

CW 65-Element Façade enables unitised façades to be completely pre-assembled in the workshop. This results in a high execution speed on the site.

Productivity here however embraces architectural aesthetic requirements as the CW 65-EF works with slender profiles of only 65 mm. The slender profile is very strong and can be used for maximum widths of 1600 mm and heights up to 3700 mm.

The façade system is thus very well suited for high-rise constructions. Profiles can easily be adapted to fit project depending requirements.

CW 65-EF provides increased insulation with an Uf-value of up to 2.6 W/m²K. The opening elements such as a top hung and parallel opening window can be integrated into the system.

The high insulation variant, CW 65-EF-HI, provides an increased insulation with Uf-value of up to 1,5 W/m²K and allows installation of triple glazing up to 63mm glass thickness.

CW 65-EF is also available in the aesthetic looking structural glazing version where the glass plates are separated by a minimum joint of 16mm. The glass plate itself is glued directly onto a pre-assembled frame, reducing the required number of components and further minimizing the construction time.







PERFORMANCES							
	ENERGY						
	Thermal Insulation ⁽¹⁾ EN 13947	Uf ≥ between 1.51 W/m²K and 7.6 W/m²K, depending on the profile combination.					
	COMFORT						
	Acoustic performance ⁽²⁾ EN ISO 140-3; EN ISO 717-1	Rw (C; Ctr) = 37 (-1; -3) dB, other values depending on glazing type					
	Air permeability, max. test pressure ⁽³⁾ EN 12153, EN 12152	A4 (600 Pa)			AE 700 (700 Pa)		
	Water tightness ⁽⁴⁾ EN 12155, EN 12154	R5 300	R6 450	R7 600	RE 900	RE 1050	RE 1200
(P)	Wind load resistance, max. test pressure ⁽⁵⁾ EN 12179, EN 13116	1400 Pa			1800 Pa		
	Impact resistance EN 14019	class I5 / E5					

This table shows possible classes and values of performances. The values indicated in red are the ones relevant to this system.

- (1) The Uf-value measures the heat flow. The lower the Uf-value, the better the thermal insulation of the frame.
- (2) The sound reduction index (Rw) measures the capacity of the sound reduction performance of the frame.(3) The air tightness test measures the volume of air that would pass through a closed window at a certain air pressure.
- (4) The water tightness testing involves applying a uniform water spray at increasing air pressure until water penetrates the window.(5) 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. There are up to five levels of wind resistance (1 to 5) and three deflection classes (A,B,C). The higher the number, the better the performance.