























© Becker Gábor 2017 BME Ép.szerk.Tanszék

acoustics of stairs: walking generates vibration of the slab → transmits vibration down

- two ways of separation:

 separation of the entire stair structure point-like support
 - separation of flights, floated landings linear support

"Italian" stairs: step-long landings between the treads, max. 8% on the walkline barrier-free ramp: max. 5%, sectioned with landings, double railing

balustrade – for stairs and landings longer than 1 m or higher than 0.95 m

- solid balustrades: silicate-based, brick, steel sheets, glass
- perforated: banisters, bars, mesh, wire, perforated sheet

handrails of stairs – for any flight width over 2 m has to be placed on both sides, in an easy-to-grab way

wood and steel stairs - mounted, usually with service function or within the unit timber material: hardwood, softwood, warping → longitudinally cut, gluelam board

- stringers made from wood and steel
- treads from wood and steel their connection to the stringer
- lower slab connection of stringers: leaning against the slab, steel

bracket

• upper slab connection of stringers: from above, to the front, from

below suspended wood stairs: to railing, to slab, anchored, fixing of treads

summary

stairs - acoustics, mounted stairs















