

GLASS RAILING SYSTEMS

SYSTEM TYPE: HORIZON S

FLOOR ANCHORING



1. SYSTEM FEATURES

- anchorage, designed for top assembly, depending on the project;
- guaranteed stability and strength;
- quick and easy installation;
- A range of handrail match our posts which will allow you to reach different railing look;

2. TECHNICAL DATA

- Designed for: domestic use and public places;
- Use: inside and outside, also by the sea;
- Variants: floor mounted;
- Applications: stairs, balconies and balustrades;
- Material: anodized aluminium;

- Infill: glass from 8 to 10 mm;
- Upper finish: satin surface.

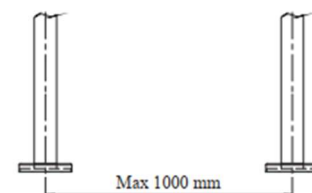
3. CERTIFICATION. TESTS

- Glass EN 12600;
- ISO 9001;
- ISO 14001;



4. INSTALLATION

- When installing the railing it is necessary that the max. distance between the posts does not exceed 1000 mm.



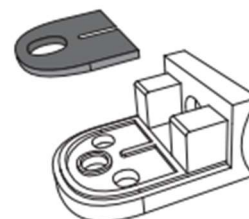
- Drill a hole into the floor or wall where the holes of the flanges are located by using the most suitable drilling bit. Use the proper screw anchors for both the surface and type of material of the part where the posts are anchored. Use the torque wrench settings indicated by the supplier of the screw anchors.



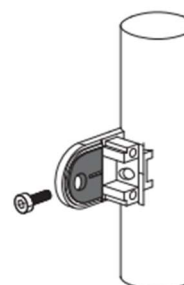
- Spread glue on the surface of the saddle with a two-component polymer. Lay the handrail on the handrail supports. Drill the holes on the handrail supports, thread them and fix the tube to the saddle with screws.



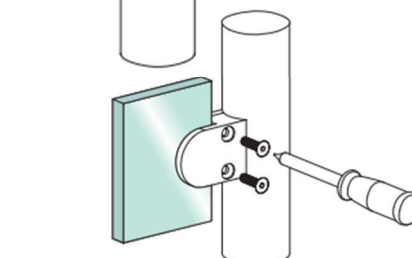
- Insert into the glass clamp, in the slots, rubbers of the needed thickness.



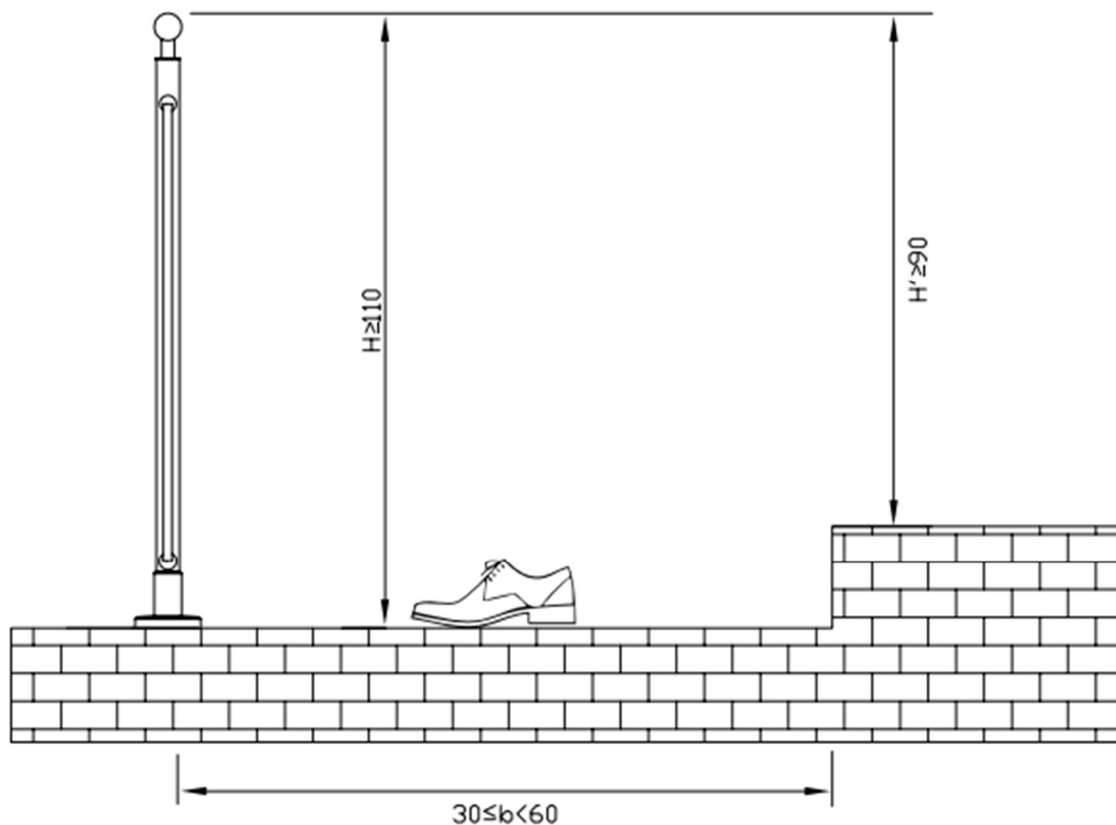
- Fix the glass clamp support to the tube with a screw.



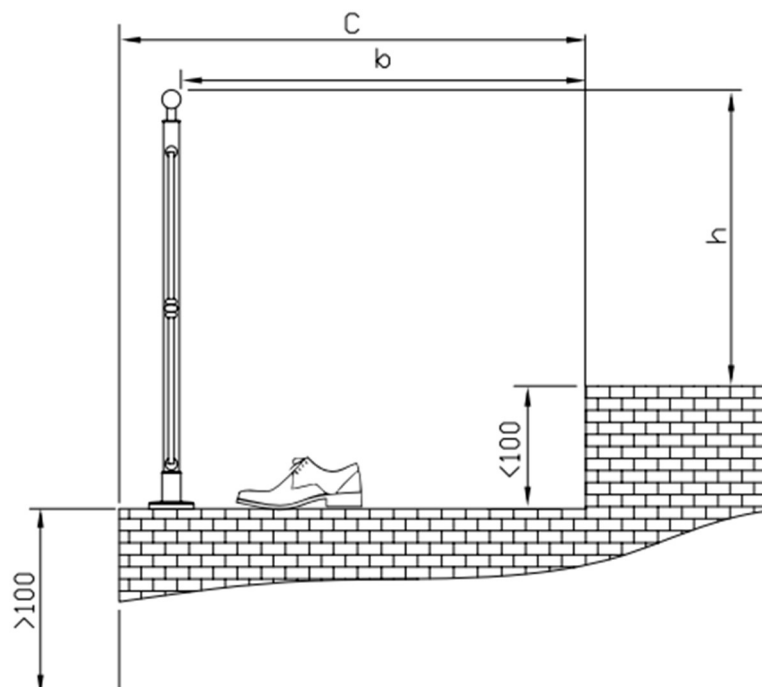
- Fix the support to the clamp with a screw.



- In the case that a hallway ends or turns around a point and the drop from the hallway to the soil is greater than 100 cm, then a railing should be fitted. Otherwise an object could be placed in order to avoid passing, for example a jardiniere.



- The distance b between the railing from the last stair stone should satisfy $30 \text{ cm} \leq b \leq 60 \text{ cm}$. In this way even if a person stumbles upon the stair stone, the risk of an accident is minimized.



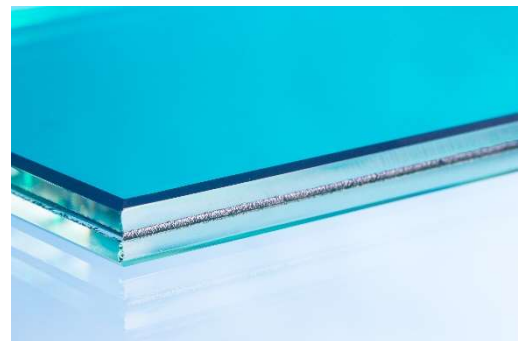
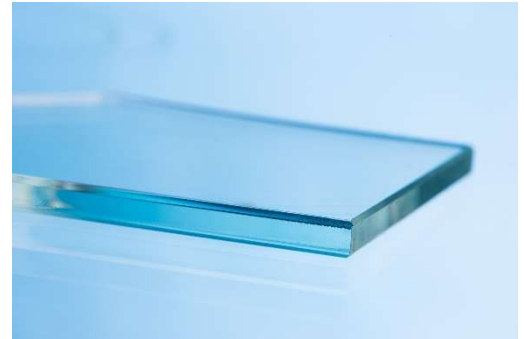
5. GLASS

Tempered glass

Tempering is a heat treating that produces a pre-compression condition on glass surfaces; a reduction of micro blemishes is therefore achieved. After being tempered, glass develops a resistance that is four times higher than a traditional float glass. Another advantage is that, in case of breakage, you will have little fragments without sharp edges.

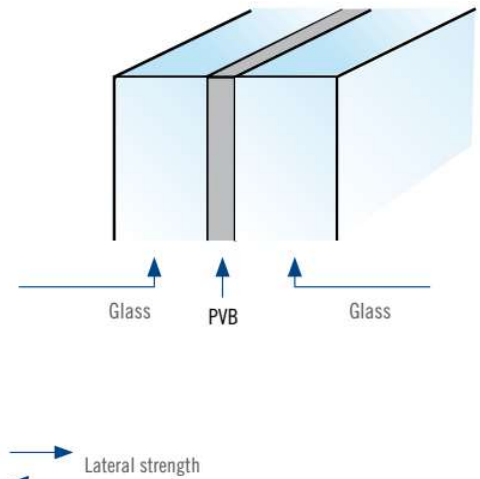
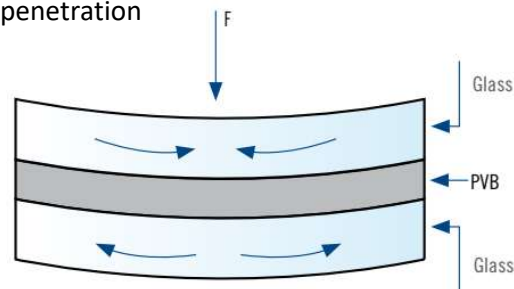
Laminated glass

By joining two or more tempered glass layers and alternating them with a plastic sheet, we get a composite panel, where, in case of a break, fragments remain cohesive. Plastic materials which are usually in PVB or EVA, are interjected between two or more layers, thanks to specific processes that allow them to reach a composite panel with mechanical, heat and acoustic performances.



Advantages of security stratified glass in case of breakage:

- Fragments and splinters pinned by plastic;
- It stands even after break and it can be replaced;
- Decreased fall of dangerous fragments on people;
- Decreased injury risk caused by human impact;
- Increased mechanical resistance to break – through and penetration



- from 6 mm monolithic toughened glass to 17.52mm (88.4) toughened laminated glass;
- optional coloured or tint glass;
- radius corners and polished edges on request;
- optional drilled holes;

