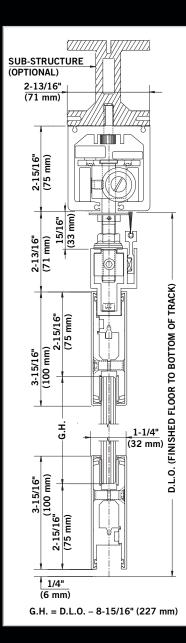




HSW-G Sliding Glass Walls



Sliding glass walls create the classic uninterrupted view

The HSW-G sliding glass panels form a frameless, continuous, transparent wall.

- Suitable for both inline and curved configurations.
- Snap-on covers that are interchangeable in the field.
- Narrow style rail.
- Rails available for 3/8", 1/2", 5/8", and 3/4" (10, 12, 16, and 19 mm) glass.
- No floor track.
- System available with vertical stiles.



• Convertible sliding panel can be easily transformed into a swing door.

Panel Limits:

- Max Height 120" (3000 mm)
- Max Weight 300 lb (136 kg)
 Min Width
- 24" (600 mm) • Max Width
 - Max Width 42" (1060 mm)

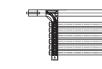




- Max Height 108" (2700 mm)
- Max Weight
 200 lb (90 kg)
- Min Width
- 36" (914 mm) Max Width 39" (990 mm)

Custom Finishes:

 Powder Coated RAL Painted Finishes





Standard Finishes: Clear Anodized

- Dark Bronze
- Black Anodized
- Satin Stainless
- Polished Stainless
- Satin Brass
- Polished Brass

Lead Time:

- 3/8" (10 mm) and 1/2" (12 mm) rail --5 weeks.
 System Fabricated in US.
- 5/8" (16mm) and 3/4" (19 mm) rail —7 weeks.
 System Fabricated in Germany.

135° Parallel Stack

90° Perpendicular Stack

90° Parallel Stack



DORMA Glas HSW Sliding Glass Walls

The DORMA Substructure

The new DORMA substructure system is of modular construction and is designed to significantly reduce on-site installation cost and time. This concept also offers the particular flexibility required to overcome structural constraints, such as the presence of air conditioning shafts or preexisting electrical systems in the ceiling.

The DORMA substructure consists primarily of the following components: substructure profile with modules for branching to the stacking area, threaded rods for suspension of the profile(s), and standard square section tubes with appropriate fixings and ceiling brackets for bracing and stiffening the construction.

Various bolting channels run the whole length of the profile, allowing bolts to be inserted easily at any location within the system configuration. So there is no need for pre-drilling and thread cutting in order to mount the track rails onto the substructure.

Bolting channels on both sides of the profile can be used, e.g. for fixing the brackets needed for attaching the ceiling retention elements.

Depending on the weight of the system and the permitted deflection, it is possible to

DORMA Glas, Inc.

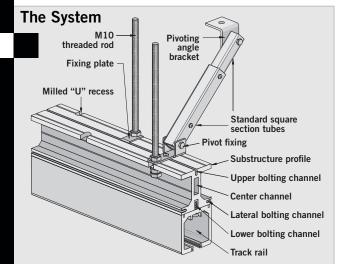
1520 Jabez Run Suite 303 Millersville, MD 21108 Tel: 410.923.0890 Toll Free: 800.451.0649 Fax 410.923.3060 E-mail: glas@dorma-usa.com www.dorma-usa.com span a distance of up to 117" (3 m) between 2 suspension points.

Standard flat steel bars can be inserted in the center channel to further stiffen the profile, particularly in the area of the joints. This means that just one suspension point in the vicinity of the joint can be provided instead of the two—one either side of the joint—that are usually needed.

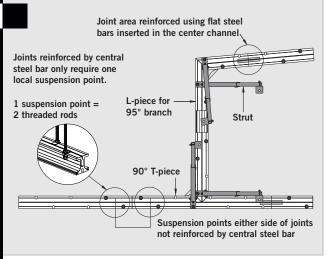
With a maximum load (panel weight) of 330 lb (150 kg) and a permitted deflection of the substructure with track rail of 1/8" (3 mm), the interval between 2 suspension points must be no greater than 117" (3 m). The diagram *Example Load Values* shows other values for different loads.

The individual components are coordinated to ensure safe integration. Joints in the substructure are offset to those in the track rails so that individual joints coincide with continuous material in all cases.

Provided that the track rails are adequately bolted to the substructure, gaps of up to 11" (279 mm) in straight runs and 5" (127 mm) in stacking areas measured from one suspension point to the next are permitted in the substructure.



View from Above



Example Load Values

