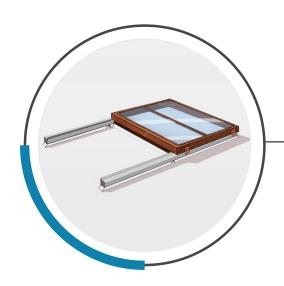


THE MOST COMMON RETRACTABLE ROOF CONFIGURATIONS

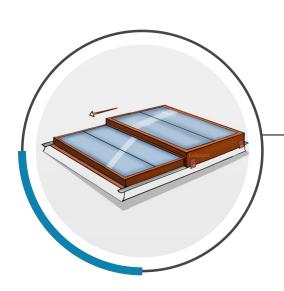


SINGLE-SECTION RETRACTING ROOF

The unit moves as a single section, fully retracting onto adjacent roof space.

BI-PARTING RETRACTING ROOF

Half of the unit moves in one direction and the other half in the opposite direction. This design may be chosen out of preference or necessity due to limited adjacent roof space.

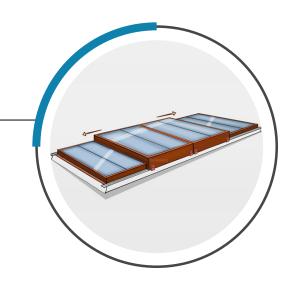


RETRACTING-OVER-STATIONARY ROOF

A single retracting section travels over the top of an adjacent fixed section. This configuration maximizes interior light in situations where adjacent roof space is limited.

TELESCOPING RETRACTING ROOF

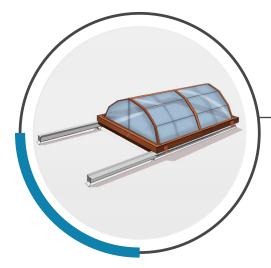
Sections of panels travel over the top of one another to then fully retract in a "stack." This design may be selected for its sophistication or to address limited adjacent roof space. This example happens to also be bi-parting.





THE MOST COMMON RETRACTABLE ROOF **CONFIGURATIONS**

The configurations described on the other page can also be designed with different shapes, such as gabled and barrel vault. Common examples are illustrated below, but there is no end to the ways a roof can be uniquely tailored to the structure and goals.

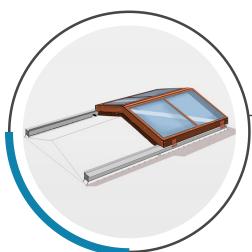


BARREL VAULT

Can be segmented, like in this example, or simply curved. Biparting, telescoping, retracting over stationary... many options are possible.

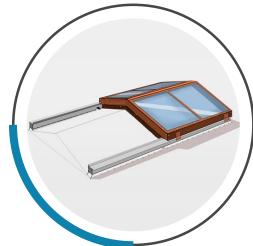
GABLED

The ridge can run perpendicular or parallel to the travel direction, ends can be flush or glass. Hip-ridge options also available.



SADDLE-RIDGE ROOF

Typically a gabled roof design that fits and retracts over the top of a gabled roof.



ROTATING DOME ROOF

The retracting half rotates over the top of the fixed half. Profile can be segmented or curved. Great for observatories and curved stairways for accessing a rooftop deck.

