







The CP 96 sliding and lift & slide elements are the perfect answer to the increasing demand for safety and durability at a fair price. They are combined with strong technical performance to make up a highly innovative system. The CP 96-AP variant is also available in slide and lift & slide version and offers an enhanced burglary resistance.





TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Style variants		CP 96 MONORAIL	CP 96 2-RAIL	CP 96 3-RAIL	CP 96-LS 2-RAIL					
	Frame	52 mm	52 mm	52 mm	28 mm					
Maile and the first of the state of the stat	Vent	90 mm	90 mm	90 mm	90 mm					
Visible width / height	T-profile	89 - 102 mm	89 - 102 mm	89 - 102 mm 89 - 102 mm						
	Meeting section	104 mm	104 mm	104 mm	104 mm					
0 " 1 1 1	Frame	96 mm	96 mm	149 mm	96 mm					
Overall system depth	Vent	43 mm	43 mm	43 mm	43 mm					
Rebate height		25 mm	25 mm	25 mm	25 mm					
Glass thickness		11 - 30 mm	11 - 30 mm	11 - 30 mm	11 - 30 mm					
Glazing method		dry glazing with EPDM or neutral silicones								
Thermal insulation		14 mm and 18.6 mm glass fibre reinforced polyamide strips	14 mm and 18.6 mm glass fibre reinforced polyamide strips	forced glass fibre reinforced glass fibre						

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Style variants		CP 96-AP MONORAIL	CP 96-AP 2-RAIL	CP 96-AP 3-RAIL	<b>CP 96-LS/AP 2-RAIL</b> 38 mm						
Visible width / height	Frame	52 mm	52 mm	52 mm							
	Vent	100 mm	100 mm	100 mm	100 mm 89 - 102 mm						
	T-profile	89 - 102 mm	89 - 102 mm	89 - 102 mm							
	Meeting section	104 mm	104 mm	104 mm	104 mm						
Overall system depth	Frame	ame 96 mm		149 mm	96 mm						
	Vent	43 mm	43 mm	43 mm	43 mm						
Rebate height		25 mm	25 mm	25 mm	25 mm						
Glass thickness		11 - 30 mm	11 - 30 mm	11 - 30 mm	11 - 30 mm						
Glazing method		dry glazing with EPDM or neutral silicones									
Thermal insulation		14 mm and 18.6 mm glass fibre reinforced polyamide strips			14 mm and 23 mm glass fibre reinforced polyamide strips						



PER	FORMANCES												
	ENERGY												
	Thermal Insulation <sup>(1)</sup> EN ISO 10077-2	Uf-value between 3.5 W/m²K and 6.3 W/m²K, depending on the frame/vent combination.											
	COMFORT												
	Air tightness, max. test pressure <sup>(2)</sup> EN 1026; EN 12207	1 (150 Pa)		2 (300 Pa)		3 (600 Pa)			4 (600 Pa)		a)		
	Water tightness <sup>(3)</sup> EN 1027; EN 12208	1A (0 Pa)	2A (50 Pa)	(100		<b>4A</b> 50 Pa)	5A (200 Pa)	6A (250 Pa)	7A (300 Pa)	8A (450 F	_	9 <b>A</b> 10 Pa)	E (>600 Pa)
	Wind load resistance, max. test pressure (4) EN 12211; EN 12210	1 2 (400 Pa) (800 Pa)		(12	3 (1200 Pa) (16		4 (1600 Pa) (				XXX 000 Pa)		
	Wind load resistanceto frame deflection (4) EN 12211; EN 12210	A (£ 1/150)			B (≤1/200)				C (≤ 1/300)				
	Acoustic performance EN ISO 140-3; EN ISO 717-1	Rw (C;Ctr) = 29 (-1;-2) dB / 33 (-1;-2) dB, depending on glazing type											
	Impact resistance EN 13049	I5/E5											
	SAFETY												
<b>%</b>	Burglar resistance <sup>(5)</sup> NEN 5096		WK 1			WK 2				WK 3			

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

- The Uf-value measures the heat flow. The lower the Uf-value, the better the thermal insulation of the frame.

  The air tightness test measures the volume of air that would pass through a closed window at a certain air pressure.
- 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 is tested by static and dynamic loads, as well as by simulated attempts to break in using specified tools.

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