

304 Stainless Steel - The most widely used austenite steel, also known as A2 stainless steel or 18/8 stainless steel. The steel contains both chromium (usually 18%) and nickel (usually 8%) metals as the main non-iron constituents. It has a higher corrosion resistance than regular steel, and is widely used because of the ease in which it is formed into various shapes.

316 Stainless Steel - The second most common austenite steel, also referred to as A4 stainless and called marine grade stainless, used primarily for its increased resistance to corrosion. A typical composition of 18% chromium and 10% nickel, commonly known as 18/10 stainless.

A.D.A. - Americans with Disabilities Act, enacted in 1990 by the U.S. Congress, requires that all the new and certain existing locations of public accommodation and commercial facilities be designed and constructed to be accessible to, and usable by, the disabled.

Bump Formed - The process of taking a flat sheet of metal and bending it using a brake press with one or several sets of dies to the desired shape.

Cap Rail - Top member of a glass railing system; may also be considered as hand rail in stair applications, providing other code requirements are met.

Cap Rail Vinyl - A rigid "U" shaped vinyl extrusion used to protect the edge of the tempered glass panels in a typical heavy glass railing system.

CMU Wall - Block wall typically constructed of cinder blocks, steel re-bar, and cement.

Compound Angle - A joining of two angles in two different planes commonly occurring on stairways.

Core Mount - Mounting option for vertical posts or stanchions that requires a large diameter hole drilled into solid concrete to allow the stanchion or post to be set in place with expanding cement. This method can also be achieved by using cylindrical forms during the initial pouring process of the concrete slab or footing. These are later removed, leaving a void for the installation of the stanchion or post.

Dry Glaze - A method of setting glass using taper sets in place of expanding cement, or using vinyl gasket material in place of silicone.

Embed - Setting support members in concrete to a specified depth.

Extrusion - A process used to create objects of a fixed cross-sectional profile by forcing material through a die. The main advantage of this process over other manufacturing processes is its ability to create very complex cross-sections. It also forms parts with an excellent surface finish.

Fascia Mount - Mounting option of vertical supports to the face, or side, of a wood deck, concrete slab or stair stringer.

Glass Baluster - A vertical panel of glass that structurally supports a hand rail or guard rail.

Glass Balustrade - A series of glass balusters that support a hand rail or guard rail.

Guard Rail - A barrier erected along the open edges of a floor opening, wall opening, ramp platform, runway, balcony, or other elevated area to guard against falling off the edge.

Hand Rail - A narrow rail mounted parallel to a stair or landing that is used for grasping with the hand for support; also commonly called a grab rail.

Infill Panel - A non-structural cable, glass or picket panel that is supported within a railing system.

Model Code - Code used for testing purposes of railing systems, comprised of the most uniformly recognized aspects of the many codes that are currently being followed.

Picket - A narrow vertical member used in series closely spaced between posts of a railing system.

Plumb - To set perfectly vertical posts in a railing.

Post - A vertical structural member that supports a top rail, hand rail, and/or infill panel.

Powder Paint - Very fine dry particles of resin with the pigment color of choice. The resin powder is applied with an electrostatic spray gun and resin powder. When the resin powder is sprayed it sticks to the grounded parts, attracting the resin like a magnet. The charged powder adhered to the metal is then baked at 400°F (204°C) in a special industrial oven. The melted resin fuses to the metal providing a uniform and durable finish.

Roll Formed - The process of taking a flat sheet of metal, feeding it between successive pairs of rollers, which progressively shape it to the desired form.

Smoke Baffle - A barrier hanging from the ceiling that partitions larger areas of a ceiling into smaller, more manageable areas that can be monitored by smoke detectors.

Stabilizing End Cap - An end cap designed to attach cap rails to a vertical structural member, adding rigidity to the overall railing system. Not intended to replace the tempered glass balusters that support the cap rail.

Stanchion - An internal vertical member that structurally supports a vertical post in a railing or windscreen system.

Stringer - The supporting member for stair treads, running the length of a stairway, in which treads, risers, and balustrades are mounted.

Surface Mount - Mounting option that requires drilling into substrate, and then anchoring the mounting flange of a stanchion or post to the surface of the substrate.

TAPER-LOC® - A patented dry glazed glass railing system from CRL which mechanically locks the glass panels into the base shoe.

Wet Glaze - A method of setting glass that requires pouring expanding cement or applying structural silicone.

Windscreen - A dividing structure that protects from wind loads or divides areas for privacy.

