


- Cross head Screwdriver
- Multi Wheel Cutting Disk
- Electric Drill
- 2 mm Drill
- 6mm Drill
- 8mm Drill
- Upat 6mm
- Level


## חEPIEXOMENA

| Corner Connector | Page 3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Perimeter Profile | Page 4 |
| Vertical Elements/ Columns | Page 5 |
| Horizontal Elements/ Crosspieces | Page 5 |
| Corner Profile | Page 6 |
| Door Frame/Casing | Page 7 |
| Terminal Profile | Page 8 |
| Laths and Stuffing Materials | Page 9 |
| Louver Application | Page 11 |
| Door Leaf Application | Page 12 |

## ANGLE CONNECTOR <br> GN-151

The GN-151 corner connector ensures the construction's safety and is the only component that connects the aluminum profiles between each other. It consists of three parts (D1):

- Cast aluminum corner
- M6 Screw
- Steel blade


Diagram 1

## Application

## Step 1

The corner connector is applied in the center of the basic profiles. First, the screw in one part of the corner is unscrewed, so that the blade is removed and guided into the profile runner.

We continue unscrewing until there it can't be unscrewed further .(D2)


## Step 2

Gently turning the screw clockwise the blade changes direction inside the profile runner. The screw is turned until it is fully fastened on the profile.

Finally, the same steps are followed in the other part of the corner connector with the corresponding profile (D3)


## PERIMETER PROFILE 1052

## Step 1

The space's vertical dimension where the construction will be applied is measured and the rods are cut straight (no beveled edge). After checking with the level and verticality is ensured, the profile and the wall are drilled per 1 meter and a wall plug of 6 or 8 mm is applied (D4).

## Step 2

After the profiles are vertically applied we continue with the horizontal dimensions (ceiling- floor). We measure from profile to profile or we subtract 4 cm from the whole horizontal dimension. Finally, wall plug of 6 or 8 mm is applied. If the partition is applied in a suspended ceiling, we screw normally with simple screws.

## Step 3

Finally, corner connectors are applied in the resulting corners between the vertical and the horizontal profiles (D6).


Caution! If a door is to be installed in the partition, the floor's perimetrical profileends in both sides 6 cm before the provided opening (D5), while if a 1063 corner profile is to be applied in the partition, the 1052 perimeter ends 7 cm before the partition's resulting vertical line.



After installing and connecting the 1052 perimeter profiles, we proceed to the application of the 1051 vertical elements. The designated grid is 1 m to $1.20 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{D} 7)$. Using the level verticality is ensured and the corner connectors are applied in the floor and the ceiling, connecting the vertical profiles 1051 with the horizontal perimeter 1052 (D8).


## HORIZONTAL ELEMENTS/CROSSPIECES 1051



In case of horizontal intermediate elements such as crosspieces or door frame header, the 1051 profile is applied into the installed 1051 vertical elements, while the horizontality is checked with the level (D9). The profiles are connected underneath, in both sides, by a corner connector (D10).


## CORNER PROFILE 1063



In case a corner in the aluminum partition is provided, the 1063 corner profile 1063 is used. It is connected with the 1052 perimeter profile by a corner connector. The 1063 corner profile is installed before the 1052 perimeter profile, which ends 7 cm before to the resulting vertical line of the partition (D11).

## Application

After measuring the exact partition's height, the 1063 corner profile is cut and loosely applied into the, already applied and levelled, ceiling and roof perimeter profiles. After checking again with the level the four corner connectors are connected.



Step 1
Measuring from the (final) floor to the floor to the door fame header and subtracting 2 mm , the two vertical parts of the door casing are beveled. Then, only one of them is applied (D14-15).

Step 2
Consequently, measuring from column to column and subtracting 2 mm , the door casing is beveled in both sides (D16). Then, the horizontal element
 is applied above the door (D17).

Step 3
Finally, the second vertical part of the door casing is applied in the other side.



In casethat aluminum partition must be stopped at some point, the 1053 the terminal profile is used.

The terminal profile comes along with the 1051, 1052 or 1063 profiles (D19) on which it is fixed, (D20), as a corner connector is not required for its application(D19).

Another important function of the 1053 terminal profile is the creation of a corner in the partition without the use of the 1063 corner profile. This can be achieved with combination of 1051 and 1052 profiles (D18).


## LATHS AND STUFFING MATERIALS

## -54mm-



1054 :The horizontal elements are cut and applied before the vertical ones
-10mm-


1055 : The horizontal elements are cut and applied before the vertical ones

## LATHS AND STUFFING MATERIALS

## -33mm-



1056 :The horizontal elements are cut and applied before the vertical ones
-21mm-


## BLIND APPLICATION

AA hole is opened with a 8 mm drill at the upper part of the column where the rotation mechanism will be installed ( $\Delta 22$ ). The wire is passed through profile chamber ( D 23 ) and the blind is paracentrally screwed into the partition so that it does not interfere with the rotation axis. (D24)


Consequently, a hole of 8 mm is opened on the profile's face where the wire was passed, on the side and the exact point where the rotation control button will be placed. The wire is pulled out with tongs.(D25)


## Step 3

The wire is tightened inside the inner part of the rotation mechanism which is, in turn, screwed into the profile and finally, the external part of the mechanism is applied from above (D26)


## DOOR LEAF APPLICATION

Step 1
After having installed the door frame (casing), the door is installed in the opening (D27) wedging wooden spacers (pads) $4-5 \mathrm{~mm}$ thick perimetrically, between the profile and the door leaf. (D28). In this way, the distances required for the door leaf's proper function are ensured.

Step 2

Without removing the spacers, the hinges are screwed in the frame and, consequently, on door leaf. (D29) Finally, the spacers are removed and the lock is applied.


