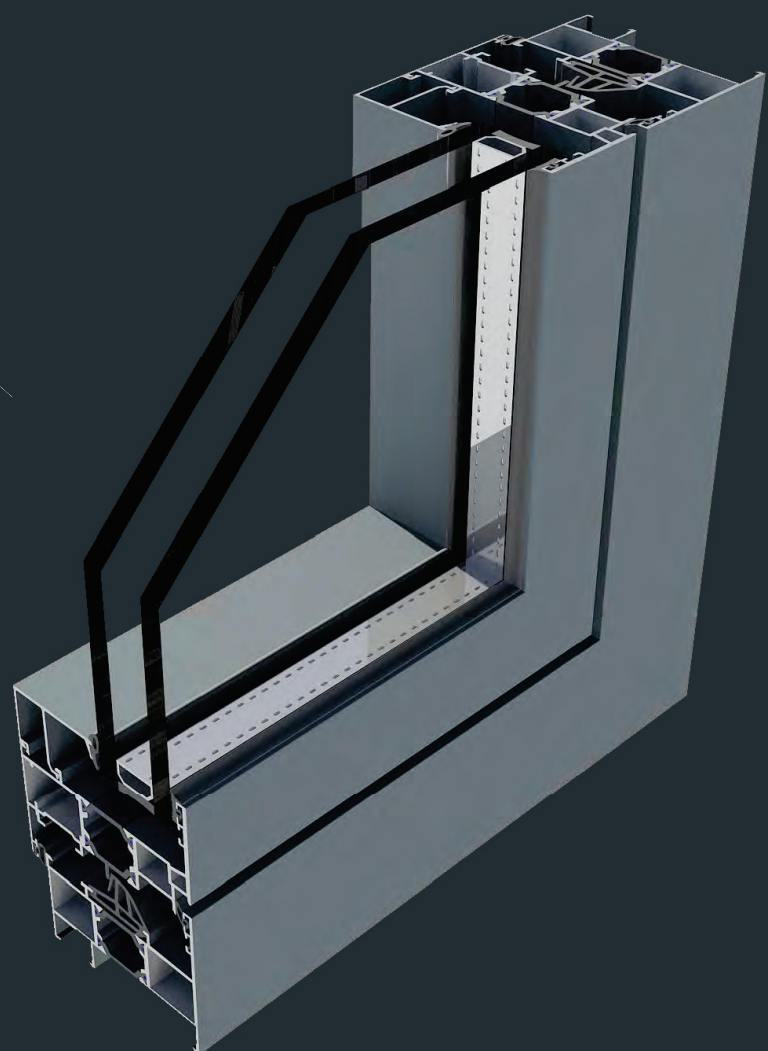


RTA-72



Características do sistema:

RTA-72 é um sistema de batente com rutura térmica, utiliza semi-perfis de alumínio extrudido unidos com barras de poliamida de 24mm, reforçada com fibra de vidro, o que lhe confere elevadas propriedades de isolamento térmico e acústico.

Este sistema contém aros fixos com 72mm e 82mm, aros móveis com 79,7mm.

Permite a aplicação de bites retos e curvos, com enchimento máximo de 71,5mm, de abertura interior ou exterior.

As esquadrias são unidas com 2 esquadros de aperto, 1 no semi-perfil interior e outro no semi-perfil exterior, o que lhe confere uma elevada resistência mecânica.

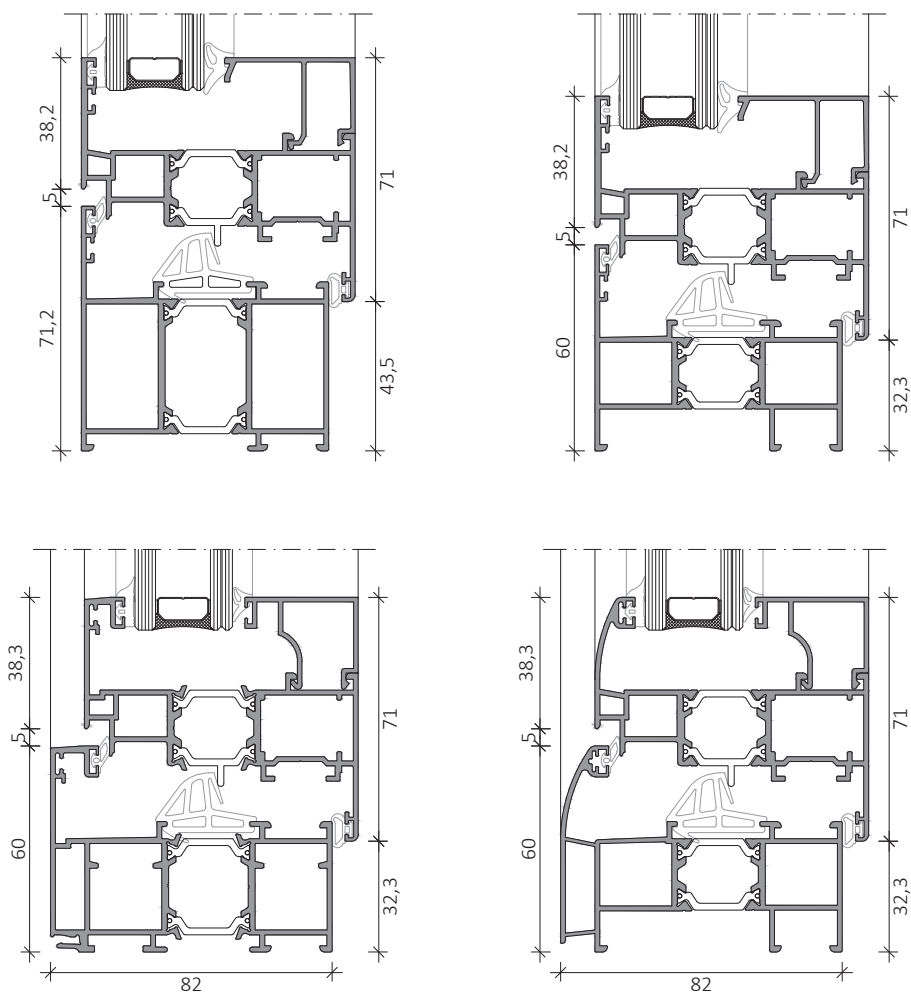
O facto deste sistema possuir canal europeu e canal 16, permite que lhe seja aplicada uma vasta gama de acessórios, conseguindo assim, obter variadas soluções.

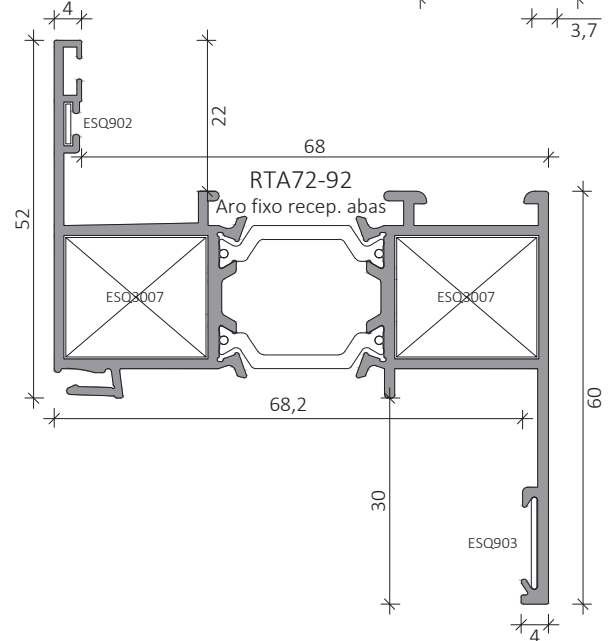
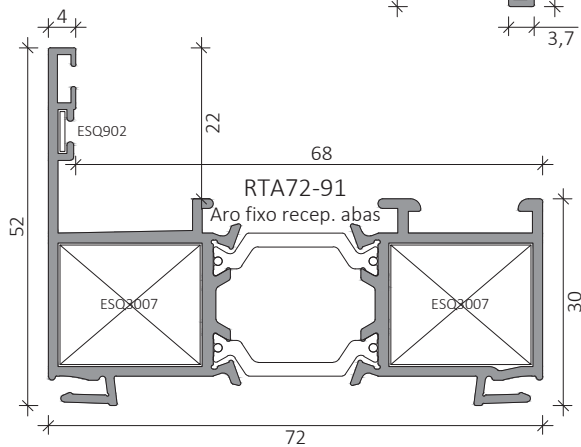
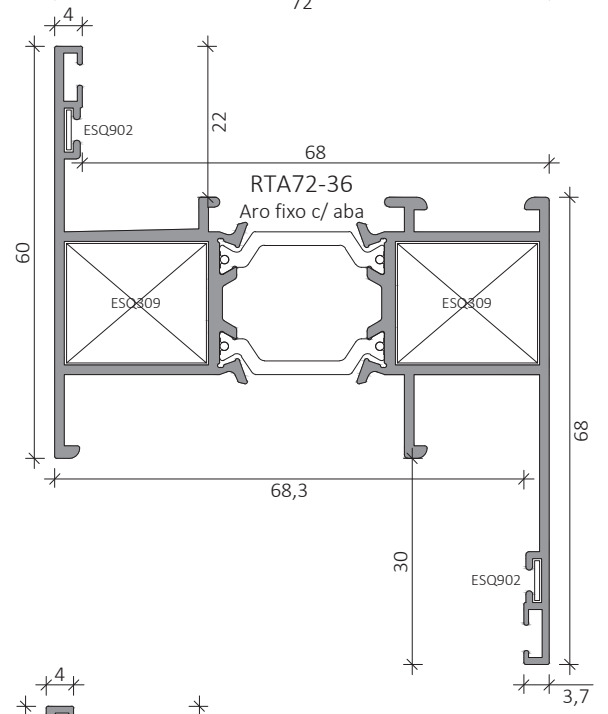
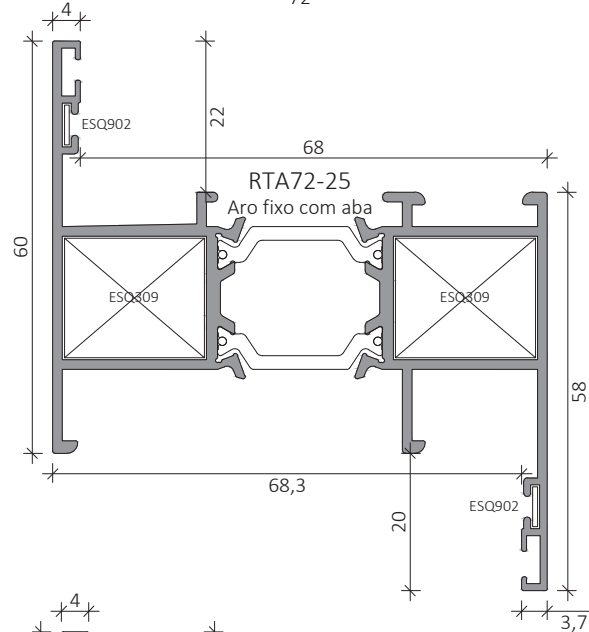
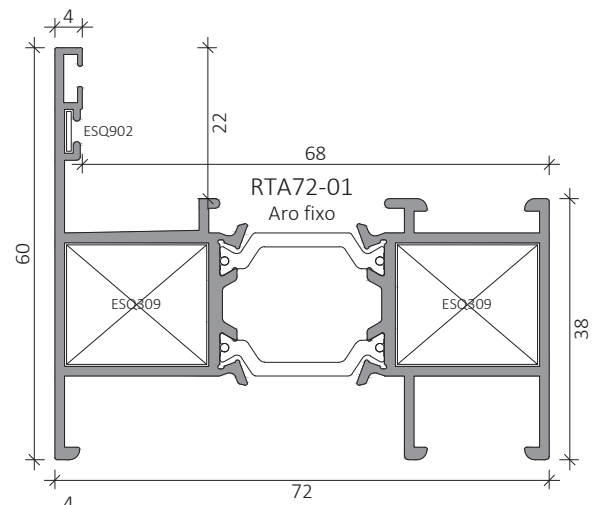
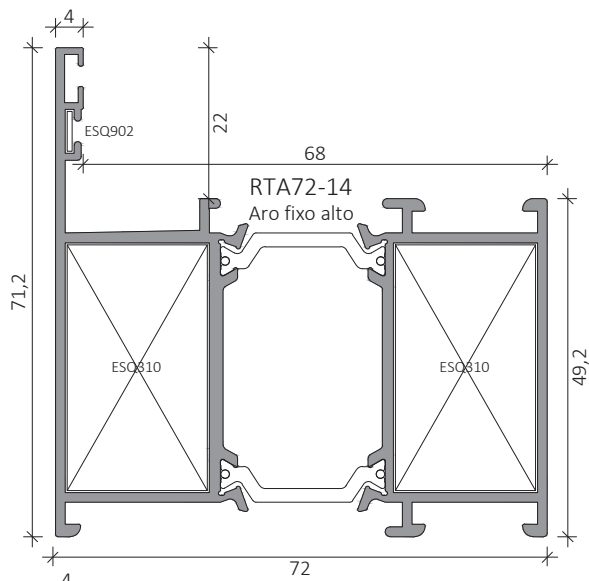
Os vedantes, central e batente interior e exterior e de suporte de vidro são em EPDM, conferindo-lhe ótimas prestações herméticas, térmicas e acústicas.

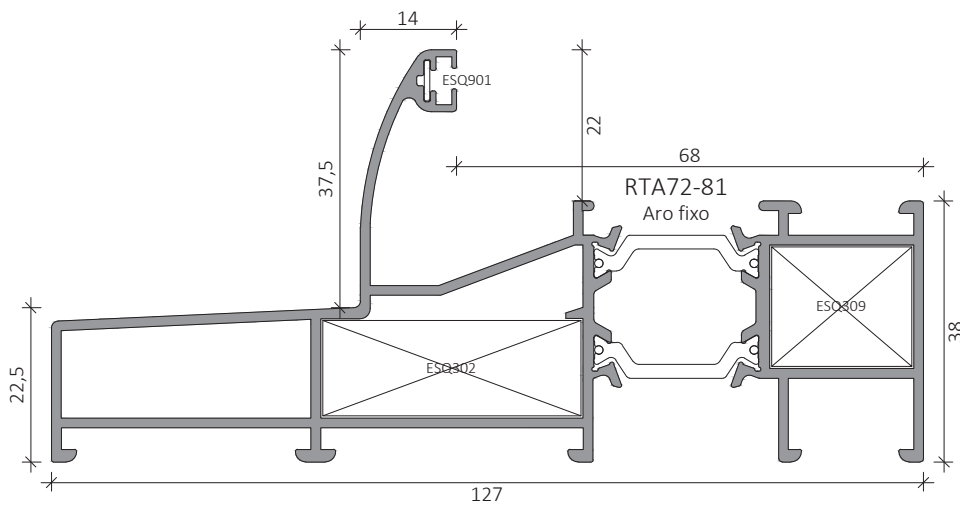
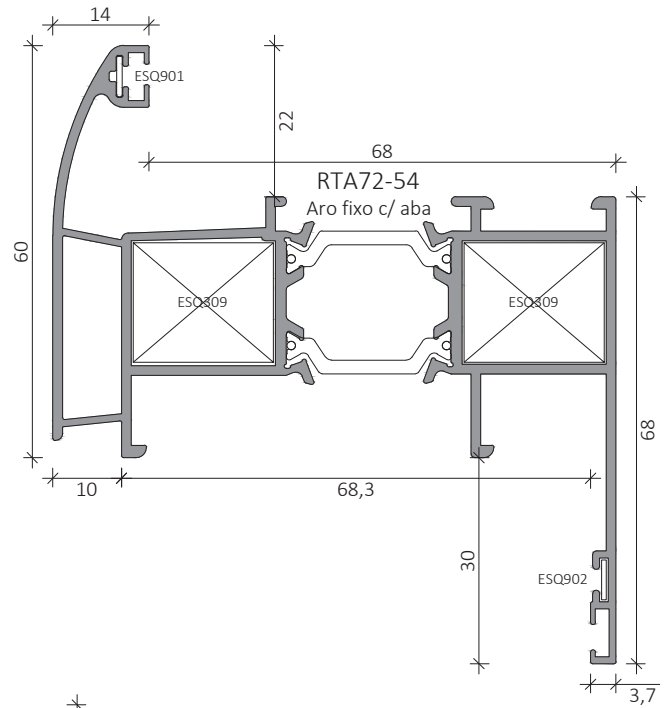
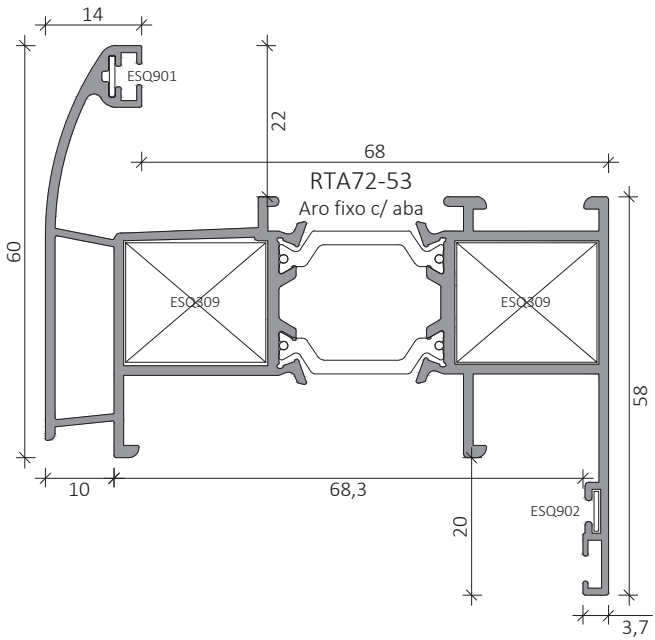
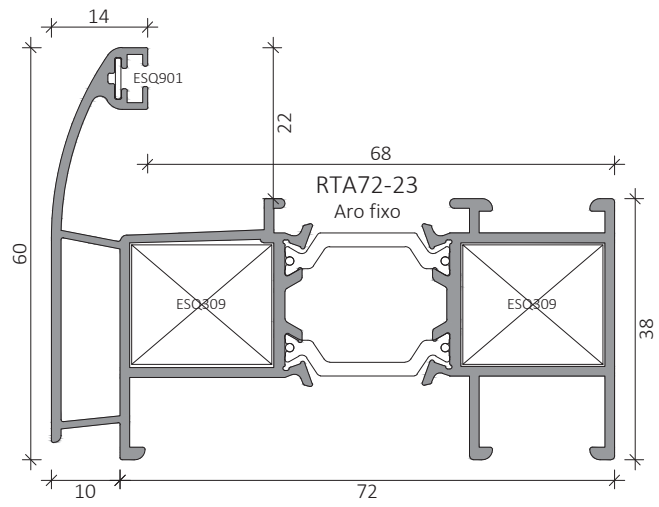
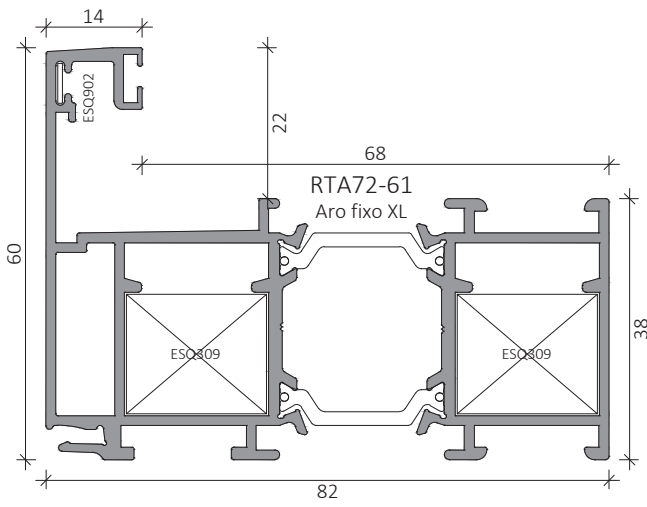
RTA-72 possui no seu portfólio perfis de linhas rectas direccionados à arquitectura moderna e perfis de linhas curvas para uma arquitectura mais tradicional.

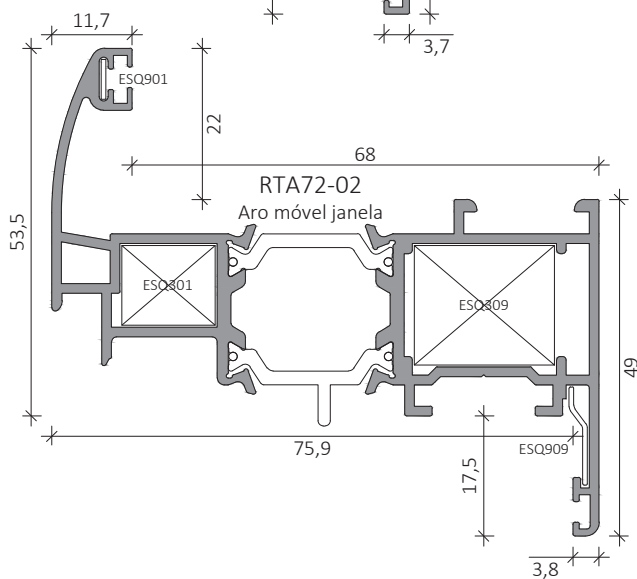
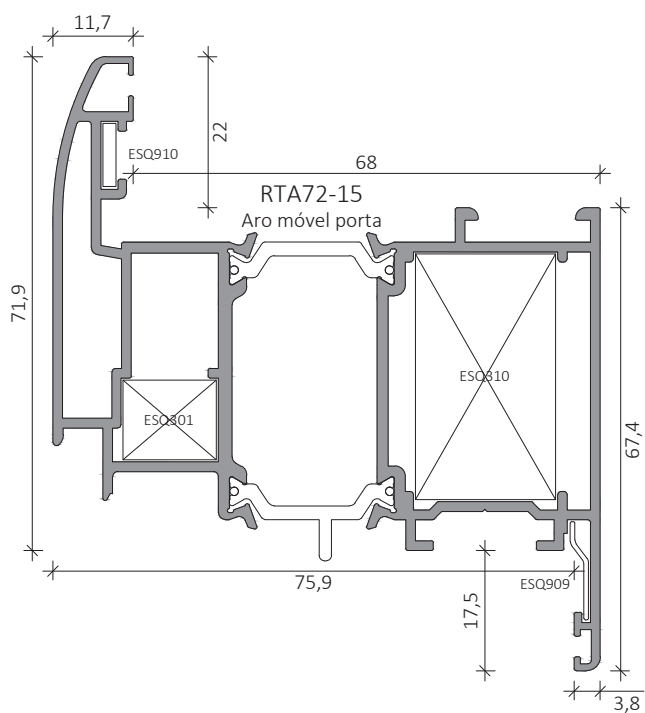
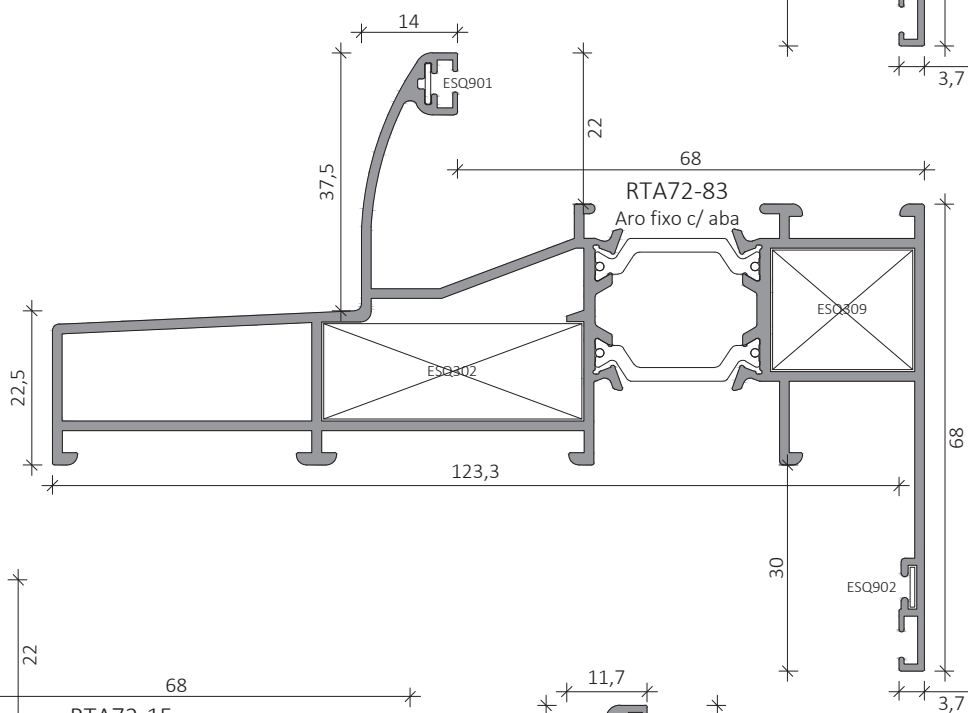
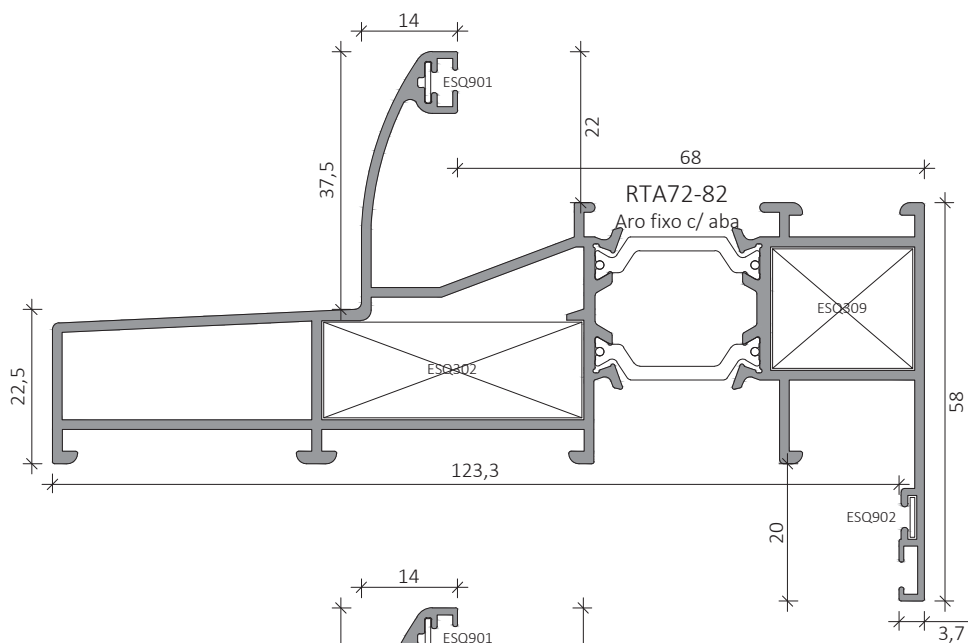
O sistema RTA-72 cumpre as normas da marcação CE (NP-EN 14351-1:2006). Para tal, foi sujeito a ensaios iniciais tipo, em laboratório notificado, ENSATEC.

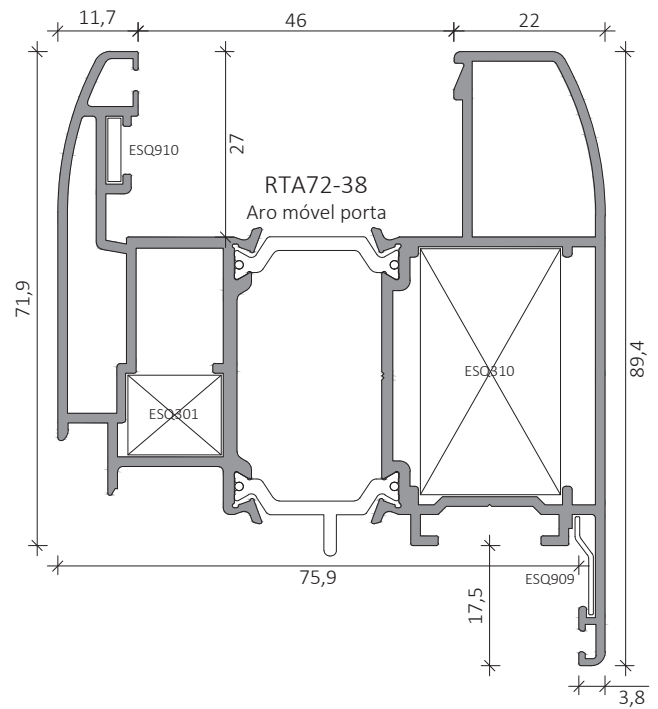
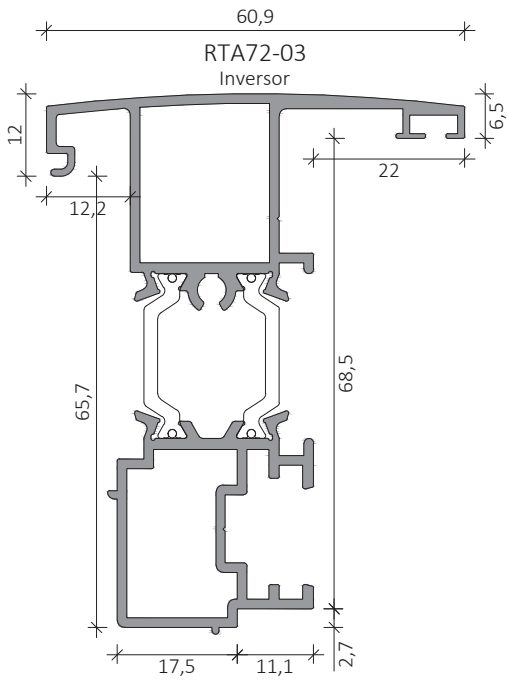
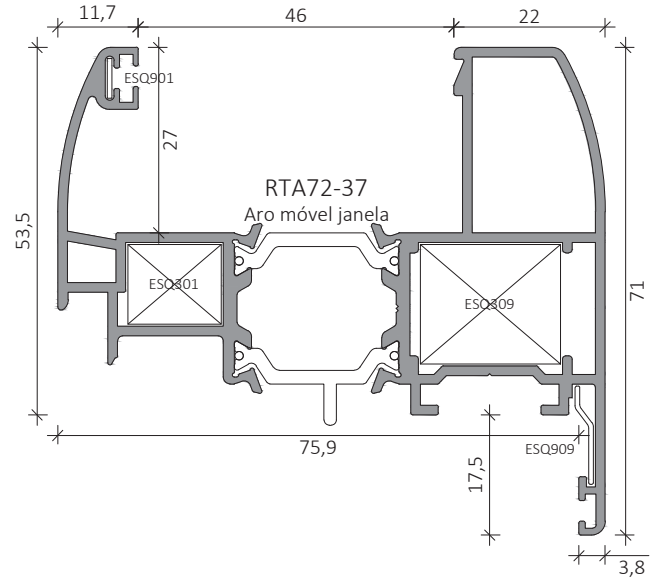
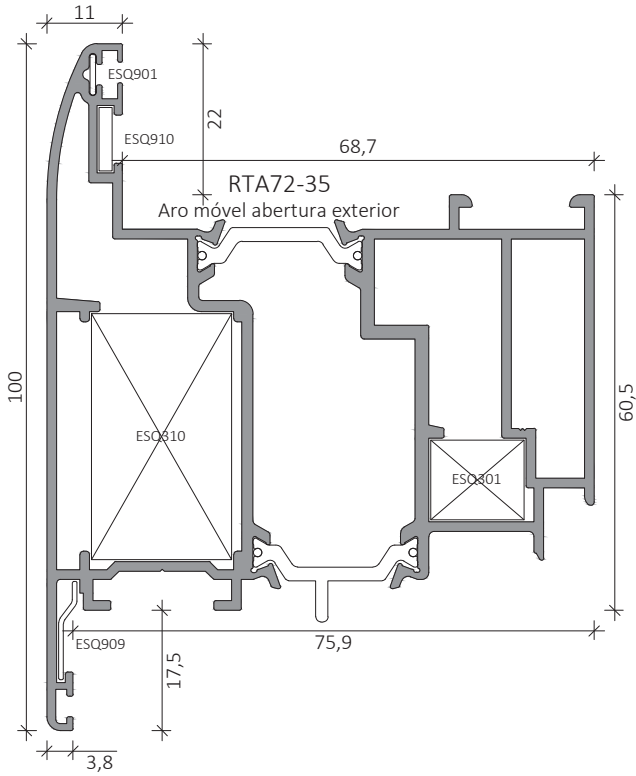
Possibilidade de aplicação de barras de poliuretano para reforço de transmissão térmica e redução sonora.

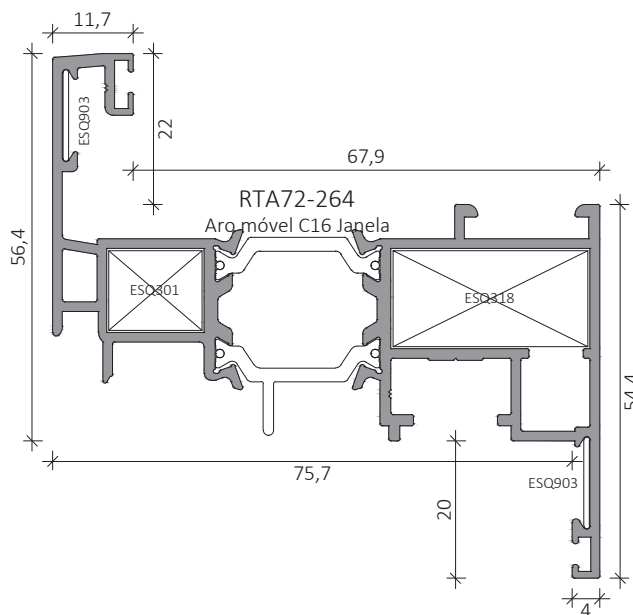
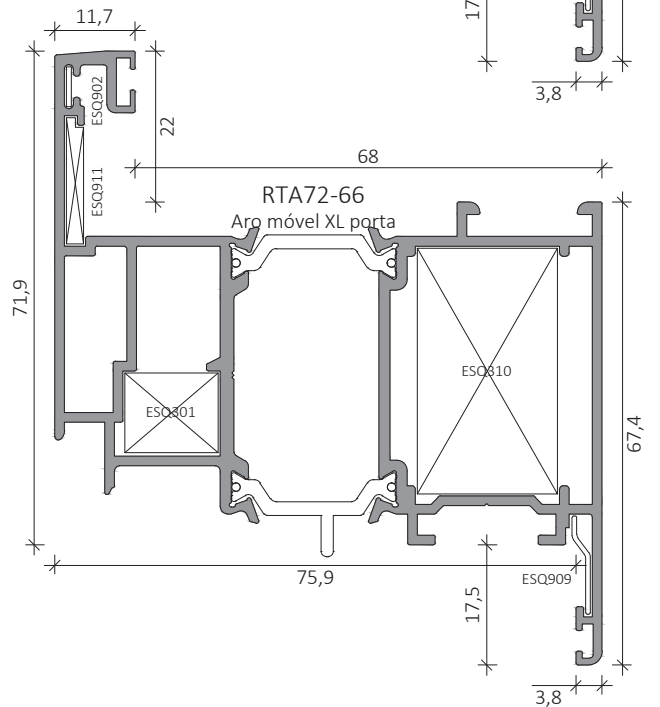
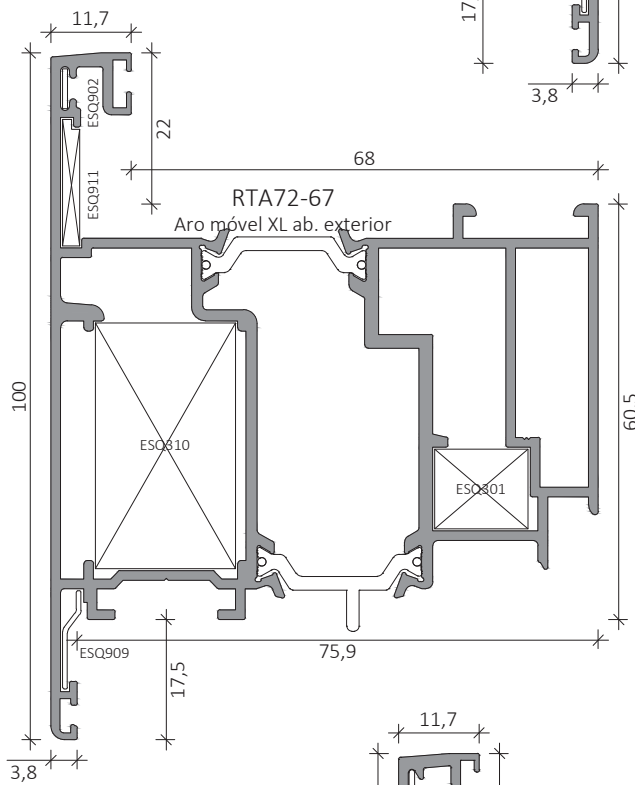
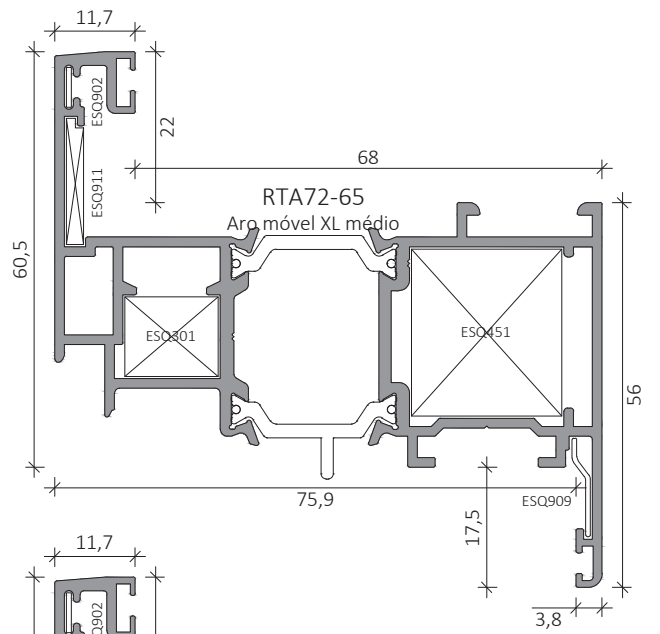
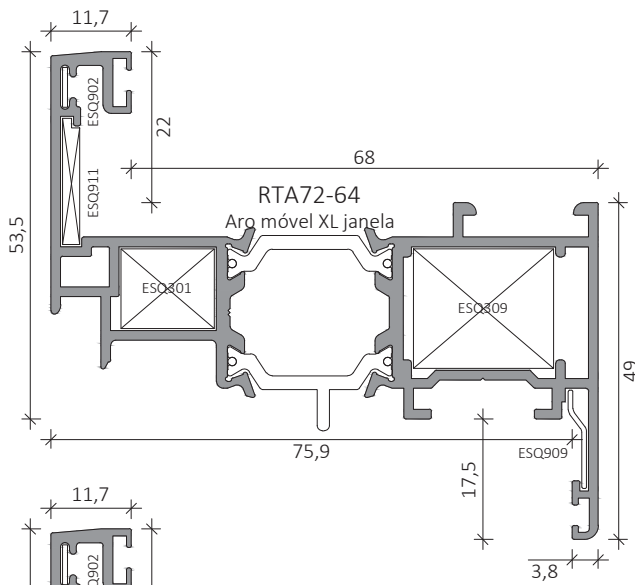


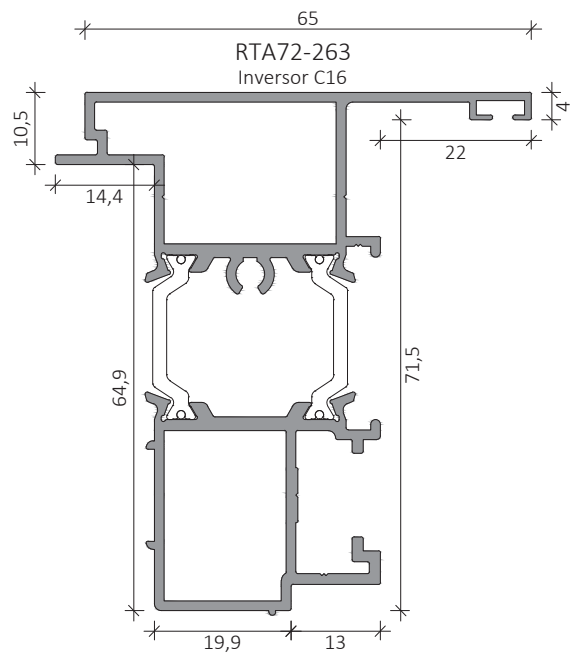
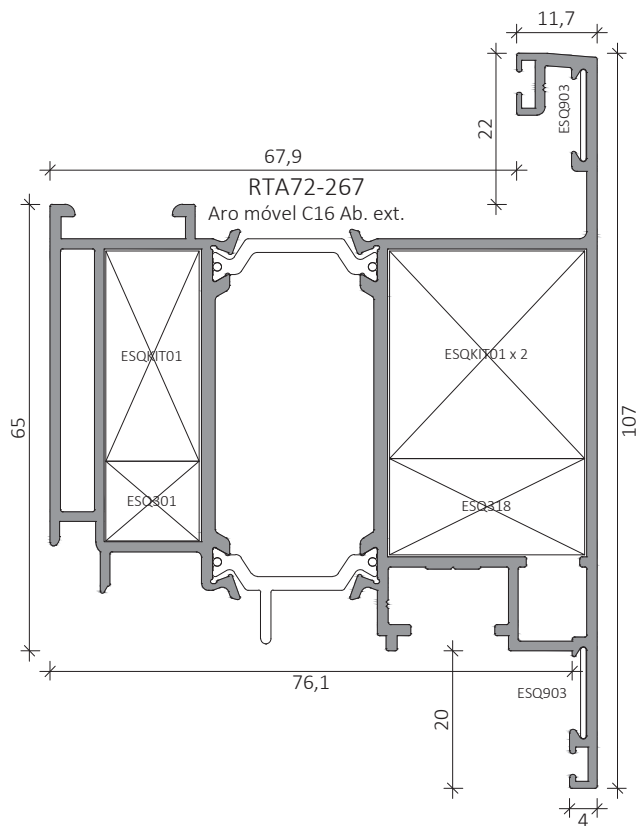
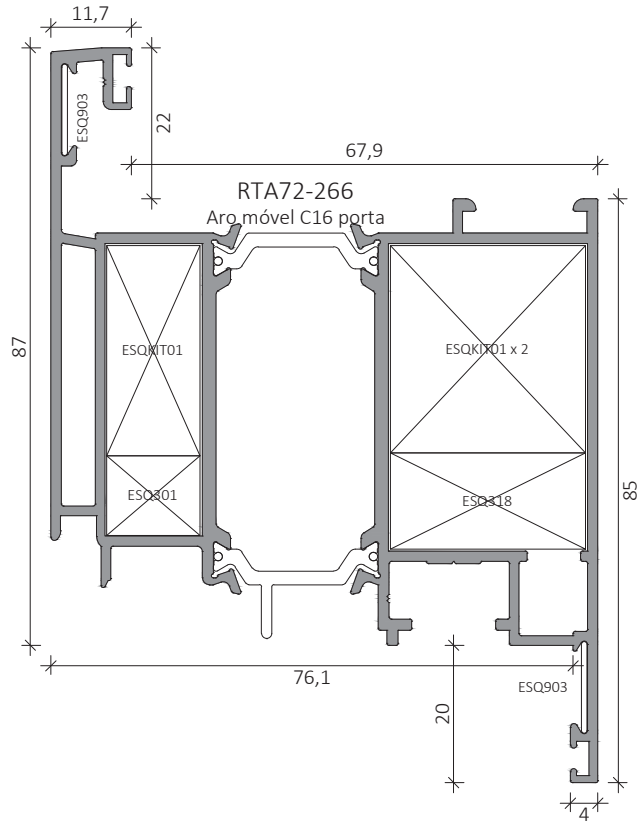
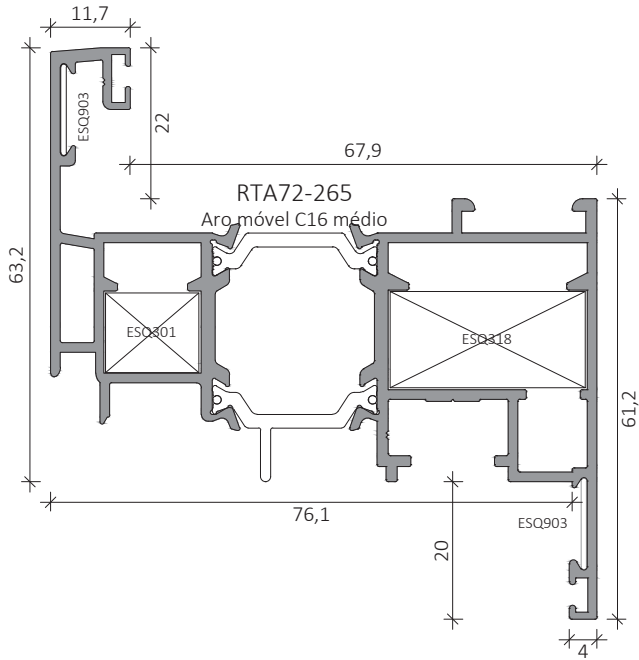


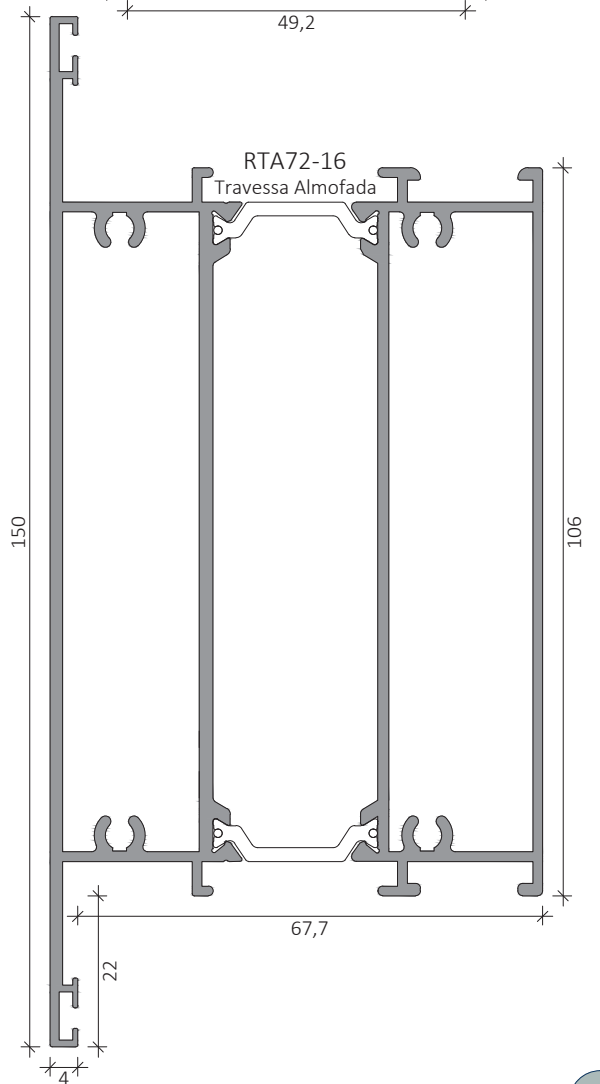
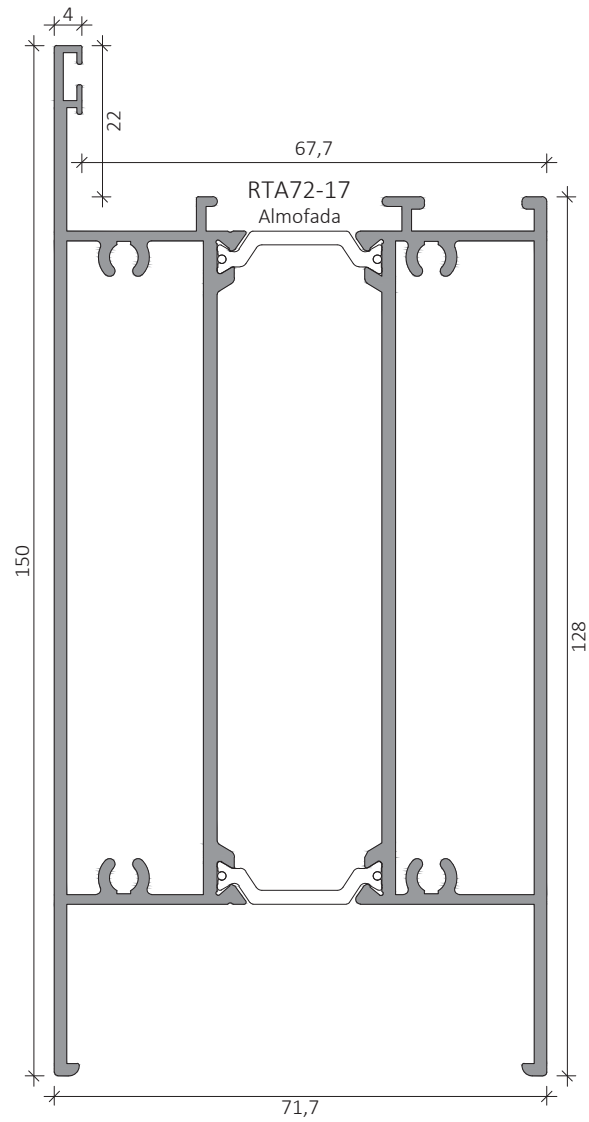
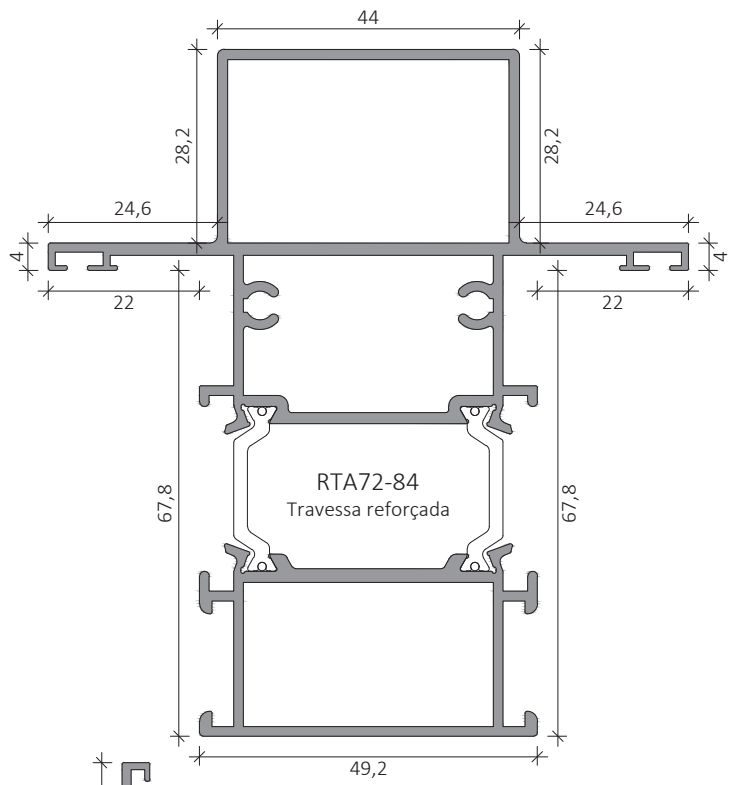
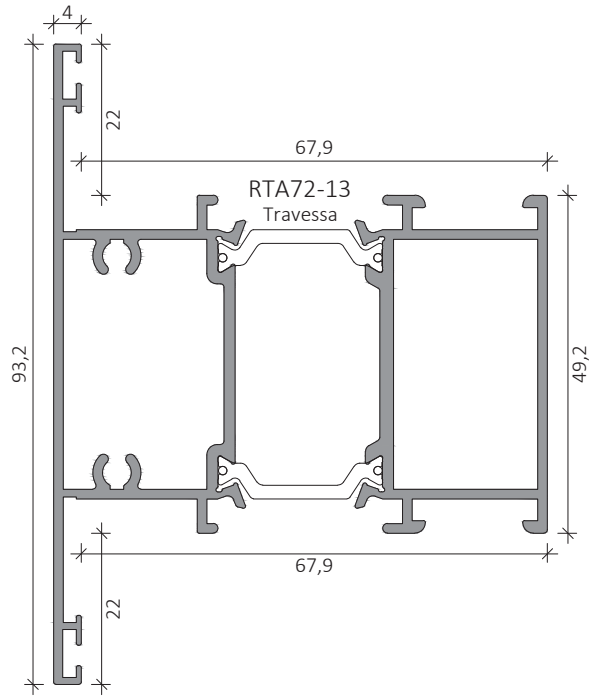


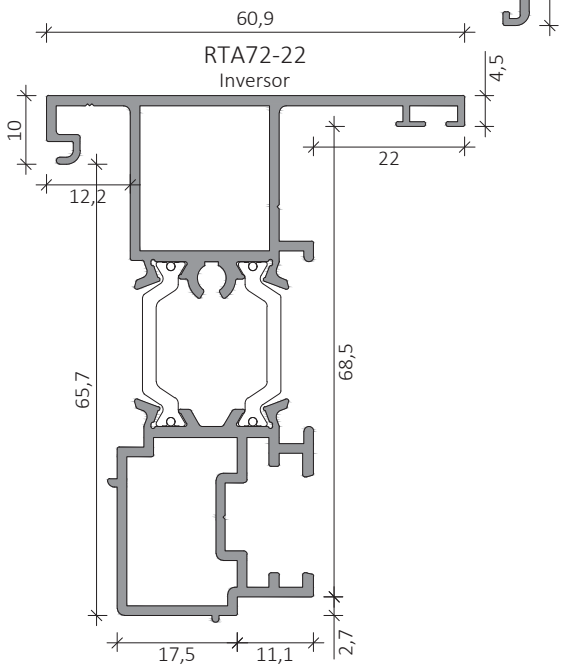
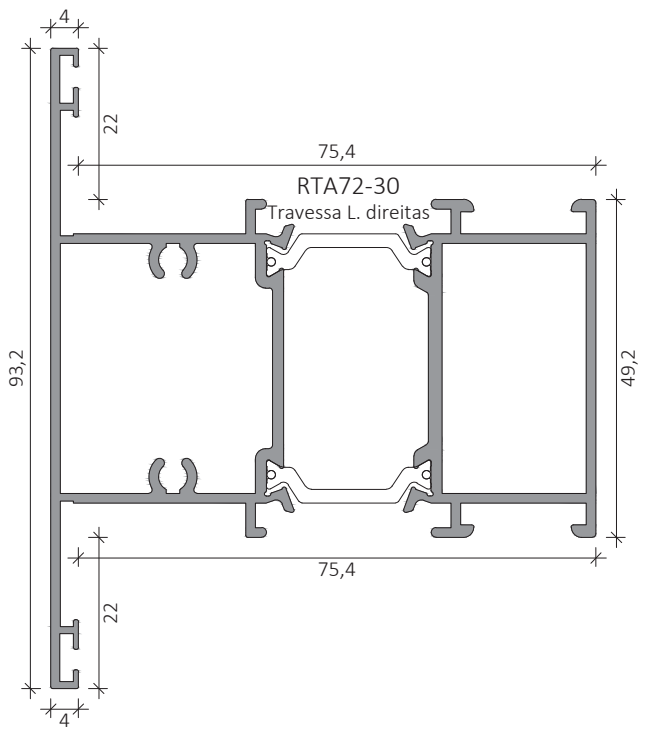
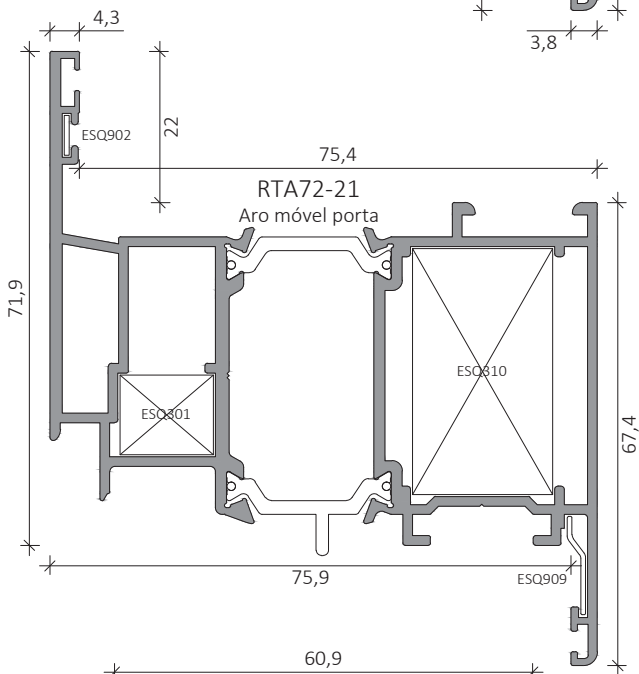
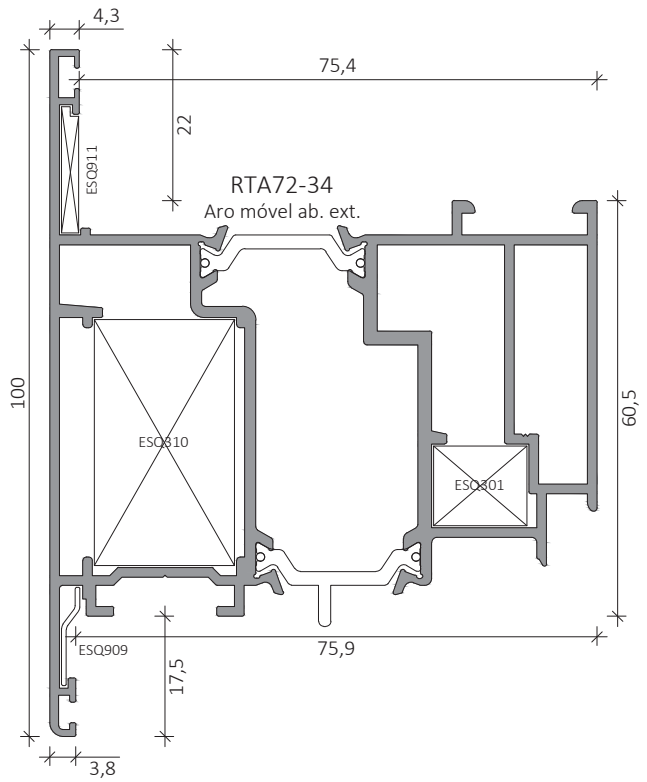
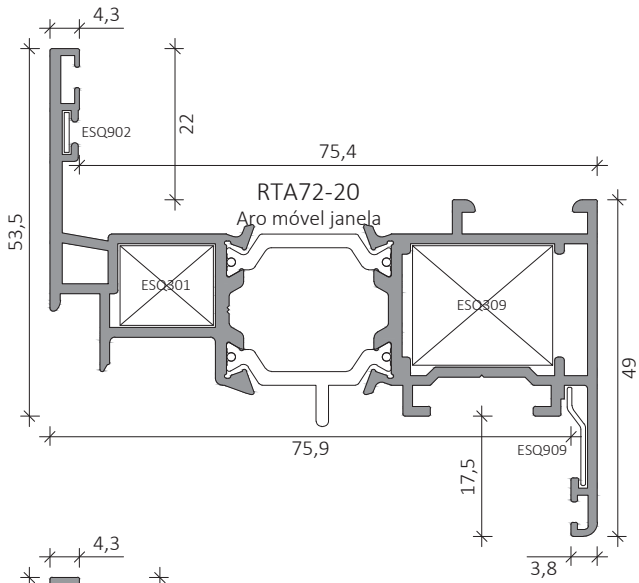


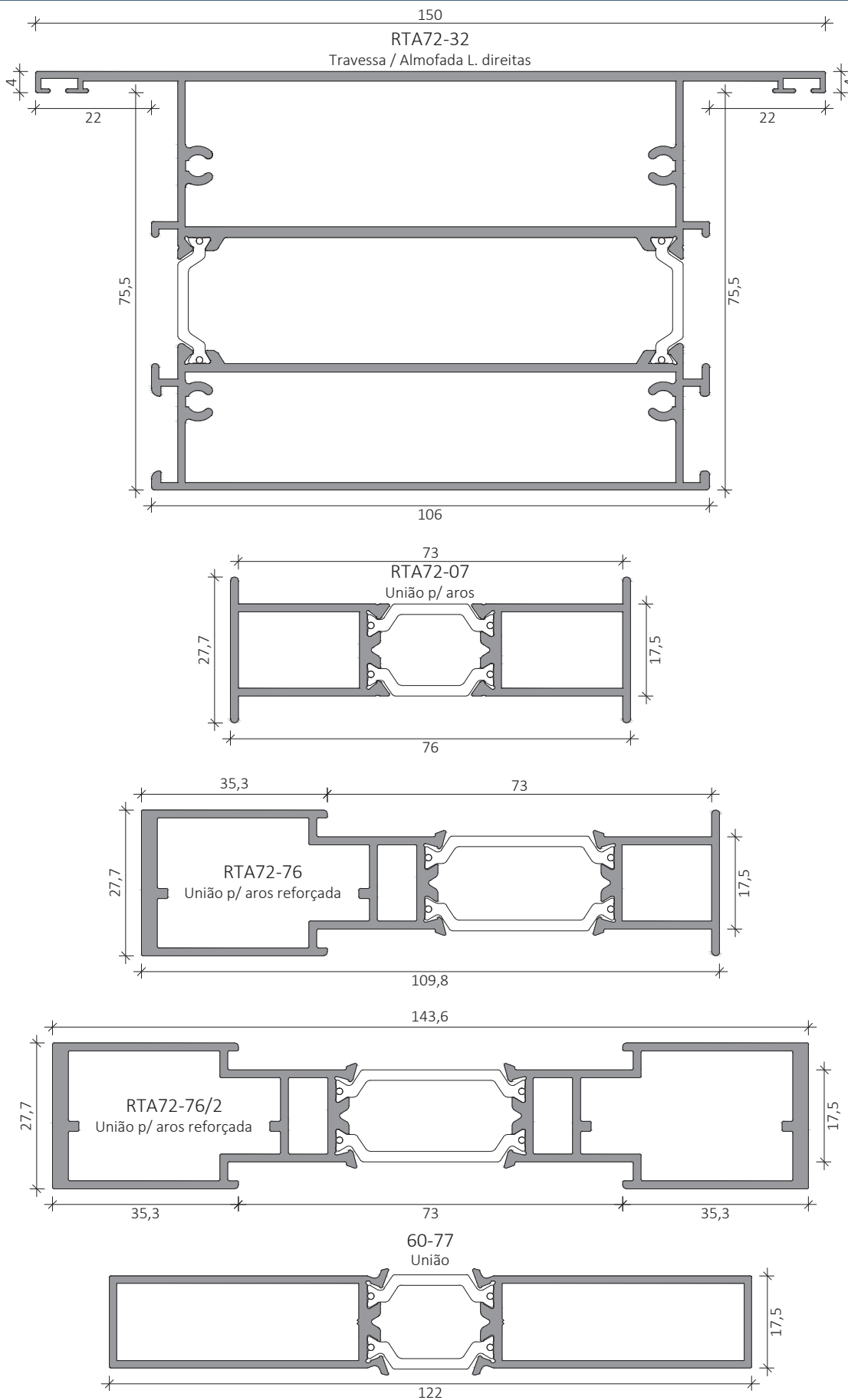


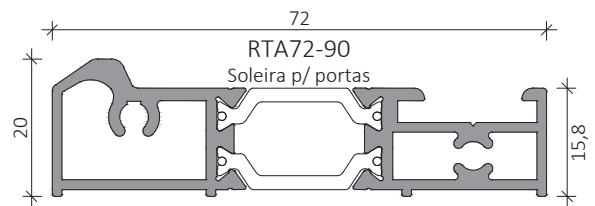
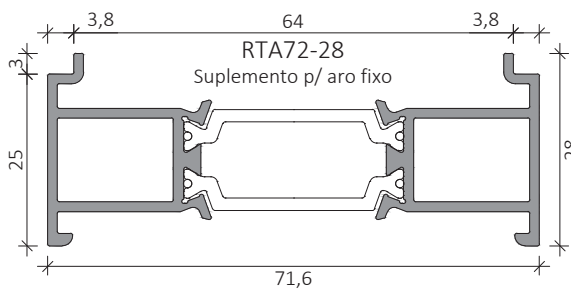
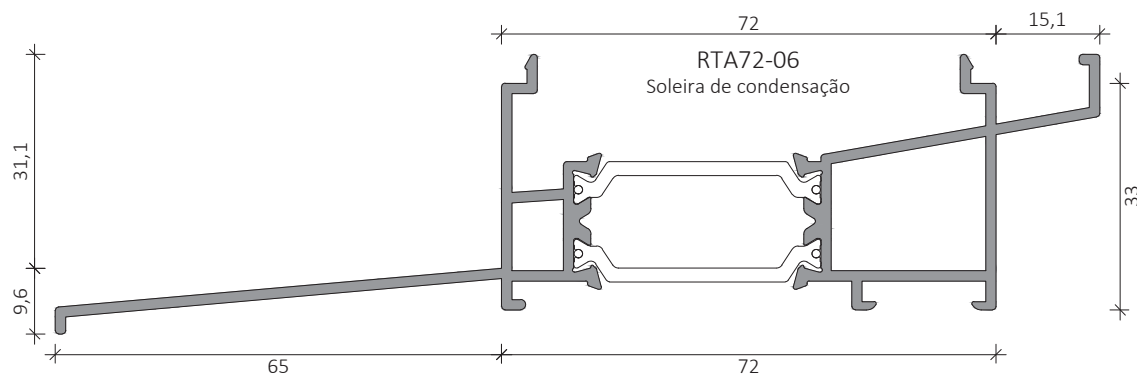
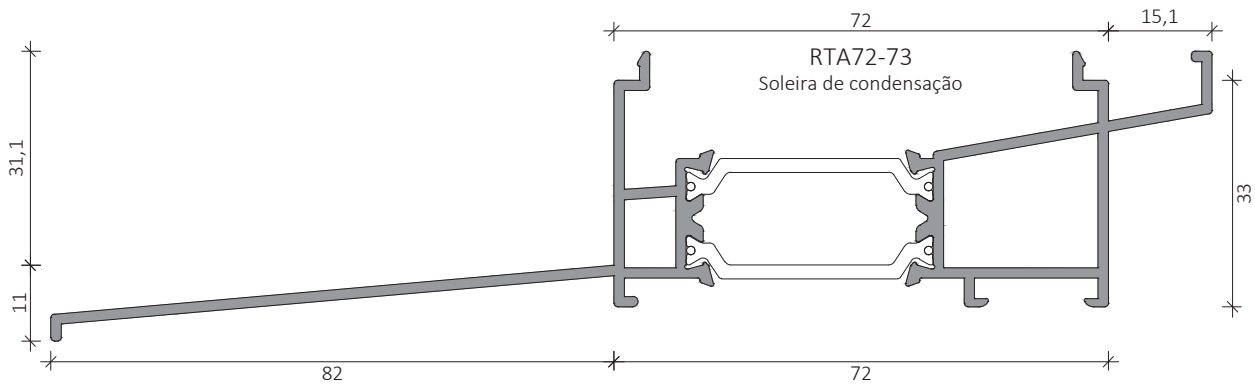
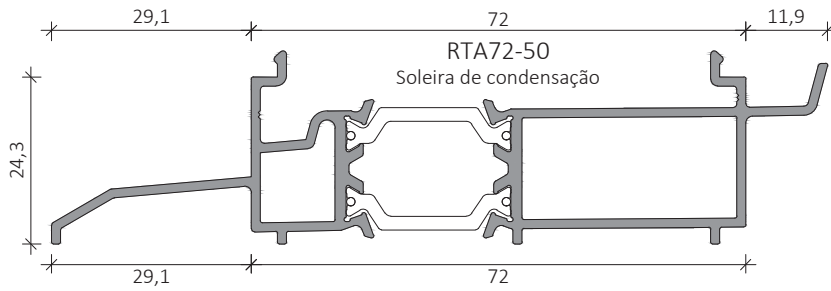
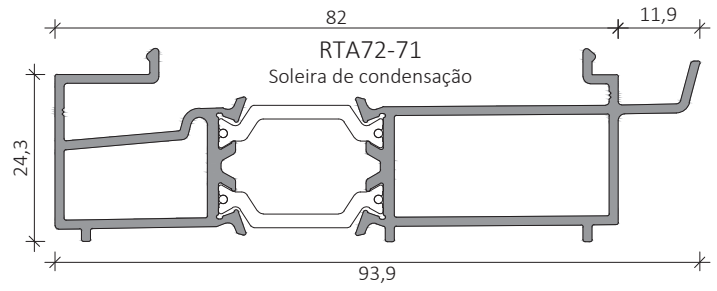
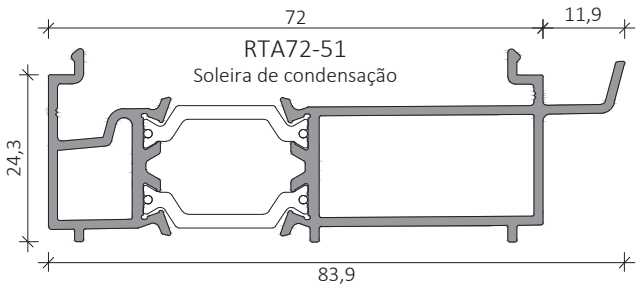


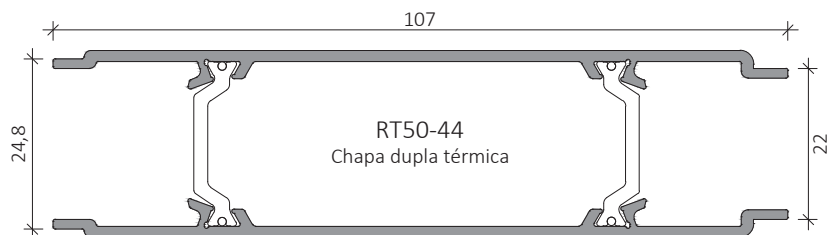
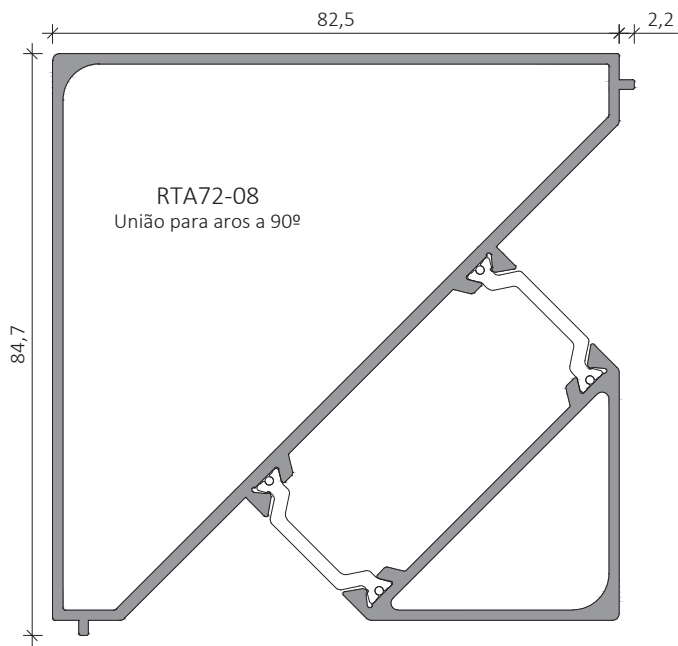
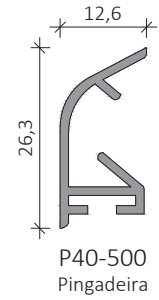
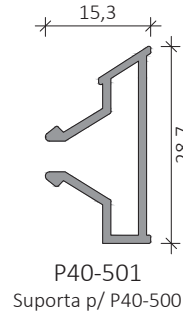
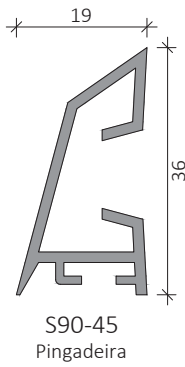
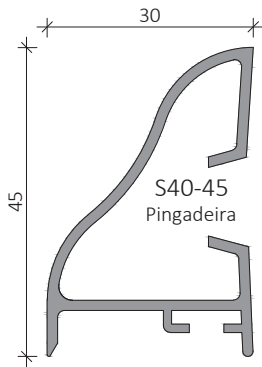
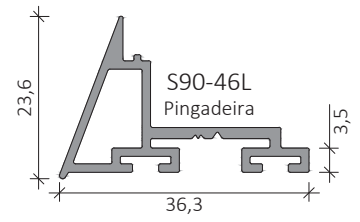
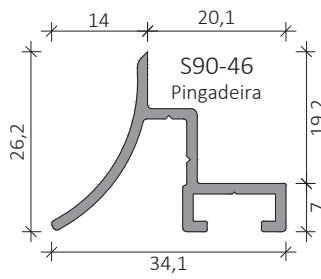
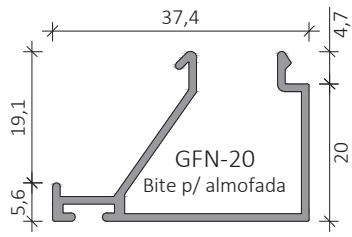


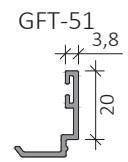
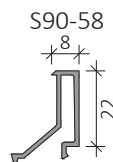
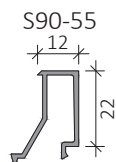
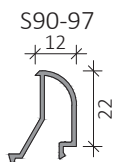
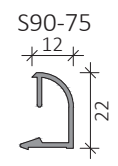
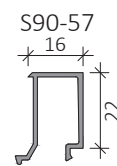
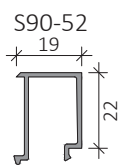
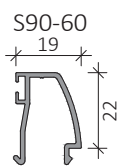
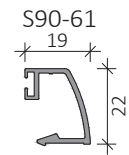
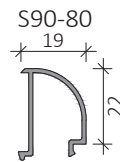
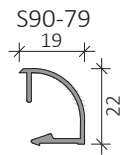
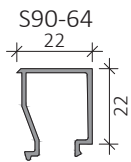
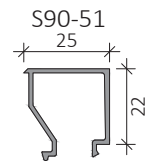
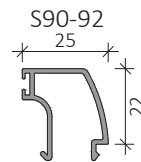
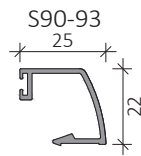
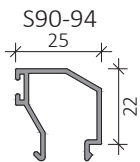
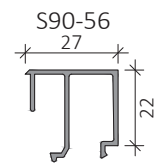
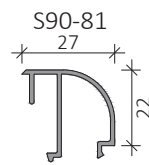
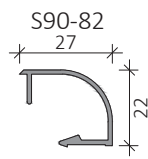
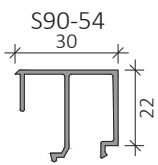
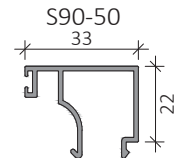
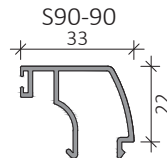
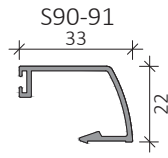
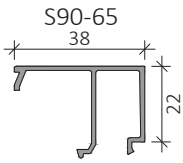
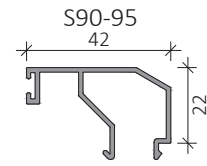
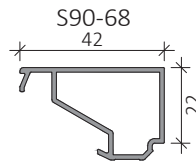
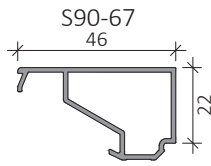
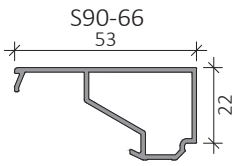


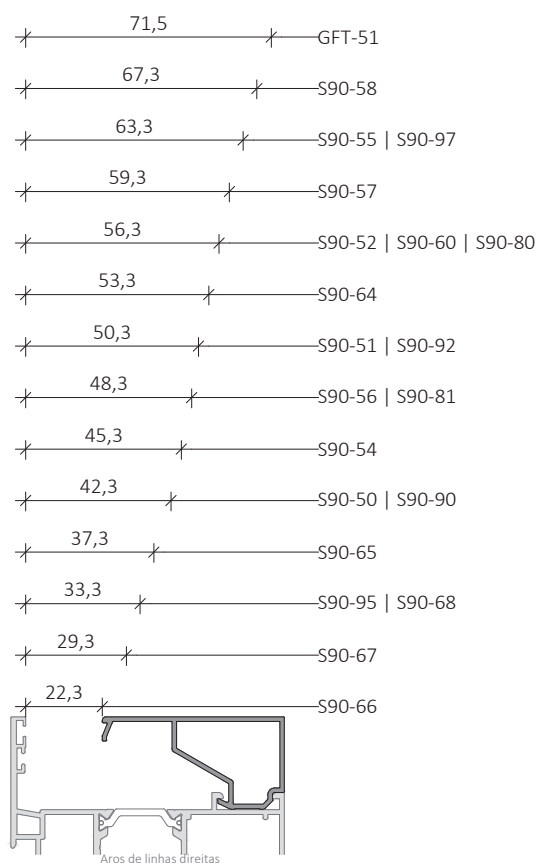
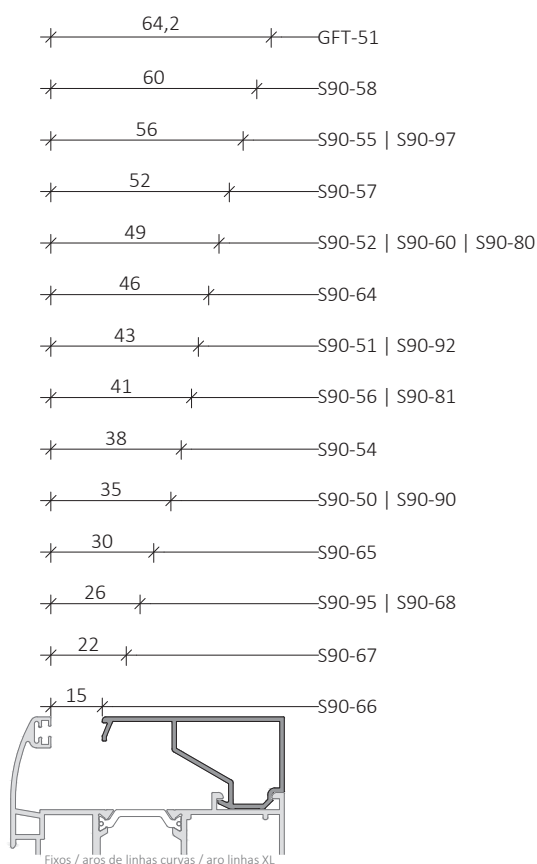




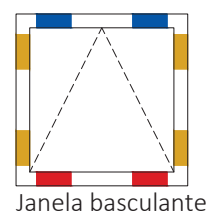
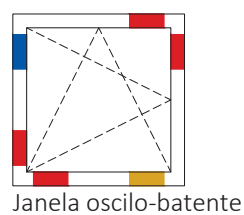
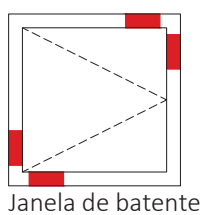
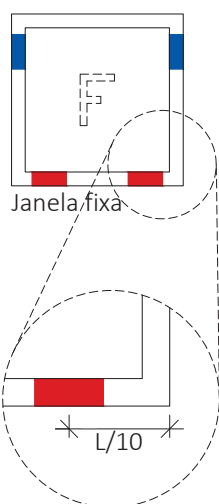








Disposição dos calços



C1 - calço base

C2 - calço periférico

C3 - calço de segurança

A disposição dos calços em função da sua missão é a indicada nos diferentes tipos de caixilharias aqui representadas.

O vidro deve assentar na totalidade sobre os calços base e periféricos.

NOTA
Para mais opções de abas, consultar capítulo de perfis diversos.

