

Goppion R-Class

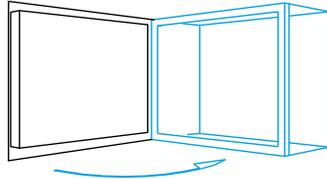
GLASS BONNET DISPLAY
CASES, WITH ROTATING OR
TILTING OPENING SYSTEM

R-Class

Vertical and horizontal glass hood display cases, with rotating or tilting opening system, high airtightness

Rv1 type - Rotating on a vertical axis.

Vertical wall-mounted display cases, with a display space enclosed by a glass hood that swings open on a vertical axis.



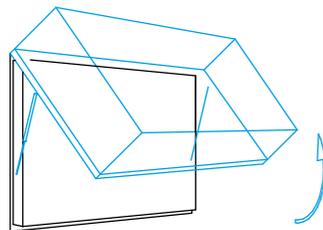
Musée Tomi Ungerer, Strasbourg (FR).

Goppion patented devices that can be fitted

2 4 7 I5 I6

Rv2 type - Rotating on a vertical axis.

Vertical wall-mounted display cases, with a display space enclosed by a glass hood that swings open on a vertical axis.



Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio, Florence (IT).

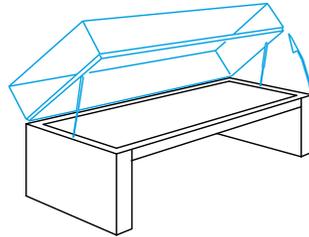
Goppion patented devices that can be fitted

I 2 4 7 I6

The base of the display cases that incorporate a passive relative humidity control system consists of two plinths that are separated to accommodate the equipment.

Rh1 type - Rotating on a horizontal axis

Freestanding horizontal display cases with a display space enclosed by a glass hood opened by gas spring-assisted upward tilting on a horizontal axis.



When the case includes an active relative humidity control system or a more complex microclimate apparatus, only one plinth can be used in the base.



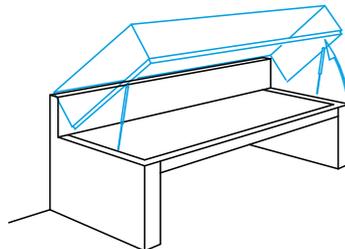
Goppion patented devices that can be fitted

I 2 4 I6 I9

Museum of Fine Arts, Art of the Americas Wing, Boston (US).

Rh2 type - Rotating on a horizontal axis

Freestanding horizontal wall or wall-mounted display cases with a display space enclosed by a glass hood opened by gas spring-assisted upward tilting on a horizontal axis.



Goppion patented devices that can be fitted

I 2 4 I6 I9

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston (US).

Rv1 type

Glass hood display cases rotating on a vertical axis

This type of case opens by rototranslation on a vertical axis, leaving the front of the display area entirely free. A gasket ensures uniform compression and thus airtight conditions when the door is closed. Articulated quadrilateral hinges are placed behind the case's metal frame. This is the preferred opening system for cases with a vertical orientation.

Dimensions

L = up to 1,600

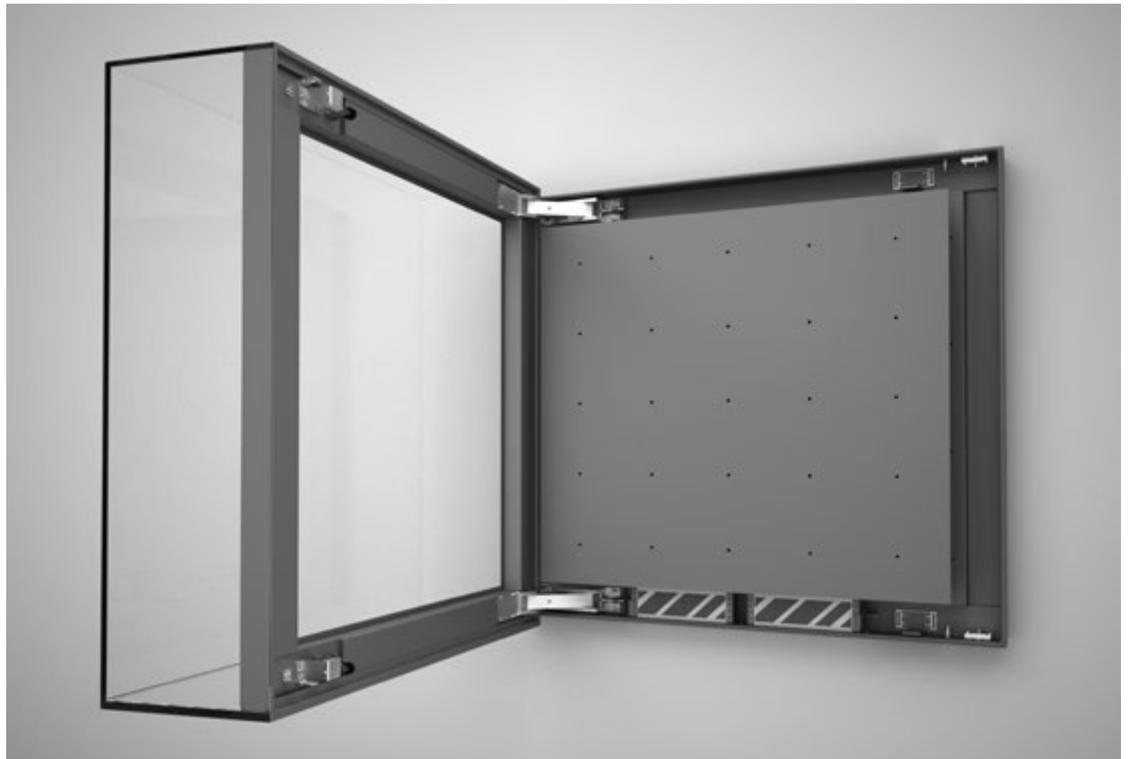
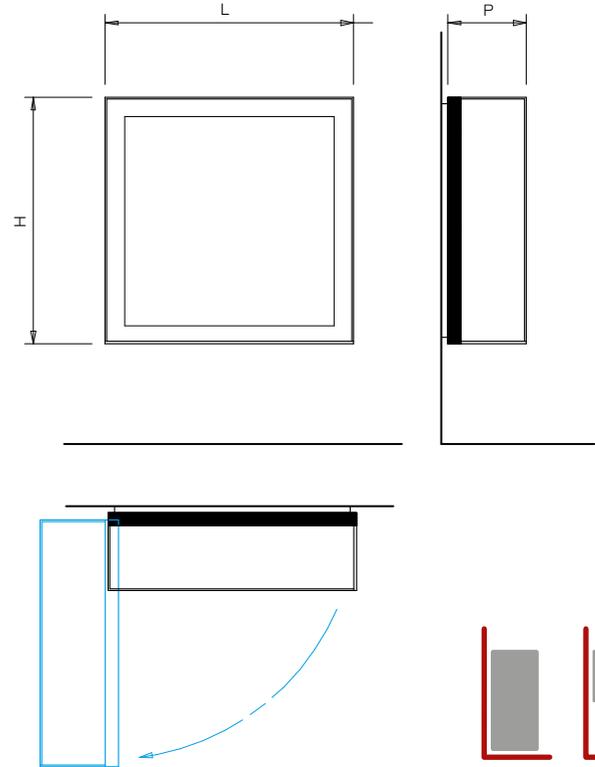
H = up to 2,400

P = from 100 to 250

Type	GM (m)	Gasket	AER
Rv1	up to 5	round	0.04
	up to 7	round	0.05
	up to 8	round	0.06

GM: moving joints, meters of gasket

AER: ac/d (air changes per day)



Rotating on a vertical axis

Just before the glass hood begins to swing open and just after it has swung shut on articulated quadrilateral hinges, it is translated by a few millimeters in its seat perpendicular to the mating surface, simultaneously and uniformly compressing the gasket all round the perimeter. This offers museum staff unimpeded access to the display area when the hood is open.

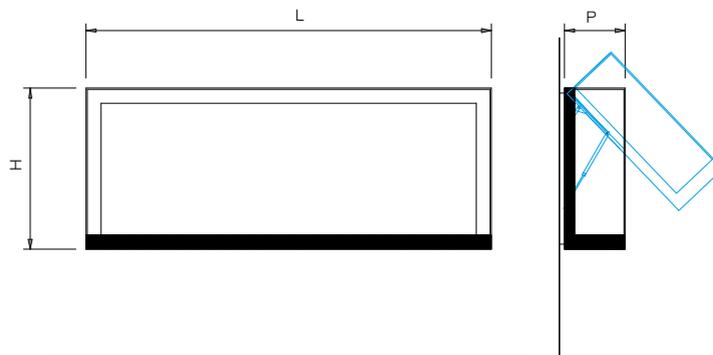


Musée Tomi Ungerer, Strasbourg (FR).

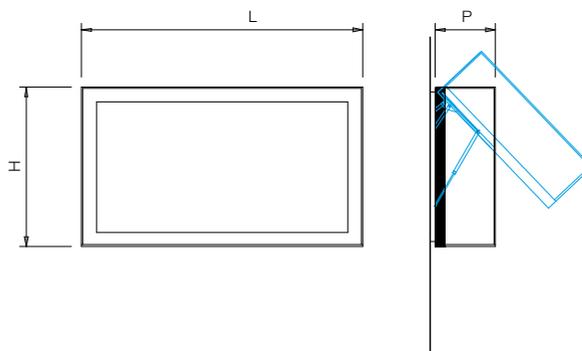
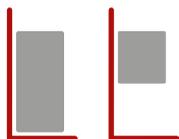
Rv2 type

Wall-mounted glass hood display cases, opened by rotating on a horizontal axis

The upward tilting of the glass hood on gas spring-assisted articulated quadrilateral hinges matches the mechanism used on a vertical axis. This is the preferred opening system for horizontal wall cases. While this type of case is usually made entirely of glass, those over 1,600 mm wide need to be fitted with a metal base.



Dimensions
 L = up to 4,000
 P = from 200 to 400
 H = up to 1,600



Dimensions
 L = up to 1,600
 P = from 100 to 250
 H = up to 1,600

Type	GM (m)	Gasket	AER
Rv2	up to 5	round	0.04
	up to 8	round	0.06
	up to 11	round	0.07

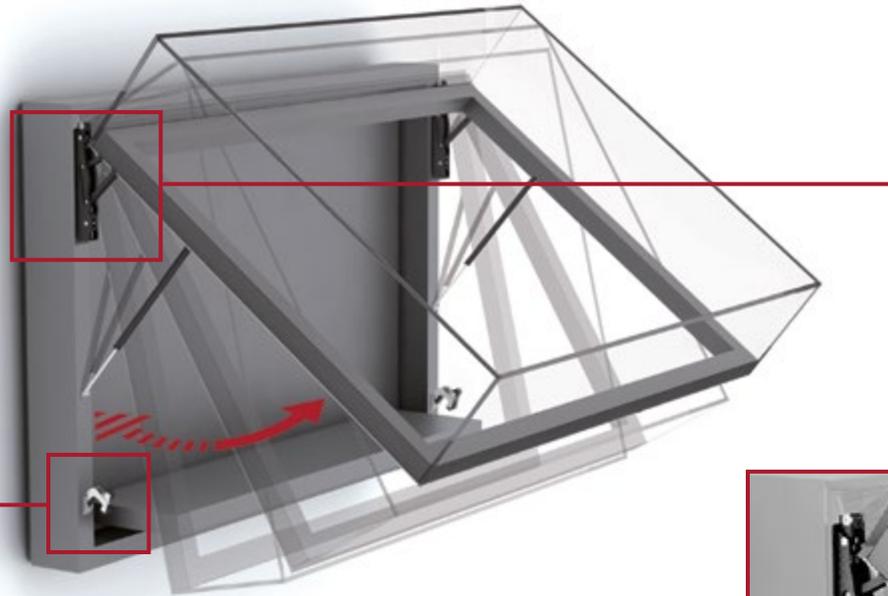
GM: moving joints, meters of gasket
AER: ac/d (air changes per day)



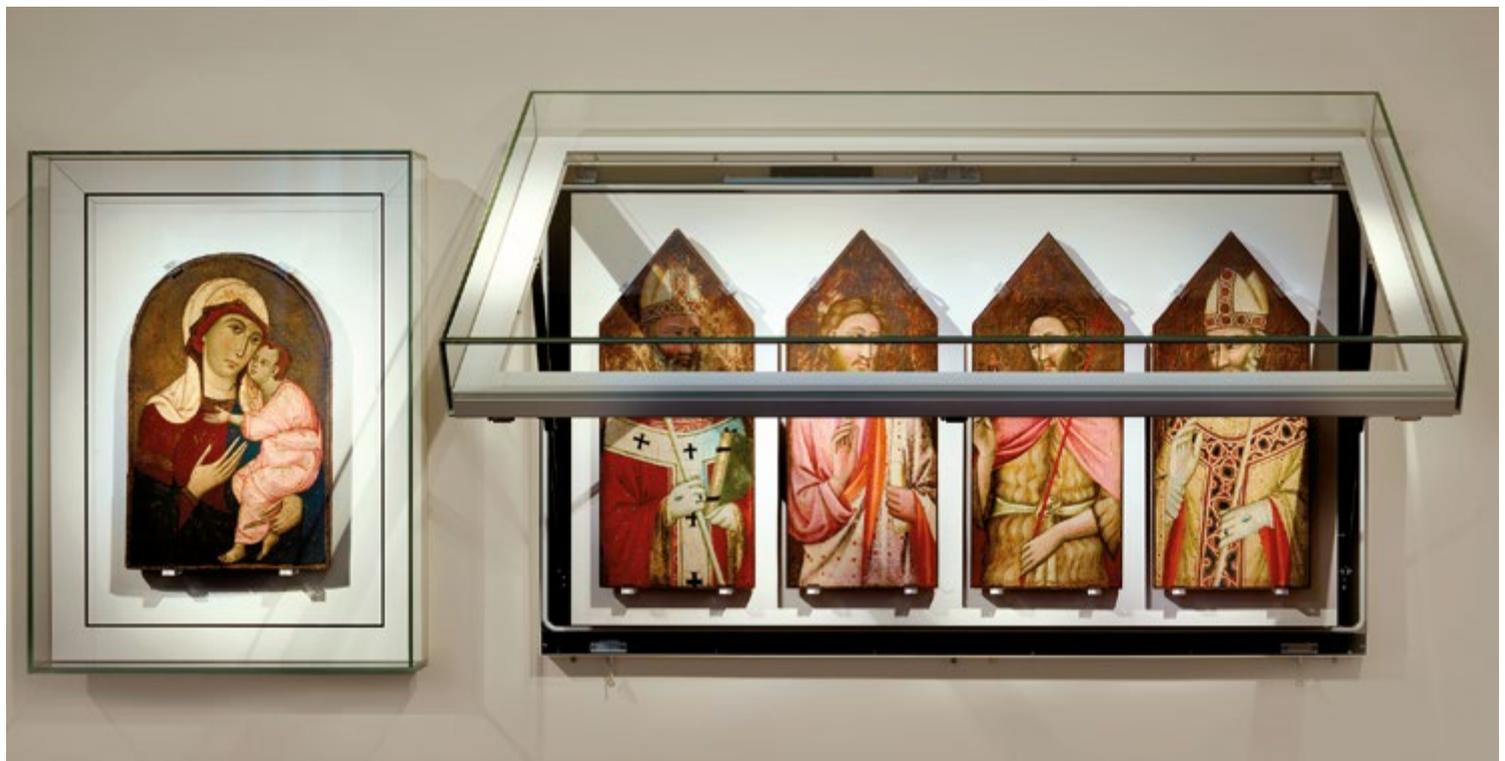
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston (US).

How a hood rotates on a horizontal axis

The hinges are set into the backboard's uprights. To counteract the hood's considerable weight, the movement is gas spring-assisted, reducing the effort required by the operator. The case can be blocked in the open position for maximum safety.



A gas spring mechanical actuator fitted to the bottom of the case's frame provides the initial impetus when opening and absorbs the momentum when closing.

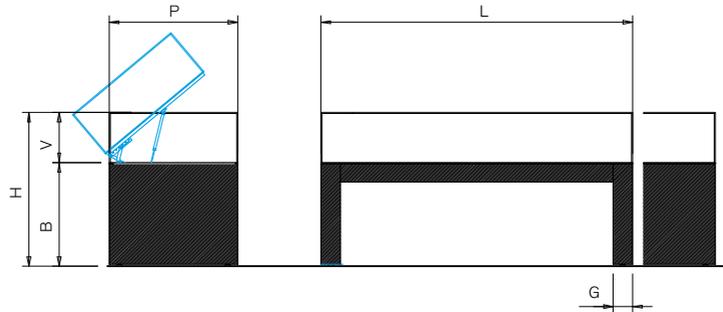


Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio, Florence (IT).

RhI type

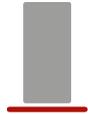
Rotating on a horizontal axis (table cases)

The glass hood is opened by tilting on articulated quadrilateral hinges with gas spring-assisted crossed connecting rods. This type of case is suitable for a freestanding location.



Dimensions – freestanding cases

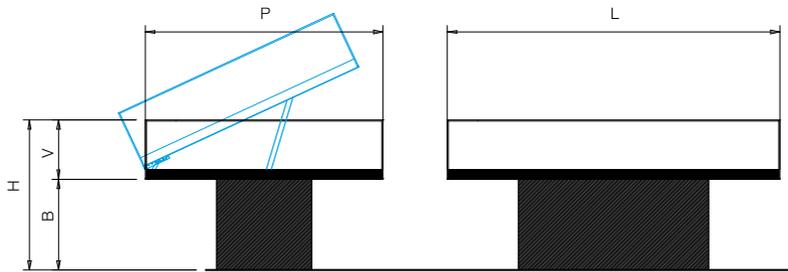
L = up to 2,000
 P = up to 1,000
 H = 900
 V = from 100 to 300
 B = from 600 to 800
 G = 100



Rotating on a horizontal axis (table cases)

Variant with indented base

The glass hood is opened by tilting on articulated quadrilateral hinges with crossed connecting rods, assisted by an actuator of an appropriate size fitted in the plinth. This type of case is suitable for a freestanding location.



Dimensions – freestanding cases

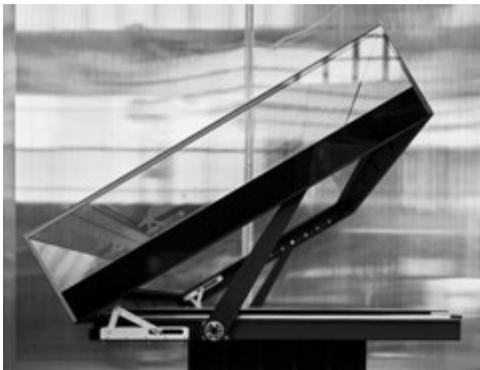
L = up to 4,000
 P = up to 1,500
 H = 900
 V = from 100 to 300
 B = from 600 to 800

Type	GM (m)	Gasket	AER
Rh1	up to 4	round	0.04
	up to 9	round	0.05
	up to 11	round	0.07

GM: moving joints, meters of gasket
AER: ac/d (air changes per day)



The case is opened by rototranslation of the hood on a horizontal axis at the rear of the display case. This maneuver is assisted by two gas springs. Scissor hinges are used, ensuring uniform compression and decompression of the sealing gaskets.



Rh2 type

Rotating on a horizontal axis (table cases)

The glass hood is opened by tilting on gas spring-assisted, single-pivot hinges. This type of case can be placed against a wall or hung.

Dimensions – wall and wall-mounted cases

L = up to 2,000

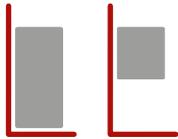
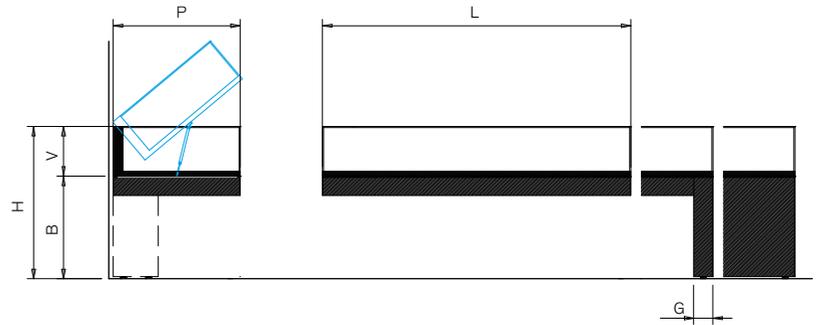
P = up to 1,000

H = 900

V = from 100 to 300

B = from 600 to 800

G = 100



Type	GM (m)	Gasket	AER
Rh2	up to 4	round	0.04
	up to 8	round	0.05
	up to 10	round	0.07

GM: moving joints, meters of gasket

AER: ac/d (air changes per day)



Museum of Fine Arts, Boston (US).

