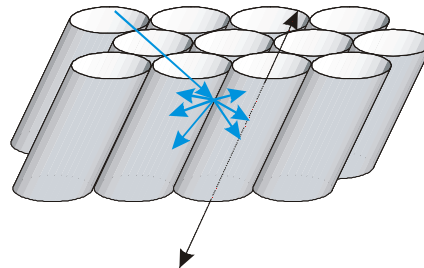


KAPILUX WS Capillary System

KAPILUX WS is a directionally selective sun protection system with individually orientable capillary axes. It offers:

- Antidazzle for insolation away from the axis direction
- Light diffusion for an improved daylight distribution
- Light transmission and thermal sun protection upon request
- partial through-vision in a paraxial direction

KAPILUX[®] - WS



The capillary axis of the standard product KAPILUX W is perpendicular to the glass. In certain cases it makes sense to have the capillary axis at an angle to the glass. This can prevent radiation coming in at a right angle from entering the room through the capillaries. KAPILUX WS is the appropriate product for such cases.

Technical data

The technical data correspond more or less to that of the standard product KAPILUX W, however, with maximum transmission values for incidence along the sloped capillary axis.

Configuration

Same configuration as the standard product KAPILUX W. Maximum angle of inclination of the capillary axis to the glass normal is 40°.

Dimensions & Installation

The glass bite must be at least 15 mm. If the height and width of the pane exceed 2 m, the minimum coverage may go up to 20 mm on account of the need for a reinforced perimeter seal.

max. width without joint of capillary slab:	1.3 m
max. width with butt joint of capillary slab:	2.4 m
max. height without joint	2.2 m

These dimensions may vary in individual cases, please check with our sales department.

Planning instructions

Slight fluctuations in the density of the capillary slab and the diameter of the capillaries, as well as production-specific joints, will be detectable. These "variations" in appearance give the product a lively appearance. Under certain lighting conditions, fine lines may also become apparent within the capillary slab.

In order to be able to recommend an optimum angle of inclination, we need to be informed on the following project specific details:

- degree of latitude
- orientation and inclination of facade
- room utilisation

Builder-owners and architects must be able to technically assess the effect of glazing in daylight terms. OKALUX offers such calculations as a voluntary additional service. The daylight-relevant properties of the room to be examined must be known; in particular, these are:

- room geometry, window dimensions
- approximate degree of reflection of the surfaces forming the room boundaries

The so-called daylight quotient (D) in accordance with DIN 5034, Part 3, is relevant for the evaluation of the ambient daylight. This gives the ratio between the horizontal luminous intensity indoors and out of doors, under a completely overcast sky. This value can be calculated for different glazing variants using the existing simulation tools. The customer can thus assess the light-directing effects of special products, in comparison with normal glazing as well. In addition to the assessment in accordance with DIN, virtual images can visualise the light distribution in the rooms.

Slight fluctuations in the density of the capillary slab and the diameter of the capillary slab may be visible. Under certain lighting conditions, fine lines may be visible within the capillary slab due to production-specific reasons.