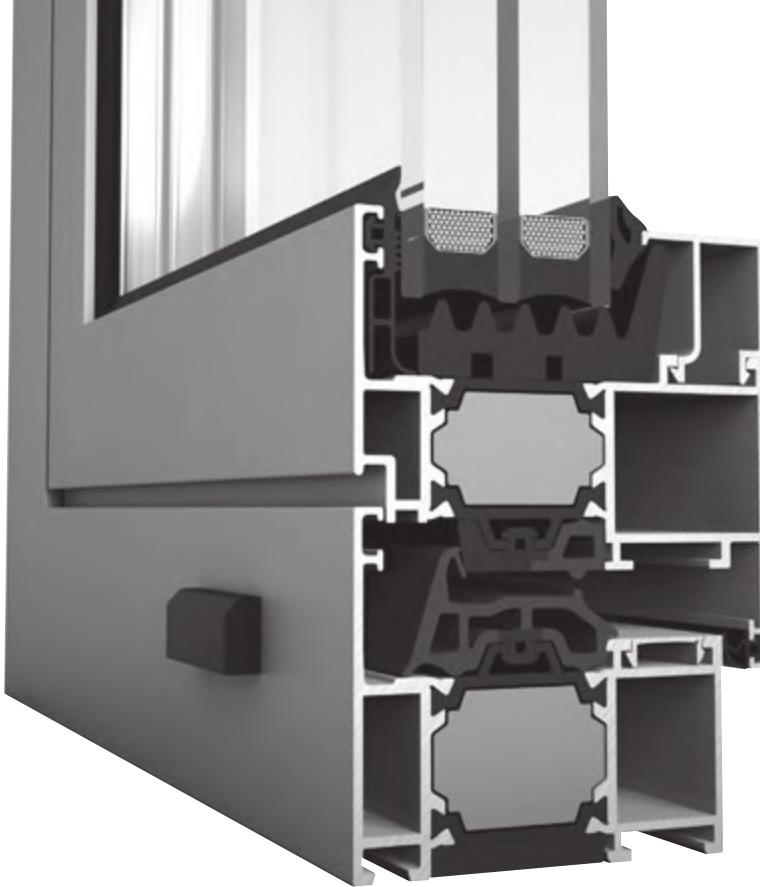
\* Extract from Brundtland Report, from the United Nations World Commission on Environment and Development WCED



# GENERAL INFORMATION

CONCEPT / ADVANTAGES / CERTIFICATES





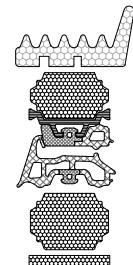
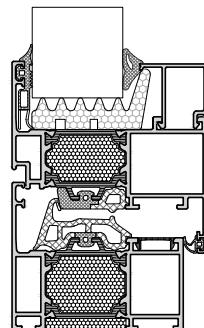
# E68 CONCEPT

**E68** IS A SYSTEM CORRESPONDING TO THE MOST STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS FOR THERMAL INSULATION, FUNCTIONALITY AND AESTHETICS.

- Elegant straight design
- 68 mm system width allowing usage of triple glazing
- Excellent thermal insulation from  $U_f = 1.6 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$
- Additional insulator in the thermal-break chamber
- Additional insulator around the glazing
- Effective drainage
- Excellent water-tightness and air-permeability
- Co-extruded central gaskets
- Possibility for mounting anti-burglar hardware for good security performance
- Extruded corners for crimping machine with glue allowing reliable joint
- Variety of Thermal insulation typologies
- Compatible with ETEM Curtain wall systems

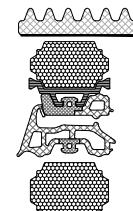
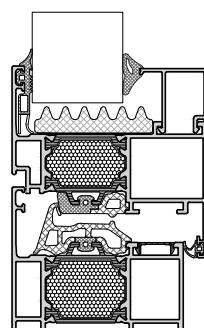
$U_f \approx 1.6$

HIGH +



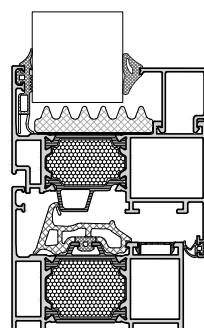
$U_f \approx 1.7$

HIGH



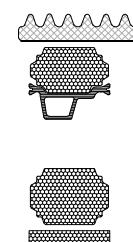
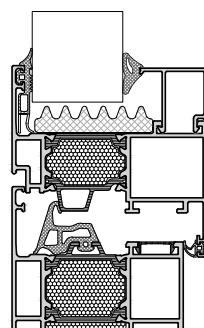
$U_f \approx 1.8$

STANDARD +



$U_f \approx 1.9$

STANDARD



# ADVANTAGES AND COMBINATIONS

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS	Type of glazing			
	Double Glazing	Double Glazing	Double Glazing	Triple Glazing
	4/16/4 Low Emission	5/15/4 Low Emission Argon	5 Sun Guard/15/4 Low Emission	5 Sun Guard/12/4/12/4 Low Emission
Uglass	1,4	1,1	1,0	0,6
Uwindow <sup>1</sup> height	1,6	1,4	1,3	1,1
g value <sup>2</sup>	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,46

ADVANTAGES					
Energy Efficiency		*	**	***	****
Sound Insulation		*	**	***	****
Ventilation		□	□	□	□
Daylight		****	***	**	*
Sunshading	E 66	*	**	***	****
Automation		□	□	□	□
Safety and security		□	□	□	□

## Notes:

1. Uw value is calculated by using warm edge spacer.
2. g value is calculated without external sunshading.

\* good

\*\* better

\*\*\* the best

\*\*\*\* excellent

□ compatible

# COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

## Production management

Quality Management system is certified in accordance with EN ISO 9001:2008.

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 paint, lacquer and powder coating on aluminium for architectural applications.

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

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF E68

Characteristic	Classification / value	Standard
Air permeability	class 4	EN 1026 / EN 12207
Watertightness	Under testing	EN 1027 / EN 12208
Resistance to wind load	class 5C	EN 12211 / EN 12210
Thermal transmittance	from 1,6 W/m <sup>2</sup> .K	EN 12412-2 / EN ISO 10077-2
Acoustic performance	38 dB*	EN ISO 717-1

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

# CLASSIFICATION OF CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Only if safety device(s) is(are) not provided

<sup>b</sup> Manually operated windows only

NOTE 1: npd: no performance determined

NOTE 2: The figures in brackets are for information



# BUILDING PHYSICS

DIMENSIONING / FORMULAS / EXAMPLES

# ALUMINIUM AS MATERIAL

ALUMINIUM IS A VERY YOUNG METAL, EXTRACTED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 1854. COMMERCIALLY 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 6500 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.

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]

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.

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.

# 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 whereby to reinforce the natural oxide film on the

# 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		
$h$	$v$	$q = \frac{V^2}{16}$	$W_p* = 1.25 \times c_p \times q$ $c_p = 0.8$	$h/b \leq 0.25$ $W_s = c_p \times q$		$h/b \geq 0.5$ $W_s = c_p \times q$	$b/8 \leq 2 \text{ m}$ $W_s = c_p \times q$ $c_p = 2.0$		
$m$	$m/s$	$kg/m^2$	$kg/m^2$	$kg/m^2$	$kg/m^2$	$kg/m^2$	$kg/m^2$	$kg/m^2$	$kg/m^2$
0 - 8	28.3	50	0.5	50	0.5	25	0.25	35	0.35
8 - 20	35.8	80	0.8	80	0.8	40	0.40	56	0.56
20 - 100	42.0	110	1.1	110	1.1	55	0.55	77	0.77
> 100	45.6	130	1.3	130	1.3	65	0.65	91	0.91
								100	1.0
								160	1.6
								220	2.2
								260	2.6

where:

$h$  - building height,  $m$

$b$  - building width,  $m$

$v$  - wind velocity,  $m/s$

$q$  - wind load,  $kg/m^2$  and  $kN/m^2$

$W_{p/s}$  - wind pressure / suction,  $kN/m^2$

$c_p$  - correction factor

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

## UNITS CONVERTER

$$1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm} = 1000 \text{ mm}$$

$$1 \text{ kg} = 10 \text{ N}$$

$$1 \text{ kN} = 100 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$1 \text{ kg/m}^2 = 0.01 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N/m}^2 = 0.1 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$1 \text{ kPa} = 1000 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ kN/m}^2 = 100 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$1 \text{ MPa} = 1000000 \text{ Pa} = 1000000 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$1 \text{ MPa} = 1 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 0.1 \text{ kN/cm}^2 = 100000 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

# opening system with thermal break

E68

code	profile	weight length moment of inertia	code	profile	weight length moment of inertia
E68100 frame		1477.5 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 9.76 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 30.15 \text{ cm}^4$	E68220 sash PVC groove		1716.5 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 14.86 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 45.54 \text{ cm}^4$
E68101 frame		1680.5 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 17.5 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 35.21 \text{ cm}^4$	E68221 sash PVC groove		2101.5 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 37.2 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 58.18 \text{ cm}^4$
E68102 frame		1901.5 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 29.78 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 40.73 \text{ cm}^4$	E68205 sash		1561 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 11.8 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 41.63 \text{ cm}^4$
E68105 frame		1612.5 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 13.43 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 35.07 \text{ cm}^4$	E68206 sash		1945 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 30.95 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 54.2 \text{ cm}^4$
E68200 sash		1528.8 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 11.8 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 41.63 \text{ cm}^4$	E68225 sash PVC groove		1718 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 14.86 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 45.54 \text{ cm}^4$
E68201 sash		1944.5 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 30.95 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 54.2 \text{ cm}^4$	E68226 sash PVC groove		2103 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 30.95 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 54.2 \text{ cm}^4$

# 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

$\varrho_{glass}$  – Density of glass material, kg/m<sup>2</sup>/mm

$I_g$  – 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<sup>4</sup>

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

$E_{al}$  – Modulus of Elasticity of aluminium, kg/m<sup>2</sup>

$f_{max}$  – Maximum transom deflection, m

$L$  – Length of a transom, m

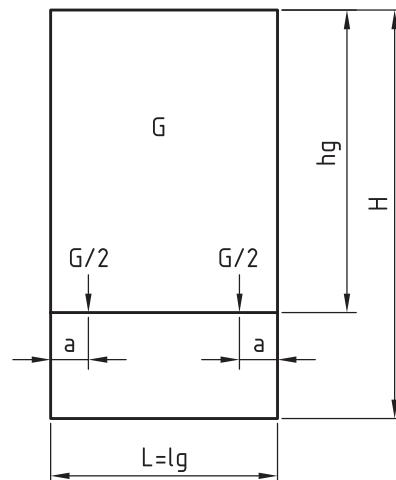
Maximum transom deflection  $f_{max}$  by dead load:

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

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



Initial data:

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

$$l_g = 1,5 \text{ m} \quad \varrho_{glass} = 2,5 \text{ kg/m}^2/\text{mm}$$

$$h_g = 2,0 \text{ m} \quad q = 2 \text{ kg/m}$$

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

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

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

$\Rightarrow f_{max} = 0,003 \text{ m}$  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

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

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,  $\text{cm}^4$

$w$  - Wind pressure,  $\text{kg/m}^2$

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

$f_{max}$  - Maximum transom deflection,  $\text{m}$

$L$  - Length of a transom,  $\text{m}$

$a, b$  - Distance between transoms,  $\text{m}$

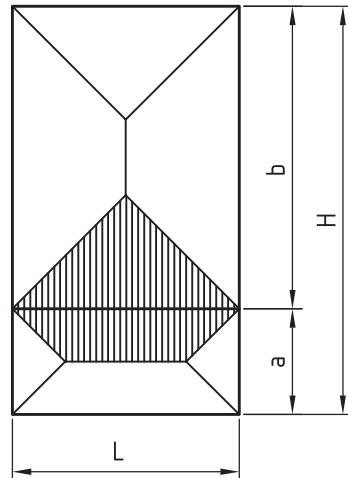
Maximum transom deflection  $f_{max}$  by wind load:

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

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:

$$\begin{aligned} L &= 1,5 \text{ m} & w &= 60 \text{ kg/m}^2 \\ a &= 0,7 \text{ m} & E_{al} &= 7.10 \text{ kg/m}^2 \\ b &= 2,0 \text{ m} & f_{max} &= ? \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} I_{ya} &\geq \frac{w \cdot (a/2) \cdot L^4}{1920 \cdot E_{al} \cdot f_{max}} \cdot 10^8 \left[ 25 - 40 \cdot \frac{(a/2)^2}{L^2} + 16 \cdot \frac{(a/2)^4}{L^4} \right], \text{cm}^4 \\ I_{ya} &\geq \frac{60 \cdot (0,7/2) \cdot 1,5^4}{1920 \cdot 7 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 0,0075} \cdot 10^8 \left[ 25 - 40 \cdot \frac{(0,7/2)^2}{1,5^2} + 16 \cdot \frac{(0,7/2)^4}{1,5^4} \right], \text{cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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:

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

or

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

Where:

$t$  - Minimum theoretical glass thickness, mm

$w$  - Wind pressure, kg/m<sup>2</sup>

$l_g$  - The smallest dimension of the glass pane, m

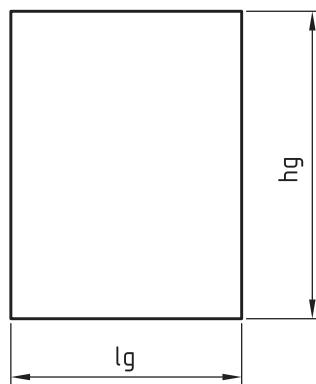
$h_g$  - The largest dimension of the glass pane, m

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:

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

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

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

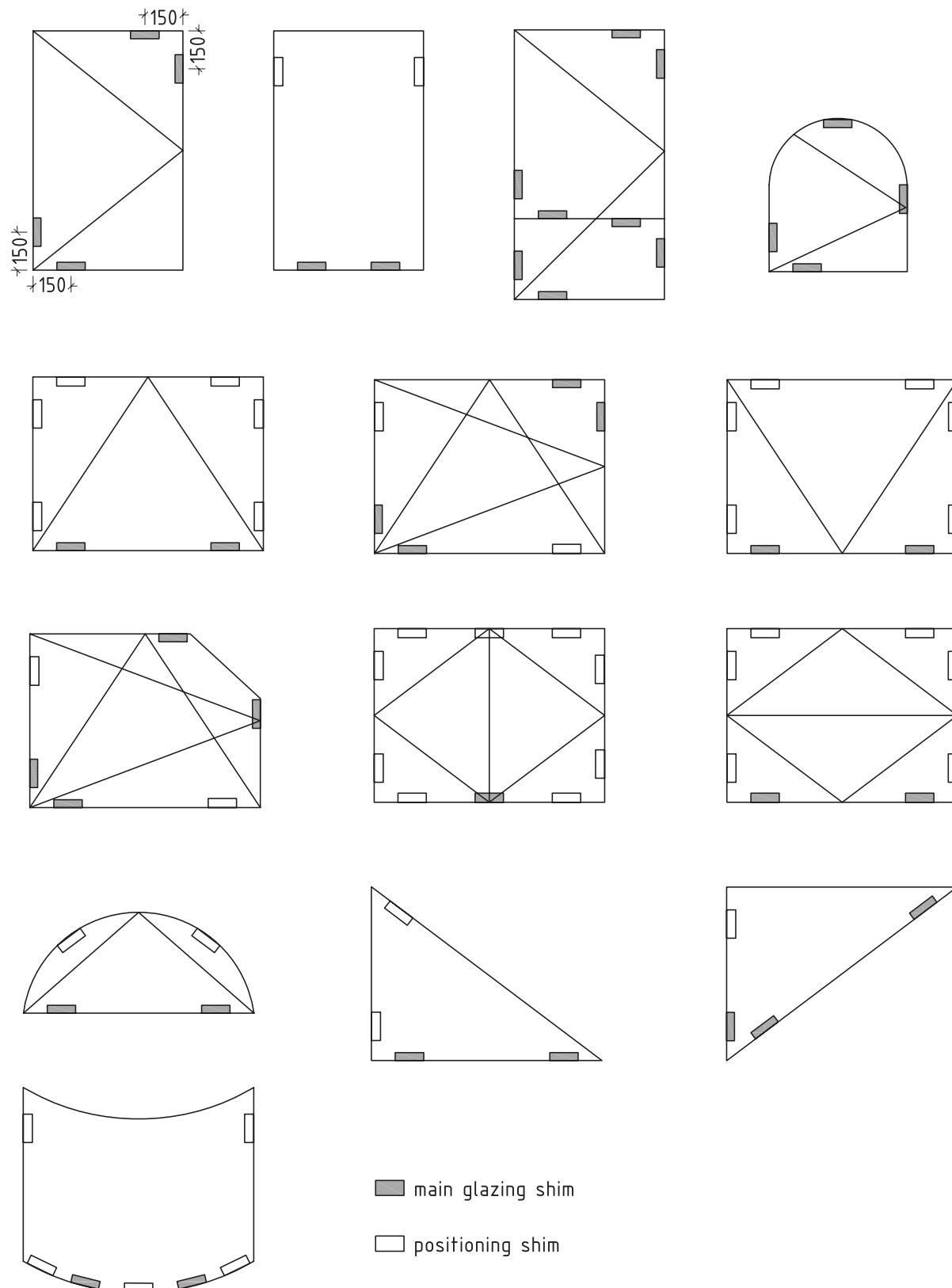
$$\frac{h_g}{l_g} = \frac{2}{1,5} = 1,33 \leq 3$$

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

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

We choose double glazing 5/14/5

## GLAZING SHIMS



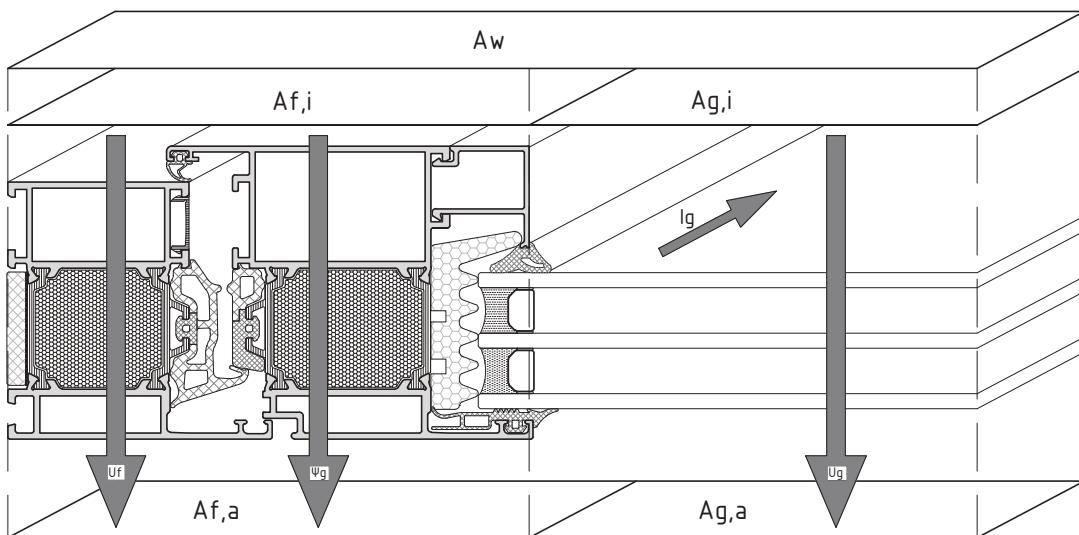
Note:

Main glazing shims should be positioned on 150 mm distance from the glazing edge.  
Positioning shims do not have exactly defined position.

## METHOD FOR CALCULATION OF THERMAL TRANSMITTANCE ACCORDING to EN ISO 10077-2

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

- U<sub>w</sub>** – thermo-transmittance coefficient of the whole structure  
**U<sub>g</sub>** – glass thermal transmittance coefficient  
**U<sub>f</sub>** – thermo-transmittance coefficient of the aluminium frame (frame and sash)  
**Ψ<sub>g</sub>** – spacer linear thermal transmittance  
**l<sub>g</sub>** – total length of the spacer  
**A<sub>g</sub>** – glass area  
**A<sub>f</sub>** – aluminium frame area (frame and sash)
- U<sub>w</sub>** – is calculated by formula (1)  
**U<sub>g</sub>** – is given by the glass manufacturer  
**U<sub>f</sub>** – is given by the manufacturer of the aluminium profiles



## EXAMPLE FOR CALCULATING THERMAL TRANSMITTANCE COEFFICIENT

frame: E68                          U<sub>f</sub> 1.6      W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)

spacer: warm edge                  Ψ<sub>g</sub> 0.051      W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)

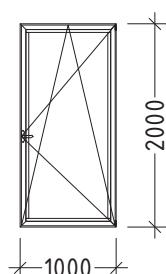
glass: triple glazing                U<sub>g</sub> 1.00      W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)

window width:                        1.00 m

window height:                        2.00 m

length of glass edge l<sub>g</sub>:            4,89 m

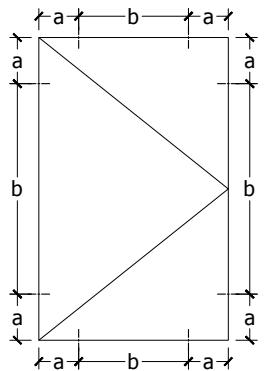
A<sub>g</sub> = 1.24 m<sup>2</sup>; A<sub>f</sub> = 0.76 m<sup>2</sup>



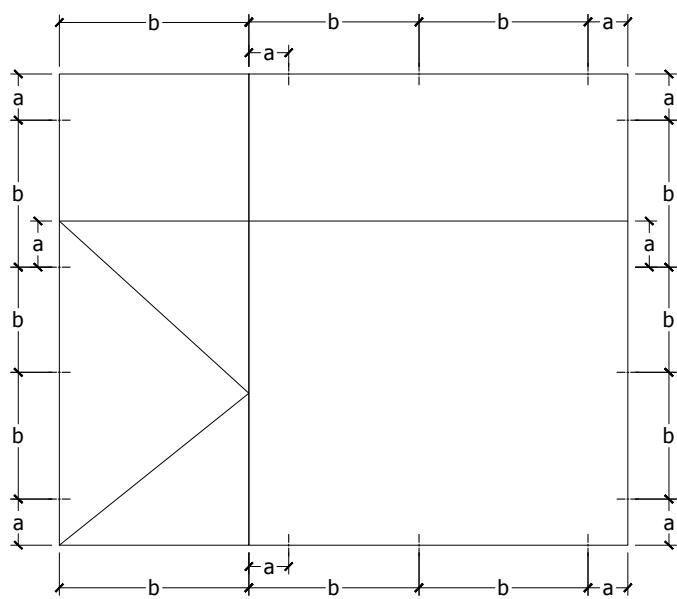
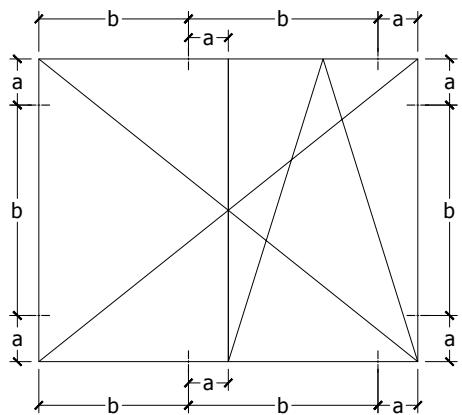
$$U_w = \frac{1.24 \times 1 + 0.76 \times 1.6 + 4.89 \times 0.051}{1.24 + 0.76}$$

$$U_w \approx 1.4 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$$

## POSITION OF ANCHORS



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

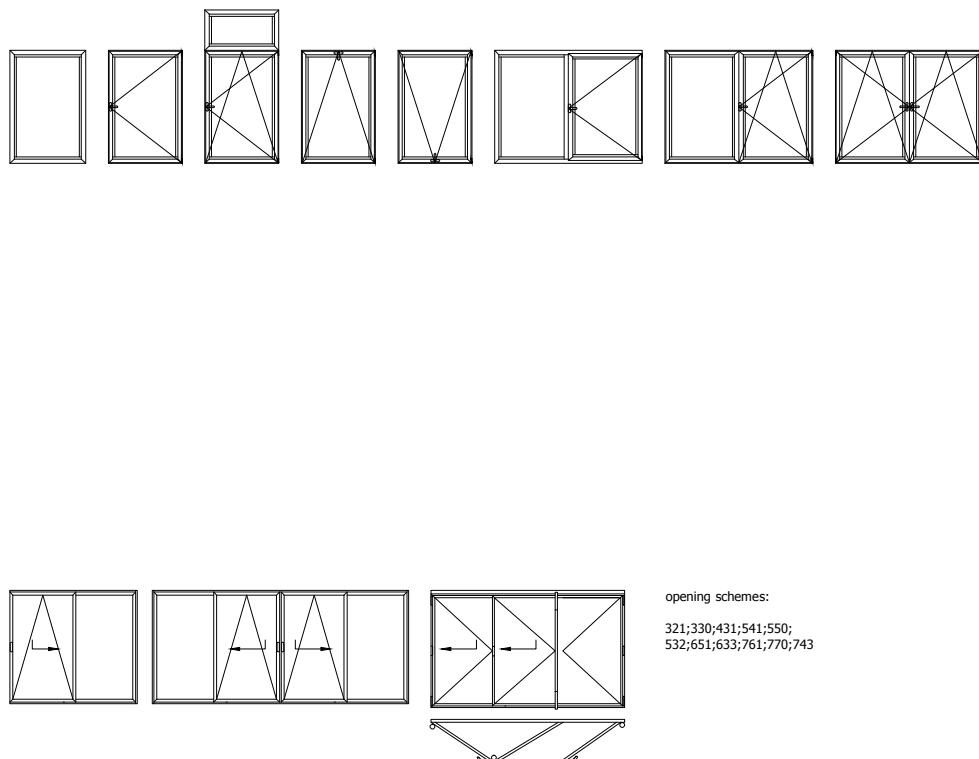




# **TABLES**

TYPLOGIES / LIST OF PROFILES / CHARACTERISTICS





# opening system with thermal break

E68

code	profile	weight length moment of inertia	code	profile	weight length moment of inertia
E68100 frame		1477.5 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 9.76 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 30.15 \text{ cm}^4$	E68220 sash PVC groove		1716.5 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 14.86 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 45.54 \text{ cm}^4$
E68101 frame		1680.5 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 17.5 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 35.21 \text{ cm}^4$	E68221 sash PVC groove		2101.5 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 37.2 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 58.18 \text{ cm}^4$
E68102 frame		1901.5 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 29.78 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 40.73 \text{ cm}^4$	E68205 sash		1561 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 11.8 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 41.63 \text{ cm}^4$
E68105 frame		1612.5 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 13.43 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 35.07 \text{ cm}^4$	E68206 sash		1945 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 30.95 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 54.2 \text{ cm}^4$
E68200 sash		1528.8 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 11.8 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 41.63 \text{ cm}^4$	E68225 sash PVC groove		1718 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 14.86 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 45.54 \text{ cm}^4$
E68201 sash		1944.5 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 30.95 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 54.2 \text{ cm}^4$	E68226 sash PVC groove		2103 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 30.95 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 54.2 \text{ cm}^4$

# opening system with thermal break

E68

code	profile	weight length moment of inertia	code	profile	weight length moment of inertia
E68300 T profile		1596 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 14.17 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 33.25 \text{ cm}^4$	E75602		L=6.01 m 722.3 g/m
E68340 T profile		1617 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 14.65 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 44.64 \text{ cm}^4$	E62600		84.5 g/m L=6.01 m
E68500 overhung secondary Sash profile Euro groove		1359 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 7.44 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 25.38 \text{ cm}^4$	E2408		2194 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 38.44 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 38.43 \text{ cm}^4$
E68540 overhung secondary Sash profile PVC groove		1443 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 9.66 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 26.95 \text{ cm}^4$	E50690		1550 g/m L=6.01 m $I_x = 5.03 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 79.15 \text{ cm}^4$
E75603		L=6.01 m 2231.5 g/m $I_x = 56.34 \text{ cm}^4$ $I_y = 55.75 \text{ cm}^4$			



# PROFILES

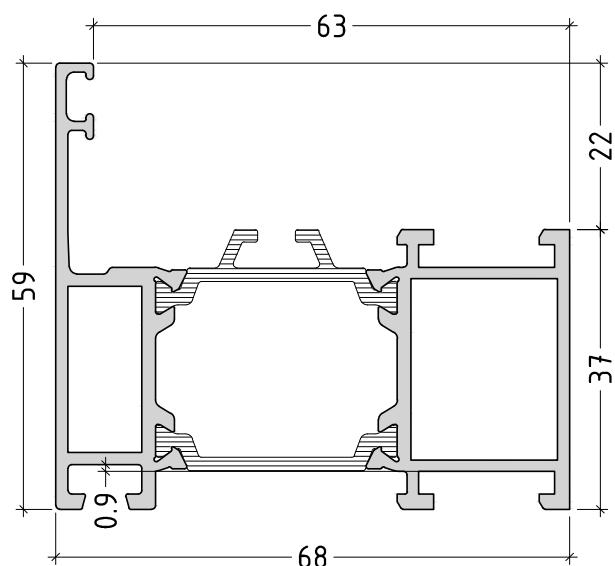
DRAWINGS / SCALE 1:1



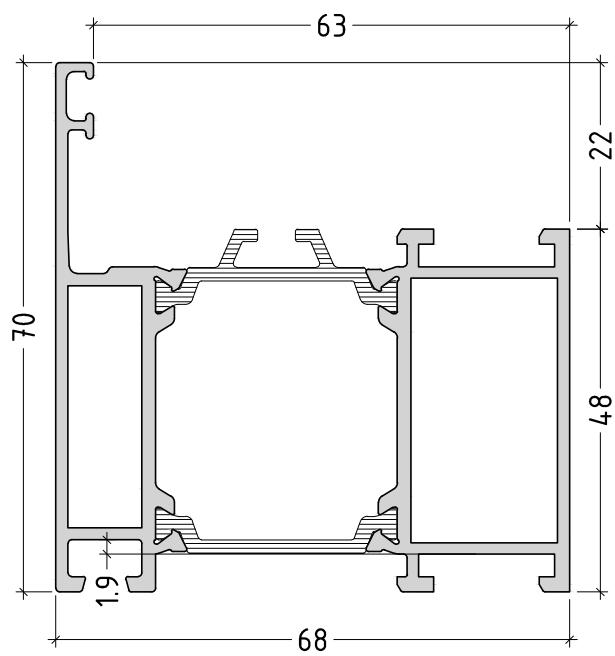
## opening system with thermal break

E68

E68100  
frame  
1477.5 g/m

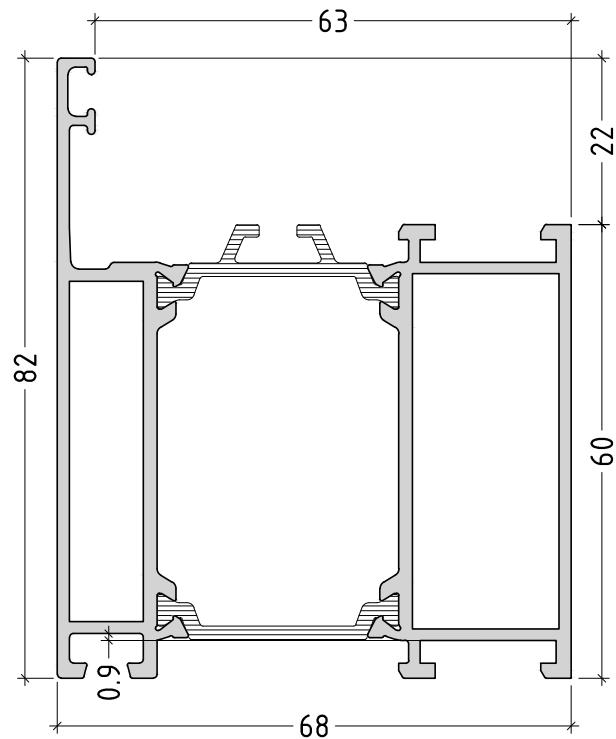


E68101  
frame  
1680.5 g/m

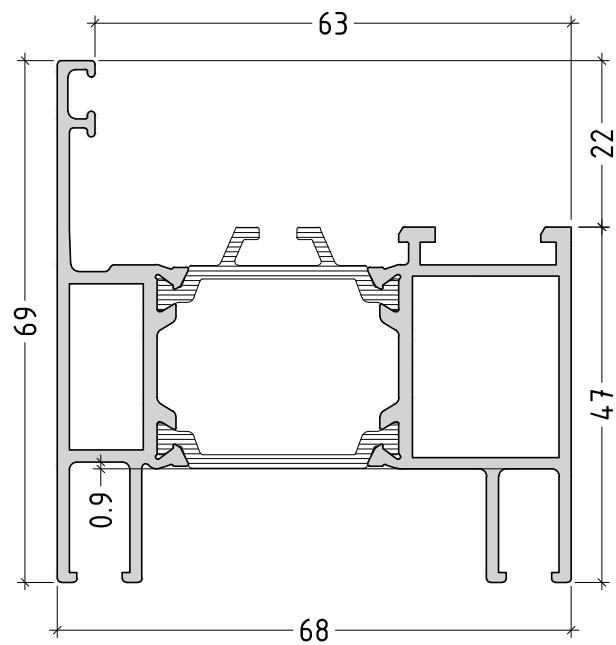


scale : 1:1

E68102  
frame  
1901.5 g/m



E68105  
frame  
1612.5 g/m

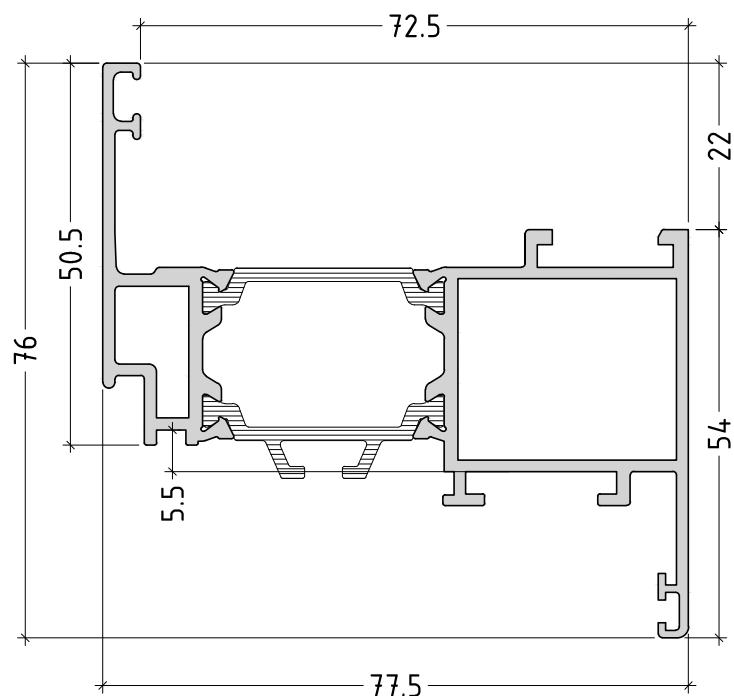


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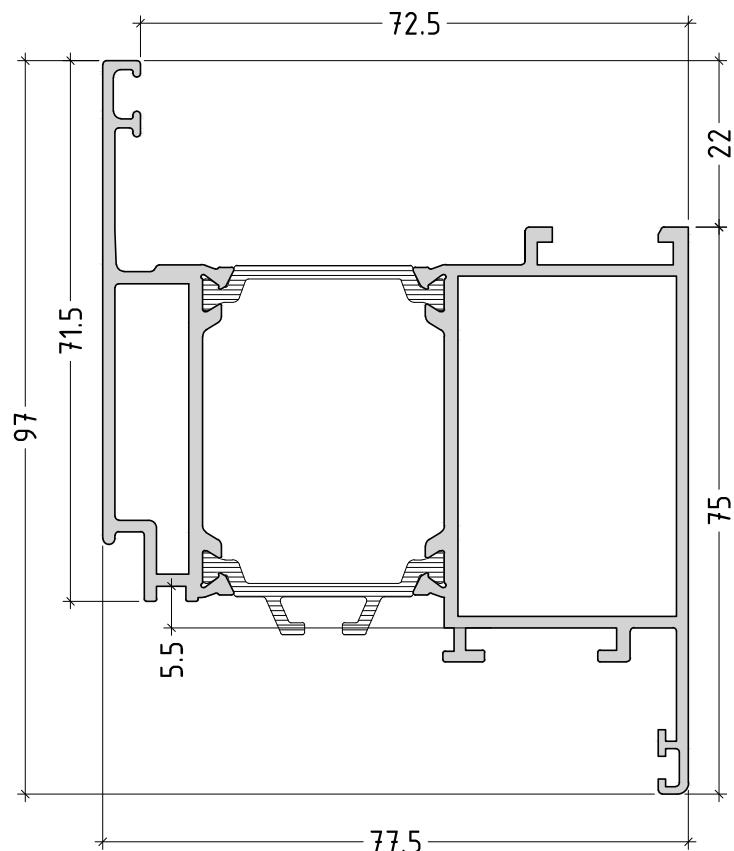
## opening system with thermal break

E68

E68200  
sash  
1528.8 g/m

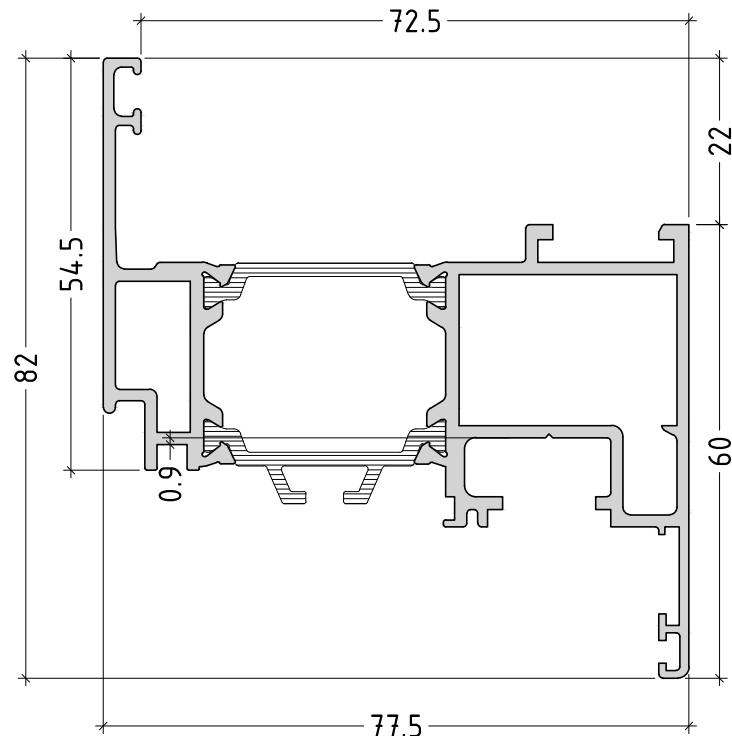


E68201  
sash  
1844.5 g/m

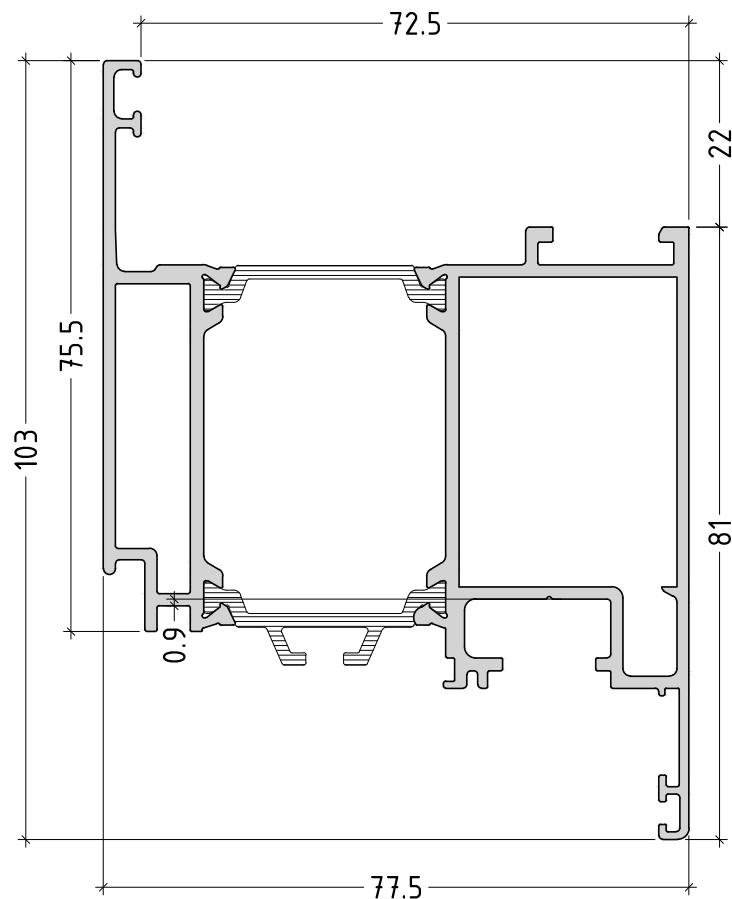


scale : 1:1

E68220  
sash PVC groove  
1716.5 g/m



E68221  
sash PVC groove  
2101.5 g/m



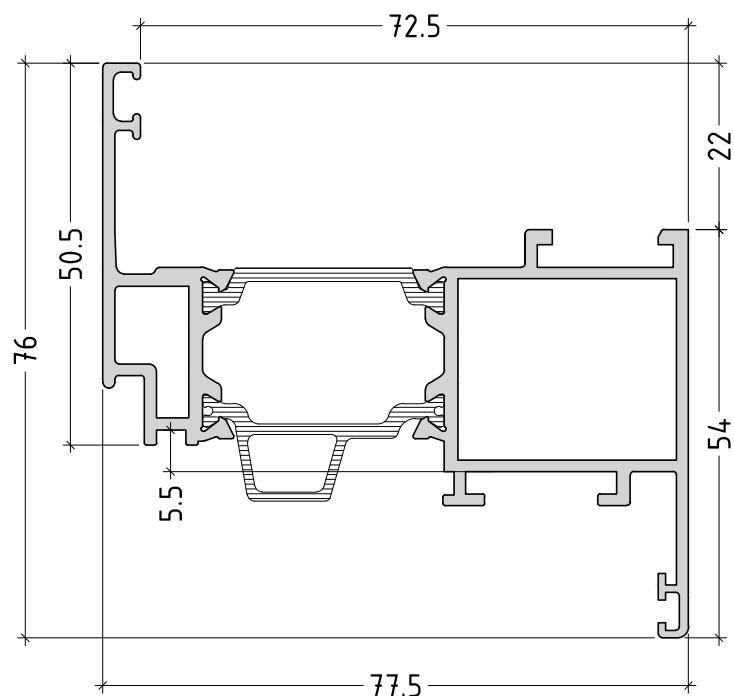
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P68-04

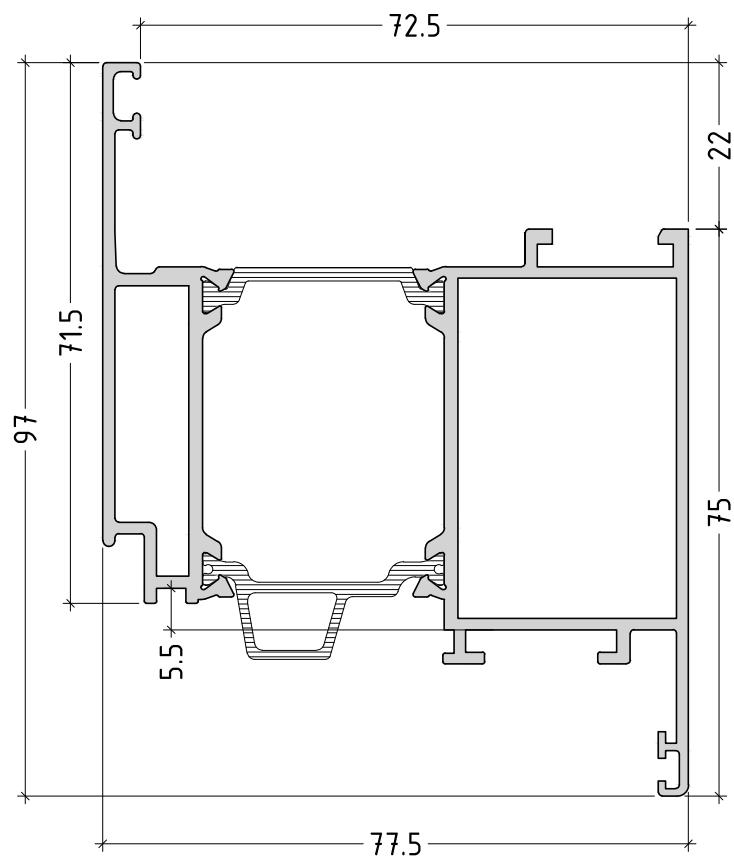
## opening system with thermal break

E68

E68205  
sash  
1561 g/m



E68206  
sash  
1945 g/m

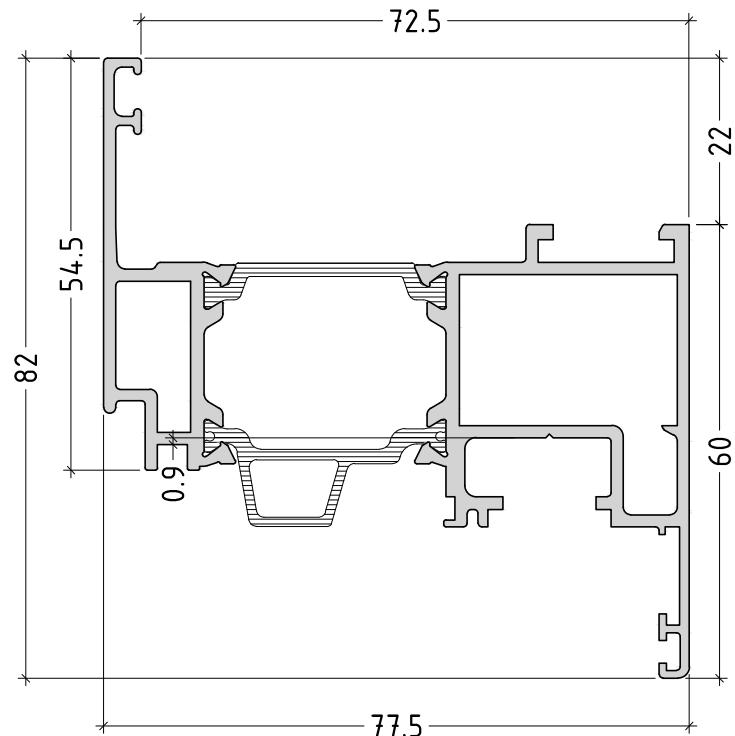


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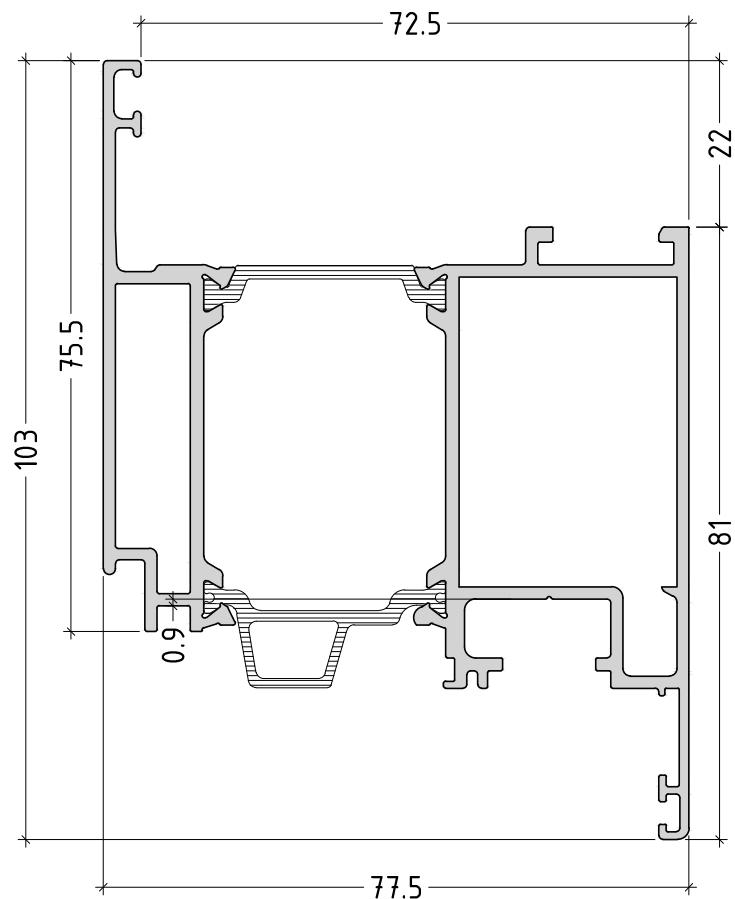
# opening system with thermal break

E68

E68225  
sash PVC groove  
1718 g/m



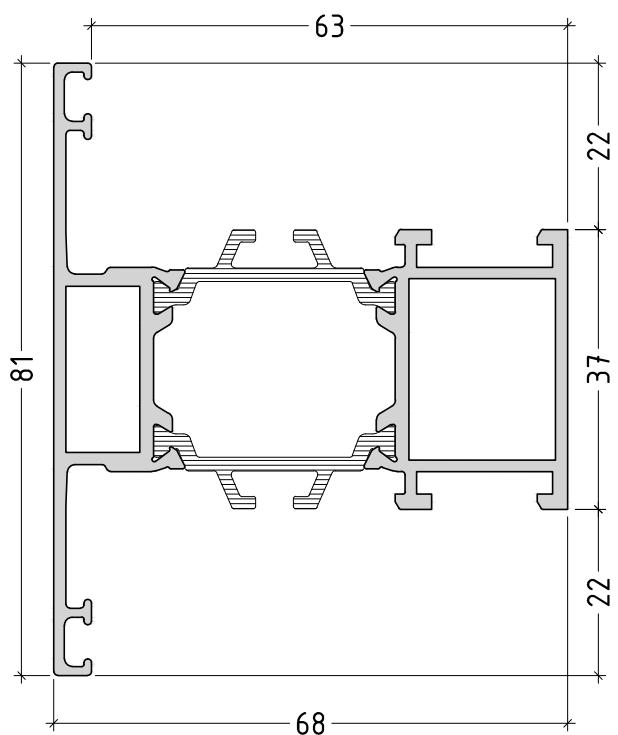
E68226  
sash PVC groove  
2103 g/m



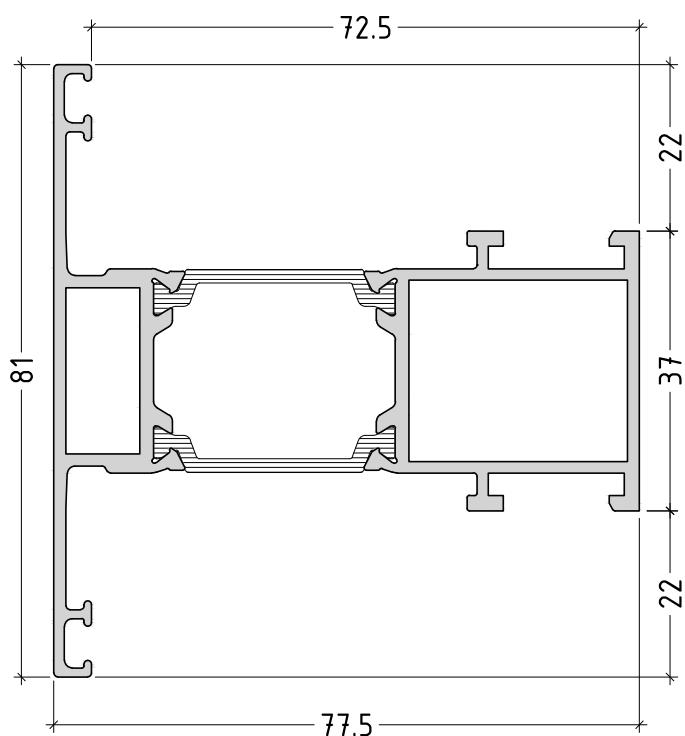
scale : 1:1

P68-06

E68300  
T profile  
1596 g/m

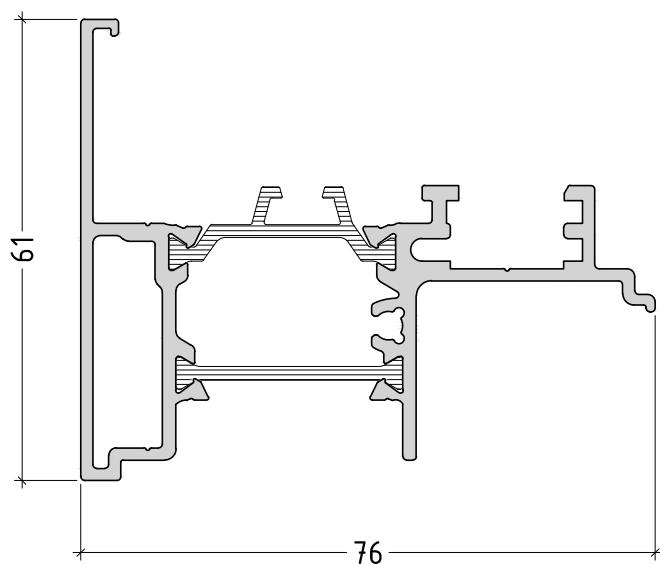


E68340  
T profile  
1617 g/m

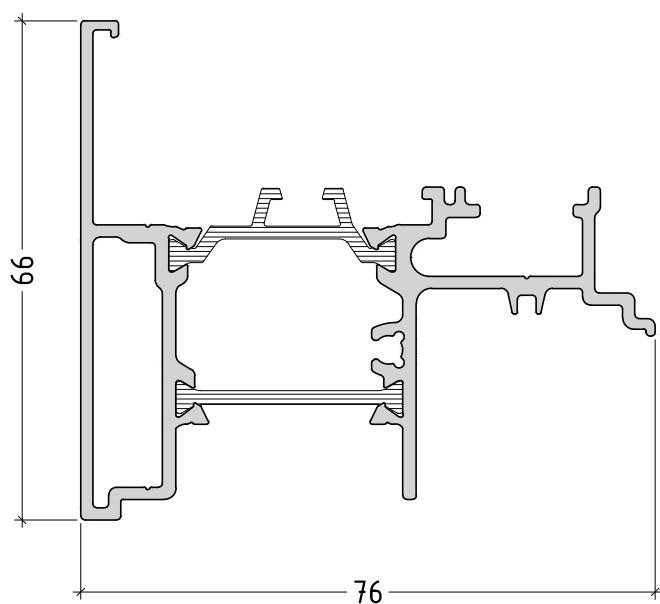


scale : 1:1

E68500  
overhung  
secondary  
Sash profile  
Euro groove  
1359 g/m



E68540  
overhung  
secondary  
Sash profile  
PVC groove  
1443 g/m

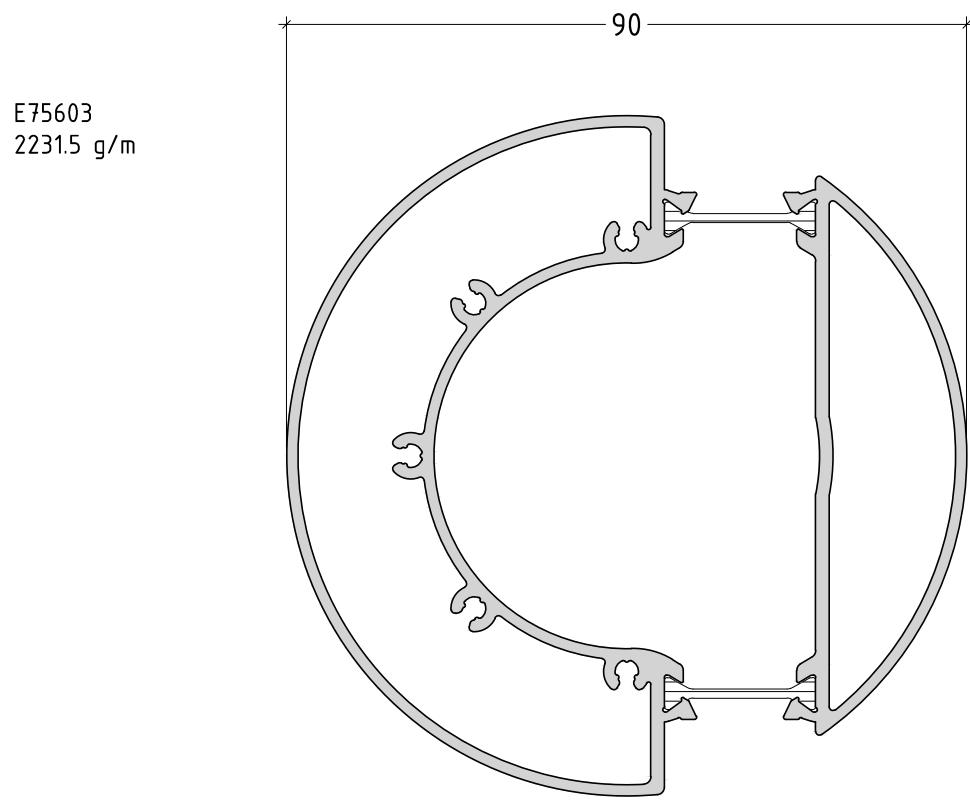


scale : 1:1

P68-08

## opening system with thermal break

E68



E75602  
722.3 g/m

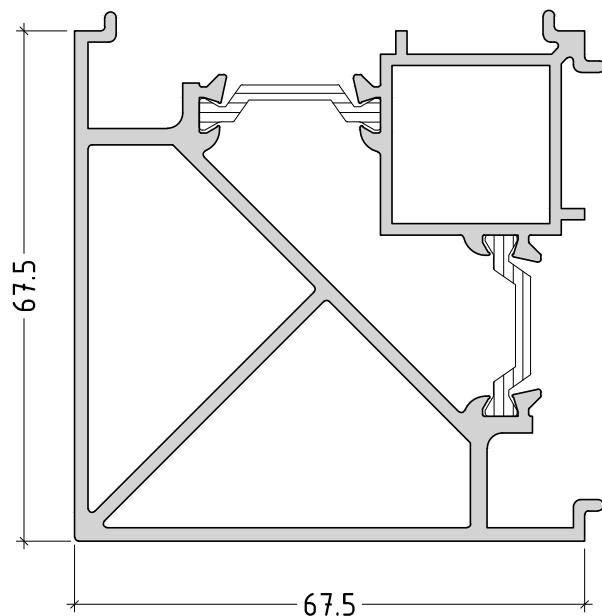
E62600  
84.5 g/m



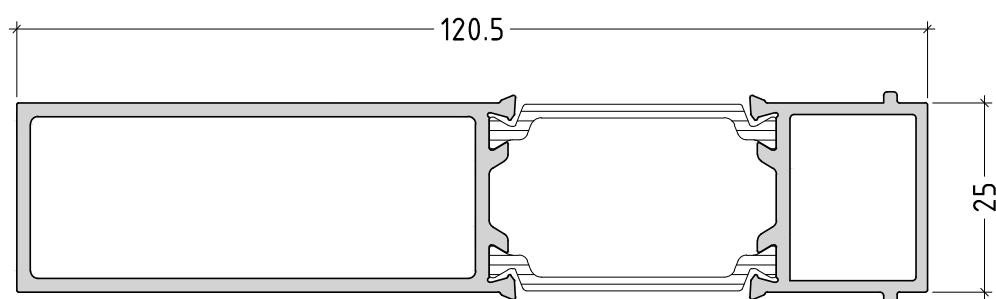
scale : 1:1

P68-09

E2408  
2194 g/m



E50690  
1550 g/m



scale : 1:1

P68-10

# SECTIONS

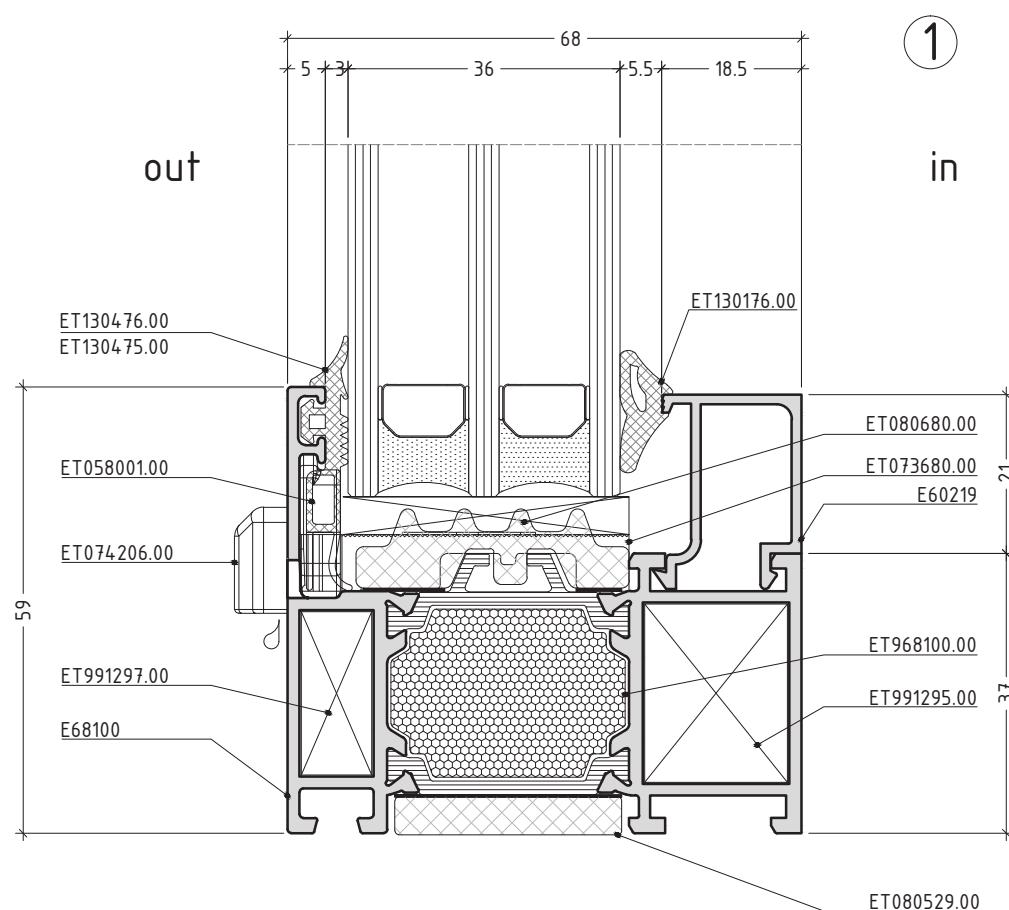
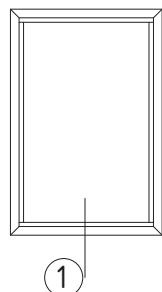
SECTIONS / DETAILS



# **SECTIONS**

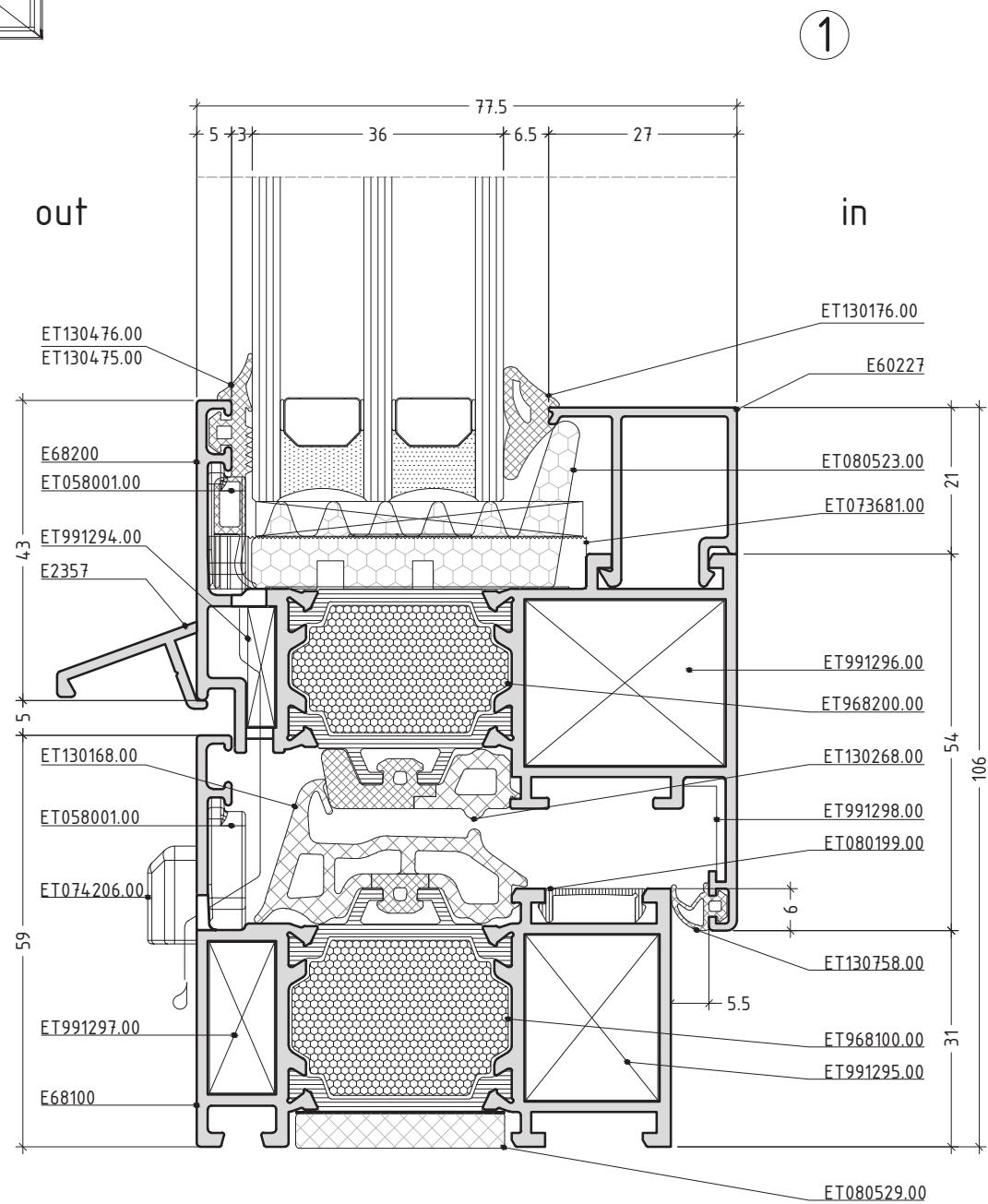
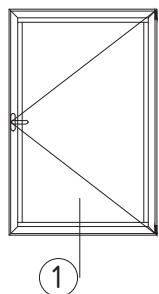
## **HIGH +**





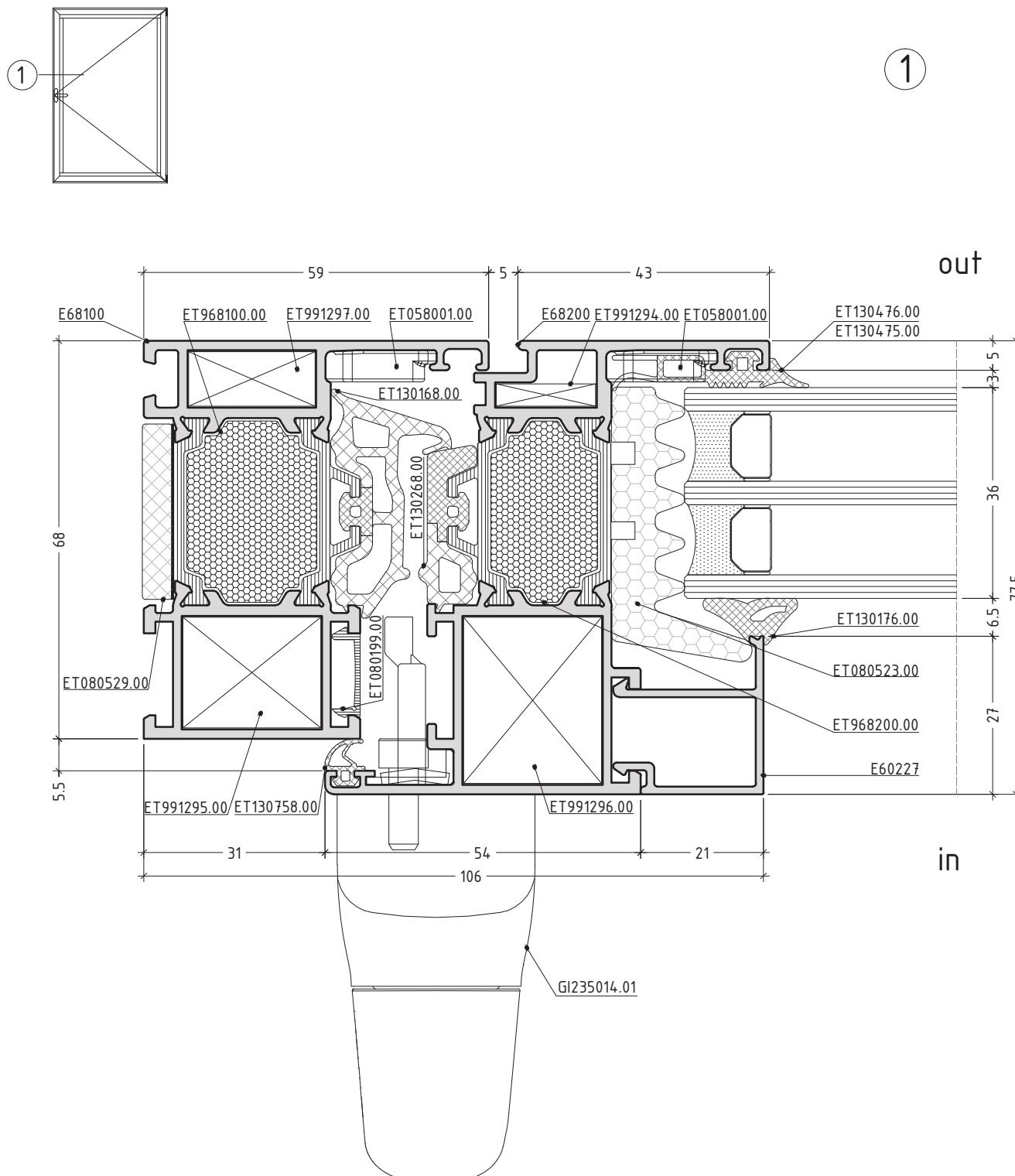
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D68-1



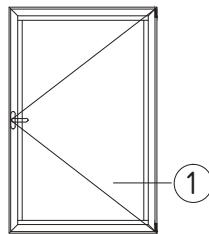
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D68-2

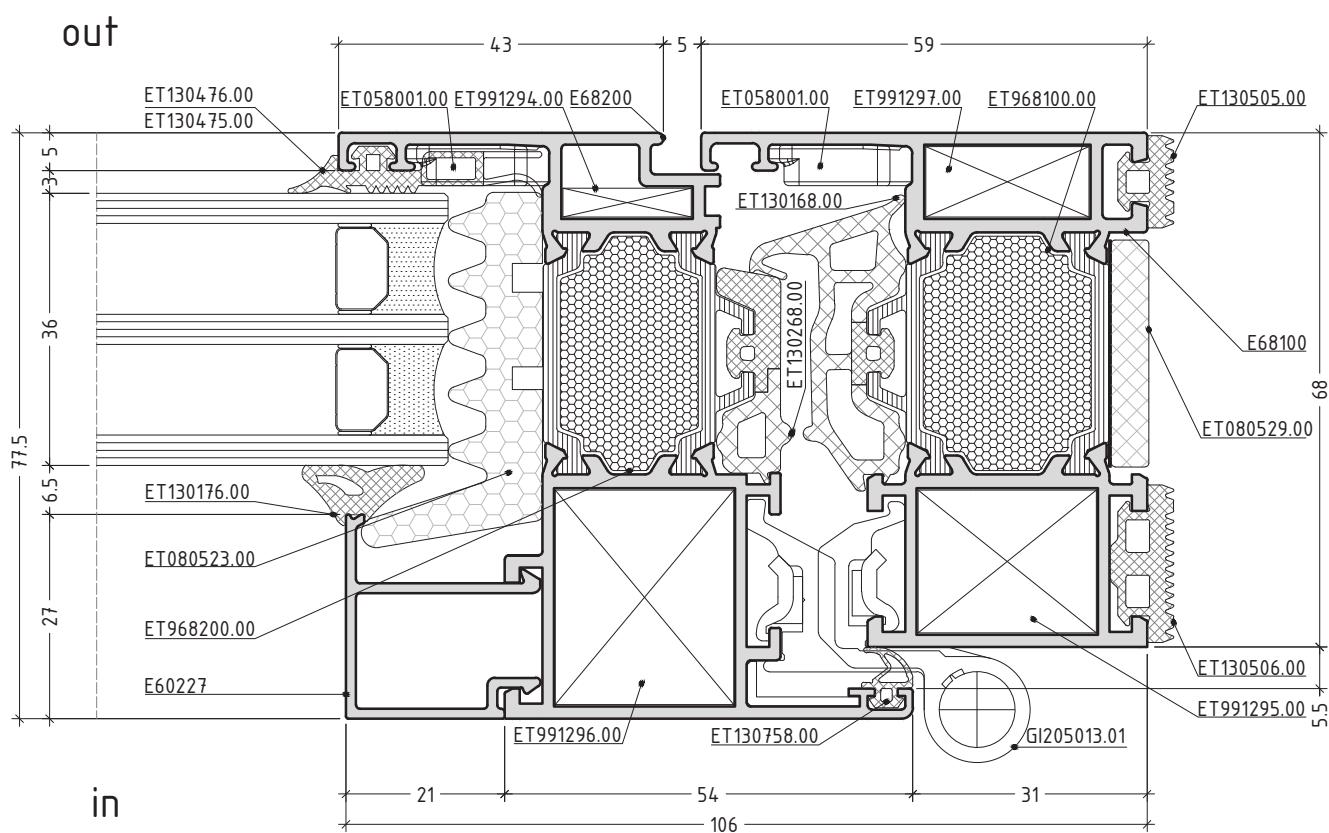


scale : 1:1

D68-3



1

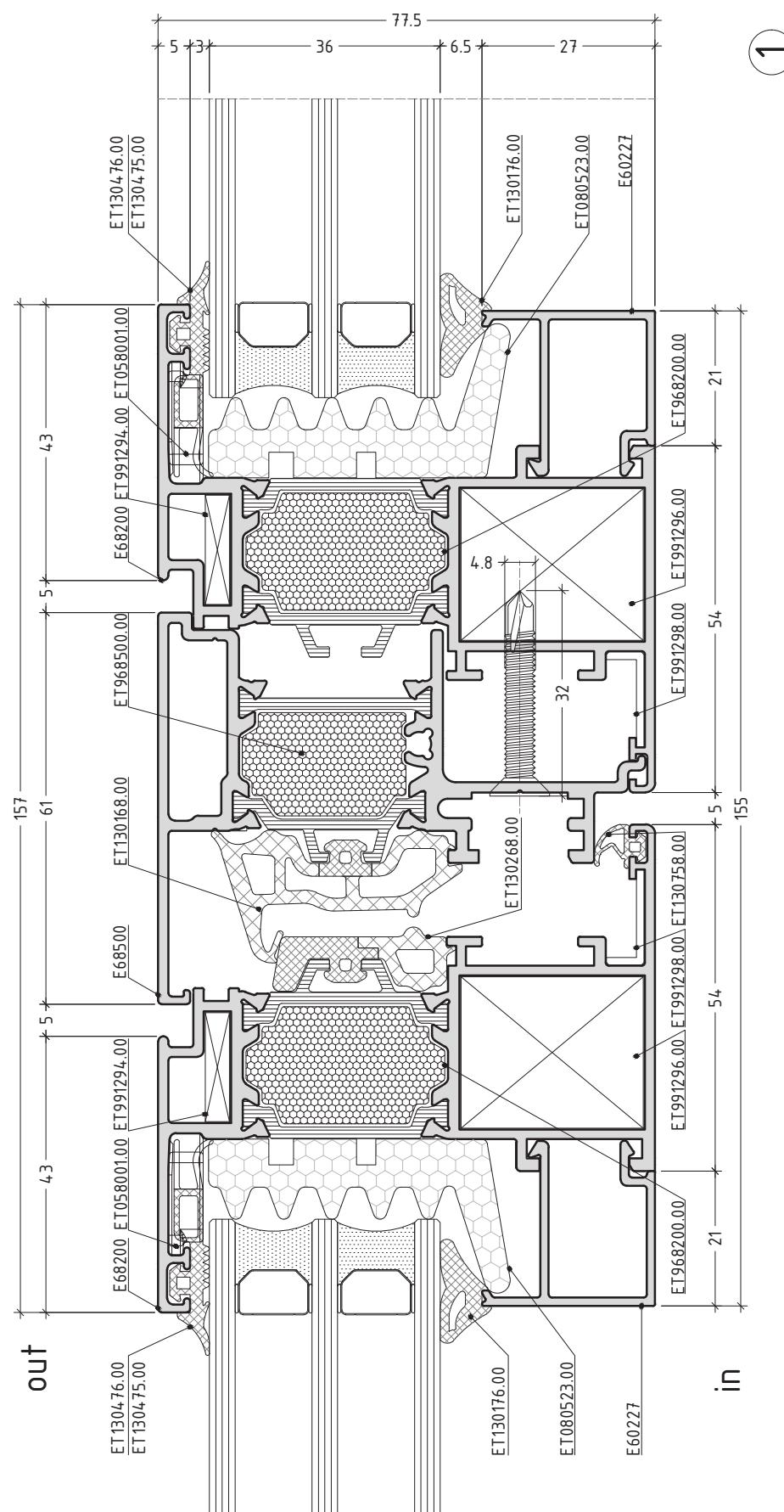
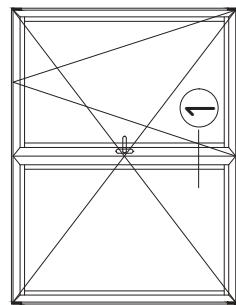


scale : 1:1

D68-4

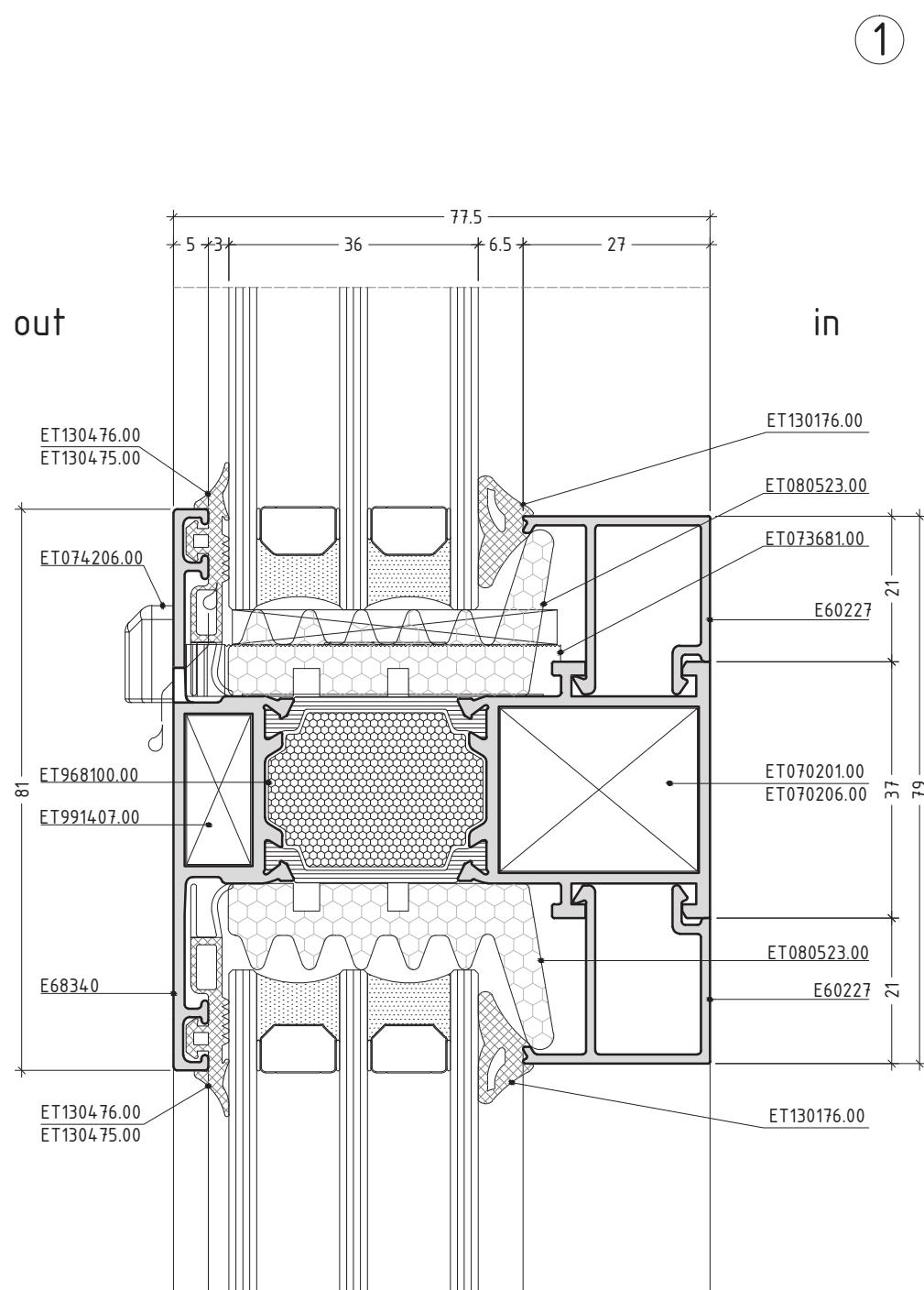
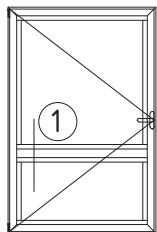
## **opening system with thermal break**

E68



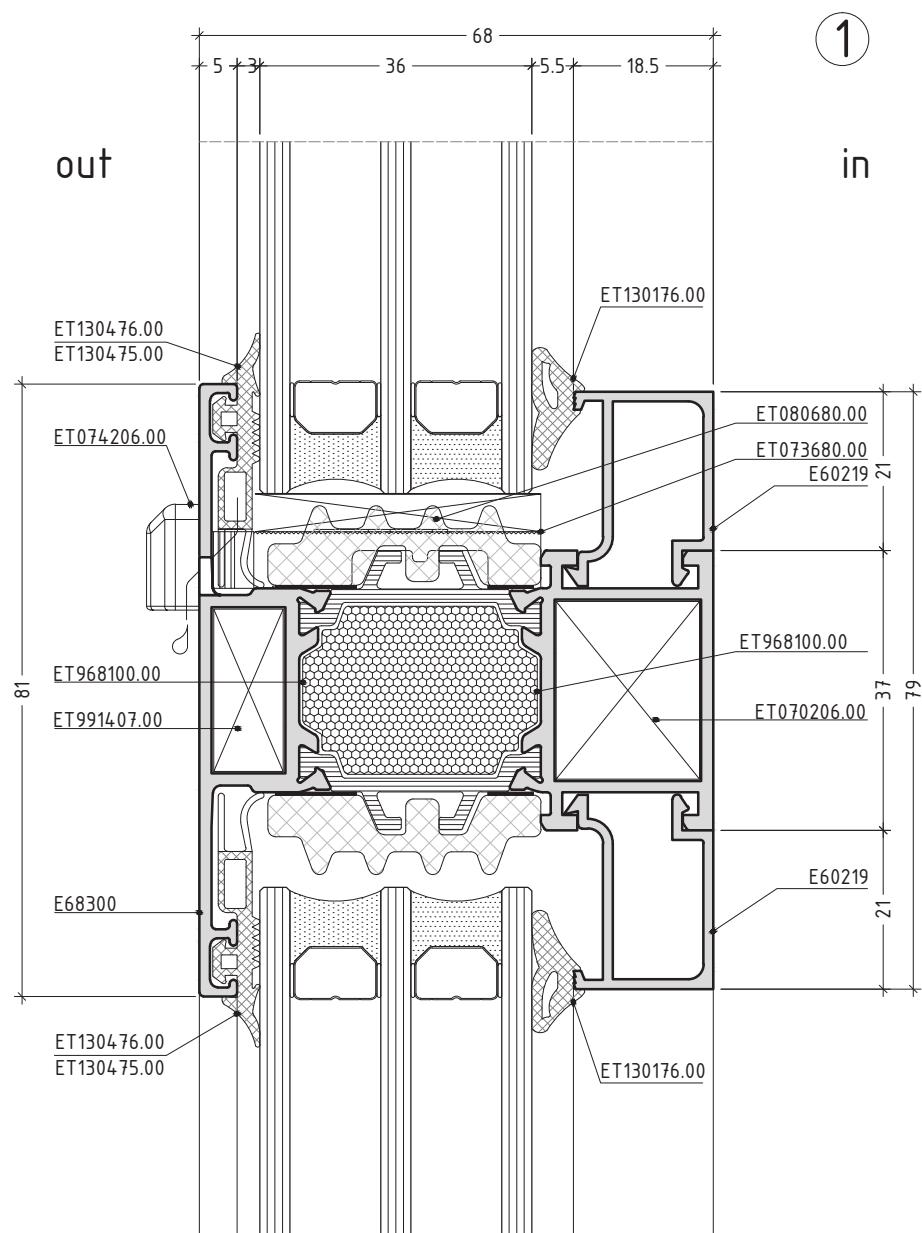
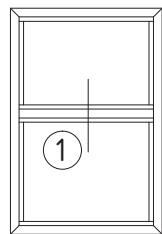
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E68 technical catalogue

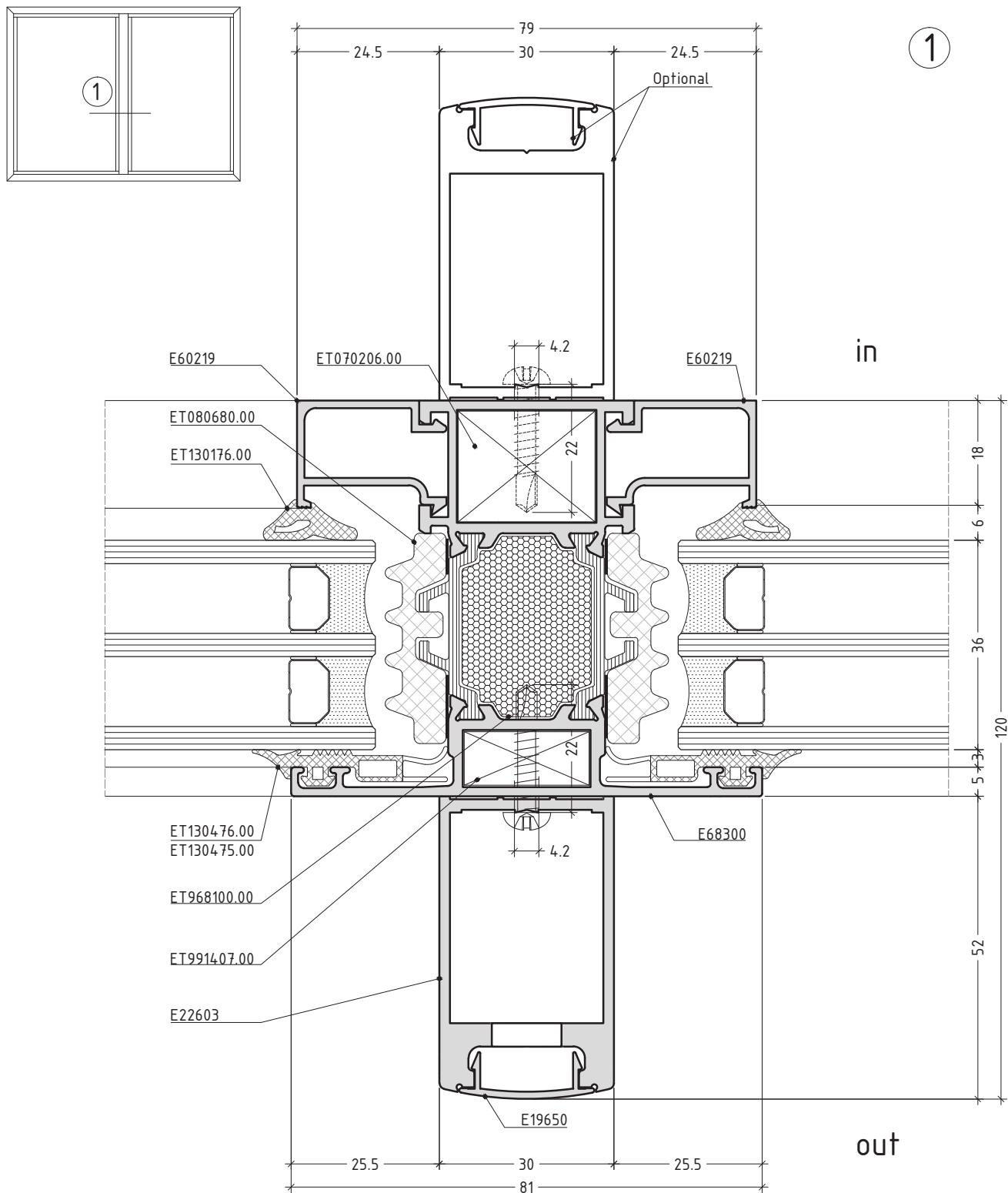


scale : 1:1

D68-6

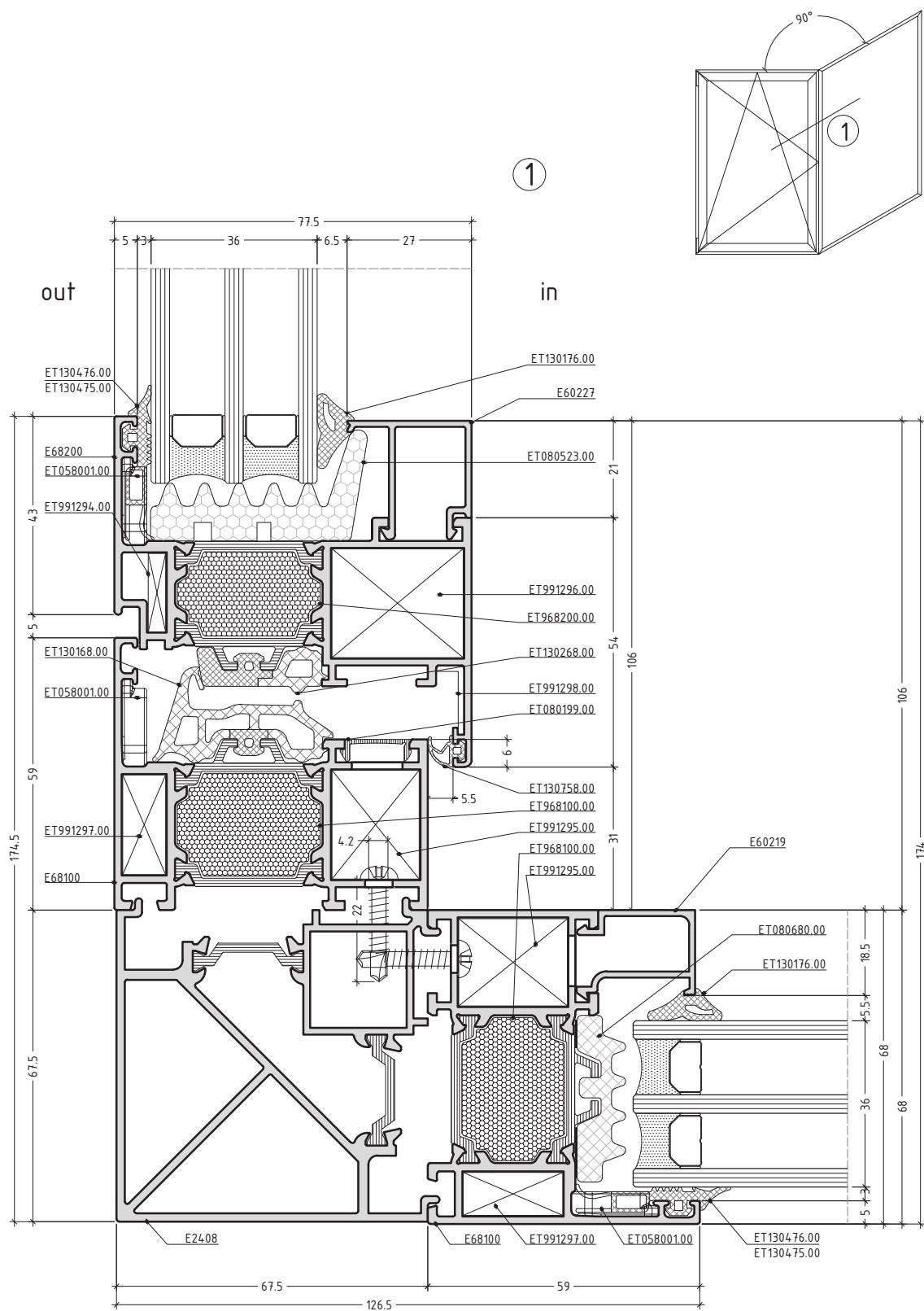


scale : 1:1



scale : 1:1

D68-8

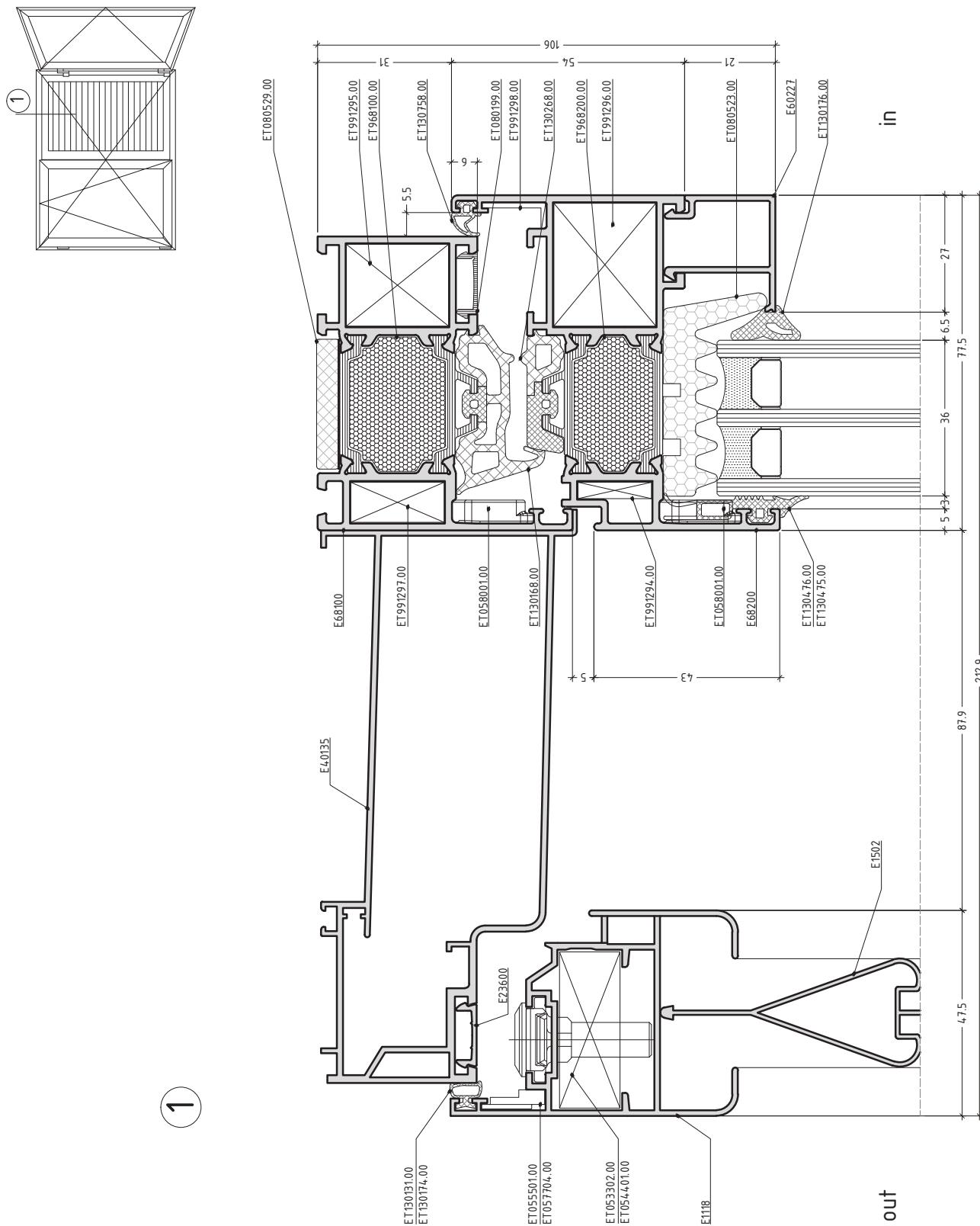


scale : 3/4

D68-9

# opening system with thermal break

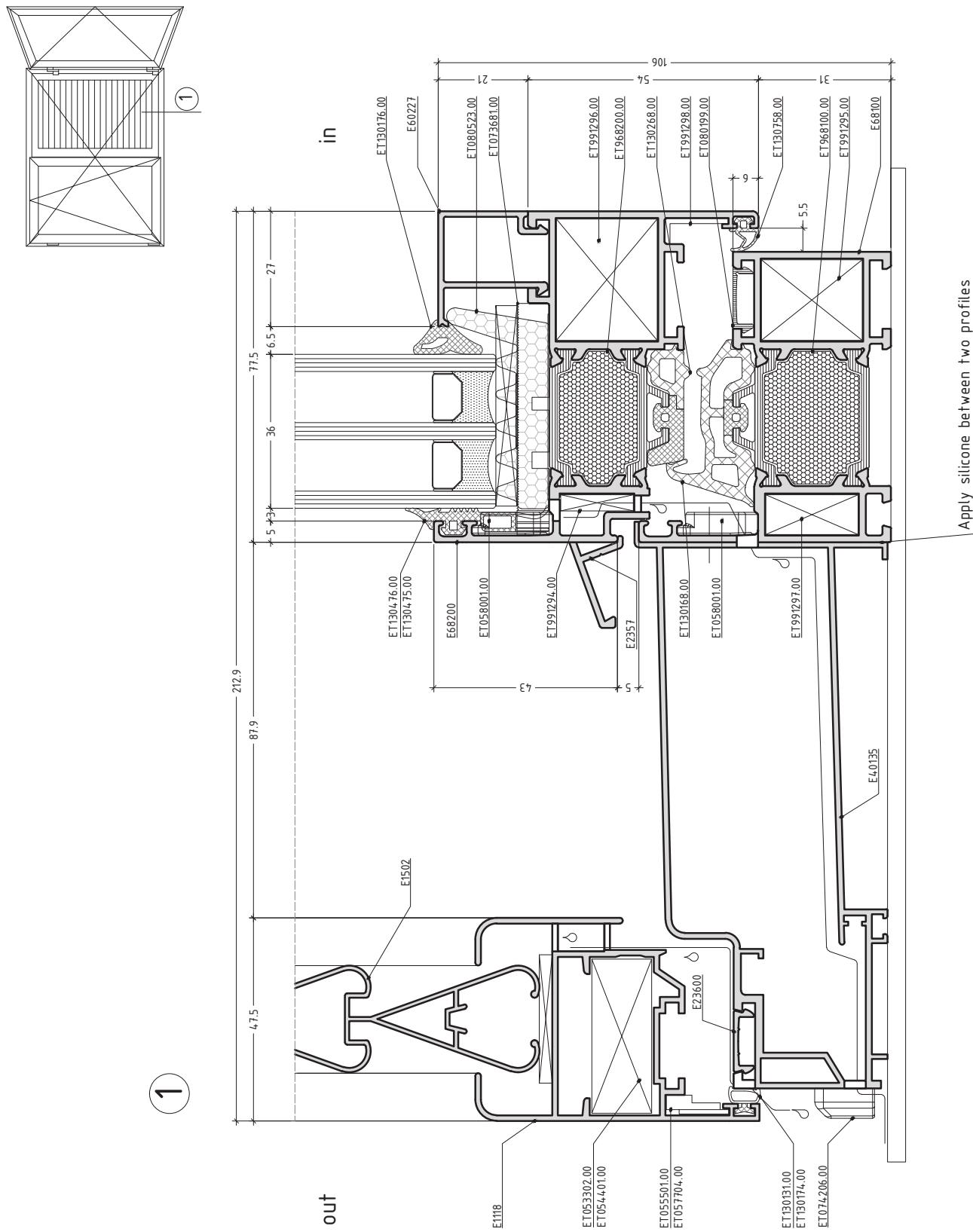
E68



scale : 3/4

# opening system with thermal break

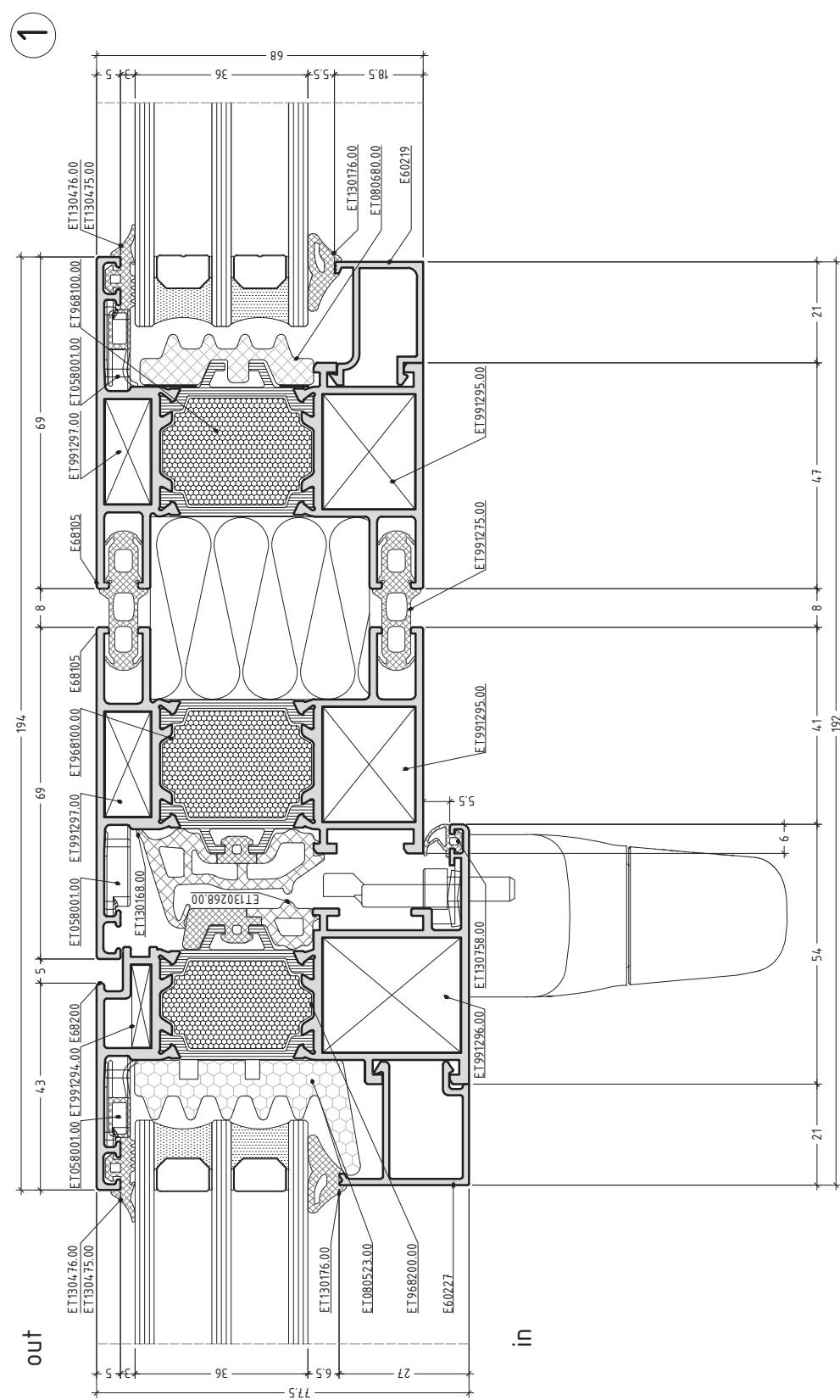
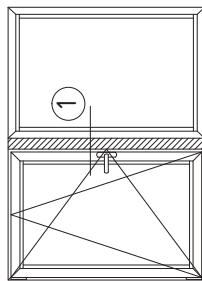
E68



scale : 3/4

## **opening system with thermal break**

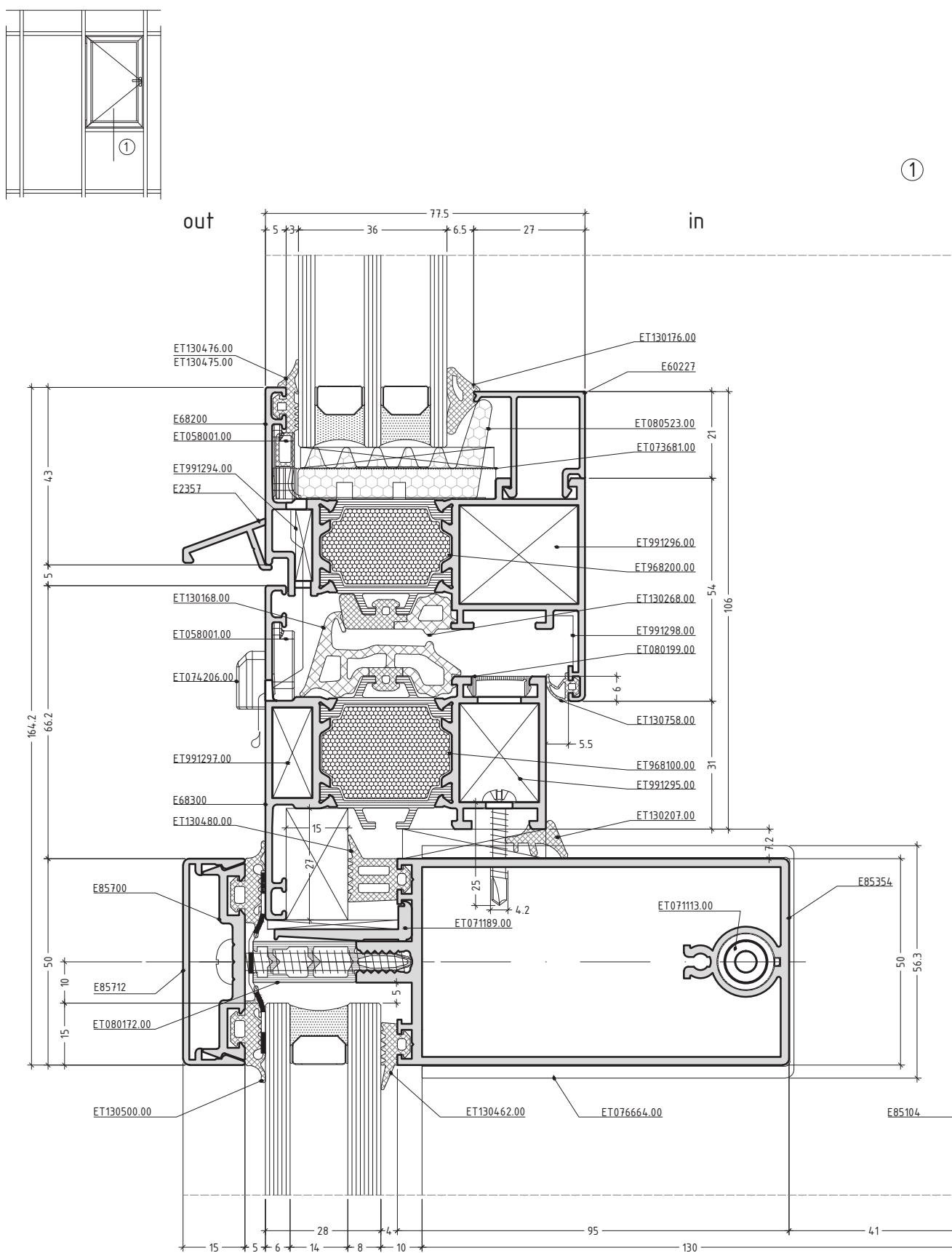
E68



scale : 3/4

## **opening system with thermal break**

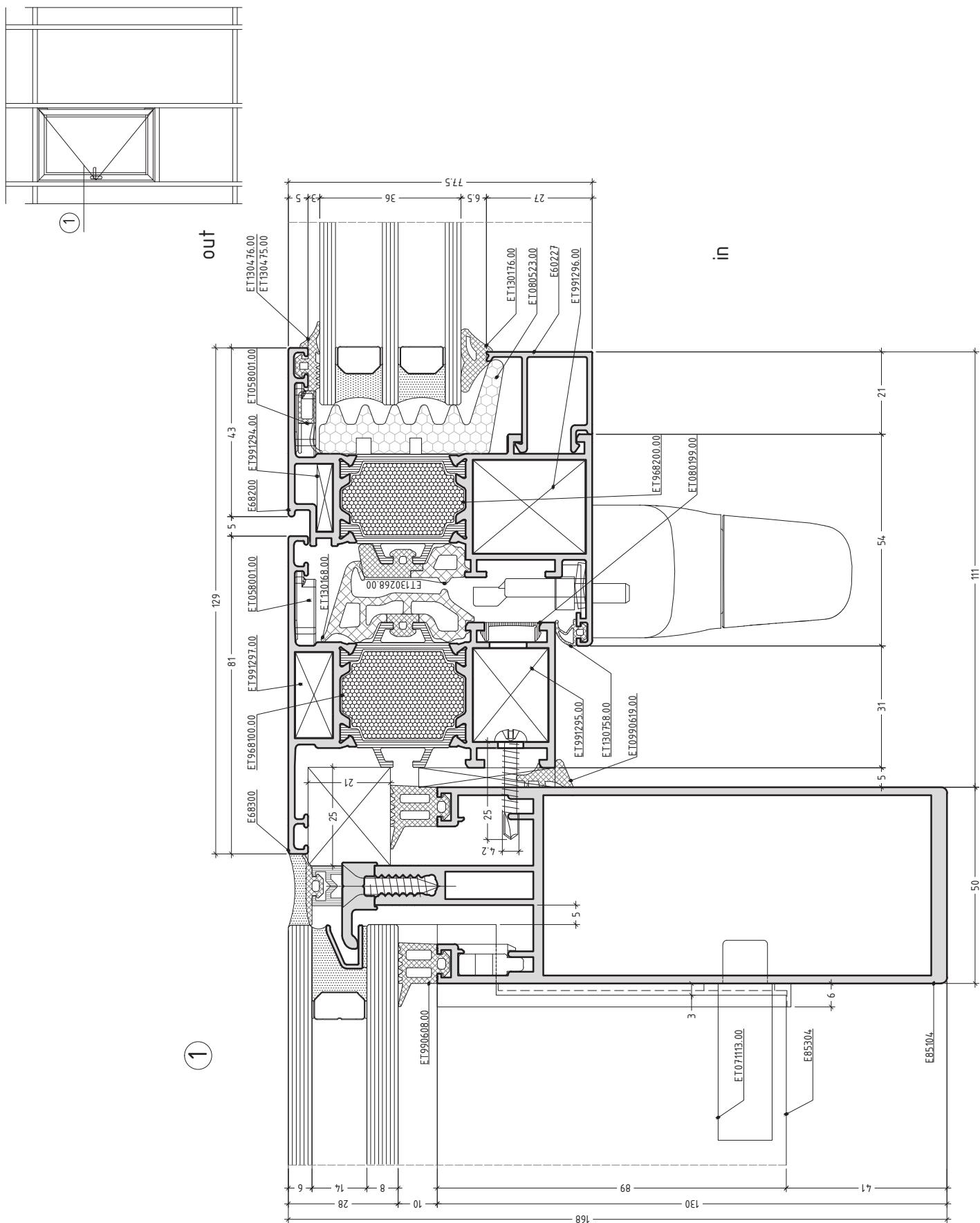
E68



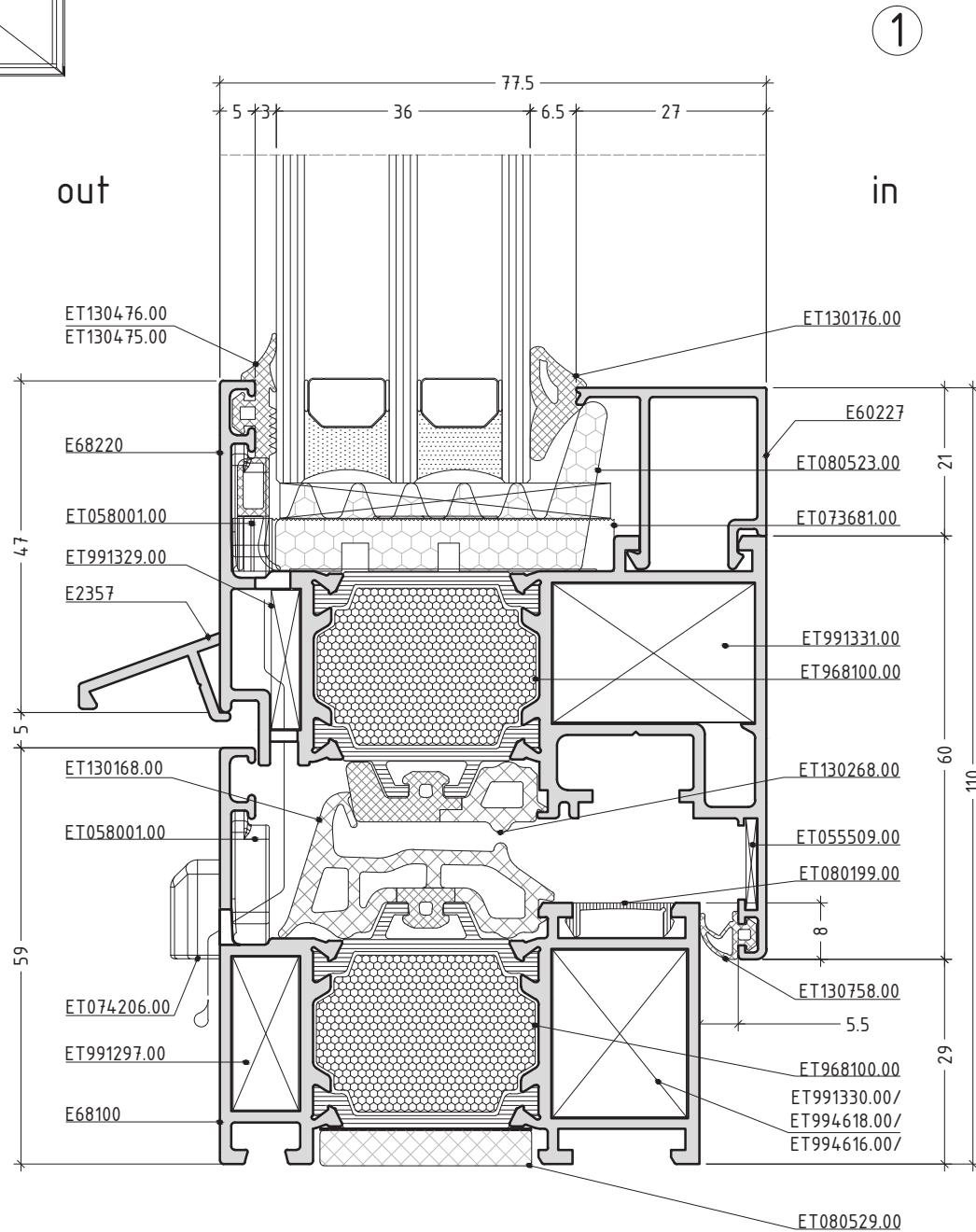
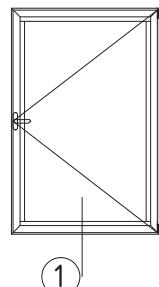
scale : 3/4

## **opening system with thermal break**

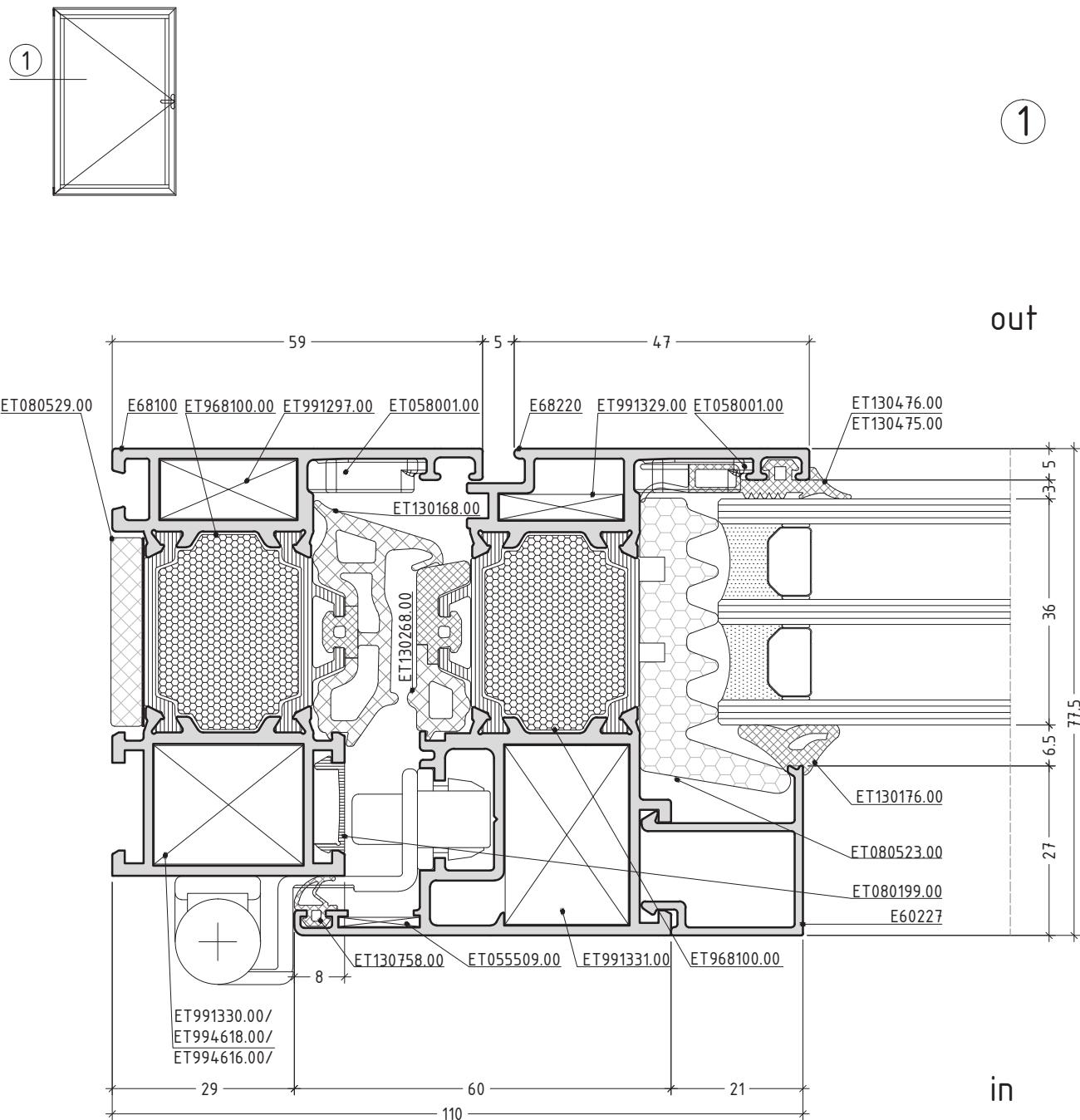
E68



scale : 3/4

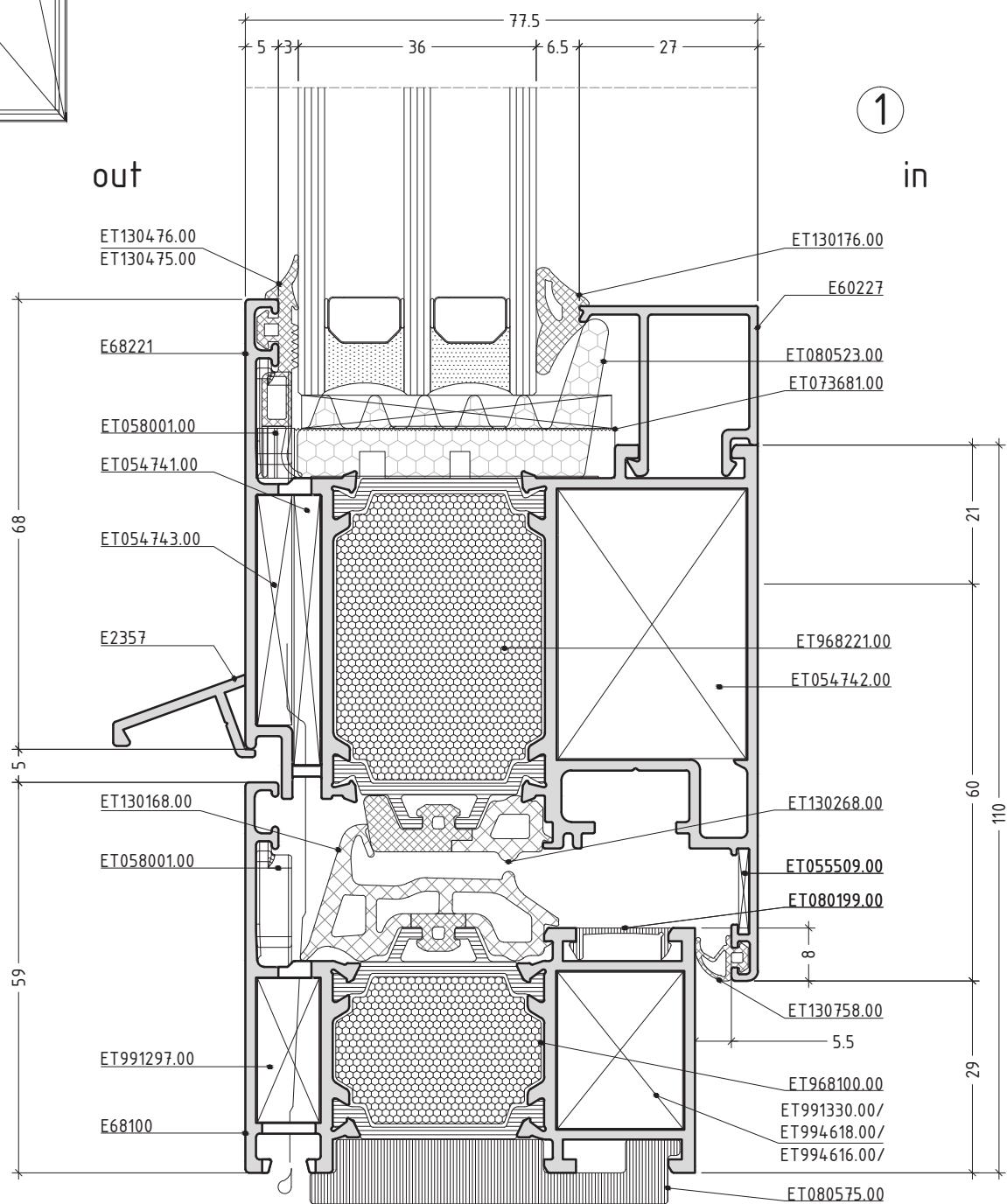
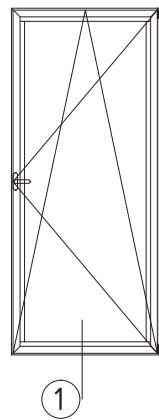


scale : 1:1



scale : 1:1

D68-16

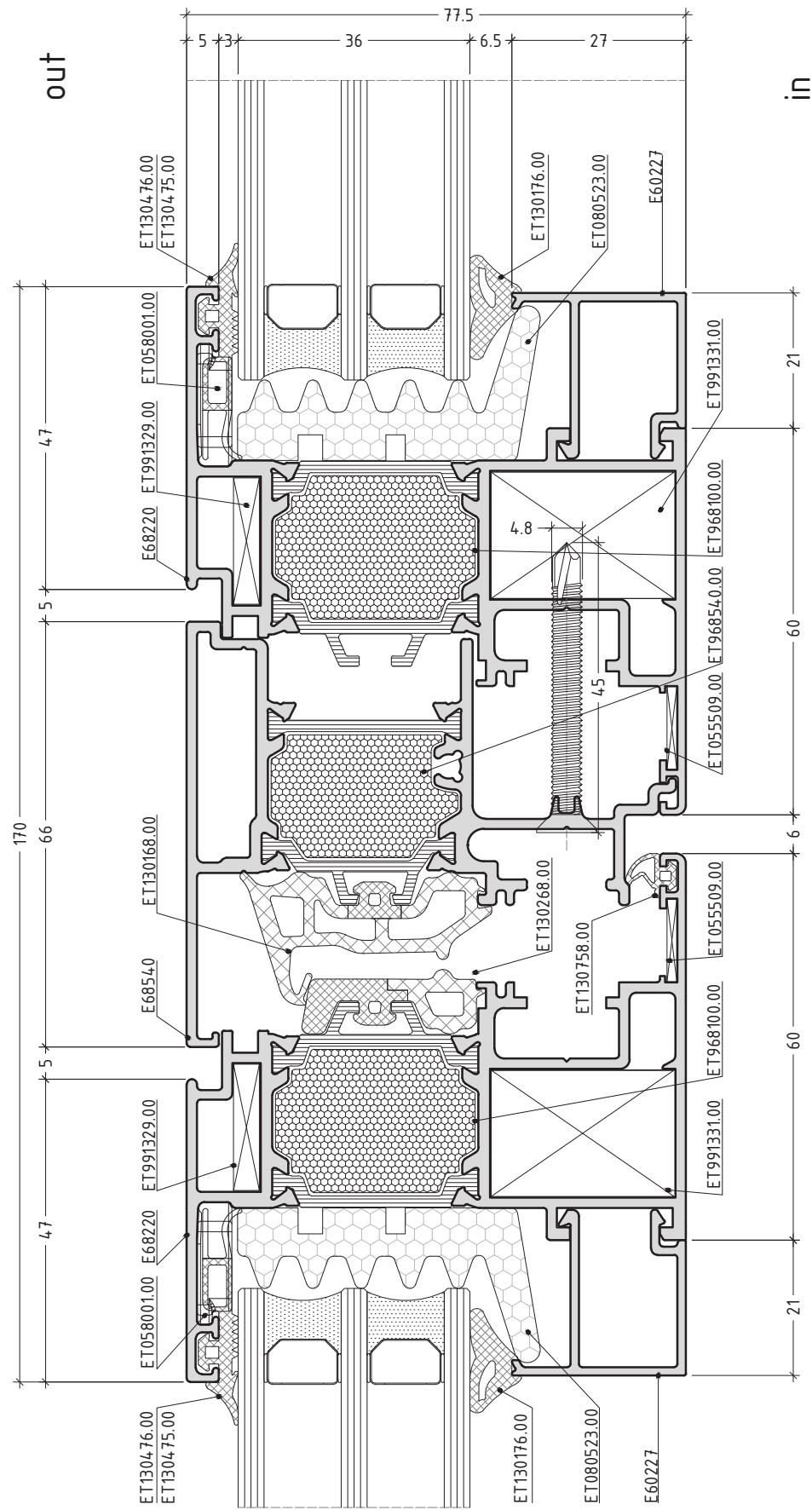
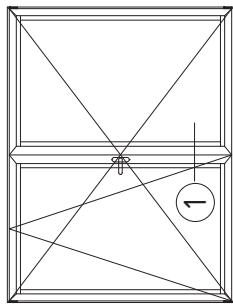


scale : 1:1

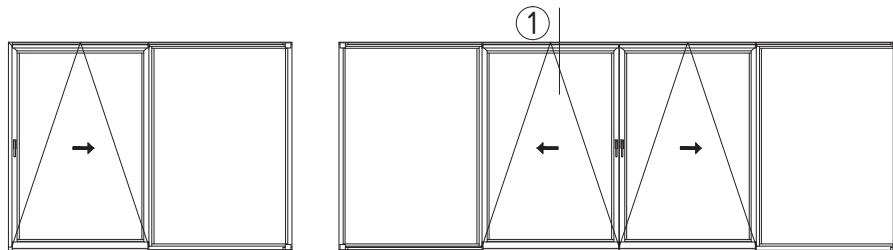
D68-17

## **opening system with thermal break**

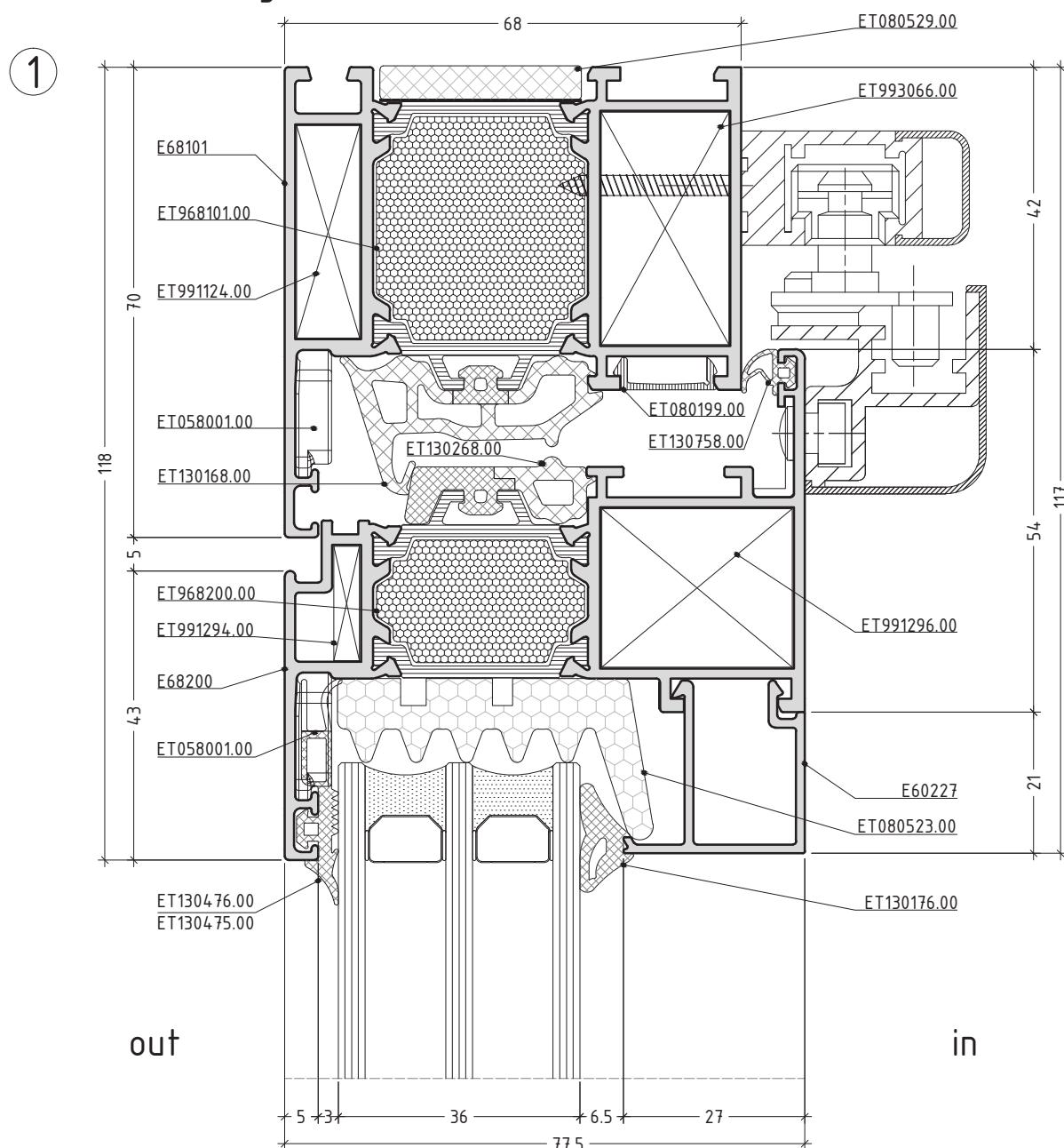
E68



scale : 1:1

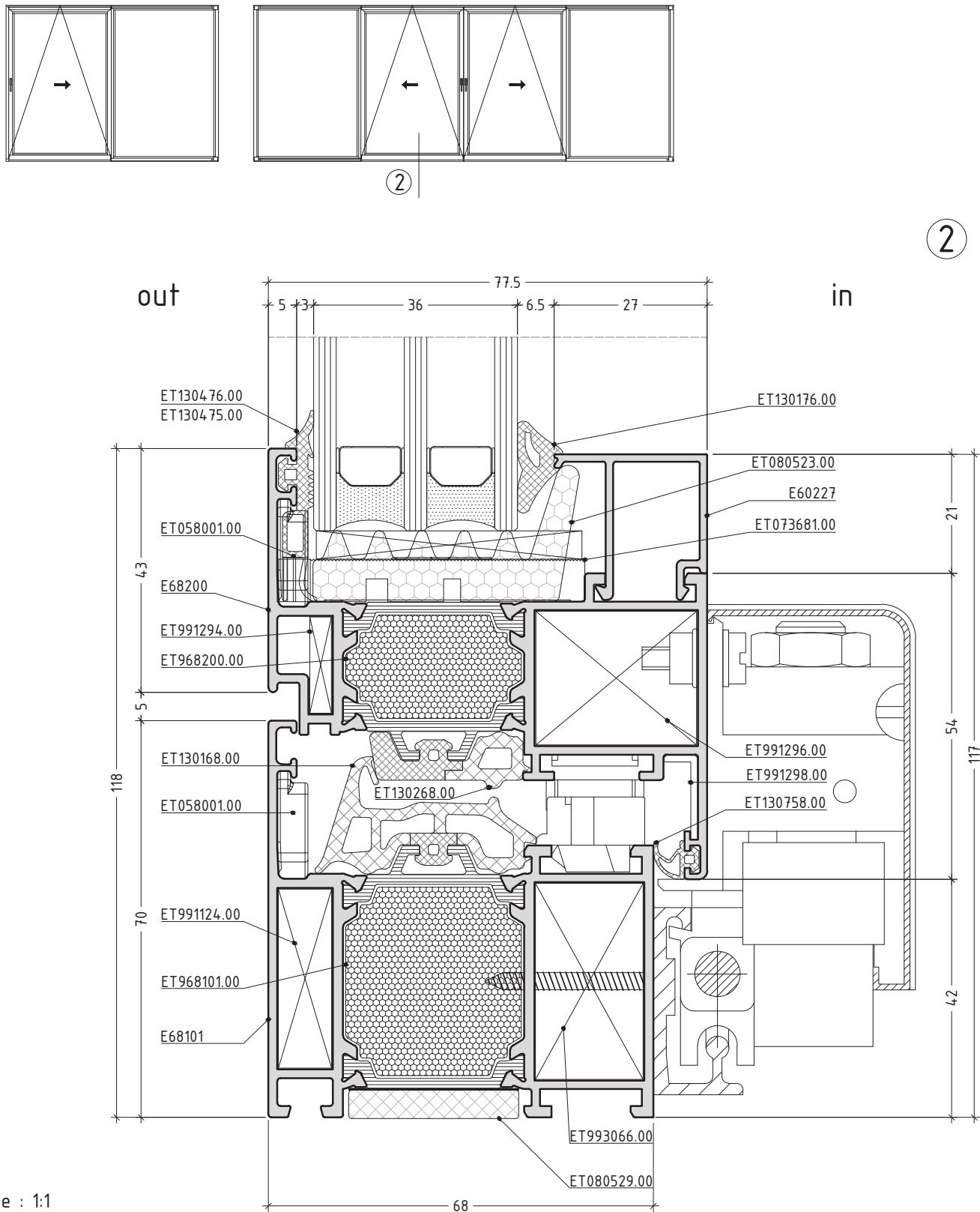


GU OZ/MZ - 150kg



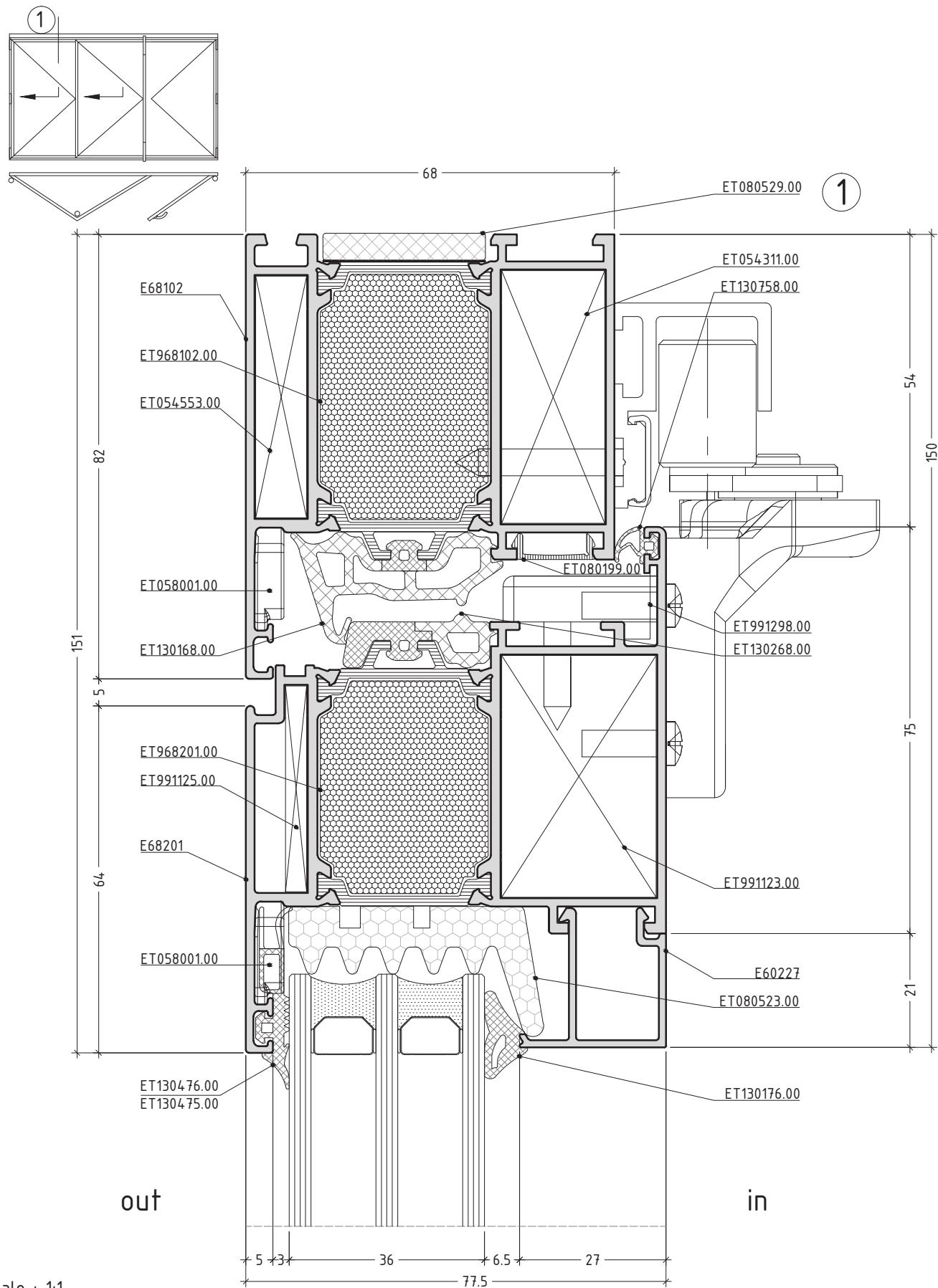
scale : 1:1

**GU OZ/MZ - 150kg**



# opening system with thermal break

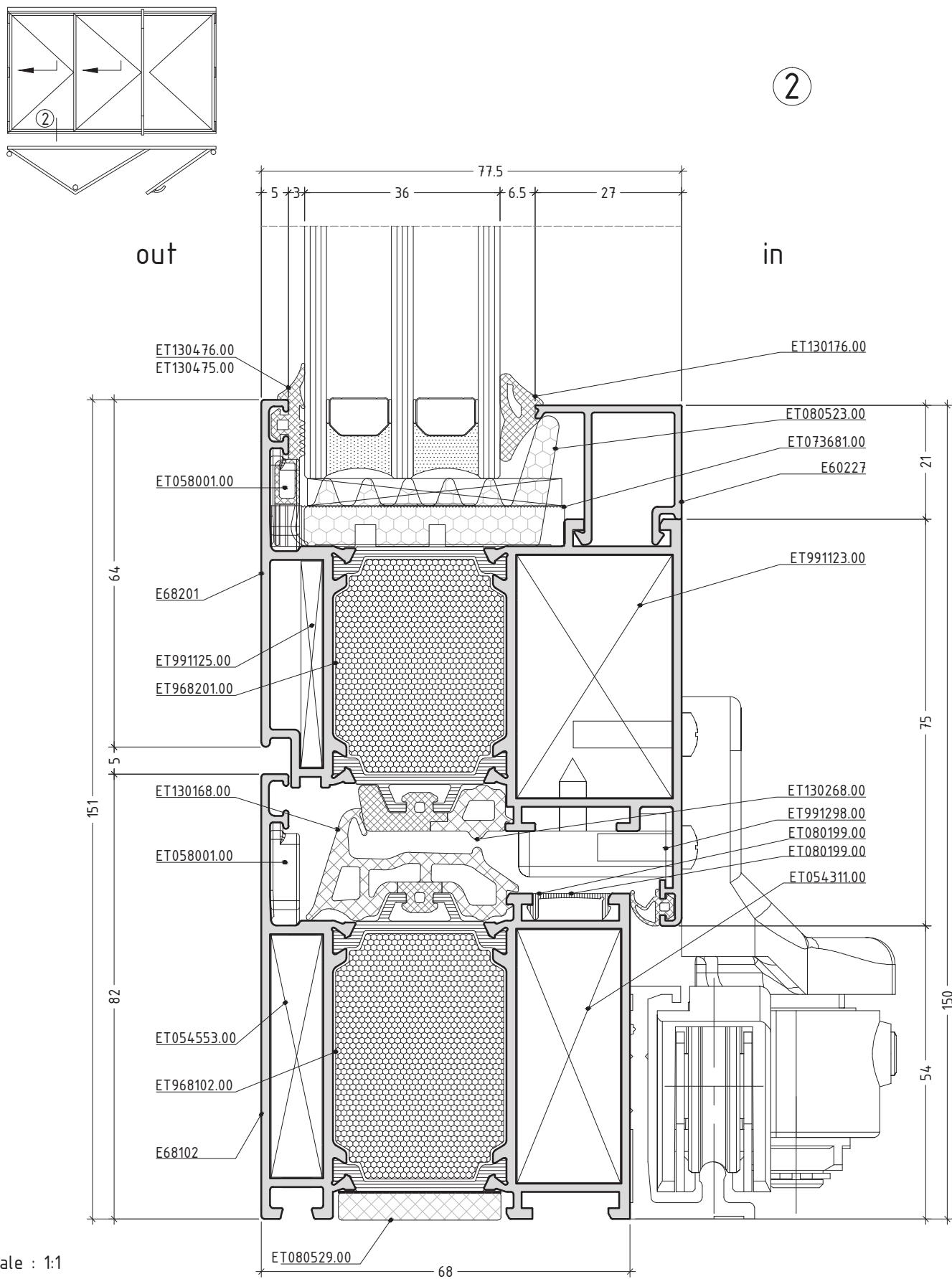
E68



scale : 1:1

## **opening system with thermal break**

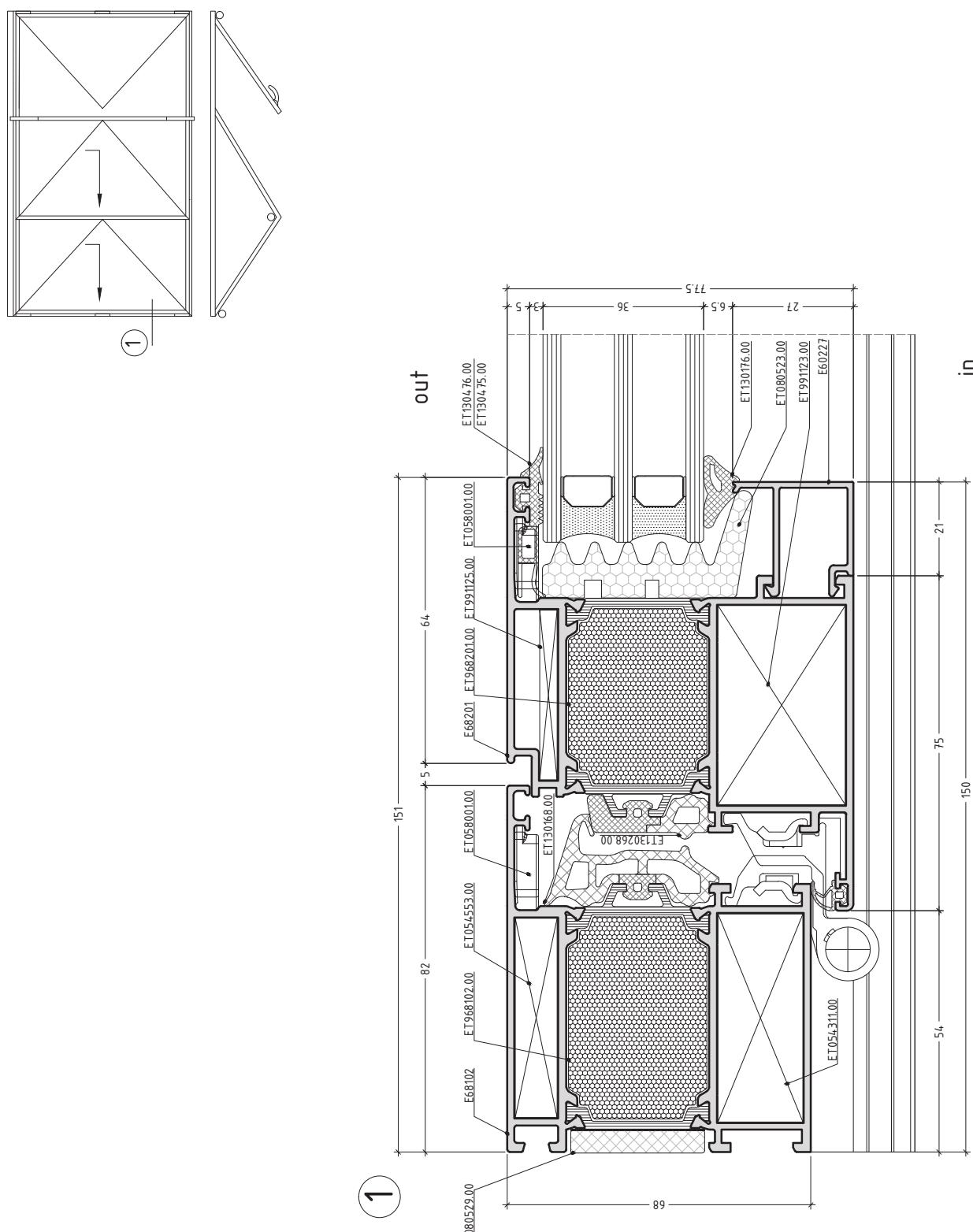
E68



scale : 1:1

## **opening system with thermal break**

E68

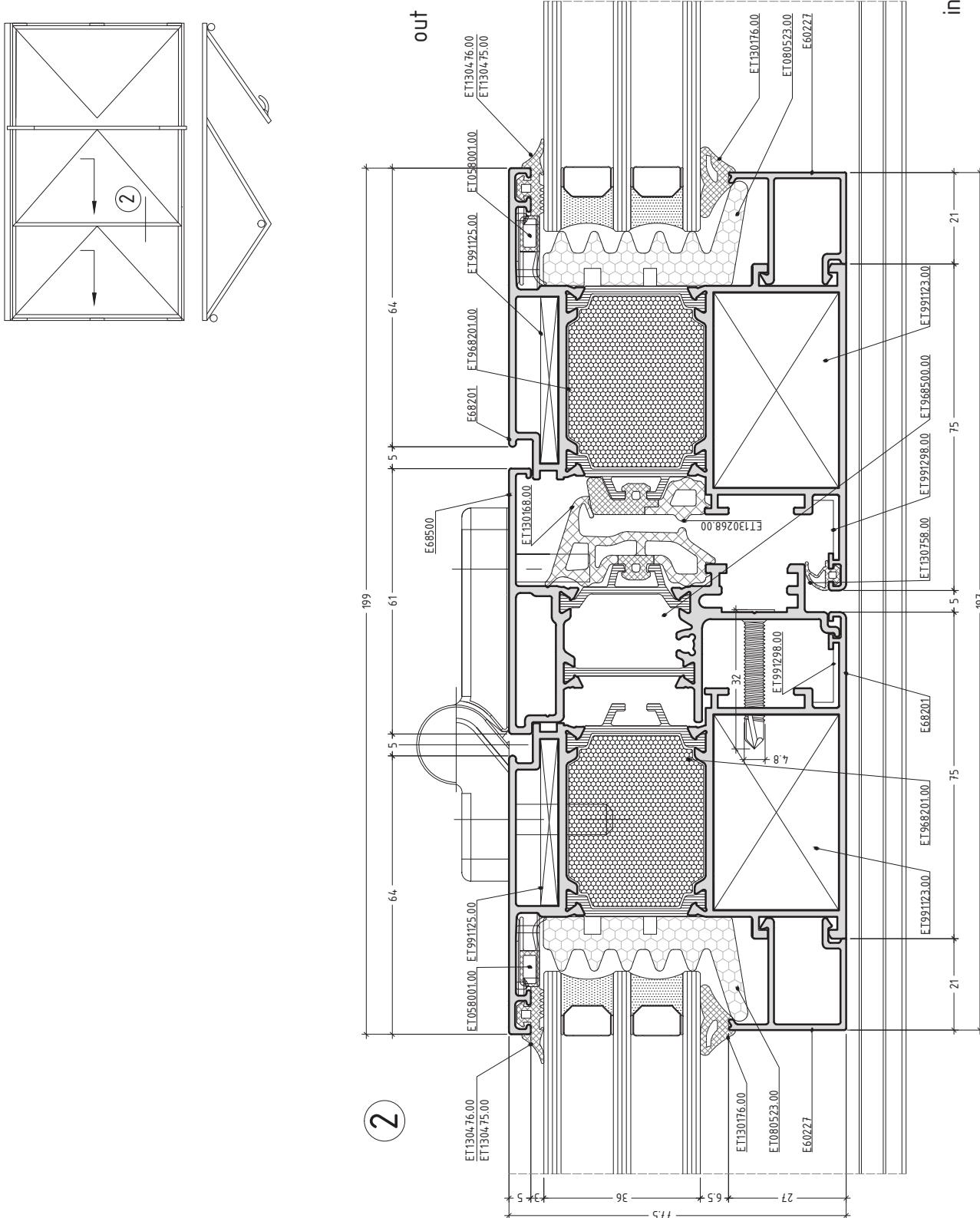


scale : 3/4

E68 technical catalogue

## **opening system with thermal break**

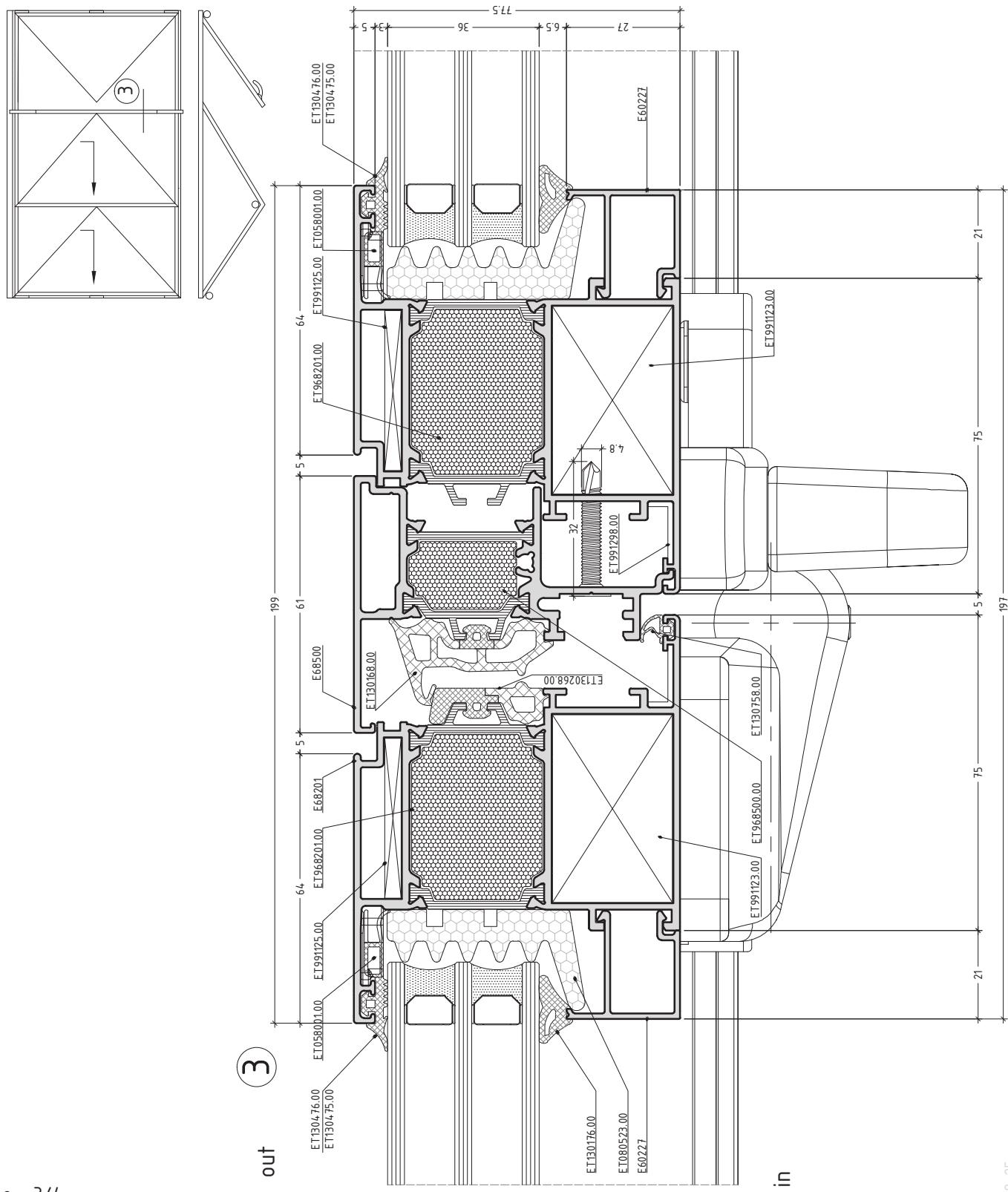
E68



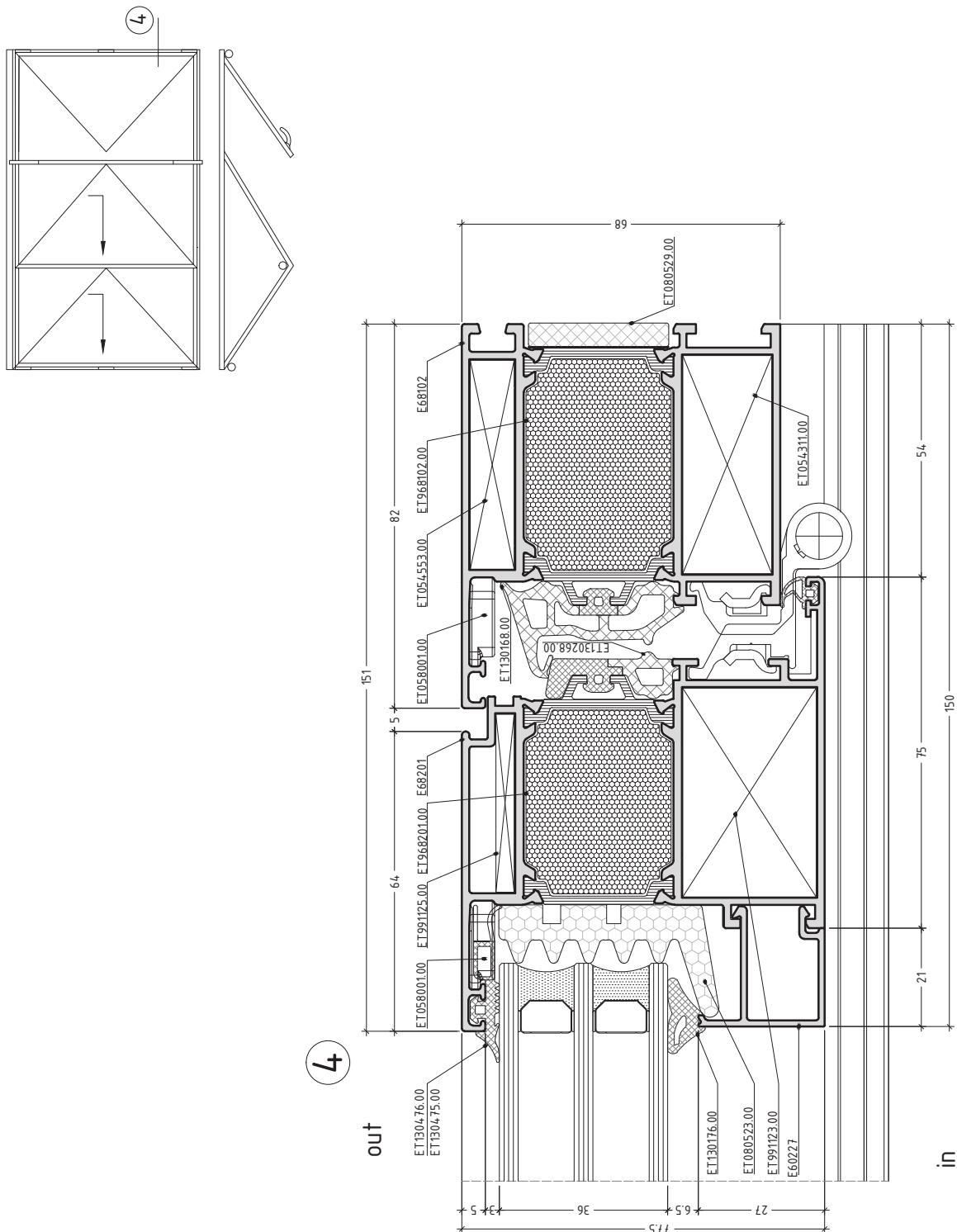
scale : 3/4

## **opening system with thermal break**

E68



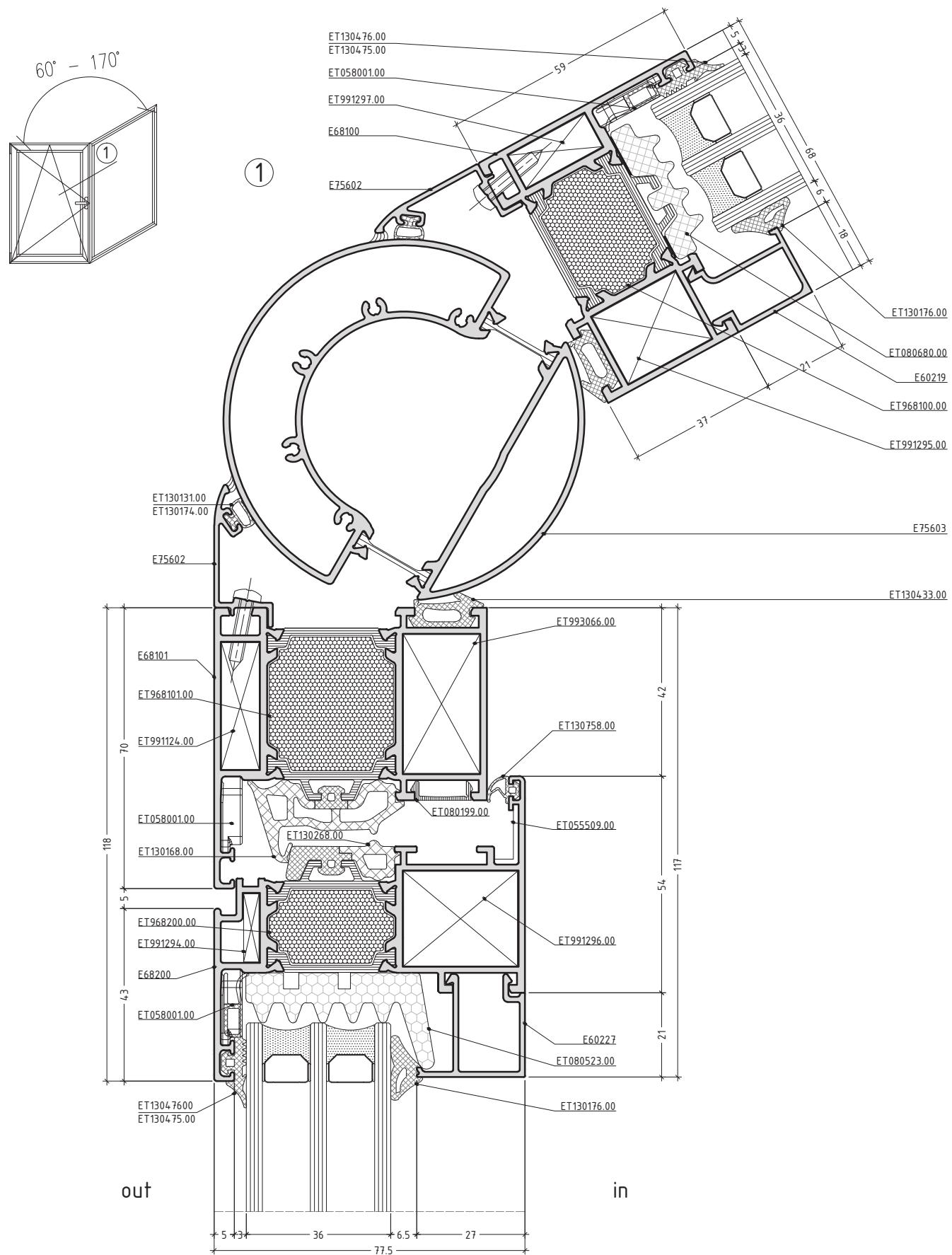
scale : 3/4



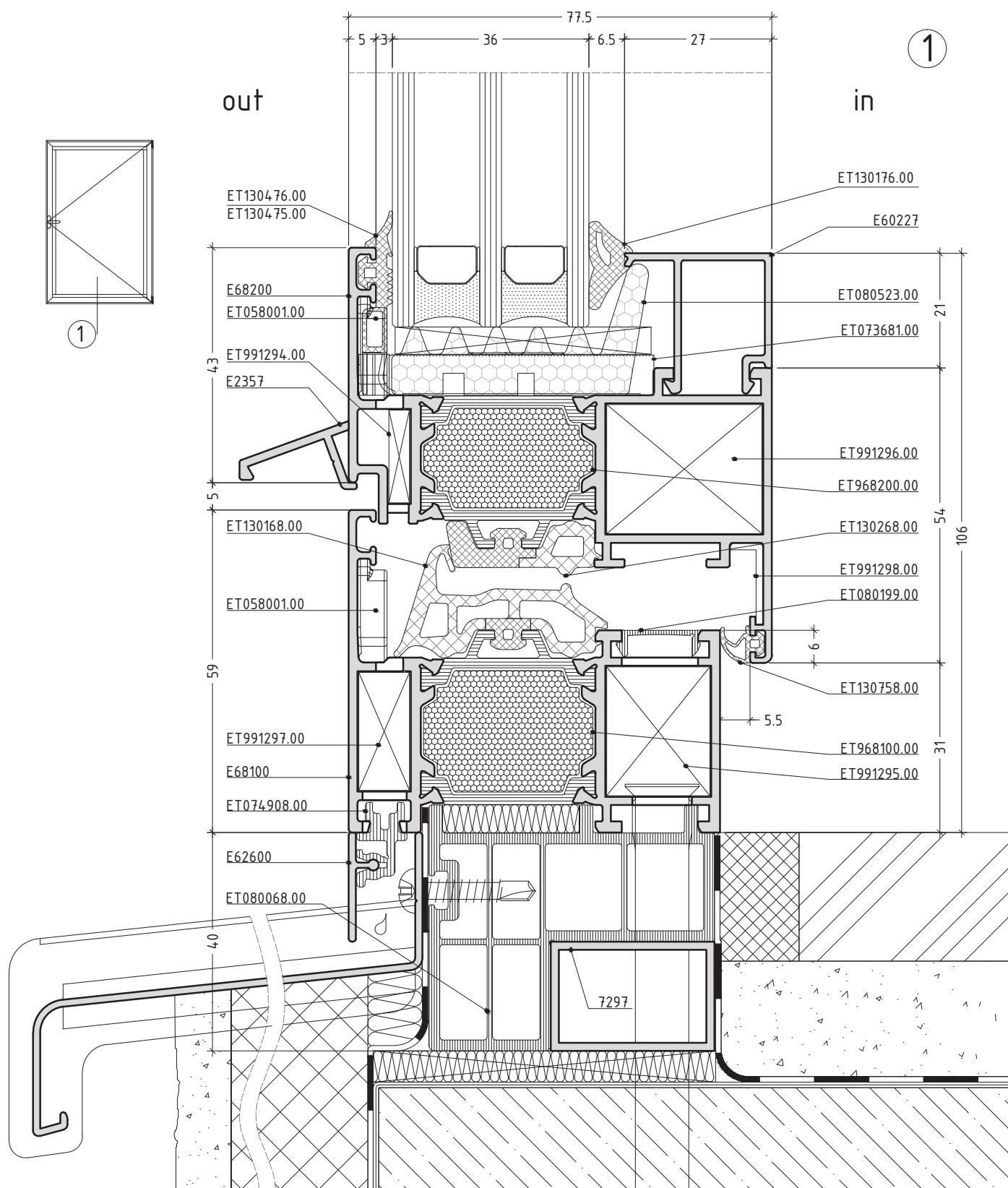
scale : 3/4

# opening system with thermal break

E68



scale : 3/4



Interface shown on the drawing is an example ONLY!

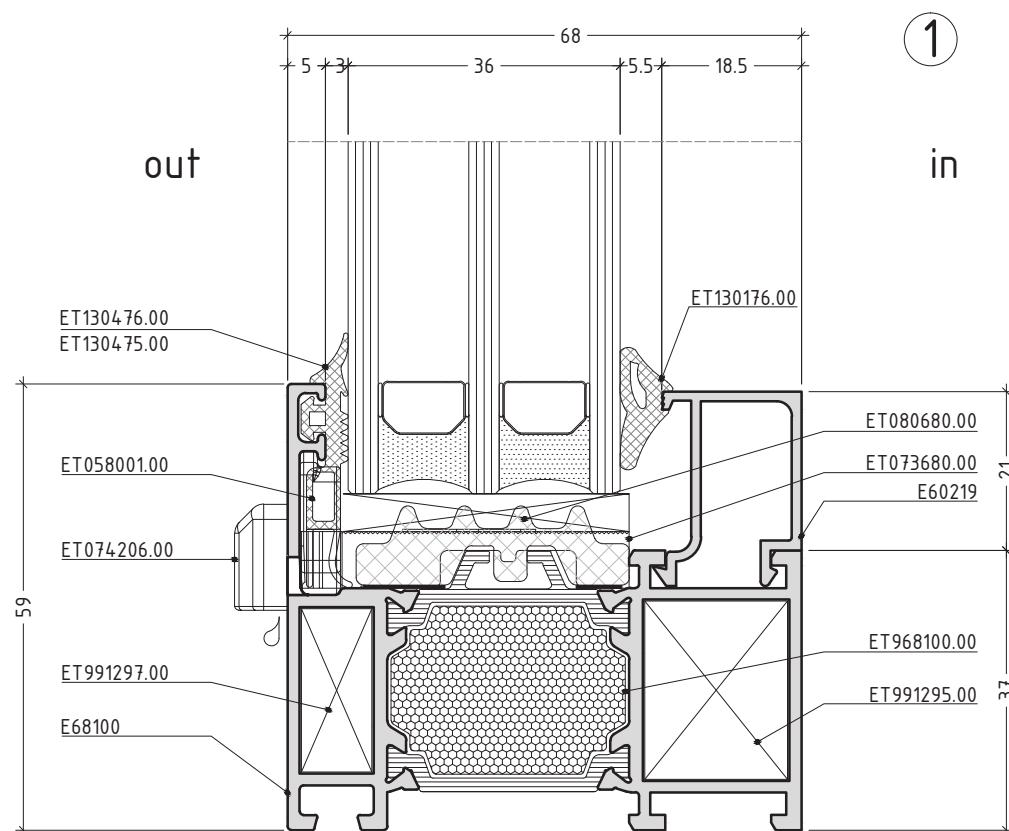
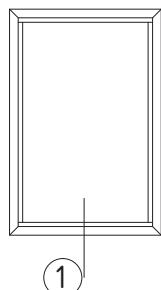
Connection between backing wall and frame is specific for each single project. It is obligatory to observe different projects' features. All final decisions about materials used, interface finishing, etc. should be approved by the structural / façade engineer responsible for the specific project.

scale : 1:1

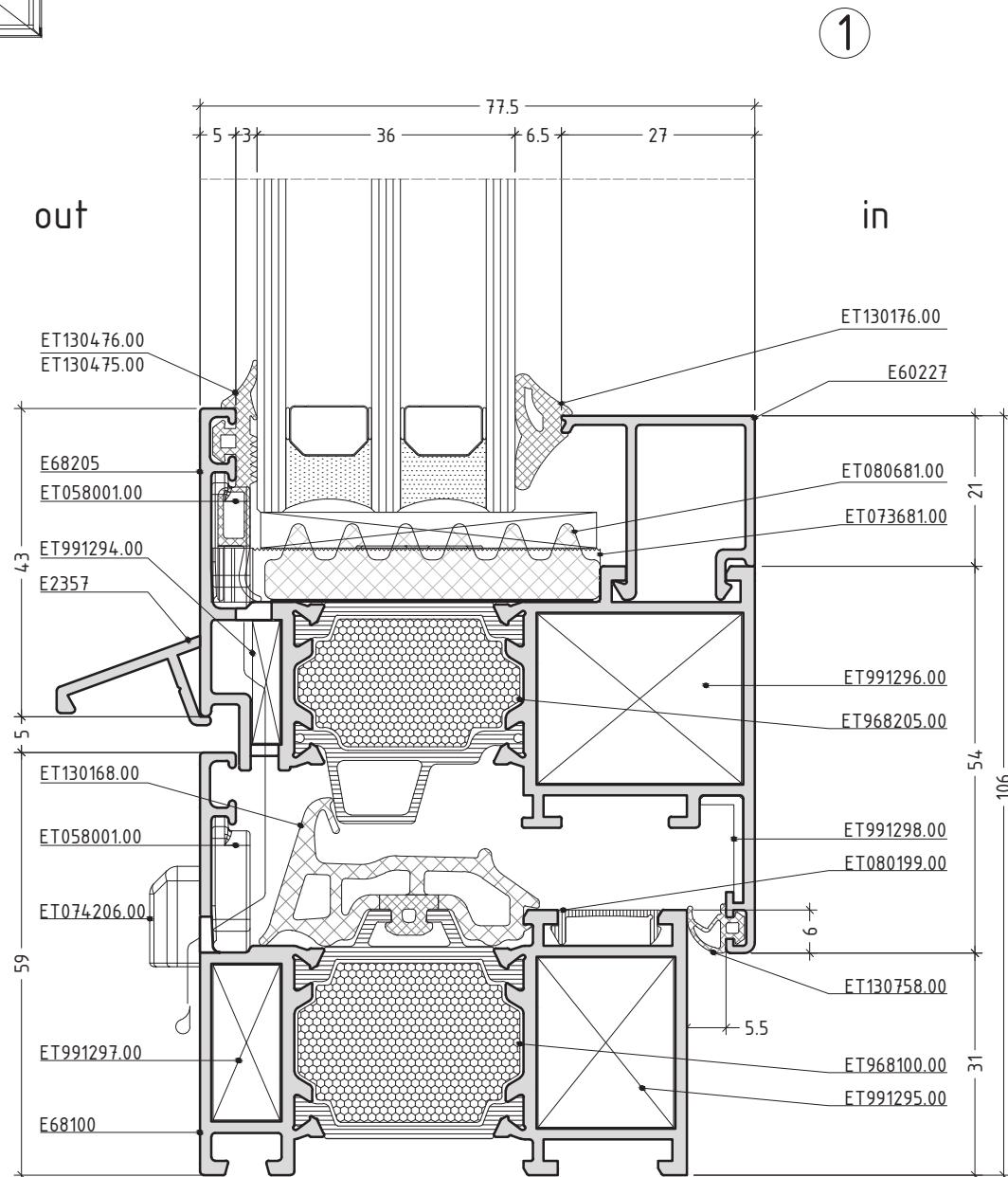
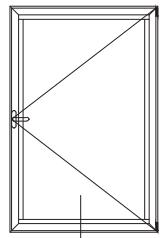
D68-28

# **SECTIONS STANDARD +**

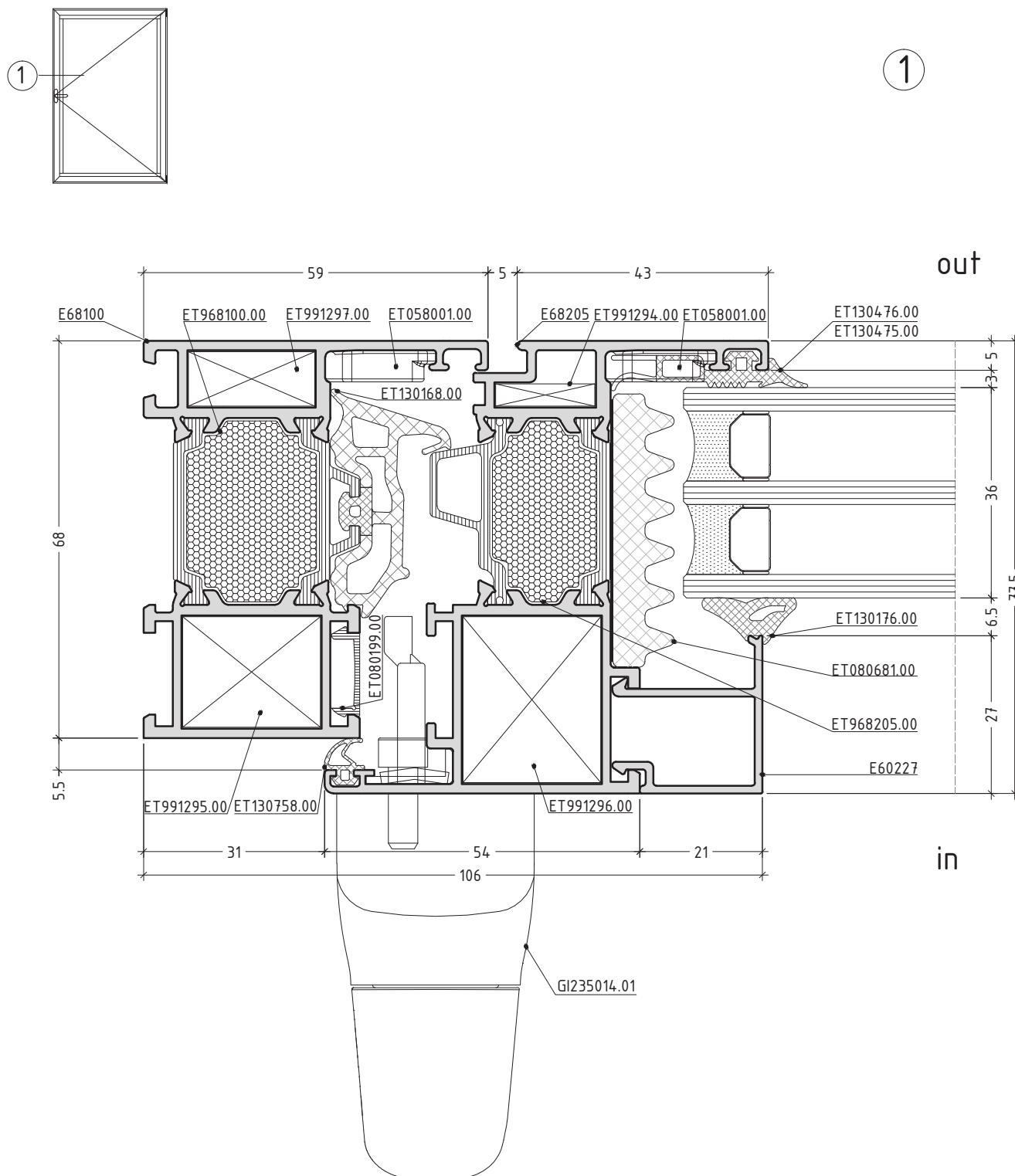




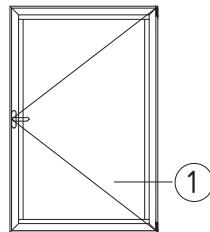
scale : 1:1



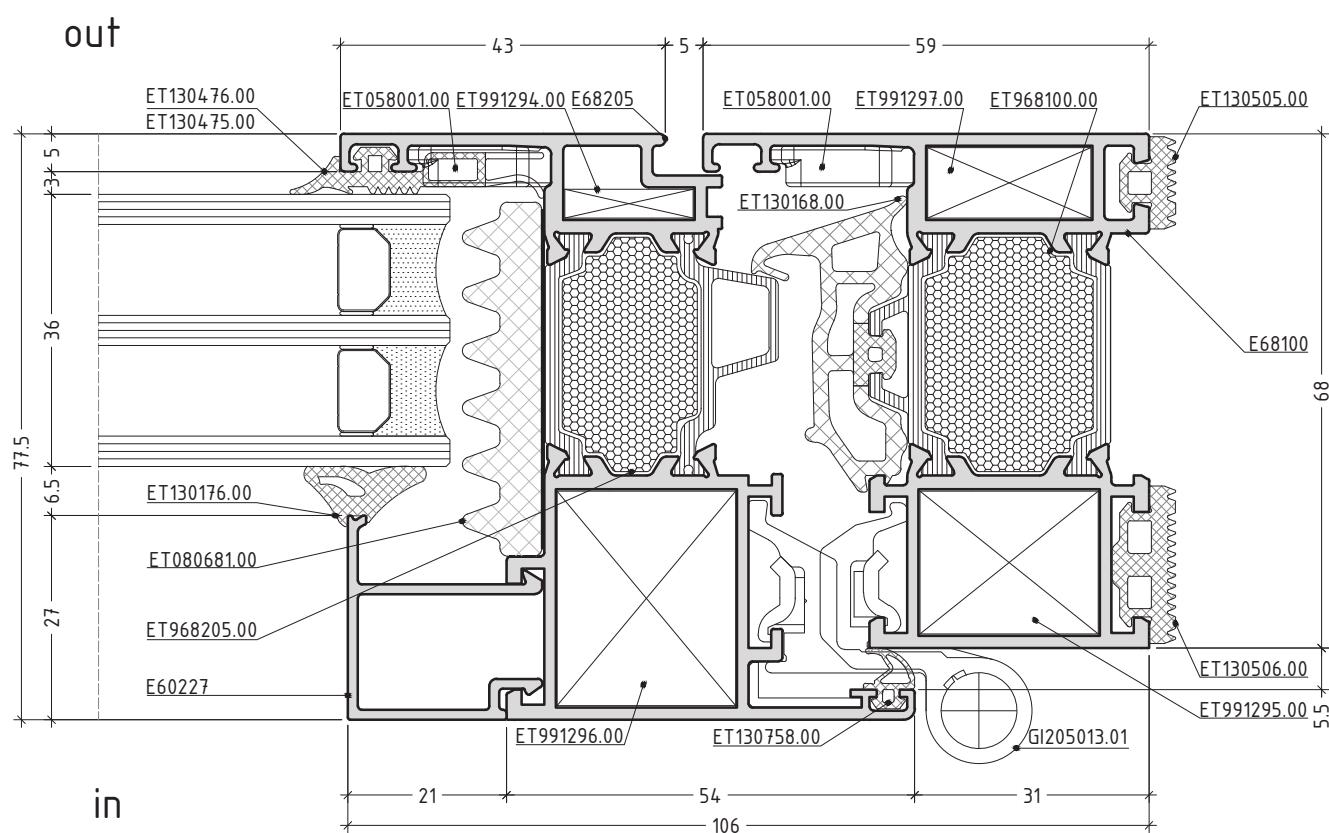
scale : 1:1



scale : 1:1



1

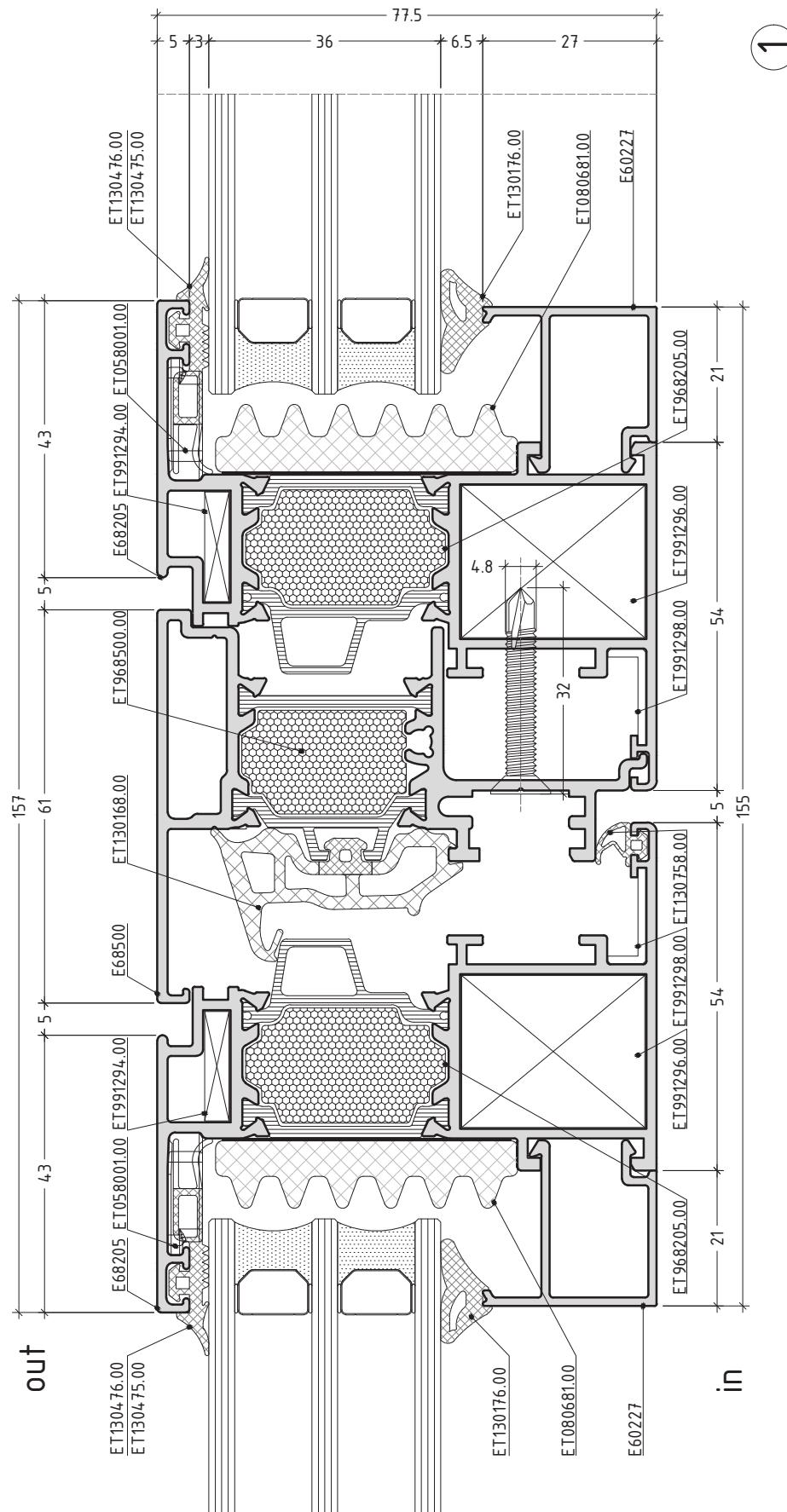
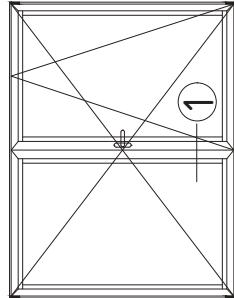


scale : 1:1

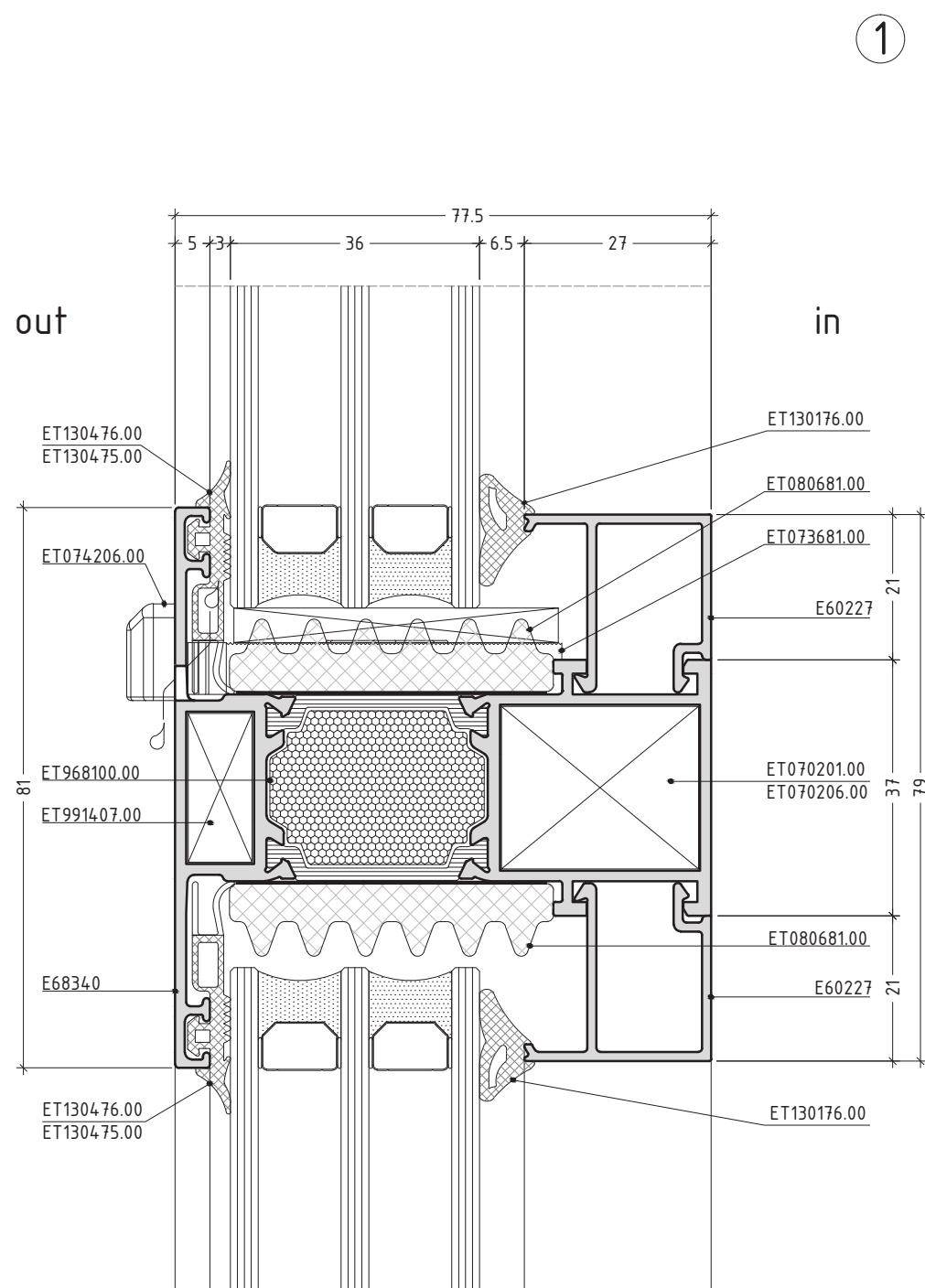
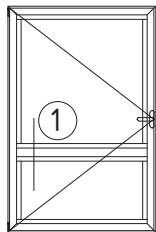
D68S-4

# opening system with thermal break

E68

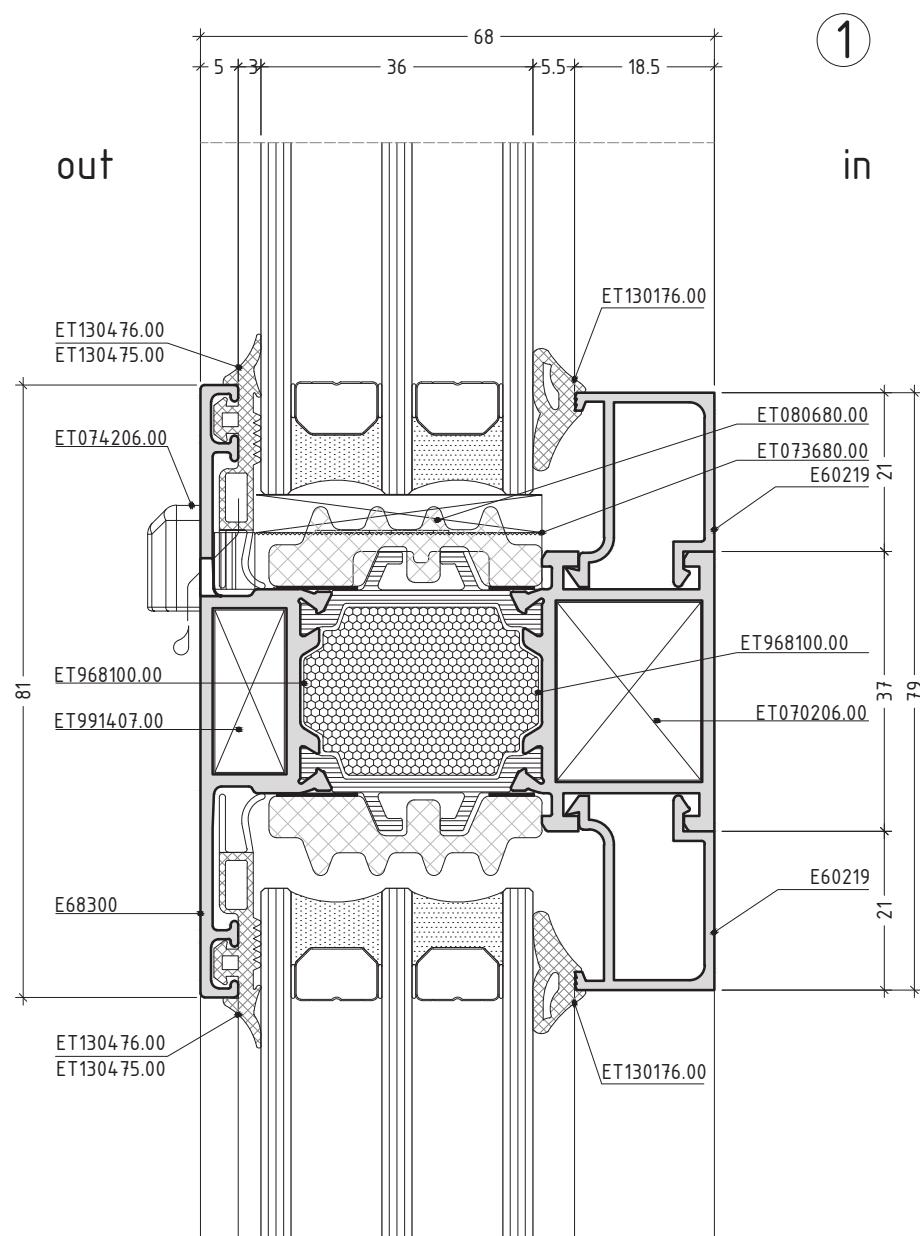
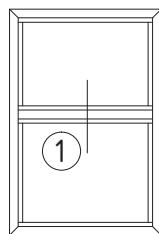


scale : 1:1

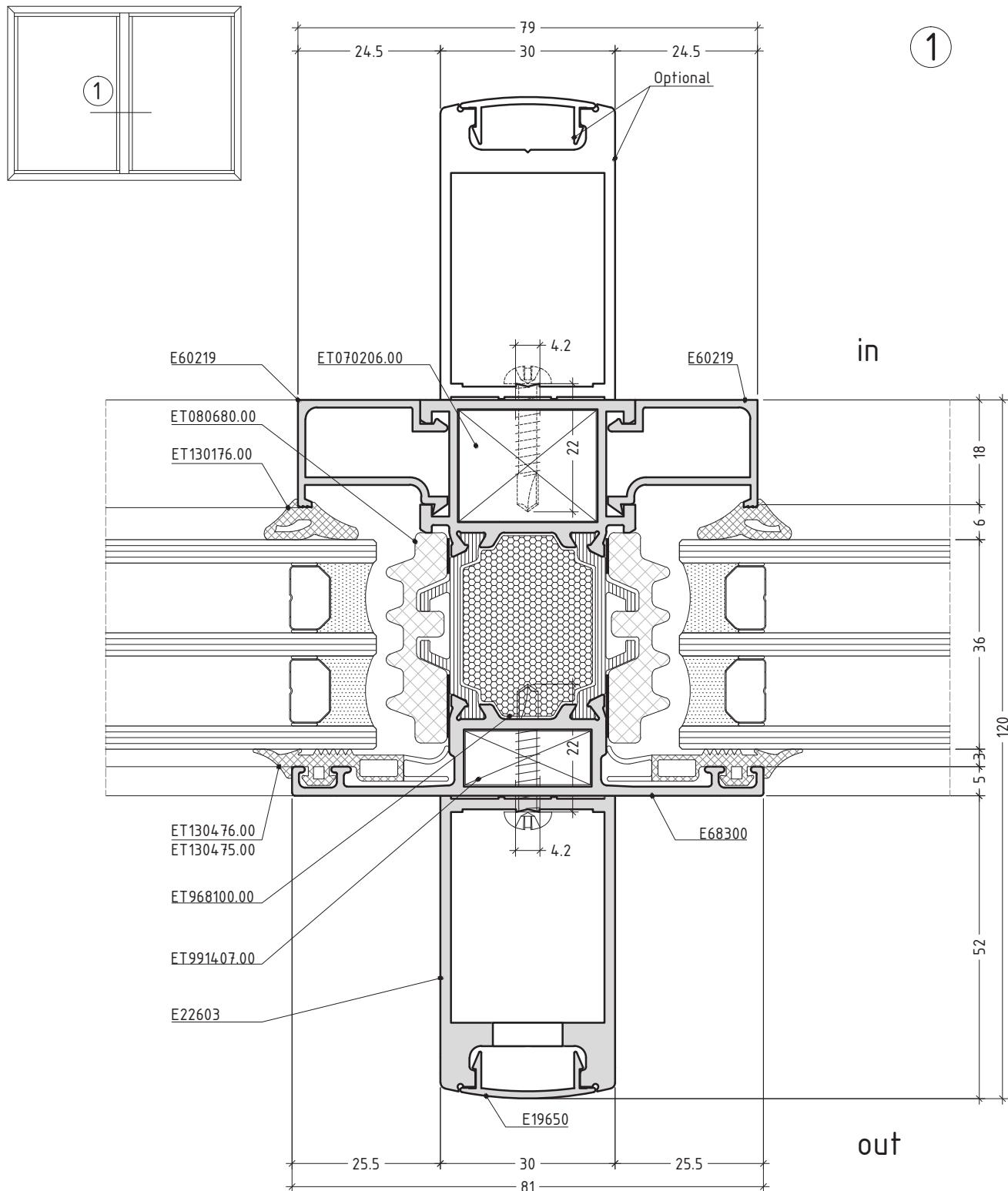


scale : 1:1

D68S-6



scale : 1:1

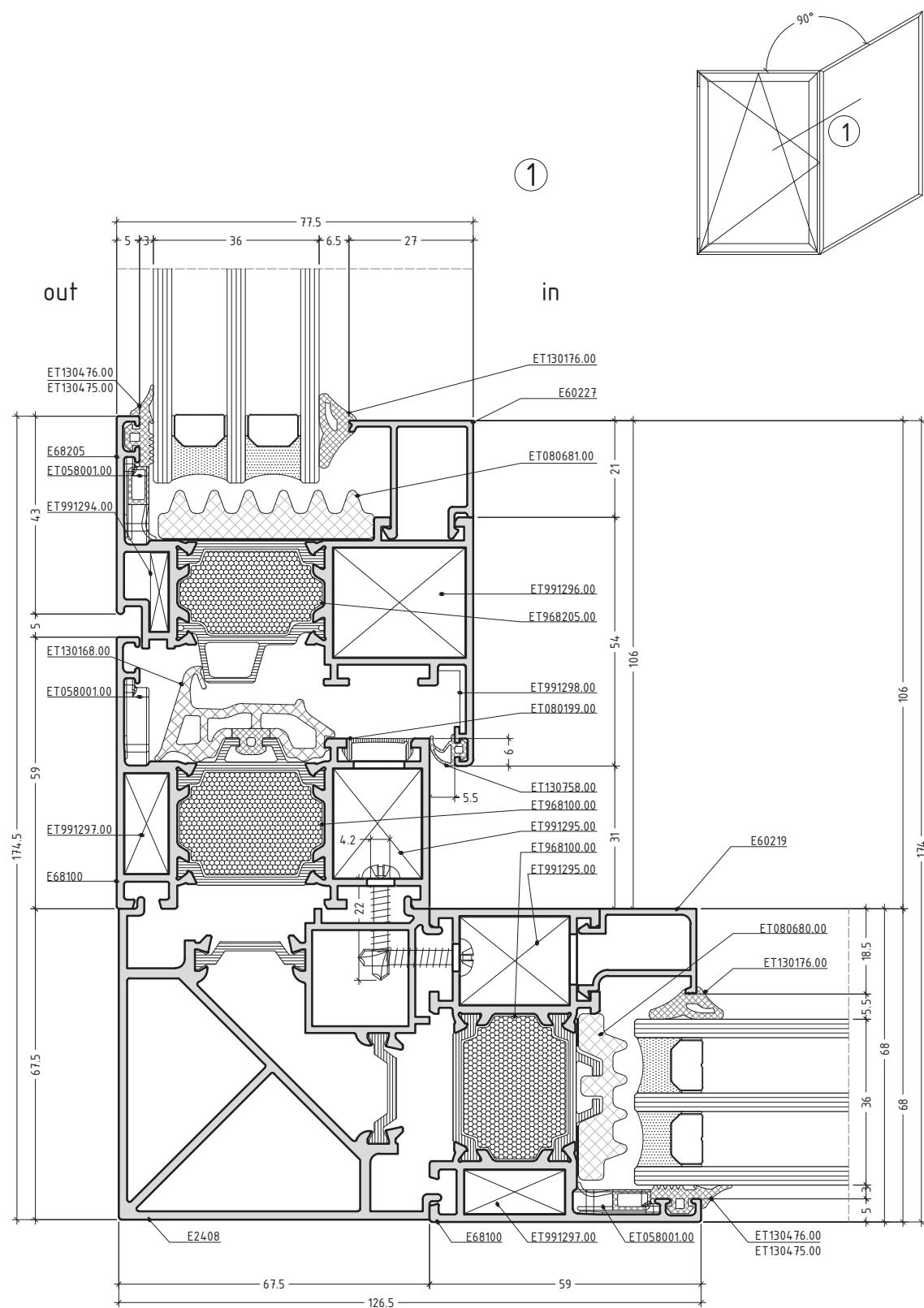


scale : 1:1

D68S-8

# opening system with thermal break

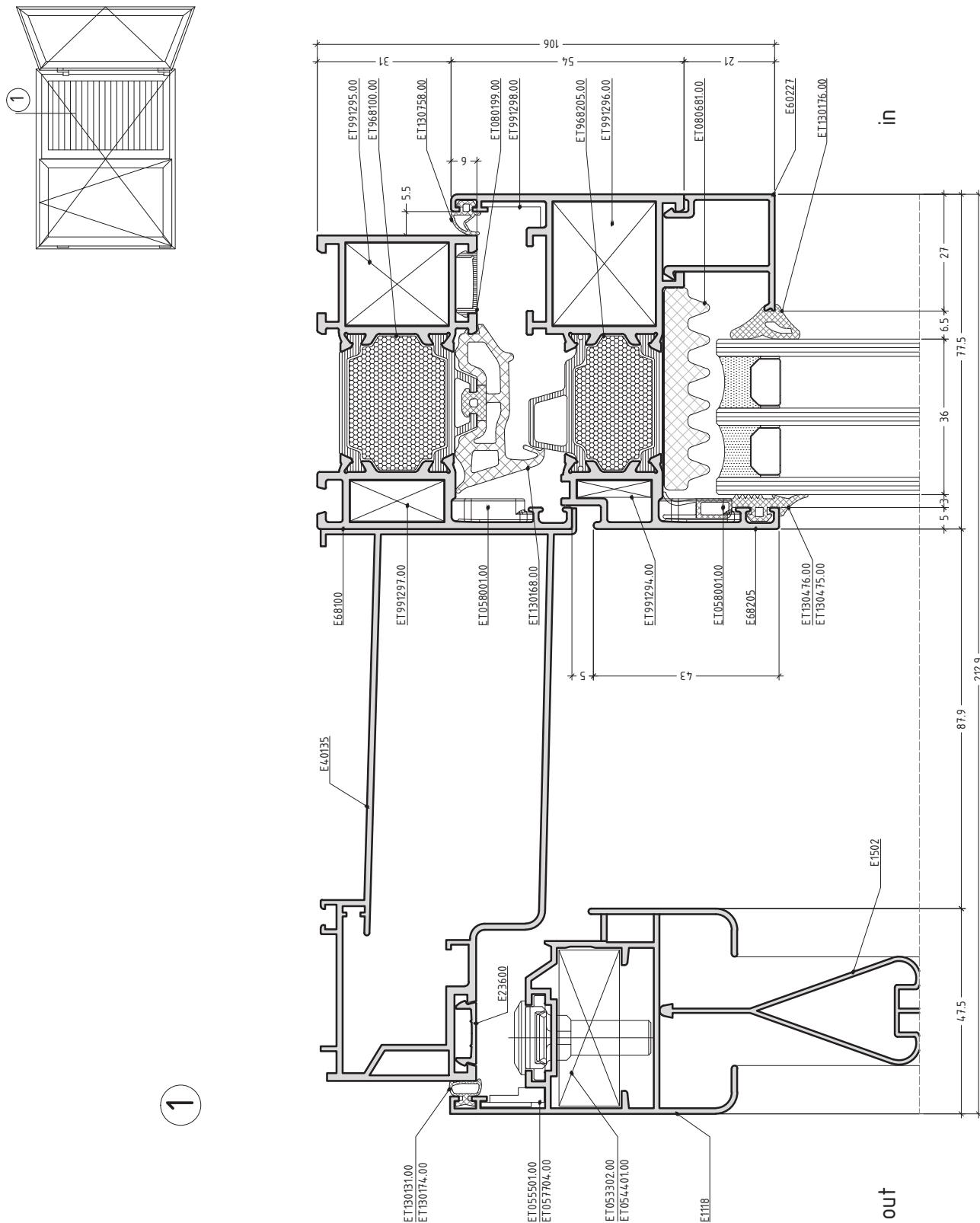
E68



scale : 3/4

## **opening system with thermal break**

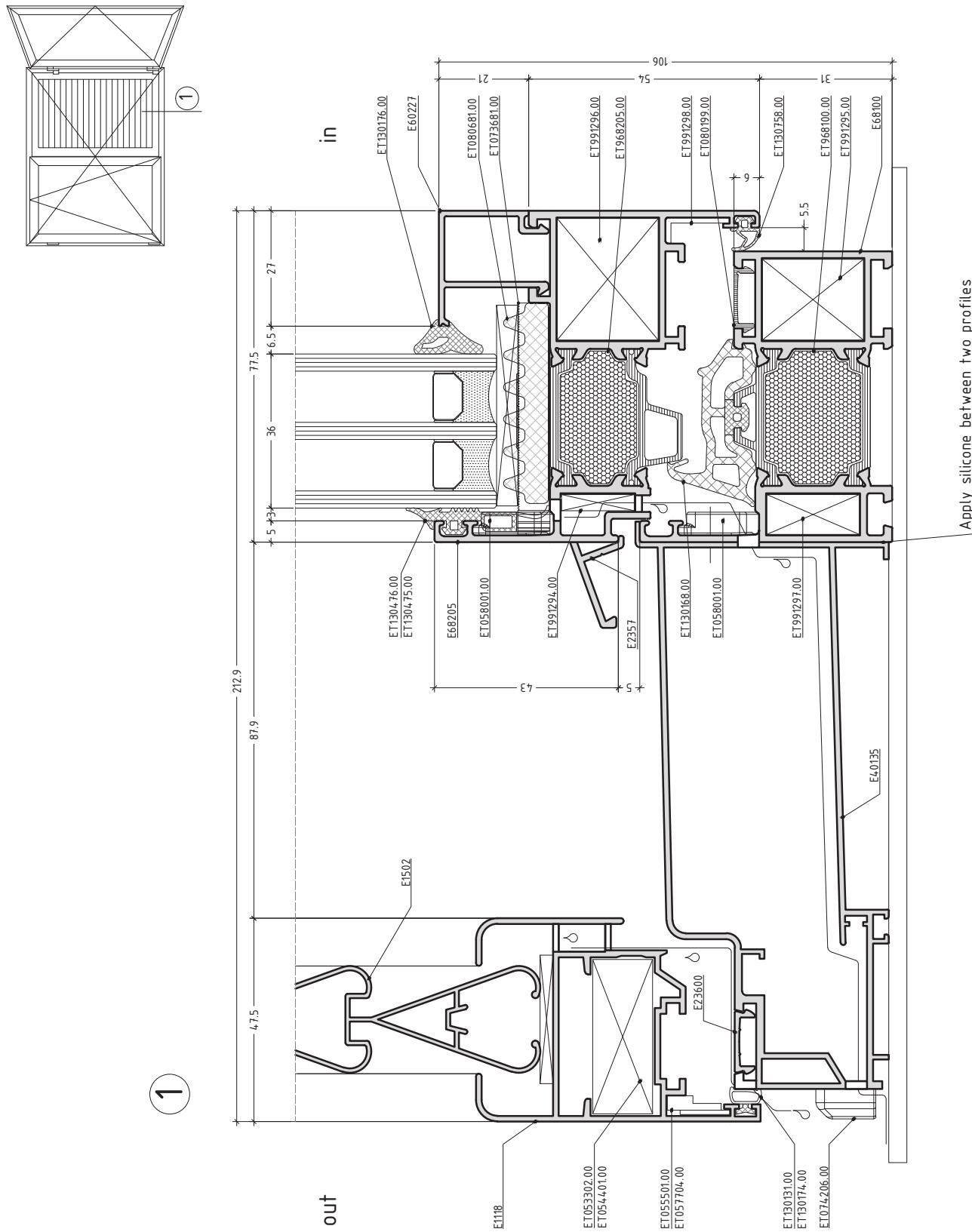
E68



scale : 3/4

# opening system with thermal break

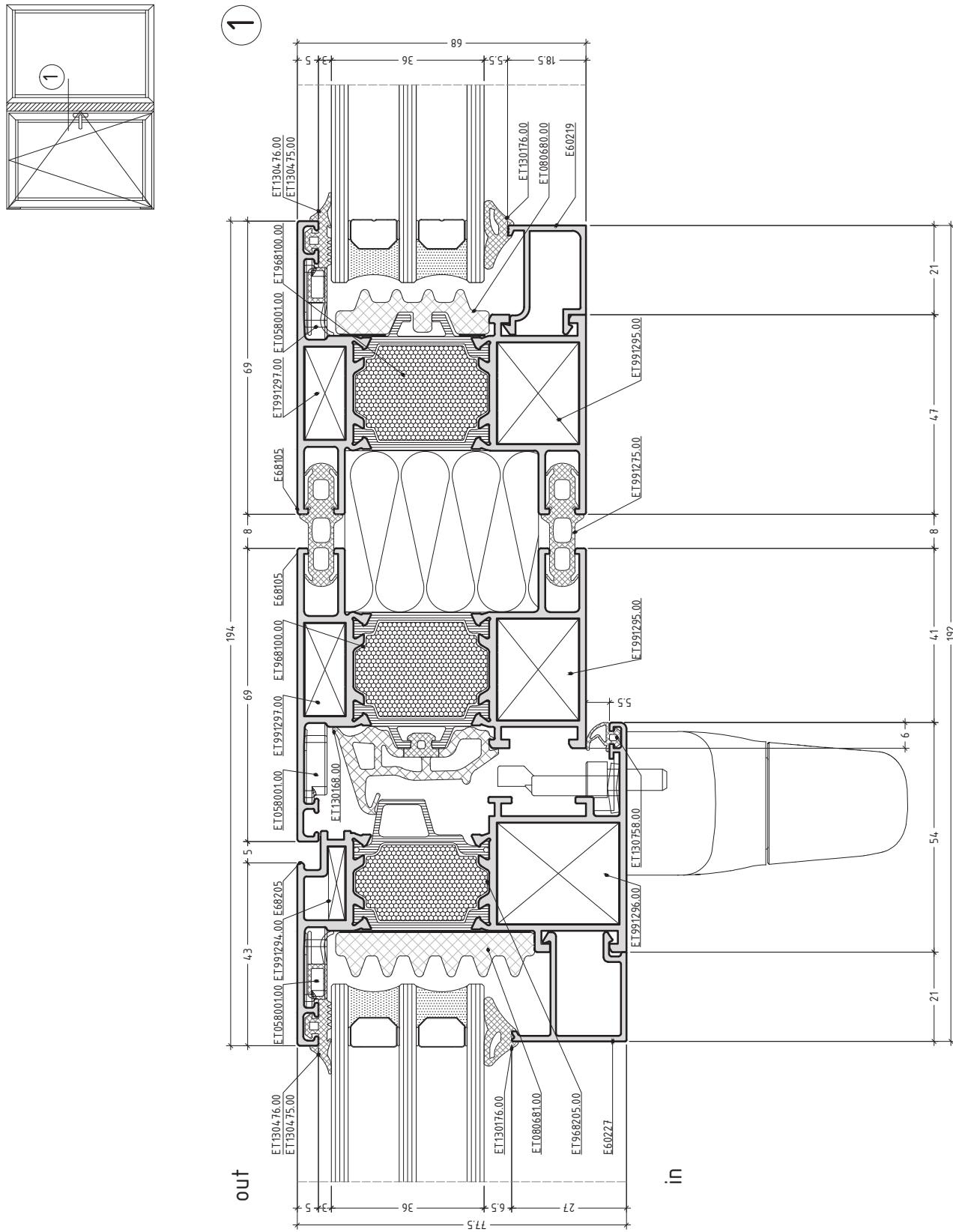
E68



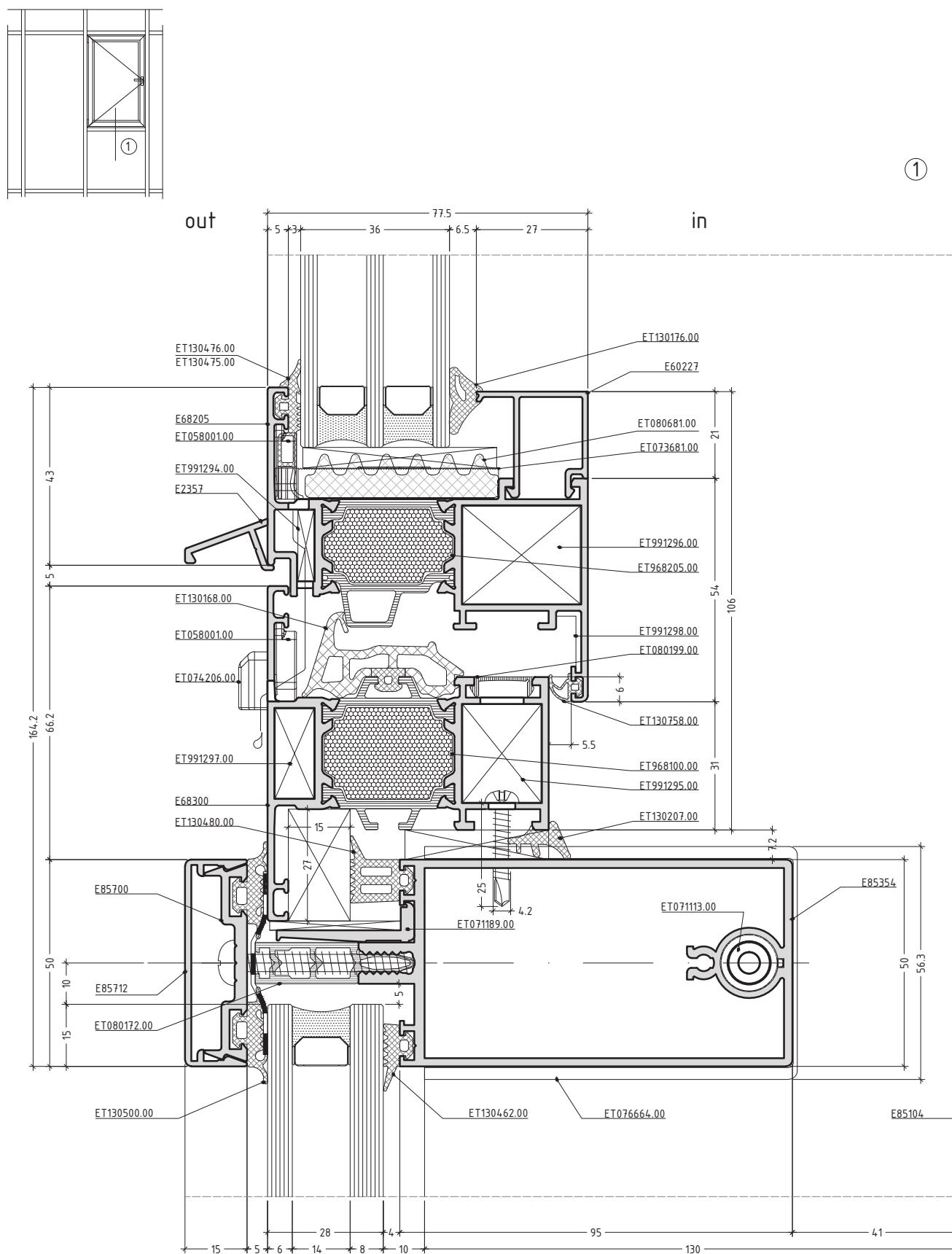
scale : 3/4

## **opening system with thermal break**

E68



scale : 3/4

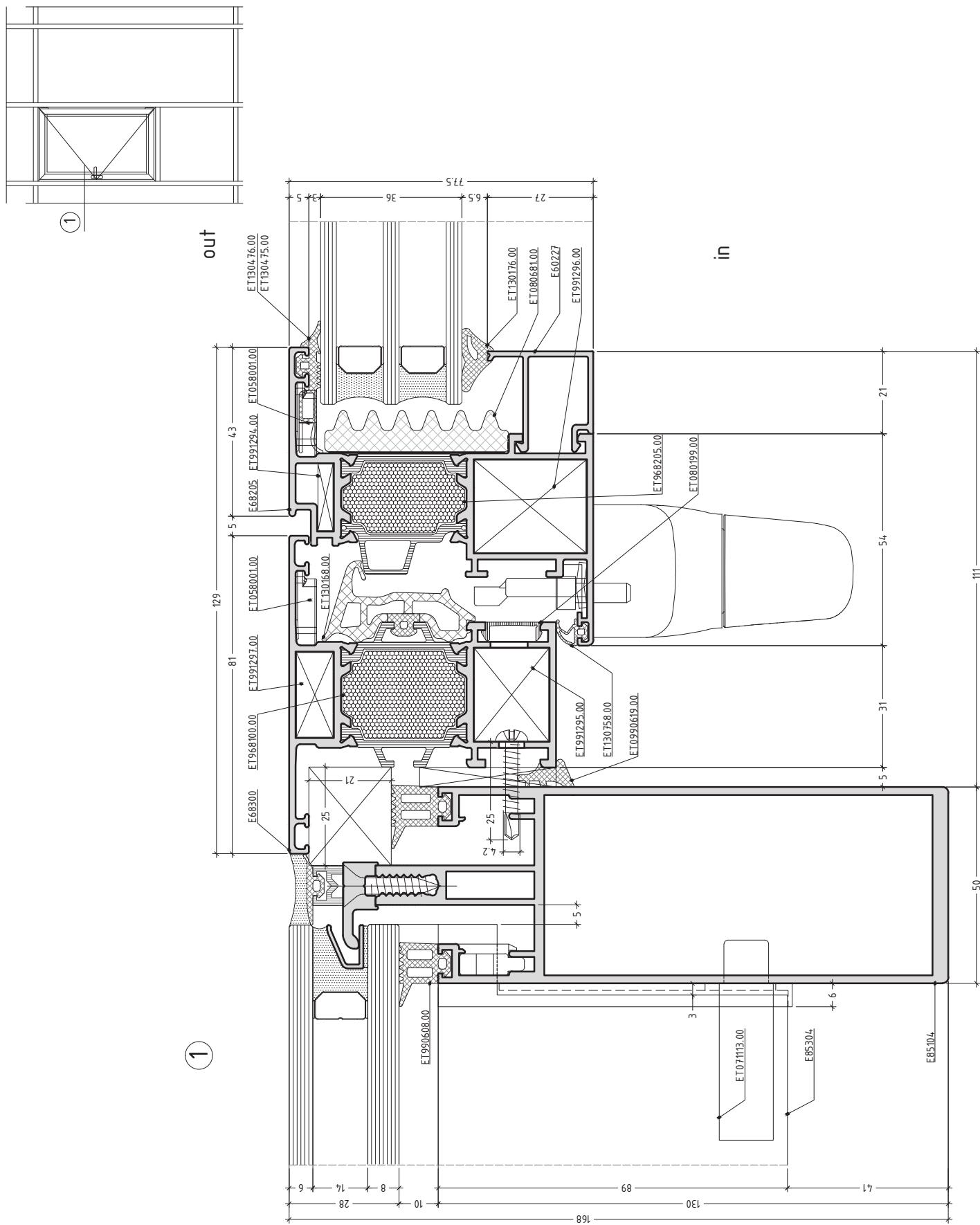


scale : 3/4

D68S-13

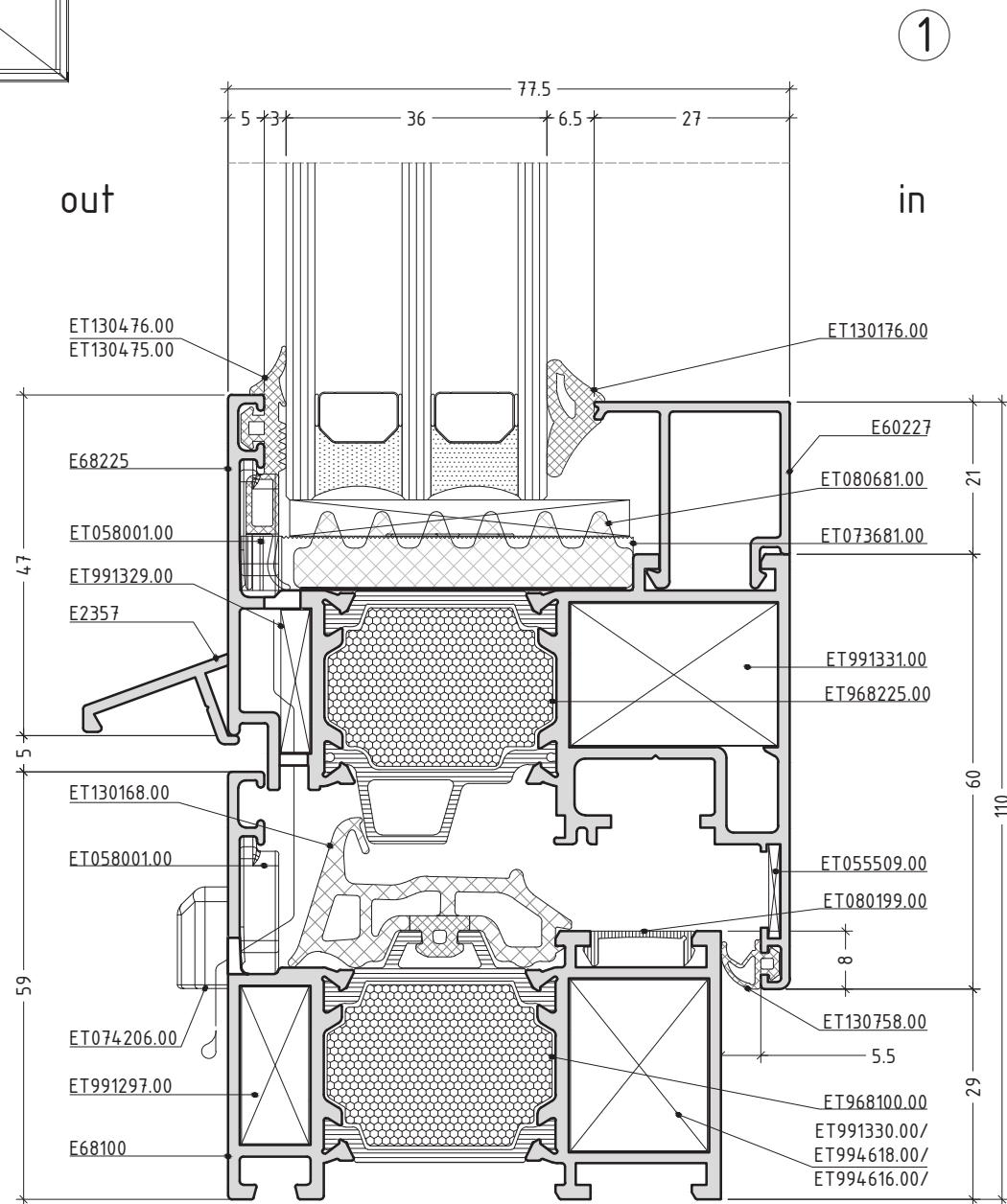
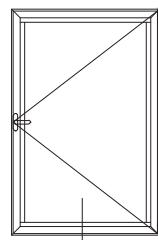
# opening system with thermal break

E68

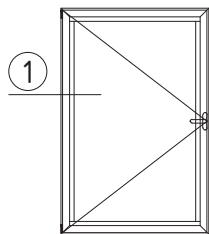


scale : 3/4

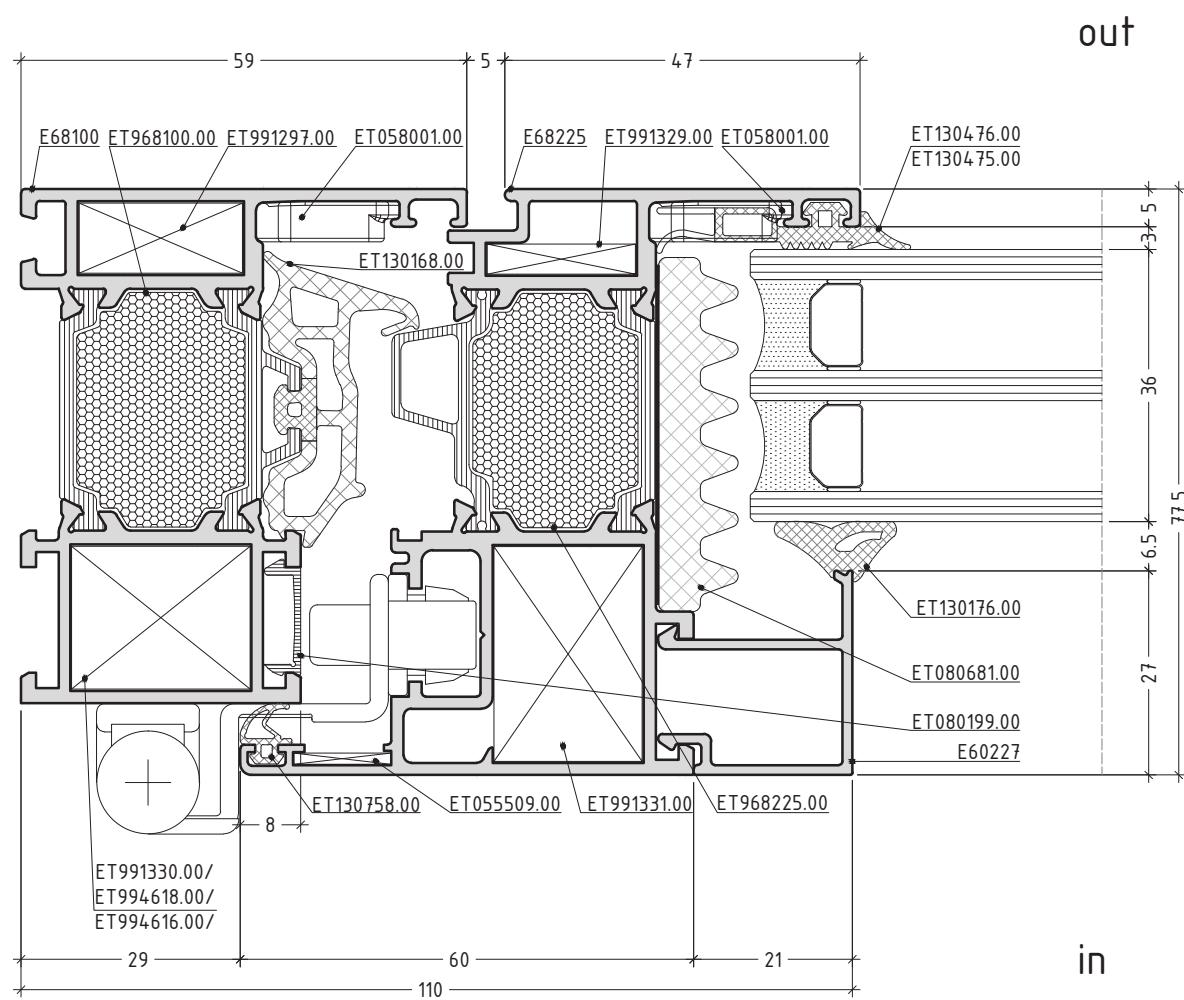
D68S-14



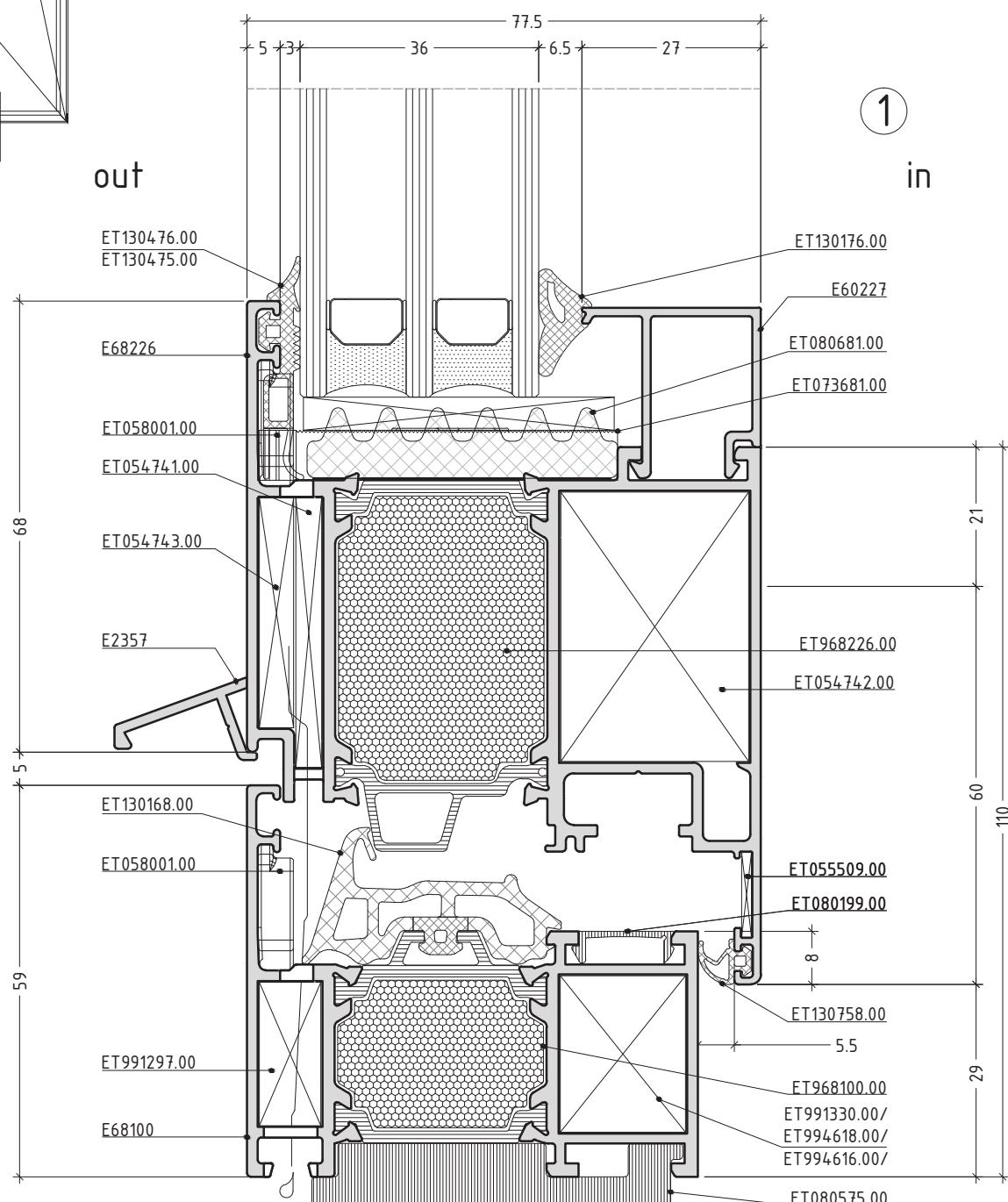
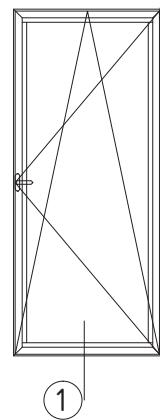
scale : 1:1



①



scale : 1:1

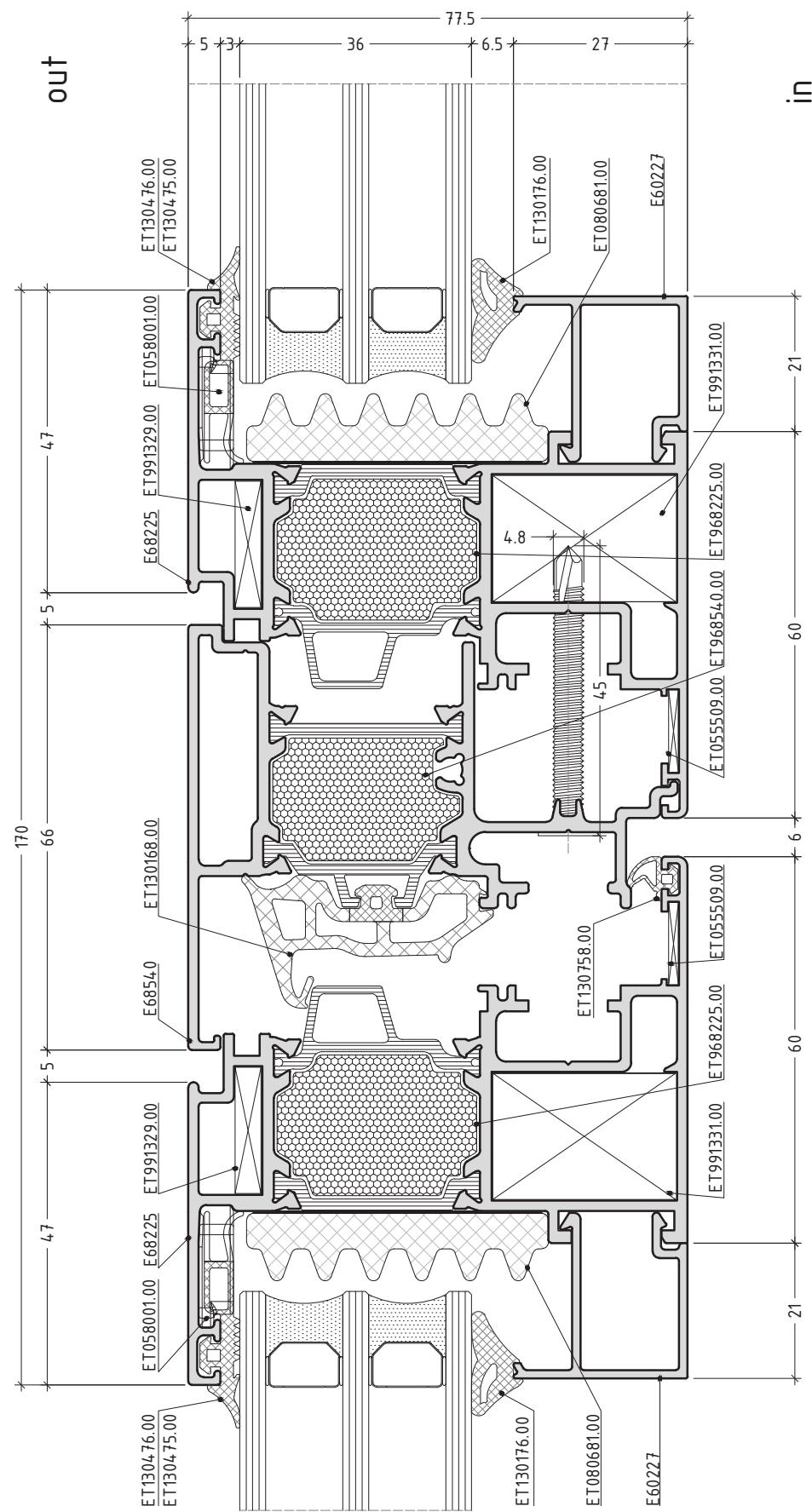
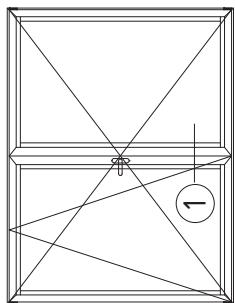


scale : 1:1

D68S-17

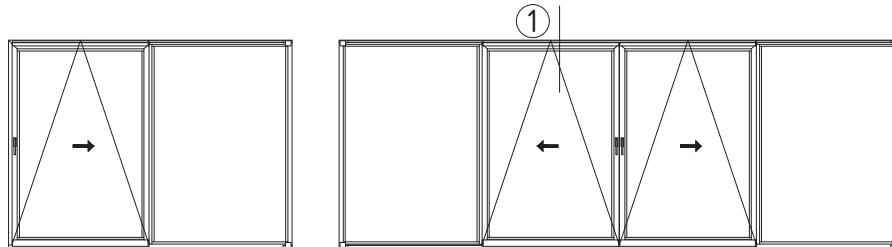
# opening system with thermal break

E68

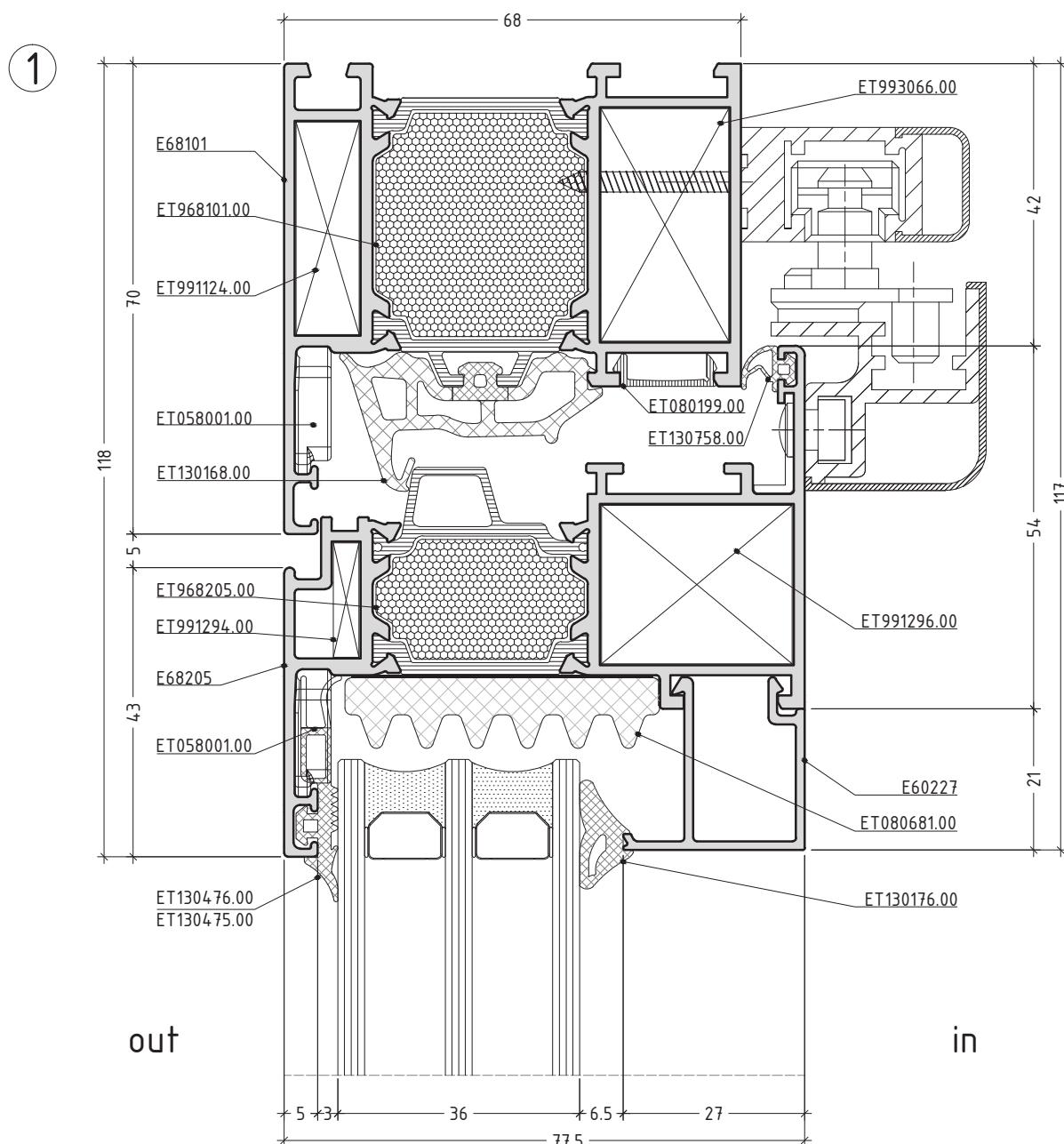


scale : 1:1

D68S-18

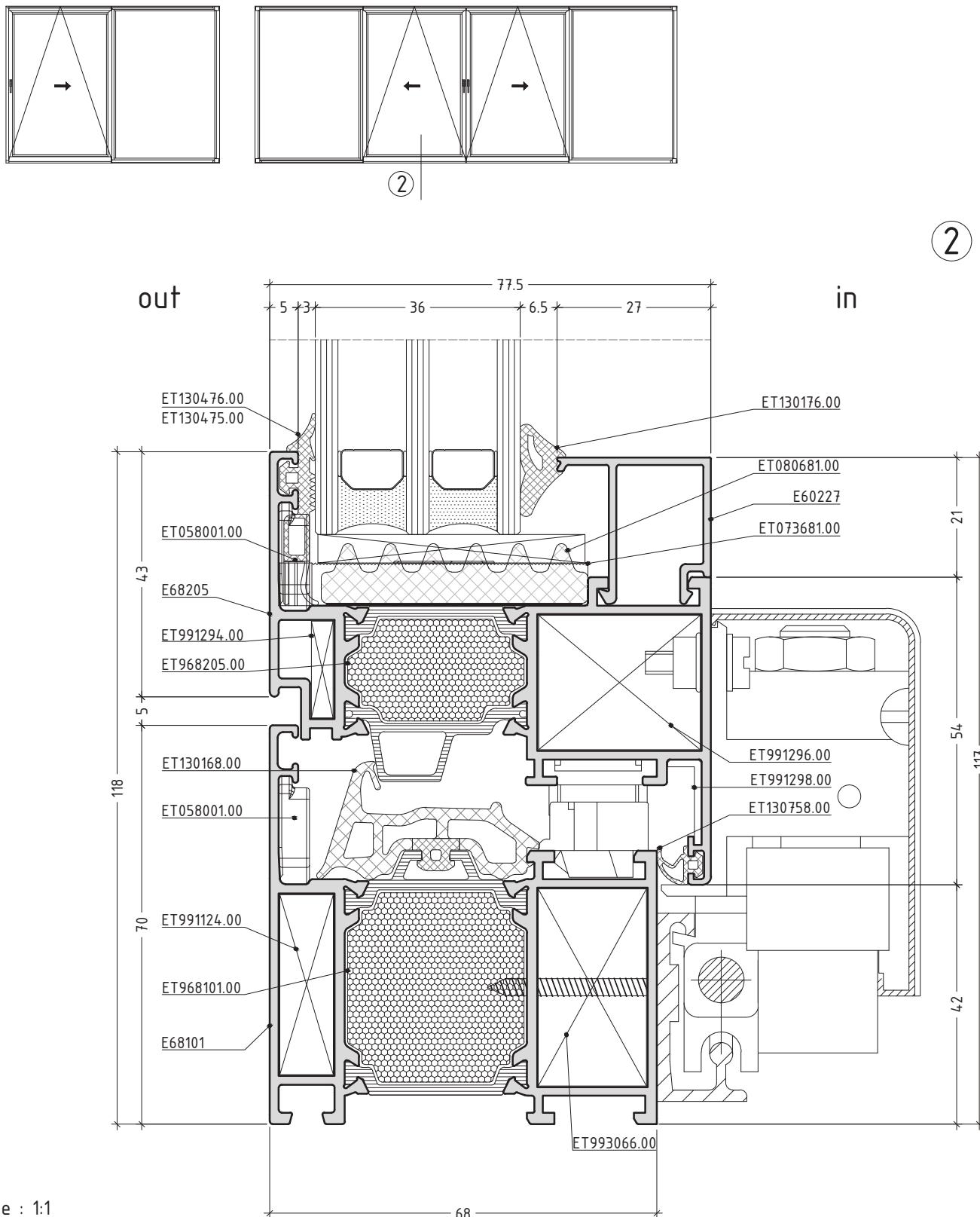


GU OZ/MZ - 150kg



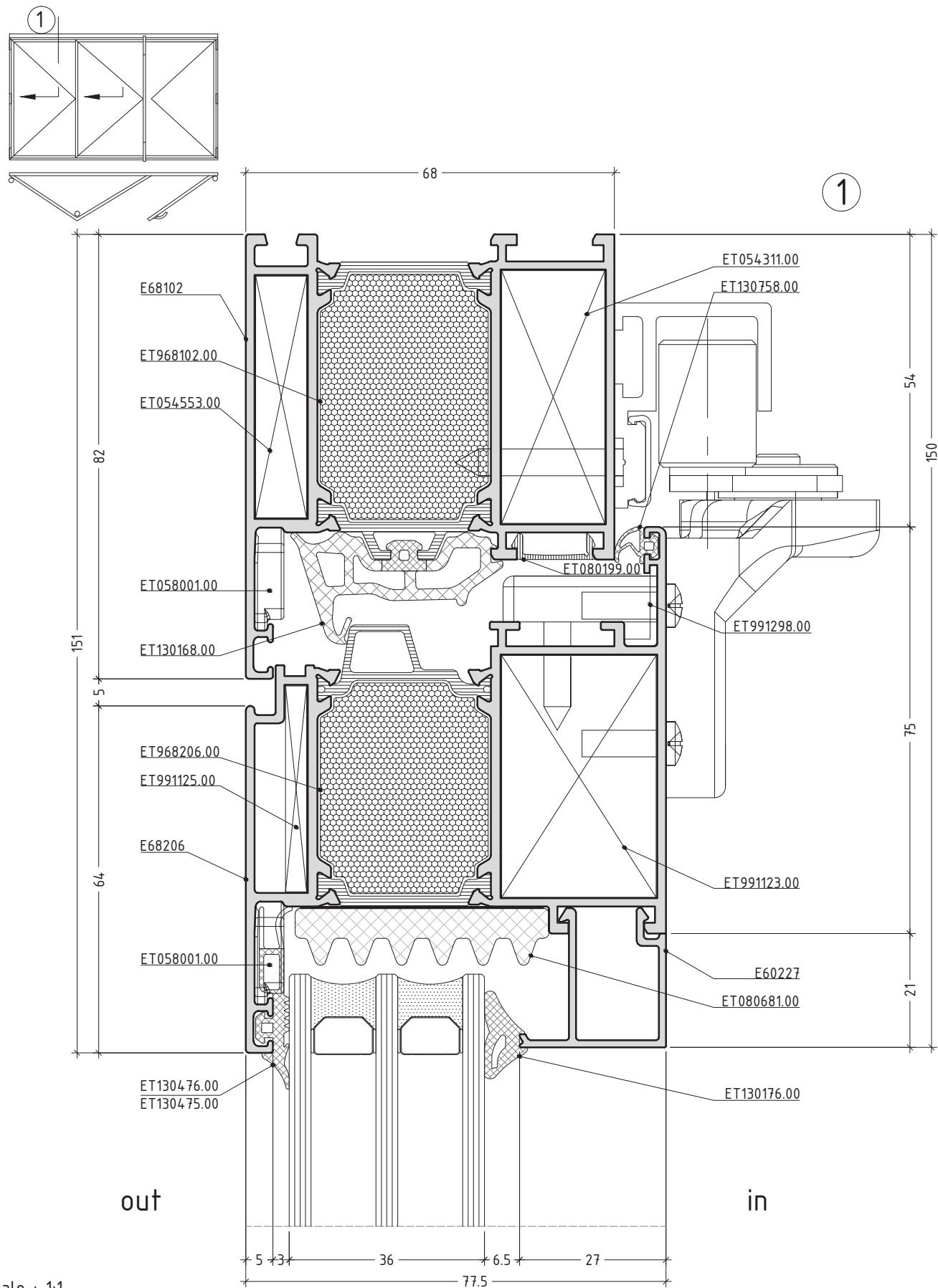
scale : 1:1

**GU OZ/MZ - 150kg**



# opening system with thermal break

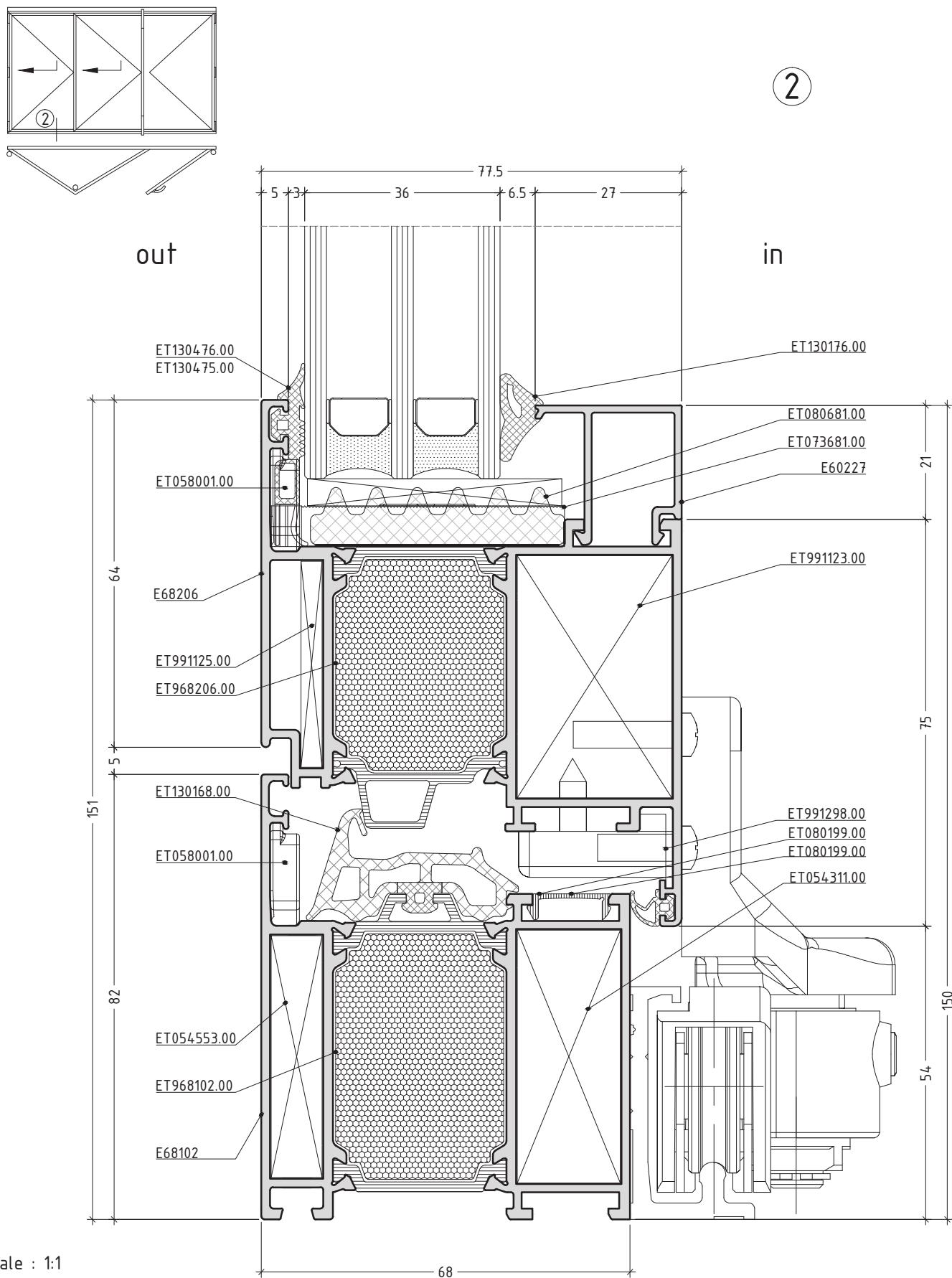
E68



scale : 1:1

## **opening system with thermal break**

E68

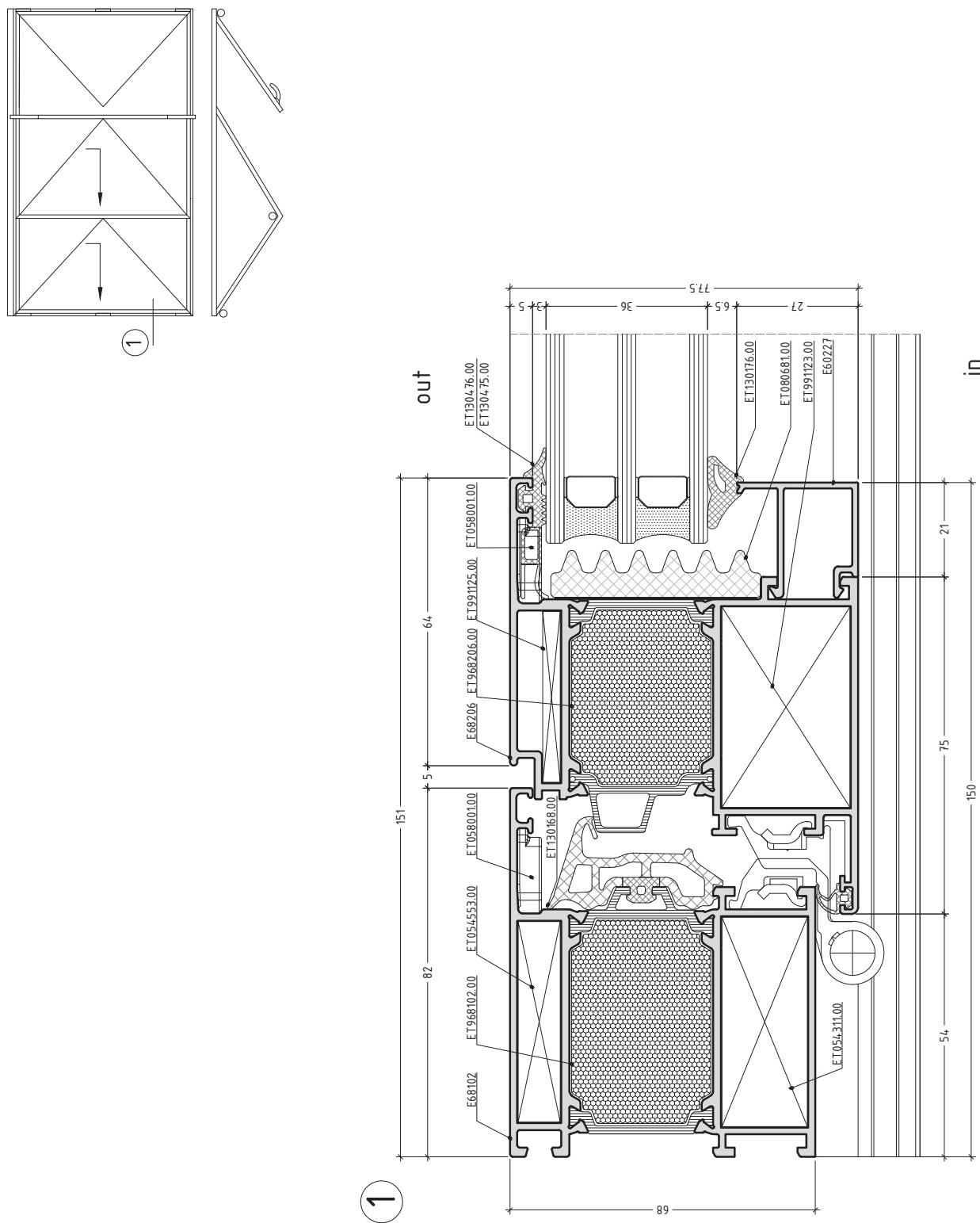


scale : 1:1

E68 technical catalogue

102

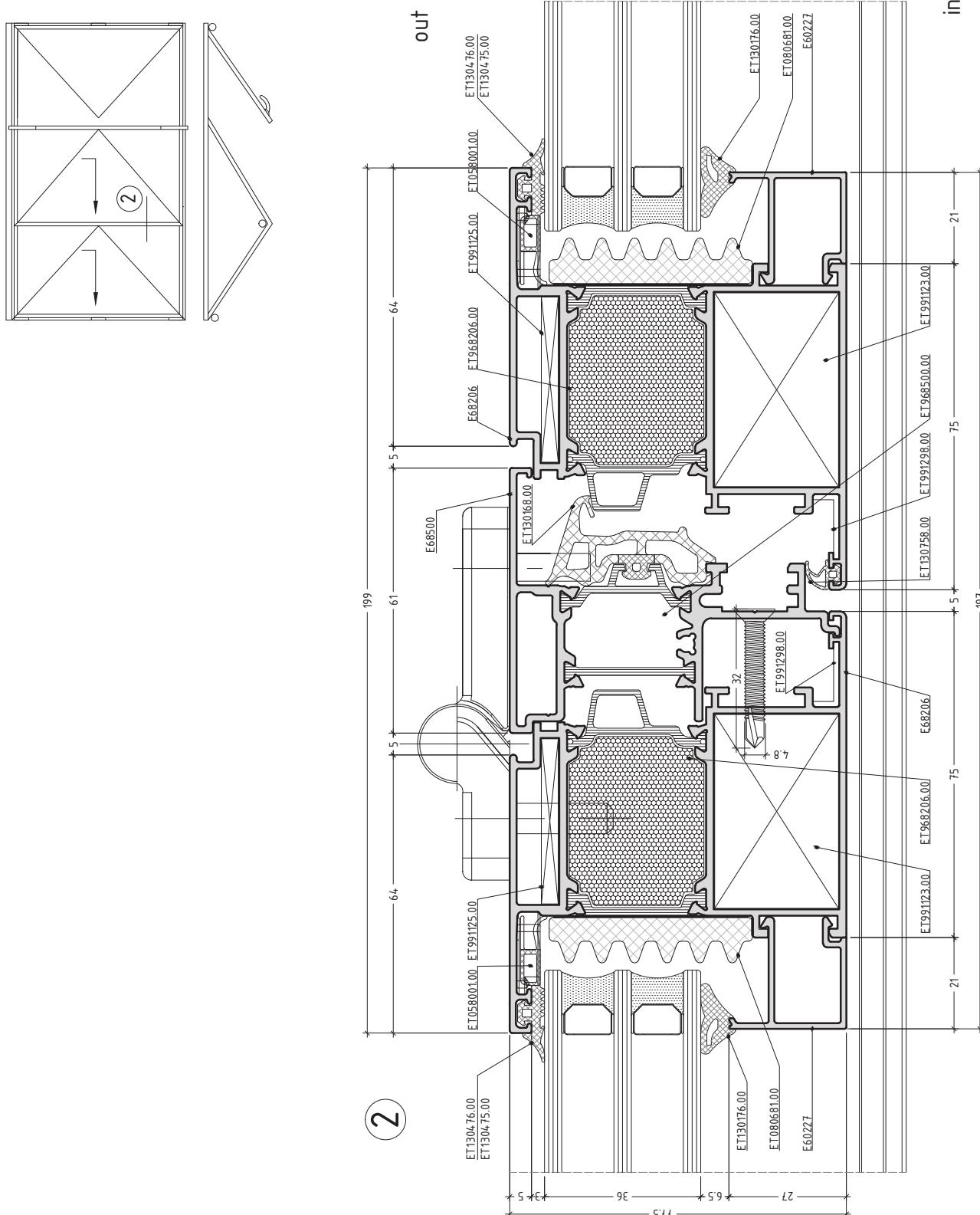
*ETEM*



scale : 3/4

## **opening system with thermal break**

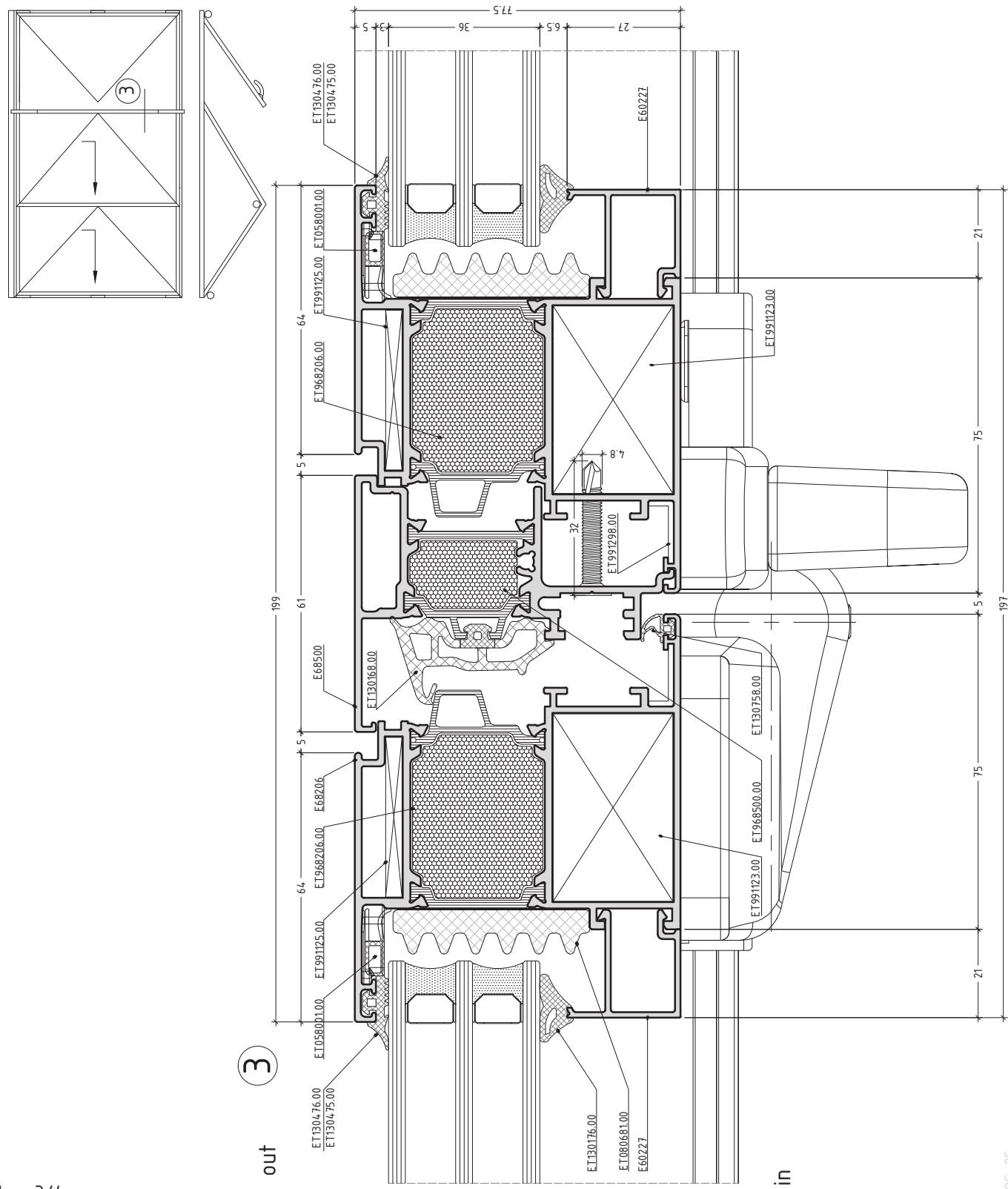
E68



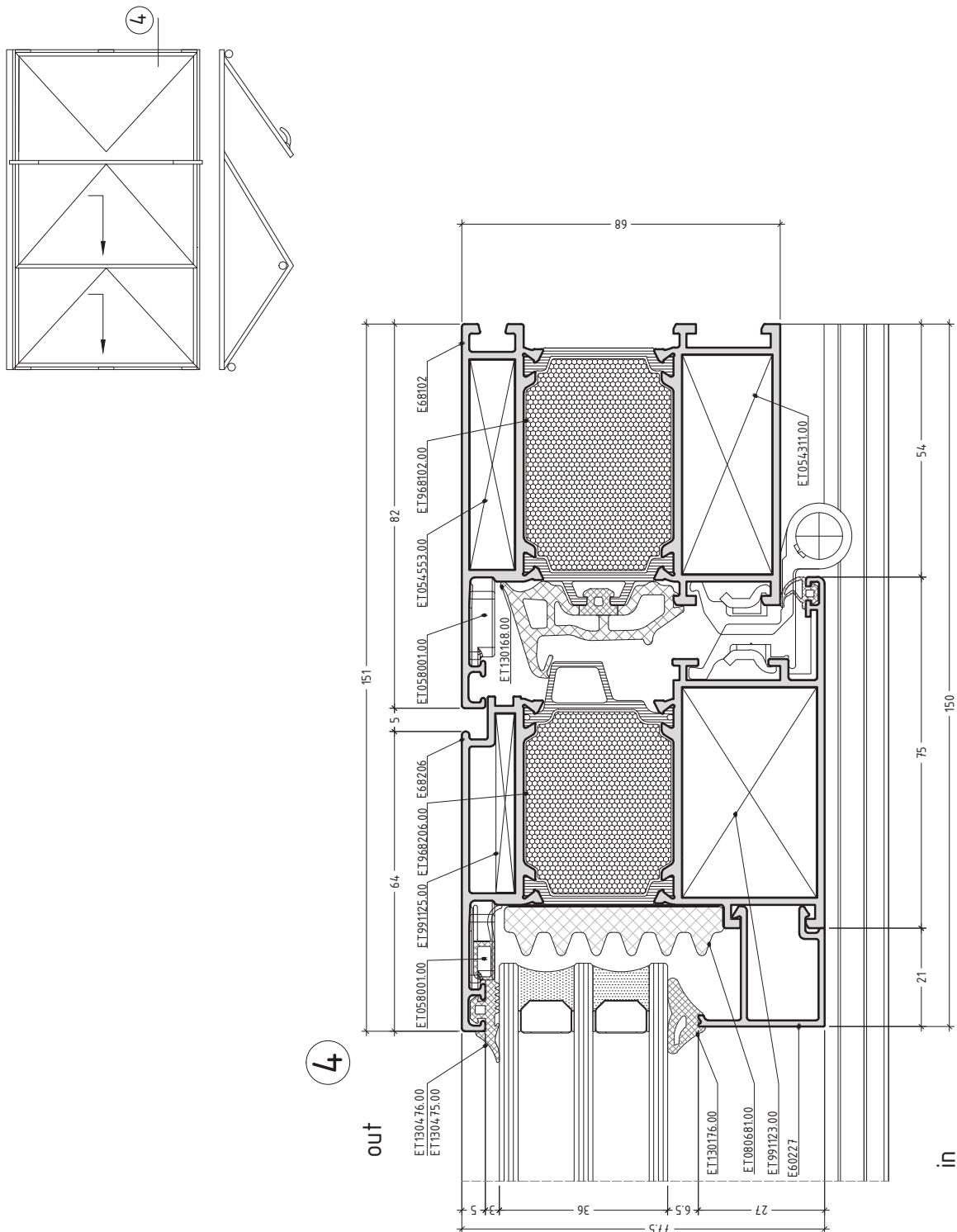
scale : 3/4

## **opening system with thermal break**

E68



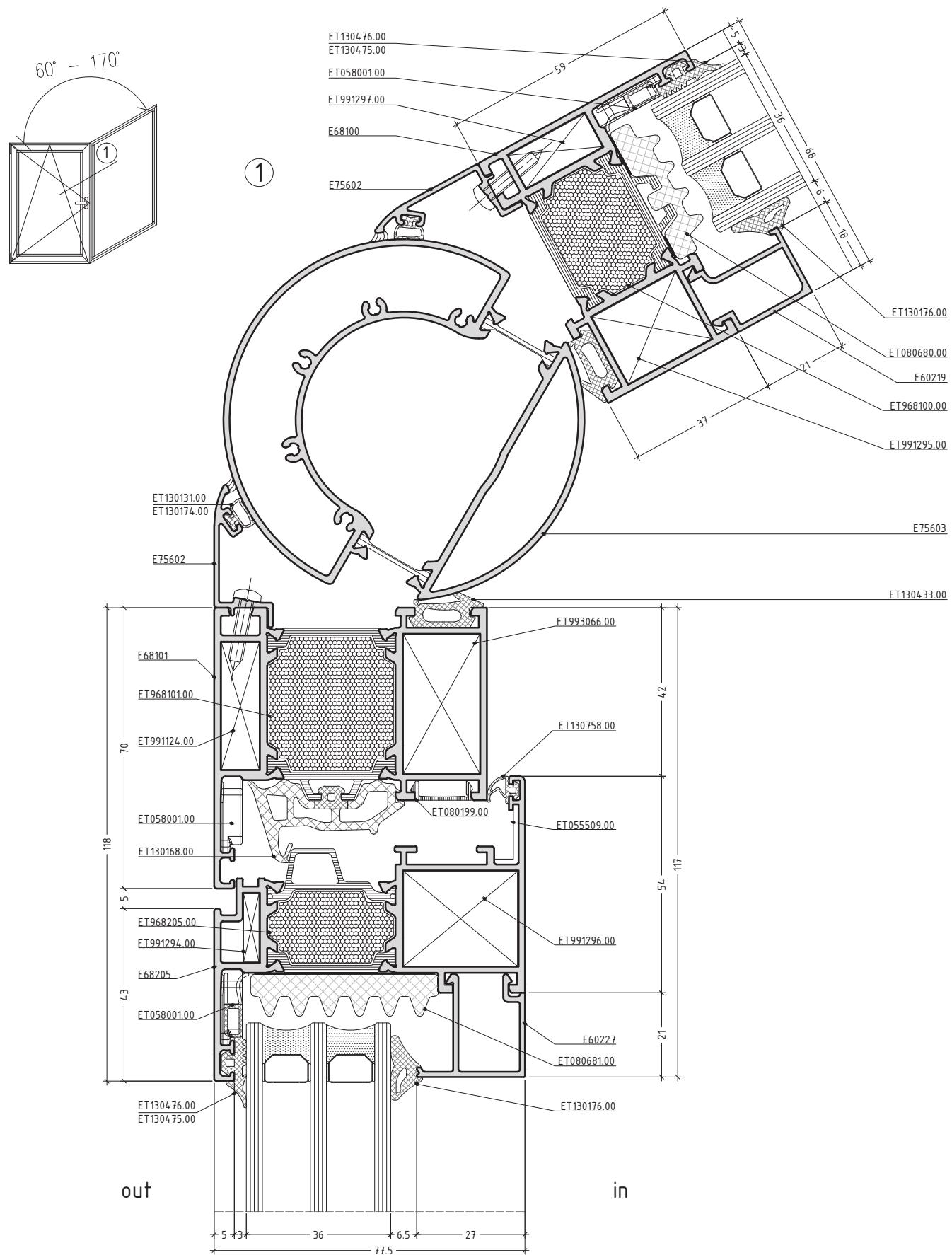
scale : 3/4



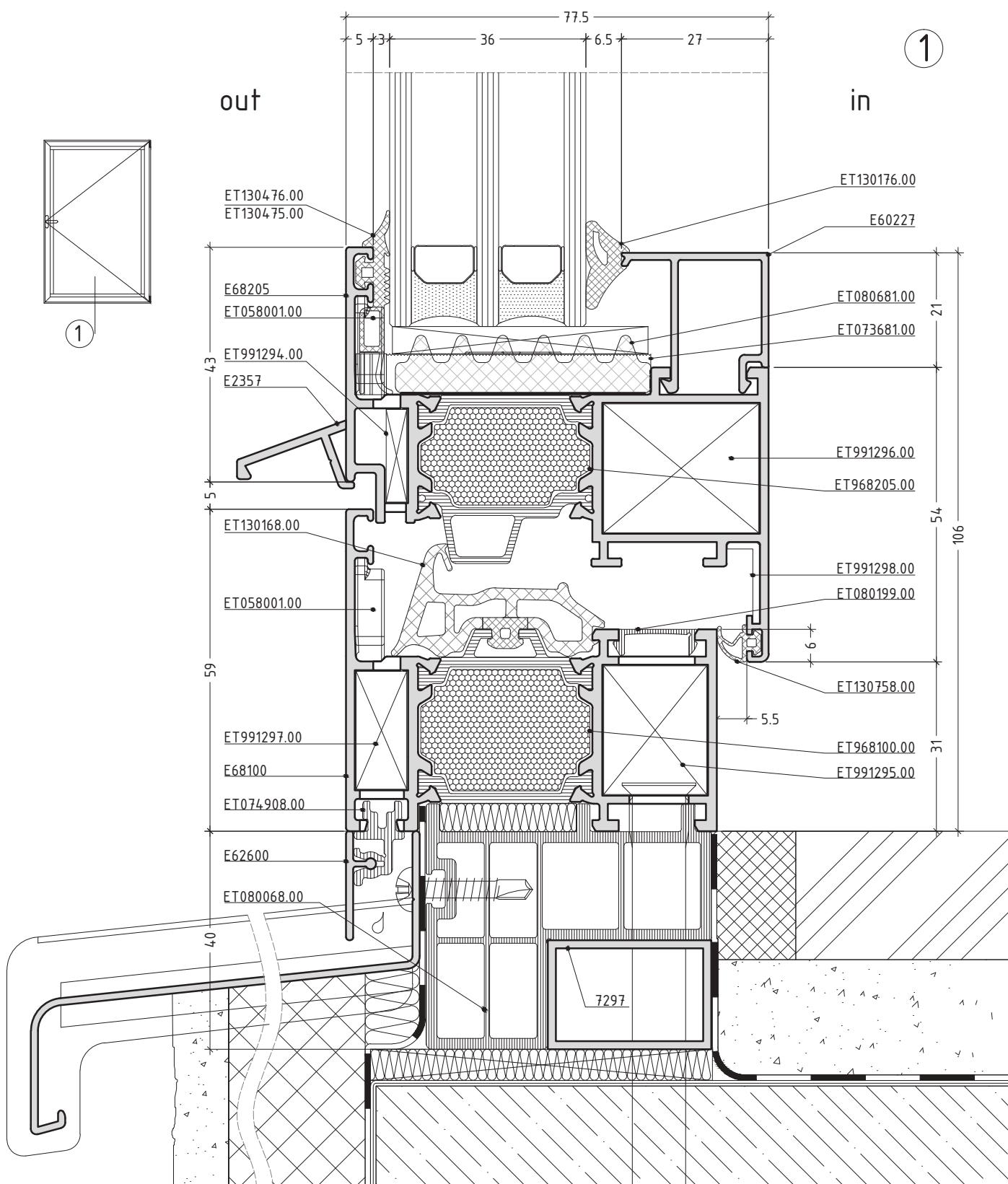
scale : 3/4

# opening system with thermal break

E68



scale : 3/4



Interface shown on the drawing is an example ONLY!

Connection between backing wall and frame is specific for each single project. It is obligatory to observe different projects' features. All final decisions about materials used, interface finishing, etc. should be approved by the structural / façade engineer responsible for the specific project.

scale : 1:1

D68S-28

# GLAZING OPTIONS



# opening system with thermal break

E68

external gaskets	INTERNAL GASKETS					GLAZING OPTIONS					GLAZING BEADS	
	5 - 6 mm 130176		7 - 8 mm 130177									
	5 mm 130205	6 mm 130206	7 mm 130207	8 mm 130208	10 mm 130210	X mm						
130476	48	47	46	45	43	E601xx	E602xx	E604xx	E605xx	E607xx		
130476	45	44	43	42	40	E60107 old code E1144	E60207 old code E1144					
130476	43	42	41	40	38	E60110 old code E5317	E60112 old code E5317	E60212 old code E5317		E60410 old code E1160	E60510 old code E1150	
130476	41	40	39	38	36		E60215 old code E5317				E60712 old code E5317	
130476	38	37	36	35	33	E60117 old code E5317						
130476	36	35	34	33	31	E60119 old code E5314	E60219 old code E5304	E60419 old code E5304				
130476	33	32	31	30	28	E60122 old code E5312	E60222 old code E1113	E60422 old code E5308			E60722 old code E5312	
130476	30	29	28	27	25		E60225 old code E5307	E60425 old code E5308			E60725 old code E5348	
130476	28	27	26	25	23	E60127 old code E5325	E60227 old code E5325					
130476	25	24	23	22	20		E60230 old code E5325	E60430 old code E5325				
130476	23	22	21	20	18	E60132 old code E5325						
130476	20	19	18	17	15		E60235 old code E5325	E60435 old code E5325				
130476	18	17	16	15	13	E60137 old code E5325	E60237 old code E5325					
130476	13	12	11	10	8		E60242 old code E75701					
130476	8	7	6	-	-		E60247 old code E75700					

Note:

Tolerance in dimension chain  $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$

T68-1

# opening system with thermal break

E68

external gaskets	GLAZING OPTIONS						GLAZING BEADS				
	INTERNAL GASKETS										
	5 - 6 mm 130176		7 - 8 mm 130177								
	5 mm 130205	6 mm 130206	7 mm 130207	8 mm 130208	10 mm 130210	X mm	E601xx	E602xx	E604xx	E605xx	E607xx
130476	50	49	48	47	45			E60215			
130476	47	46	45	44	42	E60117 <small>old code E5311</small>					
130476	46	45	44	43	41	E60119 <small>old code E5314</small>	E60219 <small>old code E5304</small>	E60419 <small>old code E5394</small>			
130476	42	41	40	39	37	E60122 <small>old code E5312</small>	E60222 <small>old code E113</small>	E60422 <small>old code E5308</small>	E60722 <small>old code E5348</small>		
130476	39	38	37	36	34		E60225 <small>old code E5307</small>	E60425 <small>old code E5308</small>	E60725 <small>old code E5348</small>		
130476	37	36	35	34	32	E60127 <small>old code E5325</small>	E60227 <small>old code E5325</small>				
130476	35	34	33	32	30		E60230 <small>old code E5325</small>	E60430 <small>old code E5325</small>			
130476	32	31	30	29	27	E60132 <small>old code E5325</small>					
130476	30	29	28	27	25		E60235 <small>old code E5325</small>	E60435 <small>old code E5325</small>			
130476	27	26	25	24	22	E60137 <small>old code E5325</small>	E60237 <small>old code E5325</small>				
130476	23	22	21	20	18		E60242 <small>old code E5701</small>				
130476	17	16	15	14	12		E60247 <small>old code E5700</small>				

Note:  
Tolerance in dimension chain  $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$

T68-2

# CUTTING LISTS



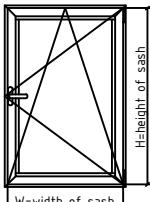
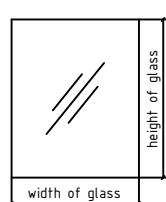
calculation of cutting length for two leaf window

frame profile selection		sash profile selection	
E68100	width of sash	$\frac{W - 68}{2}$	$\frac{W - 68}{2}$
	height of sash	H - 63	H - 63
	height of secondary sash profile	H - 135	H - 135
E68101	width of sash	$\frac{W - 90}{2}$	$\frac{W - 90}{2}$
	height of sash	H - 85	H - 85
	height of secondary sash profile	H - 157	H - 157
E68102	width of sash	$\frac{W - 114}{2}$	$\frac{W - 114}{2}$
	height of sash	H - 109	H - 109
	height of secondary sash profile	H - 181	H - 181
E68105	width of sash	$\frac{W - 88}{2}$	$\frac{W - 88}{2}$
	height of sash	H - 83	H - 83
	height of secondary sash profile	H - 155	H - 155

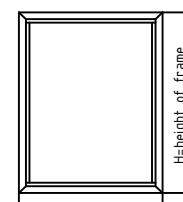
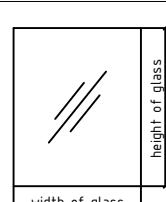
calculation of cutting length for one leaf window

frame profile selection		sash profile selection	
		E68200/E68205	E68201/E68206
E68100	width of sash	W - 63	W - 63
	height of sash	H - 63	H - 63
E68101	width of sash	W - 85	W - 85
	height of sash	H - 85	H - 85
E68102	width of sash	W - 109	W - 109
	height of sash	H - 109	H - 109
E68105	width of sash	W - 83	W - 83
	height of sash	H - 83	H - 83

calculation of cutting length for glass unit

 	sash profile	E68200/E68205	E68201/E68206
	dimension of glass unit	W - 123	W - 165
	width of glass unit	H - 123	H - 165

calculation of cutting length for glass unit

 	frame profile	E68100	E68101	E68102	E68105
	dimension of glass unit	W - 88	W - 110	W - 134	W - 109
	width of glass unit	H - 88	H - 110	H - 134	H - 88

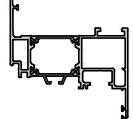
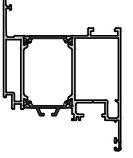
## calculation of cutting length for double leaf window

frame profile selection		sash profile selection	
E68100	width of sash	$\frac{W - 64}{2}$	$\frac{W - 64}{2}$
	height of sash	H - 58	H - 58
	height of secondary sash profile	H - 134	H - 134
E68105	width of sash	$\frac{W - 83}{2}$	$\frac{W - 83}{2}$
	height of sash	H - 78	H - 78
	height of secondary sash profile	H - 154	H - 154

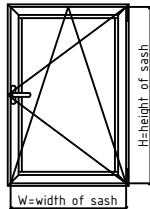
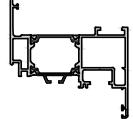
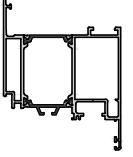
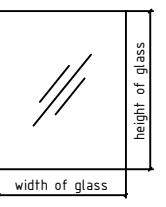
# opening system with thermal break

E68

calculation of cutting length for one leaf window

frame profile selection		sash profile selection	
E68100	width of sash	E68220/E68225	E68221/E68226
	height of sash H=width of casement		
E68105	width of sash	W - 58	W - 58
	height of sash	H - 58	H - 58
	width of sash	W - 78	W - 78
	height of sash	H - 78	H - 78

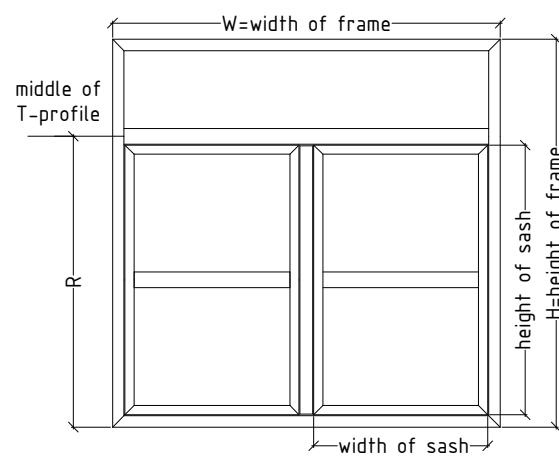
calculation of cutting length for glass unit

dimension of glass unit		sash profile	
	width of glass unit	E68220/E68225	E68221/E68226
	height of glass unit		
	width of glass	W - 135	W - 177
	height of glass	H - 135	H - 177



# MACHINING





Sample for manufacturing E68 position with combination of profile:

E68100 Frame

E68300 T profile for frame

E68200 Sash

E68500 overhung secondary sash profile Euro groove

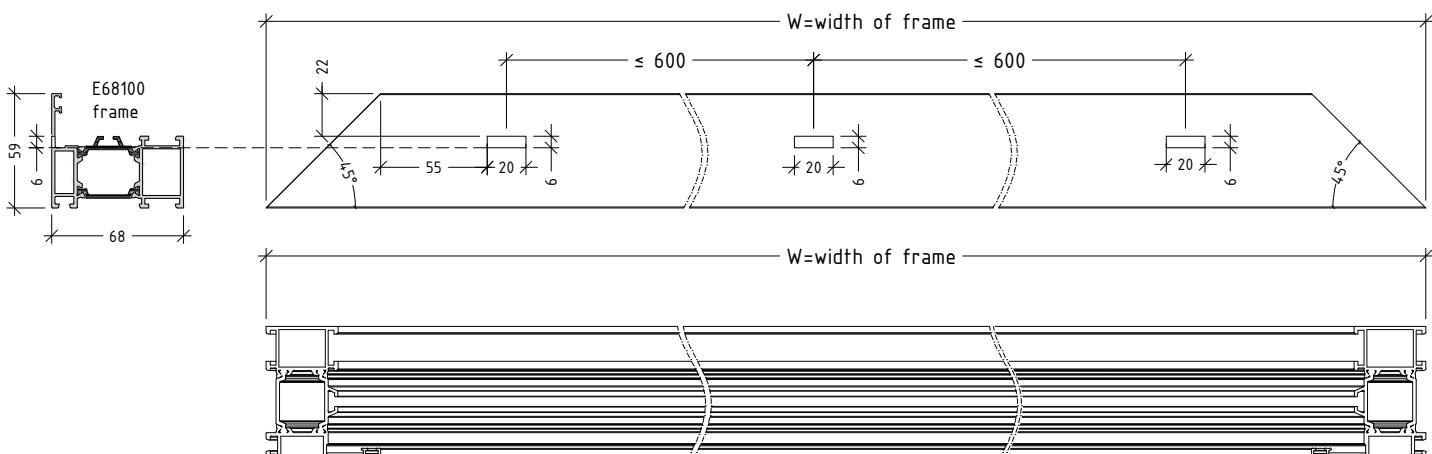
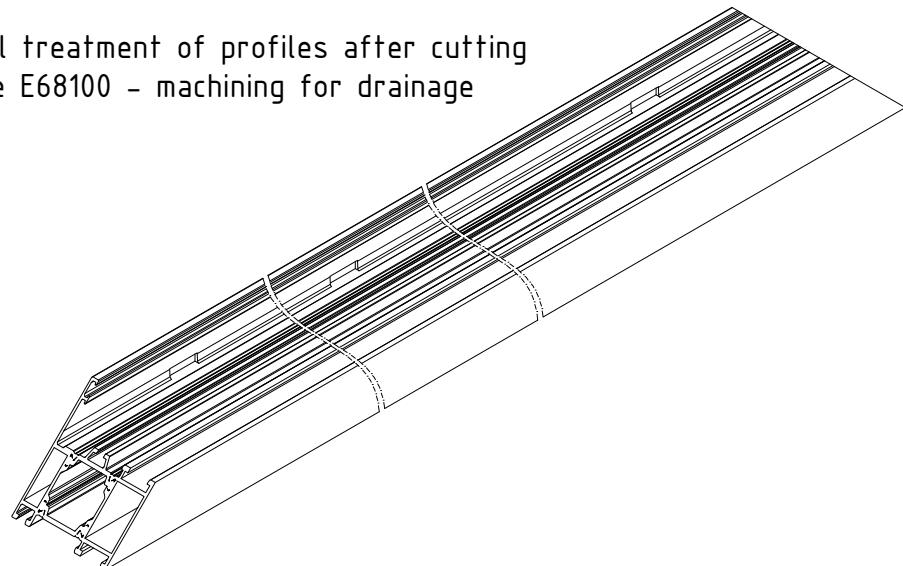
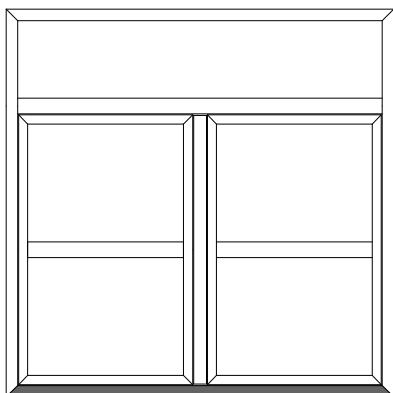
E68340 T profile for sash

## calculation of cutting length and angle for E68 profile

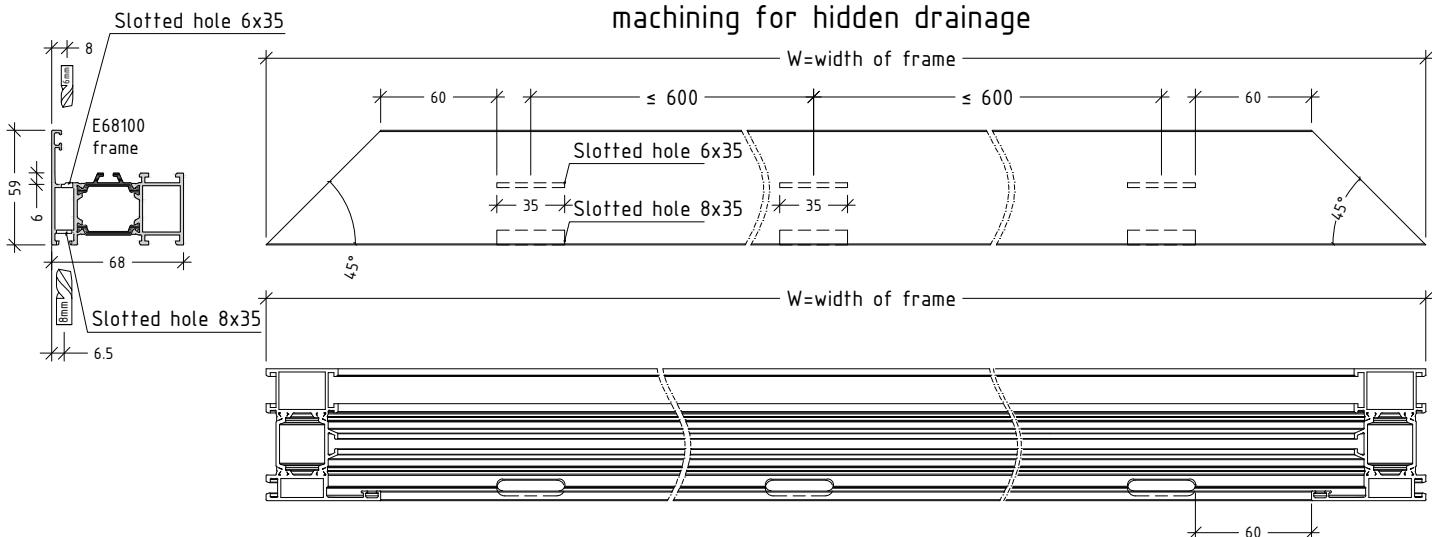
profile selection	pieces	cutting formula	cutting angles
E68100 frame	width of frame	2	W
	height of frame	2	H
E68300 T profile	width of T profile	1	W - 65.5
E68200 sash	width of sash	4	$\frac{W - 68}{2}$
	height of sash	4	R - 44.5
E68500 overhung secondary Sash profile Euro groove	height of overhung	1	height of sash - 72
E68340 T profile	width of T profile	2	width of sash - 99.5

Additional treatment of profiles after cutting  
Frame E68100 - machining for drainage

exterior view



Optional  
machining for hidden drainage

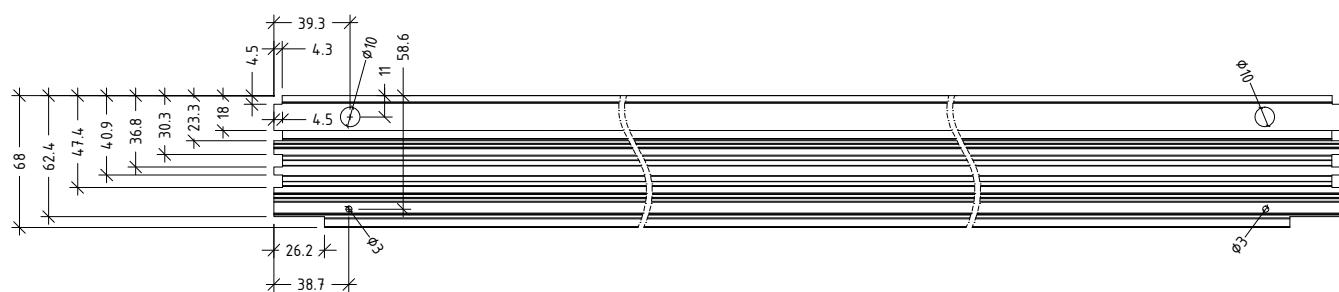
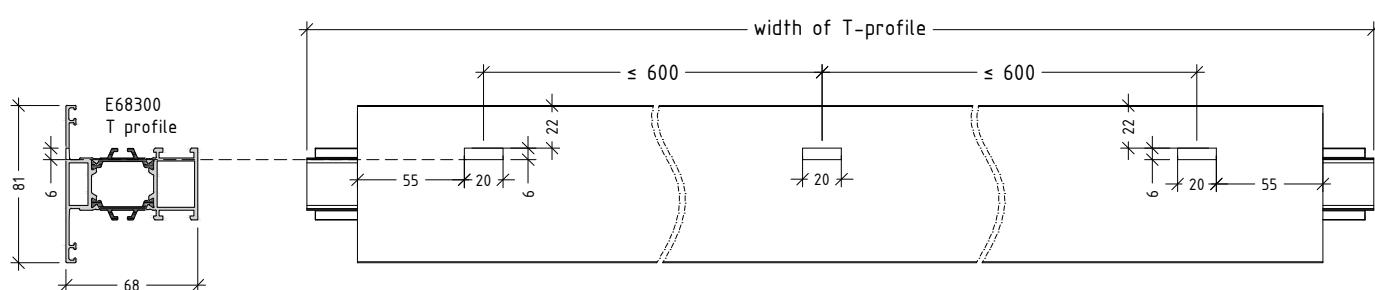
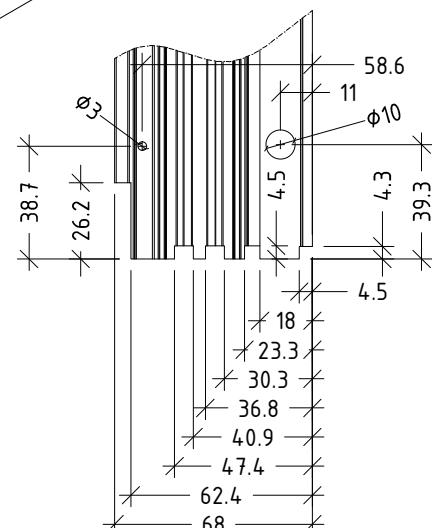
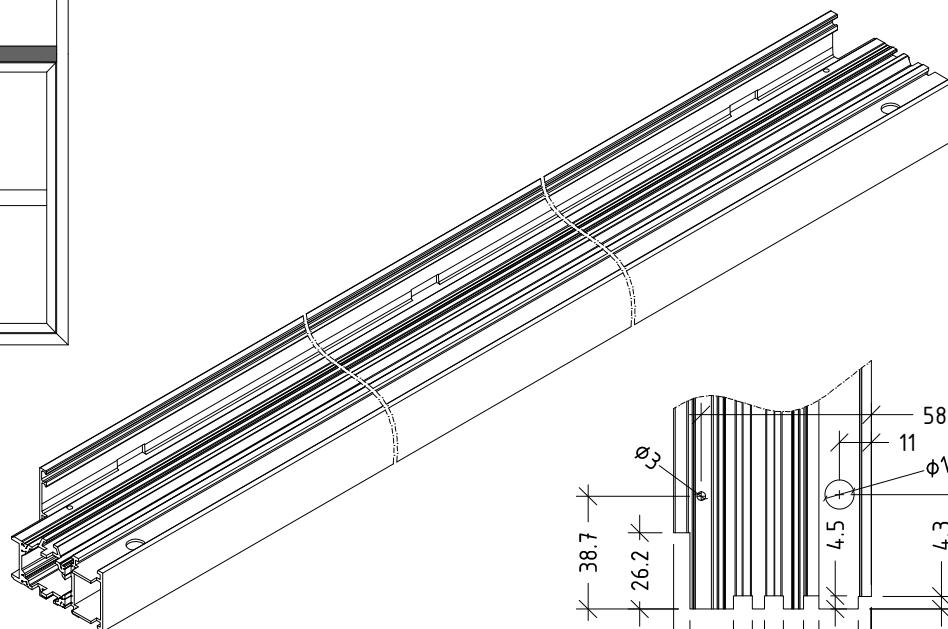
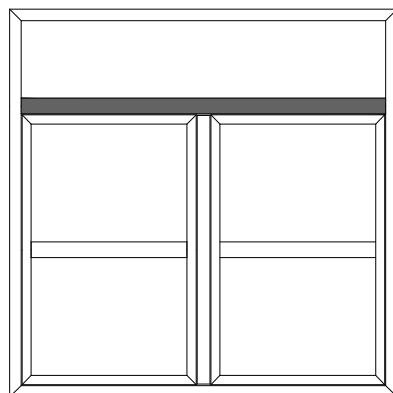


Note:

This machining is valid for all the frame profiles of the system

Additional treatment of profiles after cutting  
 T profile E68300 - machining for visible visible drainage and connecting to the frame

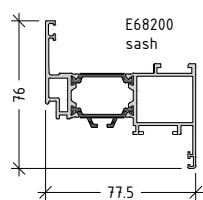
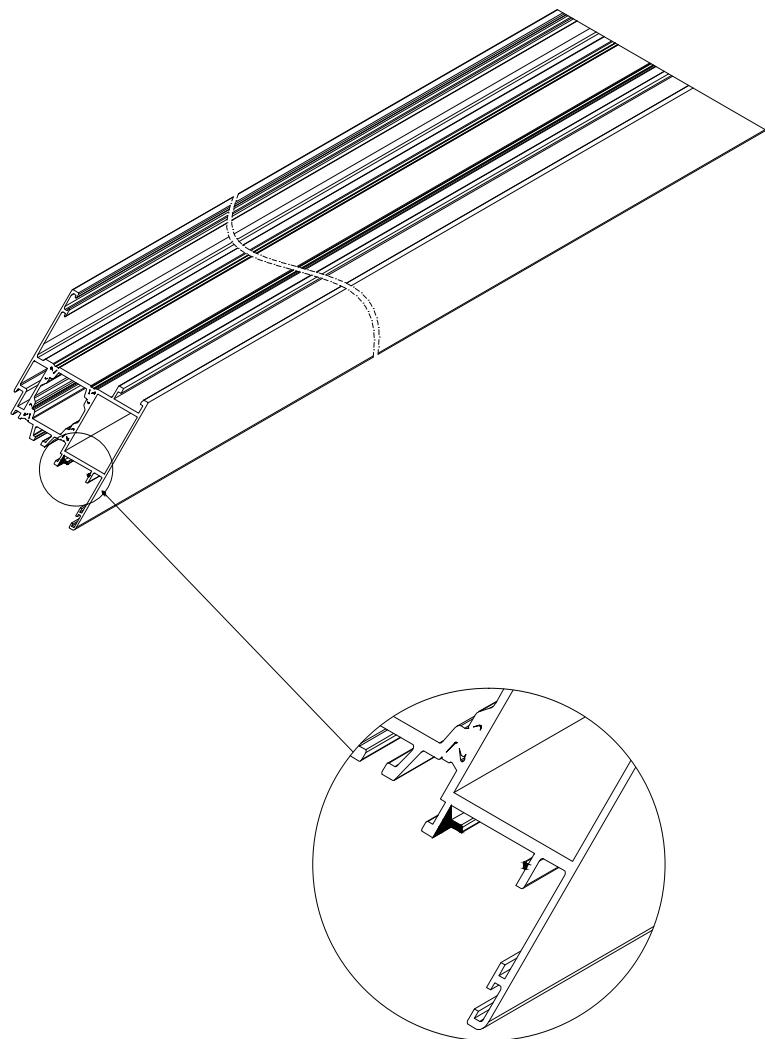
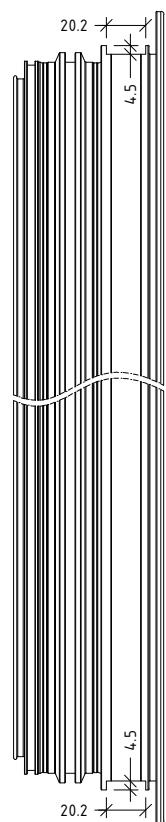
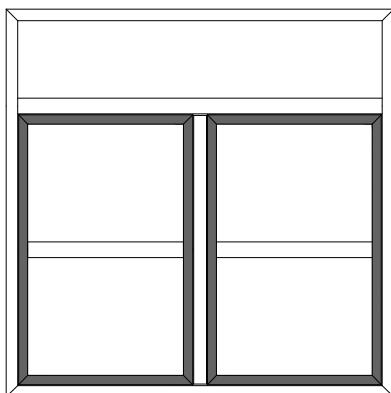
exterior view



M68-3

Additional treatment of profiles after cutting  
Sash E68200 - machining for connecting rod E2308

exterior view



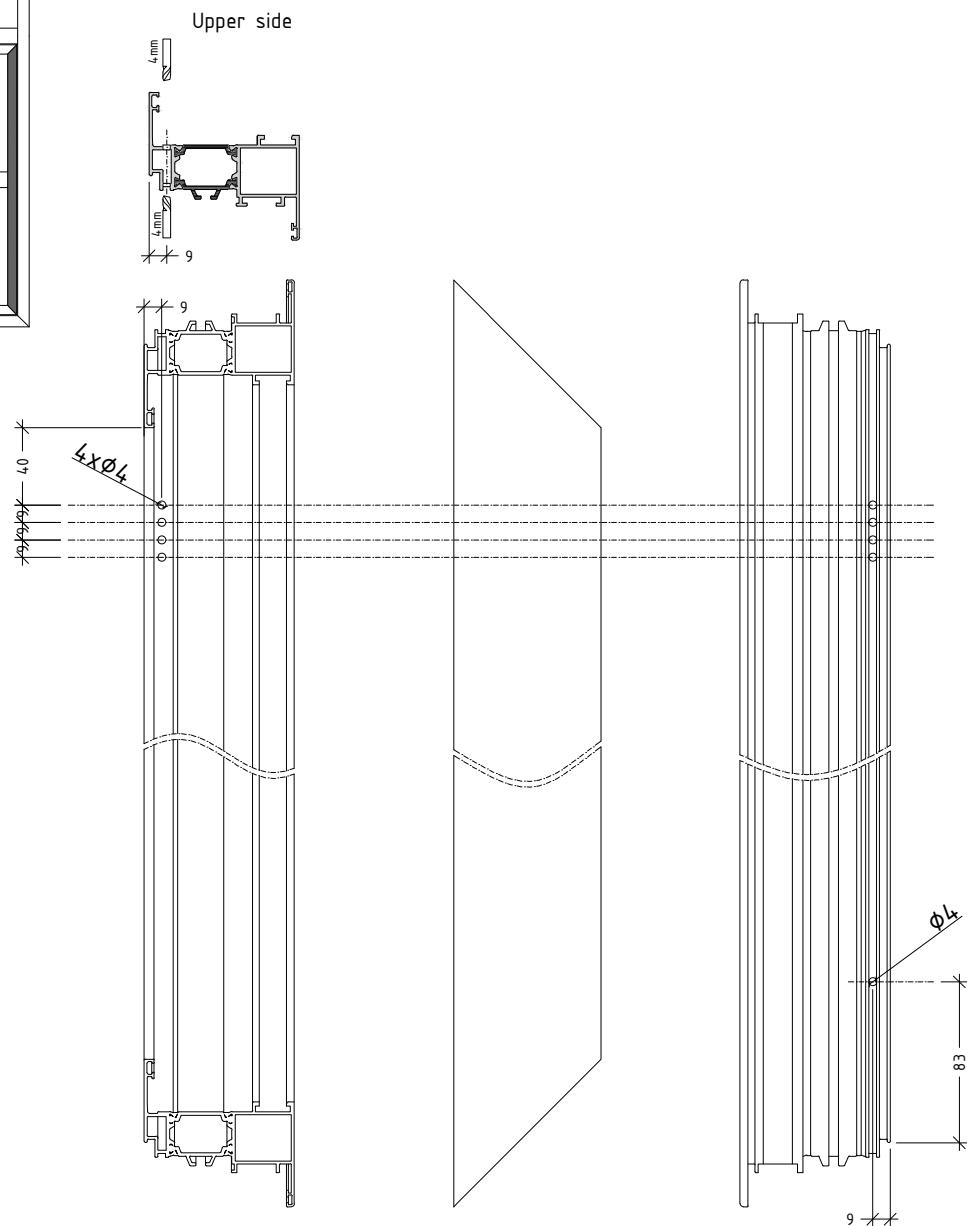
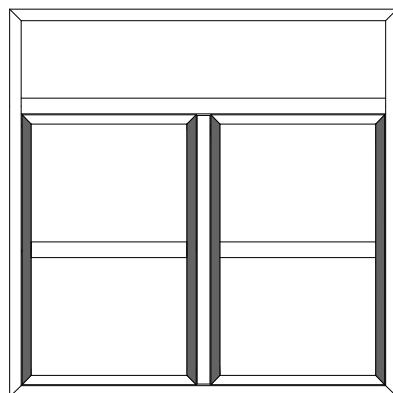
Note:

This machining's is valid for all the sash profiles with Euro groove in the system

M68-4

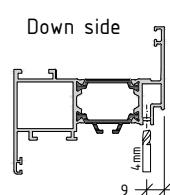
Additional treatment of profiles after cutting  
Sash E68200 – machining for ventilation

exterior view



Note:

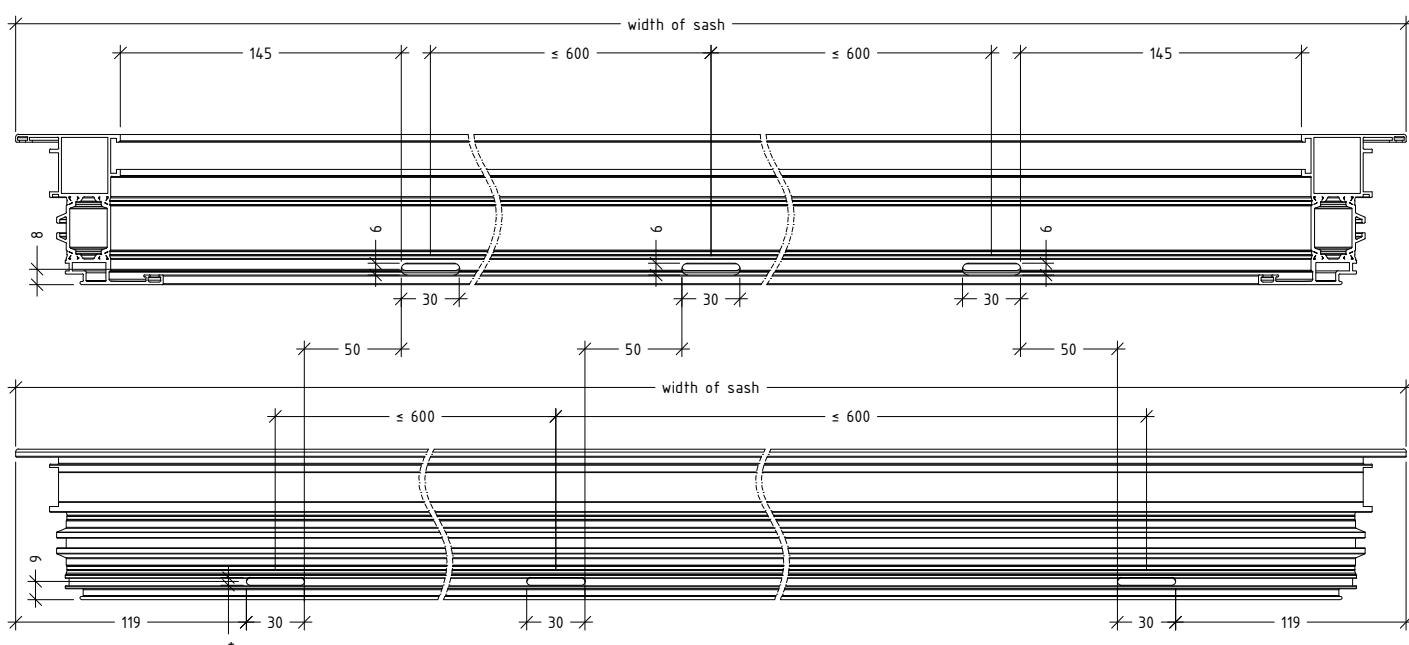
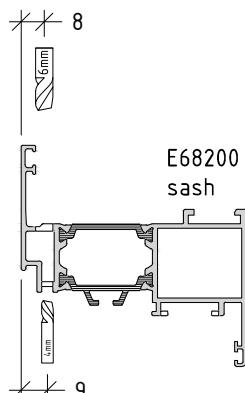
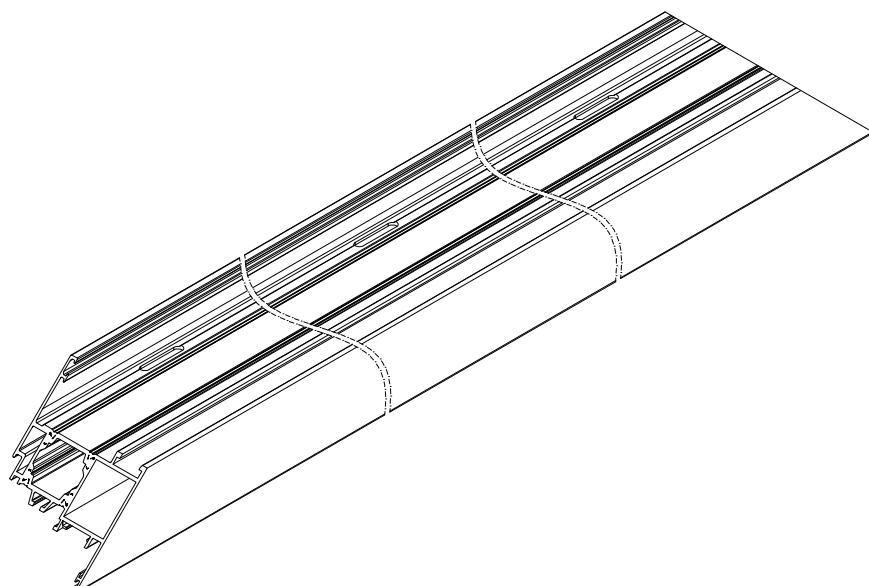
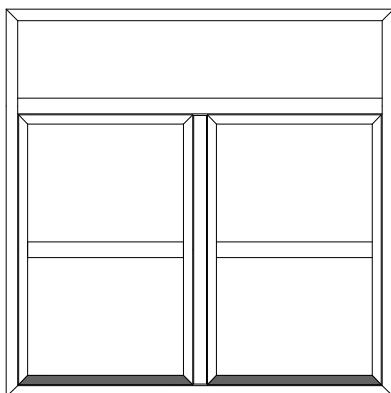
This machining's is valid for all the sash profiles with Euro groove in the system



M68-4.1

Additional treatment of profiles after cutting  
Sash E68200 - machining for drainage

exterior view

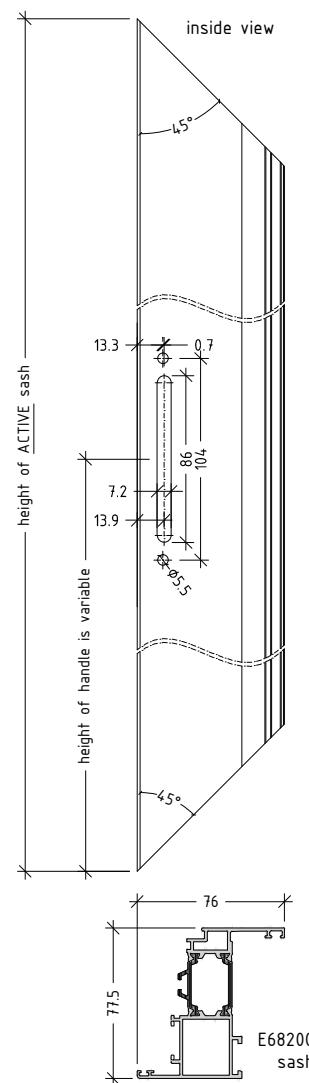
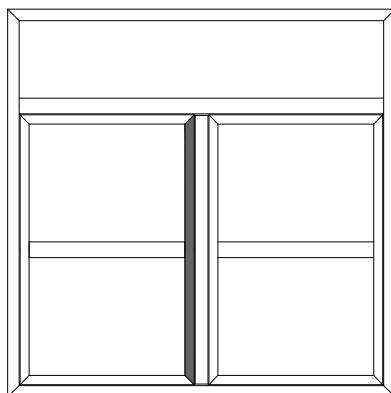


Note:

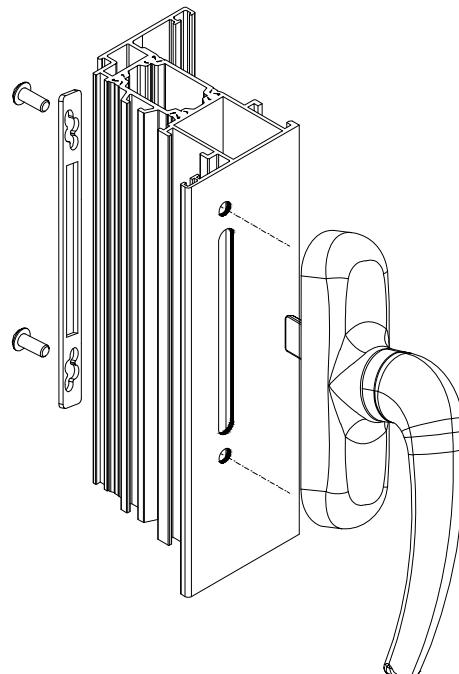
This machining is valid for all the sash profiles in the system

Additional treatment of profiles after cutting  
Sash E68200 – machining for handle on active sash

exterior view



machining's to fix T/T handle



**NOTE:**

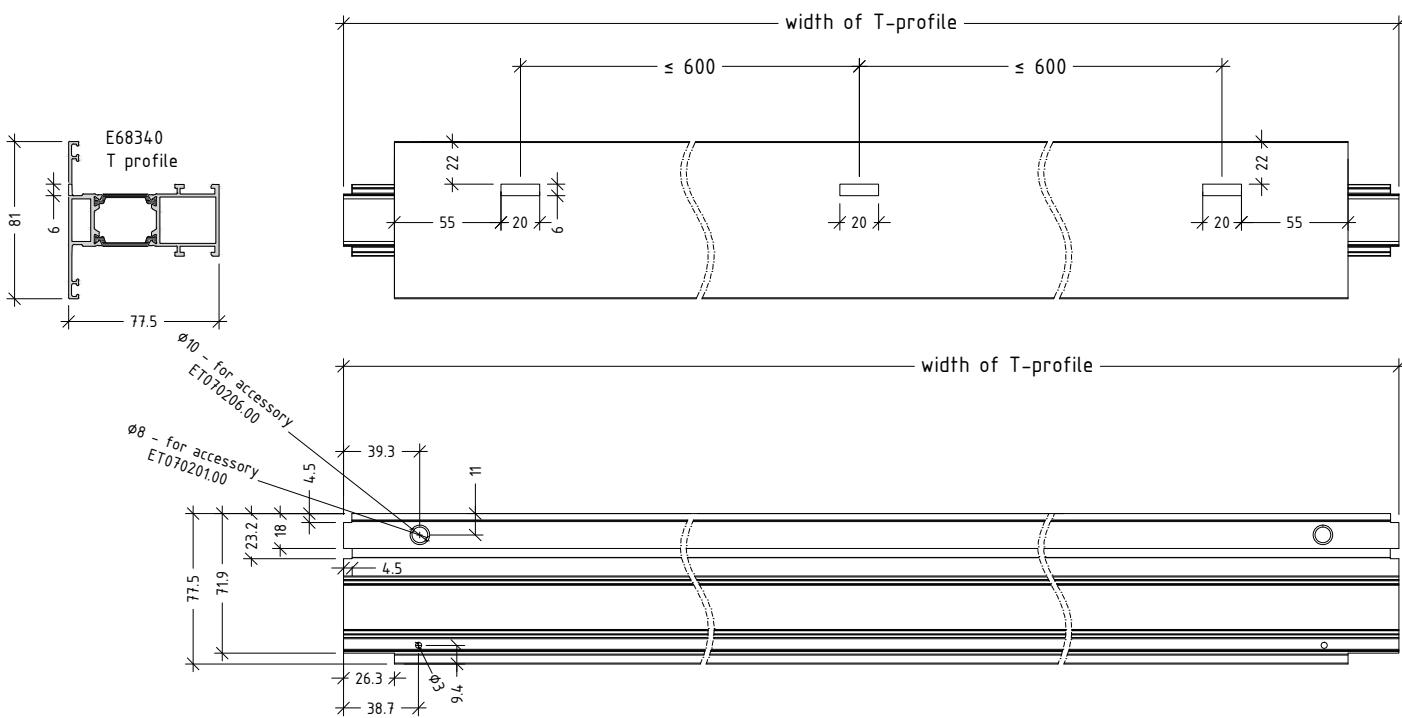
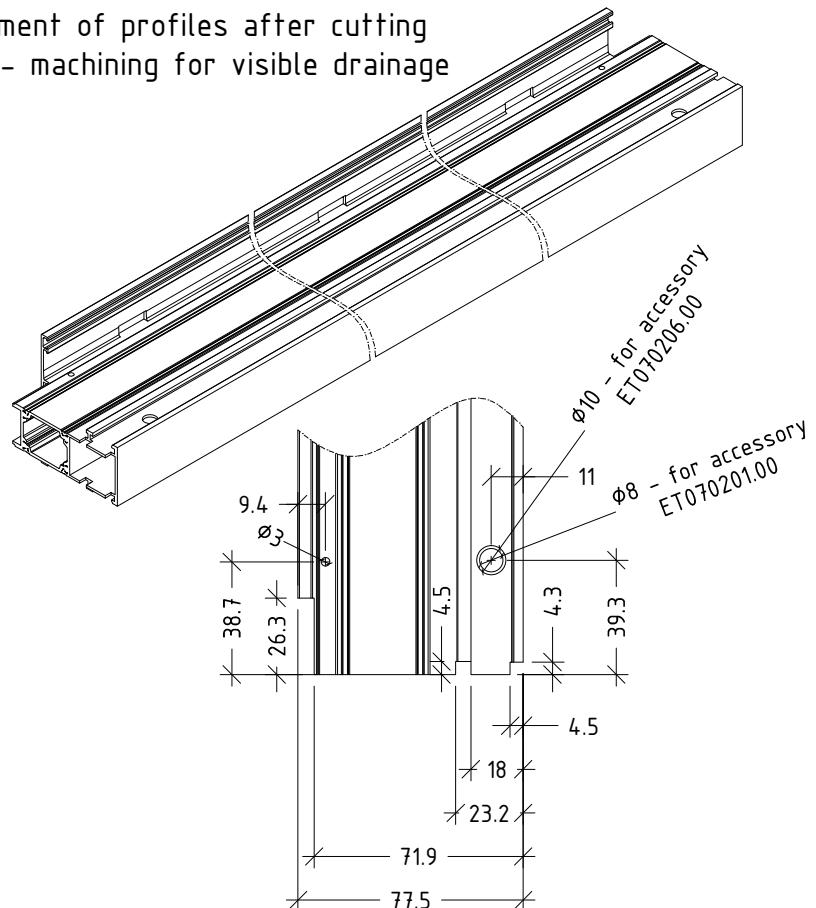
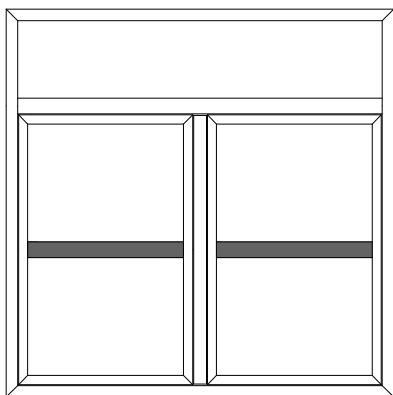
- For different cases active and passive sash positions varied!
- For different hardware the machining for handle may not fit!  
(use mounting scheme for hardware supplier!!)

**Note:**

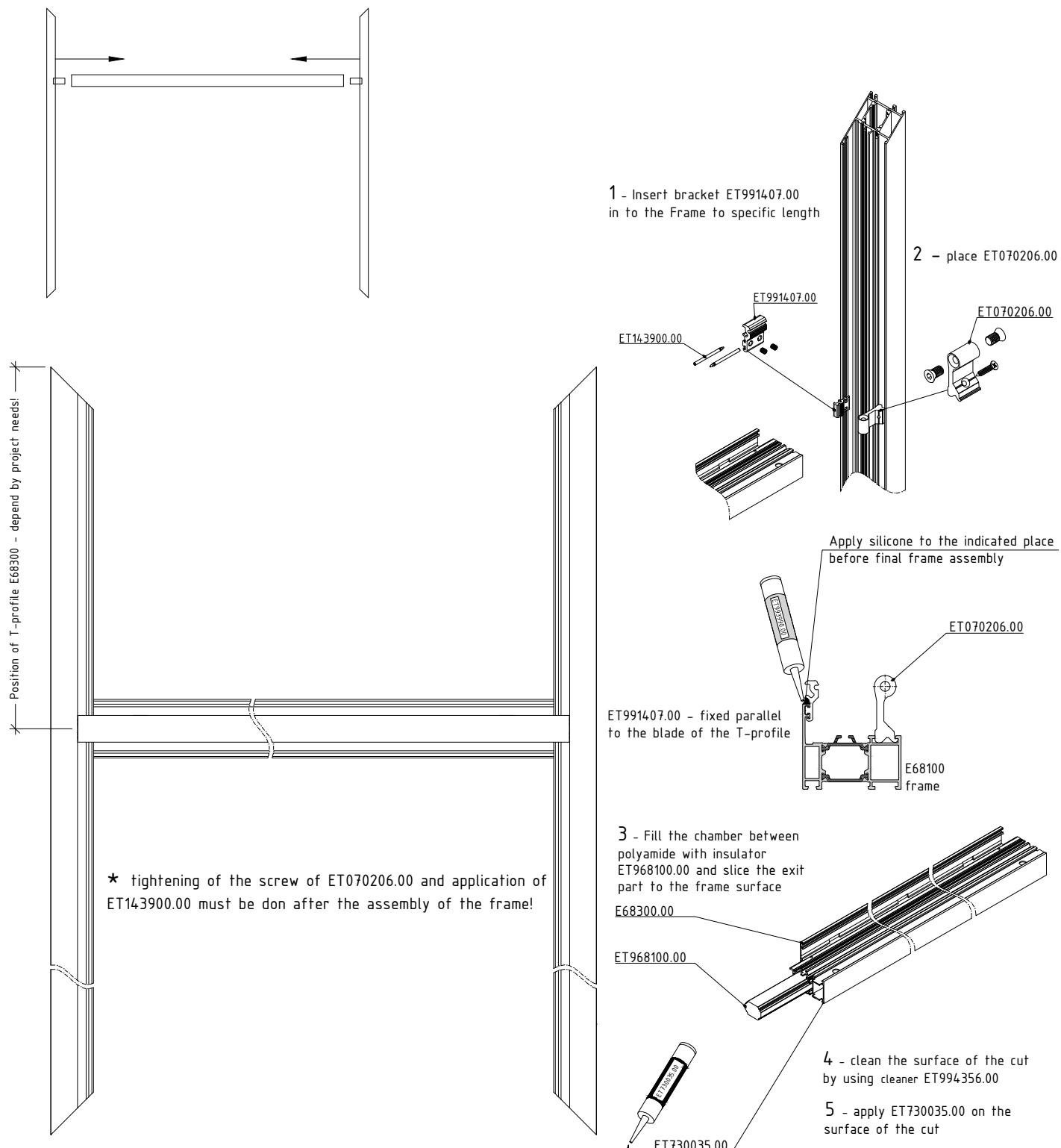
This machining is valid for all the sash profiles with Euro groove in the system

Additional treatment of profiles after cutting  
T-profile E68340 - machining for visible drainage

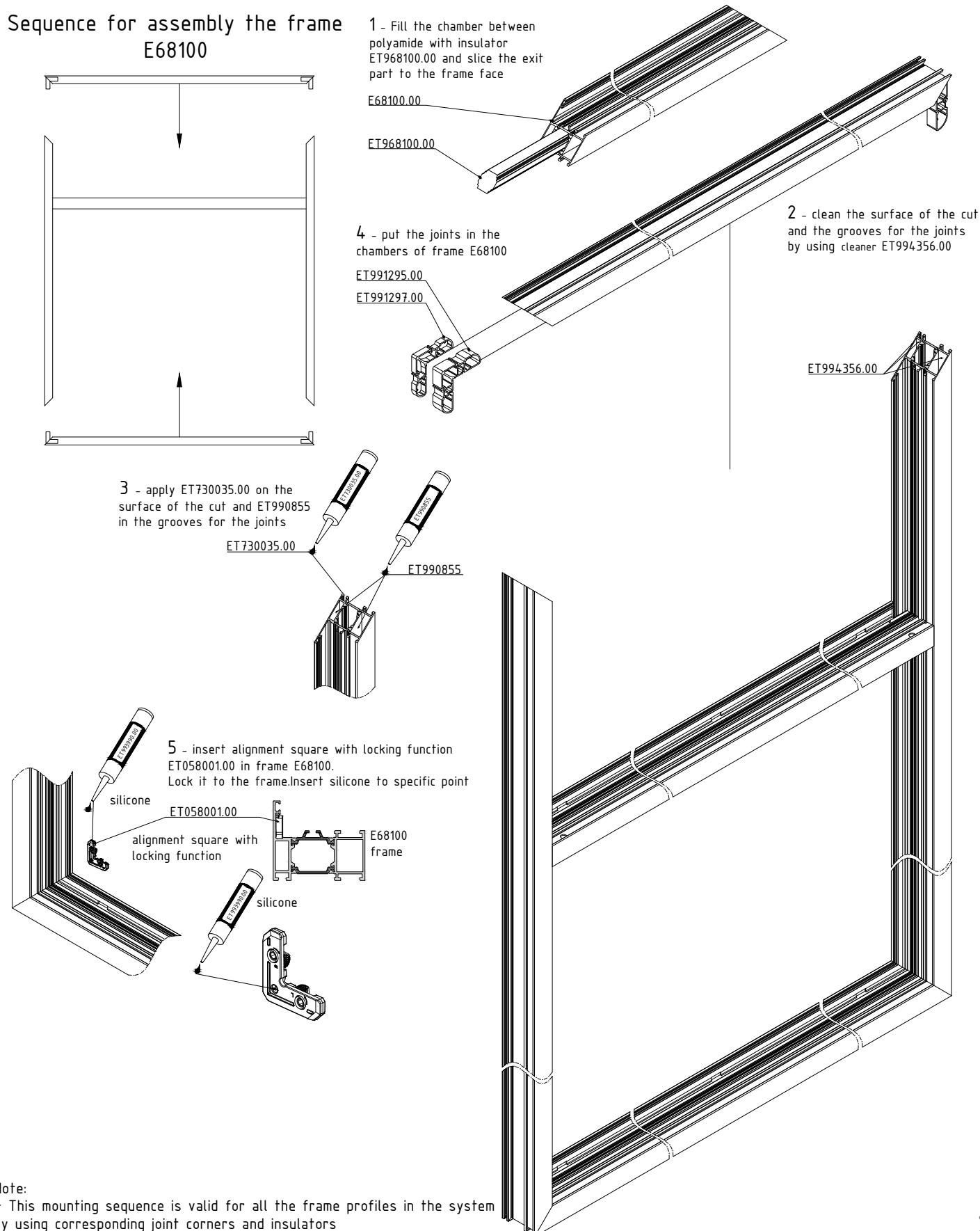
exterior view



## Sequence for mounting of T-profile E68300 to the frame E68100



## Sequence for assembly the frame E68100

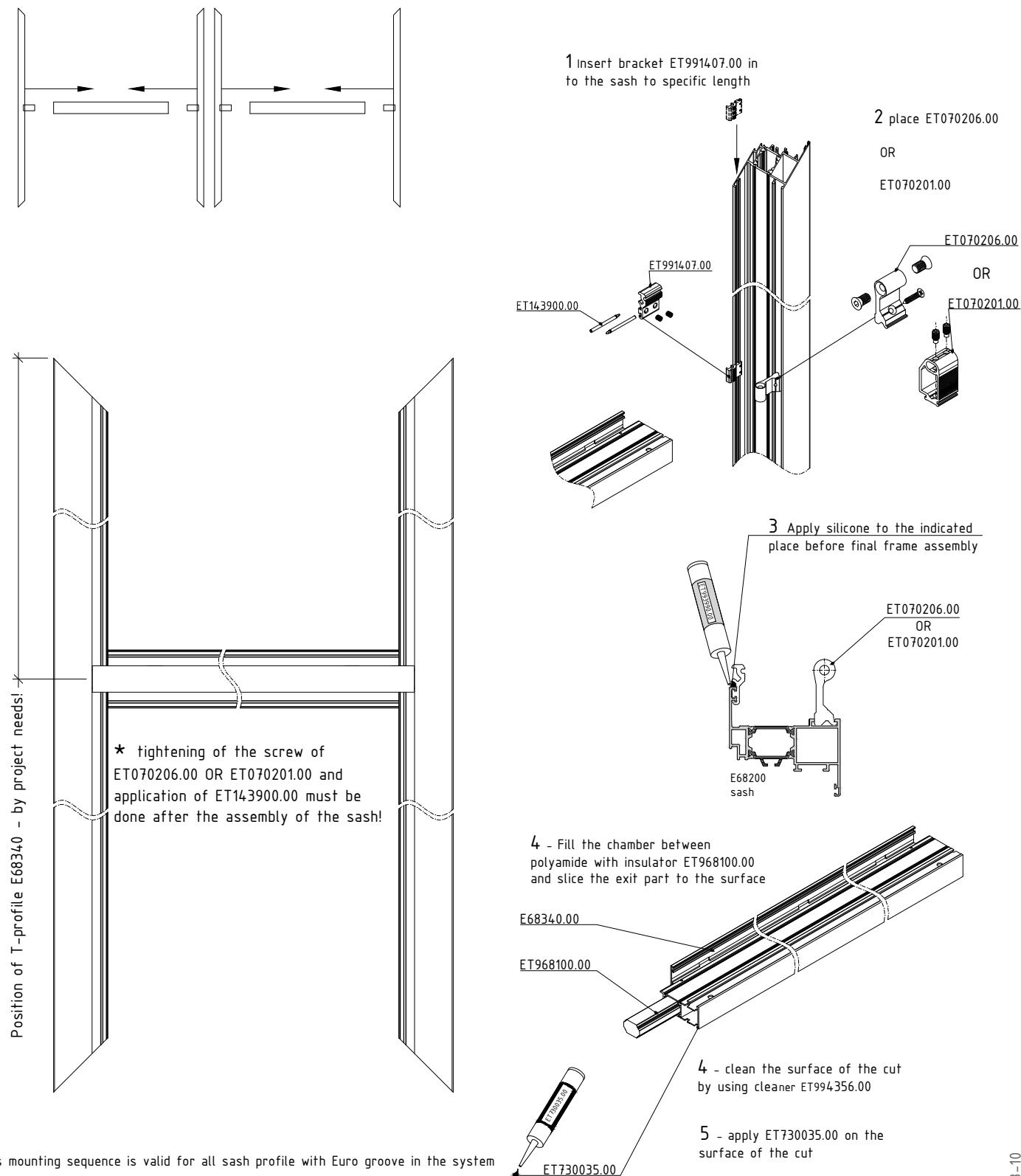


### Note:

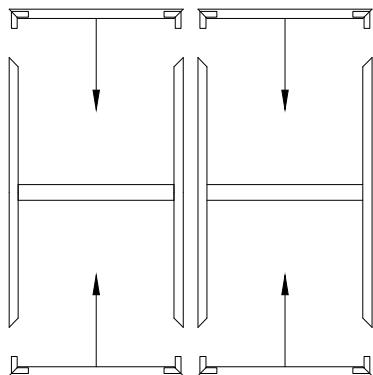
- \* This mounting sequence is valid for all the frame profiles in the system by using corresponding joint corners and insulators
- \* Clean the joints before application

M68-9

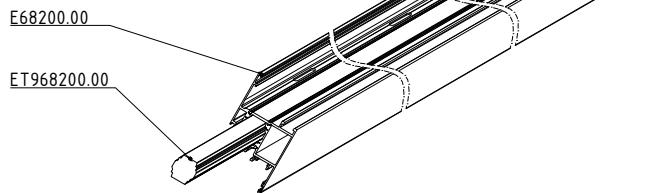
## Sequence for mounting of T-profile E68340 to the sash E68200



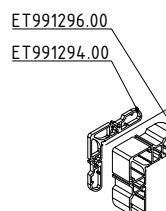
## Sequence for assembly the sash E68200



1 - Fill the chamber between polyamide with insulator ET968100.00 and slice the exit part to the sash face

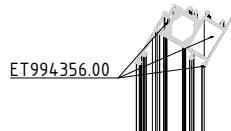


4 - put the joints in the chambers of sash E68200

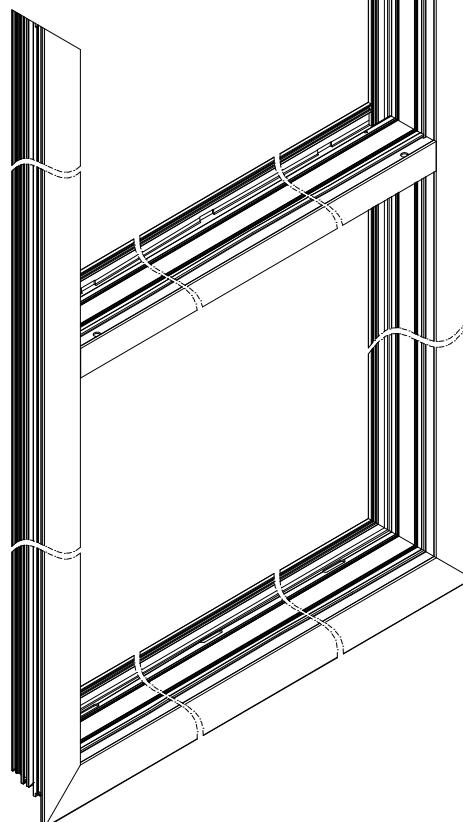
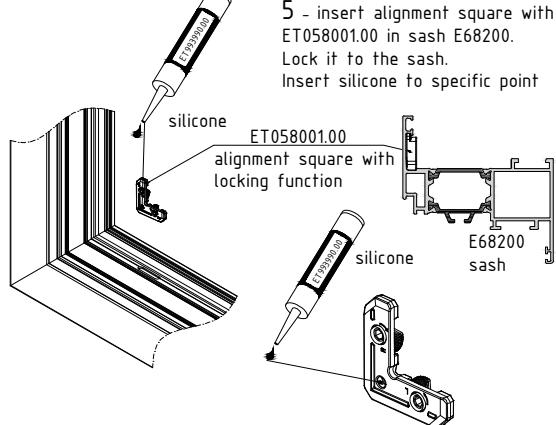


3 - apply ET730035.00 on the surface of the cut and ET990855 in the grooves for the joints

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



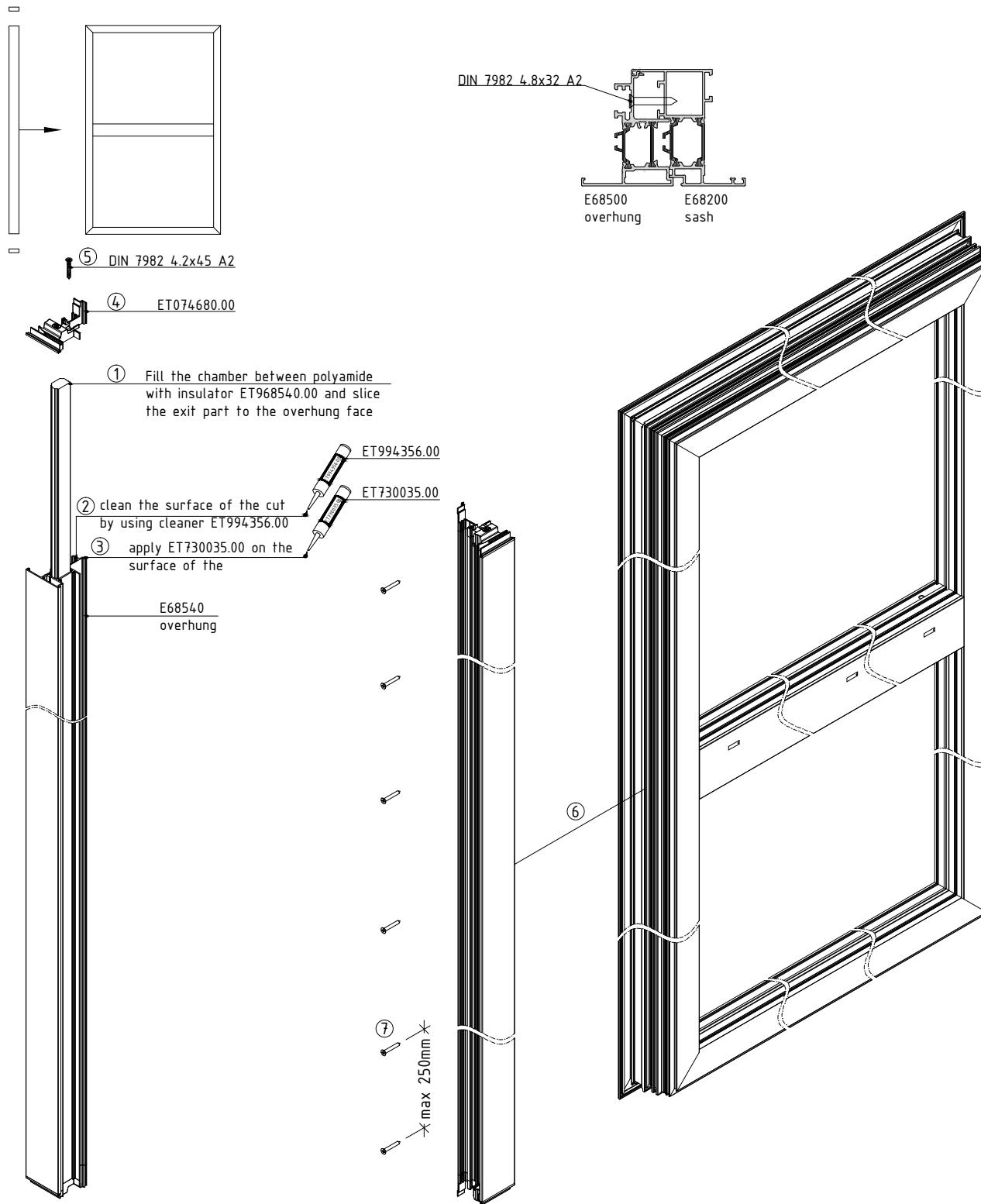
5 - insert alignment square with locking function ET058001.00 in sash E68200. Lock it to the sash. Insert silicone to specific point



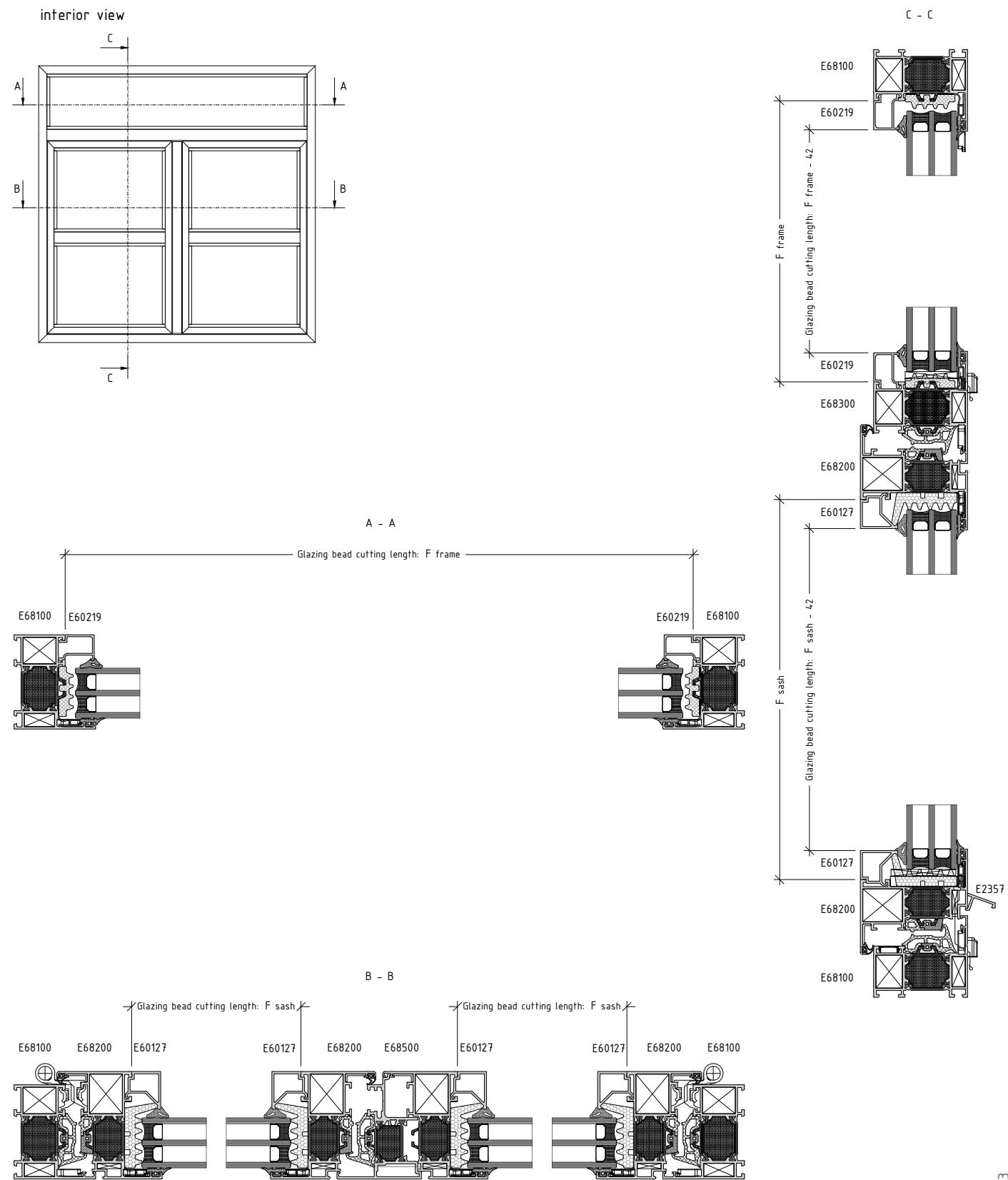
### Note:

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

Sequence for assembly the E68500 overhung and mounting to the sash E68200

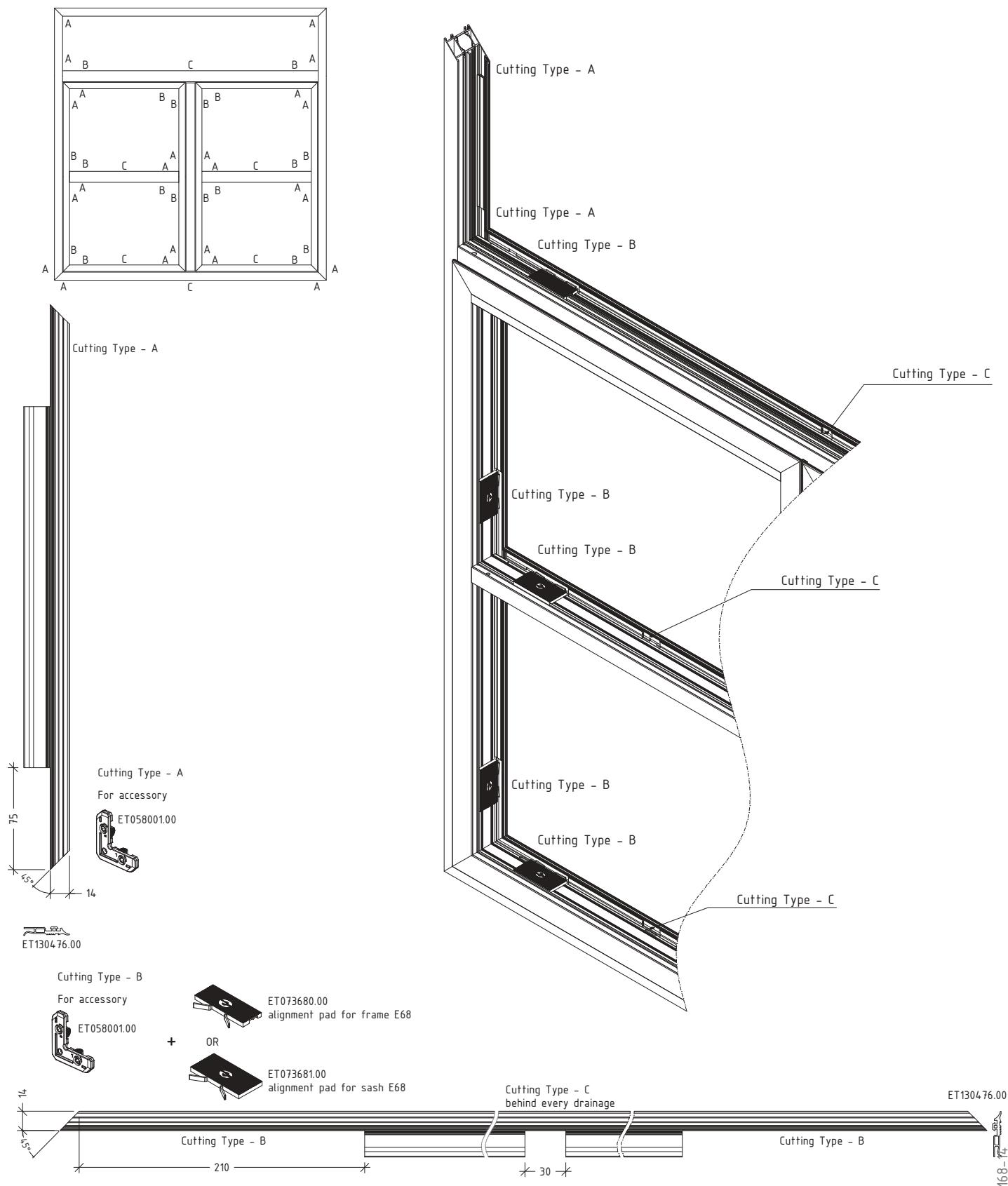


## Sequence for cutting of glazing bead



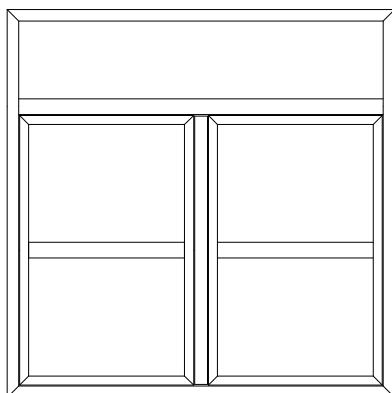
M68-13

## Sequence for cutting of gasket ET130476.00



## Sequence for cutting of additional insulators

exterior view



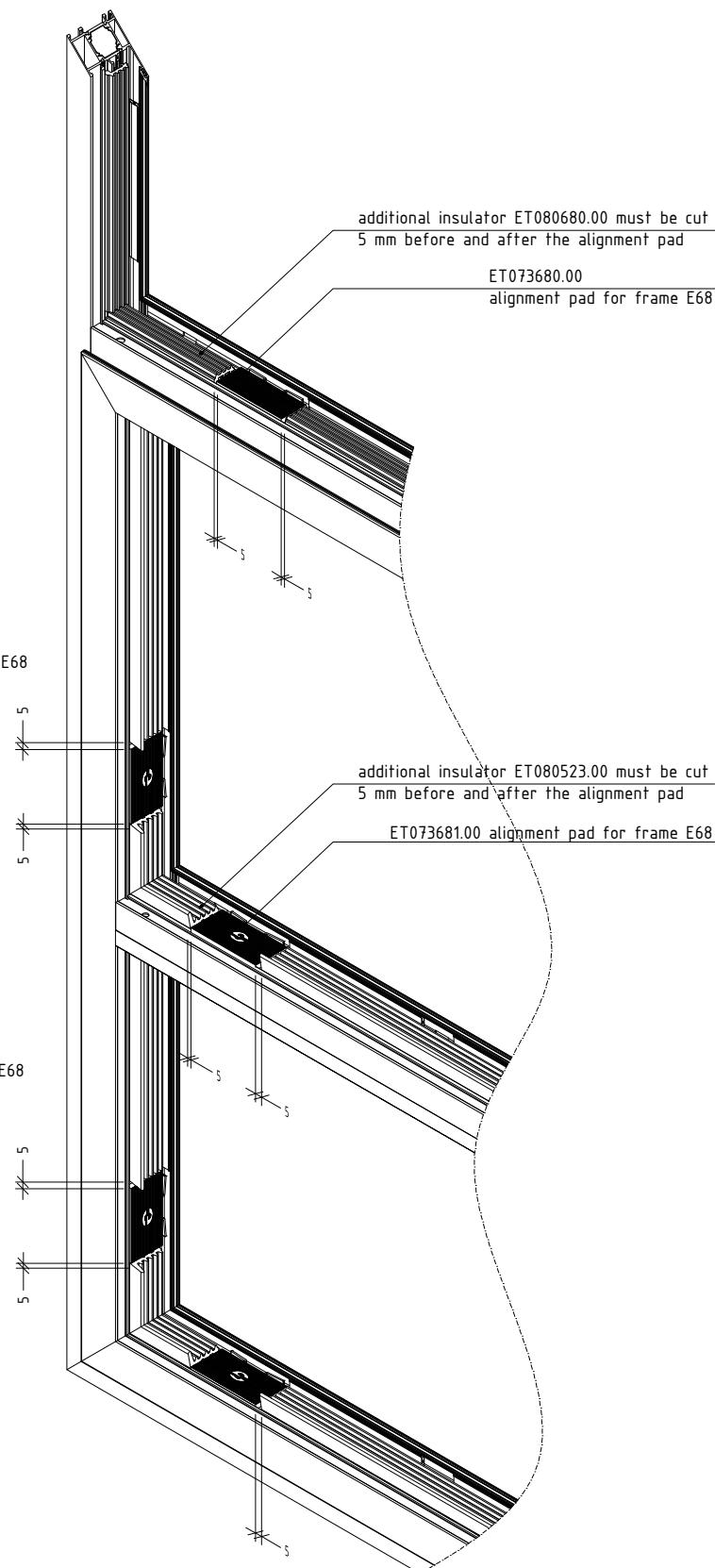
ET080680.00

ET073680.00  
alignment pad for frame E68

ET080523.00

ET073681.00  
alignment pad for sash E68

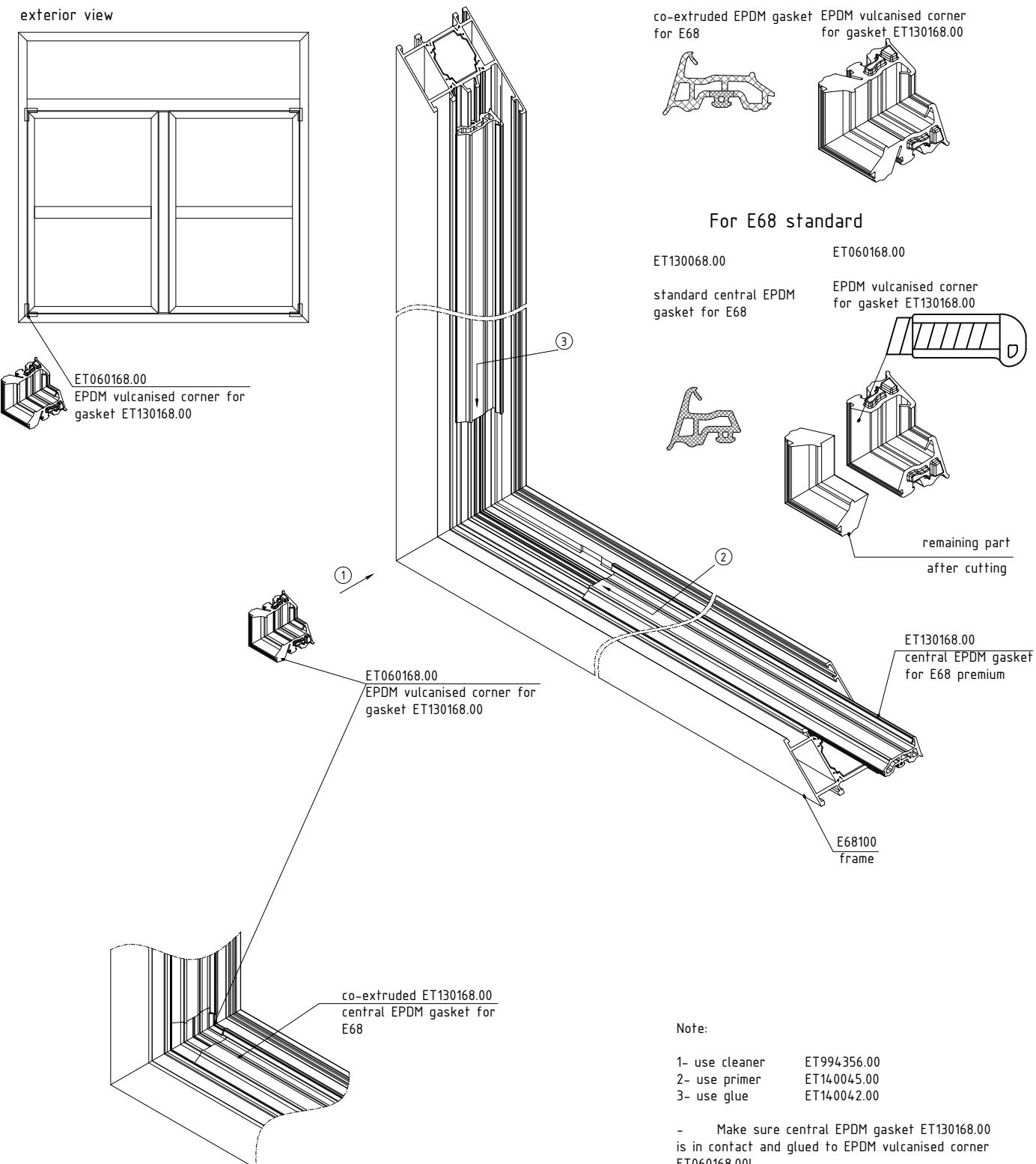
\* ET080680.00 or ET080523.00 is applied after  
the application of the glazing pane



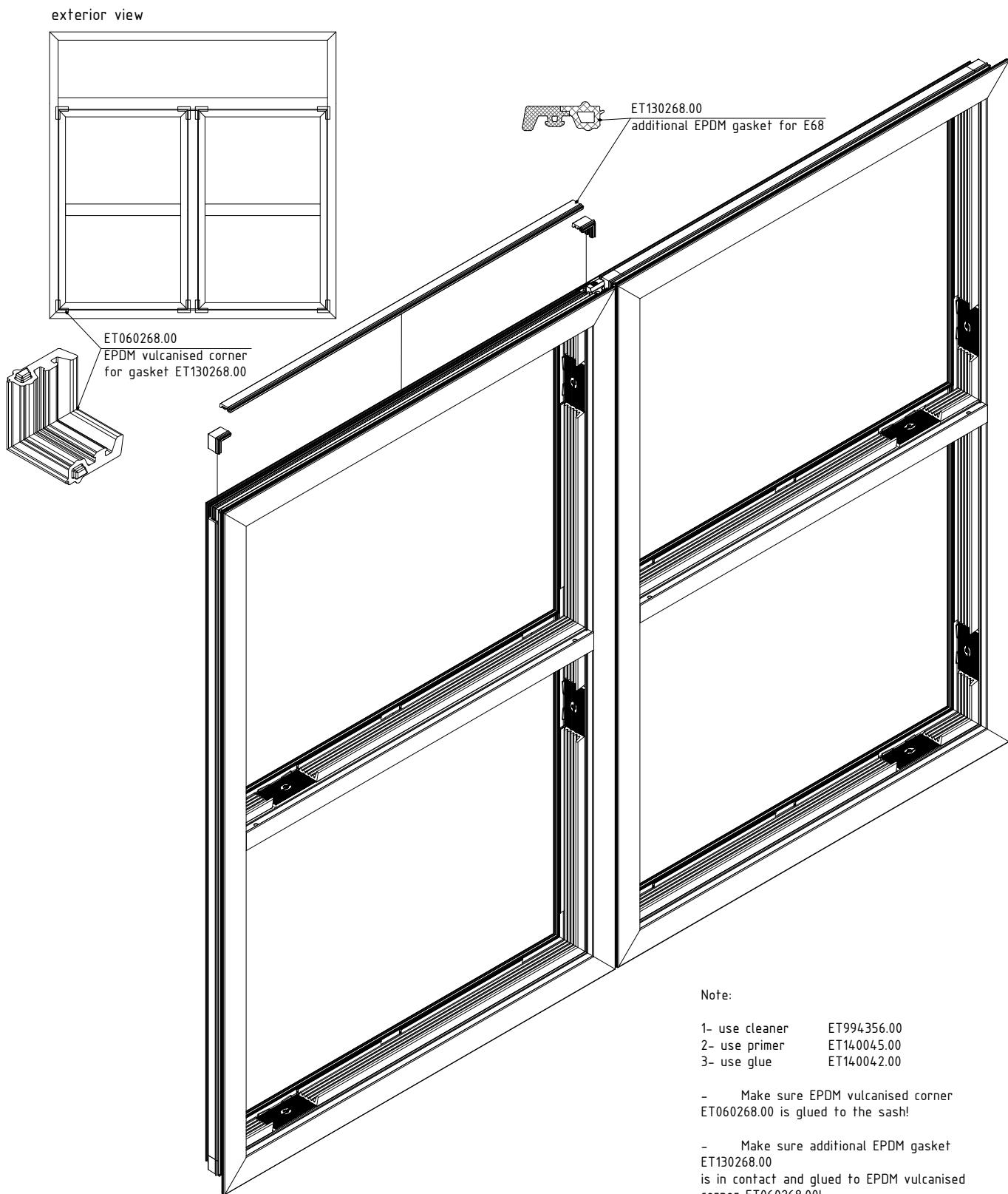
M68-15

Sequence for mounting central EPDM gasket to the frame  
for E68

For E68 HIGH+/HIGH/STANDARD+

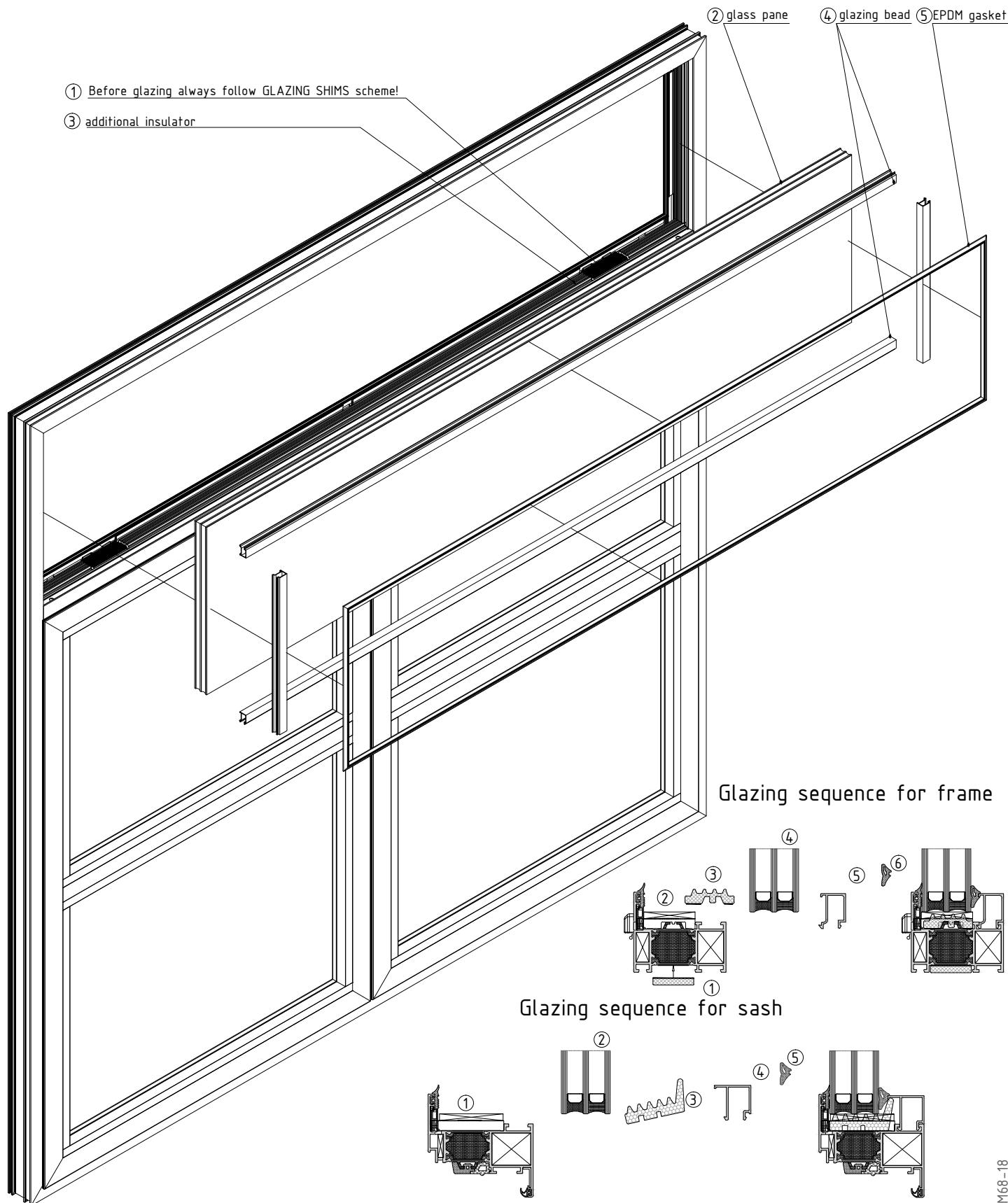


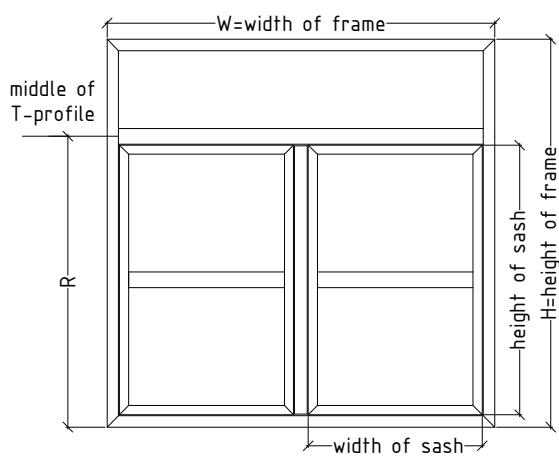
Sequence for mounting additional EPDM gasket to the sash  
for E68



M68-17

## Sequence for mounting glass pane; glazing bead and gasket





Sample for manufacturing E68 position  
with combination of profile:

E68100 Frame

E68300 T profile for frame

E68220 Sash

E68540 overhung secondary sash profile PVC groove

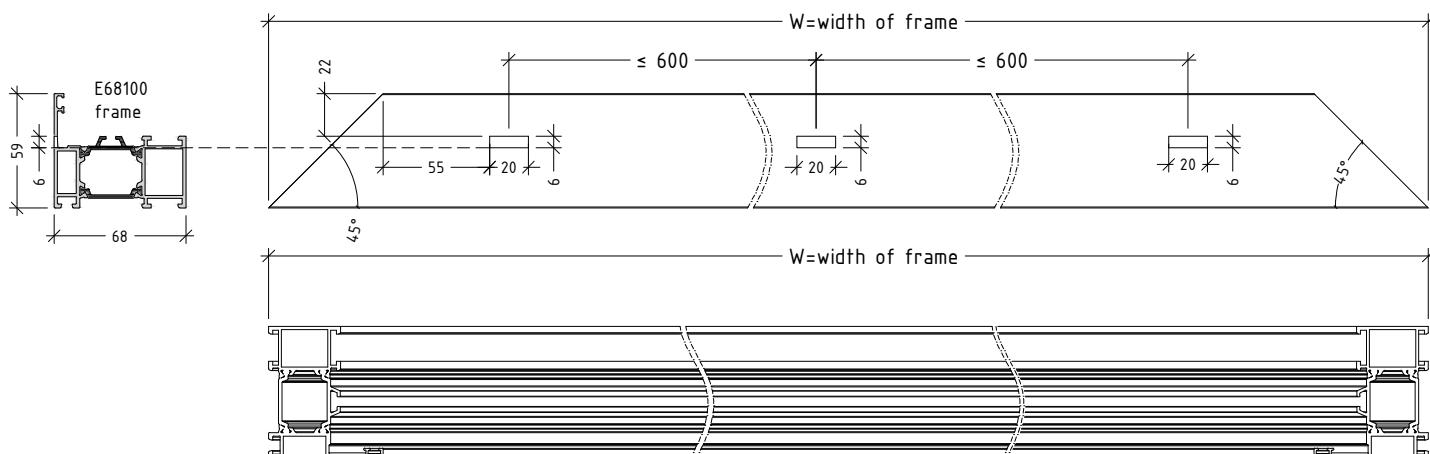
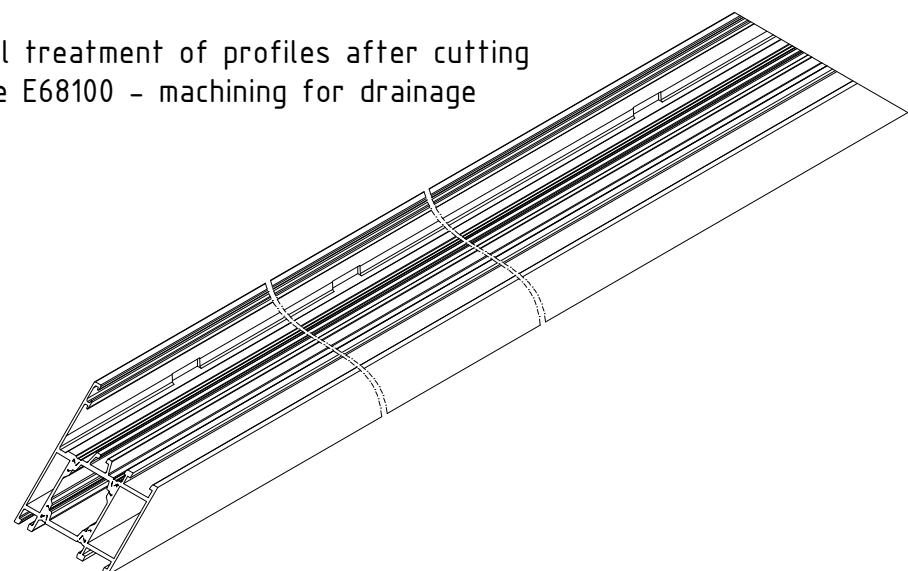
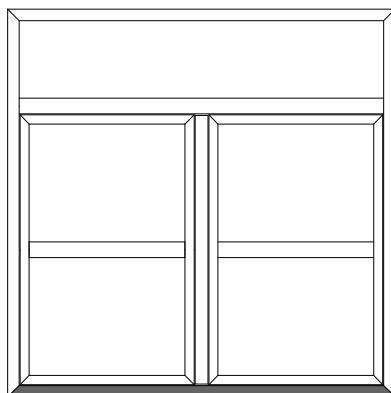
E68340 T profile for sash

### calculation of cutting length and angle for E68 profile

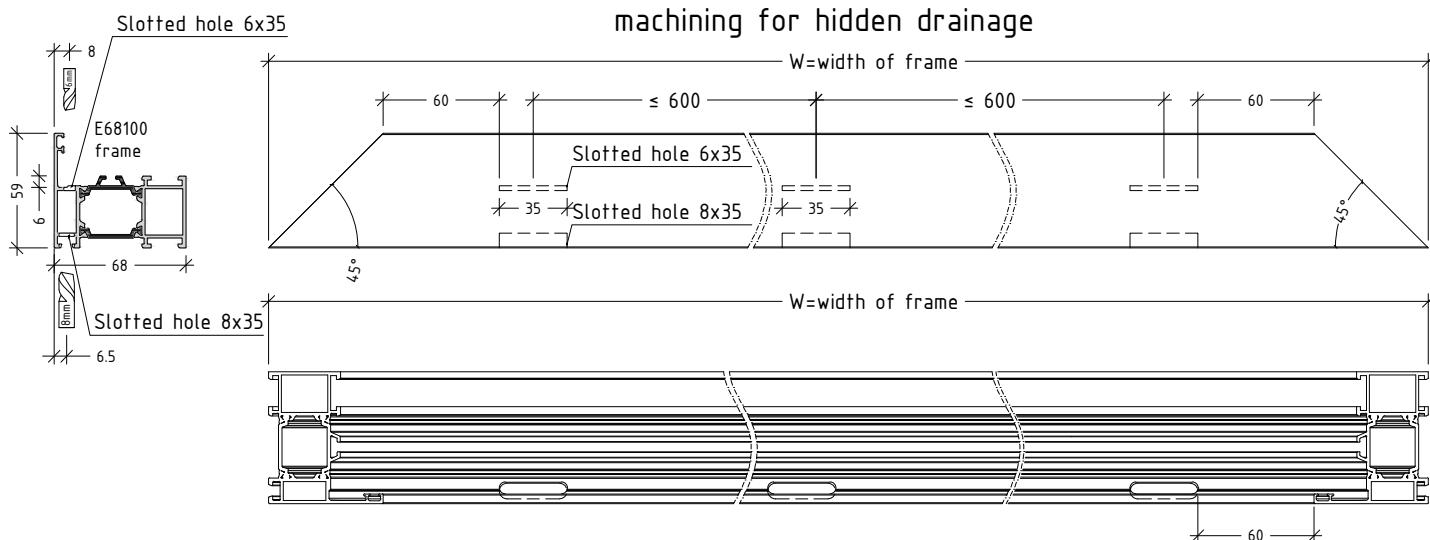
profile selection	pieces	cutting formula	cutting angles
E68100 frame	width of frame	2	W
	height of frame	2	H
E68300 T profile	width of T profile	1	W - 65.5
E68220 sash	width of sash	4	$\frac{W - 64}{2}$
	height of sash	4	R - 39.5
E68540 overhung secondary Sash profile PVC groove	height of overhung	1	height of sash - 76
E68340 T profile	width of T profile	2	width of sash - 111.5

Additional treatment of profiles after cutting  
Frame E68100 - machining for drainage

exterior view



### Optional machining for hidden drainage

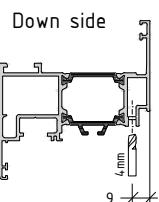
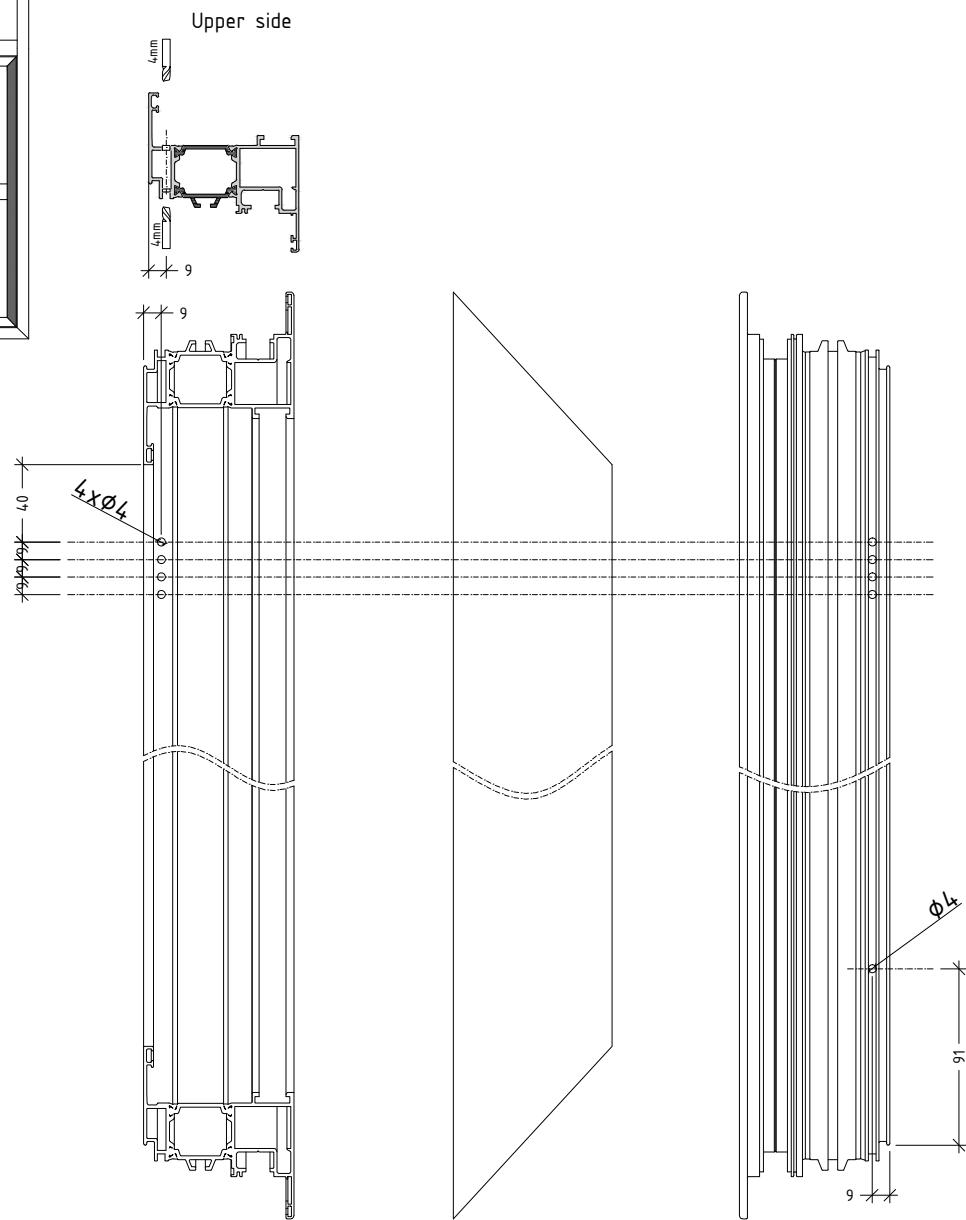
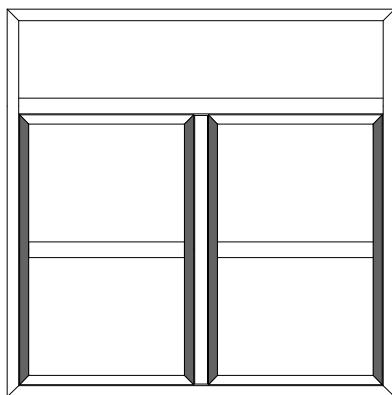


Note:

This machining is valid for all the frame profiles of the system

Additional treatment of profiles after cutting  
Sash E68220 - machining for ventilation

exterior view



Note:

This machining is valid for all the sash profiles in the system with PVC groove!

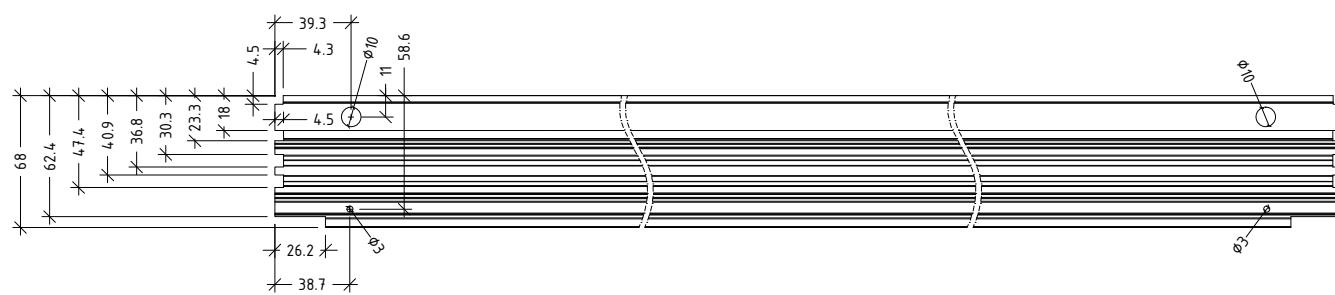
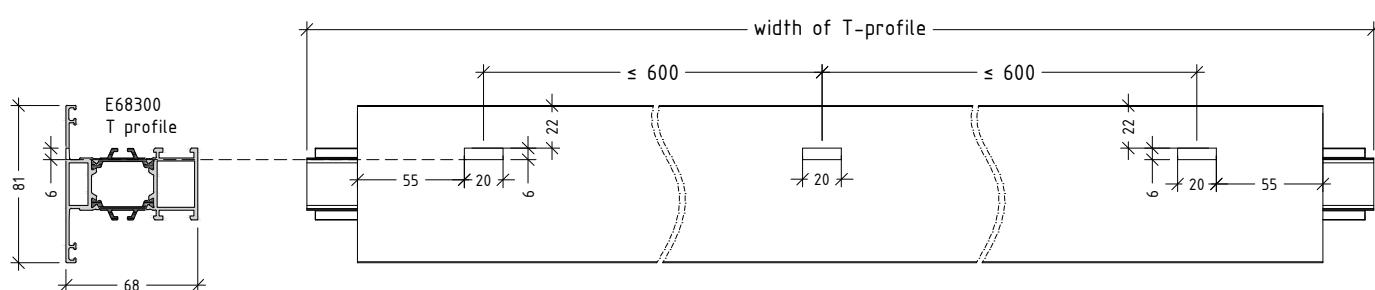
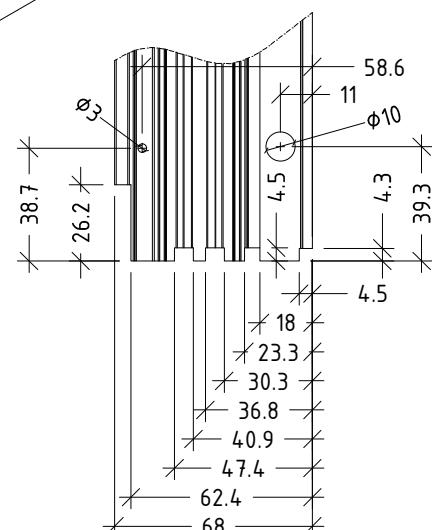
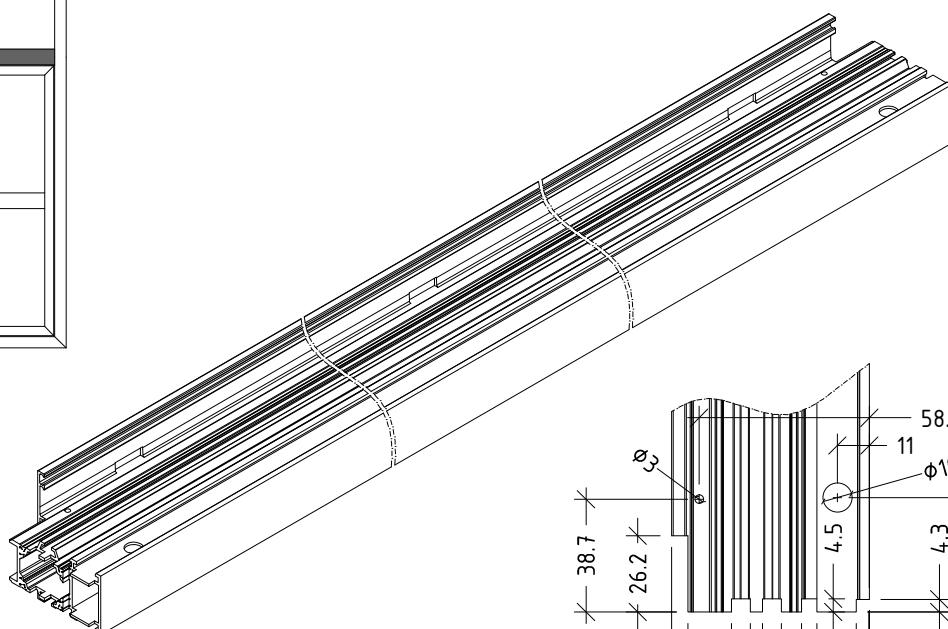
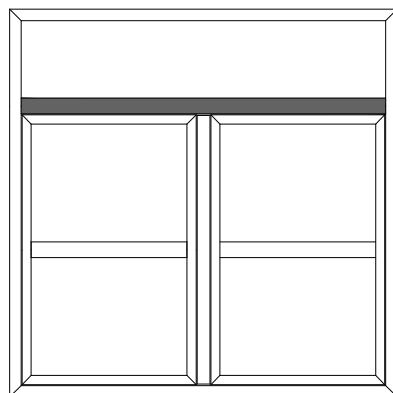
M68-P2-1

## **opening system with thermal break**

E68

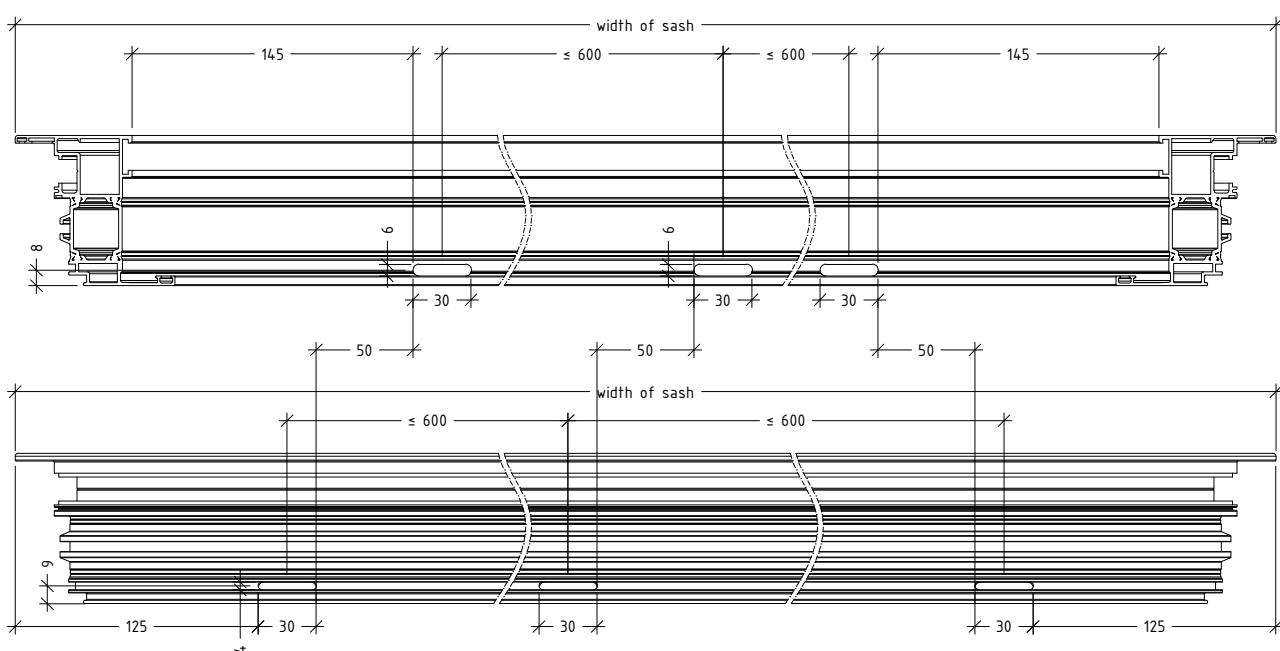
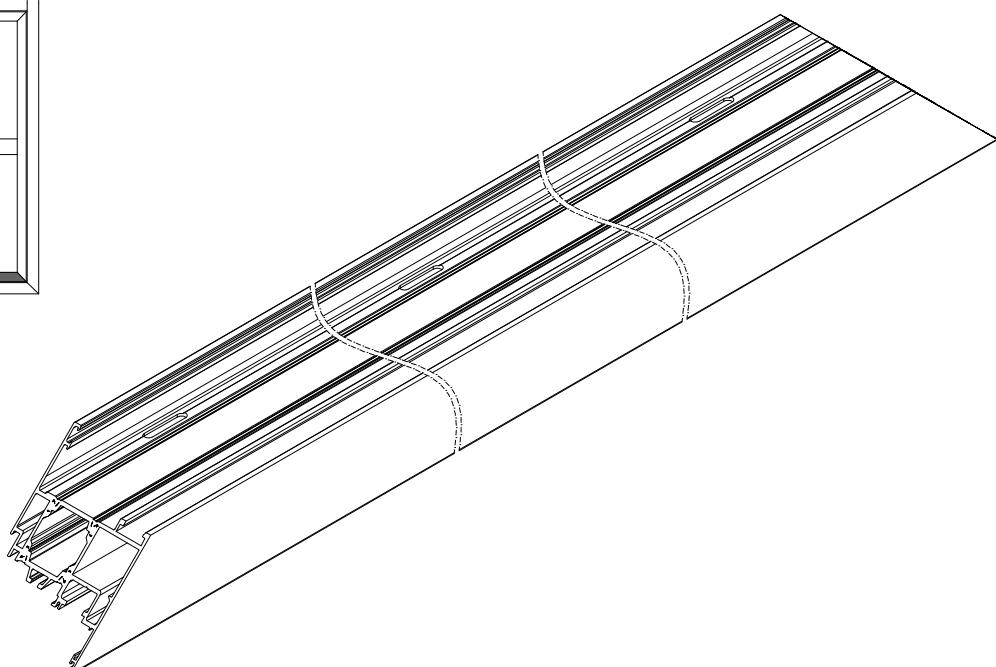
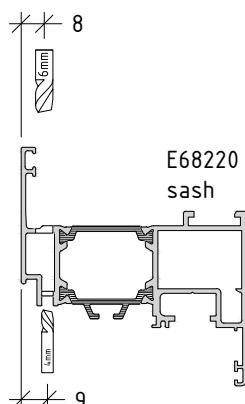
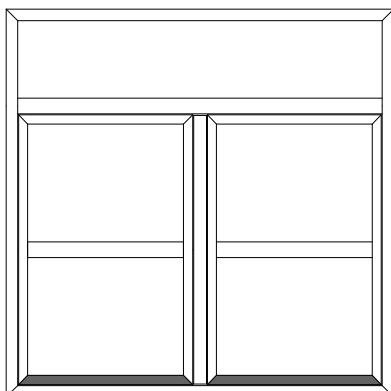
Additional treatment of profiles after cutting  
T profile E68300 - machining for visible drainage and connecting to the frame

exterior view



Additional treatment of profiles after cutting  
Sash E68220 - machining for drainage

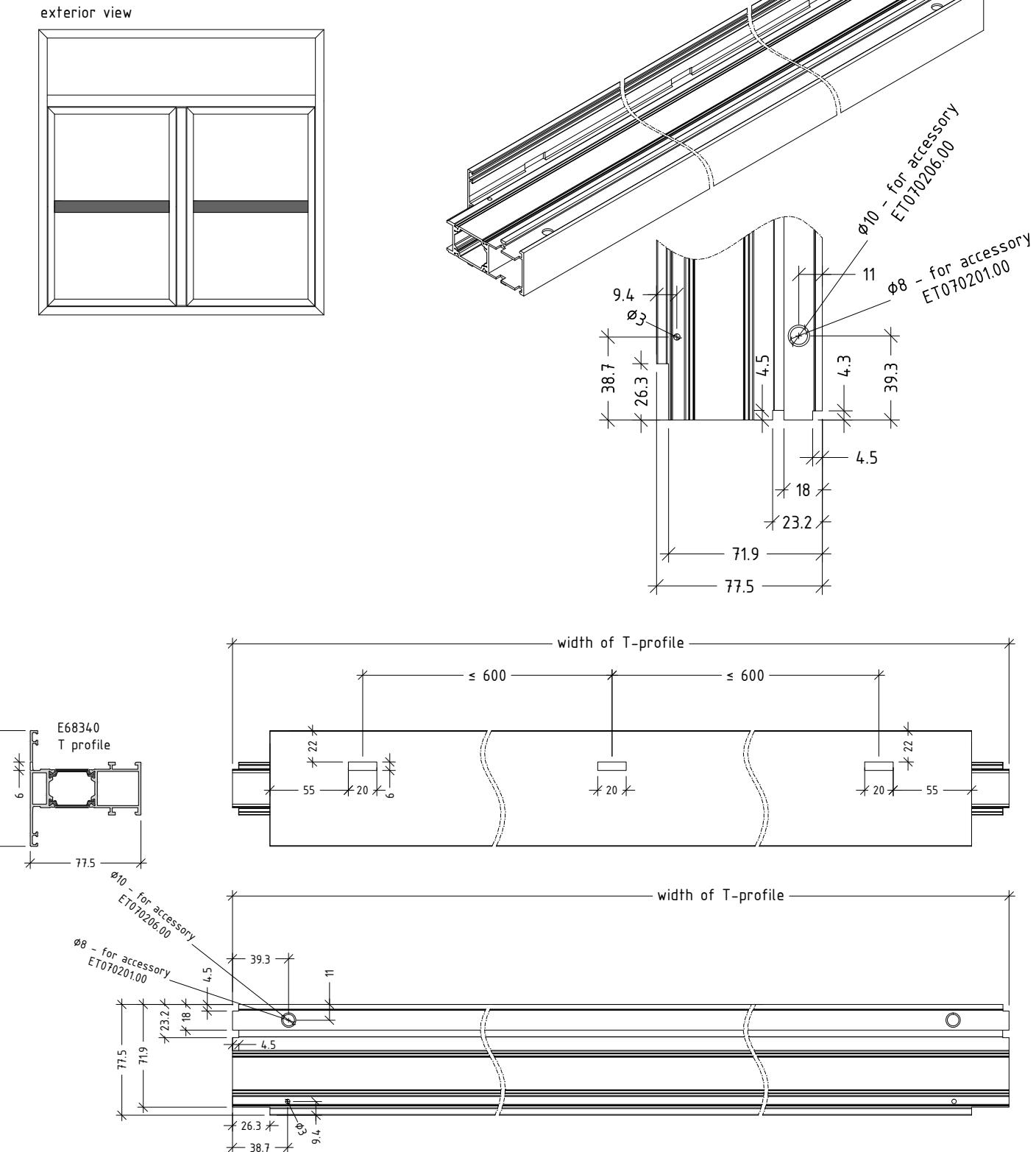
exterior view



Note:

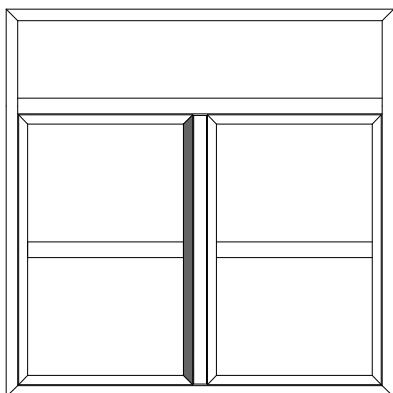
This machining is valid for all the sash profiles in the system with PVC groove!

Additional treatment of profiles after cutting  
T-profile E68340 - machining for visible drainage

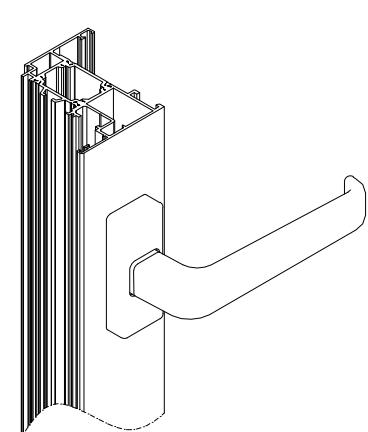
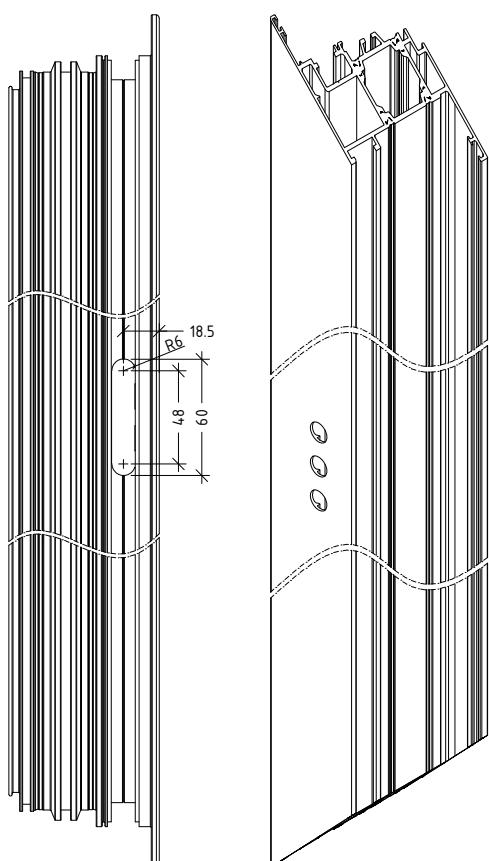
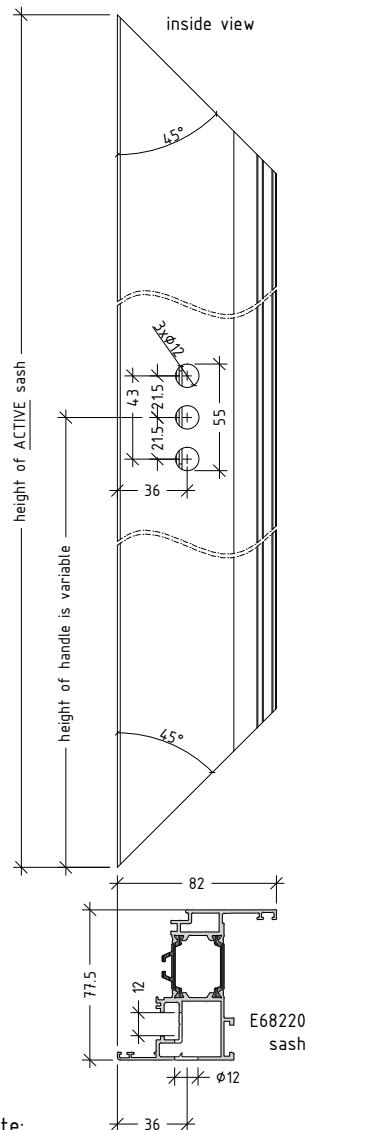


Additional treatment of profiles after cutting  
Sash E68220 – machining for handle on active sash

exterior view



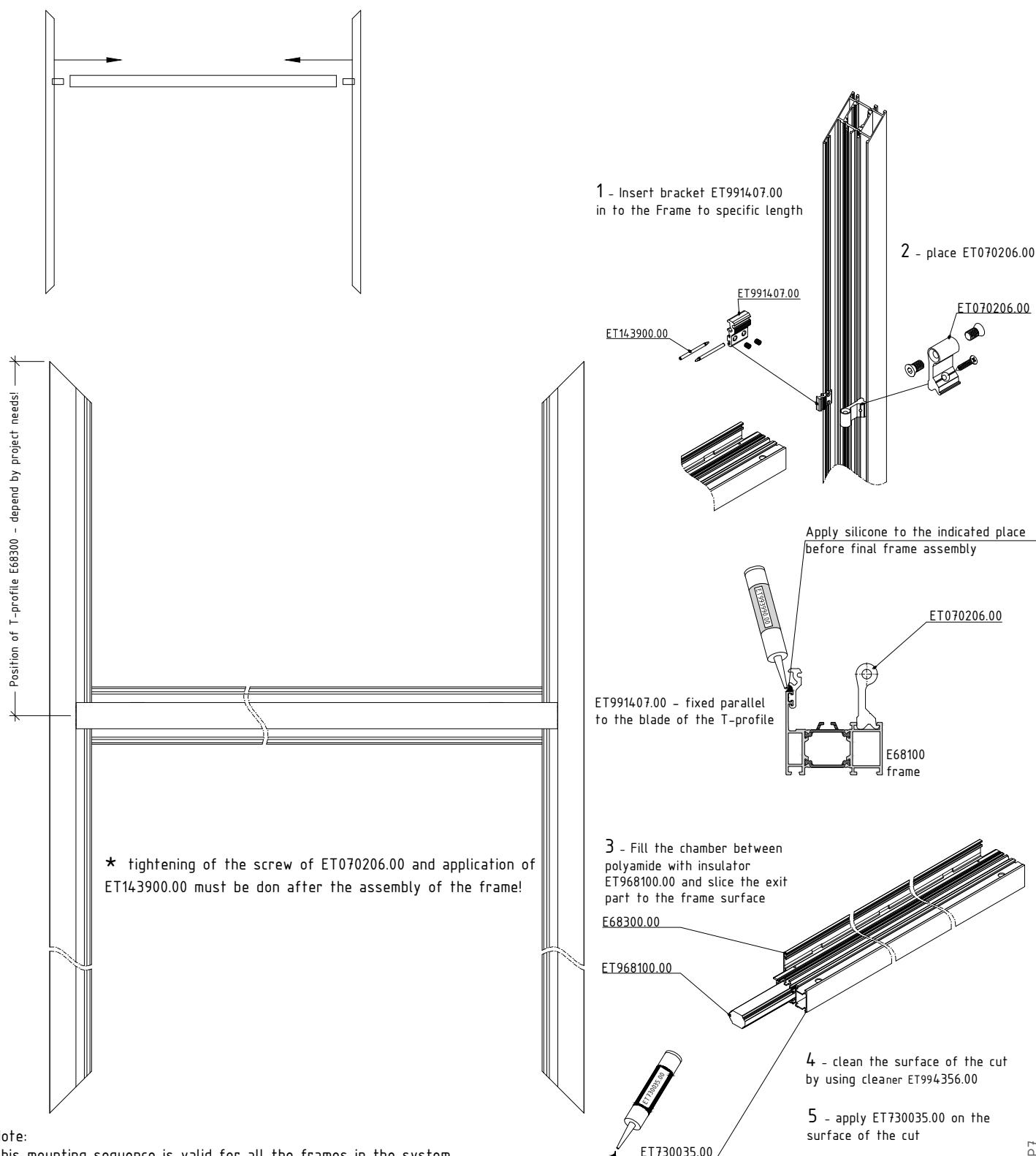
machining for GU mechanism



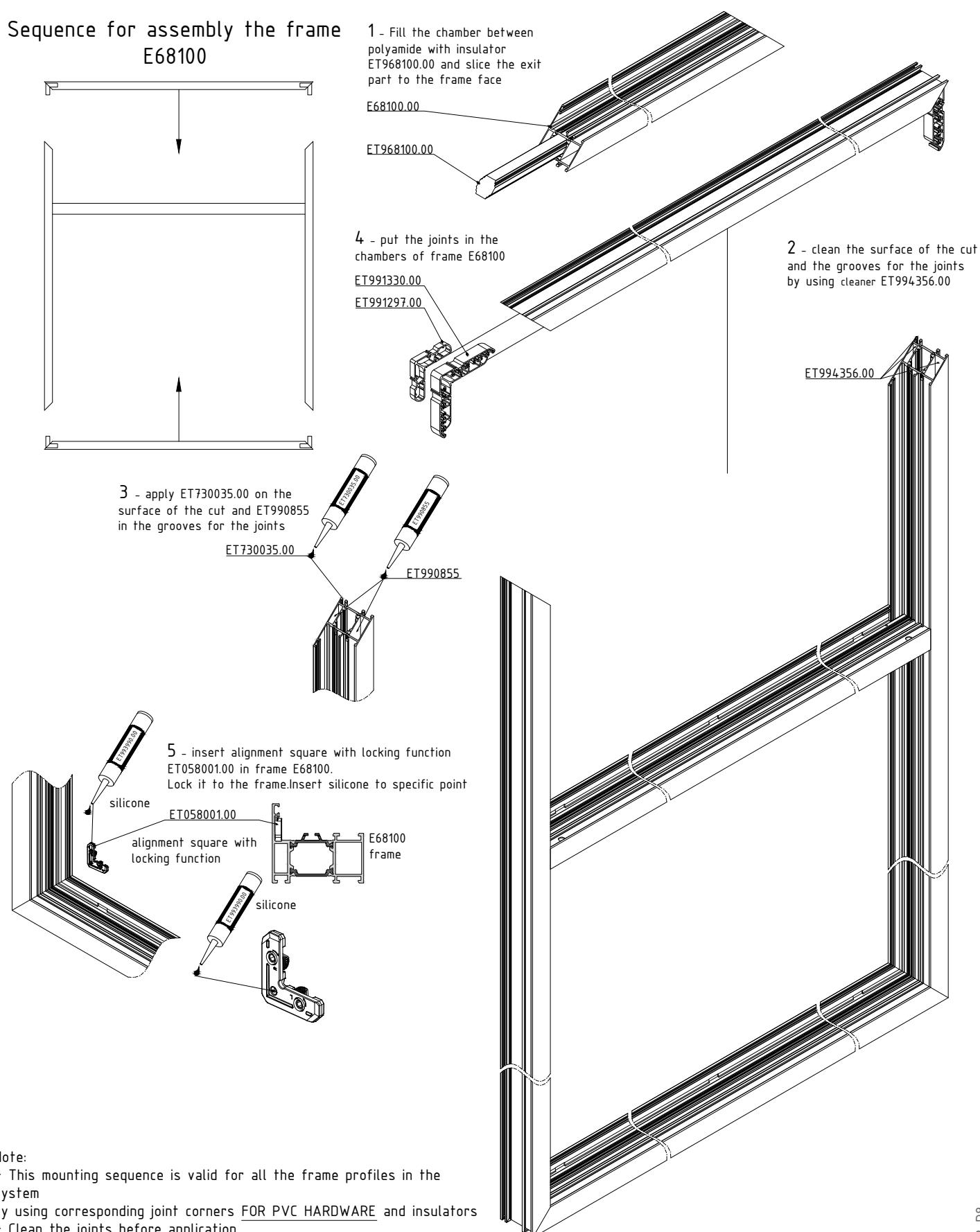
NOTE:

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

## Sequence for mounting of T-profile E68300 to the frame E68100



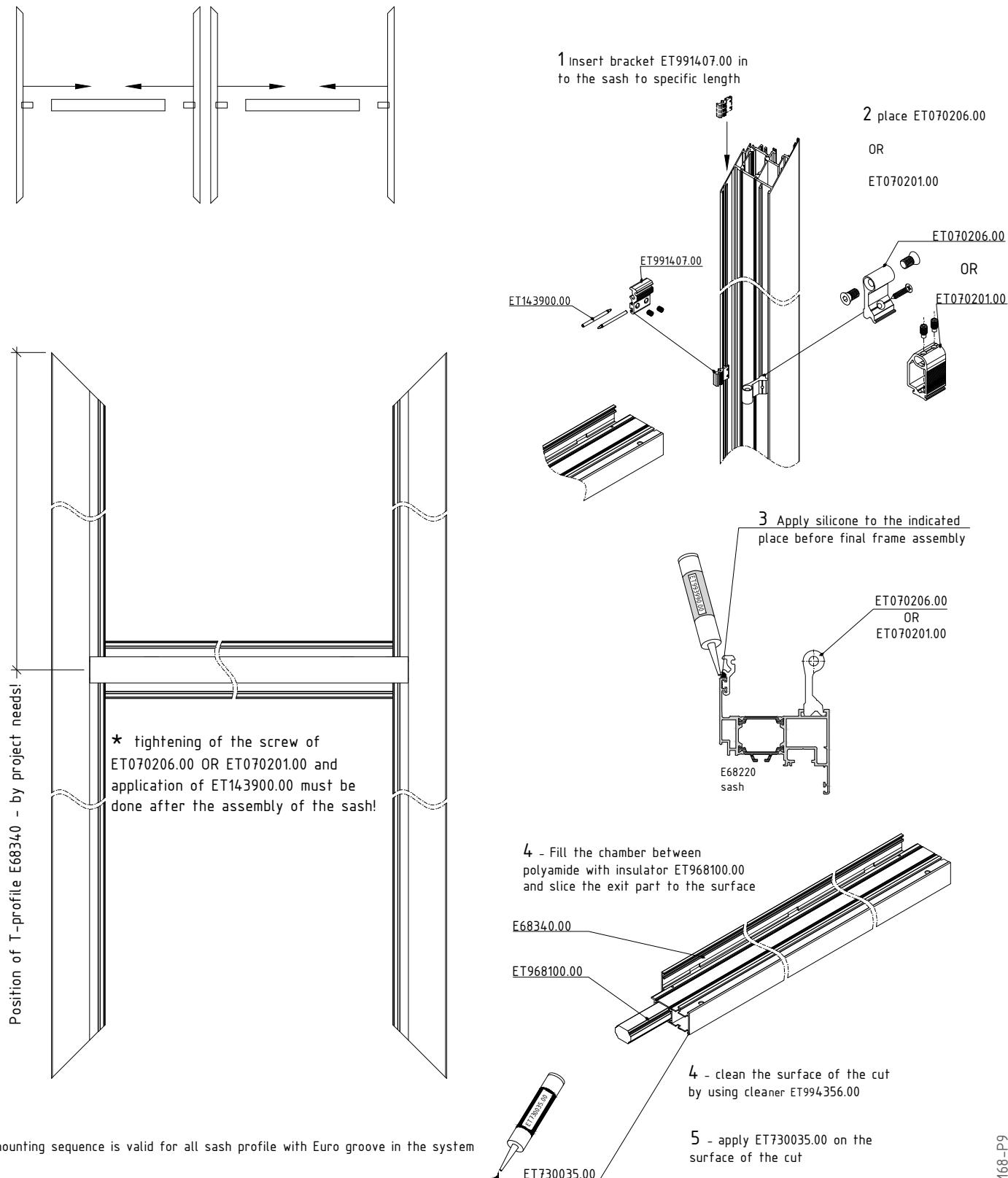
## Sequence for assembly the frame E68100



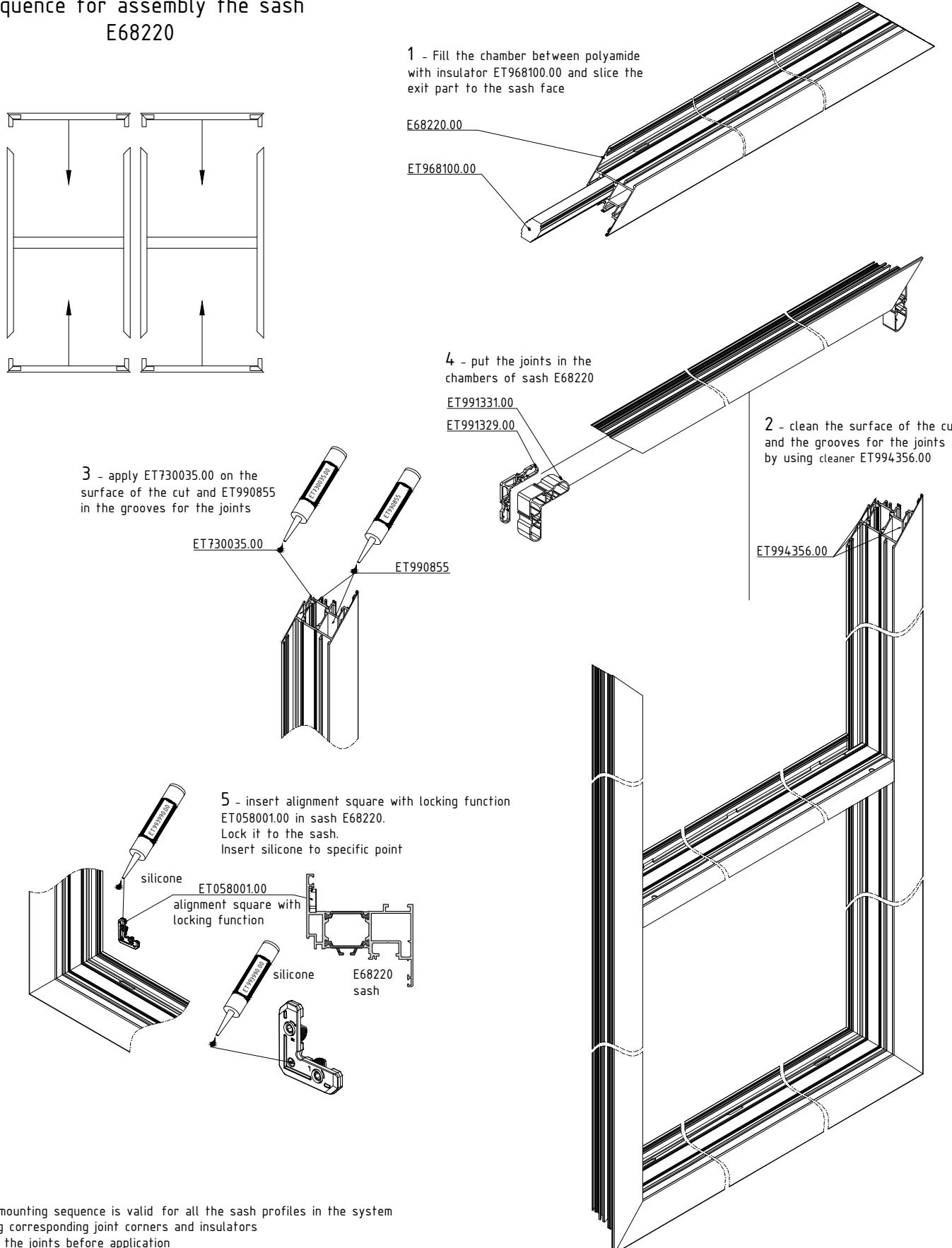
### Note:

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

## Sequence for mounting of T-profile E68340 to the sash E68220



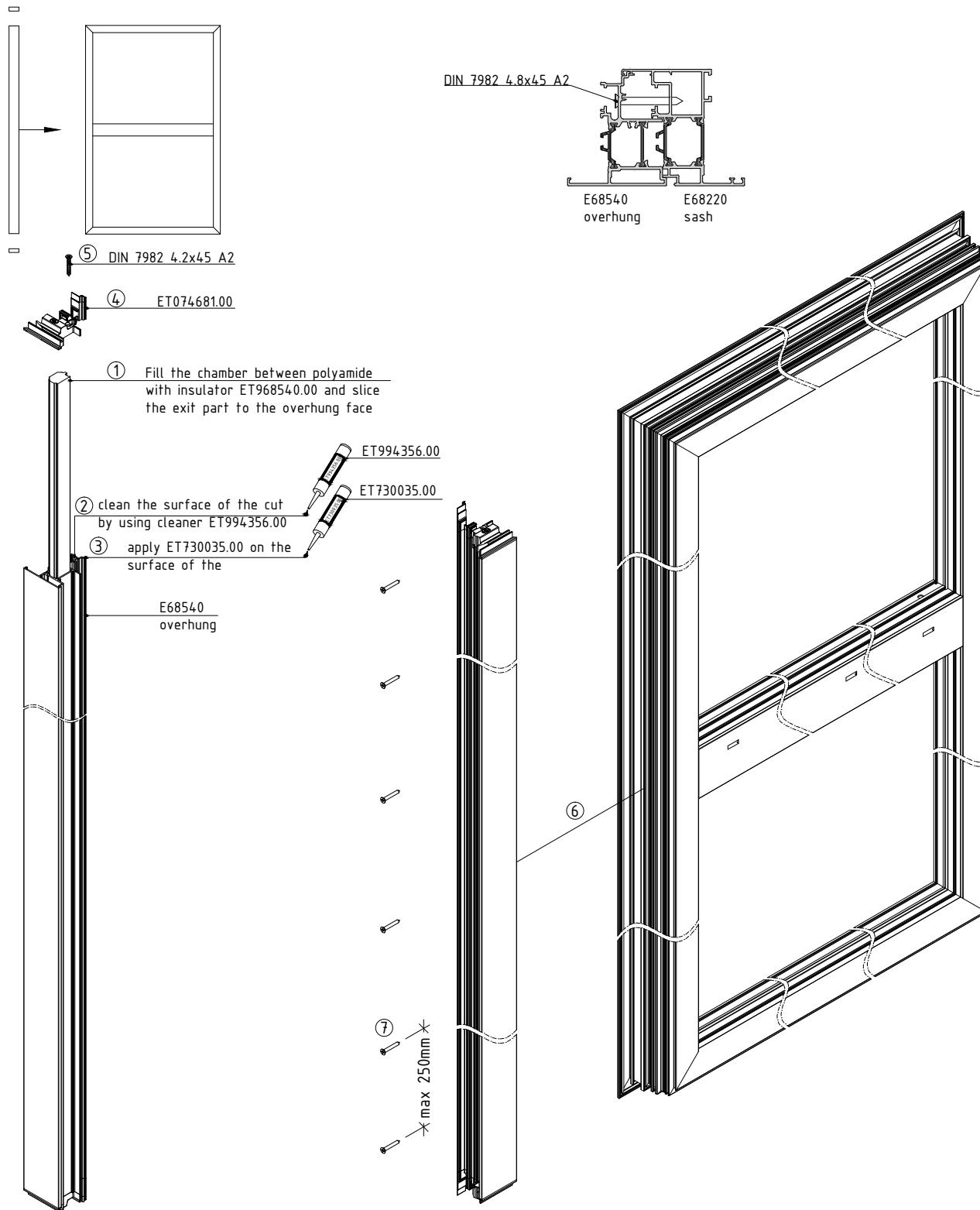
## Sequence for assembly the sash E68220



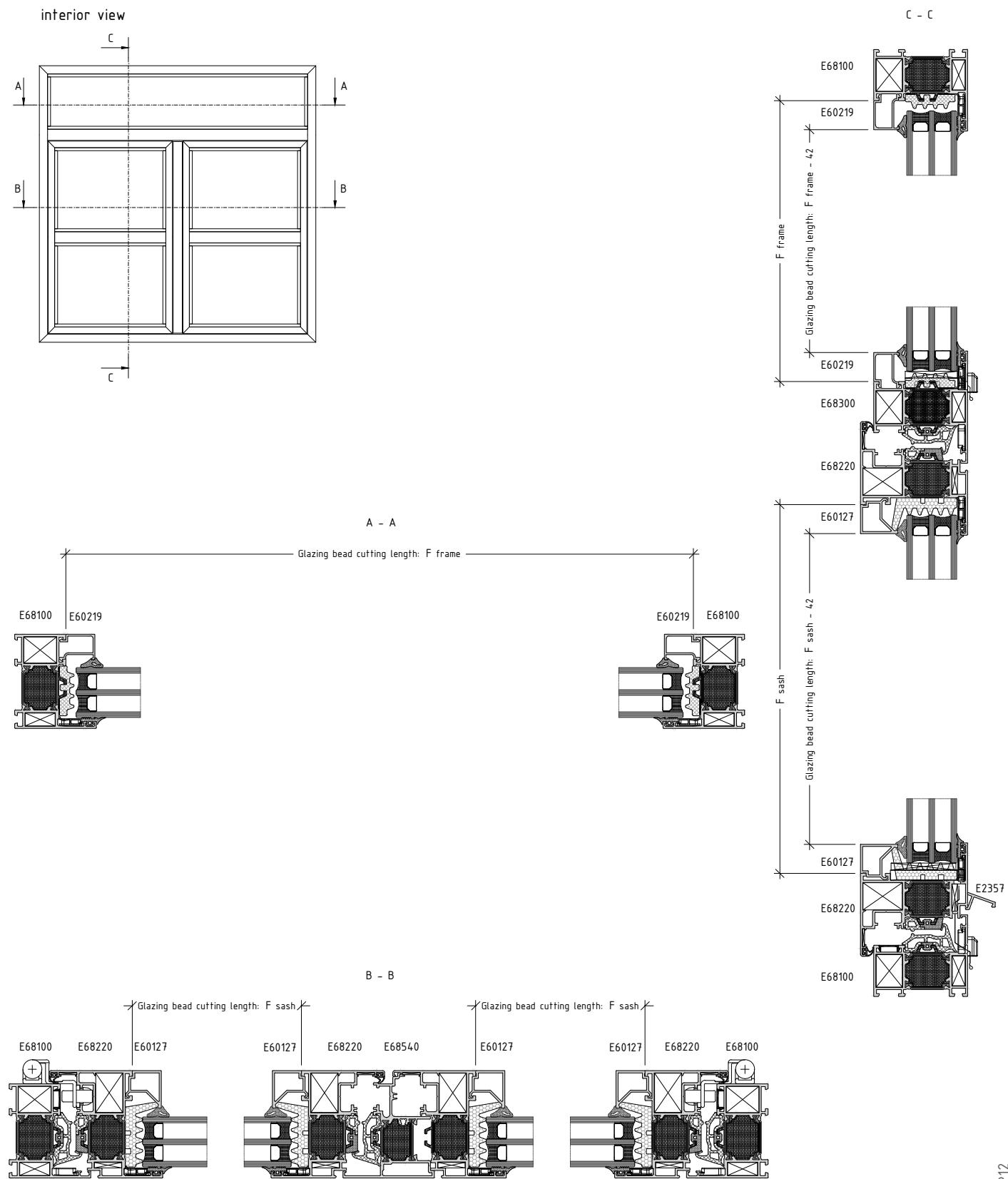
### Note:

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

Sequence for assembly the E68540 overhung and mounting to the sash E68220

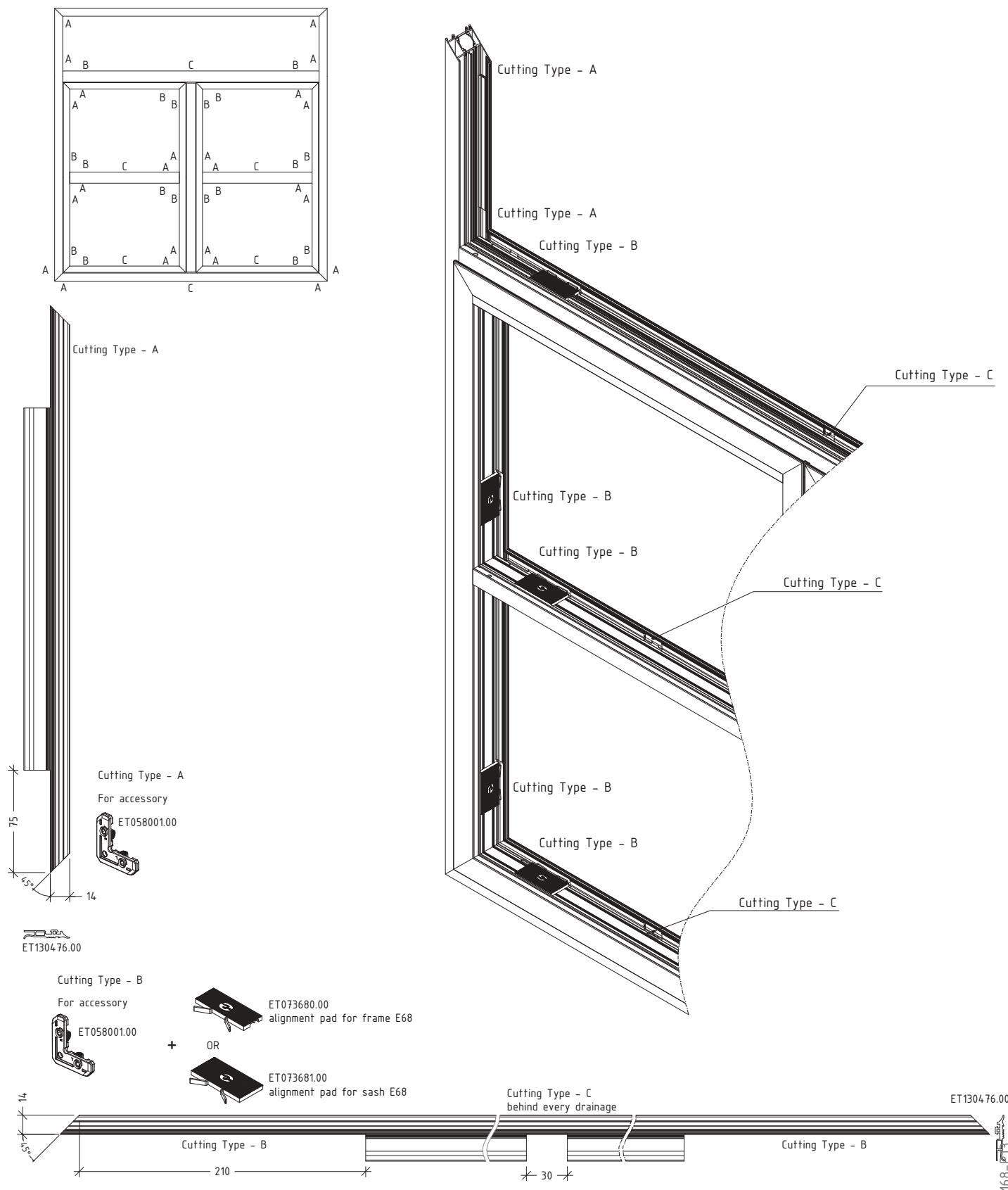


## Sequence for cutting of glazing bead



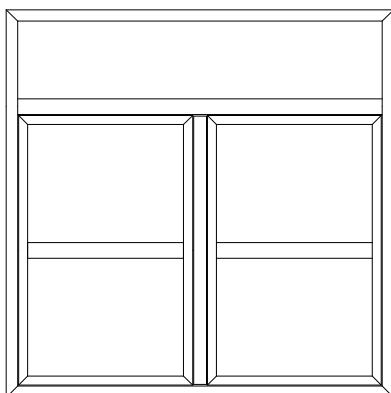
M68-P12

## Sequence for cutting of gasket ET130476.00



## Sequence for cutting of additional insulators

exterior view

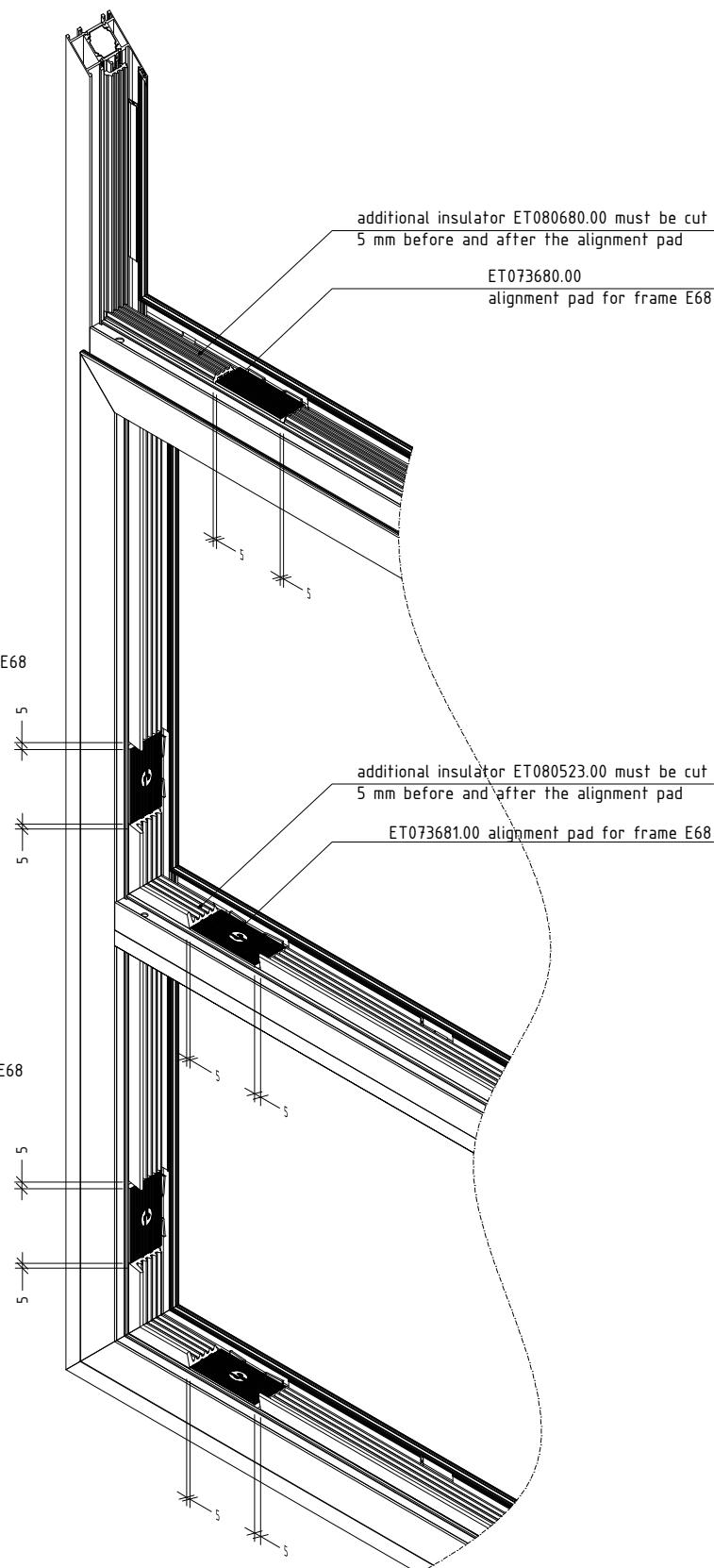


ET080680.00

ET073680.00  
alignment pad for frame E68

ET080523.00

ET073681.00  
alignment pad for sash E68

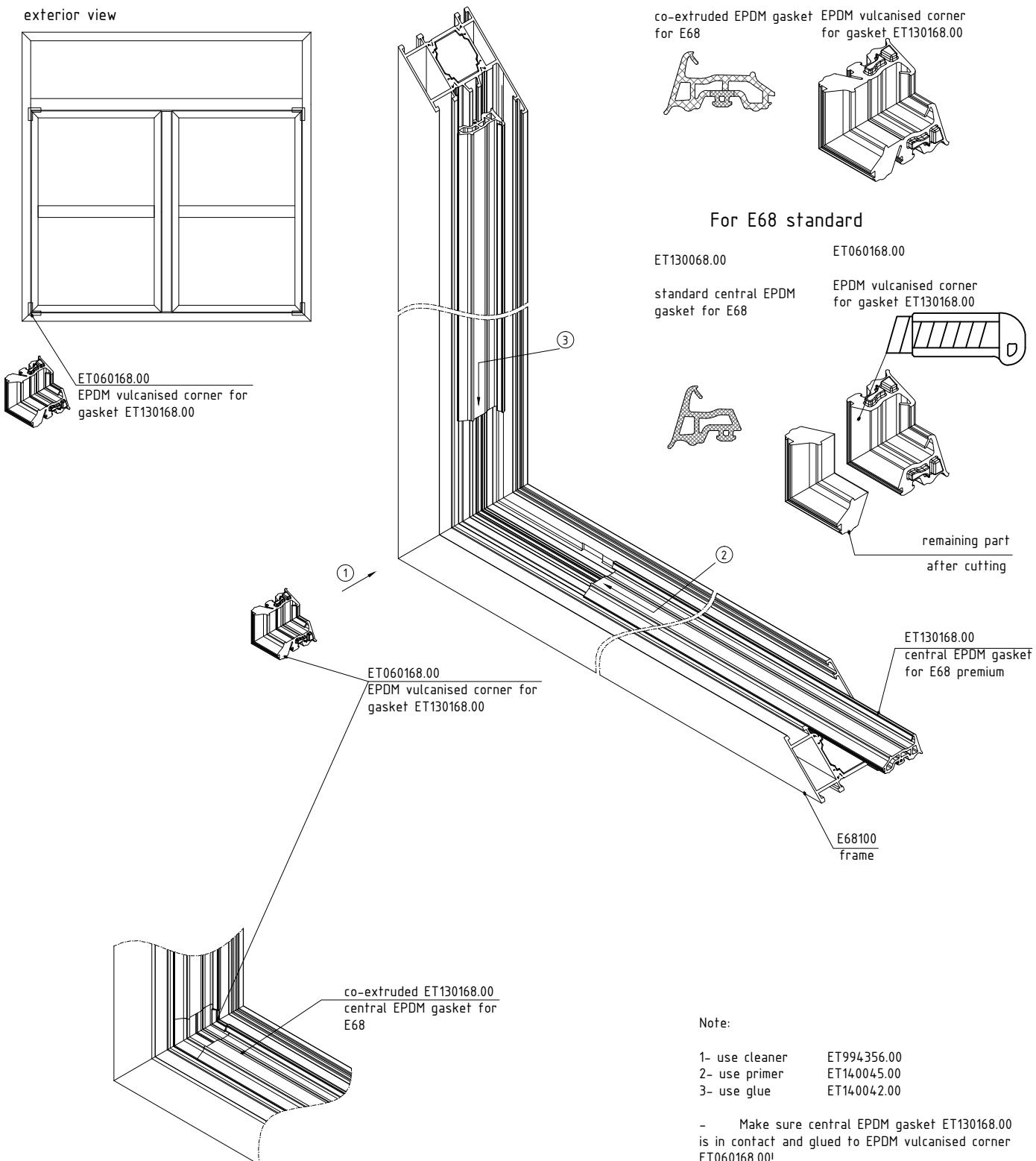


\* ET080680.00 or ET080523.00 is applied after the application of the glazing pane

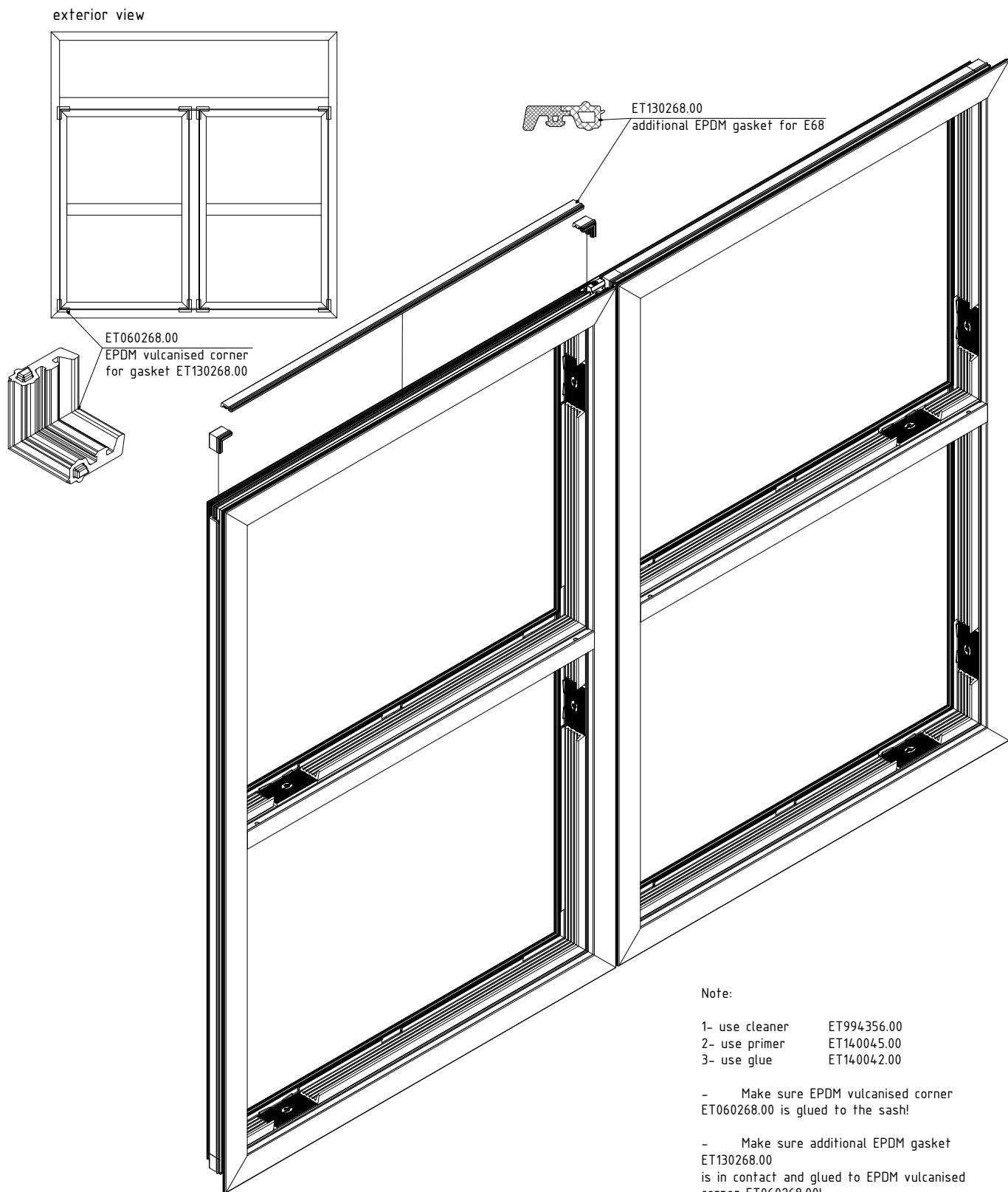
M68-P14

Sequence for mounting central EPDM gasket to the frame  
for E68

For E68 HIGH+/HIGH/STANDARD+

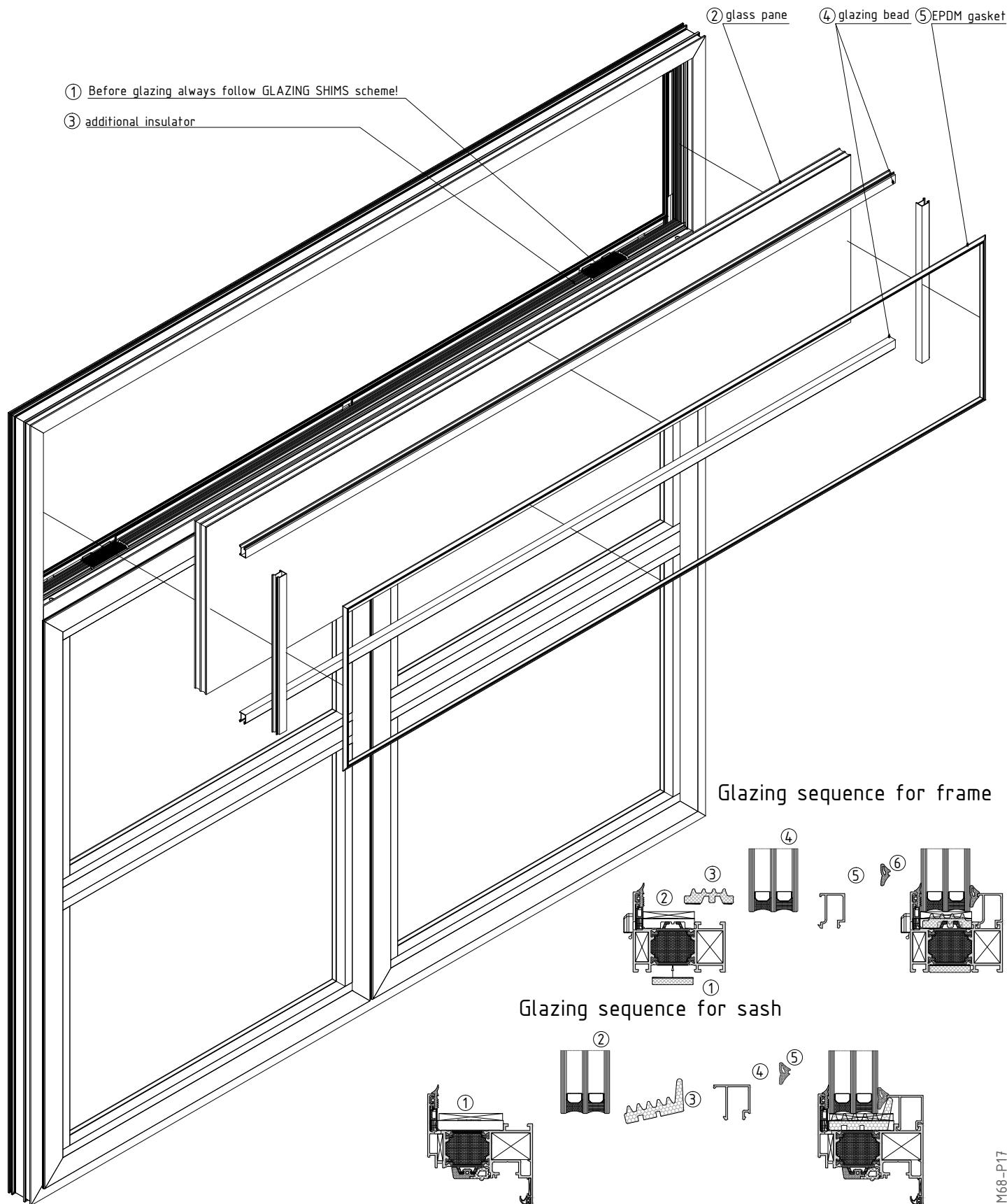


Sequence for mounting additional EPDM gasket to the sash  
for E68



M68-P16

## Sequence for mounting glass pane; glazing bead and gasket





# ACCESSORIES

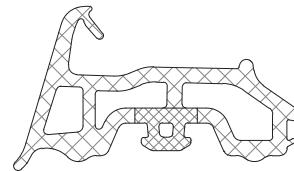


## opening system with thermal break

E68

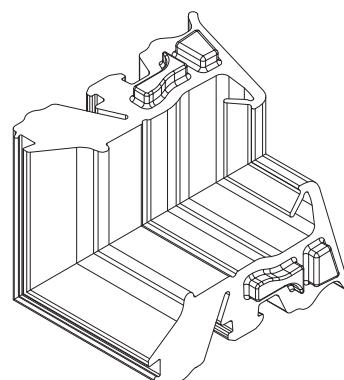
code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 130168.00	20	○

central EPDM gasket for  
E68 premium



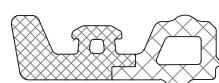
ET 060168.00	50	○
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EPDM vulcanised corner for  
gasket ET130168.00



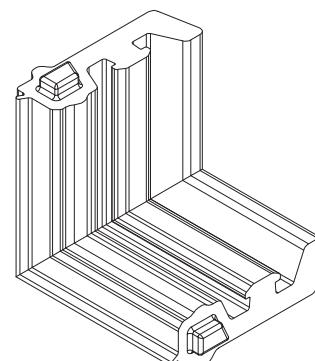
ET 130268.00	50	○
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additional EPDM gasket for  
E68



ET 060268.00	50	○
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EPDM vulcanised corner for  
gasket ET130268.00

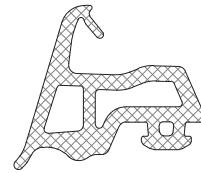


## opening system with thermal break

E68

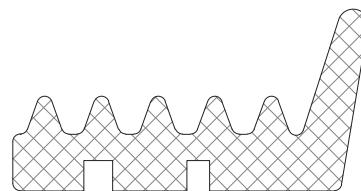
code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 130068.00	30	○

central EPDM gasket for  
E68 standard



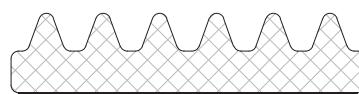
ET 080523.00	2	○
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additional insulator for  
frame and sash



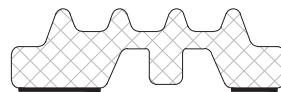
ET 080681.00	2	○
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additional insulator for sash  
E68



ET 080680.00	2	○
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additional insulator for frame  
E68

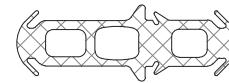


## opening system with thermal break

E68

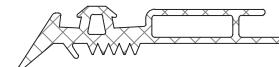
code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 991275.00	50	○

EPDM gasket for expansion joint



ET 130476.00	60	○
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glazing EPDM gasket 3 mm



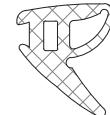
ET 130176.00	80	○
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glazing EPDM gasket press-in 5-6 mm



ET 130177.00	60	○
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glazing EPDM gasket press-in 7-8 mm



## opening system with thermal break

E68

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 990619.00	125	○

glazing EPDM gasket  
press-in 5 mm



ET 990620.00	125	○
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glazing EPDM gasket  
press-in 6 mm



ET 130207.00	75	○
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glazing EPDM gasket  
press-in 7 mm



ET 130208.00	40	○
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glazing EPDM gasket  
press-in 8 mm



## opening system with thermal break

E68

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 130210.00	40	○

glazing EPDM gasket  
press-in 10 mm



ET 130758.00	300	○
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interior EPDM gasket  
TOPLINE



ET 080529.00	30	gray
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additional ins. for frame E68



ET 130505.00	100	○
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wall-joining epdm gasket  
(external) for fixed frame



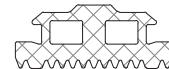
upon customer's request

## opening system with thermal break

E68

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 130506.00	180	○

wall-joining epdm gasket  
(internal)



upon customer's request

ET 130507.00	220	○
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wall-joining EPDM gasket  
perimetric(external) for fixed  
frame



upon customer's request

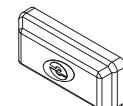
ET 080199.00	6	○
ET 991308.00	6	●

PVC plug for euro groove



ET 074206.00	100	○
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plastic drain cap20 x 6 mm

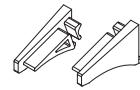


## opening system with thermal break

E68

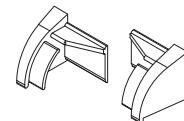
code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 74629.00	200	○

plastic plug for drip profile  
E2357



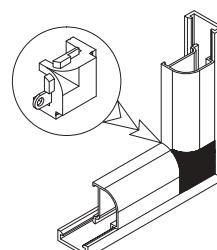
ET 074624.00	200	○
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plastic plug for drip profile  
E40820



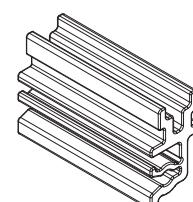
ET 059902.00	25	MF
ET 059902.02	25	○
ET 059902.01	25	●

corner for round bead



ET 074908.00	100 pcs	○
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Clips for profile E68



## opening system with thermal break

E68

code/description

package/pcs

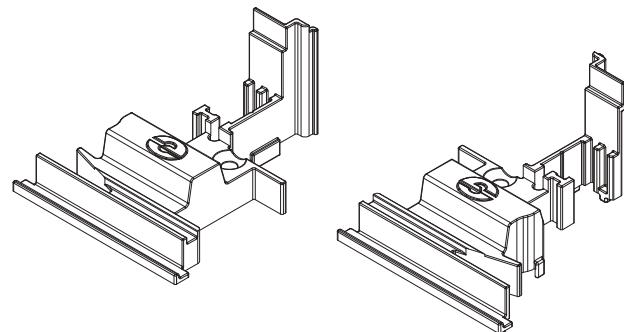
colour

ET 074680.00

5



pair of plastic plugs for  
secondary sash profile  
E68500 euro groove

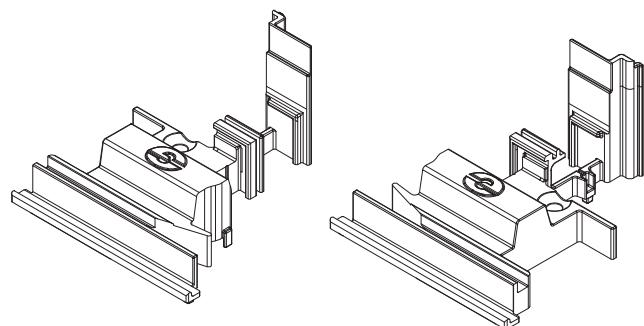


ET 074681.00

5



pair of plastic plugs for  
secondary sash profile  
E68540 PVC groove

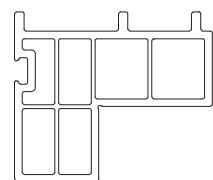


ET 080068.00

8pcs x 6m



mounting PVC profile for E68



ET 080575.00

48



PVC mounting profile

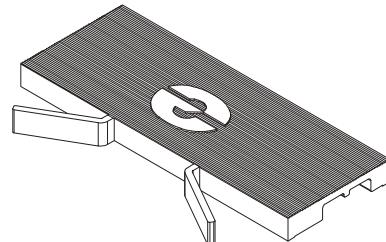


## opening system with thermal break

E68

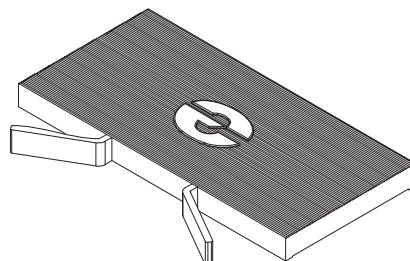
code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 073680.00	50	○

alignment pad for frame E68



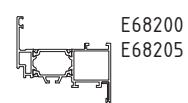
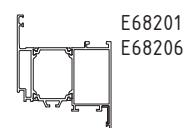
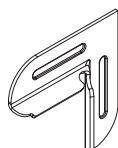
ET 073681.00	50	○
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alignment pad for sash E68



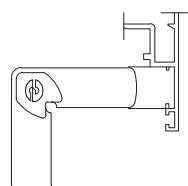
ET 991298.00	20	○
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alignment square for  
E68200 / E68201



ET 057707.00	100	MF
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alignment square (plastic)  
for E68220;E68221;E68225;E68226

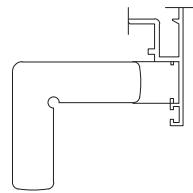


## opening system with thermal break

E68

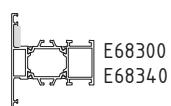
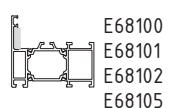
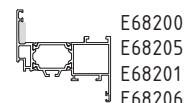
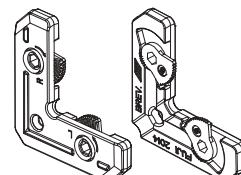
code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 055509.00	100	INOX

alignment square (INOX)  
for E68220;E68221;E68225;E68226



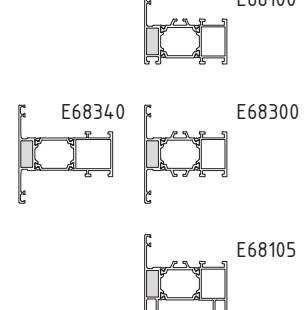
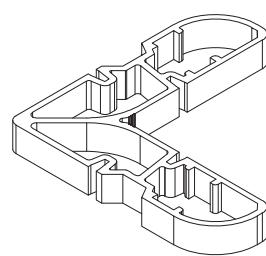
ET 058001.00	250	MF
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alignment square with  
locking function



ET 991297.00	250	MF
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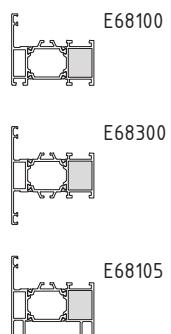
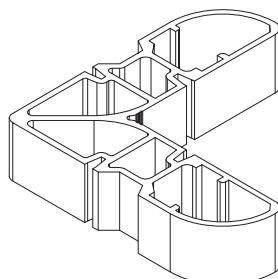
extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 9.3 mm for  
E68100 / E68300  
E68105 / E68340



attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

ET 991295.00	100	MF
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extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 18.9 mm for  
E68100 / E68300 / E68105



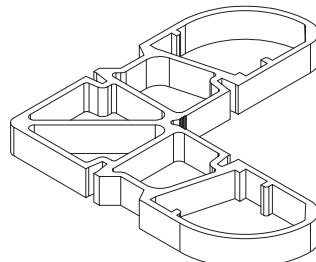
attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

## opening system with thermal break

E68

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 991124.00	200	MF

extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 9.3 mm for  
E68101

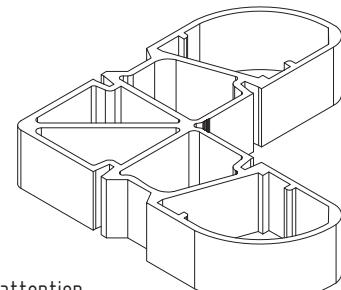


E68101

attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

ET 993066.00	100	MF
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extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 18.9 mm for  
E68101

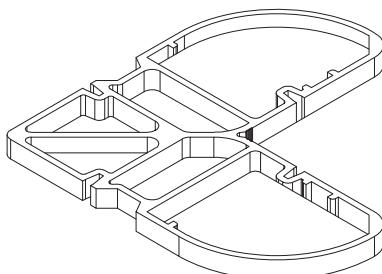


E68101

attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

ET 054553.00	100	MF
--------------	-----	----

extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 9.3 mm for  
E68102

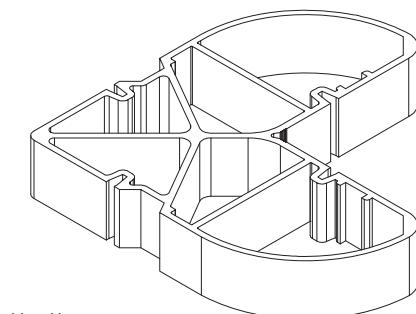


E68102

attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

ET 054311.00	100	MF
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extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 18.9 mm for  
E68102



E68102

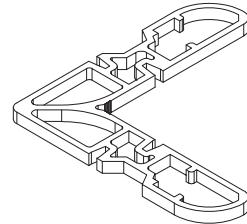
attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

## opening system with thermal break

E68

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 991294.00	300	MF

extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 3.8 mm for  
E68200

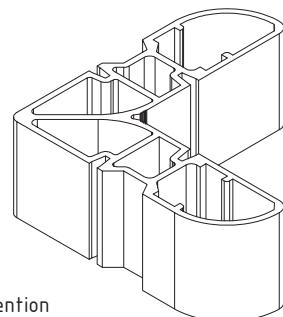


E68200  
E68205

attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

ET 991296.00	100	MF
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extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 28.4 mm for  
E68200 / E68340

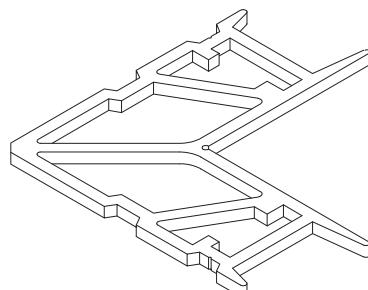


E68340  
E68200  
E68205

attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

ET 991125.00	300	MF
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extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 3.8 mm for  
E68201

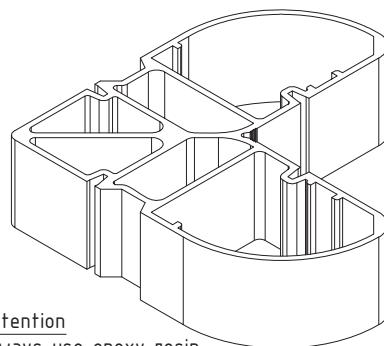


E68201  
E68206

attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

ET 991123.00	50	MF
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extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 28.4 mm for  
E68201



E68201  
E68206

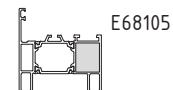
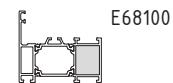
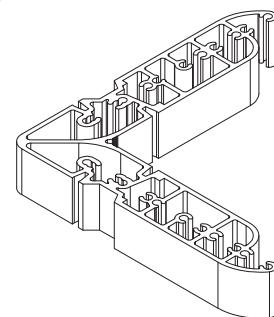
attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

## opening system with thermal break

E68

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 991330.00	90	MF GU

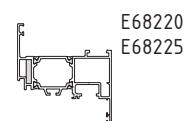
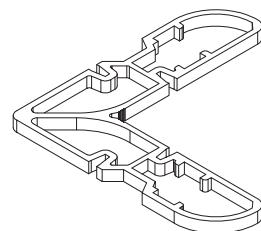
extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 18.9 mm for  
E68100 / E68105



ETEM mechanism for side hung window

ET 991329.00	300	MF
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attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

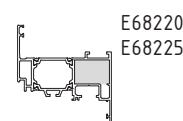
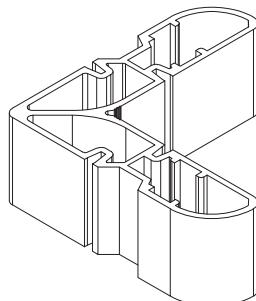


E68220  
E68225

extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 3.9 mm for  
E68220

attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

ET 991331.00	100	MF
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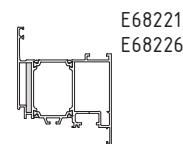
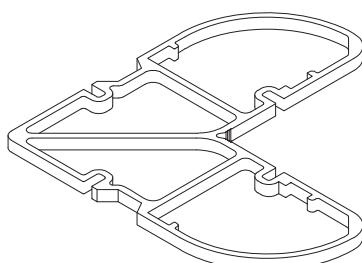


E68220  
E68225

extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 28.3 mm for  
E68220/E68225

attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

ET 054741.00	-	MF
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E68221  
E68226

extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 3.9 mm for  
E68221

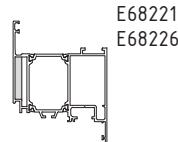
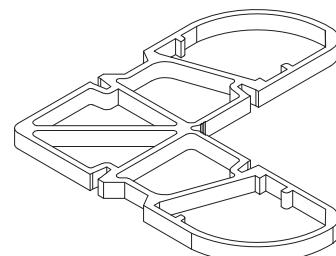
attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

## opening system with thermal break

E68

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 054743.00	-	MF

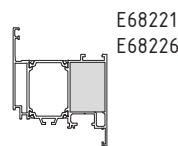
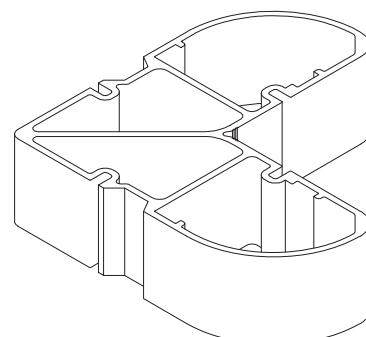
extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 5.2 mm for  
E68221



attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

ET 054742.00	-	MF
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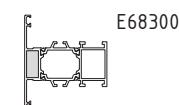
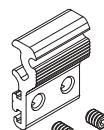
extruded aluminium corner  
bracket 28.3 mm for  
E68221



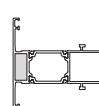
attention  
always use epoxy resin  
for long lasting joining

ET 991407.00	10	MF
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T - bracket external side for  
E68300 / E68340



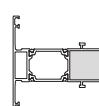
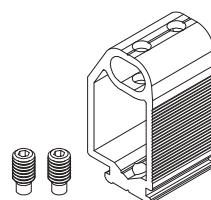
E68300



E68340

ET 070201.00	100	MF
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T - bracket internal side for  
E68340



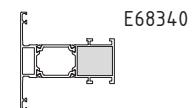
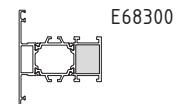
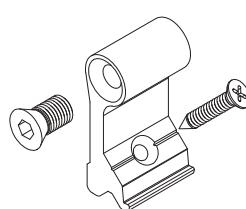
E68340

## opening system with thermal break

E68

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 070206.00	10	MF

T - bracket internal side for  
E68300 / E68340



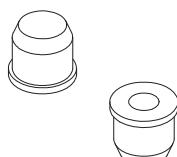
ET 143900.00	100	MF
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roll pin 3 x 6 mm with andle



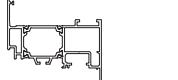
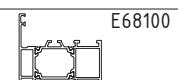
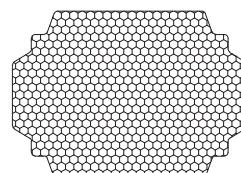
ET 143914.00	100	MF
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roll pin 4/8 x 6.5 mm - inox



ET 968100.00	9pcs x 700mm	standard
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additional insulator for  
E68100  
E68105  
E68300  
E68340  
E68220

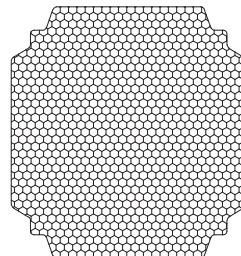


## opening system with thermal break

E68

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 968101.00	9pcs x 700mm	standard

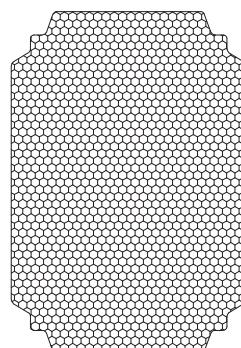
additional insulator for  
E68101



E68101  
A technical cross-sectional drawing of the insulator, showing its internal structure and how it fits into a frame.

ET 968102.00	9pcs x 700mm	standard
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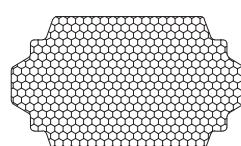
additional insulator for  
E68102



E68102  
A technical cross-sectional drawing of the insulator, showing its internal structure and how it fits into a frame.

ET 968200.00	9pcs x 700mm	standard
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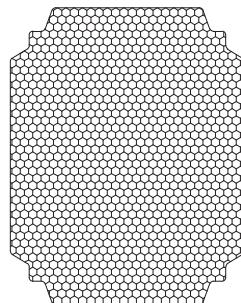
additional insulator for  
E68200



E68200  
A technical cross-sectional drawing of the insulator, showing its internal structure and how it fits into a frame.

ET 968201.00	9pcs x 700mm	standard
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additional insulator for  
E68201



E68201  
A technical cross-sectional drawing of the insulator, showing its internal structure and how it fits into a frame.

## opening system with thermal break

E68

code/description

ET 968221.00

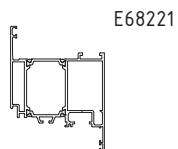
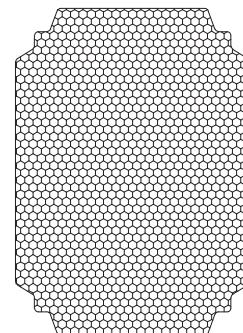
package/pcs

9pcs x 700mm

colour

standard

additional insulator for  
E68221

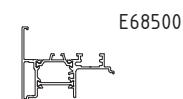
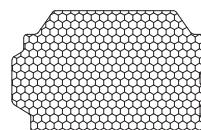


ET 968500.00

9pcs x 700mm

standard

additional insulator for  
E68500

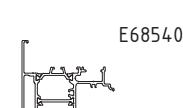
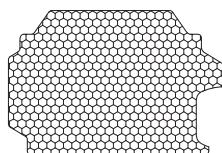


ET 968540.00

9pcs x 700mm

standard

additional insulator for  
E68540

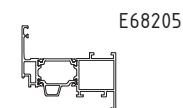
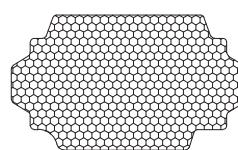


ET 968205.00

9pcs x 700mm

standard

additional insulator for  
E68205

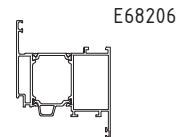
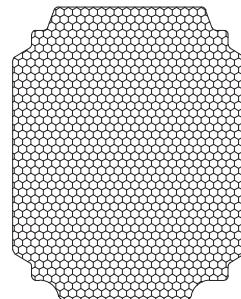


## opening system with thermal break

E68

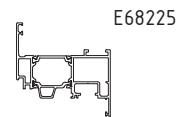
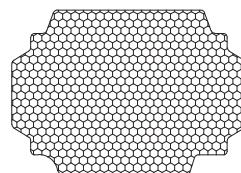
code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 968206.00	9pcs x 700mm	standard

additional insulator for  
E68206



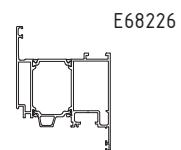
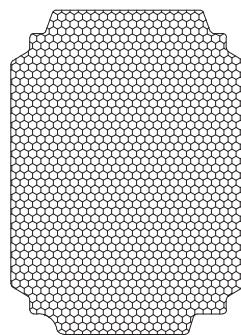
ET 968225.00	9pcs x 700mm	standard
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additional insulator for  
E68225



ET 968226.00	9pcs x 700mm	standard
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additional insulator for  
E68226



ET 995686.00	1	-
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end milling tool for  
E68300



## opening system with thermal break

E68

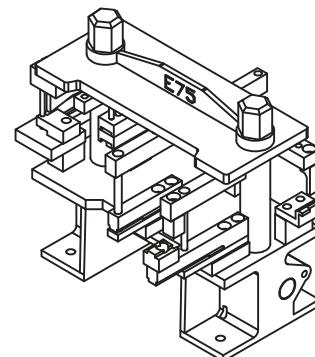
code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 995688.00	1	-

end milling tool for  
E68340



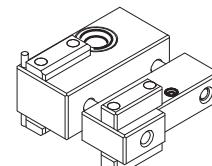
ET 162262.00	1	-
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punching machine ETEM



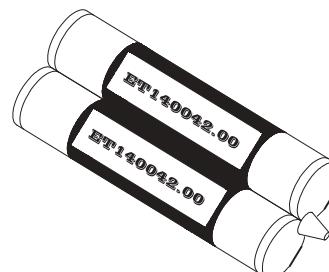
ET 162086.00	1	-
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jig for T-profile



ET 140042.00	-	-
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adhesive for corner brackets  
ETEM 600ml



## opening system with thermal break

E68

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 140044.00	-	-

pistol



ET 140043.00	-	-
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mixer



ET 140045.00	-	-
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primer super bond 30ml



ET 730035.00	-	-
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Vario protect



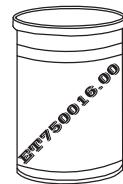
## opening system with thermal break

E68

code/description	package/pcs	colour
ET 750016.00	-	-

cleaner for Vario protect

1l





# **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:

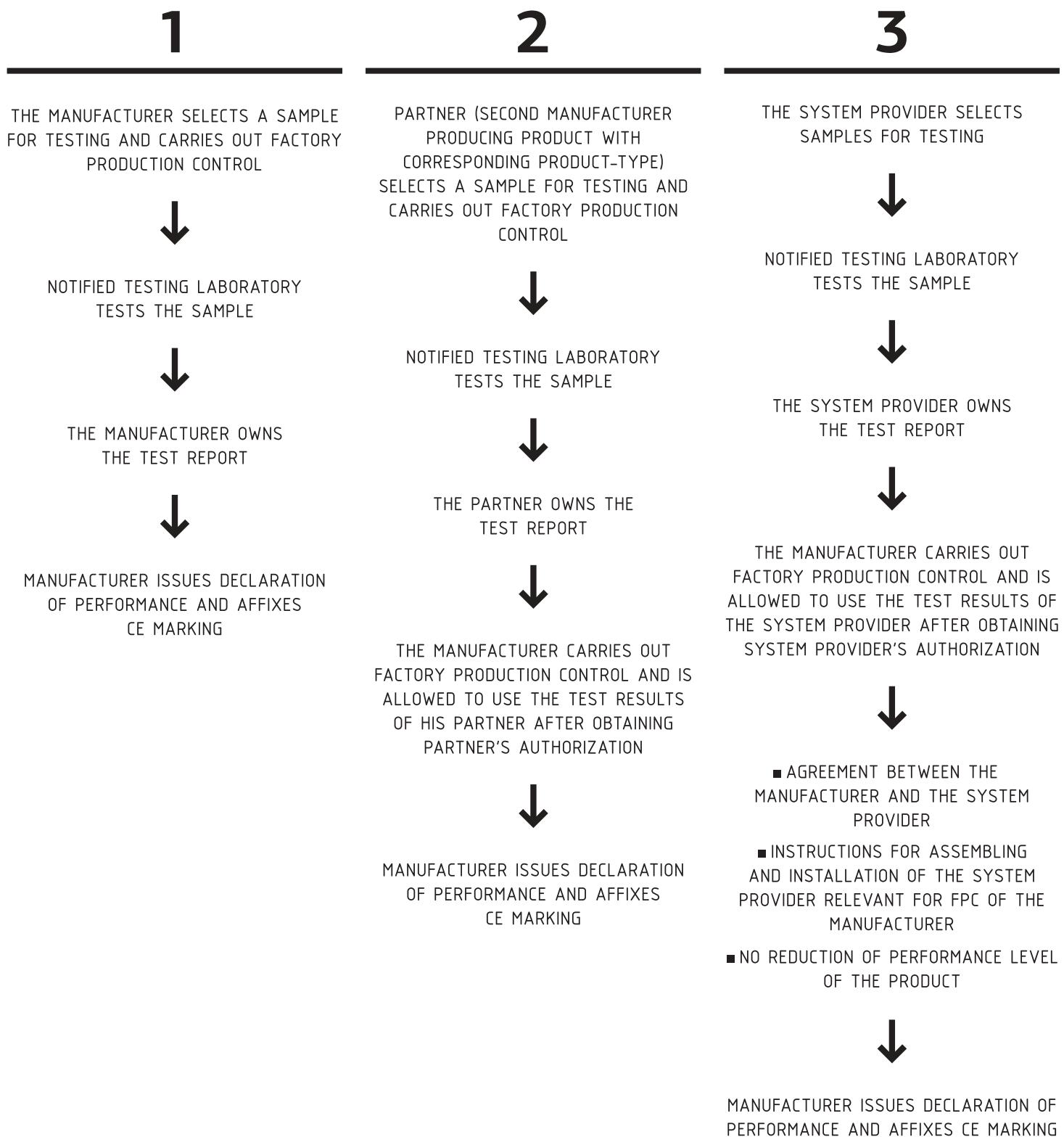
Tasks to be performed by the manufacturer	Tasks to be performed by Notified testing laboratory	Conformity assessment (the basis for CE marking, which is set by the final producer)
factory production control - FPC	Determination of the product type on the basis of type testing, type calculation, tabulated 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 №123456, issued on 01.02.2015

8. Declared performance:

Essential characteristics	Performance	Harmonized technical specification
Watertightness	8A	
Resistance to wind load	C3	
Sound insulation	38 (-1;-2) dB	
Air permeability	4	
Thermal transmittance frame	1,3 W/(m <sup>2</sup> .K)	EN 14351-1:2006 + A1:2010
glazing	1,3 W/(m <sup>2</sup> .K)	
sample	1,4 W/(m <sup>2</sup> .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:

.....

# STANDARDS

## GENERAL

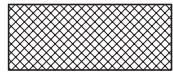
- EN 12020 (1÷2) – ALUMINIUM AND ALUMINIUM ALLOYS – EXTRUDED PRECISION PROFILES IN ALLOYS EN AW-6060 AND EN AW-6063
- EN 755 (1÷9) – ALUMINIUM AND ALUMINIUM ALLOYS – EXTRUDED ROD/BAR, TUBE AND PROFILES
- EN 573 (1÷3) – ALUMINIUM AND ALUMINIUM ALLOYS – CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND FORM OF WROUGHT PRODUCTS
- EN 1990 EUROCODE – BASIS OF STRUCTURAL DESIGN
- EN 1991 EUROCODE 1 – ACTIONS ON STRUCTURES
- EN 1998 EUROCODE 8 – DESIGN OF STRUCTURES FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANCE
- EN 1999 EUROCODE 9 – DESIGN OF ALUMINIUM STRUCTURES

## WINDOWS AND DOORS

1. EN 14351 – WINDOWS AND DOORS – PRODUCT STANDARD, PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS
2. EN 12519 – WINDOWS AND PEDESTRIAN DOORS – TERMINOLOGY
3. EN 12207 – WINDOWS AND DOORS – AIR PERMEABILITY – CLASSIFICATION
4. EN 1026 – WINDOWS AND DOORS – AIR PERMEABILITY – TEST METHOD
5. EN 12208 – WINDOWS AND DOORS – WATERTIGHTNESS – CLASSIFICATION
6. EN 1027 – WINDOWS AND DOORS – WATERTIGHTNESS – TEST METHOD
7. EN 12210 – WINDOWS AND DOORS – RESISTANCE TO WIND LOAD – CLASSIFICATION
8. EN 12211 – WINDOWS AND DOORS – RESISTANCE TO WIND LOAD – TEST METHOD
9. EN 1191 – WINDOWS AND DOORS – RESISTANCE TO REPEATED OPENING AND CLOSING – TEST METHOD
10. EN ISO 10077 (1÷2) – THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF WINDOWS, DOORS AND SHUTTERS – CALCULATION OF THERMAL TRANSMITTANCE
11. EN 12412-2 – THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF WINDOWS, DOORS AND SHUTTERS – DETERMINATION OF THERMAL TRANSMITTANCE BY HOT BOX METHOD – PART 2: FRAMES
12. EN 13115 – WINDOWS – CLASSIFICATION OF MECHANICAL PROPERTIES – RACKING, TORSION AND OPERATING FORCES
13. EN 1627 – WINDOWS, DOORS, SHUTTERS – BURGLAR RESISTANCE – REQUIREMENTS AND CLASSIFICATION
14. EN 1628 – WINDOWS, DOORS, SHUTTERS – BURGLAR RESISTANCE – TEST METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF RESISTANCE UNDER STATIC LOADING
15. EN 1629 – WINDOWS, DOORS, SHUTTERS – BURGLAR RESISTANCE – TEST METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF RESISTANCE UNDER DYNAMIC LOADING
16. EN 1630 – WINDOWS, DOORS, SHUTTERS – BURGLAR RESISTANCE – TEST METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF RESISTANCE TO MANUAL BURGLARY ATTEMPTS
17. EN ISO 717-1 – ACOUSTICS – RATING OF SOUND INSULATION IN BUILDINGS AND OF BUILDING ELEMENTS – PART 1: AIRBORNE SOUND INSULATION
18. EN ISO 10140 – ACOUSTICS – LABORATORY MEASUREMENT OF SOUND INSULATION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS

# HATCHES

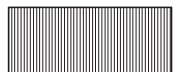
Hatches for different materials



EPDM



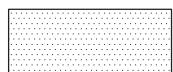
butyl seal



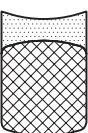
PVC



membrane



gypsum board



silicone seal

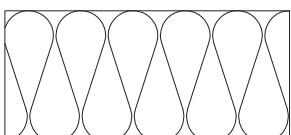
backer rod



silicone seal



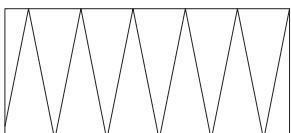
PVC spacer



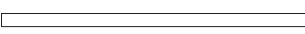
Insulation soft



etalbond



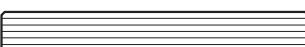
Insulation hard



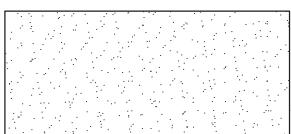
sheet aluminium



concrete wall



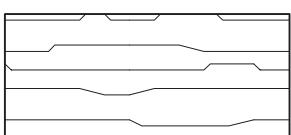
glass



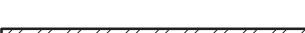
plaster



aluminium profile



wood



steel

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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/façade engineer in charge taking into consideration the specific features, such as climate conditions, location, orientation, etc.

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