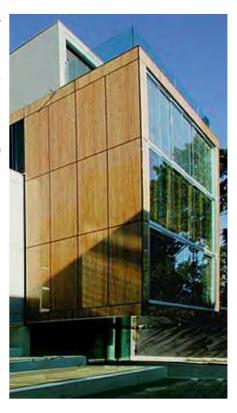


OKAWOOD - Facade element made from wood veneer

OKAWOOD is a facade element made from real-wood veneer applied to an MDF substrate, which is sandwiched between two panes of glass to provide long-lasting protection from the weather. OKAWOOD represents a successful synthesis between classic and modern building materials, namely between wood and glass. In addition to the standard veneers, it is possible to meet customer-specific requirements at any time. The individual choice of wood veneers means that OKAWOOD facade elements offer the greatest possible scope for design, and solutions can also be produced for specific projects.

OKAWOOD wood veneer offers

- Long-lasting protection for the wood against graying
- Reduced discoloration of the wood
- Easy cleaning
- Individual design
- Wide choice of wood veneers
- Can be easily recycled
- Visibility for birds



Make-up

The special feature of OKAWOOD is that the veneer is integrated in the cavity between the glass panes and therefore it is protected against weathering. No special attention in terms of installation, maintenance and cleaning is required. In fact, the OKAWOOD element can be treated like conventional insulating glass. The glass thickness and type are based on the structural needs and constructional requirements.

Standard wood veneer types



Other woods on request or individual customer wishes.

INFOTEXT



Standard make-up

External pane: Laminated safety glass made using heat strengthened glass

(Thickness and type of glass based on static requirements)

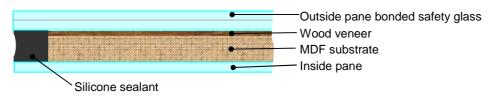
Cavity: 8 - 10 mm wood veneer on MDF substrate

Other substrate materials on request)

Inner pane: thermally treated glass

(Thickness and type of glass based on static requirements)

System diagram: Facade element with real-wood veneer on MDF panel in gap between panes.



Dimensions

Maximum dimensions: 2700 mm x 1300 mm

Special dimensions on request

Thickness of MDF substrate: 8 mm to 10 mm Weight of inlay per mm thickness: approx. 0.75 kg/m²

The material used as interlayer is a natural product. For this reason, deviations in colour, brightness and graying may occur. Also spots of natural resin may appear at the surface of the wood. This phenomenon is not a product fault.

The bonded safety glass on the outside reduces the amount of high-energy UV radiation. This significantly slows the rate at which the woods change color. Nevertheless, visible-spectrum light can also cause the pigments in the wood to change. In general, darker veneers tend to lighten over time whereas light veneers darken. However, sandwiching the veneer between panes of glass prevents the pigments from being washed out. This means the wood veneer retains its natural appearance and does not turn gray as is normally the case when wood is exposed to the elements.

Installation instructions

OKAWOOD insulating glass is glazed as per normal insulating glass. We must be notified in writing beforehand of any special loads which may occur during transportation (vibrations/shaking).

For instructions and recommendations for the installation of our insulating glazing, please refer to our information and instructions for customers contained in "Delivery of OKALUX Glass Products" and "General Information on Glazing".

INFOTEXT



Other printed matter

If you do not have the following printer matter, please request it directly from OKALUX or download it from the Internet at www.okalux.com:

General terms and conditions of business Product-specific information texts

As well as these, there are the following customer notes:

Customer notes on offers

Customer notes on delivery

Customer notes alarm glass

Customer notes screen printing

Customer notes Structural Glazing / Edge deletion

Customer notes on heat-soak test

Customer notes on glazing

Customer notes SIGNAPUR®

Customer notes installation of OKAFLEX

Customer notes installation of OKAPANE

Customer notes OKAWOOD tolerances

Customer notes OKACELL product specification

Cleaning instructions for OKALUX gen.

Cleaning instructions OKACOLOR

Guideline for visual quality