ZAK EXPO 2026 / FACTORY SETUP

Glass handling along the factory line

Plan the route from incoming glass to the next process station or the finished panel dispatch rack.



K2 pneumatic lifter on the aluminium runway over a glazing line at the K2 works. Photograph.

GLASS FACTORY / STATION TO STATION

01 Incoming rack – **02 First process station** – **03 Next process station** – **04 Inspection and staging**

GLAZING FACTORY / GLASS TO FINISHED PANEL

01 Unload glass – **02 Place onto aluminium frame** – **03 Glaze and inspect** – **04 Load finished panels**



TWO-PART STRUCTURAL SILICONE SEALANT PUMP

K2K Extruder

Model **K2000K** · Proportioning, mixing and airless dispensing of high-viscosity two-component sealants and adhesives.

8:1 – 10:1	220 bar	55 gal
MIX RATIO BY VOLUME	MAX WORKING PRESSURE	PUMPED FROM THE DRUM

Glass handled safely. Sealant applied precisely.

CLIENT EDITION 2026

WHY TWO-PART, AND WHY METERING MATTERS

A structural silicone joint is only as good as the ratio that went into it.

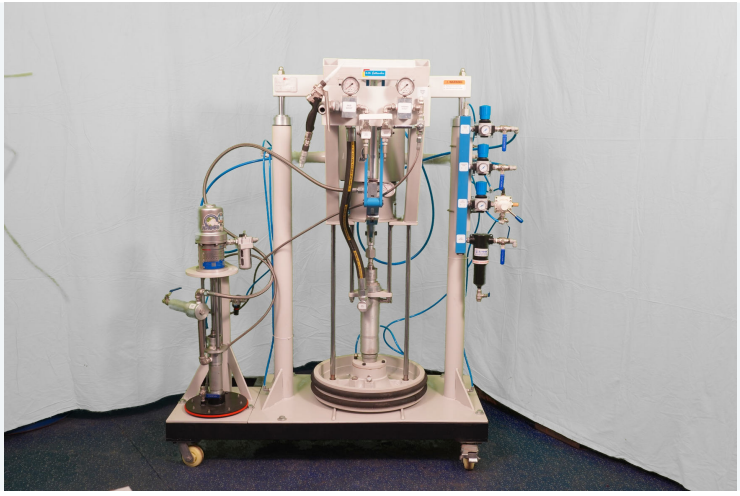
Two-part structural silicone cures chemically rather than by atmospheric moisture, so a unitised panel can be glazed, moved and stacked within hours instead of days. That speed is the whole commercial case for 2K — and it depends entirely on the base and catalyst arriving at the mixer in the right proportion, continuously, at production rate.

The **K2K Extruder** is built for exactly that duty. A dual-post pneumatic ram drives a follower plate into a 55 gallon base drum, so high-viscosity sealant is pumped directly from the barrel with no decanting and no transfer loss. A second, smaller pump meters catalyst from its own drum. Both feed a common manifold, a disposable static mixer and an airless dispensing gun.

The ratio is set mechanically on the slave-pump scale and held there — it does not drift with line speed or with pressure at the gun. Base and catalyst pressures are read independently on high-pressure gauges at the manifold, so an operator can see a starved catalyst line before it becomes a bad panel.

On a glazing floor the machine sits where the work is: raw glass comes off the rack, panels are assembled and squared, the K2K lays the structural bead, and the panel goes to the curing rack. It rolls on locking castors between bays, runs on shop air at 6 bar, and needs no electrical supply at all.

It is a machine built to be lived with. Wear parts are stocked, the fluid sections strip down with ordinary workshop tools, and every unit is handed over commissioned and calibrated to the sealant grade you actually run.



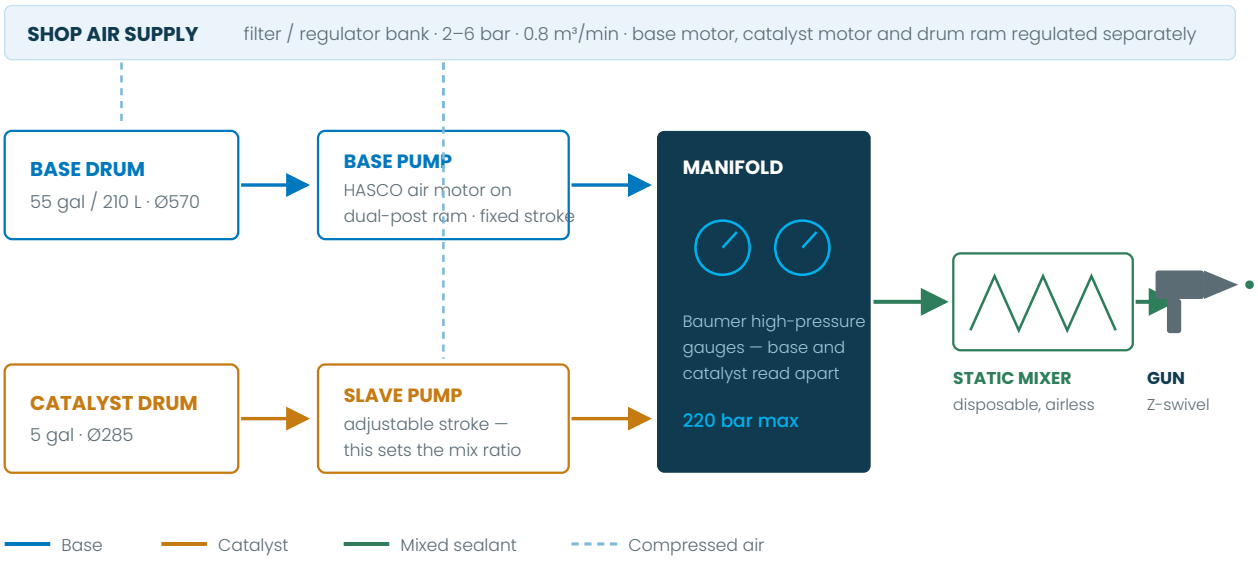
K2K Extruder, front elevation. Photograph at K2 works.

26 years	**400+**	**100+**	**Pan-India**
IN SILICONE APPLICATION AND EQUIPMENT	TWO-PART PUMPS INSTALLED	B2B CUSTOMERS ACROSS INDIA	SERVICE COVERAGE, PLUS AFRICA

FLUID PATH

Two drums in, one mixed bead out.

Base and catalyst never meet inside the machine. Each has its own drum, its own follower plate and its own air motor; they are brought together only in the disposable mixer at the gun. That is what makes the K2K straightforward to clean, and what makes a ratio fault visible on a gauge rather than discoverable weeks later in a cured joint.



1

Straight from the barrel

A dual-post pneumatic ram presses a 55 gallon follower plate into the base drum. The sealant is pumped as supplied — no decanting, no transfer container, and the drum is scraped near-empty before it is changed.

2

Ratio set once, held

Base stroke is fixed; catalyst stroke is adjustable on a graduated scale. Setting the scale sets the volumetric ratio, and it stays there across the full 3–12 lbs/min output band.

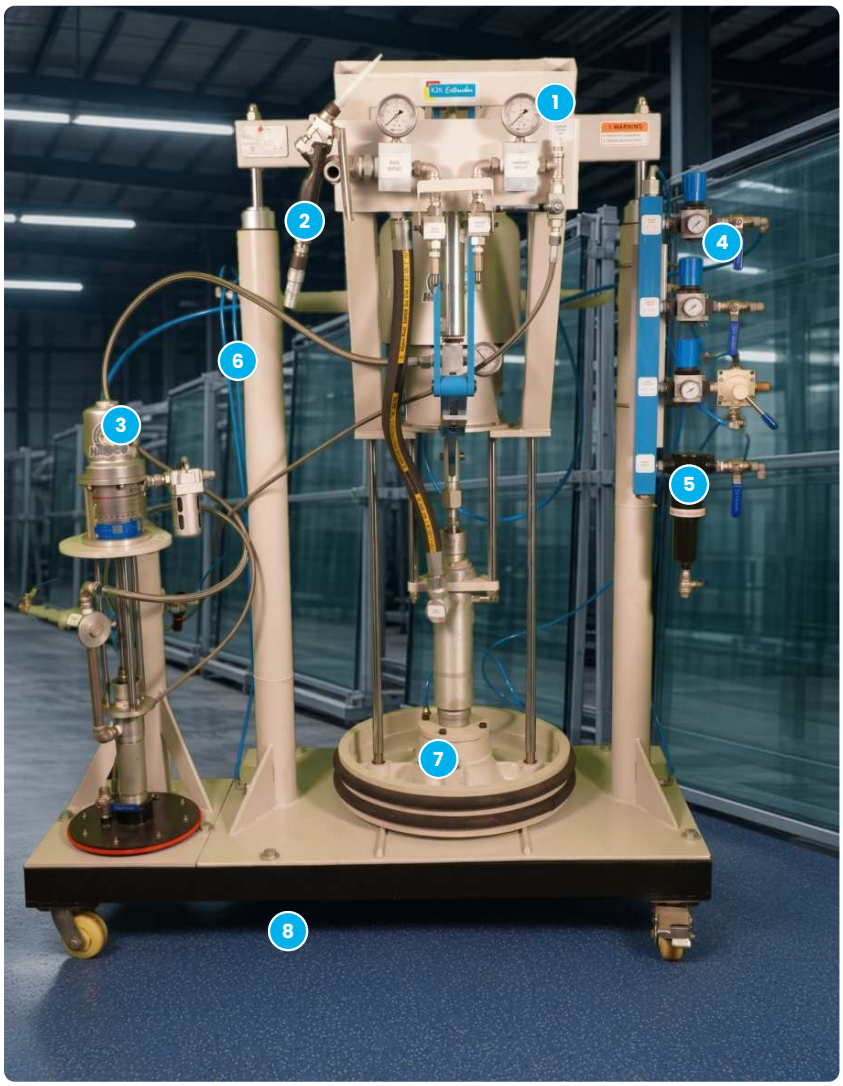
3

Mixed at the point of use

Base and catalyst stay separate until the disposable static mixer at the gun. Nothing cures inside the machine, and a mixer change takes seconds at shift end.

> **Ratio verification is part of the routine, not an afterthought.** Every K2K is handed over with a commissioning ratio calibration, and the 2K check kit lets the shop confirm weight-by-volume on the floor at the start of a run. We recommend a recorded ratio check at every drum change and at any change of sealant grade.

2 – 6 bar	0.8 m³/min	220 bar	3 – 12 lbs/min
SHOP AIR INLET	AIR CONSUMPTION	MAX WORKING PRESSURE	TYPICAL OUTPUT (4 – 10 L/MIN)



1 **Outlet manifold** — base and catalyst outlets with Baumer (Germany) high-pressure gauges, read independently.

2 **Airless dispensing gun** with disposable flexible static mixer and high-pressure hose.

3 **HASCO (Korea) CE-certified air motors** — one on the base pump, one on the catalyst pump.

4 **FESTO regulator bank** — separate regulation for base motor, catalyst motor and drum ram.

5 **Heavy-duty filter / water separator** on the air inlet, protecting both motors.

6 **Dual-post pneumatic ram** — raises and lowers the follower plate and holds drum pressure.

7 **55 gallon follower plate** with drum seals — primes the pump directly from the barrel.

8 **Heavy-duty movable base** on locking castors — moves between bays, locks for work.

Machine

K2000K on its heavy-duty movable base, dual-post pneumatic ram, base and catalyst fluid sections, outlet manifold with gauges.

Pneumatics

HASCO air motors, FESTO regulator bank, filter / water separator, all interconnecting air lines fitted and tested.

Dispensing set

High-pressure hose, PTFE catalyst line, Z-swivel, airless gun and a starter quantity of disposable static mixers.

Handover

Commissioning on your air supply, ratio calibration to the grade you run, operator training and the user manual.

1100 mm	1600 mm	1700 mm	550 kg
LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT	NET WEIGHT

TECHNICAL DATA

K2K Extruder — Model K2000K

METERING AND OUTPUT	
Type	Two-component (2K) pneumatic sealant extruder
Mix ratio	8:1 to 10:1 by volume (nominal 9:1)
Flow rate	3 – 12 lbs/min typical
Sealant output	4 – 10 litre/min
Fluid-to-air ratio	50 : 1
Maximum working pressure	220 bar
MATERIAL SUPPLY	
Base drum capacity	55 gal (210 litre) · drum Ø 570 mm
Hardener / catalyst drum	5 gal · drum Ø 285 mm
Priming	Follower-plate ram, pumped directly from the barrel
AIR SUPPLY	
Air pressure	2 – 6 bar (6 bar maximum)
Air consumption	0.8 m³/min
Electrical supply	Not required — fully pneumatic
MACHINE	
Dimensions (L × W × H)	1100 × 1600 × 1700 mm
Net / shipping weight	550 kg
Mobility	Heavy-duty movable base with locking castors
PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS	
Air motors	HASCO (Korea), CE certified — base and catalyst
Pressure gauges	Baumer (Germany) high-pressure, 3 pcs
Pneumatic regulator valves	FESTO, 4 pcs
Catalyst hose	PTFE Teflon-core, high pressure
Mixer	Disposable flexible static mixer
Swivel	Z-swivel, rotatable on 3 axes

Typical fluids handled

- Two-part structural silicones
- Polysulphides
- Polyurethanes
- Epoxies and similar high-viscosity adhesives

Typical applications

- Curtain-wall structural glazing sealant
- Unitised panel assembly
- Insulated glass / DGU secondary seal
- Spandrel and shadow-box glazing

PROVING THE BEAD ON THE FLOOR

Three checks, before the first panel.

Sealant manufacturers specify the same shop-floor checks worldwide. The K2K is handed over with them demonstrated, and every operator we train runs them at the start of a shift and after any drum or grade change.

TEST 01

Snap time

A bead is drawn and pulled at intervals until it snaps cleanly rather than stringing. Confirms the catalyst is present and active, and that cure is tracking the grade's published snap window.

TEST 02

Butterfly

A bead folded onto paper and opened out shows any streaking or marbling. Confirms the static mixer is producing a homogeneous mix with no unmixed base or catalyst.

TEST 03

Snake

A long continuous bead laid and sectioned confirms steady output, no air entrainment, and consistent colour through the length of a dispensing run.

Ratio verification — 2K check kit

Supplied as an accessory, the 2K check kit measures dispensed base and catalyst by weight to confirm the volumetric ratio actually being delivered. A recorded check at commissioning, at drum change and at grade change is the simplest protection a glazing shop has against a mis-catalysed structural joint — and gives a documented record for the facade consultant.

OPTIONAL

S.M.A.R.T. Monitoring

A programmable safety and monitoring station that can be fitted to the K2K, taking the shop-floor checks into continuous operation.

Live ratio
Base and catalyst strokes counted and compared continuously during dispensing.

Pressure zones
Green / amber / red zones on both circuits, with a low-intake alarm on catalyst starvation.

Safety interlock
Pressure-relief valve driven from the monitored zones rather than by the operator alone.

Shift record
Cycle counts and consumption logged for traceability against a panel batch.

Supplied with every machine

User manual, commissioning report, ratio calibration record sheet and the coded spare-parts list for that serial number.

Recorded at handover

Sealant grade and batch, scale setting, verified weight-by-volume ratio, snap time observed, and the operators trained.

Re-checked at service

Ratio re-verified and re-recorded at every annual service, and after any fluid-section seal or check-valve replacement.

AROUND THE MACHINE

Accessories

350 bar safety valve — CE certified

Pressure-relief protection above the 220 bar working pressure, certified and fitted on the fluid circuit.

2K check kit

Measures dispensed base and catalyst by weight to verify the volumetric ratio actually being delivered.

Z-swivel — 3 axes rotatable

Keeps the hose and gun free at the joint so the operator can follow a panel perimeter without hose torque.

Heavy-duty filter / water separator

Inlet air conditioning. Wet or dirty shop air is the most common cause of air-motor wear.

Disposable flexible static mixers

Consumable mixing elements, stocked in quantity. Changed at shift end or at any dispensing stoppage.

PTFE Teflon-core catalyst hose

High-pressure catalyst line, chemically inert to the curing agent and rated to system pressure.

Airless dispensing gun

Trigger gun with mixer mount and nozzle options for bead width and joint geometry.

Follower plate seal kits

Drum-wiper and ram-plate seal sets for both the 55 gallon base plate and the catalyst plate.

S.M.A.R.T. Monitoring retrofit

Sensor clamps, transmitters and the monitoring station, fitted to machines already in service.

Export packing crate

Purpose-built wooden enclosure to drawing, for machines shipped outside the region.

SPARES HELD IN HYDERABAD

Fast-moving parts, on the shelf.

Every K2K is supported from a coded spare-parts catalogue with HSN codes and INR pricing, so a quotation can be raised the same day a part is called for. Wear parts for the base and catalyst fluid sections — seals, V-rings, check assemblies and carbide bushes — are held in stock.

1101A	2201B	3301S	4401	5501
Base pump — fluid section	Catalyst / slave pump	Seals, V-rings and seal kits	Pneumatics — motors, valves	Hoses, guns, mixers, swivels

Quote a part code and machine serial number and we will confirm availability, HSN code and GST-inclusive price the same working day. Annual service kits are bundled per machine-year so a shop can budget consumables against production rather than against breakdowns.

HOW WE SUPPORT THE MACHINE

Moving, measuring, mixing, controlling, dispensing and applying is our speciality.

Sales

New K2K Extruders built and commissioned to order, with handover training included.

Service

Annual service, ratio recalibration and breakdown attendance across India.

Spares

Coded spare-parts catalogue, GST-compliant quotations, fast-moving stock held.

Rentals

Pump rental for project peaks, trials and short-run unitised contracts.

- **On-site commissioning** — machine set up on your air supply, ratio calibrated to the sealant grade you run.
- **Operator training** — priming, drum change, ratio setting, mixer change and the three shop-floor tests.
- **Ratio calibration record** — a signed record sheet you can hand to the facade consultant.
- **Annual service kits** — seals, V-rings and wear parts bundled per machine-year.
- **Breakdown support** — pan-India attendance; phone diagnosis first to get the shop running.
- **Retrofit** — S.M.A.R.T. Monitoring and accessory upgrades to machines already in service.



K2 Glaziers

WORKS & OFFICE

K2 Glaziers
Plot No. 129/C, IDA
Bollaram,
Mandal Jinnaram, District
Sangareddy,
Telangana 502325, India

TALK TO US

+91 96526 95426
+91 93983 63205
040 4020 6963

EMAIL & WEB

rajesh@k2glaziers.com
k2glaziers@gmail.com
k2glaziers.com

GSTIN 36AAUFK1204A1ZR · K2 Glaziers™ · Specifications are typical and subject to continuous product improvement; ratings are provisional, subject to design verification and certification. Some images in this brochure are product visualizations. Mix ratio must be verified on the machine against the sealant manufacturer's published data for the grade in use. · Client Edition 2026

VACUUM GLASS LIFTER
MAKE IN INDIA

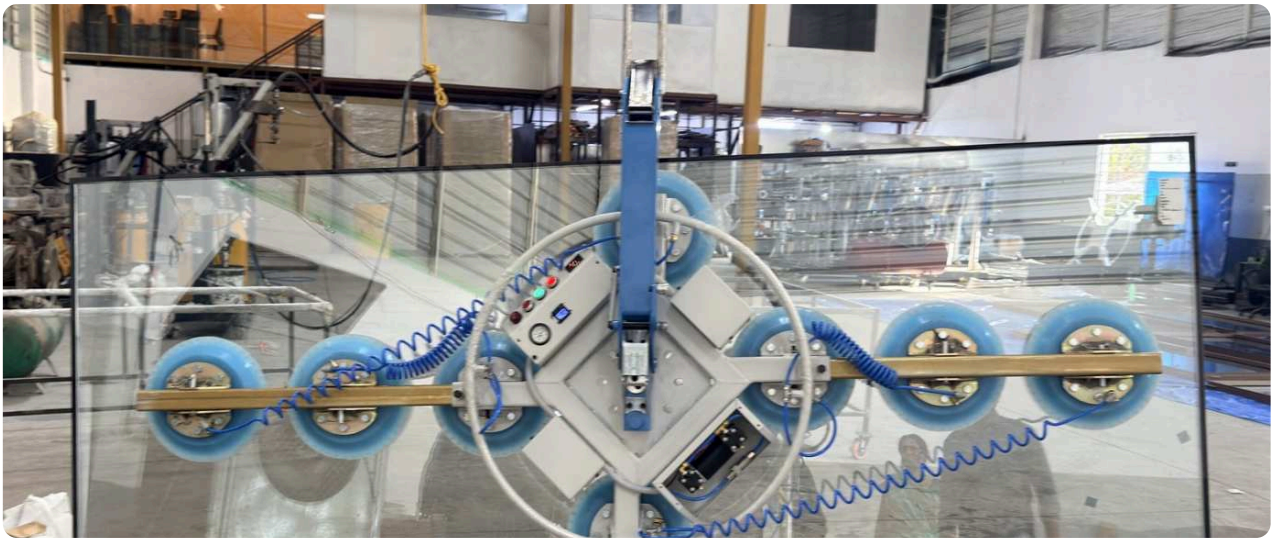
CORDLESS · CRANE-SUSPENDED · EIGHT-PAD · WIRELESS REMOTE OPTION

DC8-300

687 kg vertical × 8 × Ø300 mm pads

A four-man glass lift becomes a one-operator task. The DC 8-300 hangs from any crane hook, jib or gantry, holds the pane on eight silicone pads at −76 kPa, and tilts it from flat to vertical with the glass never touching a strap, a clamp or an edge.

- Rated 687 kg vertical at a 4:1 safety factor — EN 13155 design basis
- Cordless 12 V DC — no compressor, no air line, up to 8 h per charge
- Failsafe check valve holds vacuum through a power loss
- 0–90° tilt with positive lock · 360° rotation on a pull-pin detent
- 8 / 6 / 4-pad modes for smaller lites — one machine, three ratings
- Optional wireless remote with E-stop — pump and release from the ground



687 kg	8 × Ø300	−76 kPa	12 V DC
VERTICAL LIFT · 4:1	SILICONE PADS	OPERATING VACUUM	CORDLESS POWER

CONTACT US

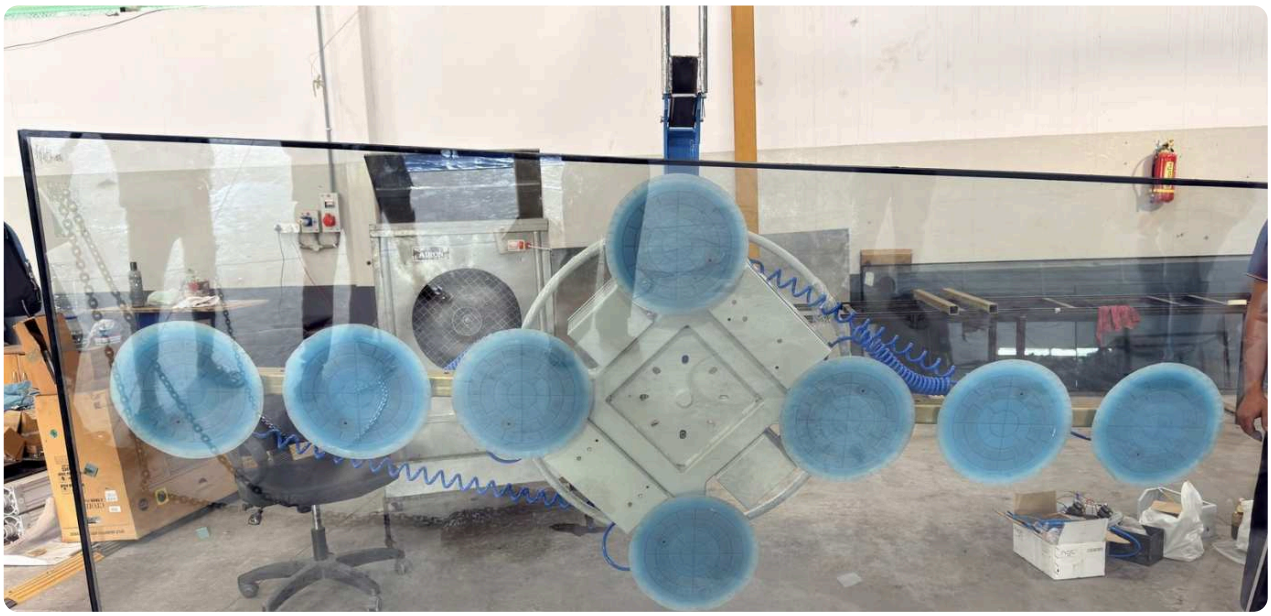
K2 Glaziers · Plot No. 129/C, IDA Bollaram, Mandal Jinnaram, District Sangareddy, Telangana 502325 · GSTIN 36AAUFK1204A1ZR
040-40206963 · Sales +91 90002 95426 · +91 93983 63205 · Rajesh (Director) +91 96526 95426
k2glaziers@gmail.com · rajesh@k2glaziers.com · www.k2glaziers.com

SALES · SERVICE · SPARES · RENTALS

THE MACHINE

Rated by safety factor, not by suction.

Eight Ø300 mm pads at −76 kPa develop far more holding force than 687 kg. The rating is what is left after the safety factor that EN 13155 asks of a vacuum lifter carrying a load on a vertical face — four times — and the horizontal rating carries two times. The number on the plate is the number you can plan a lift around.



Production unit at the K2 works holding a jumbo lite vertical on all eight pads. Six pads on the horizontal beam, two on the vertical — the load stays centred under the lifting eye.

A pane held vertically is carried by friction across the pad face, so the vacuum has to do more work than when the same pane lies flat. The DC 8-300 is sized around that harder case. When it lifts flat off a table or a truck bed the same machine and the same pads carry twice the load, with the same 4,580 cm² of silicone in contact.

The eight-pad layout spreads the load across the sheet rather than concentrating it at two or four points. Large, thin and insulated units see lower local stress at the pad, which matters most when the glass is toughened, coated or already sealed into a DGU.

Everything the pad needs — pump, manifold, sensor, check valve and battery — lives in the hub. There is no umbilical to the ground, so the lifter goes wherever the hook goes.

4 :1
VERTICAL SAFETY FACTOR

2 :1
HORIZONTAL SAFETY FACTOR

1,374 kg
HORIZONTAL RATING · 8 PADS

4,580 cm²
TOTAL PAD AREA

What a 4:1 factor means on the floor

At the rated 687 kg the pads are asked for one quarter of the force they can develop at operating vacuum. The margin covers a dirty pad, a cold morning, a coated surface and the dynamic load of a crane starting and stopping. It is not a reserve to be spent on a heavier pane.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Built right. Documented thoroughly.

PERFORMANCE

Rated load — vertical (4:1 SF)	687 kg
Rated load — horizontal (2:1 SF)	1,374 kg
Reduced modes — vertical, 6 pad / 4 pad	515 kg / 343 kg
Reduced modes — horizontal, 6 pad / 4 pad	1,030 kg / 687 kg
Operating vacuum (auto cut-off)	−76 kPa
Pump restart threshold	−65 kPa
Low-vacuum alarm	−55 kPa
Operating temperature	+5 to +45 °C

VACUUM SYSTEM

Pads	8 × Ø300 mm silicone, PDC aluminium insert, cross pattern
Total pad area	4,580 cm²
Pump	12 V DC twin-head diaphragm, 30 LPM, oil-free; −85 kPa maximum, limited to −76 kPa by the sensor
Circuit	Common manifold with inline failsafe check valve
Sensing	Digital vacuum sensor with auto cut-off and restart; analogue gauge 0 to −100 kPa
Alarm	Audible buzzer at low-vacuum threshold
Pad modes	8 / 6 / 4 pad — isolated at the manifold by ball valve
Release	Guarded release button, solenoid vent valve

STANDARDS & DOCUMENTATION

Design basis	EN 13155 · IS 807
Marking	Rating plate; safety signs to ISO 7010, bilingual EN / HI
Supplied with	Declaration of Conformity · Operator Manual (EN / HI) · safety sticker set · charger
Before first use	Thorough examination by a competent person

POWER & CONTROL

Battery	12 V DC, 12 Ah sealed lead-acid, hot-swap ready; operate above 11.0 V
Run time (typical)	~8 hours
Charger	230 V AC 50 Hz smart charger, included
Charging time	~4 hours
Controls	Key switch · Vacuum ON (green) · guarded Release (red) · battery voltage display
Protection	Blade-fused per circuit
Wireless remote (option)	Hand-held transmitter with mushroom E-stop; Pump ON, Release and OFF mirrored from the panel; receiver fitted beside the control panel, paired per unit

MECHANICAL

Frame	Fabricated mild steel, YSt 310 MPa
Finish	White body, blue tilt mechanism, two-pack paint
Horizontal beam span	~1,800 mm
Vertical beam span	~870 mm
System depth (vertical lift)	295 mm
Tilt	0° to 90°, positive lock
Rotation	360°, pull-pin detent
Suspension	Single-point lifting eye on the central tower — the only hoist attachment point
Arms	Four core cross-arms + four extension arms; extension arm 4 removable for narrow panels
Self weight	*Stated on the rating plate of each unit*

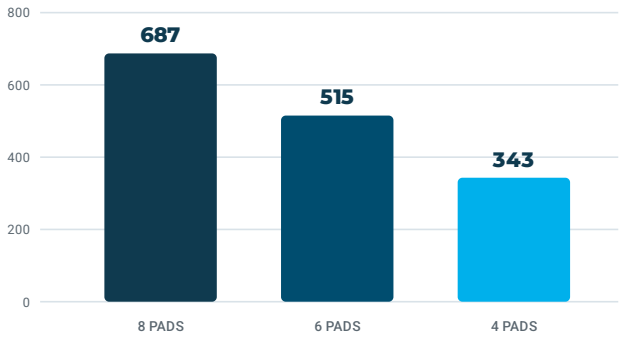
Cyan italics: confirmed on the rating plate of the specific unit. All ratings on the EN 13155 design basis.

LOAD AND MODE

Read the rating before every lift.

Three pad modes, two orientations. Isolating pads for a smaller lite lowers the rating; the operator sets the ball valves, checks the plate, then lifts.

RATED LOAD (kg) BY PAD MODE — VERTICAL, 4:1



Vertical ratings on the 4:1 basis; horizontal ratings are double, on the 2:1 basis. Unused pads are isolated at the manifold ball valve or by looping the hose.

MODE	VERTICAL (4:1)	HORIZONTAL (2:1)	PADS ISOLATED
8 pad	**687 kg**	**1,374 kg**	none
6 pad	**515 kg**	**1,030 kg**	P1, P6
4 pad	**343 kg**	**687 kg**	P1, P2, P5, P6

Reading the rating

- **The load is the glass.** The lifter's own weight is carried by the crane inside the crane's rating, not inside the 687 kg.
- **Vertical governs.** If the pane will be turned to vertical at any point in the lift, the vertical rating applies to the whole lift.
- **Every pad in the mode must be fully on glass.** A pad hanging over an edge, a hole or a frame is a pad that is not carrying.
- **Isolate the outer pads first.** 6-pad mode drops P1 and P6; 4-pad mode keeps only the centre cross P3, P4, P7, P8.
- **Clean, dry, non-porous.** Dust, film, condensation or a textured surface reduce grip below the rating.
- **The rating plate is the controlling document.** If a drawing, a datasheet and the plate ever disagree, stop the lift and call K2 Glaziers.

Vacuum thresholds

LEVEL	READING	WHAT THE LIFTER DOES
Operating	**−76 kPa**	Pump cuts off; ready to lift
Restart	**−65 kPa**	Pump restarts automatically
Alarm	**−55 kPa**	Buzzer sounds — lower and set down

The band between cut-off and restart is normal duty. A pump that restarts more often than every 30 seconds means a leak — abort the lift. An alarm is an instruction to set the glass down, not a warning to work faster.

1.25×

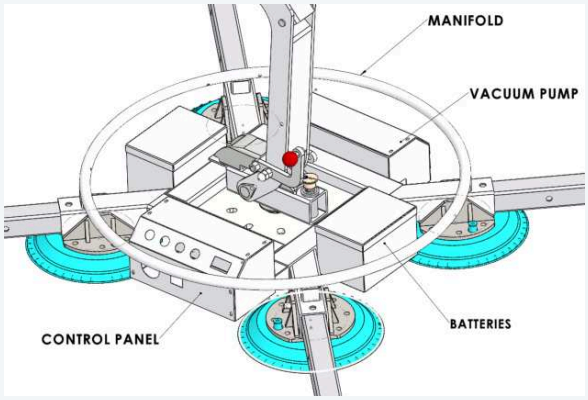
Proof load before first use

K2 supplies each unit with a Declaration of Conformity on the EN 13155 design basis. A thorough examination by a competent person before first use is a requirement of supply; a proof load at 1.25 × rated load is recommended and can be carried out at the K2 works or at site with a test record issued.

INSIDE THE HUB

Industrial pneumatics. Field-serviceable.

Nothing in the hub is bespoke. Every valve, sensor and pump is an industrial-grade catalogue part, stocked in Hyderabad and replaceable with hand tools.



Hub layout — manifold, pump, batteries, control panel; pads in cyan.

A Manifold
Isolation port for every pad — the basis of the 8 / 6 / 4 modes.

B Vacuum pump
12 V DC twin-head diaphragm, 30 LPM, oil-free.

C Battery
12 V / 12 Ah sealed lead-acid, hot-swap ready.

D Control panel
OFF, Pump ON, guarded Release, vacuum and battery displays, alarm.

E Digital sensor
Cut-off at −76 kPa, restart at −65 kPa — the pump runs only when needed.

F Failsafe check valve
If pump or power stops, the vacuum stays in the pads.



Control panel — digital and analogue vacuum, battery, OFF / ON / Release, alarm.



Twin-head diaphragm pump in its enclosure at the hub.



Optional wireless remote — STOP, OFF / ON, twin Release.

Silicone pads with PDC insert

Ø300 mm silicone pads on a bonded aluminium insert — non-marking on coated and low-E glass. A scheduled consumable, replaced every 8 months at this vacuum level.

Wireless remote — optional

Industrial hand-held transmitter mirrors Pump ON, Release and OFF, with a mushroom STOP on the handset. The receiver is fitted beside the control panel and paired to the unit. The panel stays the master control; no Release while the glass is in the air.

THE LIFT CYCLE

The machine holds the weight. The operator takes the line.

Summary only — the Operator Manual supplied with the unit is the controlling procedure.

BEFORE THE LIFT

1 Check the pads and the glass
Pad lips clean, undamaged, free of grit. Glass surface clean, dry and non-porous. Every pad in the selected mode will sit fully on glass.

2 Set the mode and read the plate
Isolate pads in symmetric pairs if the lite is small. Confirm the pane mass against the rating for that mode and orientation.

3 Battery and hold test
Voltage above 12.6 V at the start of the shift, never below 11 V in use. Daily vacuum hold test: pump to −76 kPa, pump off, lose no more than 5 kPa in 5 minutes.

DURING THE LIFT

4 Attach and pump down
Press Vacuum ON. The pump runs until the sensor reads −76 kPa and cuts off. Check the analogue gauge agrees.

5 Test lift, then lift
100 mm test lift, hold 30 seconds. Then take up slowly; tilt on the positive lock, rotate on the pull-pin. The pump restarts by itself if the reading drifts to −65 kPa.

6 Set down, then release
Glass fully supported before Release is pressed — at the panel or on the remote. The vent valve opens and the pads let go within 3 to 5 seconds.

If the alarm sounds

At −55 kPa the buzzer sounds. Lower the pane to the nearest safe support and set it down. Find the cause — a pad off the edge, a leak, a dirty surface — before lifting again.

If the power fails

The inline check valve holds the vacuum already in the pads. That is a window of several minutes to lower and set down with the crane — it is not a licence to continue the lift.

Never

- Lift with a pad over an edge, a hole or a frame member
- Walk or stand under the suspended pane — 3 m exclusion zone, operator and spotter only
- Press Release or Power OFF — at the panel or on the remote — while the glass is in the air
- Hang the hoist from the safety ring, handle or arms — the lifting eye only
- Exceed the mode rating because the vacuum "looks fine"

Operator training

Every DC 8-300 is commissioned with on-site instruction: safe handling, daily pre-use checks, mode selection and the response to alarm and power-loss conditions.

WHERE IT EARNS ITS KEEP

Any hook. Any bay.

The DC 8-300 is a lifting attachment, so it goes on whatever is already lifting in your shop — and on site, on the crane that is already there.

01 **Facade installation**
Curtain wall, structural glazing and unitised panels from the crane or the site hoist. Tilt the pane to vertical in the air and present it square to the frame.

02 **Glass fabrication**
IGU assembly, tempering-line loading and rack management. Eight pads spread the load on large, thin and coated lites.

03 **Warehouse and despatch**
Stock movement, container and truck loading. Flat off the crate at the 2:1 horizontal rating, vertical onto the A-frame.

04 **On-site glazing**
Storefront, atrium and skylight glass on a mini-crane or a mobile crane — cordless, so no compressor on the scaffold.



Tilt release lever — pull, rotate, lock.

On the K2 jib and gantry

The DC 8-300 hangs from the trolley of the K2 PJC35 pillar jib and the K2 overhead gantry. Its mass counts inside the crane's under-hook allowance — K2 issues the combined load chart for the pair.

Tilt and rotate, no power

Flat to vertical on a spring-assisted lever with positive lock at 0° and 90°; 360° rotation on a pull-pin detent every 90°. Both operated by hand at the tower — never forced with the hoist.

Indicative glass masses

Calculated at 2.5 kg per m² per mm of glass. Confirm actuals before lifting.

PANE	MASS
Float 6 mm, per m²	**15 kg**
DGU 6-12-6, 2 400 × 1 800	**130 kg**
Toughened 12 mm, 3 000 × 2 000	**180 kg**
DGU 6-12-6, 4 000 × 2 000	**240 kg**
Laminated 10+10, 3 300 × 2 140	**353 kg**
Jumbo float 8 mm, 6 000 × 3 210	**385 kg**
DGU 8-12-8, 4 500 × 2 500	**450 kg**
DGU 10-16-10, 4 500 × 2 800	**630 kg**

Every pane in this table is inside the 687 kg vertical rating in 8-pad mode. The last two need all eight pads fully on glass.

Rental

Available on dry hire for site programmes, with commissioning, operator instruction and a pre-hire examination record.

SAFETY, DOCUMENTATION AND SUPPORT

Signed off before it ships.

Design basis
Rated on the EN 13155 basis — 4:1 vertical, 2:1 horizontal — with IS 807 as structural reference. Frame in YSt 310 mild steel; every unit trial-assembled at the works.

Engineering evaluation
Critical components of the lifter evaluated by finite element analysis in an academic collaboration with Osmania University — static structural and modal analysis of the load arm and pad.

Documentation supplied
Declaration of Conformity · Operator Manual, English and Hindi · SOP-based daily pre-use checklist and vacuum hold test · rating plate and ISO 7010 safety signs · operator acknowledgement record.

Before first use and every year
Thorough examination by a competent person before first use. The maintenance schedule calls for an annual structural inspection and a 1.25 × rated load test (860 kg vertical) with lifting-eye re-certification; the first proof load can be witnessed at the K2 works with a test record.

Pad life
Pads run at high vacuum and are a scheduled consumable: replace every 8 months, or sooner on damage. Sets stocked in Hyderabad.

Warranty and after sales
12 months on the equipment, 6 months on consumables. Sales, service, spares and rental from Hyderabad; scheduled inspection visits available.



What we need from you
- Largest pane — size, build-up and mass
- What it will hang from — crane, jib, gantry, hoist
- Vertical, horizontal or both
- Site or shop; indoor or outdoor

What you get back
- Mode and orientation rating for your panes
- Combined load chart if paired with a K2 crane
- Delivered, commissioned and trained price

CONTACT

Rajesh Krishnamaneni
Managing Partner, K2 Glaziers
WhatsApp +91 96526 95426
Sales +91 90002 95426 · +91 93983 63205
Landline 040-40206963
rajesh@k2glaziers.com · k2glaziers@gmail.com
www.k2glaziers.com

K2 Glaziers
Plot No. 129/C, IDA Bollaram, Mandal Jinnaram,
District Sangareddy, Telangana 502325, India
GSTIN 36AAUFK1204A1ZR

In facade glass handling since 2008 · 100+ B2B customers · 400+ two-part sealant pumps installed across India and into Africa · in-house CAD, machining and assembly.

PRODUCT BROCHURE

MONO RAILS · 3-AXIS GANTRIES · VACUUM LIFTERS

OVERHEAD GLASS HANDLING

Lift · Travel · Tilt · Rotate. From a clamp-on rail along one line to a free-standing gantry over the whole floor — the glass stops being carried by hand.





- Mono rail · 6 m & 8 m standard
- 3-axis gantry · 12 × 6 m
- Clamp-on or free-standing
- Pneumatic vacuum lifter
- Made in India

Glass handled safely. Sealant applied precisely.

26 YEARS IN SILICONE · 400+ PUMPS INSTALLED · EN 13155 / IS 807

K2 Glaziers™ · Hyderabad · Sales · Service · Spares · Rentals

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THE PROBLEM ON SITE

Inside the building line, the crane can't help you.

The tower crane stops at the slab edge. A spider crane needs floor space a half-built floor rarely has. So the panel gets walked into the opening by four people — and that is exactly where chipped edges, re-orders and manual-handling injuries come from.

01
Breakage
Edge chips and cracks from hand-carrying large panels through tight openings — every one a re-order and a delay.

02
Injury
Manual handling of heavy glass at height is the single biggest risk on a glazing floor.

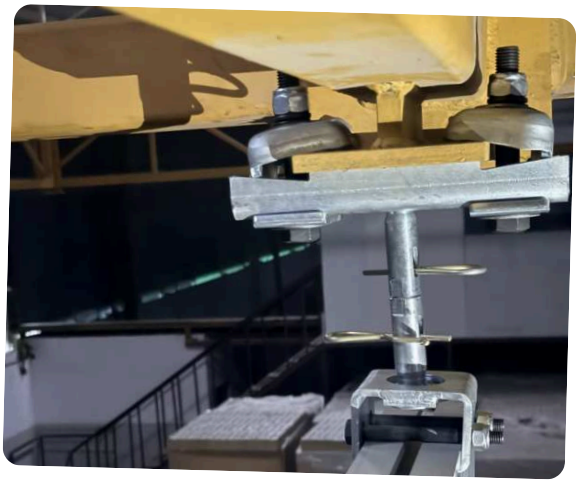
03
Crew size
Four or five people to move what one operator on a rail can position in minutes.

THE K2 ANSWER

Turn the steel above the opening into an overhead handling line.

The K2K Mono Rail clamps onto the truss, transom or mullion you already have. A bogie runs inside the aluminium rail; the K2 pneumatic vacuum lifter hangs below it. One operator lifts, travels and positions the panel — the glass never touches the floor and never gets walked across it.

- **Clamp-on fixing** to existing truss, transom or mullion — cup clamp, U-clamp and hardened sleeve fastener.
- **One rail, any span** — 6 m and 8 m standard runs; custom lengths built to your bay and spliced with rail-to-rail plates.
- **Nothing sticks out** — the bogie is enclosed inside the C-section, so nothing catches on the panel or the frame.
- **Capacity configured to your panel weight** — send the glass size and we size the system to it.
- **Straight or curved track**, self-supported or overhead-hung, routed between cutting, processing, storage and loading in a factory.



Cup clamp on the truss flange, sleeve fastener, U-clamp on the rail. Fitted from a scaffold — no hot work.

Where it earns its keep

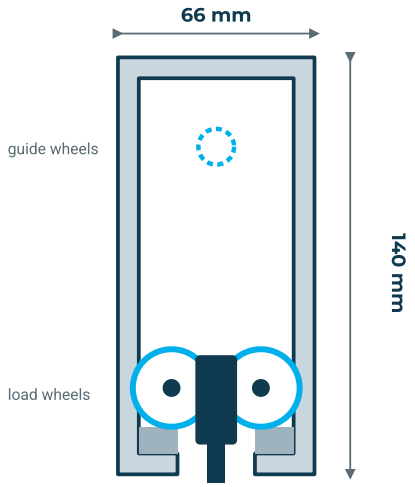
Curtain-wall installation inside the building line · Unitised-panel handling on the floor · Glass processing and storage lines · Loading bays and packing · Any repeating lift along one line.

1
operator on the rail
replaces a carrying crew

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HOW IT IS BUILT

The bogie runs inside the rail.



Section through the 140 × 66 mm aluminium C-rail with the six-wheel bogie inside; the lifter hangs from the stem below the slot.

SPECIFICATION

Rail	140 × 66 mm extruded aluminium C-section, bogie enclosed inside
Bogie	6-wheel: 4 load + 2 guide wheels, Ø55 cast-nylon rollers on sealed bearings
Standard runs	6 m and 8 m; custom lengths to your bay, spliced with rail-to-rail attachment plates
Track	Straight or curved; end stops with rubber buffers
Fixing (clamp-on)	Cup clamp + U-clamp + hardened sleeve fastener to truss, transom or mullion
Fixing (standalone)	K2 steel truss gantry, delivered prefabricated and erected on your floor
Capacity	Configured to your panel weight — specified per project
Lifting attachment	K2 pneumatic vacuum lifter: six pads, two independent vacuum circuits, 0–90° tilt
Design basis	Engineered with reference to IS 807 / IS 3177, CMAA 74, FEM 1.001 and EN 13155
Build	In-house CAD, machined aluminium bodies, hardened-steel fasteners; trial-assembled at K2 works before despatch

TWO WAYS TO HANG IT

Option A

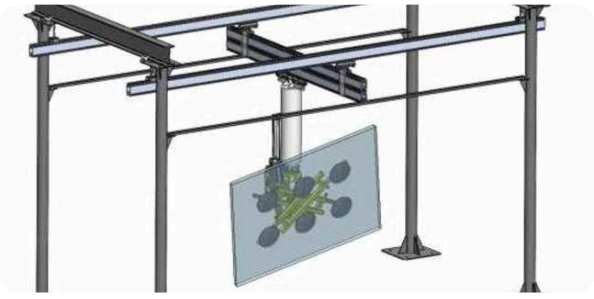
Clamp on

To steel you already have — truss, transom or mullion. Cup clamp, U-clamp and hardened stud. Fitted from a scaffold, moved on to the next bay when the run is done.

Option B

Our gantry

K2 standalone steel truss gantry, fabricated and trial-assembled at our works, delivered prefabricated and erected on your floor. Your roof carries nothing.



Need to cover the whole floor, not one line?

The K2 3-axis gantry adds cross travel and stands on its own columns — 350 kg over a 12 × 6 m working area. See pages 04–05.

WHEN ONE LINE IS NOT ENOUGH

Reach across the bay, not just along it.

The mono rail moves glass along a line. Where the panel has to reach the whole floor — table to table, rack to loading bay — the K2 overhead glass handling system adds cross travel and stands on its own four columns. Parallel runway rails carry a travelling cross rail; the pneumatic manipulator hangs below and lifts, tilts and rotates the glass under one operator's hands.



350 kg
Proposed glass capacity*

12 × 6 m
Nominal X × Y working area*

4.0 m
Quoted clear height (5.36 m overall)

THREE MOVEMENTS, ONE HANDLE

Lift
Pneumatic vertical lift with load-holding valves.

Travel
X–Y across the working area on runway and cross rails.

Tilt
Horizontal off the table to vertical at the frame.

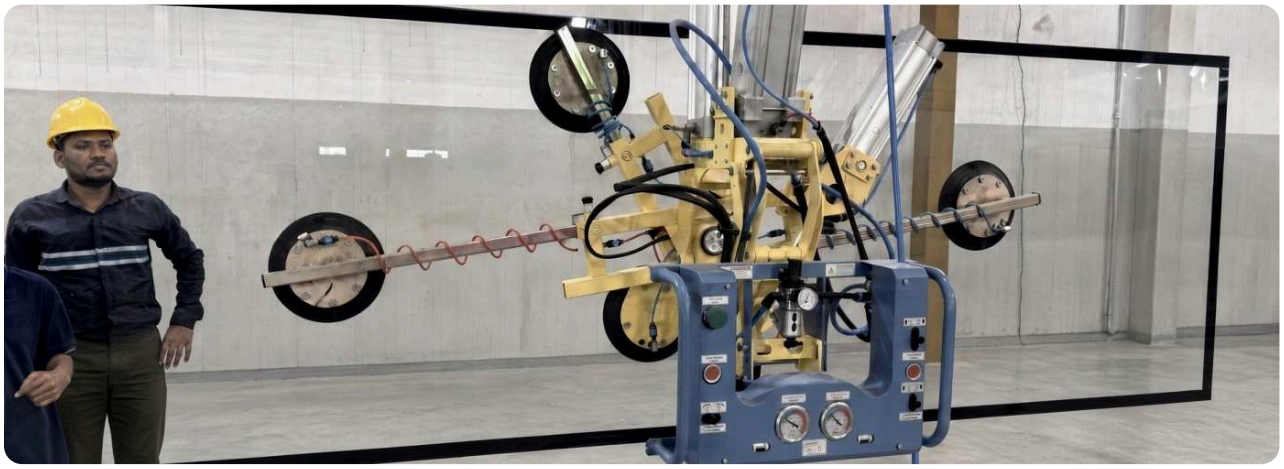
Rotate
Turn the panel to suit the next position.

*Proposed configuration. Final capacity and travel subject to approved engineering.

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SYSTEM DETAILS

Configured around your workflow.



Vacuum head and operator controls shown in a reference installation.

Overhead travel

Parallel runway rails and a travelling cross rail provide X–Y movement with operator guidance, on a free-standing four-column steel gantry that leaves your roof and walls unloaded.

Pneumatic handling

Vertical lifting, tilting and rotation are specified with load-holding valves, so the panel stays where the operator leaves it if air pressure is lost.

PROPOSED CONFIGURATION

Proposed glass capacity	350 kg
Nominal X × Y working area	12,000 × 6,000 mm
Quoted clear / overall height	4,000 / 5,360 mm
Support arrangement	Free-standing, four-column steel gantry
Vacuum configuration	Six pads on two independent circuits
Air supply at working position	Clean, dry compressed air at 6–8 bar
Movements	Lift, X–Y travel, tilt and rotate — operator-guided
Design basis	Engineered with reference to IS 807 / IS 3177, IS 800, CMAA 74, FEM 1.001 and EN 13155

Photos show a four-pad reference installation. The proposed six-pad version and final layout are subject to approved drawings. Foundation suitability and air supply are confirmed for each site.

Mono rail or gantry — same conversation

Send the glass sizes, the bay dimensions and a photo of what is overhead. We come back with the arrangement that fits — a clamp-on rail along one line, or a free-standing gantry covering the floor.

3
axes of movement
under one operator

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WHY K2

Designed, machined and proven under our own roof.

26 years in facade work

Structural silicone since 2000, glass handling equipment since 2008. We build for the glazing floor because we have stood on it.

In-house engineering

Every part on its own SolidWorks drawing under a K2 part number — rail, bogie, clamps, fasteners — revised from real parts and site measurements.

Pan-India service

20 people across India. Sales, service, spares and rentals from Hyderabad; installations pan-India and into Africa.

FROM ENQUIRY TO FIRST LIFT

1 Site survey
Glass sizes, weights, span and what steel is above the opening.

2 Design
Run length, fixing option and lifter sized to your panel.

3 Fabricate
Machined and trial-assembled at K2 works.

4 Erect
Delivered prefabricated, clamped or stood on site.

5 Load test
Tested and handed over with operator training.



SEND US THREE THINGS

- Largest glass size and weight you need to move
- Span or run length — or a floor plan / elevation
- A photo of the steel above the opening

We reply with a technical proposal: run length, fixing option, lifter and price.

CONTACT US

Rajesh Krishnamaneni
Managing Partner, K2 Glaziers

+91 96526 95426 (call / WhatsApp)
040-40206963

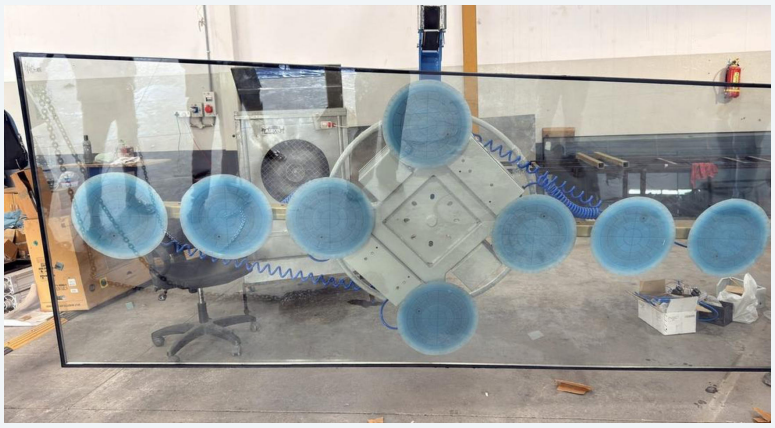
rajesh@k2glaziers.com · k2glaziers@gmail.com
www.k2glaziers.com

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GLASS HANDLING APPLICATIONS

Glass factory station transfers

Plan an overhead route around the actual sequence of machines, transfer points and buffers in the bay.



Production unit at the K2 works holding a jumbo lite vertical on all eight pads. Photograph.

01

Pick from the incoming rack

Identify the pane and select a lifting attachment for its size, weight, surface and orientation.

02

Feed the first station

Transfer the pane to the agreed infeed or worktable. Match the handover height and orientation to the machine.

03

Move between process stations

Link the stations used in your process, such as edging, washing and inspection, with defined pickup and set-down points.

04

Stage for the next operation

Set the pane onto its designated rack or buffer. Keep the travel route clear and plan access for operators.

GLASS HANDLING APPLICATIONS

Glazing factory glass and panel flow

Plan separate pickup and set-down points for incoming glass and finished glazed panels.



K2 pneumatic lifter on the aluminium runway over a glazing line at the K2 works. Photograph.

01

Unload incoming glass

Lift the pane from the delivery rack and set it onto an A-frame or staging rack in the glazing bay.

02

Place glass onto the aluminium frame

Bring the pane over the supported frame, align it to the setting blocks and lower it into the glazing position.

03

Glaze, inspect and stage the panel

Complete the specified glazing and inspection steps. Transfer the panel only after it is ready for handling under the approved process.

04

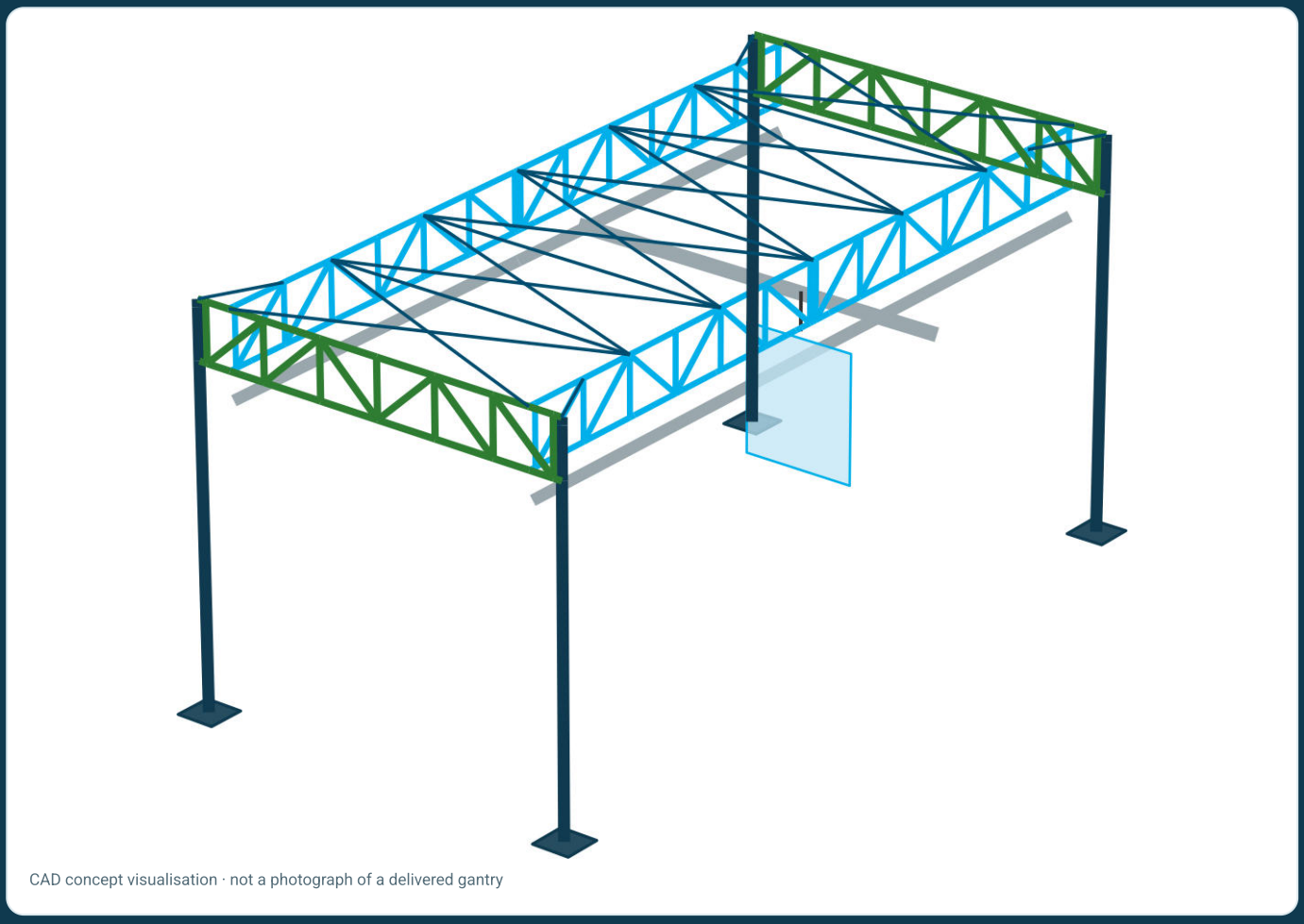
Load finished panels for dispatch

Use an attachment suited to the complete panel and transfer it to the transport rack. Secure it for dispatch using the approved loading method.

01 / THE MODULAR CONCEPT

Modular by design. Built around your bay.

A coordinated system of frame modules, rails and a travelling bridge — configured for your workspace.



CAD concept visualisation · not a photograph of a delivered gantry

01

A connected workflow

Discuss unloading, glass storage and assembly beneath one handling arrangement.

02

A modular approach

Shop-fabricated modules and bolted site connections are the design intent.

03

A project-specific solution

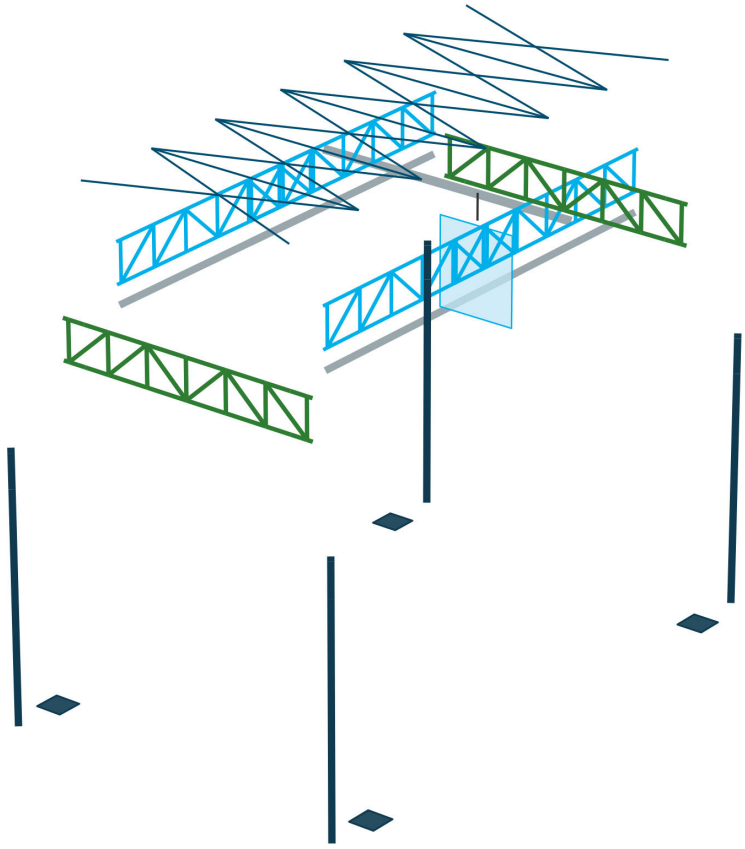
Layout, payload, attachment and installation are confirmed for your project.

Modular Gantry · Customer Edition 03 · 7 November 2026
For project discussion. Capacity subject to engineering confirmation.

02 / THE MODULAR IDEA

One system. Coordinated modules.

Seven component families explain the concept. Final quantities and connections come from the project design.



Exploded CAD concept · assembly relationships are illustrative

1 Column modules
Frame supports and base interfaces.

2 Cross girders
Members linking the frame across the bay.

3 Runway sections
Longitudinal members carrying the rail system.

4 Stability system
Bracing and restraint selected by engineering.

5 Aluminium rails
The rail route and connections.

6 Travelling bridge
Cross-bay movement arrangement.

7 Attachment interface
Connection to the selected handling equipment.

Designed as a coordinated package

Module identification, match marks and connection details belong in the agreed project package. This brochure provides no bolt schedule or fabrication dimensions.

03 / MOVEMENT & ATTACHMENTS

Connected modules. Coordinated movement.

Rail sections and moving components form part of the coordinated gantry package. Final connections are selected for the agreed layout.



Connection visualisation from TE01 · illustrative, not an approved joint detail

01

Along the bay

Plan the rail route around the stations and available space.

02

Across the span

Confirm bridge movement, end limits and working clearances.

03

At the interface

Confirm connection details and compatibility with the selected handling attachment.

Attachment availability, compatibility, utilities and rated load are confirmed for the supplied configuration. Product photographs do not establish interchangeability or a shared rating.

04 / ASSEMBLY & RELOCATION

Plan the installation. Plan the next move.

Modularity is the design approach. The installation and any later relocation need their own assessed method and project checks.



K2 workshop photograph · fabrication and assembly context

01

Before delivery

Agree drawings, module identification, workshop checks, packing and the installation scope.

02

At the site

Confirm slab and anchors, lifting access, erection method, alignment and commissioning checks.

03

If the factory moves

Review condition and suitability, the new site and anchors, reassembly requirements and recommissioning.

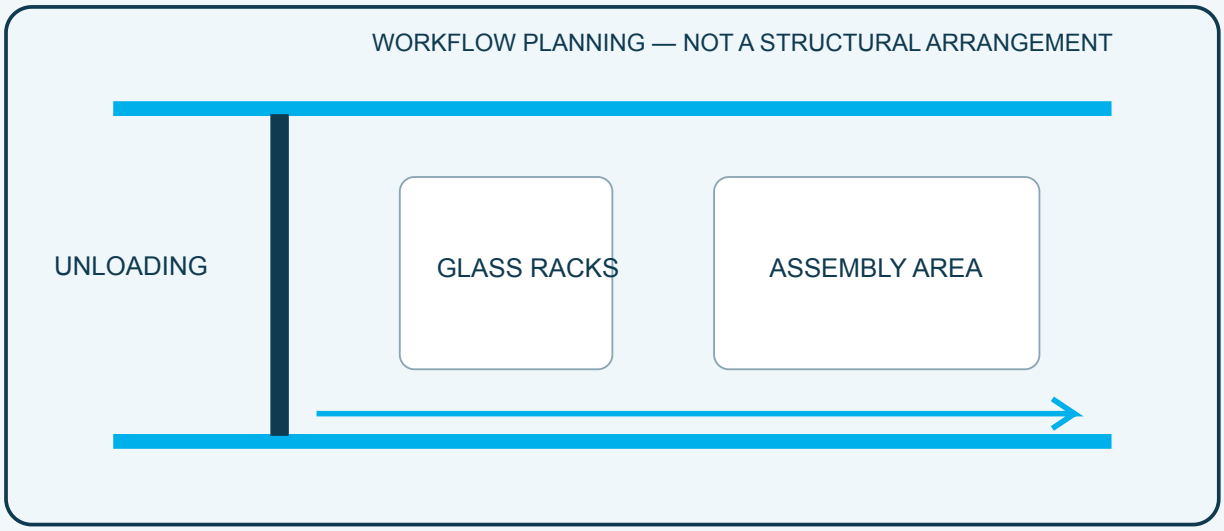
Agree the method for the actual site

Transport vehicle, lifting equipment, access arrangements and site work are assessed for the supplied modules. No universal truck size, crane exclusion or relocation time is promised.

05 / LAYOUT PLANNING

Your floor plan sets the brief.

The source concept uses a nominal 12 m runway and a 6 m bridge. These describe a reference concept, not guaranteed clear travel or the final footprint.



Workflow zoning illustration · not to scale · support positions and site layout require design

A

Space and access

Available bay length, width and clear height; doors, roof services and other obstructions.

B

Glass and process

Pane sizes, build-up, mass and orientation; rack and assembly-table positions.

C

Support and services

Slab or pedestal information, installation access, electrical supply and compressed-air needs.

D

Duty and development

Shift pattern and handling frequency; discuss future stations or relocation requirements.

Final span, runway spacing, overhang, support count, usable travel and foundations are established in the approved project arrangement.

06 / YOUR NEXT STEP

Send the floor plan. Start the discussion.

Share the workshop layout and glass-handling requirements with K2.

01

The glass

Maximum pane size, build-up, mass and handling orientation.

02

The work stations

Unloading location, racks, assembly tables and heights.

03

The building

Bay dimensions, clear height, obstructions and slab information.

04

The scope

Duty, available services, installation access and delivery needs.



K2 workshop photograph · fabrication context

K2 GLAZIERS

Hyderabad, Telangana, India

+91 96526 95426 rajesh@k2glaziers.com k2glaziers.com

Modular Gantry · Customer Edition 03 · 7 November 2026

For enquiries and project discussion. Not a fabrication drawing or lifting instruction.

Illustrations show concept arrangements; final supply is defined by the agreed project documents.

K2 GLAZIERS - MADE IN INDIA SINCE 2008 | PILLAR JIB CRANE

PJC35

Truck bed to unitised frame.

From the truck bed to the unitised frame, one machine covers the whole glazing floor. No forklift shuttle. No four-man lift. One operator, in control of the pane from start to finish.



6 m maximum reach

350 kg net glass to 5 m

360 deg continuous slew

Glass handled safely. **Sealant applied precisely.**

26 years in silicone | 400+ pumps installed | EN 13155 / IS 807

Client Edition 04 - provisional ratings, subject to design verification and certification.
Product visualization. K2 Glaziers, Hyderabad.

THE APPLICATION

One machine, the whole glazing floor

PJC35

6 m reach | 350 kg | 360 deg slew

A glass processing or facade workshop moves the same pane four or five times before it is sealed into a unit. Off the truck. Into the rack. Out of the rack. Onto the assembly table. Every one of those moves is a chance to chip an edge, strain a back, or tie up a forklift and three people.

The PJC35 replaces that with a single fixed station. A 6 m truss boom on a 360 degree slew reaches the unloading bay, the stock racks and the assembly table from one foundation. The operator keeps a hand on the pane the whole way, and the machine carries the weight.

WHERE IT EARNS ITS PLACE

- Glass processing units - unloading, rack management, table feed
- IGU lines - handing panes between wash, press and inspection
- Facade and curtain wall workshops - unitised panel glazing
- Anywhere a forklift and a three-man lift is doing a one-machine job

THE SEQUENCE

STAGE 1 - INBOUND

01 LIFT FROM TRUCK

Boom slewed to the unloading bay. Pane lifted vertically off the transport rack.

02 LOWER ONTO A-FRAME

360 degree rotation carries the pane across the floor and sets it into the rack.

STAGE 2 - GLAZING

01 LIFT FROM A-FRAME

Boom returns to the rack and takes the pane back out when the order is called.

02 LOWER ONTO UNITISED FRAME

Pane is presented to the assembly table and lowered onto the sealant line.

ONE FOUNDATION, THE WHOLE CYCLE

Stage 1 runs at the unloading bay, Stage 2 at the assembly table. Both sit inside the same 12 m swept circle, so the crane is bolted down once and never moves again.

From truck to A-frame



Glass arrives on transport racks and has to come off vertically, without edge contact and without a second machine in the aisle. The PJC35 stands between the shutter and the rack line and does the whole transfer on its own.

01 LIFT FROM TRUCK

The boom slews to the unloading bay and the vacuum lifter takes the pane off the rack vertically. The operator works from a mobile platform with one hand on the guide handle - the crane takes the load, the operator takes the line.

02 LOWER ONTO A-FRAME

A single 360 degree rotation carries the pane across the floor to the A-frame. Nothing is re-rigged, nothing is set down in between, and no forklift enters the aisle.

WHAT THIS REPLACES

- A forklift shuttle tying up a driver and an aisle
- A three or four man lift on every pane
- Intermediate set-downs, where most edge damage happens

From rack to unitised frame



When the order is called, the same crane takes the pane back out of the rack and presents it to the assembly table. This is the half of the cycle most workshops still do by hand, and it is the half where a damaged pane costs the most, because the aluminium frame is already built.

01 LIFT FROM A-FRAME

The boom slews back to the rack line and lifts the pane clear of the A-frame. The assembly table sits inside the same working radius, so there is no repositioning between picking and placing.

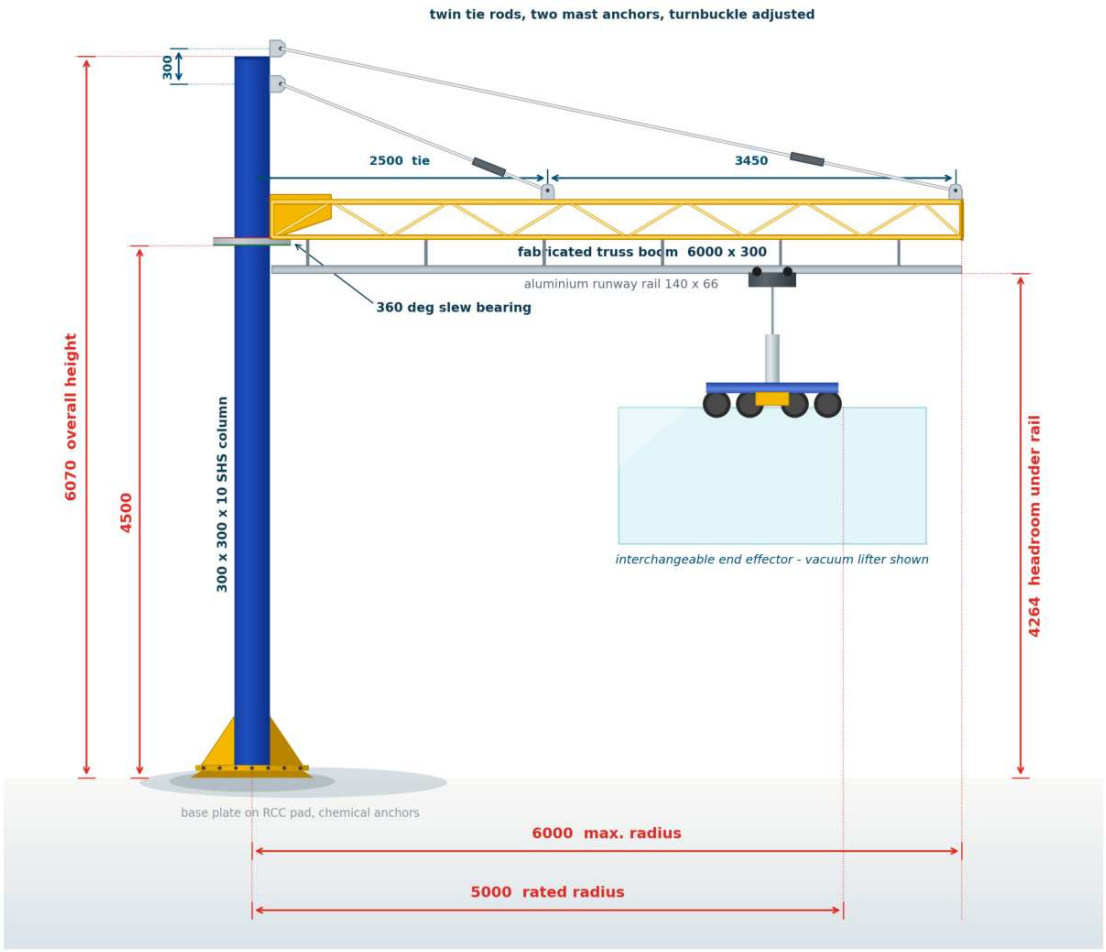
02 LOWER ONTO THE UNITISED FRAME

The pane is brought over the aluminium unitised frame and lowered onto the sealant line. With the crane holding the weight, the operator has both hands free for edge alignment and can take as long as the tolerance needs.

WHY IT MATTERS HERE

- The frame is already assembled - a dropped pane costs the unit, not just the glass
- Alignment is done by eye and hand, not against the clock of a manual lift
- One operator holds the whole cycle, so there is no handover error

Principal dimensions



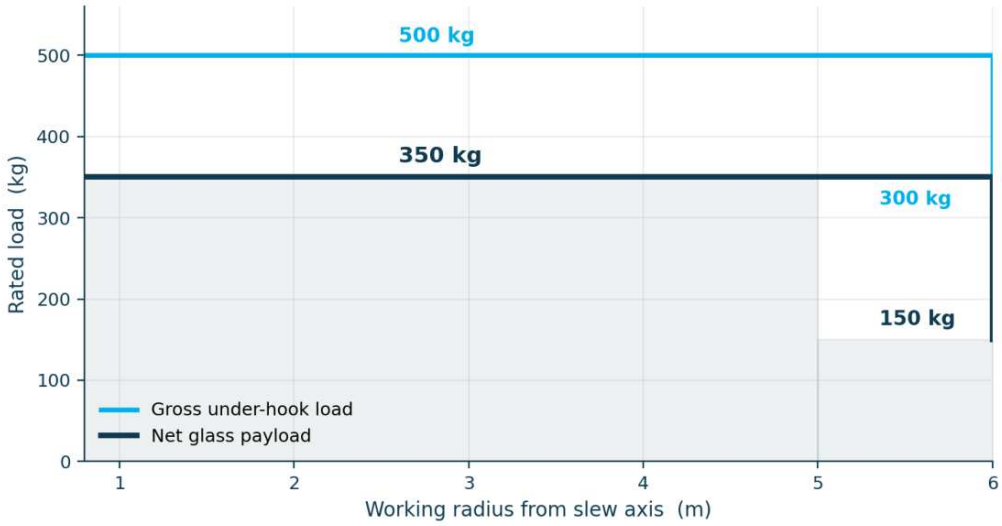
Dimension	Value
Overall height	6070 mm
Height to slew bearing	4500 mm
Mast above bearing	1500 mm
Underside of runway rail	4264 mm
Maximum hook height	approx. 4000 mm
Boom length	6000 mm
Rated working radius	5000 mm
Maximum working radius	6000 mm
Column section	300 x 300 x 10 SHS
Boom truss	6000 x 300 x 250
Slew bearing OD	615 mm
Slew arc	360 deg continuous
Swept floor circle	12.0 m diameter

WEIGHTS

Column assembly	407 kg
Mast section	136 kg
Boom truss	108 kg
Runway rail and hangers	56 kg
Slew bearing	69 kg
Balance of structure	290 kg
Crane total, dry	**1,066 kg**

Heaviest single component for erection: column and base, approx. 500 kg. Boom assembly including rail and trolley, approx. 190 kg.

How the PJC35 is rated



The PJC35 is sized by tilting moment, not by hanging weight. A machine rated on hook weight alone is under-designed at long radius and over-designed at short radius. Rating on moment gives one consistent envelope that the structure, the bearing and the published chart all derive from.

HOW THE RATING WORKS

500 kg gross under-hook
less 150 kg end effector allowance
= 350 kg net glass payload at 5.0 m

Working radius	Rated load
0 to 5.0 m	350 kg net glass
5.0 to 6.0 m	150 kg net glass
Design tilting moment	37 kN.m
Slew bearing capacity	130 kN.m (3.5 x demand)

Chart figures are net payload at the glass. Boom self-weight is already deducted. A buyer hanging a 350 kg pane plus a lifter is at the envelope, not under it - which is why the arithmetic is printed rather than assumed.

Build, attachments and what we need from you

Item	Specification
Crane type	Floor-mounted, free-standing pillar jib
Design code	IS 800:2007 | IS 4923 YSt 310
Design tilting moment	37 kN.m
Column and mast	300 x 300 x 10 SHS, 4500 + 1500
Boom	Fabricated Warren truss, 6000 x 300 x 250
Slew	360 deg, sealed four-point contact bearing
Tie system	Twin dia. 25 rods, two mast anchors, turnbuckles
Runway	Aluminium 6063-T6, 140 x 66; manual trolley
Vertical lift	Pneumatic Z-axis on the trolley carriage
Glass attachment	K2K JC02 vacuum lifter, powered tilt and rotate
Finish	Shot blast, epoxy primer, PU topcoat
Crane mass	approx. 1,070 kg excl. attachment

OTHER ATTACHMENTS ON THE SAME CRANE

Flat-sheet vacuum beam	Steel and aluminium sheet
High-flow panel pads	MDF, plywood, HPL, board
Scissor / edge clamps	Plate, bundles, kerbs, slabs
Chain sling / swivel hook	Machine parts, dies, crated loads

Attachment mass counts inside the 500 kg gross allowance. Each attachment gets its own compatibility and load schedule.

WHAT WE NEED FROM YOU

- **Glass and modules**
  Max size, build-up, mass, centre of gravity
- **Stations**
  Truck deck height, rack heights, table height
- **Working envelope**
  Pick-up and set-down radii, slew sector, obstructions
- **Site**
  Slab or pedestal data for the foundation check
- **Air supply**
  Available pressure and flow at the crane
- **Duty**
  Loads per hour, shift pattern, environment

WHAT YOU GET BACK

- Reach and layout study on your floor plan
- Foundation requirement and anchor layout
- Configured load chart and rating plate
- Delivered and installed price

HANDOVER PACKAGE

Approved GA, rating plate and load chart, 1.25 x SWL proof-test record, material certificates, operation and maintenance manual, operator training on site.

Plan your workshop setup
with K2 Glaziers

Send us your floor plan and your pane sizes. We will come back with a reach study, a foundation requirement and a delivered price.

CONTACT

WhatsApp	**+91 96526 95426**
Office	**+91 90002 95426**
Landline	**040-40206963**
Email	**rajesh@k2glaziers.com**
Web	**www.k2glaziers.com**

K2 GLAZIERS™

Operating since 2008 from Hyderabad. K2 Glaziers manufactures vacuum glass lifting equipment, structural silicone sealant dispensing pumps and facade material handling systems, with over 100 B2B customers and 400 two-part sealant pumps installed across India and into Africa.

Works and registered office

Plot No. 129/C, IDA Bollaram, Mandal Jinnaram, District Sangareddy, Telangana 502325. GSTIN 36AAUFK1204A1ZR

Glass handled safely. Sealant applied precisely.

26 years in silicone | **400+ pumps installed** | **EN 13155 / IS 807**

Client Edition 04 - September 2026. Provisional ratings, subject to design verification and certification. Images are product visualizations. Specification subject to change without notice as part of continuous product development.