

QV1.1

EXPOSED MECHANICAL FASTENING FOR FLAT PANELS, USING QVB WALL BRACKETS



- + THE SIMPLEST AND MOST WIDESPREAD SOLUTION
- + COMPATIBLE WITH MOST CLADDING MATERIALS
- + BUILT-IN ADJUSTABILITY
- + THERMALLY BROKEN BY MEANS OF THERMO-PADS
- + A1 NON-COMBUSTIBLE
- + 100% RECYCLABLE

CLADDINGS

- + HPL
- + Fiber-cement
- + GFRC
- + Stone
- + Ceramic
- + ACM
- + Metal panels

The QV1.1 system is widely used for attachment of cladding panels, using visible fasteners. In addition, QV1.1 can serve as the vertical attachment basis for other cladding systems.

QV1.1 is most suitable for concrete and masonry (CMU) substrates. It can be used on a stud wall where the vertical profile location is independent of the joint layout.

- The system consists of QVB wall brackets and vertical T and L profiles:
- > The vertical profiles are attached to the QVB wall brackets via a series of fixed and sliding connections.
 - > The fixed connections absorb both dead and wind loads. The sliding connections absorb the wind load and allow for the thermal movement.
 - > Cladding panels are attached to the vertical profiles using exposed fasteners, usually painted to match the cladding finish.
 - > The wall brackets come with a thermo-pad to reduce thermal bridging and prevent galvanic corrosion.

COMPONENTS	MATERIAL	NOTES
T and L profiles	Extruded aluminum, alloy AW 6063 T66	Unpainted, RAL painted, anodized 12 µm (or more upon request)
QVB wall brackets	Extruded aluminum, alloy AW 6063 T6	Cavity depth from 57 mm [2 1/4"] to 285 mm [11 3/16"], Built-in in/out adjustability of 35 mm [1 3/8"]; Unpainted, typ.
Accessories	Extruded aluminum, alloy AW 6063 T66 or T6; Aluminum sheet alloy AW 5754 H22	Unpainted, RAL painted, anodized 12 µm (or more upon request)
QVB thermo-pads	Polypropylene	Pre-assembled to the wall brackets, typ.
Fasteners	Stainless steel or with corrosion resistant coating	

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

The use of thermo-pads reduces thermal bridging. The strength of the extruded materials allows for fewer wall brackets and screw penetrations to the wall compared to other attachment methods.

A given system's thermal performance varies significantly depending on the wall build-up, exterior insulation depth, cladding materials, and wall bracket spacing. Project-specific thermal modeling is available upon request.