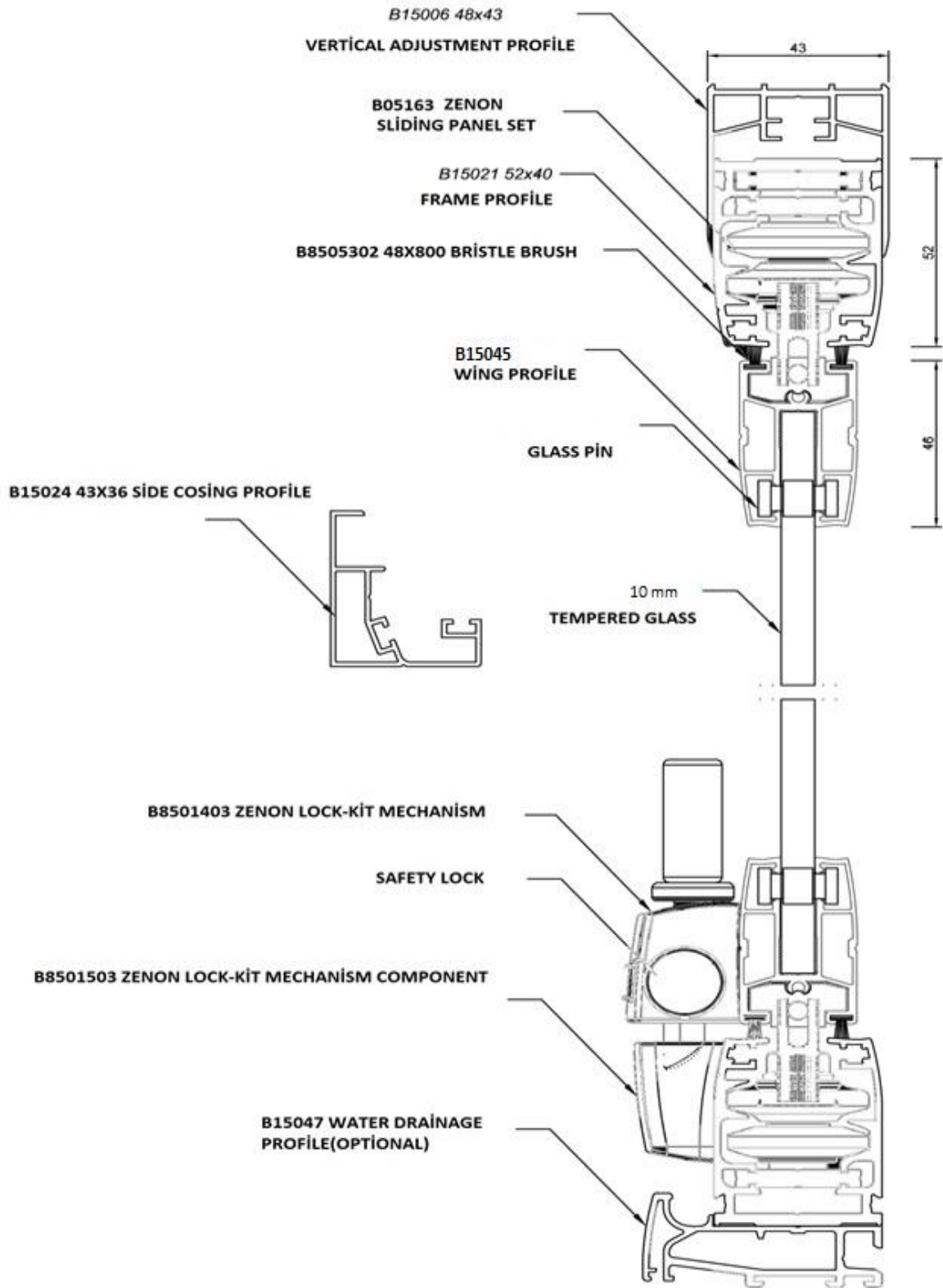


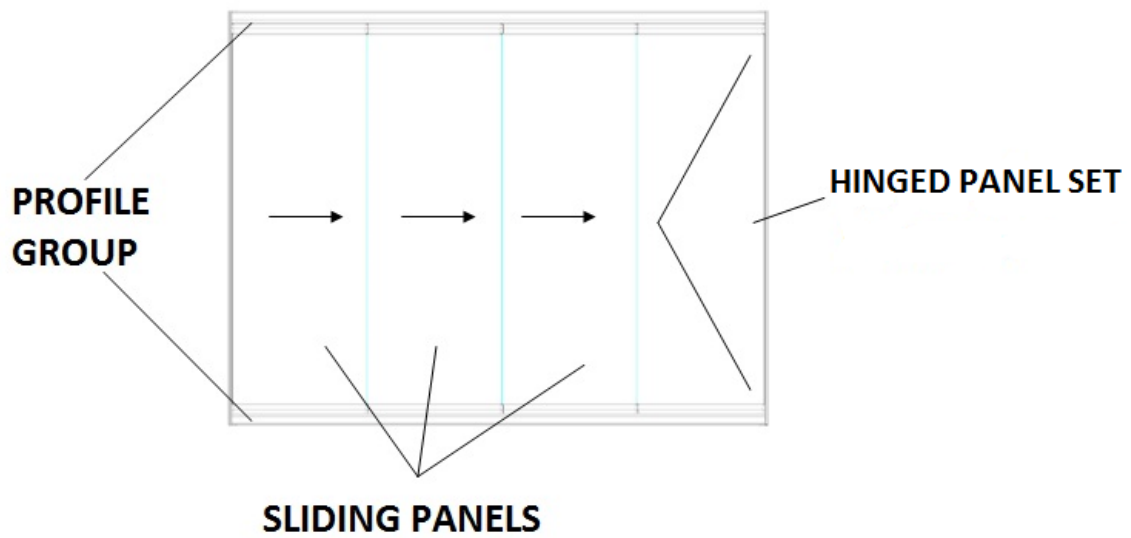
ALBERT GENAU[®]
S Y S T E M

 **ZENON MAX**



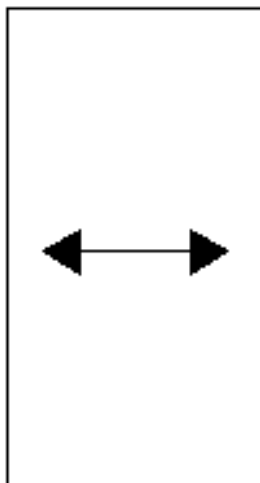
System Cross-Section



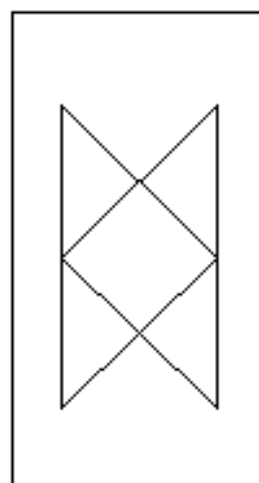


Zenon Max facade glazing system consists of four main components:

- 1) Profile Group (frame, wings, side profiles)
- 2) Sliding panel set
- 3) Hinged panel set
- 4) Glass (10 mm. tempered or laminated glass)



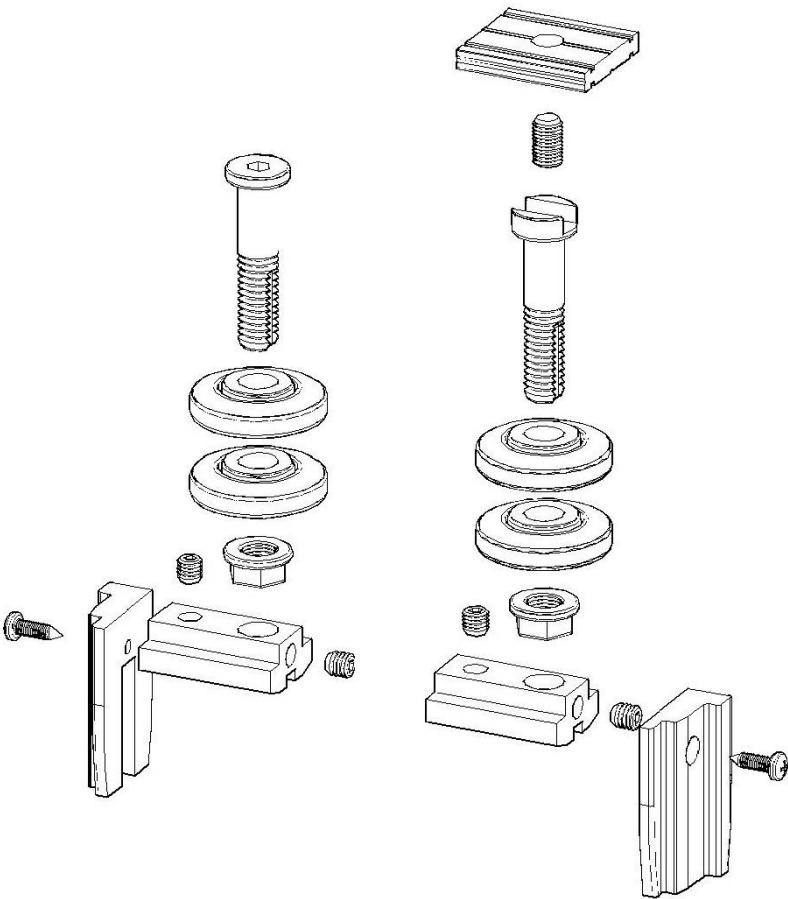
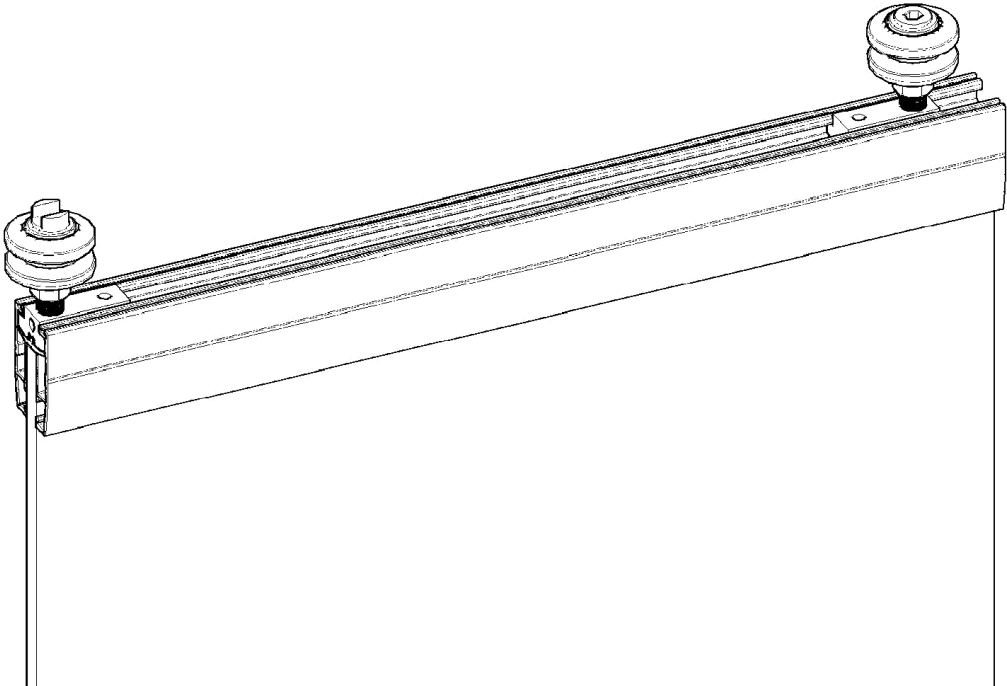
B05243 AG Zenon Max sliding panel set



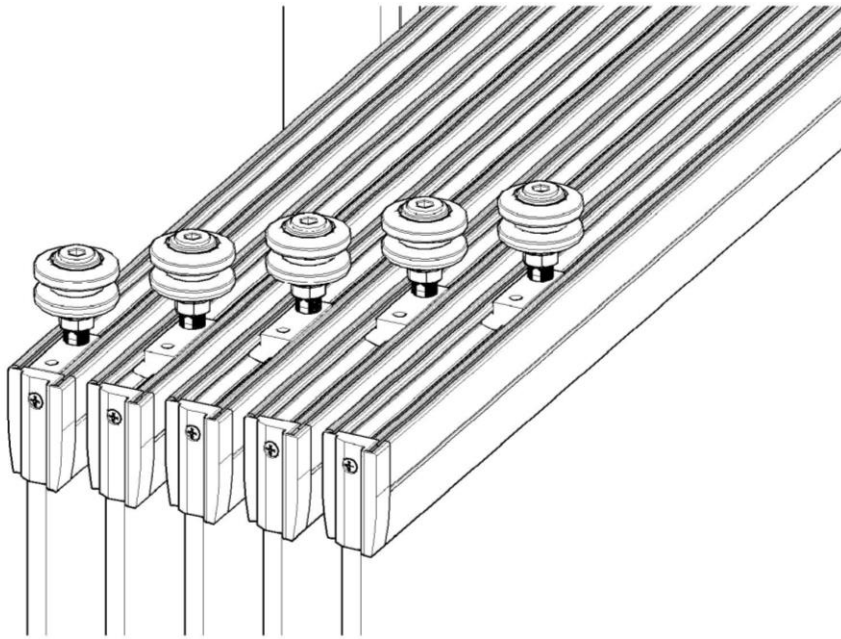
B05242 AG Zenon Max hinged panel set



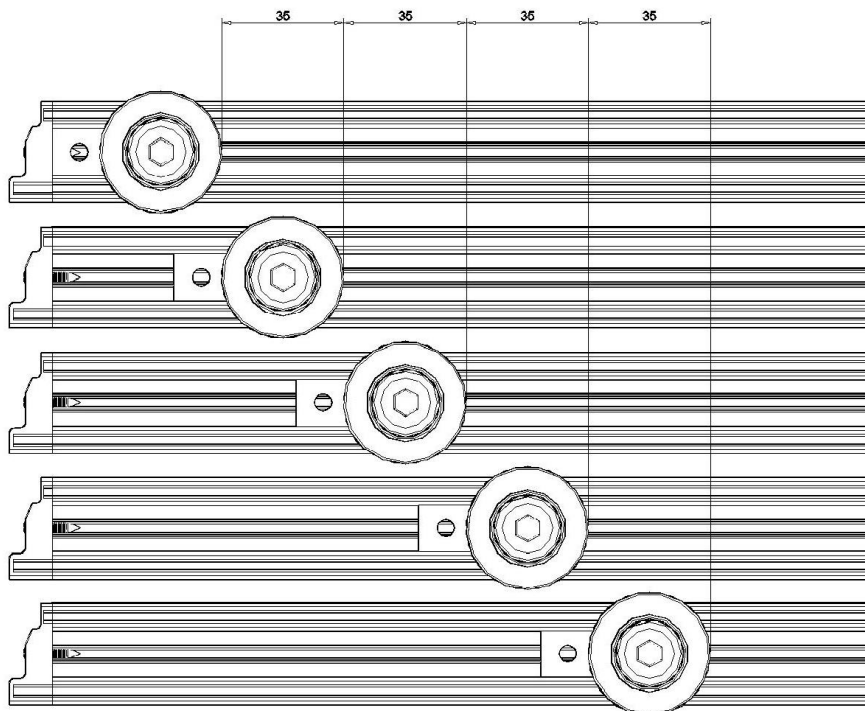
SLIDING PANEL SET



ZENON MAX REGULAR BEARINGS AND ZENON MAX PARKING BEARING SETS ARE ILLUSTRATED WITH DETAILS IN THE SIDE PICTURE.



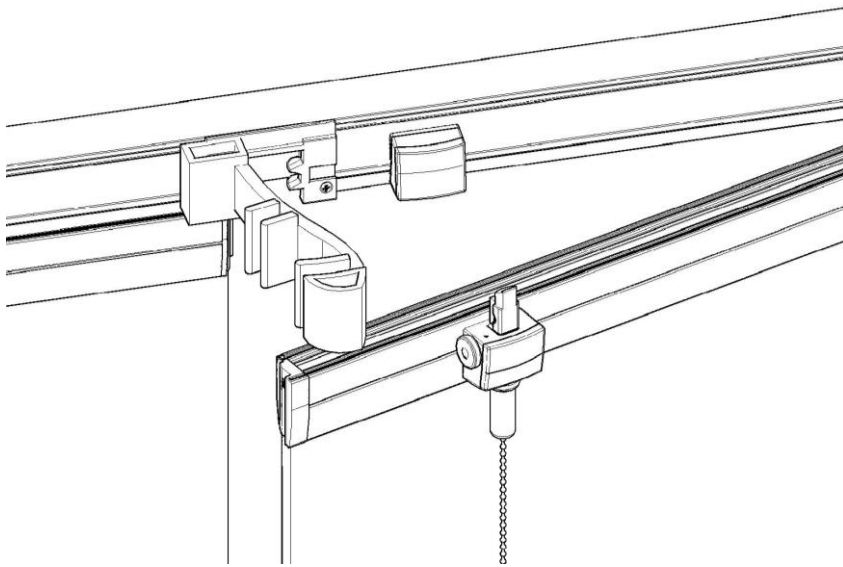
ZENON MAX REGULAR BEARINGS AND
ZENON PARKING BEARING SETS ARE
ILLUSTRATED WITH DETAILS IN THE PICTURE.



AS ILLUSTRATED ABOVE, IN EACH SLIDING PANEL SET, BEARING SETS ARE BEING INSTALED TO THE
PANELS WITH 35.mm DISTANCE.

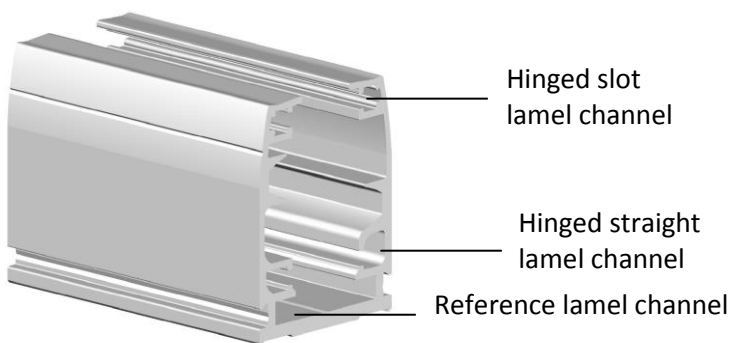
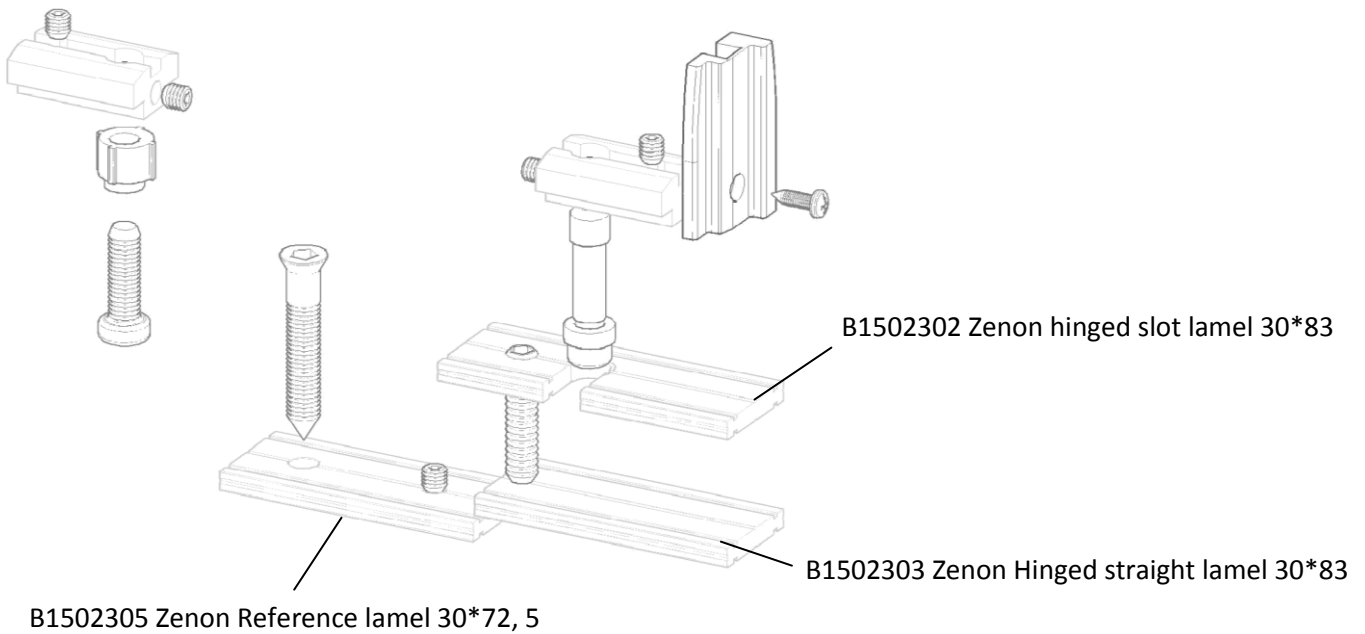


HINGED PANEL SET



GENERAL APPEARANCE OF HINGED PANEL SET.

THE HINGED PANEL SET AND THE DETAILS ARE ILLUSTRATED BELOW.

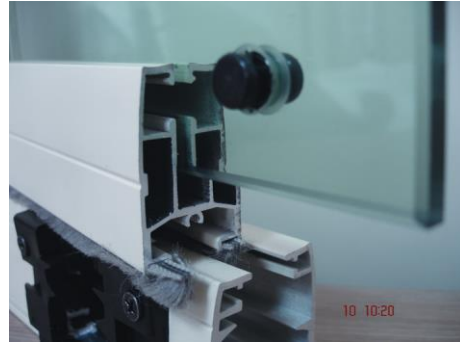


This Picture is an illustration of how lamels of hinged panels are being installed on the frame profiles.

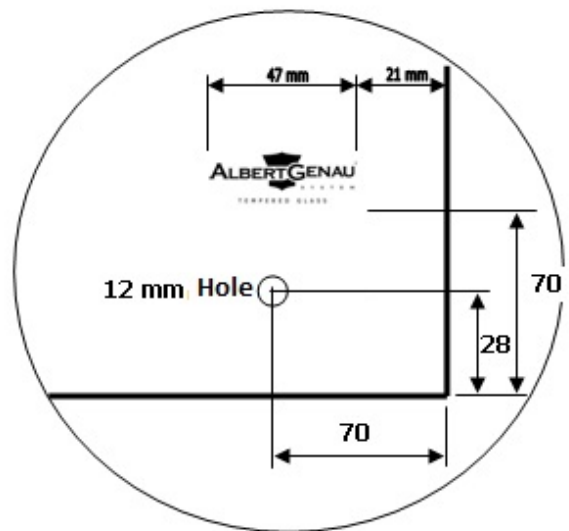
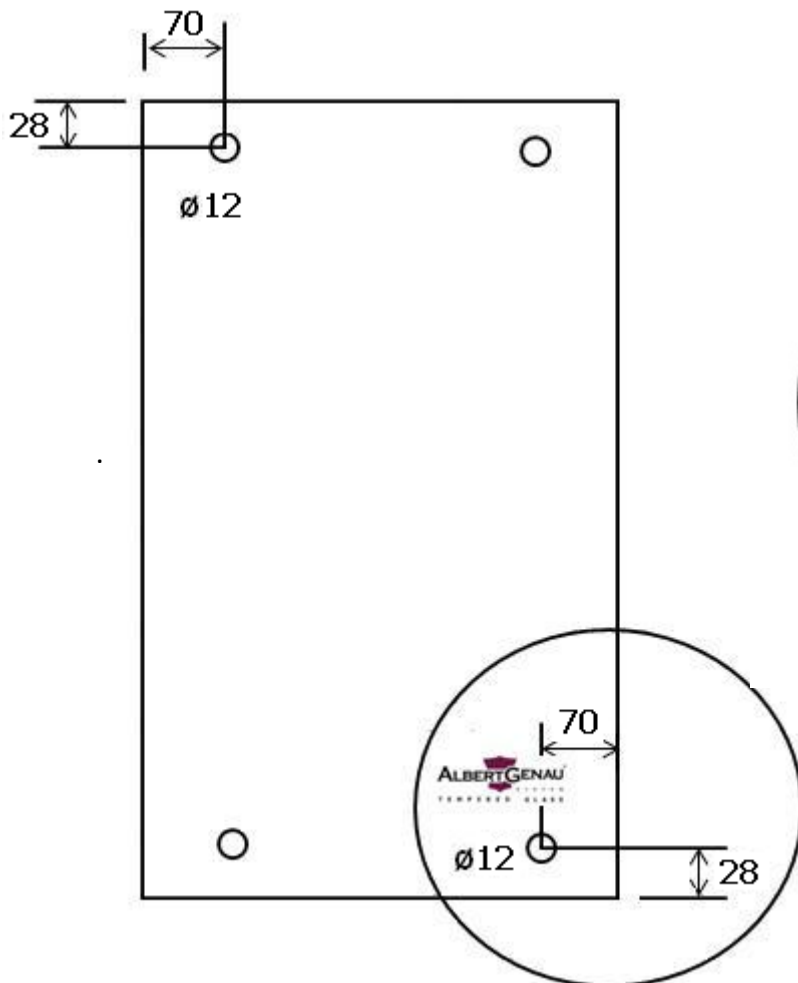


GLASSES

We use 10 mm or 12 mm tempered or laminated glasses in Zenon max systems. One of the most important features of the Albert Genau Zenon Max systems are **glass pin** applications that prevent sagging and deformation over time.



With opening holes in 4 sides of the glass and attaching the glass to the panel profile via pins, we will have a strong and a stable system.



The details of pin holes and the logo are as shown in the pictures

Calculation of Glass Sizes

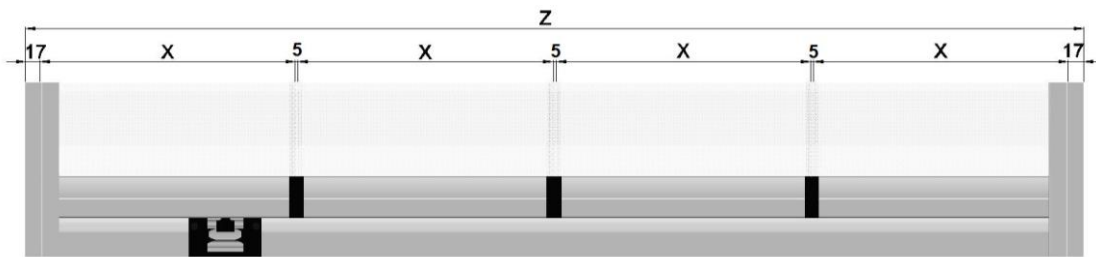
Sample Glass Size Calculation:

$$\text{Glass width} = Z - (17+17) - [(total\ number\ of\ panels - 1) \times 5] / total\ number\ of\ panels$$

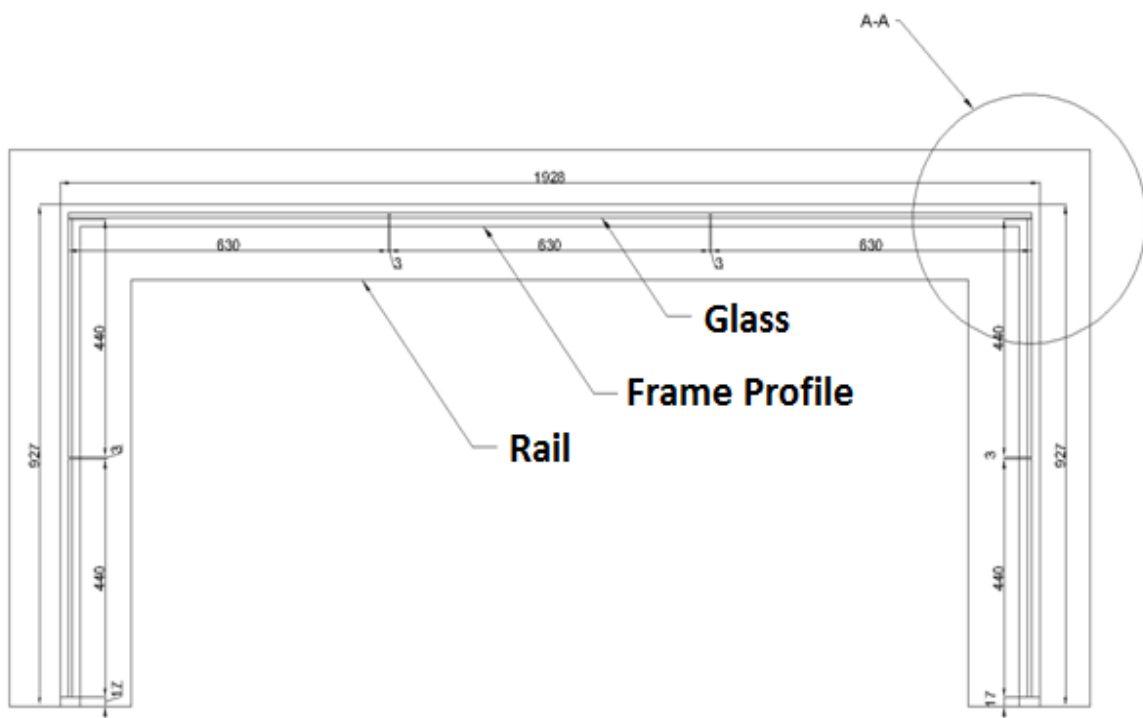
- The size of the facade that been measured is (Z).
- 17 mm must be deducted for each side's profile. It means for both sides, we have to deduct 34 mm.
- The space between two glasses are 5 mm .Because of the "h" wicks between the glasses, the total number of the panels minus 1 are multiplied by 3. Then, the result will be deducted from Z.
- After deducting the side profile portion and "h" gaskets portion from the calculated number will give the width of the all glasses side by side.
- In case we divide the result number to the number of the panels, net glass sizes would be calculated in net numbers.
- For calculating the height of the glass ,we need to deduct 150 mm from net height

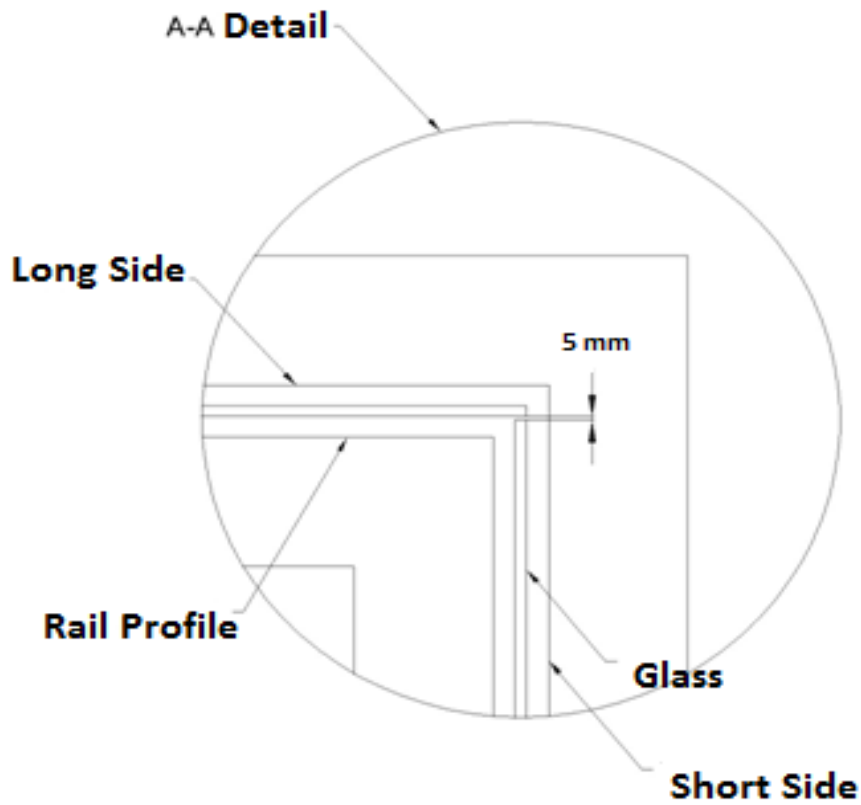
$$\text{Glass width} = Z - (17+17) - [(total\ number\ of\ panels - 1) \times 5] / total\ number\ of\ panels$$

$$\text{Glass Height} = \text{Net Balcony Height} - 150\text{ mm}$$

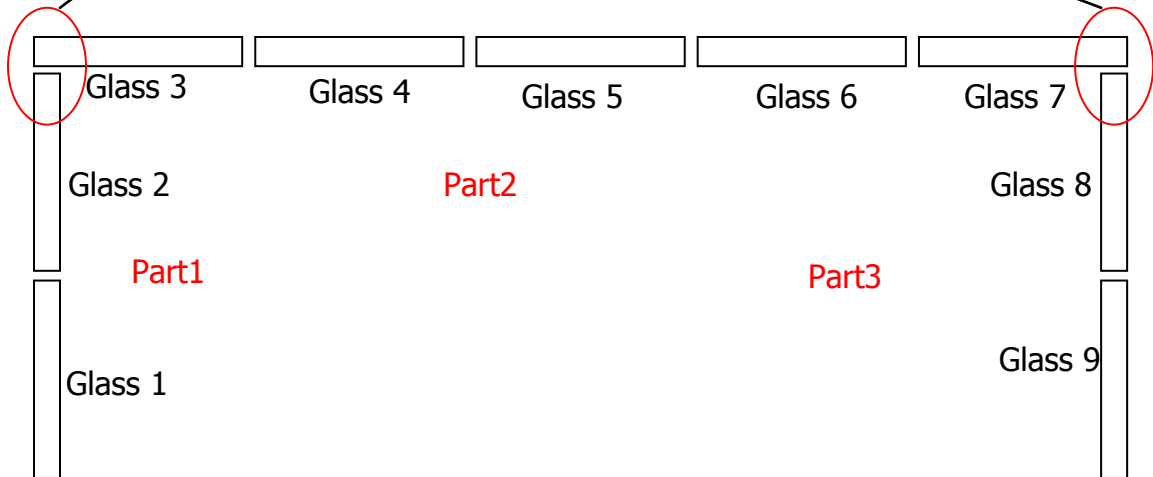


U SHAPE BALCONY CALCULATION





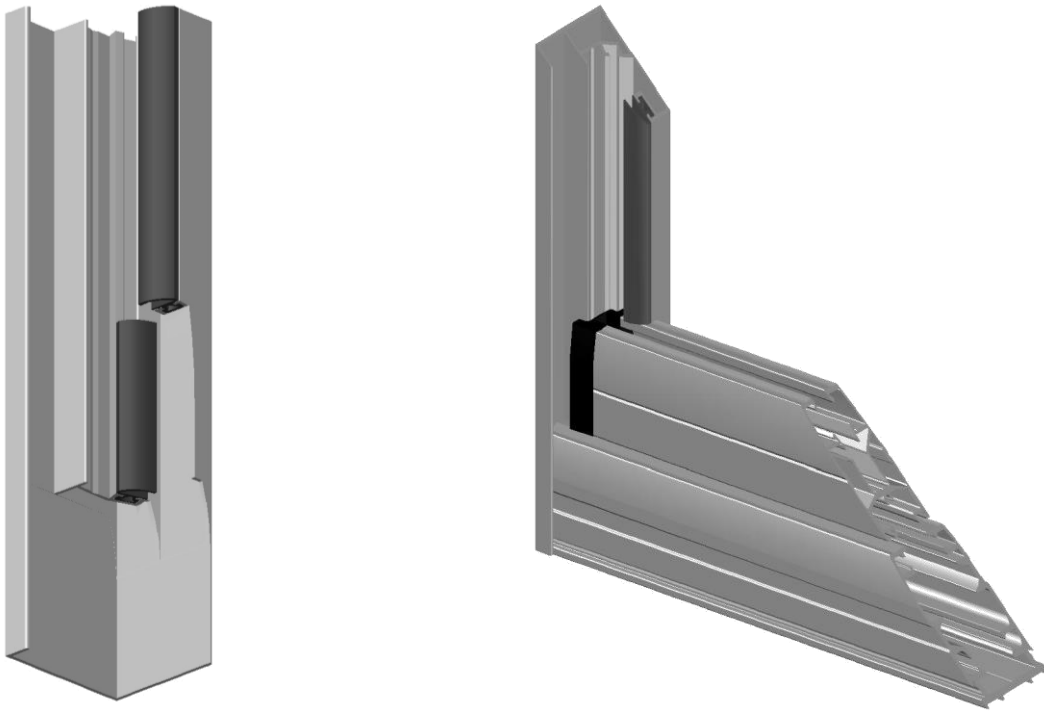
Glass 2 and 3 – Glass 7 and 8 merge with 90° angle.



In 90° conjunctions, long sides fit on short sides.
As illustrated above the Glass No:3 sits on Glass No:2 and the Glass No:7 sits on Glass No:8 . we use 90°cap with long glass channel set for glass No:3 and No:7 & 90°cap with short glass channel set for glass No:2 and No:8.



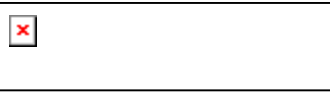
Side Closing Conjunction Detail



As illustrated above, Side Profile fits around the Rail Profile and covers it. After milling the conjunction point, we will have a smooth surface and a healthy conjunction of profiles.

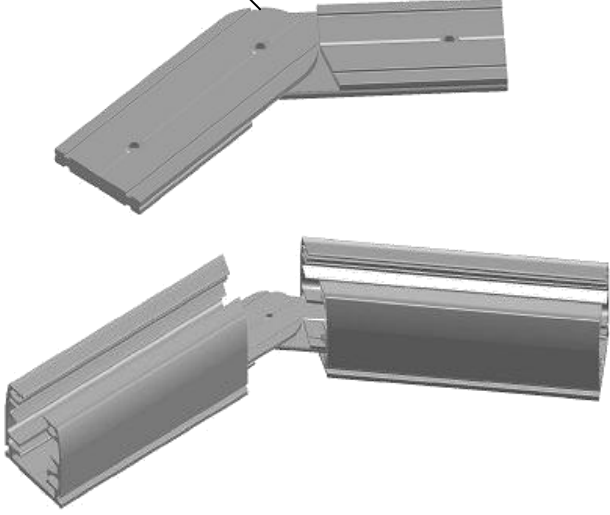


Double Gasket system allows us to have a perfect isolation. One gasket is fitted between side profile and cap the other one is fitted and performing alongside glass and side profile.



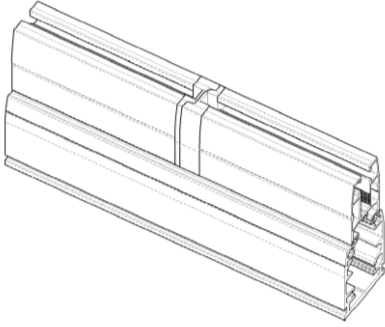
AÇILI BİRLEŞİMLER

B8504701 Angle Conjunction lamel set

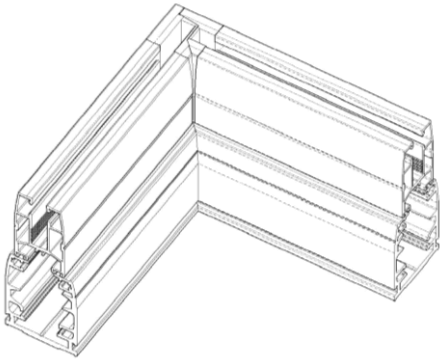


In all angle conjunctions, Angle conjunction lamel sets are being used for all angles that provides effective merge. As illustrated in the Picture, the screws on the lamel are being screwed o the profile for a perfect stabilization.

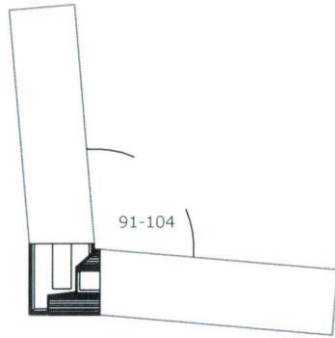
Cap Conjunctions



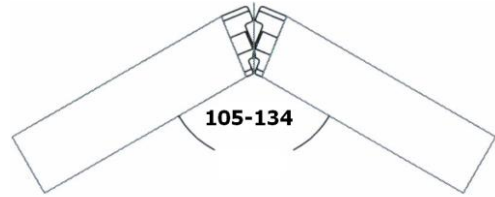
Flat Cap Conjunctions



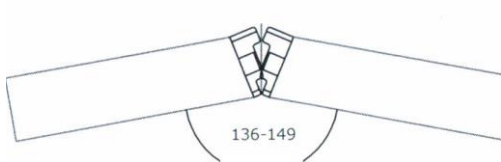
90° Cap Conjunctions



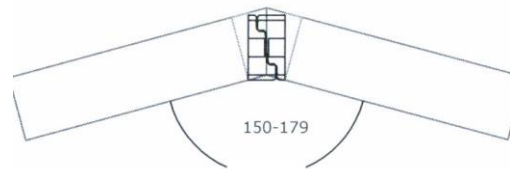
Conjunction Caps for Angels
between 91-104



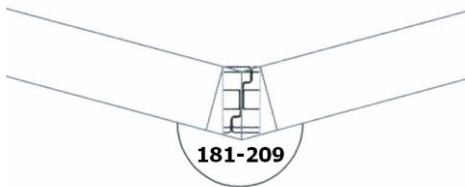
Conjunction Caps for Angels
Between 105-129



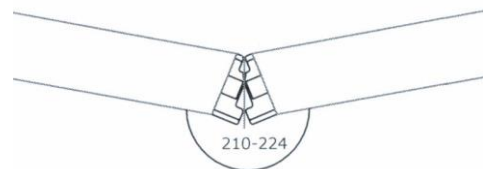
Conjunction Caps for Angels
Between 136-149



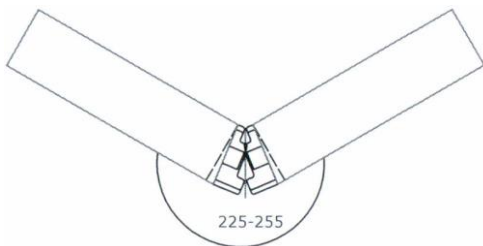
Conjunction Caps for Angels
between 150-179



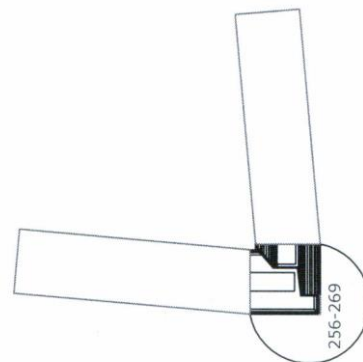
Conjunction Caps for Angels
between 181-209



Conjunction Caps for Angels
between 210-224



Conjunction Caps for Angels
between 225-255

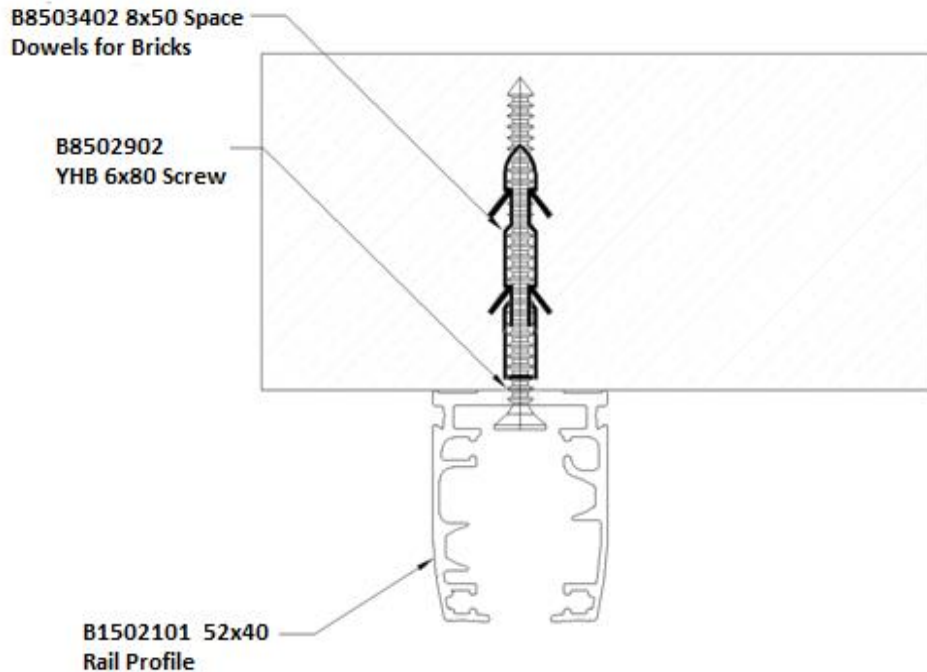


Conjunction Caps for Angels between
256-269

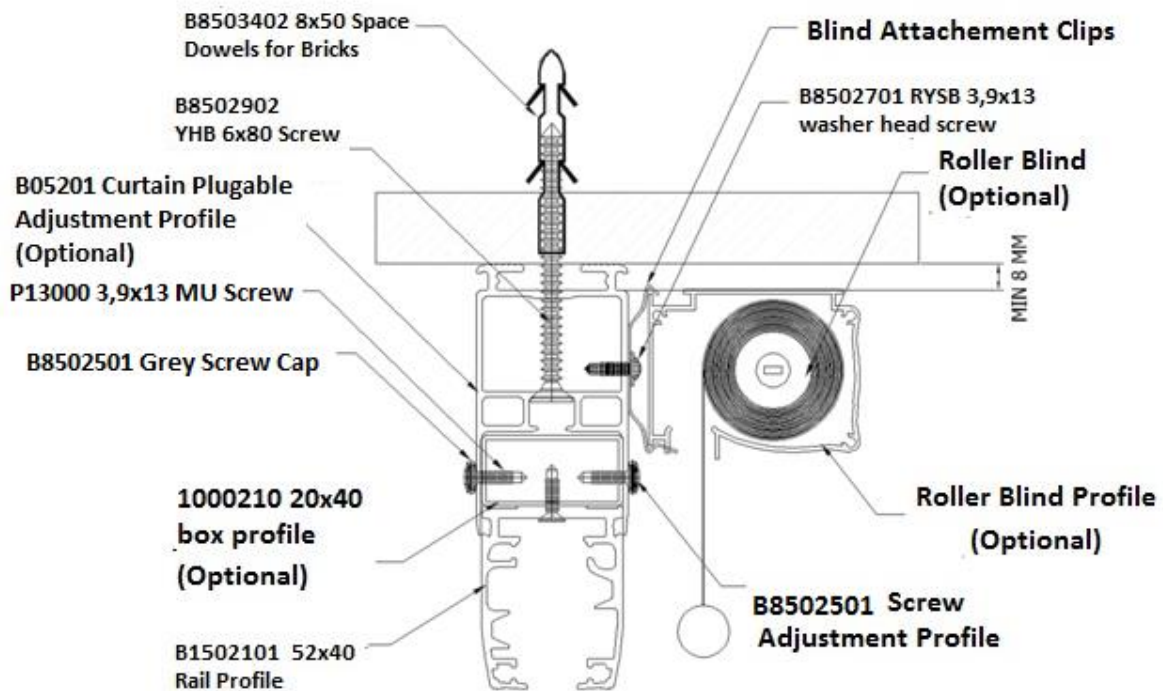


Installation Methods

STANDARD INSTALLATION METHOD

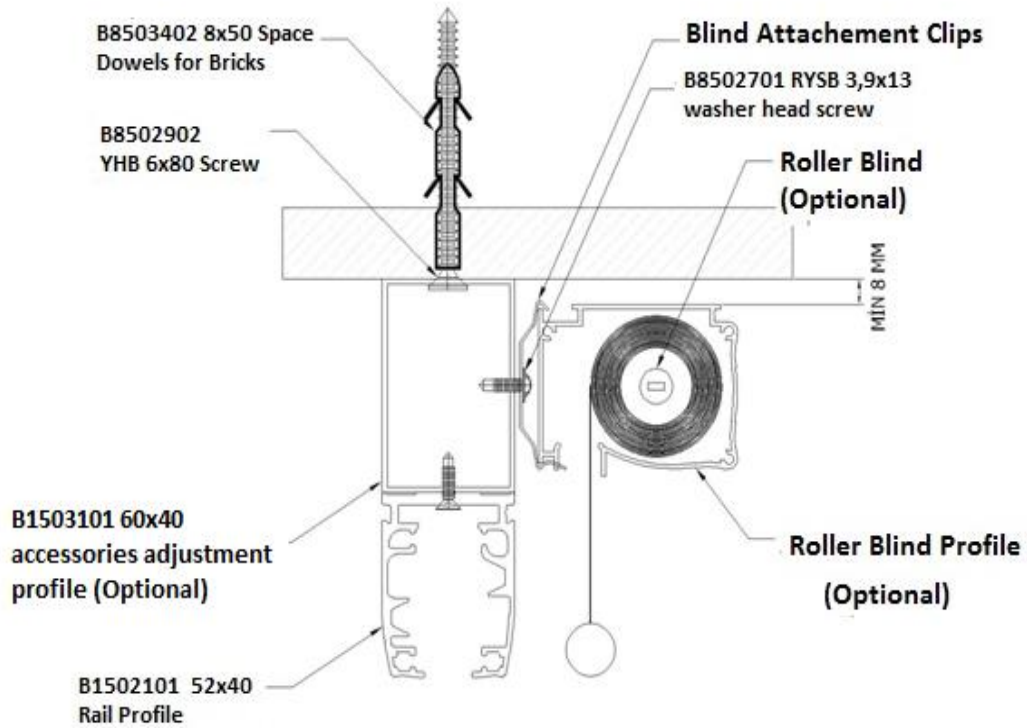


Installation of Rail-Box Profile coupled to Curtain plugable adjustment profile

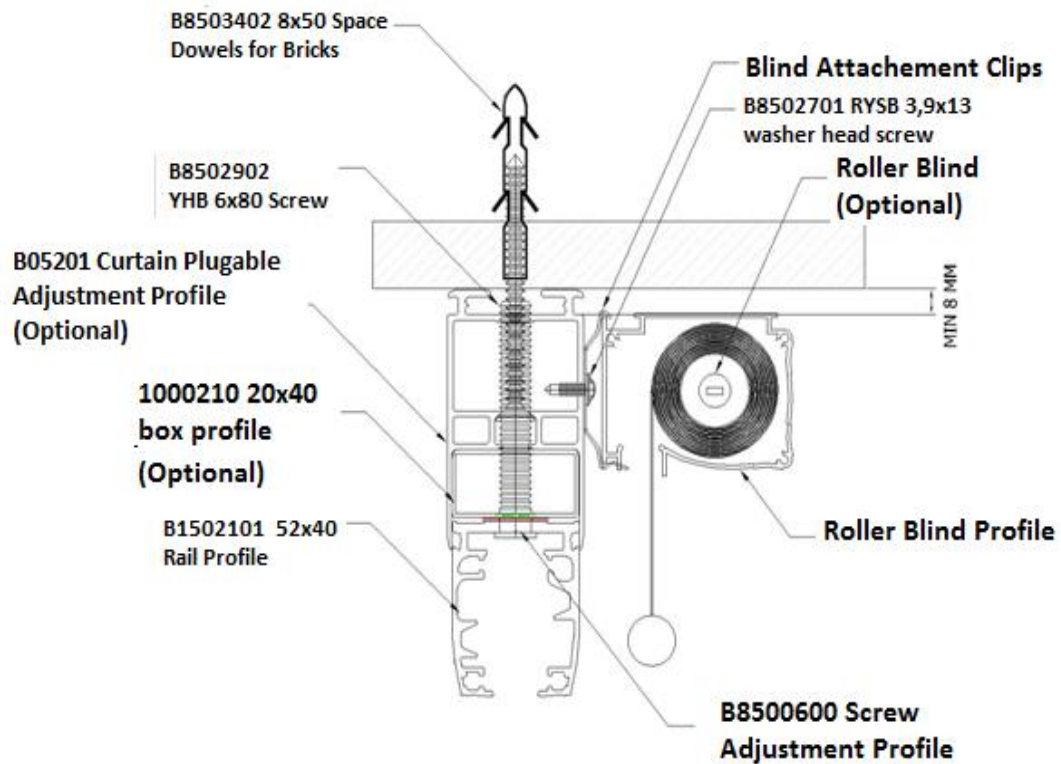




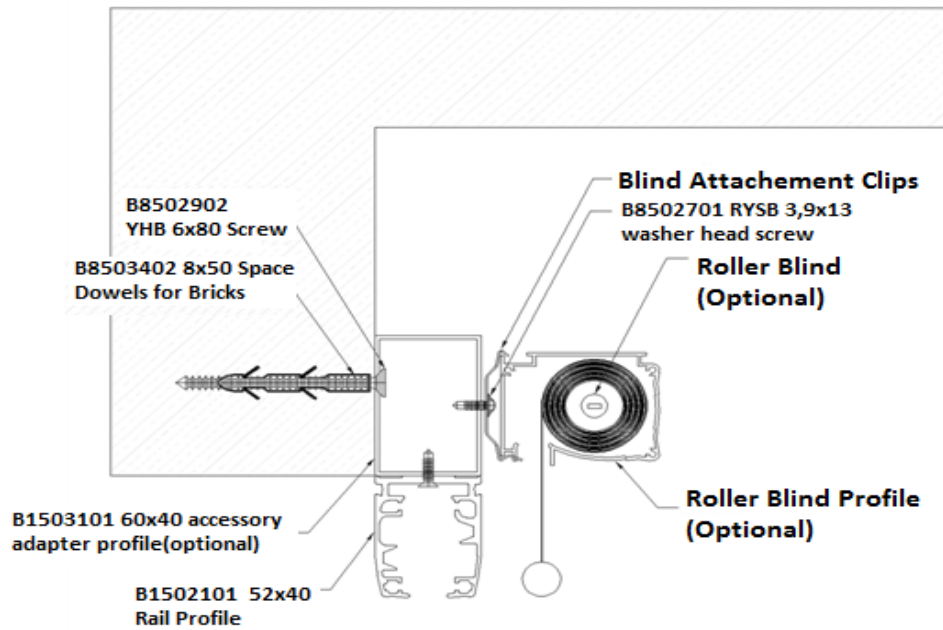
Installation using 40x60 box profile



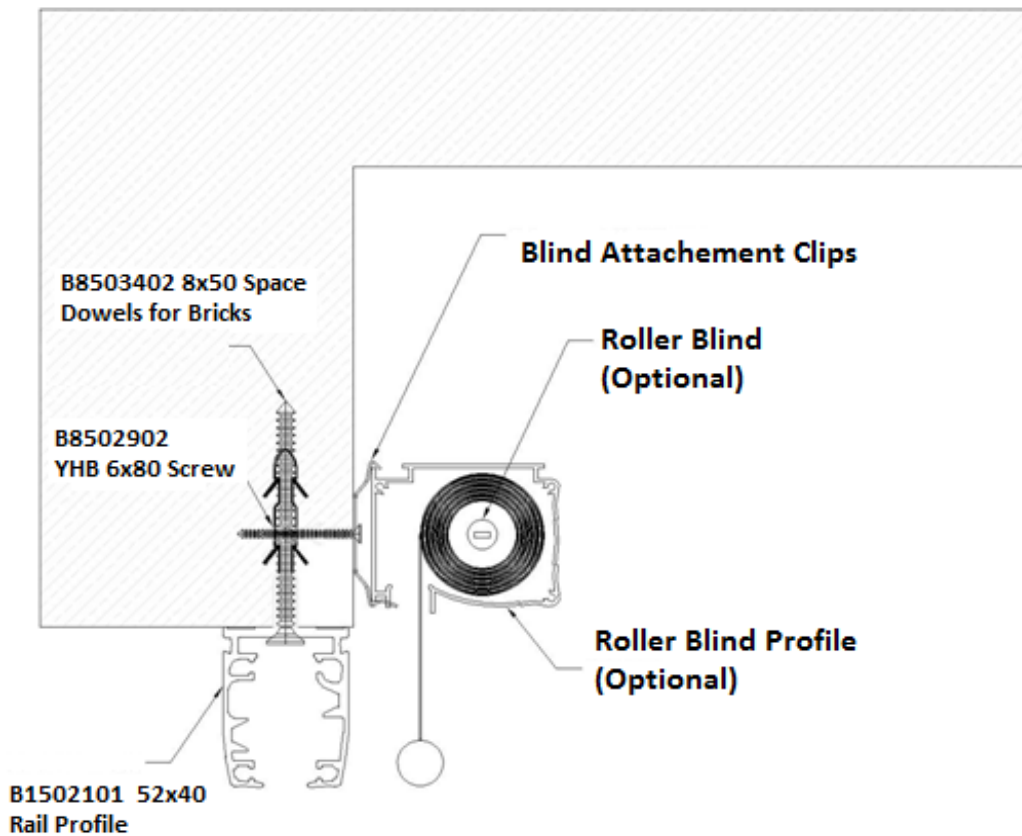
Adjustment Profile with Screw (Adjustment quota 20 mm.)



Installation method incase the lintel doesn't meet the gunwale

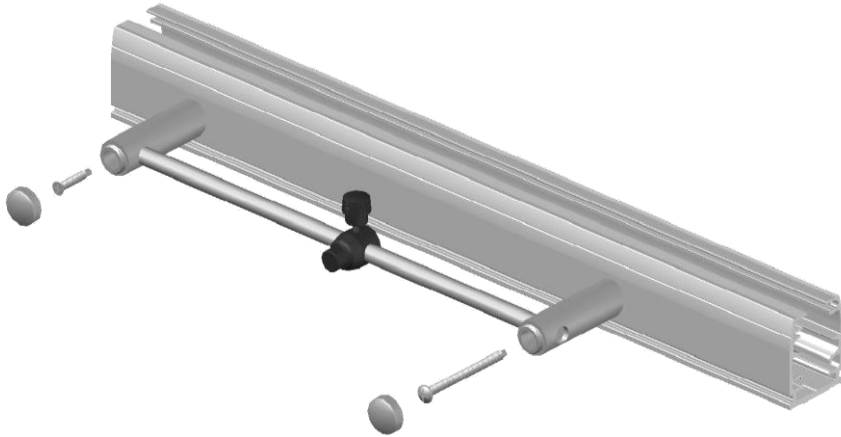


Seperate Rail and Blind Adjustment on Lintel

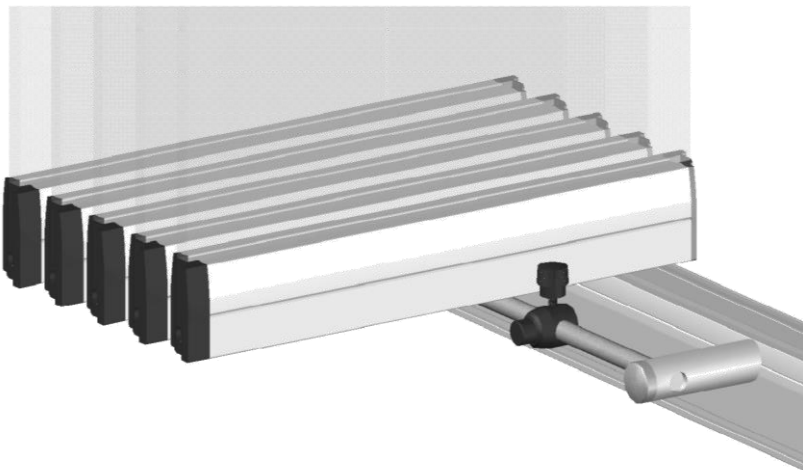




The Adjustable Panel Stopper attachment



The Adjustable Panel Stopper attachment is being installed to the screw point that is located inside the profile.

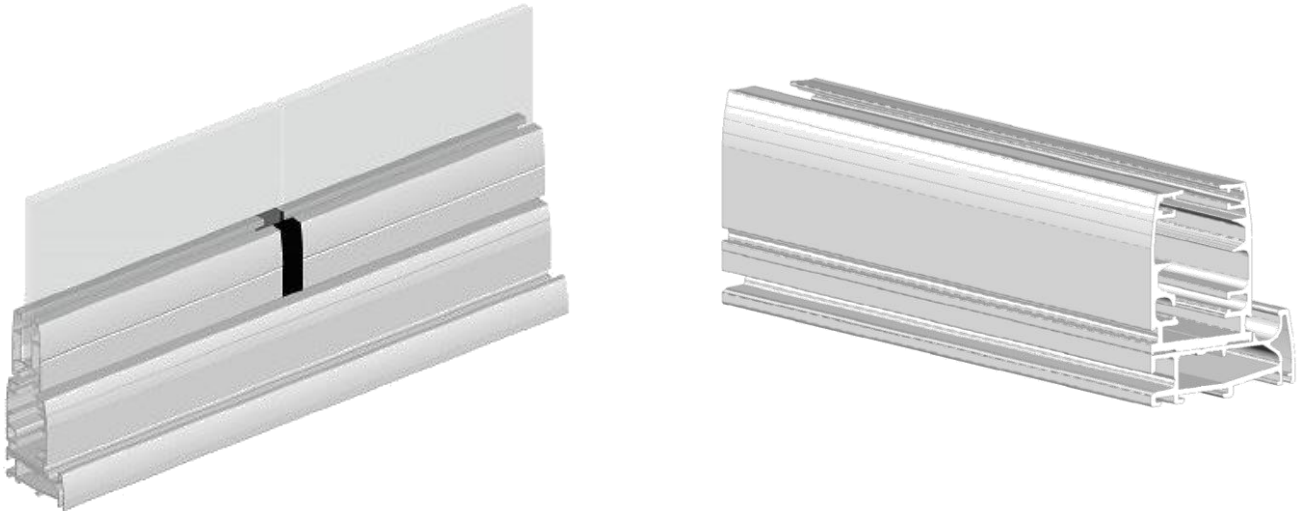


The Adjustable Panel Stopper attachment gives us a chance of collecting and fixing the desired panels together and prevents them from breaking and hitting to each other in windy weathers for a comfortable usage.





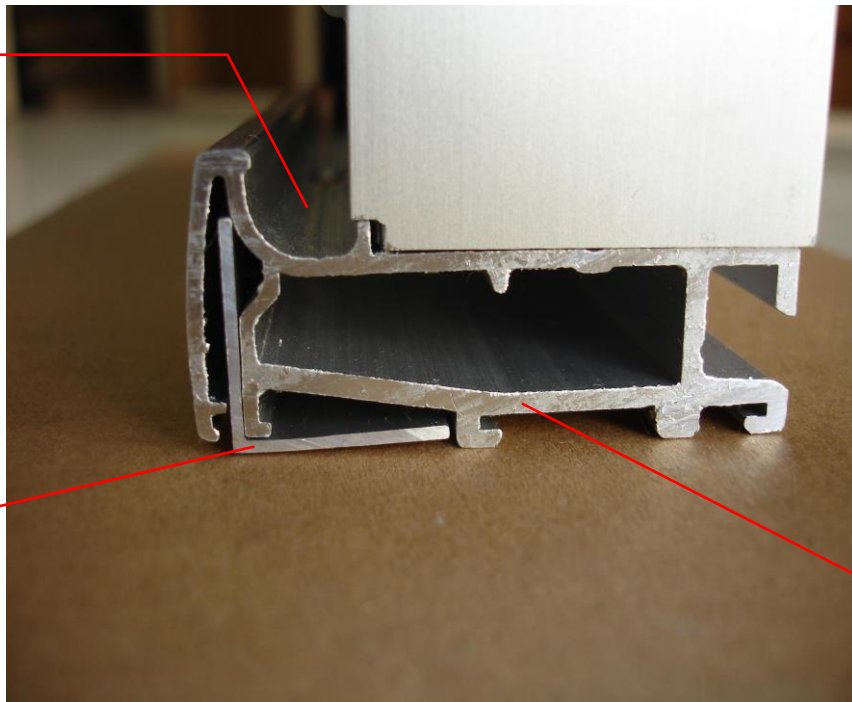
Water Drainage Profile



Optional water drainage profile give us a chance to discharge the water drops both entering from outside and occur via inside temperature differences.

Water Channel

L Closing Profile

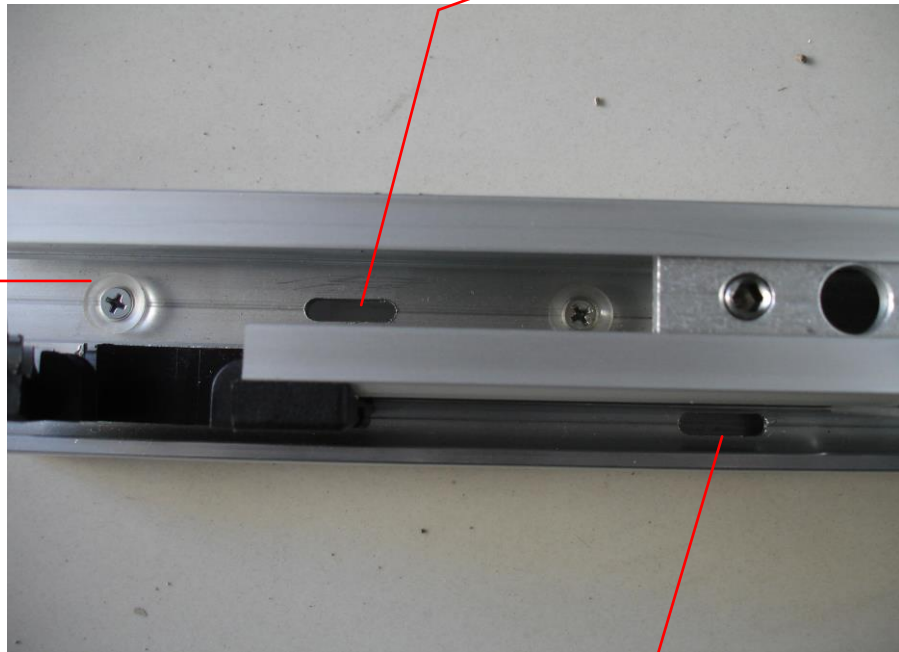


Water Drainage Profile

As shown in the picture above, in water drainage profile there is a channel for installation of L profile. L profile can be installed to this channel whether inside or outside easily to do the closing process.

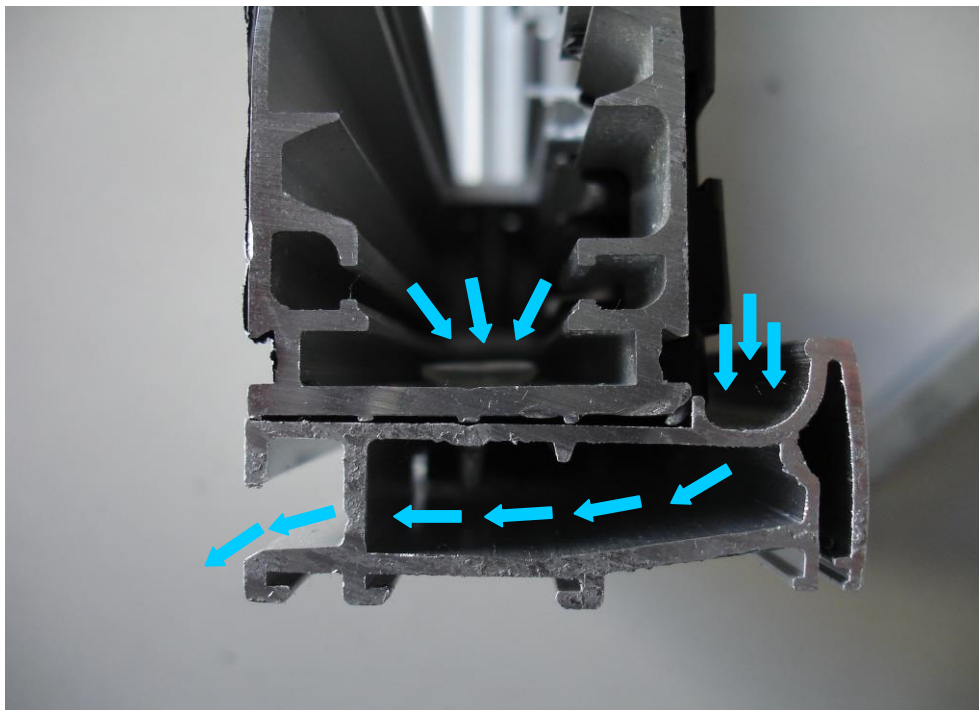


Gasket fixing screw



Water drainage holes inside the profile

Intra-channel water discharge holes



In this system, in case some water enters the system, the water is being collected in water channel. Then the water flows through the channel and exits via discharge holes to the rail profile. Then the water flows through the rail profile and exits via discharge holes to the exterior space.