

# LR 32THERM

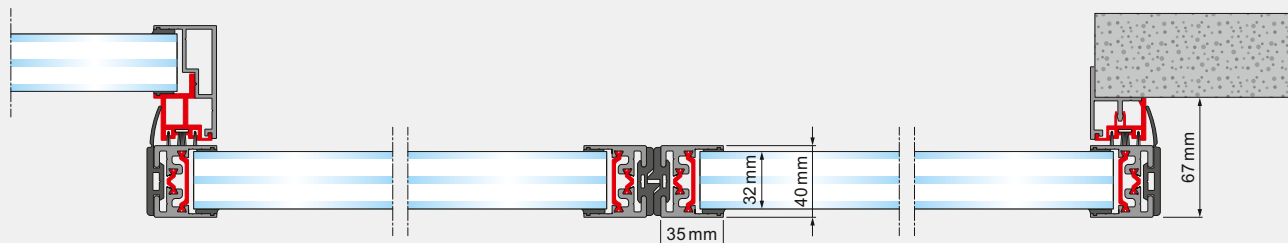
## Thermally separated sliding door profile



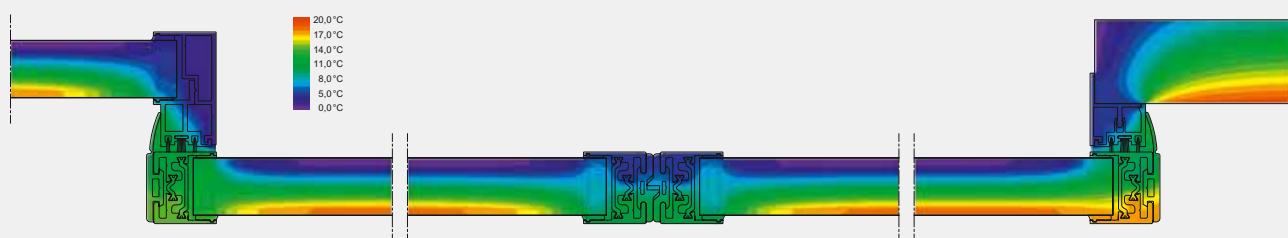
<b>Applications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– sliding doors that are intended to separate cold /warm areas</li> <li>– energy-efficient buildings</li> </ul>
<b>Properties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– very narrow and compact design</li> <li>– low <math>U_d</math> value</li> <li>– easily combined with all TORMAX sliding door drives, including RER versions</li> <li>– circumferential seals</li> <li>– continuous thermal isolation</li> <li>– transition-less or continuous floor guides</li> <li>– door leaf weights up to max. 200 kg, dependent on drive</li> </ul>
<b>Options</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– integrated manual floor or hook bolt lock</li> <li>– automatic 4-point lock «Starlock» by TORMAX</li> </ul>
<b>Standards</b>	EN 16361, EN 16005, ENEC 2009, EN ISO 10077-1, EN ISO 10077-2

Technical data	
Facial width	35 mm
with options	70 mm
Base height	85 mm
Profile depth	40 mm
Glass thickness	32 mm
Glazing type	insulating, double or triple
Sealing of the sliding door	leaf completely, brushes and/or rubber seals
Safety distances	as per DIN 18650/EN 16005
Max height/breadth ratio of	5:1
Thermal transmission co-efficient	$U_d$ value as per ENEC 2009*

\*independent of door size and choice of glass. Example of a two-leaf door with fixed section,  $6 \times 3$  m,  $U_g 1,0 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$ :  $U_d$  value =  $1,4 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$



Horizontal section of a two-leaf sliding door with fixed leave (left) and wall joint (right)



Heat image of a two-leaf sliding door with fixed leaves (left) and wall joint (right)