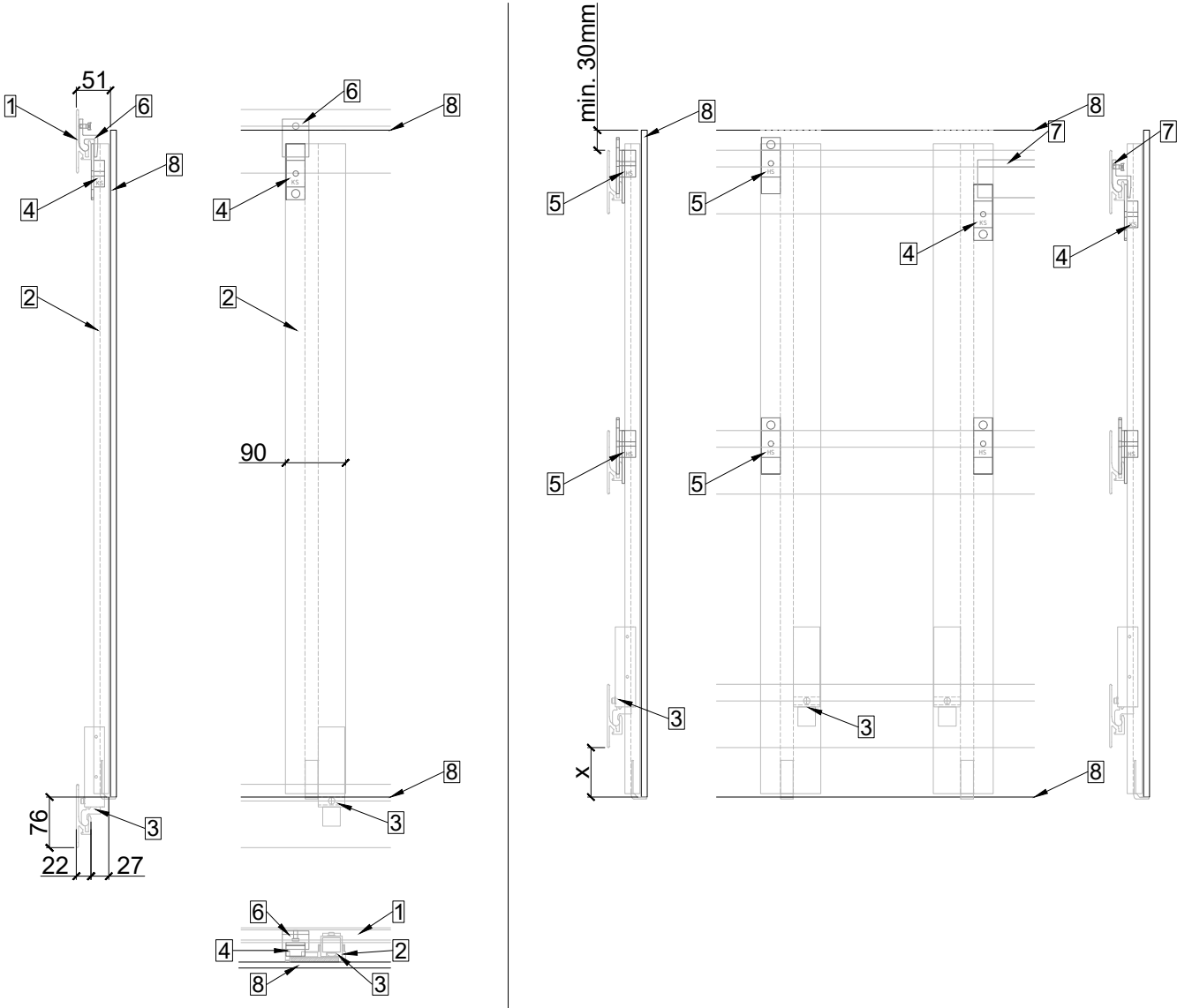


- 1 FAST 2 Horizontal profile
- 2 FAST 2 Backrail
- 3 FAST 2 Adjustment
- 4 FAST 2 Folding Lock
- 5 FAST 2 Hanging Lock
- 6 FAST 2 Slide Lock 1M 40 mm
- 7 FAST 2 Slide Lock 2M
- 8 Megasol GG module



**Notice:**  
 The FAST 2 facade system is designed on a project-specific basis.  
 Structural analysis is the responsibility of the contractor.

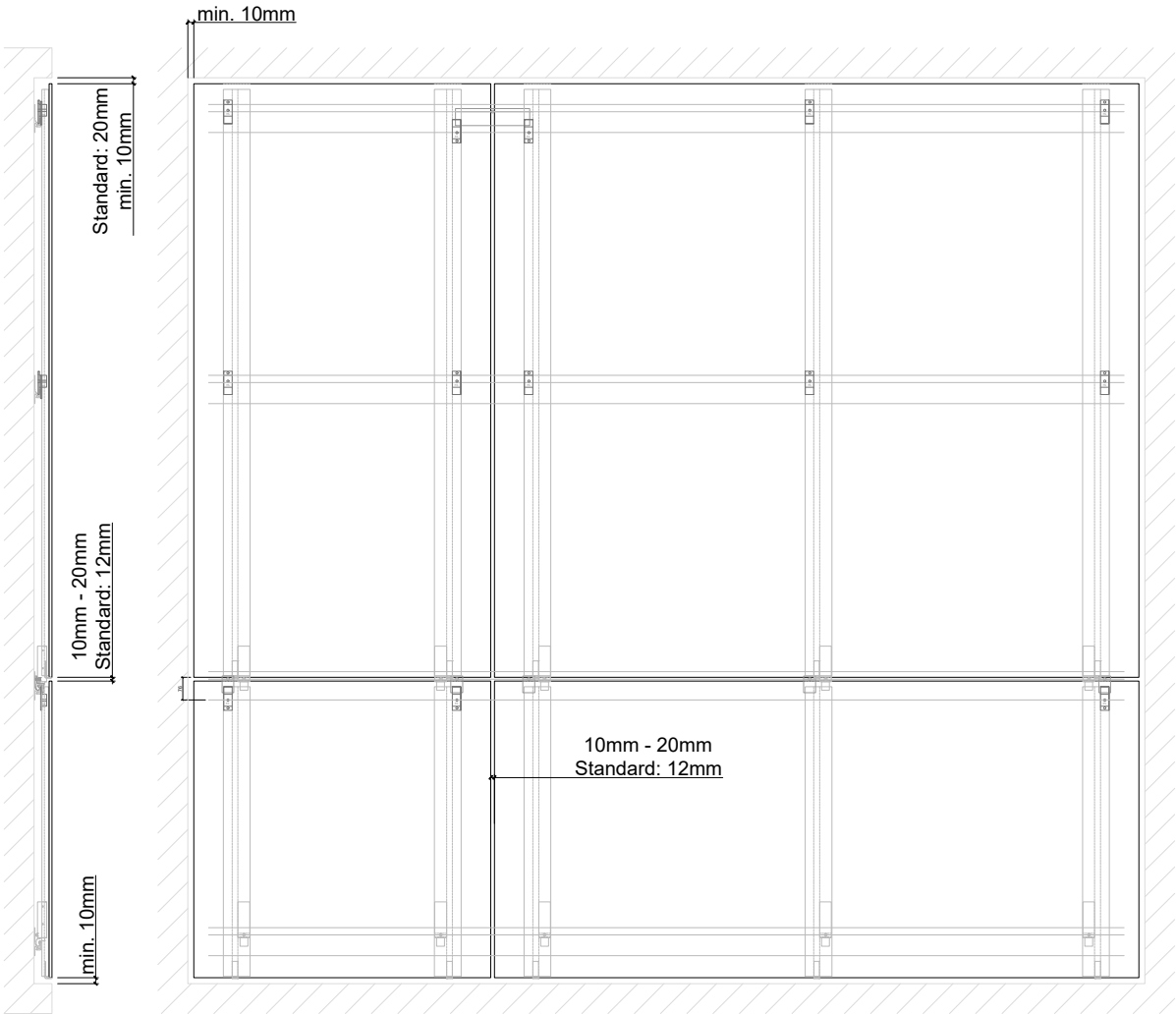
The thickness of 51mm will increase to 55mm for high modules (approx. from 1.7m).

## Layout example

| A4 | 1:25 | V23.01 |

The FAST 2 Facade system can be individually designed and laid out. The number of FAST 2 horizontal profiles and FAST 2 backrails depends on the module size and on-site requirements. This means that even storey-high modules can be installed efficiently and safely.

Dimensions in the drawing: recommended minimum distances from obstacles (frames, walls, closures, etc.) and joint dimensions



**Note:**

The FAST 2 Facade system is designed on a project-specific basis. Structural analysis is the responsibility of the contractor.

When using FAST 2 hanging locks, a joint of 20mm above the module field is assumed as standard so that the modules can be hung in. This dimension may be reduced depending on the specific project.

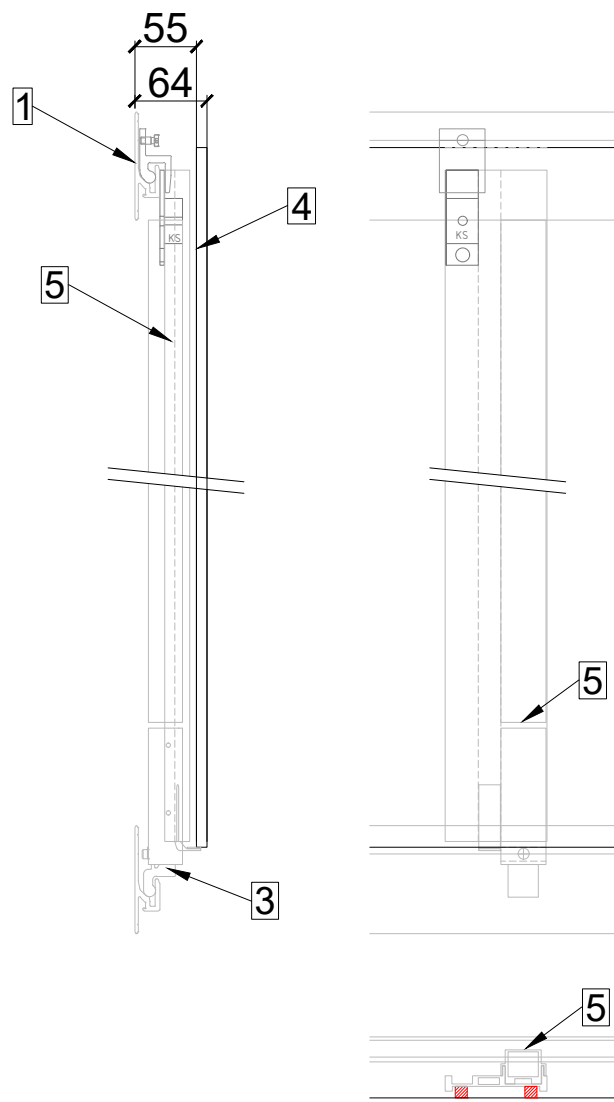
## High modules with reinforced backrails

| A4 | 1:7 | V23.01 |

High modules (approx. from 1.7m, depending on wind forces, glass thickness and module format) can be constructed with reinforced backrails. This can replace additional horizontal profiles in the middle of the module.

The thickness of 51mm will increase to 55mm for high modules (approx. from 1.7m).

- 1 FAST 2 Horizontal profile
- 2 FAST 2 Backrail
- 3 FAST 2 Adjustment
- 4 Megasol GG module
- 5 Backrail reinforcement

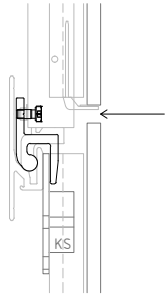


## Module fuse

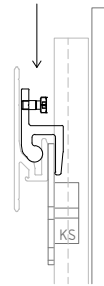
| A4 | 1:5, 1:2 | V23.01 |

The screw of the slide lock must be screwed in until it stops (screw head on slide lock, 6 Nm).

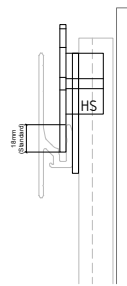
**from front**  
in horizontal joint



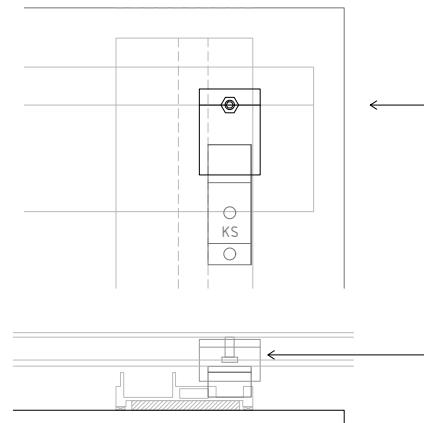
**from above**  
behind the module



**hanging**  
in horizontal profile  
with hanging lock

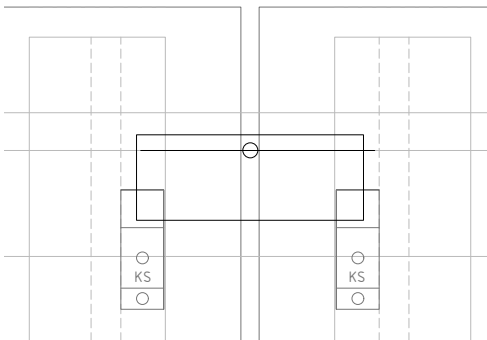


**from the side**  
behind the module

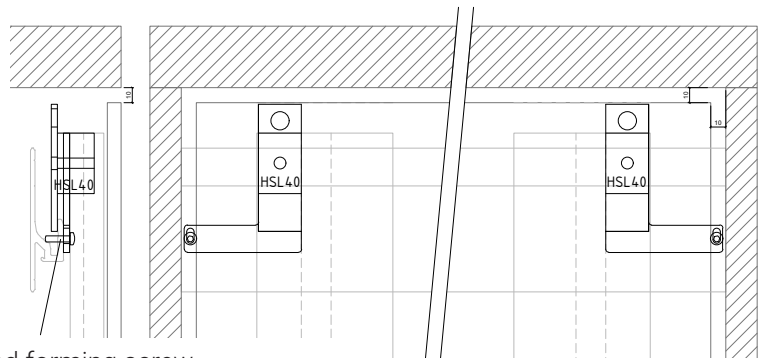


At least 20mm space  
required for inserting  
the hanging lock. (Less  
may also be possible  
depending on the project)

**from front**  
in vertical joint



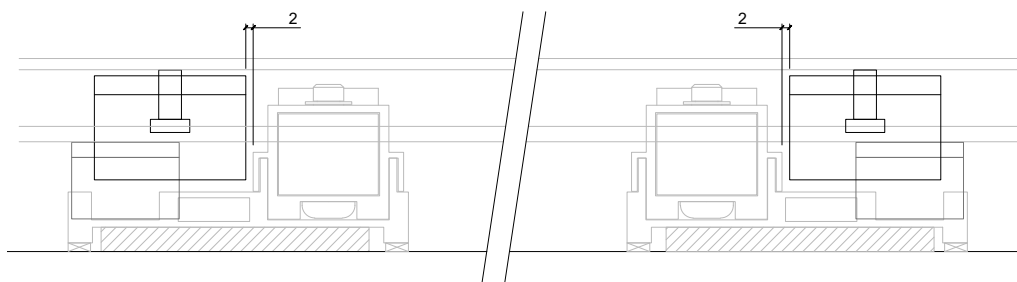
**laterally with self-tapping screw**  
in vertical joint with min. distance to obstacle



Thread forming screw  
M4x16mm Inox A2 (3.5mm predrill in  
the lower part of the oblong hole)

### Migration Protection

Push the slide lock up to 2 mm against the backrails or the adjustment.



left (slide lock left of backrail)

right (slide lock right of backrail)

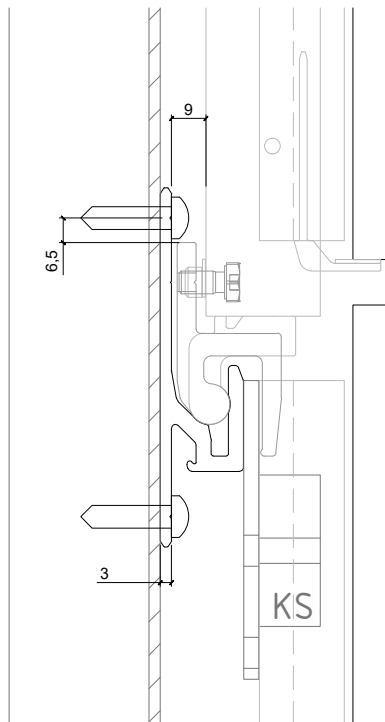
The FAST 2 Facade system is in general fastened to a vertically laid substructure made of wooden battens or aluminum profiles (Z or L profile). The distance of the vertical substructure can be calculated using the following tables. Larger distances as well as other substructures are also feasibly.

Part of the rear ventilation cross-section is between the backrails (27 mm). This can be extended by the vertical battens.

The choice and quantity of fasteners (screws / rivets) depends on the requirements and must be defined by the contractor.

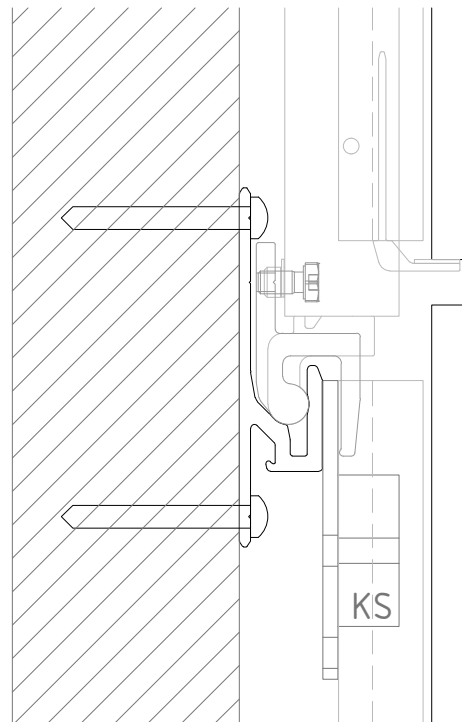
### Example on aluminum L-profile

Hexagonal drilling screw 5.5x19 mm Inox A2



### Example on wooden battens

Pan head screw 6x60 mm Inox A2



The planing and fastening of the FAST 2 horizontal profiles to the on-site substructure and the structural substructure as well as the structural analysis is the responsibility of the contractor.

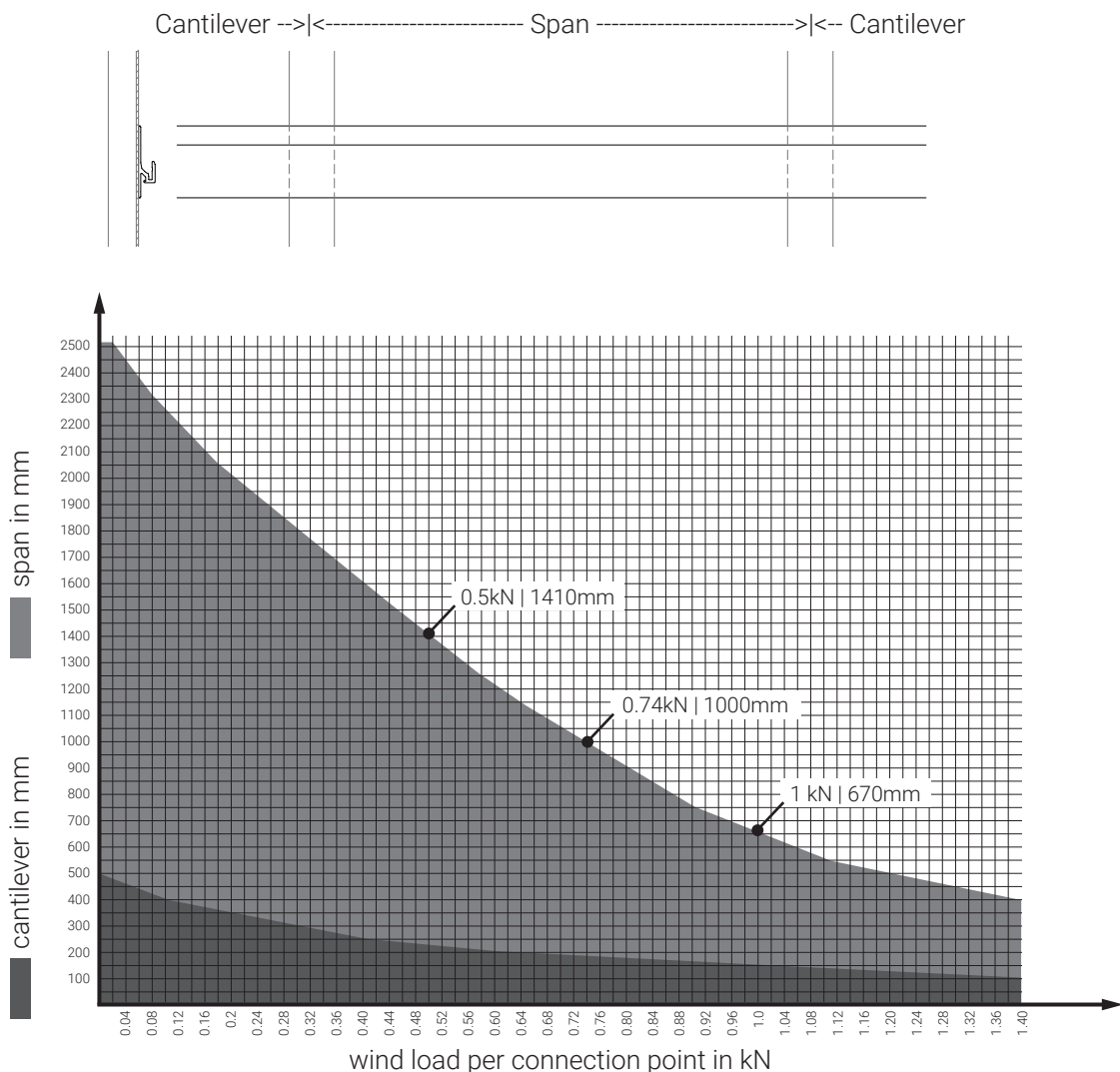
## Horizontal Profile Span & Cantilever

V23.01

Calculation according to SN EN1999-1-1 with reduced cross-section according to standard

### Load table for surcharge per backrail from 0.11 - 0.2 kN

- Span/Cantilever in millimeters
- Wind load per anchor point in kN, char. value without load coefficients
- The FAST 2 horizontal profiles must be mounted on a substructure that is designed to withstand the corresponding mechanical loads of wind and dead weight of the solar modules
- Module weight per m<sup>2</sup>: 2x 4mm glass approx. 22kg; 2x 6mm glass approx. 33kg
- Depending on the project, the span width can be extended.
- If the module mounting points are closer to the vertical connection, the span width can be increased.



The planing and fastening of the FAST 2 horizontal profiles to the on-site substructure and the structural substructure as well as the structural analysis is the responsibility of the contractor.

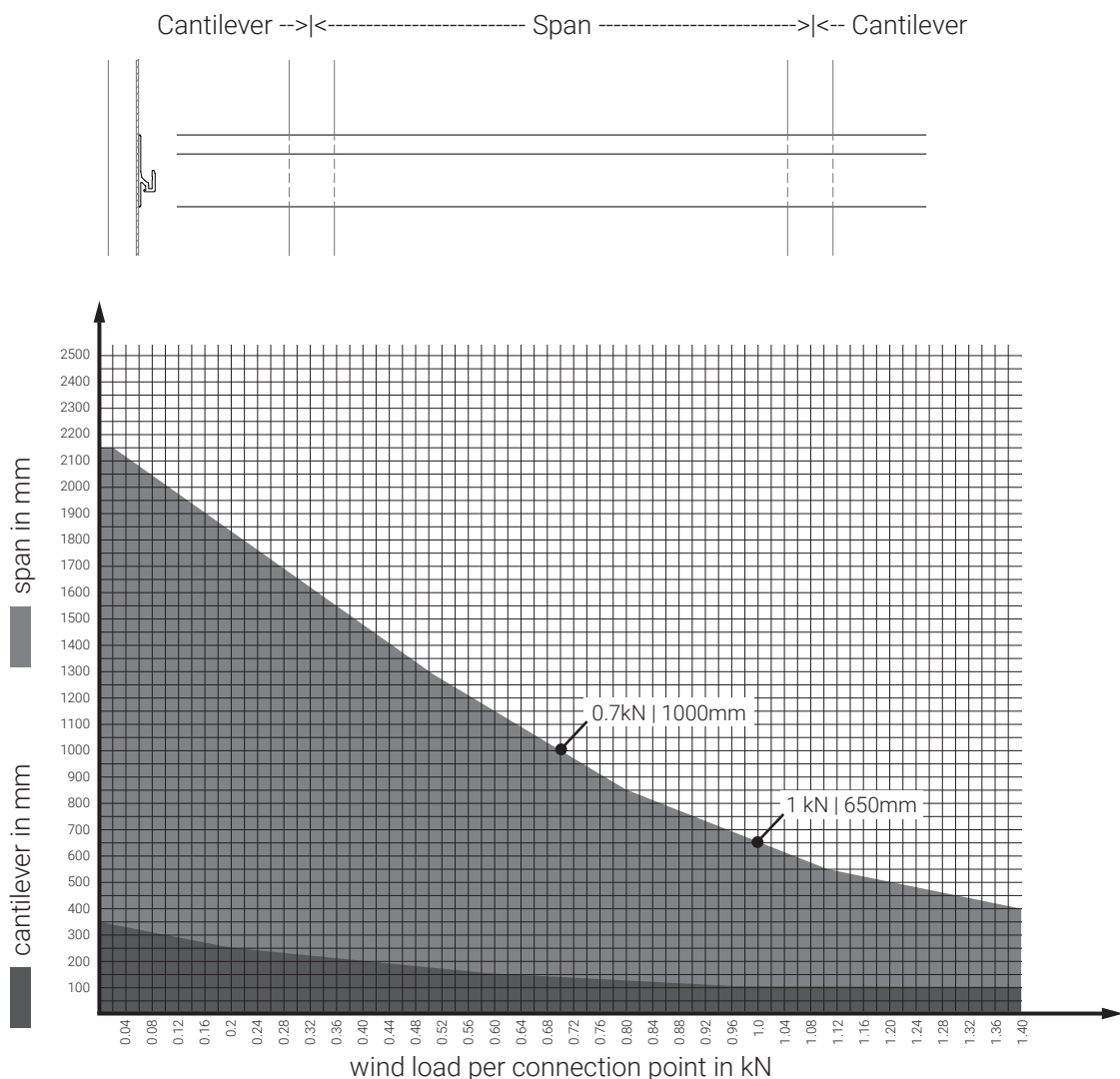
## Horizontal Profile Span & Cantilever

V23.01

Calculation according to SN EN1999-1-1 with reduced cross-section according to standard

### Load table for surcharge per backrail from 0.21 - 0.3 kN

- Span/Cantilever in millimeters
- Wind load per anchor point in kN, char. Value without load coefficients
- The FAST 2 horizontal profiles must be mounted on a substructure that is designed to withstand the corresponding mechanical loads of wind and dead weight of the solar modules
- Module weight per m<sup>2</sup>: 2x 4mm glass approx. 22kg; 2x 6mm glass approx. 33kg;
- Depending on the project, the span width can be extended.
- If the module mounting points are closer to the vertical connection, the span width can be increased.



The planing and fastening of the FAST 2 horizontal profiles to the on-site substructure and the structural substructure as well as the structural analysis is the responsibility of the contractor.

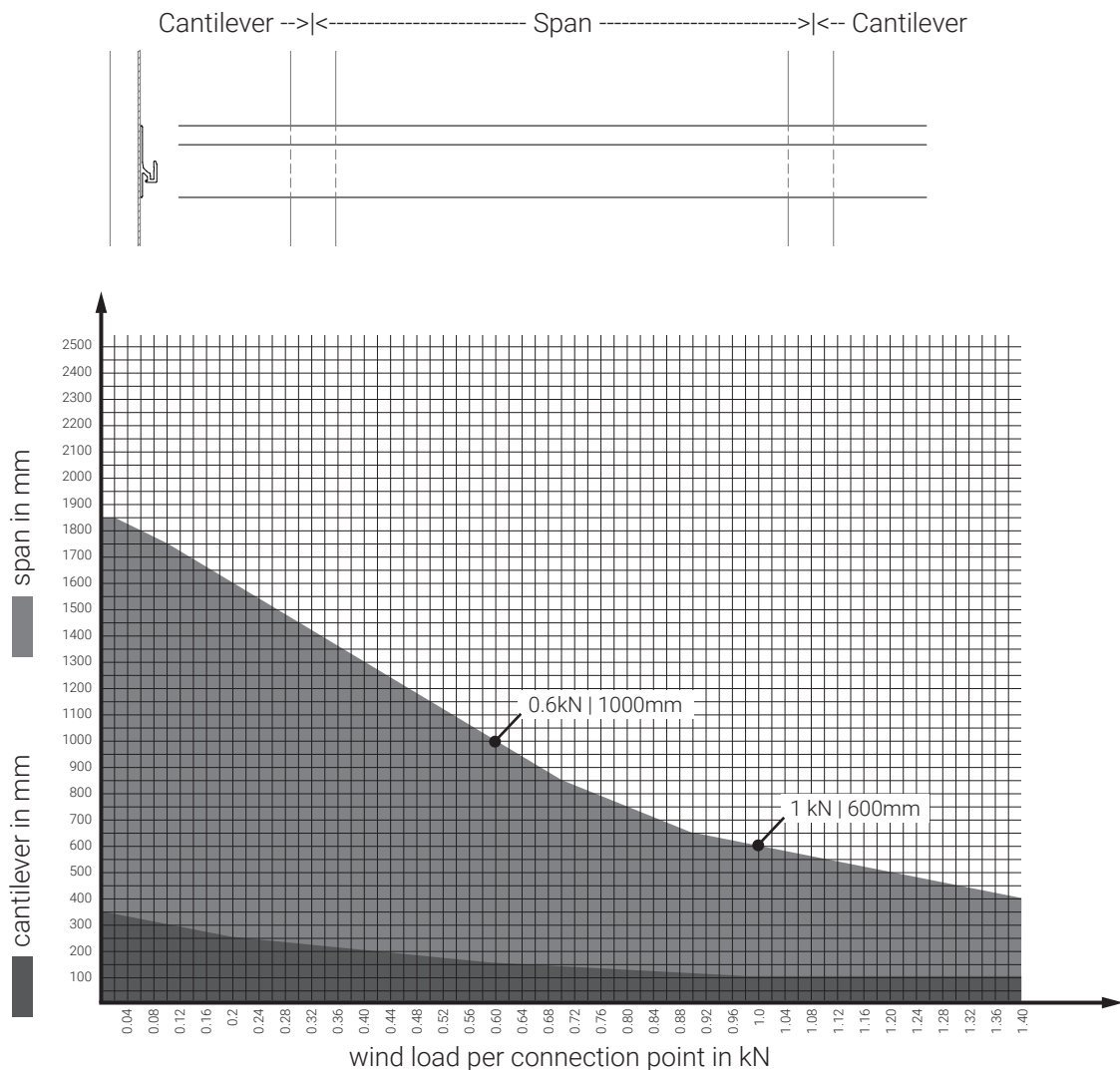
## Horizontal Profile Span & Cantilever

V23.01

Calculation according to SN EN1999-1-1 with reduced cross-section according to standard

### Load table for surcharge per backrail from 0.31 - 0.4 kN

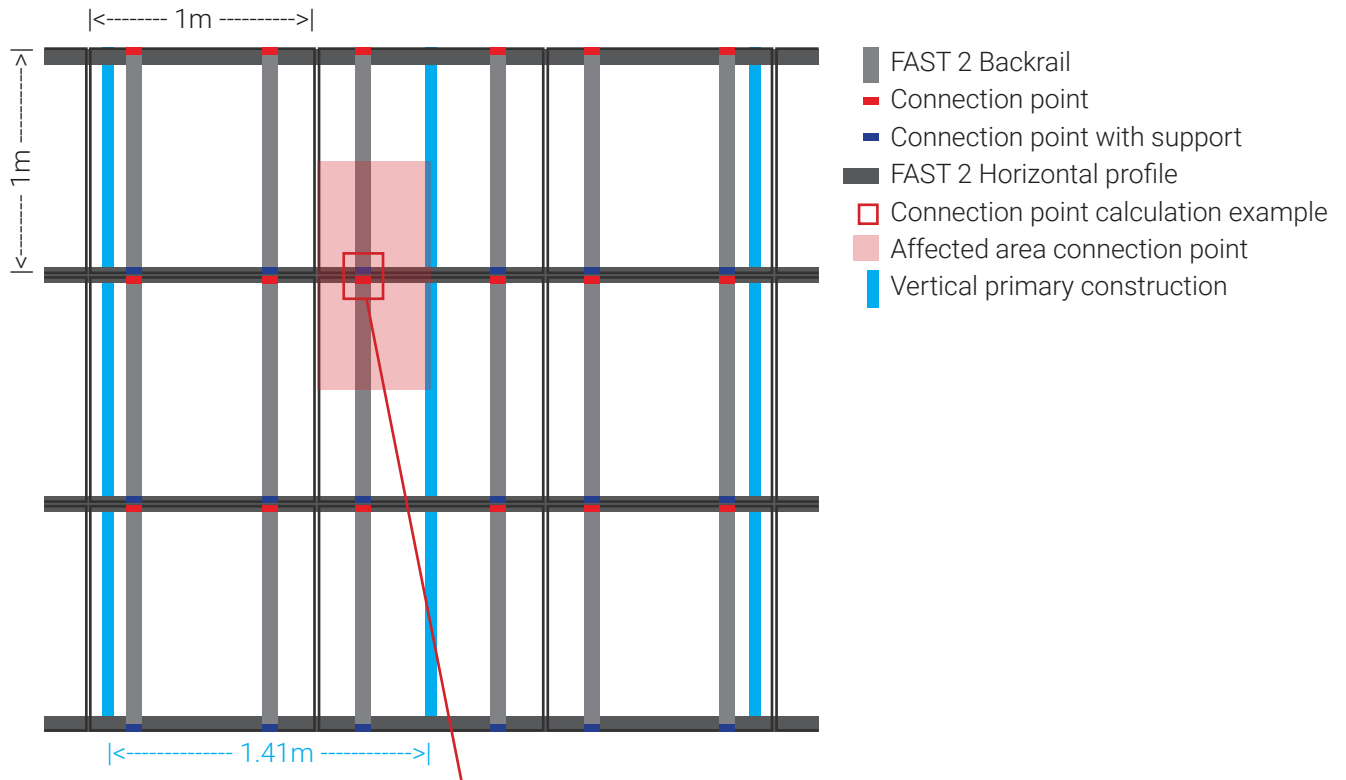
- Span/Cantilever in millimeters
- Wind load per anchor point in kN, char. Value without load coefficients
- The FAST 2 horizontal profiles must be mounted on a substructure that is designed to withstand the corresponding mechanical loads of wind and dead weight of the solar modules
- Module weight per m<sup>2</sup>: 2x 4mm glass approx. 22kg; 2x 6mm glass approx. 33kg;
- Depending on the project, the span width can be extended.
- If the module mounting points are closer to the vertical connection, the span width can be increased.



The planing and fastening of the FAST 2 horizontal profiles to the on-site substructure and the structural substructure as well as the structural analysis is the responsibility of the contractor.



Calculation example



### Calculation example of one connection point

(Connection module with backrails to FAST 2 horizontal profile).

Effect of wind:

Reference Value of Dynamic pressure $q_{p0}$	0.9 kN/m <sup>2</sup> (depending on wind load zone)
Profile coefficient $c_h$	1.4 (depending on the terrain category and building height)
pressure coefficient $c_{pe}$	0.8 (depending on building shape and field or edge area)
char. Wind pressure $q_{ek}$	$0.9 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 0.8 \times 1.4 = 1 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Force per support:

module weight	22 kg (2x4mm glass, 1m <sup>2</sup> )
Force per support	$22 \text{ kg} : 2 \text{ (supports)} = 11 \text{ kg}$ (corresponds to approx. 0.11kN)

Force on anchor point:

Affected area	
on connection point	0.5m <sup>2</sup>
Force on connection point	$1 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 0.5 \text{ m}^2 = 0.5 \text{ kN}$

**Span according to table: 1410mm**

The planing and fastening of the FAST 2 horizontal profiles to the on-site substructure and the structural substructure as well as the structural analysis is the responsibility of the contractor.