QV3.2

AGROB BUCHTAL KeraTwin® K20 TERRACOTTA PANELS HORIZONTAL FIXING FOR STUD WALL USING OMEGA-RAILS

+ **THE MOST ADVANCED FIXING SYSTEM FOR TERRACOTTA PANELS IMPROVED INSTALLATION SPEED USING FEWER COMPONENTS**
+ **BUILT-IN ADJUSTABILITY**
+ **THERMALLY BROKEN BY MEANS OF THERMO-PADS**
+ **A1 NON-COMBUSTIBLE**
+ **100% RECYCLABLE**

CLADDINGS

+ Only terracotta panels KeraTwin® K20 made by Agrob Buchtal

The QV3.2 system is designed to attach horizontal terracotta panels by Agrob Buchtal, using specialized Omega system rails. The Omega rails feature pre-punched hooks and springs to provide a complete and secure panel attachment.

QV3.2 is suitable for stud walls where a horizontal support is required for the vertical rails.

> The vertical Omega rails are attached to one of the following configurations of horizontal supports:
  - Continuous horizontal HAT /J / Z rails attached directly to the wall.
  - Continuous horizontal T rails fixed to the stud wall and L clips, at every vertical rail, fixed to the horizontal T rail.
> The cladding panels are directly hung on the system rails without the need for additional adjustment or fixing.
> All options can come with thermo-pads to reduce thermal bridging and prevent galvanic corrosion.

The Omega rails can also be attached directly to concrete or masonry (CMU) substrates via fasteners or other custom configurations.

COMPONENTS	MATERIAL	NOTES
K20 system rails	Extruded aluminum, alloy AW 6063 T6	RAL7021 painted, Unpainted, special RAL painted upon request, anodized 12 µm (or more upon request)
Horizontal rails	Extruded aluminum, alloy AW 6063 T66	Unpainted, RAL painted, anodized 12 µm (or more upon request)
L clips	Extruded aluminum, alloy AW 6063 T66	Unpainted, typ.
Accessories	Extruded aluminum, alloy AW 6063 T66 or T6; Aluminum sheet alloy AW 5754 H22	Unpainted, RAL painted, anodized 12 µm (or more upon request)
Thermo-pads	Polypropylene	
Fasteners	Stainless steel or with corrosion resistant coating	

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

The use of thermo-pads reduces thermal bridging.

A given system's thermal performance varies significantly depending on the wall build-up, exterior insulation depth, cladding materials, and wall bracket spacing. Project-specific thermal modeling is available upon request.