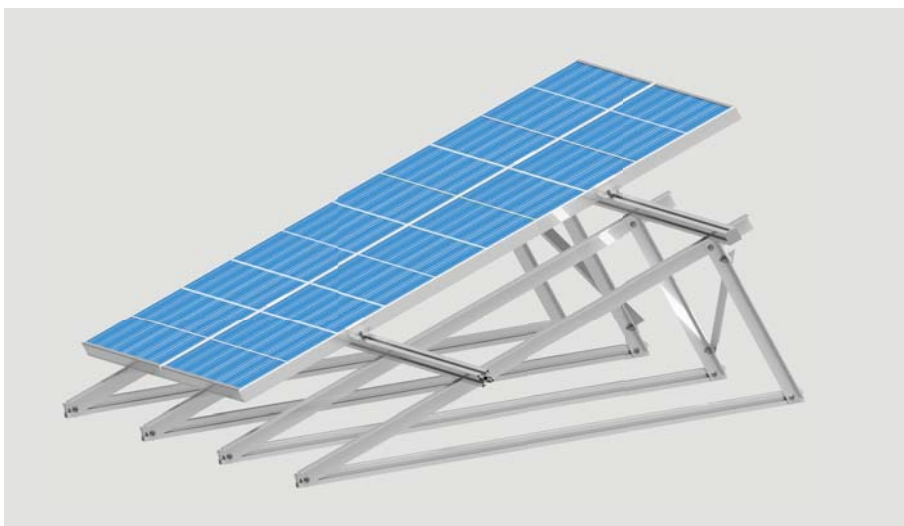
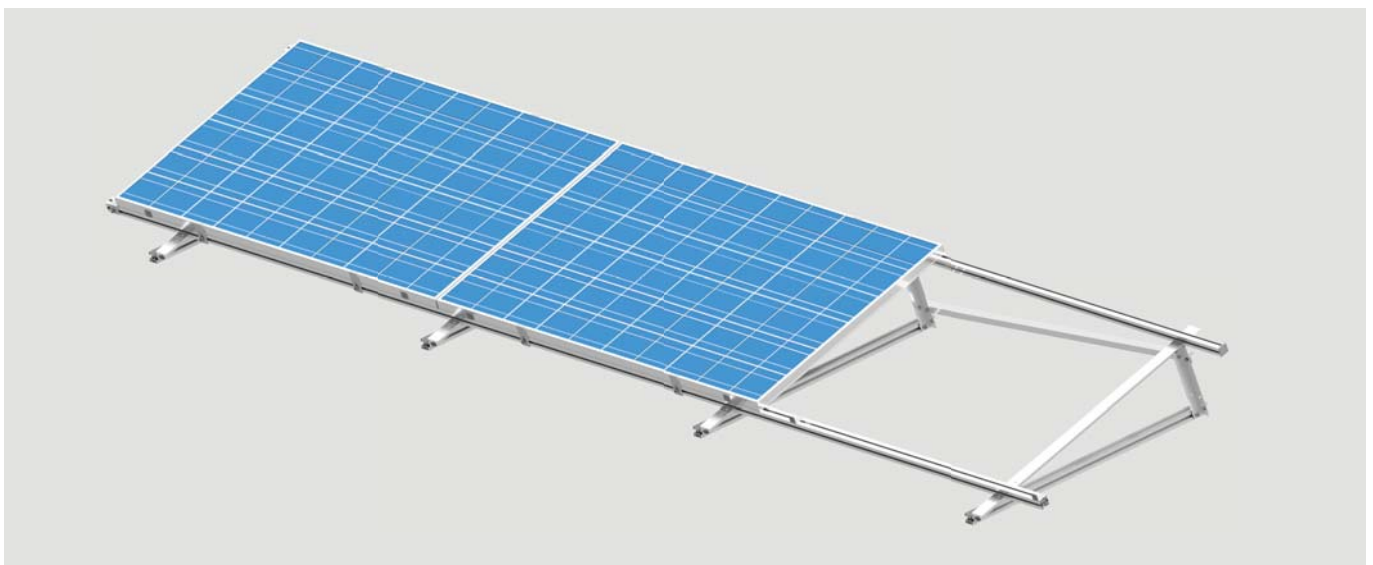




INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

ELEVATION ANGLE

You must always follow the installation instructions of the module manufacturers.
The modules are clamped at the quarter points.



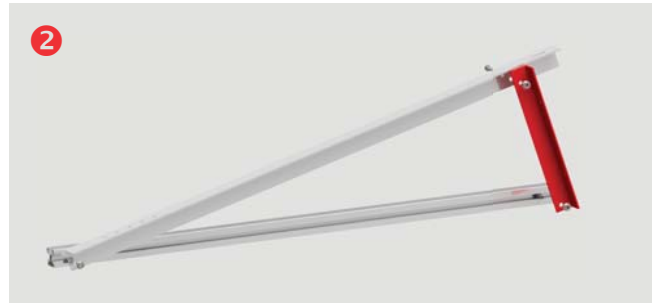
Top:
Horizontal module
arrangement

Bottom:
Vertical module arrangement

OVERVIEW OF INDIVIDUAL PARTS



Bearing bracket



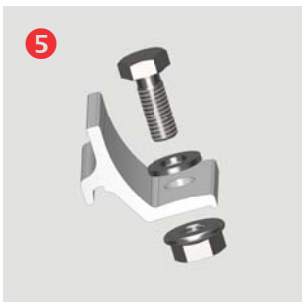
Support bracket



Base rail



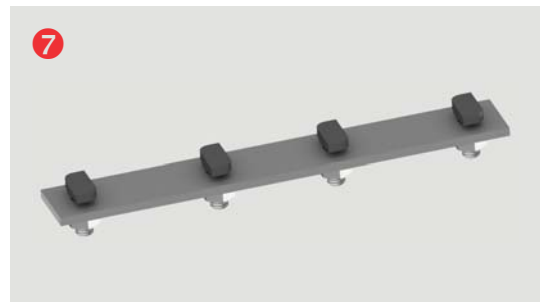
Diagonal strut



Cross connector set

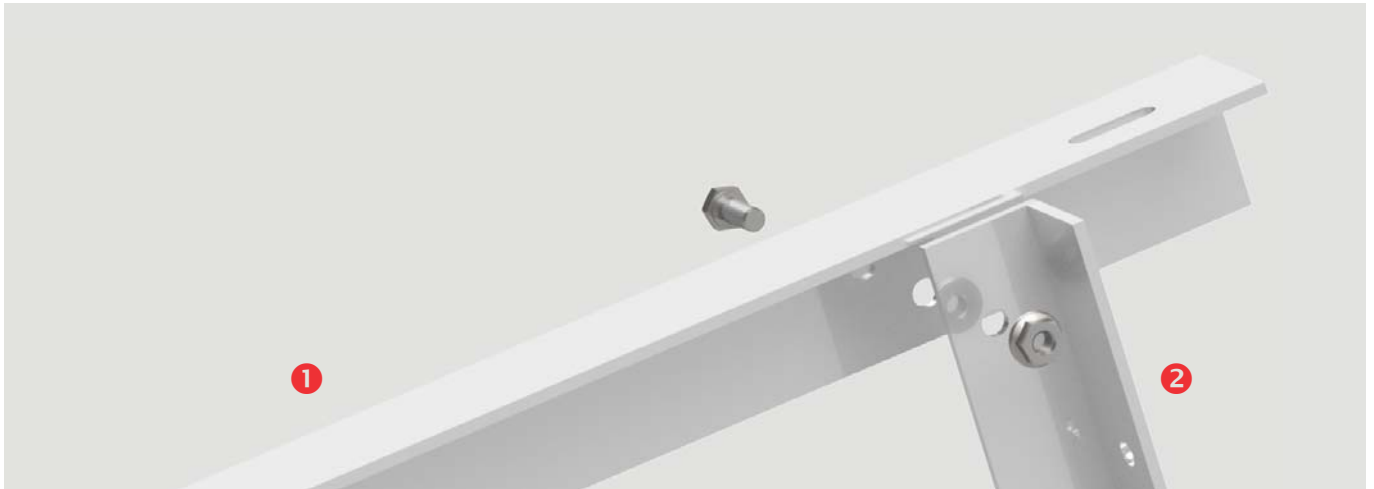


Screw set

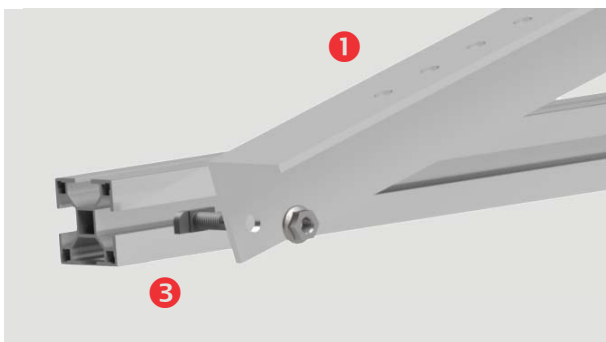


Rail connector

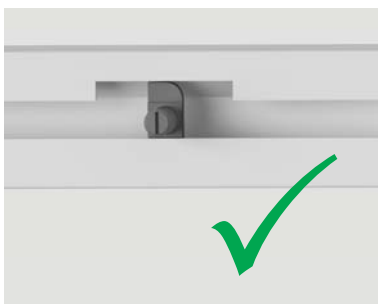
INSTALLING THE ELEVATIONS



Mount the bearing bracket ① and support bracket ② using the hex bolt and the self-locking nut with serrated bearing (from screw set ⑥). The support bracket is installed flush with the bearing bracket, which sets the angle to 90°.

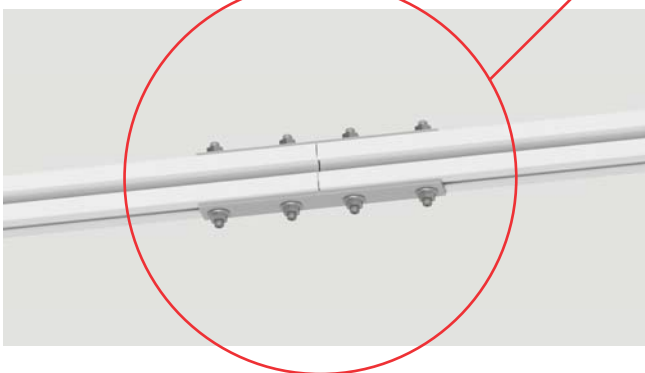
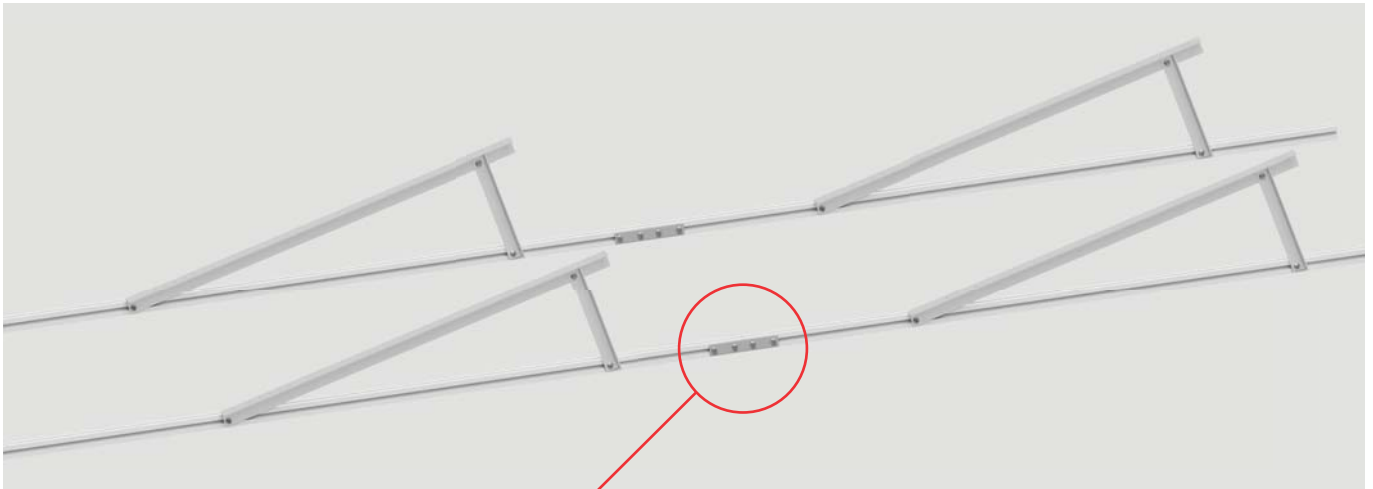


Then screw the bearing bracket ① with mounted support bracket ② to the base profile ③ using a hammer-head bolt and self-locking nut with serrated bearing (from screw set ⑥).



The hammer-head bolt must be screwed in by 90° (note the slot at the end of the shaft).

CONTINUOUS BASE PROFILE



Alternatively, the base profile can also be installed as a continuous profile. This variant is mainly used for purlin roofs. The distance between the elevations depends on the shading and is calculated for each specific project.

Rail connectors must be installed on both sides of the profile at the rail joint.

FIXING TO THE ROOF

The roof covering determines the choice of fixing. The number of fixing points and the design of the fixings depend on the wind and snow loads. Usually, two fixing points per elevation angle are sufficient, but more may be required, depending on the wind and snow loads. The distance between the elevations depends on the shading and is calculated for each specific project.



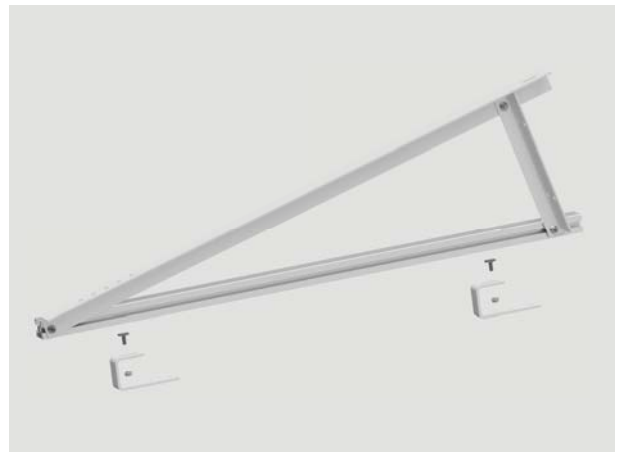
Installation on trapezoidal roof with ALTEC_SD_TRAFIX-V and cross-connectors (attached alternately)



Installation with hanger bolt, adapter plate and hammer-head bolt



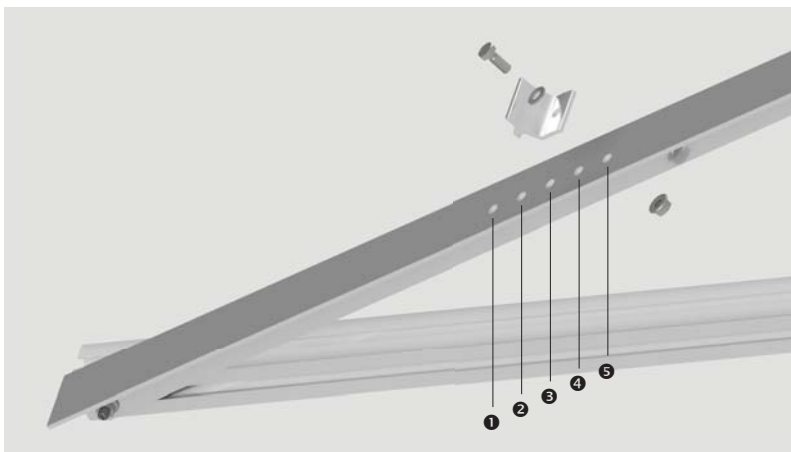
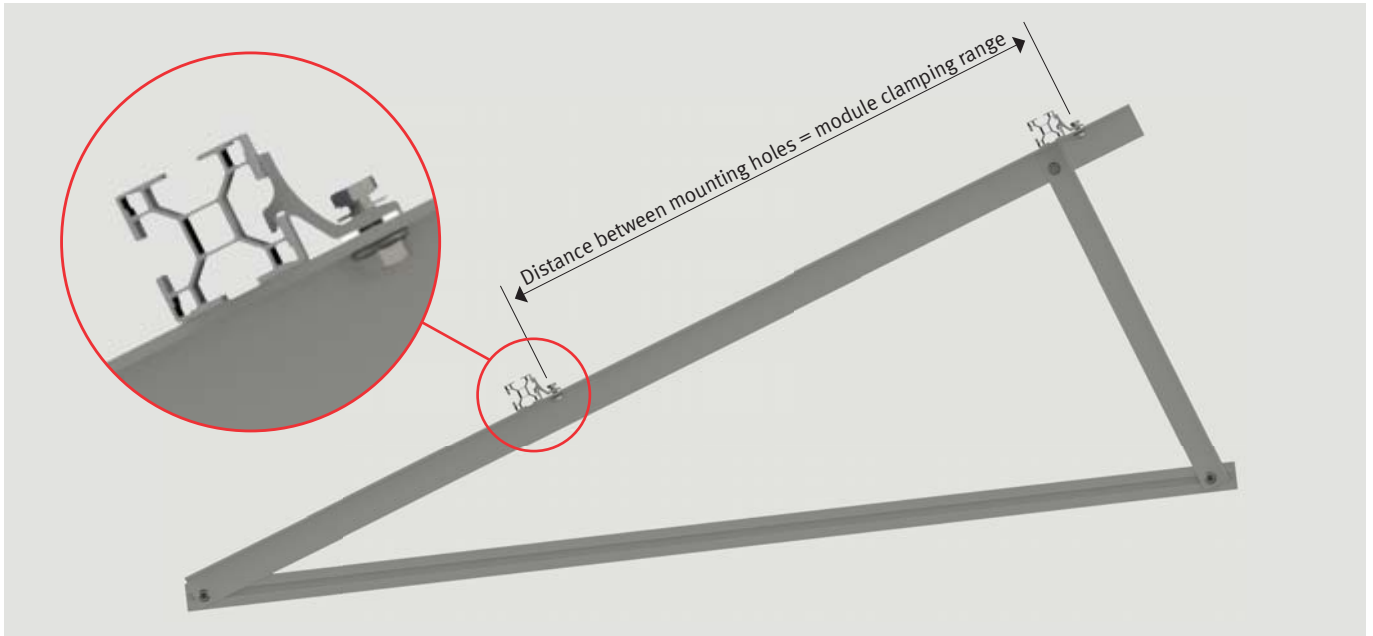
Installation on trapezoidal roof with trapezoidal shoe and hammer-head bolt



Installation with roof hooks and hammer-head screw

VERTICAL MODULE ARRANGEMENT

The bottom hole to be used in the bearing bracket depends on the clamping range of the modules:

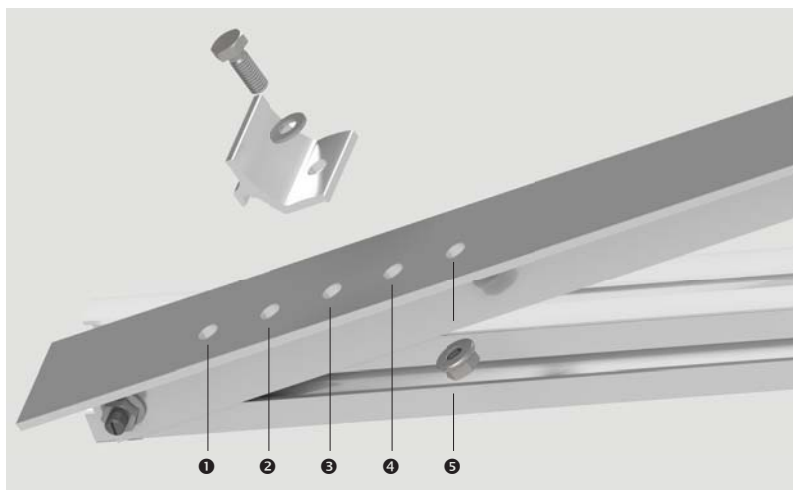
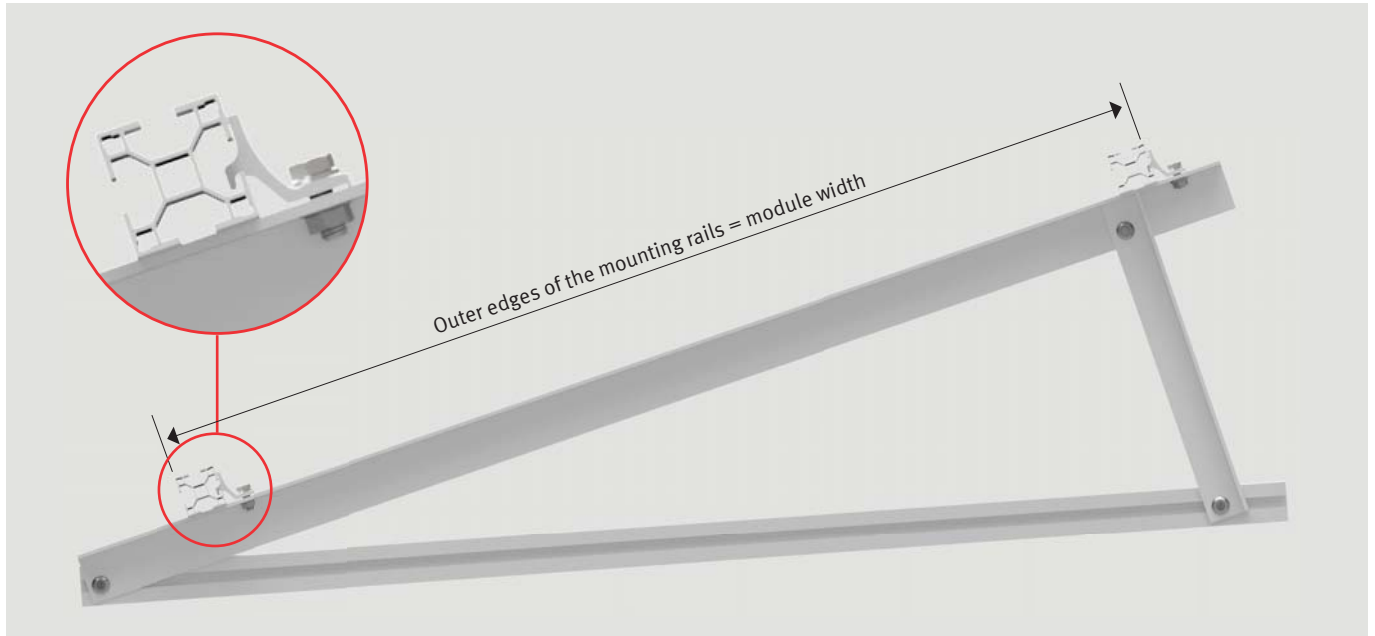


- ❶ Clamping range 940-970 mm
- ❷ Clamping range 910-940 mm
- ❸ Clamping range 880-910 mm
- ❹ Clamping range 850-880 mm
- ❺ Clamping range 820-850 mm

The cross-connectors **❺** are installed on the bearing bracket with the enclosed hex bolt, washer and self-locking nut with serrated bearing; the mounting rail is hooked in.

HORIZONTAL MODULE ARRANGEMENT

The bottom hole to be used in the bearing bracket depends on the module width:



- ❶ Module width 1084-1114 mm
- ❷ Module width 1054-1084 mm
- ❸ Module width 1024-1054 mm
- ❹ Module width 994-1024 mm
- ❺ Module width 964-994 mm

The cross-connectors **❺** are installed on the bearing bracket with the enclosed hex bolt, washer and self-locking nut with serrated bearing; the mounting rail is hooked in. The exact module width is set using the slotted hole at the top.

DIAGONAL STRUTS

The diagonal struts ④ are installed alternately at the beginning and end of a module row. A diagonal strut must also be installed in the area of the expansion connectors (after approx. 12-15 metres):



One hole is installed in the diagonal strut ④ at the factory. Cut the diagonal struts to length and drill the second hole with a diameter of 9mm. The diagonal struts are installed on the support bracket ② with the enclosed hex bolts and self-locking nuts with serrated bearing, starting with the top hole:

