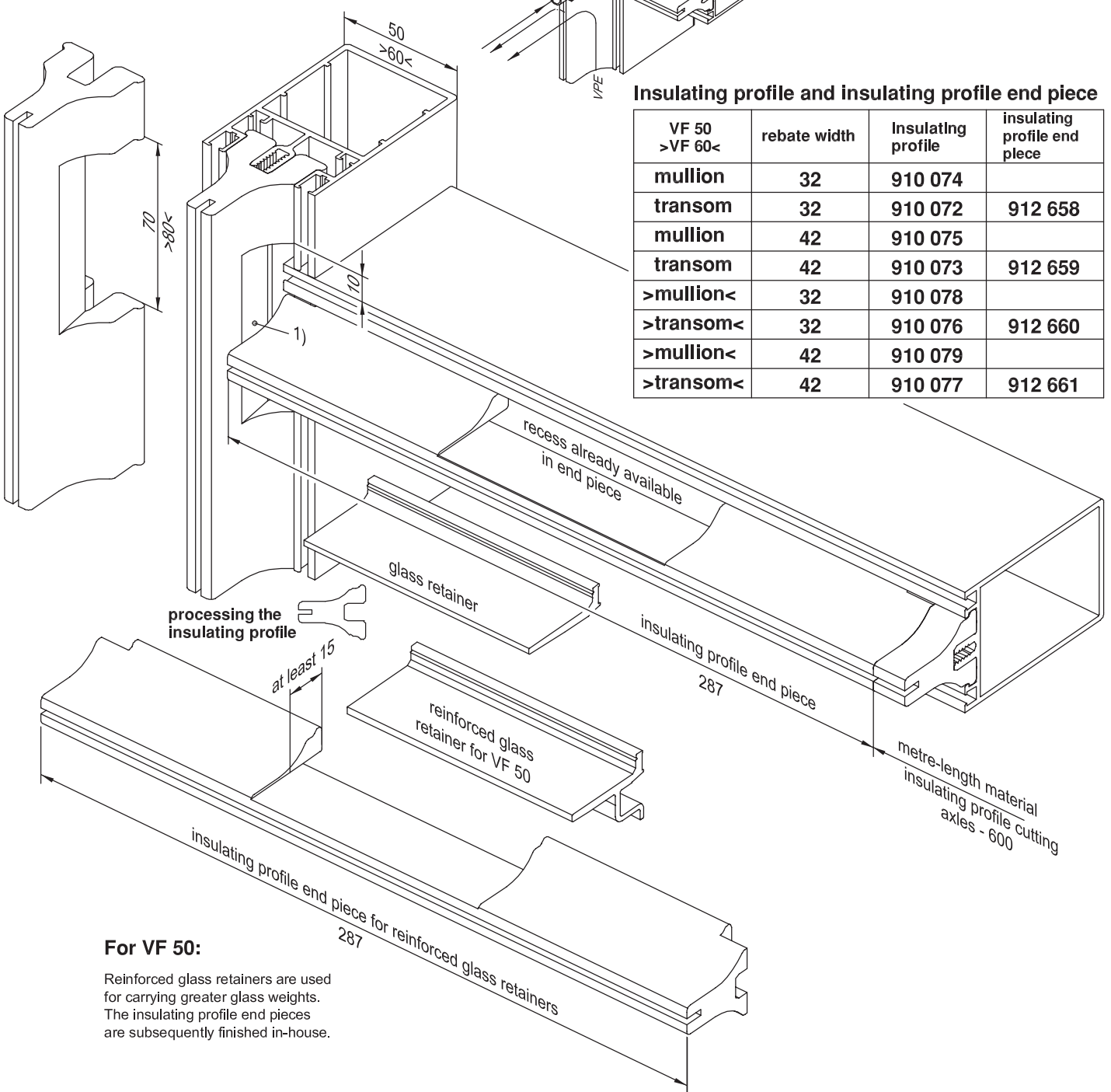
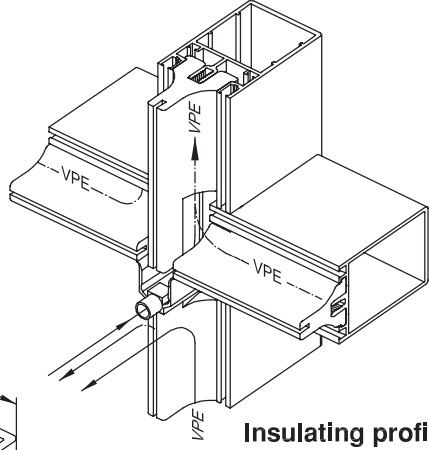


25.1 Insulating profile end pieces suitable for glass retainer and cutting VF 50/VF 60

The end piece is pre-fabricated in such a way that the position of the glass retainer is given. The end piece can be used on the left and right without further processing. The metre-length material is pressed in between the insulating profile end pieces without using sealing compound. The ventilation section 1) is to be checked. The sill of the continuous pressure plate glazing gasket can be pressed into the front insulating profile together with the groove using the roller, 901 963.



Insulating profile and insulating profile end piece

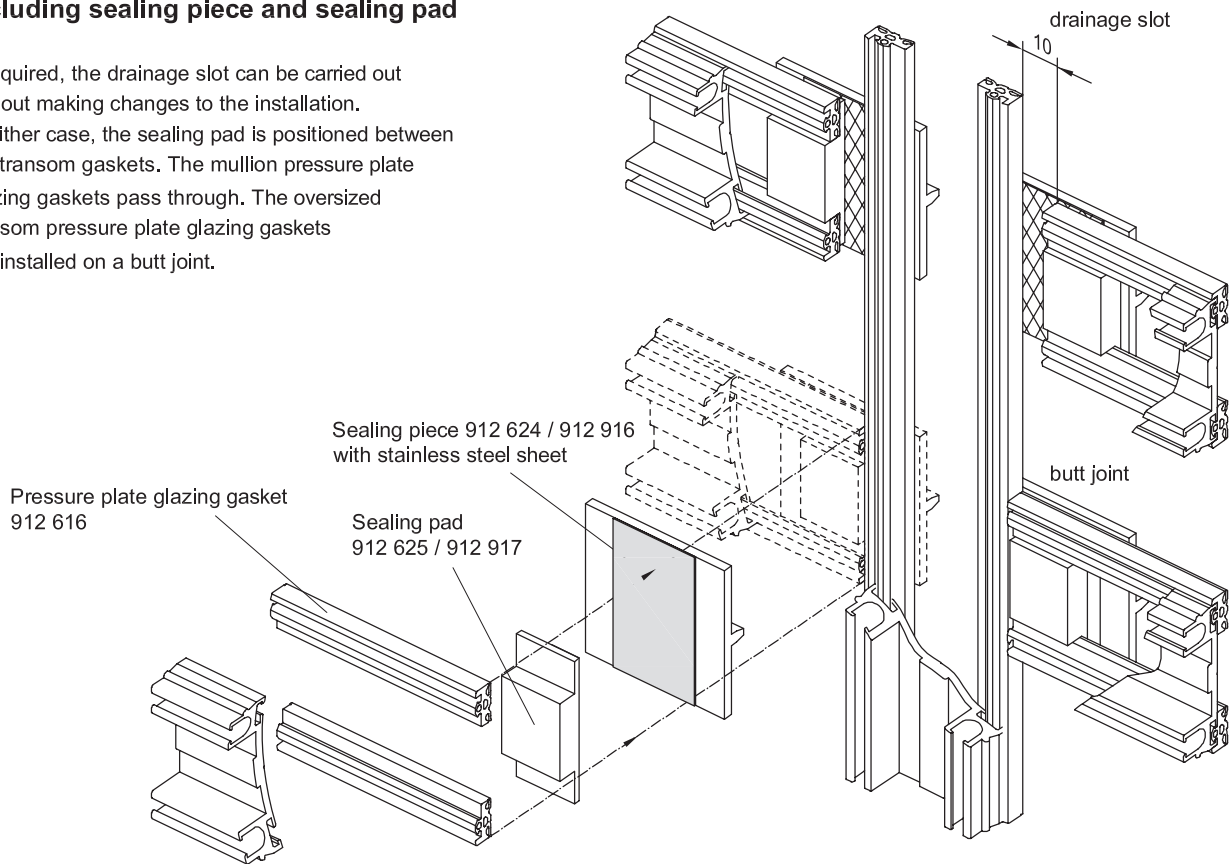
VF 50 >VF 60<	rebate width	Insulating profile	insulating profile end piece
mullion	32	910 074	
transom	32	910 072	912 658
mullion	42	910 075	
transom	42	910 073	912 659
>mullion<	32	910 078	
>transom<	32	910 076	912 660
>mullion<	42	910 079	
>transom<	42	910 077	912 661

For VF 50:
Reinforced glass retainers are used for carrying greater glass weights. The insulating profile end pieces are subsequently finished in-house.

25.2 Gasket joints for the external pressure plate glazing gasket VF 50 / VF 60

25.2.1 Pressure plate glazing gasket (individual pressure plate glazing) including sealing piece and sealing pad

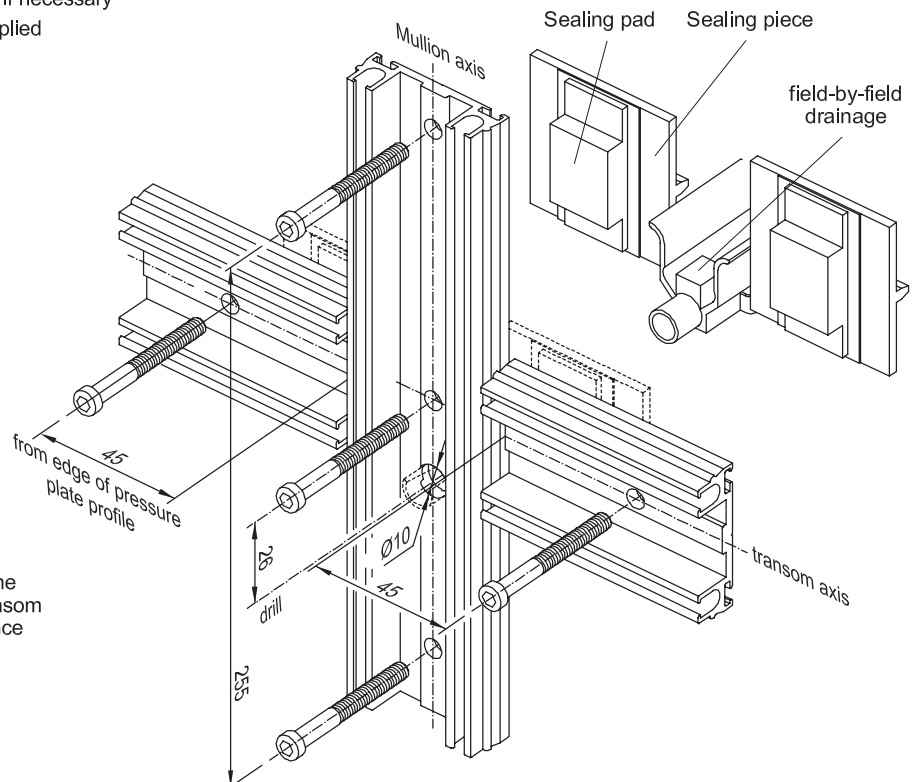
If required, the drainage slot can be carried out without making changes to the installation. In either case, the sealing pad is positioned between the transom gaskets. The mullion pressure plate glazing gaskets pass through. The oversized transom pressure plate glazing gaskets are installed on a butt joint.



25.3 Fixing the pressure plate profiles VF 50

25.3.1 Pressure plate profile for individual pressure plate glazing gasket and snap in cover profile

In order to achieve evenly distributed pressure on the sealing piece and to avoid sealing piece destruction, the pressure plate profile should be screwed on directly behind the sealing piece. Field-by-field drainage is employed if necessary which is why a drill hole must be applied to the pressure plate profile.

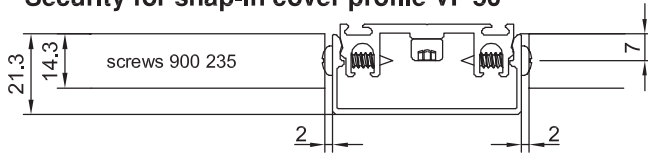


Ideally, fixing should take place in the mullion pressure plate profile at transom axis height if the next screw clearance amounts to more than 80 mm.

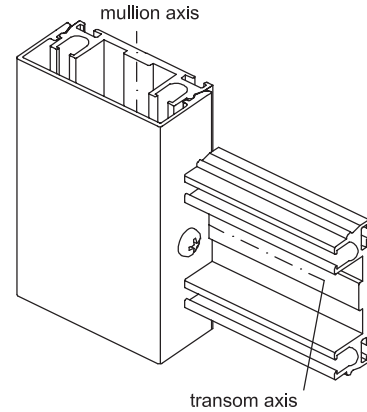
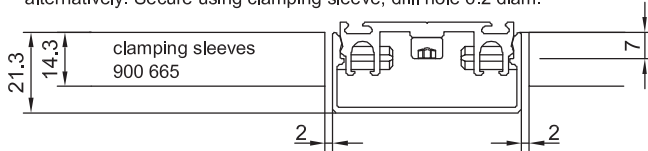
25.4 Securing the cover profiles VF 50/VF 60

Secure the vertical cover profiles once on both sides in the upper transom area (concealed) for each storey or each cutting length using a self-tapping screw, art. no. 900 235, ST 3.9 x 16 mm or using a clamping sleeve 900 665, diameter 6 x 15.5 mm.

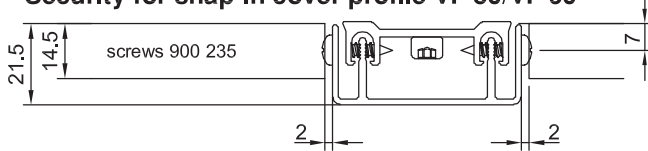
Security for snap-in cover profile VF 50



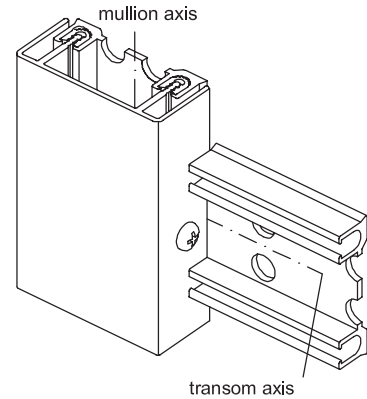
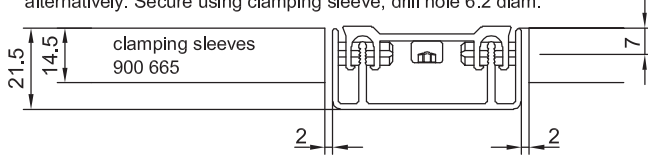
alternatively: Secure using clamping sleeve, drill hole 6.2 diam.



Security for snap-in cover profile VF 50/VF 60



alternatively: Secure using clamping sleeve, drill hole 6.2 diam.



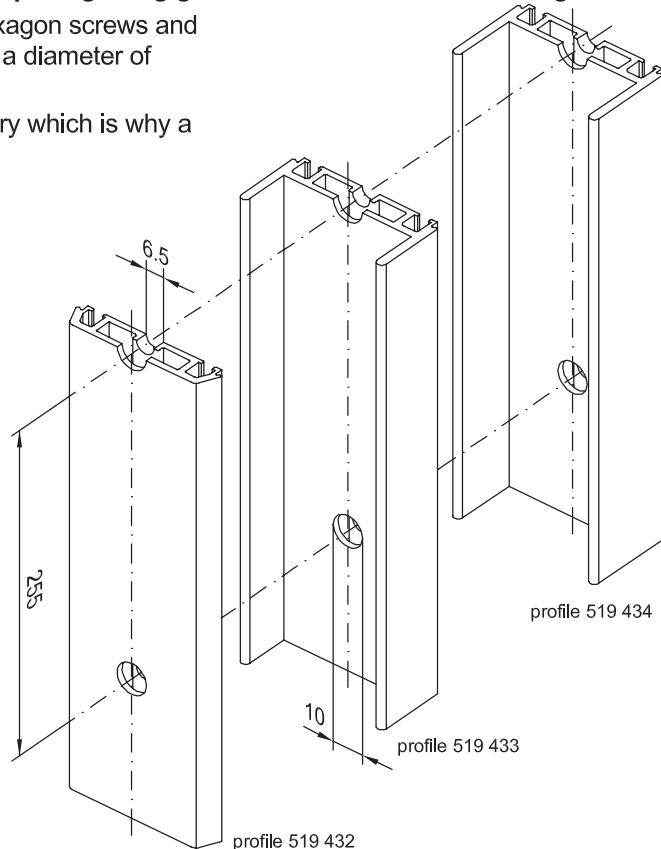
25.5 Pressure plate profile for individual pressure plate glazing gaskets and visible screw fitting VF 50

The pressure plate profiles are fixed using hexagon screws and should be drilled out using a stepped drill with a diameter of 10 mm and 6 mm.

Field-by-field drainage is employed if necessary which is why a

Sub-divide the drilling distances in such a way that screwing can be carried out at mullion axis height.

The mullion pressure plate profile drilling distances are to be applied analogously.



26 Processing the pressure plate profile 519 422

Cutting the pressure plate profile VF 50 / VF 50RR
 Mullion: length of pressure plate profile = mullion length
 Transom: length of pressure plate profile = axial dimension - 54 mm

Processing the pressure plate profile for sealing pads, see illustration.

Before inserting the gasket make sure that the profile surface is clean and free of grease!
 Length of gasket = length of pressure plate profile

