GLAZING INSTRUCTIONS

Frame/Sash

1. All framing members must be specifically designed to accept the glass specified and must have adequate structural strength to support the weight of the glass without deformation.

2. Frame and/or sash must be level, plumb, square and in plane and also be free of any glazing obstruction.

3. Joints must be adequately buttered with sealant to prevent water and air infiltration and all sill members must have weep holes to the outside.

Clearance and edge bite

1. Adequate edge and face clearances must be provided to allow the glass to float freely in the opening, without undue restriction by the framing members. The recommended clearance on both vertical edges of the units is a minimum of 1/2” (12.7mm), (9/16” (14.3mm) for double panels).

2. Adequate bite is mandatory to maintain a watertight, weather-proof seal as well as retain the glass in the opening under conditions of wind loading and deformation of the framing members.

Setting blocks and spacers

1. Silicone setting blocks should be used on the bottom edge of each lite. Place setting blocks at the end points.

Sealing materials

1. For channel glazing, use only a non-hardening, non-corrosive, gun-applied sealant specifically recommended by the sealant manufacturer for the type of glass specified

2. In no case shall glazing be performed with any oleo-resinous or oil-base compounds, nor shall any glazing sealant be diluted or thinned with any solvent.

3. Never fill the space between the bottom edge of the glass and the sill. This will interfere with the weepage system.

4. All sealants must be applied to provide an absolute watertight seal; on insulating glass units, sealant must contact the glass a minimum of 1/8” (3.2mm) above the metal edge protection.

5. Sash with neoprene or structural neoprene gaskets must have a supplementary wet seal applied between the gasket and the glass, at the bottom edge (sill) of the glass and 6” (152.4mm) up on each jamb. Sill section of all structural neoprene gaskets must have weep holes to the exterior.

6. Special care must be taken when glazing laminated glass, polycarbonates and glass-clad polycarbonates, as they may react unfavorably with certain sealant components. Sealants made of 100% solid components, containing no solvents, must be used. Verify with your sealant manufacturer.

7. All surfaces to be sealed must be completely clean and dry. Verify with sealant manufacturer's recommendations for proper cleaning procedures.