Ridge skylights generally are two equal planes of glass, equally sloped, joined by a single ridge extrusion, though double ridge bars may be used in special cases. Ridge forms may include turning down into the vertical plane with a "knee". Ridges can also have vertical ends, hipped ends, pointed hips and single sloped domed or fanned ends. Ridges may also have unequal slope angles and/or lengths, and may be considered "sawtooth" ridges if a single slope is attached to a vertical or near vertical back-wall.

Super Sky can integrate vertical glazing below the sill in one product system, with single source responsibility for skylight design, engineering, fabrication, and installation.

Note, the supporting structural curbs must resist horizontal thrust loads, unless the design is specified as a "minimal horizontal thrust design". This may require larger extrusions, moment plates or possibly cross-ties.
GLASS SYSTEMS: RIDGE

(Note, framing size will be determined per design load criteria)

SUPER SKY RECOMMENDS THAT ROOFING MEMBRANE BE EXTENDED UP AND OVER THE CURB AS SHOWN; TO PROVIDE SEPARATION BETWEEN THE DISSIMILAR MATERIALS AS WELL AS PROVIDING AN ADDITIONAL BARRIER AGAINST WATER PENETRATION.
GLASS SYSTEMS: RIDGE

(Note, framing size will be determined per design load criteria)