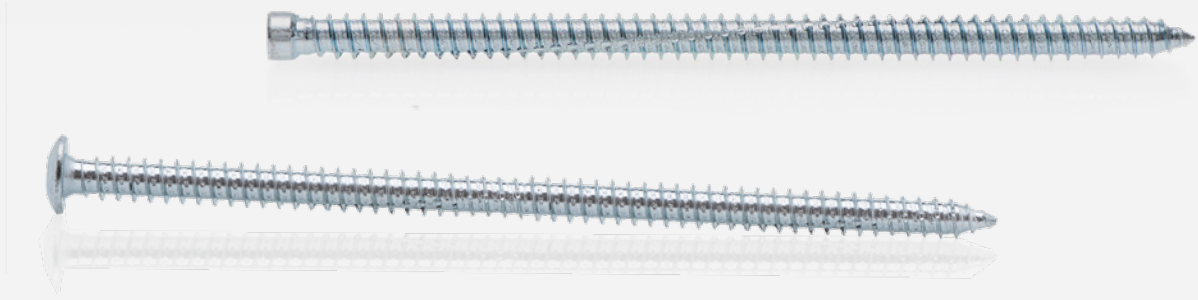


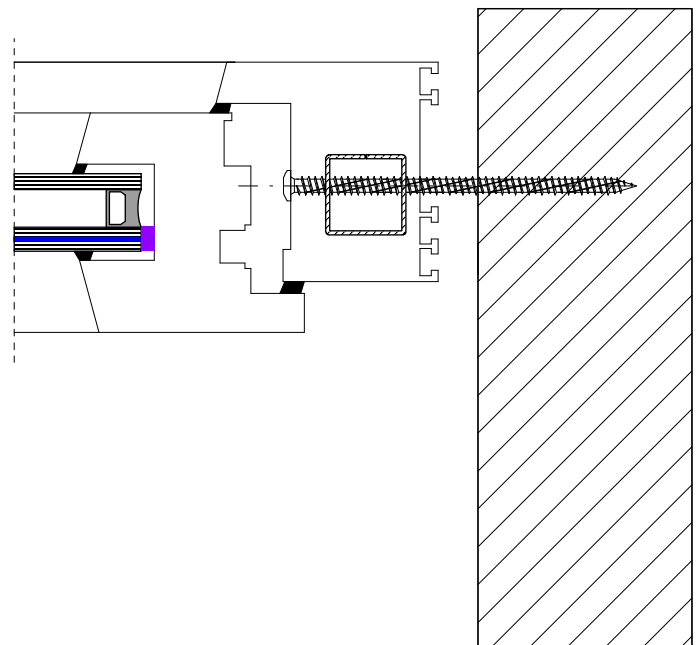


Installation instructions for burglary-resistant RC1 N - RC2 elements blaugelb Frame Screw Fix FK-T30 / ZK-T30

General notes:

Observe the relevant standards and guidelines as well as the state of the art.
This applies to extracts from the following standards and guidelines:

- DIN EN 1627, 1628, 1629 and 1630
- Requirements of the current German Energy Saving Ordinance (EnEV)
- Requirements of the construction contract procedures (VOB)
DIN 18355, 18360 and DIN 18361
- Dimensions and general basic rules according to DIN 68121-1 and 68121-2
- Checking of air permeability DIN EN 12114 and 12207
- Tightness to driving rain DIN EN 1027 and 12208
- Wind loads DIN EN 122100 and 12210
- Thermal protection requirements DIN 4108
- Soundproofing requirements DIN 4109
- Notes on window installation from the current guide for proper installation
- ift Guideline MO-01/1 Structural connection of windows and their serviceability within sealing systems
- ift Guideline MO-02/1 Structural connection of windows and their serviceability within fastening systems

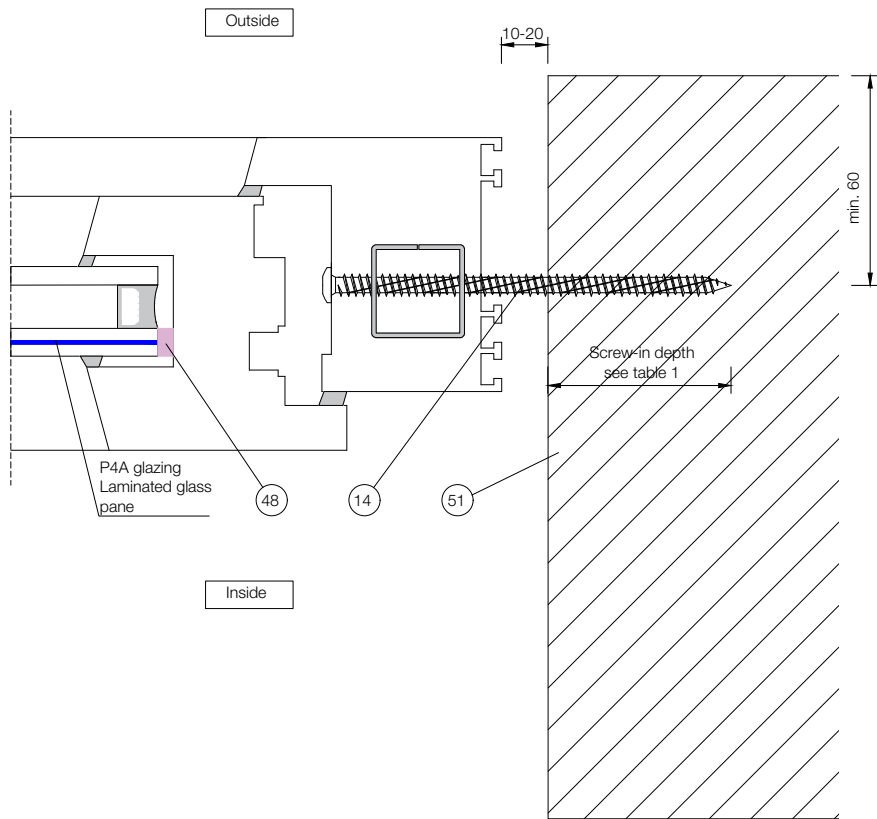


The certificates for the RC2 windows as per DIN EN 1627-1630 are to be provided by the manufacturer or the installer to the client/user following acceptance.

An assembly certificate must always be issued. Forms are available in the download area of the blaugelb Frame Screw Fix FK-T30 under:

www.blaugelb.de

Installation situation in the plastic window:



- 14

blaugelb Frame Screw Fix FK-T30 7.5 x L
- 48

blaugelb RC Adhesive
- 51

Supporting wall structure

The drilling type and hole diameter depend on the screwing base. The drill hole must be cleaned after drilling.
Our screw-in recommendations¹ in relation to the various substrates:

Jamb, substrate	Drill hole diameter	Screw-in depth	Rotary drilling	Impact drilling
Concrete ⁴	6.5 mm	40 mm		x
Sand-lime brick ⁴	6.5 mm	60 mm		x
Full brick ⁴	6.0 mm	60 mm	x	
Wood ⁴	6.0 mm	60 mm	x	
Lightweight concrete LC6 ²	6.0 mm	60 mm	x	
Aerated concrete PP2 ³	No pre-drilling	210 mm	-	
Aerated concrete PP4/6 ³	No pre-drilling	180 mm	-	
Vertically perforated brick ⁴	6.0 mm	min. 180 mm	x	
Highly insulated vertically perforated brick ⁴	5.0 mm	min. 180 mm	x	

¹ Due to the varying microstructures, we also recommend carrying out corresponding pretests.

² Lightweight concretes are not defined in DIN EN 1627, table NA. 2 as a possible anchor base for burglary-resistant components.

³ According to DIN EN 1627, table NA. 3, a compressive strength $\geq 4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ is required for the installation of burglary-resistant components in aerated concretes.

⁴ DIN EN 1627, table NA. 2 requires a compressive strength $\geq 12 \text{ N/mm}^2$ where "masonry" is the anchor base.

Hole depth = screw-in depth + 10 mm

Choosing the right length of screw:

Grip length (e.g. frame or profile width)

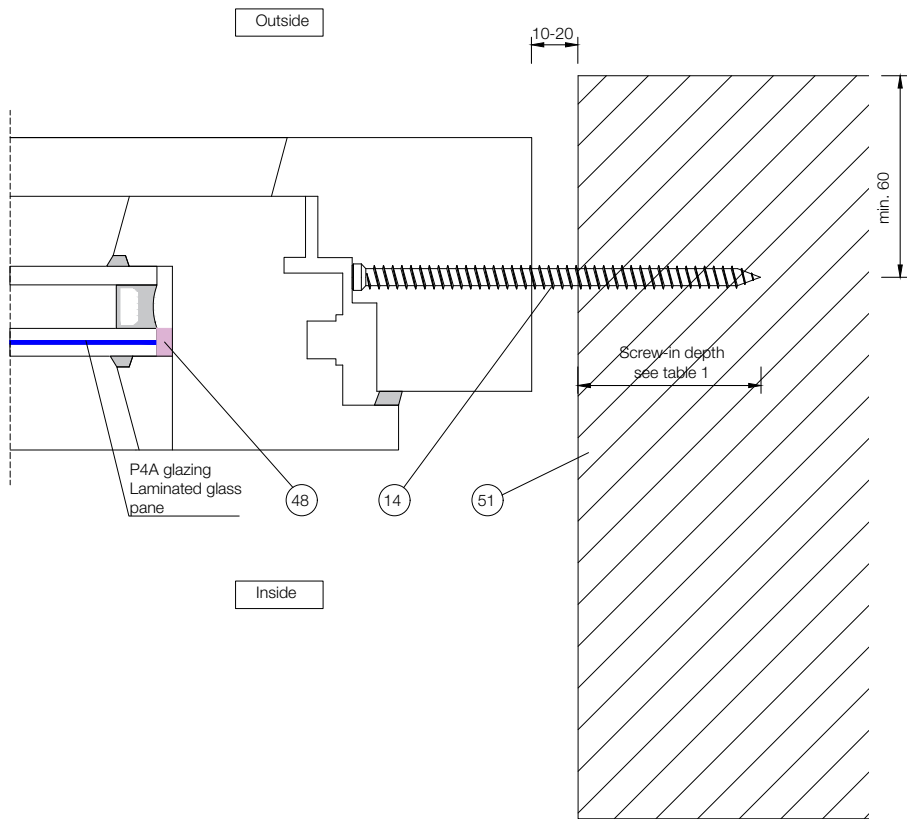
+ joint width (recommendation $\leq 15 \text{ mm}$)

+ screw-in depth (depending on construction material, see tech. data sheet)

= screw length

The information provided in this document corresponds to the information and technical details available to the best of our knowledge. However, this does not constitute a guarantee pursuant to section 443 of the German Civil Code (BGB). Our processing instructions are to be considered only as general guidelines and may differ in the individual case due to the range of possible uses and applications. They do therefore not automatically exempt the user from carrying out their own tests. We reserve the right to make technical modifications and enhancements at any time.

Installation situation in wooden windows:



- 14

blaugelb Frame Screw Fix FK-T30 7.5 x L
- 48

blaugelb RC adhesive
- 51

Supporting wall structure

The drilling type and hole diameter depend on the screwing base. The drill hole must be cleaned after drilling.
Our screw-in recommendations¹ in relation to the various substrates:

Jamb, substrate	Drill hole diameter	Screw-in depth	Rotary drilling	Impact drilling
Concrete ⁴	6.5 mm	40 mm		x
Sand-lime brick ⁴	6.5 mm	60 mm		x
Full brick ⁴	6.0 mm	60 mm	x	
Wood ⁴	6.0 mm	60 mm	x	
Lightweight concrete LC6 ²	6.0 mm	60 mm	x	
Aerated concrete PP2 ³	No pre-drilling	210 mm	-	
Aerated concrete PP4/6 ³	No pre-drilling	180 mm	-	
Vertically perforated brick ⁴	6.0 mm	min. 180 mm	x	
Highly insulated vertically perforated brick ⁴	5.0 mm	min. 180 mm	x	

¹ Due to the varying microstructures, we also recommend carrying out corresponding pretests.

² Lightweight concretes are not defined in DIN EN 1627, table NA. 2 as a possible anchor base for burglary-resistant components.

³ According to DIN EN 1627, table NA. 3, a compressive strength $\geq 4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ is required for the installation of burglary-resistant components in aerated concretes.

⁴ DIN EN 1627, table NA. 2 requires a compressive strength $\geq 12 \text{ N/mm}^2$ where "masonry" is the anchor base.

Hole depth = screw-in depth + 10 mm

Choosing the right length of screw:

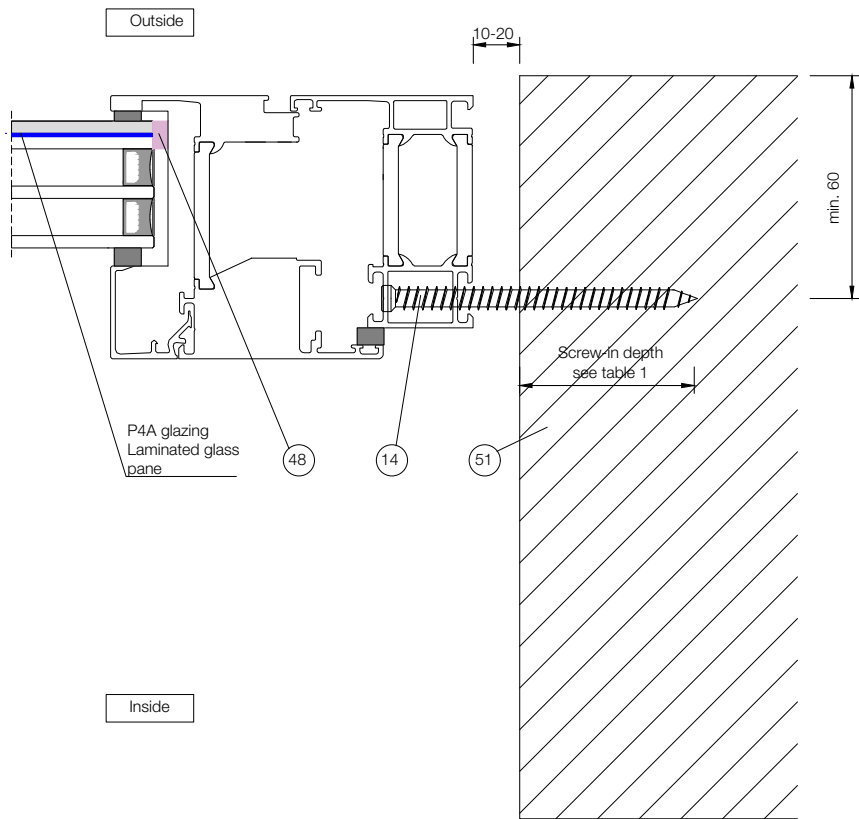
Grip length (e.g. frame or profile width)

+ joint width (recommendation $\leq 15 \text{ mm}$)

+ screw-in depth (depending on construction material, see tech. data sheet)

= screw length

Installation situation in aluminium windows:



- 14 blaugelb Frame Screw Fix FK-T30 7.5 x L
- 48 blaugelb RC adhesive
- 51 Supporting wall structure

The drilling type and hole diameter depend on the screwing base. The drill hole must be cleaned after drilling.
Our screw-in recommendations¹ in relation to the various substrates:

Jamb, substrate	Drill hole diameter	Screw-in depth	Rotary drilling	Impact drilling
Concrete ⁴	6.5 mm	40 mm		x
Sand-lime brick ⁴	6.5 mm	60 mm		x
Full brick ⁴	6.0 mm	60 mm	x	
Wood ⁴	6.0 mm	60 mm	x	
Lightweight concrete LC6 ²	6.0 mm	60 mm	x	
Aerated concrete PP2 ³	No pre-drilling	210 mm	-	
Aerated concrete PP4/6 ³	No pre-drilling	180 mm	-	
Vertically perforated brick ⁴	6.0 mm	min. 180 mm	x	
Highly insulated vertically perforated brick ⁴	5.0 mm	min. 180 mm	x	

¹ Due to the varying microstructures, we also recommend carrying out corresponding pretests.
² Lightweight concretes are not defined in DIN EN 1627, table NA. 2 as a possible anchor base for burglary-resistant components.
³ According to DIN EN 1627, table NA. 3, a compressive strength $\geq 4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ is required for the installation of burglary-resistant components in aerated concretes.
⁴ DIN EN 1627, table NA. 2 requires a compressive strength $\geq 12 \text{ N/mm}^2$ where "masonry" is the anchor base.

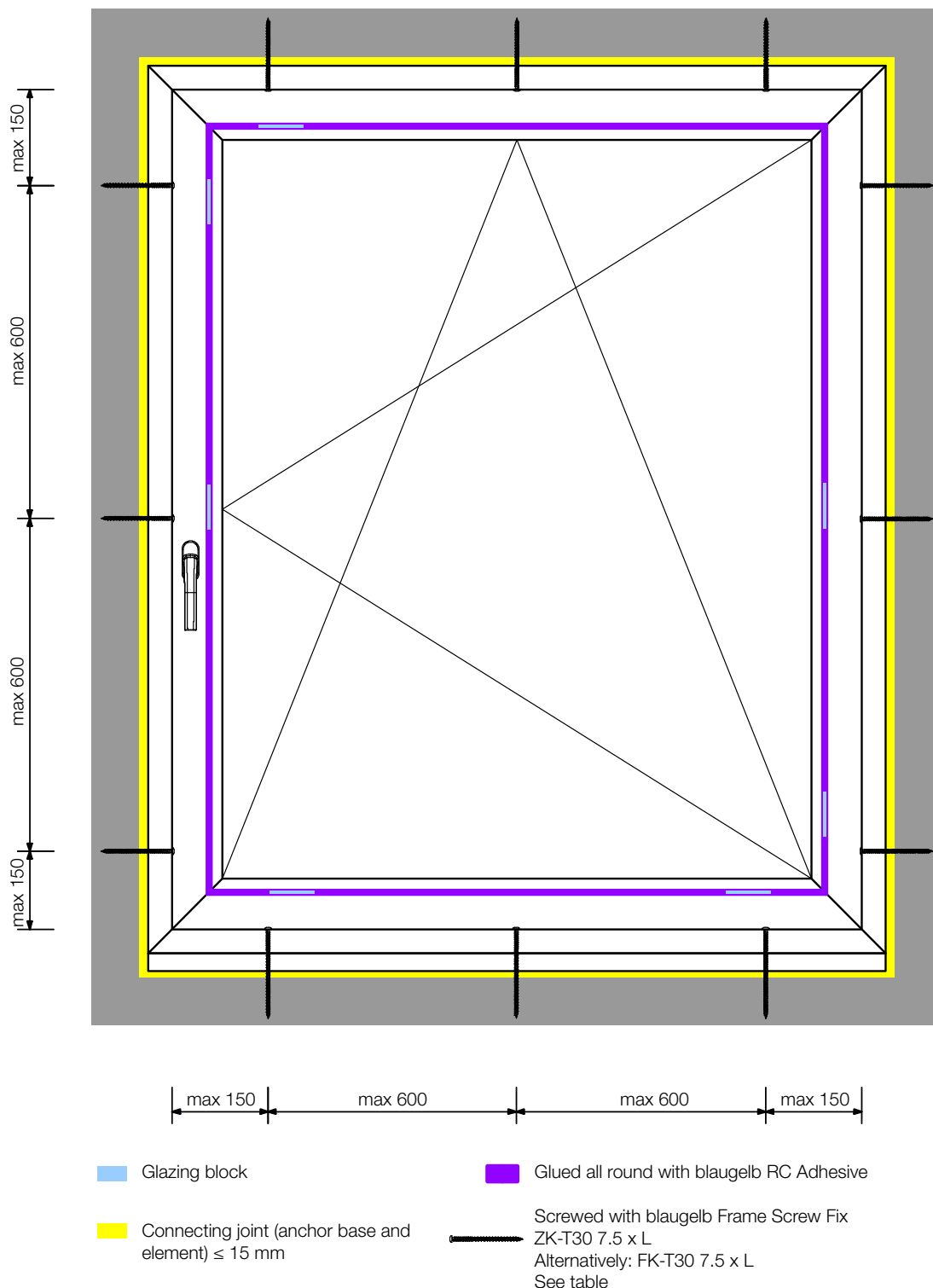
Hole depth = screw-in depth + 10 mm

Choosing the right length of screw:

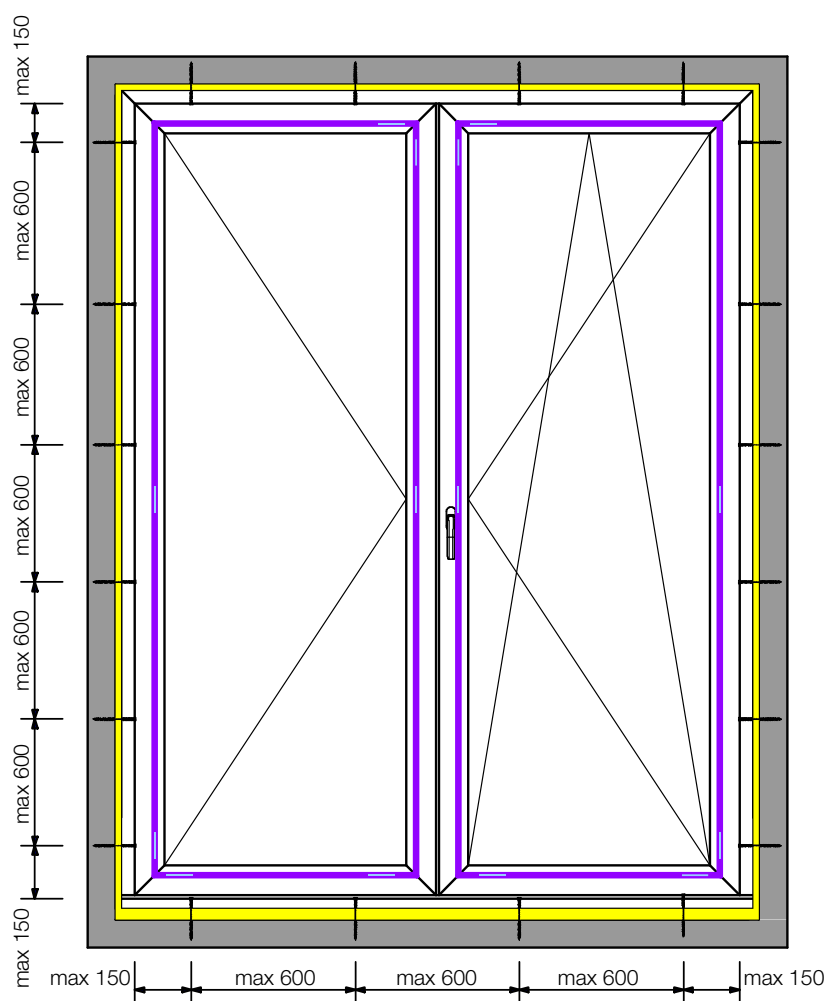
Grip length (e.g. frame or profile width)
+ joint width (recommendation $\leq 15 \text{ mm}$)
+ screw-in depth (depending on construction material, see tech. data sheet)

= screw length

Fixing spaces for 1-sash windows and French windows

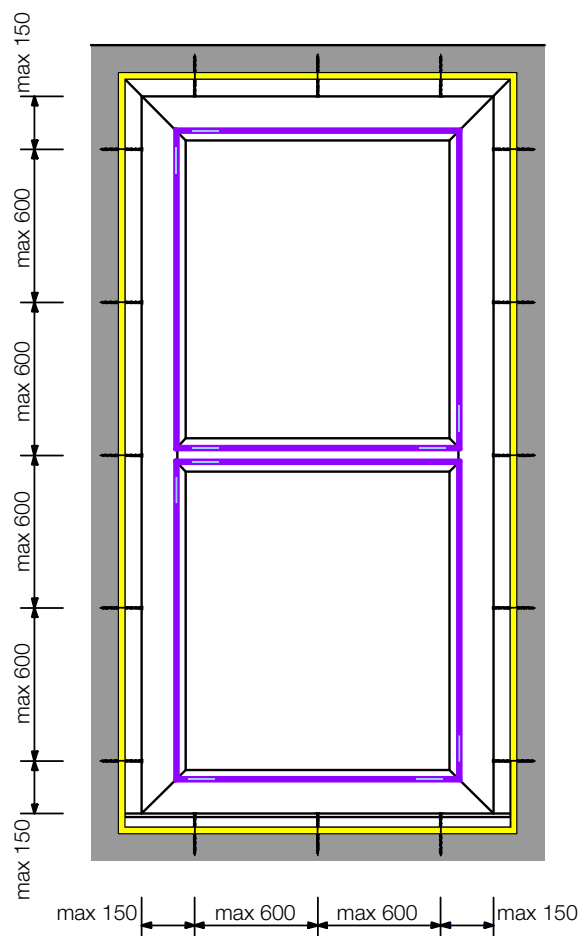


Fixing spaces for 2-sash windows and French windows



- Screwed with blaugelb Frame Screw Fix
- Glazing block
- Connecting joint (anchor base and element) ≤ 15 mm
- Glued all round with blaugelb RC Adhesive

Fixing spaces for 1-sash front doors



- Screwed with blaugelb Frame Screw Fix
- Glazing block
- Connecting joint (anchor base and element) ≤ 15 mm
- Glued all round with blaugelb RC Adhesive

max 150

max 600

max 600

max 150

max 150

max 600

max 600

max 150

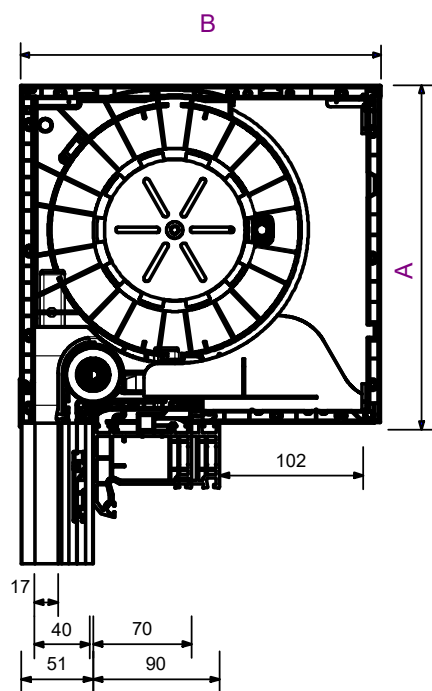
A

Glazing block

Connecting joint (anchor base and element) ≤ 15 mm

Glued all round with blaugelb RC Adhesive

Screwed with blaugelb Frame Screw Fix ZK-T30 7.5 x L
Alternatively: FK-T30 7.5 x L
See table



Note:
Static loads must be transferred as specified
by the roller shutter system manufacturer