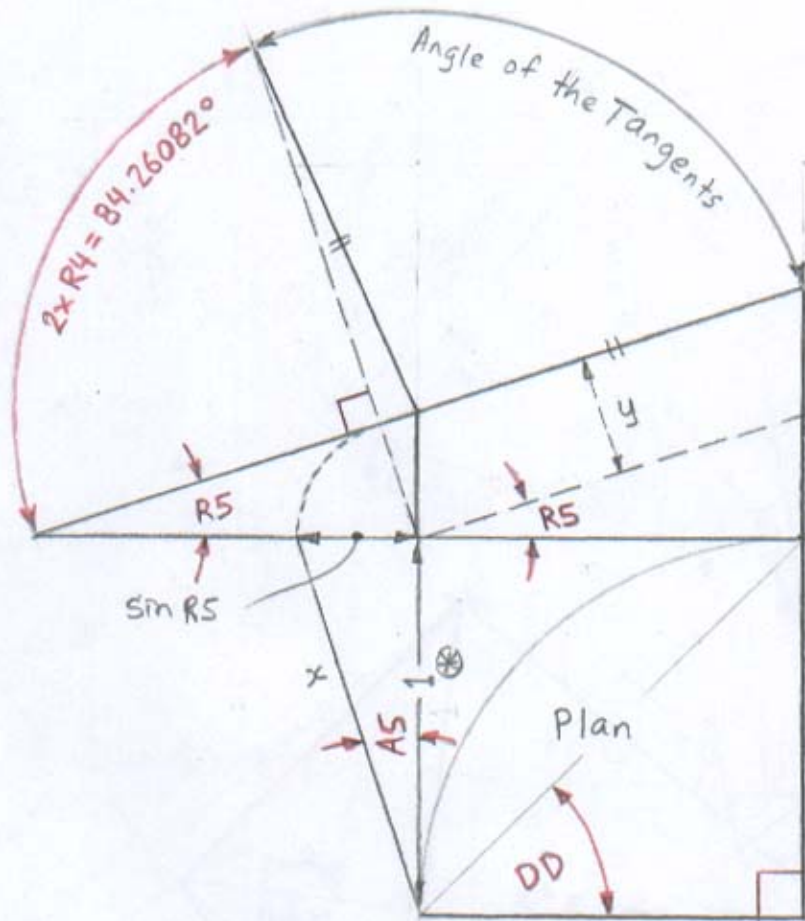


Study of Tangent Handrail Geometry

Equal Slopes, Square Footprint (90° Corner Angle)

Drawing after A Simplified Guide to Custom Stairbuilding and Tangent Handrailing by George Di Christina	...	Page 2
Development of Prismatic Solid (or Post Type Model)	...	Page 3
Tetrahedral Development of the Angles	...	Page 4



After: Figure 5, Plate 30
 A Simplified Guide to
 Custom Stairbuilding
 and Tangent Handrailing
 by
 George R. Di Christina

$$\textcircled{\otimes} 1 = \tan 45^\circ \quad \tan ASB = \sin RSB \tan DD$$

$$= \tan DD \quad \tan ASP = \sin RSP / \tan DD$$

$$SS = 33.69007^\circ \quad (8/12 \text{ slope angle})$$

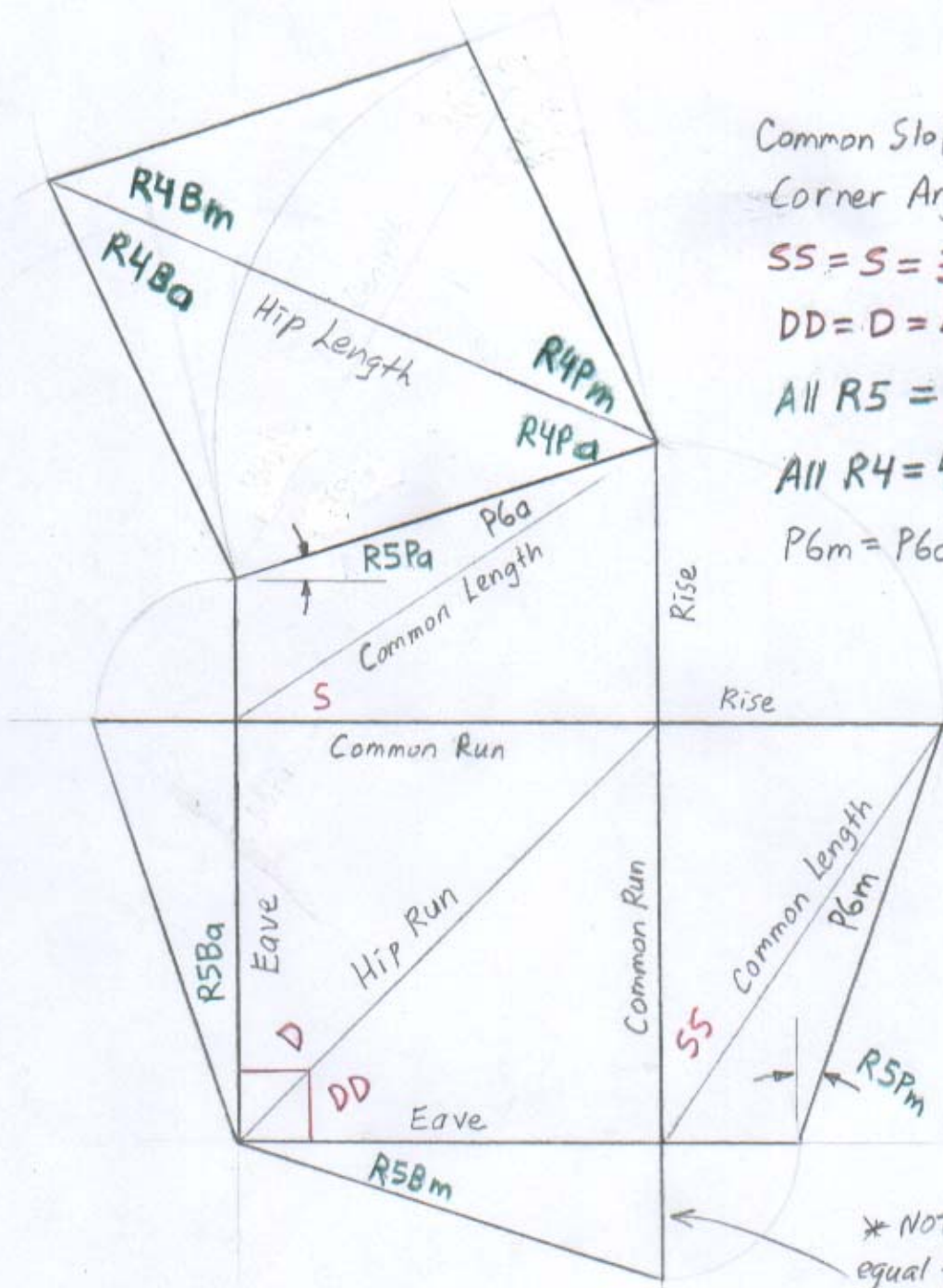
$$DD = 45^\circ$$

$$R1 = 25.23940^\circ$$

$$R4 = 42.13041^\circ$$

$$R5 = 18.43495^\circ \quad (4/12 \text{ slope angle})$$

$$AS = 17.54840^\circ$$



Common Slopes = 8/12

Corner Angle = 90°

SS = S = 33.69007°

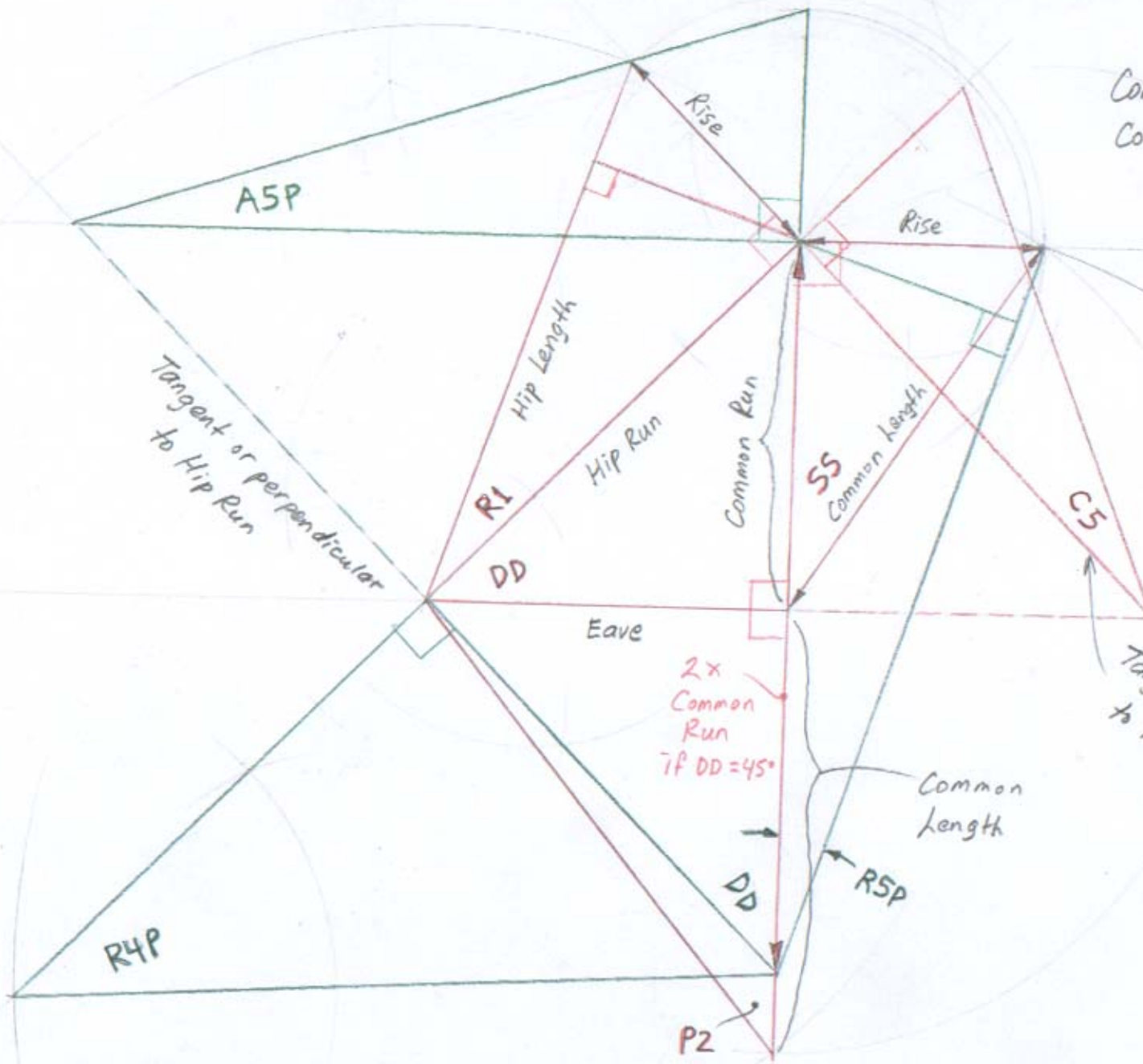
DD = D = 45°

All R5 = 18.43495° *NOTE!

All R4 = 42.13041°

P6m = P6a = 15.25512°

*NOTE!
 equal to 1/2 Rise for
 equal Common Slopes
 at 90° Corner Angle
 (Square footprint)



Common Slopes = 8/12
 Corner Angle = 90°

- SS = 33.69007°
- DD = 45°
- P2 = 39.76216°
- C5 = 23.09347°
- R1 = 25.23940°
- R4P = 42.13041°
- R5P = 18.43495°
- ASP = 17.54840°

Tangent or perpendicular
to Hip Run

2x
Common
Run
if DD = 45°

Common
Length

Tangent or perpendicular
to Hip Run

R4P

ASP

Eave

DD

P2

SS

DD

R1

Hip Length

Hip Run

Common Run

Common Length

Rise

Rise

RSP

C5