

1 Preface

The present comments on processing and installation are to be used as instructions. Due to the diversity of the installation situations which may occur on site, only standard solutions are described.

The general indications concerning the processing of HUECK/ HARTMANN series as well as the characteristic data of material, regulations and standards for façades have to be observed.

1.1 General indications on processing profile systems

Building profile ranges are to be manufactured and installed according to the regulations set forth in the technical terms of delivery.

They are intended for processing by specialised metal window manufacturers familiar with the general technical regulations, in particular in the field of metal, door, window and façade construction, who can be presumed to have knowledge of all the relevant DIN standards, regulations and guidelines.

The following instructions and recommendations, in particular those concerning the connections to the structure and anchoring, correspond to the current state of the art and are provided to the best of our knowledge.

It goes without saying that the connections described herein have to be adapted in correspondence to the possibilities existing on site and in the workshop. If required, please consult industrial advisors.

The façade designs 1.0 VF 50/ VF 60 are statically designed for accepting the horizontal wind force and vertical pane loads. However, they are not designed for accepting roof loads or any other forces acting on the façade from the building structure.

Make sure that the vapour pressure equalisation holes remain permanently functioning.

We recommend to consult civil engineers for proof of stability and determination of stability, in particular in case of sloping façades and dome constructions.

2 Construction principle

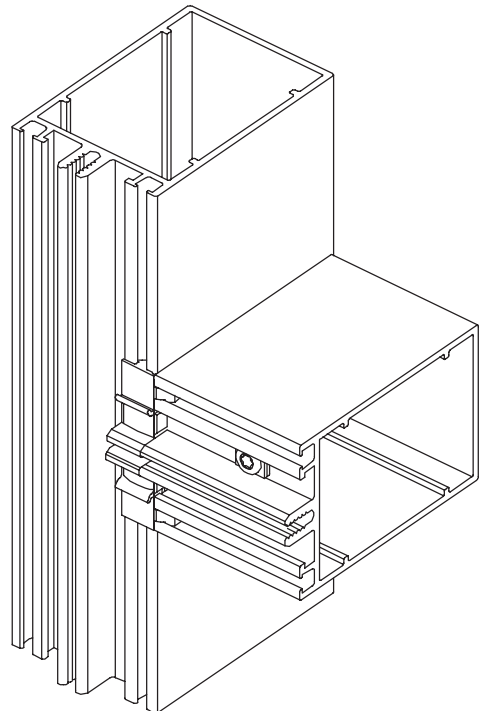
Series 1.0 VF 50 transom-transom is a façade construction designed as a warm curtain wall for vertical areas. The façade may be constructed in different variants of construction and installation.

In case of a transom-transom façade, the transom profiles are used both as mullions and as transoms.

2.1 Connection

The mullion-transom connection is carried out with 1 mm offset. For the transom connection, the offset is 0 mm.

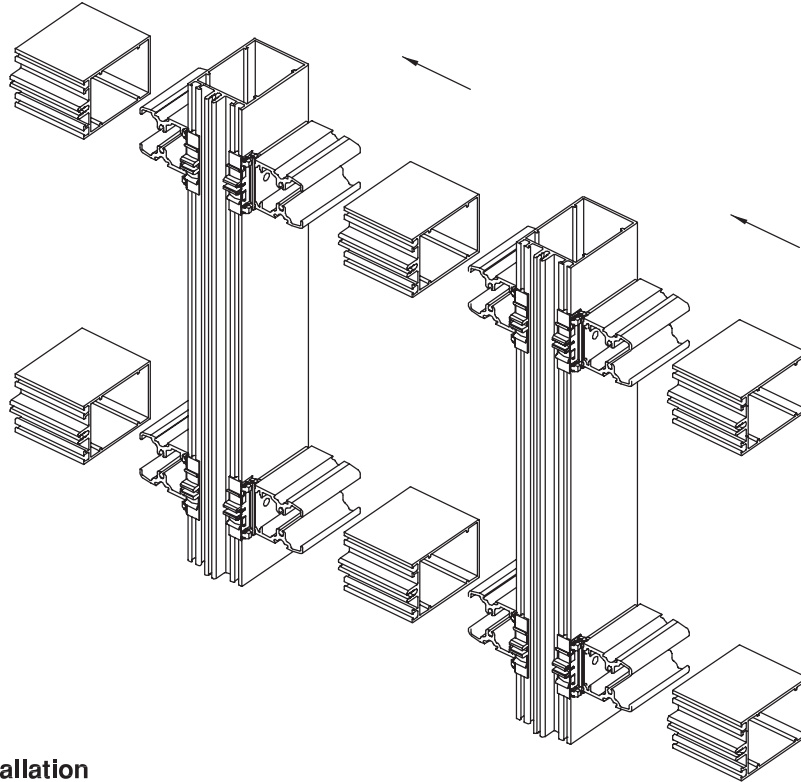
- simple straight length of mullions and transoms - no notching
- a punching tool is used to punch the transoms cut into length on both sides
- the t-bracket holes are drilled into the mullions by means of a drilling jig
- insert transom housing gasket into the t-bracket
- position and screw the t-brackets
- slide in the transom and fix it with screws



2.2 Variants of installation

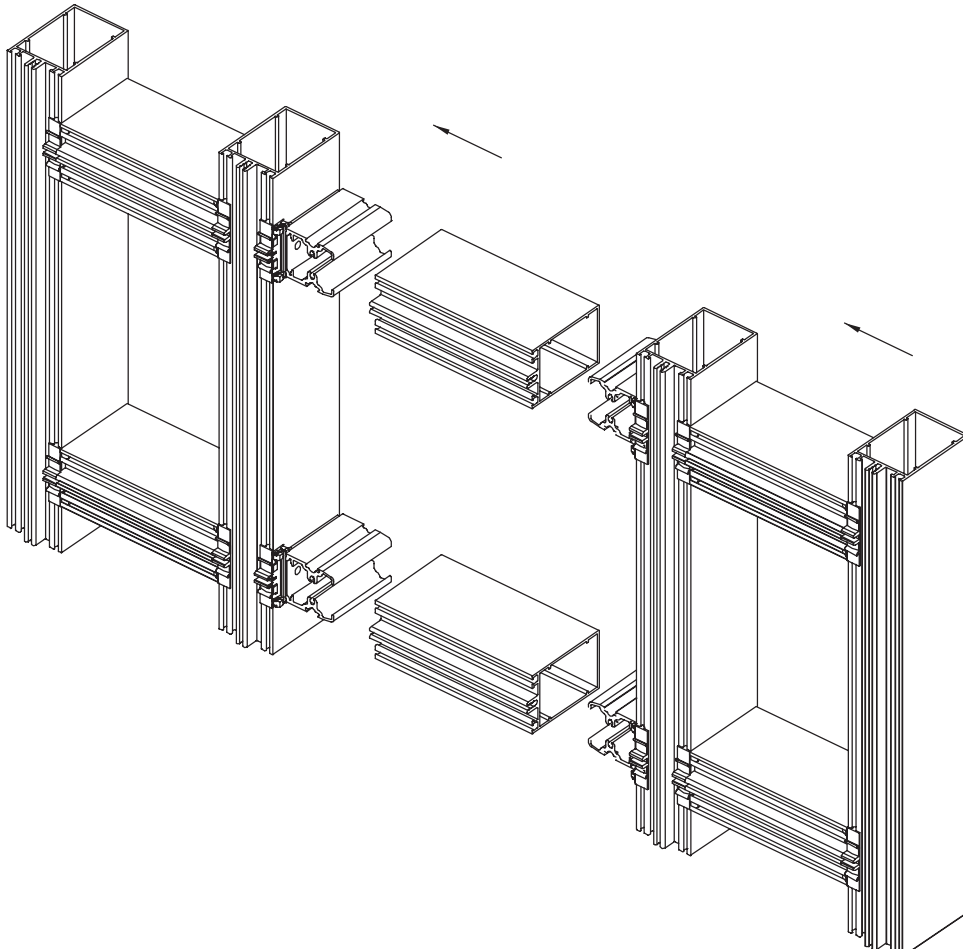
2.2.1 Mullion-transom installation with transom profiles

As a principle, mullions (consisting of transom profiles) and transoms are fixed to the building structure in case of a mullion-transom installation.



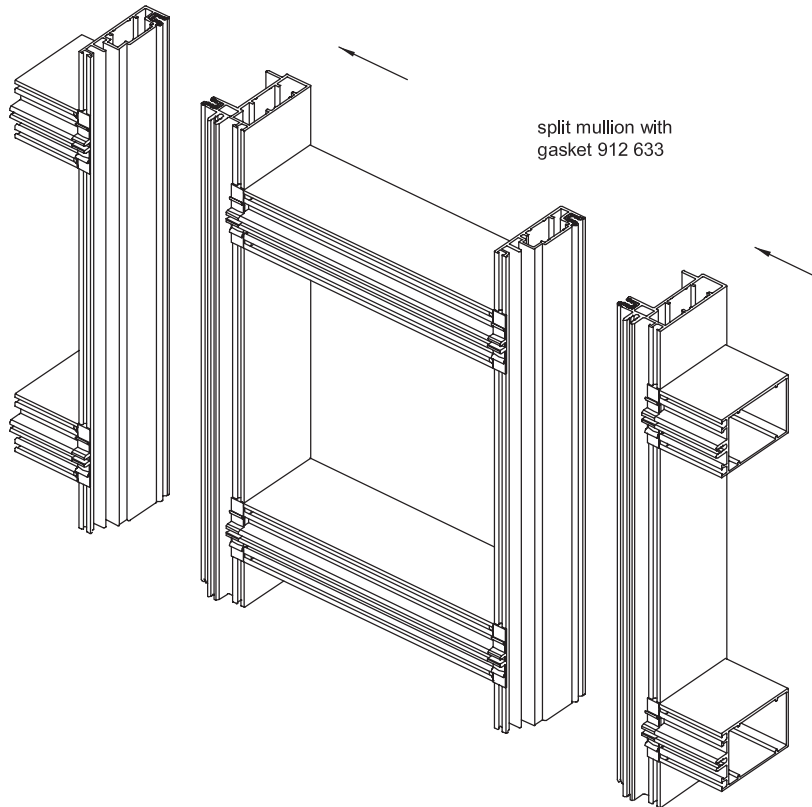
2.2.2 Unit-transom installation

Pre-fabricated units are fixed to the building structure and connected by means of transoms.



2.2.3 Mullion-transom installation as a unitized construction with split mullions

Pre-fabricated units are fixed to the building structure.
The split mullions accept ± 1.5 mm expansion/tolerance.



2.2.4 Transom assembly with mullion mounted to building structure

The transoms are fixed between the mounted mullions by means of special T-brackets.

