

Edgar N. Putman Event Pavilion, Michener Museum, Pennsylvania
Full height glass panels, Kieran Timberlake Architects



Apple Store, Istanbul



Apple Store, 5th Ave, New York
Glass structural engineering by Eckersley O'Callaghan



Minimal impact of glazing on existing fabric and structure.



St.. Pancras Railway Station, London
Glazed retail below undercroft



Southbank Centre, London
Glazed restaurant below undercroft. Continuation of columns through spaces enhances connection.

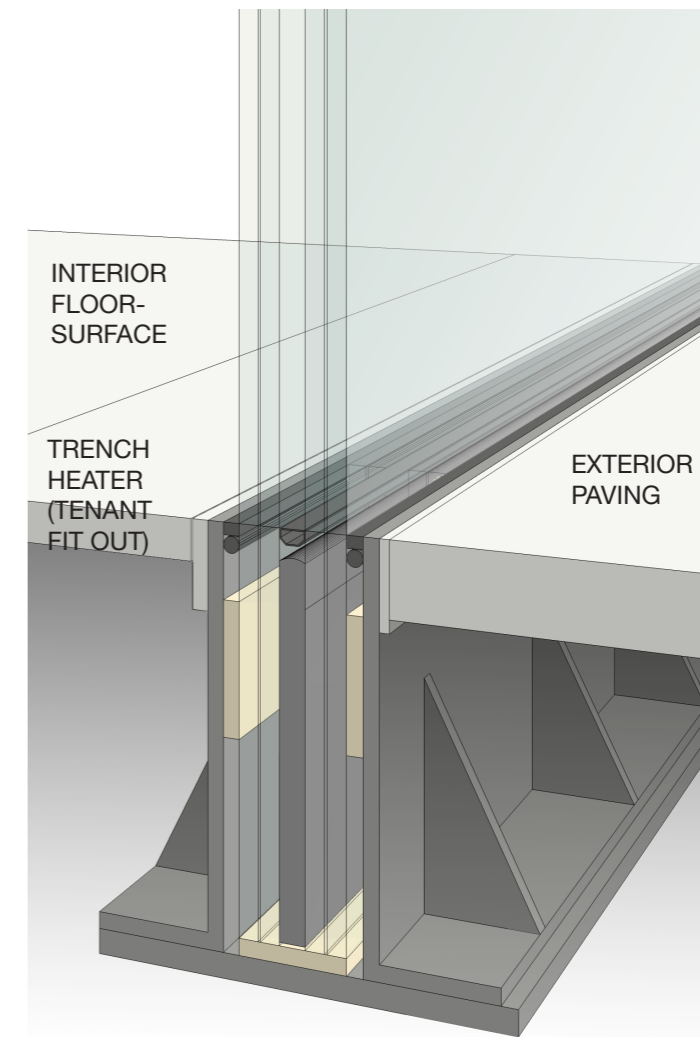
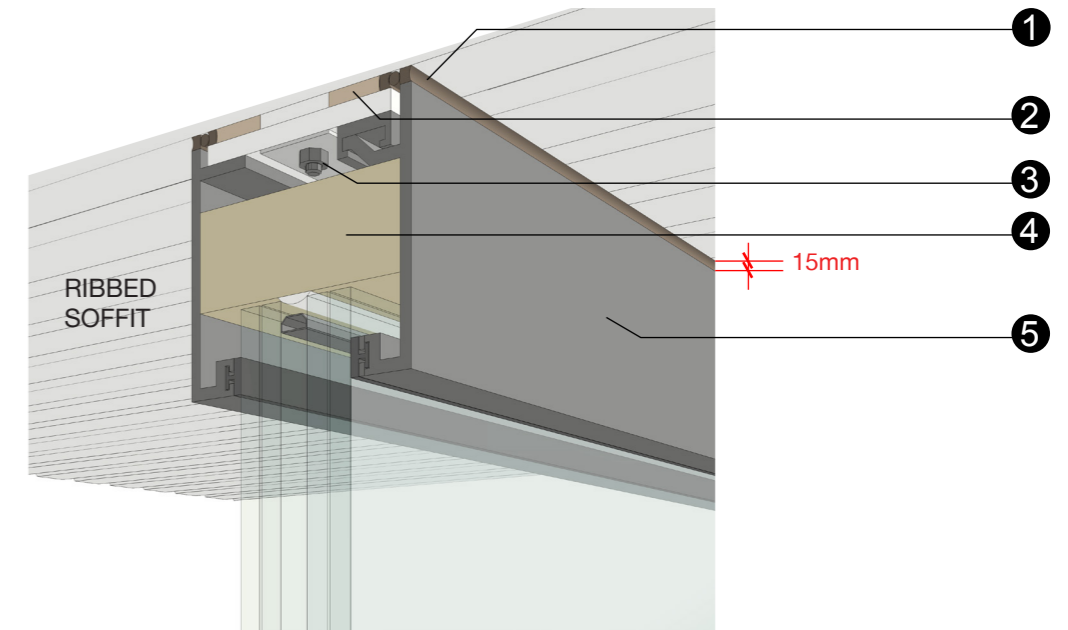
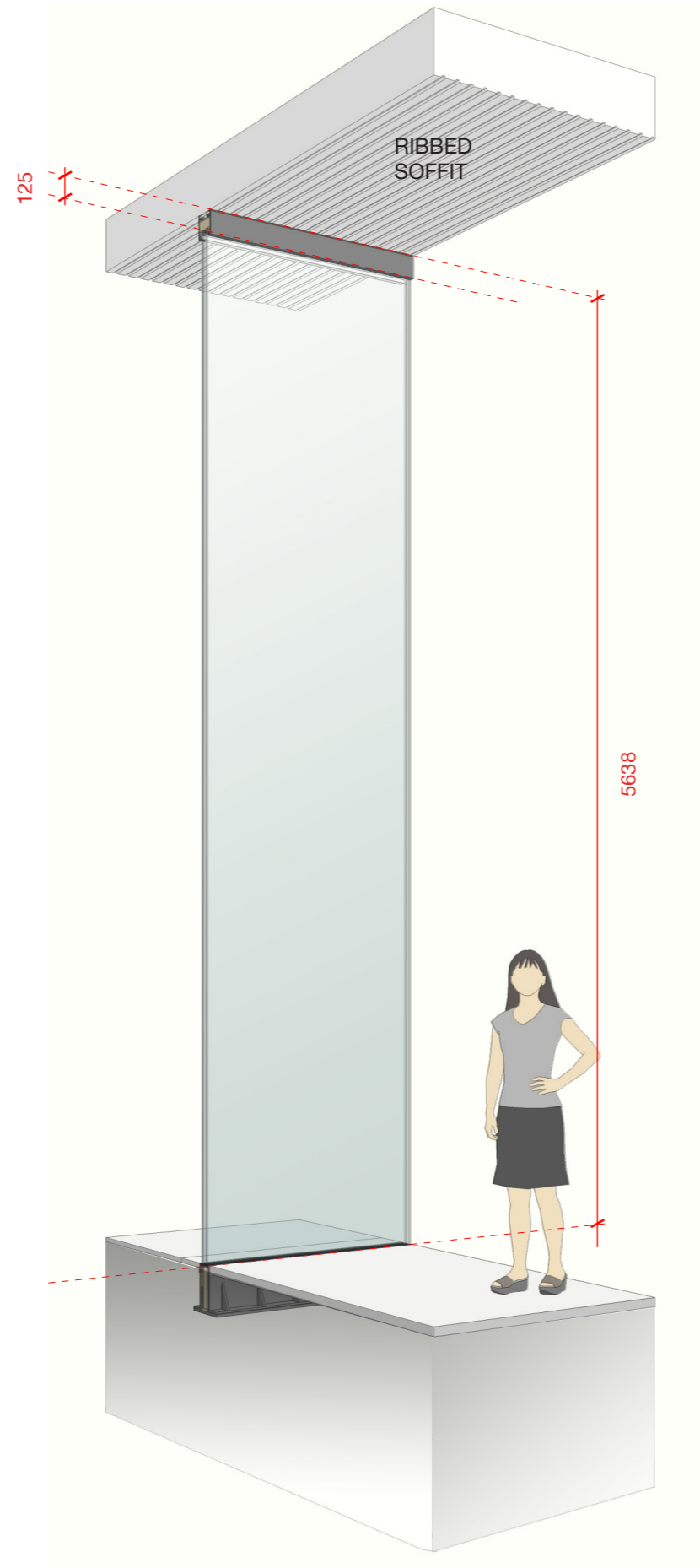


Apple Store, Upper West Side, New York
Glass structural engineering by Eckersley O'Callaghan

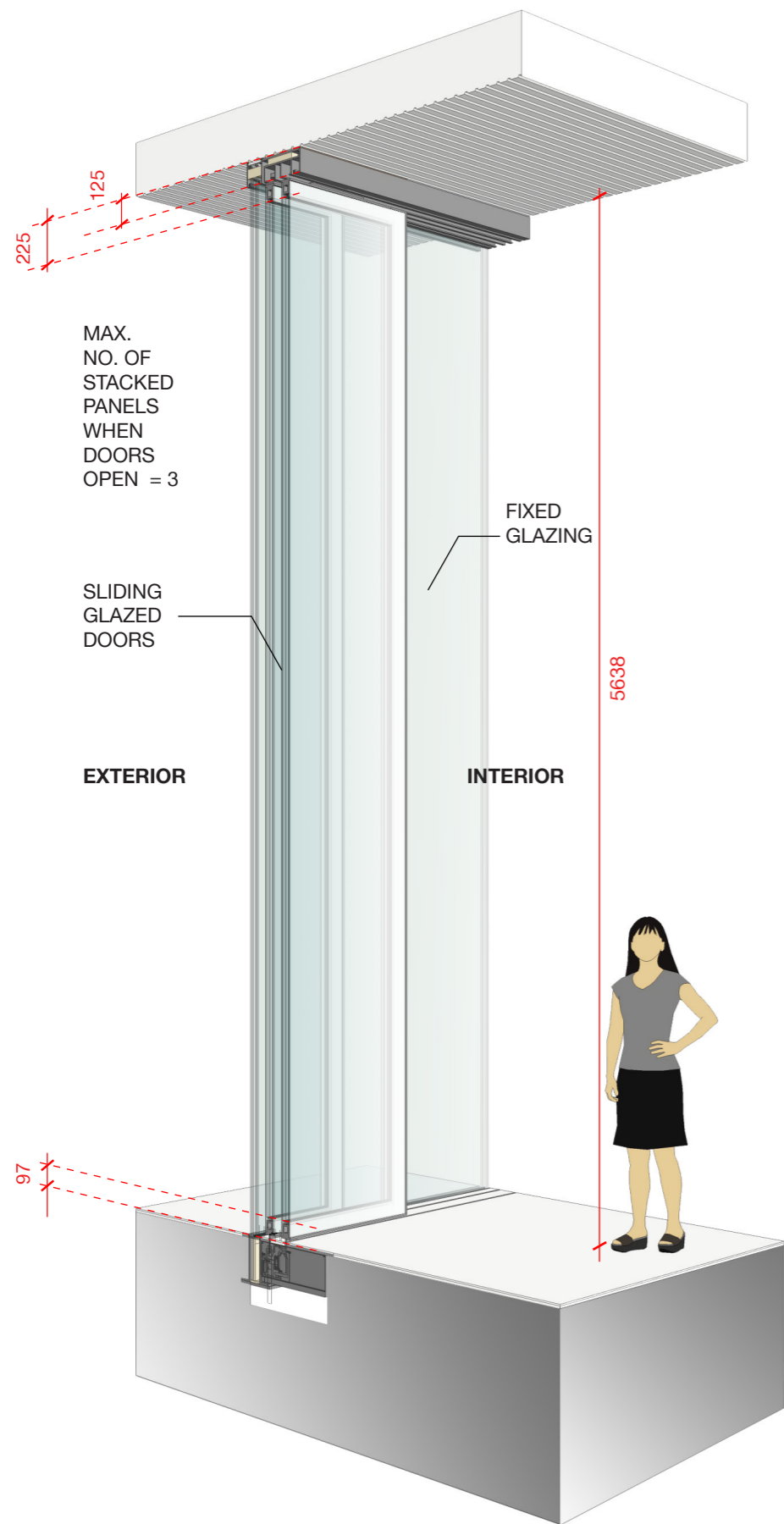
5.18 GLAZING - 3D DETAILS

These diagrams summarise the continued development of the proposed glazing.

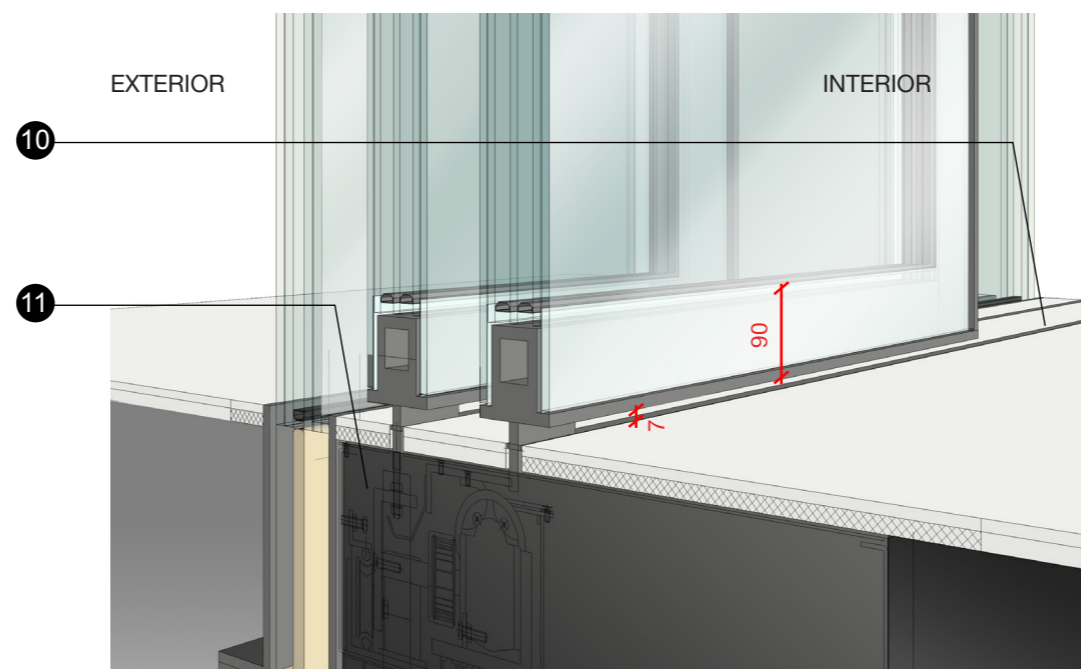
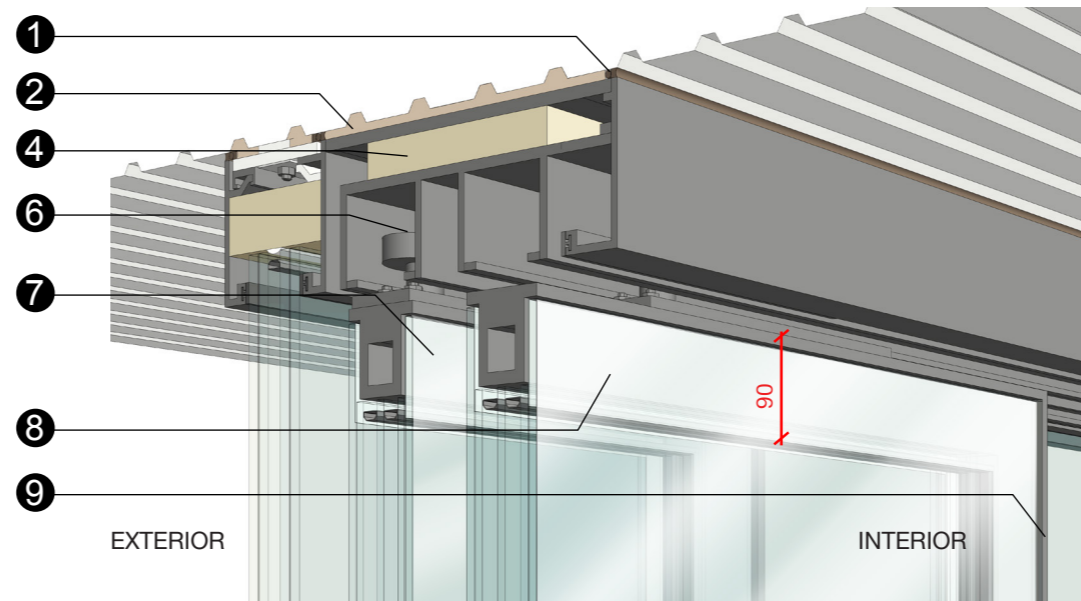
The sliding glazed doors are operated by motor which is tested to 1000 drives of the mechanism plus the manufacturer's own test data of a minimum of 10,000 cycles for the drive components: motor, drive chain & wheels.



Head restraint profile constitutes a small proportion of overall height



Sliding Doors: View of head restraint from external Square remains largely similar to fixed glazing panels. Additional framed elements concealed below ceramic frit and glazed surface



Visible frame width = 75mm ceramic frit (behind glass) + 15mm edge bezel (exposed). The total frame width of 90mm, for moving doors, is favourable when considered against overall height of the opening

- ① Silicone Seal
- ② Grout
- ③ Point connections into Post-Tensioned Slab
- ④ Compressible Insulation
- ⑤ Bespoke Aluminium Profile
- ⑥ Non load-bearing guide rail to door leaf head
- ⑦ Glazing oversails door frame
- ⑧ Ceramic frit to rear face of oversailing glass to obscure frame
- ⑨ 15 mm exposed bezel to door leaf edges - all sides
- ⑩ Minimal exposed track in flush floor finish
- ⑪ Zone for door opening mechanism motor