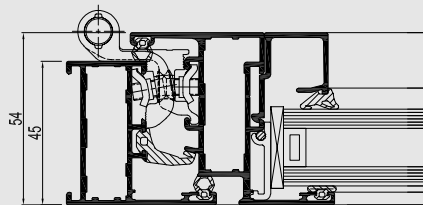




# ES 45Pa

A new dimension of affordable quality



The ES 45Pa is a inward and outward opening system designed according to European standards offering superior quality. Because of 3 layers of gaskets the performance is guaranteed in every situation.

- Small range of profiles for a wide variety of solutions
- Flexible choice of Reynaers accessories
- Compatible with Reynaers' Sliding and Curtain Wall systems

Together for Better



## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Min. visible width inward opening	Frame	47 mm
	Vent	30 mm
Min. visible width outward opening	Frame	25 mm
	Vent	74 mm
Min. visible width T-profile		69 mm
Overall system depth	Frame	45 mm
	Vent	54 mm
Rebate height		22 mm
Glass thickness	Frame	4 mm - 33 mm
	Vent	4 mm - 42 mm
Glazing method		dry glazing with EPDM or neutral silicones

### ES 45Pa Outward opening window



### ES 45Pa Door



## PERFORMANCES

COMFORT												
	Air tightness, max. test pressure <sup>(1)</sup> EN 1026; EN 12207	1 (150 Pa)			2 (300 Pa)			3 (600 Pa)			4 (600 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)	E900 (900 Pa)	
	Water tightness <sup>(2)</sup> EN 1027; EN 12208											
	Wind load resistance, max. test pressure <sup>(3)</sup> EN 12211; EN 12210	1 (400 Pa)		2 (800 Pa)		3 (1200 Pa)		4 (1600 Pa)		5 (2000 Pa)		E2400 (> 2400 Pa)
		A (≤ 1/150)		B (≤ 1/200)			C (≤ 1/300)					
	Wind load resistance to frame deflection <sup>(3)</sup> EN 12211; EN 12210											

This table shows possible classes and values of performances, which can be achieved for specific configurations and opening types.

- (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.

