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Tecnologie S.r.l



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# EXPERIENCE AND PASSION

For over 30 years we are dedicated to design and installation of our ventilated facades. The experience gained during the years has brought us to improve, year after year, the quality of our systems making them more and more modern, safe and easy to be setted.

We are distinguished by expertise and passion. These qualities have allowed us to install our facades all over the world, among other stand out also works known for their international importance. For all these reasons we are proud of our past but we are more confident in our future.







## FACADE DEFINITION

“Ventilated facade” is an external covering system of buildings that uses metallic structures mechanically anchored to the back wall. The space between the wall and the tiles allows the installation of an isolation mat and creates a ventilation chamber that let the air flow inside.

## BENEFITS

### Heat Shield

The flowing air in the space keeps the temperature constant between outside and inside with a great energy saving. The heat shield reduces heat loss in winter and heat build-up in summer, solving condensation and humidity problems.

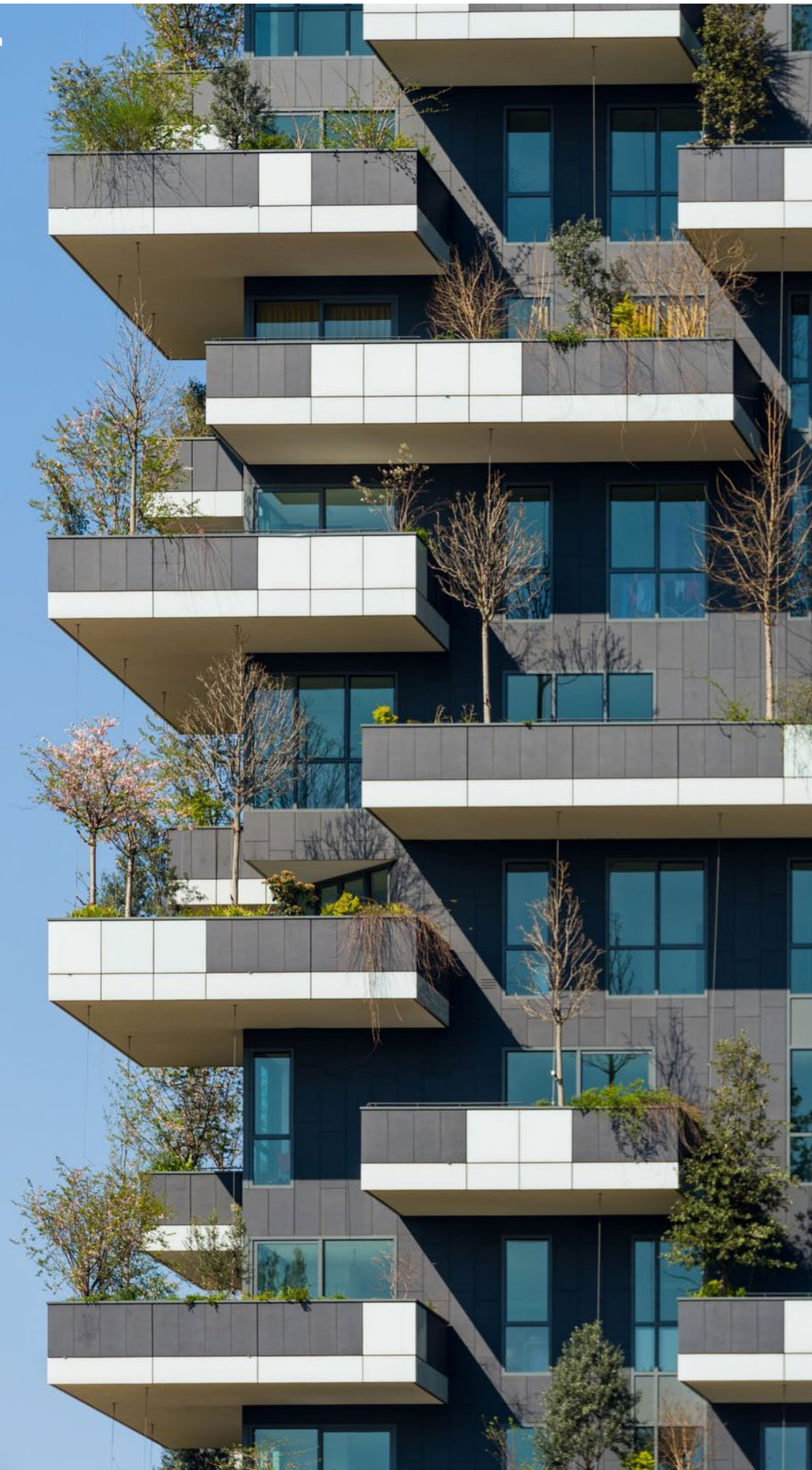
### Protection

If you choose to cover a building with a ventilated facade, you guarantee its longevity. The covering protects it from weathering and smog, making the environment healthy. The simple maintenance allows a cost reduction through the years.

### Aesthetics

The different covering materials on the market guarantee a huge variety of solutions that can fulfill every architectural and aesthetic request, also in old buildings requalifications.





## DALLERA **VISIBLE ANCHORS**

Venere System	10
Venere Sormontato System	12
Sirio System	14



# System VENERE

## VISIBLE ANCHORS



### SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The vertical mullion “CV1” is put in place on the wall with a pace depending on the tiles width and the design vertical joint between the tiles. The “CV1” profile is designed and shaped in order to fit without drillings the following components:

- The stirrups supporting the mullions on the wall, put in place with their design pace;
- The hooks “V3” and “V4” to support the tiles, and their fixing springs “V2”, to be inserted using a small hammer in the proper groove of the vertical profile, put in place with a pace depending on the tiles high and the design horizontal joint;
- The insulation springs, if needed.
- This arrangement of the components protects the coatings (oxidation or painting) from corrosion and assure the structure a longer lifetime.

The main characteristic of this “Venere” system is that the tiles can be settled very simply, without any further work on their surfaces or edges, but the supporting hooks are visible from outside the façade.

If needed, the hooks can be painted the same colour of the tiles surface so that they are not visible even from a small distance from the façade itself.

Each slab is solidarized with the hooks and the vertical profile using neoprene gasket strips of useful thickness and silicon drops, when needed.

When all the components are put in place, each tile can be set up or dismantled one at a time.

### CLADDING TILES TYPOLOGY

- Ceramic tiles, simple or multi-layer;
- Laminate boards;
- Fibercement boards;
- Thin stone slabs, simple or multi-layer;
- Other materials with standard thickness from 6mm to 14 mm.

### SHEET TREATMENTS

None

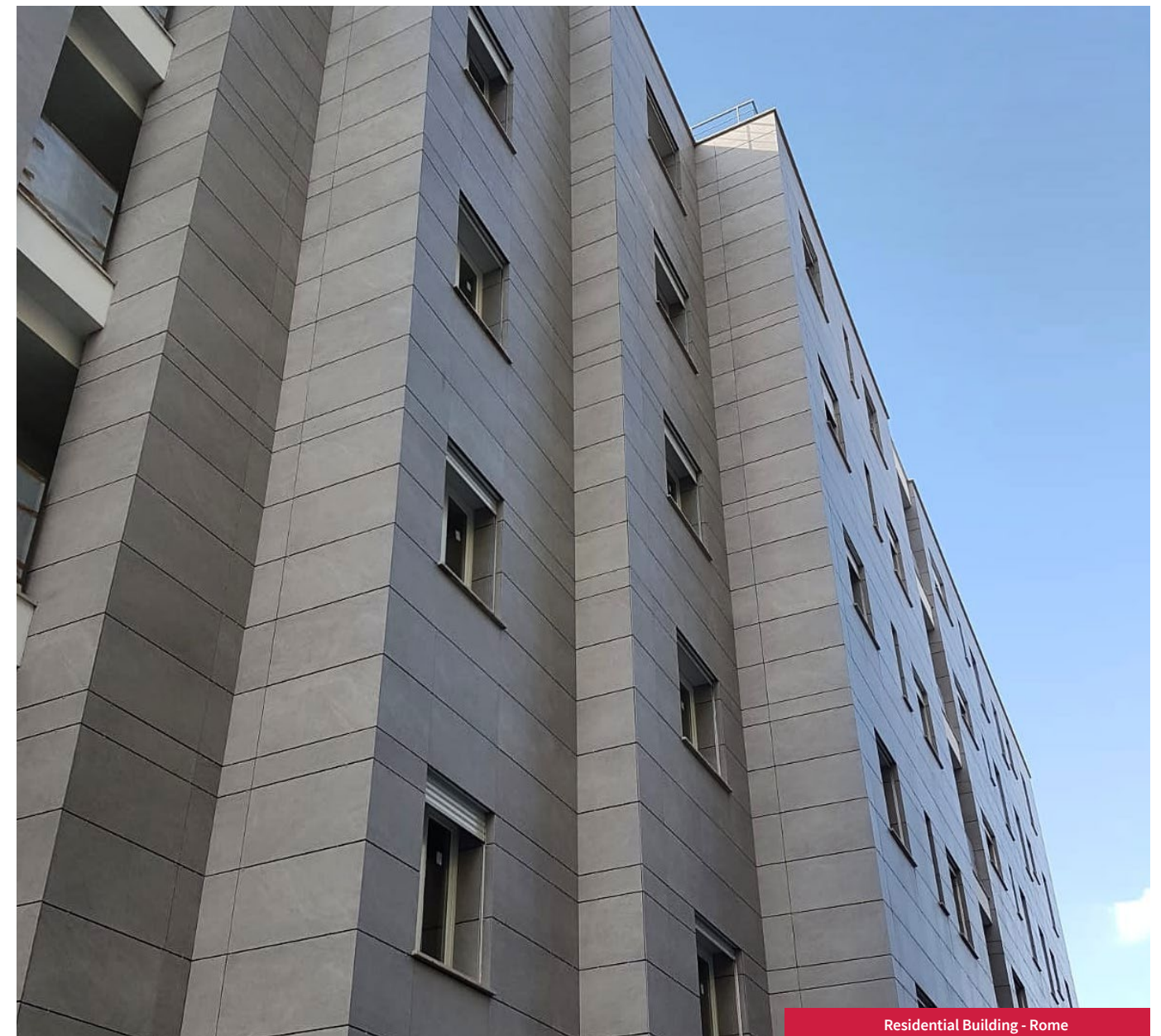
### SYSTEM SIZES

- The standard distance between the wall and the INTERNAL face of the tiles is 110 mm, with a standard regulation of  $\pm 25$  mm.
- The standard thickness of the tiles for this system is from 6 mm to 14 mm average.

### SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The “Venere” system is made of these components:

- Extruded profile type “CV1” in aluminium alloy EN 6060 T5 (or similar, when needed);
- Hooks type “V3” and “V4” to support and retain tiles, in stainless steel EN 1.4310 (AISI 304);
- Springs type “V2” to fix hooks on “CV1” profile, in stainless steel EN 1.4310 (AISI 304);
- Standard supporting stirrups type “A12” e “B12”, from extruded profile in aluminium alloy EN 6060;
- Nuts and bolts to fix “CV1” profile on the stirrups, in stainless steel class A2;
- Anchors to fix the stirrups on the wall, mechanical or epoxy-resin based, as needed;
- Neoprene gasket strips, to gauge the tiles, the hooks and the aluminium profile, in different thickness as needed;
- Springs type “Iana” in tempered stainless steel, to support the insulating panels and press them on the wall surface, when thermal insulation is needed.





# System VENERE SORMONTATO

VISIBLE ANCHORS



## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The system includes the assemblage of the “CV1” aluminium vertical section with a pitch depending on the width of the covering sheet in addition to the design runout. “CV1” vertical section is shaped to house the following accessories without drilling:

- Wall fixing brackets screwed with stainless steel bolts with pitch as in the design;
- “V3et” and “V3” hooks for the sheet support and the related “V2” fixing springs to be applied by means of the suitable tool into the vertical rod groove, with pitch depending on the height of the covering sheet in addition to the design runout (which is invisible);
- The bearing springs of the insulating panel are release applied, if necessary.

The lack of drilling enables to not affect the superficial protection (oxidization or electrocolour) and to improve the life of

sections. The main characteristic of the “Venere Sormontato” system is that the sheets are mounted in semi- vertical position so that each upper sheet surmounts of about 1 cm the edge of the lower sheet and there are no open horizontal runouts.

The sheets are mounted on the front side without any particular working on edges and/or on the backside and bearing hooks are visible from outside. If requested, hooks can be painted in the same colour of sheets to become almost invisible also from close. The sheet is integrated with the frame by means of interposition of a neoprene seal with suitable thickness and the application of silicone points, if necessary.

Once laid, each sheet can be independently assembled and/or disassembled in respect of all the others. The frame, which enables each type of adjustment, can contrast wind action and enables the thermal expansion of the different components.

## CLADDING TILES TYPOLOGY

- Single or multilayer ceramic tiles;
- Synthetic laminate sheets;
- Asbestos lumbers;
- Thin, single or multilayer stone slabs;
- Other materials with standard thickness from 6mm to 10mm

## SHEET TREATMENTS

None

## SYSTEM SIZES

- The standard distance between the wall and the INTERNAL face of the tiles is 110 mm, with a standard regulation of  $\pm 25$  mm.
- The standard thickness of the tiles for this system is from 6 mm to 14 mm average.

## SYSTEM COMPONENTS

“Venere Nascosto” system consists of the following elements:

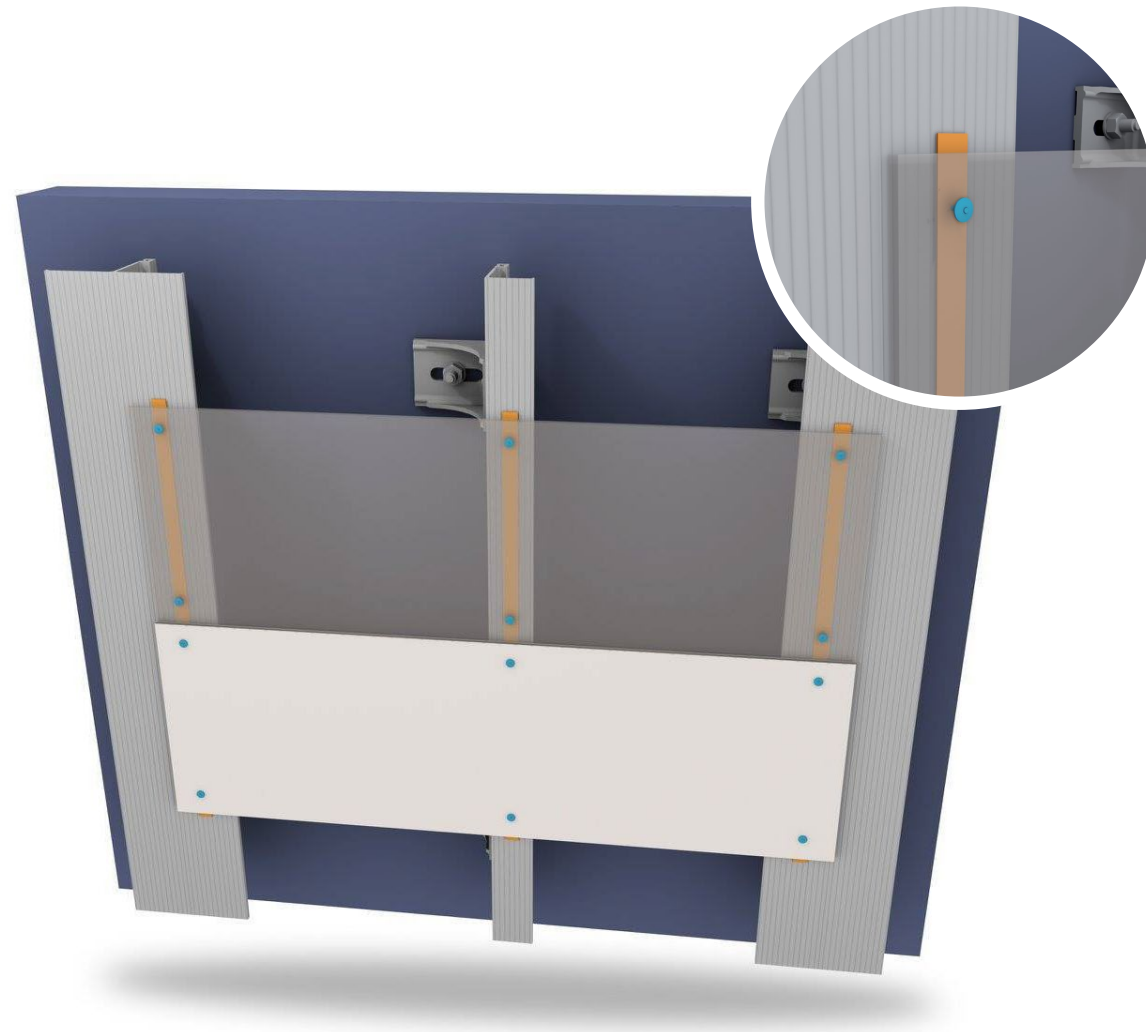
- “CV1” extruded section in EN 6060 T5 aluminium alloy (or similar upon need);
- “V3et” and “V3” hooks to support sheets in EN 1.4310 (AISI 304) stainless steel;
- Fixing springs of the hooks with “CV1” type “V2” section in EN 1.4310 (AISI 304) treated stainless steel;
- “A12” and “B12” standard bearing brackets made in EN 6060 extruded aluminium;
- Fixing screws of “CV1” section to the brackets, stainless steel of Class A2;
- Straight bracket to anchor small blocks to the wall support must be of mechanical or chemical resin type upon needs;
- Neoprene band seal to be integrated with the sheets in respect of hooks and section of different thicknesses depending on needs;
- “Lana” hardened and tempered stainless steel springs for the support of the insulation SHEETS applied to the walls, if needed.



Commercial Building - Turin

# System SIRIO

## VISIBLE ANCHORS



## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The system includes the assemblage of the “ET1” aluminium vertical section with a pitch depending on the width of the covering sheet in addition to the design runout and the mounting of “ET1m” section in the intermediate submultiples pitches established depending on the effective width of the sheets and the assemblage instructions.

“ET1” and “ET1m” vertical sections are shaped in order to:

- Housing without drilling the fixing brackets to be screwed to the wall by means of stainless steel bolts in line with the design pitch;
- Supplying a suitable laying surface to the sheets and a sturdy point for the application of rivets (or other screws) to fix sheets.

Sections can be raw or electrocoloured, upon request.

The sheet is integrated with the frame by means of interposition of a neoprene seal with suitable thickness and the application of silicone points, where necessary. The main characteristic of the “Sirio” system is that sheets are mounted on the front part by means of rivets that are visible from outside; thus sheets must be drilled before laying.

The drilling diagram of sheets with the sizes of holes and their positions is made in line with the technical instruction given by the companies producing sheets to guarantee the optimal utilization of sheets and their longest life. Depending on the architectural instructions, rivets (or the other fixing materials) can be raw or painted of the same colour of the sheets to result almost invisible also from close.

## CLADDING TILES TYPOLOGY

- Large synthetic laminate sheets;
- Large asbestos lumbers;
- Other large-size thin materials that can be drilled.

## SHEET TREATMENTS

Through drilling

## SYSTEM SIZES

- The standard trailing edge is 145 mm plus the thickness of the covering sheets with a standard adjustment of  $\pm 25$  mm.
- The covering sheet standard thickness for this type of system is 6/12 mm.

## SYSTEM COMPONENTS

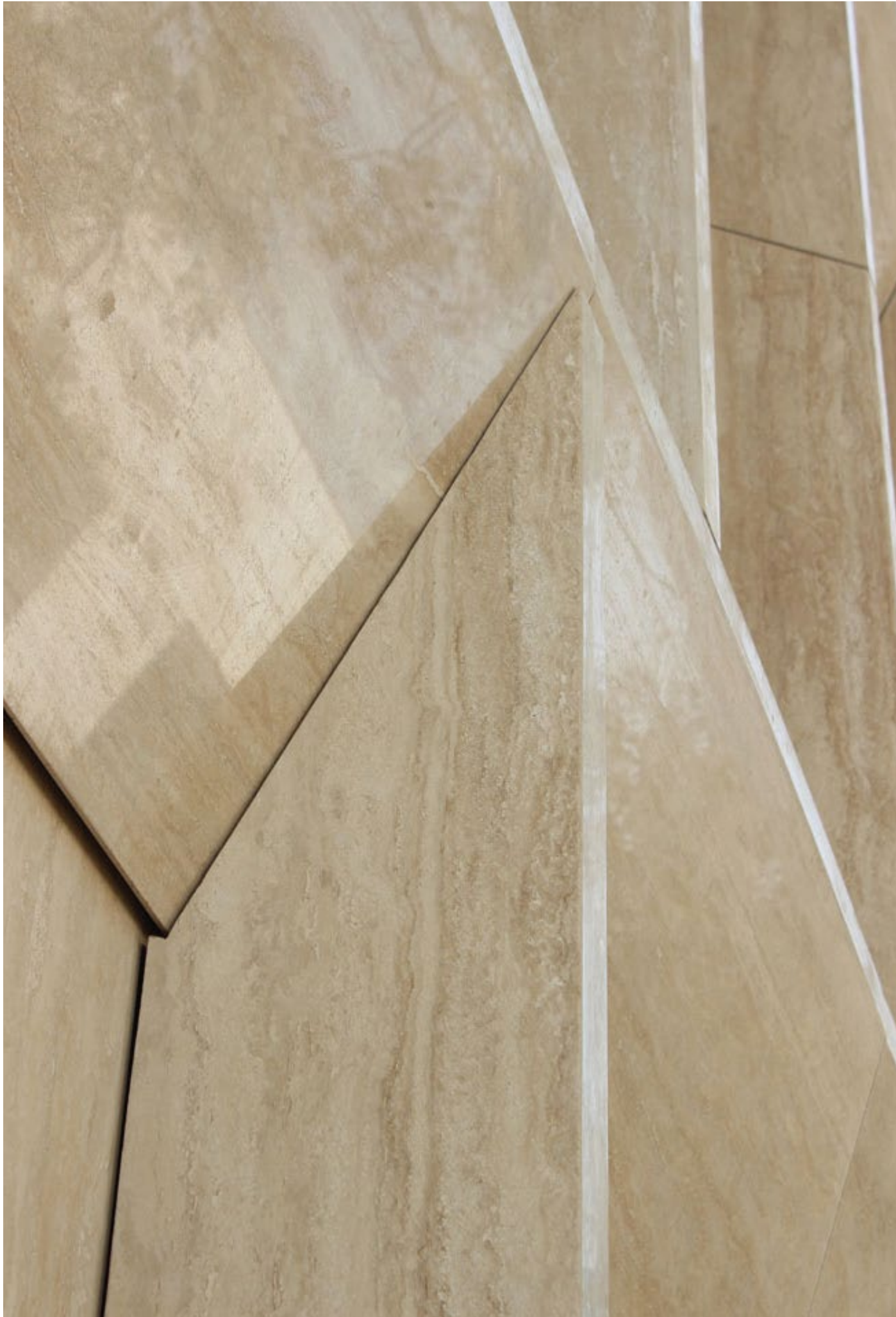
“SIRIO” system consists of the following elements:

- “ET1” and “ET1m” extruded sections in EN 6060 T5 alloy (or similar upon need);
- EN 6060 T5 aluminium rivets with big head to fix the sheet to the section (or other screws depending on design);
- Fixing screws of “ET1” and “ET1m” sections to the brackets, stainless steel of Class A2;
- Anchoring mechanical or chemical resin small blocks to fix the brackets to the wall support, upon need;
- Neoprene band seal to integrate the sheet with sections of different thickness depending on needs.



Private Villa - Malvisi





DALLERA  
**HIDDEN ANCHORS**

Venere Nascosto System	18
Luna System	20
Luna Slot System	22
Terra System	24
Giove System	26
Urano System	28



# System VENERE NASCOSTO

HIDDEN ANCHORS



## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The vertical mullion “CV1” is put in place on the wall with a pace depending on the panels width and the design vertical joint between the panels.

The “CV1” profile is designed and shaped in order to fit without drillings the following components:

- The stirrups supporting the mullions on the wall, put in place with their design pace;
- The hooks “V3” and “V4” to support the panels, and their fixing springs “V2”, to be inserted using a small hammer in the proper groove of the vertical profile, put in place with a pace depending on the tiles high and the design horizontal joint;
- The insulation springs, if needed.

This arrangement of the components protects the coatings

(oxidation or painting) from corrosion and assure the structure a longer lifetime.

The main characteristic of this “Venere Nascosto” hidden system is that each panel must have a continuous kerf in the superior and inferior edge, so that the hooks can insert into the kerfs and are not visible from outside the façade. Each panel is solidarized with the hooks and the vertical profile using neoprene gasket strips of useful thickness and silicon drops, when needed.

When all the components are put in place, each panel can be set up or dismantled one at a time.

The supporting structure makes possible any type of regulation and it is able to protect from wind action and to allow the thermal expansion of all the components.

## CLADDING TILES TYPOLOGY

- Terracotta panels;
- Stone slabs, simple or multi-layer, in small sizes;
- Ceramic tiles or Laminate boards, if it is possible to make kerfs on the edges;
- Other materials in small sizes on which is possible to make kerfs on the edges;

## SHEET TREATMENTS

Kerfs on tile edges

## SYSTEM SIZES

- The standard distance between the wall and the INTERNAL face of the panels is 110 mm, with a standard regulation of  $\pm 25$  mm.
- The standard width of the kerf is to be 2 mm at least, from 3 mm to 12 mm from the panel backside.

## SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The “Venere Nascosto” hidden system is made of these components:

- Extruded profile type “CV1” in aluminium alloy EN 6060 T5 (or similar, when needed);
- Hooks type “V3” and “V4” to support and retain panels, in stainless steel EN 1.4310 (AISI 304);
- Springs type “V2” to fix hooks on “CV1” profile, in stainless steel EN 1.4310 (AISI 304);
- Standard supporting stirrups type “A12” e “B12”, from extruded profile in aluminium alloy EN 6060;
- Nuts and bolts to fix “CV1” profile on the stirrups, in stainless steel class A2;
- Anchors to fix the stirrups on the wall, mechanical or epoxy-resin based, as needed;
- Neoprene gasket strips, to gauge the panels, the hooks and the aluminium profile, in different thickness as needed;
- Springs type “Iana” in tempered stainless steel, to support the insulating panels and press them on the wall surface, when thermal insulation is needed.



Commercial Building L'Astemia Pentita - Barolo



# System LUNA

## HIDDEN ANCHORS



## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The vertical rail “L1” is placed on the wall, with a pace depending on the slabs width and the vertical joint between them. The “L1” vertical profile is designed and shaped in order to fit without drillings the following components:

- The brackets supporting vertical rails on the wall, put in place with their design pace;
- The hooks “T6/20” to support and fix the tiles;
- The insulation springs, if needed.

The cladding tiles are pre assembled on the ground by fixing the “T6/20” hooks on the conic inserts, which are previously placed on the backside of the tiles. Once the tiles are correctly assembled, each tile can be set-up or dismantled separately on the aluminium structure by putting a “T6/20” hook in an appropriate channel on the “L1” rail.

A few points of structural adhesive are placed on the lateral wings of the profile to stabilize the tile.

This arrangement of the components protects the coatings (oxidation or painting) from corrosion and assure to the structure a longer lifetime.

This “Luna” system makes possible to set up medium/large ceramic tiles by a completely invisible system, but requires that each tile has a certain number of mechanical anchors on the backside, near the lateral edges. This anchors receive the hooks “T6/20” which are fixed directly on the vertical profile; the fixing devices number depends on tiles dimensions and wind loads.

When all the components are put in a proper place, each tile can be set up or dismantled one at a time.

The supporting structure makes possible any type of regulation and it is able to resist the wind load and to allow the thermal expansion of all components.

## CLADDING TILES TYPOLOGY

- Ceramic tiles, simple or multi-layer;
- Laminate boards or tiles;
- Fibrocement boards or tiles;
- Other thin materials on which is possible to put backside mechanical anchors;

## SHEET TREATMENTS

Backside mechanical anchors

## SYSTEM SIZES

- The standard distance between the wall and the back side of the tile is 130 mm, with a standard regulation of 25 mm.
- The standard thickness of the slabs for this system is from 8 mm to 14 mm average.

## SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The “Luna” system is made of these components:

- Extruded profile type “L1” in aluminium alloy EN 6060 T5 (or similar, when needed);
- Mechanical conic inserts fixed on the backside of the cladding tile, or other kind of insert,
- Appropriate for cladding material, when needed;
- Hooks “T6/20” fixed to the slabs and fixed on the “L1” profile, in stainless steel EN 1.4310 (AISI 304)
- Standard supporting L brackets type “A13” e “B13”, in aluminium alloy EN 6060;
- Nuts and bolts to fix “L1” profile on the brackets, in stainless steel class A2;
- Anchors to fix the brackets on the wall, mechanical or epoxy-resin based, as needed.

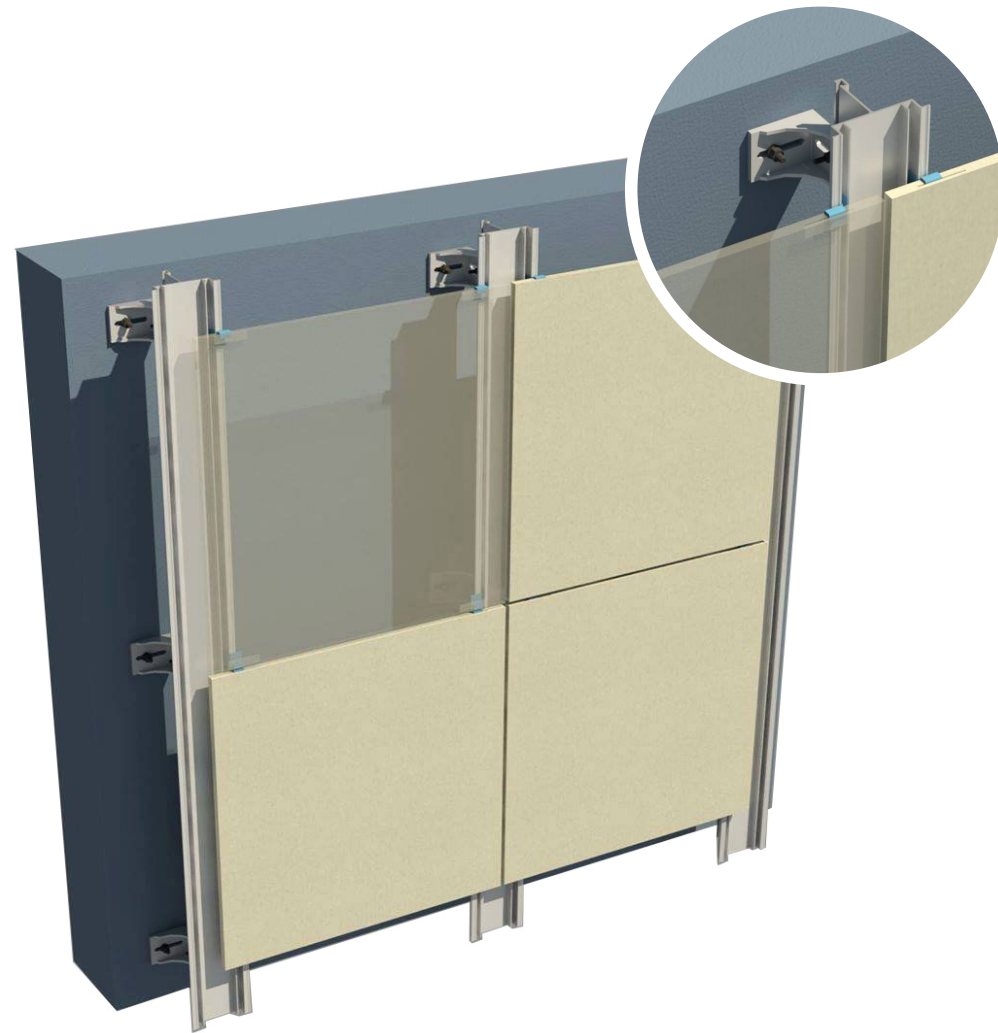


Municipal Library - Fiorano Modense (MO)



# Sistema LUNA SLOT

## HIDDEN ANCHORS



### SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The installation of this system provides the installation of L brackets, together with pieces of vertical rail “L8”, which are placed on the wall, with a pace depending on the slabs width and the vertical joint between the slabs. In case of very large slabs, the installation should provide also insertion of other vertical rail, cut on pieces, based on appropriate project.

The “L8” profile is designed and shaped in order to fit without drillings the following components:

- The L brackets supporting the mullions on the wall, put in place with their design pace;
- The hooks type T6/V3dx” and “T6/V3sx to support the tiles.

The tiles are supported by the hooks T6/V3; they have to be inserted in the proper groove of the vertical profile, put in place with a pace depending on the tiles high and the design horizontal joint; At the beginning of the tile installation, the

starting hooks, which carry the tile, need to have one screw to block the hooks on the “L8” profile. This arrangement of the components protects the coatings (oxidation or painting) from corrosion and assure to the structure a longer lifetime.

The main characteristic of this “LUNA Slot” hidden system is that each tile must have a slots in the superior and inferior edge, so that the hooks can insert into the slots and are not visible from outside the facade.

Each tile is solidarized with the hooks and the vertical profile using neoprene gasket strips of useful thickness and silicon drops, when needed.

When all the components are put in place, each tile can be set up or dismantled one at a time. The supporting structure makes possible any type of regulation and it is able to protect from wind action and to allow the thermal expansion of all the components.

### CLADDING TILES TYPOLOGY

- Ceramic tiles, simple or multi-layer;
- Laminate boards or tiles;
- Fibrocement boards or tiles;
- Thin stone tiles, simple or multi-layer.

### SHEET TREATMENTS

Kerfs on tile edges

### SYSTEM SIZES

- The standard distance between the wall and the back side of the panels is 128 mm, with a standard regulation of  $\pm 25$  mm.
- The standard thickness of the slabs for this system is from 11 to 20 mm

### SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The “LUNA Slot” hidden system is made of these components:

- Extruded profile type “L8” in aluminium alloy EN 6060 T5 (or similar, when needed), cut on pieces;
- Hooks type T6/V3dx” and “T6/V3sx in stainless steel EN 1.4310 (AISI 304);
- Standard supporting L brackets type, “A13” and “B13”, in aluminium alloy EN 6060;
- Nuts and bolts to fix “L8” profile on the brackets, in stainless steel, class A2;
- Anchors to fix the brackets on the wall, mechanical or epoxy-resin based, as needed;
- Neoprene gasket strips, to gauge the tiles, the hooks and the aluminium profile, in different thickness, as needed.

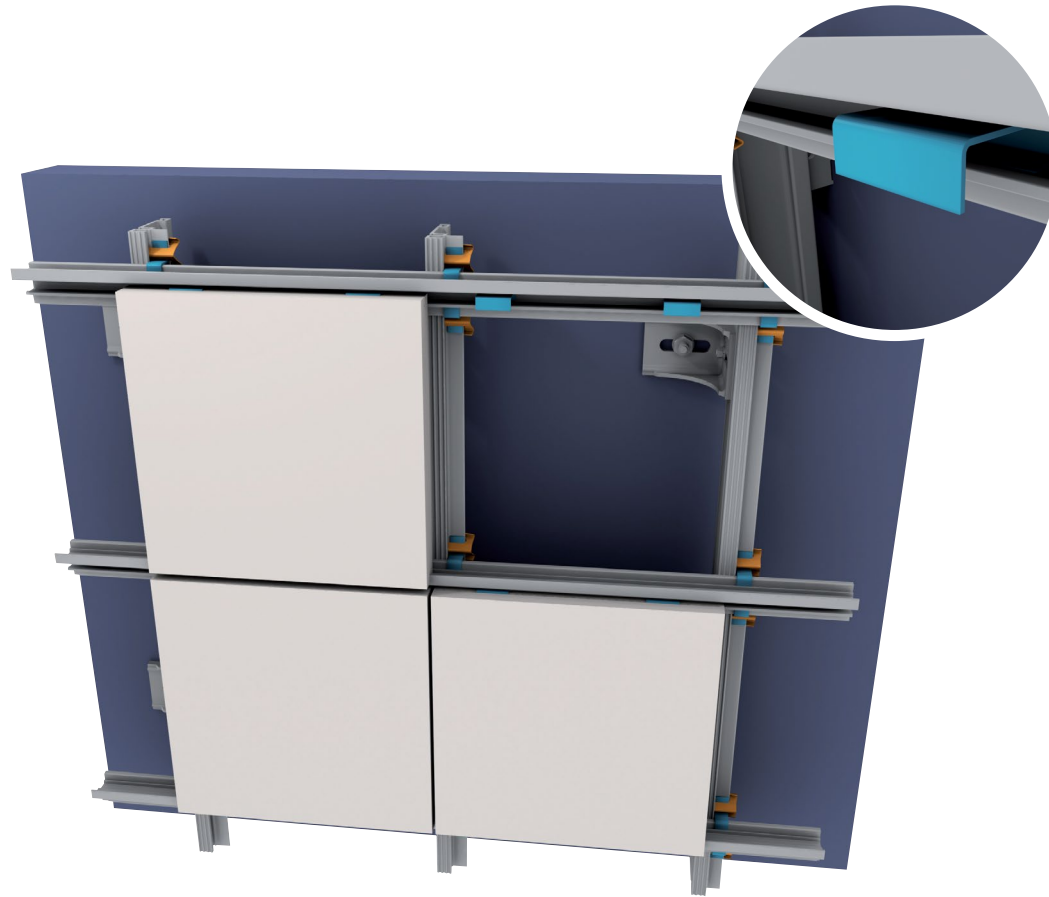


Private Villa - Montignoso (MS)



# System TERRA

## HIDDEN ANCHORS



## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The vertical mullion “CV1” is put in place on the wall with its design pace, the horizontal profile “T1” is fixed on the vertical profile along the horizontal joint between the slabs, with a pace depending on the slabs height and the horizontal joint between them.

The “CV1m” vertical profile is designed and shaped in order to fit without drillings the following components:

- The stirrups supporting the mullions on the wall, put in place with their design pace;
- The hooks “CD4c” to support and fix the “T1” profile, and the fixing springs “V7”, to be inserted using a small hammer in the proper groove of the vertical profile;
- The insulation springs, if needed.
- The “T1” horizontal profile is designed and shaped in order to fit without drillings the following components:
- The cladding slabs, whose inferior kerfs wedge directly in the “T1” profile wing;
- The hooks “T2”, to be inserted in the superior kerfs of the slab and wedge into the “T1” profile;

This arrangement of the components protects the coatings (oxidation or painting) from corrosion and assure the structure a longer lifetime.

This “Terra” system makes possible to set up medium/large stone slabs by a completely invisible system, but requires that each slab have a continuous kerf in the superior and inferior edge, so that the hooks can insert into the kerfs and are not visible from outside the facade. Each slab is supported by the inferior horizontal profile “T1” and retained by the superior hooks “T2”, the number of “T2” hook per slabs depends on the slab dimensions (usually two hooks).

Each slab is solidarized with the hooks and the horizontal profile using neoprene gasket strips of useful thickness and silicon drops, when needed.

When all the components are put in place, each slab can be set up or dismantled one at a time.

The supporting structure makes possible any type of regulation and it is able to protect from wind action and to allow the thermal expansion of all the components.

## CLADDING TILES TYPOLOGY

- Thick stone slabs, simple or multi-layer;
- Thick reinforced-concrete slabs;
- Terracotta panels;
- Other thick materials on which is possible to make kerfs on the edges;

## SHEET TREATMENTS

Kerfs on slab edges

## SYSTEM SIZES

- The standard distance between the wall and the MIDDLE of the slab is 145 mm, with a standard regulation of  $\pm 25$  mm. (If the slab is 30 mm thick, this position matches a standard distance between the wall and the external face of the slab of  $160 \text{ mm} \pm 25 \text{ mm}$ ).
- The standard thickness of the slabs for this system is from 20 mm to 40 mm average.
- The standard kerf for the slab is 4mm wide and 12 mm deep.

## SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The “Venere Nascosto” hidden system is made of these components:

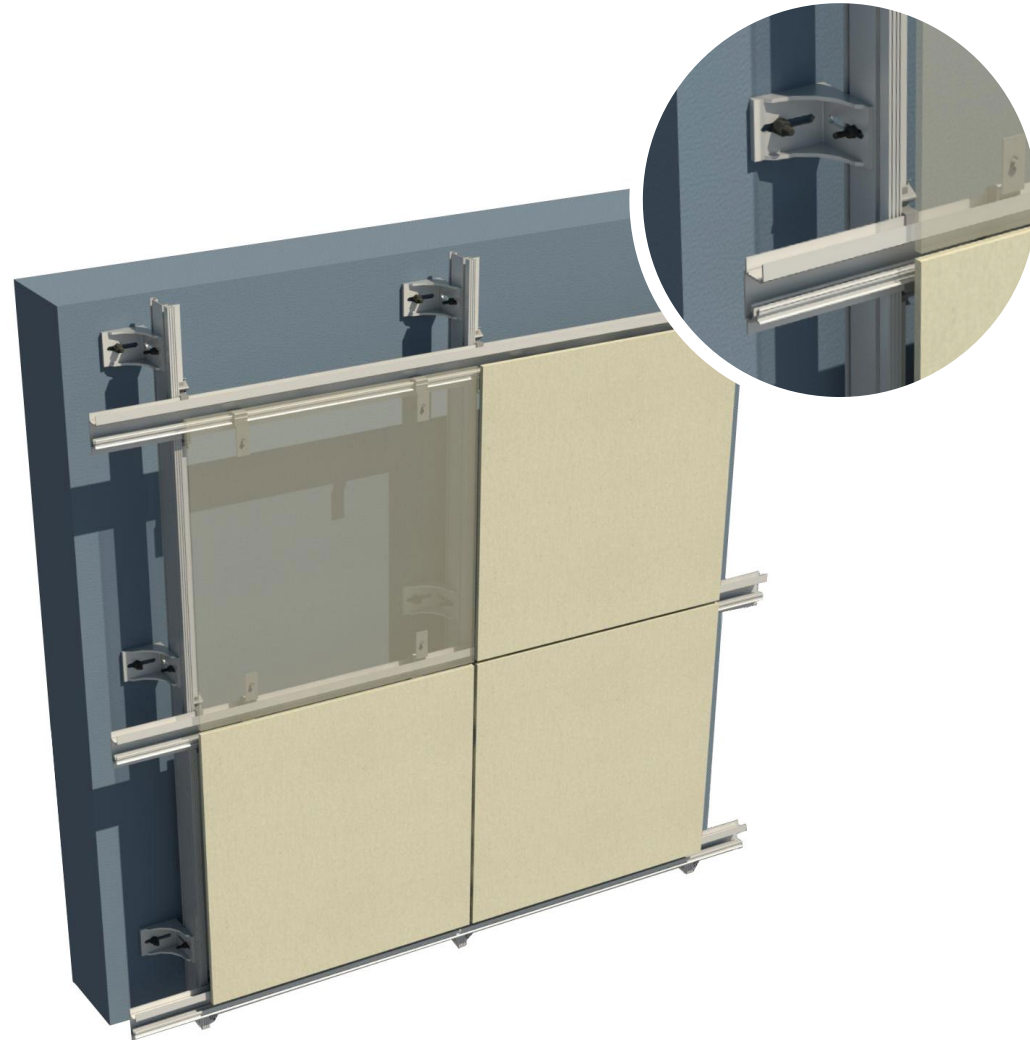
- Extruded profile type “CV1” in aluminium alloy EN 6060 T5 (or similar, when needed);
- Hooks type “V3” and “V4” to support and retain panels, in stainless steel EN 1.4310 (AISI 304);
- Springs type “V2” to fix hooks on “CV1” profile, in stainless steel EN 1.4310 (AISI 304);
- Standard supporting stirrups type “A12” e “B12”, from extruded profile in aluminium alloy EN 6060;
- Nuts and bolts to fix “CV1” profile on the stirrups, in stainless steel class A2;
- Anchors to fix the stirrups on the wall, mechanical or epoxy-resin based, as needed;
- Neoprene gasket strips, to gauge the panels, the hooks and the aluminium profile, in different thickness as needed;
- Springs type “Iana” in tempered stainless steel, to support the insulating panels and press them on the wall surface, when thermal insulation is needed.





# System GIOVE

## HIDDEN ANCHORS



### SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This system is based on the aluminium sub-frame made out of vertical rails “CV1m”, placed on design pace and horizontal rails “G1”, placed on design pace, which depend on the dimensions of the tiles.

The “CV1m” profile is designed and shaped in order to fit without drillings the following components:

- Standard fixing brackets, simple bracket “A13” and double bracket “B13”, placed on design pace;
- Two hooks “CD4c” and two retaining springs “V7”, in order to fix and retain horizontal rail “G1”;

The “G1” profile is designed and shaped in order to fit without drillings the “G2” hook designed to retain the cladding tiles. Total absence of the holes on vertical and horizontal rails protects coating (oxidation or painting) from corrosion and assure to the structure a longer lifetime.

The main characteristic of “Giove” system is that entire tile anchoring and supporting mechanism is hidden and not visible. This is assured using appropriate number of anchoring devices placed on the backside of the tile. The number of devices can vary and depend on the real dimensions of cladding tiles and effective design loads. They are placed near top and bottom edges of each tile.

On the backside of each tile small holes are made; in these holes is placed mechanical insert-screw, able to resist to the pull-out loads, and it allow the anchoring of the “G2” hooks. In this way these hooks are solidly united with the tile and the tile can be placed and hooked-on to the horizontal rail profile “G1”. When the supporting sub-frame is placed and assembled, each cladding tile can be placed, set-up and displaced singularly. The supporting sub-frame allow any type of horizontal and vertical regulations and the thermal expansion off all components.

### CLADDING TILES TYPOLOGY

- Ceramic tiles, simple or multi-layer;
- Laminate tiles;
- Fibercement tiles;
- Natural stone tiles;
- Other materials that can be worked on the backside.

### SHEET TREATMENTS

Small holes on the backside

### SYSTEM SIZES

- The standard distance between the wall and the internal face of the tile is 140 mm, with a standard regulation of 25 mm.
- The standard thickness of the tiles for this system should be approximately  $8 \div 20$  mm.

### SYSTEM COMPONENTS

“Giove” system is made of the following components:

- Extruded profile, “CV1m” in aluminium alloy, EN 6060 T5 (or similar, when needed);
- Extruded profile, “G1” in aluminium alloy, EN 6060 T5;
- Tile retaining hooks, “G2”, obtained from extruded aluminium alloy, EN 6060 T5;
- Horizontal rail retaining hooks, “CD4c” in stainless steel EN 1.4310 (AISI 304);
- Retaining springs, type “V7”, in stainless steel EN 1.4310 (AISI 304);
- Standard fixing brackets, simple bracket “A13” and double bracket “B13” in aluminium alloy, EN 6060 T5;
- Nuts and bolts in stainless steel, class A2;
- Anchor bars, mechanical or epoxy-resin based, when needed;
- Tile fixing device, placed on the backside of the tile, in the appropriately made holes, in stainless steel, class A2.

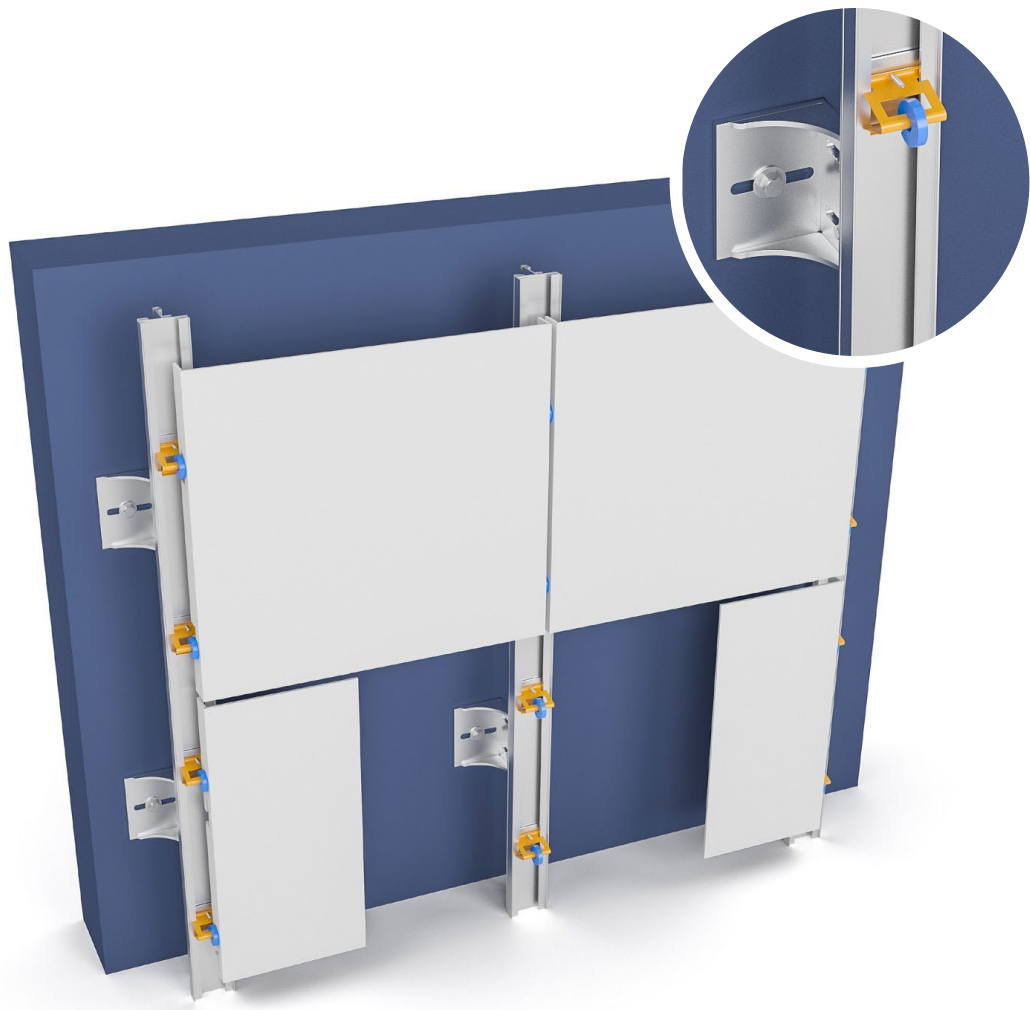


Private residence - New Delhi



# Sistema URANO

## HIDDEN ANCHORS



### SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The vertical mullion “U1” is put in place on the wall with a pace depending on the tiles width and the design vertical joint between the tiles.

The “U1” profile is designed and shaped in order to fit without drillings the following components:

- the stirrups supporting the mullions on the wall, put in place with their design pace;
- the spring “U2” to support the tiles, put the proper groove of the vertical profile, sets with a pace depending by the cladding edge of the tiles. This spring is self-locking and is completed with a neoprene gasket spacer, a small aluminium plate and a screw M5x15 and allow horizontal and vertical regulation of the tiles;

This arrangement of the components protects the coatings (oxidation or painting) from corrosion and assure the structure a longer lifetime.

The main characteristic of this “Urano” system is that the tiles can be settled very simply but the tile needs to be preformed before the installation so the supporting springs are invisible from outside the façade. Each slab is solidarized with the springs and the vertical profile using neoprene gasket spacer and silicon drops, when needed. When all the components are assembled, each tile can be set up or dismantled one at a time. The supporting structure makes possible any type of regulation and it is able to protect from wind action and to allow the thermal expansion of all the components.

### CLADDING TILES TYPOLOGY

- Alucobond tiles or similar;
- Preformed aluminium tiles;
- Expanded metal for covering.

### SHEET TREATMENTS

Preformed in factory

### SYSTEM SIZES

- The standard distance between the wall and the external face of the tiles is 145 mm, with a standard regulation of 25 mm;
- The standard depth of the substructure is from 30 to 127 mm plus the thickness of the preformed aluminium tile ( 40 mm).

### SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The “Urano” system is made of these components:

- Extruded profile type “U1” in aluminium alloy EN 6060 T5 (or similar, when needed);
- Spring type “U2” to support and retain tiles, in stainless steel EN 1.4310 (AISI 301);
- Small plate in aluminium EN 6060 T5 (or similar, when needed);
- Standard supporting stirrups type “A12” e “B12”, from extruded profile in aluminium alloy EN 6060;
- Nuts and bolts to fix “U1” profile on the stirrups, in stainless Anchors to fix the stirrups on the wall, mechanical or epoxy-resin based, as needed;
- Neoprene gasket spacer mm 10x30, applied on the “U2” spring;



Railway lines covering - Lazio (IT)



“Frangisole” System



“Luna vista” System



Glued System

## COSTUMIZED DESIGN

In every project there is something unique and for this reason we know how much it is important to follow every step of it. Every work is laid from our technical staff that develops and creates costum solutions starting from the architectural drawings.

Some examples:

### Glued Sytems

union between metallic structure and tiles through the help of Sika® certified adhesives;

### “Luna vista” System

Belongs to the same family of the “Luna scomparsa” systems but with coloured hook at sight; particularly suitable for reducing joints between tiles;

### “Frangisole” System

Designed to hold up strips of various materials and sizes.



Canada



Usa



Mexico



Saint Barth



Colombia



Nigeria



Arabian Emirates



Europe\*



Russia



India



Congo



Australia



New Zeland



**\*Europe**

England, Ireland, France, Spain, Switzerland,  
Italy, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Finland,  
Lithuania, Poland, Slovenia, Serbia, Ukraine,  
Romania, Armenia, Croatia, Greece, Malta.



*“Why fit in when you were born to stand out”*

*Dr. Seuss*





