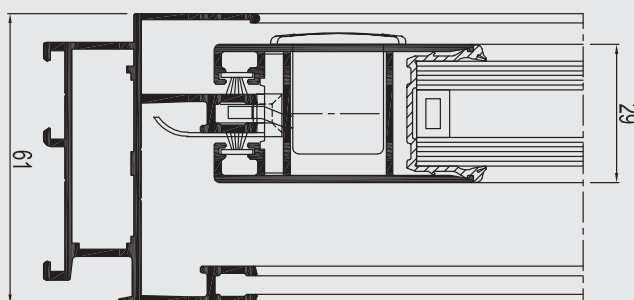




CP 45Pa

Sliding System

R
REYNAERS
aluminium



The CP 45Pa is a non-insulated sliding system that has been designed to respond to new demands for aesthetics and security. The system is available in functional and softline design. The profile width is reduced to a minimum allowing a maximum of light into the building.

CP 45Pa integrates the latest techniques, offering a very competitive solution.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Style variants	MONORAIL	2-RAIL	3-RAIL	4-RAIL
Visible width / height				
Frame	45 mm	45 mm	45 mm	45 mm
Horizontal vent	56 mm	56 mm	56 mm	56 mm
Vertical vent	54.5 mm	54.5 mm	54.5 mm	54.5 mm
T-profile	70 mm	70 mm	70 mm	70 mm
Meeting section	40 mm	40 mm	40 mm	40 mm
Overall system depth				
Frame	56 mm	50 mm	86 mm	122 mm
Vent	29 mm	29 mm	29 mm	29 mm
Rebate height	18 mm	18 mm	18 mm	18 mm
Glass thickness	6-22 mm	6-22 mm	6-22 mm	6-22 mm
Glazing method	with EPDM in accordance with the envelope principle			

PERFORMANCES

COMFORT

Air tightness, max. test pressure (1) EN 1026; EN 12207	1 (150 Pa)		2 (300 Pa)		3 (300 Pa)		4 (600 Pa)			
Water tightness (2) EN 1027; EN 12208	1A (0 Pa)	2A (50 Pa)	3A (100 Pa)	4A (150 Pa)	5A (200 Pa)	6A (250 Pa)	7A (300 Pa)	8A (450 Pa)	9A (600 Pa)	E750 (750 Pa)
Wind load resistance, max. test pressure (3) EN 12211; EN 12210	1 (400 Pa)		2 (800 Pa)		3 (1200 Pa)		4 (1600 Pa)		5 (2000 Pa)	Exxx (> 2000 Pa)
Wind load resistance to frame deflection (3) EN 12211; EN 12210	A (≤ 1/150)			B (≤ 1/200)			C (≤ 1/300)			

SAFETY

Burglar resistance (4) ENV 1627 - ENV 1630	WK 1		WK 2		WK 3	
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This table shows possible classes and values of performances. The values indicated in red are the ones relevant to this system.

- (1) The air tightness test measures the volume of air that would pass through a closed window at a certain air pressure.
 (2) The water tightness testing involves applying a uniform water spray at increasing air pressure until water penetrates the window.
 (3) 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.
 (4) The burglar resistance is tested by statistical and dynamic loads, as well as by simulated attempts to break in using specified tools.

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