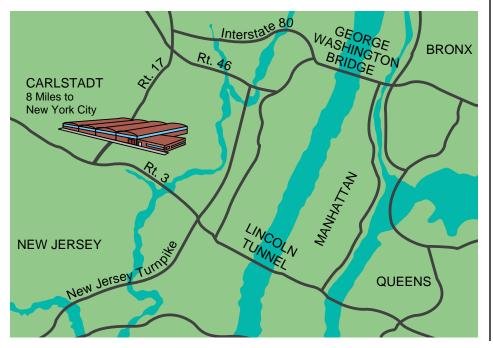
Julius Blum & Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 816 • Carlstadt, NJ 07072-0816
50 Blum Blvd. • Wood-Ridge, NJ 07075
Toll Free (U.S. & Canada) 800-526-6293
Local New Jersey 201-438-4600
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WELCOME

Welcome to our first CDROM catalog. Over the years, the Julius Blum & Co., Inc. print catalog has become the *bible* of the architectural metal trades. We are pleased to now be able to present the information that architects and fabricators have come to depend on in this new electronic format.

This catalog not only contains our full line of stock components for architectural metal work but also includes an indispensible engineering data section to aid in the design of structurally sound railing systems. You will find that all the part numbers are linked to .dwg files allowing you to view a dimensioned drawing of every part we stock. These .dwg files can be downloaded for use in your own drawings.

We hope to eventually add additional information on to the CDROM including load tables, fabrication details, and design suggestions. This is a very exciting technology, and we hope to take full advantage of it in future editions. Stay in touch with our web site at www.juliusblum.com for the latest information on our products and the industry.

Our print catalogs are still available. If you do not have a copy of our current hard-cover *Catalog 16*, please contact us and we will be happy to forward one to you. Information is also available in McGraw Hill's Sweet's *General Building and Renovation* volumes – Section 5720.BLM.

Dimensions, weights and technical data published in this catalog have been ascertained with care but cannot be guaranteed. Details and availability are subject to change. A call to our toll-free number will bring a prompt answer to any question about Blum materials.

HISTORY

Julius Blum & Co., Inc., was founded by Julius Blum in a Manhattan basement in 1910. Initially his business was limited to ornamental iron for local fabricators. Bronze handrails and door saddles were added in the 1920's, aluminum handrails in 1930, and a full line of bronze items in 1948.

The company outgrew its quarters, so a 40,000 sq. ft. warehouse was built in Carlstadt, New Jersey in 1952. The company relocated in 1953 and the warehouse has since expanded to its current size of 80,000 sq. ft.

Julius Blum's nephews, Bill Thurnauer and Walter Blum, took the helm following World War II and it remains a family business to this day with Walter Blum as president.

Despite our growth and the changes in the industry over the years, we have not lost sight of Julius Blum's desire to serve his customers by carrying quality materials – in stock and in substantial quantities – and providing prompt service.

FABRICATION

Julius Blum & Co., Inc. supplies stock materials only and does not offer custom design, fabricating or installing services. It has always been our philosophy to *never compete with our customers!*

If you need some help finding a fabricator, we are always happy to recommend firms in your area which are familiar with our products.

FITTINGS

Julius Blum & Co., Inc. carries a wide range of fittings designed to match with our Connectorail® system pipe and our traditional handrail styles. Due to differences in designs and tolerances, our fittings will not necessarily match with similar handrail and pipe supplied by others.

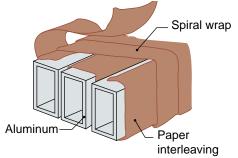
IN STOCK - PROMPT SHIPMENT

Julius Blum & Co., Inc. is unique in the industry. While most companies choose to maintain minimal stock, we have always had substantial quantities on hand of every item we show in our catalog. We take pride in prompt service and we generally ship within a few days of receiving an order.

SHIPPING & PACKAGING

All components are produced and handled with great care and protected for shipment by wrapping and/or crating to assure a product well suited for architectural work.

Aluminum bars, angles, channels and tubing, except for structural shapes, are stocked in bundles of approximately 100 pounds. These bundles are mill wrapped with paper Aluminum interleaving to protect the surface during storage and shipment.



Small package shipments are made via UPS. All other shipments are by common carrier, FOB New Jersey.

FABRICATING STAINLESS STEEL

Care should be taken when working with stainless steel so as not to contaminate the stainless with ferrous particles. This will occur if the stainless is fabricated using steel or iron tools (i.e. steel files or steel wool). Ferrous particles from steel tools will embed themselves in the stainless steel and will eventually start to rust which makes it seem that the stainless is rusting. Recovery of the finish is possible with appropriate chemical washes but proper fabrication will serve to avoid the problem.

FINISHES

Except as noted, all items in our catalog are supplied in a mill finish. Polishing, painting or anodizing of these items is not handled by Blum and would be performed by a professional polisher/finisher or the fabricator. The National Association of Architectural Metals Manufacturers (NAAMM) has an excellent metal finishing manual to assist in specifying architectural finishes. Contact them at 312-201-0101 for a copy.

BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS

Building code requirements and safety rules vary from one locality and from one type of structure to another, and are subject to periodic revision. Therefore it is incumbent upon designers to acquaint themselves and comply with the codes and regulations governing each project.

STRUCTURAL STRENGTH AND TESTING

In recent years, load requirements for handrails and guardrails have increased significantly. It is important to perform the appropriate calculations to determine the suitability of your chosen handrail and support system.

For example: many of our ornamental handrail sections, while well suited for mounting above a picket rail, would tend to exhibit too much vertical deflection when wall mounted at a standard bracket spacing of 4'-0". Bracket spacing would have to be reduced dramatically, or a structural support bar added underneath the handrail to allow for better bracket spacing.

Blum railing systems have been developed to meet industry standards and code safety requirements when railings are designed in accordance with engineering data and instructions provided in this catalog. Handrail brackets and facia mountings have been tested thoroughly. Copies of test reports are available upon request.

HANDRAIL & GUARDRAIL

Julius Blum & Co., Inc. has always stocked a wide range of handrail mouldings to suit many needs and conditions, but not all Blum handrails are suitable for all applications. Accessibility standards and code authorities often have dimensional limitations on handrail size which eliminate larger handrail mouldings from consideration. Confirm whether size limitations apply to your installation before specifying.

Most building codes differentiate between *handrail* and *guardrail*. Handrails are generally defined as being used for *yz" guidance and support* while the purpose of guardrails is to *resist glass accidental falls*. Handrail heights are commonly between 34" and 38", while guardrails are 42" in height.

There is often a requirement that a guardrail have a handrail included as well.

The detail to the right shows a glass railing used as a guardrail. The $3\frac{1}{2}$ " cap rail is at a height of 42" – too high and too large for use as a handrail. A $1\frac{1}{2}$ " pipe handrail section is mounted at a proper handrail height of 36". The handrail is mounted

a proper handrail height of 36". The handrail is mounted using a 307 bracket and a 224 glass mounting adapter kit. The tempered glass must be drilled prior to tempering to permit use of the 224 (see page 83 for more information).

BRONZE VS. BRASS

One of the constant questions we get is, What is the difference between bronze and brass?

Brass and bronze are both copper alloys. In fact, architectural bronze is a sub-classification of brass – sometimes referred to as *leaded brass*. Blum stocks extrusions in architectural bronze, C38500, exclusively.

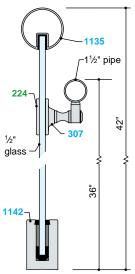
We stock architectural bronze for several reasons:

- 1. It has a rich golden color as opposed to brass which is more yellow in color.
- 2. It is more malleable than brass making it easier to work with.
- 3. Architectural bronze tubing is extruded with a thicker wall (between .100" to .125" thick) than you will find in brass (usually .062" thick) making it a stronger section and better suited for bending.

All of our cast fittings and brackets are cast in alloy C86500 while our drawn pipe is stocked in alloy C23000 – both of these alloys are considered a color match for architectural bronze. As mentioned above, our cast handrail fittings will not necessarily match with handrail supplied by others.

INTERNET

For the latest information on products and handrail related information, keep in touch with our web site at www.juliusblum.com.



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In order to facilitate ordering, components shown in this catalog are color coded for material as follows:

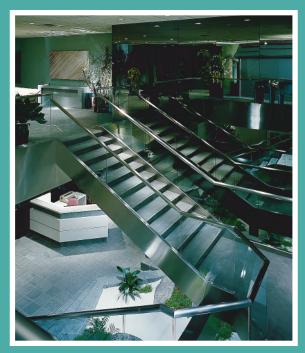
ACRYLIC/WOOD ALUMINUM BRONZE PLASTIC

STAINLESS STEEL

NICKEL-SILVER

CAST IRON / MALLEABLE IRON / STEEL

COMPONENT AVAILABLE IN MORE THAN ONE MATERIAL



VODAVI TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION Scottsdale, Arizona

Designer: Total Interiors Fabr: Arizona Metal Specialties



Fabr: Duvinage Corp. Hagerstown, Maryland

JB Glass Railing is a system of metal railing components for use with ½" or ¾" tempered glass panels as structural balusters.

Railings are supplied in aluminum, bronze, stainless steel, and oak acrylic/wood. End caps, internal splice connectors, and corner bends are available for most sections as well as a vinyl protective insert to shield the edges of the glass panels from direct contact with the moulding.

Aluminum glass rail sections are extruded from alloy 6063-T52 and, when properly fabricated, are suitable for anodizing, including most of the hard-coat anodic processes. Black anodizing may result in inconsistent matches. Consult your anodizer before specifying.

Bronze glass rail sections are extruded from alloy C38500 – architectural bronze.

Nickel-Silver extrusions are of alloy C79800. Sometimes referred to as *white bronze*, nickel-silver is a copper/nickel alloy. It is similar in appearance to stainless steel with a touch of gold.

Stainless Steel glass rail sections are roll formed, type 302/304 (18-8).

Acrylic/Wood glass rail sections are produced from oak which has been impregnated with acrylic plastic according to the Permagrain Radiation Process. This provides a hard surface and permanent finish which has twice the resistance to indentations and several times the resistance to abrasion as the same hardwood finished conventionally. It is laminated from several strips so as to obtain greater strength and continuous uniform lengths.

Aluminum shoe mouldings are designed to support a design load of 300 lbs. applied at any point at the top of a railing up to 42" in height. Test results are available upon request. Mechanical properties of glass may be verified with supplier of glass panels.

Shoe mouldings are supplied in two configurations: one is extruded in high strength alloy 6061-T6 to provide required strength with minimum weight. The heavier sections, in alloy 6063-T52, may be anodized and are better suited for bending and facia mounting. All three sections can be surface mounted – exposed or with a sheet metal trim – or set flush with the floor surface.

Resilient setting block supports and cushions the lower edge of the glass while centering it in the channel of the shoe moulding.

Glass panels are set in the shoe moulding using a filler selected at the discretion of the architect or fabricator. Do not use epoxy based fillers.

For matching wall mounted handrail, use Carlstadt® wall brackets with either JB Glass Railing with a concealed, inserted block or matching tubing sections. Wall returns may be cut from tubular corner bends.

Handrail may be mounted directly to the glass panels using Carlstadt® wall brackets and a glass bracket mounting kit.

The glass tempering process requires that all fabrication be completed prior to tempering. Attempts to cut, drill or grind the edges after tempering are likely to cause breakage.

All items are carried in stock in substantial quantities and are available for prompt shipment.





GLASS MOUNTING

Resilient setting blocks support and cushion glass panels as they are inserted in the shoe. Setting blocks should be 4" to 6" long and placed at points ¼ and ½ of the length of the panel from each end. Space is allowed for plumbing and setting of glass – choice of filler material is at the discretion of the specifier/fabricator. ½" spacer blocks should be inserted between adjoining glass panels to prevent glass to glass contact.



HANDRAIL AND TUBING

JB Glass Railing top sections are available in several sizes in aluminum, bronze, nickel-silver, stainless steel and oak acrylic/wood. The handrails may be wall mounted using Carlstadt® brackets with an anchor plug or by using available matching 1.900", 2½", 3" and 3½" tubing.



HANDRAIL ASSEMBLY

A vinyl protective insert protects the top edge of the glass panel and fits closely inside the handrail moulding – a windshield sealer type clear adhesive is recommended. End caps may be attached to handrails by use of adhesive or welding. Splice connections for tubular sections are accomplished with internal connector sleeves and structural epoxy.



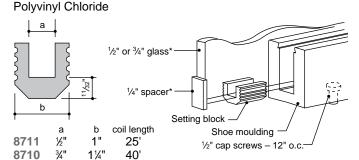
CORNER BENDS AND MITER CORNERS

Corner bends match the contour of 1.900", 2½", 3" and 3½" round tubing shapes but without the recess on the underside. Mitered corners are supplied for most round tubular shapes. Either may be used as a wall return and are attached to handrail by use of internal connector sleeves and structural epoxy.



For use with 1/2" glass, except as noted. SHOE MOULDING Aluminum, 20' lengths 4⁷% *****4 34" 21/2" 1141 5.42 lb/ft h lb/ft C (6061-T6) 2½" 1" 41/8" 8.24

SETTING BLOCK



1143[†]

2¾"

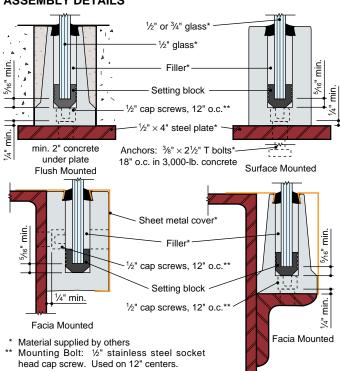
† For use with 3/4" glass

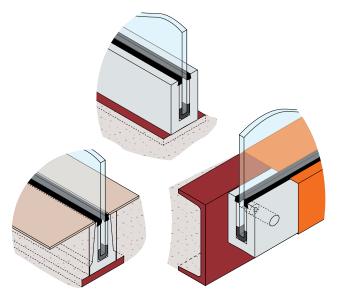
11/4"

41/4"

8.64

ASSEMBLY DETAILS





Proper mounting of the shoe moulding is crucial to the strength of **JB® Glass Railing**. While there are alternate methods of attachment, the details above and to the left depict the four ways in which the shoe mouldings have been tested.

Note: Aluminum must not be placed in direct contact with concrete or dissimilar metals. Use appropriate paint or primer (see paragraph 3.02, page 126). Also, holes in steel plate/angle should be drilled and/or tapped prior to installation.

JB® Glass Rail shoe mouldings were subjected to structural testing by the independent testing lab of Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc. of Northbrook, Illinois. The full report is available upon request. The summary of the report is reprinted below.

August 28, 1985

Julius Blum & Co., Inc. P.O. Box 816 Carlstadt, NJ 07072

RE: WJE No. 820960 JB Glass Railing Tests

Gentlemen:

At your request, we have conducted tests on aluminum shoe mouldings specified for the JB Glass Railing System. It is our understanding that this particular railing system uses ½-in. thick tempered glass as a balustrade to support aluminum bronze or stainless steel handrail mouldings. The glass panels are mounted in the aluminum shoe mouldings, which are the subject of this testing.

The objective of these tests was to obtain information concerning the load versus deflection characteristics of two types of shoe mouldings, mounted in several different ways. In addition, the tests were to demonstrate that the shoe mouldings could withstand loadings well in excess of current Model Code regulations, without failure or significant deformation. Most Model Code regulations require a uniform loading of 50 lbs. per lineal foot, and some require a 200-lb. concentrated load. These loads are not to be applied concurrently.

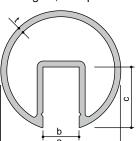
In the tests conducted and described in our report designated WJE No. 820960, dated January 13, 1983, concentrated loads of 400 lbs. to 800 lbs. were applied at approximately 42 in. from a referenced floor surface. The test sections were 4-ft. long. The test results and engineering calculations show that the strength of the shoe mouldings which were tested would exceed the above-mentioned Model Code loading criteria by a factor of four.

Very Truly Yours, John M. Hanson President WISS, JANNEY, ELSTNER ASSOCIATES, INC.

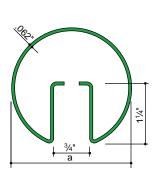
ALUMINUM / BRONZE / NICKEL-SILVER STAINLESS / ACRYLIC/WOOD

HANDRAIL MOULDINGS

20' lengths, except as noted

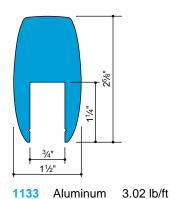


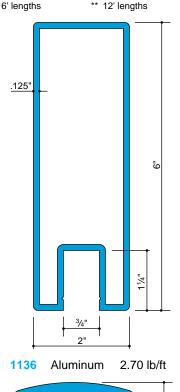
•		↑				
		а	b	С	t	lb/ft
1130	Aluminum	1.900"	3/4"	1¼"	.109"	1.01
1132	Aluminum	2½"	3/4"	1¼"	.125"	1.52
1135	Aluminum	3½"	3/4"	1¼"	.125"	1.95
1137	Aluminum	3"	3/4"	1¼"	.125"	1.72
1154	Aluminum [†]	3"	1"	1¼"	.125"	1.73
1155	Aluminum [†]	3½"	1"	1¼"	.125"	1.97
1230	Bronze	1.900"	3/4"	1"	.100"	2.69
1231Q	Bronze*	21/2"	3/4"	1¼"	.100"	3.65
1232	Bronze*	2½"	3/4"	1¼"	.125"	4.51
1233	Bronze*	3"	3/4"	1¼"	.125"	5.28
1235	Bronze**	3½"	3/4"	1¼"	.187"	8.70
1330	Nickel-Silver*	1.900"	3/4"	1"	.125"	2.74
1332	Nickel-Silver*	21/2"	3/4"	1¼"	.125"	4.43
1333	Nickel-Silver*	3"	3/4"	1¼"	.125"	5.20
† For u	use with 3/4" glass	* 16'	lengths		** 12' ler	ngths



Stainless Steel							
	а	lb/ft	finish				
1430	1.900"	1.70	No. 2B'				
1432	21/2"	1.96	No. 2B'				
1452	2½"	1.96	No. 4				
1433	3"	2.46	No. 2B'				
1453	3"	2.46	No. 4				

^{*} Suitable for polishing



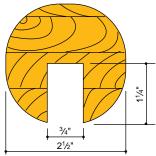


1134 Aluminum 2.40 lb/ft



For use with 1/2" glass,

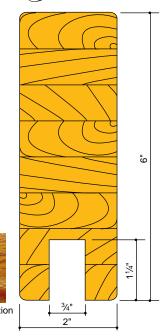
except as noted



Oak Acrylic/Wood 16' lengths



Approximate color and grain configuration



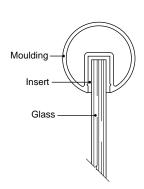
[†] Glass Railing

8662 Oak Acrylic/Wood 16' lengths

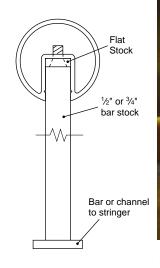
PROTECTIVE INSERT

Polyvinyl Chloride, 7' lengths

•	•			•	•
0700	a 3/"	b	c 1"		а
8709	3/4"	1/2"	1		
8713	3/4"	1/2"	1¼"	li	
8714	1"	3/4"	1¼"	O	
Fasten v sealer ty adhesive	pe of		eld		Ь



BALUSTER RAIL ASSEMBLY





EMILY MORGAN HOTEL San Antonio, Texas Arch: Hellmuth-Obata & Kassabaum Inc. Fabr: Berger Iron Works

11/2"

The Glass Railing Components

6

CONNECTOR SLEEVE

ALUMINUM / BRONZE / NICKEL-SILVER STAINLESS / ACRYLIC/WOOD

5" lengths Handrail section

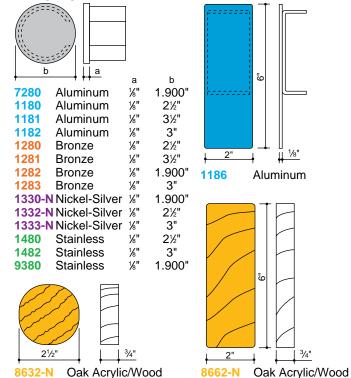
Serrated for drive fit into handrail section

FITTINGS AVAILABILITY								
Handrail	90° Radius	90° Miter	Connector	End	Cover	Matching		
Moulding	Elbow	Elbow	Sleeve	Cap	Flange	Tubing		
1130	7210		1160	7280	711	Yes		
1132	1110	1111	1163	1180	1125	Yes		
1133								
1134								
1135	1122	1112	1164	1181		Yes		
1136				1186		Yes		
1137	1120	1115	1170	1182	1123	Yes		
1154	1120	1113	1170	1182	1123	Yes		
1155	1122	1114	1164	1181	1125	Yes		
1230	1222	1214 [†]	1160	1282†	811	Yes		
1231Q	1222	1214	1261	1202	1325	103		
1232	1210	1211 [†]	1163	1280 [†]	1325	Yes		
1233	1220	1213 [†]	1170	1283†	1323	Yes		
1235	1220	1213 ¹	1264	1281 [†]	1323	Yes		
1330	4220 C	1212		1330-N	411	Yes		
	1330-C		1363					
1332	1332-C		1163	1332-N [†]	1325	Yes		
1333	1333-C		1170	1333-N [†]	1323	Yes		
8632				8632-N				
8662				8662-N				
1430	9310**	1414**	9363	9380**	211	Yes		
1432/52	1410*	1411**	1463	1480**	1425	Yes		
1433/53	1420*	1413**	1464	1482**	1423	Yes		
* No. 2B Fir	nish ** No	o. 4 Satin F	inish † Polis	shed and lac	quered, 18	30 grit		

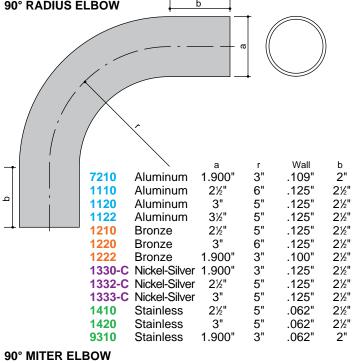
ROUND TUBING 20' lengths, except as noted, mill finish only. Matches profile of handrail mouldings. May be used as matching wall mounted handrail, glass mounted handrail or posts.

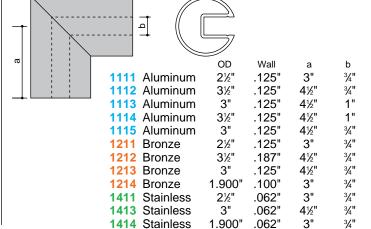
-	Outside		weight			
	Diameter	Wall	lb/ft	Area	I	S
Aluminum	1.900"	.109"	.721	.614	.247	.260
Aluminum	2½"	.125"	1.119	.933	.659	.527
Aluminum	3"	.125"	1.328	1.129	1.169	.779
Aluminum	3½"	.125"	1.559	1.325	1.890	1.080
Bronze	1.900"	.100"	2.070	.565	.230	.242
Bronze	2½"	.125"	3.441	.933	.659	.527
Bronze	3"	.125"	4.500	1.129	1.169	.779
Bronze ^{††}	3½"	.125"	4.850	1.325	1.890	1.080
Nickel-Silver	1.900"	.125"	2.560	.697	.290	.278
Nickel-Silver	2½"	.125"	3.400	.933	.659	.527
Nickel-Silver	3"	.125"	4.500	1.129	1.169	.779
Stainless Steel**	1.900"	.062"	1.274	.375	.158	.166
Stainless Steel	2½"	.062"	1.691	.479	.356	.285
Stainless Steel	3"	.062"	1.930	.577	.622	.415
** No. 4 Satin Finish	^{††} 12' length	s				

END CAPS



a	Fasten with Scotch-We	eld® adhesive			
I	Úse with:	а			
1363 Aluminum	1330	1.650"			
1160 Aluminum	1130 and 1230	1.682"			
1163 Aluminum	1132, 1232 and 1332	2.250"			
1170 Aluminum	1137, 1154, 1233 and 1333	2.750"			
1164 Aluminum	1135	3.250"			
1463 Aluminum	1432 and 1452	2.375"			
1464 Aluminum	1433 and 1453	2.875"			
9363 Aluminum	1430	1.770"			
1261 Aluminum	1231Q	2.356"			
1264 Aluminum	1235	3.125"			
90° RADIUS ELBOW					

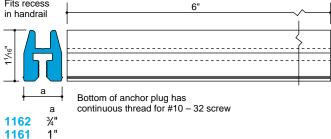


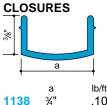


WALL MOUNTED HANDRAIL

Matching tubing sections are available for wall mount using Carlstadt® wall rail brackets. JB® Glass Rail sections may also be wall mounted using the appropriate hardware. An anchor plug slips into the recess of the handrail and is locked in place by the bracket mounting screws. The handrail bracket flange is concealed inside the recess of the handrail. The underside of the handrail may be closed with an aluminum closure or stainless flat.

ANCHOR PLUG Aluminum Fits recess







Aluminum, 5' lengths For use with Aluminum and Bronze handrails

3/4"

Stainless flat

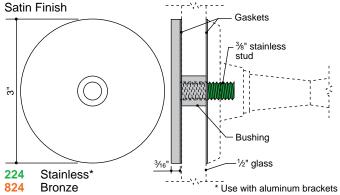
 $\frac{3}{6}$ " × $\frac{3}{4}$ " 12'-14' random lengths For use with Stainless Steel

GLASS MOUNTED HANDRAIL

Handrail may be mounted to the face of the tempered glass balustrade using a combination of the Carlstadt® wall brackets and our new glass mounting adapter kit. The kit contains a disc with a %" stud weld, a bushing, and two gaskets. These adapters have been tested. The aluminum version failed to meet structural requirements therefore the 224 is recommended for use with aluminum brackets.

TO ASSEMBLE: ① Prior to tempering, drill a %" clear hole in the glass (do not attempt to drill a hole in tempered glass - it will most likely break); ② insert the bushing in the hole; ③ insert the stud welded disc with gasket through the bushing; place the gasket on the other side; @ thread on bracket and tighten.

GLASS MOUNTED HANDRAIL ADAPTER KIT



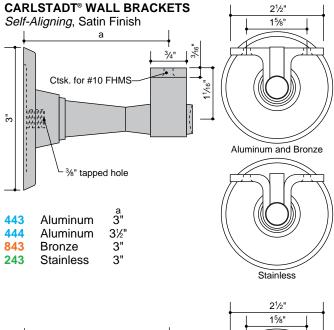
SCOTCH-WELD® EPOXY ADHESIVE

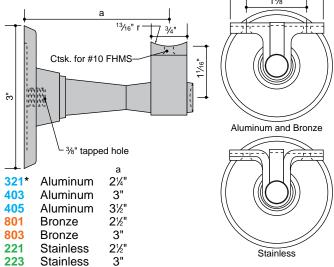


Cans – 1-qt. total Catalog No. 3M EC-2216 B/A, Clear Amber: Recommended for splice joints using connector sleeves.

For the vinyl protective insert, a windshield sealer type of clear adhesive may be used.

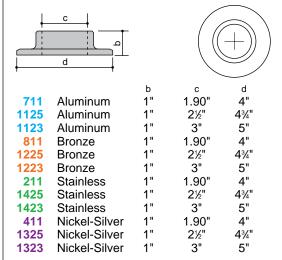
ガ尧 Glass Railing Components

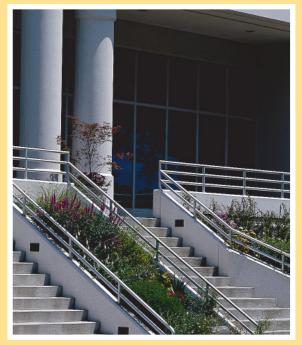




^{*} see page 82 for more accurate drawing of 321

COVER FLANGES Satin Finish





ASCAP BUILDING Nashville, Tennessee Arch: Bulla Associates Fabr: Ameriprise



SOUTH SEATTLE TECHNICAL COLLEGE South Seattle, Washington

Connectorail® is an easy-to-assemble pipe railing system that is fabricated quickly without welding. Components slip together and are joined by concealed mechanical fasteners at intersections and by epoxy structural adhesive at splice joints.

The Connectorail® system has been engineered and tested to assure structural strength and integrity when properly installed. Test results are available upon request.

Connectorail® meets established safety standards when installed in accordance with our data and instructions. See page 123 for recommended post spacing.

Aluminum Connectorail® components are stocked in 1½" and 1½" pipe sizes – schedules 10 and 40 – in alloy 6063 with either clear anodized – AA-M10-C22-A31 (204R1) – or smooth mill finish. Connectorail® pipe is specially extruded to close dimensional tolerances with a clean smooth surface finish. Aluminum pipe is stocked in mill-wrapped, paper-interleaved bundles of approximately 100 pounds. Ordering in bundles speeds shipping and helps in maintaining surface quality. Aluminum pipe is suitable for anodizing, including most of the hard-coat anodic processes. Black anodizing may result in inconsistent matches. Consult your anodizer before specifying.

Stainless Steel (Type 304) components are furnished with a No. 4 satin finish in 1½" schedule 5 pipe size. The pipe is sleeved for surface protection. Stainless Connectorail® can also be fabricated by welding. The use of Connectorail® stainless steel fittings eliminates notching and grinding and permits rapid welding with a minimum addition of weld metal.

Bronze Connectorail® is supplied in drawn pipe alloy C23000 (Red Brass) with a smooth mill finish. Bronze fittings are satin finished – 180 grit – and lacquered.

Pipe railing fittings for welded assembly are available in cast aluminum, bronze, iron and malleable iron and formed steel and stainless steel.

All items are carried in stock and are produced and handled with great care for architectural finishing. Shipments are thoroughly protected by wrapping and/or crating.

Confirm dimensions of fittings prior to cutting and/or assembly.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA):

The Architecture and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board – the agency which created and interprets the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) – has confirmed that 1½" to 1½" nominal pipe sizes (1.66" to 1.9" outside diameters) are acceptable for use as handrails under ADAAG. A copy of this letter is printed at the beginning of this catalog. You should also note that the American National Standards Institute publication A117.1-1992: Accessible and Useable Buildings and Facilities states that . . . handrails shall have a circular cross section with an outside diameter of 1½ in. (32mm) minimum and 2 in. (51mm) maximum, or shall provide equivalent graspability. . .



FULL RANGE OF FITTINGS

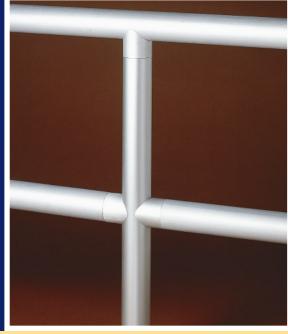


A complete selection of fittings is offered for the Connectorail® system. A suitable fitting is available for practically any stair or ramp railing condition. Adjustable handrail brackets and ramp rail tees are recommended for unusual ramp or stair angles.



Non-welded connections eliminate welding discoloration and expensive grinding. Structural adhesive, stainless steel machine screws with lock washers, and threaded tubular rivets provide positive connections at joints.

CONTINUOUS POSTS AND RAILS

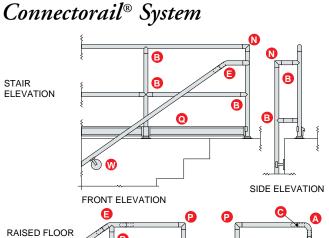


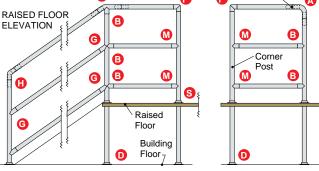
Posts and top rails run in continuous lengths, thus providing a system that is inherently stronger than one with cast tee and cross connections. Connectorail® has a continuous, smooth top surface as required by established safety standards.



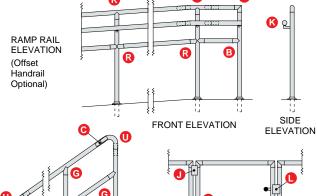
Connectorail® posts may be embedded in floor slab with a cover flange, surface mounted with a heavy-duty floor flange, or side mounted on facia or stringer by means of a facia flange. A reinforcing insert is used at the base of the post for added strength and stiffness. A socket for removable railings – with cover – is also available.

10

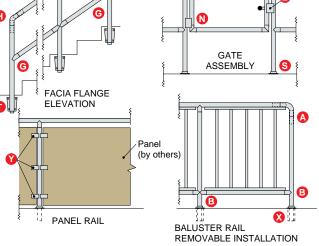




FRONT ELEVATION



SIDE ELEVATION



FITTINGS KEY: R Ramp Rail Tee H Post Elbow A 90° Radius Elbow Cover Flange Gate Hinge **B** 90° Tee Post Bracket Facia Flange Connector Sleeve Gate Latch & Stop Return Elbow D Heavy Duty Floor Flange M 90° Corner Tee W Wall Bracket E Rail Elbow N 90° Miter Elbow X Socket Ramp Rail Elbow P 90° 3-way Elbow Y Panel Clip G Angle Tee Toe Board

Aluminum components and pipe are carried in stock with a mill finish or a clear anodized finish – AA-M10-C22-A31 (204R1). When specifying anodized fittings, add the suffix-A to catalog number listed (e.g. 7140-A).

CONNECTORAIL PIPE - 20' Lengths



Aluminum: Alloy 6063-T52 and Alloy 6063-T832; clear anodized or mill finish

Stainless: Type 304, ornamental grade, No. 4 finish

Bronze: CDA 230, smooth mill finish

					Weight
Pipe		Sched.	t	С	lb/ft
1¼"	Aluminum	10	.109"	1.660"	.625
1½"	Aluminum	10	.109"	1.900"	.721
1¼"	Aluminum	40	.140"	1.660"	.785
1½"	Aluminum	40	.145"	1.900"	.940
1¼"	Bronze	40	.146"	1.660"	2.630
1½"	Bronze	40	.150"	1.900"	3.130
1½"	Stainless	5	.062"	1.900"	1.274

HIGH STRENGTH CONNECTORAIL POSTS

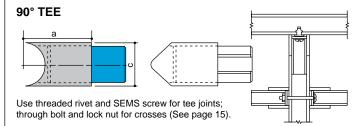
Dina

(Aluminum only)

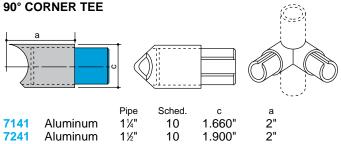


Alloy 6063-T832 Drawn pipe precut to post lengths. Clear anodized or mill finish.

		ripe	Scried.	Lengin	C	ι
7103	Aluminum	1¼"	10	38"	1.660"	.109"
7104	Aluminum	1¼"	10	50"	1.660"	.109"
7203	Aluminum	1½"	10	38"	1.900"	.109"
7204	Aluminum	1½"	10	50"	1.900"	.109"
7403	Aluminum	1¼"	40	38"	1.660"	.140"
7404	Aluminum	1¼"	40	50"	1.660"	.140"
7503	Aluminum	1½"	40	38"	1.900"	.145"
7504	Aluminum	1½"	40	50"	1.900"	.145"

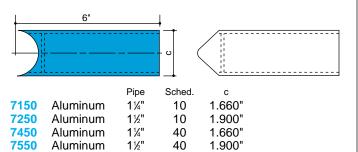


		Pipe	Sched.	С	а
7140	Aluminum	1¼"	10	1.660"	2"
7240	Aluminum	1½"	10	1.900"	2"
7440	Aluminum	1¼"	40	1.660"	2"
7540	Aluminum	1½"	40	1.900"	2"
8640	Bronze	1¼"	40	1.660"	3"
8840	Bronze	1½"	40	1.900"	3"
9340	Stainless	1½"	5	1.900"	3"

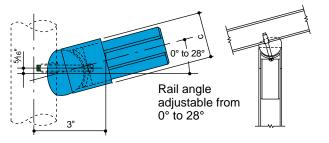


7141	Aluminum	1¼"	10	1.660"	2"
7241	Aluminum	1½"	10	1.900"	2"
7441	Aluminum	1¼"	40	1.660"	2"
7541	Aluminum	1½"	40	1.900"	2"
9341	Stainless	1½"	5	1.900"	3"

90° 6" TEE (Aluminum only)



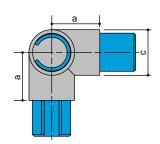
RAMP RAIL TEE (Aluminum only)

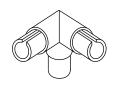


U.S. Patent No. 4,150,907

		Pipe	Sched.	С
7243	Aluminum	1½"	10	1.900"
7443	Aluminum	1¼"	40	1.660"
7543	Aluminum	11/4"	40	1 900"

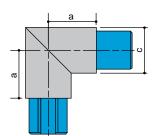
90° THREE-WAY ELBOW

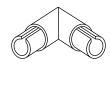




		Pipe	Sched.	С	а
7130	Aluminum	1¼"	10	1.660"	2"
7230	Aluminum	1½"	10	1.900"	2"
7430	Aluminum	1¼"	40	1.660"	2"
7530	Aluminum	1½"	40	1.900"	2"
9330	Stainless	1½"	5	1.900"	3"

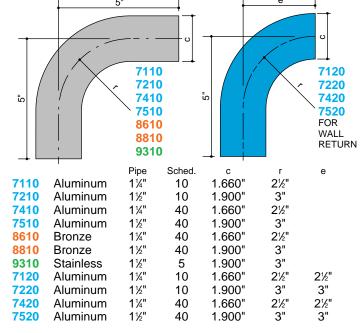
90° MITER ELBOW





		Pipe	Sched.	С	а
7111	Aluminum	1¼"	10	1.660"	2"
7211	Aluminum	1½"	10	1.900"	2"
7411	Aluminum	1¼"	40	1.660"	2"
7511	Aluminum	1½"	40	1.900"	2"
9311	Stainless	1½"	5	1.900"	3"

90° RADIUS ELBOW



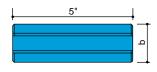
CONNECTOR SLEEVES

Serrated for drive fit into Connectorail pipe

Pipe

3"

1.900"



Aluminum

Aluminum

Aluminum**



1.770"

Pipe

11/4"

1½"

11/4"

1½"

1½"

WALL RETURN

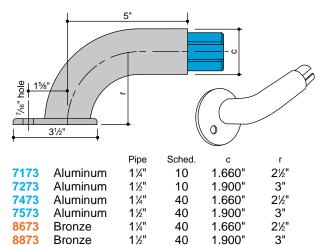
7163

7263

7463

7563

9363



11/2"

9373

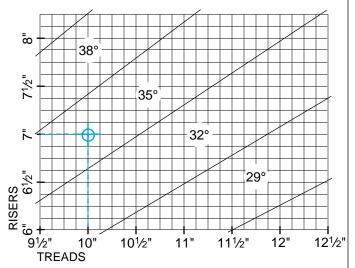
Stainless

Aluminum** Aluminum* For use with Stainless System

^{**} For use with Bronze and Aluminum Systems

12

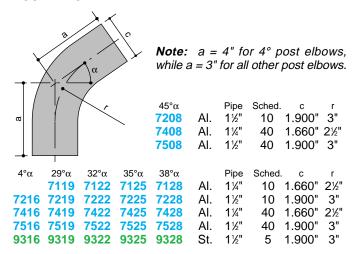
ANGLE FITTING SELECTOR CHART



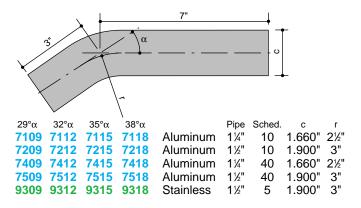
Angle fittings are carried in stock for 29°, 32°, 35° and 38° angles of inclination. To select the correct angle fitting for a stairway, plot the intersection of riser and tread dimensions on the chart above. The zone into which the intersection falls will indicate the correct angle value for fittings.

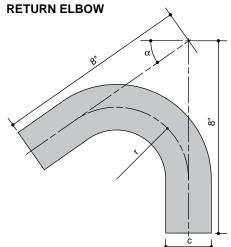
Example: A 7" riser and a 10" tread require 35° angle fittings.

POST ELBOW

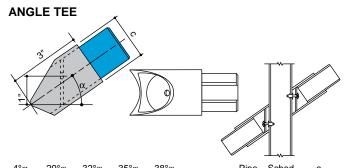


RAIL ELBOW





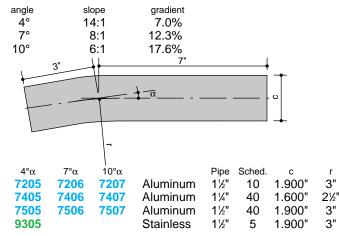
29°α	32°α	35°α	38°α		Pipe	Sched.	С	r
7179	7182	7185	7188	Aluminum	1¼"	10	1.660"	2½"
7279	7282	7285	7288	Aluminum	1½"	10	1.900"	3"
7479	7482	7485	7488	Aluminum	1¼"	40	1.660"	2½"
7579	7582	7585	7588	Aluminum	1½"	40	1.900"	3"
9379	9382	9385	9388	Stainless	1½"	5	1.900"	3"



4°α	29°α	32°α	35°α	38°α		Pipe	Sched.	С
	7139	7142	7145	7148	Alumin.	1¼"	10	1.660"
7244	7239	7242	7245	7248	Alumin.	1½"	10	1.900"
7444	7439	7442	7445	7448	Alumin.	1¼"	40	1.660"
7544	7539	7542	7545	7548	Alumin.	1½"	40	1.900"
9344	9339	9342	9345	9348	Stainless	1½"	5	1.900"
*0- 40		41		1- 1- 1	!		-ا ، ، ،ا،	

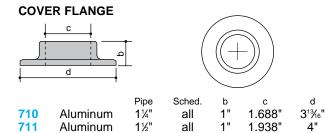
*On 4° α angle tees, the screw hole is located in the center of the washer.

RAMP RAIL ELBOW



FACIA FLANGE

Connectorail® System



11/4"

1½"

11/2"

HEAVY DUTY FLOOR FLANGE

Bronze

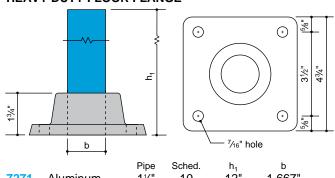
Bronze

Stainless

810

811

211



all

all

all

1"

1"

1.688"

1.938"

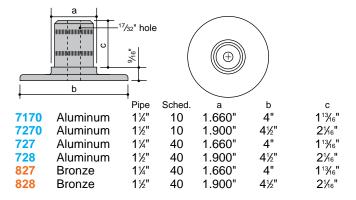
1.938"

313/16"

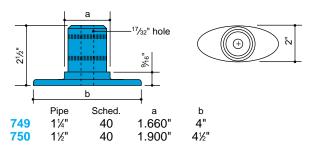
4" 4½"

1211	Alummum	I /2	10	14	1.007
7471	Aluminum	1¼"	40	12"	1.360"
7571	Aluminum	1½"	40	12"	1.585"
9371	Nickel-Silver*	1½"	5	18"	1.750"
*For use	with Stainless Steel		See r	age 15 for	anchor bolt

FLOOR FLANGE [†]

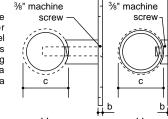


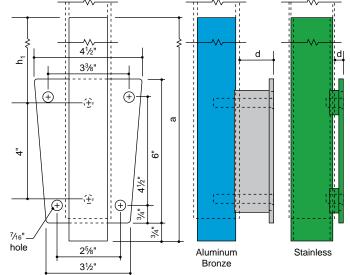
OVAL FLOOR FLANGE † (Aluminum Only)



[†]When using these floor flanges for surface mounting of posts, care must be taken to provide adequate lateral bracing or end support. For free-standing railings, use the heavy duty floor flange.

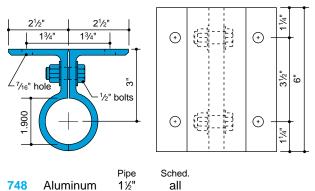
Facia flanges are supplied complete with two %" stainless steel bolts for assembly to pipe post. Stainless steel facia flanges use two round stand-offs and a stainless steel tubular reinforcing bar. The aluminum and bronze facia flanges use a single adapter bar and a solid aluminum reinforcing bar.





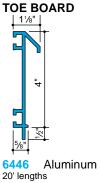
7190 7191 755 756	Aluminum Aluminum Aluminum Aluminum	Pipe 1¼" 1¼" 1¼" 1¼"	Sched. 10 10 40 40	a 15" 15" 15" 15"	b 5/16" 5/16" 5/16"	c 1.660" 1.660" 1.660"	d 7/16" 19/16" 7/16" 19/16"	h ₁ 9¼" 9¼" 9¼" 9¼"
7290	Aluminum	1½"	10	15"	5/16"	1.900"	7/16"	9¼"
7291	Aluminum	1½"	10	15"	5/16"	1.900"	19/16"	9¼"
7293	Aluminum	1½"	10	24"	5/16"	1.900"	7/16"	18¼"
7294	Aluminum	1½"	10	24"	5/16"	1.900"	19/16"	18¼"
757	Aluminum	1½"	40	15"	5/16"	1.900"	7/16"	9¼"
758	Aluminum	1½"	40	15"	5/16"	1.900"	19/16"	9¼"
7593	Aluminum	1½"	40	24"	5/16"	1.900"	7/16"	18¼"
7594	Aluminum	1½"	40	24"	5/16"	1.900"	19/16"	18¼"
8893	Bronze	1½"	40	24"	5/16"	1.900"	7/16"	18¼"
8894	Bronze	1½"	40	24"	5/16"	1.900"	19/16"	18¼"
9390	Stainless	1½"	5	26"	1/4"	1.900"	3%"	20¼"
9391	Stainless	1½"	5	26"	1/4"	1.900"	11/2"	20¼"

ROOF RAILING FLANGE (Aluminum Only)



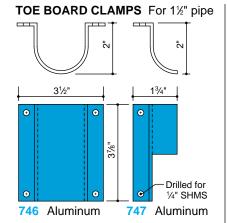
Connectorail® System

ALUMINUM / BRONZE / STAINLESS



1.13 lb/ft

Toe board clamps are supplied with stainless steel screws and nuts.



ASSEMBLY DETAILS Storage for removable socket cover 788 11/2" pipe Clamp Inside Corner Toe board

May be notched

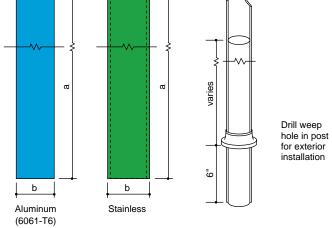
clearance around base or flange

Outside Corner

to allow for

REINFORCING BARS

1/4" × 1/2" RHMS



		Pipe	Sched.	b	а
7192	Aluminum	1¼"	10	1.427"	15"
7292	Aluminum	1½"	10	1.667"	15"
7295	Aluminum	1½"	10	1.667"	24"
7492	Aluminum*	1¼"	40	1.360"	15"
7592	Aluminum*	1½"	40	1.585"	15"
7595	Aluminum*	1½"	40	1.585"	24"
9392	Stainless	1½"	5	1.750" × .120" wall	26"

* For use with aluminum and bronze pipe Floor mounting is best accomplished by mounting in concrete. Post inserts are recommended for reinforcing floor mounted posts.

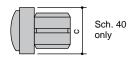
END CAPS

Chamfer inside of pipe to start then drive cap on



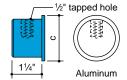
	11/8"	
Э	Sched	. с
•	10	1.660"
•	10	1.900"

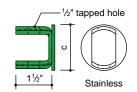
		ripe	Scried. C	
7181	AI.	1¼"	10 1.660"	
7281	AI.	1½"	10 1.900"	
7481	AI.	1¼"	40 1.660"	
7581	AI.	11/3"	40 1.900"	



		ripe	Ü
707	AI.	1¼"	1.660"
708	AI.	1½"	1.900"
807	Br.	1¼"	1.660"
ደበደ	Rr	11/4"	1 900"

POST CAPS

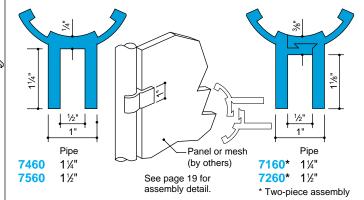




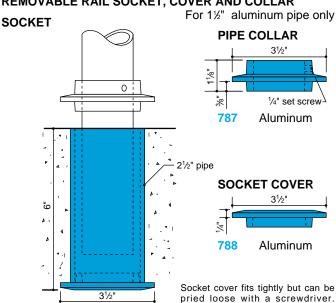
		Pipe	Sched.	С
7180	Aluminum	1¼"	10	1.660"
7280	Aluminum	1½"	10	1.900"
7480	Aluminum	1¼"	40	1.660"
7580	Aluminum	1½"	40	1.900"
9380	Stainless	1½"	5	1.900"

Flat post caps above are drilled and tapped to provide secure mounting for handrail brackets.

PANEL CLIPS (Aluminum Only)



REMOVABLE RAIL SOCKET, COVER AND COLLAR



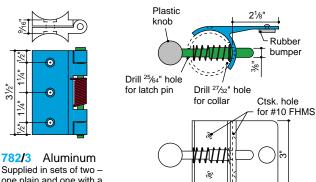
When railing is in place, cover may be stored in the side of toe board.

786

Aluminum

GATE HINGE

GATE LATCH AND STOP



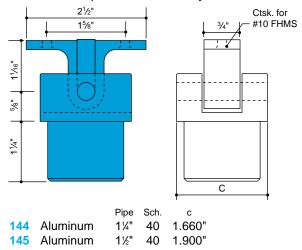
Supplied in sets of two one plain and one with a self-closing spring.

784 Aluminum

Gate hardware is available for 11/2" aluminum pipe only.

CENTER POST BRACKET

For use in center mounting of flat bottomed handrail onto Connectorail® posts. Mill finish only.



SCOTCH-WELD® EPOXY ADHESIVE



Cans - 1-qt. total

Tubes - 4-oz. total

Catalog No. 3M EC-2216 B/A, Clear Amber: Recommended for splice joints using connector sleeves.

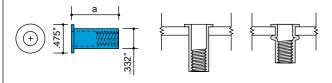
MANUAL RIVET HEADER

The Manual Rivet Header is a low-cost hand tool for setting the internally threaded tubular rivets.



TUBULAR RIVETS

Aluminum



A25-140 A25-200 .745" .808" use with schedule 5 or 10 pipe use with schedule 40 pipe

The internally threaded tubular rivet is easily set in Connectorail® pipe wall. The rivet provides high strength 1/2"-20 threads for blind attachment of **Connectorail** tee fittings.

SEMS SCREWS AND THROUGH BOLT

Stainless Steel





SEMS Screw RHMS 1/4"-20 × 1" with lock washer



RHMS 1/4"-20 × 21/2" or 3" with lock nut

SEMS Screws: SEMS Screws prevent accidental omission of lock washers and subsequent loosening of joints. The combination of $\frac{1}{2}$ –20 \times 1" stainless steel RHMS with lock washers and internally threaded tubular rivet fasteners provide connections of ample strength to develop the full loading capacity of Connectorail® pipe.

Through Bolts: Where two 90° tees are mounted opposite each other to form a cross assembly, a stainless steel through bolt with lock nut may be used.

For $1\frac{1}{4}$ " pipe, use $\frac{1}{4}$ "- $20 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ " RHMS with lock nut. For $1\frac{1}{2}$ " pipe, use $\frac{1}{2}$ "- 20×3 " RHMS with lock nut.

SLEEVE ANCHOR BOLT $\%" \times 3"$

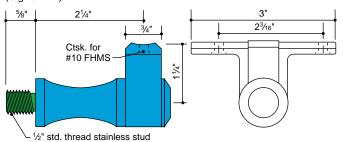


GSA Spec. FF-S-325, 3.2.2.3.1.2

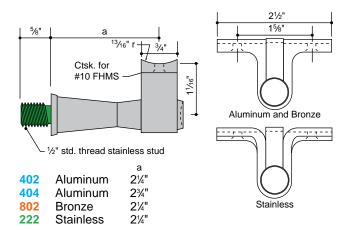
The Sleeve Anchor Bolt is an all steel, rust-proofed, multipurpose anchor bolt intended for use in a wide range of masonry materials. The %" bolt is recommended for use with **Heavy-Duty Floor Flanges.**

POST BRACKETS Satin Finish

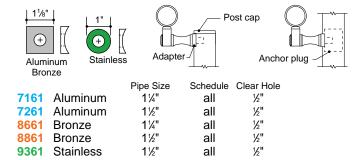
Aluminum pipe brackets are available with a mill finish or a clear anodized finish – AA-M32-C22-A31 (204R1). When designating clear anodized brackets, add the suffix -A to catalog number listed (e.g. 322-A).



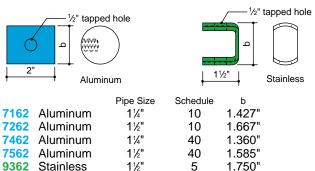
322 Aluminum



BRACKET POST ADAPTER

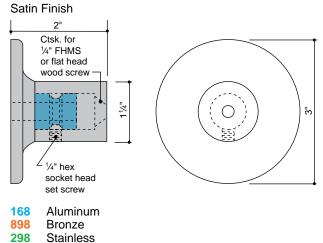


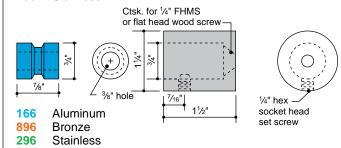
ANCHOR PLUGS



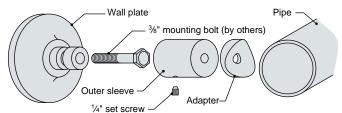
Anchor plugs provide secure mounting for brackets supporting second or third rails. Aluminum anchor plugs are machined from solid extruded stock; the stainless steel anchor plug is fabricated from heavy metal.

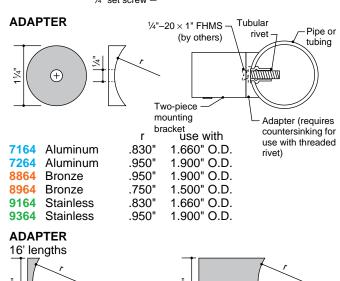
TWO-PIECE VERTICAL MOUNTING BRACKETS





ASSEMBLY DETAIL





.83" 7498

.95" 7598

.95" 8898

.19 lb/ft.

.18 lb/ft.

.56 lb./ft.

13%"

Aluminum

Bronze

Aluminum 1.52 lb/ft.

1.50 lb/ft.

4.67 lb./ft.

.83"

.95"

.95"

7497

7597

8897

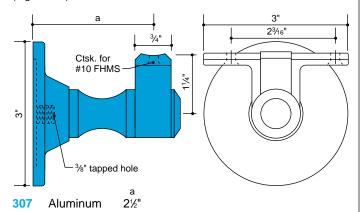
Aluminum

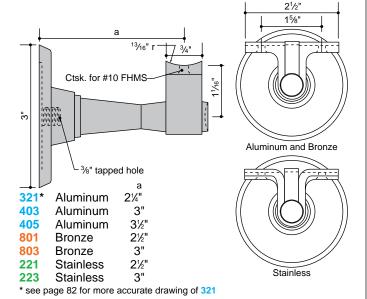
Aluminum

Bronze

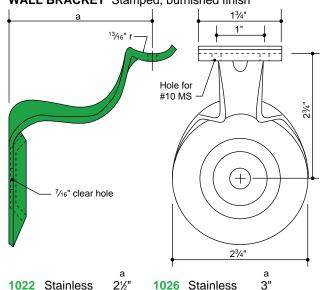
WALL BRACKETS Satin Finish, except as noted

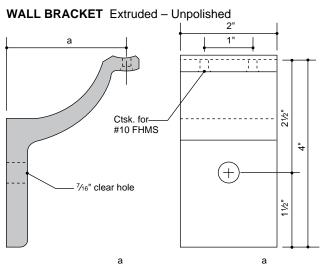
Aluminum pipe brackets are available with a mill finish or a clear anodized finish – AA-M32-C22-A31 (204R1). When designating clear anodized brackets, add the suffix -A to catalog number listed (e.g. 307-A).



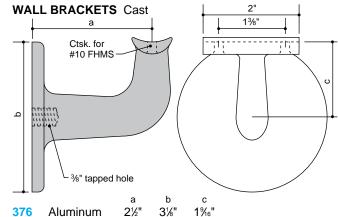


WALL BRACKET Stamped, burnished finish





478	Aluminum	2½"	498	Aluminum	3"
892	Bronze	2½"	894	Bronze	3"
218	Stainless**	2½"	220	Stainless**	3"
** Satin	Finish				



3%"

3%"

1%"

1%6"

3	19 Bronze	3%"	3%"	1%"		
2	75 Stainless	2½"	3%"	1%6"		
	1	а			2" 1 ³ /8"	+
		Ctsk. for 10 FHMS—			-	
_						21/4"
q	1 1 3				(+)	
	7/16" cle	or bolo				
		ai iioie			$\overline{}$	
_	↓ ⊔∕	а	b			
	84 Aluminur		2¾"			
	16 Aluminur		3¼"			
38	88 Bronze	21/3"	2¾"			

31/4"

318

Bronze

389

375

Aluminum

Bronze

31/8"

2½"

Connectorail® System

SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Connectorail® is a pre-engineered pipe railing system with prefabricated components. It is fabricated with ordinary tools and without welding. It is designed to meet established safety standards.

The structural integrity of the railing system depends on proper selection of components, proper number and location of supports and correct assembly and installation. The data and instructions in this catalog make it easy to meet these conditions (see engineering data on pages 114-123). Most fittings are dimensioned in whole inches to facilitate layout. Confirm dimensions prior to cutting and/or assembly.

POSTS

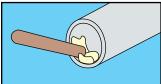
High strength posts and the use of reinforcing inserts are recommended to permit longer spans and to comply with the most stringent loading requirements. Facia Flanges and Heavy-Duty Floor Flanges include reinforcing inserts. Refer to page 123 for post spacing tables.

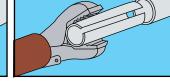
SPLICE JOINTS

Splice joints are secured by internal connector sleeves with the use of epoxy adhesive. Connector sleeves must be ordered separately unless a sleeve is already welded into the fitting, as it is in tees, wall returns and miter elbows. Sleeves are made for a tight press fit and must be compressed with pliers to permit them to slip into the pipe. Pipe ends must be cut square and to accurate length to assure smooth, tight joints.

The areas to be joined should be cleaned thoroughly. The adhesive is mixed according to manufacturer's directions. Do not mix more than you can use within $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. Apply adhesive to inside of pipe. Fit components together and wipe off excess adhesive. Leave undisturbed for eight hours – longer in cold weather.

All splices should be made as near as possible to a post, in no event more than 12" from the nearest post.





Apply adhesive to inside of pipe.

About one half of the 5"-long sleeve should be inside each of the pipe ends.

EXPANSION JOINTS

Expansion joints should be provided for continuous runs in excess of 40 feet or at places where building structure provides expansion joints. If a joint is provided every 20 feet, the width of the gap should allow %" expansion for each 40°F of expected temperature rise. To make an expansion joint, the internal connector sleeve is left unattached at one end so that it is free to move in and out of the pipe.

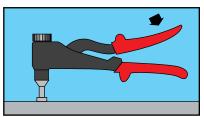
TEE FITTINGS

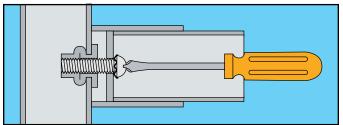
Tee fittings are secured to the post or rail by means of an internally threaded tubular rivet inserted into the wall of the pipe and a stainless steel machine screw and lock washer. When two 90° tees are mounted directly opposite each other to form a cross, a stainless steel through bolt and lock nut may be used.

18

Drill pipe with drill size Q or $1 \frac{1}{2}$ hole. Screw a rivet sleeve-side first onto the mandrel of the tool. Hold the tool in one hand. Using the tool, insert the rivet into the hole until the tool comes to rest against the parent material. Upset rivet by pressing handles together.

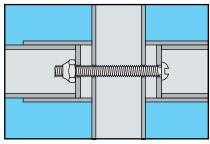
Set tubular rivet in hole, using setting tool. Upset rivet by pressing handles together.





Draw the fitting up tight with a stainless steel screw and lock washer.

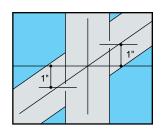
Draw the fittings up tightly from both sides, using a stainless steel lock nut.



The use of a lock washer or lock nut is essential because the assembly must remain tight once it is completed. There is no way to re-tighten an assembled railing. Stainless steel screws are required because they provide maximum strength. The 1"-long screws are supplied with the lock washer already in place.

To locate holes to be drilled for angle tees and crosses, request our drilling template or make your own template as follows: Draw a rectangle of a width equal to the circumference of the pipe (5.21" for 1½" pipe, 5.97" for 1½" pipe), about 3" to 4" high. Draw the horizontal and vertical center lines. Draw two more vertical lines at one half the distance between center line and edges of the rectangle. On the new lines, mark 1" above and below the horizontal center line. Wrap the template around the post so that its horizontal center line is on a level with the intersection of center lines of the post and the rail. The marks on the template will indicate the location of holes.

Holes for angle tees, except 4° ramp tee, are located 1" above and below intersection of center lines of pipe, regardless of stair angle.



MOUNTING POSTS

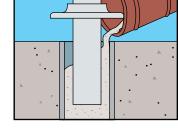
Embedding in concrete: Posts embedded in concrete should be set to a depth of 5" below the surface of floor or tread. Allow for a 1" grout pad beneath post. Provide a hole 2½" to 3" in diameter to leave room for grouting cement and to allow for adjustment to field variations. A quick setting grout is recommended for setting posts. For outdoor installation, weep holes should be drilled in the posts just above the ground. The reinforcing insert will prevent water from collecting below ground level. Where aluminum surfaces are embedded in concrete that contains corrosive components, a coat of zinc chromate primer or equivalent must be applied.

Use reinforcing bar and cover flange.

Drill weep hole 1/4" above cover flange.

Apply zinc chromate primer or equivalent to surfaces embedded in concrete.

Set in floor to a depth of 5" and grout.



Surface Mounting: Sleeve anchor bolt $\%" \times 3"$ is recommended for use with heavy-duty floor flange. Drill %" hole in concrete or masonry to 3" depth. Drill holes which conform to ANSI standard carbide bit dimension (.390" to .398"). Clean out dust in hole after drilling. Insert sleeve bolt in hole, hand tighten, then tighten with wrench to a maximum torque of 30 ft. lbs. Use heavy-duty floor flange as a template for locating holes. Minimum distance from centerline of hole to edge of concrete is 2".

Facia Mounting: Disassemble the facia flange, which includes a reinforcing bar, by removing two screws from the back of the plate. Drill two % holes in the post, one hole 1% from the lower end, the second one 4 on center from the first, so that they align with holes in the reinforcing insert. The reinforcing insert is slipped inside the post and the unit is reassembled and mounted, using % bolts. While the unit is disassembled, the plate of the facia flange may be used as a template to locate the holes for mounting the flange.

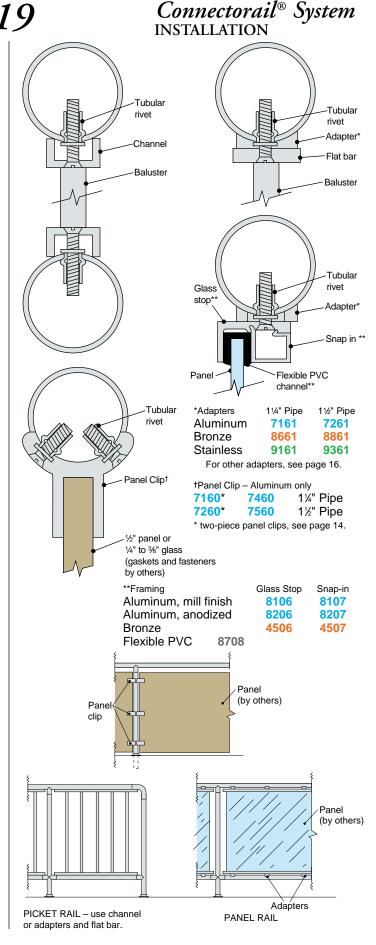
For outdoor installation of aluminum, the metal must be kept from direct contact with concrete or dissimilar metal by application of bituminous paint or methacrylate lacquer.

ANODIZED FINISHES

When clear anodized components are supplied, no further finishing is necessary. Any other specified finishes are the fabricator's responsibility and components will be supplied with mill finish only. If an anodic coating other than our stock clear finish is to be applied, any stainless steel fasteners must be removed before anodizing.

INSTALLATION OF PICKET OR PANEL RAILS

Most current safety codes require reduced openings in railings where they might present a hazard to small children. Pipe railings, including the **Connectorail® System**, are easily adapted to comply with this requirement, where it applies, by adding balusters or panels. Typical details are shown at right.



ALUMINUM / BRONZE / STAINLESS CAST IRON / MALLEABLE IRON

CAST FLUSH FITTINGS FOR WELDED ASSEMBLY

All non-ferrous fittings are furnished with a satin finish, except as noted.

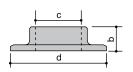
Cast aluminum components are of Almag 35.

Cast bronze fittings are lacquered bronze alloy C86500 which matches the color of Red Brass (C23000) and Architectural Bronze (C38500).

Fittings shown are made to fit Schedule 40, standard pipe sizes, except as noted.

See pages 10 through 15 for other non-ferrous pipe fittings for 11/4" and 11/2" pipe.

SLIP FLANGE





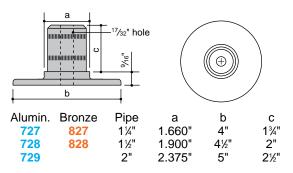
CAST IRON

Black	Galv.	Pipe	b	С	d
614	1614	1"	¹³ / ₁₆ "	111/32"	3%"
610	1610	1¼"	¹³ / ₁₆ "	1 ¹ 1⁄ ₁₆ "	3%"
611	1611	1½"	¹³ / ₁₆ "	2"	43/16"
612	1612	2"	¹³ / ₁₆ "	21/16"	4%"

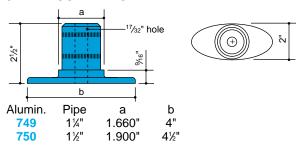
NON FERROUS

Alumin.	Bronze	Pipe 1"	b ¹³⁄₁6"	C 1¹⅓₂"	d 3%"
710	810	1¼"	1"	1 ¹ / ₁₆ "	313/16"
711	811	1½"	1"	1 15/16"	4"
712		2"	1"	213/32"	5"

FLOOR FLANGE[†]



OVAL FLOOR FLANGE[†]



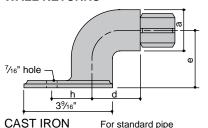
[†] When using these floor flanges for surface mounting of posts, care must be taken to provide adequate lateral bracing or end support. For free standing railings, use the heavy-duty floor flange (see page 13).

PIPE - 20' lengths Smooth Mill Finish (except as noted)

Size	Schedule	O.D.	Wall	lbs./ft.
11/4"	10	1.600"	.109"	.625
1½"	10	1.900"	.109"	.721
1¼"	10	1.600"	.109"	.625
1½"	10	1.900"	.109"	.721
3/4"	40	1.050"	.113"	.391
1"	40	1.315"	.133"	.581
1¼"	40	1.600"	.140"	.785
1½"	40	1.900"	.145"	.940
2"	40	2.375"	.154"	1.264
1¼"	40	1.600"	.140"	.785
1½"	40	1.900"	.145"	.940
1¼"	40	1.600"	.146"	2.630
1½"	40	1.900"	.150"	3.130
1½"	10	1.900"	.100"	2.070
1¼"	5	1.600"	.065"	1.110
1½"	5	1.900"	.065"	1.274
	1½" 1½" 1½" 1½" ½" 1½" 1½" 1½" 1½" 1½" 1	1½" 10 1½" 10 1½" 10 1½" 10 1½" 40 1" 40 1½" 40 1½" 40 1½" 40 1½" 40 1½" 40 1½" 40 1½" 40 1½" 40 1½" 40 1½" 10 1½" 5	1½" 10 1.600" 1½" 10 1.900" 1½" 10 1.600" 1½" 10 1.900" ¾" 40 1.050" 1" 40 1.315" 1½" 40 1.600" 1½" 40 1.900" 2" 40 2.375" 1½" 40 1.600" 1½" 40 1.900" 1½" 40 1.900" 1½" 40 1.900" 1½" 10 1.900" 1½" 5 1.600"	1½" 10 1.600" .109" 1½" 10 1.900" .109" 1½" 10 1.600" .109" 1½" 10 1.900" .109" ½" 40 1.050" .113" 1" 40 1.315" .133" 1½" 40 1.600" .140" 1½" 40 1.900" .145" 2" 40 2.375" .154" 1½" 40 1.600" .140" 1½" 40 1.900" .145" 1½" 40 1.900" .146" 1½" 40 1.900" .150" 1½" 10 1.900" .100" 1½" 5 1.600" .065"

^{*} Mill finish or clear anodized finish

WALL RETURNS



Black	Galv.	Pipe	а	d	h	е	
604	1604	1¼"	1 ² / ₃₂ "	1 15/16"	1%"	2½"	
605	1605	1½"	1 ²⁹ / ₃₂ "	21/16"	1 ¹ 1 / ₁₆ "	2½"	
664	1664	1¼"	1 ² / ₃₂ "	1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆ "	1%"	3"	

For light wall structural pipe					
Black	Pipe	а	d	h	е
3604	1½"	1 ² / ₃₂ "	1 15/16"	1%"	2½'
3605	11/4"	129/2"	21/46"	111/6"	21/3

129/32"

ALUMINUM For schedule 40 pipe

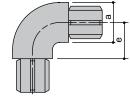
1665

	Pipe	а	d	h	е
705	1½"	1 ²⁹ / ₃₂ "	21/16"	1 ¹ / ₁₆ "	2½"
759	1¼"	1 ² / ₃₂ "	1 15/16"	1%"	3"

21/16"

90° ELBOWS

665



MALLEABLE IRON

Black	Galv.	Pipe	а	е
617	1617	1"	1 5⁄16"	1"
618	1618	1¼"	1 ² 1/ ₃₂ "	1¼"
619	1619	1½"	1 ²⁹ / ₃₂ "	1½"
620		2"	2%"	1%"

ALUMINUM

	Pipe	а	е
720	2"	2¾"	1%'

^{**} No. 4, satin finish, sleeved

For standard pipe

h

3/8"

7/16" For light wall structural pipe

h

3/8"

7/16"

h

3/8"

7/16"

е

29/64"

33/64"

е

29/64"

33/64"

е

29/64"

33/64"

b

215/32"

215/32"

b

215/32"

215/32"

b

215/32"

219/32"

For schedule 40 pipe

PIPE PLUGS





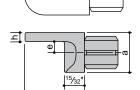
CAST IRON For standard pipe

Galv.	Pipe
1606	1"
1607	1¼"
1608	1½"
1609	2"
	1606 1607 1608



NON FE	ERROUS
For standa	ard pipe

Alum.	Bronze	Pipe	C
707	807	1¼"	1 ²¹ / ₃₂
708	808	1½"	1 ² 1/ ₃₂
709		2"	23/ ₈ "



MALLEABLE IRON

Black

601

602

Black

3601

3602

701 702

ALUMINUM

Pipe

11/4"

11/3"

Pipe

1¼"

1½"

Pipe

1¼"

1½"

SQUARE POST FITTING Cast

For	light	wall	structural	pipe
	9			

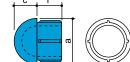
•	
Black	Pipe
3607	11/4"
3608	1½"

11	
!	



TERMINAL CAP

Alum.	Pipe	а	С	
	•		-	1/
715	1¼"	1 ²¹ / ₃₂ "	²⁷ / ₃₂ "	
716	1½"	1 ²⁹ / ₃₂ "	³ 1/ ₃₂ "	



For 1½" pipe

2

13/4"

lum. 715 716	Pipe 1½" 1½"	a 1²½²" 1²¾²"	C ²⁷ / ₃₂ " ³¹ / ₃₂ "	

TOE BOARD CLAMPS

31/2"

SQUARE POST FITTING Stamped Steel

а

121/32"

129/32"

а

121/32"

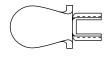
129/32"

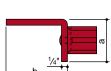
а

121/32"

129/32"

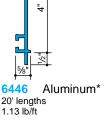


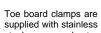


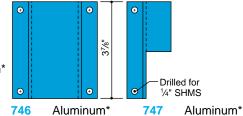


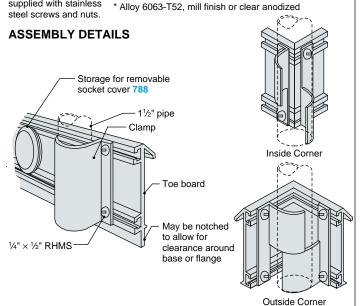
	Pipe	а	b
987	1¼"	1%"	2%"
988	1½"	1¾"	27//8"

TOE BOARD

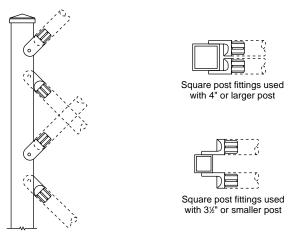








SQUARE POST FITTINGS ASSEMBLY DETAIL



Square post fittings are made reversible so as to allow enough clear space between ascending and descending pipe rails regardless of size of post.

Formed Pipe Railing Fittings

FITTINGS FOR WELDED ASSEMBLY

Stainless steel fittings are 18-8 alloy and are satin finished. All fittings are for I.P.S., schedule 40 pipe, except as noted.

TEES

In welded railings, no fittings are used for tee and cross connections. The ends of the pipe are notched with a special tool known as the Arc Fit Pipe Notcher (see page 113) to match the contour of the pipe to be joined. The joint is then welded.

90° ELBOWS



1/8" radius for sharp turns

		Pipe	R
958	Steel	1¼"	¹⁵ / ₁₆ "
959	Steel	1½"	11/16"
258	Stainless	1¼"	¹⁵ / ₁₆ "
259	Stainless	1½"	11/16"



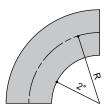
		Pipe	R
917	Steel	1"	111/16"
918	Steel	1¼"	1 13/16"
919	Steel	1½"	1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆ "
920	Steel	2"	2 ³ / ₁₆ "



Detail showing 15/8" radius 90° elbow as wall return. Weld and grind smooth

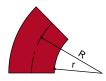
15/8" radius elbow is suitable for use as wall return

		Pipe	R
948	Steel	1¼"	2 7/16
949	Steel	11/4"	29/4



		Pipe	R
915	Steel	1"	211/16"
925	Steel	1¼"	213/16"
926	Steel	1½"	215/16"
232	Stainless	1"	211/16"
225	Stainless	1¼"	213/16"
226	Stainlage	11/4"	215/0"

45° ELBOW



		Pipe	r	R
929	Steel	1"	1"	1 ¹ / ₁₆ "
930	Steel	1¼"	1"	1 ¹³ / ₁₆ "
931	Steel	1½"	1"	1 15/16"
932	Steel	2"	1"	2¾6"
933	Steel	1¼"	2"	213/16"
934	Steel	1½"	2"	215/16"

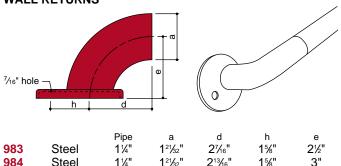
90° THREE-WAY ELBOW



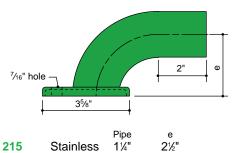
For corner posts

		Pipe	ı	ĸ
903	Steel	1¼"	1∕8"	¹⁵ / ₁₆ "
904	Steel	1½"	1∕8"	11/16"

WALL RETURNS



983	Steel	1¼"	1 ² 1/ ₃₂ "	2 7/16"	1%"	2½"
984	Steel	1¼"	1 ² 1/ ₃₂ "	213/16"	1%"	3"
985	Steel	1½"	1 ²⁹ / ₃₂ "	21/4"	1 15/32"	2½"
986	Steel	1½"	1 ²⁹ / ₃₂ "	215/16"	1 15/ ₃₂ "	3"

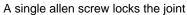


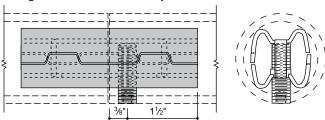
Schedule 40 pipe return and 1/8" formed flange are joined by a concealed weld.

		Pipe	е
215	Stainless	1¼"	2½"
216	Stainless	1½"	2½"
212	Stainless	1¼"	3"

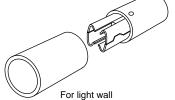
Formed Pipe Railing Fittings

PIPE SPLICE LOCK



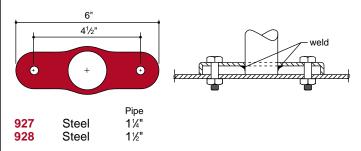


For quick, weldless end-to-end connection of pipe in the shop or in the field. Connections made with the pipe splice lock are flush, permanent and in perfect alignment. Also suited for expansion joints.

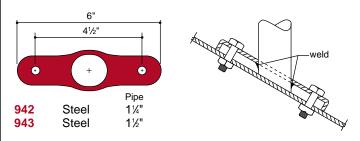


For standard pipe structural pipe Pipe 921 Steel 922 11/4" Steel 923 Steel 1922 Galv. Steel 901 Steel 1½" 924 Steel 1923 Galv. Steel 902 Steel 2" For Schedule 5 pipe Pipe 289 Stainless 11/4" 287 **Stainless** 286 Stainless Stainless 1½" 288

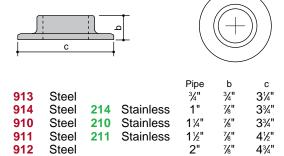
OVAL POST FLANGE, Floor

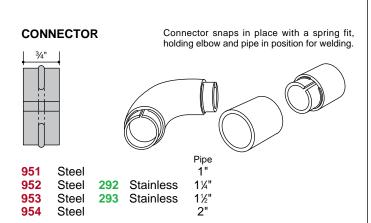


OVAL POST FLANGE, Angle

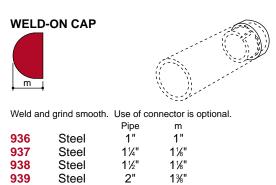


ROUND SLIP FLANGE





DRIVE-ON CAP m Chamfer inside of pipe to start; then drive cap on. Pipe m Pipe 906 1" Steel 1" 277 Stainless 11/4" 1%" 907 Steel 11/4" 278 **Stainless** 11/2" 908 11/2" 11/4" Steel 2" 909 1%" Steel



CARLSTADT® RAILING SYSTEM

THE MOST VERSATILE SYSTEM FOR RAILINGS IN ALUMINUM, BRONZE, STAINLESS STEEL AND ACRYLIC/WOOD.



MICHIGAN EDUCATION ASSOC. LODGE Battle Creek, Michigan

Arch: Guido A. Binda Fabr: Van Dam Iron Works



ONEONTA SAVINGS & LOAN Oneonta, New York

Arch: R-G & Associates Fabr: Titchener Iron Works, Inc. The Carlstadt® railing system features a full range of components in aluminum, bronze, stainless steel and acrylic/wood to meet virtually any installation requirement.

The Carlstadt® system uses self-aligning Carlstadt® handrail brackets.

Aluminum railing components are made of alloy 6063, except cast cover flanges, corner bends and floor flanges, which are cast from Almag 35. Aluminum extrusions are suitable for anodizing, including most of the hard-coat anodic processes. Black anodizing may result in inconsistent matches. Consult your anodizer before specifying.

Bronze components are made of extruded architectural bronze alloy C38500, except for cast cover flanges and handrail corner bends and terminals, which are cast from alloy C86500.

Stainless Steel components are made of type 302/304 (18-8) stainless steel.

Acrylic/Wood rail is a prefinished composite material which retains all the beauty of natural hardwood – oak, walnut and ash – and provides it with a hard, lustrous acrylic surface. This is achieved through the Permagrain® Radiation Process, which impregnates the wood with acrylic plastic and hardens it by irradiation. The resulting composite has twice the resistance to indentation and several times the resistance to abrasion as the same hardwood finished conventionally.

Acrylic/Wood handrails are laminated from several strips so as to obtain greater strength and continuous uniform lengths. Posts have an aluminum spine for strength and ease of assembly. Exposed aluminum surfaces of the post have a clear anodized finish (AA-M10-C22-A31). Facia mounting brackets provide concealed fastening.

Acrylic/Wood contains a flame retardant to produce self-extinguishing characteristics as per ASTM-E84. The material resists fading due to sunlight exposure. Cut ends or surfaces damaged by dents or scratches are easily refinished by sanding and buffing. No liquid finish is needed except on outdoor installations.

Acrylic/Wood handrails are covered by U.S. patents.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA):

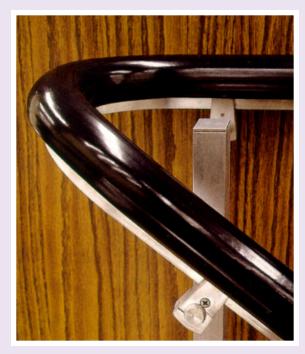
The Architecture and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board – the agency which created and interprets the *Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)* – has confirmed that 1½" to 1½" nominal pipe size (1.66" to 1.9" outside diameters) is acceptable for use as handrails under *ADAAG*. A copy of this letter is printed at the front of this catalog. *ADAAG* also allows for handrails which provide *an equivalent gripping surface* – though they do not define this term.

The American National Standards Institute publication A117.1-1992: Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities states that . . . handrails shall have a circular cross-section with an outside diameter of 1½ in. (32mm) minimum and 2 in. (51mm) maximum, or shall provide equivalent graspability in accordance with the following . . . Handrails with other shapes shall be permitted provided they have a perimeter dimension of 4 in. (100 mm) minimum and 6½ in (160 mm) maximum, and provided their largest cross-section dimension is 2½ in (57 mm) maximum.





SOUTHERN SERVICES BUILDING Mountain Brook, Illinois



Colorail® with Carlstadt® post and post bracket.

COLORAIL® Plastic Handrail

Colorail® handrail is made of extruded polyvinyl chloride which is non-flammable and highly resistant to wear, weathering and corrosion. The color is integral with the plastic. Consult Julius Blum & Co. regarding direct sunlight exposure.

Colorail® plastic handrail is used conveniently in all types of railing systems. It may be wall mounted, post mounted (using posts chosen from the Carlstadt® and Connectorail® systems) or vertically mounted as a bumper guard or elevator cab rail.

Advantages:

- Decorative effect as a lively color accent in architectural design schemes (choice of 13 stock colors and 10 shapes).
- Pleasant feel warm to the touch.
- Highly visible colors enhance safety in hazardous locations.
- Permanence of surface finish with a minimum of maintenance.
- Economy through ease of installation and moderate material cost.

COLORAIL® System Metal Components:

- Aluminum support bars for mounting plastic handrails.
- Handrail brackets for wall, post and vertical mounting.
- Framing sections for mounting panels of glass, metal, wood, composition board or sheet acrylic.
- Components of other Julius Blum & Co. railing systems are compatible for combination with Colorail®.

Specifications and Finishes of Metal Components:

Support Bars: Alloy 6063-T6, mill finish.

Framing Sections: Alloy 6063-T52, mill finish or clear anodized.

Handrail Brackets and Extensions: Alloy 6063-T52, satin finish.

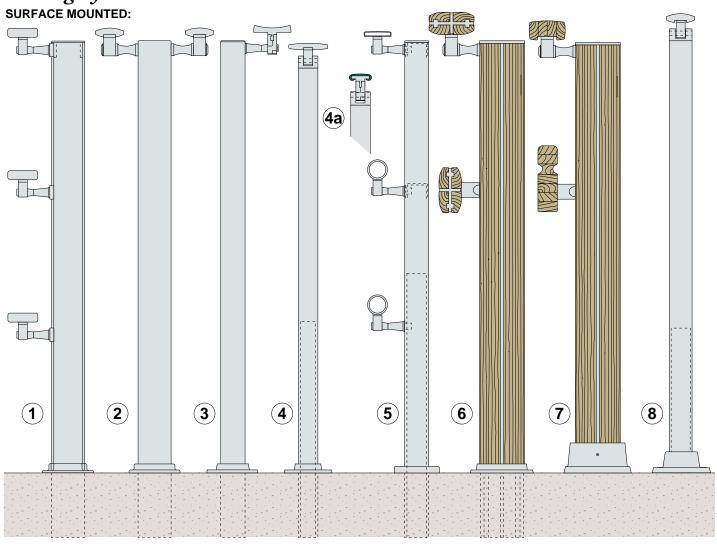
The Colorail® system is covered by U.S. patents.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA):

The Architecture and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board – the agency which created and interprets the *Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)* – has confirmed that 1½" to 1½" nominal pipe size (1.66" to 1.9" outside diameters) is acceptable for use as handrails under *ADAAG*. A copy of this letter is printed at the front of this catalog. *ADAAG* also allows for handrails which provide *an equivalent gripping surface* – though they do not define this term.

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1. Handrail moulding: 6939 Bracket: 442

Bracket adapter: 7161 Post: 6435

Post cap: 6435-N Cover flange: 775

2. Handrail moulding: 6902 Bracket: 312

Post: 6424/6434 Cover flange: 774 3. Handrail moulding: 6407 Bracket: 440

Post: 6458/6459 Post cap: 468/451 Cover flange: 495/496

4. Handrail moulding: 6905 Bracket: 162 Post: 6430 Reinforcing bar: 436E

Cover flange: 435

4a. Handrail moulding: Colorail®

Bracket: 152 Post: 6430

5. Handrail mouldings: 6511B/6512B and 1¼" sch. 5 pipe Brackets: 241 and 222

Anchor plug: 238/279
Post: 1" × 1½"/1" × 2" stainless tubing
Post cap: 231/284 Reinforcing bar: 294/295 Cover flange: 237/285

6. Handrail moulding: 8571/8572

Brackets: 309 and 167 Post: 871/872 Post cap: 874

Cover flange: 877 7. Handrail mouldings: 8511 and 8591

Brackets: 309 and 167 Post: 8571

Post cap: 874 Floor flange: 876

8. Handrail moulding: 6902 Brackets: 145

Post: 11/2" sch. 40 pipe Floor flange: 7571

9. Handrail moulding: 6902

Bracket: 312 Post: 423/424 Facia flange: 421/408 Panel framing: 8106, 8107 and 8708

Panel: by others

10. Handrail mouldings: Colorail® Brackets: 439/440 and 151

Post: 427

Facia flange: 426

11. Handrail moulding: 6501/6502 and 11/4" sch. 5 pipe

Brackets: 241 and 222 Anchor plug: 238/279 Post: 230/280 Post cap: 231/284

Anchor bar with lower post cap: 233B/283

Facia bracket: 228 Post anchor: 227

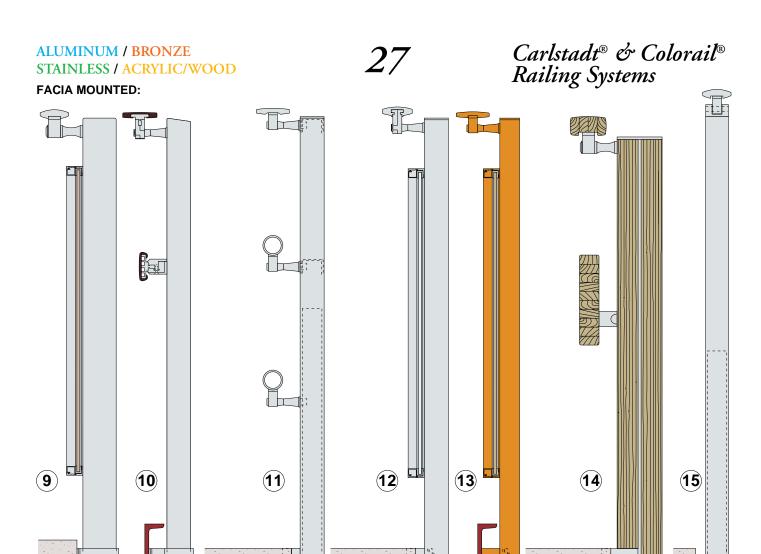
12. Handrail moulding: 6530/6531/6532

Bracket: 171/172 Post: 458/459

Upper post cap: 468/451 Lower post cap: 469/453

Panel framing: 8206, 8207 and 8708

Panel: by others Facia bracket: 428 Post anchor: 227



13. Handrail moulding: 4572/4573

Bracket: 841 Post: 830

Upper post cap: 831 Lower post cap: 833 Facia bracket: 839

Panel framing: **4506**, **4507** and 8708

Panel: by others

14. Handrail mouldings: **8511/8512** and

8561/8562 Bracket: 309 and 167

Post: 881/882 Upper post cap: 874 Lower post cap: 875 Facia bracket: 878

15. Handrail moulding: 6902

Bracket: 145

Post: 1½" sch. 40 pipe Facia flange: 7593 A clearance of 11/2" between handrail and top of post is recommended. Use bracket of sufficient length.

Surface mounted posts should be set into floor 4 to 6 inches and grouted. A cover flange conceals the floor embedment.

Post spacing is a function of post height, load requirements, section modulus for post chosen and the post's allowable stress for design. Refer to our engineering data on pages 114 to 123 to determine a post's maximum allowable span.

FITTINGS AVAILABILITY CHART

Post	Upper Cap	Lower Cap	Cover Flange	Reinforcing bar	Facia Bracket	Uncut Stock Lengths	Anchor Plug
			U			•	•
230	231	233-B*	237	294	228/229	$1" \times 1\%"$ tube	238
280	284	283*	285	295	228/229	1" × 2" tube	279
423			773		421/422	6423	
424			774		408	6424	
427			777		425/426	6427	
430	431	433	435	436E	428/429	6430	432
458	468	469	495	436E	428/429	6458	432
459	451	453	496	436E	428/429	6459	432
830	831	833	835	436E	838/839	4830	432
871	874		877		878/879	8571	
872	874		877		878/879	8572	
881	874	875	877		878/879	8571	
882	874	875	877		878/879	8572	
6434	6434-N		774			6434	432
6435	6435-N		775			6435	432

Colorail® Plastic Handrail

28

Colorail® handrail is made of extruded polyvinyl chloride plastic, which is highly resistant to wear, weathering and corrosion. The color is integral with the plastic and most colors are equally durable indoors and out. Consult Julius Blum & Co. regarding direct sunlight exposure. Colorail® is readily worked with simple tools and lends itself to a variety of installations.

Colorail® handrail does not support combustion and conforms to ASTM D 635 flame retardant specification.

Colorail® has become one of the basic means of obtaining lively color accents. Economy, durability and ease of maintenance are among its important advantages. The vivid hues are strongly resistant to darkening or fading and require only periodic cleaning with a mild detergent.

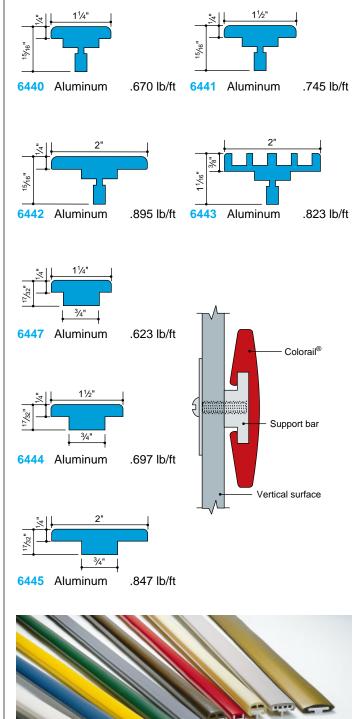
Colorail® Approximate Stock Colors



COLORAIL® SUPPORT BARS (6063-T6)

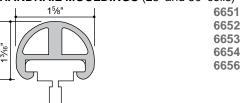
Mill Finish, 20' lengths

Colorail® plastic handrail requires substantial support to span the distance between posts or wall brackets. **Colorail**® support bars have been designed especially for this purpose. Support bar numbers 6444, 6445 and 6447 are of particular use when vertically mounting **Colorail**® as a bumper or wall guard.

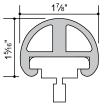


JULIUS BLUM & CO., INC. CARLSTADT, N.J. • 800-526-6293 • (201) 438-4600 • FAX (201) 438-6003 • www.juliusblum.com

HANDRAIL MOULDINGS (25' and 50' coils)



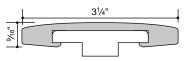
For use with 6440 or 6447 Aluminum support bars or $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 1½" flat bar



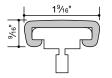
For use with 6441 or 6444 Aluminum support bars or $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 1½" flat bar

23/4"	

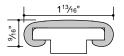
For use with 6441 or 6444 Aluminum support bars or $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 1½" flat bar



For use with 6442 or 6445 Aluminum support bars or 1/4" × 2" flat bar



For use with 6440 or 6447 Aluminum support bars or $\frac{1}{4}$ " × 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " flat bar



For use with 6441 or 6444 Aluminum support bars or $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1½" flat bar

6663 6664 6666	Red Gold Black Satin

6661

6662

Beige

Brown

Red

Gold

Beige

Brown

Black Satin

6671 6672 6673 6674	Beige Brown Red Gold
6676	Black Satin

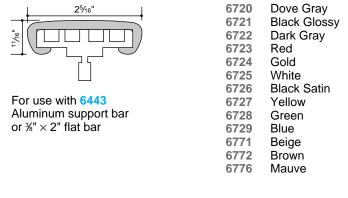
6681	Beige
6682	Brown
6683	Red
6684	Gold
6686	Black Satin

6701	Black Glossy
6702	Dark Gray
6703	Red
6704	Gold
6705	White

Dove Gray 6710 Black Glosey

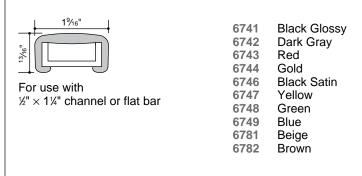
0/11	DIACK GIOSSY
6712	Dark Gray
6713	Red
6715	White
6716	Black Satin
6717	Yellow
6718	Green
6719	Blue
6761	Beige
6762	Brown

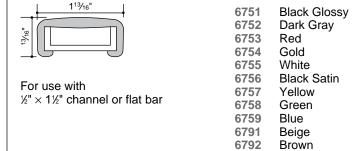
HANDRAIL MOULDINGS (25' and 50' coils)





For use with ½" × 1" channel or flat bar



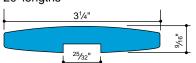


COLORAIL® END CAPS

Precut end caps in twelve Colorail® colors are available in packages of twelve. Colorail® end caps are $3\%" \times 1\%" \times \%"$ in size and must be trimmed to size during fabrication to match the selected handrail. Colorail® end caps are particularly useful for installations where contrasting end caps are specified.

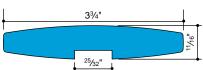
670	Dove Gray	676	Black Satin
671	Black Glossy	677	Yellow
672	Dark Gray	678	Green
673	Red	679	Blue
674	Gold	681	Beige
675	White	682	Brown

ALUMINUM (6063-T52) Mill finish 20' lengths



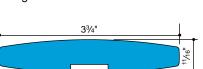
6905 Aluminum 1.752 lb/ft

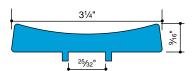
Fittings: C-N



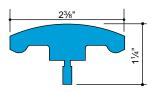
6906 Aluminum 2.448 lb/ft

Fittings: C-N

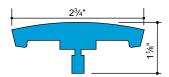




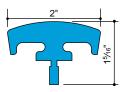
6907 Aluminum 1.776 lb/ft Fittings: C-N



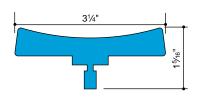
6402 Aluminum 1.51 lb/ft Fittings: C-N (Use fittings for 6902)



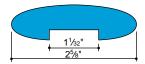
6404 Aluminum 1.57 lb/ft Fittings: C-N (Use fittings for 6984)



6405 Aluminum 1.39 lb/ft Fittings: C-N (Use fittings for 6985)

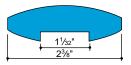


6407 Aluminum 2.00 lb/ft Fittings: C-N (Use fittings for 6907)



6901 Aluminum 1.661 lb/ft

Fittings: C-N



6902 Aluminum 1.464 lb/ft

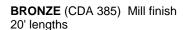
Fittings: C-N

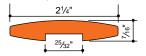


PERRY NUCLEAR TRAINING FACILITY CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO. Perry, Ohio

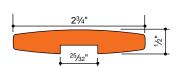
Engr: Gilbert Associates, Inc.

Fabr: Burghardt Metal



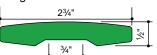


2.50 lb/ft 4572 Bronze Fittings: C-N

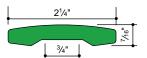


Bronze 4.05 lb/ft Fittings: C-N

STAINLESS (Type 304) Mill finish Lengths as noted



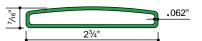
6501 Stainless 4.05 lb/ft No fittings available. 16' lengths.



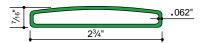
6502 Stainless 2.80 lb/ft No fittings available. 16' lengths.



6503 Stainless 2.54 lb/ft No fittings available. 16' lengths.



6511 Stainless 1.25 lb/ft 20' lengths. No fittings available.



6512 Stainless 1.00 lb/ft No fittings available. 20' lengths.

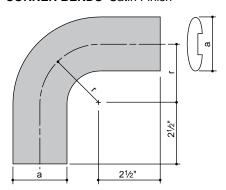


HARLECO CORPORATION Gibbstown, New Jersey

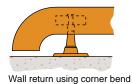
Designer/Fabr: Southern Steel Fabricators, Inc.

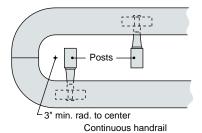
Carlstadt® Handrail Fittings

CORNER BENDS Satin Finish



	ľ	а
Aluminum for handrail 6901	2½"	2%"
Aluminum for handrail 6902 and 6402	2½"	2%"
Aluminum for handrail 6905	3"	3¼"
Aluminum for handrail 6906	3"	3¾"
Aluminum for handrail 6907 and 6407	3"	3¼"
Aluminum for handrail 6984 and 6404	23/4"	3"
Aluminum for handrail 6985 and 6405	2"	21/2"
Bronze for handrail 4572	2½"	21/4"
Bronze for handrail 4573	3"	2¾"
	Aluminum for handrail 6902 and 6402 Aluminum for handrail 6905 Aluminum for handrail 6906 Aluminum for handrail 6907 and 6407 Aluminum for handrail 6984 and 6404 Aluminum for handrail 6985 and 6405 Bronze for handrail 4572	Aluminum for handrail 6902 and 6402 2½" Aluminum for handrail 6905 3" Aluminum for handrail 6906 3" Aluminum for handrail 6907 and 6407 3" Aluminum for handrail 6984 and 6404 2½" Aluminum for handrail 6985 and 6405 2" Bronze for handrail 4572 2½"





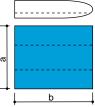


SOMERSET BANK Somerset, Pennsylvania

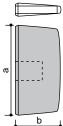
Arch.: J. Richard Ross

Fabr.: Sender Ornamental Iron Works

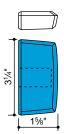
SQUARE END PIECES Satin Finish



	u	
6901-N Aluminum for handrail 6901	2%"	3¼"
6902-N Aluminum for handrail 6902 and 6402	2%"	31/8"



	а	D
6905-N Aluminum for handrail 6905	3¼"	1%"
6906-N Aluminum for handrail 6906	3¾"	1¾"
4572-N Bronze for handrail 4572	2¼"	3"
4573-N Bronze for handrail 4573	2¾"	3"



6907-N Aluminum for handrail 6907 and 6407

For 6984-N (use with 6404) and 6985-N (use with 6405) see page 55.

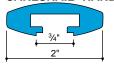


AMERICUS HIGH SCHOOL Americus, Georgia

Arch: James W. Buckley & Assoc. Fabr: Architectural Manufacturing Company of America

Carlsrail® System For non-welded assembly

CARLSRAIL® HANDRAIL 20' lengths

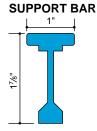




6530 Aluminum .900 lb/ft Fittings: C–N

6531 Aluminum .600 lb/ft Fittings: C-N

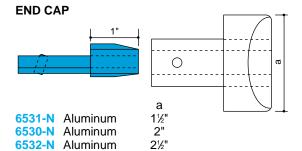
3/4" 1" 21/2"

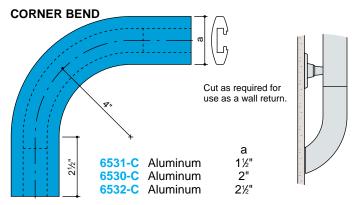


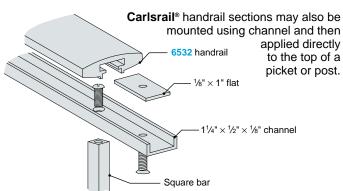
6532 Aluminum 1.440 lb/ft Fittings: C–N

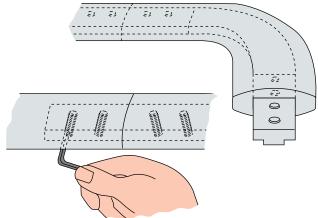
6540 Aluminum, 6063-T6 .753 lb/ft

A slip fit support bar adds both vertical and horizontal stiffness to the handrail mouldings, when required.





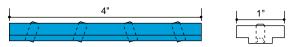




SPLICING

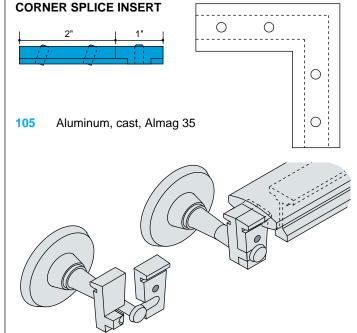
An internal splice is used to attach corner bends and wall returns, as a connector for continuous runs and for expansion joints. A set screw tightens and draws components together.

SPLICE INSERT



104 Aluminum

Also available in 16' lengths without holes or set screws.



CARLSRAIL® BRACKET ASSEMBLY

The **Carlsrail**® bracket assembly has a two-part clamp which, in slipping together, engages the bracket arm and the handrail simultaneously, without drilling or tapping. It aligns itself on the handrail and tilts to the required stair or ramp angle. Refer to pages 40 and 41 for available **Carlsrail**® brackets.

ACRYLIC/WOOD 16' lengths

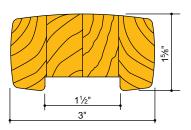
Acrylic/Wood rail is a prefinished composite material which retains all the beauty of natural hardwood - oak, walnut and ash but is provided with a hard, lustrous acrylic surface. This is achieved by impregnating the wood with acrylic plastic and hardening it by irradiation. The composite has twice the resistance to indentation and several times the resistance to abrasion as the same hardwood finished conventionally.

Acrylic/Wood is laminated from strips so as to obtain greater strength and continuous, uniform lengths.

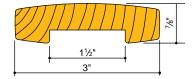
Approximate color and grain configurations:



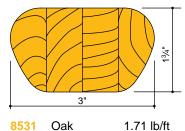
Ash color may be substituted for maple or birch.



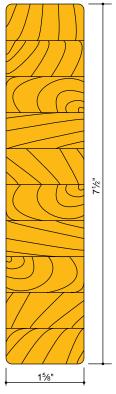
1.59 lb/ft Oak Walnut 1.59 lb/ft



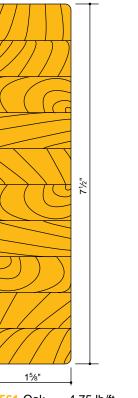
8501 Oak .73 lb/ft Walnut .73 lb/ft



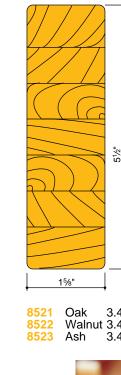
Scale: 6" = 1'-0"



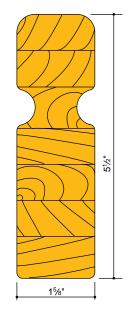
8561 Oak 4.75 lb/ft



8562 Walnut 4.75 lb/ft



3.48 lb/ft Walnut 3.48 lb/ft 3.48 lb/ft

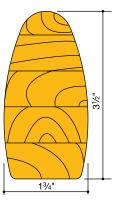


8591 Oak 3.31 lb/ft

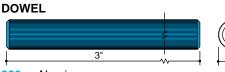


8571 Oak/Aluminum 3.34 lb/ft 8572 Walnut/Aluminum 3.34 lb/ft Aluminum spine has a clear anodized finish.

33/4"



2.06 lb/ft 8541 Oak 8542 Walnut 2.06 lb/ft



800 Aluminum For use with Acrylic/Wood handrail

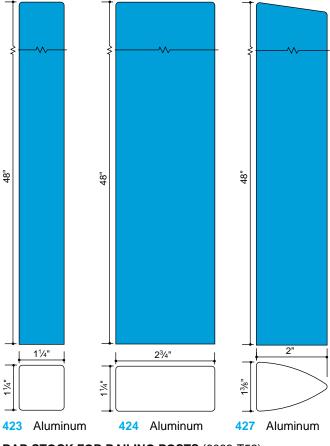
SCOTCH-WELD® EPOXY ADHESIVE



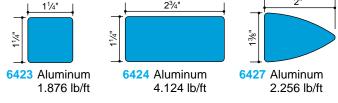
Cans – 1-qt. total Tubes - 4-oz. total Catalog No. 3M EC-2216 B/A, Clear Amber: Recommended for splice joints using connector sleeves.

PRECUT ALUMINUM POSTS (6063-T52)

Upper end has been trimmed as shown – no post cap is required. Lower end may be cut to achieve required post height. Drill and tap to receive **Carlstadt®** handrail brackets



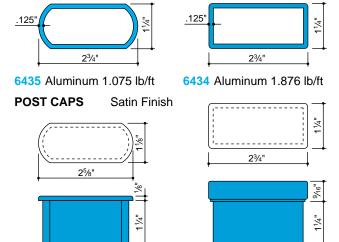
BAR STOCK FOR RAILING POSTS (6063-T52)



TUBING FOR RAILING POSTS (6063-T6)

6435-N

Aluminum

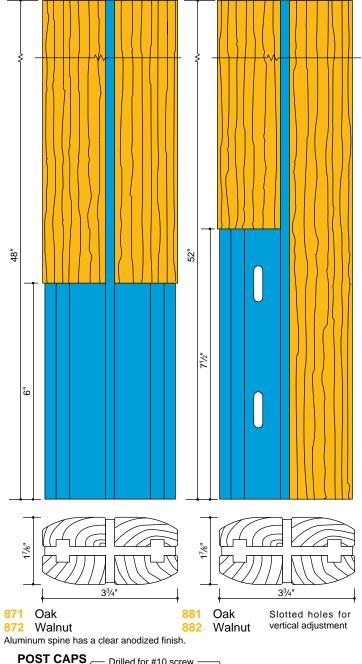


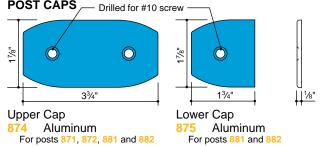
6434-N

Aluminum

PRECUT ACRYLIC/WOOD POSTS

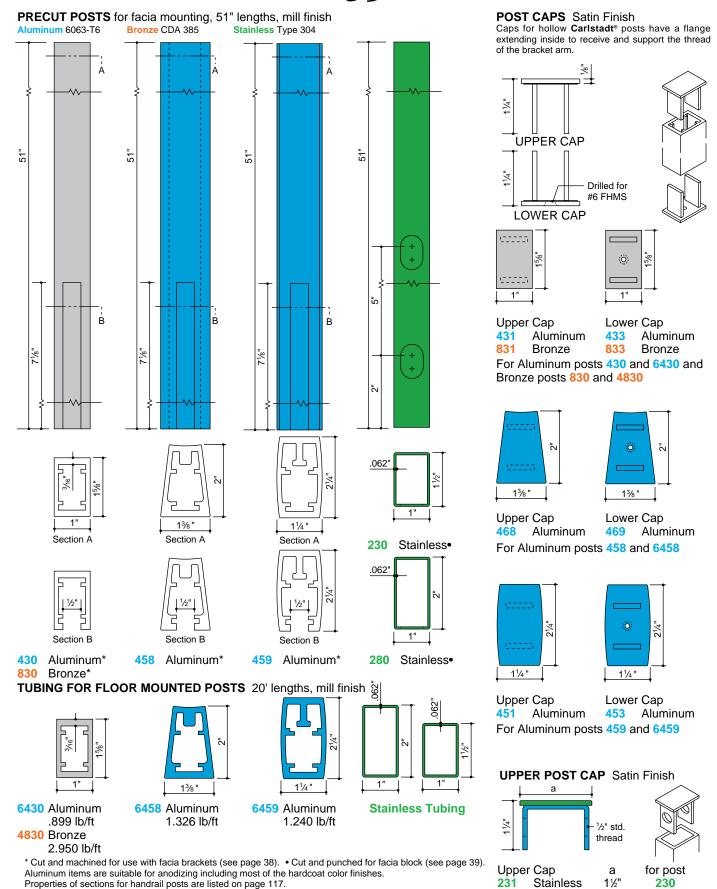
On facia mounted posts 881 and 882, lower end of metal spine is partly exposed to accept facia flange. Provision is made for vertical adjustment. Upper end of post is trimmed to required height before post cap is attached. On floor mounted posts 871 and 872, 6" of aluminum spine is exposed for grouting in concrete. For surface mounting with heavy-duty floor flange, cut off exposed end of spine or cut post from full 16' length.





Aluminum items are suitable for anodizing.

Carlstadt® Posts & Post Caps



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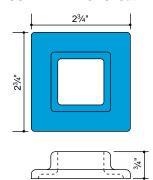
Stainless

2"

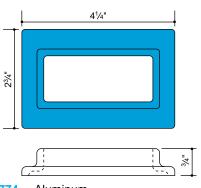
280

Refer to pages 114 to 123 for detailed information on the structural design of handrail installations.

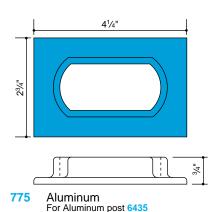
COVER FLANGES Satin Finish



773 Aluminum
For Aluminum posts 423 and 6423



774 Aluminum For Aluminum posts 424, 6424 and 6434



3½"

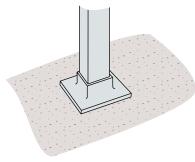
3½"

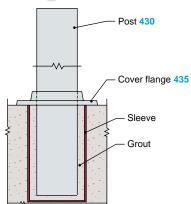
Aluminum

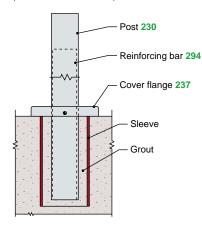
For Aluminum posts 427 and 6427

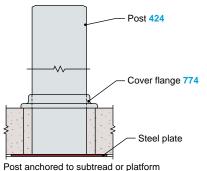
COVER FLANGE INSTALLATION DETAILS

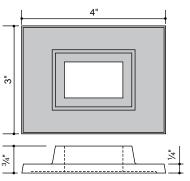
Post is set in metal sleeve in concrete and grouted. Embed post to a depth of 4" to 6" in slab. Allow for a 1" grout pad beneath post. Sleeve should provide ample clearance around post for grouting cement and to allow for adjustment to field variations. For outdoor installations, weep holes should be drilled in the posts to prevent water from collecting below ground level. A cover flange conceals the floor opening.



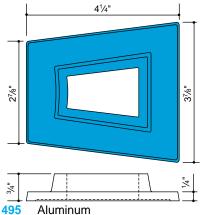




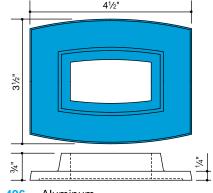




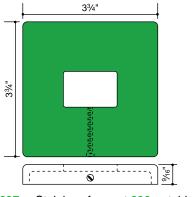
435 Aluminum for post 430 or 6430 835 Bronze for post 830 or 4830



5 Aluminum For Aluminum posts 458 and 6458



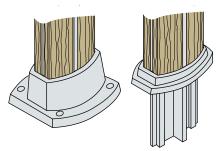
496 Aluminum
For Aluminum posts 459 and 6459



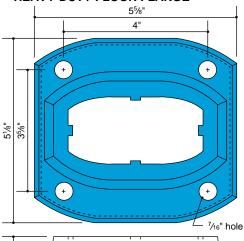
Stainless for post 230 or tubingStainless for post 280 or tubing

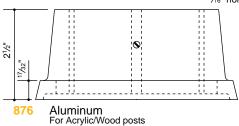
ALUMINUM / BRONZE STAINLESS / STEEL

5½" 5½" Aluminum For Acrylic/Wood posts



HEAVY-DUTY FLOOR FLANGE





This heavy-duty floor flange is for use with Acrylic/Wood posts when embedment is not possible, but additional lateral bracing or end support is usually required.

SLEEVE ANCHOR BOLT %" × 3"

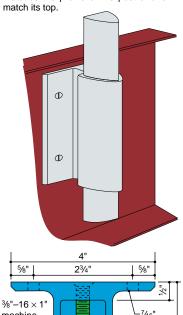


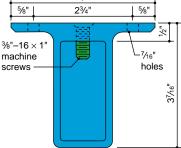
The sleeve anchor bolt is an all steel, rust-proofed multipurpose anchor bolt intended for use in a wide range of masonry materials. The %" bolt is recommended for use with heavy-duty floor flange 876.

37 Carlstadt® Cover & Facia Flanges

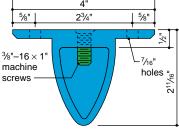
FACIA FLANGES

Sleeve type facia flanges are provided with two clearances for mounting on solid or channel facias and stringers. The post slips into the pocket of the facia flange and is anchored with concealed set screws. The bottom extension of each facia flange matches the profile of the post and is trimmed to match its top.

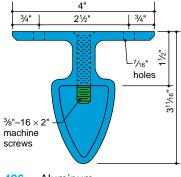




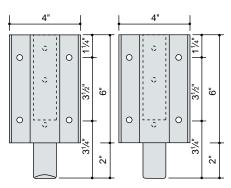




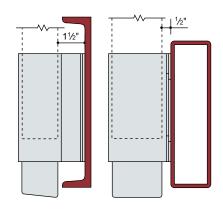
425 Aluminum
For Aluminum posts 427 and 6427



426 Aluminum
For Aluminum posts 427 and 6427

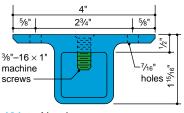


Elevation of 425 and 426 Elevation of 408, 421 and 422

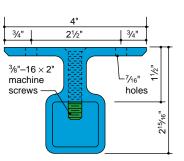


Facia flange 426 used with channel stringer. Facia flange 422 is similar.

Facia flange 408 used with box stringer.
Facia flanges 421 and 425 are similar.



421 Aluminum
For Aluminum posts 423 and 6423

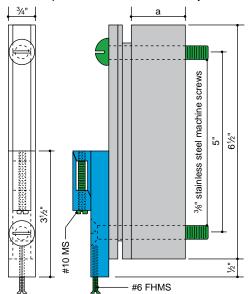


422 Aluminum
For Aluminum posts 423 and 6423

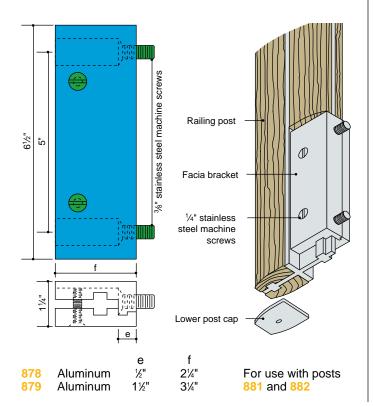
ALUMINUM / BRONZE STAINLESS /ACRYLIC/WOOD

FACIA BRACKETS

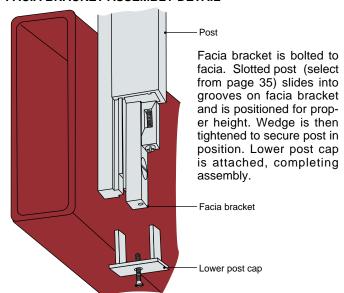
Facia brackets are available for concealed fastening of acrylic/wood and hollow posts of aluminum, bronze and stainless steel – both for solid and channel facias. The fastening mechanism provides for vertical field adjustment.



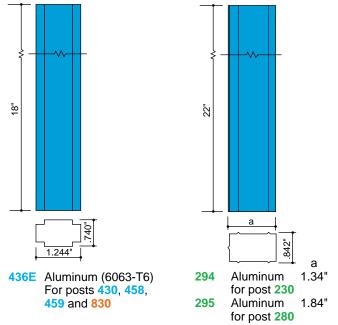
For A	luminum posts 430, 458 and 459:	а			
428	Aluminum for box stringers	1/2"			
429	Aluminum for channel stringers	1½"			
For Bronze post 830:					
838	Bronze for box stringers	1/2"			
839	Bronze for channel stringers	1½"			



FACIA BRACKET ASSEMBLY DETAIL

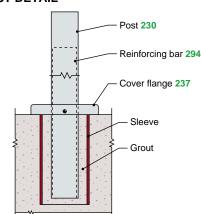


REINFORCING BARS

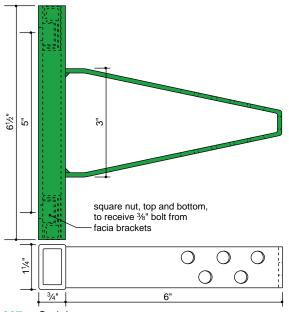


FLOOR MOUNTED POST DETAIL

Reinforcing bar is placed within mating hollow post. Post is set in metal sleeve in concrete and grouted. Embed post to a depth of 4" to 6" in slab. Allow for a 1" grout pad beneath post. Sleeve should provide ample clearance around post for grouting cement and to allow for adjustment to field variations. For outdoor installations, weep holes should be drilled in the posts to prevent water from collecting below ground level. A cover flange conceals the floor opening.



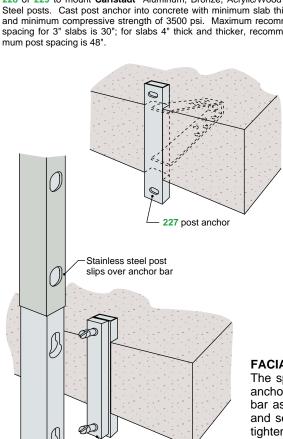
POST ANCHOR FOR CAST STEPS



227 Stainless

For use with Aluminum, Bronze and Stainless Steel railings

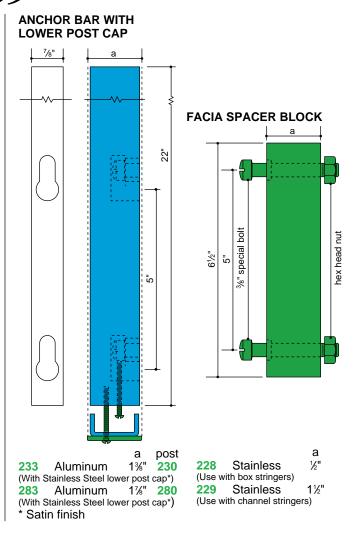
Post anchor 227 can be used with facia brackets 428, 429, 838, 839, 878, 879, 228 or 229 to mount Carlstadt® Aluminum, Bronze, Acrylic/Wood or Stainless Steel posts. Cast post anchor into concrete with minimum slab thickness of 3" and minimum compressive strength of 3500 psi. Maximum recommended post spacing for 3" slabs is 30"; for slabs 4" thick and thicker, recommended maxi-



227 with spacer block

Anchor bar and post holes mate with spacer block bolts and lock together with screw through

lower post cap.



POST ANCHOR INSTALLATION

Anchor is embedded in slab with anchor centered vertically in slab thickness. Front face of anchor should be flush with edge of slab. Square nuts move freely in pockets, receive %" mounting bolts of Carlstadt® facia brackets. Wide slots provide for lateral adjustment and vertical alignment.

FACIA SPACER BLOCK ASSEMBLY

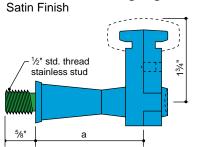
The spacer block is first fastened to the stringer. The keyhole in the anchor bar aligns with the holes in the tubular post. Post and anchor bar assembly are then fed over the bolt heads, into the keyhole slot and seated manually. Final tightening is achieved by drawing up the tightening screw in the lower post cap.

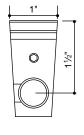
Carlstadt® Post Brackets

40

ALUMINUM / BRONZE / STAINLESS

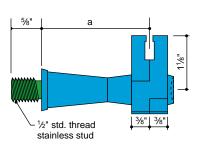
CARLSTADT® Self-Aligning POST BRACKETS

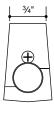




For use with Carlsrail® handrail moulding

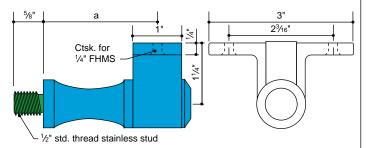






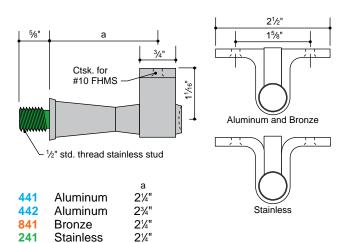
For use with Colorail® support section or T-handrail moulding





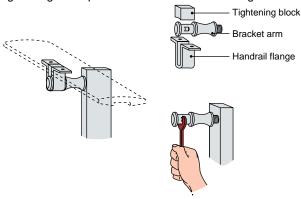
For use with Carlstadt® handrail moulding 6901 or 6902

		u
309	Aluminum	31/4"
312	Aluminum	2 ³ / ₈ "

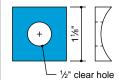


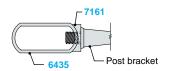
ADJUSTABLE BRACKET DETAIL

Post and upper post caps must be drilled and tapped to accept bracket arm. Recess of bracket arm has flat sides to accommodate wrench, which permits tightening without marring exposed surfaces. Handrail flange tilts to adjust to stair angle and is attached to handrail with machine screws. Pressure on tightening block prevents looseness and rattling.



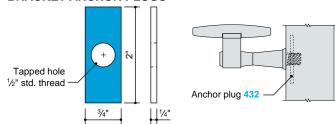
BRACKET POST ADAPTER



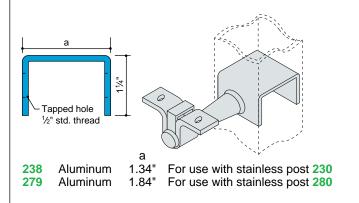


7161 Aluminum For post 6435 or 1½" pipe posts

BRACKET ANCHOR PLUGS

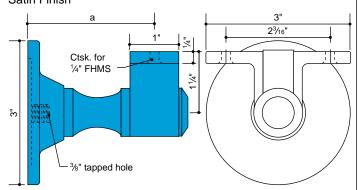


432 Aluminum For posts 430, 458, 459 and 830



BRACKET EXTENSIONS - see page 44.

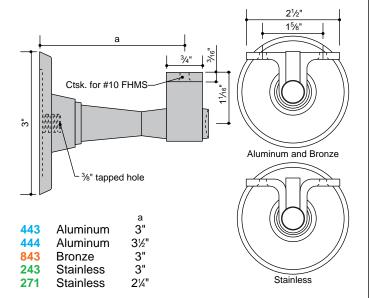
CARLSTADT® Self-Aligning WALL BRACKETS Satin Finish

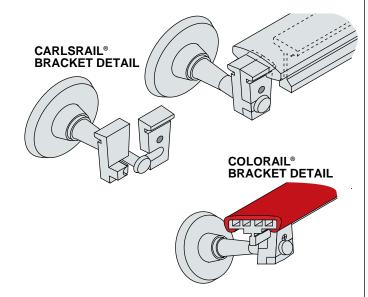


For use with Carlstadt® handrail moulding 6901 or 6902

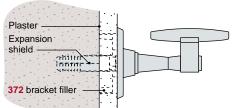
313 Aluminum 25/8"

314 Aluminum 3½"

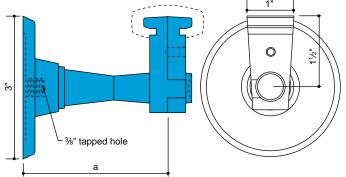




WALL BRACKET DETAIL

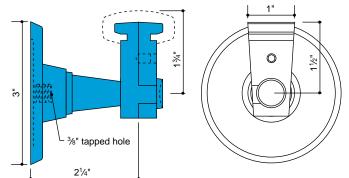


Wall brackets match the post brackets except that they come with a wall flange. Rear of wall bracket is tapped to receive an anchoring bolt. Wall bracket arm and flange may be disassembled to permit insertion of bracket extension (see p. 44).

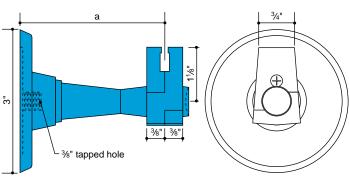


For use with Carlsrail® handrail moulding

173 Aluminum 3" 174 Aluminum 3½"

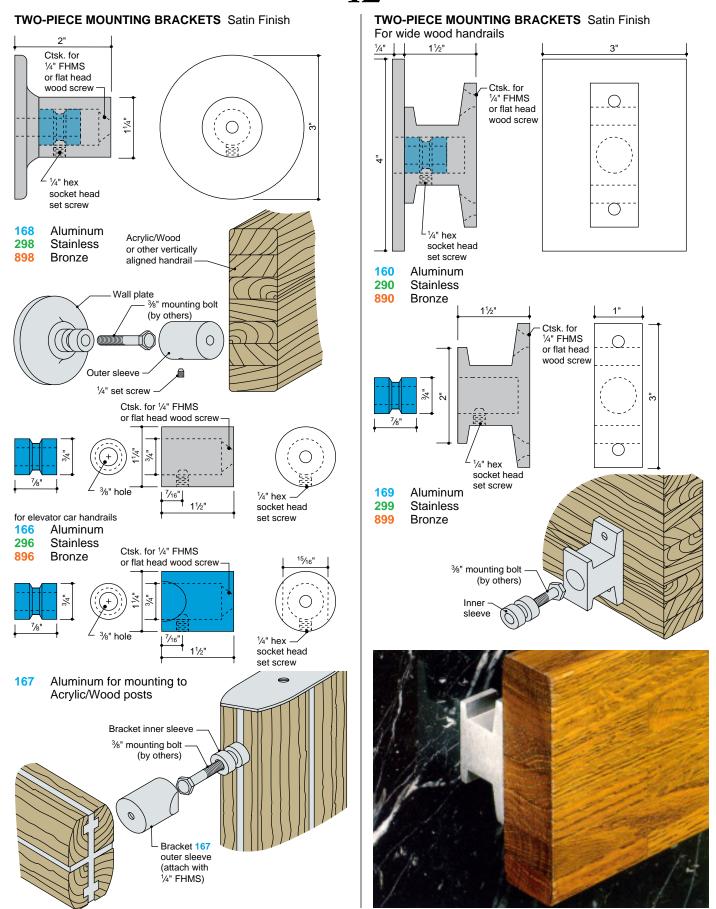


For use with **Carlsrail**® handrail moulding 175 Aluminum



For use with Colorail® support section or T-handrail moulding

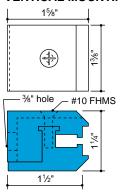
418 Aluminum 3" 419 Aluminum 3½"



JULIUS BLUM & CO., INC. CARLSTADT, N.J. • 800-526-6293 • (201) 438-4600 • FAX (201) 438-6003 • www.juliusblum.com

43 Carlstadt® Vertical Mounting Brackets

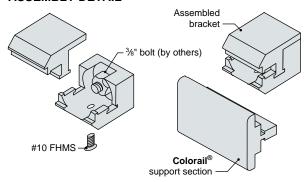
VERTICAL MOUNTING BRACKET Satin Finish



Vertical mounting bracket 151 is designed for mounting handrail on edge to provide a wall guard or bumper. Colorail® support section 6440, 6441, 6442 or 6443 and metal T-handrail 6402, 6404, 6405 or 6407 can be mounted without drilling and tapping. Bracket is also suitable for mounting handrail on top of a parapet or wall.

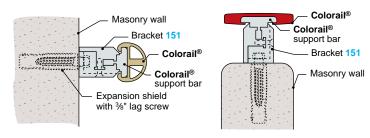
ASSEMBLY DETAIL

Aluminum



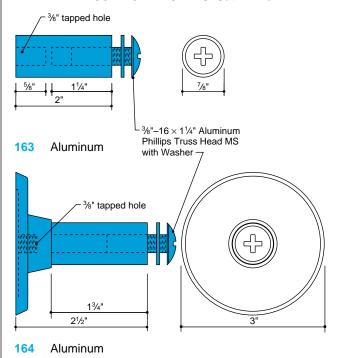
Use %" machine screw, stud or hex head bolt for fastening to wall.

INSTALLATION DETAILS

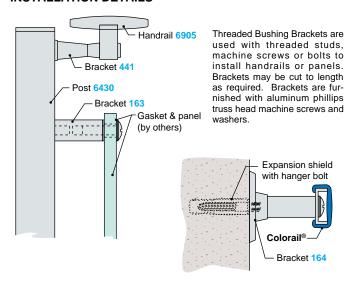


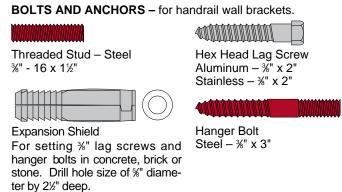


THREADED BUSHING BRACKETS Satin Finish



INSTALLATION DETAILS

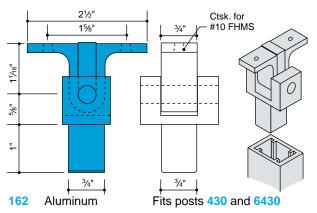




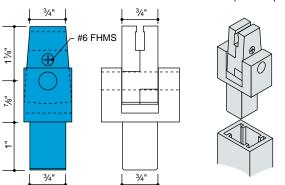
Center Post Brackets & Bracket Extensions

CENTER POST BRACKETS

Satin Finish

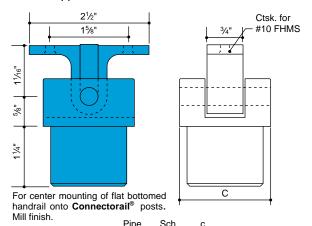


Center post brackets permit handrail to be centered directly over post, yet allow it to tilt to conform to stair incline. Bracket is secured to post with pin or screw.

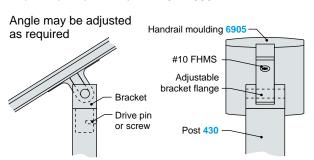


152 Aluminum for Carlstadt® T-handrail and Colorail® support bars.

Fits posts **430** and **6430**



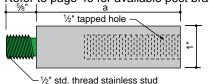
		i ipo	0011.	•
144	Aluminum	1¼"	40	1.660'
145	Aluminum	1½"	40	1.900'



44

POST BRACKET EXTENSIONS Satin Finish

Refer to page 40 for available post brackets.

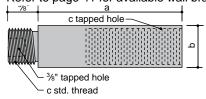


		а
462	Aluminum	1¾"
463	Aluminum	3"
862	Bronze	1¾"
863	Bronze	3"
245	Stainless	1¾"
246	Stainless	3"

Extensions may be cut to length to suit individual conditions.

WALL BRACKET EXTENSIONS Satin Finish

Refer to page 41 for available wall brackets.

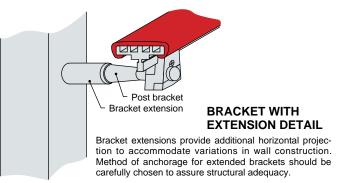


For use with 313 and 314 wall brackets:

414	Aluminum	1¾"	11/4"	%"
415	Aluminum	3"	1½"	%"
For us	se with other	Carlstadt®	wall brad	ckets:
464	Aluminum	1¾"	1"	3/4"
465	Aluminum	3"	1"	3/4"
864	Bronze	1¾"	1"	3/4"
865	Bronze	3"	1"	3/4"
247	Stainless	1¾"	1"	3/4"
248	Stainless	3"	1"	3/4"

а

Extensions may be cut to length to suit individual conditions. Note: Extending the reach of a handrail bracket reduces its load-bearing capacity. To compensate for the reduced strength, the number of brackets may be increased and their spacing reduced.



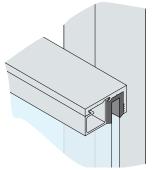


45

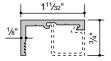
Glazing Members & Colorail® Equipment

GLAZING MEMBERS

Aluminum and bronze glass stop/snap-in and flexible PVC glazing channel serve to mount panels of ¼" glass, plastic, wire mesh or other material.



GLASS STOP



8106 Aluminum* .276 lb./ft. 4506 Bronze** .950 lb./ft. * 20' lengths ** 16' lengths

SNAP-IN

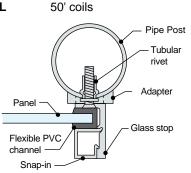


8107 Aluminum* .138 lb./ft. 4507 Bronze** .510 lb./ft.

FLEXIBLE PVC CHANNEL



8708 Flexible PVC 90 durometer



COLORAIL® ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT

Although Colorail® can be fabricated and installed without special tools, the equipment shown here will greatly simplify and speed up the procedure. Labor costs can be substantially reduced by use of these convenient aids. Equipment is available from stock for immediate delivery.



COLORAIL® WELDING IRON

Electric unit for splicing and capping features a broad blade to permit simultaneous heating of surfaces to be welded. Unit eliminates heating torches and provides more uniform heat than heated knife blade. Cradle and cleaning brush included.

Note: Blade of welding iron should be cleaned after each weld with cleaning brush provided.





COLORAIL® HEATING UNIT

A lightweight, efficient hot-air blower with sleeve. **Colorail®** is fed through the sleeve to heat material prior to installation onto its support bar.

Colorail® System INSTALLATION

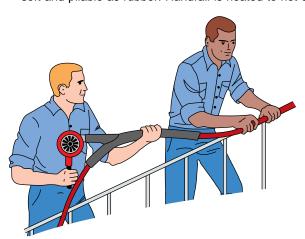
SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Colorail® is a thermoplastic which can be easily worked when it is heated. Its installation is simple, requiring no special training or tools other than a heating unit and welding iron. However, a few points must be emphasized. The property which makes **Colorail®** so easy to install – its *plastic memory*, or tendency to return to its original shape after it cools – requires special attention during installation. The following precautions are especially important.

- PROVIDE SUFFICIENT LENGTH: Do not cut the material too short and then try to stretch it to fit. In such cases it will eventually pull away from the ends of the railing leaving an unsightly gap.
- 2. DO NOT BEND TOO SHARPLY: Bends and curves can be made without difficulty but, to counteract Colorail's® tendency to return to its former shape after cooling, turning radii should be kept as large as possible. When sharp turns are unavoidable especially when they occur near the end of a railing the moulding must be anchored securely to its support. This can be done by welding a strap of the plastic material across the underside of the rail. At rail ends a welded cap is usually sufficient. Under no circumstances should Colorail® be bent laterally to a centerline radius of less than three times its width, since this will cause it to buckle or lift off its support. Possible problems in forming small radius lateral bends can be avoided by using mitered corners.
- 3. PROVIDE SUFFICIENT SUPPORT: Because Colorail® is somewhat flexible even at room temperatures, it must be given adequate support. When a handrail is supported only at intervals, as in wall rails or parallel bar railings, the supporting bar must be rigid enough to prevent Colorail® from sagging. An aluminum flat bar is not sufficient unless it is reinforced on the underside. T-shaped Colorail® support sections are recommended for installations with widely spaced supports.
- IN ESTIMATING COSTS: Allow sufficient additional time for joints, miters and end caps.

INSTALLATION

- CUTTING: Material can be cut with a hand saw when cold or with a sharp knife when hot.
- MOUNTING: When heated, the handrail becomes as soft and pliable as rubber. Handrail is heated to not over

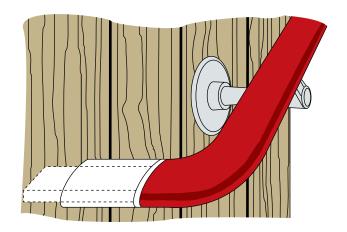




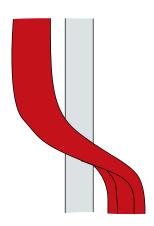
165°F by means of a hot-air blower. It can then be fitted easily over the top bar of the railing. Cut handrail long enough so that it does not have to be stretched to fit, otherwise **Colorail**® may subsequently pull away from the ends.

NOTE: A great deal of time and effort may be saved by preheating the handrail. This can be done by submerging it in hot water or by keeping it in a hot-air chamber of sheet metal with an opening for the Colorail® heating unit to heat the air inside. In cold weather, if there is no facility for preheating, it will be helpful to keep Colorail® in a heated room before taking it to the job.

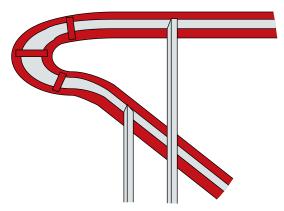
3. BENDS AND TURNS:



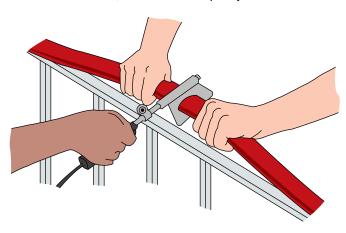
- A. Where a bend extends to the very end of the rail as in a wall return the following is recommended: After bending the support bar or channel, leave 4" to 6" beyond the length to which it will ultimately be cut. Mount Colorail® on bent piece. Reheat it to relieve stress and permit to set for one day. Then cut off excess length, attach cap or anchoring strap (see above) and attach to wall brackets. The use of a suitable commercial adhesive can sometimes eliminate the need for an end cap or an anchor strap.
- **B.** At stair landings, if the turn is combined with a drop, it is advisable to accomplish the turn through twisting rather than lateral bending. This method exerts a minimum strain on the **Colorail®** material and makes a smaller radius possible.



Colorail® System INSTALLATION



C. At sharp turns, a strap of Colorail® material should be welded across the underside to prevent the handrail from lifting off its support. If the bend is at the end of the handrail, a welded end cap may be sufficient.



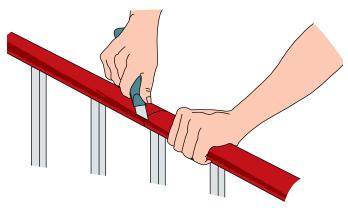
4. WELDING: Splices, miters and end caps can easily be produced by welding. Square or mitered ends are pressed simultaneously against the blade of the Colorail® electric welding iron. When the material begins to melt, the blade is slipped out and the ends of the Colorail® are pressed together. A firm bond will result upon cooling. After each use the welding iron must be cleaned with the wire brush provided for this purpose. In place of the welding iron, a wide-bladed knife heated nearly red hot may be used.

NOTE: Melting during the welding process will shorten the handrail by $\frac{3}{16}$ " to $\frac{1}{4}$ ", for which allowance must be made when cutting to length. Before welding, insert a short piece of the proper size bar near the ends of the **Colorail**® sections which are to be joined. This will help the plastic retain its proper shape.

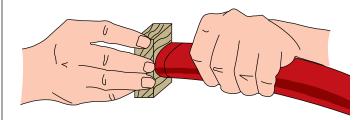
After welding any **Colorail®** other than black, a dark line may appear at the joint. If this is objectionable, the following procedure is recommended:

- A. To insure perfect fit, carefully cut the ends to be joined, then dress with a file so they show only a hairline when butted together.
- B. Mount handrail on supporting bar in the usual manner. Butt the miter or splice, but weld only the prongs on the underside of the railing.
- C. Polish the top surface with tetrahydrofuron until the joint becomes almost invisible.

5. CLEANING WELDS: Welding flash can easily be removed with a knife while the material is still warm. Outside surface should then be smoothed with a file or sandpaper.

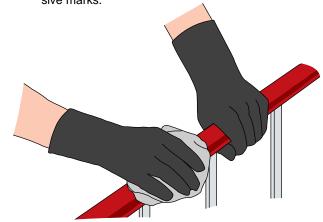


6. END CAPS: Cut **Colorail®** to extend %" to ½" beyond the end of the support bar. Cut end cap to approximate size of handrail section and weld to end of handrail. During welding, hold the cap in place with a block of wood. After welding, trim the end cap to the proper shape with a knife, then clean the weld in the manner described above.



NOTE: The cross-section of gold **Colorail®** does not match the color of the surface. For this reason gold **Colorail®** is often capped with a contrasting color. With any **Colorail®** color, a contrasting end cap will eliminate the problem of a visible weld line.

7. FINISHING: When installation has been completed, the handrail should be cleaned with a PVC cleaner applied with a lint-free cloth. To obtain a permanent high-luster finish, wipe handrail lightly with tetrahydrofuron after cleaning. It will also remove minor scratches and abrasive marks.



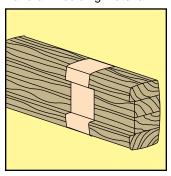
Carlstadt® Acrylic/Wood INSTALLATION

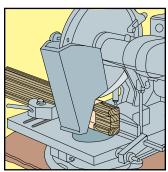
FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

A. CUTTING

Because of the hardness and density of the Acrylic/Wood material and the aluminum spine of the 8570 series moulding, metal-working equipment is best suited to cut **Carlstadt®** Acrylic/Wood handrail mouldings.

The mouldings can be cut on a saw using a standard metal cutting band saw blade (10 teeth to the inch, raker set) or a high speed cut-off saw with an alloy steel or carbide tipped blade. To avoid chipping, apply masking tape or fiberglass reinforced, pressure sensitive tape to the section to be cut and use a slow to moderate feed. After cutting, use naphtha to remove petroleum based lubricants or metal oxides from the handrail moulding material.

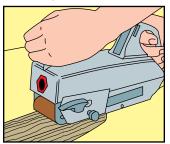


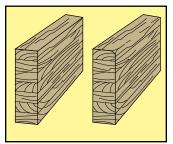


B. SHAPING ENDS AND CORNERS:

It is easy to remove sharpness from mitered corners and shape railing ends to form attractive, smoothly contoured terminals. For initial rough removal of material, use a wood rasp or a belt sander with #60 grit paper. A stationary or portable belt sander-grinder or similar equipment works best.

To smooth the work to a polished finish, use sanding belts with successively finer grits in the following sequence: #100, #120, #150, #280. With some experience, it is possible to use #120 and #280 grit sanding belts only. Following final sanding with the #280 grit belt, buff the moulding with a clean lamb's wool pad using an oil base lubricant such as *Liquid Gold*.





C. FORMING MITERS AND SPLICES

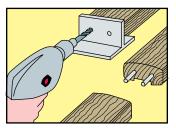
Miter joints can be used to make vertical and horizontal direction changes. More often, independent handrails are used on each flight without connections for changes in direction. If the mouldings are mounted securely on a metal subrail and joints are accurately cut, no doweled connections between adjacent moulding sections are required.

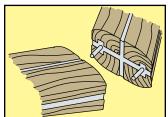
If a metal subrail is not used, or if heavy traffic is anticipated, miter joints and splices must be doweled and glued. The doweling and gluing technique forms strong joints that reveal only a circumferential hairline. Epoxy structural adhesive is available from Julius Blum & Co., Inc. For maximum joint strength, apply epoxy adhesive liberally to all mating surfaces and press the handrail moulding sections firmly together. Surfaces must

48

be clean before adhesive is applied. Carefully remove all excess adhesive immediately. Structural adhesives can be applied both in the shop and in the field.

For accurate mating of butting pieces, holes for dowels should be located and drilled with the aid of a doweling jig.



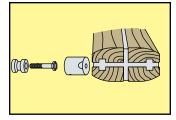


D. ATTACHMENT TO SUPPORTING STRUCTURES

Carlstadt® Acrylic/Wood handrail mouldings have exceptional screw holding power. Where fasteners smaller than $\frac{1}{2}$ " are required, use Type AB sheet metal screws. Drill pilot holes the same size as required for aluminum. For larger fasteners ($\frac{1}{2}$ " and up), the handrails can be drilled and tapped for machine screws. Under no circumstances must screws be inserted without prior drilling – they will split the material.

Carlstadt[®] Acrylic/Wood handrail mouldings can be post or wall mounted using **Carlstadt**[®] System posts and brackets, or the mouldings can be adapted to custom designed supporting structures.

Carlstadt® Acrylic/Wood 8570 series mouldings must be attached by tapping into the aluminum spine. Attachment to the Acrylic/Wood alone could cause the facing to pull away from the spine. Direct attachment to the metal spine insures a high strength structural connection.





E. PROTECTION AND FINISHING:

Mouldings are shipped individually wrapped in a paper or plastic sleeve, which should be left in place as long as possible for protection.

F. MAINTENANCE:

Normal maintenance requires only periodic cleaning with an oil-base furniture polish. Luster can be maintained by using light hand buffing with a soft cloth or by mechanical buffing with a lamb's wool pad.

Nicks, scratches or burn marks can be removed by sanding (finishing with #280 grit) and the finish restored to the original luster by buffing.

SLEEVE ANCHOR BOLT:

The sleeve anchor bolt is an all-steel rust-proofed multi-purpose anchor bolt intended for use in a wide range of masonry materials. The %" bolt is recommended for use with heavyduty floor flange 876. To install, drill a %" hole in concrete or masonry to 3" depth. Drill holes which conform to ANSI standard carbide bit dimension (.390" to .398"). Clean out dust in hole after drilling. Insert sleeve bolt in hole, hand tighten, then tighten with wrench to a maximum torque of 30 ft. lbs.

TRADITIONAL RAILING COMPONENTS HANDRAIL MOULDINGS, FITTINGS AND CASTINGS



HOKANSON CARPETS New York, NY

Interior Design: Micheal Siller

Fabr: New Star Brass & Bronze, Brooklyn, NY



BROOKS BROTHERS Dallas, Texas

Arch: Mayer, Garfield, Gaworth & Associates

Fabr: Trinity Brass & Copper

This section illustrates the numerous handrail mouldings, fittings and ornamental railing components carried in stock in steel, aluminum, bronze and stainless steel.

Many of them can be used with the various railing systems described elsewhere in this catalog. Plastic Colorail® and Acrylic/Wood mouldings are described in other sections.

Aluminum extrusions are of alloy 6063 which is preferred for its bright color, corrosion resistance and ease of fabrication. It is suitable for anodizing, including most of the hard-coat color finishes. Black anodizing may result in inconsistent matches. Consult your anodizer before specifying.

Bronze extrusions are of alloy C38500, architectural bronze, generally favored for its rich gold color.

Nickel-Silver extrusions are of alloy C79800. Sometimes referred to as *white bronze*, nickel-silver is a copper/nickel alloy. It is similar in appearance to stainless steel with a touch of gold.

Stainless steel components are type 304, 18-8, chrome-nickel alloy which has high resistance to corrosion.

Steel handrails are hot-rolled carbon steel, C1010.

Cast aluminum fittings are produced from Almag 35, suitable for clear anodizing. Bronze castings are of alloy C86500 for good color match with extruded bronze. Nickel-silver fittings are cast using a matching casting alloy. All non-ferrous fittings are satin finished. To protect the finish, bronze and nickel-silver fittings are lacquered. Fittings for use with steel handrail are cast from malleable iron which is weldable and bendable.

Be aware that due to the difference in tolerances between extruded handrail and cast fittings, butt joints usually require special attention to assure a proper match.

All items are carried in stock in substantial quantities and are normally available for immediate shipment. Materials are produced and handled with great care. Items are thoroughly protected for shipment by wrapping and/or crating so as to assure a product well-suited for architectural finishing.

For structural engineering data, see page 114. For handrail brackets, see pages 78 to 86.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA):

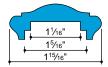
The Architecture and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board – the agency which created and interprets the *Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)* – has confirmed that 1½" to 1½" nominal pipe size (1.66" to 1.9" outside diameters) is acceptable for use as handrails under *ADAAG*. A copy of this letter is printed at the front of this catalog. *ADAAG* also allows for handrails which provide *an equivalent gripping surface* – though they do not define this term.

The American National Standards Institute publication A117.1-1992: Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities states that . . . handrails shall have a circular cross-section with an outside diameter of 1½ in. (32mm) minimum and 2 in. (51mm) maximum, or shall provide equivalent graspability in accordance with the following . . . Handrails with other shapes shall be permitted provided they have a perimeter dimension of 4 in. (100 mm) minimum and 6½ in (160 mm) maximum, and provided their largest cross-section dimension is 2½ in (57 mm) maximum.

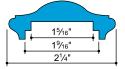




6931 Aluminum .615 lb/ft Fittings: B-C-CC-CL-CR-E-GL-GR-L-N-S-T-V



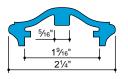
6934 Aluminum .804 lb/ft
Fittings: B-C-CC-CL-CR-E-GL-GR-LN-S-T-V



6930 Aluminum .936 lb/ft

Fittings: B-C-CC-CL-CR-E-GL-GR-L-N-S-T-V

Suitable for bending

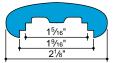


Outside profile identical to 6930

6929 Aluminum .670 lb/ft Fittings: Same as for 6930 For straight runs only



6933 Aluminum .770 lb/ft Fittings: B-C-CC-CL-CR-GL-GR-N-S-V

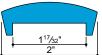


6935 Aluminum .980 lb/ft Fittings: B-C-CC-CL-CR-E-GL-GR-N-S-T-V



6984* Aluminum 1.301 lb/ft

Fittings: C-N

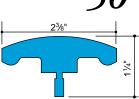


6985* Aluminum .977 lb/ft

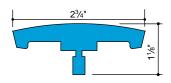
Fittings: C-N

* Use 1½" \times ½" flat bar for splicing and for closing ends

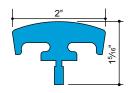
50



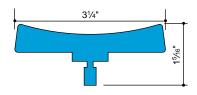
6402 Aluminum 1.51 lb/ft Fittings: C-N (Use fittings for 6902)



6404 Aluminum 1.57 lb/ft Fittings: C-N (Use fittings for 6984)

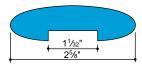


6405 Aluminum 1.39 lb/ft Fittings: C-N (Use fittings for 6985)

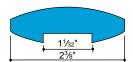


6407 Aluminum 2.00 lb/ft Fittings: C-N (Use fittings for 6907)

T-handrail mouldings 6402, 6404, 6405 and 6407 are used with **Colorail®** self-aligning brackets on pages 83 and 84. Clamping action eliminates drilling and tapping and helps in field alignment with posts and wall attachment.



6901 Aluminum 1.661 lb/ft Fittings: C-N

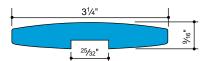


6902 Aluminum 1.464 lb/ft

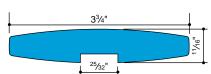
Fittings: C-N

Mouldings 6901 and 6902 are specially designed for use with <code>Carlstadt®</code> aluminum self-aligning brackets 309, 312, 313 and 314 shown on pages 83 and 84. A 1" \times ¼" flat bar can be used for splicing and for closing the recess in the handrail moulding.

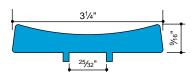
ALUMINUM



6905 Aluminum 1.752 lb/ft Fittings: C-N

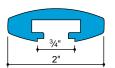


6906 Aluminum 2.448 lb/ft Fittings: C-N



6907 Aluminum 1.776 lb/ft Fittings: C-N

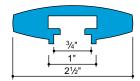
Mouldings 6905, 6906 and 6907 are specially designed for use with Carlstadt® self-aligning brackets shown on pages 82 to 84. A $34" \times 36"$ flat bar may be used for closing the recess in the handrail moulding.



6530 Aluminum .900 lb/ft Fittings: C-N (see page 32)



6531 Aluminum .600 lb/ft Fittings: C-N (see page 32)

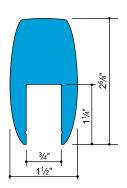


6532 Aluminum 1.440 lb/ft Fittings: C-N (see page 32)

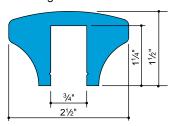
Mouldings 6530, 6531 and 6532 are used with Carlsrail® self-aligning brackets on pages 82 and 84. Clamping action eliminates drilling and tapping and helps in field alignment with posts and wall attachments. See page 32 for splices, support bar and end cap. Carlsrail® mouldings are designed for non-welded assembly.

Scale: 6" = 1'-0"

ALUMINUM



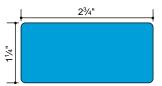
1133 Aluminum 3.02 lb/ft No fittings available



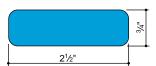
Aluminum 2.40 lb/ft No fittings available



6423 Aluminum 1.876 lb/ft No fittings available



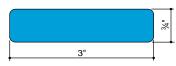
6424 Aluminum 4.124 lb/ft No fittings available



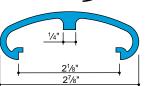
6939 Aluminum 2.214 lb/ft No fittings available



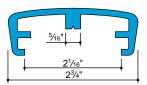
Aluminum 1.138 lb/ft No fittings available Suitable for elevator cab handrails



Aluminum 2.684 lb/ft No fittings available



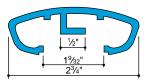
Aluminum .852 lb/ft 6932 Fittings: B-C-N-S-V



Aluminum .858 lb/ft Fittings: C-N



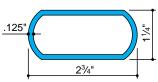
Aluminum .446lb/ft No fittings available Use with 1" × 1/2" × 1/8" channel



Aluminum .871 lb/ft No fittings available Use with $1\frac{1}{4}$ " $\times \frac{3}{4}$ " $\times \frac{1}{8}$ " channel

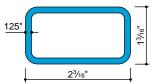


6434 Aluminum (6063-T6) 1.123 lb/ft Fittings: N (see page 34)

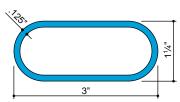


Aluminum (6063-T6) 1.075 lb/ft Fittings: C-N (see page 34)

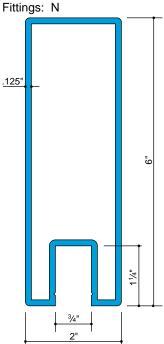
Handrail Mouldings



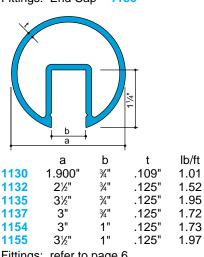
6436 Aluminum .888 lb/ft Fittings: N



6437 Aluminum 1.057 lb/ft



1136 Aluminum 2.70 lb/ft Fittings: End Cap - 1186



Fittings: refer to page 6

Scale: 6" = 1'-0"

Ih/ft

Handrail Mouldings

BRONZE (CDA 385) Mill finish 20' lengths



Bronze 1.93 lb/ft

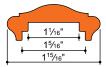
Fittings: B-C-CC-CL-CR-E-GL-GR-L-

N-S-U-V Suitable for bending



Outside profile identical to 4531

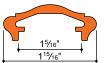
Bronze 1.28 lb/ft Fittings: Same as for 4531 For straight runs only



Bronze 2.52 lb/ft

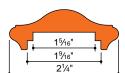
Fittings: B-C-CC-CL-CR-E-GL-GR-L-N-S-T-V

Suitable for bending



Outside profile identical to 4534

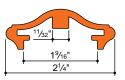
Bronze 1.83 lb/ft Fittings: Same as for 4534 For straight runs only



2.91 lb/ft Bronze

Fittings: B-C-CC-CL-CR-E-GL-GR-L-N-S-T-V

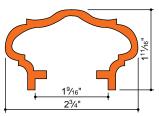
Suitable for bending



Outside profile identical to 4530

Bronze 2.13 lb/ft Fittings: Same as for 4530

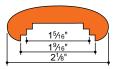
For straight runs only



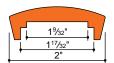
2.96 lb/ft 4538 Bronze Fittings: N For straight runs only



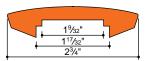
4539 Bronze 2.66 lb/ft Fittings: B-C-CC-CL-CR-GL-GR-N-S-V



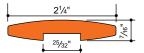
Bronze 3.16 lb/ft Fittings: B-C-CC-CL-CR-GL-GR-N-S-T-V



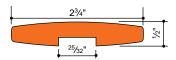
Bronze 2.64 lb/ft Fittings: C-CC-N



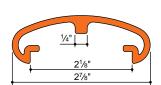
4574 Bronze 3.71 lb/ft Fittings: C-N



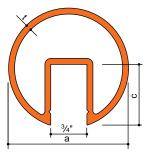
4572 Bronze Fittings: C-N 2.50 lb/ft



4573 Bronze 4.05 lb/ft Fittings: C-N

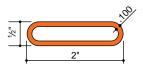


Bronze Fittings: B-C-N-S

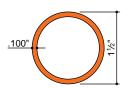


	а	C	ι	ID/II
1230*	1.900"	1"	.100"	2.69
1231Q*	2½"	1¼"	.100"	3.65
1232*	2½"	1¼"	.125"	4.51
1233*	3"	1¼"	.125"	5.28
1235**	3½"	1¼"	.187"	8.70

Fittings: refer to page 6 * 16' lengths ** 12' lengths



6488 Bronze 1.56 lb/ft No fittings available. 16' lengths.



6489 Bronze 1.75 lb/ft Fittings: N

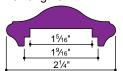


CRAMER RESIDENCE Colorado Springs, Colorado Fabricator: Sigma Metals

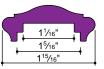
Scale: 6" = 1'-0"

Handrail Mouldings

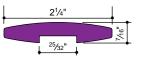
NICKEL-SILVER (CDA 798) Mill finish 20' lengths



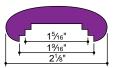
5530 Nickel-Silver 2.93 lb/ft Fittings: C-N



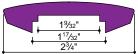
5534 Nickel-Silver 2.54 lb/ft Fittings: C-N



5572 Nickel-Silver 2.41 lb/ft Fittings: C-N



5235 Nickel-Silver 3.18 lb/ft Fittings: C-N



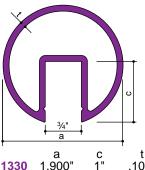
5274 Nickel-Silver 3.73 lb/ft Fittings: C-N



5288 Nickel-Silver 1.57 lb/ft No fittings available.

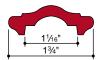


5289 Nickel-Silver 1.75 lb/ft Fittings: N



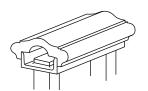
a c t lb/ft 1330 1.900" 1" .100" 2.69 1332 2½" 1½" .100" 3.65 1333 3" 1½" .125" 5.20 Fittings: refer to page 6

STEEL 20' lengths

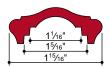


Prime domestic steel

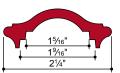
4429 Steel 1.40 lb/ft
Fittings: B-C-CC-CL-CR-E-F-GL-GRJL-JR-L-N-S-SL-SR-T-U-UC-



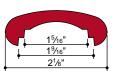
4429 used with 1" channel



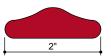
4428 Steel 2.25 lb/ft
Fittings: B-C-CC-CL-CR-E-GL-GR-L-S-V



4441 Steel 2.14 lb/ft Fittings: B-C-CC-CL-CR-E-GL-GR-S-V



4435 Steel 2.65 lb/ft Fittings: V

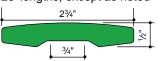


4416 Steel 3.15 lb/ft No fittings available.

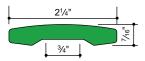


4445 Steel .688 lb/ft
Loafer rail fits over pipe or flat surface to discourage lounging on fences, planters, railings or store fronts.

STAINLESS (Type 304) Mill finish 20' lengths, except as noted



6501 Stainless 4.05 lb/ft No fittings available. 16' lengths.



6502 Stainless 2.80 lb/ft No fittings available. 16' lengths.



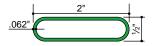
6503 Stainless 2.54 lb/ft No fittings available. 16' lengths.



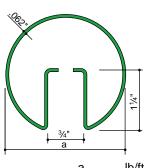
6511 Stainless 1.25 lb/ft No fittings available.



6512 Stainless 1.00 lb/ft No fittings available.



4488 Stainless .944 lb/ft No fittings available.
Suitable for elevator cab handrails



		а	ID/IL	111111511
`	1430	1.900"	1.70	No. 2B*
)	1432	2½"	1.96	No. 2B*
	1452	2½"	1.96	No. 4**
	1433	3"	2.46	No. 2B*
	1453	3"	2.46	No. 4**

Fittings: refer to page 6.
* Suitable for polishing

** Satin finish

Scale: 6" = 1'-0"

finich

MOULDING LATERAL SCROLLS

Moulding lateral scrolls may be bent to meet the pitch of stair railings. Malleable iron channel and steel flat bar scrolls fit the underside of moulding lateral scrolls. They may be punched for round or square balusters.

P Flat Bar Lateral Scroll



Flame cut from steel plate, matches 4530 GL/GR Left Hand Right Hand 150P 150P 1½" × ½"

CL/CR Channel Lateral Scroll

Malleable iron, match contour of moulding scrolls

Left Hand Right Hand a

100CL	100CR	5%"	1"	\times	1/2"	
100JL	100JR	4%"	1"	×	1/2"	
125CL	125CR	5½"	1¼"	×	1/2"	
150CL	150CR	6%"	1½"	×	1/2"	

FITTINGS AVAILABILITY CHART

Forged Lamb's Tongue (**F**)

4429

BE AWARE THAT DUE TO THE DIFFERENCE IN TOLERANCES BETWEEN EXTRUDED HANDRAIL AND CAST FITTINGS, BUTT JOINTS USUALLY REQUIRE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ASSURE A PROPER MATCH.





GL/SL Left Lateral Scrolls

GR/SR Right Lateral Scrolls

Left Lateral Scroll						
Left Hand	Right Hand	а				
4428GL	4428GR	5½"				
4429GL	4429GR	5%"				
4429SL	4429SR	41/⁄8"				
4441GL	4441GR	6%"				
6930GL	6930GR	6%"				
6931GL	6931GR	5%6"				
6933GL	6933GR	5 ½6"				

Right Lateral Scroll Left Hand Right Hand a 6934GL 6934GR 5½" 6935GL 6935GR 6%" 4530GL 4530GR 6%" 4531GL 4531GR 5%6" 4534GL 4534GR 5½" 4535GL 4535GR 6%" 4539GL 4539GR 57/6"

<u>a</u>

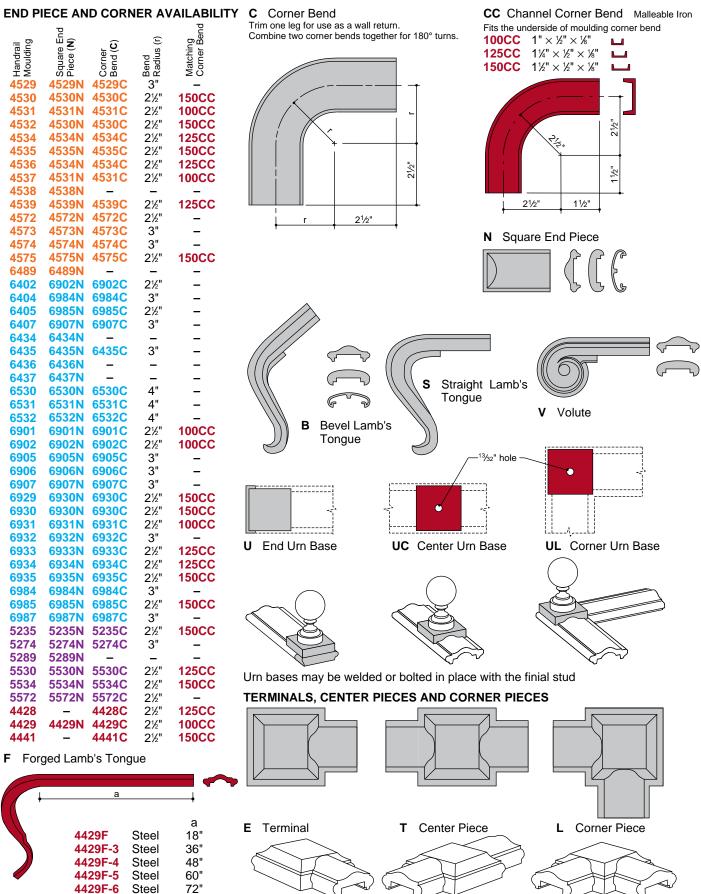
		s, S			Ē	Ε	5				_	<u>,</u>
	Bevel Lamb's Tongue (B)	t Lamb's ; (S)		End	Corner Piece	Center Piece	End Urn Base (U	<u> </u>	Right Lateral Scroll (GR)	Left Channel Lateral (CL)	Right Channel Lateral (CR)	Flat Bar Lateral
ng mi	Lam e (E	e ;;	Volute (V)	E E	Ë	ä	E E	(6	-ate (GR	بة 5	(C ha	r L
를	le/	aigh ngu	nte	Se Ti	E E	nter	Ω̈́	i E	Ħ jọ	t C. era	ht (era	Ä
Handrail Moulding	Bey	Straight Tongue	o >	Terminal Piece (E)	වී	Ö	Ë	Left Lateral Scroll (GL)	Rig	Lat ef	Rig Lat	Б
6929	6930B	6930S	6930V	6930E	6930L	6930T	_	6930GL	6930GR	150CL	150CR	_
6930	6930B	6930S	6930V	6930E	6930L	6930T	_	6930GL	6930GR	_	_	150P
6931	6931B	6931S	6931V	6931E	6931L	6931 T	_	6931GL	6931GR	100CL	100CR	_
6932	6932B	6932S	6932V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
6933	6933B	6933S	6933V	_	_	_	_	6933GL	6933GR	125CL	125CR	_
6934	6934B	6934S	6934V	6934E	6934L	6934T	_	6934GL	6934GR	125CL	125CR	_
6935	6935B	6935S	6935V	6935E	_	6935T	_	6935GL	6935GR	150CL	150CR	_
4529	4529B	4529S	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_
4530	4530B	4530S	4530V	4530E	4530L	4530T	_	4530GL	4530GR	_	_	150P
4531	4531B	4531S	4531V	4531E	4531L	_	4531U	4531GL	4531GR	100CL	100CR	_
4532	4530B	4530S	4530V	4530E	4530L	4530T	_	4530GL	4530GR	-	_	150P
4534	4534B	4534S	4534V	4534E	4534L	4534T	_	4534GL	4534GR	125CL	125CR	_
4535	4535B	4535S	4535V	_	_	4535T	_	4535GL	4535GR	150CL	150CR	_
4536	4534B	4534S	4534V	4534E	4534L	4534T	_	4534GL	4534GR	125CL	125CR	_
4537	4531B	4531S	4531V	4531E	4531L	_	4531U	4531GL	4531GR	100CL	100CR	_
4539	4539B	4539S	4539V	_	_	_	_	4539GL	4539GR	125CL	125CR	_
4428	4428B	4428S	4428V	4428E	4428L	_	_	4428GL	4428GR	125CL	125CR	_
4429	4429B	4429S	4429V	4429E	4429L	4429T	4429U	4429GL	4429GR	100CL	100CR	_
4435	_	_	4435V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
4441	4441B	4441S	4441V	4441E	-	_	-	4441GL	4441GR	150CL	150CR	-
				<u> </u>	eral	L)	annel R)		WALL FL	ANGF		

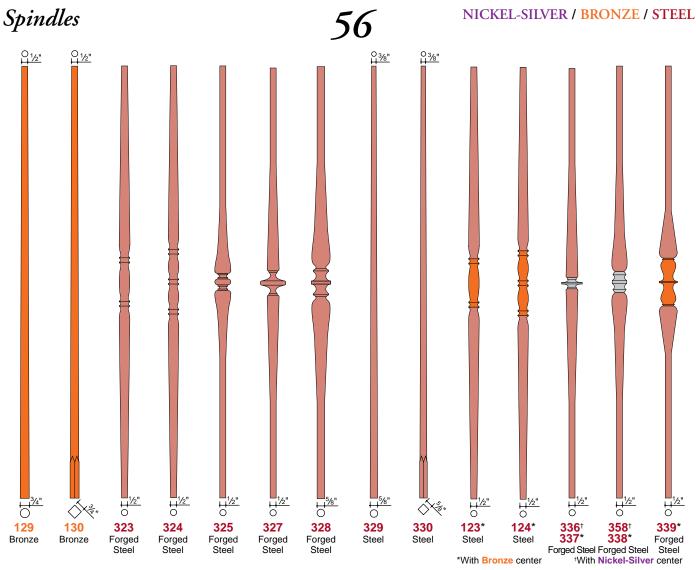
E AGONE Center Um
Base (UC)
Base (UL)
Base (UL





Handrail Fittings





All spindles are 36" in length

Scale: 1½" = 1'-0"

Spindles are produced from solid stock. 329 and 330 are machined and have a surface suitable for painting. All other steel spindles are hammer forged. Bronze spindles 129 and 130 are machined from solid architectural bronze, mill finish.

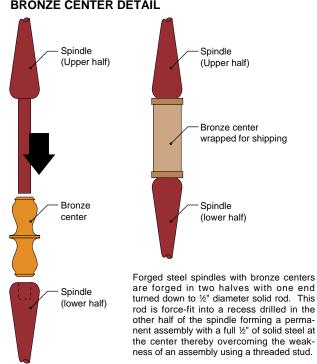
Forged steel spindles with bronze or nickel-silver centers are permanently assembled with a $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter solid rod at the center. They are equal in strength to solid spindles. Bronze centers are polished and fully protected for shipment and installation.

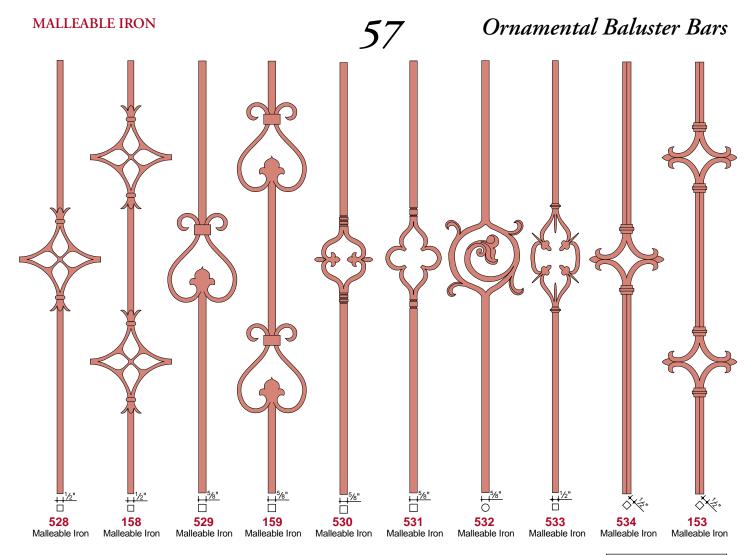
BASE AND COLLAR AVAILABILITY

Refer to pages 60 and 61

Round Hole %" ½" %" %"	Bronze Base 255 256 257 250	Nick-Sil Base 456	Cast Iron Base 355 356 357	Bror Ang Bas 26 26	gle se	Cast In Angle Base 359 360 361	Mal. Iron Flange 395 396	Bronze Ring 272 274	Steel Ring 73 72 74
Square Hole ½" %"	Bronze Base 252 253 254	Cast I Bas 352 353	ron Ar e B 2 2 3 2	onze ngle ase 62 63	Cast And Ba 36	gle ise 52	Malleable I Flange 344/350/3 351/39 398	390	

BRONZE CENTER DETAIL



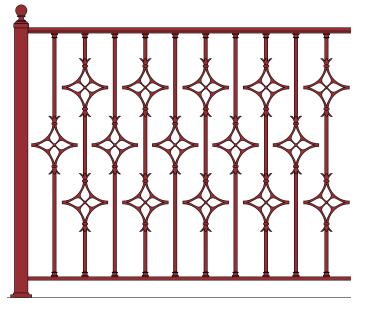


All baluster bars are 36" in length

Scale: 1½" = 1'-0"

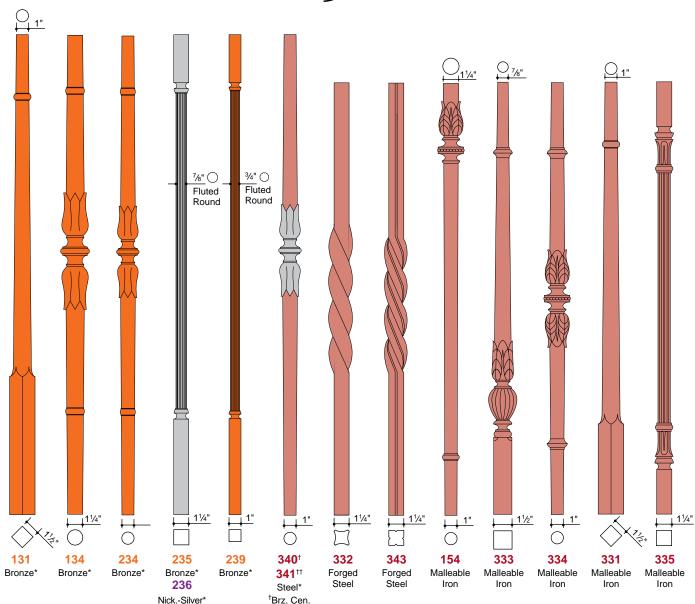
Ornamental Baluster Bars of malleable iron are cast in one solid piece. They may be welded, drilled and tapped or hammer forged. The baluster bars may even be twisted.

Many code authorities require reduced openings in railings where they might present a hazard to small children. The use of the 528/158, 529/159 and the 534/153 combinations allow for close spacing of the ornamental baluster bars to meet these codes.



SPRINGLAKE VILLAGE; Santa Rosa, California Arch: V.V. Hailozian Fabr: C.E. Toland & Sons





Posts are produced from solid stock.

* 40" long

Bronze and Nickel-Silver posts are machined from solid architectural bronze bar. 134 and 234 have a cast bronze center ornament of matching color and are polished to a satin finish. 131, 235, 236 and 239 are unpolished but have a smooth finish which is easily polished by buffing.

Steel posts 332 and **343** are hammer forged. **340** and **341** are machined and have a surface suitable for painting. They also have a cast bronze or nickel-silver center which is polished to a satin finish.

Ornamental posts of malleable iron are cast in one solid piece. They may be welded, drilled and tapped, and hammer forged.

In that the load bearing ability of a railing is a factor of the spacing and type of post, it is incumbent upon the designer to determine whether the post selected will meet structural requirements. Section data for bar stock matching the minimum dimension of the desired post may be used with the appropriate formulas on pages 114 to 121 (e.g., if post 331 is specified, use section data for a 1" solid round bar).



All posts are 36" in length, except as noted

Scale: 1½" = 1'-0"

BASE AND RING AVAILABILTY

Refer to pages 60 and 61

Square	Bronze	CastIron	Nick-Si
Hole	Base	Base	Base
1"	267	367	
1¼"	268	368	448
1½"	269	369	

Round Bronze Cast Iron Bronze Nick-Sil Hole Base Base Ring Base 1" 249/264 349 273 449 1½ 251

^{††}Ni-Sil.Cen.

BALL CAP





Rounded inside corners

Cast I	ron
--------	-----

	Tube Size	Ball Diam.	Height	
5320	2" × 2"	1 13/16"	3¾"	
5325	2½" × 2½"	21/8"	4%"	
5330	3" × 3"	23/16"	4%"	
5335	3½" × 3½"	2½"	5%"	
5340	4" × 4"	2¾"	5½"	

CAP TYPE A

Type A bronze and aluminum caps are satin finished. Cast aluminum caps are Almag 35. Bronze caps are cast from CDA 865 bronze - to match closely the color of extruded architectural bronze - and are lacquered.





Rounded inside corners

\sim	I
Cast	ıron

Cast Iro	n	Cast Bronze – satin finish
	Tube Size	Tube Size
5615	1½" × 1½"	5720 2" × 2"
5620	2" × 2"	5730 3" × 3"
5625	2½" × 2½"	5740 4" × 4"
5630	3" × 3"	5763 6" × 3"
5635	3½" × 3½"	5784 8" × 4"
5640	4" × 4"	
5650	5" × 5"	
5660	6" × 6"	
5632	3" × 2"	
5642	4" × 2"	Cast Aluminum – satin finish
56425	4" × 2½"	Tube Size
5643	4" × 3"	5820 2" × 2"
5652	5" × 2"	5830 3" × 3"
56525	5" × 2½"	5840 4" × 4"
5653	5" × 3"	5843 4" × 3"
5663	6" × 3"	5863 6" × 3"
5664	6" × 4"	5864 6" × 4"
5683	8" × 3"	5883 8" × 3"
5684	8" × 4"	5884 8" × 4"

DRIVE-ON CAP

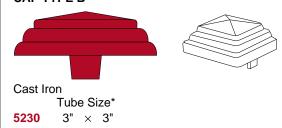
Cast Iron





5411 Drive fit for 1" \times 1" \times .073" structural tubing

CAP TYPE B



CAP TYPE C



Cast Iron

	Tube Size*	
5415	1½" × 1½"	
5420	2" × 2"	
5440	4" × 4"	* 11 ga. maximum thickness

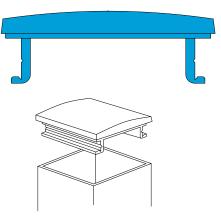
CAP TYPE D

Type D Post Caps are extruded and machined from aluminum alloy 6063 and are suitable for anodizing.

Lugs fit inside 1/6" wall tubing with sharp corners and are easily ground down to fit 3/16" or 1/4" wall tubing.

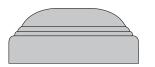
Extruded Aluminum Tube Size

5120	2"	×	2"
5130	3"	×	3"
5132	3"	×	2"
5140	4"	×	4"
5142	4"	×	2"
5143	4"	×	3"
5152	5"	×	2"
5153	5"	×	3"
5162	6"	×	2"
5163	6"	×	3"
5164	6"	×	4"
5183	8"	×	3"
5184	8"	×	4"



DRIVE-ON CAP, TYPE W

For drive fit. Caps do not require fastening.





Pressed Stainless Steel - 11 ga.

Presse	d Ste Tub	_		ga.
	i ub	CO	120	
5920	2"	X	2"	

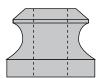
5925	2½"	×	2½"
5930	3"	×	3"
5935	3½"	×	3½"
5940	4"	×	4"

Tube Size 3" × 3" 5933 4" 5944 × 4"

Bases, Collars and Flanges are furnished with clear holes for bar sizes shown.

Aluminum, bronze and nickel-silver items are satin finished, except as noted. Aluminum items are cast from Almag 35. Bronze items are cast from C86500 bronze and match the color of extruded architectural bronze. Nickel-silver items are cast to match our extruded nickel-silver extrusions. Polished bronze and nickel-silver items are given a protective lacquer coating.

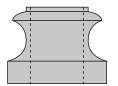
BASES





Square Hole

Bronze	Aluminum	Nickel-Silver	Hole	Width	Height
252	752		1/2"	1¼"	¹⁵ / ₁₆ "
253	753		5%"	1¼"	¹⁵ / ₁₆ "
254	754		3/4"	1%"	¹⁵ / ₁₆ "
267	767		1"	1¾"	11/16"
268	768	448	1¼"	2%"	1½"
269	769		1½"	3"	1½"





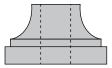


Square Hole Cast Iron

	Hole	Width	Height
352	1/2"	1¼"	11/16"
353	5%"	1¼"	11/16"
354	3/4"	1%"	11/16"
367	1"	1¾"	11/4"
368	1¼"	2¾"	1%"
369	11/2"	3"	1¾"

Round Hole

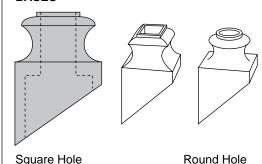
Cast Iron	Bronze	Nickel-Silver	Hole	Width	Height
355	255		3/8"	1¼"	1"
356	256	456	1/2"	1¼"	1"
357	257		5%"	1%"	11/8"
	250		3/4"	2½"	1%"
349	249	449	1"	2½"	1%"
	251		1¼"	2½"	1%"



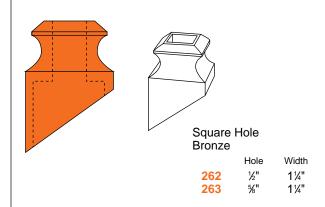


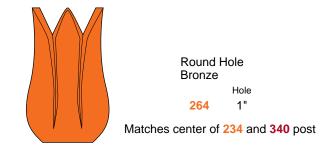
Round Hole Turned Steel			Round Hole Turned Brass – unpolished				
	Hole	Width	Height		Hole	Width	Height
75	3/8"	1¼"	3/4"	80	1/2"	1¼"	3/4"
77	1/3"	11/4"	3/4"				

BASES

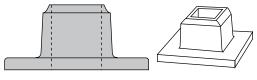


Cast Iron			Cast Iron		
	Hole	Width		Hole	Width
362	1/2"	1¼"	359	3/8"	1¼"
363 5	5%"	1¼"	360	1/2"	1¼"
			361	%"	1%"
			Bronze		
			260	1/2"	1¼"
			261	5/,"	1%"





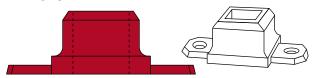
TUBE SOCKETS



Square Hole Cast Malleable

Iron	Iron	Aluminum	Hole	Base	Height
201	301	1201	1"	3"	1%"
202		1202	1¼"	3¼"	1½"
203		1203	1½"	3½"	1¾"
204		1204	2"	4"	1¾"
205		1205	2½"	4½"	1%"
206		1206	3"	5¾ ₆ "	2%"

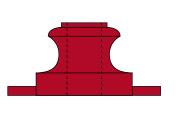
FLANGES

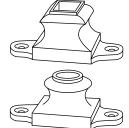


Square Hole Malleable Iron

	Hole	Base	Height
342	7/ ₁₆ "	11/4"	1%"
344*	1/2"	11/4"	11/4"
350	1/2"	11/4"	¹³ / ₁₆ "
351	5%"	1 ¾6"	¹³ / ₁₆ "
398	3/4"	1 ½6"	7⁄8"
400	%"	1%"	1"
399	1"	1¾"	1%"

* 344 is similar to 350 but is high enough to permit adjustment of baluster height for uneven steps





Square Hole
Malleable Iron

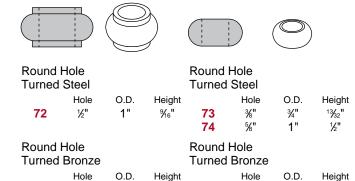
Round Hole
Malleable Iron

	Hole	Base	Height		Hole	Base	Height
390	1/2"	1 ½6"	1"	395	3%"	1 5/16"	1"
391	% "	1 5/16"	1"	396	1/2"	1 5/16"	1"
393	1"	1 13/16"	1 3/16"	397	5/8"	1 ½6"	11/4"

COLLARS

272

273



Height

%6"

274

1"

11/4"

1/2"

Hole

%"

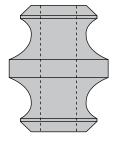
O.D.

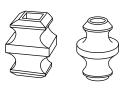
1"

Height

1/2"

COLLARS



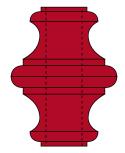


Square Hole Aluminum				Round Hole Bronze			
	Hole	Width	Height		Hole	Width	Height
765	1/2"	1%"	1¾"	281	1/2"	1¼"	1¾"
766	5%"	1%"	1¾"	282	5/8"	11/4"	1¾"

Square Hole

Bronze

	Hole	Width	Height
265	1/2"	1%"	1¾"
266	5%"	1%"	1¾"



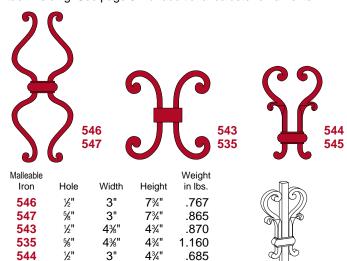


Square Hole Cast Iron

	Hole	Width	Heigh
365	1/2"	1%6"	2"
366	% "	1 ¹ 1 / ₁₆ "	2"
348	3/4"	115/16"	2"

ORNAMENTAL COLLARS

These collars are cored to slide over ½" square or ½" square bars. Collars are easily applied and can be fastened by screws or by tack welding. See page 64 for additional baluster ornaments.



545

3"

4¾"

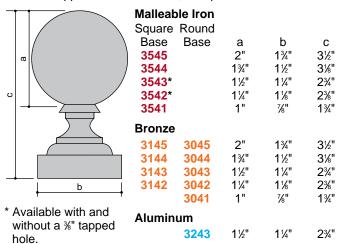
.686

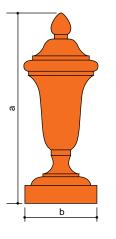
Urns and Ball Finials

62

ALUMINUM / BRONZE / MALLEABLE IRON

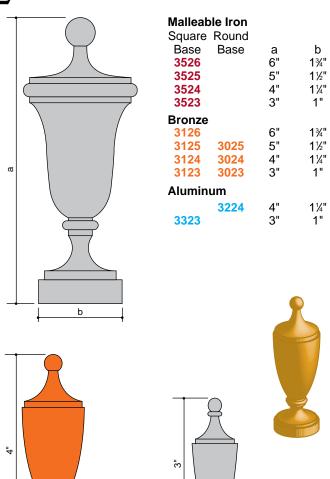
Bronze and aluminum urns and finials are polished. Bronze items are clear lacquered. All urns and finials are supplied with a %" tapped hole in the base, except as noted.













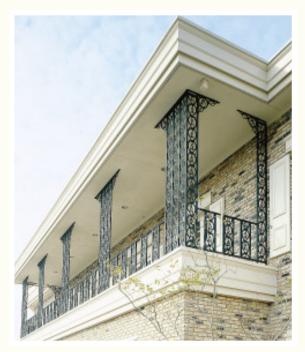
11/4"



7/8"



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ST. LANDRY BANK & TRUST Opelousas, Louisiana



MANOR RESTAURANT West Orange, New Jersey 521 railing panel with Colorail® handrail

Many of the Julius Blum treillage patterns are available in both aluminum and malleable iron. Aluminum castings are recommended where it is important to keep weight at a minimum, as in gates or removable screens. Otherwise, malleable iron castings are preferred for their strength and resistance to breakage. All castings are double faced and cleanly finished.

Aluminum items are cast from Almag 35. Anodizing of aluminum panels is not recommended as the material will not anodize consistently and does not match the color of anodized extruded aluminum.

Malleable Iron is similar in weight, feel and appearance to gray iron – commonly known as *cast iron*. Gray iron is suitable for small, simple pieces such as post caps, or heavy, solid pieces such as manhole covers. It is not suitable for delicate ornamental cast patterns such as scrolls and flowers. Gray iron is brittle and shatters easily when dropped or hit and it is subject to cracking when exposed to uneven heat during welding.

Malleable Iron will not break or shatter in the course of ordinary handling or shipping and withstands considerable abuse. To some degree, malleable iron castings can be bent cold and they are easily welded. The special properties of malleable iron are produced by heat treating specially alloyed castings in large furnaces under precisely controlled temperature conditions for 8 to 10 days.

Malleable Iron castings are not priced to compete with gray iron castings. Despite the unsuitability of gray iron for intricate ornamental castings, many ornamental patterns are offered in this cheaper material. Since the manufacture of gray iron castings requires fewer operations than heat-treated malleable iron, and since they are not finished with the care of Julius Blum ornamental castings, they can be sold for less. However, breakage during shipping, fabrication, installation and everyday use often eradicates savings due to the initial lower cost. In the long run, its permanence and the quality of the final product make malleable iron more desirable.

When panels are assembled into screens spanning more than three panels' width or height, it is important to provide adequate intermediate supports.

All items are carried in stock in substantial quantities and are normally available for prompt shipment.



bar by tack welding.

Florentine collars are open on one side for easy

installation over square

CAMBRIDGE

The four elements of the Cambridge design can be combined in many different ways to form panels, columns or friezes. The castings are cored to slide over a 1/2" square bar.



597 2.6 lb Ht: 95/16"; Wd: 8" **Ornamental Panel**

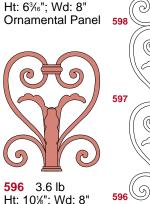


597

597

9

2.8 lb 598 Ht: 63/46"; Wd: 8"



Ht: 10%"; Wd: 8" **Ornamental Panel**

FLORENTINE

559 3.0 lb Ht: 15"; Wd: 7" Railing Panel for 1/2" square bar 562 3.8 lb Ht: 15"; Wd: 7" Railing Panel for %" square bar



Ht: 16"; Wd: 81/2" Railing Panel for 1/2" square bar **563** 1.9 lb Ht: 16"; Wd: 81/2" Railing Panel for %" square bar

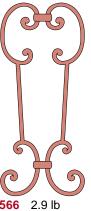


1.9 lb 561 Ht: 12"; Wd: 81/2" Railing Panel for 1/2" square bar 564 2.6 lb Ht: 12"; Wd: 81/2" Railing Panel for %" square bar

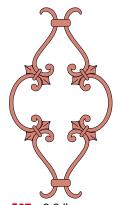


1½" sq. bar

565 3.3 lb Ht: 15"; Wd: 8½" Railing Panel for 1/2" square bar

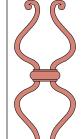


566 2.9 lb Ht: 16"; Wd: 7" Railing Panel for 1/2" square bar



567 3.3 lb Ht: 16"; Wd: 8½" Railing Panel for 1/2" square bar

ORNAMENTAL COLLARS



546

547 543

535

544

545

These collars are cored to slide over 1/2" or 1/8" square bars. Collars are easily applied and can be fastened by screws or by tack welding.

543

535

546 547

	9	
	K	
5	#	

hole	width	height	(in lb)
1/2"	3"	7¾"	.767
5/8"	3"	7¾"	.865
1/2"	4%"	4¾"	.870
%"	4%"	4¾"	1.160
1/2"	3"	4¾"	.685
%"	3"	4¾"	.686



Scale: 11/2" = 1'-0"

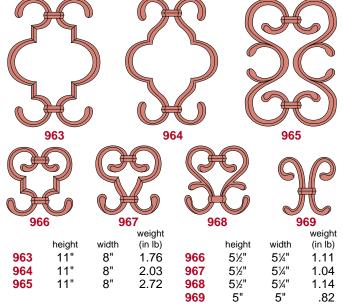
EMPIRE

599 4.1 lb

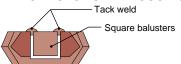
Ht: 11%"; Wd: 8"

Ornamental Panel

Diamond-shaped cross section gives these panels a distinctive style.



TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH COLLARS



Empire and Florentine collars are open on the reverse to fit over square bar. Cambridge and Ornamental Collars are cored to slide over square bar.

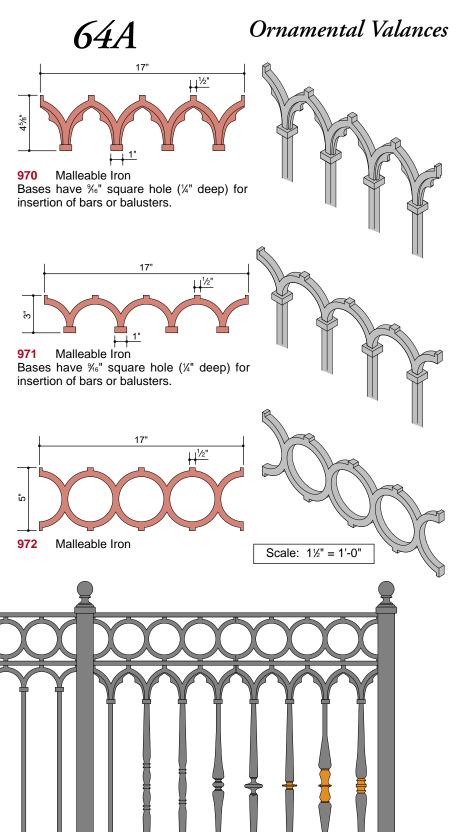
MALLEABLE IRON

ASSEMBLY DETAIL

NEW ITEMORNAMENTAL VALANCES

Many code authorities require reduced openings in railings where they might present a hazard to small children. These newly introduced castings are useful in various combinations to create ornamental railings which meet these codes. When used with ½" square bars, the maximum opening will be 3¾".

Since the choice of picket is variable, these castings offer an excellent means of creating some unique and interesting designs. They may be used with twisted bar; round or square bars with decorative collars (see pages 60 and 61); or with the ornamental spindles shown on page 56.



65

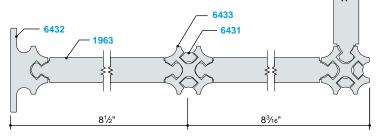
TRECENTO

Trecento panel 1963 dovetails with mullions 6433 or 6432. Panels can be arranged in continuous runs or make right-angle turns, tees or crosses. Panels can be stacked to form solid screens or separated by lengths of filler rod 6431 to achieve a more open effect. Filler rod 6431 may also be used to close the recess in the exposed sides of the mullion. Panels may be locked into position by tack welding, caulking, set screws or pins.

Panel 1962 in aluminum or 962 in malleable iron are self-framed units suitable for use as baluster panels for railings. Panel legs may be trimmed to adjust to railing height or cut at an angle to conform to stair incline.

Railing Panel Modular Panel Edge Mullion 20' lengths 6432 Aluminum .660 lb/ft 1963 Aluminum .80 lb **Socket** Mullion 20' lengths 6433 Aluminum .493 lb/ft Filler Rod For mullions 6432 and 6433 6' lenaths 1962 Aluminum 6431 Aluminum 763 Aluminum for mullion 6433 4.3 lb .063 lb/ft 2¾" diameter flange 962 Malleable Iron 12.6 lb

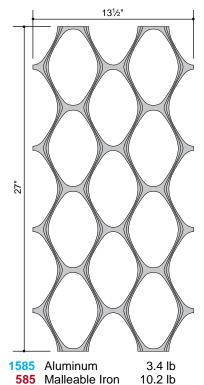
ASSEMBLY DETAIL



Panels can be joined both vertically and horizontally to form screens and grilles.

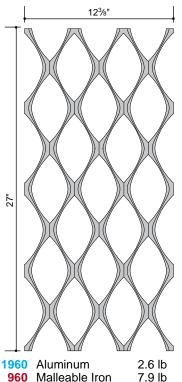
Treillage and Ornamental Railing Panels

GOSSAMER



Scale: 1½" = 1'-0"

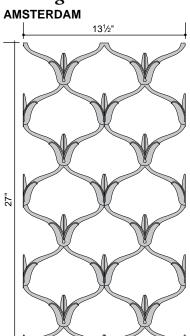
ONDINE

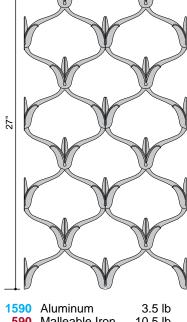


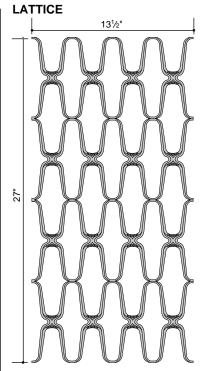
Treillage and Ornamental Railing Panels

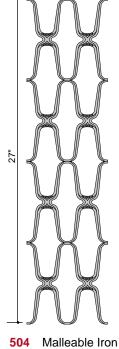
ALUMINUM / MALLEABLE IRON

All castings are double faced









590 Malleable Iron

10.5 lb

1508 Aluminum 508 Malleable Iron

3.1 lb 9.3 lb

Malleable Iron

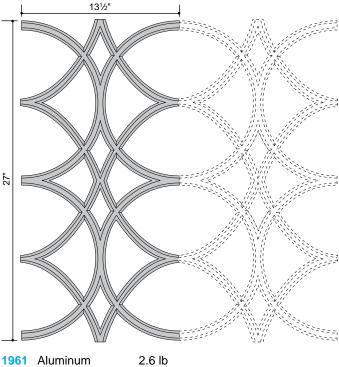
4.5 lb

Panels can be joined both vertically and horizontally to form screens and grilles.

Scale: 1½" = 1'-0"



ARABESQUE





961 Malleable Iron 7.7 lb

ALUMINUM / MALLEABLE IRON

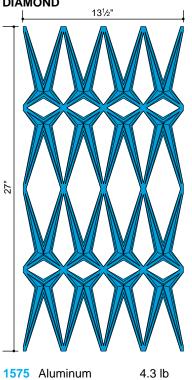
All castings are double faced

Treillage and Ornamental Railing Panels

131/2"

CASCADE





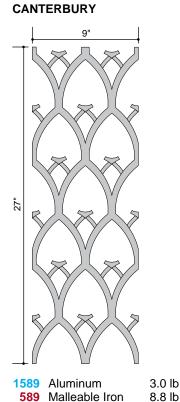
27"

12.8 lb

1583 Aluminum

583 Malleable Iron

Panels can be joined both vertically and horizontally to form screens and grilles.



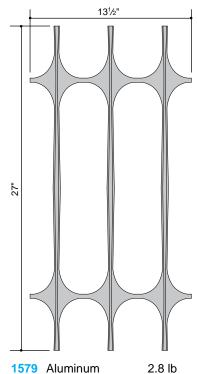


1542 Aluminum

542 Malleable Iron

2.1 lb

6.4 lb

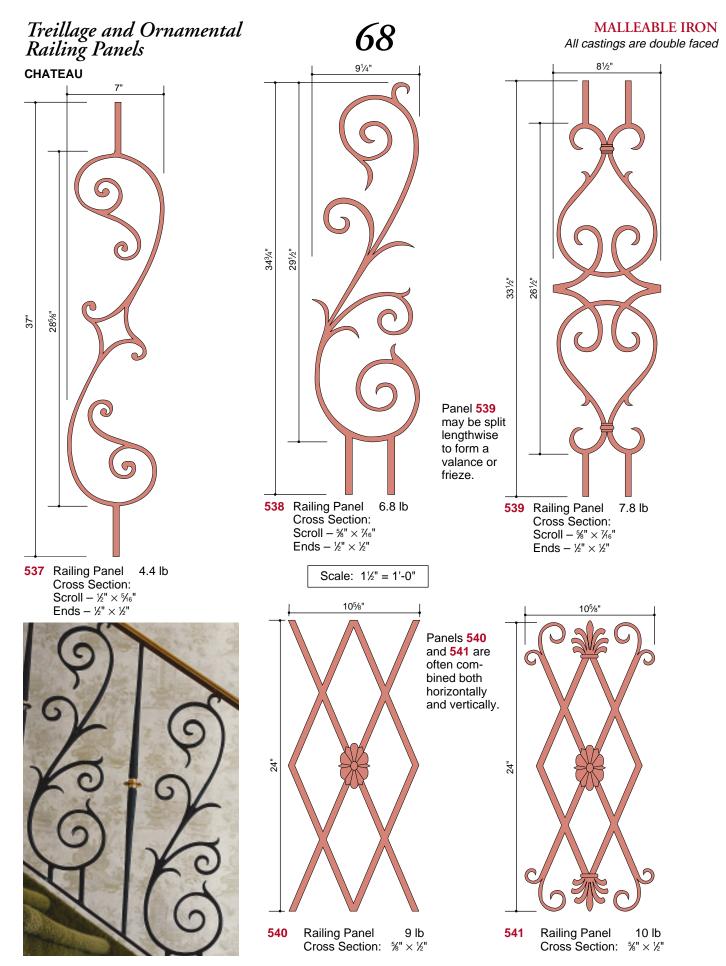


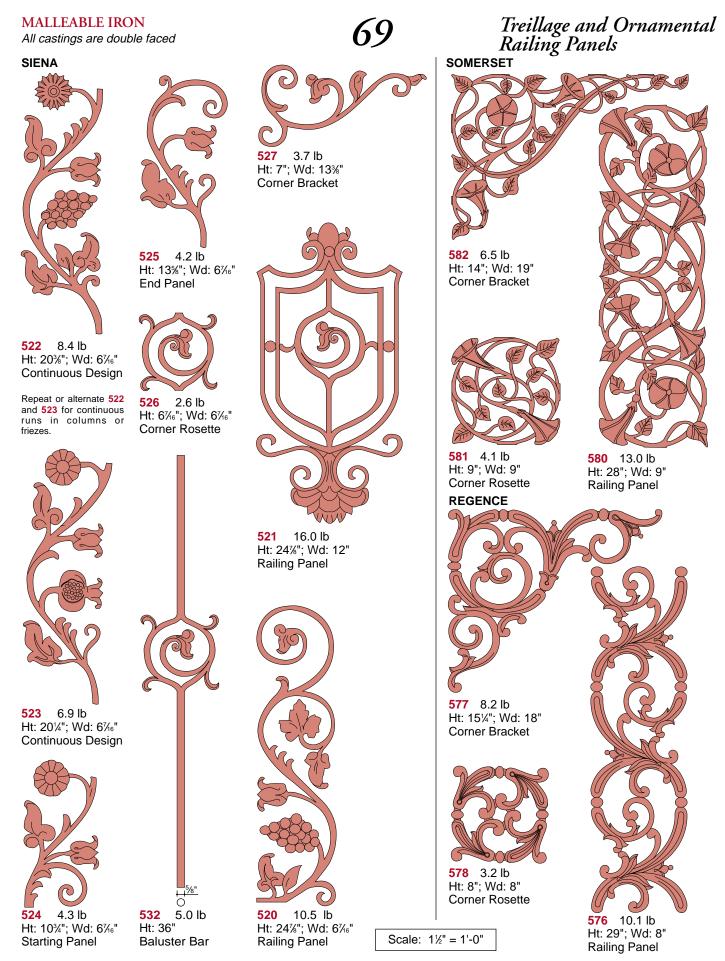


Scale: 1½" = 1'-0"

579 Malleable Iron

8.4 lb





Treillage and Ornamental Railing Panels DRESDEN MALLEABLE IRON All castings are double faced **574** 5.0 lb Ht: 101/4"; Wd: 16" Corner Bracket **570** 4.1 lb **569** 6.5 lb **572** 5.7 lb **573** 2.3 lb Ht: 121/2"; Wd: 81/2" Ht: 21"; Wd: 81/2" Ht: 22½"; Wd: 6%" Ht: 6%"; Wd: 6%" Collar Continuous Design Continuous Design Corner Rosette Collar is open on one side to fit over 1/2" square bar. **ROCOCO CORINTHIAN 568** 8.7 lb Ht: 28"; Wd: 81/2" Railing Panel Use together with 569 **588** 10.5 lb Ht: 16½"; Wd: 19¾" Corner Bracket **552** 4.3 lb Ht: 10"; Wd: 19" Corner Bracket lesign repeats at 22

586 14.9 lb

Railing Panel

571 14.0 lb

Railing Panel

Ht: 28"; Wd: 11"

587 10.7 lb

Ht: 231/4"; Wd: 83/4"

Continuous Design

Ht: 28"; Wd: 8¾"

551 2.4 lb

Scale: 1½" = 1'-0"

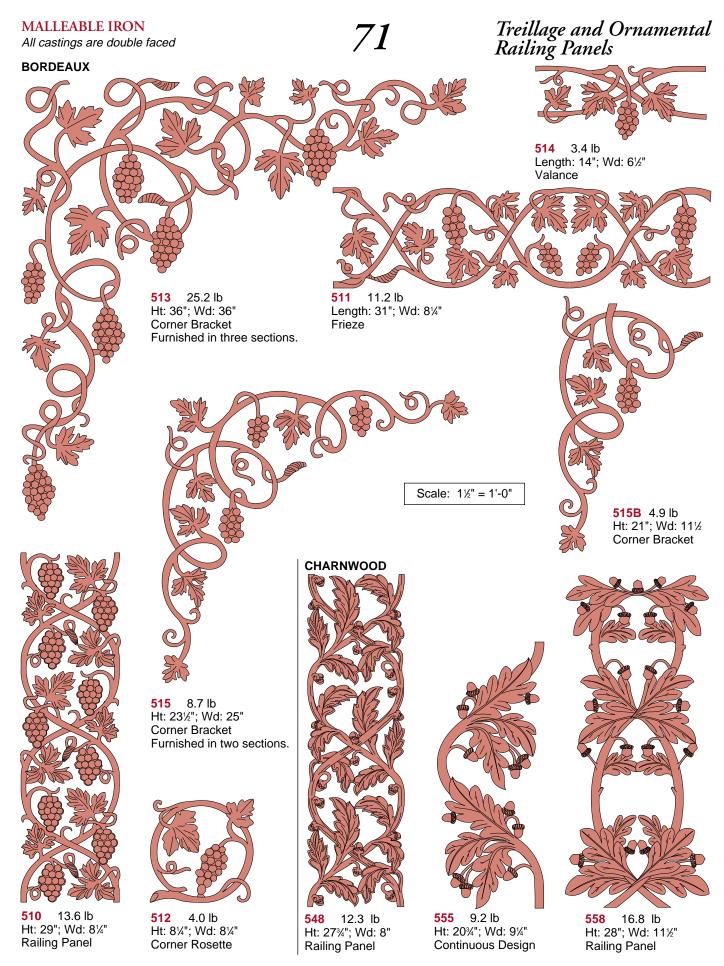
Ht: 71/8"; Wd: 71/8"

Corner Rosette

550 6.7 lb

Ht: 34"; Wd: 71/8"

Continuous Design

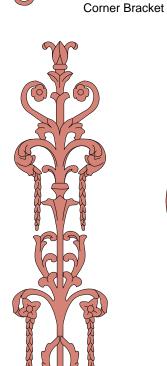


Treillage, Ornamental Panels and Cast Rosettes

MILAN Malleable Iron Being of equal width, Milan panels may be stacked vertically.

> 3.7 lb Ht: 81/4"; Wd: 131/4"

All castings are double faced



12.0 lb Ht: 34½"; Wd: 7%" Railing Panel



Ht: 35½"; Wd: 7%" Railing Panel

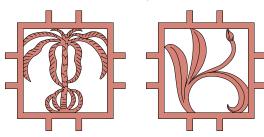


Scale: 11/2" = 1'-0"

ALUMINUM / BRONZE MALLEABLE IRON / CAST IRON

PRIMAVERA Malleable Iron **Ornamental Panels**

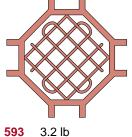
Ht: 10"; Wd: 10" (without legs: 8" × 8")



591 3.9 lb



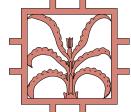
592 3.4 lb



3.2 lb



594 3.0 lb



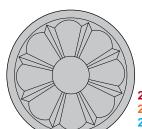
9.9 lb Ht: 29"; Wd: 61/2" Railing Panel

3.7 lb 595

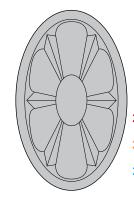
CAST ROSETTES

Thickness: approx. 1/4"

* Burnished finish



2554 Cast Iron 2654 Bronze* 2454 Aluminum* 2¾" diameter



2553 Cast Iron Oval: 3½" × 2¾6"

Bronze* Oval: 35/16" × 21/16" 2453 Aluminum*

Oval: 35/16" × 21/16"



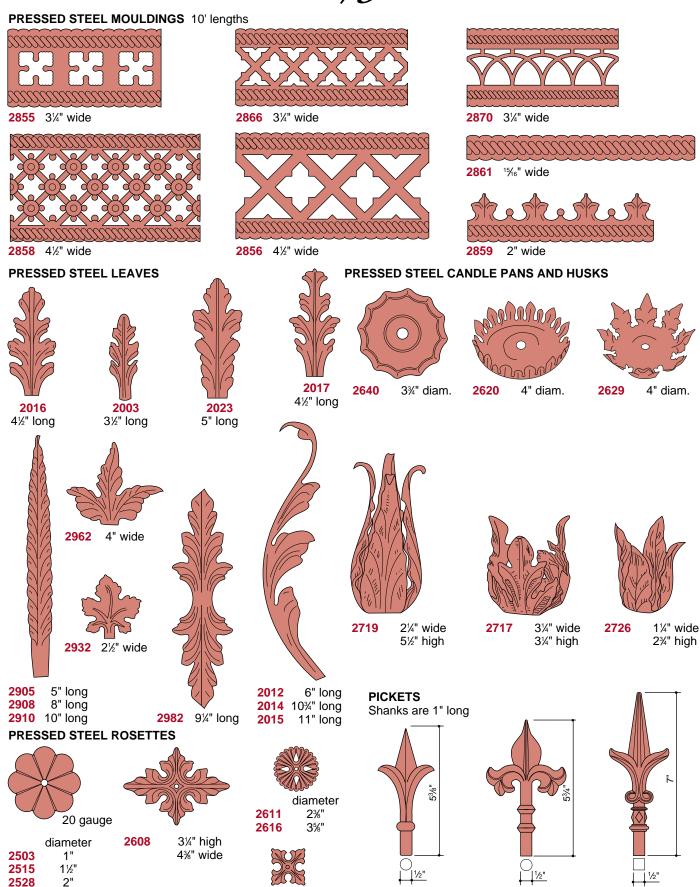
6203 Cast Iron 6603 Bronze* 1¾" diameter



6201 Cast Iron 6601 Bronze* 1%" diameter

3"

2538



Malleable Iron

12 Malleable Iron

54 Malleable Iron

2524

1%"wide

This section contains details on the Julius Blum & Co. components which are of particular use in the assembly of elevator cabs. Included are elevator door saddles and flat fluted sections in aluminum, bronze and nickel-silver, and handrail mouldings and brackets which are suitable for vertical mounting.

Aluminum components are of alloy 6063 – extrusions are T52 temper while machined brackets are T6 temper. When properly fabricated, they are suitable for anodizing, including most of the hard-coat anodic processes. Black anodizing may result in inconsistent matches – consult your anodizer before specifying.

Bronze components are of extruded architectural bronze alloy, C38500.

Nickel-Silver saddles, fluted sections and handrail are extruded from copper-nickel-zinc alloy, C79800.

Stainless Steel components are made of Type 302/304 (18-8) stainless steel.

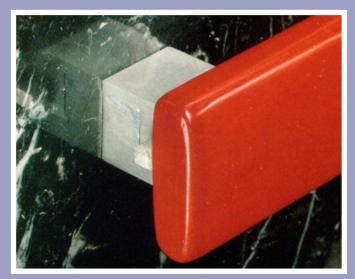
All brackets are satin finished.

Acrylic/Wood handrail mouldings – in oak, walnut and ash – are impregnated with acrylic plastic according to the Permagrain Radiation Process. This provides a hard surface and permanent finish which has twice the resistance to indentation and several times the resistance to abrasion as the same hardwood finished conventionally. It is laminated from several strips so as to obtain greater strength and continuous uniform lengths. For more information, see page 33.

Colorail® handrail is made of extruded polyvinyl chloride – non-flammable and highly resistant to wear, weathering and corrosion. It is available in thirteen stock colors – Black Satin, Black Glossy, White, Dove Gray, Dark Gray, Gold, Red, Green, Yellow, Blue, Beige, Brown and Mauve – and ten shapes (refer to pages 28 and 29 for shapes and approximate color samples).

Refer to pages 95 to 112 for our full range of tubing, bars and shapes in aluminum, bronze, steel and stainless steel.





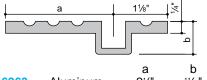




JULIUS BLUM & CO., INC. CARLSTADT, N.J. • 800-526-6293 • (201) 438-4600 • FAX (201) 438-6003 • www.juliusblum.com

ALUMINUM / BRONZE / STAINLESS NICKEL-SILVER / ACRYLIC/WOOD

ELEVATOR DOOR SADDLES



		а	D	ID/IL	Lengins
6963	Aluminum	21/4"	¹ / ₁₆ "	.85	20'
6969	Aluminum	2%"	¹ / ₁₆ "	1.08	20'
4563	Bronze	21/4"	11/16"	2.85	6', 8', 16'
4569	Bronze	2%"	¹ / ₁₆ "	3.31	6', 8', 10', 20'
5563	Nickel-Silver	21/4"	3/4"	3.41	6', 8', 10'
5569	Nickel-Silver	2%"	¹ / ₁₆ "	3.44	6', 8', 10'

		а	b	lb/ft	Lengths
6964	Aluminum	21/4"	¹ / ₁₆ "	1.25	20'
6979	Aluminum	2%"	¹ / ₁₆ "	1.44	20'
4564	Bronze	21/4"	¹ / ₁₆ "	4.25	6', 8', 10', 16'
4579	Bronze	2%"	¹ / ₁₆ "	5.09	6', 8', 10', 16'
5564	Nickel-Silver	21/4"	3/4"	4.63	6', 8', 10'
5579	Nickel-Silver	2%"	¹ / ₁₆ "	4.90	6', 8', 10'



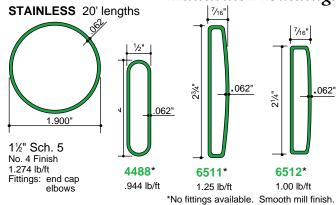
		lb/ft	Lengths
6967	Aluminum	.314	20'
4567	Bronze	1.040	20'
5567	Nickel-Silver	950	20'

FLAT FLUTED SECTIONS 20' lengths, except as noted For assembled saddles

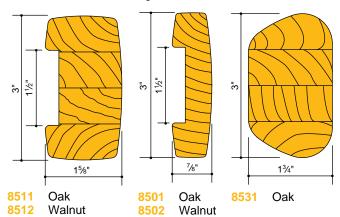
<u>*</u>4

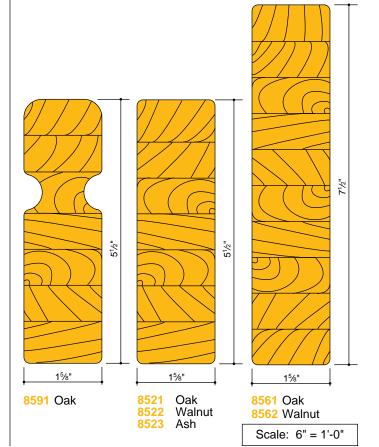
		~~~	
	а		
		а	lb/ft
6980	Aluminum	1"	.234
6970	Aluminum	1½"	.361
6971	Aluminum	2"	.482
6973	Aluminum	3"	.723
6975	Aluminum	4"	.964
4566	Bronze	1"	.72
4558	Bronze	1½"	1.15
4557	Bronze	2"	1.48
4556	Bronze	2½"	1.84
4555	Bronze	3"	2.23
4554	Bronze	3½"	2.55
4553	Bronze	4"	2.89
4553-Q	Bronze	4¼"	3.26
4552	Bronze	4½"	3.29
4551	Bronze	5"	3.67
4550	Bronze*	5½"	4.05
4559	Bronze*	6%"	4.55
5553	Nickel-Silver	4"	2.89
5558	Nickel-Silver	1½"	1.15
* 16' lengt	hs		

# Elevator Saddles and Handrail Mouldings



# ACRYLIC/WOOD 16' lengths



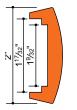


# Handrail Mouldings

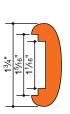
# **ALUMINUM / BRONZE / NICKEL-SILVER**

# BRONZE (C38500) and NICKEL-SILVER (C79800)

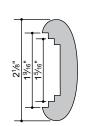
20' lengths, except as noted



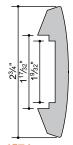
4575 2.64 lb/ft Fittings: end cap



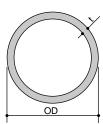
4539 2.66 lb/ft Fittings: end cap



4535 3.16 lb/ft Fittings: end cap **5235** 3.18 lb/ft Fittings: end cap

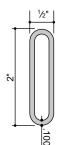


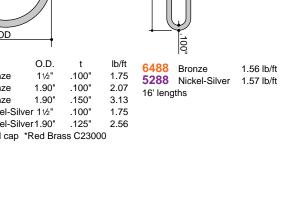
4574 3.71 lb/ft Fittings: end cap 5274 3.73 lb/ft Fittings: end cap

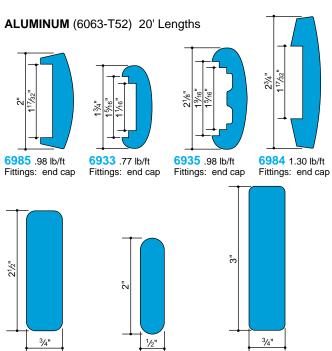


OΠ **6489** Bronze 11/2" .100" 1.90" Bronze .100" Bronze 1.90" .150" .100"

5289 Nickel-Silver 11/2" Nickel-Silver1.90" 125' Fittings: end cap *Red Brass C23000



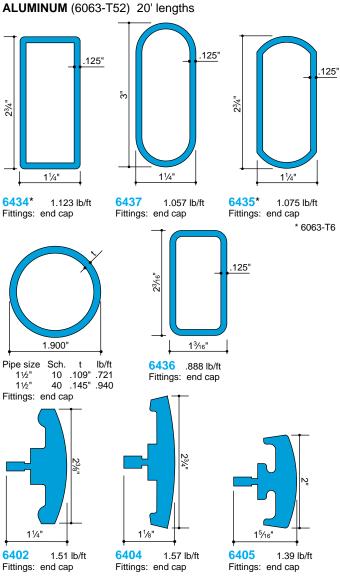




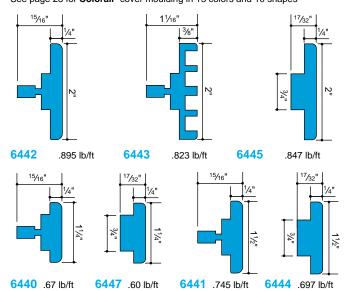
6988

1.14 lb/ft

2.21 lb/ft



# **COLORAIL® SUPPORT SECTIONS** 20' lengths See page 28 for Colorail® cover moulding in 13 colors and 10 shapes



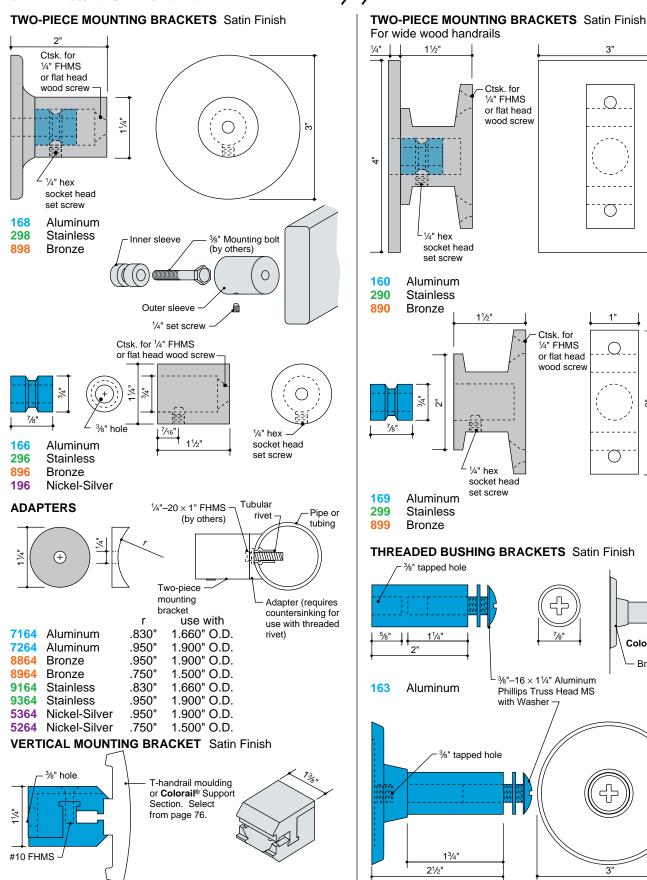
Aluminum

Colorail® mouldings may be selected from page 28.

# Vertical Mounting Brackets

Colorail®

Bracket 164



Aluminum





NEW ITEM Item 224, glass mounted handrail adapter kit. Permits the mounting of Carlstadt® handrail brackets directly to predrilled, tempered glass.

For convenience and ease of reference, all of the handrail brackets which appear in various sections of our catalog are brought together in this section. Included are brackets for wall, post, center rail and vertical mounting; for use with mouldings or flat bars; for pipe railings; and for specific items such as Colorail® support bars and Carlstadt® handrail mouldings.

Aluminum: Cast brackets are made of high strength alloy Almag 35 — suitable for clear anodizing. Extruded and machined brackets are of alloy 6063 — suitable for anodizing, including most of the hard coat anodic processes (black anodizing may result in inconsistent matches; consult your anodizer before specifying). All, except as noted, are satin finished. Pipe rail brackets are stocked with a clear anodized finish — AA-M32-C22-A31 (204R1) — as well as plain. Aluminum brackets cover a wide range of applications, including wall and post mounted brackets, and brackets for center rails and for vertical mounting of rails or panels.

**Bronze:** Cast brackets are made of alloy C86500 for close color match with extruded architectural bronze C38500 and red brass C23000. Extruded and machined brackets are of alloy C38500. All, except as noted, are satin finished and lacquered.

**Nickel-Silver:** Extruded brackets are of alloy C79800. Sometimes referred to as *white bronze*, nickel-silver is a copper/nickel alloy. It is similar in appearance to stainless steel with a touch of gold.

Stainless Steel: Brackets are made of 18-8 chrome-nickel alloy, stainless type 304, for high corrosion resistance. All have a satin finish

Malleable Iron and Stamped Steel: All types are stocked with flat top member for mouldings and with curved top member for pipe rails. They may be welded or mechanically fastened to the rail. Pipe rail brackets are supplied galvanized as well as plain. These brackets are often used with wood handrails.

Julius Blum handrail brackets have been designed to meet or exceed accepted safety standards and have been laboratory tested. Test results are available upon request.

All items are carried in stock in substantial quantities and are available for prompt shipment.



CARLSTADT® SELF-ALIGNING WALL BRACKETS



These wall brackets, available in aluminum, bronze and stainless steel, are self-aligning. Once the concealed wall attachment is made, the bracket yoke – which attaches to the handrail – rotates freely until the chosen handrail is properly aligned. Several styles are available to match with various handrail styles and pipe.

CAST, STAMPED AND EXTRUDED BRACKETS

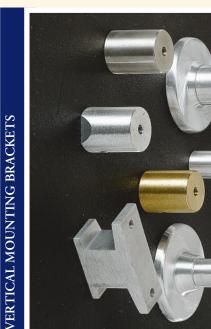


These wall brackets are more traditional in style and are of use in a multitude of applications. The various styles allow for concealed fastening or by attachment with a single ¾" mounting bolt through the wall flange center.

CARLSTADT® SELF-ALIGNING POST BRACKETS



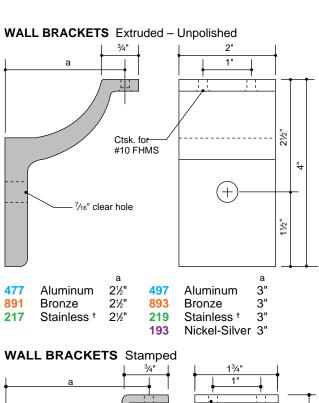
These post brackets, available in aluminum, bronze and stainless steel, are post-mounted variations of the Carlstadt® wall brackets. A solid post is prepared by drilling and tapping to provide a match to the ½" stainless stud included as part of the brackets (be sure to remove this stud prior to anodizing the aluminum brackets). Hollow posts require a clear hole to be drilled with a tapped post cap or anchor plug inserted to accept the stud.

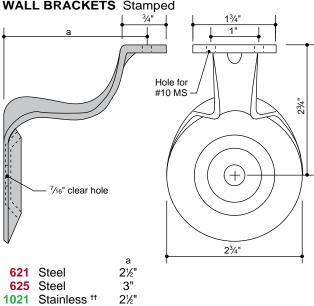


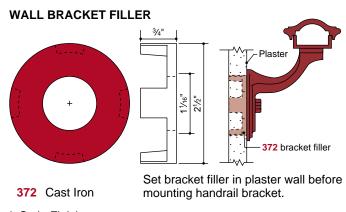
These mounting brackets are useful for mounting handrails vertically as in an elevator cab or hospital corridor. They are also suitable for mounting handrails on top of a parapet or *knee* wall.

# Wall Brackets

# CAST / EXTRUDED / STAMPED / ALUMINUM **BRONZE / STAINLESS / MALLEABLE IRON**

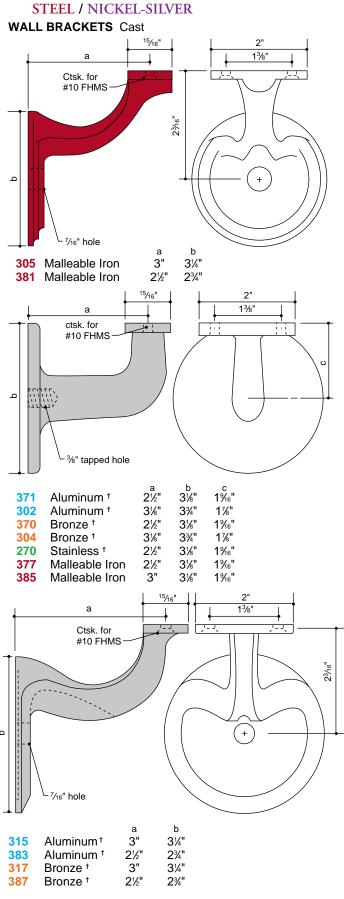






[†] Satin Finish

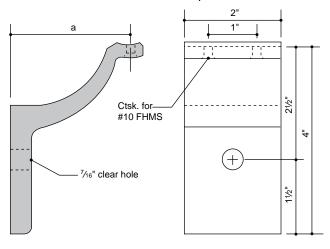
1021



^{††} Burnished

# CAST / EXTRUDED / STAMPED / ALUMINUM BRONZE / STAINLESS / MALLEABLE IRON STEEL / NICKEL-SILVER

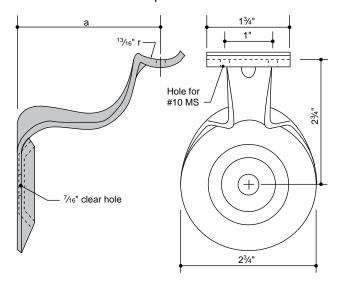
# WALL BRACKETS Extruded - Unpolished



		а			а
478	Aluminum	2½"	498	Aluminum	3"
478A	Aluminum [•]	2½"	498A	Aluminum [•]	3"
892	Bronze	2½"	894	Bronze	3"
218	Stainless [†]	2½"	220	Stainless [†]	3"
192	Nickel-Silver	2½"			

Clear anodized AA-M10-C22-A31 (204R1)

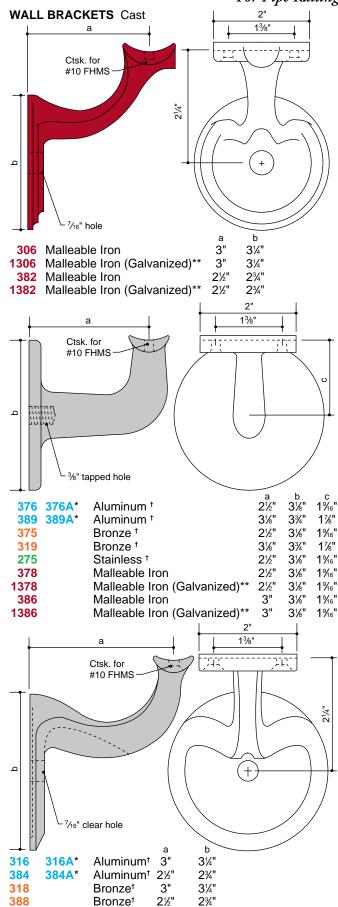
## WALL BRACKETS Stamped



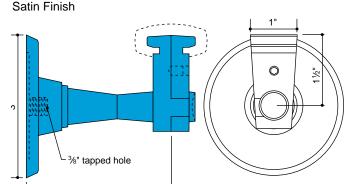
		а			а
622	Steel	2½"	626	Steel	3"
1622	Steel (Galvanized)**	2½"	1626	Steel (Galvanized)**	3"
1022	Stainless ^{††}	2½"	1026	Stainless ^{††}	3"

- * Clear anodized AA-M32-C22-A31 (204R1)
- † Satin Finish # Burnished
- ** Galvanized brackets may require redrilling and tapping of holes fouled by zinc.

# **I** Wall Brackets For Pipe Railings

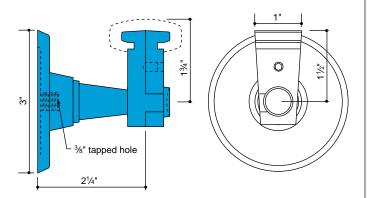


# **CARLSTADT® Self-Aligning WALL BRACKETS**

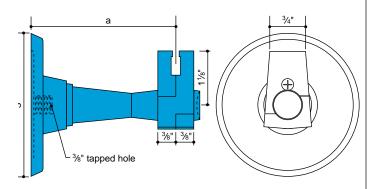


For use with Carlsrail® handrail moulding

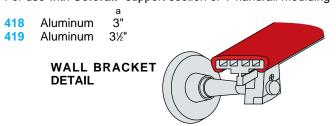
Aluminum 3" 173 3½" 174 Aluminum



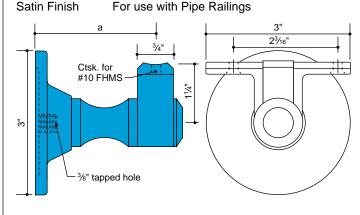
For use with Carlsrail® handrail moulding Aluminum



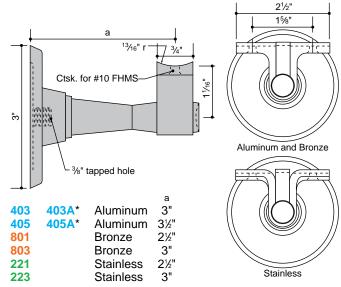
For use with Colorail® support section or T-handrail moulding

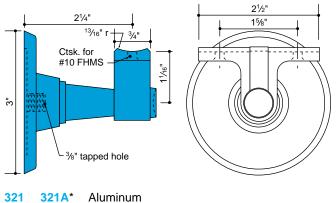


# CARLSTADT® Self-Aligning WALL BRACKETS



307A* Aluminum 2½" 307 308 308A* Aluminum

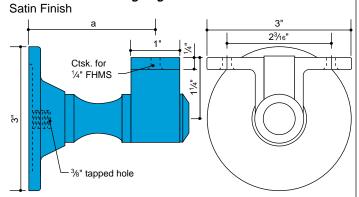




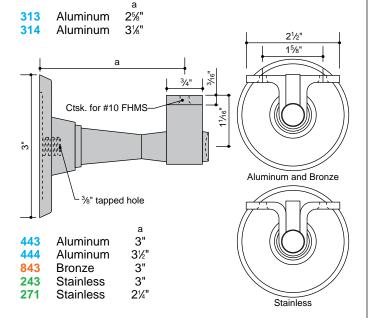
^{*} Clear anodized AA-M32-C22-A31 (204R1)

# Wall & Bushing Brackets

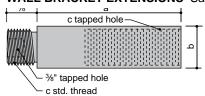
# CARLSTADT® Self-Aligning WALL BRACKETS



## For use with Carlstadt® handrail moulding:



## WALL BRACKET EXTENSIONS Satin Finish



For use with 307, 308, 313 and 314 wall brackets:

		a	D	С
414	414A* Aluminum	1¾"	1%"	%"
415	415A* Aluminum	3"	1½"	7∕8"

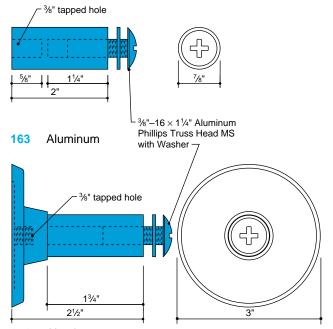
# For use with other Carlstadt® wall brackets:

464	Aluminum	1¾"	1"	3/4"
465	Aluminum	3"	1"	3/4"
864	Bronze	1¾"	1"	3/4"
865	Bronze	3"	1"	3/4"
247	Stainless	1¾"	1"	3/4"
248	Stainless	3"	1"	3/,"

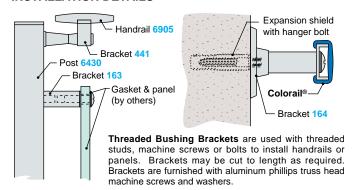
Extensions may be cut to length to suit individual conditions.

Note: Extending the reach of a handrail bracket reduces its load-bearing capacity. To compensate for the reduced strength, the number of brackets may be increased and their spacing reduced.

## THREADED BUSHING BRACKETS Satin Finish



# 164 Aluminum INSTALLATION DETAILS

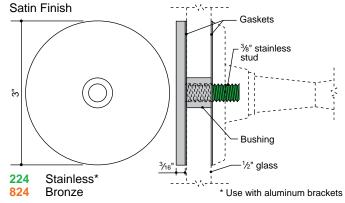


## **GLASS MOUNTED HANDRAIL**

Handrail may be mounted to the face of the tempered glass balustrade using a combination of the **Carlstadt®** wall brackets and our new glass mounting adapter kit. The kit contains a disc with a %" stud weld, a bushing, and two gaskets. These adapters have been tested. The aluminum version failed to meet structural requirements therefore the 224 is recommended for use with aluminum brackets.

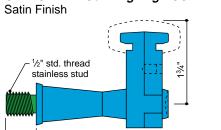
TO ASSEMBLE: ① Prior to tempering, drill a 5½" clear hole in the glass (do not attempt to drill a hole in tempered glass – it will most likely break); ② insert the bushing in the hole; ③ insert the stud welded disc with gasket through the bushing; place the gasket on the other side; ④ thread on bracket and tighten.

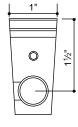
### **GLASS MOUNTED HANDRAIL ADAPTER KIT**



^{*} Clear anodized AA-M32-C22-A31 (204R1)

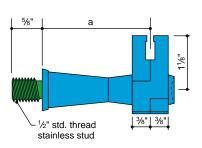
# CARLSTADT® Self-Aligning POST BRACKETS

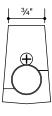




## For use with Carlsrail® handrail moulding

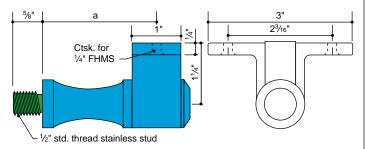
		а
171	Aluminum	21/4"
172	Aluminum	23/4"





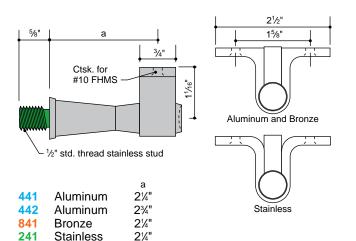
# For use with Colorail® support section or T-handrail moulding

		а
439	Aluminum	21/4"
440	Aluminum	23/4"



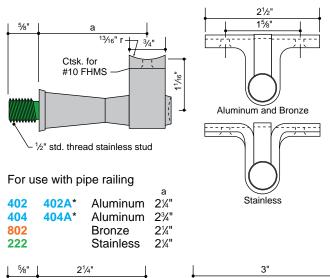
# For use with Carlstadt® handrail moulding

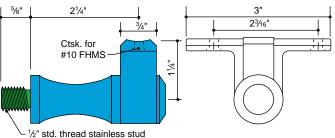
		а
309	Aluminum	3¼"
312	Aluminum	23/8"



# CARLSTADT® Self-Aligning POST BRACKETS

Satin Finish For use with Pipe Railings



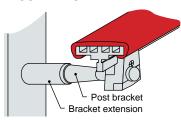


For use with pipe railing

322 322A* Aluminum

*Clear anodized AA-M32-C22-A31 (204R1)

## POST BRACKET WITH EXTENSION DETAIL

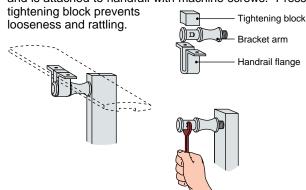


Bracket extensions provide additional horizontal projection to accommodate variations in wall construction.

Method of anchorage for extended brackets should be carefully chosen to assure structural adequacy. Bracket extensions are shown on page 85.

## ADJUSTABLE BRACKET DETAIL

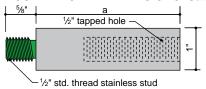
Post and upper post cap must be drilled and tapped to accept bracket arm. Recess of bracket arm has flat sides to accommodate wrench, which permits tightening without marring exposed surfaces. Handrail flange tilts to adjust to stair angle and is attached to handrail with machine screws. Pressure on



# 85

# Center and Vertical Mounting Brackets

## POST BRACKET EXTENSIONS Satin Finish



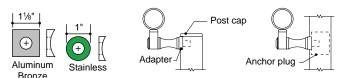
462	462A*	Aluminum	1¾"
463	463A*	Aluminum	3"
862		Bronze	1¾"
863		Bronze	3"
245		Stainless	1¾"
246		Stainless	3"

Extensions may be cut to length to suit individual conditions.

Note: Extending the reach of a handrail bracket reduces its load-bearing capacity. To compensate for the reduced strength, the number of brackets may be increased and their spacing reduced.

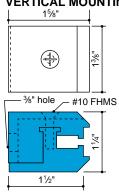
* Clear anodized AA-M32-C22-A31 (204R1)

# BRACKET POST ADAPTER Satin Finish



			Pipe Size	Schedule	Clear Hole
7161	7161A*	Aluminum	1¼"	all	1/2"
<b>7261</b>	7261A*	Aluminum	1½"	all	1/2"
8661		Bronze	1¼"	all	1/2"
8861		Bronze	1½"	all	1/2"
9161		Stainless	1¼"	all	1/2"
9361		Stainless	1½"	all	1/2"
* Clear	anodized A/	A-M10-C22-A31	I (204R1)		

# **VERTICAL MOUNTING BRACKETS** Satin Finish



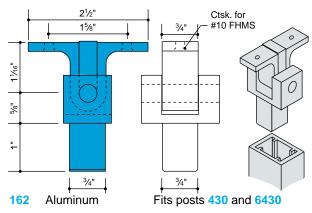
Aluminum

Vertical mounting bracket 151 is designed for mounting handrail on edge to provide a wall guard or bumper. Colorail® support section 6440, 6441, 6442 or 6443 and metal T-handrail 6402, 6404, 6405 or 6407 can be mounted without drilling and tapping. Bracket is also suitable for mounting handrail on top of a parapet or wall.

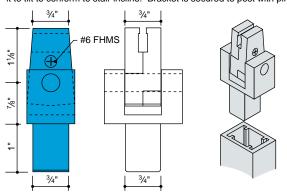
# Masonry wall Bracket 151 Colorail® support bar Bracket 151 Support bar Expansion shield with 3/8" lag screw

# **CENTER POST BRACKETS**

Satin Finish

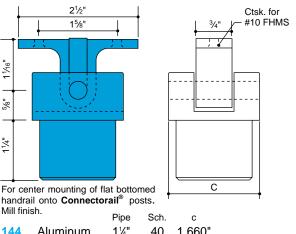


Center post brackets permit handrail to be centered directly over post, yet allow it to tilt to conform to stair incline. Bracket is secured to post with pin or screw.

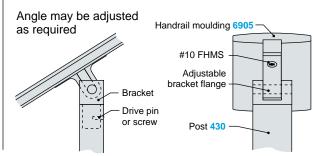


152 Aluminum for Carlstadt® T-handrail and Colorail® support bars.

Fits posts **430** and **6430** 



				-
144	Aluminum	1¼"	40	1.660"
145	Aluminum	1½"	40	1.900"

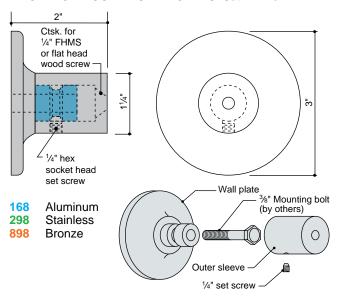


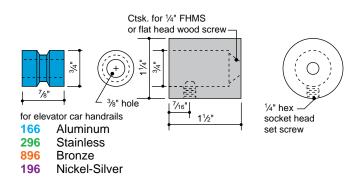
# Vertical Mounting Brackets

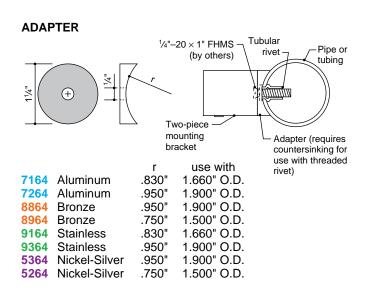
# 86

# ALUMINUM / BRONZE STAINLESS / NICKEL-SILVER

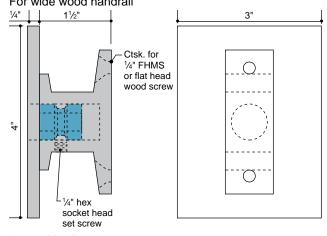
## TWO-PIECE MOUNTING BRACKETS Satin Finish



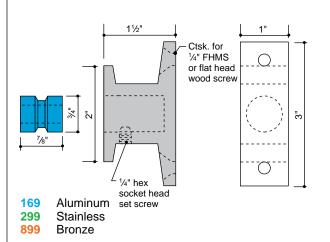




# **TWO-PIECE MOUNTING BRACKETS** Satin Finish For wide wood handrail



160 Aluminum290 Stainless890 Bronze



**BOLTS AND ANCHORS** – for handrail wall brackets.







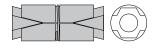
Hex Head Lag Screw Aluminum –  $%" \times 2"$  Brass –  $%" \times 2"$  Stainless –  $%" \times 2"$ 

## **EXPANSION SHIELDS - Lead**



For setting %" lag screws and hanger bolts in concrete, brick or stone. Drill hole size of %" diameter by 2½" deep.

**HEAVY-DUTY DOUBLE MACHINE BOLT ANCHOR** – Zinc Alloy Non-calking machine bolt anchor for use in masonry materials of questionable strength or where heavy shear loads are



encountered. Thread accommodates %" – 16 stud or machine bolt (supplied by others). Drill hole size of ¾" diameter by 2¼" deep.

# EXPANSION JOINTS, THRESHOLDS AND MOULDINGS

This section contains details on the **Julius Blum & Co.** components which are of particular use in the assembly of expansion joints, door thresholds and door and window framing.

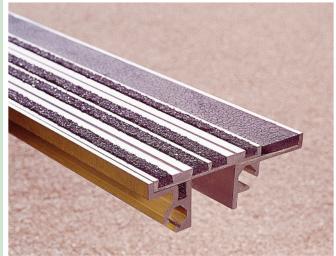
Aluminum components are of alloy 6063-T52. When properly fabricated, they are suitable for anodizing — including most of the hard coat anodic processes. Black anodizing may result in inconsistent matches. Consult your anodizer before specifying.

**Bronze** components are of extruded architectural bronze alloy, C38500.

**Nickel-Silver** extrusions are of alloy C79800. Sometimes referred to as *white bronze*, nickel-silver is a copper/nickel alloy. It is similar in appearance to stainless steel with a touch of gold.

Steel items are carbon steel C 1010, hot rolled.





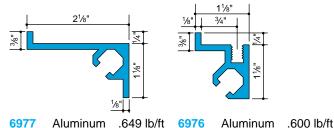




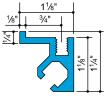


JB expansion joint and trench cover frames are extruded from 6063-T52 aluminum alloy and are furnished in stock lengths as indicated.

## **EXPANSION JOINT COVER FRAME** 20' lengths



## TILE INSET COVER FRAME 20' lengths

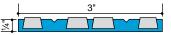


Continuous extruded thread for ¼"-20 screw eliminates drilling and tapping.

6966 Aluminum .581 lb/ft

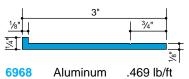
Sections 6966, 6976 and 6977 are finished with a coat of zincchromate on the underside to protect the aluminum from direct contact with concrete. Sections 6966 and 6976 have extruded threads to accept ¼"–20 machine screws.

## ABRASIVE COVER PLATE 12' lengths



6974 Aluminum with abrasive inserts .917 lb/ft

## TILE INSET COVER PLATE 20' lengths



# **NEOPRENE INSERT** 50' coils



6978 Neoprene

Neoprene insert is designed to close a 1" opening. The insert can be compressed from 1%" to %". The underside of the insert is coated with a pressure sensitive adhesive.

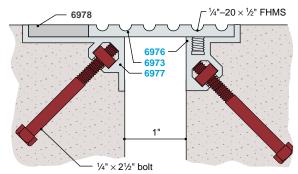
# **ANCHOR BOLT**



 $\frac{1}{2}$ "-20 × 2½" galvanized bolt with square nut.

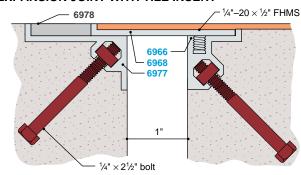
These galvanized bolts provide corrosion resistant anchorage for expansion joint and trench cover frames. Bolts should be spaced approximately 18" on center to obtain adequate anchorage.

## **EXPANSION JOINT WITH FLUTED COVER**

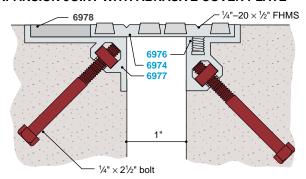


See flat fluted covers on page 91. Plain flat bar (page 100) may also be used.

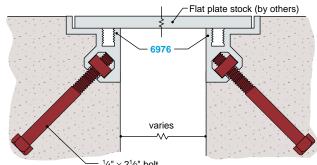
### **EXPANSION JOINT WITH TILE INSERT**



# **EXPANSION JOINT WITH ABRASIVE COVER PLATE**



# TRENCH COVER FRAME



WALL TO FLOOR CORNER JOINT

2" × 2" × ½" angle

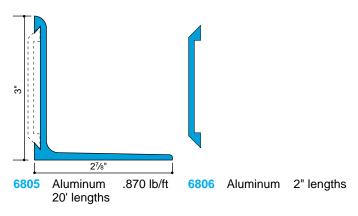
6978

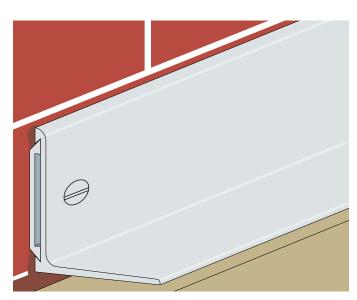
1"

1"

Detail shows how a 2"  $\times$  2"  $\times$  ¼" angle (see page 98) may be used as an expansion joint cover for floor to wall applications.

## **GYMNASIUM FLOOR JOINT COVER**



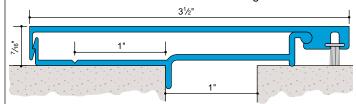


Gymnasium floor cover 6805 with clip 6806 permits air circulation to combat moisture accumulation and features a smoothly tapered contour to prevent tripping and simplify cleaning.

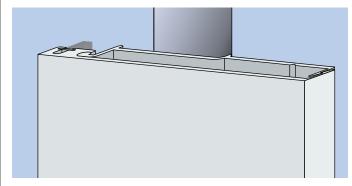
JB wall and ceiling covers, featuring snap-in construction, eliminate exposed fasteners and permit quick, easy installation. A pile weatherstrip controls air flow and prevents marring of finishes when building movement occurs.

Expansion joint cover sections 6801/2 and 6803/4 are extruded from 6063-T52 aluminum alloy and are packed in eight 20' lengths of each section per carton.

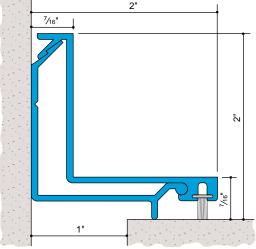
# WALL OR CEILING JOINT COVER 20' lengths



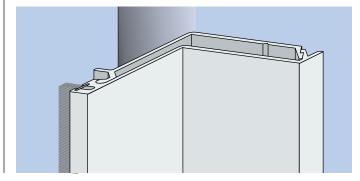
6801/2 Aluminum .579 lb/ft



# WALL OR CEILING CORNER JOINT COVER 20' lengths

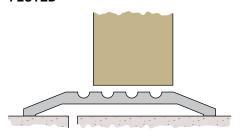


6803/4 Aluminum .648 lb/ft



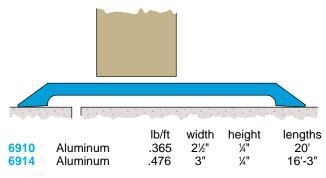
# Thresholds and Saddles

# DOOR SADDLES 20' lengths, except as noted **FLUTED**

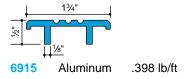


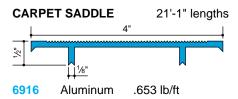
		lb/ft	width	height	lengths
4504	Steel	2.45	3"	1/2"	21 -7"
6924	Aluminum	.72	3"	1/2"	16'-3"
6923	Aluminum	1.05	4"	1/2"	20'
6926	Aluminum	.83	4"	¹⁷ / ₃₂ "	16'-3"
6922	Aluminum	1.27	5"	1/2"	20'
6920	Aluminum	1.53	6"	5%"	20'
6921	Aluminum	1.23	6"	1/2"	16'-3"
6925	Aluminum	1.76	7"	1/2"	20'
4524	Bronze	2.11	3"	3/8"	20'
4523	Bronze	3.05	4"	1/2"	20'
4522	Bronze	3.79	5"	1/2"	20'
4520	Bronze	4.64	6"	5%"	20'
4519	Bronze	5.14	7"	1/2"	12'

# **SMOOTH**

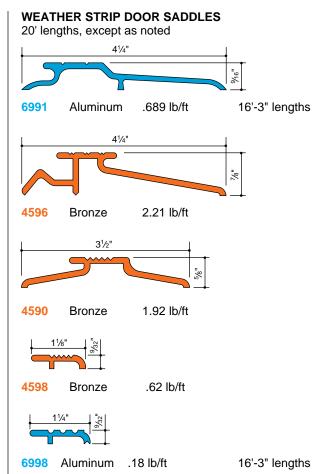


# BUTT SADDLE 21'-1" lengths

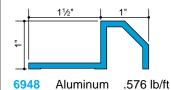


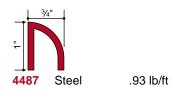


# **ALUMINUM / BRONZE / STEEL**

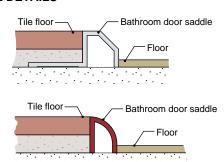


### **BATHROOM DOOR SADDLES** 20' lengths





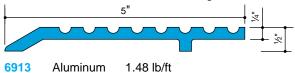
# **TYPICAL DETAILS**



# Door and Elevator Saddles

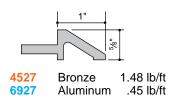
# 91

# DOOR SADDLE SECTION 21'-4" lengths



## BEVEL END SECTIONS 20' lengths





## TYPICAL DOOR SADDLE DETAILS



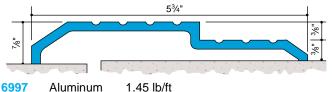


Cutouts for floor hinges can be made easily before assembly.

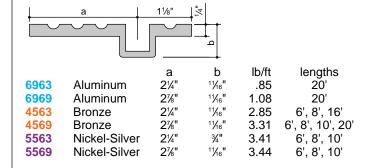
Wider saddles can be constructed by adding a flat fluted section in the center. The pattern of all fluted sections is identical, and joints with saddle sections will not be apparent.

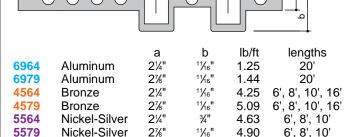
Saddles of extreme width can be constructed by using bevel end sections and two or more flat fluted sections with a plate underneath.

# ROOF DOOR SADDLE 20' lengths

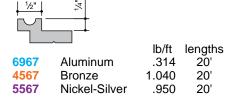


# **ELEVATOR DOOR SADDLES**





11/2"



# **FLAT FLUTED SECTIONS** 20' lengths, except as noted For assembled saddles and expansion joints.

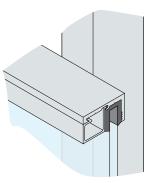
74										
a										
		а	lb/ft							
6980	Aluminum	1"	.234							
6970	Aluminum	1½"	.361							
6971	Aluminum	2"	.482							
6973	Aluminum	3"	.723							
6975	Aluminum	4"	.964							
4566	Bronze	1"	.72							
4558	Bronze	1½"	1.15							
4557	Bronze	2"	1.48							
4556	Bronze	2½"	1.84							
4555	Bronze	3"	2.23							
4554	Bronze	3½"	2.55							
4553	Bronze	4"	2.89							
4553-Q	Bronze	4¼"	3.26							
4552	Bronze	4½"	3.29							
4551	Bronze	5"	3.67							
4550	Bronze*	5½"	4.05							
4559	Bronze*	6%"	4.55							
5553	Nickel-Silver*	4"	2.89							
5558	Nickel-Silver	1½"	1.15							

* 16' lengths

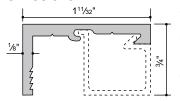
## **GLAZING MEMBERS**

20' lengths, except as noted

Aluminum and bronze glass stop/snap-in and flexible PVC glazing channel serve to mount panels of  $\frac{1}{2}$ " glass, plastic, wire mesh or other material.



## **GLASS STOP**



8106 Aluminum .276 lb/ft Mill finish

8206 Aluminum .276 lb/ft Clear anodized AA-M10-C22-A31 (204R1)

4506 Bronze* .950 lb/ft

SNAP-IN



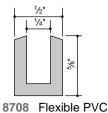
107 Aluminum .138 lb/ft Mill finish

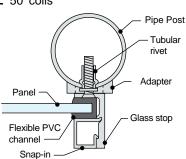
8207 Aluminum .138 lb/ft Clear anodized

AA-M10-C22-A31 (204R1) 4507 Bronze* .510 lb/ft

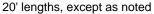
* 16' lengths

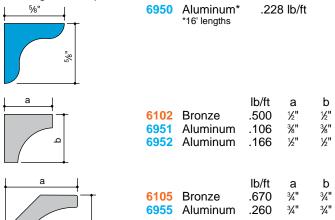
# FLEXIBLE PVC CHANNEL 50' coils



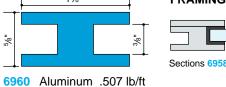


# **COVE MOULDINGS AND GLASS STOPS**





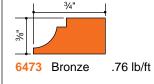
# GLASS FRAMING SECTIONS 20' lengths 11/6" 6958 Aluminum .338 lb/ft FRAMING DETAIL

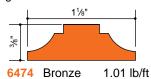


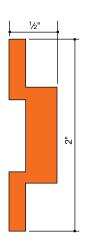




## VARIOUS MOULDINGS 20' lengths

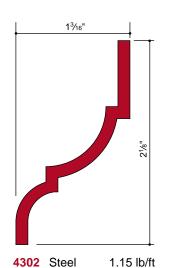


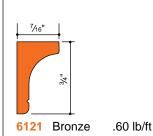


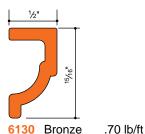


6140 Bronze

1.97 lb/ft





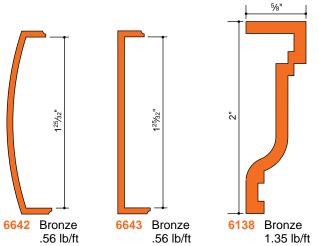


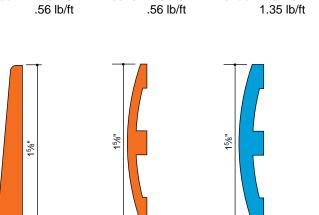
# **ALUMINUM / BRONZE**

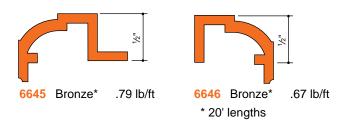
# 93

# Door Edgings, Nosings and Window Sills

# DOOR EDGINGS 16' lengths, except as noted







6647 Bronze

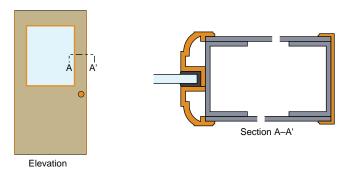
.64 lb/ft

6947 Aluminum .384 lb/ft

# **TYPICAL DETAILS**

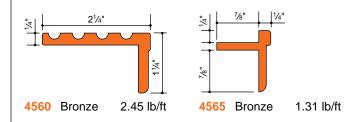
6648 Bronze*

1.10 lb/ft



Detail at A-A' with 6643, 6645 and 6646

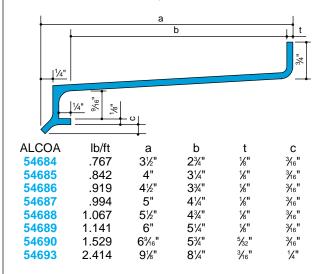
# NOSINGS 20' lengths 2" 6961 Aluminum .722 lb/ft



# WINDOW SILLS, TYPE AA 21' lengths

Aluminum, 6063-T52

SA-100 anchor clip spacing to be not more than 3'-0"



# **ANCHOR CLIP FOR TYPE AA WINDOW SILLS**

ALCOA SA-100





Our extensive stock of tubing, bars and shapes in aluminum, bronze, steel and stainless steel has been selected especially to meet the requirements of ornamental and miscellaneous metal work. All items are carried in stock in substantial quantities and shipment can usually be made promptly upon receipt of order.

All tubing, bars and shapes are supplied in stock lengths with a mill finish, except as noted. **Julius Blum & Co.** does not provide cutting or metal finishing services.

Aluminum architectural shapes, bars and tubes are extruded from alloy 6063-T52, except as noted. These items have a smooth, uniform surface and, when properly fabricated, are suitable for anodizing — including most of the hard coat anodic processes. Black anodizing may result in inconsistent matches. Consult your anodizer before specifying.

Aluminum extrusions are packed in bundles of approximately 100 lbs. which are wrapped and paper interleaved at the mill. Ordering in full bundles is the best way to guarantee surface quality and speed shipment. Additional discounts are available on bundle purchases up to 1000 lbs.

Aluminum Structural shapes are extruded from alloy 6061-T6.

Bronze tubing, bars and shapes are of extruded alloy C38500, architectural bronze. Round pipe is drawn alloy C23000, red

brass. When polished, red brass will provide a generally acceptable match to architectural bronze.

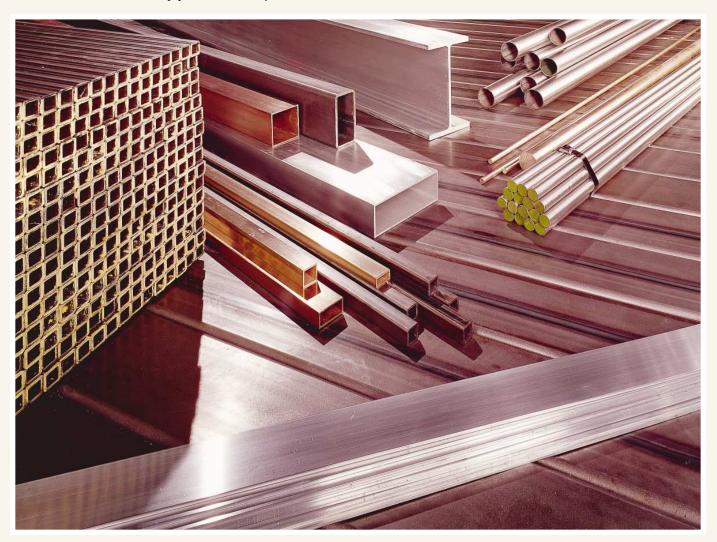
Stainless Steel items are type 304 (18-8), except as noted. Stainless steel tubing is of ornamental grade with a smooth surface which is simple to polish.

Steel items are carbon steel C1010, except as noted. Mechanical welded tubing is hot rolled, pickled and annealed. It has a clean, bright surface and is suitable for use where dimensional accuracy and straightness are essential. Cold rolled channel and angle have a square root and square edge.

**Nickel-Silver** extrusions are of alloy C79800. Sometimes referred to as *white bronze*, nickel-silver is a copper/nickel alloy. It is similar in appearance to stainless steel with a touch of gold.

All extrusions are produced and handled with great care to assure a product well suited for architectural finishing. Items are thoroughly protected for shipment by wrapping and/or crating, with the exception of aluminum structural and steel shapes, which are normally shipped in strapped bundles.

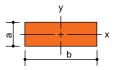
Elements of sections are shown alongside each item in this section. This data has been ascertained with care but cannot be guaranteed. For additional engineering information, see pages 114 to 123.



20' Lengths

# Tubing, Bars & Shapes

# **FLAT BARS**



Alloy C38500 Sharp Corners 16' Lengths



Fabr: Vega Metals Durham, North Carolina

90		All dimensions in inches and weight in pounds per lineal foo									
a % % % % % %	b ½ % 4 1 1¼ 1½ 2	Weight .23 .29 .35 .46 .58 .69 .92 1.38	Area .063 .078 .094 .125 .156 .188 .250	lx .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000	Sx .001 .002 .002 .003 .003 .004 .005	ly .001 .003 .004 .010 .020 .035 .083 .281	Sy .005 .008 .012 .020 .032 .047 .083 .187				
%6 %6 %6 %6 %6 %6 %6 %6 %6	½ % ¼ 1 1½ 2 2½ 3 3½ 4	.35 .43 .52 .69 1.04 1.38 1.73 2.08 2.42 2.76	.094 .118 .141 .188 .282 .376 .470 .564 .658	.000 .000 .000 .001 .001 .001 .002 .002	.002 .004 .004 .006 .009 .012 .015 .018	.002 .004 .007 .016 .053 .125 .244 .422 .670	.008 .012 .018 .032 .071 .125 .195 .281 .383				
YA YA YA YA YA YA YA YA YA	% ½ % ¾ 1 1¼ 1½ 2 2½ 3 4	.34 .46 .58 .69 .92 1.15 1.38 1.84 2.30 2.77 3.65	.094 .125 .156 .188 .250 .313 .375 .500 .625 .750	.000 .001 .001 .001 .001 .002 .002 .003 .003 .004	.004 .005 .007 .008 .008 .016 .016 .024 .024 .032	.001 .003 .005 .009 .021 .041 .070 .167 .326 .563 1.333	.006 .010 .016 .023 .042 .066 .093 .167 .261 .375				
5/16	6	6.67	1.875	.015	.096	5.625	1.875				
% % % % % % %	½ % % 1 1¼ 1½ 2 2½ 3 4	.68 .87 1.04 1.38 1.73 2.07 2.76 3.42 4.11 5.53	.188 .234 .281 .375 .469 .563 .750 .938 1.125 1.500	.002 .003 .003 .004 .005 .007 .009 .011 .013	.012 .015 .018 .021 .027 .037 .048 .059 .069	.004 .008 .013 .031 .061 .106 .250 .488 .844 2.000	.016 .024 .035 .062 .098 .141 .250 .390 .563				
½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½	34 1 11/4 11/2 2 21/2 3	1.37 1.84 2.28 2.76 3.68 4.60 5.48	.375 .500 .625 .750 1.000 1.250 1.500	.008 .010 .013 .016 .021 .026	.031 .040 .052 .064 .084 .104	.018 .042 .081 .141 .333 .651 1.125	.047 .084 .130 .188 .333 .520 .750				
3/4 3/4 3/.	1 1½ 2	2.74 4.11	.750 1.125	.035	.094 .141	.063 .210	.125 .281				

5.53

1.500

.070

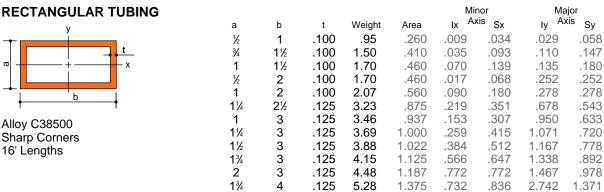
.188

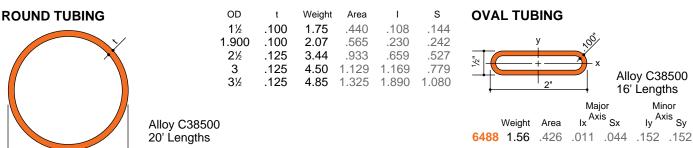
.500

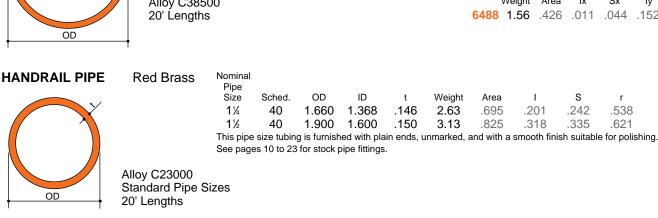
.500

**BRONZE** 

### Tubing, Bars & Shapes **BRONZE** All dimensions in inches and weight in pounds per lineal foot S Weight Area S Weight Area 1 **ROUNDS** а **SQUARES** 1/4 1/4 .23 .063 .000 .003 .41 .001 .005 % .110 5/16 5/16 .36 .097 .001 .005 1/2 .72 .196 .003 .012 % % .52 .141 .002 .009 % 1.13 .307 .008 .0241/2 1/2 .92 .250 .005 .021 3/4 .016 .442 .041 1.63 b 5/8 % 1.44 .391 .013 .041 7∕8 2.22 .601 .029 .066 Alloy C38500 3/4 3/4 2.08 .563 .026 .070 Alloy C38500 .049 .098 1 2.89 .785 1 1 3.69 1.000 .083 .167 16' Lengths. **Sharp Corners** 11% 3.66 .994 .079 .140 11/4 11/4 5.76 1.563 .204 .326 except as noted 16' Lengths 11/4 4.52 1.227 .120 .192 *12' lengths .422 .563 1.767 11/ 1½ 8.28 2.250 1½ 6.51 .249 .331 2 11.57* 3.142 .785 .785 Weight S b Area 1 **SQUARE TUBING** а .093 .004 .018 1/2 1/2 .56 .151 .093 .73 .198 .010 .031 3/4 3/4 .093 .90 .244 .018 .048 .100 .360 1 1 1.32 .049 .098 .100 11/4 11/4 1.70 .460 .102 .163 11/2 .560 11/2 .100 2.07 .184 .245 Alloy C38500 13/4 1¾ .100 2.43 .660 .300 .344 2 2 2.83 .458 .459 **Sharp Corners** .100 .760 .100 .960 .923 .740 16' Lengths 2½ 2½ 3.48 3 3 .125 5.27* 1.437 1.984 1.323 * Rounded inside corners, r = 1/4" RECTANGULAR TUBING Minor Major Axis Sx ly Axis Sy b Weight Area lχ .95 .034 .058 1 .100 .260 .009 .029







2.578

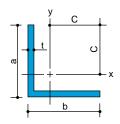
2.953

.411

.539

# **ANGLES**

**Equal Legs** 



Alloy 6063-T52 Sharp Corners 16' Lengths

				Bars per			•	
а	b	t	Weight	Bundle†	Area	l	S	С
1/2	1/2	1/16	.070	78	.058	.001	.004	.352
1/2	1/2	1/8	.131	40	.109	.002	.006	.330
%	5/8	1/8	.168	39	.141	.005	.011	.424
3/4	3/4	1/16	.108	47	.089	.005	.009	.540
3/4	3/4	1/8	.206	30	.172	.009	.017	.517
1	1	1/16	.145	40	.120	.012	.016	.727
1	1	1/8	.281	20	.234	.022	.031	.704
1	1	3/16	.408	15	.341	.030	.044	.682
11/4	11/4	1/8	.356	15	.297	.044	.049	.891
11/4	11/4	3/16	.519	11	.435	.062	.071	.869
1½	1½	1/8	.431	14	.359	.078	.072	1.079
1½	1½	3/16	.633	10	.529	.110	.104	1.056
1½	1½	1/4	.824	7	.688	.139	.134	1.034
1¾	1¾	1/8	.506	12	.422	.126	.099	1.266
2	2	1/8	.581	11	.484	.190	.131	1.454
2	2	3/16	.857	6	.717	.273	.191	1.431
2	2	1/4	1.124	5	.938	.348	.247	1.408
2½	2½	1/8	.731	8	.609	.378	.206	1.829
3	3	1/8	.881	6	.734	.661	.300	2.203
3	3	3/16	1.308	5	1.093	.964	.442	2.180

6

5

.859

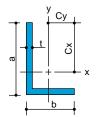
1.059

.984 1.591

1.031

1.181

# **ANGLES Unequal Legs**



Alloy 6063-T52 Sharp Corners 16' Lengths

			Bars pe	r						
b	а	t	Weight Bundle†	Area	lx	Sx	Сх	ly	Sy	Су
%	3/4	3/32	.116 60	.096	.003	.007	.465	.001	.001	.277
1/2	1	1/8	.206 29	.172	.017	.027	.619	.003	.008	.369
1/2	11/4	1/8	.244 25	.203	.032	.042	.755	.003	.008	.380
1/2	1½	1/8	.281 25	.234	.053	.060	.888	.003	.008	.388
1/2	2	1/8	.355 20	.297	.118	.103	1.148	.003	.008	.398
3/4	1	1/8	.244 25	.203	.020	.029	.668	.009	.017	.543
3/4	1½	1/8	.319 18	.266	.061	.064	.952	.010	.018	.577
3/4	2	1/8	.394 15	.328	.136	.111	1.223	.011	.019	.598
1	1½	1/8	.356 15	.300	.068	.068	1.003	.024	.032	.753
1	1¾	1/8	.394 16	.328	.104	.091	1.146	.025	.033	.771
1	2	1/8	.431 15	.359	.150	.117	1.285	.026	.033	.785
1	2	3/16	.633 10	.529	.215	.170	1.262	.037	.048	.762
1	2½	1/8	.506 12	.422	.277	.178	1.558	.028	.034	.808
1	3	1/8	.581 10	.484	.456	.250	1.825	.029	.035	.825
1¼	3½	1/8	.694 9	.578	.750	.347	2.160	.057	.055	1.035
1½	1¾	1/8	.469 14	.391	.120	.097	1.233	.081	.073	1.108
1½	2	1/8	.506 12	.422	.173	.125	1.382	.085	.075	1.132
1½	2½	1/8	.581 10	.484	.319	.191	1.671	.090	.077	1.171
2	2½	1/8	.656 10	.554	.344	.194	1.779	.196	.129	1.523
2	3	1/8	.731 9	.069	.580	.282	2.053	.213	.137	1.553
2	3½	1/8	.806 8	.672	.881	.377	2.339	.222	.140	1.589
2	4	1/8	.881 7	.734	1.266	.483	2.618	.229	.141	1.382
21/4	51/4	1/8	1.106 6	.992	2.749	.817	3.363	.340	.182	1.863
2½	3½	1/8	.881 7	.734	.951	.391	2.432	.416	.215	1.932
3	3½	1/8	.956 6	.797	1.009	.402	2.511	.692	.306	2.261
3	4	1/8	1.031 6	.859	1.452	.517	2.810	.719	.311	2.310
3	5	1/8	1.181 5	.984	2.658	.784	3.390	.762	.319	2.390
4	5	1/8	1.331 5	1.109	2.924	.820	3.564	1.698	.554	3.064

[†] Aluminum extrusions are packed in 100-lb. wrapped, paper interleaved bundles to speed shipment and prevent damage. Quantities are subject to change without notice.

b

%

1/2

1/2

1/2

5%

3/4

3/4

3/4

1

1

1

11/4

11/4

11/4

1½

11/2

11/2

Сх

.211

.219

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.370

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.619

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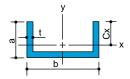
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# **CHANNELS**



Alloy 6063-T52 Sharp Corners 16' Lengths, except as noted

- 20' Lengths
- ** For glass block

†	Aluminum extrusions are packed in 100-	lb.
	wrapped, paper interleaved bundles to spe	ed
	shipment and prevent damage. Quantities a	are
	subject to change without notice.	

### Bars per Weight lx Bundle† Area % .109 .001 .006 .120 46 .102 % .150 38 .128 .002 .007 1/8 1/2 3/32 .148 35 .126 .003 .009 3/4 .263 22 .224 .011 .027 .244 23 .207 .007 .020 1 1/8 .356 16 .050 .297 .028 % 1/8 35 .159 .002 .009 .187 1/2 1/8 .191 .225 30 .004 .013 3/4 1/8 .300 20 .250 .014 .030 1/2 1/8 .263 18 .219 .005 .014 % 1/8 20 .250 .022 .304 .009 .281 3/4 1/8 .337 20 .031 .015 1 1/8 .413 12 .344 .034 .055 1/2 1/8 .300* 16 .250 .005 .015 1/8 % .337* 12 .281 .010 .023 3/4 1/8 .374* 12 .312 .016 .032 1/8 11/4 11/4 .526 12 .438 .069 .088 1/8 .337* .005 .015 1/2 16 .281 1/8 % .374* 12 .312 .010 .023 3/4 1/8 .413 16 .344 .017 .033 .406 .039 .059 1½ 1 1/8 .487 12 .531 .123 .129 8 1½ 1½ 1/8 .637

1¾	1/2	1/8	.374	15	.312	.005	.015	.362	.118	.135
1¾	3/4	1/8	.450	12	.375	.018	.034	.531	.159	.182
1¾	1	1/8	.524	12	.438	.042	.060	.688	.200	.229
2	1/2	1/8	.413	14	.344	.006	.015	.369	.166	.166
2	1	1/8	.564*	8	.469	.043	.062	.704	.276	.276
2	2	1/8	.863	6	.719	.301	.234	1.285	.496	.496
21/4	7∕8	1/8	.563	11	.469	.031	.048	.637	.331	.294
2½	3/4	1/8	.564	10	.469	.020	.036	.562	.383	.307
2½	1½	1/8	.787	8	.656	.147	.140	1.045	.648	.518
2½	2½	1/8	1.062	6	.906	.599	.370	1.619	1.001	.801
3	1/2	1/8	.563	11	.469	.006	.017	.387	.475	.317
3	1	1/8	.713	8	.594	.049	.065	.753	.734	.489
3	2	1/8	.955	6	.844	.346	.250	1.382	1.250	.834
3	3	1/8	1.293	4	1.094	1.050	.538	1.952	1.767	1.178
4	1½	1/8	1.013	6	.844	.169	.150	1.132	1.960	.979
4½	2	1/8	1.238**	4	1.031	.394	.265	1.483	3.190	1.420
5	2	3∕16	1.940	2	1.621	.584	.393	1.486	5.900	2.360
			Rars	ner						

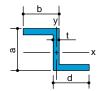
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Alloy 6063-T52 **Sharp Corners** 16' Lengths

				Bars per						
b	а	t	Weight	Bundle†	Area	lx	Sx	Cx	ly	Sy
3/4	3/4	1/8	.206	30	.171	.009	.017	.518	.004	.012
3/4	11/4	1/8	.280		.233	.037	.045	.814	.004	.012
1	3/4	1/8	.244	23	.202	.009	.017	.544	.010	.021
1	1	1/8	.281	20	.233	.022	.031	.705	.011	.021
11//	1/2	*	.338		.282	.005	.016	.318	.020	.032
11//	11/8	1/8	.319	19	.265	.031	.039	.924	.015	.027
11/4	7∕8	1/8	.300	21	.249	.016	.024	.649	.020	.033
1½	1½	1/8	.431	12	.358	.077	.072	1.080	.035	.047
2	3/4	1/8	.394	16	.322	.010	.017	.600	.083	.083
2	2	3/16	.856	6	.717	.271	.190	1.430	.126	.126

^{*} Item No. 6958; Table 1/8", Leg 3/8"

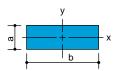
# **ZEES**



Alloy 6063-T52 **Sharp Corners** 16' Lengths

			Bars per				nor xis		Major Axis	
а	b	d	t	Weight	Bundle†	Area	lx	Sx	ly	Sy
1/2	1/2	1/2	3/32	.148	40	.169	.004	.017	.006	.016
3/4	3/4	3/4	1/8	.300	21	.250	.020	.053	.027	.039
7∕8	3/4	3/4	1/8	.319		.266	.029	.067	.027	.039
1	%	7∕8	1/8	.337	18	.281	.056	.063	.015	.047
1	11/8	11/8	1/8	.450	14	.375	.058	.117	.100	.094

# **FLAT BARS**



Alloy 6063-T52 Sharp Corners 16' Lengths

†	Aluminum extrusions are packed in 100-lb.
	wrapped, paper interleaved bundles to speed
	shipment and prevent damage. Quantities are
	subject to change without notice.

a % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	b ½ % ¾ 1 1¼ 1¼ 1½ 2 ½ 3 3½ 4 5		Bars per Bundle† 60 48 59 48 29 29 27 19 20 15 12 12 10 8	Area .063 .078 .094 .125 .141 .156 .188 .219 .250 .313 .375 .438 .500	lx .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .0	Sx .001 .002 .002 .003 .003 .004 .005 .005 .007 .008 .009 .010	ly .001 .003 .004 .010 .015 .020 .035 .056 .083 .163 .281 .447 .667 1.302	\$y .005 .008 .012 .020 .026 .032 .047 .064 .083 .130 .187 .255 .334
%6 %6 %6 %6 %6 %6 %6 %6 %6	½ ¾ 1 1¼ 1½ 1¾ 2 2½ 3	.113 .169 .226 .282 .337 .394 .450 .564 .677	60 37 30 23 19 16 12 12	.094 .141 .188 .235 .282 .329 .376 .470 .564	.000 .000 .001 .001 .001 .001 .001 .002	.002 .004 .006 .007 .009 .010 .012 .015 .018	.002 .007 .016 .031 .053 .084 .125 .244 .422	.008 .018 .032 .050 .071 .096 .125 .195 .281
1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4	½ % % 1 1¼ 1½ 2 2½ 3 3½ 4 5	.150 .187 .224 .300 .374 .450 .525 .600 .750 .900 1.050 1.200 1.500 1.800	50 31 28 20 16 12 12 10 9 7 5 5 4 3	.125 .156 .188 .250 .313 .375 .438 .500 .625 .750 .875 1.000 1.250	.001 .001 .001 .002 .002 .002 .003 .003 .004 .005 .005	.005 .007 .008 .008 .016 .016 .024 .024 .032 .040 .040 .056	.003 .005 .009 .021 .041 .070 .112 .167 .326 .563 .893 1.333 2.604 4.500	.010 .016 .023 .042 .066 .093 .128 .167 .261 .375 .510 .667 1.042 1.500
5/16 5/16 5/16 5/16	1 1½ 2 6	.374 .562 .749 2.170	11 8 3	.313 .469 .625 1.875	.003 .004 .005 .015	.019 .026 .032 .096	.026 .088 .208 5.625	.052 .117 .208 1.875
% % % % % % %	½ % ¾ 1 1¼ 1½ 2 2½ 3 3½ 4	.224 .281 .338 .450 .563 .674 .784 .900 1.126 1.350 1.576 1.800	24 20 15 12 10 9 7 7 5 4 4 3	.188 .234 .281 .375 .469 .563 .656 .750 .938 1.125 1.313 1.500	.002 .003 .003 .004 .005 .007 .008 .009 .011 .013 .015	.012 .015 .018 .021 .027 .037 .043 .048 .059 .080	.004 .008 .013 .031 .061 .106 .168 .250 .488 .844 1.340 2.000	.016 .024 .035 .062 .098 .141 .192 .250 .390 .563 .767

3/4

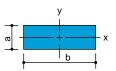
3½

.329

2.680

1.530

# FLAT BARS (continued)



Alloy 6063-T52 **Sharp Corners** 16' Lengths

_	h	\\/aiabt	Dundlat	۸۳۵۵	ls.	C.	ls r	C.
а	b	Weight	Bundle†	Area	lx	Sx	ly	Sy
1/2	3/4	.450	14	.375	.008	.031	.018	.047
1/2	1	.600	10	.500	.010	.040	.042	.084
1/2	11/4	.750	8	.625	.013	.052	.081	.130
1/2	1½	.900	6	.750	.016	.064	.141	.188
1/2	1¾	1.050	5	.875	.018	.072	.223	.255
1/2	2	1.200	6	1.000	.021	.084	.333	.333
1/2	2½	1.500	4	1.250	.026	.104	.651	.520
1/2	3	1.800	3	1.500	.031	.124	1.125	.750
1/2	3½	2.100	3	1.750	.036	.144	1.787	1.020
1/2	4	2.400	2	2.000	.042	.168	2.667	1.333
5/	1	750	0	COF	020	064	OFO	104
%	I	.750	8	.625	.020	.064	.052	.104
5/	11/.	037	6	791	025	$\Omega$	102	163

[%] .052 .104 % .102 .163 .937 .781 .025 .080 % 11/2 1.124 5 .938 .031 .099 .176 .235 % 4 1.250 2 1.500 .041 .131 .417 .417 % 3 2.250 2 1.875 .061 .195 1.406 .937

.900 .750 3/4 6 .035 .094 .063 1 .125 3/4 11/4 1.126 5 .938 .044 .117 .122 .195 3/4 11/2 1.350 5 1.125 .053 .141 .210 .281 3/4 1.576 4 .335 1¾ 1.313 .062 .166 .388 3/4 2 1.800 3 1.500 .070 .188 .500 .500 3/4 21/2 2.250 2 1.875 .088 .234 .977 .781 3/4 2 3 2.700 2.250 .106 .281 1.688 1.125

3.150 2.625 .123 .141 3/4 4 3.600 1 3.000 .375 4.000 2.000 1 11/4 1.500 1.250 .104 .208 .163 .261 1½ 1.800 3 1.500 .125 .250 .281 .375 1.750 2.100 3 .292 .447 .510 1 1¾ .146

2

2 2.400 2 2.000 .167 .333 .667 .667 1 21/2 3.000 2 2.500 .208 .417 1.302 1.042 1 3 3.600 1 3.000 .250 .500 2.250 1.500 1 4 4.800 1 4.000 .333 .667 5.333 2.667

† Aluminum extrusions are packed in 100-lb. wrapped, paper interleaved bundles to speed shipment and prevent damage. Quantities are subject to change without notice.



Alloy 6063-T52 **Sharp Corners** 16' Lengths, except as noted *20' Lengths

# **SQUARE BARS**

а	b	Weight	Bundle†	Area	ı	S
1/4	1/4	.075	88	.063	.000	.003
5/16	5/16	.116	48	.097	.001	.005
%	%	.169	40	.141	.002	.009
1/2	1/2	.300*	20	.250	.005	.021
5/8	5∕8	.468*	12	.391	.013	.041
3/4	3/4	.674	10	.563	.026	.070
1	1	1.200	5	1.000	.083	.167
1¼	11/4	1.875	3	1.563	.204	.326
1½	1½	2.700	2	2.250	.422	.563
1¾	1¾	3.676	1	3.063	.782	.893
2	2	4.800		4.000	1.333	1.333

Bars per

## **ROUND BARS**



Alloy 6063-T52, except as noted 6063-T6

		Bars per				
а	Weight	Bundle†	Length	Area	1	S
3∕8	.132	50	16'	.110	.001	.005
1/2	.235	25	16'	.196	.003	.012
5/8	.368	18	16'	.307	.008	.024
3/4	.530	12	16'	.442	.016	.041
7∕8	.727*	12	12'	.601	.029	.066
1	.942*	7	12' & 16'	.785	.049	.098
11//	1.192*	7	12'	.994	.079	.140
11/4	1.472*	3	16'	1.227	.120	.192
1½	2.120	3	16'	1.767	.249	.331
1.600	2.415**		16'	2.010	.322	.402
1.680	2.662**		16'	2.216	.391	.465
1.688	2.684*		12'	2.237	.398	.470
2	3 770*		16'	3 142	785	785

^{** 6061-}T6

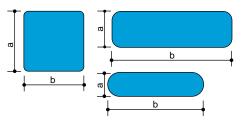
# Tubing, Bars & Shapes

*102* 

# **ALUMINUM**

All dimensions in inches and weight in pounds per lineal foot

# **ROUND CORNER BARS**

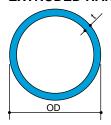


	а	b	Radius	Weight		Bundle†	Area	lx	Sx	ly	Sy
6423	11/4	11/4	3/32	1.876	Sq.	2	1.555	.201	.321	.201	.321
6424	11/4	2¾	3/32	4.124	Rect.	1	3.430	.445	.712	2.153	1.566
6939	3/4	2½	3/16	2.214	Rect.	2	1.845	.085	.225	.932	.746
6986	3/4	3	1/8	2.684	Rect.	2	2.237	.104	.277	1.658	1.106
6988	1/2	2	1/4	1.138	Oval	4	.946	.019	.075	.285	.285

Bars per

Alloy 6063-T52 Round Corners 20' Lengths

# **EXTRUDED HANDRAIL PIPE**

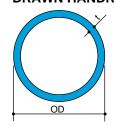


Alloy 6063-T52 20' Lengths

Nominal						Bars per						
Size	Sched.	OD	ID	t	Weight	Bundle†	Area		S	r		
3/4	40	1.050	.824	.113	.391	14	.333	.037	.071	.334		
1	40	1.315	1.049	.133	.581	9	.494	.087	.133	.421		
1¼*	10	1.660	1.442	.109	.625	6	.531	.161	.193	.550		
1¼*	40	1.660	1.380	.140	.785	6	.669	.195	.235	.540		
1½*	10	1.900	1.682	.109	.721	5	.614	.247	.260	.634		
1½*	40	1.900	1.610	.145	.940	5	.800	.310	.326	.623		
2	40	2.375	2.067	.154	1.264	3	1.075	.666	.561	.787		
*Carried in	*Carried in stock with mill finish and with a clear anodized – AA-M10-C22-A31 (204R1) – finish											

This pipe is of tubing quality, having a smooth, clean surface and close dimensional tolerances which make it suitable for architectural work and for anodizing. It is easy to bend. Pipe is furnished carefully wrapped for protection in handling and shipping. See pages 10 to 23 for stock pipe fittings.

# **DRAWN HANDRAIL PIPE**



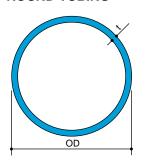
Alloy 6063-T832 20' Lengths

inominai									
Size	Sched.	OD	ID	t	Weight	Area	1	S	r
1¼*	10	1.660	1.442	.109	.625	.531	.161	.193	.550
1¼*	40	1.660	1.380	.140	.785	.669	.195	.235	.540
1½*	10	1.900	1.682	.109	.721	.614	.247	.260	.634
1½*	40	1.900	1.610	.145	.940	.800	.310	.326	.623

*Carried in stock with mill finish and with a clear anodized - AA-M10-C22-A31 (204R1) - finish.

This premium quality drawn pipe has an extra smooth surface. Its harder temper gives it high strength. See pages 10 to 23 for stock pipe fittings.

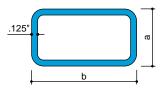
## **ROUND TUBING**



			Dais pei			
OD	t	Weight	Bundle†	Area	I	S
2½	.125	1.119	6	.933	.659	.527
3	.125	1.330		1.129	1.169	.779
3½	.125	1.560		1.325	1.890	1.080

Alloy 6063-T52 20' Lengths Alloy 6063-T52 20' Lengths

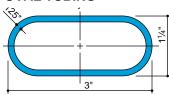
### **ROUND CORNER TUBING**



	а	b	Weight	Bars per Bundle†
6434*	11/4	2¾	1.123	5
6436	13/16	23/16	.888	6

For elements of section, see page 117. * 6063-T6

## **OVAL TUBING**



Bars per Weight lx Sx ly Sy Bundle† Area 6437 1.057 5 .879 .210 .336 .799 .532

Alloy 6063-T52 20' Lengths

[†] Aluminum extrusions are packed in 100-lb. wrapped, paper interleaved bundles to speed shipment and prevent damage. Quantities are subject to change without notice.

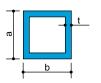
All dimensions in inches and weight in pounds per lineal foot

# 103

# Tubing, Bars & Shapes

Major

# **SQUARE TUBING**

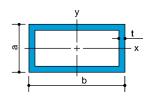


Alloy 6063-T52 Sharp Corners 21'-1" Lengths

				Dais pei			
а	b	t	Weight	Bundle†	Area	I	S
1/2	1/2	.062	.130	36	.109	.003	.014
<b>5</b> ⁄8	5/8	.062	.167	31	.142	.007	.024
3/4	3/4	.062	.205	24	.171	.013	.036
3/4	3/4	.125	.374	10	.312	.021	.056
1	1	.062	.278	16	.233	.034	.068
1	1	.125	.525	8	.437	.057	.114
1¼	11/4	.078	.438	9	.366	.084	.134
11/4	11/4	.125	.675	8	.562	.120	.192
1½	1½	.078	.532	8	.444	.150	.200
1½	1½	.125	.825	6	.687	.218	.291
1¾	1¾	.125	.975	4	.812	.360	.411
2	2	.078	.720	6	.600	.370	.370
2	2	.125	1.124	4	.937	.552	.552
2½	2½	.125	1.424	3	1.187	1.119	.896
3	3	.125	1.724	2	1.437	1.984	1.323
4	4	125	2 324	2	1 937	4 854	2 427

Rars ner

# **RECTANGULAR TUBING**

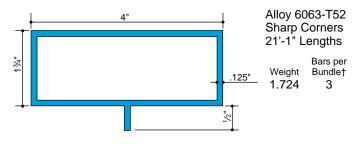


Alloy 6063-T52 Sharp Corners 21'-1" Lengths, except as noted *20', 24' and 25' Lengths

[†] Aluminum extrusions are packed in 100-lb. wrapped, paper interleaved bundles to speed shipment and prevent damage. Quantities are subject to change without notice.

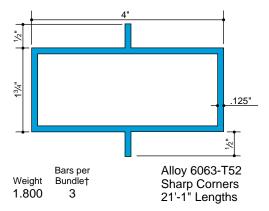
				Bars per		,	Axis	Axis	
а	b	t	Weight	Bundle†	Area	lx	Sx	ly	Sy
1/2	1	.125	.374	12	.312	.009	.003	.033	.066
3/4	1½	.125	.588	8	.500	.040	.106	.130	.173
1	1½	.125	.661	6	.562	.081	.162	.159	.212
1	2	.125	.825	6	.687	.105	.210	.332	.332
1	3	.125	1.119	4	.937	.153	.307	.950	.633
11/4	2½	.125	1.050	4	.875	.219	.351	.678	.543
11/4	3	.125	1.200	4	1.000	.259	.415	1.079	.720
1½	2	.125	.967	4	.812	.278	.370	.442	.442
1½	2½	.125	1.124	4	.937	.337	.449	.767	.613
1½	3	.125	1.276	4	1.022	.384	.512	1.167	.778
1½	6	.125	2.135	2	1.812	.752	1.002	7.197	2.399
1¾	21/4	.125	1.125	4	.937	.442	.505	.661	.588
1¾	3	.125	1.323	3	1.125	.566	.647	1.338	.892
1¾	3½	.125	1.470	3	1.250	.649	.742	1.962	1.121
1¾	4	.125	1.650	3	1.375	.732	.836	2.742	1.371
1¾	4½	.125	1.765	2	1.500	.814	.931	3.693	1.641
1¾	5	.125	1.910	2	1.625	.897	1.025	4.833	1.933
2	2½	.125*	1.280	4	1.062	.662	.662	.943	.754
2	3	.125	1.395	3	1.187	.772	.772	1.467	.978
2	4	.125	1.710	3	1.438	.992	.992	2.976	1.488
2	5	.125	2.025	2	1.687	1.212	1.212	5.204	2.082
2	6	.125	2.326	2	1.937	1.432	1.432	8.276	2.759
3	5	.125	2.326	2	1.937	3.018	2.012	6.690	2.676
3	6	.188	3.882		3.226	5.010	3.340	15.032	5.010

# **SINGLE FIN MULLION**



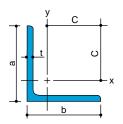
# **DOUBLE FIN MULLION**

Minor



# STRUCTURAL ANGLES

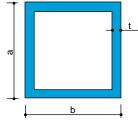
**Equal Leg** 



Alloy 6061-T6 25' Lengths

а	b	t	Weight		1	S	r	С
3/4	3/4	1/8	.20	.17	.008	.016	.219	.523
1	1	1/8	.28	.23	.021	.029	.298	.71
1	1	3/16	.40	.34	.029	.042	.293	.686
1	1	1/4	.51	.44	.036	.054	.287	.664
11/4	11/4	1/8	.35	.30	.042	.046	.37	.90
1¼	11/4	3∕16	.51	.43	.059	.068	.37	.88
11/4	11/4	1/4	.66	.56	.074	.087	.36	.85
1½	1½	1/8	.43	.36	.074	.068	.45	1.09
1½	1½	3/16	.62	.53	.107	.100	.45	1.06
1½	1½	1/4	.83	.69	.135	.130	.44	1.04
1¾	1¾	1/8	.51	.42	.121	.094	.53	1.28
1¾	1¾	3/16	.74	.63	.174	.139	.53	1.25
1¾	1¾	1/4	.96	.81	.223	.181	.52	1.23
2	2	1/8	.57	.49	.18	.13	.61	1.47
2 2 2	2	3/16	.85	.72	.27	.19	.61	1.44
2	2 2	1/4	1.11	.94	.34	.24	.60	1.42
2	2	5/ ₁₆	1.36	1.16	.41	.30	.60	1.39
2	2	<b>%</b>	1.59	1.37	.47	.35	.59	1.37
2½	2½	½ 3/	.72	.62	.37	.20	.77	1.85
2½	2½	3/ ₁₆	1.07	.91	.54	.30	.77	1.82
2½ 2½	2½	1/4 5/	1.40	1.19	.69	.39 .48	.76 .76	1.79
	2½	% %	1.73	1.47 1.74	.84 .98	.40 .56	.76	1.77 1.74
2½ 3	2½ 3	7⁄8 3∕16	2.05 1.28	1.74	.90	.41	.75	2.21
3	3	716 1/4	1.68	1.43	1.18	.54	.91	2.18
3	3	74 5/ ₁₆	2.08	1.77	1.45	.67	.91	2.15
3	3	716 3/8	2.47	2.10	1.70	.80	.90	2.13
3	3	/8 1 <u>/</u> 2	3.41	2.74	2.16	1.04	.89	2.08
3½	3½	1/4	1.99	1.69	1.93	.76	1.07	2.56
3½	3½	3/8	2.93	2.49	2.79	1.11	1.06	2.50
3½	3½	1/2	3.83	3.25	3.56	1.45	1.05	2.45
4	4	1/4	2.28	1.94	2.94	1.00	1.23	2.93
4	4	5/ ₁₆	2.83	2.41	3.61	1.24	1.23	2.90
4	4	3/8	3.38	2.86	4.26	1.48	1.22	2.88
4	4	1/2	4.41	3.75	5.46	1.93	1.21	2.83
5	5	3/8	4.28	3.60	8.37	2.30	1.52	3.64
5	5	1/2	5.58	4.74	10.89	3.03	1.52	3.59
6	6	3/8	5.12	4.35	14.85	3.38	1.85	4.40
6	6	1/2	6.75	5.74	19.38	4.46	1.84	4.34
8	8	1/2	9.14	7.77	47.74	8.16	2.48	5.85

# STRUCTURAL SQUARE TUBING



Alloy 6061-T6 24' Lengths

а	b	t	Weight	Area	1	S
2	2	1/8	1.126	.937	.552	.552
2	2	3/16	1.627	1.363	.754	.754
2½	2½	3/16	2.087	1.739	1.559	1.247
3	3	3/ ₁₆	2.538	2.115	2.798	1.865
4	4	3/ ₁₆	3.440	2.867	6.957	3.479

# **ALUMINUM**

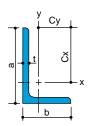
All dimensions in inches and weight in pounds per lineal foot

# 105

# Tubing, Bars & Shapes

# STRUCTURAL ANGLES

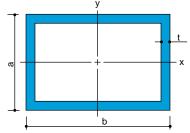
**Unequal Leg** 



Alloy 6061-T6 25' Lengths

а	b	t	Weight	Area	lx	Sx	rx	Сх	ly	Sy	ry	Су
1½	11/4	1/4	.74	.63	.127	7 .126	.45	1.13	.079	.090	.36	.76
1¾	11/4	1/8	.42	.36	.108	.090	.55	1.45	.046	.048	.36	.71
1¾	11/4	3/16	.62	.53	.156	.132	.54	1.43	.066	.071	.35	.68
1¾	11/4	1/4	.81	.69	.199	.172	.54	1.40	.083	.092	.35	.65
2	1½	1/8	.50	.42	.17	.12	.63	1.64	.08	.07	.44	.90
2	1½	3/16	.73	.62	.24	.18	.62	1.62	.12	.10	.43	.87
2	1½	1/4	.96	.81	.31	.23	.62	1.59	.15	.14	.43	.84
2½	1½	1/4	1.11	.94	.59	.36	.79	1.13	.16	.14	.41	1.64
2½	2	3∕16	.96	.82	.50	.29	.78	1.99	.29	.19	.59	1.25
2½	2	1/4	1.26	1.07	.65	.38	.78	1.97	.37	.25	.58	1.22
2½	2	5∕16	1.55	1.32	.78	.46	.77	1.95	.44	.30	.58	1.20
3	2	3/16	1.07	.91	.82	.40	.95	2.54	.29	.19	.56	1.06
3	2	1/4	1.40	1.19	1.06	.52	.94	2.52	.38	.25	.56	1.03
3	2	3/8	2.05	1.74	1.51	.76	.93	2.47	.53	.36	.55	.97
3	2½	1/4	1.54	1.31	1.12	.53	.92	2.36	.70	.38	.73	1.61
3	2½	3/8	2.25	1.92	1.60	.78	.91	2.31	1.00	.55	.72	1.56
3½	2½	1/4	1.68	1.43	1.73	.72	1.10	2.90	.73	.38	.71	1.41
3½	2½	5/16	2.08	1.77	2.12	.89	1.09	2.88	.89	.48	.71	1.38
3½	2½	%	2.47	2.10	2.49	1.06	1.09	2.85	1.05	.57	.71	1.36
3½	3	1/4	1.84	1.57	1.84	.74	1.08	2.74	1.28	.57	.90	1.91
4	3	1/4	1.99	1.69	2.68	.96	1.26	3.28	1.29	.56	.87	1.79
4	3	<b>%</b>	2.93	2.49	3.88	1.42	1.25	3.23	1.86	.83	.86	1.74
4	3	1/2	3.83	3.25	4.96	1.85	1.24	3.18	2.36	1.08	.85	1.69
5	3	¾ 17	3.35	2.85	7.15	2.15	1.59	4.31	1.93	.84	.82	1.32
5	3	1/2	4.40	3.74	9.24	2.83	1.57	4.26	2.48	1.10	.81	1.27
5	3½	5/16	3.01	2.56	6.39	1.85	1.58	4.19	2.58	.96	1.00	1.95
5	3½	% 1/	3.58	3.05	7.56	2.21	1.58	4.16	3.04	1.15	1.00	1.92
5	3½	1/2	4.70	4.00	9.77	2.90	1.56	4.11	3.91	1.50	.99	1.87
6	3½	5/16	3.39	2.88	10.64	2.64	1.92	5.26	2.70	.98	.97	1.53
6	3½	½ 3/	5.31	4.51	16.34	4.14	1.90	5.18	4.11	1.53	.95	1.44
6	4	¾ 1/	4.24	3.60	13.02	3.17	1.90	5.09	4.63	1.50	1.13	2.10
6	4	1/2	5.58	4.74	16.95	4.19	1.89	5.03	6.01	1.98	1.13	2.04
8	6	3/4	11.68	9.93	62.60	11.47	2.51	6.45	30.15	6.77	1.74	3.46

# STRUCTURAL RECTANGULAR TUBING



Alloy 6061-T6	
24' Lengths	

						nor kis	Major Axis Iy Sy		
а	b	t	Weight	Area	lx	Sx	ly	Sy	
2	3	3/16	2.123	1.739	1.064	1.064	2.055	1.370	
2	4	3/16	2.538	2.115	1.374	1.374	4.226	2.113	
3	6	3/16	3.892	3.226	5.010	3.340	15.032	5.010	

### Tubing, Bars & Shapes

## 106

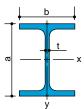
#### **ALUMINUM**

Sv

#### All dimensions in inches and weight in pounds per lineal foot

#### STRUCTURAL I-BEAMS

Aluminum Association Standard



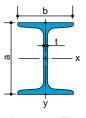
Alloy 6061-T6 25' Lengths

ч		•	***Olgin	, 11 Oct	174	O.A	17	.,	Ο,	٠,
3.00	2.50	.13	1.637	1.392	2.24	1.49	1.27	.52	.42	.61
3.00	2.50	.15	2.030	1.726	2.71	1.81	1.25	.68	.54	.63
4.00	3.00	.15	2.310	1.965	5.62	2.81	1.69	1.04	.69	.73
4.00	3.00	.17	2.793	2.375	6.71	3.36	1.68	1.31	.87	.74
5.00	3.50	.19	3.699	3.146	13.94	5.58	2.11	2.29	1.31	.85
6.00	4.00	.19	4.030	3.427	21.99	7.33	2.53	3.10	1.55	.95
6.00	4.00	.21	4.693	3.990	25.50	8.50	2.53	3.74	1.87	.97
7.00	4.50	.23	5.800	4.932	42.89	12.25	2.95	5.78	2.57	1.08
8.00	5.00	.23	6.181	5.256	59.69	14.92	3.37	7.30	2.92	1.18
8.00	5.00	.25	7.023	5.972	67.78	16.94	3.37	8.55	3.42	1.20
0.00	6.00	.25	8.646	7.352	132.09	26.42	4.24	14.78	4.93	1.42
0.00	6.00	.29	10.286	8.747	155.79	31.16	4.22	18.03	6.01	1.44
12.00	7.00	.29	11.671	9.925	255.57	42.60	5.07	26.90	7.69	1.65

Sx

#### STRUCTURAL I-BEAMS

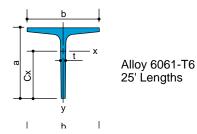
American Standard



Alloy 6061-T6 25' Lengths

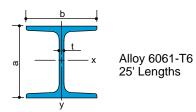
а	b	t	Weight	Area	lx	Sx	rx	ly	Sy	ry
3	2.330	.170	1.960	1.67	2.52	1.68	1.23	.46	.39	.52
3	2.509	.349	2.590	2.21	2.93	1.95	1.15	.59	.47	.52
4	2.660	.190	2.640	2.25	6.06	3.03	1.64	.76	.57	.58
4	2.796	.326	3.280	2.79	6.79	3.39	1.56	.90	.65	.57
5	3.000	.210	3.430	2.92	12.26	4.90	2.05	1.21	.81	.64
5	3.284	.494	5.100	4.34	15.22	6.09	1.87	1.66	1.01	.62
6	3.330	.230	4.300	3.66	22.08	7.36	2.46	1.82	1.09	.71
6	3.443	.343	5.100	4.34	24.11	8.04	2.36	2.04	1.19	.69
8	4.000	.270	6.350	5.40	57.55	14.39	3.27	3.73	1.86	.83
8	4.262	.532	8.810	7.49	68.73	17.18	3.03	4.66	2.19	.79
10	4.600	.310	8.760	7.45	123.39	24.68	4.07	6.78	2.91	.95
12	5.000	.350	10.990	9.35	218.13	36.35	4.83	9.35	3.74	1.00

#### STRUCTURAL TEES



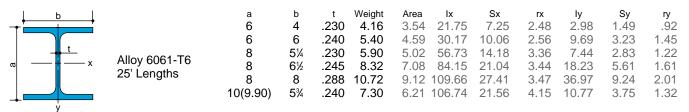
а	b	t	Weight	Area	lx	Sx	rx	Cx	ly	Sy	ry
2	2	1/4	1.26	1.07	.37	.26	.59	1.42	.18	.18	.41
3	3	3/8	2.72	2.31	1.83	.86	.89	2.12	.90	.60	.63
1	1	3/	3 7/	3 1 2	1 56	1 58	1 20	3 80	2 12	1.06	82

#### STRUCTURAL H-COLUMNS



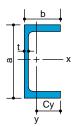
а	b	t	Weight	Area	lx	Sx	rx	ly	Sy	ry
4	4	.313	4.76	4.05	10.80	5.40	1.63	3.52	1.76	.93
5	5	.313	6.49	5.52	23.94	9.58	2.08	7.73	3.09	1.18
6	6	250	7 85	6 68	44 25	14 75	2 57	14 02	4 67	1 45

#### STRUCTURAL WIDE FLANGE BEAMS



#### STRUCTURAL CHANNELS

Aluminum Association Standard

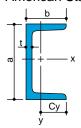


Alloy 6061-T6 25' Lengths

а	b	t	Weight	Area	lx	Sx	rx	ly	Sy	ry	Су
2.00	1.00	.13	.577	.491	.288	.288	.766	.045	.064	.303	.704
2.00	1.25	.17	1.071	.911	.546	.546	.774	.139	.178	.391	.779
3.00	1.50	.13	1.135	.965	1.41	.94	1.21	.22	.22	.47	1.01
3.00	1.75	.17	1.597	1.358	1.97	1.31	1.20	.42	.37	.55	1.13
4.00	2.00	.15	1.738	1.478	3.91	1.95	1.63	.60	.45	.64	1.35
4.00	2.25	.19	2.331	1.982	5.21	2.60	1.62	1.02	.69	.72	1.47
5.00	2.25	.15	2.212	1.881	7.88	3.15	2.05	.98	.64	.72	1.52
5.00	2.75	.19	3.089	2.627	11.14	4.45	2.06	2.05	1.14	.88	1.80
6.00	2.50	.17	2.834	2.410	14.35	4.78	2.44	1.53	.90	.80	1.71
6.00	3.25	.21	4.030	3.427	21.04	7.01	2.48	3.76	1.76	1.05	2.13
7.00	2.75	.17	3.205	2.725	22.09	6.31	2.85	2.10	1.10	.88	1.91
7.00	3.50	.21	4.715	4.009	33.79	9.65	2.90	5.13	2.23	1.13	2.30
8.00	3.00	.19	4.147	3.526	37.40	9.35	3.26	3.25	1.57	.96	2.07
8.00	3.75	.25	5.789	4.923	52.69	13.17	3.27	7.13	2.82	1.20	2.53
9.00	4.00	.29	6.970	5.927	78.31	17.40	3.63	9.61	3.49	1.27	2.75
10.00	3.50	.25	6.136	5.218	83.22	16.64	3.99	6.33	2.56	1.10	2.48
10.00	4.25	.31	8.360	7.109	116.15	23.23	4.04	13.02	4.47	1.35	2.91
12.00	4.00	.29	8.274	7.036	159.76	26.63	4.77	11.03	3.86	1.25	2.86
12.00	5.00	.35	11.822	10.053	239.69	39.95	4.88	25.74	7.60	1.60	3.39

#### STRUCTURAL CHANNELS

American Standard



Alloy 6061-T6 25' Lengths

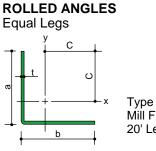
а	b	t	Weight	Area	lx	Sx	rx	ly	Sy	ry	Су
3	1.410	.170	1.420	1.21	1.66	1.10	1.17	.20	.20	.40	.970
3	1.498	.258	1.730	1.47	1.85	1.24	1.12	.25	.23	.41	1.058
3	1.596	.356	2.070	1.76	2.07	1.38	1.08	.31	.27	.42	1.136
4	1.580	.180	1.850	1.57	3.83	1.92	1.56	.32	.28	.45	1.120
4	1.647	.247	2.160	1.84	4.19	2.10	1.51	.37	.31	.45	1.197
4	1.720	.320	2.500	2.13	4.58	2.29	1.47	.43	.34	.45	1.260
5	1.750	.190	2.320	1.97	7.49	3.00	1.95	.48	.38	.49	1.270
5	1.885	.325	3.110	2.64	8.90	3.56	1.83	.63	.45	.49	1.405
5	2.032	.472	3.970	3.38	10.43	4.17	1.76	.81	.53	.49	1.522
6	1.920	.200	2.830	2.40	13.12	4.37	2.34	.69	.49	.54	1.410
6	1.945	.225	3.000	2.55	13.57	4.52	2.31	.73	.51	.54	1.435
6	2.034	.314	3.630	3.09	15.18	5.06	2.22	.87	.56	.53	1.534
6	2.157	.437	4.480	3.82	17.39	5.80	2.13	1.05	.64	.52	1.647
7	2.110	.230	3.540	3.01	21.84	6.24	2.69	1.01	.64	.58	1.570
7	2.194	.314	4.230	3.60	24.24	6.93	2.60	1.17	.70	.57	1.674
8	2.290	.250	4.250	3.62	33.85	8.46	3.06	1.40	.81	.62	1.730
8	2.343	.303	4.750	4.04	36.11	9.03	2.99	1.53	.85	.61	1.793
8	2.435	.395	5.620	4.78	40.04	10.01	2.90	1.75	.93	.61	1.885
8	2.527	.487	6.480	5.51	43.96	10.99	2.82	1.98	1.01	.60	1.957
9	2.430	.230	4.600	3.91	47.68	10.60	3.49	1.75	.96	.67	1.830
9	2.648	.448	6.910	5.88	60.92	13.54	3.22	2.42	1.17	.64	2.068
10	2.600	.240	5.280	4.49		13.47	3.87	2.28	1.16	.71	1.970
10	2.886	.526	8.640	7.35	91.20	18.24	3.52	3.36	1.48	.68	2.266
12	2.960	.300	7.410	6.30	131.84		4.57	3.99	1.76	.80	2.250
12	3.047	.387	8.640	7.35	144.37		4.43	4.47	1.89	.78	2.377
12	3.170	.510	10.370	8.82	162.08	27.01	4.29	5.14	2.06	.76	2.500
15	3.400	.400	11.710	9.96	314.76	41.97	5.62	9.63	3.11	.90	2.610

### Tubing, Bars & Shapes

### 108

#### STAINLESS STEEL

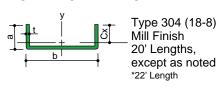
All dimensions in inches and weight in pounds per lineal foot



Type 304 (18-8) Mill Finish 20' Lengths

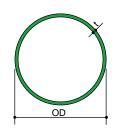
а	b	t	Weight	Area	1	S	С
1/2	1/2	.062	.192	.058	.001	.004	.352
%	5/8	.062	.247	.074	.003	.006	.446
3/4	3/4	.062	.296	.089	.005	.009	.539
3/4	3/4	.125	.596	.172	.009	.017	.517
1	1	.062	.410	.120	.012	.016	.727
1	1	.125	.808	.234	.022	.031	.704
11/4	11/4	.062	.507	.151	.023	.025	.914
11/4	11/4	.125	1.020	.297	.044	.049	.891
1½	1½	.062	.605	.182	.041	.037	1.102
1½	1½	.125	1.240	.359	.078	.072	1.079

#### **ROLLED CHANNELS**



b	а	t	Weight	Area	lx	Sx	Cx	ly	Sy
1/2	1/2	.062	.284	.085	.002	.007	.310	.003	.013
5∕8	5/16	.078*	.293	.085	.001	.003	.206	.004	.014
3/4	¾	.062	.279	.085	.001	.004	.259	.001	.003
3/4	3/4	.062	.451	.132	.015	.024	.621	.012	.033
1	1/2	.062	.385	.116	.003	.007	.350	.017	.034
1	1	.062	.591	.178	.019	.029	.643	.031	.062
1¼	1/2	.062	.452	.132	.003	.008	.366	.029	.047
11/	1/6	062	.492	147	003	008	377	046	061

#### **HANDRAIL PIPE**

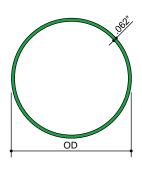


Nominal Pipe									
Size	Sched,	OD	ID	t	Weight	Area	I	S	r
1	40*	1.315	1.075	.120	1.460	.494	.087	.133	.421
11/4	5	1.660	1.535	.062	1.110	.326	.104	.125	.564
11/4	40*	1.660	1.364	.148	2.150	.669	.195	.235	.540
1½	5	1.900	1.775	.062	1.274	.375	.158	.166	.649
1½	40*	1.900	1.604	.148	2.550	.800	.310	.326	.623

Type 304 (18-8) Ornamental Grade 20' Lengths

No. 4, 180 grit, satin finish; paper wrapped See pages 10 - 23 for stock pipe fittings * Cold rolled

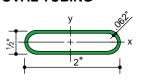
#### **ROUND TUBING**



OD	ID	Weight	Area	1	S
2½	2.375	1.691	.497	.369	.295
3	2.875	1.930	.577	.622	.415

Type 304 (18-8) Ornamental Grade 20' Lengths

#### **OVAL TUBING**



			IVI	ITIOI	iviajoi		
	Weight	Area	lx A	xis Sx	ly A	^{xis} Sy	
4488	.944	.284	.011	.046	.107	.107	

Type 304 (18-8) Ornamental Grade 20' Lengths For elevator cab handrails

#### **ROUND BARS**

	а	Weight	Area	I	S
	%	.378	.110	.001	.005
	1/2	.671	.196	.003	.012
a	%6	.850 *	.249	.005	.018
<del>  a  </del>	5/8	1.050	.307	.008	.024
	3/4	1.510	.442	.016	.041
Type 304 (18-8)	7∕8	2.060 *	.601	.029	.066
Centerless Ground	1	2.680 *	.785	.049	.098
12' to 14' Lengths	11/4	4.200 *	1.227	.120	.192

Type 304 (18-8) Sharp Corners 12' to 14' Lengths

Area

.250

.391

.563

Smooth surface, suitable for polishing

1

.005

.013

.026

.083

.204

S

.021

.041

.070

.167

.326

except as noted
* 12' Lengths, Type 303

Smooth surface, suitable for polishing

**SQUARE TRUE BARS** 

b

1/2

5%

1

11/4

Weight

.855

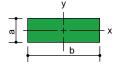
1.330

1.920

3.420 1.000

5.310 1.563

#### **FLAT TRUE BARS**



Type 304 (18-8) Sharp Corners 12' to 14' Lengths

I		Ī	Smooth surface, suitable for polishing							
а	b	Weight	Area	lx	Sx	ly	Sy			
3/16	3/4	.478	.141	.000		.007	-			
3/16	/₄ 1	.638	.188	.000	.004		.032			
3/16	1¼	.797	.235	.001	.007		.050			
3/16	1½	.957	.282	.001	.009					
3/16	2	1.280	.376	.001	.012					
3/ ₁₆	3	1.990	.564	.002	.018		.281			
710	Ü	1.000	.00 !	.002	.0.0		0.			
1/4	3/4	.636	.188	.001	.008	.009	.023			
1/4	1	.850	.250	.001	.008	.021	.042			
1/4	11/4	1.060	.313	.002	.016	.041	.066			
1/4	1½	1.280	.375	.002	.016	.070	.093			
1/4	2	1.700	.500	.003	.024	.167	.167			
1/4	2½	2.120	.625	.003	.024	.326	.261			
1/4	3	2.550	.750	.004	.032	.563	.375			
1/4	4	3.400	1.000	.005	.040	1.333	.667			
%	1	1.280	.375	.004	.021	.031	.062			
∕8 ¾	11/4	1.590	.469	.004	.021		.002			
78 3/8	1½	1.920	.563	.003	.027	.106	.141			
% %	2	2.550	.750	.009	.048		.250			
% %	2½	3.190	.938	.011	.059		.390			
3/8	3	3.830	1.125	.013	.069	.844	.563			
% %	4	5.100	1.500	.018	.096	2.000	1.000			
1/2	3/4	1.280	.375	.008	.031	.018	.047			
1/2	1	1.700	.500	.010	.040	.042	.084			
1/2	1½	2.550	.750	.016	.064	.141	.188			
1/2	2	3.400	1.000	.021	.084	.333	.333			
1/2	2½	4.250	1.250	.026	.104	.651	.520			
1/2	3	5.100	1.500	.031	.124	1.125	.750			
1/2	4	6.800	2.000	.042	.168	2.667	1.333			
3/4	1	2.550	.750	.035	.094	.063	.125			
							0			

### **SQUARE TUBING**

а

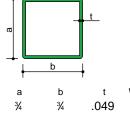
1/2

5%

3/4

1

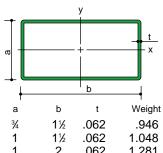
11/4



Type 304 (18-8) Ornamental Grade 20' Lengths Smooth surface, suitable for polishing

а	b	t	Weight	Area	lx	Sx	Cx
3/4	3/4	.049	.472	.137	.011	.030	.287
1	1	.062	.835	.234	.034	.069	.384
11/4	11/4	.062	1.058	.297	.070	.112	.486
1½	1½	.062	1.281	.359	.124	.166	.588
1¾	1¾	.062	1.505	.422	.200	.230	.690
2	2	.062	1.728	.484	.303	.304	.792

#### **RECTANGULAR TUBING**



Type 304 (18-8)
Ornamental Grade
20' Lengths, except as noted
* 21'-1" Length
Smooth surface, suitable for polishing

- 1		^l b	1	Omoon 3	uriaco, sc	illabic for	polisiling	,		
<u> </u>			<del></del>			Minor Ax	is		Major Ax	is
а	b	t	Weight	Area	lx	Sx	rx	ly	Sy	ry
3/4	1½	.062	.946	.266	.025	.066	.305	.076	.101	.533
1	1½	.062	1.048	.297	.048	.096	.403	.092	.122	.556
1	2	.062	1.281	.359	.062	.124	.415	.186	.186	.719
1	3	.062	1.728	.484	.089	.179	.430	.517	.345	1.033
11/4	2½	.062	1.616	.453	.125	.200	.525	.372	.297	.906
1¾	3	.062	2.062*	.578	.312	.356	.734	.720	.480	1.116
1¾	4	.062	2.683*	.703	.401	.458	.755	1.454	.727	1.438

3/4

3/4

3/4

1

1½

2

1½

3.830

5.100

7.650

5.100

1.125

1.500

2.250

1.500

.053

.070

.106

.125

.141

.188

.250

.210

.500

.281 1.688 1.125

.281

.281

.500

.375

### Tubing, Bars & Shapes

## 110

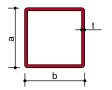
Weight

Area

**STEEL** 

#### **SQUARE TUBING**

Mechanical Welded Tubing



Carbon Steel C1010

20' Lengths, except as noted
* 24' Lengths

**Mechanical Welded Tubing** has a clean, bright surface. It is suitable for use where dimensional accuracy and straightness are essential.

a	D	ga.	τ	vveignt	Area	ı	5	r
%	3∕8	18	.049	.217	.064	.001	.006	.135
1/2	1/2	20	.035	.221	.065	.002	.009	.192
1/2	1/2	18	.049	.300	.088	.003	.012	.185
1/2	1/2	16	.065	.384	.113	.004	.015	.178
<b>5</b> ⁄8	5/8	20	.035	.281	.083	.005	.015	.241
<b>5</b> ⁄8	5/8	18	.049	.384	.113	.006	.020	.236
<b>5</b> ⁄8	5/8	16	.065	.495	.146	.008	.025	.230
3/4	3/4	18	.049	.466	.137	.011	.030	.287
3/4	3/4	16	.065	.606	.178	.014	.038	.281
3/4	3/4	14	.083	.753	.221	.017	.045	.275
7∕8	7∕8	16	.065	.716	.211	.023	.053	.332
1	1	18	.049	.634	.186	.028	.056	.389
1	1	16	.065	.826	.243	.036	.071	.383
1	1	14	.083	1.035	.304	.043	.086	.376
1	1	11	.120	1.436	.422	.056	.111	.363
11/⁄	11//	16	.065	.937	.276	.052	.092	.434
1¼	11/4	18	.049	.800	.235	.057	.091	.491
1¼	11/4	16	.065	1.048	.308	.072	.116	.485
1¼	1¼	14	.083	1.317	.387	.088	.141	.478
1¼	1¼	11	.120	1.844	.542	.117	.187	.464
1½	1½	16	.065	1.269	.373	.128	.171	.586
1½	1½	14	.083	1.600	.470	.158	.211	.580
1½	1½	11	.120	2.252	.662	.212	.282	.565
1¾	1¾	16	.065	1.490	.438	.208	.237	.668
1¾	1¾	14	.083	1.882	.553	.257	.294	.682
1¾	1¾	11	.120	2.660	.782	.348	.398	.667
2	2	16	.065	1.711	.503	.314	.314	.790
2	2	14	.083	2.164	.636	.391	.391	.783
2	2	11	.120	3.068	.902	.534	.534	.769
2½	2½	16	.065	2.153	.633	.626	.501	.995
2½	2½	14	.083	2.728	.802	.782	.626	.987
2½	2½	11	.120	3.884	1.142	1.081	.865	.973
3	3	14	.083	3.293	.968	1.374	.916	1.191
3½	3½	11	.120	5.516*	1.622	3.093	1.767	1.381

Corner radius of tubing usually equals about twice the wall thickness.

Where wall thickness according to gauge no. and decimal dimension are not identical, the decimal measurement is true – the gauge no. is approximate.

4

11

#### **SQUARE TUBING** Structural Steel

-		
Ø	_	<u>t</u>
	b	l

- 20' Lengths, except as noted
  - * 18' to 22' Lengths
  - † Hot Rolled, Butt Welded Tubing (Square Pipe)

Weight Area S .077 1 1 15 .073 .920 .267 .039 .380 .762 1½ 10 .140 2.500** .237 .316 .558

.120 6.331* 1.862 4.677 2.339 1.585

**Structural Tubing** may have a bright or a black surface, but is equal to Mechanical Tubing in straightness and accuracy.

All dimensions in inches and weight in pounds per lineal foot

### 111

### Tubing, Bars & Shapes

#### Minor Axis Major Axis RECTANGULAR TUBING Weight lx b а ga. t Area Sx rx Ιv Sv ry Mechanical Welded Tubing .162 1 3/8 16 .065 .550 .003 .018 .143 .018 .036 .332 1/2 .065 .606 .007 .194 .347 1 16 .178 .027 .021 .043 11/4 1 14 .083 1.176 .346 .052 .104 .387 .074 .119 .463 3/4 1½ 16 .065 .937 .276 .025 .068 .304 .078 .104 .532 1½ 3/4 14 .083 1.176 .346 .031 .082 .297 .095 .127 .526 11/2 1 16 .065 1.048 .308 .050 .100 .402 .095 .126 .555 1½ 1 14 .083 1.317 .387 .060 .121 .395 .116 .155 .548 1½ 1 11 .120 1.844 .542 .079 .158 .381 .155 .206 .534 2 5% .083 1.458 .408 .026 .083 .252 14 .181 .181 .665 .128 Carbon Steel C1010 2 1 16 .065 1.269 .373 .064 .414 .193 .193 .718 20' Lengths 2 .083 1.600 1 14 .470.078 .156 .407.238 .238 .711 2 11 .120 2.252 .662 .102 .204 .392 .322 .322 .697 2 11/4 14 .083 1.741 .512.131 .209 .506 .276 .276 .734Mechanical Welded Tubing has a clean, 2 .083 1.882 .200 .314 .314 1½ 14 .553 .266 .601 .753 bright surface. It is suitable for use where 2 11/2 11 .120 2.660 .781 .270 .359 .588 .429 .429 .739 dimensional accuracy and straightness are 21/2 1 14 .083 1.882 .553 .095 .191 .415 .418 .335 .869 essential. 21/2 1½ 14 .083 2.164 .636 .241 .322 .616 .540 .432 .921 21/2 .120 3.068 .902 .326 .435 .601 .741 .593 .906 1½ 11 3 2.164 .636 .226 .445 14 .083 .113 .421 .668 1.025 1 3 11/4 14 .083 2.305 .678 .187 .300 .526 .756 .505 1.057 3 1½ 14 .083 2.446 .720 .283 .377 .627 .845 .563 1.084 Corner radius of tubing usually equals about 3 1½ 11 .120 3.476 1.022 .384 .512 .613 1.167 .778 1.069

2.728

3.884

2.728

3.293

4.700

.802

1.142

.802

.968

1.382

.543

.746

.325

.696

.958

.543

.746

.433

.696

.958

.823

.808

.636

.848

1.021

1.416

1.240

2.053

.833 2.870

.681

.708

1.027

1.128

1.243

1.456

.944 1.113

1.435 1.441

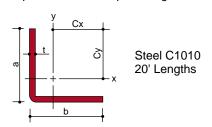
### **COLD ROLLED ANGLES**Square Root and Square Edge

Where wall thickness according to gauge no. and decimal dimension are not identical, the

decimal measurement is true - the gauge no.

twice the wall thickness.

is approximate.



Equal Le	gs						
а	b	t	Weight	Area	I	S	С
1/2	1/2	1/8	.38	.109	.002	.007	.330
%	5/8	1/8	.48	.141	.005	.011	.424
3/4	3/4	1/16	.30	.089	.005	.009	.539
3/4	3/4	1/8	.59	.172	.009	.017	.517
1	1	1/8	.81	.234	.022	.031	.704
1	1	3/16	1.16	.341	.030	.044	.682
11/4	11/4	1/8	1.02	.297	.044	.049	.891
1¼	11/4	3/16	1.48	.435	.062	.071	.869
1½	1½	1/8	1.24	.359	.078	.072	1.079
1½	1½	3/16	1.80	.529	.110	.104	1.056
2	2	1/8	1.65	.484	.190	.131	1.454
2	2	3/16	2.44	.717	.273	.191	1.431

3

3

3½

4

4

2

2

11/2

2

2

14

11

14

14

11

.083

.120

.083

.083

.120

Unequal	Legs									
a	b	t	Weight	Area	lx	Sx	Cx	ly	Sy	Су
1	5/8	1/8	.64	.187	.018	.029	.646	.005	.012	.163
11/4	3/4	1/8	.80	.234	.037	.045	.812	.010	.018	.562
1½	1	1/8	1.01	.297	.068	.068	1.003	.024	.032	.753
2	1	1/8	1.23	.359	.149	.116	1.285	.026	.033	.785

### **HOT ROLLED ZEES** Square Root Steel C1010 20' Lengths С Weight 3/4 4721 13/16 % 1/8 .94 4722 1/2 % 1/8 .74 HOT ROLLED ANGLES Square Root Steel C1010 20' Lengths **4460** 1.36 **HOT ROLLED TEE** Steel C1010 20' Lengths Weight

4619

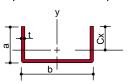
.65

## Tubing, Bars & Shapes

# 112

### STEEL All dimensions in inches and weight in pounds per lineal foot

# **COLD ROLLED CHANNELS** Square Root and Square Edge



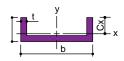
Steel C1010 20' Lengths, except as noted * 22' Lengths

Equal Si	ides								
-	b	а	t We	eight Area	lx	Sx	Cx	ly	Sy
4730	1/2	1/2	.093 .4	10 .122	.003	.010	.299	.004	.016
4732	3/4	3/4	.093 .	<b>.</b> 192	.011	.023	.465	.017	.044
4734	1	1	.109 1.0	.303	.030	.049	.625	.048	.096
4744	11/4	11/4	.109 1.3	32 .385	.061	.078	.792	.099	.158
4750	1½	1½	.109 1.5	59 .467	.109	.114	.958	.178	.237
4752	2	2	.125 2.4	<b>41</b> .719	.309	.240	1.285	.496	.496
Unequal	Sides								
	b	а	t We	eight Area	lx	Sx	Cx	ly	Sy
4735	5⁄8	5/16	.078*	.29 .085	.001	.003	.206	.004	.014
4736	3/4	%	.083*	.40 .111	.001	.005	.252	.008	.022
4753	2%	<b>2</b> ³ / ₁₆	.156 3.	41 1.005	.499	.351	1.420	1.880	1.583
4754	1½	1	.109 1.	22 .358	.035	.052	.674	.117	.155
4759	1¾	11/8	.109 1.	40 .412	.052	.067	.768	.198	.226
4760	2	1	.125 1.	59 .469	.044	.062	.704	.276	.276

#### **NICKEL-SILVER**

All dimensions in inches and weight in pounds per lineal foot

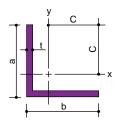
#### CHANNEL



Alloy C79800 Sharp Corners 20' Lengths

Weight Sy .106 1½ 1/2 1.02 .281 .005 .015 .354 .080 11/4 .91 .250 .005 .015 .344 .050 .080

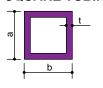
#### **ANGLE**



Alloy C79800 Sharp Corners 20' Lengths

а	b	t	Weight	Area	ı	S	С
1½	1½	1/4	2.52	.688	.139	.134	1.034

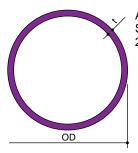
#### **SQUARE TUBING**



Alloy C79800 Sharp Corners 16' Lengths

а	b	t	Weight	Area	ı	S
1	1	.100	1.317	.360	.049	.098

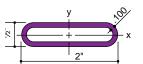
#### **ROUND TUBING**



Alloy C79800 Sharp Corners 20' Lengths

OD	t	Weight	Area	1	S
1½	.100	1.75	.440	.108	.144
1.900	.125	2.56	.697	.290	.278
2½	.125	3.40	.933	.659	.527
3	125	4 50	1 129	1 169	779

#### **DVAL TUBING**



Alloy C79800 Sharp Corners 16' Lengths 
 Weight
 Area
 Ix Axis Sx
 Minor Ix Axis Sy

 5288
 1.57
 .426
 .011
 .044
 .152
 .152

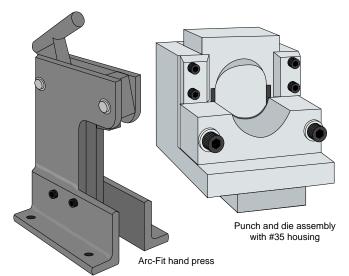
#### NICKEL-SILVER Tubing, Bars & Shapes 113 All dimensions in inches and weight in pounds per lineal foot S Weight Area S **SQUARES** Weight Area 1 **ROUNDS** 1/2 1/2 .92 .250 .005 .021 1/ .72 .196 .003 .012 .041 3/4 3/4 2.08 .563 .026 .070 3/4 1.63 .442 .016 1 3.69 1.000 .083 .167 2.89 .785 .049 .098 11/4 11/4 5.76 1.563 .204 .326 11/4 4.52 1.227 .120 .192 6.51 3.142 .785 .785 2 Alloy C79800 Alloy C79800 16' Lengths 16' Lengths **FLAT BAR** Weight Area lχ Sx .020 1/8 11/4 .58 .156 .000 .003 .032Alloy C79800 1/8 1½ .69 .188 .000 .004 .035 .047 **Sharp Corners** 3/8 1 1.38 .375 .004 .021 .031 .062 16' Lengths 3/8 1.73 11/4 .469 .005 .027 .061 .141 3/8 2.07 .141 1½ .563 .007 .037 .106 3/8 2 2.76 .750 .009 .048 .250 .250 1.125 3 4.11 .013 .069 .844 .563

### Metal Working Machinery

#### ARC-FIT PIPE NOTCHER FOR 90° TEE JOINTS

The Arc-Fit notches one side of the pipe end to match the contour of a pipe of the same size. The pipe is then rotated 180° and the operation repeated on the opposite side. The resulting notch forms a tee joint without burr or deformation, ready for welding.

The Arc-Fit unit consists of a #35 standard housing with the appropriate punch and die assembly. Assemblies are interchangeable and are stocked for %" to 2" standard pipe sizes. The spring loaded unit may be operated in a power press — 8 ton capacity; 6" shut height; %" min. stroke — or the #1400 Arc-Fit hand press.



1400 Arc-Fit Hand Press

35 Arc-Fit Standard Housing

9201 Punch & Die Assembly for ¾" Pipe

9202 Punch & Die Assembly for 1" Pipe

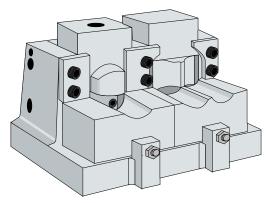
9203 Punch & Die Assembly for 11/4" Pipe

9204 Punch & Die Assembly for 11/2" Pipe

9205 Punch & Die Assembly for 2" Pipe

#### **ARC-FIT PIPE NOTCHER FOR ANGLE JOINTS**

Notching pipe for angle joints requires two die assemblies for each size mounted in a #75AB Arc-Fit Double Housing and operated by a power press – 15 ton capacity; 6" shut height; 1" stroke. Since 35° is considered an average for railing work, die assemblies are stocked for that angle only in 1" to 1½" standard pipe sizes. Joint angle can be varied by a few degrees in assembly.



75AB Arc-Fit Double Housing

9215 Punch & Die Assembly for 11/4" Pipe, 35° Angle

9216 Punch & Die Assembly for 1½" Pipe, 35° Angle

A greater concern for safety has caused code authorities and other regulatory agencies to include more stringent structural requirements for railings, handrails and guardrails in their codes and regulations. **Julius Blum & Co.** has been aware of the importance of safety in railing construction for many years and has been a pioneer in the compilation and dissemination of easily applied engineering data for the structural design of railing systems since 1965.

A testing program was instituted to confirm the structural soundness of **Julius Blum & Co.** railing components and, whenever necessary, mounting devices and connections were e-designed to improve their performance. Test results are available upon request.

The information contained in these pages is applicable not only to Julius Blum railing systems but to all kinds of guardrails and handrails — of whatever design.

Engineering data has been developed in cooperation with various manufacturers, engineering consultants and trade associations and, while published values have been determined with care, their accuracy cannot be guaranteed.

Availability of complete structural information enables archiects and designers to make proper use of Blum's component systems to provide safe, durable handrail installations. The designer can engineer installations to conform to specific building code loading criteria or can establish design requirements for a given installation on the basis of anticipated traffic exposure.

The five major considerations for the structural design of nandrails are:

- Structural loading criteria as established by governing building codes or special design requirements.
- 2. Properties of railing materials and allowable stresses for design.
- 3. Elements of sections for railing components.
- 4. Load, stress and deflection relationships expressed as formulas for engineering design.
- 5. Proper attachment and sound supporting structure.

#### CODE REQUIREMENTS AND REGULATIONS

Structural requirements for railings usually are expressed in one of two ways, depending on governing codes and regulations. Some of these specify an applied loading distributed uniormly along the rail while others specify loading concentrated on the top rail. The designer should consult governing codes, ocal ordinances, project specifications and regulatory authorities to determine requirements for compliance.

**The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)** went into effect January 26, 1992. The ADA's guideline regarding handrail size states that . . . the diameter or width of the gripping surfaces of a handrail . . . shall be 1½ in to 1½ in . . . or the shape shall provide an equivalent gripping surface.

The Architecture and Transportation Barriers Compliance 3oard – the agency which created and interprets the **Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines** (**ADAAG**) – has confirmed that 1½ in. to 1½ in. pipe sizes 1.66 in. O.D. and 1.9 in. O.D., respectively) are acceptable for use as handrails within the ADA guidelines. A copy of the letter from the Access Board's general counsel is shown on page ii. Copies of this letter are available upon request.

**ADAAG** was based on **ANSI 117.1-1980**: **Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.** The **Council of American Building Officials (CABO)** has since published a revision of hat document – **CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992.** That publication states:

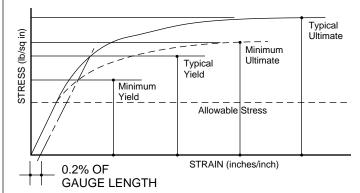
Handrails shall have a circular cross-section with an outside diameter of 1½ in (32 mm) minimum and 2 in (51 mm) maximum, or shall provide equivalent graspability in accordance with the following requirement. Handrails with other shapes shall be permitted provided they have a perimeter dimension of 4 in (100 mm) minimum and 6½ in (160 mm) maximum, and provided their largest cross-section dimension is 2½ in (57 mm) maximum.

Refer to page iii for more information

#### **ALLOWABLE STRESSES**

To provide adequate safety factors, the engineering profession assigns to each material an allowable design stress which is usually expressed as a specific fraction of minimum yield, or sometimes as a smaller fraction of minimum ultimate strength. Allowable stresses vary with the composition and temper of the material and also, to some degree, with the kind of shape and the direction of stress.

Yield strength is the point of stress (in pounds per square inch) at which material fails to return to its original position after the stress has been removed and takes a permanent set. Minimum yield is defined as the test value exceeded by 99% of a large number of specimens. For non-ferrous metals, the yield point is arbitrarily defined as the point of stress at which permanent set is a specific fraction of 1% of the length of the test piece (0.2% offset as shown below or 0.5% elongation). Ultimate strength is considerably higher (see graph).



#### **TEST DATA**

In a typical test of a railing designed to meet allowable stress, permanent deformation will occur at approximately twice the design load, and failure will usually occur at about 2½ times the design load.

Mounting and connecting devices such as brackets and facia flanges have been tested to determine that they will sustain the load to which they may be subjected by the members they are designed to support.

For example, wall bracket No. 384 was tested in pairs, spaced 7" on centers. Designed for a load of 200 lbs., it was found that – whether the load is applied at 90° or 180° to the wall – no permanent set was recorded until the applied load exceeded 800 lbs. The failure load for this bracket pair averaged 985 lbs. which is 2.46 times the design load. In tests of other brackets, the majority did not fail at all and loading was terminated at a common point. Copies of test reports are available upon request.

#### **ELEMENTS OF SECTIONS**

The section properties of handrail mouldings, posts, handrail support sections, and post reinforcing inserts are listed on page 117. Section properties for other shapes, bars and tubing are shown on pages 95 to 112.

GENERAL NOTE: The engineering data supplied apply to straight run railing with uniform post spacing. For installations where a railing is braced laterally by changes in direction or attachment to other structures, bending moments may be reduced significantly. However, since the variety of possible installation conditions is virtually limitless, only the basic, statically determinate condition is considered here. Its application provides conservative design values for all situations.

#### LOAD DISTRIBUTION

The graph below is used to determine railing load distribution. It has been determined by computer analysis and confirmed by laboratory test. The formula used in determining the graph assumes that all posts are of identical material and section.

The Stiffness (k) of a rail or post is:

$$k_r = \frac{E \times I}{L}$$
 for the rail  $k_p = \frac{E \times I}{h}$  for the post

(see page 116 for definition of symbols)

The Stiffness Ratio (R) is determined as:

$$R = \frac{k_r}{k_p}$$

The Stiffness Ratio is then plotted on the graph to obtain a Load Proportion Factor ( $P_f$ ). When the load proportion factor has been determined, it is multiplied by the total load to determine the load one post must sustain.

If one or both ends of the railing are free standing, the *end loaded* condition must be assumed. If both ends of the run are laterally braced by a change in direction or attachment to a firm structure, the *center loaded* load proportion factor may be used.

Note: If end posts differ from intermediate posts in strength, the load distribution pattern becomes indeterminate and end posts should then be designed to carry 100% of the concentrated load. Intermediate posts may then be designed to the center loaded condition.

In single span railings, each post must be designed to carry the full concentrated load.

When posts and rails are of identical material and section (as in pipe railing), and post spacing varies between 3 and 6 feet while post height is between 30 and 42 inches, load distribution is fairly uniform. In this situation, the greatest proportion of a concentrated load carried by any post can be estimated as follows:

End posts:

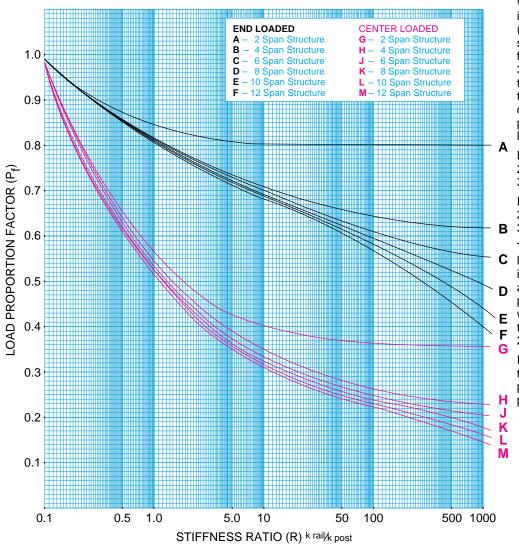
2 span railing  $P_f = 0.85$ 3 or more spans  $P_f = 0.82$ 

Intermediate posts:

2 span railing  $P_f = 0.65$ 3 or more spans  $P_f = 0.60$ 

Thus, if a 200 lb concentrated load is specified for a pipe railing, actual design load to be applied at the top of the end post is  $.82 \times 200$  lb (164 lb) while design load to be applied to intermediate posts is  $.60 \times 200$  lb (120 lb).

If railing posts are reinforced, the load proportion factor for posts is about 3 percentage points higher.



#### **MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF RAILING MATERIALS**

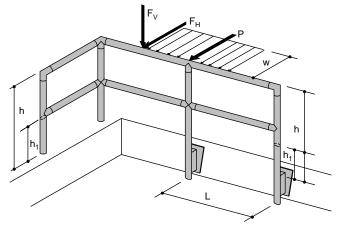
Below is a table of metals used in the architectural components described in this catalog, together with their yields, allowable stresses and moduli of elasticity. These mechanical properties have been established by producers of the various materials.

	Allowable	Bending Stress to	or Design		
		Rect. Tubes,		Expected	
	Bars, Shapes	Struct. Shapes	Round and	Minimum	Modulus of
	Minor Axis	Major Axis	oval tubes	Yield	Elasticity
Material	psi	psi	psi	psi	psi $ imes$ 10 6
Aluminum 6061-T6*	27,700	19,500	24,200	35,000	10.0
Aluminum 6063-T6*	19,700	15,200	17,700	25,000	10.0
Aluminum 6063-T52*	12,600	9,700	11,300	16,000	10.0
Aluminum 6063-T832*			24,800	35,000	10.0
Bronze C38500 [†] , extruded ASTM B455	9,700	9,700		16,000	14.0
Bronze C38500 ^{††} , handrail moulding and tubing	14,500		14,500	24,000	14.0
Bronze C38500 ^{††} , rectangular tubing, bars and shapes	21,200	21,200		35,000	14.0
Red Brass C23000 [†] , drawn pipe ASTM B43			11,000	18,000	17.0
Nickel-Silver C79800, extruded	24,000			40,000	18.0
Stainless Steel type 304, extruded, ASTM A276	18,000	18,000		30,000	28.0
Stainless Steel type 304, hot rolled, ASTM A276	18,000	18,000		30,000	28.0
Stainless Steel Type 304, cold formed					
Stainless Steel* type 304, round tubing (as welded)			30,000	55,000	28.0
Carbon Steel C1010, roll formed ASTM A29	16,800	16,800		28,000	29.0
Carbon Steel C1010, hot rolled ASTM A29	16,800	16,800		28,000	29.0
Carbon Steel struct. tubing, ASTM A500, grade B		27,700		42,000	29.0
Acrylic/Wood	3,750			4,975	1.8

Test values indicate minimum yields as noted. Allowable stress for design is based on a safety factor of 1.65.

- * Aluminum Association: Specifications for Aluminum Structures.
- † Bronze and Brass products do not have ASTM specifications for all product lines and production methods.
- †† Obtained from lab tests of sample material.
- American Iron & Steel Institute: Stainless Steel Cold-Formed Structural Design Manual.
- ** American Iron & Steel Institute: Specifications for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members.

#### **LOADING DIAGRAM**



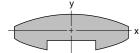
#### **EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS**

- w* = Uniform horizontal loading, perpendicular to the rail
- L = Span between centerlines of posts or brackets (in).
- P = Horizontal force, perpendicular to rail applied at top of post (lb).

- F_H = Horizontal force, perpendicular to rail at any point along the railing (lb).
- F_V = Vertical force, perpendicular to rail at any point between posts (lb).
- h = Height of post. Distance from point of load application above top of attachment (in).
- h₁ = Distance from top of post attachment to top of reinforcing insert (in).
- M = Bending moment (in-lb).
- f = Unit stress (psi).
- $f_s$  = Allowable fiber stress for design (psi).
- $S_x \& S_v =$  Section modulus about the x- or y-axis respectively (in³).
- $l_x & l_y = Moment of inertia about the x- or y-axis respectively (in⁴).$ 
  - k = Stiffness of member.
  - K = Bending moment constant.
  - c = Distance from the neutral axis to the extreme fiber of any section (in).
  - $E = Modulus of elasticity (psi \times 10^6).$
  - $\Delta$  = Deflection (in).
  - R = Stiffness ratio.
  - $P_f$  = Load proportion factor.
  - $F_r$  = Reaction force (psi).
  - * Values for w (uniform load in lb/ft) are converted to lb/in by dividing by 12.

#### **HANDRAILS**

† = Tubing



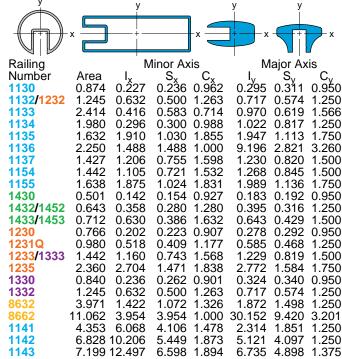
				7		
		N	Minor A	xis	Ν	lajor Axis
Shape	Area	l _x	S _x	C _x	I _v	$S_{v}$ $C_{v}$
4488 [†]	0.284	0.011	$0.0\hat{4}6$	$0.2\hat{5}0$	0.107	0.107 1.000
6501	1.054	0.017	0.067	0.256	0.629	0.457 1.375
6502	0.740	0.008	0.033	0.235	0.314	0.280 1.125
6503	0.739	0.143	0.042	0.341	0.126	0.168 0.750
6511 [†]	0.386	0.006	0.031	0.238	0.189	0.137 1.375
6512 [†]	0.291	0.008	0.034	0.236	0.136	0.121 1.125
4416	0.927	0.021	0.073	0.291	0.232	0.231 1.000
4428	0.569	0.017	0.041	0.416	0.209	0.215 0.969
4429	0.403	0.008	0.022	0.375	0.104	0.119 0.875
4435	0.746	0.018	0.044	0.406	0.349	0.328 1.062
4441	0.594	0.024	0.055	0.432	0.291	0.258 1.125
4529	0.684	0.059	0.100	0.586	0.616	0.429 1.438
4530	0.779	0.023	0.052	0.449	0.300	0.267 1.125
4531	0.527	0.011	0.030	0.358	0.108	0.133 0.813
4532	0.557	0.018	0.042	0.425	0.260	0.231 1.125
4534	0.669	0.017	0.040	0.427	0.208	0.214 0.969
4535	0.799	0.024	0.052	0.454	0.344	0.323 1.063
4536	0.434	0.017	0.040	0.423	0.171	0.176 0.969
4537	0.359	0.010	0.028	0.346	0.095	0.116 0.813
4538	0.806	0.194	0.202	0.958	0.661	0.481 1.375
4539	0.670	0.013	0.035	0.369	0.175	0.200 0.875
4572	0.701	0.008	0.032	0.239	0.299	0.266 1.125
4573	1.054	0.016	0.059	0.268	0.654	0.476 1.375
4574	0.919	0.020	0.053	0.376	0.654	0.476 1.375
4575	0.645	0.014	0.033	0.437	0.232	0.232 1.000
6488 [†]	0.426	0.011	0.044	0.250	0.152	0.152 1.000
6489 [†]	0.440	0.108	0.144	1.250	0.108	0.144 1.250
5235	0.799	0.024	0.052	0.454	0.344	0.323 1.063
5274	0.919	0.020	0.053	0.376	0.654	0.476 1.375
5288 [†] 6402	0.426 1.250	0.011	0.044	0.250	0.152 0.412	0.152 1.000 0.347 1.188
6404	1.250	0.083 0.066	0.098 0.082	0.845 0.795	0.412	0.347 1.188 0.416 1.375
6405	1.330	0.000	0.002	0.733	0.263	0.263 1.000
6407	1.680	0.037	0.1104	0.844	1.311	0.807 1.625
6436	0.741	0.159	0.268	0.594	0.422	0.386 1.094
6437	0.879	0.210	0.336	0.625	0.799	0.532 1.500
6530	0.810	0.032	0.082	0.395	0.315	0.315 1.000
6531	0.573	0.023	0.056	0.411	0.132	0.175 0.750
6532	1.090	0.039	0.084	0.465	0.616	0.493 1.250
6540	0.628	0.312	0.284	1.099	0.034	0.068 0.500
6901	1.387	0.042	0.106	0.396	0.709	0.540 1.313
6902	1.227	0.034	0.084	0.409	0.520	0.438 1.188
6903	0.361	0.013	0.029	0.448	0.109	0.125 0.875
6904	0.726	0.072	0.118	0.612	0.519	0.377 1.375
6905	1.414	0.026	0.089	0.297	1.167	0.718 1.625
6906	2.051	0.058	0.161	0.358	2.195	1.171 1.845
6907	1.441	0.031	0.077	0.402	1.263	0.777 1.625
6929	0.557	0.018	0.042	0.425	0.260	0.231 1.125
6930	0.779	0.023	0.052	0.449	0.300	0.267 1.125
6931	0.527	0.011	0.030	0.358	0.108	0.133 0.813
6932	0.684	0.059	0.100	0.586	0.616	0.429 1.438
6933	0.670	0.013	0.035	0.369	0.175	0.200 0.875
6934	0.669	0.017	0.040	0.427	0.208	0.214 0.969
6935	0.843	0.024	0.053	0.451	0.343	0.323 1.065
6939	1.845	0.085	0.225	0.375	0.932	0.746 1.250
6984	1.079	0.021	0.056	0.367	0.676	0.492 1.375
6985	0.805	0.017	0.040	0.413	0.254	0.254 1.000
6986	2.237	0.104	0.277	0.375	1.658	1.106 1.500
6987	0.746	0.056	0.084	0.662	0.648	0.471 1.375
6988† † = Tubina	0.946	0.019	0.075	0.250	0.285	0.285 1.000
= 1110100						

**COLORAIL® SUPPORT BARS** (6063-T6) Minor Axis Major Axis  $S_{x}$  $S_v$ Shape Area 6440 0.558 0.032 0.050 0.641 0.046 0.074 0.625 6441 0.621 0.076 0.101 0.750 0.034 0.052 0.658 6442 0.746 0.037 0.055 0.684 0.170 0.170 6443 0.686 0.041 0.060 0.684 0.169 0.169 1.000 6444 0.125 0.409 0 306 0.073 0.098 0.750 0.571 6445 0.696 0.151 0.469 0.322 0.164 0.164 1.000 6447 0.509 0.012 0.039 0.293 0.046 0.073 0.625



		M	inor Ax		N	lajor Ax	kis
Shape	Area	$I_x$	$S_x$	$C_{x}$	$I_{V}$	Sy	$C_v$
230 [†]	0.308	0.050	0.100	0.500	0.095	0.126	0.750
233B(294)**	*1.021	0.052	0.133	0.390	0.146	0.223	0.655
<b>283(295)</b> ★**	1.412	0.072	0.184	0.390	0.385	0.426	0.905
280 [†]	0.373	0.064	0.128	0.500	0.193	0.193	1.000
436E★	0.655	0.029	0.078	0.370	0.087	0.140	0.622
4830(830)	0.726	0.096	0.192	0.500	0.241	0.297	0.813
6423(423)	1.555	0.201	0.321	0.625	0.201	0.321	0.625
6424(424)	3.430	0.445	0.712	0.625	2.153	1.566	1.375
6427(427)	1.926	0.208	0.303	0.687	0.496	0.409	0.789
6430(430) [†]	0.726	0.096	0.192	0.500	0.241	0.297	0.813
6434 [†]	0.930	0.237	0.379	0.625	0.851	0.619	1.375
<b>6435</b> ★	0.871	0.210	0.337	0.625	0.710	0.516	1.375
6458(458)*	1.110	0.177	0.258	0.687	0.529	0.508	1.042
6459(459)*	1.030	0.201	0.322	0.687	0.708	0.679	1.041
8571/72*	1.563	0.135	0.154	0.875	1.487	0.820	1.813
<del>-</del>							

#### **GLASS RAILING SECTIONS**



Unless designated as T6 temper, all aluminum alloy is in the T52 temper. The values of these elements of sections are approximate and – while they have been ascertained with care – they cannot be guaranteed.

See p. 122 for properties of Connectorail® pipe and reinforcing bars.

#### **BENDING MOMENTS AND STRESSES**

Determination of bending moments and stress in structural railing members follows conventional engineering design procedures. The resisting moment - calculated from the Section Modulus (S, which equals I/C) and Allowable Design Stress (f_s) – must equal the Applied Bending Moment (M).

$$\frac{1}{C} \times f_s = S \times f_s = M$$

This translates into railing formulas as described below.

RAILS: Connections between posts and rails are assumed to be free to pivot. Distribution of loads through multiple spans decreases maximum bending moment in horizontal members. The effect of different numbers of spans may be taken into account by varying the Bending Moment Constant (K). Calculation of Unit Stress (f) and Length of Span (L) are accomplished by using the following formulas:

1. For uniform vertical or horizontal loads (w):

For uniform vertical or horizontal loads (w): 
$$M = \frac{w/12 \times L^2}{K} \qquad \qquad M = S \times f$$
 
$$f = \frac{w/12 \times L^2}{S \times K} \qquad \qquad K = 8 \text{ for one or two spans}$$
 
$$K = 9.5 \text{ for three or more spans of a continuous rail}$$
 
$$L = \sqrt{\frac{f \times K \times S}{w/12}}$$

2. For concentrated loads (F) applied at mid span:

$$M = \frac{F \times L}{K}$$

$$M = S \times f$$

$$K = 4 \text{ for one span}$$

$$K = 5 \text{ for two or more spans of a continuous rail}$$

$$L = \frac{S \times K \times f}{F}$$

Note: Values of K are defined based on the maximum bending moment developed under various numbers of spans.

POSTS: Posts act as vertical cantilever beams in resisting horizontal thrust applied at the top rail. Bending moment produced by horizontal thrust normally controls design and post spacing may be calculated using the following equations.

1. For uniform horizontal loading (w):

$$M = P \times h$$
  $P = W/12 \times L$   $M = S \times f$ 

$$f = \frac{W/12 \times L \times h}{S}$$

$$L = \frac{S \times f}{W/12 \times h}$$

2. For concentrated horizontal loading (F_h):

When concentrated loading is specified, the horizontal load on the top rail is distributed among several posts adjacent to the point of loading. The load distribution is a function of the relative stiffness of post and top rail and of the number of spans in the railing. For a straight run of railing it may be calculated with the aid of the graph on page 115. This calculation will show what proportion (P_f) of the total load any one post may have to sustain. To the extent that it is less than 100%, it will justify the use of lighter and more economical construction. The following equation applies:

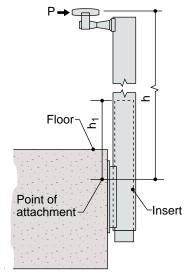
$$M = P \times h$$
  $P = F_h \times P_f$   
 $f = \frac{F_h \times h \times P_f}{9}$ 

#### INTERNALLY REINFORCED POSTS

The load-carrying capacity of a post with reinforcing insert is limited by the allowable fibre stress at one of three points.

- 1. The post at the top of the insert, above which it is not reinforced.
- 2. The insert at its base, at the highest point of its attachment to the supporting structure.
- 3. The post at the same point of attachment.

The lowest of these three loading limits controls design for the combined post and reinforcing insert.



A. Post at top of insert:

Moment in post (top of insert):  $M = P \times (h - h_1)$ 

Fibre stress in post (top of insert):

$$f = \frac{M}{S} = \frac{P \times (h - h_1)}{S}$$

Loading limit: 
$$P = \frac{f_s \times S}{h - h_1}$$

At the point of contact between the railing post and the reinforcing insert, the deflection of each is assumed to be the same but the resisting force of each is a function of its Moment of Inertia (I) and Modulus of Elasticity (E). The resultant combined Reaction Force (F_r) at the top of the insert is determined as follows:

$$F_r = \left(\frac{h}{2 \times h_1} - 0.167\right) \div \left(\frac{E_p \times I_p}{3 \times E_r \times I_r} + 0.333\right)$$

E_r and I_r refer to the reinforcing insert

E_n and I_n refer to the post

The loading limits for points 2 and 3 are then determined as follows:

B. Insert at base:

Moment in insert:  $M = P \times (h - h_1)$ 

Fibre stress in insert:

$$f = \frac{M}{S_r} = \frac{P \times F_r \times h_1}{S_r}$$

Loading limit: 
$$P = \frac{f_s \times S_r}{F_r \times h_1}$$

#### C. Post at base:

Moment in post:  $M = P \times [h - (F_r \times h_1)]$ 

Fibre stress in post: 
$$f = \frac{M}{S_p} = \frac{P \times [h - (F_r \times h_1)]}{S_p}$$

Loading limit: 
$$P = \frac{f_s \times S_p}{h - (F_r \times h_1)}$$

#### **COMBINED HANDRAIL SECTIONS**

When two sections of the same metal are combined by being fastened together to form a handrail (e.g. a steel moulding mounted on a steel channel), the sections develop the same deflection under load but act independently about their respective neutral axes.



 $\rm I_a$  and  $\rm I_b$  are the moments of inertia of the two sections. Since the *Section Modulus* (S) equals I/C, the combined value for S of the two sections would be:

$$S = \frac{I_a + I_b}{C_{max}} \qquad \qquad (C_{max} \text{ is either } C_a \text{ or } C_b, \\ \text{whichever is greater)}$$

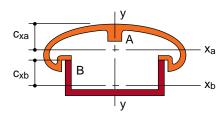
In the railing formulas, substitute the above equation for the value of S whenever combined sections of the same material are used.

#### COMBINED SECTIONS OF DISSIMILAR MATERIALS

To compute the loading of combined sections of dissimilar materials (e.g. a bronze handrail mounted on a steel channel) calculations involve the determination of the relative portion of the load carried by each section. The load distribution is a function of the relative stiffness of the two sections, which is determined by the *Moments of Inertia* (I) and their *Moduli of Elasticity* (E). The distribution of the total load between two sections is determined as follows:

Load Carried by A = 
$$\frac{\text{Total Load}}{1 + \frac{\mathsf{E}_b \times \mathsf{I}_b}{\mathsf{E}_a \times \mathsf{I}_a}}$$

Load Carried by B = Total Load - Total Load Carried by A



Individual calculation to determine the fibre stress for each material, using the load portion of each section, will then determine which section controls design; namely, the section giving the lesser result (see example 6 on page 121).

#### **DEFLECTION CONSIDERATIONS**

Excessive deflection of a railing under load, even though it meets strength requirements, will give the user a feeling of insecurity and may cause tripping or stumbling.

Lateral deflection of posts or vertical deflection of horizontal rails under load are computed as follows – these formulas must be used with caution:

For posts without reinforcing insert:

$$\Delta = \frac{P \times h^3}{3 \times E \times I} \text{ or } \frac{w/12 \times L \times h^3}{3 \times E \times I}$$

For posts with reinforcing insert of similar or dissimilar material:

$$\Delta = \frac{P \times (h - h_1)^3}{3 \times E_p \times I_p} + \frac{P \times \left[h^3 - (h - h_1)^3\right]}{3 \times \left[\left(E_p \times I_p\right) + \left(E_r \times I_r\right)\right]}$$

Where  $E_p$  and  $I_p$  apply to post

E_r and I_r apply to reinforcing insert

For rails (concentrated load, F):

$$\Delta = \frac{\mathsf{F} \times \mathsf{L}^3}{\mathsf{K} \times \mathsf{E} \times \mathsf{I}}$$

where K = 48 for simple span
66 for two or more spans,
load on end span
87 for three or more spans,
load on intermediate span

For rails (uniform load, w):

$$\Delta = \frac{5 \times w/12 \times L^4}{384 \times E \times I}$$
 for simple spans

$$\Delta = \frac{w/12 \times L^4}{145 \times E \times I}$$
 for two or more spans

There are few, if any, regulations or code requirements limiting deflection in a railing but ASTM has put forth the following criteria regarding *Maximum Allowable Deflection* ( $\Delta_{max}$ ) in their specification E985.

For horizontal load at midspan:

$$\Delta_{max} = h/24 + L/96$$

For horizontal load at top of post:

$$\Delta_{\text{max}} = \text{h/12}$$

For vertical load at midspan:

$$\Delta_{\text{max}} = L/96$$

In many instances, the anchorage of the railing to the floor, tread or facia is subject to a degree of rotation which will add an indeterminate amount to the deflection on the post and rail. Anchorage and supporting structure must be as secure and rigid as possible.

### Engineering Data

#### **EXAMPLE PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS**

These sample problems demonstrate how engineering data provided by **Julius Blum & Co.**, Inc. can be used to obtain solutions to practical handrail design problems. Problems are solved by equating the maximum bending moment resulting from applied loading to the resisting moment determined from geometrical section properties and allowable stress. This method can be used to obtain solutions for most installation and loading conditions.

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

DETERMINE MAXIMUM POST SPACING REQUIREMENTS:

Uniform load, w = 50 lb/ft Railing height, h = 38 in

**MATERIAL SPECIFIED:** 

**Post:** #423 aluminum, 6063-T52 allowable stress,  $f_s = 12,600$  psi (refer to page 116); section modulus, S = .321 in³ (refer to page 117).

**DETERMINE**:

Maximum post spacing (simple span), L (in)

Resisting bending moment,  $M_{(resisting)} = f_S \times S$ Applied bending moment,  $M_{(applied)} = w/12 \times L \times h$ 

M_(resisting) must equal M_(applied)

$$f_s \times S = w / 12 \times L \times h$$

$$L = \frac{f_s \times S}{w / 12 \times h}$$

$$L = \frac{12,600 \times .321}{50 / 12 \times 38}$$

$$L = 25.60 \text{ in}$$

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

DETERMINE REQUIRED SECTION MODULUS OF POST REQUIREMENTS:

Concentrated load, F = 200 lb Railing height, h = 42 in

MATERIAL SPECIFIED:

Post: Steel tubing

allowable stress,  $f_s = 16,800$  psi (refer to page 116).

**DETERMINE**:

Section modulus, S, and select a suitable section

Resisting bending moment,  $M_{(resisting)} = f_S \times S$ Applied bending moment,  $M_{(applied)} = F \times h$ 

M_(resisting) must equal M_(applied)

$$f_s \times S = F \times h$$

$$S = \frac{F \times h}{f_s}$$

$$S = \frac{200 \times 42}{16,800}$$

$$S = 0.500 \text{ in}^3$$

By referring to the section moduli for square steel tubing shown on page 110, it is determined that a tubing of at least  $2"\times 2"\times .120"$  (S = .534) would be required. Required section modulus may be reduced by considering load distribution and reducing the value of F accordingly.

# 120

#### **EXAMPLE 3:**

DETERMINE MAXIMUM SPAN FOR HANDRAIL MOULDINGS, CONCENTRATED LOAD

**REQUIREMENTS:** 

Concentrated load, F = 200 lb

**MATERIAL SPECIFIED:** 

Handrail moulding: #6489, 1½" O.D. bronze tubing

$$f_s = 14,500 \text{ psi}; S_x = .144 \text{ in}^3$$

The railing will be installed with more than two consecutive spans, therefore the *Bending Moment Constant*, K = 5 (refer to page 118).

#### **DETERMINE:**

Maximum span for handrail moulding, L (in)

Resisting bending moment,  $M_{(resisting)} = f_s \times S$ 

Applied bending moment,  $M_{(applied)} = \frac{F \times L}{K}$ 

M_(resisting) must equal M_(applied)

$$\begin{split} f_s \times S &= \frac{F \times L}{K} \\ L &= \frac{f_s \times S \times K}{F} \\ L &= \frac{14,500 \times .144 \times 5.0}{200} = 52.2 \text{ in} \end{split}$$

#### **EXAMPLE 4:**

DETERMINE MAXIMUM SPAN FOR A COMBINED HANDRAIL SECTION USING SECTIONS OF THE SAME METAL REQUIREMENTS:

Concentrated load, F = 200 lb

**MATERIALS SPECIFIED:** 

Handrail moulding: #6932, aluminum, 6063-T52

 $f_s = 12,600 \text{ psi}$ ;  $I_{xa} = .059 \text{ in}^4$ ;  $C_{xa} = .586 \text{ in}$ 

**Support channel:**  $2" \times 1/2" \times 1/2"$  aluminum channel

$$f_s = 12,600 \text{ psi}; I_{xb} = .006 \text{ in}^4; C_{xb} = .369 \text{ in}$$

 $C_{max}$  = .586 in (greater of  $C_{xa}$  vs.  $C_{xb}$ )

The railing will be installed with more than two consecutive spans, therefore the *Bending Moment Constant*, K = 5 (refer to page 118).

#### **DETERMINE:**

Maximum span for combined handrail section, L (in)

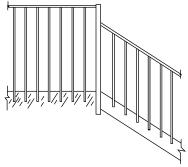
Resisting bending moment,  $M_{(resisting)} = f_s \times \left(\frac{I_{xa} + I_{xb}}{C_{max}}\right)$ 

Applied bending moment,  $M_{(applied)} = \frac{F \times L}{K}$ 

M_(resisting) must equal M_(applied)

$$\begin{split} f_s \times & \left( \frac{I_{xa} + I_{xb}}{C_{max}} \right) = \frac{F \times L}{K} \\ L &= \frac{f_s \times \left( I_{xa} + I_{xb} \right) \times K}{F \times C_{max}} \\ L &= \frac{12,600 \times (.059 + .006) \times 5.0}{200 \times .586} = 35 \text{ in} \end{split}$$

#### **EXAMPLE 5: CONCENTRATED LOAD.** LOAD DISTRIBUTION AMONG POSTS



#### **DESCRIPTION:**

Railing for an air terminal public area - heavy pedestrian traffic is expected.

#### **REQUIREMENTS:**

Loading, F = 300 lb

Railing height = 42" at platforms; 34" at stairs

Post height, h: Posts are facia mounted; top of post attachment is 2" below walking surface. Therefore post height is railing height plus 2".

Maximum opening to be no more than 4"; 12 or more spans between posts.

#### **MATERIALS SPECIFIED:**

Handrail moulding: #6901, aluminum 6063-T52  $f_s = 9,700 \text{ psi}$ ;  $E = 10 \times 10^6$ ;  $I_v = .709 \text{ in}^4$ ;  $S_v = .540 \text{ in}^3$ 

Intermediate posts: #430, aluminum 6063-T6

 $f_s = 15,200 \text{ psi}$ ;  $E = 10 \times 10^6$ ;  $I_x = .241 \text{ in}^4$ ;  $S_x = .297 \text{ in}^3$ 

End posts:  $2\%" \times 2\%" \times \%"$  square aluminum – 6061-T6 – tubing

 $f_s = 19,500 \text{ psi}$ ;  $E = 10 \times 10^6$ ;  $S = 1.247 \text{ in}^3$ 

#### **DETERMINE:**

Structural compliance of proposed construction

1. Stress at base of end posts (end posts are dissimilar from intermediate posts - they have to resist 100% of horizontal load):

$$f = \frac{P \times h}{S} = \frac{300 \times 44}{1.247} = 10,585 \text{ psi}$$

(19,500 psi allowable)

- 2. Stress at base of intermediate posts at platform (L= 4 in. h = 44 in):
  - A. Stiffness ratio:

$$R = \frac{E_r \times I_r}{L} \div \frac{E_p \times I_p}{h} = \frac{.709 \times 44}{4 \times .241} = 32.36$$

- **B. Load proportion factor** (see graph, p. 115) = .230
- **C. Load per post:**  $300 \times .230 = 69 \text{ lb}$

D. Stress at base of post:  

$$f = \frac{P \times H}{S} = \frac{69 \times 44}{.297} = 10,222 \text{ psi}$$

(15,200 psi allowable)

- 3. Stress at base of intermediate post at stairs (L= 4 in, h = 36 in):
  - A. Stiffness ratio:

$$R = \frac{E_r \times I_r}{L} \div \frac{E_p \times I_p}{h} = \frac{.709 \times 36}{4 \times .241} = 26.47$$

- **B. Load proportion factor** (see graph, p. 115) = .238
- **C. Load per post:**  $300 \times .238 = 73.5 \text{ lb}$
- D. Stress at base of post:

$$f = \frac{P \times h}{S} = \frac{73.5 \times 36}{.297} = 8,909 \text{ psi}$$

(15,200 psi allowable)

4. Stress on handrail at mid-span:

$$f = \frac{F_h \times L}{S \times K} = \frac{300 \times 4}{.540 \times 5} = 444 \text{ psi}$$

(9,700 psi allowable)

Railing meets structural designer's requirements.

### **EXAMPLE 6: UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD.** COMBINED HANDRAIL SECTION OF DISSIMILAR MATERIALS

**DESCRIPTION:** 

Stair railing of steel balusters, mounted between steel channel top and bottom rails, attached to square steel posts, with a bronze handrail.

#### **REQUIREMENTS:**

Loading, w = 50 lb/ft, horizontal and vertical

Railing height, h = 34" at stair, 42" at landings

**Post spacing, L** = 40"; 3 or more spans in each run **MATERIALS SPECIFIED:** 

Handrail moulding: #4530, bronze 385

 $f_s = 9,700 \text{ psi}$ ;  $I_x = .023 \text{ in}^4$ ;  $C_x = .444 \text{ in}$ ;  $E = 14 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$ 

Posts: 1½" × 1½" × .140" structural steel tubing

 $f_s = 27,700 \text{ psi}; S = .316 \text{ in}^3$ 

Sub-rails:  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " ×  $\frac{1}{2}$ " ×  $\frac{1}{8}$ " steel (C1010) channel – top and bottom:  $f_s = 16,800 \text{ psi}$ ;  $I_x = .005 \text{ in}^4$ ;  $C_x = .250 \text{ in}$ ;  $E = 29 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$ **DETERMINE:** 

Structural compliance of proposed construction

1. Stress at base of post:

$$\frac{M}{S} = \frac{w/12 \times L \times h}{S}$$
 At Stairs: 
$$\frac{50 \times 40 \times 34}{12 \times .316} = 17,932 \text{ psi}$$

 $\frac{50 \times 40 \times 42}{12 \times .316} = 22,152 \text{ psi}$ At Landings:

(27,700 psi allowable)

2. Stress on rail:

Since I_v of both bronze_(b) and steel_(s) sections is greater than Ix, vertical load controls design.

$$w/12 \times L = \frac{50 \times 40}{12} = 167 \text{ lb}$$

**B.** 
$$w_b = w \div \left(1 + \frac{E_s \times 2 \times I_{xs}}{E_b \times I_{xb}}\right)$$

$$w_b = 50 \div \left(1 + \frac{29 \times 10^6 \times 2 \times .005}{14 \times 10^6 \times .023}\right) = 26.31 \text{ lb/ft}$$

C. Load per foot on steel, ws:

$$w_s = w - w_b$$
  
 $w_s = 50 - 26.31 = 23.69 \text{ lb/ft}$ 

D. Stress on bronze, fsh:

$$f_{sb} = \frac{w_b / 12 \times L^2 \times C_{max}}{I_{xb} \times K} = \frac{\frac{26.31}{12} \times 40^2 \times .444}{.023 \times 9.5}$$

= 7,128 psi (9,700 psi allowable)

E. Stress on steel, f_{ss}:

$$f_{ss} = \frac{w_b / 12 \times L^2 \times C_{max}}{I_{xs} \times K} = \frac{23.69 / 12 \times 40^2 \times .444}{2 \times .005 \times 9.5}$$

= 14,763 psi (16,800 psi allowable)

Design meets code structural requirements.

Note: Resistance to vertical loading of upper and lower steel channels is additive. Therefore the value of  $I_{xs}$  is doubled. The additional resistance to vertical load by the truss action of the balusters has not been considered, making the result of the calculation more conservative.

# Engineering Data CONNECTORAIL® SYSTEM DATA

### MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

	Allowable	Minimum	Modulus of
Material	Stress (psi)	Yield (psi)	Elasticity (psi × 106)
Aluminum*			
6061-T6	19,500	35,000	10.0
6063-T52 pipe	11,300	16,000	10.0
6063-T832 pipe	24,800	35,000	10.0
Red Brass C23000	11,000	18,000	17.0
Stainless® Type 304	30,000	55,000	28.0

- * Aluminum Association Specifications for Aluminum Structures.
- American Iron & Steel Institute Stainless Steel Cold-Formed Structural Design Manual.

#### **SECTION PROPERTIES**

### CONNECTORAIL® PIPE (Aluminum, Bronze, Stainless)

Nominal		Outside				
Size	Sched.	Diameter	Wall	Area	I	S
1¼"	10	1.660"	.109"	.531	.161	.193
1¼"	40	1.660"	.140"	.669	.195	.235
1¼"	40	1.660"	.146"	.695	.201	.242
1½"	5	1.900"	.062"	.375	.158	.166
1½"	10	1.900"	.109"	.614	.247	.260
1½"	40	1.900"	.145"	.800	.310	.326
1½"	40	1.900"	.150"	.825	.318	.335

#### **CONNECTORAIL® REINFORCING BARS** (6061-T6)

		Nominal	Outside			
No.	Sched.	Size	Diameter	Area	I	S
7192	10	1¼"	1.427"	1.599	.204	.285
7292/7295	10	1½"	1.667"	2.183	.379	.455
7492	40	1¼"	1.328"	1.452	.168	.247
7592/7595	40	1½"	1.585"	1.973	.310	.391
9392**	5	1½"	1.750"	.615	.205	.239
**Tubing wi	th 120"	wall type	201 Stair	Joce St	ool	

#### **Tubing with .120" wall, type 304 Stainless Steel

#### NOTE ON WELDED PIPE RAILINGS

An important consideration for welded pipe railings is the effect of welding heat on the structural properties of aluminum handrail pipe. For example, extruded pipe of aluminum alloy 6063-T52 has an allowable design stress of 11,300 psi. After welding, the allowable stress must be reduced to 8,000 psi within 1" of the weld. Since maximum bending moment generally occurs at points of support or attachment, the reduced stress will often control design. This consideration does not apply to non-welded **Connectorail®**.

#### LOADING TABLES

The values tabulated in the following page apply to installations fabricated and erected in accordance with **Connectorail®** specifications and using **Connectorail®** components exclusively. Chart values have been determined by assuming that reinforcing inserts are included with facia mounted railings and with railings set into the floor, except where *no insert* is indicated.

For these tables, various post heights have been selected arbitrarily. Values of maximum post spacing for other post heights can be interpolated easily.

When **Connectorail®** posts are surface mounted on floors, treads or stringers, using a floor flange, the entire bending moment of the post is transferred to the reinforcing insert and the allowable post loading has to be computed accordingly. The allowable load will be determined by the resisting moment of the reinforcing insert alone or the unreinforced post above the insert  $(h - h_1)$ , whichever is less.

#### **CONNECTORAIL® TEST RESULTS**

1½" Aluminum and Stainless Steel Pipe - Single Span

					R/	\IL							PO	ST		
Span (L) or Height (h)	5	7"	75	5"	90	6"	9	6"	9	6"	42" w/24	1" re-bar	42" w/15	5" re-bar	42" w/26	6" re-ba
Schedule	1	0	4	0	1	0	4	0	;	5	1	0	4	0		5
Alloy and Temper	6063	-T52	6063	-T52	6063-	-T832	6063	-T832	Туре	e 304	6063-	-T832	6063-	-T832	Туре	304
Load (P)	Deflection	Permanent Set														
200 lb	.344"	.000"	.547"	.000"	1.466"	.000"	1.021"	.000"	.867"	.025"	1.389"	.000"	1.724"	.000"	1.006"	.036"
250 lb	.388"	.000"	.669"	.000"	1.818"	.000"	1.317"	.000"	1.120"	.040"	1.659"	.000"	2.122"	.000"	1.160"	.056"
300 lb	.496"	.000"	.845"	.000"	2.214"	.000"	1.594"	.000"	1.395"	.128"	1.926"	.000"	2.537"	.000"	1.369"	.080"
350 lb	.565"	.000"	.998"	.000"	2.483"	.000"	1.882"	.000"	1.728"	.205"	2.206"	.000"	2.849"	.000"	1.633"	.112"
400 lb	.739"	.047"	1.189"	.000"	2.984"	.000"	2.178"	.000"	1.992"	.322"	2.601"	.000"	3.211"	.000"		
450 lb	1.368"	.488"	1.654"	.151"	3.464"	.047"	2.488"	.000"	2.563"	.652"	2.811"	.000"	3.603"	.000"	2.131"	.238"
500 lb			1.990"	.656"	4.510"	.406"	2.775"	.000"	2.972"	.994"	3.122"	.000"	4.278"	.109"	2.270"	.452"
550 lb							3.080"	.000"	4.176"	1.726"	3.484"	.000"	4.868"	.266"		
600 lb							3.424"	.000"	5.591"	2.886"	3.860"	.146"			2.765"	
650 lb							3.754"	.031"			4.267"	.391"				
700 lb							4.213"	.192"							3.880"	
0.2% Specified Permanent set load	43	0 lb	440	) lb	470	) lb	700	) lb	350	) lb	590	) lb	490	) lb	340	) lb

### MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SPANS – Post Spacing Based on bending stress in post and insert.

Load: 50 lbs. per foot, applied horizontally at top rail

Load: 50 lbs. per for	ot, appile	ea noriz	contaily a	t top rai	I
Post Material	Post	No	15" insert		25" insert
Pipe size	height (h)	insert	$h_1 = 9"$	$h_1 = 12"$	$h_1 = 19"$
Aluminum	• 30"	38"	55"	64"	85"
6063-T832	• 34"	34"	46"	52"	73"
1¼" Sch. 10	• 38"	30"	40"	44"	61"
	• 42"	27"	35"	38"	50"
	• 46"	25"	31"	34"	43"
Aluminum	• 30"	47"	67"	78"	89"
6063-T832	• 34"	41"	56"	64"	77"
1¼" Sch. 40	• 38"	37"	48"	54"	67"
	• 42"	33"	42"	47"	59"
	• 46"	30"	38"	41"	52"
Aluminum	• 30"	52"	74"	86"	126"
6063-T832	• 34"	46"	62"	70"	108"
1½" Sch. 10	• 38"	41"	53"	60"	81"
	• 42"	37"	47"	52"	67"
	• 46"	34"	42"	46"	57"
Aluminum	• 30"	65"	92"	108"	131"
6063-T832	• 34"	57"	78"	88"	112"
1½" Sch. 40	• 38"	51"	67"	75"	98"
	• 42"	46"	59"	65"	84"
	• 46"	42"	52"	57"	72"
Bronze (Red Brass)	) • 30"	21"	30"		34"
C23000	• 34"	18"	25"		31"
1¼" Sch. 40	• 38"	16"	21"		28"
.,,	• 42"	15"	19"		26"
	• 46"	13"	17"		23"
Bronze (Red Brass)	9 30"	29"	41"		51"
C23000	• 34"	25"	34"		46"
1½" Sch. 40	• 38"	23"	30"		42"
	• 42"	21"	26"		37"
	• 46"	19"	23"		32"
	Post	No		26" insert	t
	height (h)	insert	$h_1 = 18"$	$h_1 = 20"$	
Stainless Steel	• 30"	40"	83"	85"	
Type 304	• 34"	35"	71"	73"	
1½" Sch. 5	• 38"	32"	62"	64"	
	• 42"	29"	50"	54"	
	• 46"	26"	43"	46"	

### MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SPANS – Post Spacing Based on bending stress in post and insert.

Load: 100 lbs. per foot, applied horizontally at top rail

Load: 100 lbs. per	foot, appli	ied hor	izontally	at top ra	ail
Post Material	Post	No	15" insert		25" insert
Pipe size	height (h)	insert	$h_1 = 9$ "	$h_1 = 12"$	$h_1 = 19$ "
Aluminum	• 30"	19"	27"	32"	42"
6063-T832	• 34"	17"	23"	26"	36"
1¼" Sch. 10	• 38"	15"	20"	22"	30"
	• 42"	14"	17"	19"	25"
	• 46"	13"	16"	17"	21"
Aluminum	• 30"	23"	33"	39"	45"
6063-T832	• 34"	21"	28"	32"	38"
1¼" Sch. 40	• 38"	18"	24"	27"	33"
	• 42"	17"	21"	23"	30"
	• 46"	15"	19"	21"	26"
Aluminum	• 30"	26"	37"	43"	63"
6063-T832	• 34"	23"	31"	35"	54"
1½" Sch. 10	• 38"	20"	27"	30"	41"
	• 42"	18"	23"	26"	34"
	• 46"	17"	21"	23"	29"
Aluminum	• 30"	32"	46"	54"	66"
6063-T832	• 34"	29"	39"	44"	56"
1½" Sch. 40	• 38"	26"	33"	37"	48"
.,	• 42"	23"	29"	32"	42"
	• 46"	21"	26"	29"	36"
Bronze (Red Bras	s) • 30"	10"	15"		17"
C23000	• 34"	9"	12"		15"
1¼" Sch. 40	• 38"	8"	11"		14"
.,. •••	• 42"	7"	9"		13"
	• 46"	7"	8"		11"
Bronze (Red Bras	s) • 30"	14"	21"		26"
C23000	• 34"	13"	17"		23"
1½" Sch. 40	• 38"	11"	15"		21"
	• 42"	10"	13"		19"
	• 46"	9"	12"		16"
	Post	No		26" insert	
	height (h)	insert	$h_1 = 18"$	$h_1 = 20"$	
Stainless Steel	• 30"	20"	41"	43"	
Type 304	• 34"	18"	36"	36"	
1½" Sch. 5	• 38"	16"	31"	32"	
	• 42"	14"	25"	27"	
	• 46"	13"	21"	23"	

## MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SPANS – Handrail Based on bending stress in rail.

Load: 50 lbs. per foot

	1 or 2 spans	3 or more spans
Aluminum 6063-T52	·	
1¼" Sch. 10	65"	71"
1¼" Sch. 40	71"	78"
1½" Sch. 10	75"	82"
1½" Sch. 40	84"	92"

If it is desired to use longer rail spans than allowed by the limits above, alloy 6063-T832 pipe should be used. Allowable rail span for 6063-T832 pipe is usually greater than allowable post spacing.

Bronze (Red Brass) C23000		
1¼" Sch. 40	70"	77"
1½" Sch. 40	83"	90"
Stainless Steel Type 304		
1½" Sch 5	98"	107"

## MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SPANS – Handrail Based on bending stress in rail.

Load: 100 lbs. per foot

	1 or 2 spans	3 or more spans
Aluminum 6063-T52	•	·
1¼" Sch. 10	46"	50"
1¼" Sch. 40	50"	55"
1½" Sch. 10	53"	58"
1½" Sch. 40	59"	65"

If it is desired to use longer rail spans than allowed by the limits above, alloy 6063-T832 pipe should be used. Allowable rail span for 6063-T832 pipe is usually greater than allowable post spacing.

Bronze (Red Brass) C23000		
1¼" Sch. 40	50"	54"
1½" Sch. 40	59"	64"
Stainless Steel Type 304		
1½" Sch. 5	69"	75"

### Guide Specifications

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**GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS:** These guide specifications are intended to be used as the basis for developing job specifications and must be edited to fit specific job requirements. Inapplicable provisions should be deleted, appropriate information should be provided in the blank spaces, and provisions applicable to the job should be added as necessary. Items which represent an option or choice are enclosed in brackets. Notes to specifiers are given in italics directly following the paragraphs to which they apply.

[SECTION 05521—CONNECTORAIL® NON-WELDED PIPE]
[SECTION 05720—(CARLSTADT®) (COLORAIL®) (JB®GLASS)]
[SECTION 06430—ACRYLIC/WOOD] HANDRAILS AND RAILINGS

#### PART 1 – GENERAL

#### 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

 A. Furnish and install [aluminum] [bronze] [stainless steel] [poly vinyl chloride] [acrylic/wood] [pipe] railings and components.

#### 1.02 WORK FURNISHED BUT INSTALLED UNDER OTHER SECTIONS

- A. Furnish [anchors] [fabrications] to be cast in concrete to Section [03001 Concrete] [03300 Cast-in-Place Concrete].
- B Furnish [anchors] [fabrications] for embedding in masonry to Section [04300 Masonry Unit System] [______].
- C. Furnish anchors for placement in [_____] walls to Section [______].

#### 1.03 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 03001 Concrete:
- B. Section 03300 Cast-in-Place Concrete:
- C. Section 04300 Unit Masonry Systems: Grout
- D. Section 05030 Metal Finishes:
- E. Section 05510 Metal Stairs: Handrailing at Stairs
- F. Section 06100 Rough Carpentry:
- G. Section 08800 Glazing: Glass; Plastic Glazing; Glazing Accessories
- H. Section 09900 Painting: Paint Finish

#### 1.04 REFERENCES

Include only reference standards that are to be indicated within the text of this section. Edit the following, adding and deleting as required for project and product selection.

- A. Aluminum Association (AA)
  - 1. ABH-21 Aluminum Brazing Handbook
  - 2. ASD-1 Aluminum Standards and Data
  - 3. DAF-45 Designation System for Aluminum Finishes
  - 4. SAA-46 Standards for Anodized Architectural Aluminum
- B. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA)
  - 1. AAMA 605.1 Specification for High Performance Organic Coatings on Architectural Extrusions and Panels.
  - AAMA 606.1 Voluntary Guide Specifications and Inspection Methods of Integral Color Anodic Finishes for Architectural Aluminum.
  - AAMA 607.1 Voluntary Guide Specifications and Inspection Methods for Clear Anodic Finishes for Architectural Aluminum.
  - AAMA 608.1 Voluntary Guide Specifications and Inspection Methods for Electrolytically Deposited Color Anodic Finishes for Architectural Aluminum.
- C. American Concrete Institute (ACI)
  - 1. ACI 347-78 Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork
- D. American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI)
- Steel Products Manual; Stainless and Heat Resisting Steel.
- E. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
  - A21.1 Safety Requirements for Floor and Wall Openings, Railings and Toe Boards.
  - A58.1 Minimum Design Loads in Buildings and Other Structures.
  - 3. A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.
  - Z97.1 Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings.
- F. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
  - A 29 Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon and Alloy, Hot-Wrought and Cold-Finished, General Requirements for.
  - 2. A 47 Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings.
  - A 269 Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service.

- A 276 Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Bars and Shapes.
- A 312 Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipe.
- A 500 Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes.
- A 512 Specification for Cold-Drawn Buttweld Carbon Steel Mechanical Tubing.
- A 743 Specification for Corrosion-Resistant Iron Chromium, Iron Chromium-Nickel, and Nickel Base Alloy Castings for General Application.
- 9. B 26 Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Sand Castings.
- B 43 Specification for Standard Sizes of Seamless Red Brass Pipe.
- 11. B 221 Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Bars, Rods, Wires, Shapes and Tubes.
- 12. B 429 Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Structural Pipe and Tube.
- B 455 Specification for Copper-Zinc-Lead Alloy (Leaded Brass) Extruded Shapes.
- B 483 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Drawn Tubes for General Purpose Applications.
- B 584 Specification for Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications.
- C 509 Specification for Cellular Elastometric Pre-Formed Gasket and Sealing Material.
- 17. C 595 Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements.
- C 1048 Standard Specification for Heat Treated Glass Kind HS, Kind FT – Coated and Uncoated.
- D 635 Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Self-Supporting Plastics in a Horizontal Position.
- 20. D 1730 Recommended Practices for Preparation of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Surfaces for Painting.
- D 1784 Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds
- E 84 Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- E 894 Standard Test Methods for Anchorage of Permanent Metal Railing Systems and Rails for Buildings.
- E 935 Standard Test Methods for Performance of Permanent Metal Railing Systems and Rails for Buildings.
- 25. E 985 Specification for Permanent Metal Railing Systems and Rails for Buildings.
- G. Copper Development Association (CDA)
  - Standards Handbook, Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Mill Products, Part 2 - Alloy Data.
  - Standards Handbook, Cast Copper and Copper Alloy Products, Part 7 - Alloy Data.
  - Copper, Brass and Bronze Design Handbook for Architectural Applications.
- H. General Service Administration (GSA), Federal Specifications (FS)
  - DD-G 1403 Glass, Plate (Float), Sheet, Figured, and Spandrel (Heat Strengthened and Fully Tempered).
  - QQ-C-390 Copper Alloy Castings.
  - QQ-S-766 Stainless Steel, Class 302 or 304.
  - 4. TT-P-645 Primer, Paint, Zinc Chromate, Alkyd Type.
- I. Military Specifications (MIL)
  - MIL-A-46104 Aluminum Alloy Extruded Rod, Bar, and Shapes, 7001.
  - MIL-P-1144 Pipe, Corrosion Resistant, Stainless Steel, Seamless or Welded.
  - 3. MIL-P-25995 Pipe, Aluminum Alloy, Drawn or Extruded.
  - 4. MIL-R-36516 Rail, Restraint.
- J. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM)
  - 1. Metal Finishes Manual
  - 2. Pipe Railing Manual
  - 3. Stair Manual
- K. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
  - 1. 101 Life Safety Code

# Guide Specifications

L. National Ornamental and Miscellaneous Metals Association (NOMMA)	B. Stainless Steel: Type 304 (18-8) 1. Tubing: ASTM A 269
Metal Rail Manual     M. National Institute of Building Sciences     1. Metric Guide for Federal Construction	2. Bars, Shapes and Mouldings: ASTM A 276 3. Finish: [Ornamental Grade, AISI No. 4] [AISI No]. 4. [ ]
1.05 STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS  Check governing codes for requirements.  A. [Handrail and wall rail] [Guardrail] assemblies and attachments shall withstand a minimum concentrated load of pounds applied horizontally or vertically down at any point on the top rail.	C. Copper Alloys: 1. Drawn Pipe: CDA 230 (Red Brass) meeting ASTM B 43 2. Castings: [CDA 865 meeting ASTM B 584 for sand castings] [Nickel-Silver] 3. Extrusions: [CDA 385 (Architectural Bronze) meeting ASTM B 455] [CDA 798 (Nickel-Silver)]
A. [Handrail and wall rail] [Guardrail] assemblies and attachments shall withstand a minimum uniform load of pounds per foot applied [vertically down] [and] [horizontally], but not simultone and the terminal property.	4. Finish (refer to NAAMM <i>Metal Finishes Manual</i> ):  a. Mechanical: [M32-Medium Satin] [M]  b. Chemical: C  c. Coating: [Clear Organic: O]  [Laminated: L]  [Wax:] [Oil:]
taneously on the top rail.  B. Guardrail intermediate rails, balusters, and panel fillers shall be designed for a uniform load of not less than pounds per square foot over the gross area of the guard of which they are part. Reactions due to this loading need not be added to the loading specified for the main supporting members of the guardrails.	D. Acrylic/Wood:  1. Handrail Moulding: [Ash] [Oak] [Walnut] processed according to the specification of the Permagrain® Radiation Process Center.  2. Composite [Handrail Moulding] [Posts]: [Oak] [Walnut], processed according to the specification of the Permagrain®
<ul> <li>A. Submit shop drawings and product data under provisions of Section [01300] [01340].</li> </ul>	Radiation Process Center with aluminum alloy 6063-T6 spine (clear anodized, AA-M10-C22-A31).
<ul><li>B. Indicate component details, materials, finishes, connection and joining methods, and the relationship to adjoining work.</li><li>C. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions under provisions</li></ul>	A. Material shall conform to 2.02 and be finished in accordance with 2.02      Select railing systems from options below.
of Section [01300] [01340].  1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING  A. Deliver materials to the job site in good condition and properly protected against damage to finished surfaces.  B. Storage on site:  1. Store material in a location and in a manner to avoid damage. Stacking shall be done in a way which will prevent bending.  2. Store material in a clean, dry location away from uncured concrete and masonry. Cover with waterproof paper, tarpaulin, or polyethylene sheeting in a manner that will permit circulation of air inside the covering.  C. Keep handling on site to a minimum. Exercise particular care to avoid damage to finishes of material.	(CONNECTORAIL®)  B. Railing system shall be [permanently anchored] [removable].  C. Rails [and Posts]  1. Fabricate rails [and posts] from [(anodized) (painted) aluminum, 6063-T52] [stainless steel] [bronze] [pipe] [tube] with nominal size of [1½] [1½] inches ([1.660] [1.900] inches outside diameter), Schedule [5] [10] [40] ([.062] [.109] [.140] [.145] [.146] [.150] inch wall). [Provide post reinforcement of ([1.360] [1.427] [1.600] [1.667] inch diameter solid aluminum reinforcing bar) (1.750 inch diameter by .120 inch wall stainless steel tube)].  D. Posts  1. Fabricate posts from [anodized] [painted] aluminum 6063-T832 pipe with a nominal size of [1½] [1½] inches ([1.660] [1.900] inches outside diameter). Schedule [10] [40] ([.109]
2.01 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURER Railing [pipe] and components shall be as manufactured by JULIUS BLUM & CO., INC., of Caristadt, New Jersey for its [ACRYLIC/WOOD RAIL] [CARLSTADT® RAIL] [COLORAIL®] [CONNECTORAIL®] [JB® GLASS RAIL] System.	<ul> <li>[.140] [.145] inch wall). Provide post reinforcement of [1.360]</li> <li>[1.427] [1.600] [1.667] inch diameter solid aluminum reinforcing bar.</li> <li>E. Fittings</li> <li>1. Fittings shall be of wrought material of [aluminum] [stainless</li> </ul>
2.02 MATERIALS AND FINISHES  A. Aluminum:  1. Extruded Pipe: Alloy 6063-T52 meeting ASTM B 221 2. Drawn Pipe: Alloy 6063-T832 meeting ASTM B 483 3. Reinforcing Bars: Alloy 6061-T6 meeting ASTM B 221 4. Extruded Bars, Shapes and Mouldings: Alloy 6063-T52 meeting ASTM B 221 5. Extruded Posts: Alloy 6063-T6 meeting ASTM B 221 6. Castings: Almag 35 meeting ASTM B 26 7. Extruded Toe Board: Alloy 6063-T52 meeting ASTM B 221. Shall conform to the safety requirements of ANSI A21.1 8. Finish (refer to NAAMM Metal Finishes Manual): a. Anodized finish shall be [AA-M10-C22-A31 (204R1)] [provided in accordance with AA-MCA and shall meet requirements of AAMA (606.1) (607.1) (608.1)] b. Painted finish shall be color and shall meet the requirements of AAMA 605.1 specification for high performance organic coatings.	steel] [bronze]. Tee-fittings and elbows which are fabricated from more than one piece shall be of welded construction with no weld marks visible when the fitting is installed.  F. Connector Sleeves  1. Internal connector sleeves shall be of extruded aluminum.  G. Mounting Flanges  1. [Floor] [Cover] [Roof railing] flanges shall be of [cast] [aluminum] [bronze] [stainless steel].  2. Heavy-duty floor flange shall be of cast [aluminum] [nickelsilver] with a solid aluminum reinforcing bar.  3. Facia flanges shall be of [aluminum] [bronze] [stainless steel] with a solid aluminum reinforcing bar.  H. Toe Board  1. Toe Board shall be of extruded aluminum; BLUM No. 6446.  — OR —  (JB® GLASS RAIL SYSTEM)  B. Railing system shall be [surface] [flush] [facia] mounted.  C. Rails  1. Fabricate rails from [aluminum] [bronze] [stainless steel] [nickel-silver] [acrylic/wood]; BLUM No  D. Posts  1. Fabricate posts from [] inch outside diameter by []

### Guide Specifications

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E.	Glass Structural Balustrade shall be [½] [¾] inch tempered glass and conform to the safety requirements of ANSI Z97.1.
F.	Shoe Moulding
	1. Fabricate shoe moulding from extruded aluminum alloy [6061-T6] [6063-T52]; BLUM No
G.	Fittings
	1. Fittings shall be of wrought material of [aluminum] [bronze]
	[stainless steel]. Miter elbows shall be of welded construc-
	tion with no weld marks visible when the fitting is installed.
Η.	Connector Sleeves

- 1. Internal connector sleeves shall be of extruded aluminum. Glazing Accessories
  - Setting block shall be of polyvinyl chloride (PVC); BLUM No. [8710] [8711].
  - Protective insert shall be of polyvinyl chloride (PVC); BLUM No. [8709] [8713] [8714].

3. 4.	Filler: Type	; Color:
		– OR –

#### (COLORAIL® SYSTEM)

- B. Rails
  - 1. Fabricate rails from aluminum [flat] [channel] [tee] [support bar] with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) handrail cover conforming to ASTM E84; BLUM No._ ; Color
- - 1. Fabricate posts from [(oak) (walnut) acrylic/wood composite] [aluminum] [bronze] [stainless steel] [tubing] [pipe]; BLUM

– OR –

#### (CARLSTADT® RAIL or ACRYLIC/WOOD RAIL SYSTEM)

- B. Rails [and Posts]
  - 1. Fabricate rails [and posts] from [(ash) (oak) (walnut) acrylic/ wood] [aluminum] [bronze] [stainless steel]; BLUM No. _
- C. Posts
  - 1. Fabricate posts from [(oak) (walnut) acrylic/wood composite] [aluminum] [bronze] [stainless steel] [tubing]; BLUM No.
- Mounting Flanges
  - [Heavy-duty floor] [Cover] [Facia] flanges shall be of [cast] [extruded] [aluminum] [bronze] [stainless steel]; BLUM No. _
- - 1. ¼ inch [glass] [plastic] [ __] with [aluminum] [bronze] panel framing (BLUM Nos. ___ [Glass shall conform to the safety requirements of ANSI Z97.1]
- Glazing Accessories:
  - 1. Glazing Channel shall be flexible PVC, BLUM No. 8708.

#### 2.04 FASTENERS

- A. Mechanical Fasteners:
  - 1. CONNECTORAIL®
    - a. RHMS 1/4"-20×1" SEMS with lock washer, stainless steel.
    - b.  $\frac{1}{2}$ "-20 × [2½"] [3"] RHMS with lock nut, stainless steel.
    - [A25-140] [A25-200] internally threaded tubular rivets, aluminum.
    - %" × 3" sleeve anchor bolt, cadmium plated steel.
    - Machine screws used to mount facia flanges to stringers shall be of [stainless] [galvanized] [cadmium plated] steel, % inch diameter.

- OR -

- 1. All mechanical fasteners used in the assembly of [CARL-STADT® RAIL] [ACRYLIC/WOOD RAIL] [JB® GLASS RAIL] [COLORAIL®] shall be manufactured from stainless steel.
- Exposed mechanical fasteners for use with bronze materials shall be manufactured from yellow brass.
- Dowels for use with ACRYLIC/WOOD shall be 5/16 inch diameter extruded aluminum; BLUM No. 800.
- Adhesive: Scotch-Weld epoxy adhesive, Catalog No. 3M EC-2216 B/A Clear Amber.
- Cement: Hydraulic, ASTM C 595, factory prepared with accelerator.

#### HANDRAIL BRACKETS

[Aluminum] [Bronze] [Stainless steel] [Nickel-Silver]; [cast] [extruded] [machined]: BLUM No. _

#### 2.06 FABRICATION

- A. Form [rail-to-end post connections and] all changes in rail direction by [miter] [radius] elbows.
- Cut material square and remove burrs from all exposed edges, with no chamfer.
- Make exposed joints butt tight and flush.
- Close exposed ends of [pipe] [handrail] by use of appropriate
- For posts set in concrete, furnish matching sleeves or inserts not less than 5 inches long.
- Locate intermediate rails [midway] [equally spaced] between top rail and finished floor or center line of tread.
- G. Verify dimensions on site prior to shop fabrication.

#### **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 PREPARATION

A. Supply items to be [cast in concrete] [embedded in masonry] [placed in partitions].

#### **DISSIMILAR METALS**

- When bronze and aluminum components come into contact with dissimilar metals, surfaces shall be kept from direct contact by painting the dissimilar metal with [a heavy coat of a proper primer] [asphalt paint].
- When aluminum components come into contact with cement or lime mortar, exposed aluminum surfaces shall be painted with [heavy bodied bituminous paint] [water-white methacrylate lacquer] [zinc chromate].

#### 3.03 INSTALLATION

- Install in accordance with shop drawings [and manufacturer's instructions1.
- Erect work [square and level,] [horizontal or parallel to rake of steps or ramp,] [and] free from distortion or defects detrimental to appearance or performance.
- C. Expansion joints shall be provided as needed to allow for thermal expansion or contraction.

#### 3.04 CLEANING

- A. As installation is completed, wash thoroughly using clean water and soap: rinse with clean water.
- Do not use acid solution, steel wool or other harsh abrasives.
- C. If stain remains after washing, remove finish and restore in accordance with NAAMM Metal Finishes Manual. Finish must not be removed from anodized aluminum. Reanodizing can only be done by removing railing and returning it to the anodizer.

#### 3.05 REPAIR OF DEFECTIVE WORK

A. Remove stained or otherwise defective work and replace with material that meets specification requirements.



#### THE METRIC CONVERSION ACT

The Metric Conversion Act of 1975, as amended by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, establishes the modern metric system (System International or SI) as the preferred system of measurement in the United States. It requires that, to the extent feasible, the metric system be used in all federal procurement, grants and business-related activities.

#### **RULES FOR WRITING METRIC SYMBOLS AND NAMES**

- Print unit symbols in upright type and in lower case except for liter (L) or unless the unit name is derived from a proper name.
- Print unit names in lower case, even those derived from a proper name.
- Print decimal prefixes in lower case for magnitudes 10³ and lower and print the prefixes in upper case for magnitudes 10⁶ and higher.
- Leave a space between a numeral and a symbol (write 45 kg or 37 °C, not 45kg or 37 °C or 37 °C).
- Do not leave a space between a unit symbol and its decimal prefix (write kg, not k g).
- Do not use the plural of unit symbols (write 45 kg, not 45 kgs), but do use the plural of written unit names (several kilograms).
- For technical writing, use symbols in conjunction with numerals (the area is 10 m²); write out unit names if numerals are not used (carpet is measured in square meters). Numerals may be combined with written unit names in nontechnical writing (10 meters).
- Indicate the product of two or more units in symbolic form by using a dot positioned above the line (kg•m).
- Do not mix names and symbols (write N•m or newton meter, not N•meter or newton•m).
- Do not use a period after a symbol (write 12 g, not 12 g.) except when it occurs at the end of a sentence.

#### **RULES FOR WRITING NUMBERS**

- Always use decimals, not fractions (write 0.75 g, not ¾ g).
- Use a zero before the decimal marker for values less than one (write 0.45 g, not .45 g).
- Use spaces instead of commas to separate blocks of three digits for any number over four digits (write 45 138 kg or 0.004 46 kg or 4371 kg). Note that this does not apply to the expression of amounts of money.
- In the United States, the decimal marker is a period; in other countries a comma usually is used.

#### **CONVERSION AND ROUNDING**

- When converting numbers from inch-pounds to metric, round the metric value to the same number of digits as there were in the inch-pound number (11 miles at 1.609 km/mi equals 17.699 km, which rounds to 18 km).
- Convert mixed inch-pound units (feet and inches, pounds and ounces) to the smaller inch-pound unit before converting to metric and rounding (10 feet, 3 inches = 123 inches; 123 inches × 25.4 mm = 3124.2 mm; round to 3124 mm).
- In a "soft" conversion, an inch-pound measurement is mathematically converted to its exact (or nearly exact) metric equivalent. With "hard" conversion, a new rounded rationalized metric number is created that is convenient to work with and remember.

#### **CONVERSION TABLE**

The following conversion tables are provided to assist in converting dimensions and engineering data shown in this catalog to their metric equivalents.

from	to	mulitply by	from	to	mulitply by
	ft	0.032 81	kPa		0.145 037 7
cm		0.032 81	kPa kPa	psi lb/ft ²	20.885 4
cm	in m	0.3937	lb		453.5924
cm cm	mm	10	lb	g kg	0.453 592 4
cm ²	in ²	0.155	lb	N N	4.448 22
cm ²	mm ²	100	lb/in	g/cm	4.446 22 178.6
cm ³	ft ³	0.000 035 31	lb/in ²	kg/m ²	703.1
cm ³	in ³	0.061 02	lb/in ²	lb/ft ²	144
cm ³	m ³	0.001 02	lb/ft	kg/m	1.488 16
ft	cm	30.48	lb/ft	N/m	14.593 9
ft	km	0.000 304 8	lb•ft	kg•m	0.138 255
ft	m	0.3048	lb/ft ²	lb/in ²	0.136 233
ft	mm	304.8	lb/ft ²	kg/m ²	4.882 43
ft ²	in ²	144	lb/ft ²	Pa	47.880 3
ft ²	m ²	0.0929	lb/ft ²	ra kPa	0.047 880 3
ft ³	cm ³	28 320	lb•ft ²	kg•m²	0.047 660 3
ft ³	in ³	1 728			100
ft ³	m ³	0.028 32	m	cm ft	
nt⊍ ft•lb			m		3.281
	N•m	1.355 82	m	in	39.37
g	kg	0.001	m m ²	mm ft ²	1000
g av/avaa	lb lb (i.e.	0.002 205	m ²		10.76
g/cm	lb/in	0.0056	m ³	cm ³ ft ³	1 000 000
in :	cm	2.54	m ³		35.31
in :	m	0.0254	m ³	in ³	61 023
in ·	mm	25.4	mm	cm	0.1
in ²	cm ²	6.452	mm	ft	0.003 281
in ²	ft ²	0.006 944	mm	in	0.039 37
in ²	mm ²	645.16	mm	m	0.001
in ³	cm ³	16.387 064	mm ²	cm ²	0.01
in ³	ft ³	0.000 578 7	mm ²	in ²	0.001 55
in ³	m ³	0.000 016 39	mm ³	in ³	0.000 061
in ³	mm ³	16 387.064	mm ⁴	in ⁴	0.000 002 4
in ⁴	mm ⁴	416 231	N	lb	0.224 809
kg	g	1000	N/m	lb/ft	0.068 521 8
kg	lb	2.205	N/m ²	Pa	1
kg/m	lb/ft	0.672	N•m	ft•lb	0.737 561
kg/m ²	psi	0.001 422	Pa	lb/ft ²	0.020 885 4
kg/m ²	lb/ft ²	0.204 816	Pa	N/m ²	1
kg•m	lb•ft	7.233 011 5	psi	kPa	6.894 76
kg•m²	lb•ft ²	23.730 366 1	psi	kg/m²	703.1
km	ft	3281	psi	lb/ft ²	144

#### ABBREVIATIONS:

ABBREVIATIONS:			
centimeter	cm	kilopascal	kPa
cubic centimeter	cm ³	meters	m
cubic foot	ft ³	millimeter	mm
cubic inch	in ³	newton	Ν
cubic meter	$m^3$	square centimeter	cm ²
cubic millimeter	${\sf mm^3}$	square foot	ft ²
foot	ft	square inch	in ²
gram	g	square meter	$m^2$
inch	in	square millimeter	mm ²
kilo	k	pascal	Pa
kilogram	kg	pound	lb
kilometer	km	pounds/square inch	psi

#### **ACCESSIBLE RAILINGS**



The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) went into effect January 26, 1992. The ADA . . . requires that all new places of public accommodation and commercial facilities be designed and constructed so as to be readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities . . .

In regards to handrail size, the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) state that: . . . the diameter or width of the gripping surfaces of a handrail . . . shall be 1¼ in to 1½ in . . . or the shape shall provide an equivalent gripping surface.

ADAAG does not define equivalent gripping surface.

This section of ADAAG was taken directly from the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) document *ANSI 117.1-1980: Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.* The Council of American Building Officials (CABO) has since published two revisions of *ANSI 117.1*. The latest revision, *CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992* is very specific regarding accessible railings. It states:

4.3.10.4 Top of gripping surfaces of handrails shall be 34 in (865 mm) minimum and 38 in (965 mm) maximum vertically above stair nosings and ramp surfaces. Handrails shall be at a constant height above stair and ramp surfaces.

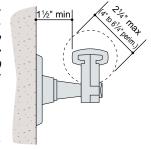
4.3.10.5 Clear space between handrail and wall shall be 1½ in (38 mm) minimum.

4.3.10.6 Gripping surfaces shall be continuous, without interruption by newel posts, other construction elements, or obstructions.

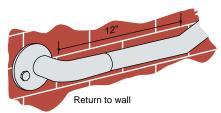
4.3.10.7 Handrails shall have a circular cross section with an outside diameter of 1½ in (32 mm) minimum and 2 in (51 mm) maximum, or shall provide equivalent graspability in accordance with the following requirement. Handrails with other shapes shall be permitted provided they have a perimeter dimension of 4 in (100 mm) minimum and 6½ in (160 mm) maximum, and provided their largest cross-section dimension is 2½ in (57 mm) maximum.

4.3.11.1 Ramp handrails shall extend horizontally 12 in (305 mm) minimum beyond the top and bottom of ramp runs. Such extension shall return to a wall, guard or the walking surface, or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent run.

4.3.11.2 At the top of a stair flight, handrails shall extend horizontally above the landing for 12 in (305 mm) minimum beginning directly above the first riser nosing. Such extension shall return to a wall, guard or the walking surface, or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stair flight.

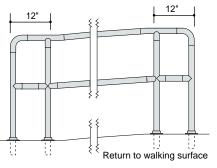


11/2" min 11/4" to 2"



4.3.11.3 At the bottom of a stair flight, handrail shall extend at the slope of the stair flight for a horizontal distance equal to one tread depth beyond the last riser nosing. Such extension shall continue with a horizontal extension complying with 4.3.11(4) or shall return to a wall, guard or the walking surface.

4.3.11.4 At the bottom of a stair flight, where a guard or wall is located so as to permit a 12 in (305 mm) minimum horizontal extension of the handrail, in addition to the extension required



by 4.3.11(3), such a 12 in (305 mm) minimum extension shall be provided. The height of this extension shall equal the height of the handrail above the stair nosing. Such extension shall return to a wall, guard or the walking surface, or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stair flight.

ADAAG has not been brought in line with ANSI 117.1-1992. Any changes that may be made in ADAAG must be made by the Justice Department. Keep in mind that the ADA is not a building code – it is a civil rights law. As such, it is neither required nor anticipated that the ADA will be enforced by local building departments or inspectors. As a civil rights law, enforcement is authorized by the Attorney General but it should be expected that enforcement will be effected primarily through complaints and civil suits by private citizens and public interest groups. Be aware, though, that many states and municipalities are incorporating ADAAG into their building codes.

At the present time, we at least have a written clarification from the Architecture and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (the Access Board) – the agency which created and interprets the *ADAAG* – regarding handrail size. The Access Board has confirmed that 1½" to 1½" pipe sizes (1.66" O.D. and 1.9" O.D., respectively) are acceptable for use as handrails within the *ADAAG*. Their letter of October 16, 1992 states:

This is to confirm that the Access Board has been informing persons who request technical assistance regarding the requirements for handrail size in section 4.26.2 of the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) that standard pipe sizes designated by the industry as 1½ inch to 1½ inch are acceptable for purposes of that section.

You should be aware that although the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) authorizes the Access Board to provide technical assistance with respect to ADAAG, the Department of Justice is responsible for enforcement of certain titles of the Act. This letter provides informal guidance only. It is not a determination of your legal rights or responsibilities under the ADA and is not binding on the Access Board or the Department of Justice.

The letter is signed by James J. Raggio, General Counsel, Access Board.

Even though the Access Board has clarified that 1%" to 1%" pipe sizes are acceptable for accessible railings, many local inspectors are not aware of this clarification and still reject pipe railings. Consult your local authorities regarding their position. Copies of the letter from the Access Board are available upon request.

For the latest information regarding *ADAAG* and *CABO/ANSI 117.1-1992*, or to obtain your own copy, contact the Access Board at 1-800-USA-ABLE or CABO at 212-642-4900.