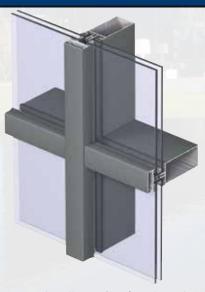
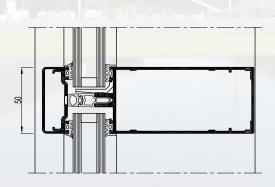


# **CW 50**

Unlimited creative freedom and maximum entrance of light







Concept Wall® 50 is a façade and roof system that offers unlimited design freedom and allows maximum transparency. As such, CW 50 meets all requirements of contemporary architecture. Innovative solutions contribute towards the tendency of big, heavy and thick glass panes. CW 50 supports up to 700 kg in various glass support configurations. Even more glass weight can be offered in bespoke solutions.

The system is available in several design and glazing variants, like steel beam look, standard pressure plates, structurally glazed and structurally clamped solutions. Specified levels of fire-resistance, burglar proof classes and thermal insulation, down to Uf = 0.56W/ m²K, are provided by different technical variants.

In addition to that, dedicated opening types can also be seamlessly integrated; a parallel opening window, a top hung window, a hidden vent turn and tilt window, but also an attic window for integration in roof applications of CW 50.

The CW 50 stands for an extensive range of profiles, gaskets, accessories and tools. It is specially developed for easy fabrication and installation.













#### 3. Hidden vent turn and tilt window - HV-TUTI:

A special type of Inward Opening Window, also known as the hidden vent, is a structural sealed glazing solution which can be applied in a standard curtain wall façade or in a structurally clamped façade. It's main advantage is that the exterior doesn't differ from a fixed glazing panel in the façade. Therefore it doesn't affect the façade geometry. From the inside, this system uses a half mullion, resulting in a minimal visible width. Water tightness is assured by the use of a central gasket.

#### 4. Attic Window - AW:

The Attic Window is fully reviewed to meet today's standards to provide a perfect water tight and high insulating solution for open elements in glass roofs. Different glazing options are available for glazing: either a cost efficient glazing bead version

for standard glass, or a more aesthetic version with stepped glass. Both glass variants can be combined to create a zero water threshold on the bottom side to allow inclinations down to 5°. The superior High Insulation variant assures an increased insulation by using additional gaskets and smart insulation strips including low-e foil. The possibility to integrate 62 mm glass in this HI version further enhances thermal efficiency. A motor-operated version is especially convenient within building management systems or in roof windows in hard-to-reach places. The Attic window can be applied together with CW 50-RA, CW 60-RA and the CR 120 conservatory system.

#### 5. Integration of Reynaers window and door systems

Several aesthetical connection profiles allow a concealed integration of other Reynaers window and door systems.





The extensive range of CW 50 profiles meets all requirements of contemporary architecture. With regard to the thermal performance, the system offers solutions in different levels, allowing the use of triple glazing and making the system even applicable for passive house or low energy buildings.

In addition to that, dedicated opening types can also be seamlessly integrated:

## Description opening types\*:

### 1. Top Hung Window - THW:

The Top Hung Window allows integrating opening elements with large opening spans, which can be operated manually or automatically. The design choice between the solution with glazing bead or structural silicone glazing (SSG) characterises the total appearance of the façade. This THW can be integrated in the overall strategy of the building's Smoke & Heat Exhaust Ventilation Systems (SHEVS).



The opening concept, Parallel Opening Window, allows an ultimate airflow for small or tall windows. This results in a better natural ventilation, improving the indoor air quality, thermal comfort and healthy indoor climate for building users. Aesthetically, this parallel way of opening gives a uniform impression: the reflection of the building remains the same for opened or closed vents. An additional advantage of this opening type is that it realises ventilation without creating unwanted access to the building (e.g. night ventilation). Furthermore, the POW can be used for big opening elements, operated both manually or automatically, and is suited to be integrated in Smoke & Heat Exhaust Ventilation Systems. The glazing of the window can be done with glazing beads or with structural sealed glazing (SSG).

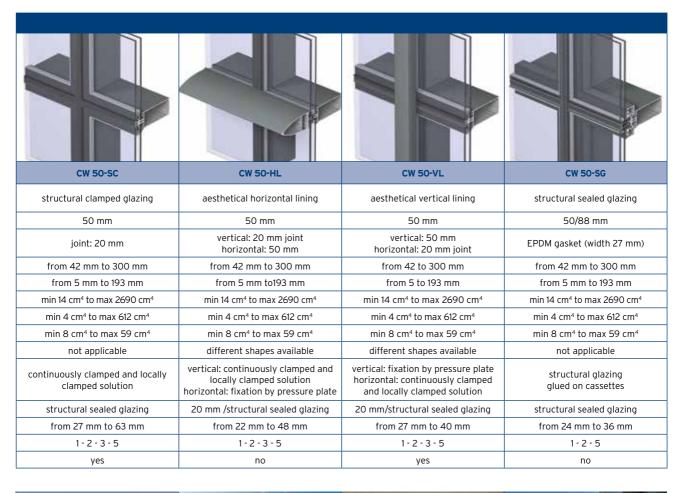




TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Style variants	CW 50	CW 50-HI	CW 50-FP						
	functional	ultimate thermal comfort	Fire proof; E 15, EW 20, EI 15, E 30, EW 30, EI 30, E 60, EW 60 & EI 60						
Interior visible width	50 mm	50 mm	50 mm						
Exterior visible width	50 mm	50 mm	50 mm						
Depth mullions	from 42 mm to 300 mm	from 42 mm to 300 mm	from 63 mm to 105 mm						
Depth transoms	from 5 mm to 193 mm	from 5 mm to 193 mm	from 67 mm to 109 mm						
Inertia mullions (Ix: wind load)	min 14 cm⁴ to max 2690 cm⁴	min 14 cm⁴ to max 2690 cm⁴	min 38 cm <sup>4</sup> to max 123 cm <sup>4</sup>						
Inertia transoms (Ix: wind load)	min 4 cm <sup>4</sup> to max 612 cm <sup>4</sup>	min 4 cm⁴ to max 612 cm⁴	min 34 cm <sup>4</sup> to max 124 cm <sup>4</sup>						
Inertia transoms (ly: glass load)	min 8 cm⁴ to max 59 cm⁴	min 8 cm4 to max 59 cm4	min 20 cm <sup>4</sup> to max 29 cm <sup>4</sup>						
Exterior face caps	different shapes available	different shapes available	different shapes available						
Glazing	fixing by pressure plates	fixing by pressure plates	fixing by pressure plates						
Rebate height	ebate height 20 mm		20 mm						
Glass thickness	from 6 mm to 61 mm	from 22 mm to 61 mm	35 mm / 45 mm to 48 mm						
Opening types (see: description)*	1-2-3-4-5	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5	CS 77-FP door						
Roof application	yes	yes	no						

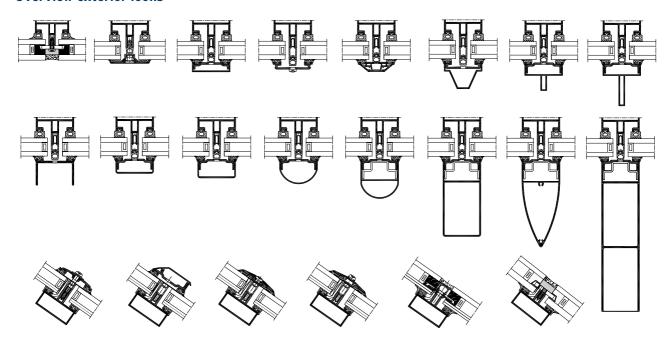
TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Style variants	CW 50-SL	CW 50 ALU ON STEEL	CW 50-TT					
,	slender appearance	designed for steel structure	rationalized system					
Interior visible width	15/50 mm	50 mm	50 mm					
Exterior visible width	50 mm	50 mm	50 mm					
Depth mullions	from 126 mm to 168 mm	51 mm	-					
Depth transoms	Depth transoms from 88 mm to 173 mm		from 84 mm to 231 mm					
Inertia mullions (Ix: wind load) min 160 cm <sup>4</sup> to max 381 cm <sup>2</sup>		not applicable	-					
Inertia transoms (Ix: wind load) min 73 cm <sup>4</sup> to max 436		min 4 cm <sup>4</sup> to max 16 cm <sup>4</sup>	min 74 cm4 to max 937 cm4					
Inertia transoms (ly: glass load) min 9 cm <sup>4</sup> to max 24 d		min 8 cm⁴ to max 13 cm⁴	min 23 cm <sup>4</sup> to max 68 cm <sup>4</sup>					
Exterior face caps different shapes available		different shapes available	different shapes available					
Glazing	fixing by pressure plates / clamped	fixing by pressure plates / clamped	fixing by pressure plates / clamped					
Rebate height	rebate height 20 mm		20 mm					
Glass thickness	Glass thickness from 6 to 61 mm		from 6 mm to 64 mm					
Opening types (see description)*	Opening types (see description)* 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5		1 - 2 - 5					
Roof application yes		yes	no					







#### Overview exterior looks





PERFORMANCES									
	ENERGY								
	Thermal insulation <sup>(1)</sup> EN 12631:2012	Uf value down to 0,56 W/m²K, depending on the profile combination							
	COMFORT								
	Acoustic performance (2) EN ISO 10140-2; EN ISO 717-1	RW (C;Ctr) = 33 (-1; -4) dB / 60 (-2; -6) dB, depending on glazing or panel type							
	Air tightness <sup>(3)</sup> EN 12153, EN 12152	A1 (150 Pa)	A2 (300 Pa)	A3 (450 Pa)	A4 (600 Pa)	AE 1200 (1200 Pa)	AE 1950 (1950 Pa)		
	Water tightness <sup>(4)</sup> EN 12155, EN 12154	R4 (150 Pa)	R5 (300 Pa)	R6 (450 Pa)	R7 (600 Pa)	RE 1200 (1200 Pa)	RE 1950 (1950 Pa)		
	Wind load resistance, max. test pressure (5) EN 12179, EN 13116	2000 Pa			2400Pa				
	Resistance against impact EN 12600, EN 14019	I3 / E5			I5 / E5				
	SAFETY								
	Fire Resistance <sup>(6)</sup> EN 1364-3, EN 13501-2	EI 15	EW 30	EI 30	E 60	EW 60	EI 60		
	Burglar Resistance (7) EN 1627 - EN 1630	WK1 / RC1		WK2 / RC2		WK3 / RC3			

This table shows classes and values of performances, which can be achieved for specific configurations and opening types. (1) The Uf-value measures the heat flow. The lower the Uf-value, the better the thermal insulation of the curtain wall.

- The sound reduction index (Rw) measures the capacity of the sound reduction performance of the curtain wall. The air tightness test measures the volume of air that would pass through a curtain wall at a certain air pressure.

- The wind load resistance is a measure of the profile's structural strength and is tested by applying a curial wall.

  The wind load resistance is a measure of the profile's structural strength and is tested by applying increasing levels of air pressure to simulate the wind force.

  The fire resistance is defined by exposing the curtain wall to direct fire in order to determine the stability, thermal insulation and radiation insulation over a certain amount of time.

  The burglar resistance is tested by static and dynamic loads, as well as by stimulated attempts to break in using specific tools. This variant requires specific burglar resistance accessories and processing techniques.

