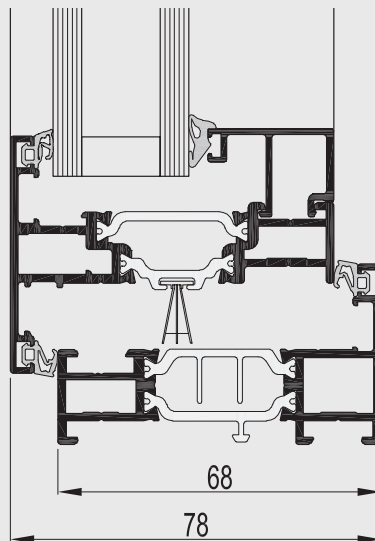


# SlimLine 68

Excellence in comfort

**R**  
REYNAERS  
aluminium

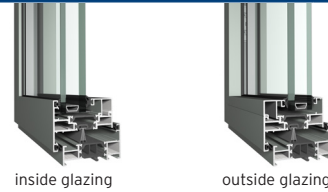


Reynaers' Slimline 68 window system is specifically designed to meet the demand for an outward-opening window with very slim profiles. Particularly suited to use in residential properties, this window maximises the glass area to let in lots of natural daylight. The slim frames and clean lines make this window ideal for both contemporary and more traditional properties, as the design of the window mimics the sight lines of the original steel-framed windows. Its 68mm frame depth makes it perfect as a replacement window as it usually fits within the existing plaster line.

SlimLine 68 vents can be glazed from the inside as well as the outside, and are available on a standard and a HI insulation level.



## SLIMLINE 68



### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Design variant		FUNCTIONAL
Min. visible width outward opening window	Frame	15 mm
	Vent	50 mm
Min. visible width T-profile		50 mm
Overall system depth window	Frame	68 mm
	Vent	68 mm
Rebate height		18 mm
Glass thickness		up to 43 mm
Glazing method		dry glazing with EPDM or neutral silicones
Thermal insulation		omega-shaped fibreglass reinforced polyamide strips (32 mm)
High Insulation variant (HI)		available

### PERFORMANCES

ENERGY												
	Thermal Insulation <sup>(1)</sup> EN ISO 10077-2	Uf-value down to 2.6 W/m <sup>2</sup> K depending on the frame/vent combination and the glass thickness. Uw ≥ than 1.4 W/m <sup>2</sup> K for a standard window section <sup>(2)</sup>										
COMFORT												
	Acoustic performance <sup>(3)</sup> EN ISO 140-3; EN ISO 717-1	Rw (C; Ctr) = 36 (-1; -5) dB / 47 (-2; -7) dB, depending on glazing type										
	Air tightness, max. test pressure <sup>(4)</sup> EN 1026; EN 12207	1 (150 Pa)		2 (300 Pa)		3 (600 Pa)		4 (600 Pa)				
	Water tightness <sup>(5)</sup> EN 1027; EN 12208	1A (0 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)	E1050 (>1050 Pa)	
	Wind load resistance, max. test pressure <sup>(6)</sup> EN 12211; EN 12210	1 (400 Pa)		2 (800 Pa)		3 (1200 Pa)		4 (1600 Pa)		5 (2000 Pa)		E2400 (2400 Pa)
	Wind load resistance to frame deflection <sup>(6)</sup> EN 12211; EN 12210	A (≤1/150)				B (≤1/200)				C (≤1/300)		
SAFETY												
	Burglar resistance <sup>(7)</sup> Pas 24	PAS 24										

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

- (1) The Uf-value measures the heat flow. The lower the Uf-value, the better the thermal insulation of the frame.
- (2) Window dimension of 1.23m x 1.48m, with glass of 1.1 W/m<sup>2</sup>K.
- (3) The sound reduction index (Rw) measures the capacity of the sound reduction performance of the frame.
- (4) The air tightness test measures the volume of air that would pass through a closed window at a certain air pressure.
- (5) The water tightness testing involves applying a uniform water spray at increasing air pressure until water penetrates the window.
- (6) 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.
- (7) The burglar resistance is tested by static and dynamic loads, as well as by simulated attempts to break in using specified tools. This variant requires specific burglar resistance accessories.

