# CS 77 Windows & Doors

CS 77 is a thermally-broken, multi-chambered system for windows and doors that offers excellent levels of security, weather resistance and thermal insulation.

The CS 77 system offers a comprehensive range of inward- and outward-opening window and door designs that are available in a range of three different styles, making it ideal for both traditional and contemporary building designs. Combined with a huge choice of colours and finishes, and the ability to specify a different colour inside and out, the CS 77 is a truly versatile system that can be specified to complement almost any home.

The fibreglass-reinforced polyamide strips and weather gaskets are designed with ribs and hollow chambers to achieve superior thermal insulation levels. A variant of the CS 77 has been awarded the coveted Swiss Minergie accreditation.



Reynaers at Home

# **Style options**

The CS 77 window and door system is available in three different style options. Whether you prefer the more traditional Renaissance style or the very clean and contemporary lines of the hidden vent style, the CS 77 has the aesthetics to complement almost any home.

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# Performance

The CS 77 not only looks stylish but it is also a great all-round performer in terms of thermal insulation, weather resistance and security:

- Whole window U-values as low as 0.94 W/m $^2\mathrm{K}$
- Up to 600 Pa air-tightness
- Up to 900 Pa water-tightness
- Up to 2000 Pa wind load resistance
- RC2 and even RC3 security with UK Secured By Design security, PAS 24:2016 or BS7950 depending on window type



## Functional



### Renaissance



### Hidden vent



# **Technical characteristics**

| Style variants                     |       | Functional  | Renaissance   | Hidden vent   |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------|-------|---|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| Min. visible width                 | Frame | 51 mm   | 51 mm         | 76 mm         |  |  |  |  |
| inward-opening window              | Vent  | 33 mm   | 33 mm         | not visible   |  |  |  |  |
| Min. visible width                 | Frame | 17.5 mm   | -             | -             |  |  |  |  |
| outward-opening window             | Vent  | 76 mm   | -             | -             |  |  |  |  |
| Min. visible width                 | Frame | 68 mm   | -             | -             |  |  |  |  |
| inward-opening flush door          | Vent  | 76 mm   | -             | _             |  |  |  |  |
| Min. visible width                 | Frame | 42 mm   | -             | _             |  |  |  |  |
| outward-opening flush door         | Vent  | 102 mm  | -             | -             |  |  |  |  |
| Min. visible width T-profile       |       | 76 mm   | 76 mm         | 126 mm        |  |  |  |  |
|                                    | Frame | 68 mm   | 77 mm         | 68 mm         |  |  |  |  |
| Overall system depth window        | Vent  | 77 mm   | 86 mm         | 72.5 mm       |  |  |  |  |
| Rebate height                      |       | 25 mm   | 25 mm         | 18.5 mm       |  |  |  |  |
| Glass thickness                    |       | up to 53 mm   | up to 53 mm   | up to 48 mm   |  |  |  |  |
| Glazing method                     |       | dry glazing with EPDM or neutral silicones                                      |               |               |  |  |  |  |
| Thermal insulation                 |       | 32 mm omega and/or hollow chamber-shaped fibreglass reinforced polyamide strips |               |               |  |  |  |  |
| High Insulation variant (HI)       |       | Available   | Available     | Not available |  |  |  |  |
| High Insulation Plus variant (HI+) |       | Available   | Not available | Not available |  |  |  |  |



Window



Door



# Performances

| Energy     |   |  |               |                |            |                |                |                |                |               |            |                    |                  |
|------------|---|--|---------------|----------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|------------------|
| $\bigcirc$ | Thermal insulation <sup>(1)</sup><br>EN 10077-2                               | Uf-value down to 1.2 W/m2K depending on the frame/vent combination and the glass thickness |               |                |            |                |                |                |                |               |            |                    |                  |
| Comfort    |   |  |               |                |            |                |                |                |                |               |            |                    |                  |
|            | Acoustic performance <sup>(2)</sup><br>EN ISO 140-3; EN ISO 717-1             | Rw (C; Ctr) = 36 (-1; -4) dB / 42 (-2; -4) dB, depending on glazing type                   |               |                |            |                |                |                |                |               |            |                    |                  |
|            | Air-tightness, max. test pressure <sup>(3)</sup><br>EN 1026; EN 12207         | 1<br>(150 Pa)  |               |                |            | 2<br>(300 Po)  |                | 3<br>(600 Pa)  |                | 4<br>(600 Pa) |            |                    |                  |
|            | Water-tightness <sup>(4)</sup><br>EN 1027; EN 12208                           | 1A<br>(0 Pa)   | 2A<br>(50 Pa) | 3A<br>(100 Pa) |            | 4A<br>(150 Pa) | 5A<br>(200 Pa) | 6A 7A (300 Pa) |                | 87<br>(450    | A<br>Pa)   | 9A<br>(600 Pa)     | E900<br>(900 Po) |
|            | Wind load resistance, max. test<br>pressure <sup>(5)</sup> EN 12211; EN 12210 | 1<br>(400 Ра)  |               | (800 F         | Pa)        | 3<br>(1200 Pa) |                | 4<br>(1600 Pc  | 4<br>(1600 Pa) |               | )<br>D Pa) | Exxx<br>(>2000 Pa) |                  |
|            | Wind load resistance to frame<br>deflection <sup>(5)</sup> EN 12211; EN 12210 | A<br>(\$ 1/150)  |               |                | (\$ 1/200) |                |                |                | C<br>(≤ 1/300) |               |            |                    |                  |
| Safety     |   |  |               |                |            |                |                |                |                |               |            |                    |                  |
| X          | Burglar resistance <sup>(6)</sup><br>ENV 1627 - ENV 1630, UK SBD PASS         | RC 1   |               |                |            | RC 2           |                |                |                | RC 3          |            |                    |                  |
|            | PAS24: 2016   | 1  |               |                | 1          |                |                |                | 1              |               |            |                    |                  |

This table shows possible classes and values of performances. The values indicated in grey 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) The sound reduction index (Rw) measures the capacity of the sound reduction performance of the frame.

(3) The air tightness test measures the volume of air that would pass through a closed window at a certain air pressure.
(4) The water tightness testing involves applying a uniform water spray at increasing air pressure until water penetrates the window.
(5) 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. (a) The burglar resistance is tested by statistical and dynamic loads, as well as by simulated attempts to break in using specified tools.

(7) The performance is defined by directly exposing the construction to fire in order to determine the stability, thermal insulation and radiation insulation over a certain amount of time.

(8) The bullet resistance of the window or door is evaluated for different classes of weapons and ammunition: hand guns, (automatic) rifles and shot guns.

### **Partner details**



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For more information, please visit **www.reynaersathome.co.uk** 

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