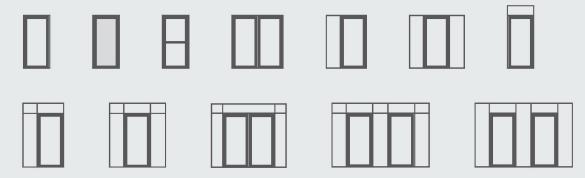
Sapa Door 2060





This door system is based on uninsulated aluminium profiles with a profile depth of 60 mm. The outside glazing bead is integrated in the door profile for asymmetrically installed glazing units. The system has replaceable rebate profiles. The door leaf profiles are available for all types of locks and with anti-finger trap edge. The doors can be easily combined with our façade and partition systems 3050, 3060, 4150, 5050 SG and 3074.

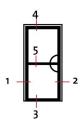
Combination possibilities

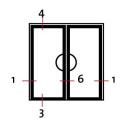


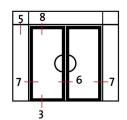
- Versions. Single-leaf, double-leaf and meeting doors with or without side and top light.
- Anti-burglar protection. Available in anti-burglar protection class RC2 or RC3 according to EN 1627.
- Replaceable rebate profiles and break-out protection. Facilitate repairs.
- Fire protection. Available in fire resistance class E 30 or EI 30.
- Personal safety. Available with anti-finger trap edge.
- Bullet-proof. Available in bullet-proof class C1-C4, according to SS 22 44 29.

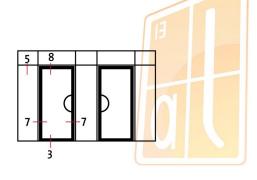


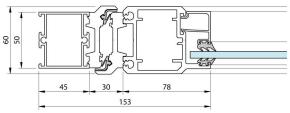
Principle details 2060 system



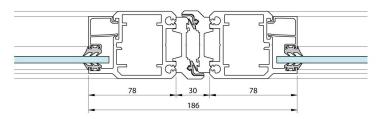




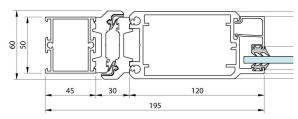




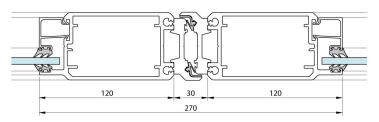
1, 2 - Door with narrow profile



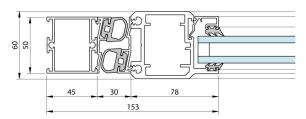
6 - Double-leaf door, narrow profile



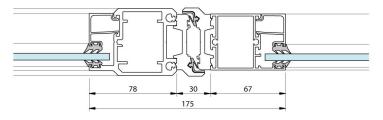
1, 2 - Door with modular profile



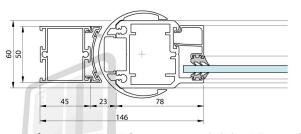
6 - Double-leaf door, modular profile



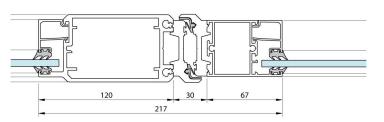
1 - Door with anti-finger trap, rubber strips



7 - Door with narrow profile and side light

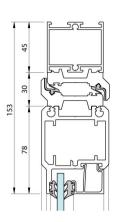


1 - Door with anti-finger trap, rounded aluminium profile

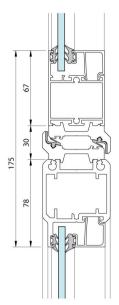


7 - Door with modular profile and side light

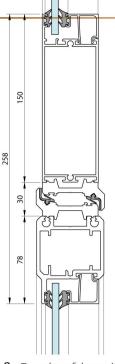




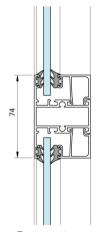
4 - Top edge of door with frame



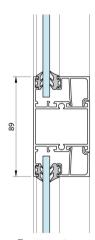
8 - Top edge of door with top light



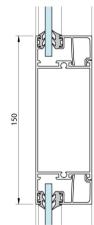
8 - Top edge of door with top light and profile for large automatic closing/opening device



5 - Cross-bar



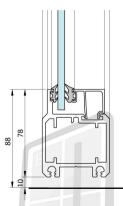
5 - Cross-bar



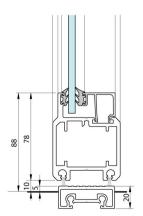
5 - Cross-bar

- Clear dimension
- Fixing alternatives
- Glass thickness
- Infill panels

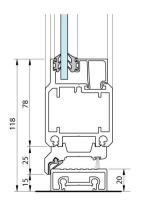
See next page.



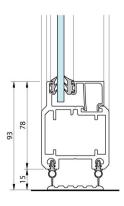
3 - Door without threshold



3 - Door with embedded threshold



3 - Door with rebate seal against threshold



6 - Door with strip seal

o Clear dimension

Doors and entries should be designed with enough space (clear dimension) for person traffic and to facilitate passage in a wheel chair. Applicable standards and requirements should

be taken into account.

Rebate door

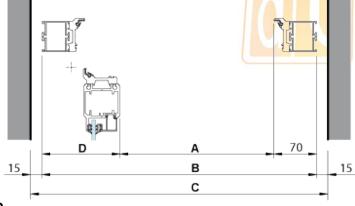
A = Clear dimension

B = Frame outside dimension

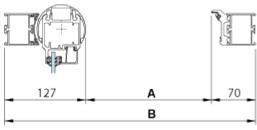
C = Wall opening

D with universal hinge= 128 mm

D with lap butt hinge= 118 mm



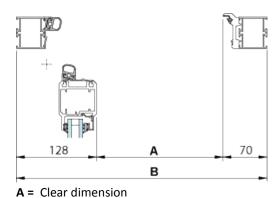
Rounded anti-finger trap edge



A = Clear dimension

B = Frame outside dimension

Anti-finger trap back edge with a rubber strip



B = Frame outside dimension



o Glazing

Unprotected glazed surfaces that can be reached by persons shall be designed so as to limit the risk of injury. Such glazed surfaces shall be dimensioned so as to withstand the dynamic influence of a person. Applicable standards and requirements should be taken into account.

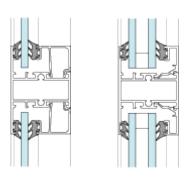
Functional dimensions

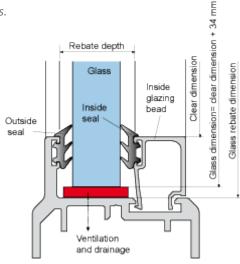
Glass thickness 3-33 mm

The illustration shows the different functional dimensions commonly used by the window industry and established by the MTK. The gaskets are made of EPDM rubber and are available in several versions.

Glazing

Glass thickness 3-33 mm



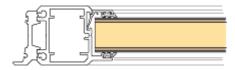


o <u>Infill panels</u>

Certain parts of the elements can or must be filled with infill panels. It is important to consider the backing and the surface layer of the panels. If the infill panels are exposed to heavy impacts or mechanical loads, the backing should be made of durable board and the surface layer should be made of stainless or glass enamelled steel sheet.

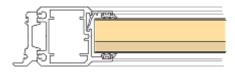
Infill panel F2

- 1,5 mm Aluminium sheet
- 3,2 mm Board
- 25 mm Insulation
- 3,2 mm Board
- 1,5 mm Aluminium sheet



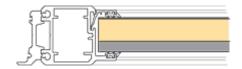
Infill panel F3

- 1,5 mm Aluminium sheet
- 12 mm Chipboard
- 20 mm Insulation
- 1,5 mm Aluminium sheet



Infill panel F4

1,5 mm Aluminium sheet 20 mm Insulation 10 mm Sapa boarding





o Fittings

Our door system can be easily equipped with the most common fittings available on the market. For optimum functionality it is important that the fittings work together.

Our standard fittings are shown below.

Hinges, examples



Universal hingePullI handles



Lap butt hinge



D pull handle with hidden mounting harmonises with the door leaf. Height 300 mm, Ø 30 mm. Art. no.: Sapa 14 128



Triangular pull handle with hidden mounting harmonises with the door leaf.

Height 300 mm, Ø 30 mm.

Art. no.: Sapa 14 129



Semi-circular pull handle with hidden mounting harmonises with the door leaf.

Height 300 mm, Ø 30 mm.

Art. no.: Sapa 14 130

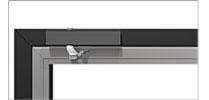
Handles



Handle for modular profile door.
Width 137 mm,
Ø 21 mm.
Art. no.: Sapa 14 132



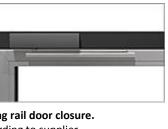
Door closing devices



Door closure with arm. According to supplier.



Sliding rail door closure. According to supplier.



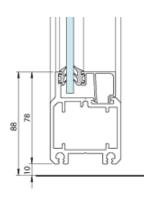


Built-in door closure. According to supplier.

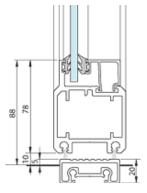
Automatic door closure. According to supplier.

o Threshold alternatives

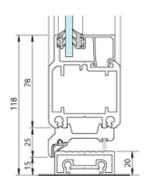
Door openings should be designed without level differences from inside to outside. Sometimes a threshold is not required because of, for example, moisture or non prevailing weather conditions. When a threshold is installed, it should be as low as possible to facilitate passage. Applicable standards and requirements should be taken into account.



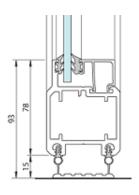
Door without threshold



Door with embedded threshold



Door with rebate seal against threshold



Door with strip seal



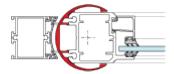
o Anti-finger trap protection

In order to reduce the risk of injury due to squeezing, we have developed two solutions based on a socalled anti-finger trap edge. Applicable standards and requirements should be taken into account.

Door system 2060 with anti-finger trap edge with EPDM rubber strips.



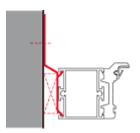
Door system with anti-finger trap edge made of a rounded aluminium profile.



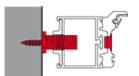
o Fixing principles

Door elements must be fixed to a stable and suitable wall structure. The choice of fixing method depends on the wall type. The number and location of fixing points depends on the size of the element.

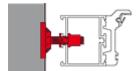
Examples:



Fixing of frame with **twist anchor**



Fixing of frame with adjustable frame bushing



Fixing of frame with **bolt** and welded plate

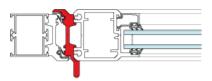


o Break-out protection

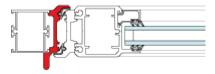
In order to reduce the risk of burglary through doors, we have developed rebate profiles with integrated break-out protection. The break-out protection profile is easy to replace if damage occurs. It is available for inward and outward opening doors as well as for meeting doors. Clear anodising is recommended for optimum appearance.

Examples:

Inward opening 2060 door with break-out protection



Outward opening 2060 door with break-out protection





For more information please contact
"Al Construction" Manager-Constructor Support!