

FACADE ELEMENT SYSTEM P76E

MANUFACTURING MANUAL



Facade element system P76E

Applications

• Easy-to-install element system for facade construction.

Features

- Highly insulated aluminium element facade system, U_{cw}-value down to **0,49 W/m²K** (1500x3300).
- Appearance according to the facade system from the inside and outside, without visible sealing groove.
- Powder coated or anodized surface treatment. Different finishes of inside and outside possible.
- New profile shapes can be produced easy and quickly from our experienced design and production teams.
- Minimal care and maintenance required.
- High resistance to Nordic weather conditions
- Air permeability AE 1200 (EN 12152)
- Water tightness RE 1050 (EN 12154)
- Standard frame width vertical 75-78 mm, horizontal 90-120 mm
- Standard frame depth 170 mm.
- Glass thickness from 56 mm up to 59 mm.
- P76E-system will always be tailored to the project.
- Element mounting
- **Panels**





Table of contents

1	General information
2	Profiles
2.1	Frame profiles
2.2	Accessories
2.3	Glazing beads
	Cover strips
2.4	Accessory profiles
2.5	Gaskets
3	Accessories
3.1	Screws
3.2	Accessories
3.3	Tools
4	Details
4.1	Vertical section
4.1.1	Parts
4.2	Horizontal section
4.2.1	Parts
4.3	Elements
4.3.1 4.3.2	Glass element Panel element
4.3.3	Glass/ panel element
4.3.4	LK78X Inward opening window in P76E element
5	Machining
5.1	Profile 7654001
5.2	Profile 7654002
5.2.1	Profiles 7654001 & 7654002 Transom to mullion connection
5.3	Profile 7654003
5.4	Profile 7654004
5.5 5.6	Profile 23278 Profile 23279
5.0	Profile 23280
5.7	Profile 23328
	Profile 23329
5.8	Profile 23330
	Profile 23331
5.9	Profile 22406
	Guide piece K2546
5.10	Profile 22407
6	Assembly
6.1	Transom to mullion connection
6.2	Element assembly
6.2.1 6.2.2	Installation of guide profiles Sealing of the element top corners
6.2.3	Sealing of the element bottom corners
6.2.4	Installation of gaskets
6.3	Installing EF1 gaskets
6.3.1 -	Drainholes EF1 gaskets
7	Glazing
7.1 7.1	Glazing instructions for element facade system
7.1.1 7.1.1.1	Glazing instruction SPECIAL SOLUTION
7.1.2	Glass installation
7.1.3 7.1.4	Holding wedges Glazing heads 23280 & 23330



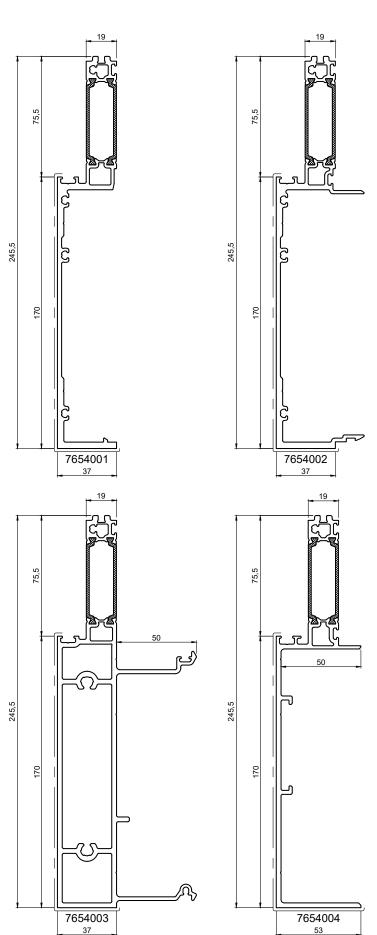
12/2022

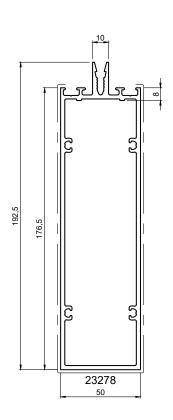


7.1.5	diazing beaus 23279 & 23326
7.2	Installation of cover lists
8	Element installation
8.1	Preparation before element installation
8.2	Sealing the gap between two elements before installing K2514 gasket
8.2.1	Installation tool for K2514 gasket
8.2.2	K2514 gasket continuation
8.2.3	Sealing on top of the K2514 gasket at the intersection of 4 elements
8.3	Element installation
8.3.1	Element installation tolerances
8.3.2	Element mounting example 3D
8.3.3	Mounting example 2D
9	U-values
9.1	Element systems U _r -values
9.2	Insulated element systems U,-values
9.3	Example of the U-value of the element
J.J	Example of the o value of the element
10	Cross-sectional values
10.1	P76E cross-sectional values of the frame profiles
	·
11	CE marking and technical information
11.1	CE marking
11.2	Technical information
11.4	ופנוווונמו ווווטווומנוטוו



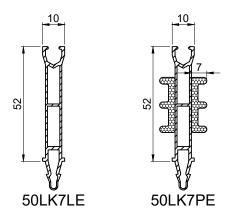
FRAME PROFILES

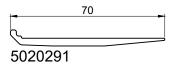


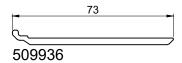




ACCESSORIES

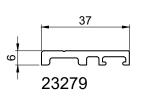


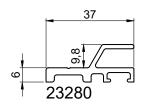


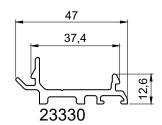


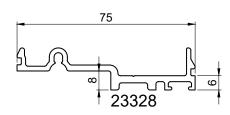


GLAZING BEADS

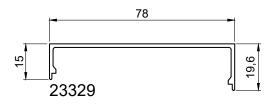


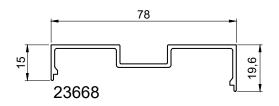


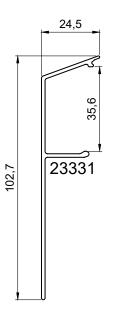




COVER STRIPS

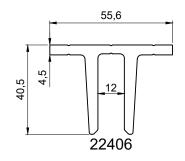


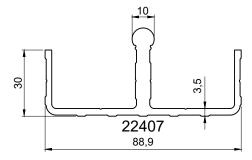


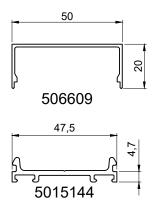




ACCESSORY PROFILES

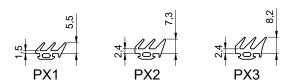


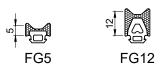


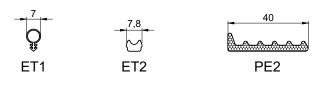


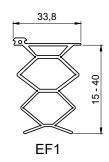


GASKETS

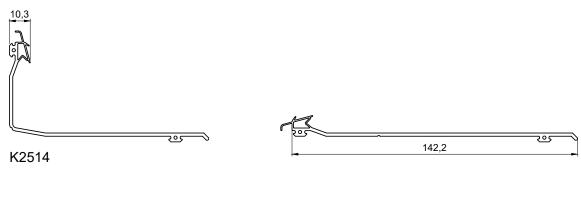


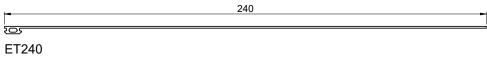






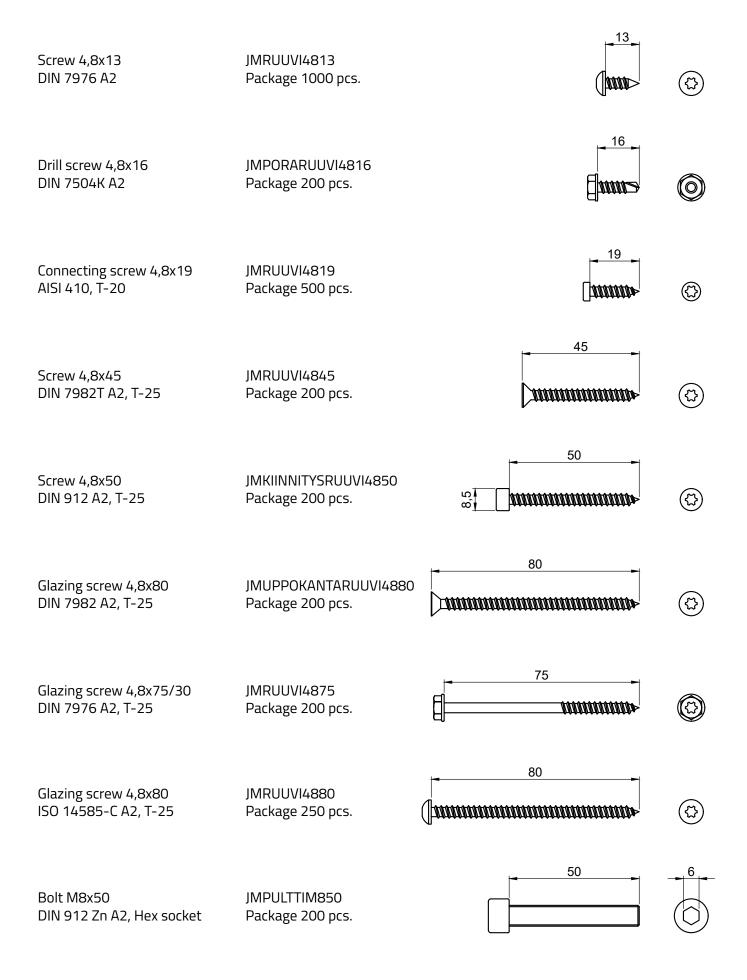






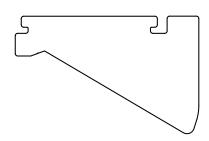


SCREWS

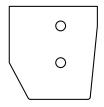




ACCESSORIES



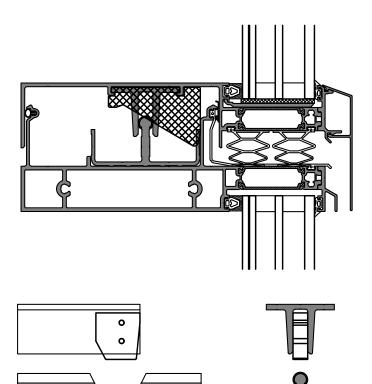
Support piece K2545

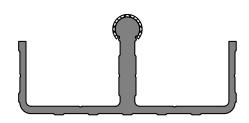


Guide piece K2546



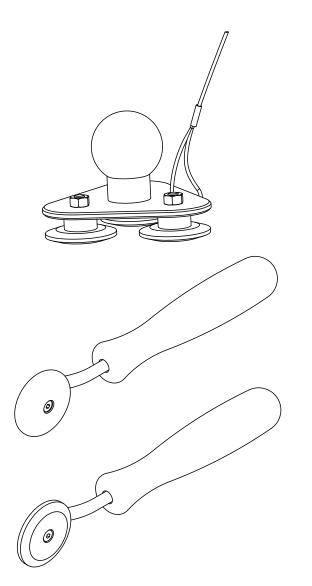
PVC - tube (or similar) 9/12.6







TOOLS



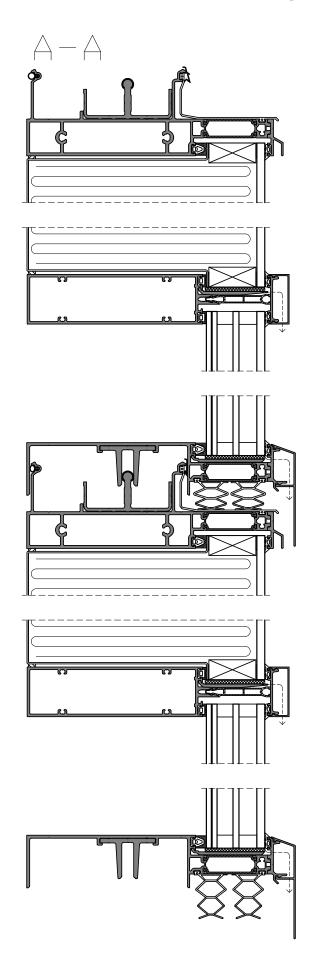
JMK2514 Installation tool for gasket K2514

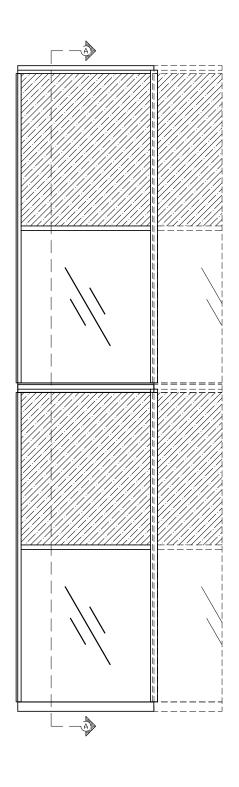
JMK2515 Installation tool for gasket K2515

JMK2516 Installation tool for gasket K2516



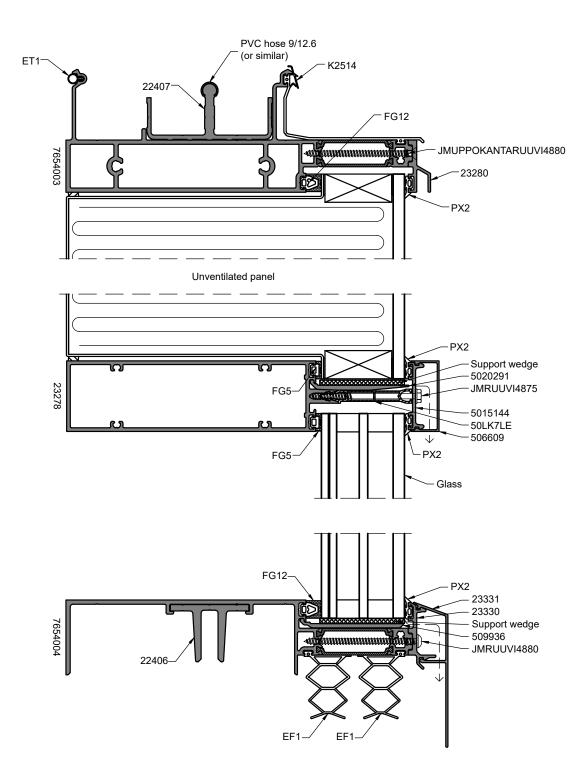
VERTICAL SECTION





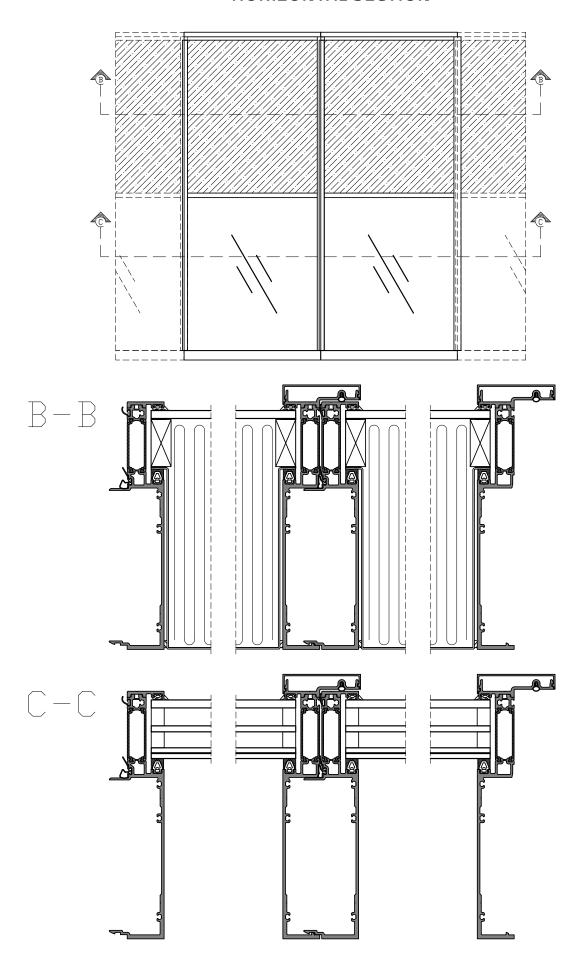


PARTS



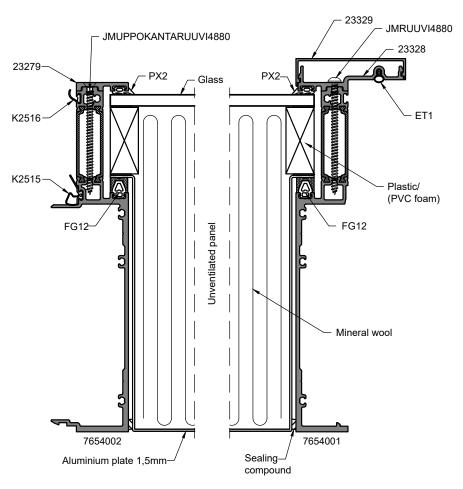


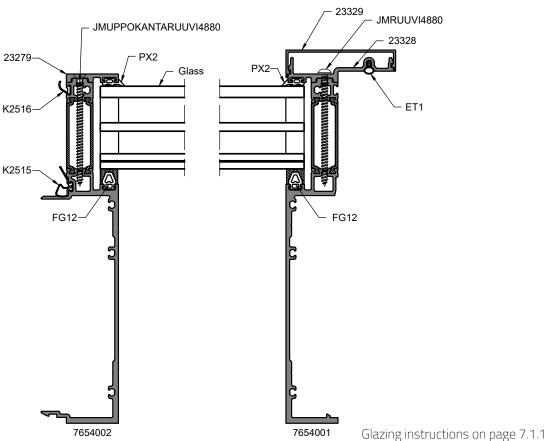
HORIZONTAL SECTION





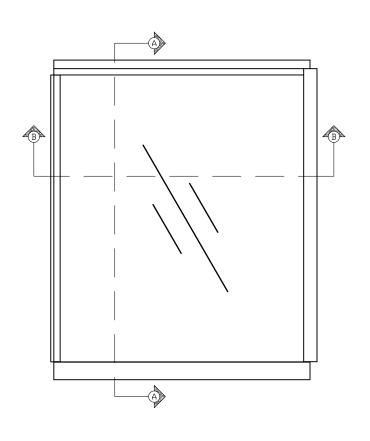
PARTS

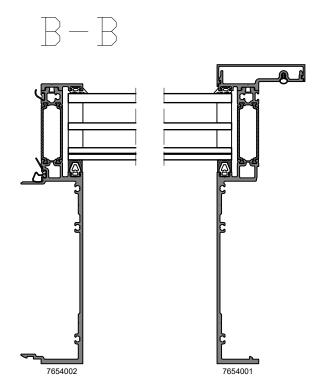




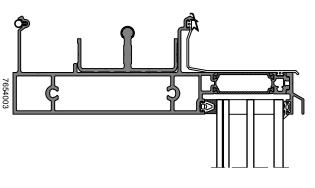


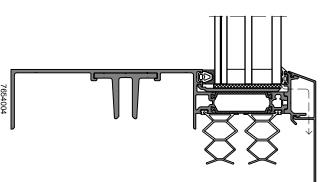
GLASS ELEMENT

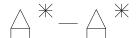


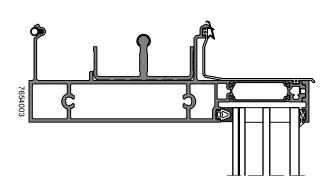


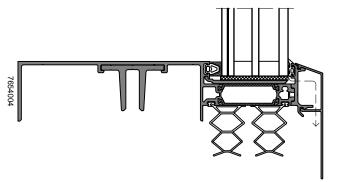






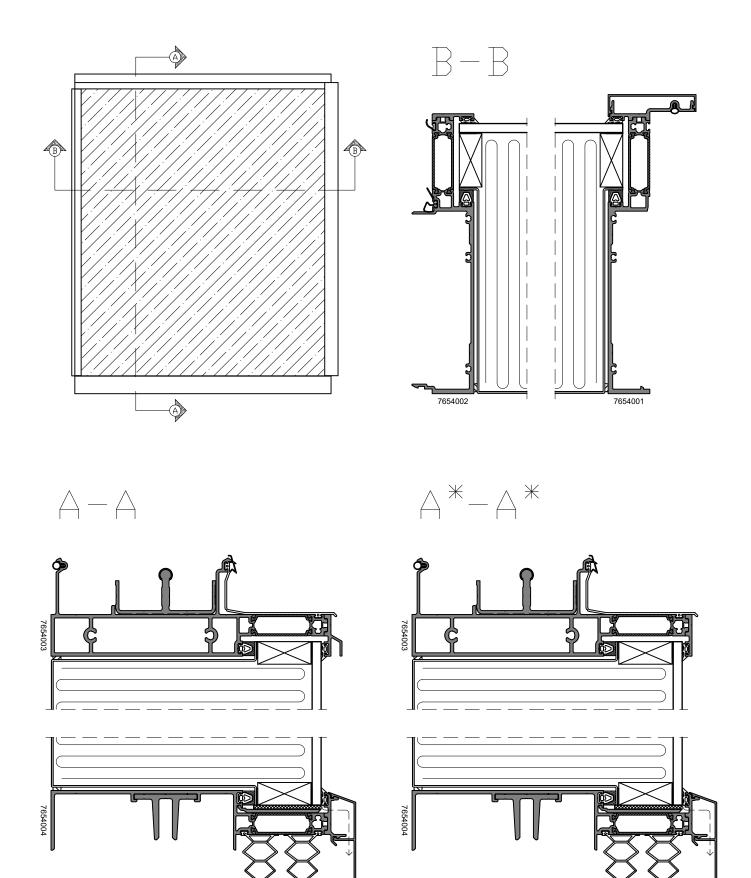






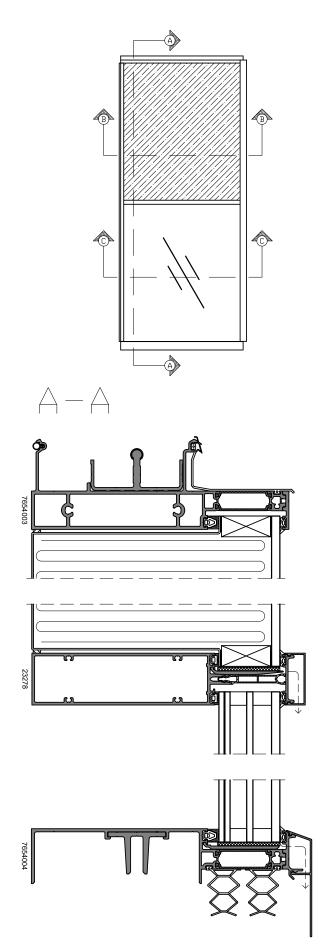


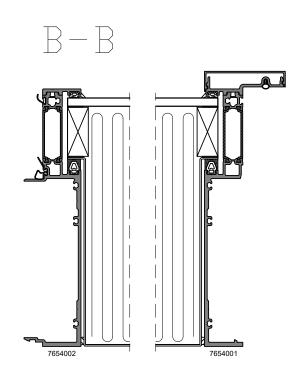
PANEL ELEMENT

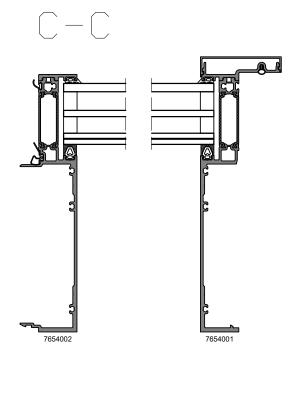




GLASS/ PANEL ELEMENT

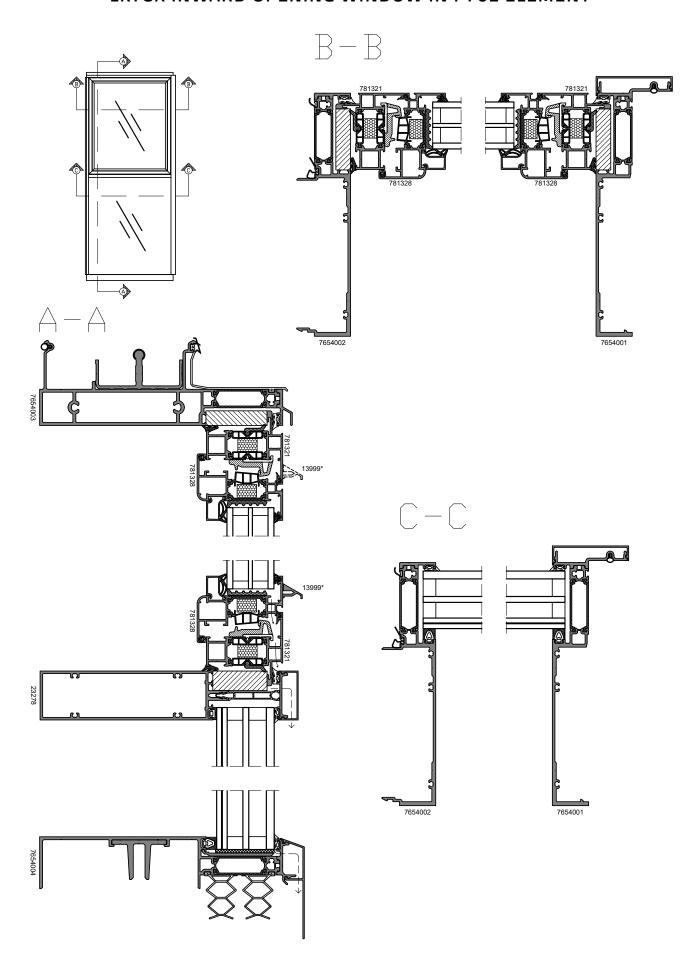




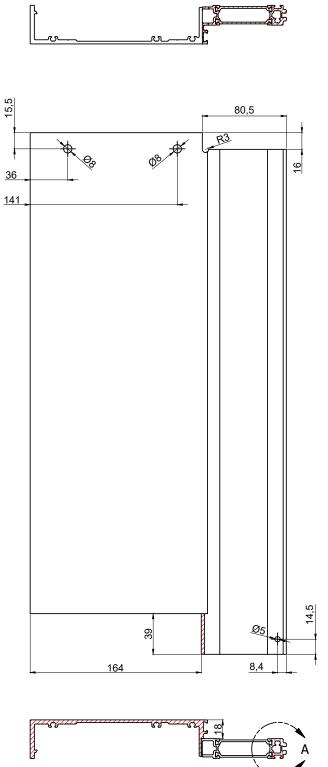


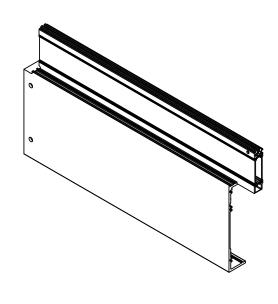


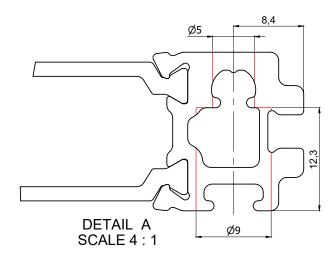
LK78X INWARD OPENING WINDOW IN P76E ELEMENT





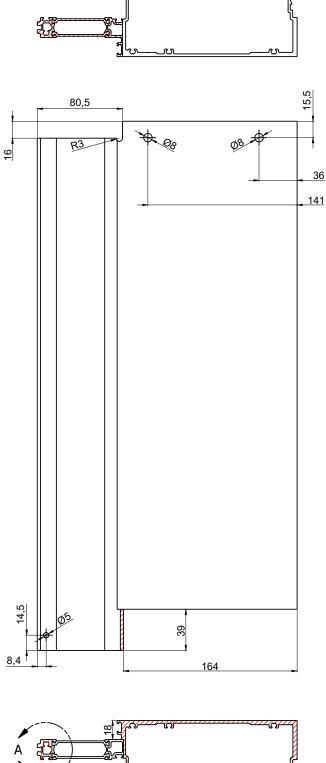


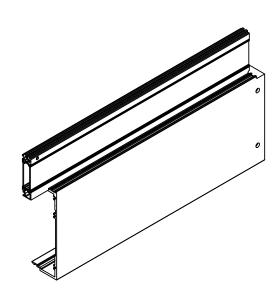


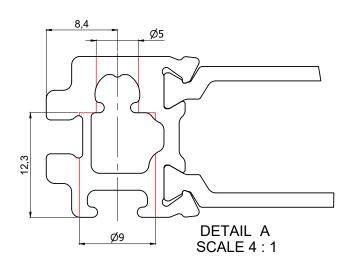


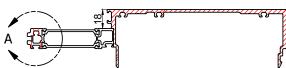






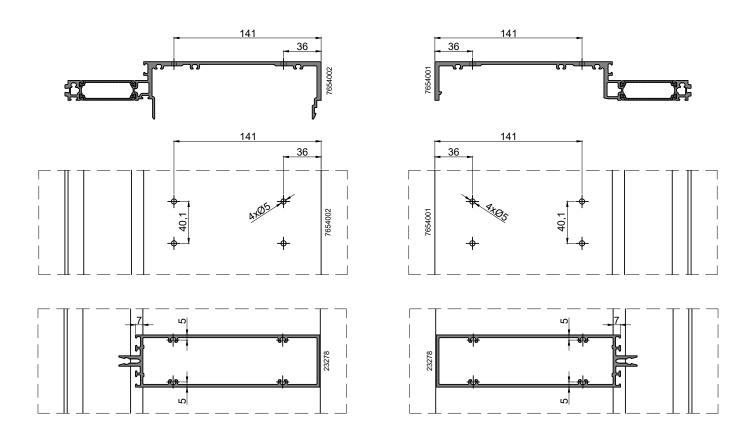


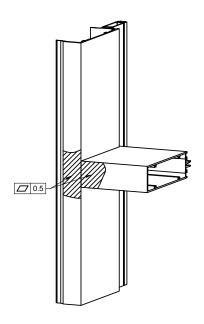




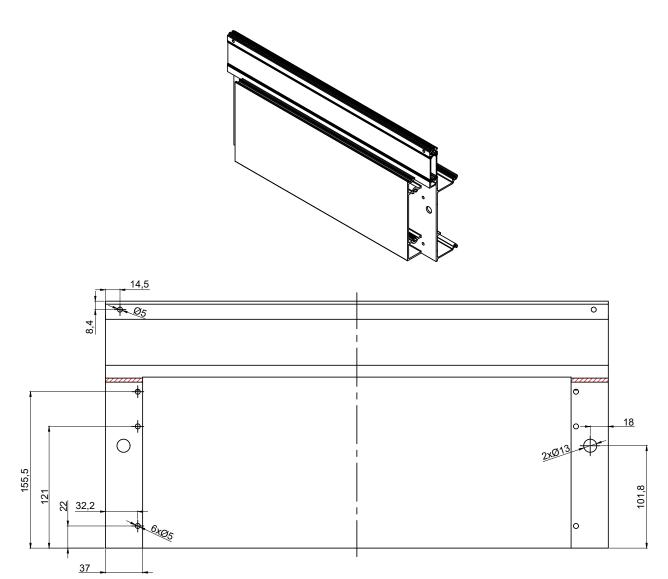


PROFILES 7654001 & 7654002 TRANSOM TO MULLION CONNECTION

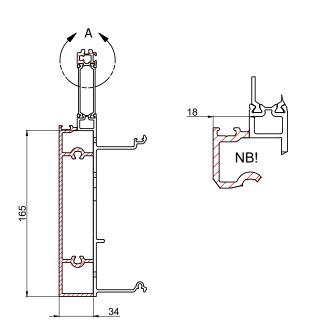


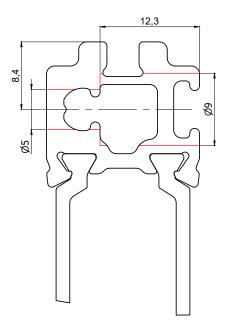




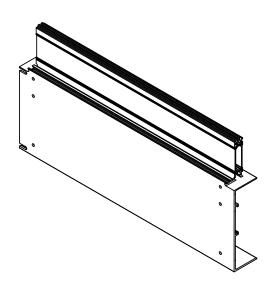


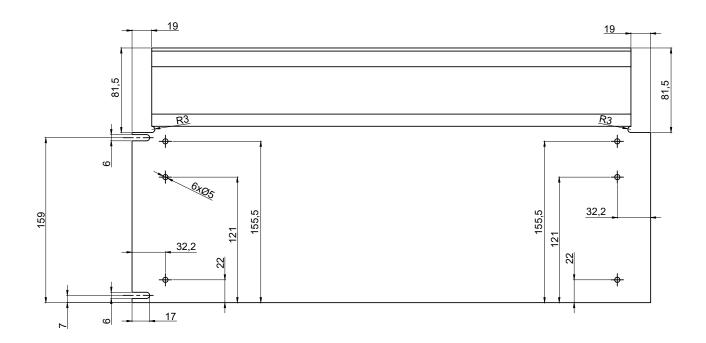
DETAIL A SCALE 4 : 1

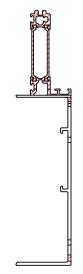


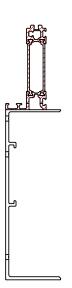




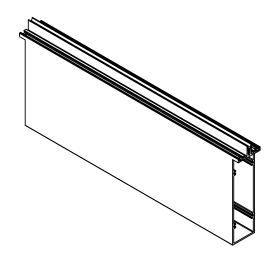




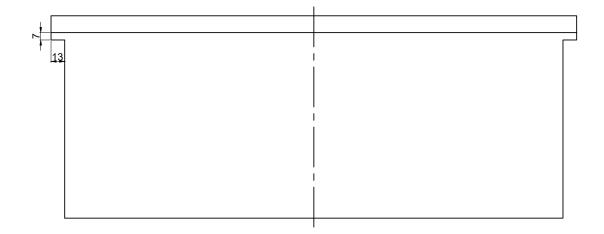


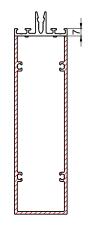


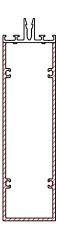




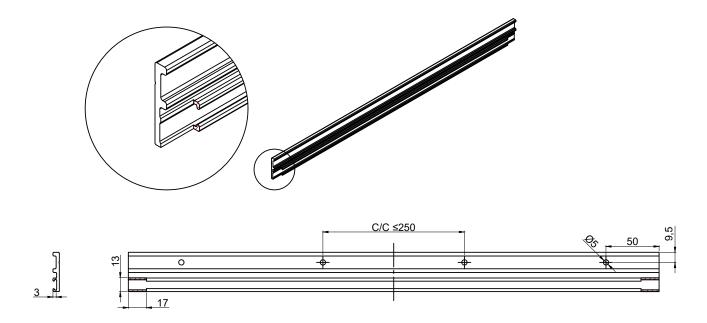


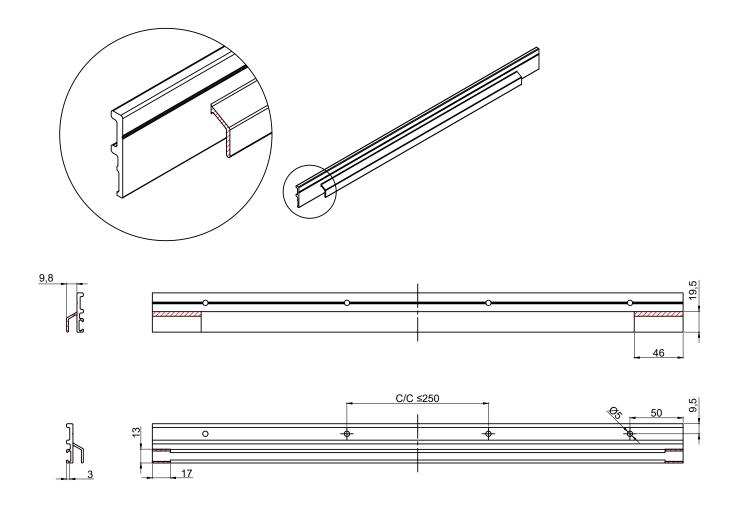




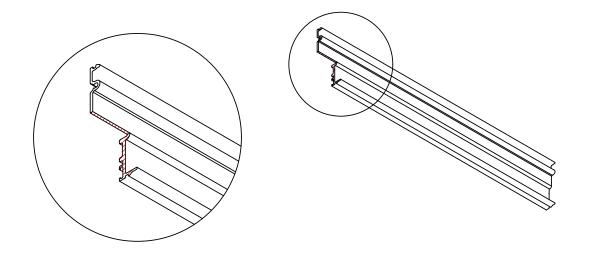


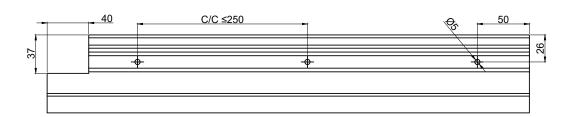




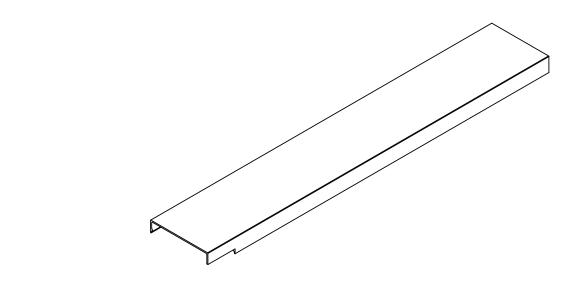


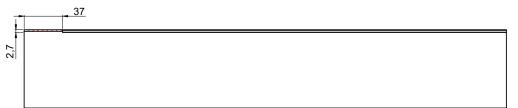






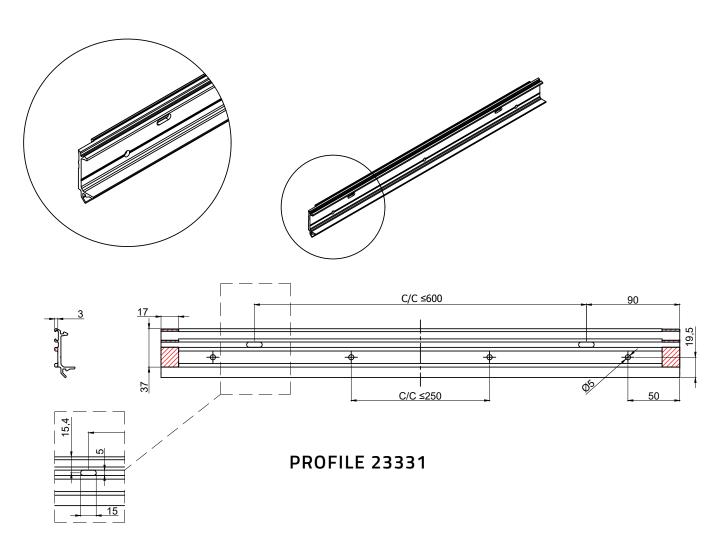


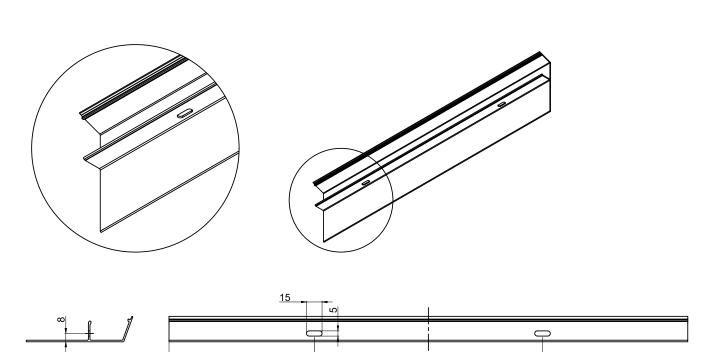






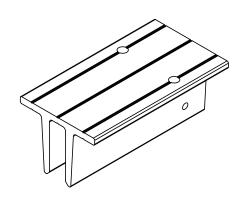


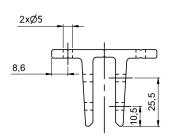


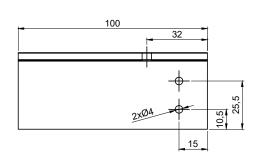


C/C ≤600

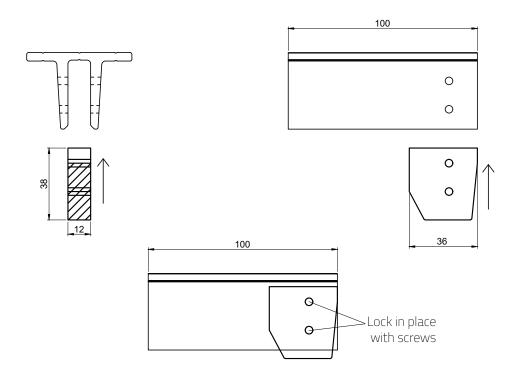




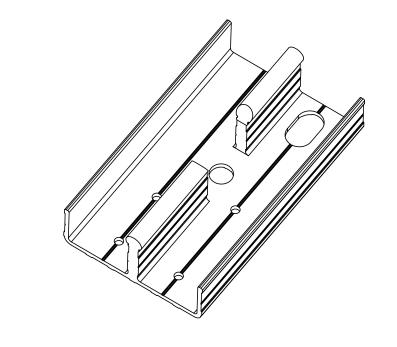


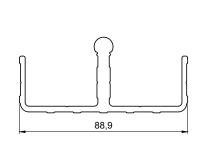


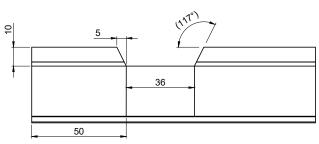
GUIDE PIECE K2546

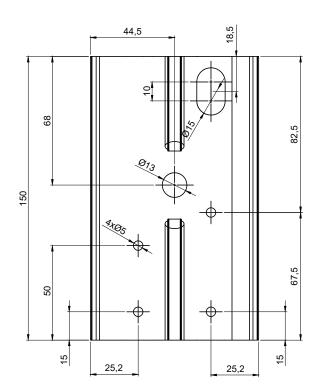






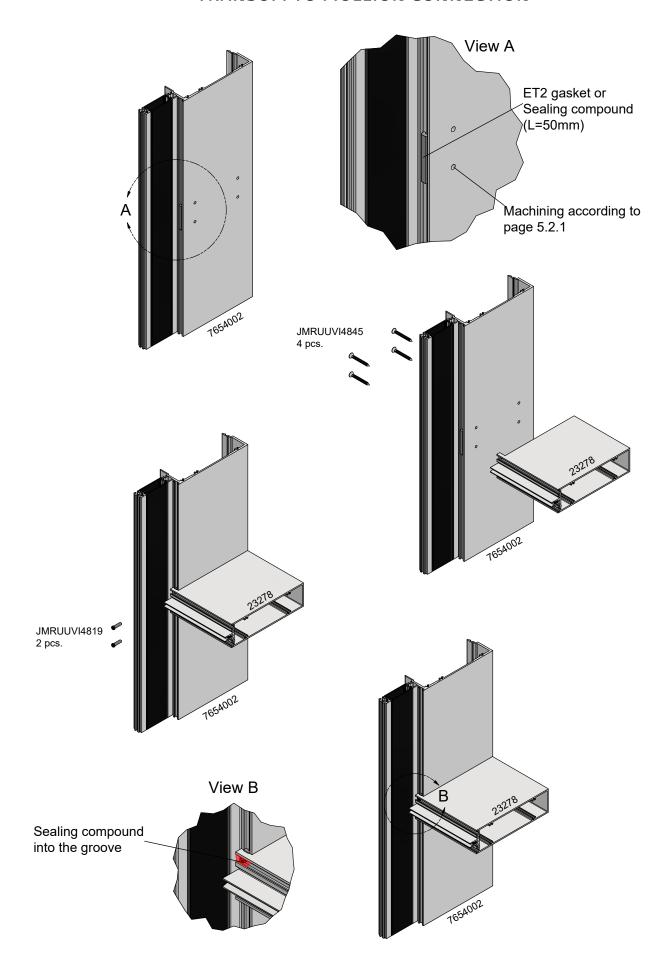






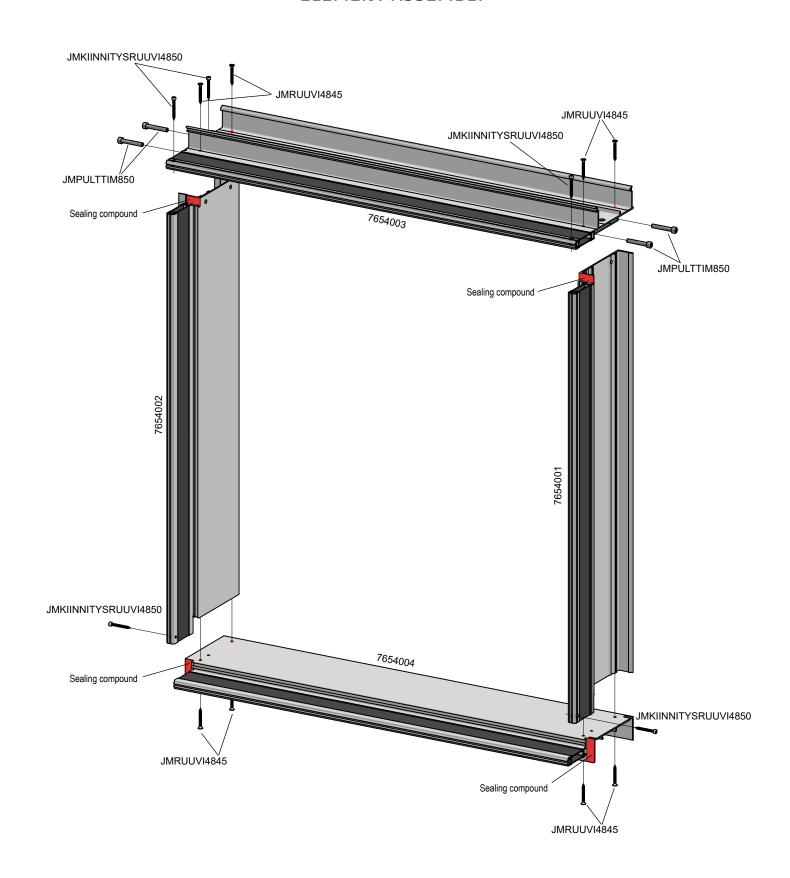


TRANSOM TO MULLION CONNECTION





ELEMENT ASSEMBLY

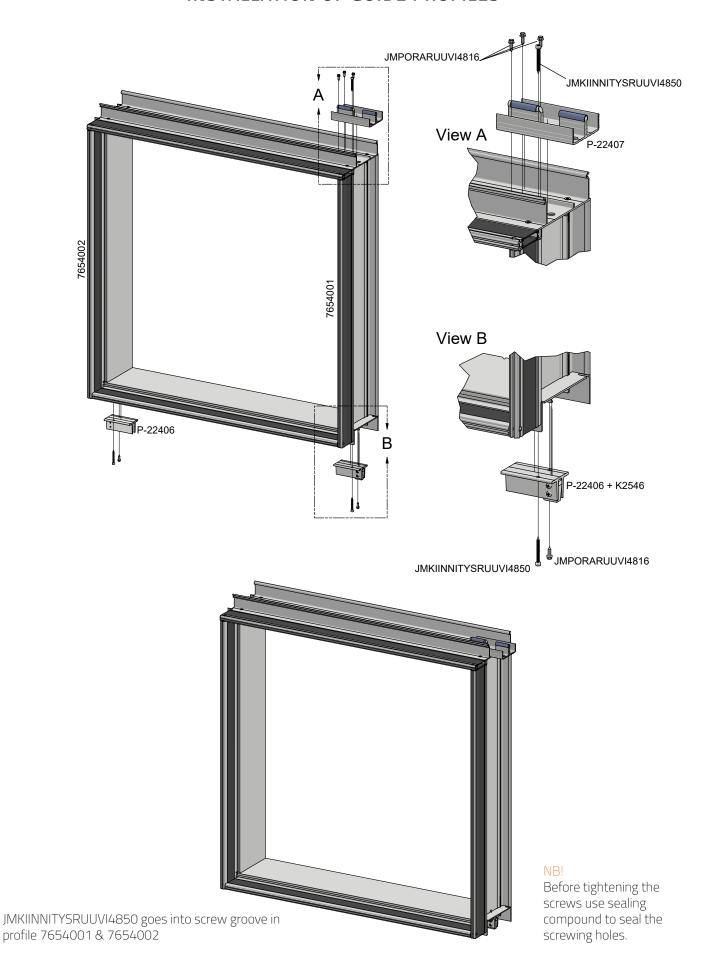


NB!

Before tightening the screws use sealing compound to seal the screwing holes.

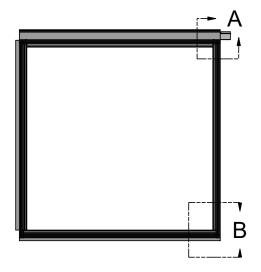


INSTALLATION OF GUIDE PROFILES

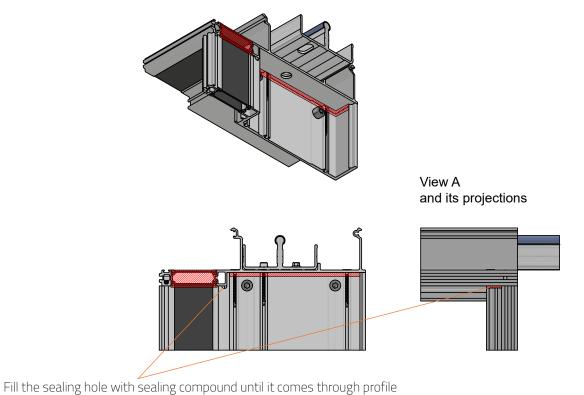




SEALING OF THE ELEMENT TOP CORNERS

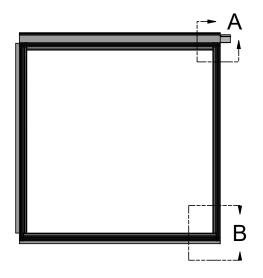


The corners of the element are cleaned and the sealant is applied to each corner as shown in the pictures



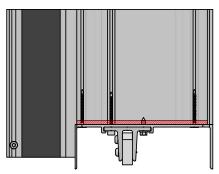


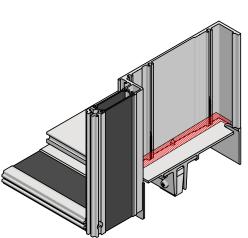
SEALING OF THE ELEMENT BOTTOM CORNERS

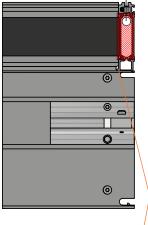


Area between thermal breaks is blocked with sealing compound. On bottom side leave 10 mm opening on sealing compound.

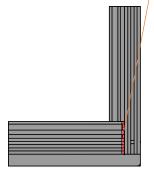
View B and its projections







Fill the sealing hole with sealing compound until it comes through profile

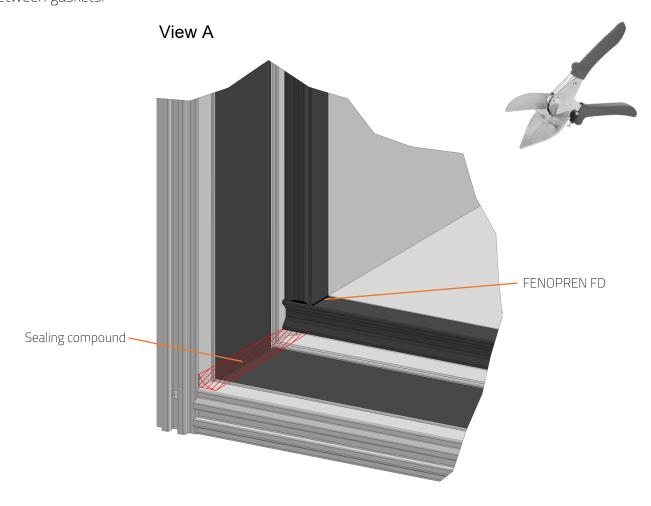




INSTALLATION OF GASKETS

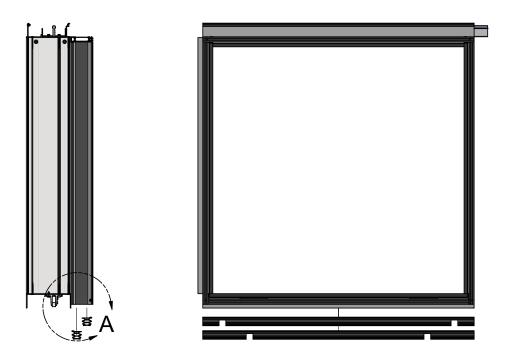


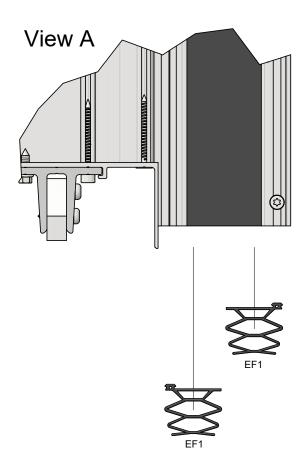
Cut gaskets straight. After cleaning the gasket surfaces use FENOPREN FD (or similar) between gaskets.





INSTALLING EF1 GASKETS

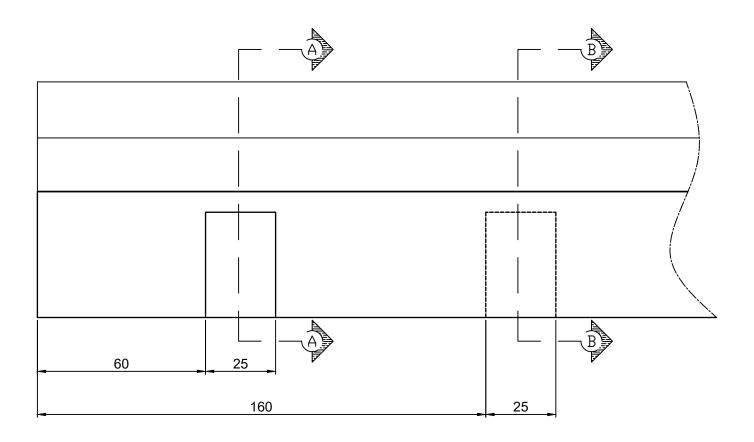


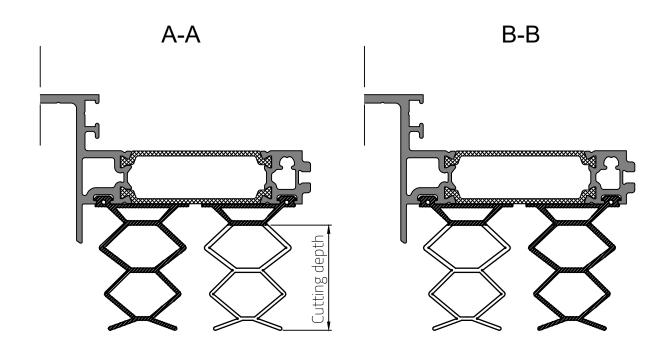


NB! Cutting water holes in gasket EF1 according to page 6.3.1



DRAINHOLES EF1 GASKETS





GLAZING INSTRUCTIONS FOR ELEMENT FACADE SYSTEM

Make sure that the glass grooves, glazing strips and glass are clean and dry before starting sealing.

SUPPORT WEDGE HOLDING WEDGE TRANSPORT WEDGE

Wedging

Wedge types

- support wedges, which transfer the stress caused by the weight of the glass pane to the frame
- transport wedges, which hold the glass pane in the correct place in the window element during transportation
- holding wedges, which ensure the glass pane stays in place

Support wedges

Support wedges are made of plastic which is resistant to varying weather and temperature with a hardness of 70°-90° Shore A or equivalent material. Support wedge thickness must be at least 5mm. Support wedge thickness can be 3mm when an aluminium glass support profile is used under it. Wedge width is chosen such that that the wedges hold and support the vacuum glass through its whole width. If the width of the vacuum glass is less than 1500mm, the support wedge length must be 50-100mm. If the vacuum glass is over 1500mm wide, the support wedge length must be at least 100-150mm.

Glass support profile

The glass support profile is chosen in accordance with page 7.1.1.

Holding and transport wedges

Holding and transport wedges must be of a flexible thickness and they must not interfere with support wedge operation. Holding and transport wedges must be at least 100mm long and as wide as the support wedges.

Installing the wedges

Support, holding and transport wedges are placed according to the principle set out in picture 1. The wedges are placed 50-100mm from the corners of the vacuum glass, unless the glass supplier advices otherwise. The wedges are installed such that they hold and support the vacuum glass through its whole width. The wedges must not block the glass space ventilation holes. When installing holding and transport wedges, it must be ensured that they will stay in place and that they won't obstruct the operation of the support wedges.

Sealing

3mm gaps are to be left at the ends of glazing lists, and the gaps are filled with elastic sealing compound.

The shaped sealant bands supplied by us are made of EPDM rubber. These shaped sealant bands are very resilient to temperature changes, heat and aging.

A shrinking allowance of approximately 5mm per meter must be taken into account when shortening shaped sealant bands. The corner and extension points of shaped sealant tapes are glued and sealed using a sealing compound suitable for EPDM rubber, such as FENOPREN FD black.

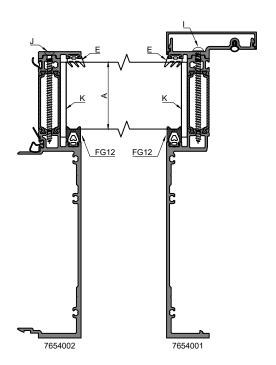
Ventilation of the enclosed area

Lap joint

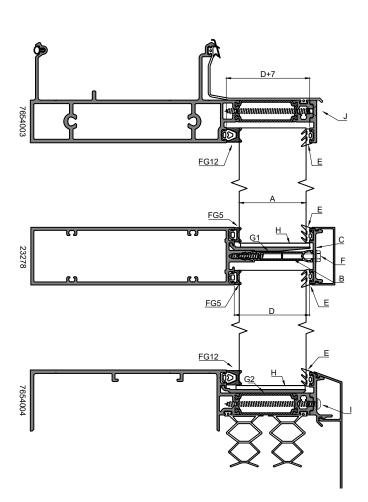
No separate ventilation holes are made in the glazing strips in the enclosed areas of insulating glass. The airspace behind the facade glass is ventilated via the ventilation holes in the glazing strips and cover profile.



Glazing instruction

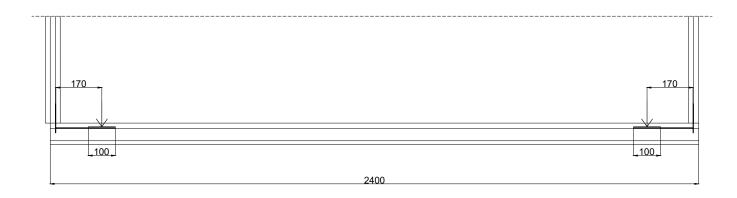


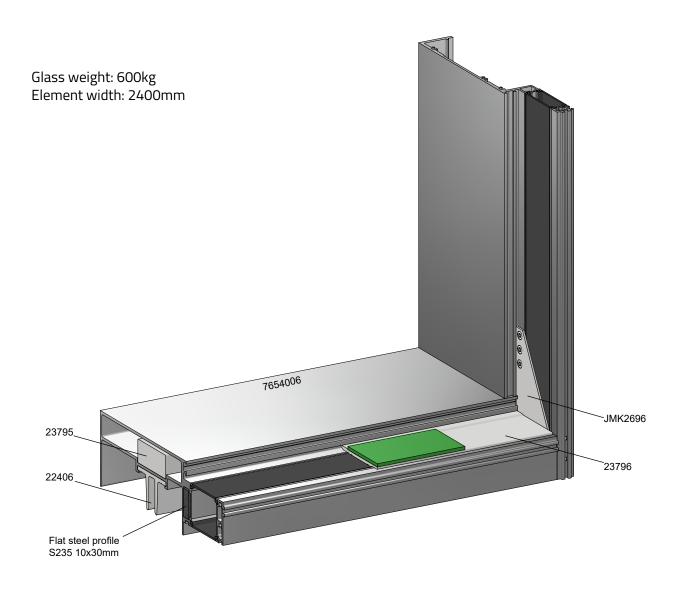
Thickness of glass package	Thermal break	Glazing bead	Depth of glass space	Exterior seal	Mounting screw	Glass support profile	Glass support prfoile	Support wedge	Mounting screw	Mounting screw	Holding wedge
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G1	G2	Н	ı	J	K
56			65	PX3	JMRUUVI4875			_	880	± 8	
57	50LK7LE/ 50LK7PE	5015144	65	PX2		167	509936	3 mm	JMRUUVI4880	JMUPPOKAN- TARUUVI4880	t = 5 mm
58	SOLK7LE, SOLK7PE	5015	65	PX2	RUU	5020291	509	t=3	RUU	UPP UU	: = 5
59	7 2 4	65 PX1 \(\frac{1}{8}\)	",		+	JMI	¥ ¥	_			





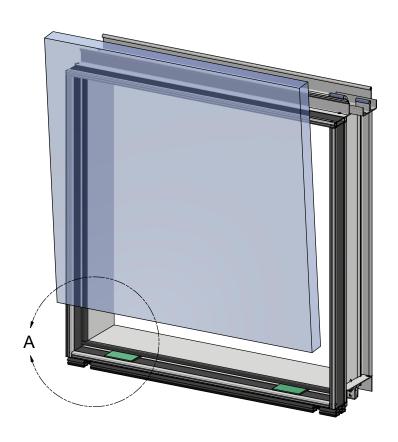
SPECIAL SOLUTION

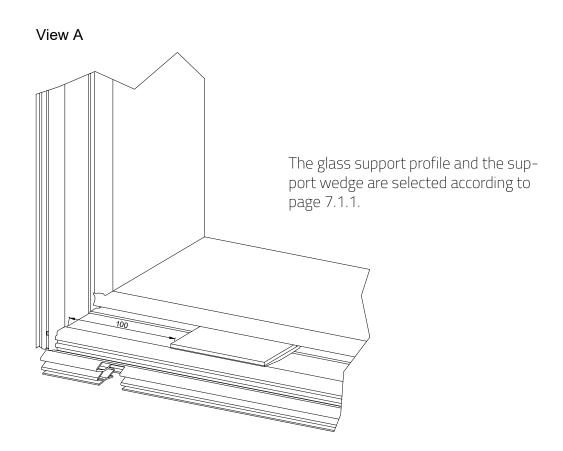






GLASS INSTALLATION

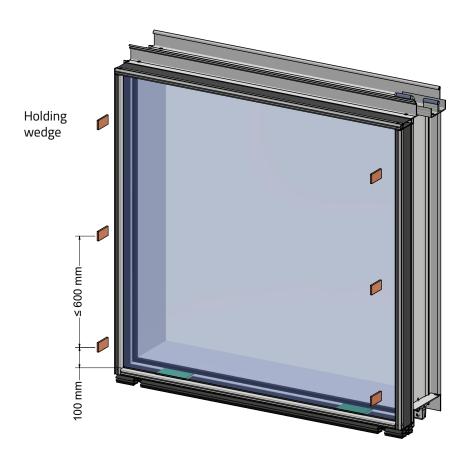






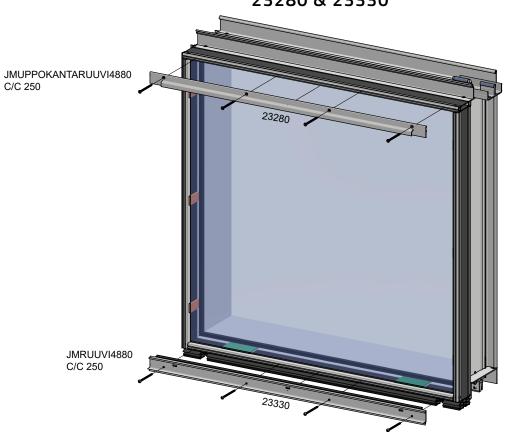
HOLDING WEDGES







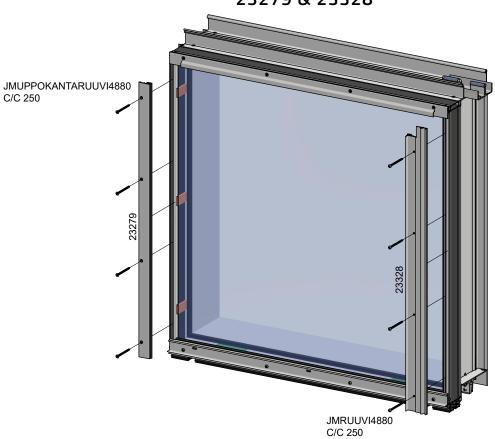










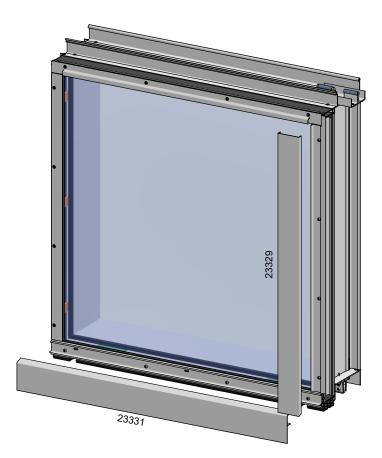


3mm gaps are to be left at the ends of glazing lists, and the gaps are filled with elastic sealing compound.

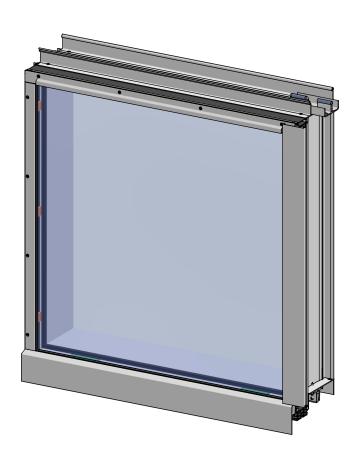




INSTALLATION OF COVER LISTS

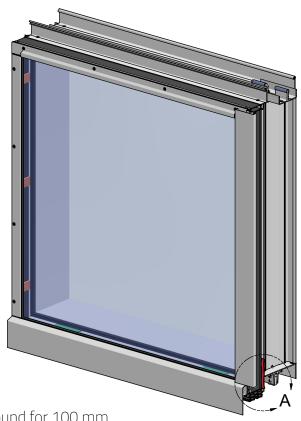


Snap cover list 23331 first in place, after that 23329.

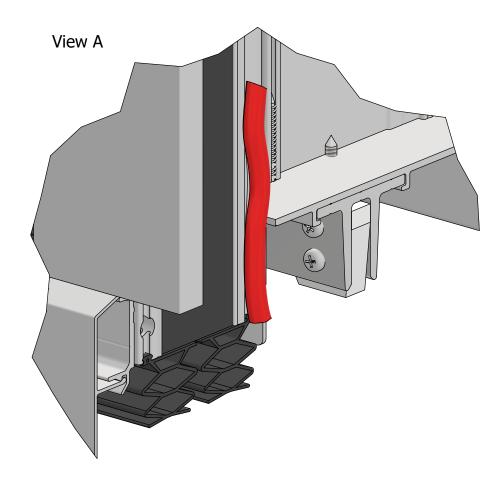




PREPARATION BEFORE ELEMENT INSTALLATION

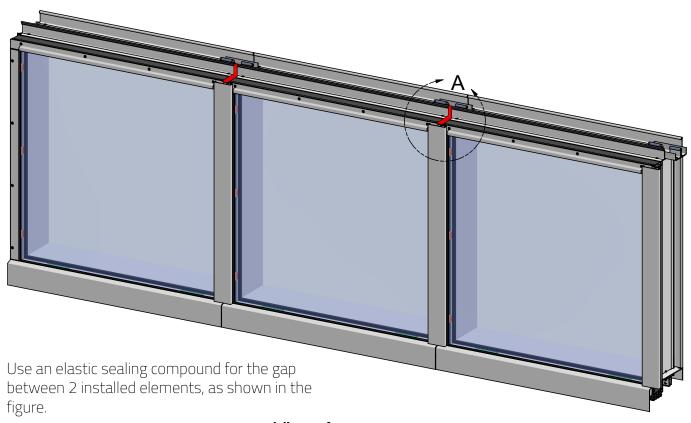


Use an elastic sealing compound for 100 mm length, as shown in the figure before installing the element.

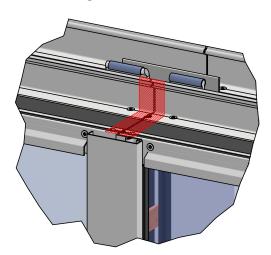




SEALING THE GAP BETWEEN TWO ELEMENTS BEFORE INSTALLING K2514 GASKET



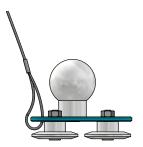
View A

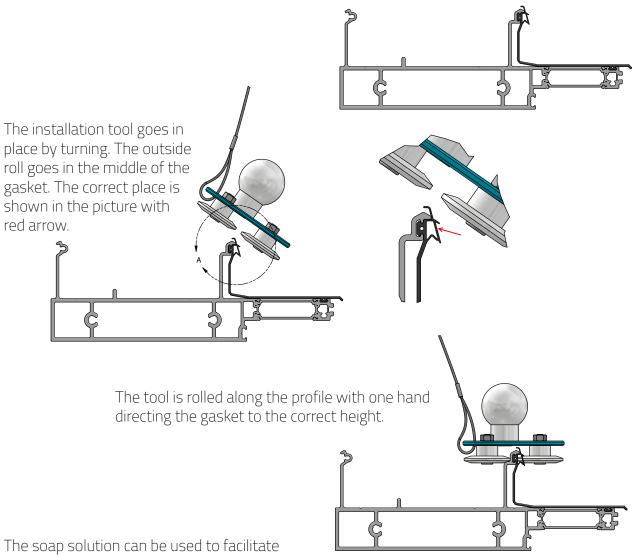




INSTALLATION TOOL FOR K2514 GASKET

Installing tool for gasket K2514 is placed on the profile so that one roll goes outside the gasket and two rolls take guidance of the profile.





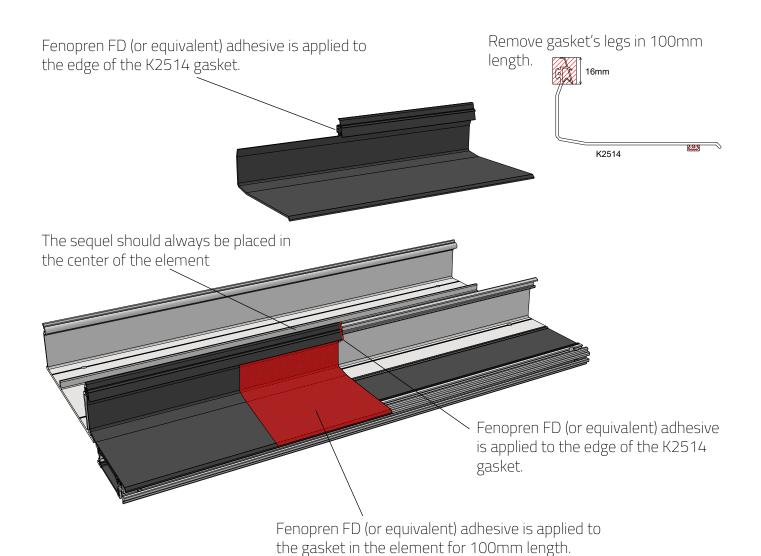
the installation of the seal.





K2514 GASKET CONTINUATION

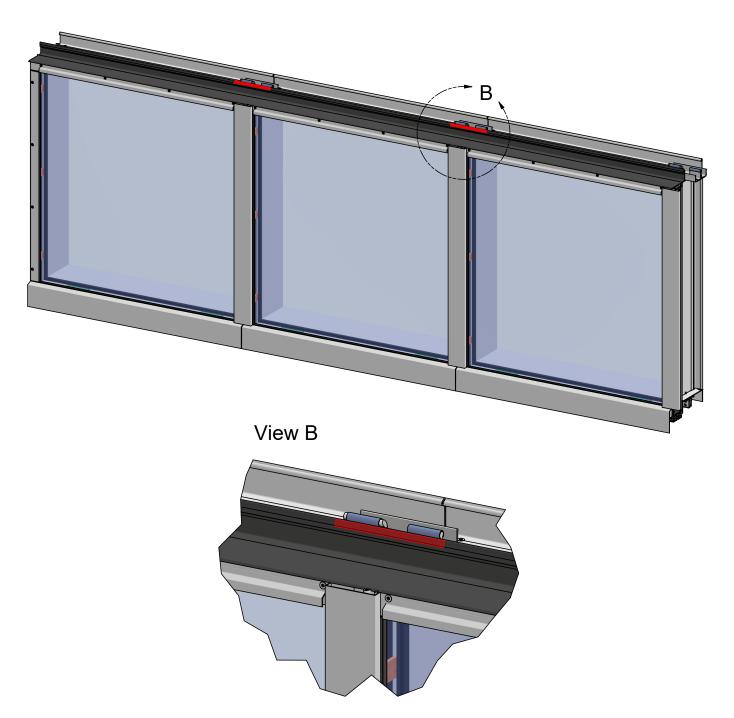
The surfaces of the workpieces to be bonded must be free from dirt and grease. For cleaning, we recommend FENOSOL S 20 UVA cleaner.



The adhesive should be installed according to the instructions on the adhesive used to achieve the desired result.



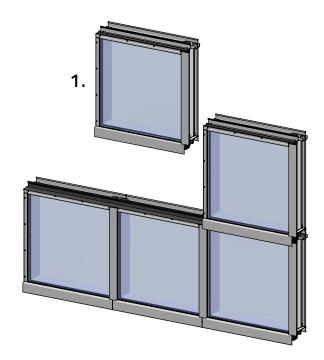
SEALING ON TOP OF THE K2514 GASKET AT THE INTERSECTION OF 4 ELEMENTS



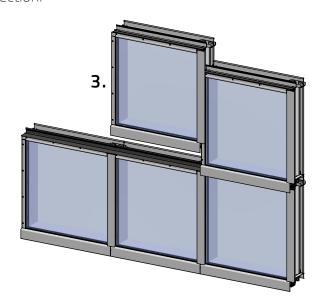
Use an elastic sealing compound on top of the K2514 gasket for 100mm length as shown in the figure.



ELEMENT INSTALLATION

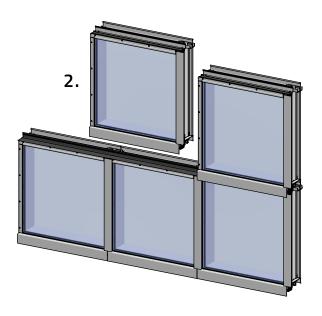


Install the vertical edge of the element by pressing the vertical profiles together in lateral direction.

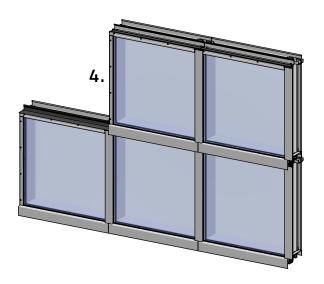


Attach the element to intermediate floor.

The element is lowered down 50-100mm from the upper surface of the lower element.

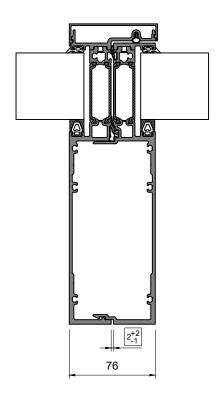


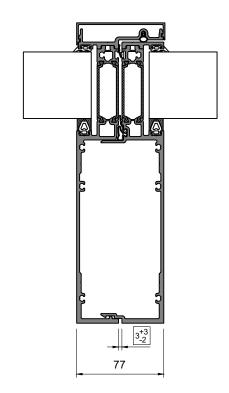
Lower the element into place and check that the K2514 gasket has remained in place.

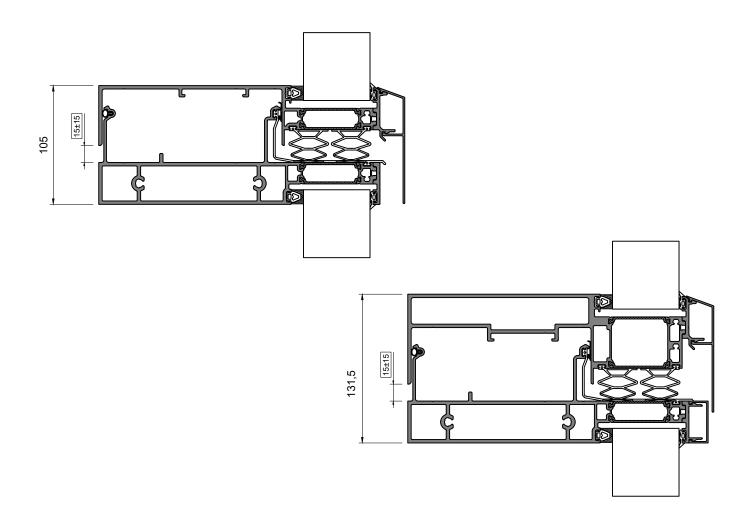




ELEMENT INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

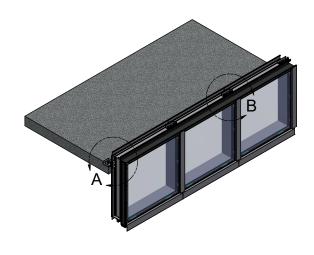


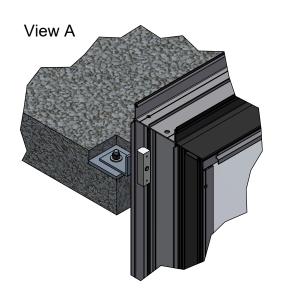


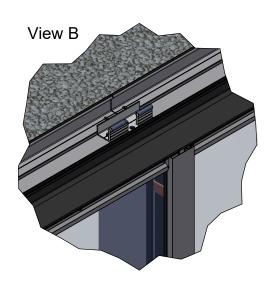




ELEMENT MOUNTING EXAMPLE 3D



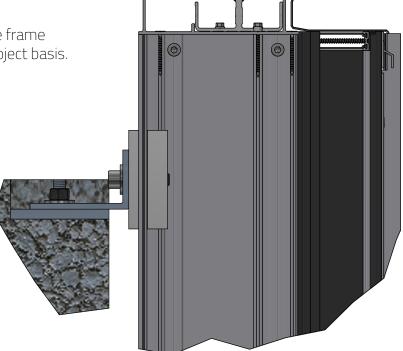




The weight of the element is distributed over the previous element via a guide profile 22407

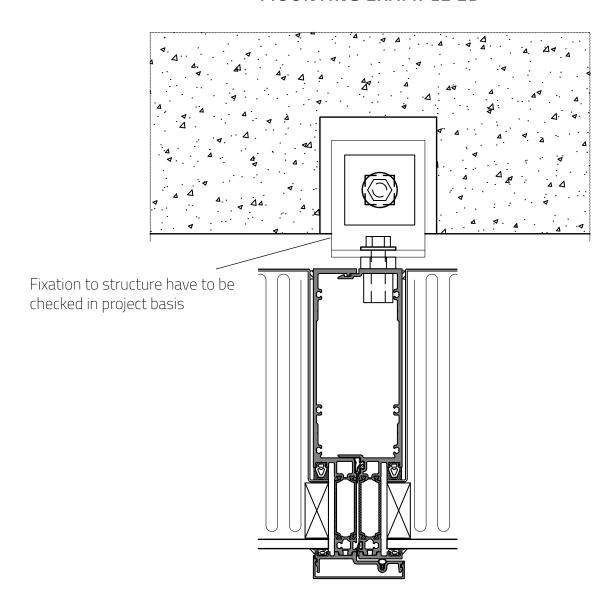


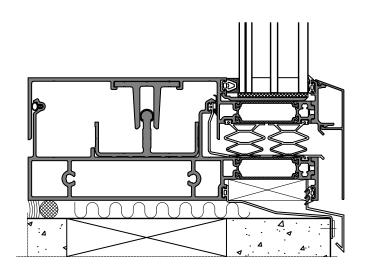
More detail info in page 8.3.3





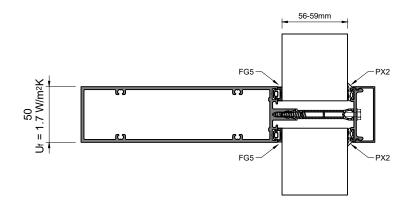
MOUNTING EXAMPLE 2D

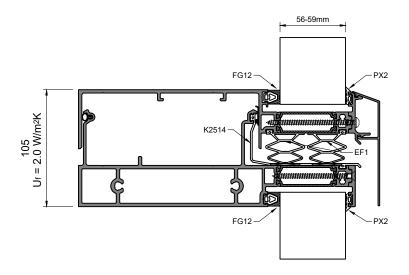


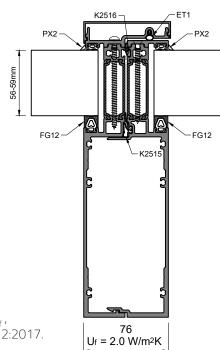




ELEMENT SYSTEMS $\mathbf{U}_{\mathrm{F}}\text{-VALUES}$



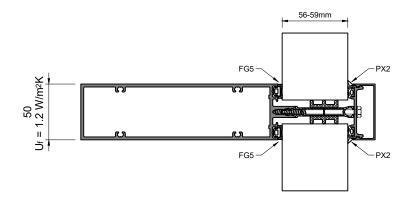


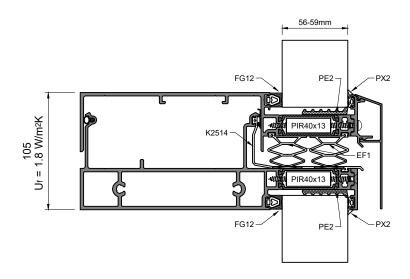


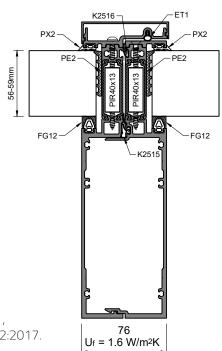
The thermal transmittance of the frame, $\rm U_f$, calculated accordance with EN ISO 10077-2:2017. The screw influence is included.



INSULATED ELEMENT SYSTEMS U_F -VALUES





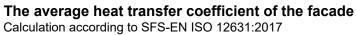


The thermal transmittance of the frame, $\rm U_f$, calculated accordance with EN ISO 10077-2:2017. The screw influence is included.



EXAMPLE OF THE U-VALUE OF THE ELEMENT

1.42 m



Target:

Purso P76E element system Insulated Glass/ solid element

Dimensions of the element:

Width	1500 mm			
Height	3300 mm			
Height of the glass part	1572.5 mm			
Height of the closed part	1572.5 mm			
Horizontal frame width	105 mm			
Transom width	50 mm			
Vertical frame width	76 mm			
A total	4.95 m ²			
Aperture	2.24 m ²			
Horizontal frame	1.42 m			
Vertical frame	3.30 m			

Calculation:

Transom frame

	ı	l				1	1	
			$\overline{}$					
			///		//			
	\top		VX.	/X;/,	(/ . \//.	7.7		
		(/X:///	?X/)	<i /x:/	Y/;X	K/.4		
\		$\times/\times/\times$	/. [;] X/	//./>	ZXZ			
	\setminus	/>:/>/	$\times\!\!\!/\!\!\!>$	\/ <i>\</i> //	X://	1/./		
1 `\		X/ <i>></i> //>	(://;/	$\times\!\!/\!\!\times$	(/X;/)	//:		
	١.	/\//\/	$\times / >$	(/;X/	$\times\!\!\times\!\!\!\times$	Y.//		
	. `	$\times/\times/$		$\times \times \times$		///		
	\setminus	////////	<i>></i> //>	. ! / j /	$\times / \times /$			
	`	$\times / / / \times$	//٪//	X://		V.//		
Ν.		/X:/X/	$\times / >$	(/X:/	$\times/.\times$	(/.1		
'\	`	Y./X:/X	Z:X/	$\times \times \times$	////			
()	\setminus		$\times \times$		X://.	V./.		
١,	`	$\langle / \rangle \langle / \rangle \rangle$	(:///	X//x	/X:/X	Y/;1		
\ \	\downarrow	/\////	$\times \times$	/X/	X/X;/	<i>[//</i>]		
	-	$\times/\times/\times$	//>/	$\times \times$	/>//>	///		
()	\downarrow	(Y.). X./	X//X	[///	X//X/	//,		
1	\	$\times \times \times$		$\times \times \times$	/X///	\mathbb{Z}		
,		//////	$\times / > /$	/X://	X/;X/	///		
	+	//X:/Y	ZX	$\times \times \times$	$\angle \angle \angle \dot{x}$	/4		3300
	$^{\leftarrow}$							8
	\	\ \		\ `,				
\	\downarrow	/ / '		_ / '	' /			
	`			', \				
, ,	\downarrow	\ \	// //	_ \ \				
ı`\			//	/ /	\ \.			
		\ \ \	1		/ /			
		\ \	//		', \			
\	\downarrow	' / '	/ //	1.'/ ,				
		\ \ \	//,	// /.				
	1	/ / '	/ ',	//	\	i l		
.\		. \ \	/ '	/ //	/ /			
		/ / ,	, \	///	' ' '			
١.			/ /		//			
		/ ', '	/ /	/ /	, \			
				/ /	/ /			
	+		$\overline{}$					
	\star					\rightarrow		
	#					\rightarrow	H	
			1	500			11	
	_							
					210			
		U_{TJ}	2.0	y W/(m	²K)	0.	29 W/	′K
		- 11	4 -	7 W//m	² K)	^	21 \	/v

U_{TJ}	$2.0 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K})$	0.29 W/K
U_{TJ}	1.7 W/(m ² K)	0.21 W/K
U_{TJ}	$2.3 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K})$	0.29 W/K
U_{TJ}	$2.8 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K})$	0.20 W/K
U_g	$0.50 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K})$	1.12 W/K
U_p	$0.14 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K})$	0.31 W/K
		2.43 W/K

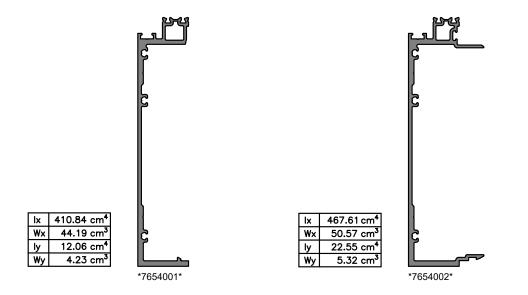
Ucw = $0.49 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$

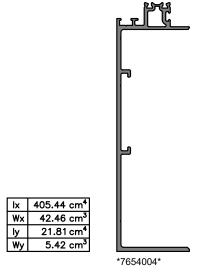
Ucw = $0.49 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$

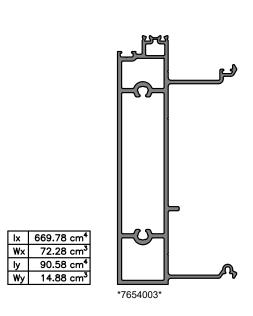
1.1 _{mm} =	∑A _g U _g + ∑A _p U _p + ∑Aтյ Uтј
Ocw –	$\sum A_g + \sum A_p + \sum A_{TJ}$

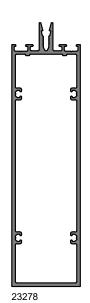


P76E CROSS-SECTIONAL VALUES OF THE FRAME PROFILES









lx 522.33 cm⁴

54.18 cm³ 58.91 cm⁴ 23.56 cm³

Wx



CE marking of construction products

CE marking is a common EU-wide system for certifying the characteristics of construction products. By CE marking, a manufacturer declares that their product complies with the applicable harmonised product standard or with a European Technical Approval.

The standards applicable for buildings and building elements are defined on a national level.

Product Standard EN 13830:2003 requirements for facades:

Resistance to wind load:

Facades shall be rigid enough to withstand planned wind loads and transfer them back onto the building frame.

The maximum allowed deflection of frames is L/200 or up to 15 mm.

The allowed deflection on glass panes is L/300. (The product standard does not require this; it is a recommendation from specialty glass industry.)

Resistance to dead weight:

The facade shall withstand its dead weight load and transfer it onto the building frame.

The maximum allowed deflection of horizontal frames due to the weight of the structures (e.g. glass weight) is L/500 or up to 3 mm.

Air permeability:

The air permeability of facades is tested in accordance with Standard EN 12153. The classification is based on Standard EN 12152.

Purso P76E facade system comply with air permeability class AE1200 requirements.

Watertightness:

The watertightness of facades is tested in accordance with Standard EN 12155. The classification is based on Standard EN 12154.

Purso P76E facade systems comply with watertightness class RE1050 requirements.

Resistance to horizontal loads:

Facades shall withstand the variable horizontal loads they are subjected to.

Building movement and thermal movement:

Facade design shall take into account structural thermal movement and building movement.

Thermal transmittance:

The thermal transmittance coefficient U_{cw} of facades shall be defined in accordance with Standard SFS-EN ISO 12631:2017.

The following factors influence thermal transmittance:

- The distribution and size of aluminium frames.
- The U_g value of glass and the type of strip.
- Possible filling pieces.

Other characteristics commonly required from facades:

- Airborne sound insulation
- Resistance to impact
- Resistance to fire

CE marking-related requirements to take into account in the Purso P76E facade design

- The maximum allowed deflection caused due to the wind load complies with Standard EN 13830:2003.
- Lap joint technique shall be used.
- Frame sealings FG5 and FG12.

Manufacturer's actions:

- Factory production control (FPC)
- Declaration of performance (DoP)
- The manufacturer must attach the CE mark.

An updated version of Product standard EN 13830 has been published: EN 13830:2015. However, as it has not yet been published in the Official Journal of the European Union, it cannot be used in CE marking (as of 20 June 2022). One of the updates in the new standard version concerns less strict deflection conditions.



TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Profiles

Aluminium alloy usually EN-AW 6060 T6

R_{po,2} min = 150 N/mm² R_m min = 190 N/mm² E = 70000 N/mm²

- Thermal transitions caused by changes in temperature must be taken into account in the design
- Thermal expansion coefficient of aluminium is 24x10⁻⁶/K
- Shape tolerances of profiles according to EN 755-9 or EN 12020-2
- Alloy is well suited for anodizing
- Delivery length of profiles normally 6,6 m, other lengths available on request
- Material of thermal breaks is polyamide which endures anodizing and powder coating

Surface treatment

Anodizing

Anodizing is an electrochemical method for increasing the thickness of the natural oxide layer of aluminium. Anodizing forms a hard, mechanical wear-resistant surface with excellent weather resistance.

Powder Coating

In powder coating the powder is injected into the surface of the profiles, which then is melted in a furnace into a durable and smooth surface. Before painting, the profiles are pre-processed, in order to ensure the endurance of the coating. Normally profiles are painted with RAL color shades, but other colors are also possible.

Gaskets

Material: EPDM-rubber

Colour: black





Valmistus, myynti ja tekninen neuvonta Manufacturing, sales and technical information

Purso Oy

Rakennusjärjestelmät Building Systems Unit Alumiinitie 1, FI-37200 Siuro, Finland

Tel. +358 3 3404 111, fax +358 3 3404 500

purso@purso.fi www.purso.fi

Pidätämme oikeuden muutoksiin ilman erillistä ilmoitusta All rights reserved without prior notice.

Copyright © Purso Oy

