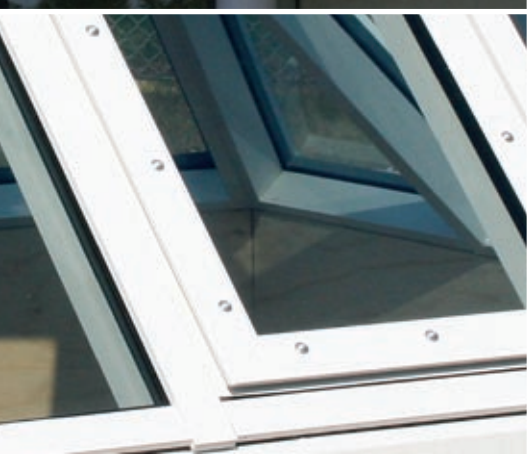
PRIMALUX®

GLASS PYRAMID

Taurus

GLASS PYRAMID TAS 7° TO 70°



Taurus is an excellent way to provide abundant light to your building interior and improve your indoor environment. Whether viewed from outside or from within, its beautiful design enhances your building's overall architectural impression.

Taurus is made from the highest quality inorganic materials, with great attention to detail. It is built to last. We can adapt it to fit the precise needs of your project.

Taurus is the most energy-efficient glass pyramid skylight available, reducing heating costs by up to 40% compared with traditional skylights. Its highly insulated upstand helps to minimise heat loss. Unlike other manufacturers, Primalux will calculate the U-values for using Taurus in your specific project, and show you the potential savings on your energy costs (see U-value section overleaf).

Taurus is available with one side of glass without structural profiles. We can also supply it with an opening system for everyday ventilation. Primalux delivers the Taurus fully finished, ready to be installed on your building.

This glass pyramid is suitable for schools, homes, shopping centres, offices and factories, for roofs slanted up to 70°.

Primalux products are made in Denmark by Primalux A/S, a European market leader in bespoke roof-light solutions. Our aim is to deliver the best value for skylights, when you compare building costs and consider the energy we save you over a five-year period. We offer you the best-insulated skylights on the market. Our products reduce the amount of insulation needed in your building project, saving you further money. Our skylights go further than simply conforming to national and European standards. We exceed quality and safety demands in U-values, strength against wind load, and effectiveness in fire and smoke resistance. Our vision is to lead the market in skylights through constant product development, and to continue providing our customers with well-designed, effective solutions.

- For roof angles 15° – 70°.
  < 20°, only fixed-glass units.
  > 20°, ventilation available.
- Size: Minimum 1000 mm x 1000 mm (smaller sizes will be produced in TA profiles).
- Square: Minimum width for opening is 1000 mm.
- Upstand: Frame height:
  - Upstand (timber): From 200 mm with jumps of 50 mm.
  - Frame height is measured vertical.

  Thickness of frame:
  - 9 mm plywood/45 mm insulation/9 mm plywood.

  Upstand height depends on insulation depth.

DOCUMENTATION

U-Values And Your Project

All parts of buildings release heat to the surrounding environment, with some building materials insulating better than others. Fortunately, we can calculate the amount of energy passing through different materials and compare their insulative capabilities. These calculations help us to design the most energy-efficient skylights possible.

The calculations provide what is called a U-value, which measures how much energy (in Watts) is lost to the surroundings in relation to the product's surface area and the temperature difference between outside and inside.

The U-value on a skylight is affected by a variety of influences – e.g. the size of the total surface area - and the heat lost at every join on the construction. Each time a new material is used, a calculation must be made for that specific material.

Together, these calculations enable the manufacturer to state the total and correct U-value for the specific construction.

Primalux are happy to supply fully documented calculations for your specific project, thereby showing you the potential energy savings.

CE standards state that manufacturers must be able to specify the U-value on any given finished product in your project, in order for you to calculate your exact heat loss and the overall heat loss for the building.

For more details on Primalux and on specific Primalux products, please contact:

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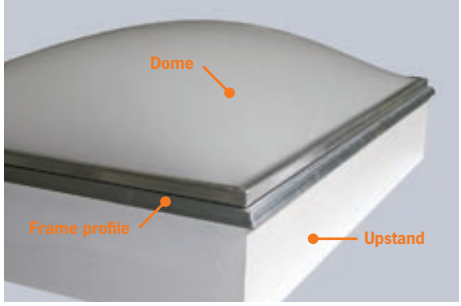
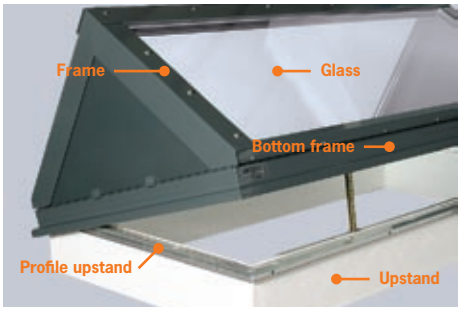


Example of where heat loss must be calculated on an acrylic dome skylight



Example of where heat loss must be calculated on a glass skylight

Thermal cross section: Less heat loss indicated by the red colour