

A bouquet of red lilies is the background of the entire image. The flowers are in various stages of bloom, with some showing their characteristic six petals and central stamens. The colors range from deep red to a slightly lighter, more vibrant red. The background is dark, making the red flowers stand out.

SOHO  
SOHO  
SOHO  
SOHO

A world of interior space

**THERMIA**<sup>®</sup>  
B A R C E L O N A

A world  
of interior  
space /



# Where Thermia SOHO finds inspiration /

Thermia SOHO looks far and wide to find inspiration in the delicacy and practicality of Japanese dividers (shōji), at the same time focusing on the hard, mechanized aesthetics of the West.

Traditional Japanese homes feature shōjis, simple and age-old light screens.

The industrial aesthetic is all about leaving the supporting materials like beams or weathered brick in plain sight.





## EAST

Japanese  
architecture /**When less is more**

Zen is the oldest and most influential practice in Japanese culture, and its purpose is to find a connection between oneself and what is essential, with true nature. The influence of Zen on Japanese culture is also reflected in the homes in this country.

**The beauty of  
simplicity**

Japanese interior architecture seeks a connection between functionality, simplicity, order, serenity, and nature.

This is why Japanese homes are understated and minimalist environments, made with natural materials in soft tones; each room fulfills a purpose: the bedroom, for sleeping; the living room, for relaxing; the tokonoma, for meditating, etc.

To achieve this visual separation, traditional sliding doors called shōji are often used, just as they have been for over a thousand years. These doors are a lattice of wood and translucent washi paper, made from plants like bamboo, flax or rice, and they fulfill various functions: dividing; regulating the light; and decorating.





## “In a Japanese home, every room has a single purpose”.

The word shōji originally meant a tool for obstructing. In modern usage, shōji is a term used to specifically refer to translucent paper covers.

The contemporary use of the term is not too distant from the original, as the paper covers act as screens, covering things like doors and windows, i.e. obstructions!



**Shōjis are a variant of Chinese screens: heavy, bulky screens that served as partitions between rooms. The Japanese were inspired by them to create a lightweight and portable version.**

Shōjis tend to feature most prominently in older, more traditional homes and structures. However, their enduring popularity is seen in today's modern homes, hotels and even offices.



As they are so thin and light, shōji screens that act as room dividers or paper walls create privacy without blocking light and sound. They are more rigid than curtains, but less cumbersome than wooden walls or solid doors. If a shōji screen breaks or tears, it is not difficult or expensive to replace it.

**Washi is a traditional Japanese paper made with natural fibers like bamboo, flax or rice. It is known for its strength and fine texture.**



These traditional panels work by creating an intriguing discourse of spaces. Unlike in the West, where the rooms of a house are rigid and ornaments are fundamental for signaling the presence of human life, in Japan the rooms are characterized by their minimalism, simplicity and the connection made with the surrounding nature.

A shōji is a must in traditional Japanese architecture.



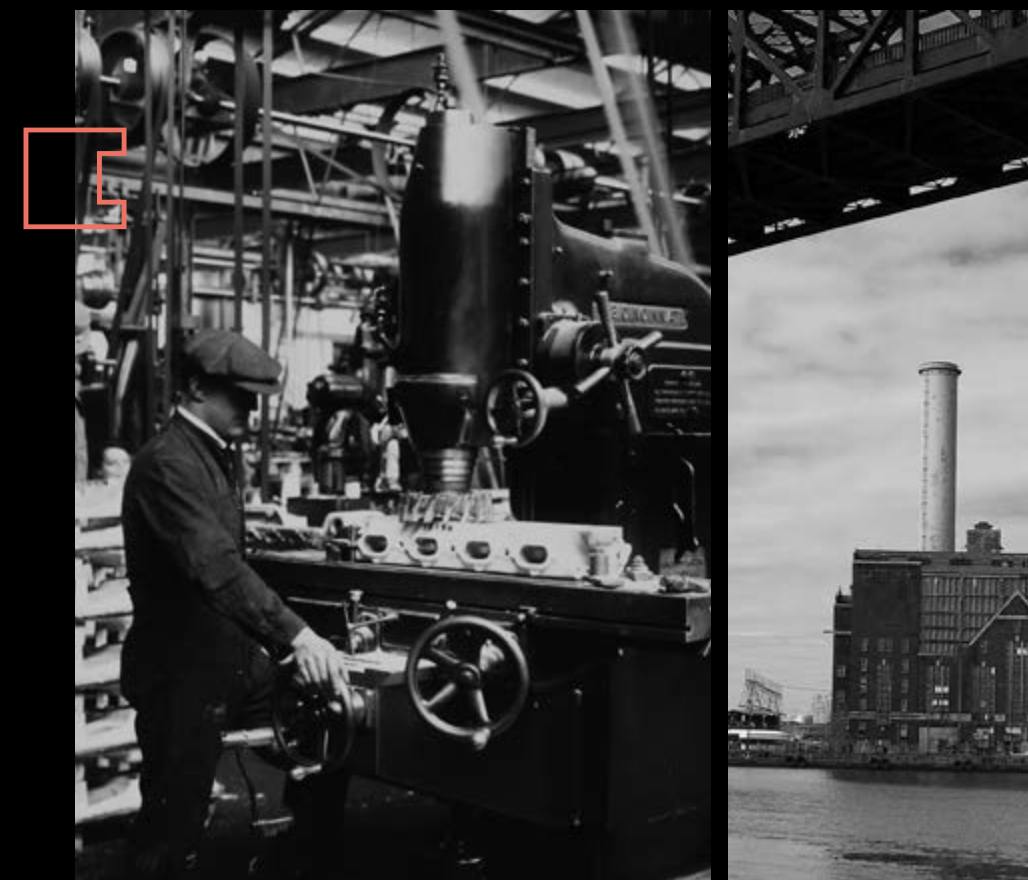
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# The industrial / style



**In 1950s New York, artists and immigrants who could not afford an apartment downtown opted to live in the old industrial buildings on the outskirts of the city.**

They adapted them for living without too much renovation work. Years later, the famous American “lofts” emerged, a curious combination of two ways of inhabiting a space: production and living.

Factories were designed not for living, but for work. As a result, materials are left in view, raw, untreated—occupying and revealing—as their purpose is purely functional and structural.

This aesthetic, characterized by exposed supporting materials like beams, ventilation ducts, weathered brick, concrete floors, large windows and steel everywhere, is an aesthetic discourse that remains relevant to this day.



# History /

**New York experienced a major decline following the Second World War; many industries relocated out of the city and into the nearby urban beltway.**

During the 50s and 60s, the city consolidated its global position with actions such as hosting the permanent institutions of the UN and holding the World's Fair Universal Exposition at Flushing Meadows Park, which received millions of visitors during 1964 and 1965.

It was then that New York also asserted itself as the capital of abstract expressionism; the counterculture in literature and art flourished in the post-war period and attracted many new artists who years later would be the names behind movements such as neo-figurative art, action painting and pop art.

The city, which at that time was in the midst of the post-war period, was left with a large number of vacant historic buildings that were not attractive for the type of industry and commerce that subsisted in the city. The upper floors of many of these buildings had been built as commercial lofts that had large empty spaces for manufacturing or other uses.

Most of the buildings in New York's Soho neighborhood built in the early 20th century were characterized by their cast iron architecture, a pioneering construction system that made it possible to erect multi-story structures.





It was then that these empty warehouses became very attractive for the new artists of the city to work in. They were primarily attracted by the large open spaces, high ceilings and, above all, the impressive windows that flooded the spaces with natural light.

The raw aesthetic, with exposed construction materials like cast iron, brick and wood, posed no deterrent for these artists to eventually turn their work spaces into their new homes.

## And thus the “loft” apartment was born.



A world of interior space

## The need to divide

Today, of course, it is a very prevalent style that we find not only in North America, but also in many cities around the world. The bold character of the materials and colors, such as the black of the iron and the orange of the brick, make it possible to build homes imbued with strength and personality. Yet, it is also true that the need to totally or partially separate rooms is a reality in many cases.

Allowing for privacy at specific times is almost imperative in many homes. This is why those who opt for purely industrial style homes usually have interior partitions integrated in the same style.

Metal structures, often iron, reminiscent of the windows in the old abandoned factories of Soho.



## Allowing privacy by separating spaces.





## Aluminum: Thermia SOHO's great ally

### Infinite colors and textures

You can decorate it in the color that best suits every project. Thanks to the different treatments available on the market, such as lacquering or even wood-effect sublimation, the possibilities are endless.

### Lighter structures.

The lightness of Thermia SOHO aluminum doors makes them easier and more pleasant to open and close.

### More hard-wearing doors.

Aluminum requires almost zero maintenance and is perfectly resistant to environmental corrosion.

### The quintessential green metal.

Aluminum is one of the most environmentally-friendly metals for industry due to its sustainability; it can be infinitely recycled, contributing to savings of 95% of the energy used for production from raw materials.

Unlike other similar products on the market, Thermia Soho is an aluminum system, and it offers numerous advantages compared with other materials. /





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# Choose...

## Configurations

Versatility of combinations would be a good way to describe this Thermia Barcelona series in which **combinations are key**.

- 1.Types of doors
- 2.Fixed panels
- 3.Interior partitions
- 4.Glass and other materials
- 5.Color and textures
- 6.Accessories



Design  
Comfort  
Silence

## Choose the door

What type of  
**doors**  
does the  
Thermia  
SOHO system  
offer?

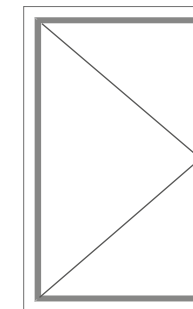
This system offers  
**4 types of opening**,  
all of which can be  
combined with fixed  
panels at the side or  
on the top.



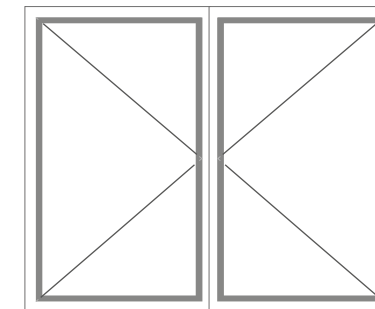
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### TYPES OF THERMIA SOHO DOOR

#### CASEMENT DOOR

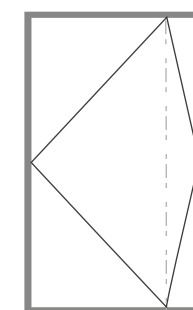


1-leaf casement door

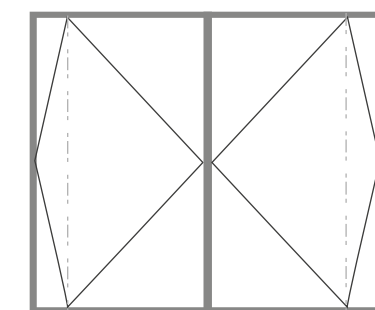


2-leaf casement door

#### PIVOT DOOR

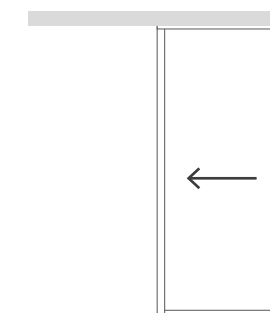


1-leaf pivot door

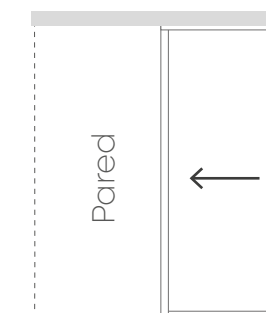


2-leaf pivot door

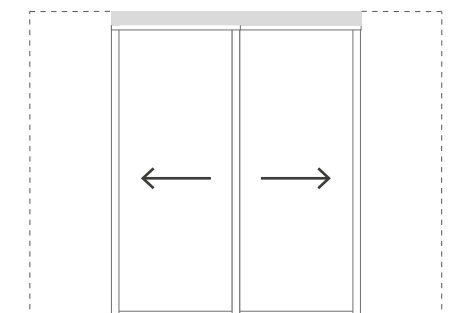
#### CLASSIC SLIDING DOOR



1-leaf sliding door

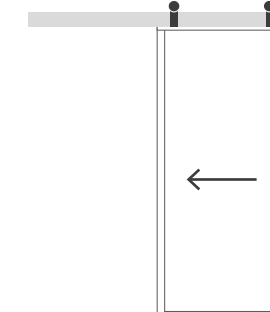


"Pocket" sliding door (inside the wall)

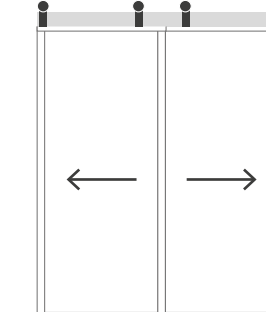


2-leaf sliding door

#### INDUSTRIAL SLIDING DOOR



1-leaf sliding door



2-leaf sliding door

All the openings in  
the SOHO system  
can be combined  
with side and/or top  
fixed panels.





Design  
Comfort  
Silence

Choose the  
fixed panels

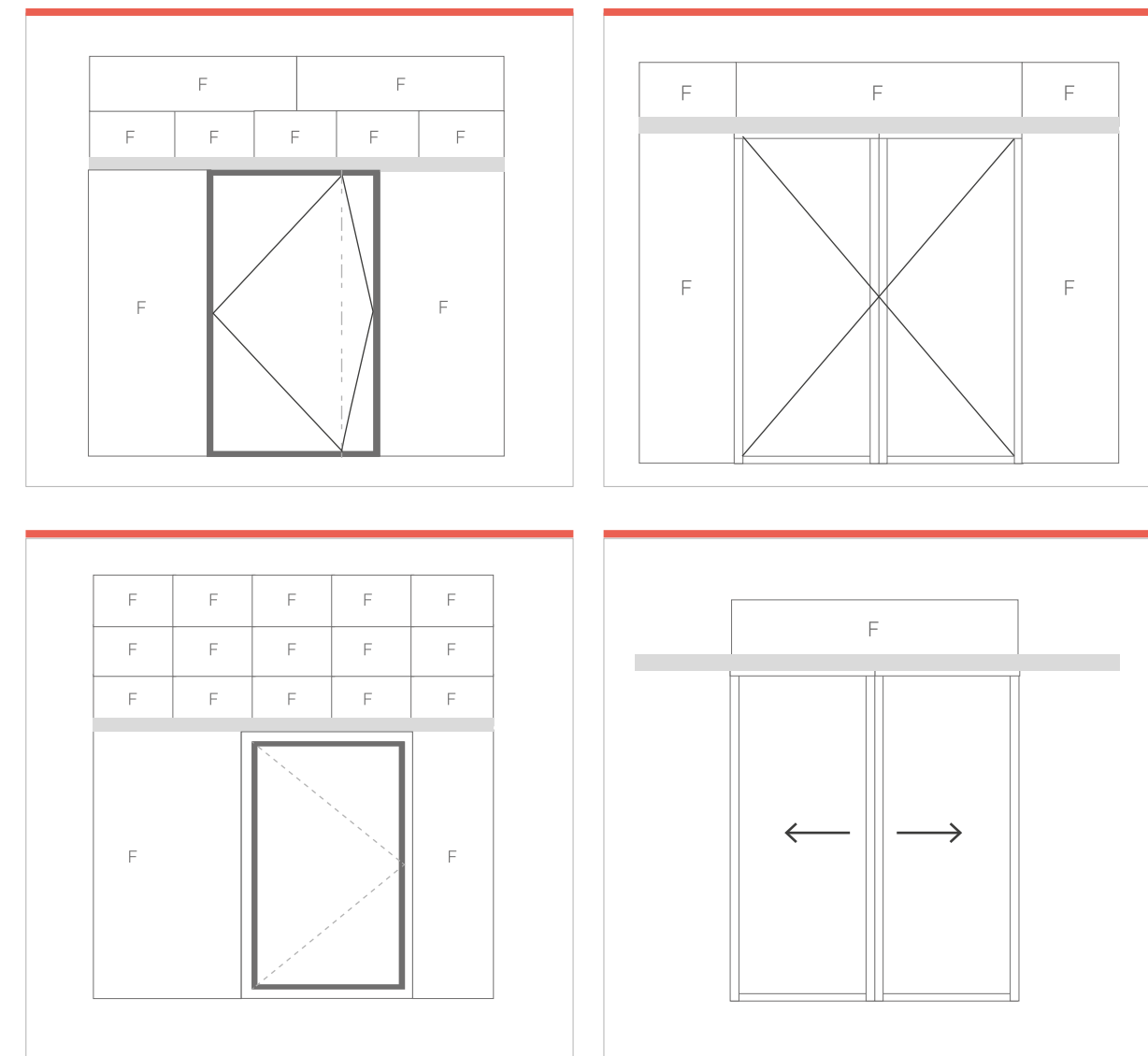
What  
**combinations**  
with fixed  
**panels**  
can I have  
with Thermia  
SOHO?

The Thermia SOHO  
system is **totally**  
**modular** and allows  
you to create walls of  
glass with any design  
you can imagine.



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EXAMPLES OF COMBINATIONS OF FIXED PANELS AND GLASS WALLS



What structure do you have in mind?  
**Unlimited** possibilities



Design  
Comfort  
Silence

Choose the  
interior partitions

Horizontal,  
vertical or  
curved lines.  
Which design  
matches  
best?

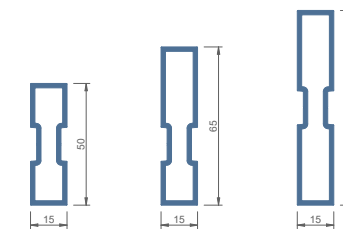
The interior  
partitions **provide**  
**rhythm** and unique  
personality.



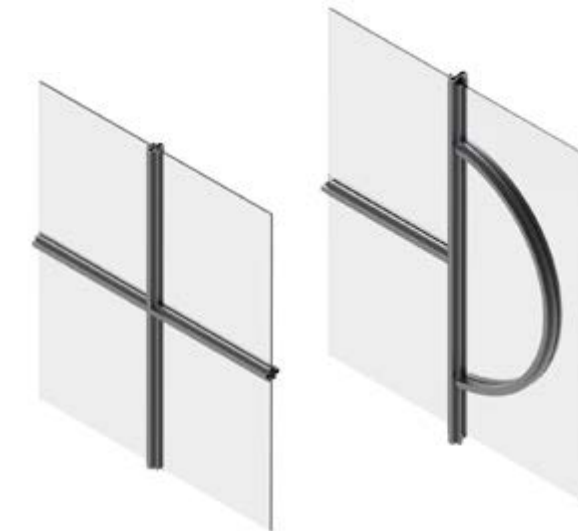
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#### INTERIOR PARTITION PROFILE

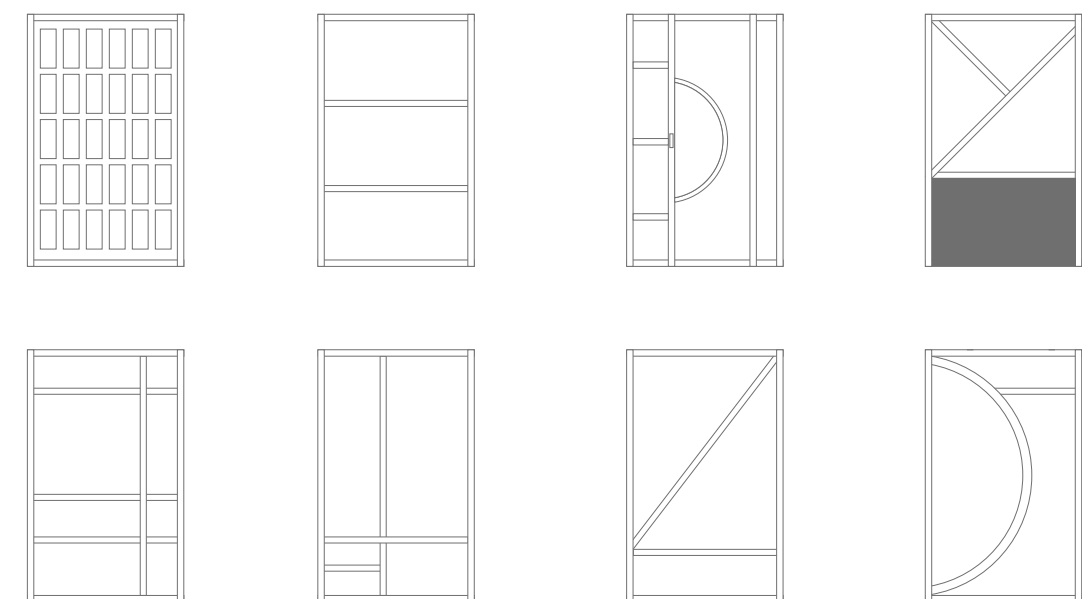
*The partition profile of the  
Thermia SOHO system  
comes in 3 distinct sizes for  
different heights or designs.*



Thermia SOHO partition profiles



#### INTERIOR PARTITION EXAMPLES



The interior partitions or grids can be combined with  
each other to create patterns on the glass surface for  
both doors and fixed panels.



Design  
Comfort  
Silence

Choose the color  
and texture for  
the structures

Choose  
between  
**lacquered,**  
**wood or**  
**anodized**  
to bring the  
structures  
to life.

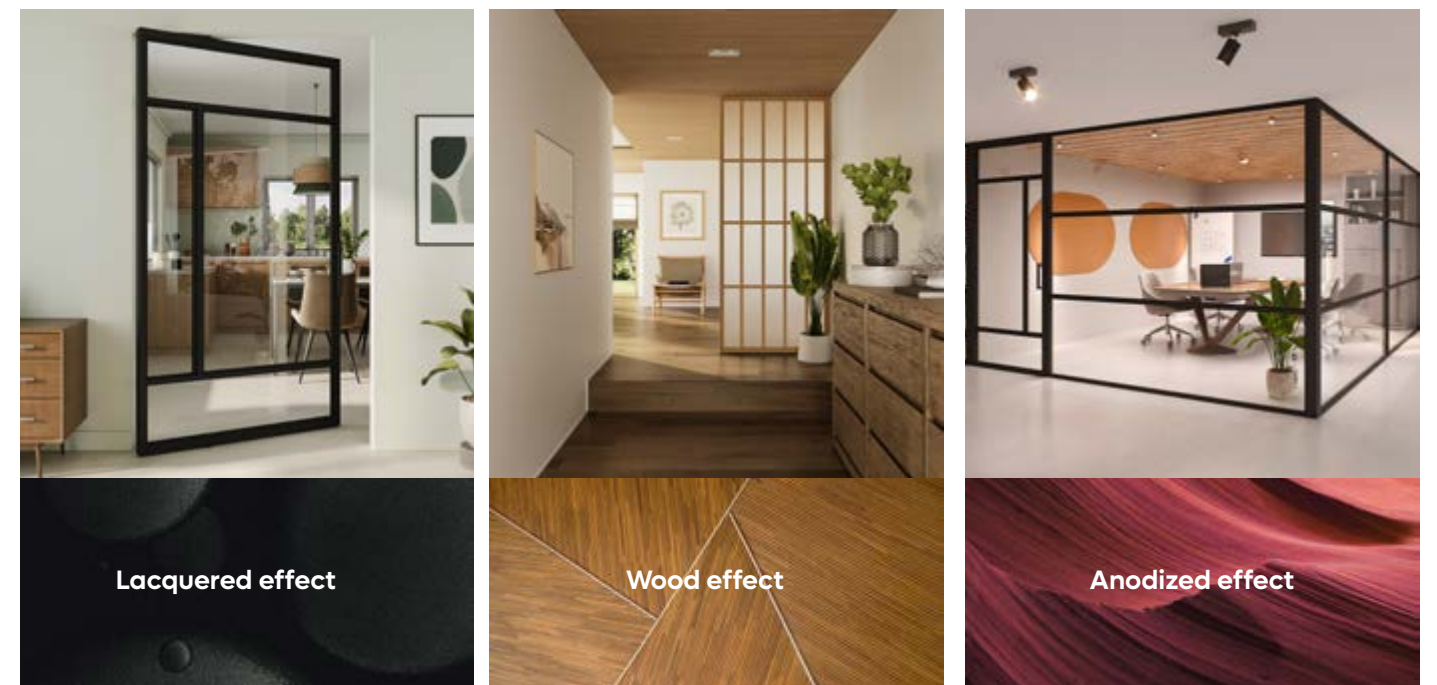
The wide range of  
colors available  
means the structure  
can be **integrated**  
**into the surroundings.**



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Unlike other materials, Thermia  
**SOHO** allows you to apply any  
color and finish available for  
aluminum: lacquered, anodized or  
even sublimation for an organic  
wood effect.

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All the profiles in the Thermia **SOHO** series can be lacquered in the color of your choice. The combination of colors between the main frame profiles and the crosshead profiles can be very interesting...

**Color encourages dialogue,  
points the way and sets  
visual rhythms.**



Design  
Comfort  
Silence

Choose  
the filler  
materials.

The variety of  
**materials** adds  
versatility to  
the separation  
between  
spaces.

Achieve the desired  
level of privacy  
thanks to the filler  
materials.

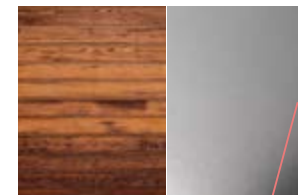


5.

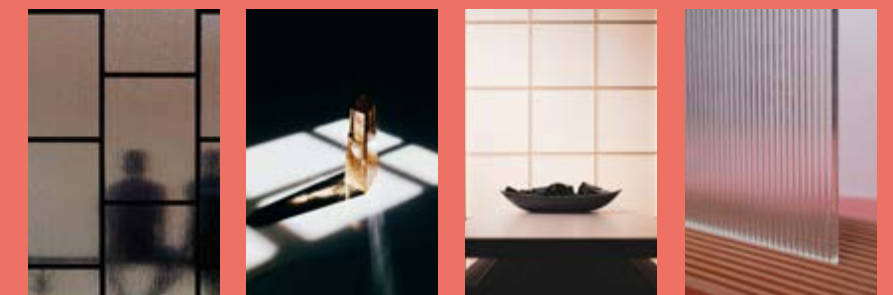
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Other materials:

- Wood
- Aluminum



Thermia **SOHO panels** can  
be filled with different  
materials; while glass is the  
most common, aluminum or  
PVC are also viable options.



#### GLASS

Glass is a key element for bringing  
creativity and style to the Thermia Soho  
panels.

Today, the technology of glass  
manufacturing materials and systems  
is extremely diverse. In addition to  
transparent, translucent or satin glass,  
which are the types most commonly found  
in architecture, there are also techniques  
that incorporate fabrics, textures and  
natural images such as marble, rock or  
granite.

Not only that, but you can also apply smart  
technology such as VINILE vinyl sheets.  
This is a highly transparent vinyl sheet  
adhered to a transparent glass panel,  
which makes it possible to transform its  
visual appearance from transparent to  
opaque instantly, with the use of any  
fixed device, remote or home automation  
solution.

VINILE

In this example, we see the lower  
portion with an aluminum filler  
instead of glass.





Design  
Comfort  
Silence

## Choose the accessories

What  
**accessories**  
can I add to  
Thermia  
SOHO?

All the accessory  
options offered by  
Thermia SOHO.

6.

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**Klein handle**

**Finishes:** Classic Silver - Matte Black  
**Size:** 30 cm and 70 cm



**Thin handle**

**Finishes:** Brushed nickel  
**Size:** 9.6 cm and 19.2 cm  
**Fixing:** screws



**Round handle**

**Finishes:** Satin stainless steel  
**Size:** 50 cm and 180 cm  
**Positions:** front - offset



**Rectangular handle**

**Finishes:** Satin stainless steel  
**Size:** 50 cm and 180 cm  
**Positions:** front - offset



**Industrial wheel**

**Finishes:** Brushed black, silver



**Sirius casement door handle**

**Stock finishes:**  
Matte Black - Silver - White

*Available in other colors*



**Italia minimalist door handle**

**Stock finishes:**  
Matte Black - Silver - White

*Available in other colors*



**Karma casement door handle**

**Stock finishes:**  
Matte Black - Silver - White

*Available in other colors*



**Soft closing system**

The mechanism ensures the leaf has a soft and silent close, no matter the force exerted on it. Compatible with all Thermia Soho door models.



# Thermia SOHO

Interior divider system



MULLIONS - TRANSOMS	
Front view	15 mm
Depth	50 mm / 65 mm / 80 mm
Thermal break	NO
Profile thickness	1.8 mm
Min. glass/panel/plate capacity (applicable to all systems)	6 mm
Max. glass/panel/plate capacity (applicable to all systems)	14 mm
Recessed glazing bead aesthetic	YES

SEALS	
Perimeter seal on sash	On Casement System
Perimeter seal on frame	Casement System only

All components of the Thermia SOHO system originate from the European Community.

MORPHOLOGY	
Possibility for curving	Fixed panels, casement system and internal divisions only
Possibility for variable angle	Fixed panels, casement system and internal divisions only
Possibility to install lock	Casement system only
FITTINGS	
Casement System	Eurogroove fittings applied
Industrial Sliding System	Optional soft-closing
Classic Sliding System	Optional soft-closing
Pivot System	Soft-closing
Handles	Minimal Handle / L Handle

SIZES	
Fixed panels	As per modulation design (consult engineering department)
Casement system	Max. leaf 1600 mm × 3000 mm - Max. weight: 120 kg/leaf
Pivot system	Max. leaf 1250 mm × 3000 mm - Max. weight: 75 kg/leaf
Industrial sliding system	Width (min. 600 mm max. 1150 mm) Max. height 3000 mm - Max. weight: 60 kg/leaf
Classic sliding system	Width (min. 450 mm max. 2500 mm) Max. height 3000 mm - Max. weight: 50 kg/leaf
Classic soft-closing sliding system (soft-closing)	Width (min. 750 mm max. 2500 mm) Max. height 3000 mm - Max. weight: 100 kg/leaf



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