

**ST-PTA****SYSTEM DESCRIPTION**



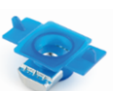
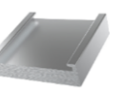
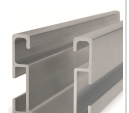
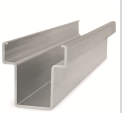



Open triangular aluminium system with fixed inclination



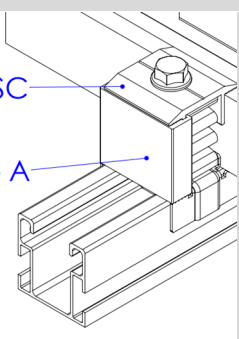
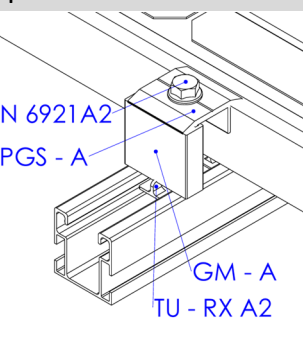
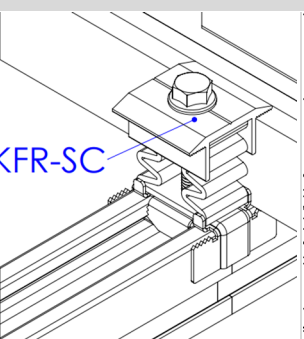
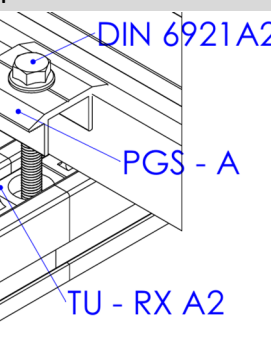
## 1. CHARACTERISTICS

<b>Description:</b>	Open triangular mounting system with fixed inclination for direct fixing onto beams
<b>System inclination:</b>	Triangular mounting on open, pre-assembled aluminium triangles, consult available angles.
<b>System orientation:</b>	SOUTH, EAST or WEST orientation, according to orientation of roof.
<b>System materials:</b>	Aluminium, Stainless Steel and EPDM.
<b>Guarantee:</b>	Up to 10 years according to environmental conditions (excluding environments exposed to hydrogen sulphide). The guarantee is only valid if the full ST-PTA system is used.
<b>Homologation</b>	CE according to EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011
<b>Compatible solar panels:</b>	
<b>Panel type:</b>	Solar panels with frame height of between 30mm and 40mm.
<b>Orientation of panels:</b>	Portrait (vertical) mounting orientation of panels
<b>Size of panels:</b>	Module width less than 1150mm
<b>Application area:</b>	
<b>Application area:</b>	Flat and low-slope roofs.
<b>Wind load:</b>	Up to 240 km/h. The structure and fixing should be calculated according to local conditions and the roof itself.
<b>Snow load:</b>	Up to 2 kN/m <sup>2</sup> . The structure and fixing should be calculated according to local conditions and the roof itself.

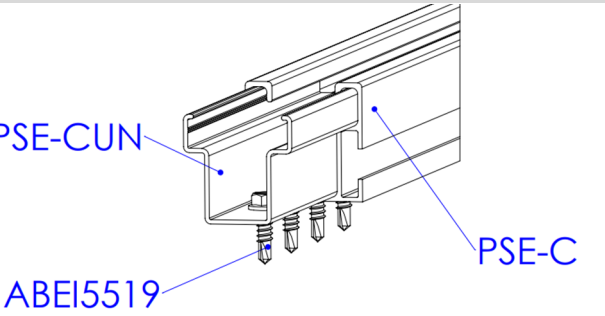
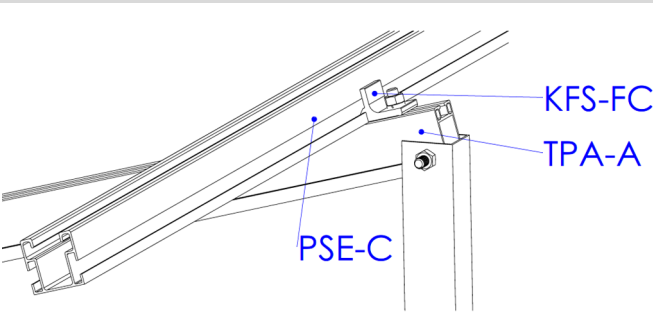
## 2. COMPONENTS

								
KFR-SC	PGS-A	TU-RXA2	GM-A	PSE-C	PSE-CUN	TPA-C	KFS-FL	KFS-FC

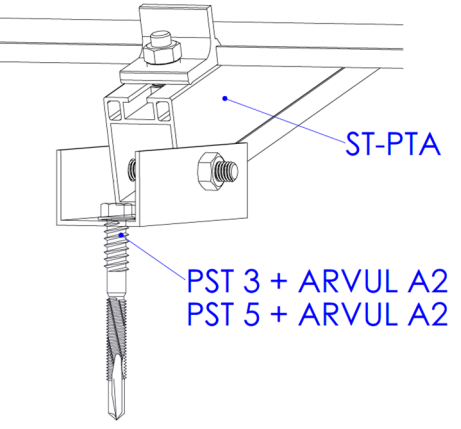
### 2.1 Components: Clamps for panel mounting

Side clamp		Middle clamp	
			
Option 1: Quick clamp	Option 2: Single clamp	Option 1: Quick clamp	Option 2: Single clamp

### 2.2 Components: Profiles, joints, guides and connection pieces for support structure

Longitudinal connection of profiles	Profile joint to open triangle
	

### 2.3 Components: Mounting connectors for fixing accessories.

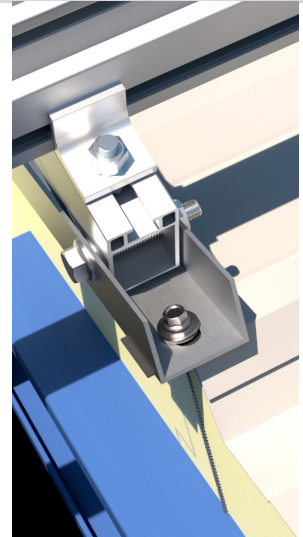
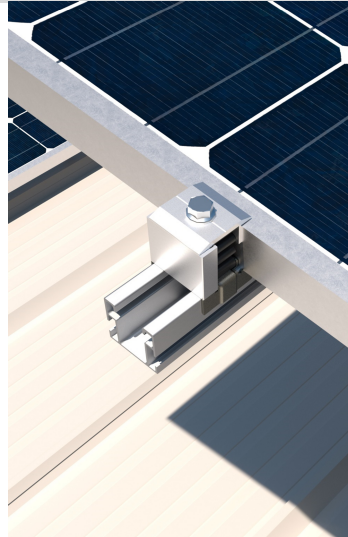
Lower connection

Screw fixation for direct fixing to beams

### 3. FIXING TYPES

	ROOF	SUBSTRUCTURE	FIXING COMPLEMENTS
TYPE 1	 FIBRE CEMENT	 METAL	 <b>PST 3 + ARVUL A2</b> Standard drill bit #3 with ATLANTIS C4-M coating and A2 stainless washer.
	 SHEET METAL		 <b>PST 5 + ARVUL A2</b> Standard drill bit #5 with ATLANTIS C4-M coating and A2 stainless washer.
	 SANDWICH PANEL		

### APPLICATION EXAMPLES

Example 1: Concrete roof / direct fixing to beams with the PST 3 + ARVUL A2



## 5. INSTALLATION MANUAL

### ST-PSA

### Open aluminium triangular system



Read these installation instructions before starting the assembly and familiarise yourself with the system components.

Assembly should only be carried out by expert and qualified personnel.

#### Installation torque:

- Ensure that the roof construction is suitable for inserting force at the fixing points and their subsequent transmission. The building must be able to safely withstand additional loads.
- A structural calculation should be carried out according to the local conditions of the installation site.
- The distribution of the fixing points should be planned and adapted to the needs of both the system and the roof.
- To compensate for thermal expansion, make sure to include a separation every 12m when planning the photovoltaic system.
- Solar modules must be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Follow your local building regulations.
- Be sure to work in accordance with the safety and hygiene standards in place in your region, during installation and particularly during roof work.
- Do not use the system or fixings as a ladder.

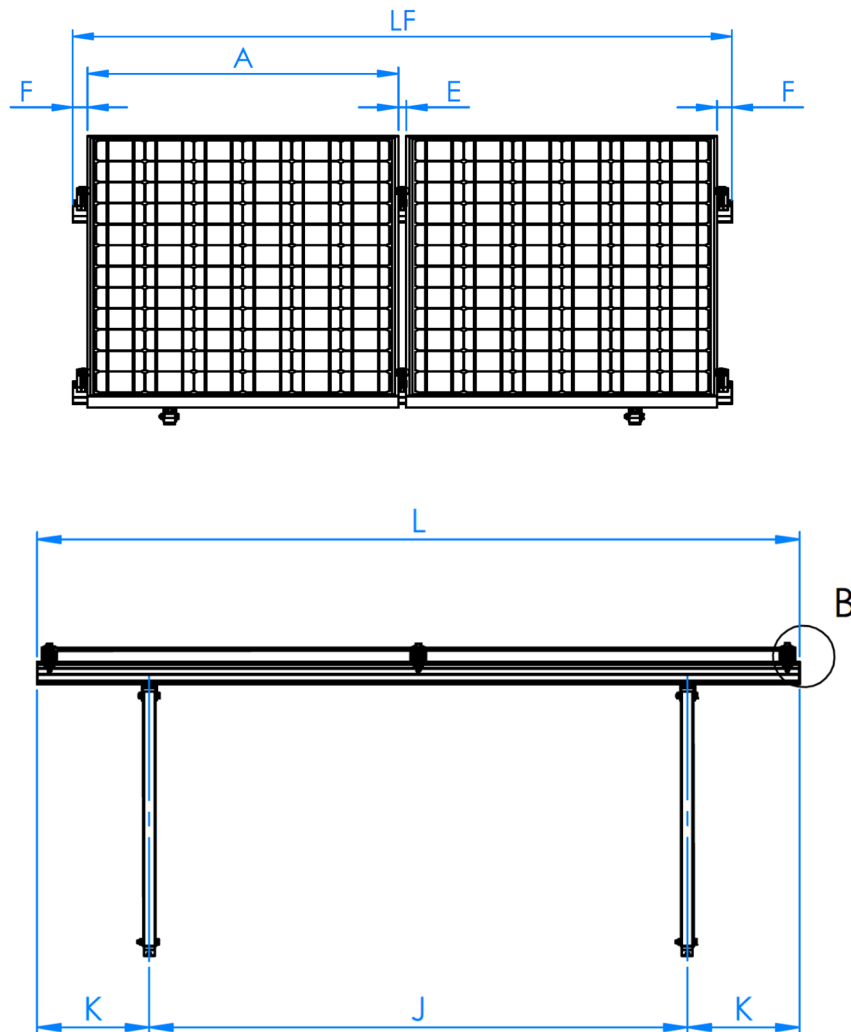


## INSTALLATION PROCESS

### STEP 1.- Consult the installation drawing

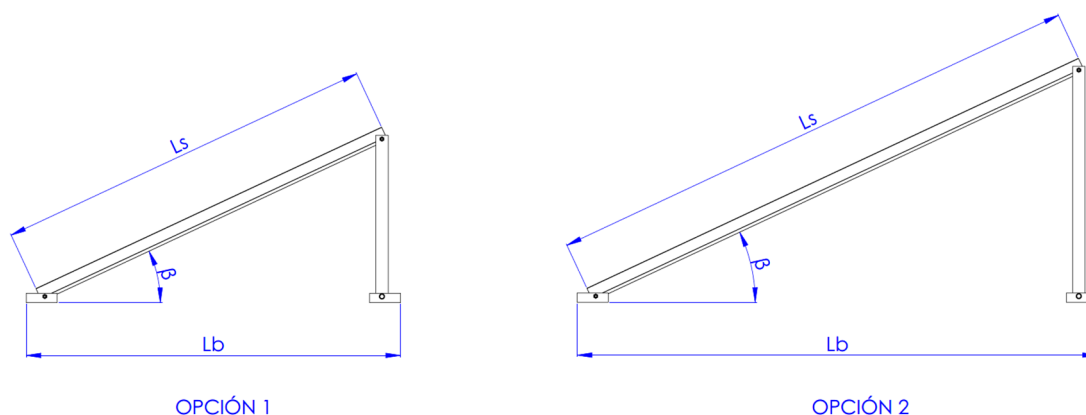
Consult the drawing for installation on a roof, where the distribution of the modules is defined along with the structures that support them and their fixing points.

1. Plan view of ST-PSA system with vertical orientation of modules (picture frame type).



A (mm)	E (mm)	F (mm)	J (mm)	K (mm)	LF
≤ 1150	26	≥ 35	1400 ÷ 1600	(LF-J) / 2	(n*B) + ((n-1) *E) + (2*F)
n: number of modules in the row.					

## 2. ST-PTA system profile view

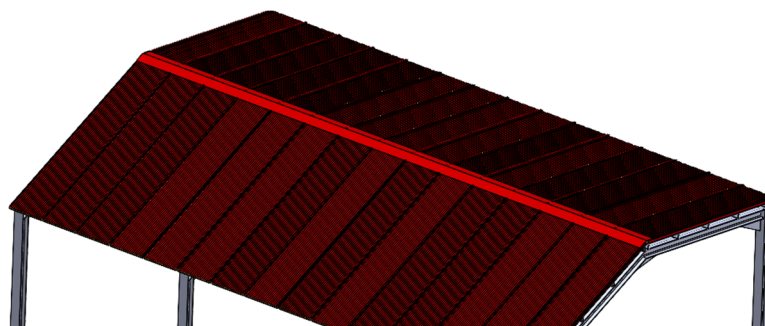


Option 1			Option 2		
$\beta$ (°C)	Ls (mm)	Lb (mm)	$\beta$ (°C)	Ls (mm)	Lb (mm)
5	1230	1275	5	1750	1795
10	1230	1265	10	1750	1775
15	1230	1240	15	1750	1740
20	1230	1210	20	1750	1700
25	1230	1170	25	1750	1640
30	1230	1120	30	1750	1570
35	1230	1065	35	1750	1490

The type of fixing system and the location of its installation points must be adapted to the needs of the support structures and also to the needs of the roofs where they are going to be installed.

### STEP 2.- Carry out layout on roof

Carry out a layout of the fixing points of each structure on the roof, checking the installation feasibility of each one depending on the chosen fixing system and the characteristics of the roof itself.



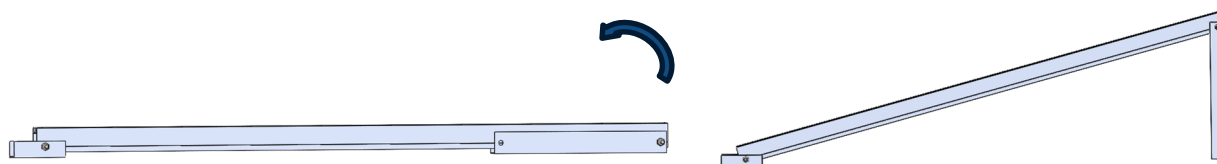
### STEP 3.- Assembling the triangles

The triangles come pre-assembled, to complete their assembly, the lower profiles must be put together using the incorporated components.

1. The triangle comes pre-assembled, with the lower profile separated and its components in a bag.



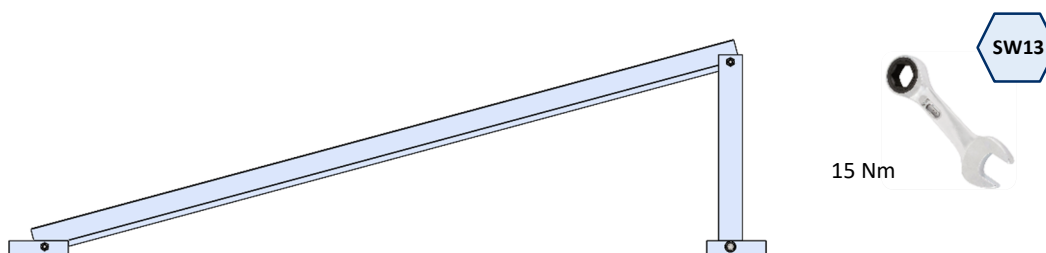
2. It needs to be unfolded before fitting the lower rear profile



3. Attach the lower rear profile with the components found in the bag.

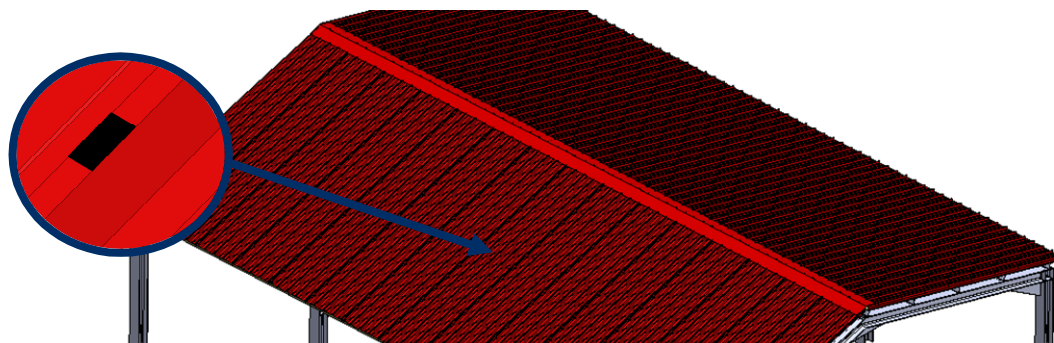
LOWER FRONT PROFILE	LOWER REAR PROFILE
<p>Diagram showing the lower front profile assembly. The components are labeled as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TORNILLO DIN6921 M8x50</li> <li>ARANDELA DIN125 M8</li> <li>TUERCA DIN934 M8</li> </ul>	<p>Diagram showing the lower rear profile assembly. The components are labeled as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TORNILLO DIN6921 M8x16</li> <li>MANGUITO M8</li> </ul>

4. To fix its position correctly, a torque of 15 Nm must be used.

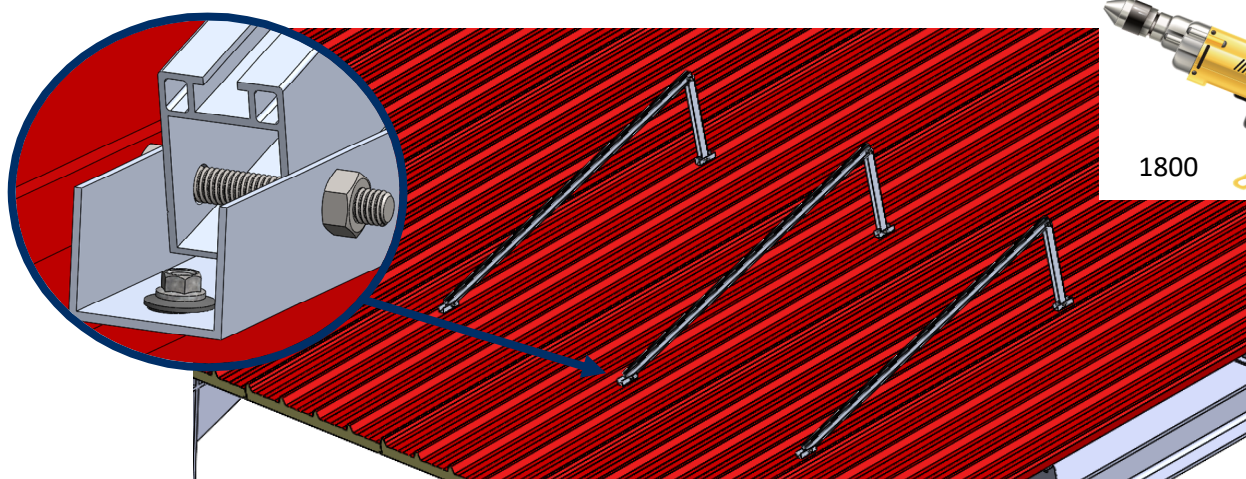


**STEP 4.- Installation of the triangles**

- A. Place butylene tape in the fret areas where the lower profiles of the triangles are going to be fixed.



- B. Pre-install the triangles by gluing the base to the butylene tape and fix using the screws for direct fixing to the beam. An electric screwdriver equipped with a SW-8 hex socket is required to install the screws, and an installation speed of 1800 rpm is recommended.



**PST 3 + ARVUL A2**  
Standard drill bit #3 with ATLANTIS C4-M coating and A2 stainless washer.

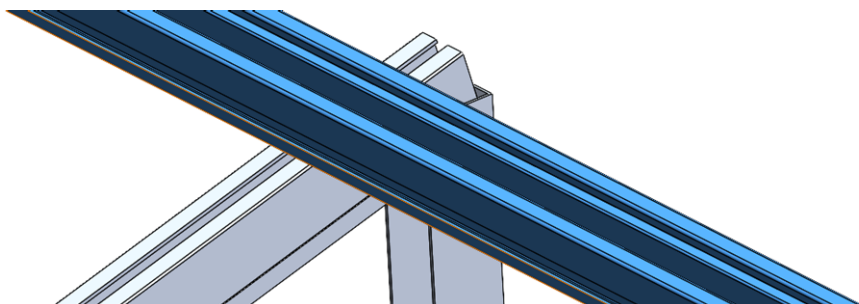


**PST 5 + ARVUL A2**  
Standard drill bit #5 with ATLANTIS C4-M coating and A2 stainless washer.

[Technical sheet](#)

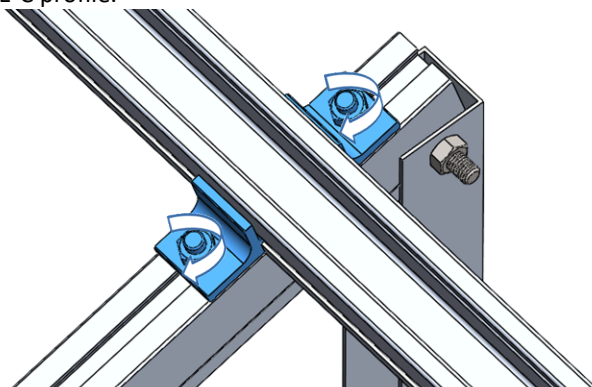
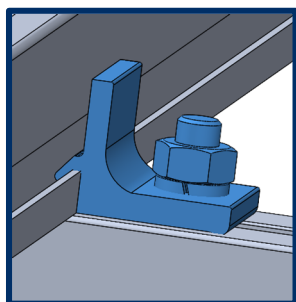
**STEP 5.- Installing profiles on the triangles**

- A. Place the PSE-C aluminium profiles in the right position for attaching the panels.



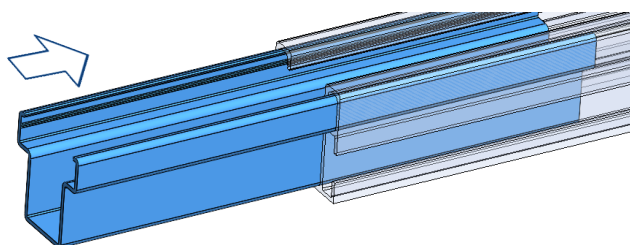


- B. Fix the position using the KFS-FC connector, fitting two, one on each side of the PSE-C profile. Apply a maximum torque of 15 Nm with a SW-13 hexagonal key. The KFS-FC connector has a notch on the back to assist in mounting and coupling with the PSE-C profile.

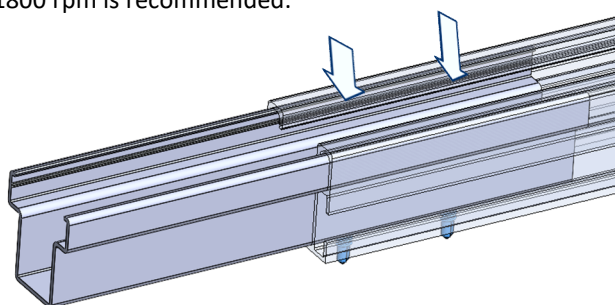


#### STEP 6.- Longitudinal connection between guides

- A. Assemble the PSE-CUN connection by inserting half of its length into one of the two PSE-C profiles.

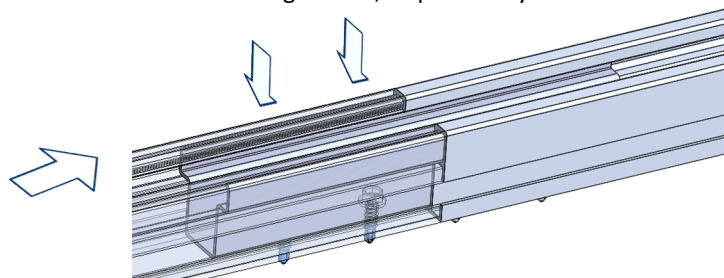


- B. Fix the PSE-CUN connection to the first PSE-C profile by installing 2 ABEI5519 stainless steel self-drilling screws. The screws must be installed in the lower part of the profile, at a distance of between 50 and 70 mm from the end of the profile. An electric screwdriver equipped with a SW-8 hex socket is required to install the ABEI5519 screws, and an installation speed of 1800 rpm is recommended.

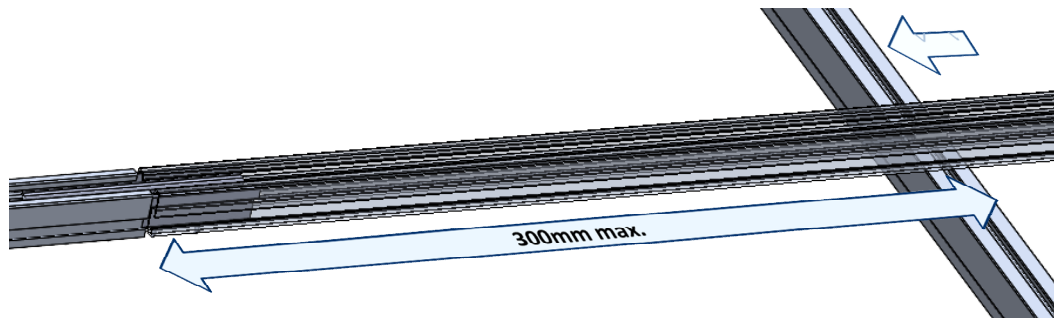


- C. Insert the free end of the PSE-CUN connection into the second PSE-C profile.

- **Option 1**, if a rigid connection is required: Insert the protruding part of the PSE-CUN connection into the second PSE-C profile until it touches the first profile, and then fix the connection to this second profile by installing 2 ABEI5519 stainless steel self-drilling screws, as previously carried out with the first profile.



- **Option 2**, if the connection needs to act as a expansion joint: Insert the protruding part of the PSE-CUN connection into the second PSE-C profile, leaving a gap between the ends of both profiles of between 4 and 6mm, in this case, the screws should not be installed so as to allow longitudinal displacements between both profiles.



A maximum distance to the nearest fixing point of 300mm is recommended for this type of connection.

#### STEP 7.- Pre-installation of clamps on profiles

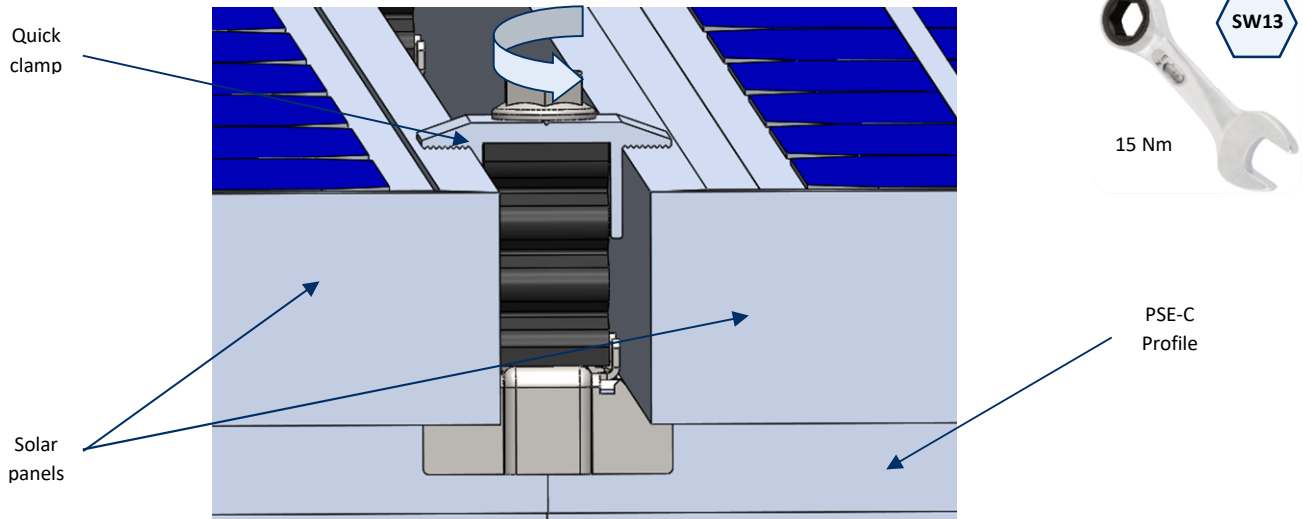
To install the clamp on the profiles, you must follow these steps:

<p><b>1.</b> Place the clamp on the profiles with the lower head parallel to the guide.</p>	<p><b>2.</b> To fix the clamp to the profile, you must rotate the lower head into a position that is perpendicular to the profile using the screw, pressing the screw head and turning. The nut has a serrated profile to ensure fixation.</p>	<p><b>3.</b> Insert the corresponding elements, two panels if using a middle clamp or panel and clamp if it's an end clamp.</p>	<p><b>4.</b> To fix the inserted elements, you need to rotate the screw until they come into contact with the profile. Check that the lower head is still perpendicular to the profile.</p>

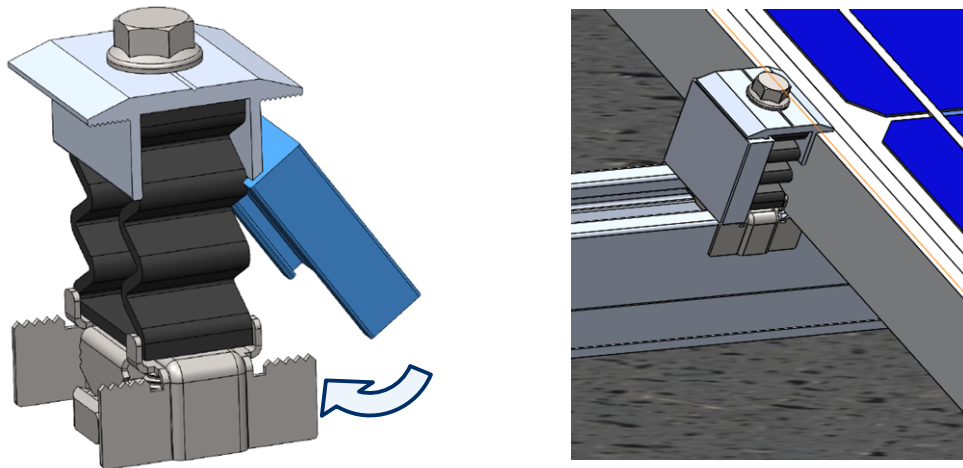
Clamp type depending on its position:

**A. Middle clamp**

- The middle clamp is used when passing one module to another within the same row, attaching both panels to the structure. This assembly is carried out using the screw that comes with the clamp. A torque of 15 Nm should be applied

**B. End clamp**

- Prepare 4 KFRSC3050 quick clamps to be assembled at the ends of each row of panels. Each of these clamps is fitted with a GM-A clamp, assembled as shown in the diagram:



The measurement of clamps chosen should be equal to the frame height of the solar panels being installed.