NEUWALL INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD

Operable Partitions for Tall Openings

Hardware - steel trolley, hanging system and curved rail

NW840 and NW840-W · anti-rust coated steel rail · twin point

What this sheet shows

The four components a tall run is hung from, photographed as supplied. It is the reference for the carrier, the hanging system and the curved rail sections, and it is the sheet to send with a shop drawing enquiry.

Why it is different at height

On a standard run the panel is carried on one or two aluminium trolleys. Above 6 000 mm the track becomes an anti-rust coated steel rail, and every panel is carried on two steel trolleys - one near each end - to spread the load and hold the panel against twist.

The structure above

The rail is carried by a beam or slab designed and warranted by others, to the load we issue. At height the deflection limit matters as much as the strength: a rail that sags takes the panels with it and the seals stop landing. Agree the deflection limit with the structural engineer before the ceiling is closed.

Finish and coating

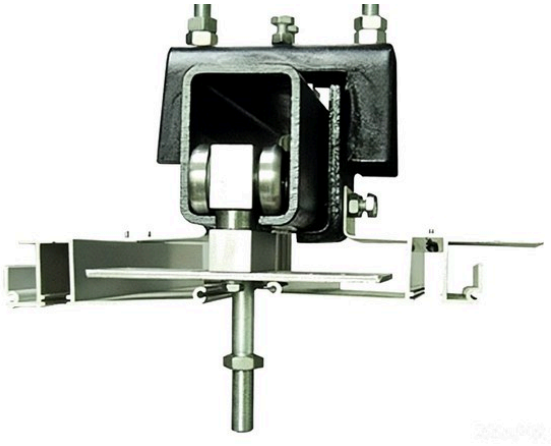
The rail is supplied with an anti-rust coating. The trolley body and the carrier plate are supplied in the finish shown - confirm the finish with us if the rail is visible in the finished room.

The components



Steel trolley

The carrier. A double roller body running in the rail, carried on a threaded rod that adjusts the height of the whole assembly. Two trolleys carry every panel on a tall run - one near each end - which is what holds a tall panel against twist.



Hanging system, in section

The carrier seated inside the rail profile, the rod dropping through the slot in the web, and the plate the panel is fixed to. This is the detail the structural engineer draws against.



Hanging system, assembled

The same assembly as supplied, with the carrier body, the adjustable rod and the base plate that fixes to the panel carrier.

The components, continued



Curved rail, wide radius

A swept steel rail segment for a run that has to turn. Bolted to the straight rail, with the carrier following the curve across the joint. The radius is confirmed per project, against the space the run has to turn in.



Curved rail, tight radius

The same swept section in a smaller radius, for a run that wraps a column or turns back towards itself. A tighter radius means slower carrier travel, which is a timing question on an automated run.

Photographs of the components as supplied. The rail, the carrier and the fixing detail are confirmed on the shop drawing for each opening.