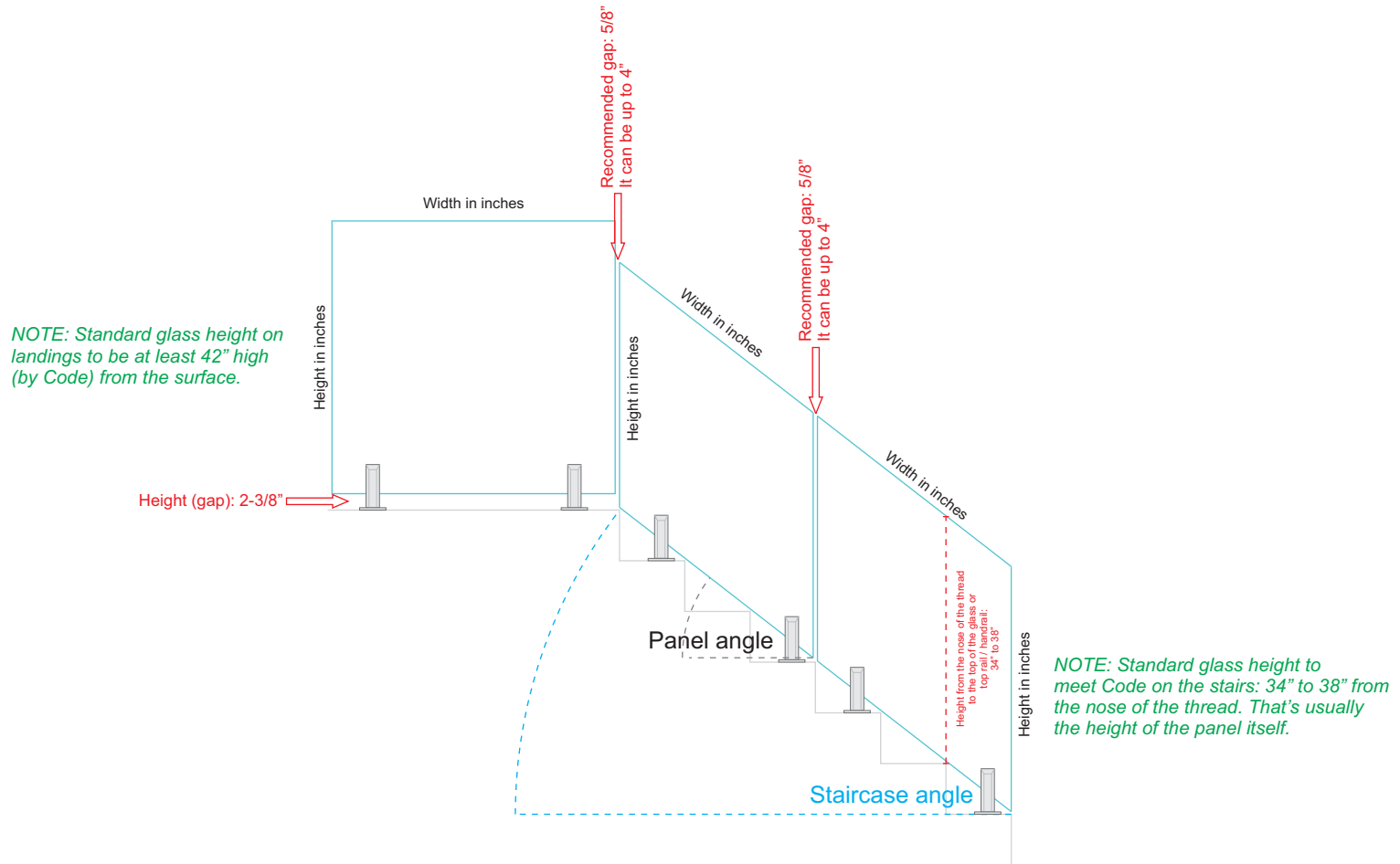
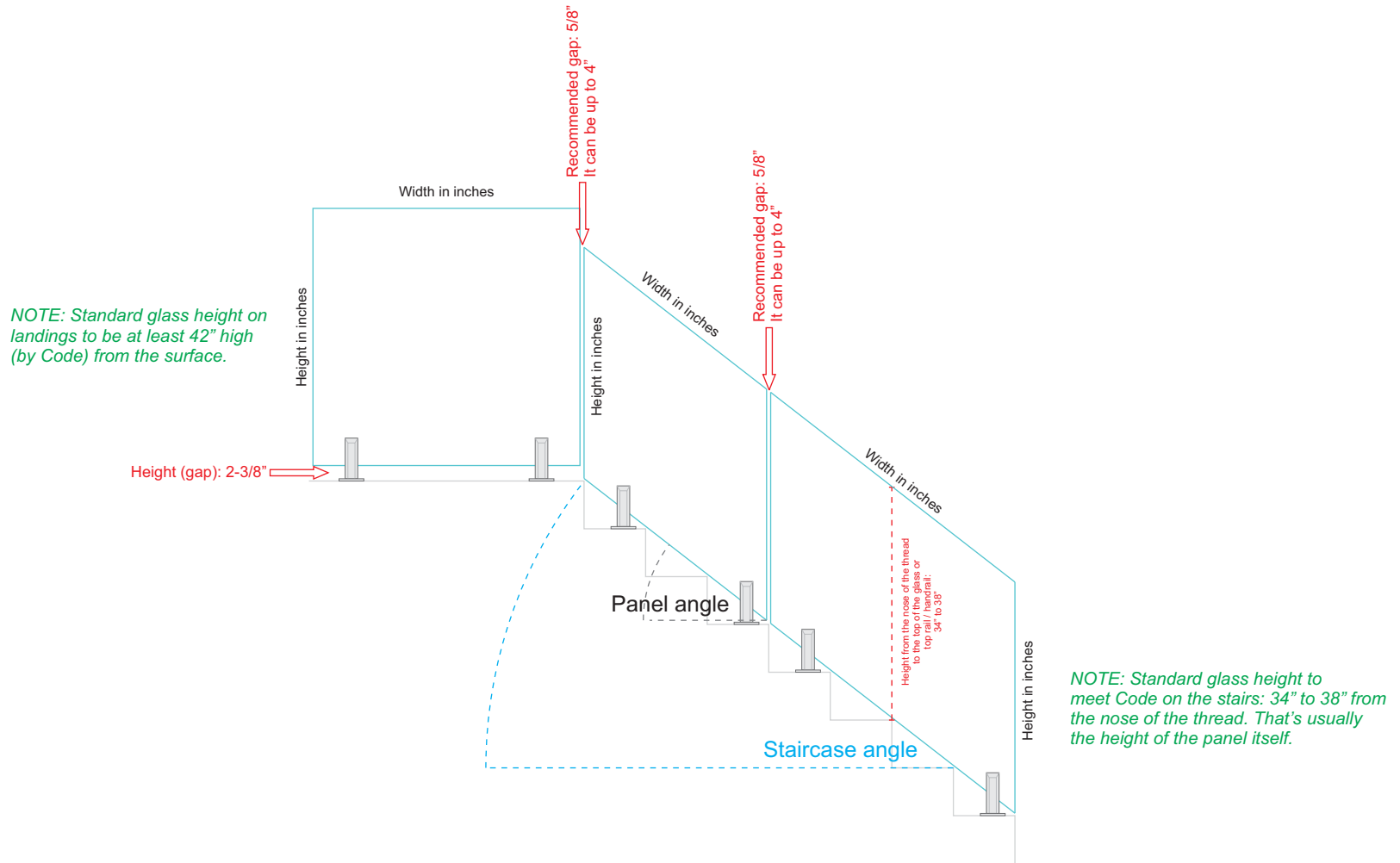


Example considering panels with the same size on the stairs (even # of steps or threads)



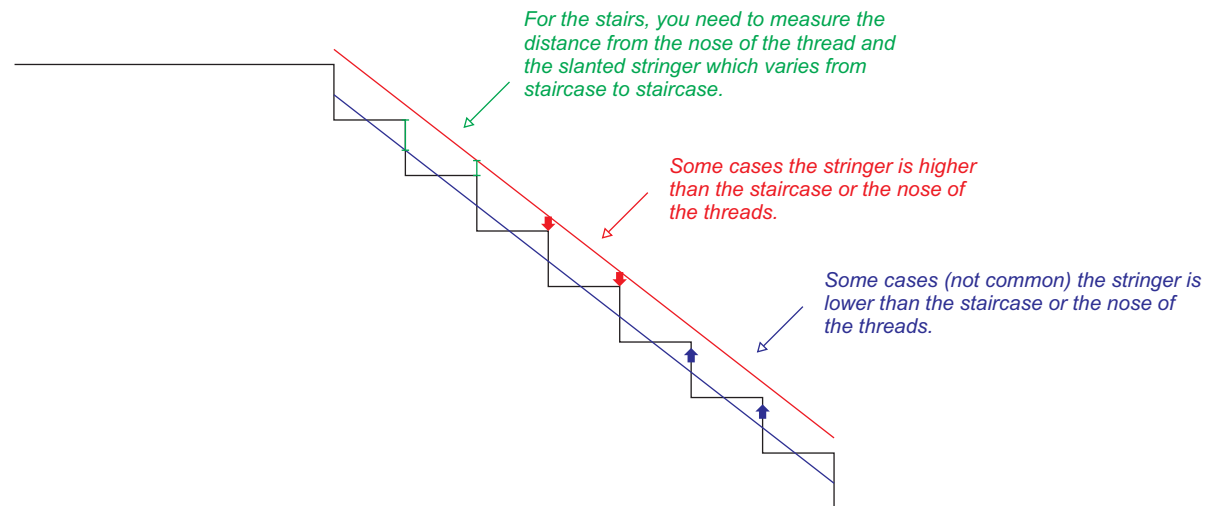
Measurements needed: width and height of all panels plus angle of the panels on the stairs (parallelograms)

Example considering panels with the same size on the stairs (odd # of steps or threads)



Measurements needed: width and height of all panels plus angle of the panels on the stairs (parallelograms)

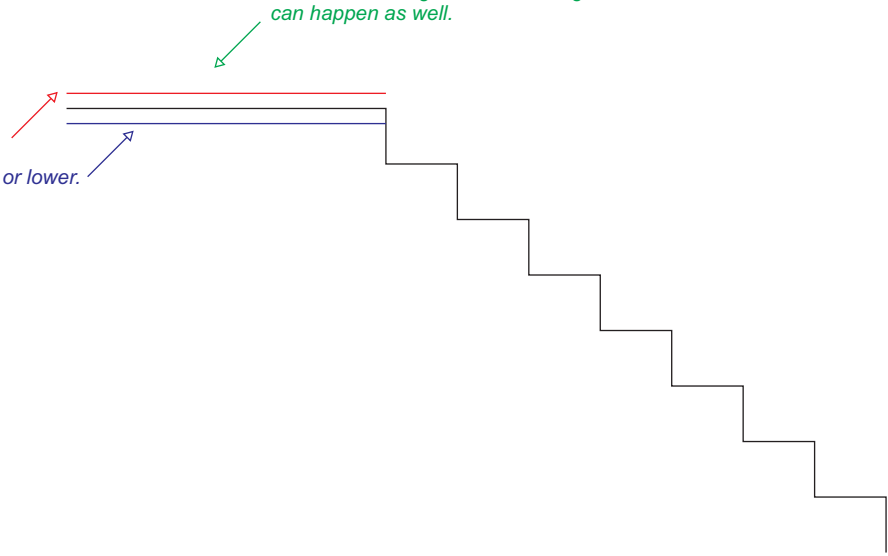
If you consider the slim base shoe track (U-channel) the general guidelines are the same, except, you need to measure the difference in height from the stringer (or the base where the track will be installed) and the adjacent surface (staircase or landing):



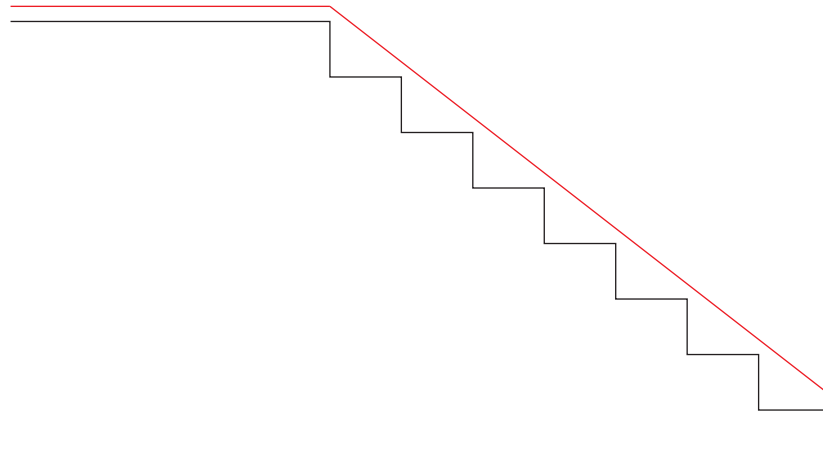
Stringer being higher than the adjacent surface (landing or floor)

or lower.

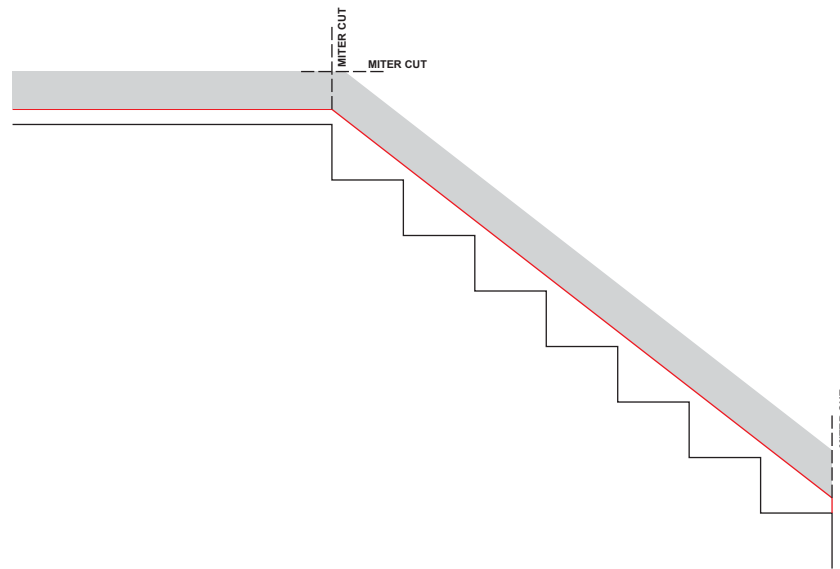
Difference in height on the landings sometimes can happen as well.



In the example below, we have a stringer that is 2" higher than the staircase (measuring at the nose of the thread) and the same 2" higher than the adjacent base at the landing:



You'll need to miter the slim base shoe tracks on the stairs so you can have perfect 90-degree cuts at the ends.



Measurements of the glass panels will basically follow the same rules as explained before for the spigot clamps:

NOTE: Standard glass height on landings to be at least 42" high (by Code) from the surface.

IMPORTANT TO NOTE:

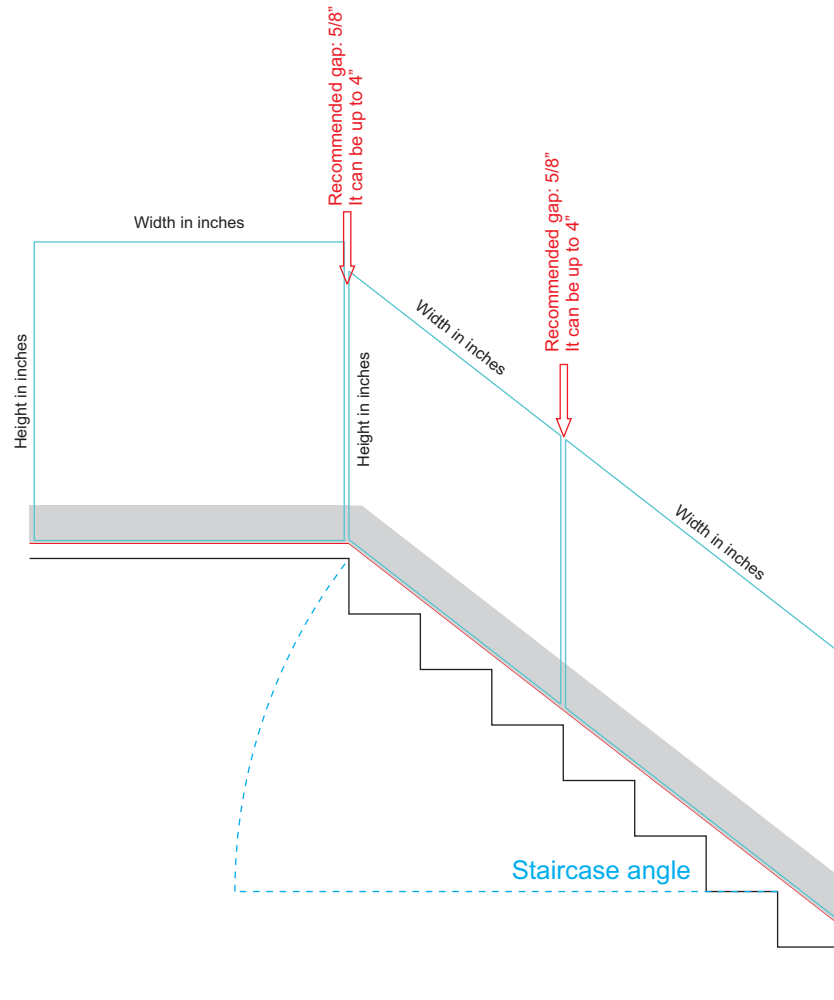
(1) We need to consider the 2" distance from the nose to the thread - measured before;

(2) The 1/2" base inside the slim base shoe track.

EXAMPLE:

For a 42" barrier:
42" minus 2" minus 1/2".
Glass panel height in this case: 39-1/2"

39" if you have a top cap rail which also will add 1/2" to the barrier.



NOTE: Standard glass height to meet Code on the stairs: 34" to 38" from the nose of the thread. That's usually the height of the panel itself.

IMPORTANT TO NOTE:

(1) We need to consider the 2" distance from the nose to the thread - measured before;

(2) The 1/2" base inside the slim base shoe track.

EXAMPLE:

For a 36" barrier:
36" minus 2" minus 1/2".
Glass panel height in this case: 33-1/2"

33" if you have a top cap rail which also will add 1/2" to the barrier.

*Here's how your list of panels should look like
(for flat areas):*

L1: 48-3/8" x 40"H

↑ ↑ ↑
Panel code Length Height
(to guide you
through your
own installation) *Precise to the 1/16" of an inch.
More than that won't be allowed.*

Example:

L1: 48-3/8" x 40"H;

L2: 48" x 40"H;

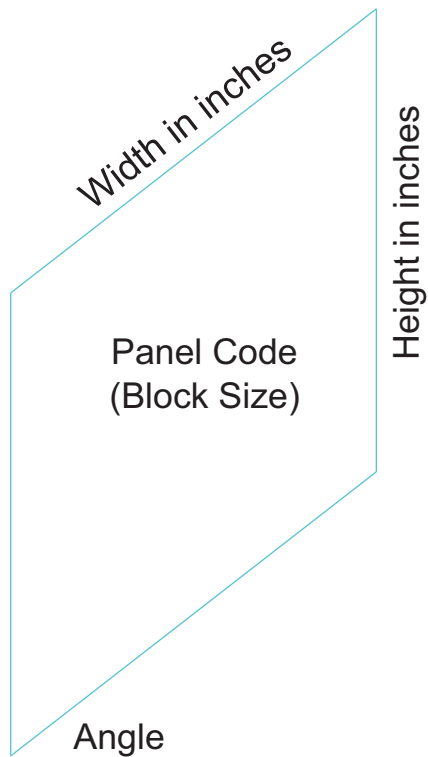
L3: 47 x 40"H;

L4 to L8 (four panels): 49" x 40"H;

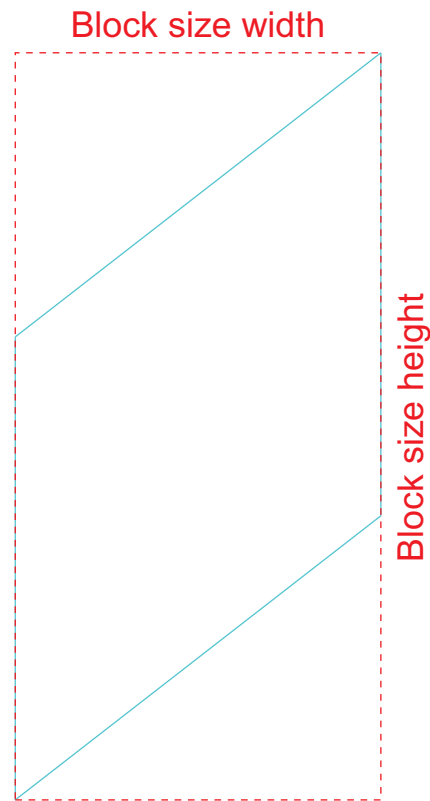
L9: 23-5/16" x 40"H;

Here's how your panel drawings should look like
(for stairs areas):

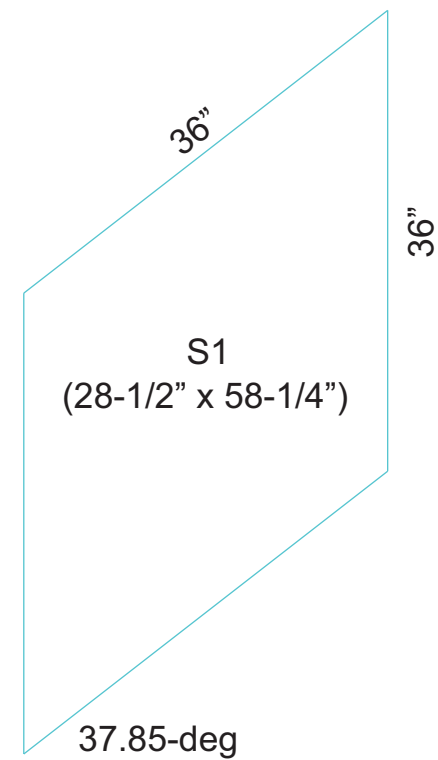
What's needed:



How to calculate a
block size*:



Example:



* Block size is the size that the fabricator will have to cut the block (as a rectangle) before creating the cuts in order to create a parallelogram.

Here's how your panel drawings should look like
(for areas with slopes):

*[Measurement of the surface revealed a
slight 0.3-degree slope down towards the right.]*

