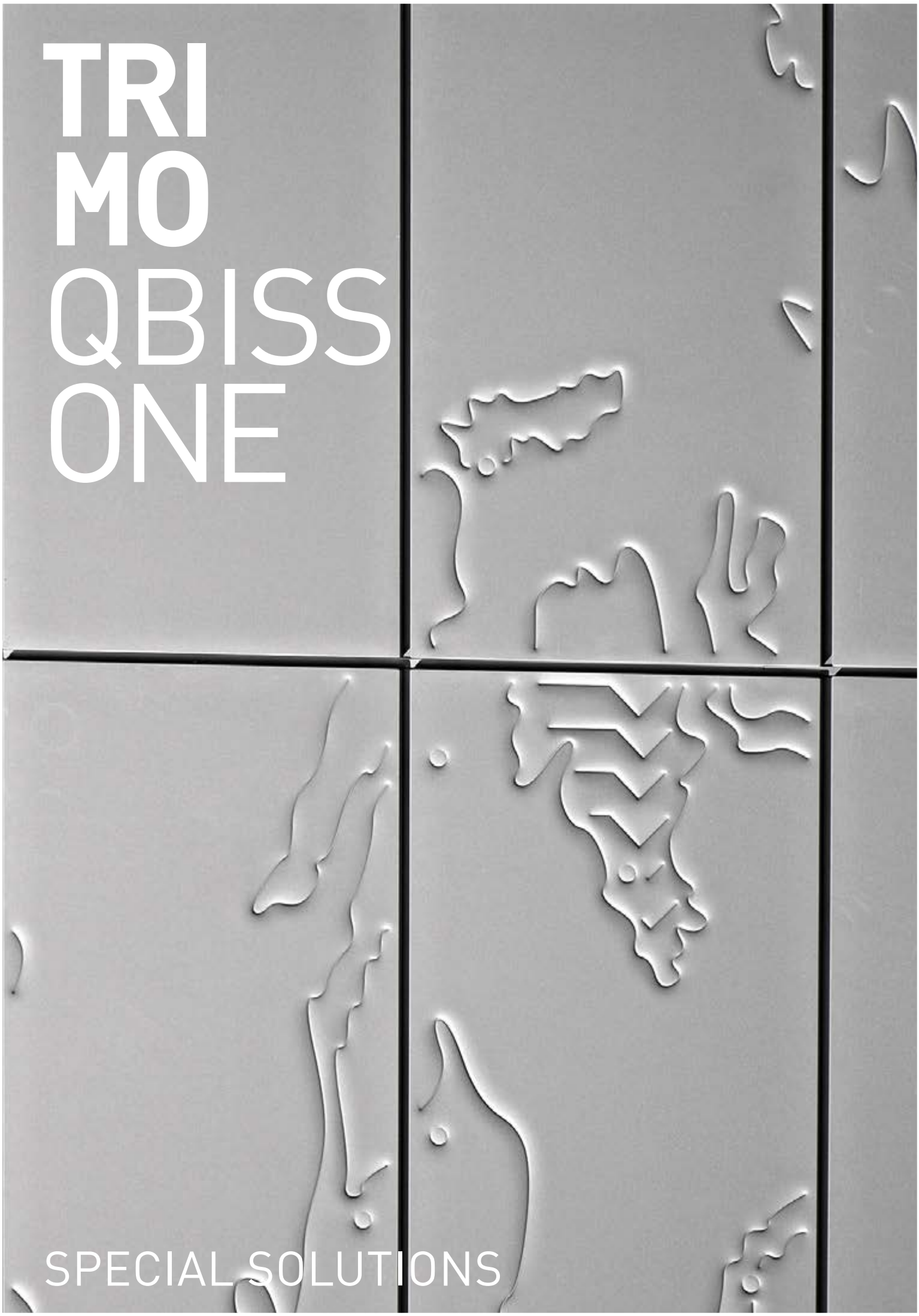


# TRIMO QBISS ONE

SPECIAL SOLUTIONS

**CONTENT**

# 1.0 FACADE ELEMENT

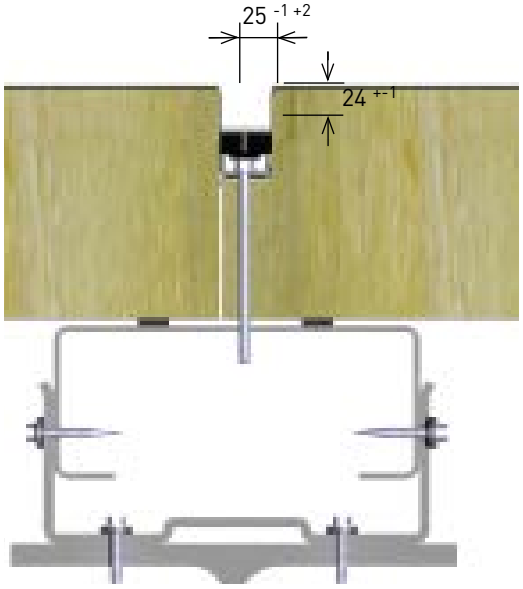
## 1.1 New architectural possibilities / Qbiss One FB / Qbiss One BF

### Qbiss One FB-transversal joint recessed, longitudinal joint flush

Basic Qbiss One B system is different only in respect of its longitudinal male joint, which is more narrow, 4 mm to achieve a flush look. The transversal joint stays recessed, 25 mm wide.

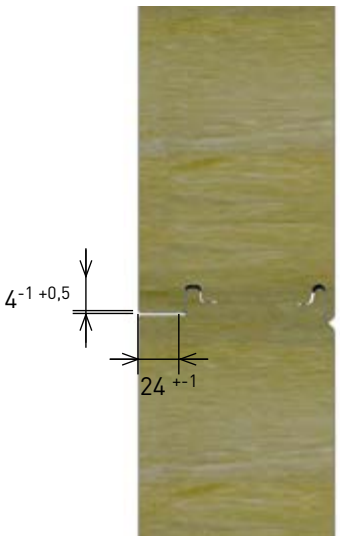
Fig. 1.1: TRANSVERSAL and LONGITUDINAL joint of both horizontal installation methods

Transversal joint




Transversal joint dimensions: 25 mm x 24 mm

Longitudinal joint




Longitudinal joint dimensions:
4 mm x 24 mm

Fig. 1.2: Facade element QO B - Horizontal installation

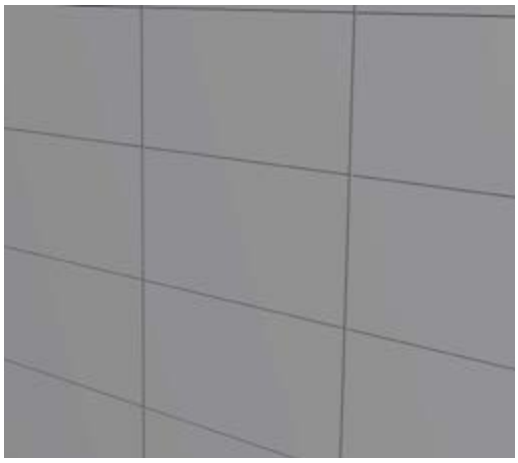


Fig. 1.3: Facade element QO B - Vertical installation

Fig. 1.4: Facade element combination QO FB + B - Horizontal installation

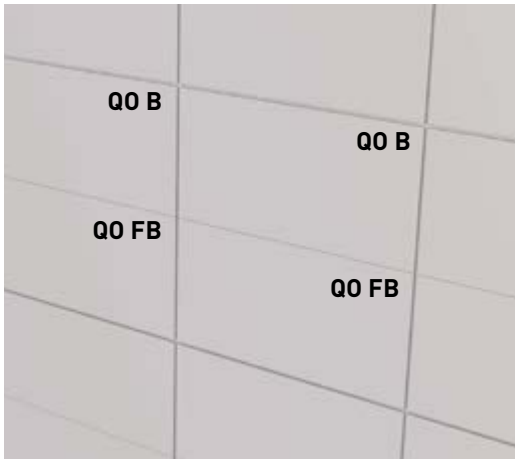
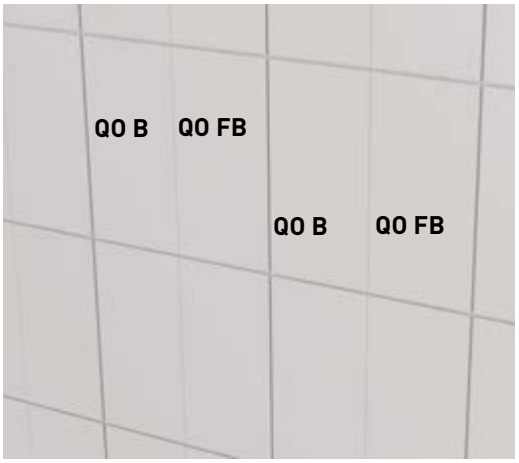



Fig. 1.5: Facade element combination QO FB + B - Vertical installation

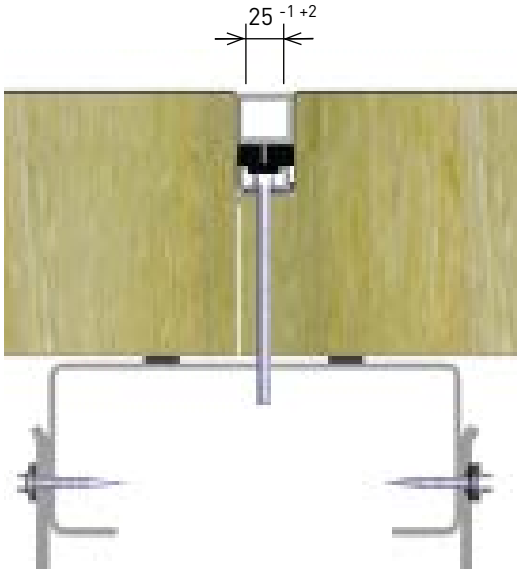


## Qbiss One BF - transversal joint flush, longitudinal joint recessed

Basic Qbiss One B system is different only in respect of its transversal joint where the T-profile is extended to the outer surface to achieve a flush appearance. The longitudinal joint stays recessed, 23 mm wide and 24 mm deep.

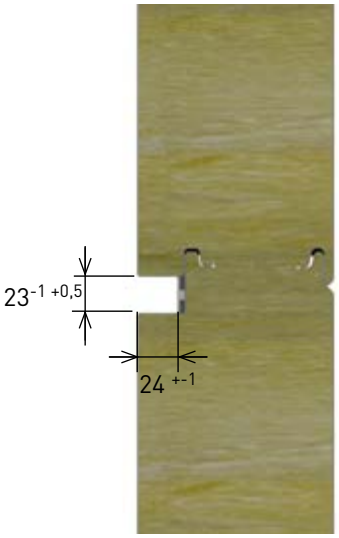
Fig. 1.6: TRANSVERSAL and LONGITUDINAL joint for both horizontal installation methods

Transversal joint




Transversal joint dimensions: 25 mm

Longitudinal joint




Longitudinal joint dimensions:
23 mm x 24 mm

Fig. 1.7: Horizontal installation

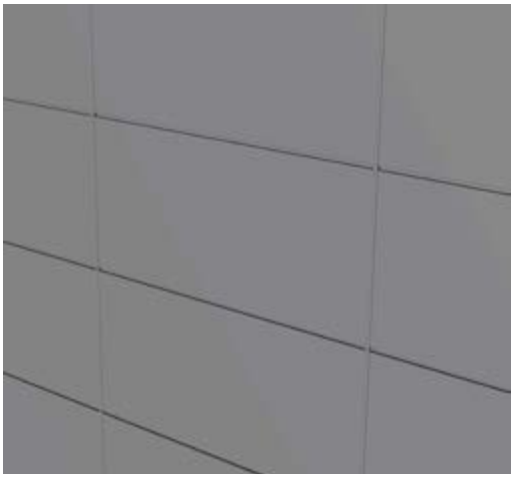
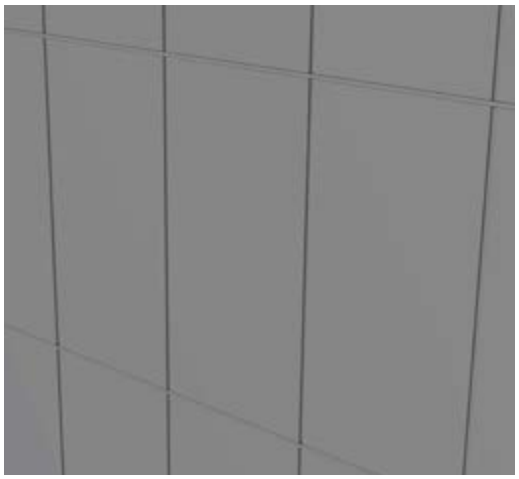


Fig. 1.8: Vertical installation



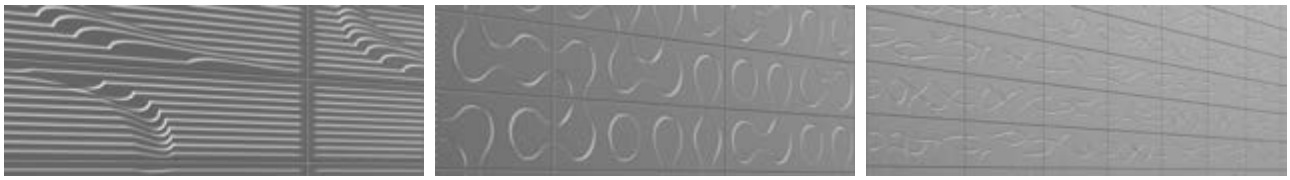
## 1.2 ArtMe

ArtMe individuality can be achieved by the continuously 3D mechanical transformation of the element surface or figuratively "by drawing" on the element.

Two options are available:
**Option 1:** using **pre-designed** patterns (3)
**Option 2:** preparing **individual designs** at the request of a customer

ArtMe offers 3 basic pre-fabricated designs or the components that can be optionally combined. These designs, **Concept 1** are marked as **»bubbles«**, **»curves«** and **»puzzles«**.

An advantage of this concept is that it is already tried-and-tested, has optimized **statics** and enables **quick** and **less expensive assembly**.



**Concept 2** requires **pattern confirmation with the** Trimo expert team.

**Possibilities**

- ArtMe designs can be applied only to FLAT SURFACES
- max. 6.5 m length of the base element
- material thickness 0.7 mm
- steel sheet coatings: PVDF, PUR
- mechanical properties of the element can change by applying design (should be checked in advance with Trimo expert team)
- offset from base element surface edge: Qbiss One 30 mm

Fig. 1.9: Poznan Stadium, Poland

Fig. 1.10: Blackburn Central High School, GB

## 1.3 Curved elements

### 1.3.1 Transversal curved

**Possibilities:**

- Radius - r [m]: minimal 4 m and more
- Thickness - S [mm]: 80 - 240
- Length - R [m]:
  - up to 3 m by r = 4 - 7 m
  - up to 4,5 m by r > 7 m
- Form: Convex & Concave
- Performance: retained thermal insulation, fire resistance, sound insulation
- Consultancy: for each project with necessarily data (r, S, R project performance demands)

**NOTE:**
**All applications for use must be approved by Trimo's technical support.**

Fig. 1.11: Curved elements

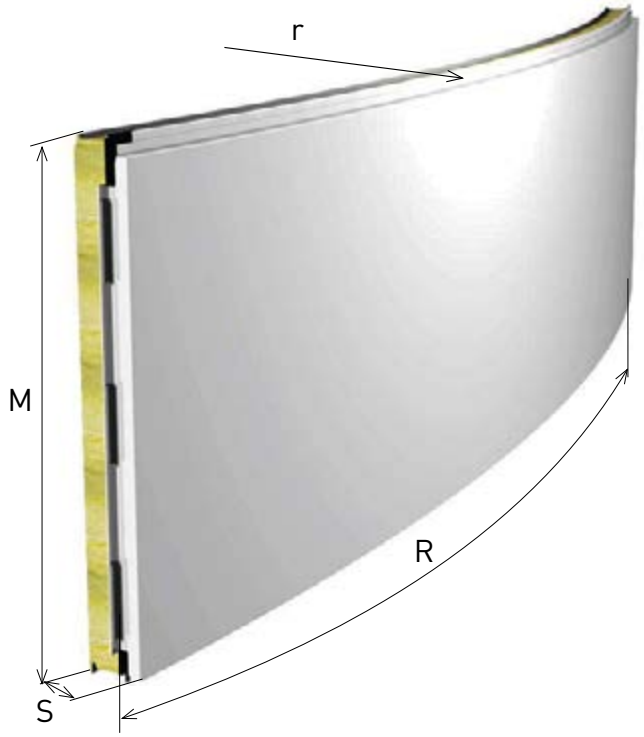



Fig. 1.11a: Curved elements - Convex

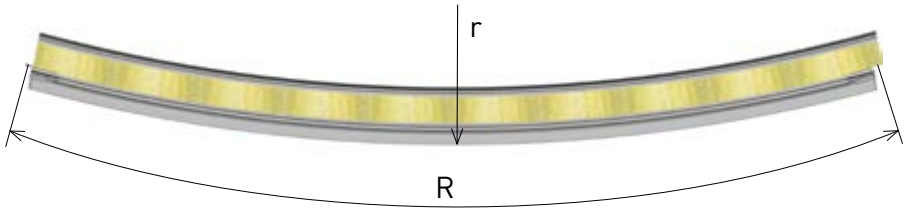
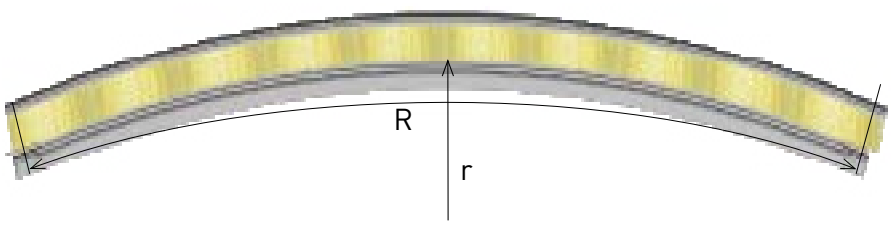



Fig. 1.11b: Curved elements - Concave



### 1.3.2 Longitudinal curved

**Possibilities:**

- Radius - r [m]: minimal 4 m and more
- Thickness - S [mm]: 80 - 240
- Length - R [mm]: 530 - 5700
- Form: Convex & Concave
- Performance: retained thermal insulation, fire resistance, sound insulation
- Consultancy: for each project with necessarily data (r, S, R, project performance demands)

**NOTE:**
**All applications for use must be approved by Trimo's technical support.**

Fig. 1.12: Curved elements

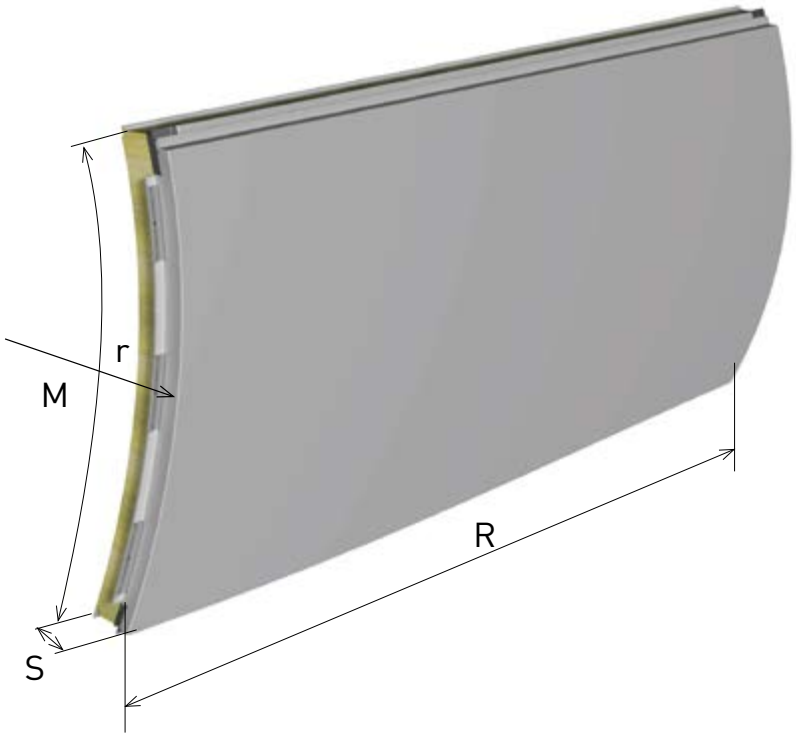



Fig. 1.12a: Curved elements - Convex

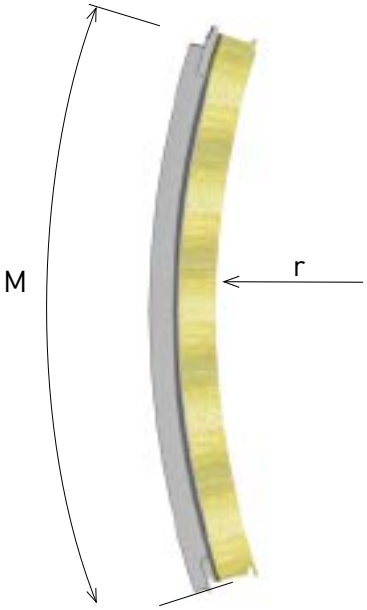
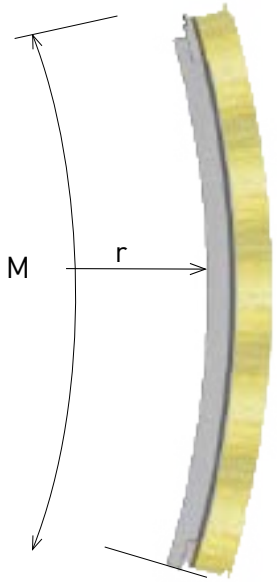



Fig. 1.12b: Curved elements - Concave



## 1.4 Non orthogonal elements (trapezoidal / parallelogram)

Elements of non orthogonal shapes are facade elements with one or two angled transverse sides - longitudinal joints (male/female) are parallel.

**NOTE:**
**All applications for use must be approved by Trimo's technical support.**

Fig. 1.13: Horizontal installation

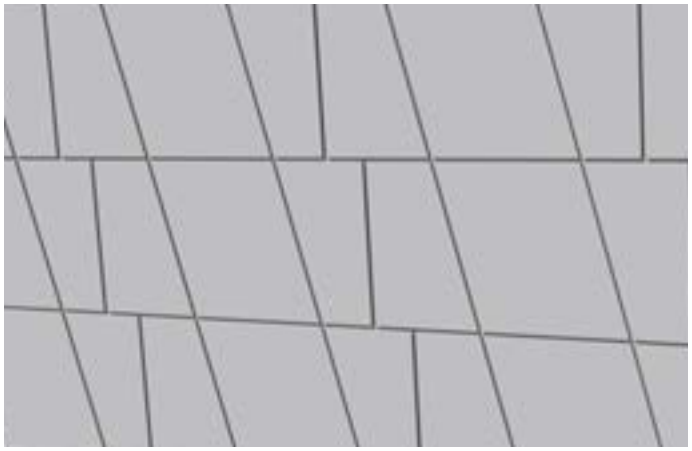


Fig. 1.14: Non orthogonal elements (trapezoidal / parallelogram)

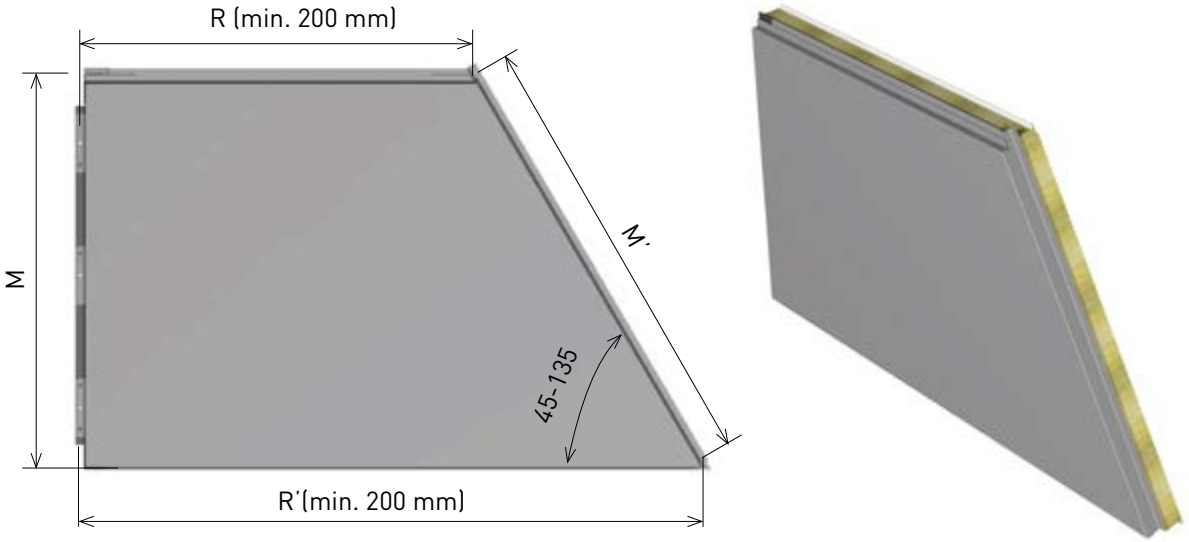
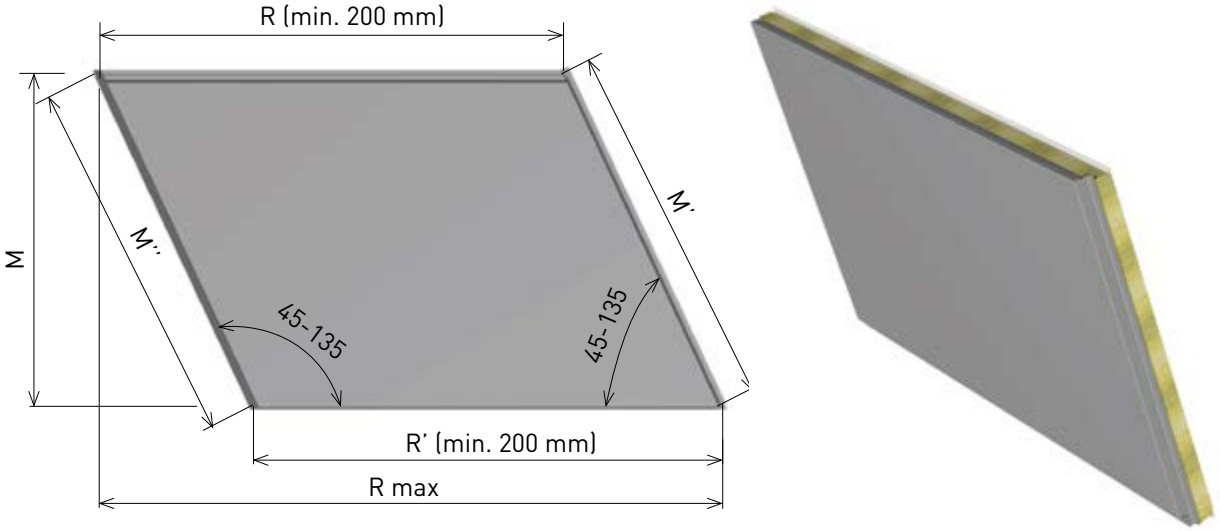



Fig. 1.15: Non orthogonal elements-two angled transverse sides



# 2.0 CORNERS

## 2.1 Transversal corner element

### 2.1.1 Classical - combining two elements

**Possibilities:**

- Combining two different colours
- Element thickness S [mm]: 80 - 240
- Module width M [mm]: 600 - 1200
- Minimal leg length [mm]: $A_{min} = B_{min} = s + 150$ mm (* Qbiss One B/F A + B = min. 530 mm)
- Maximal leg length [mm]:

**A+B (max) = 2000 mm**

| | |
|---|---|
| Amax= 1000 mm; | Bmax= 1000 mm |
| Amax= 900 mm; | Bmax= 1100 mm |
| Amax= 800 mm; | Bmax= 1200 mm |
| Amax= 700 mm; | Bmax= 1300 mm |

**A+B (max) = 4100 mm**

| | |
|---|---|
| Amax= 600 mm; | Bmax= 3500 mm |

Fig. 2.1: L corner shape

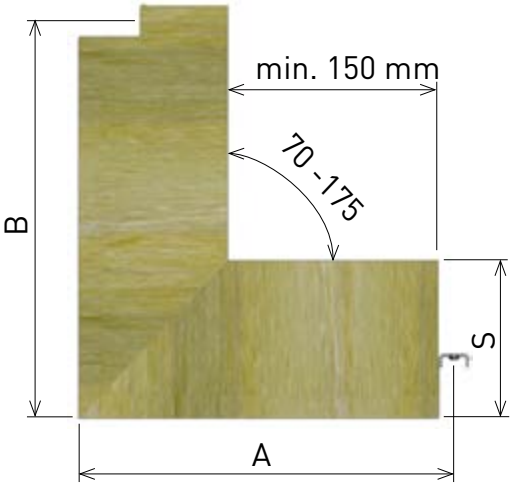
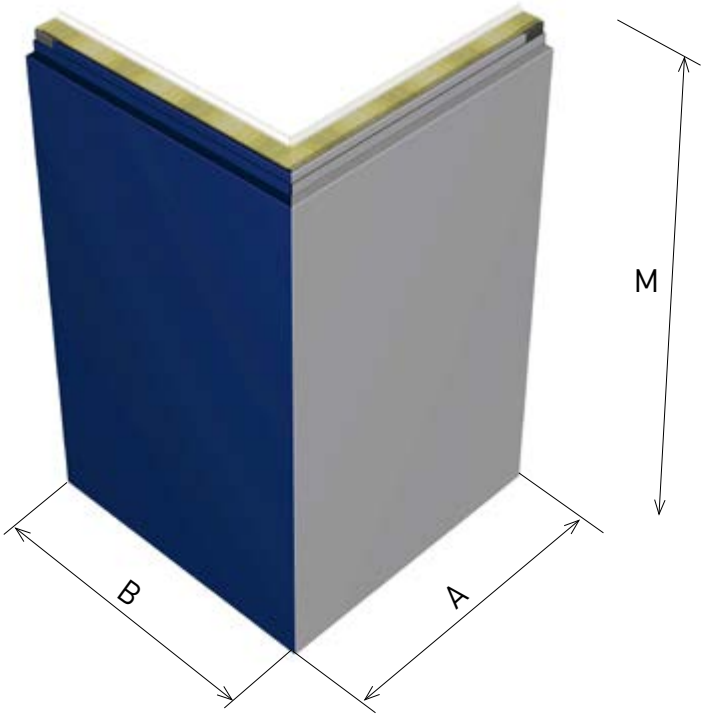



Fig. 2.2: Combination of two different colours



### 2.1.2 Under an angle - combining two elements

**Possibilities:**

- Under an angle
- Combining two different colours
- Element thickness S [mm]: 80-240
- Module width M, M' [mm]: 600 - 1200 , two different width!
    - Minimal leg length [mm]: $A_{min} = B_{min} = s + 150$ mm (*Qbiss One B/F A + B = min. 530 mm)
    - Maximal leg length [mm]:
      - $A_{max}$ = 1000 (1500)
      - $B_{max}$ = 1500 (1000)
    - Angle between legs: 90°
    - Inclination angle: 45°- 135°

**NOTE:**
**All applications for use must be approved by Trimo's technical support.**

Fig. 2.3: L corner shape - angled transverse sides

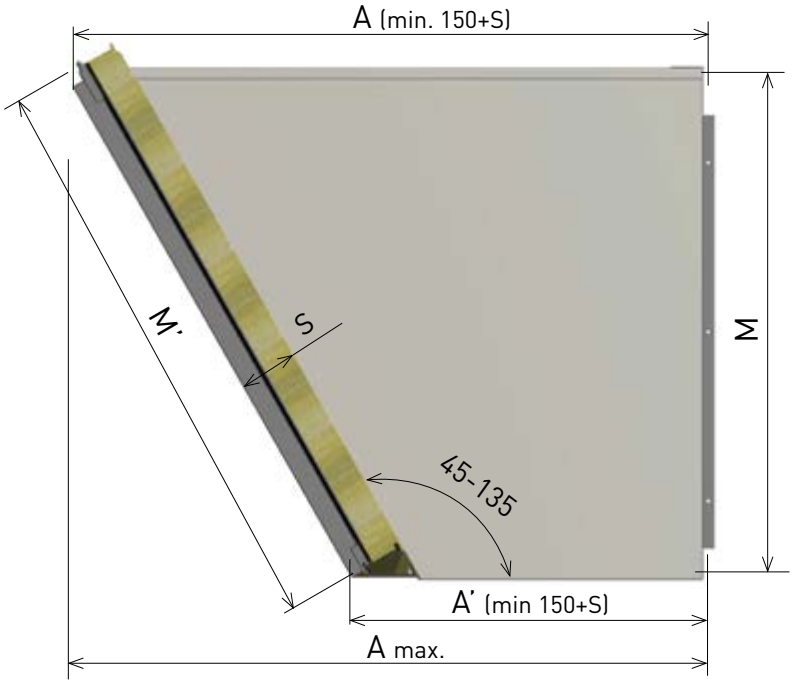
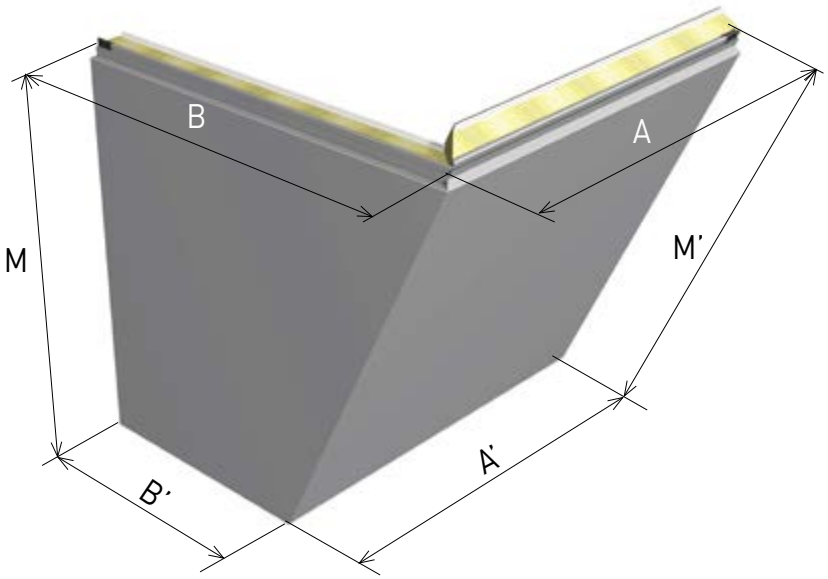



Fig. 2.4: L corner shape - angled transverse sides



## 2.2 Longitudinal corner element - combined

### 2.2.1 Classical - combining two elements (shape and colour combination)

**Possibilities:**

- Combining two different colours
- Element thickness S [mm]: 80, 100, 120, 133, 150
- Module width M [mm]: 600 - 1200
- Minimal leg length [mm]:
  - $A_{min}$ = S + 150 (200)
  - $B_{min}$ = S + 200 (150)
  - A+B = min. 600 mm
- Maximal leg length:
  - $A_{max}$ = $B_{max}$ = 800 mm & A+B = max. 1600 mm
  - Element length R [mm]: 530 - 6500
- Angle between legs 70° - 175°

Fig. 2.5: L corner shape

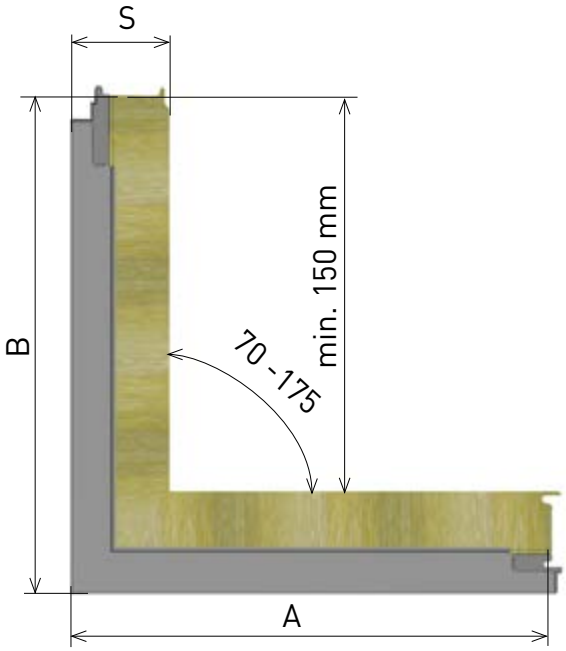
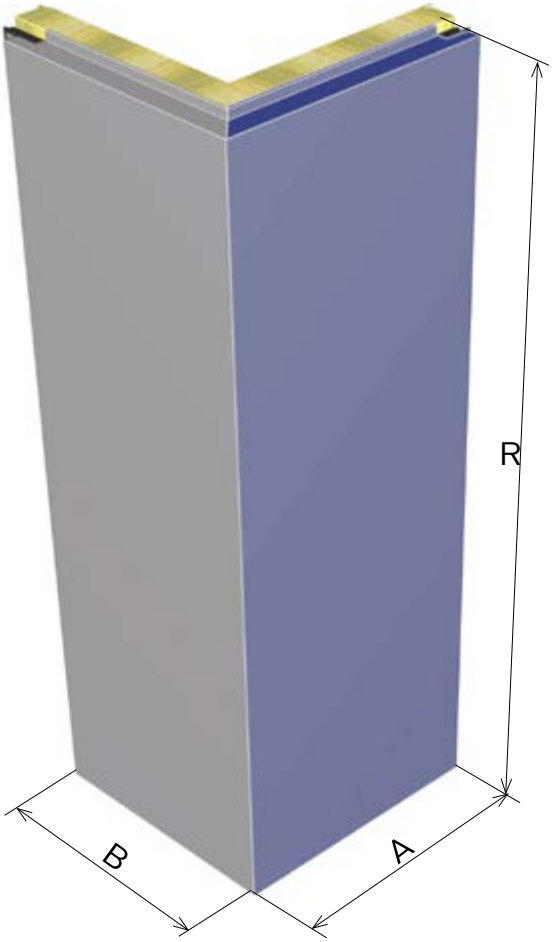



Fig. 2.6: Combination of two different colours



### 2.2.2 Under an angle - combining two elements

**Possibilities:**

- Under an angle
- Combining two different colours

  - Element thickness S [mm]: 80, 100, 120, 133, 150
  - Module width M [mm]: 600 - 1200
  - Minimal leg length [mm]:
    - $A_{min}$ = S + 150 (200)
    - $B_{min}$ = S + 200 (150)
    - A+B = min. 600 mm
  - Maximal leg length : $A_{max}$ = $B_{max}$ = 800 mm & A+B = max. 1600
  - Element length R [mm]: 530 - 6500
  - Angle between legs: 70° - 175°
  - Inclination angle: 45°- 135°

**NOTE:**
**All applications for use must be approved by Trimo's technical support.**

Fig. 2.7: L corner shape

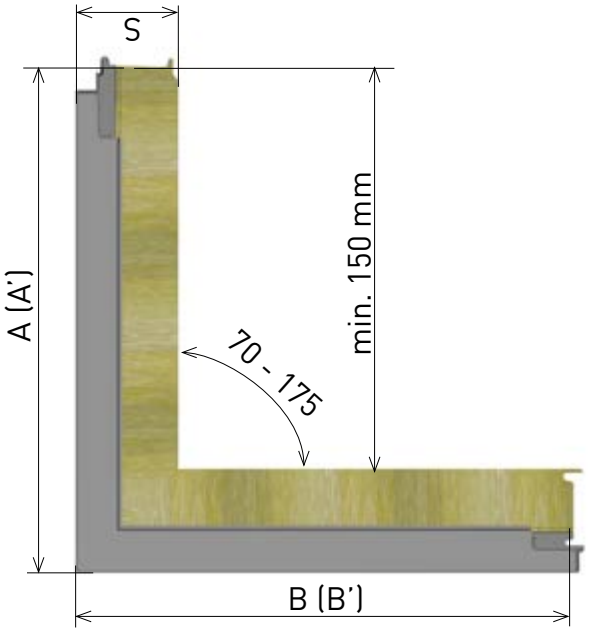
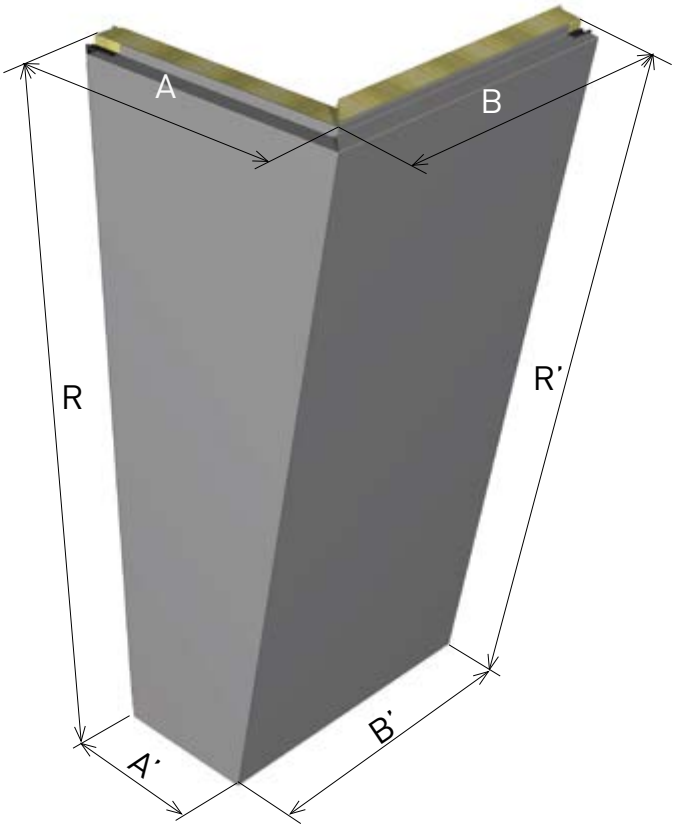



Fig. 2.8: Corner under an angle



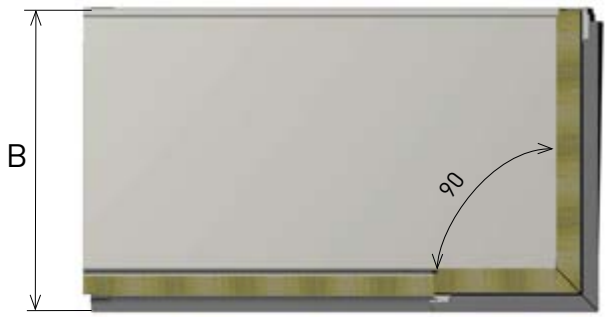
## 2.3 3D corner

3 D corner was developed such that one Qbiss One corner element is laid horizontally and folded below 45° angle in the transversal direction. This allows the façade to pass smoothly into a soffit in one piece.

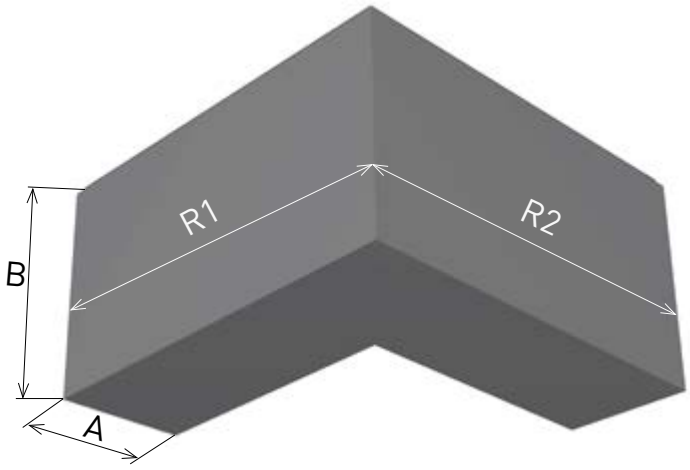
**NOTE:**
**All applications for use must be approved by Trimo's technical support.**

Fig. 2.9: 3D corner under an angle

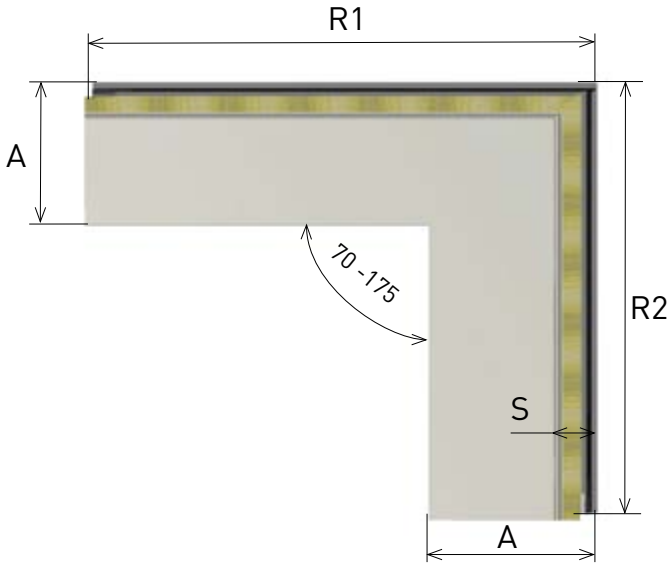
Front view



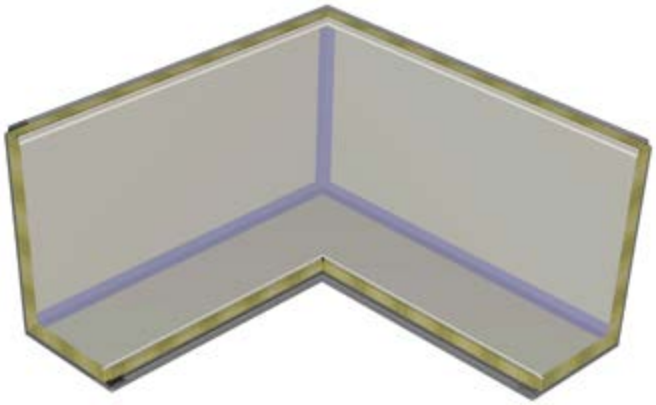

Isometric view - outer view




Top view




Isometric view - inner view



# 3.0 WINDOWS/DOORS/CURTAIN WALLS

## 3.1 Windows, Doors and Curtain walls integration

Qbiss modular façade system offers a range of elegant and high-quality solutions for windows, doors and other openings. Frames are made of aluminium profiles with an integrated thermal transfer barrier that assures thermal stability of the indoor environment. They enable a quick assembly of openings and efficient replication of façade details. The modular assembly system allowse of the following types of frames and windows.

**WINDOW AND DOOR OPENINGS**
Types (feasible assembly combinations: A, B, C):
**TYPE 1 equal to façade element dimension**
Type 1.1 - visible joint
Type 1.2 - visible joint by shift
**TYPE 2 not in element dimension**
Type 2.1 - with covered edges, windows smaller than element
Type 2.2 - with covered edges, windows larger than element

Combinations of window and glazings
A - Aluminium frame (blind frame)
B - Aluminium frame + fixed glazing
C - Aluminium frame + glazing with opening function

Fig. 3.1: TYPE 1 - in element dimension

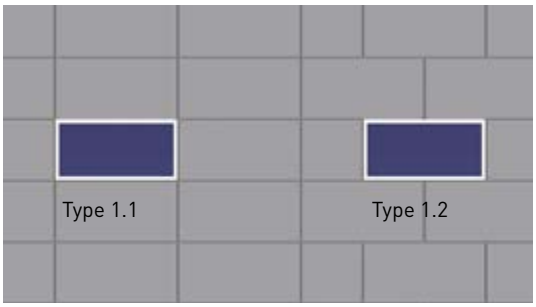
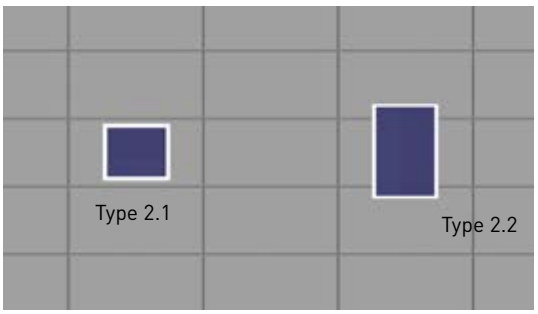



Fig. 3.2: TYPE 2 - not in element dimension




**NOTE:**
**- Supporting sub-structure for the location of openings must be defined by static calculation.**

**Qbiss One facade system enables integration with different Windows, Doors and Curtain Walls systems that are available on the market.**

**For more information please contact Trimo's technical support, tech.info@trimo-group.com**

**TRIMO D.O.O.**
PRIJATELJEVA CESTA 12,
8210 TREBNJE, SLOVENIA
T: +386 (0)7 34 60 200
F: +386 (0)7 34 60 127
QBISS.ONE@TRIMO-GROUP.COM
WWW.TRIMO-GROUP.COM



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