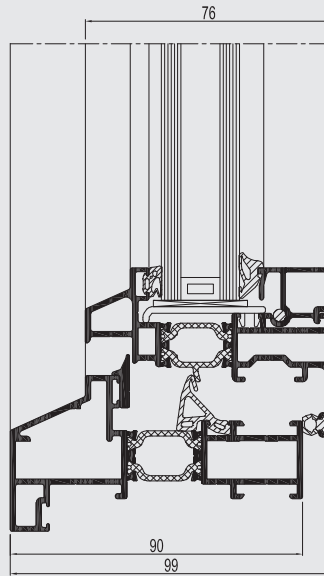
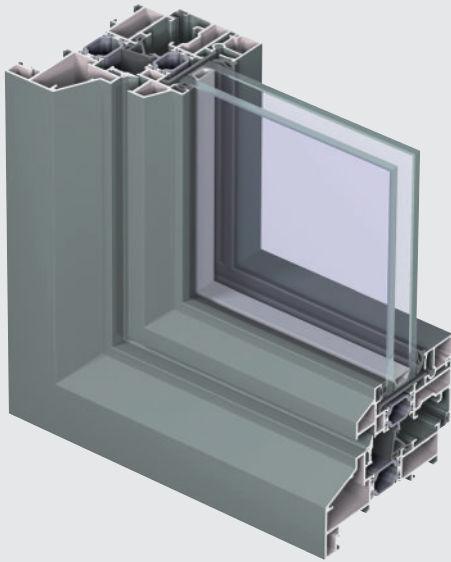




# CS 38-SL

Respect for the original



CS 38-SL is a thermally improved three-chamber system for windows and doors that combines ultimate elegance, elevated strength, energy efficiency and ease in production.

The system's slender exterior contours of both style variants offer the ideal solution for new-build constructions as well as for the replacement of steel-framed windows and window-doors, respecting the original design. All types of inward and outward opening vents are available.

Different inner and outer colour possible.



## CS 38-SL



### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Style variants                                 |       | CS 38-SL  | CS 38-SL FLAT |
|--|-------|---|---------------|
| Min. visible width inward opening window       | Frame | 33 mm   | 48 mm         |
|  | Vent  | 23 mm   | 22 mm         |
| Min. visible width outward opening window      | Frame | 29 mm   | -             |
|  | Vent  | 60 mm   | -             |
| Min. visible width inward opening window-door  | Frame | 33 mm   | -             |
|  | Vent  | 53 mm   | -             |
| Min. visible width outward opening window-door | Frame | 29 mm   | -             |
|  | Vent  | 82 mm   | -             |
| Min. visible width T-profile                   |       | 48 mm   | 48 mm         |
| Overall system depth window                    | Frame | 90 mm   | 67 mm         |
|  | Vent  | 76 mm   | 64 mm         |
| Rebate height                                  |       | 14 mm   | 14 mm         |
| Glass thickness                                |       | up to 44 mm   | up to 44 mm   |
| Glazing method                                 |       | dry glazing with EPDM or neutral silicones  |               |
| Thermal insulation                             |       | omega-shaped fibreglass reinforced polyamide strips<br>(frame 23 mm - vent 22 mm) |               |

### PERFORMANCES

| ENERGY  |   |   |               |                |                   |                |                |                |                |                |                |                    |
|---------|---|---|---------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
|         | Thermal Insulation <sup>(1)</sup><br>EN ISO 10077-2                           | Uf-value between 2.4 W/m <sup>2</sup> K and 3.1 W/m <sup>2</sup> K, depending on the frame/vent combination |               |                |                   |                |                |                |                |                |                |                    |
| COMFORT |   |   |               |                |                   |                |                |                |                |                |                |                    |
|         | Acoustic performance <sup>(2)</sup><br>EN ISO 140-3; EN ISO 717-1             | Rw (C; Ctr) = 36 (-1; -4) dB / 45 (0; -3) dB, depending on glazing type                                     |               |                |                   |                |                |                |                |                |                |                    |
|         | Air tightness, max. test pressure <sup>(3)</sup><br>EN 1026; EN 12207         | 1<br>(150 Pa)   |               | 2<br>(300 Pa)  |                   | 3<br>(600 Pa)  |                | 4<br>(600 Pa)  |                |                |                |                    |
|         | Water tightness <sup>(4)</sup><br>EN 1027; EN 12208                           | 1A<br>(0 Pa)  | 2A<br>(50 Pa) | 3A<br>(100 Pa) | 4A<br>(150 Pa)    | 5A<br>(200 Pa) | 6A<br>(250 Pa) | 7A<br>(300 Pa) | 8A<br>(450 Pa) | 9A<br>(600 Pa) | E<br>(1200 Pa) |                    |
|         | Wind load resistance, max. test pressure <sup>(5)</sup><br>EN 12211; EN 12210 | 1<br>(400 Pa)   |               | 2<br>(800 Pa)  |                   | 3<br>(1200 Pa) |                | 4<br>(1600 Pa) |                | 5<br>(2000 Pa) |                | Exxx<br>(>2000 Pa) |
|         | Wind load resistance to frame deflection <sup>(5)</sup><br>EN 12211; EN 12210 | A<br>(≤1/150)   |               |                | B<br>(≤1/200)     |                |                | C<br>(≤1/300)  |                |                |                |                    |
| SAFETY  |   |   |               |                |                   |                |                |                |                |                |                |                    |
|         | Burglar resistance <sup>(6)</sup><br>ENV 1627 - ENV 1630                      | WK 1  |               |                | WK 2<br>(windows) |                |                | WK 3           |                |                |                |                    |

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.
- (6) The burglar resistance is tested by static and dynamic loads, as well as by simulated attempts to break in using specified tools.

