DOMAL SLIDE 80

INTRODUCTION

Weight of profiles and gaskets: in the catalogue, the theoretical weight of profiles and gaskets is reported, so the weight may vary according to dimensions and thickness tolerances as established by EN standards. (EN 12020/2 for profiles and UNI 9122 for gaskets).

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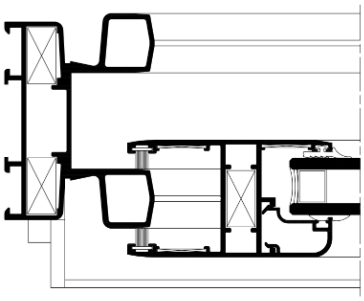

Extrusion alloy: profiles are extruded with alloy EN AW 6060- supplying state T5

Profiles length: the commercial length of profiles is mm. 6.500. In case of different lengths, please contact our sales office.

Profiles dimensions: theoretical dimensions are reported in the catalogue, and these may vary according to extrusion tolerances (EN 12020/2). This variation may result more evident in the cavities for the insertion of fittings and gaskets. The connections, too, may be subject to dimensions variations. In case of painted profiles, the small cavities, especially those for gaskets, may be sensibly reduced by the paint thickness.

Cutting dimensions: the cutting and assembling schemes are reported in the catalogue. The theoretical dimensions specified are the exact ones, however the roundings allowed by technique and equipment should be taken into consideration.

Assembling: It is advisable to produce a real-size sample when starting to work with this system or in case of big jobs, in order to check the assembling and the mechanical characteristics of accessories and fittings.

Reference dimensions: L and H dimensions refer to the hollow chambers of the profile, and generally they correspond to the references reported on the cutting machines.

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Schemes, sections and fastening to the the wall: the schemes, sections and the fastening to the wall reported in the catalogue should not be considered as restrictive, but only as an example of the most frequent situations and of the related recommended solutions.

Tolerance of installation: between the internal part of the steel frame and the external part of the aluminium frame it is advisable to leave about 7 mm. space on each side (installation tolerance). Considering the 2 – 3 mm. projection of the round plate supporting the expanders for the fastening to the wall, a 5 –4 mm. space for possible vertical or horizontal imperfections is left on each side, allowing to install the window plumb and on level.

Windows dimensions: to calculate the windows dimensions it is necessary to take into account different factors: the profiles moment of inertia, the dimensions and weight of the glazing or of the panel, the dimensions of the movable parts, quality and capacity load of the accessories, the kind and number of fastenings to the wall, the installation conditions (height, exposure, wind, etc.) These factors can be estimated based on the practical know-how, on technical catalogues and descriptions and on UNCSAAL specifications.

The diagrams reported have been elaborated on the basis of the frontal moment of inertia of the profiles.

Painting: in order to limit the filiform corrosion phenomenon the following important rules should be respected: seal the cut parts, avoid the gathering of condensation inside the window, be very careful during installation.

Thermal-break profiles, if painted, need a thermal pre-treatment at 180° C (-0° +20°) for about 20-22 minutes. During the whole painting process the profiles need to be placed on adequate supports in order to keep their original straightness and not undergo deformations

All the data reported in the catalogue should be considered as a pure indication and are not binding for Sapa Building Systems S.p.A. Sapa Building Systems S.p.A. is entitled, at any moment, to make all the changes which are deemed as necessary. The profiles, accessories and gaskets reported in this catalogue are patented. What is reported in this catalogue, is exclusively owned by Sapa Building Systems S.p.A. and its whole or partial copy is forbidden by law, unless it is explicitly authorised. During the manufacturing and the installation of the windows it is advisable to follow and respect the Italian standards and specifications although these are not binding. For the windows manufacturing, we recommend to follow the construction techniques and applications reported in the present catalogue and to utilise the accessories and gaskets herein recommended. Sapa Building Systems is responsible for the sole replacement of those products of its which may prove to be defective.



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TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

Extruded aluminum profiles – alloy:	alloy EN AW 6060
Supplying state:	T 5
Dimensions and thickness tolerance:	EN 12020/2
Air-water tightness:	brush with central fin HI-FIN

Glazing installation:

- through glazing bead (available space from 10 to 34 mm.)
- direct, without glazing bead (available space from 9 to 25 mm.).

BASIC DIMENSIONS:

fixed frame 2 rails:	76 mm.
fixed frame 1 rails:	56 mm.
sash frame:	41.4 mm.
fixed frame 3 rails:	131 mm
Glazing seat height: 20	mm. (net height)

Wall overlapping of the fixed frame: Frames matching with Domal Stopper PG/ Domal Break PA 52	22 mm.

USE:

Windows: the system allows for the construction of sliding windows with 2,3,4 or more sashes sliding on 1,2,3 rails. Special profiles allow to combine this system with fixed parts (upper, lower or side frames) or with the casement windows of the Domal Stopper PG and Domal Break PA 52 systems.

Doors: the system allows for the construction of sliding doors with 2,3,4 or more sashes, moving on 1,2,3 rails. A static reinforcement is also possible.



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PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, PROTECTION, CLEANING, MAINTENANCE, OF PAINTED AND ANODISED ALUMINIUM PROFILES.

1. PACKING: use adequate protection, avoiding direct exposure to sunlight. In any case the material used for successive packages shall be compatible with the painting and anodising treatments and the supplier's instructions need to be followed.
2. MANUFACTURING: during all manufacturing phases, be careful when moving profiles and make sure the worksite is clean. Be extremely careful during profiles handling, avoiding contacts with scraps or remainders from previous work.
3. EQUIPMENT: make sure the equipment is in good condition and is suitable for the job, in particular the blades and the cutting machines; when cooling the equipment, avoid products which may damage the colour or the quality.
4. SEALANTS: carefully seal with suitable products all the cuts or holes. Seal all the areas subject to infiltrations. Make sure the window is provided with adequate drainage.
5. ACCESSORIES & FITTINGS: use only high quality accessories. Screws must be made of suitable material, possibly insulated. Please note that any material getting in touch with aluminium may cause corrosion. Avoid the use of iron corner cleats, if these are not properly pre-treated.
6. LUBRICANTS: accessories need to be properly lubricated with specific oils.
7. INSTALLATION: the aluminium windows should be installed as last on a construction site, in order to avoid contacts with other materials which may damage the anodised or painted surfaces. The windows installation must be performed on dry walls.
8. CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE: to keep the anodised or painted surfaces unaltered as long as possible, these need to be cleaned with specific products. The characteristics of such products, together with instructions about the cleaning frequency are detailed in the standards drafts UNIMET E12.04.270.0 and E12.04.277.0

In any case we recommend to:

- Clean the surfaces when these are not exposed to direct heating sources or to sunlight.
- Use a sponge or soft wet cloth with a specific detergent.
- The detergent must be: neutral, non-abrasive, it must not contain ammonia or chlorine (like bleach)
- The mechanical parts must be cleaned and lubricated with a silicone or teflon spray. The wear conditions should be checked.

Sapa Building systems supplies products guaranteed by Qualanod and Qualicoat certifications.

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TEST PERFORMED BY ITC OF MILAN (ITALY) ON A 2 SASHES SLIDING WINDOW, DIMENSIONS 1,67 M. X 1,35 M.

air permeability: class 4
water tightness: class 8A
wind load resistance: class C5
wear resistance test: 10.000 cycles

CERTIFICATE NO. 3735RP/04 DATED 24/03/2004

SPECIFICATIONS

System made of extruded aluminium profiles, alloy EN AW 6060. Total depth of the fixed frame: 76 mm. Transoms and mullions are provided with hollow chambers, in order to ensure higher strength and better straightness of the rails. Holes for the drainage of water shall be made on the lower transom of the fixed frame. The fixed frames mitre cuts shall be at 45° and the lower corners will have to be perfectly sealed in order to avoid water infiltrations. The sash frames will have a depth of 41,4 mm., with 45° mitre cuts, joined through aluminium corner cleats. These dimensions will ensure good resistance against the wind and against wear. The airtight system is obtained through the insertion of a double brush gasket with central fin in polypropylene, reducing friction during the sliding movement and ensuring good tightness when the window is closed. Spring installation of the glazing bead (and/or direct glazing installation without glazing bead), with EPDM glazings weatherstrips. The glazing seat height shall be at least 20 mm. The sliding wheels shall be in nylon, provided with ball bearings and installed on a removable support, so that future replacements are possible. Accessories and gaskets are original of the system. With regards to air, water and wind tightness (UNI EN 1026 – UNI EN 1027 – UNI EN 12211 – UNI EN 107), the windows shall meet the following classes:air tightness: class 4 - water tightness: class 8A - wind load resistance: class C5. These characteristics shall be certified by copies of the tests performed by the window maker or by the profiles producer.

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