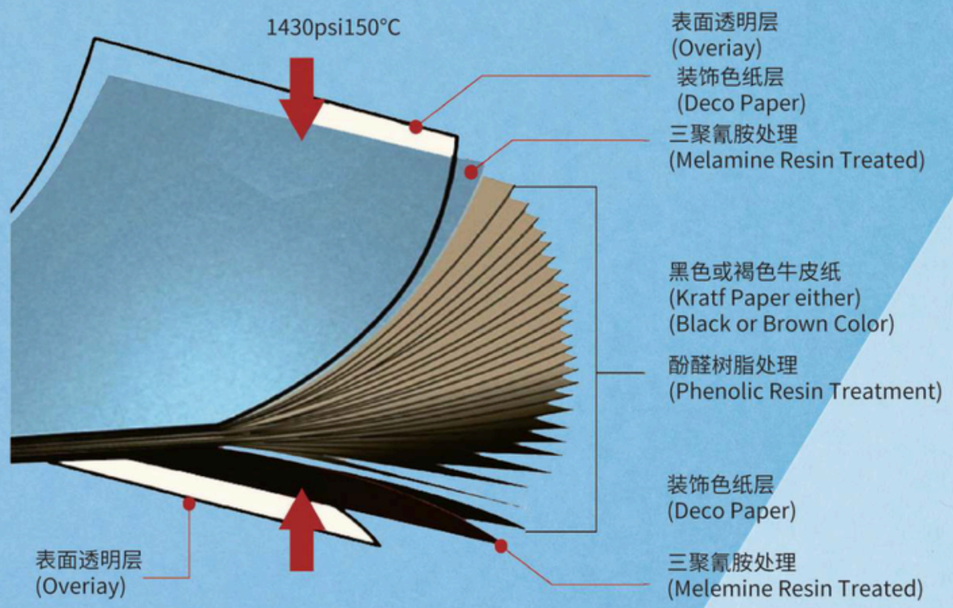
TOILET PARTITION MATERIALS

Toilet Partition Materials and Specifications

Material	Composition	Thickness (mm)	Dimensions (mm)	Advantages	Disadvantages
HPL (High-Pressure Laminate)	High-pressure laminate (Kraft paper + Phenolic resin)	3 - 25	1220 x 1830 1220 x 2440 1830 × 2440	Waterproof, fireproof, scratch-resistant, easy to clean	Expensive, heavy, difficult to cut
Compact Laminate	High-pressure solid core laminate	3 - 25	1220 x 1830 1220 x 2440 1830 × 2440	Waterproof, scratch-resistant, easy to clean	Relatively expensive, not fireproof
Aluminum Honeycomb Panel	Aluminum alloy + Honeycomb core	5 - 30	1000x2000 1220x2440 1500x3000	Lightweight, high strength, moisture-resistant, fireproof	Easily scratched, high cost
Stainless Steel Panel	304 or 316 Stainless Steel	0.8 - 2.0	1220 x 2440 Customized	Corrosion-resistant, durable, easy to clean	Cold appearance, high cost
PVC Panel	Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	5 - 15	1000 x 2000 1220 x 2440	Affordable, waterproof, lightweight	Poor wear resistance, aging issues
Laminated Glass	Double-layer glass + PVB /EVA interlayer	6 - 12	Customized	Transparent, impact-resistant, easy to clean	Average sound insulation, expensive
Composite Board	Wood + Waterproof Coating	8 - 20	1200 x 2400	Cost-effective, easy to process	Poor moisture resistance, prone to deformation
Tempered Glass	Tempered safety glass	8 - 12	Customized	Aesthetic, easy to clean, waterproof	Moderate sound insulation, high cost
Fiber Cement Board	Cement + Fiber Reinforcement	6 - 18	1200 x 2400	Fire-resistant, durable, impact-resistant	Heavy, difficult to install

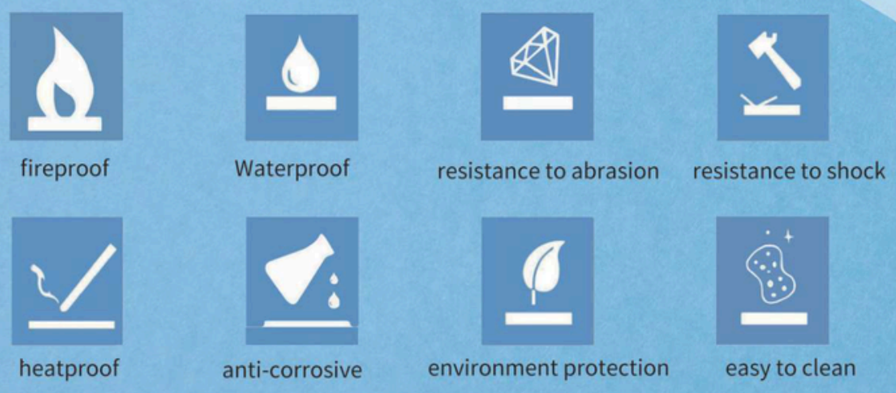
Toilet Partition Accessories and Materials

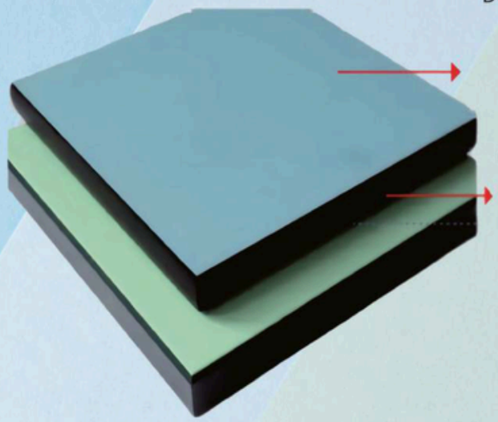
Material	Properties	Common Accessories	Advantages	Disadvantages
Stainless Steel (304/316	Corrosion-resistant, durable, rustproof, high-strength	Hinges, Door locks, Brackets, Pedestals, Handles	Highly durable, corrosion-resistant, premium look	Relatively expensive
Aluminum Alloy	Lightweight, corrosion-resistant	Brackets, Trims, Hinges, Rails	Affordable, lightweight, rustproof	Less strong than stainless steel
Nylon (PA – Polyamide)	Impact-resistant, lightweight, wear-resistant	Hinges, Door locks, Handles, Foot pedestals	Cost-effective, non-corrosive	Fades over time, less durable
Zinc Alloy	Strong, corrosion-resistant with coatings	Door locks, Hinges, Handles	Stronger than aluminum, mid-cos	Heavier than aluminum



HPL (High Pressure Laminate),also called compact laminate panel,solid phenolic board. It's made by the decorative paper impregnated with melamine resin, plus multi-layered black or brownkraft paper impregnated with Kraft paper layering and then repressedby the steel under high temperature,high pressure environment.

Toilet Partition Key Features



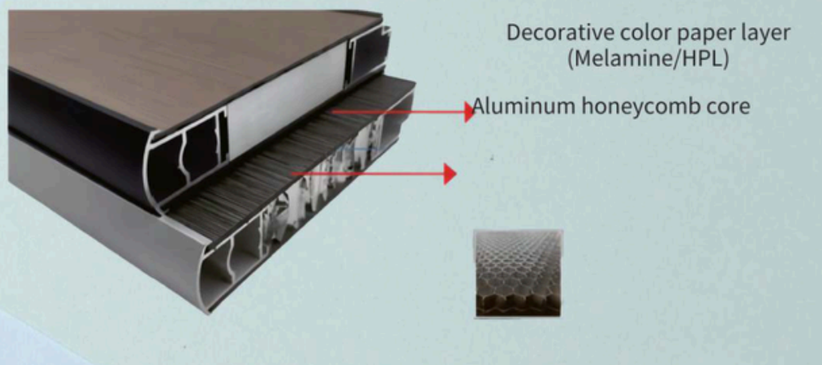


01

Compact Board

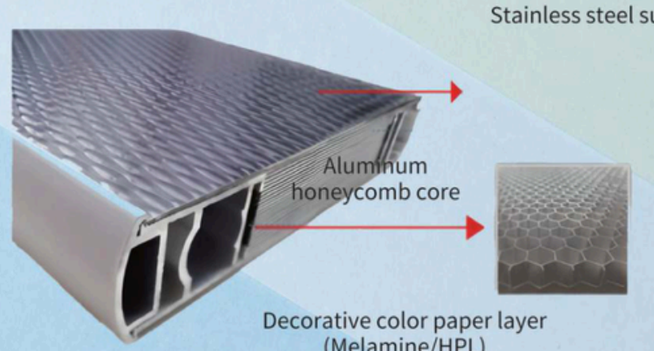
02

Aluminum Honeycomb board



03

Metal Honeycomb board



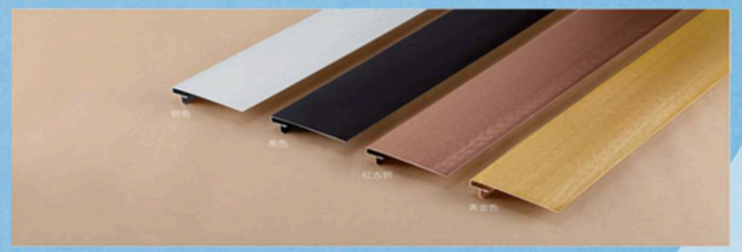
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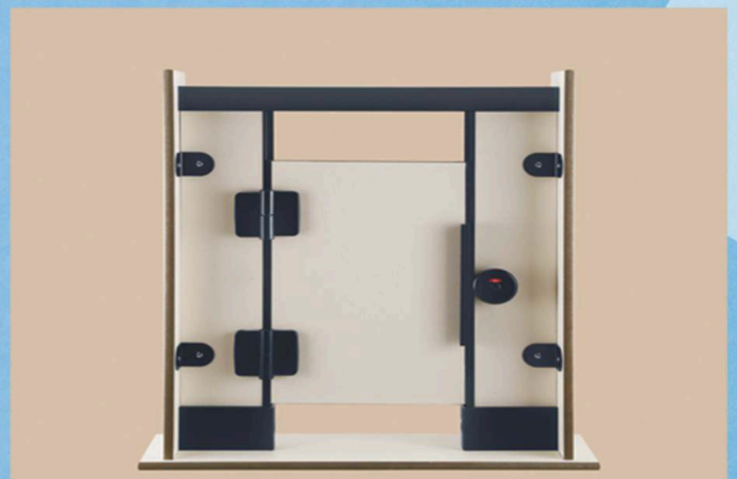
PVC board



TOILET PARTITION CASE SHOW

















TOILET PARTITION HARDWARE

304 Stainless Steel Hardwares



#G-15



#S-18



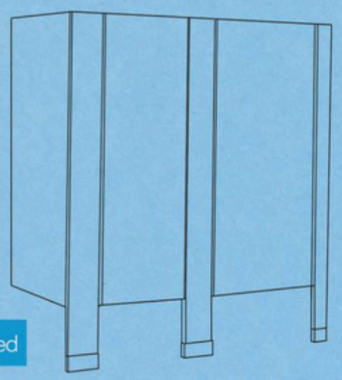
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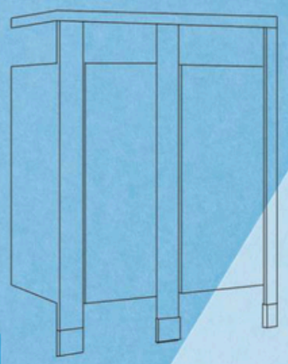
#S-08H

The hardare inluding hinges, handle, lock foot, brackets.
Foot can instead by aluminum strip.

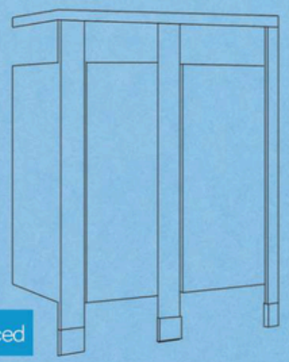
TOILET PARTITION CONSTRUCTION STYLE



Floor mounted



Floor to ceiling

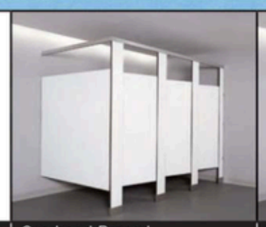


Overhead braced



Ceiling hung

Mounting Configuration Selection

				
Configuration	Overhead-Braced	Floor-to-Ceiling	Floor mounted	Ceiling-Hung
Points of Attachment	Two Points	Two Points	One Point	One Point
Benefits	Offers the most durable mounting configuration at a budget price.	Durable mounting option even without the headrail.	Superior design. Specify for low-traffic, non-vandal prone restrooms.	Contemporary appearance, provides clear access for floor maintenance.
Additional Information	Most specified toilet partition configuration.	A small premium compared to Overhead-Braced.	Anchored into a solid substrate.	Not appropriate for heavy-traffic, vandal-prone restrooms. (Requires additional structural support.)
Standard and Maximum Height Stiles	To top of stile	Accommodates up to the ceiling height	To top of stile (standard), to top of stile (max height)	Accommodates up to the ceiling height

Note: Urinal Screen Mounting Configurations are Wall-Hung, Post-to-Ceiling and Floor-Anchored.

TOILET PARTITION ACCESSORIES

























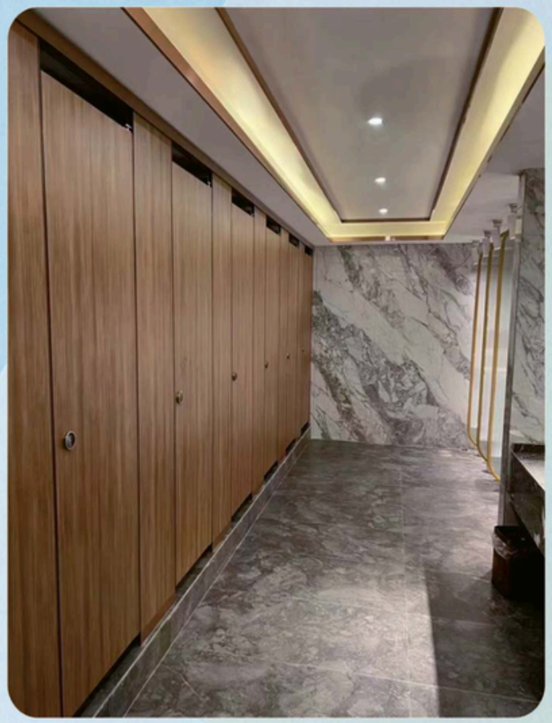
TOILET PARTITION H SUPPORT TYPE

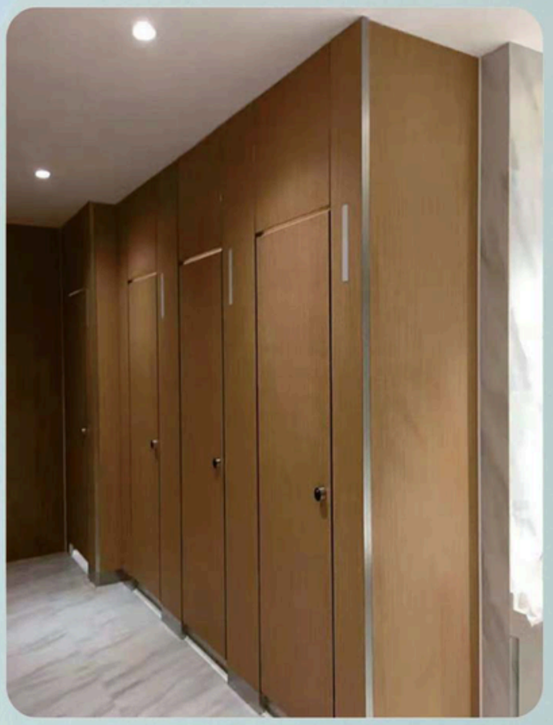


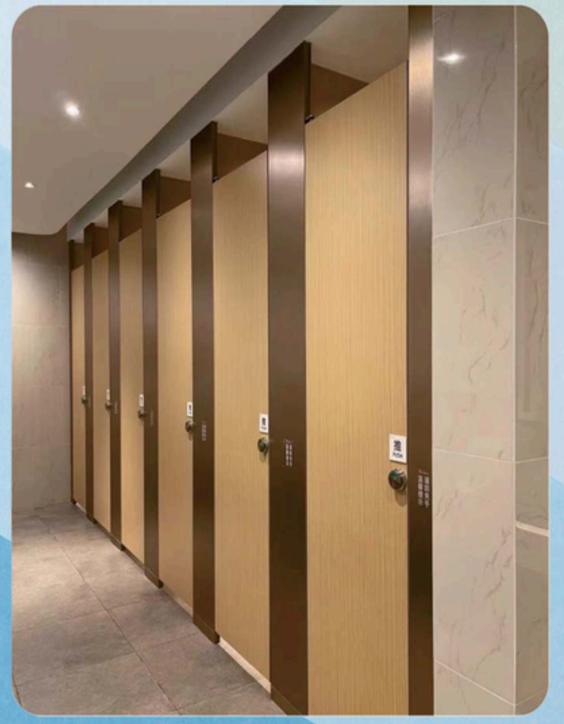


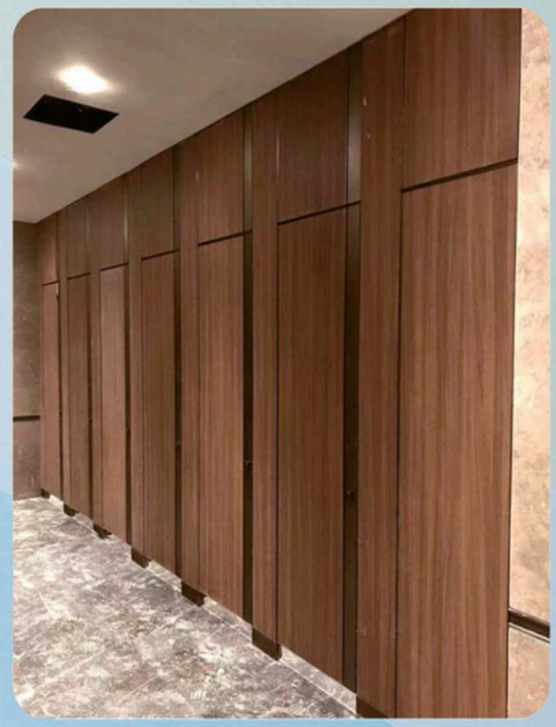


FLOOR TO CEILING ANCHORED





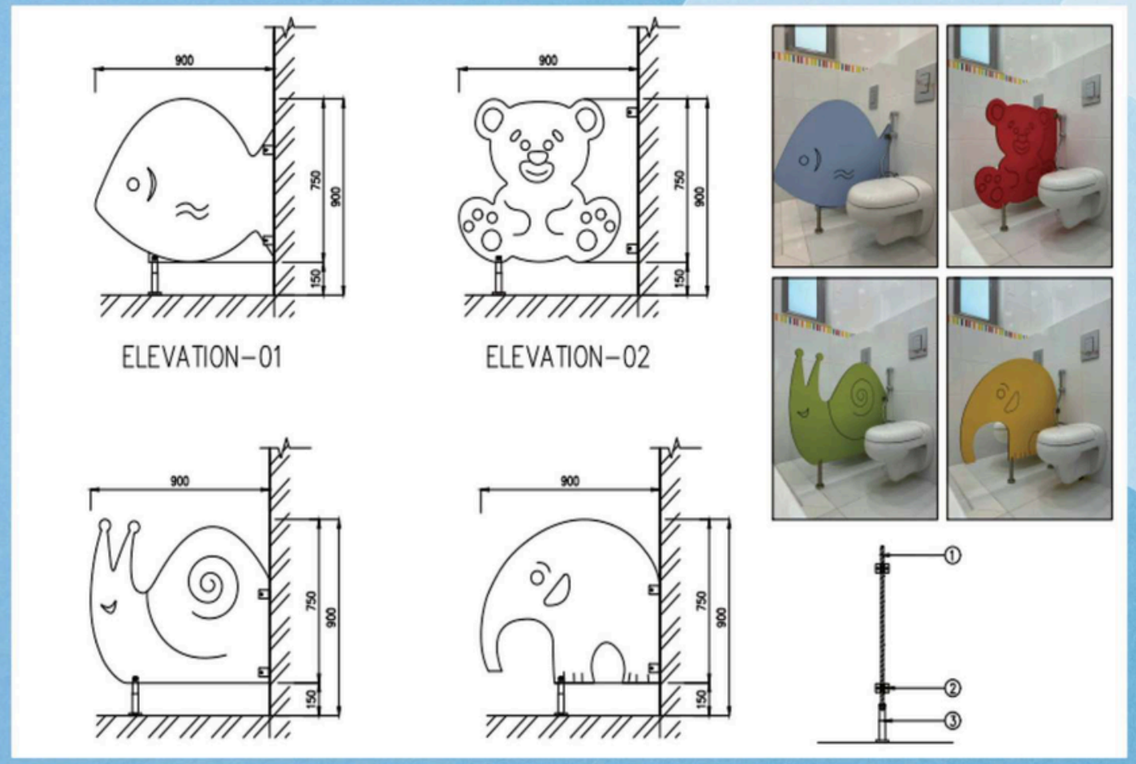




CHILD TOILET PARTITION





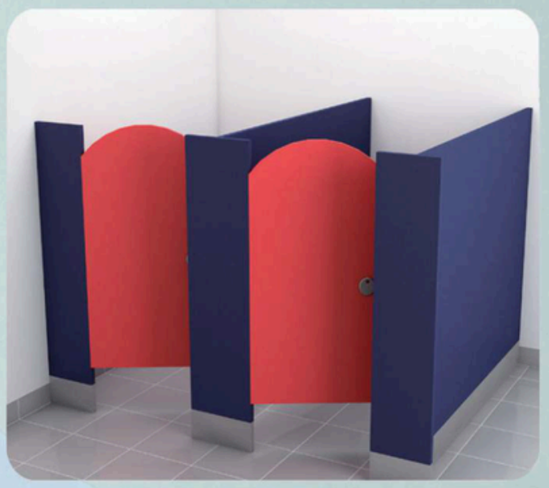


CHILD TOILET PARTITION



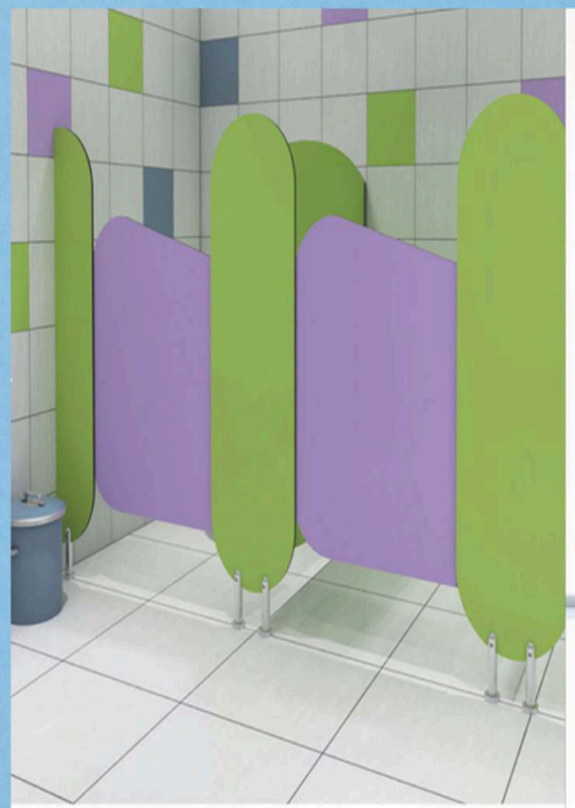


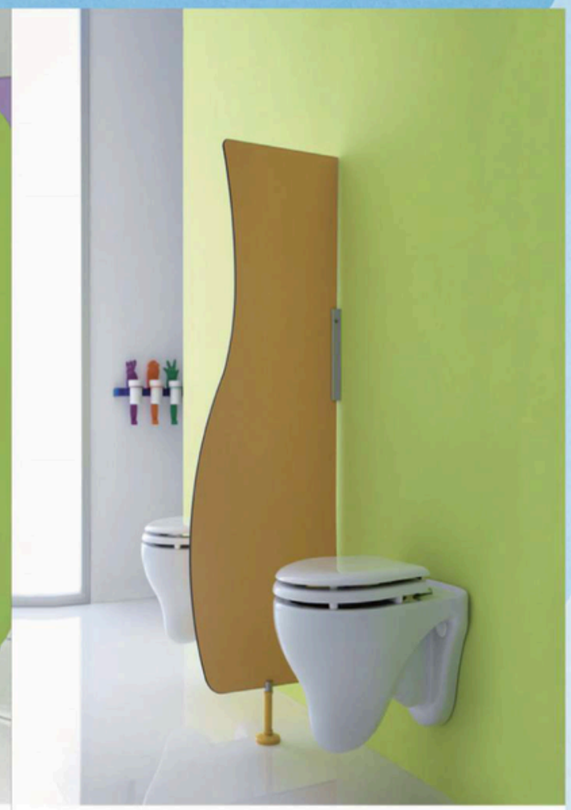




























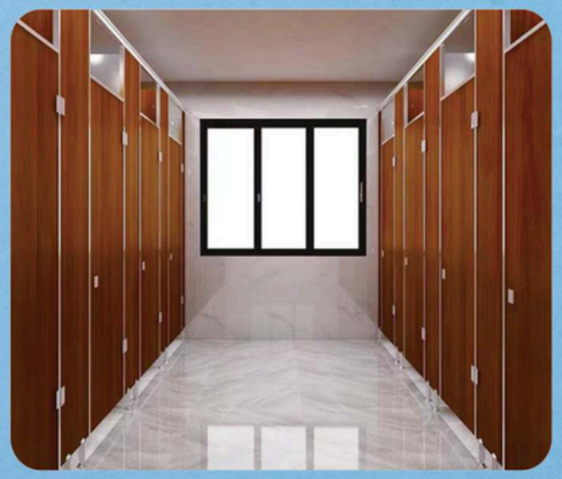
TOILET PARTITION CASE SHOW













TOILET PARTITION CASE SHOW





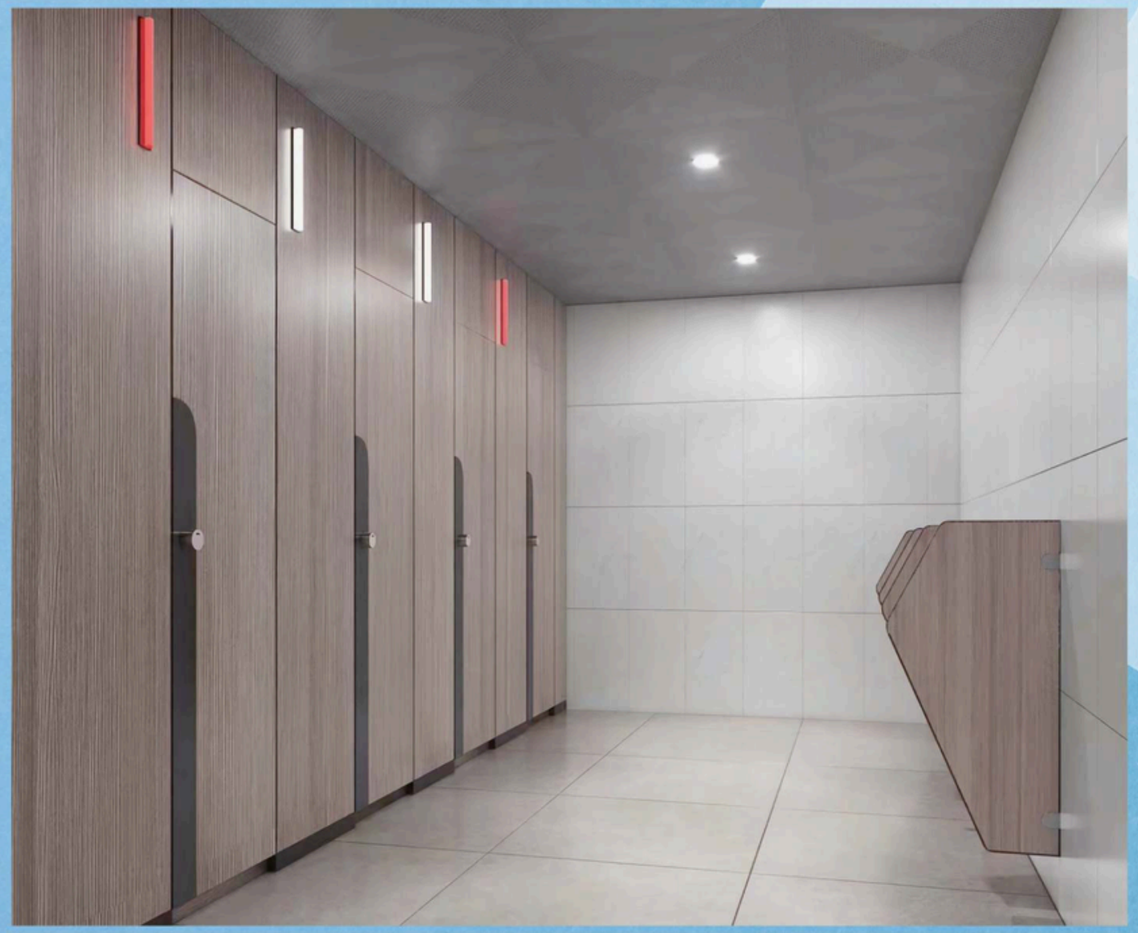




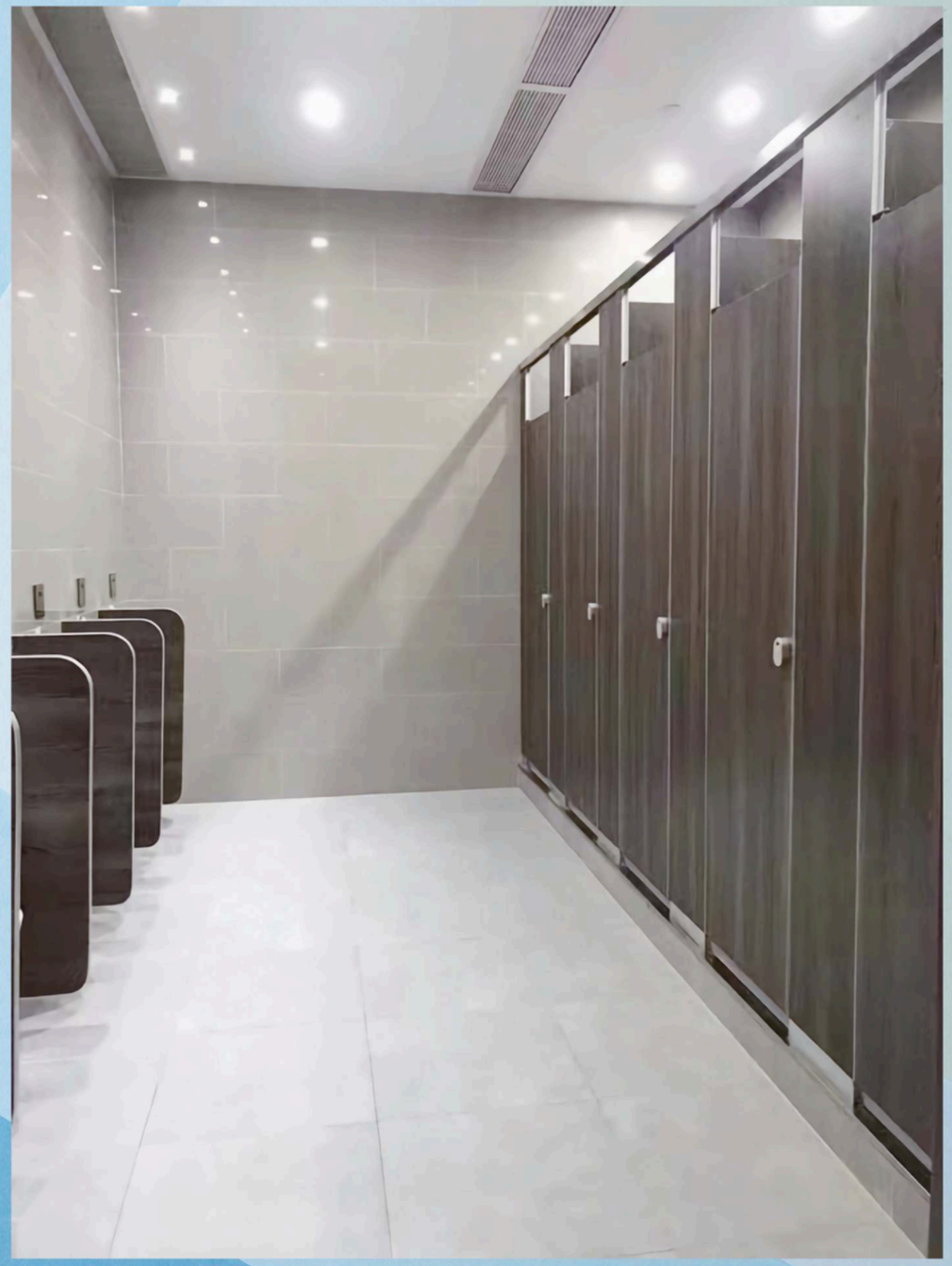
TOILET PARTITION CASE SHOW



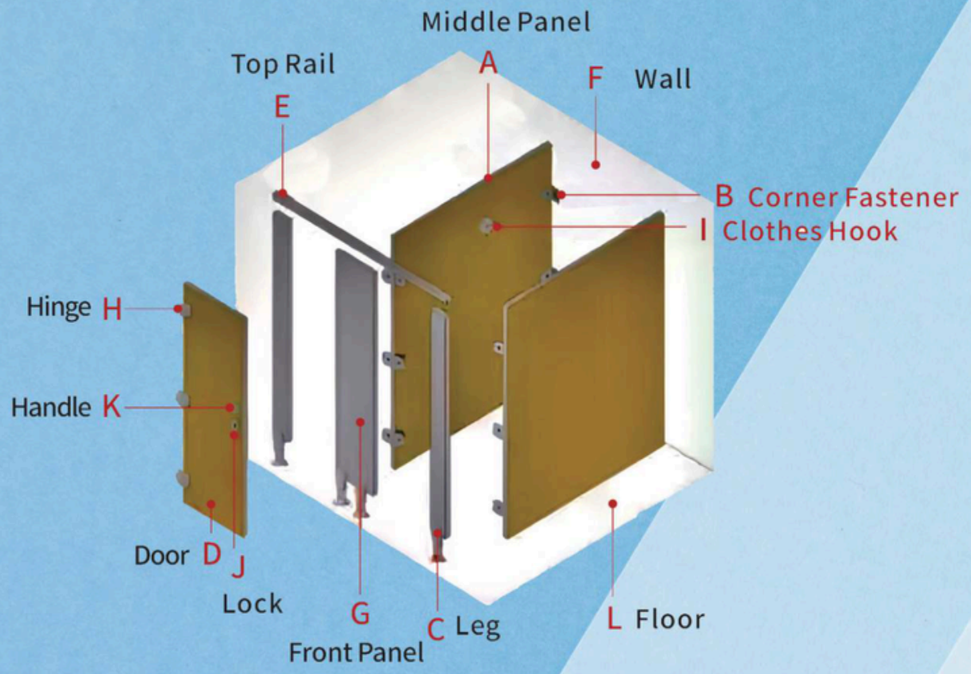


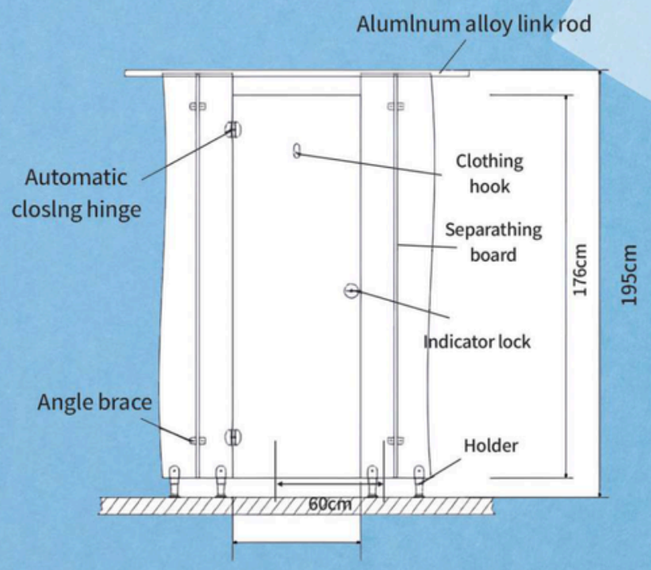


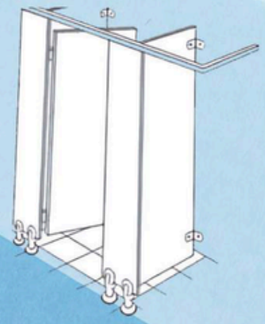
TOILET PARTITION CASE SHOW

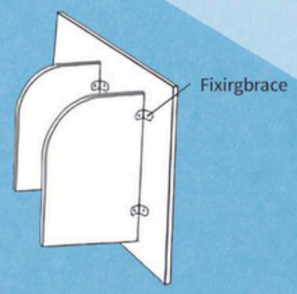


Structure

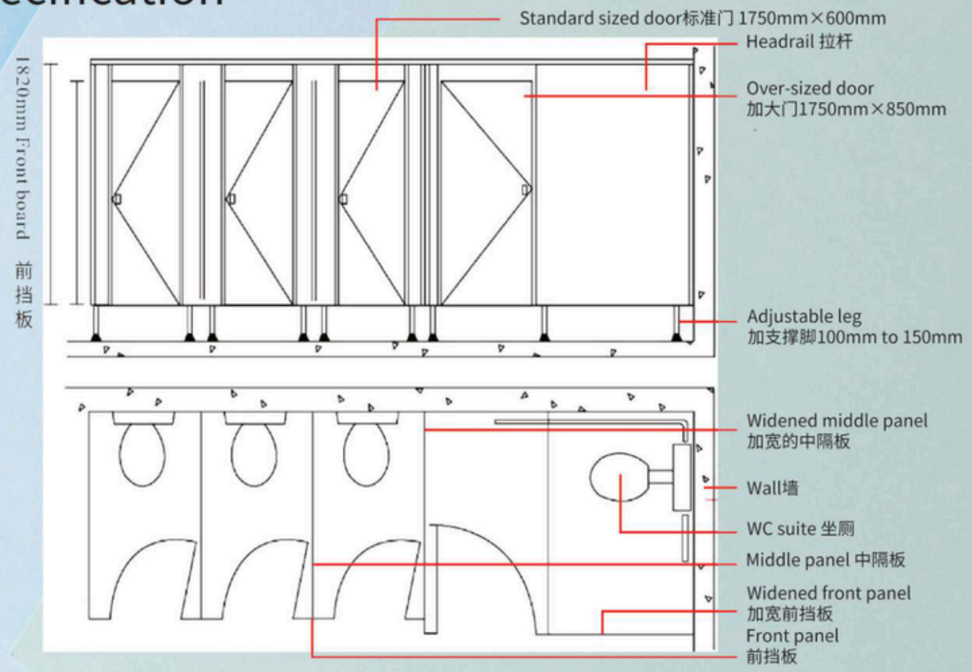


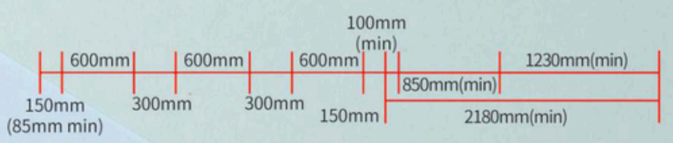




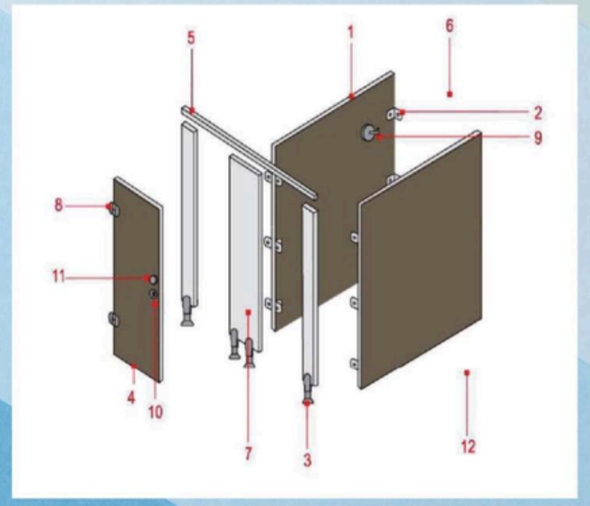


Specification



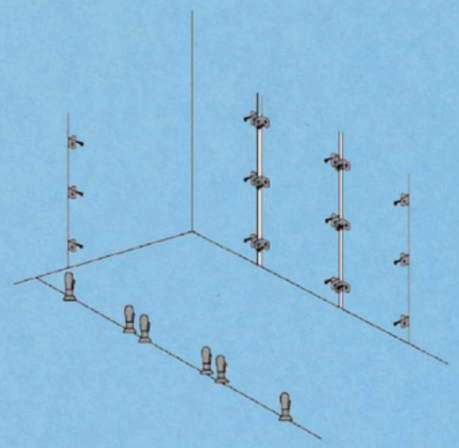


Graphical representation



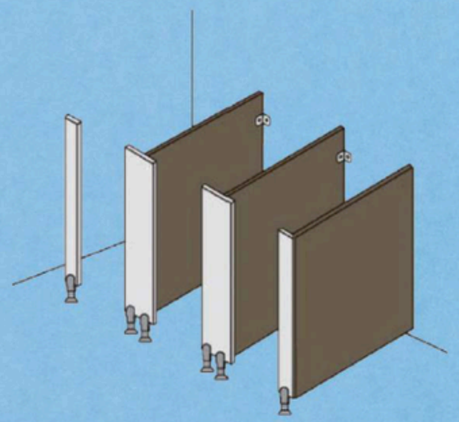
1 Divisional panel中隔板(p板)
2 Fastener固定角码3个
3 Adjustable leg 支撑脚
4 Door 门(D板)
5 Aluminum bar 压杆
6 Wall墙
7 Front board 前挡板(T板)
8 Hinge 合页
9 Coat hook 衣钩
10 Lock 指示锁
11 Knob 拉手
12 Floor地面

INSTALLATION GUIDANCE



1. Fix adjustable leg
Adjust the horizontal size between the door leaf and door crack, then bore holes in the panel, fix the adjustable leg in the appropriate location with screws.

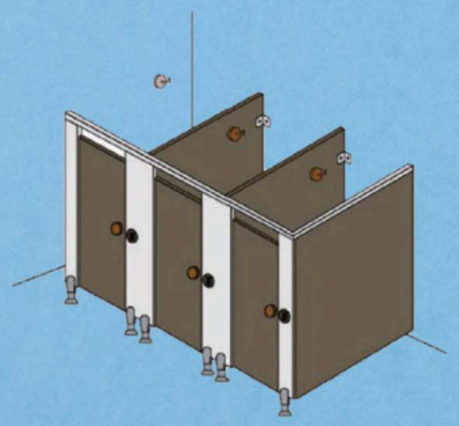
.2. Fix the L shape bracket
Draw a center line on the wall,(generally in the center of two toilet seats) after that use a drill to bore holes, embed rubber plug into the holes, and then fix the L shape bracket on the wall.



3 . Fix the front panel and middle panel
According to the corresponding position of support leg and L shape bracket, install the bracket on the connect position of front board and middle board, and then connect the front board and middle board as T shape.

4. Initially formed toilet partition
Fix the T shape frame on the corresponding position of support leg and bracket with screws, toilet partition formed.

5. Fix the bar
Fix the bar on the front board, adjust each door crack size, and fix with screws one by one.



6. Install door
First, fix the hinge(no cover) on the door, keep a suitable door crack, then fix the hinge (lower part of the hinge) with screws, adjust the hinge to let the door open and close freely.

7. Indicator lock, knob
Line and drill on the door or T panel according to the hole distance of different locks, adjust the

MEASUREMENTS GUIDANCE

How measure the size?

