

Glazing guidelines

All security products that incorporate glass must be supported by two or more setting blocks. The blocks should have a shore A Durometer of 85 +/-5 and be silicone compatible. They should be no less than 4” in length.

Locate the setting blocks at quarter points. Ensure that they are manufactured of santoprene, silicone, EPDM or any polycarbonate compatible material. Avoid neoprene, since it can be incompatible with polycarbonates.

Adequate clearances must be maintained to prevent glass damage or breakage as a result of glass-to-frame contact. Provide uniform face clearances by installing a cushioning material between the framework and the security components. Avoid excessive edge engagement clamping pressure, since it can result in glass breakage or premature delamination.

Apply a silicone Cap bead between the laminate face and retention frame. The cap bead is required for the sill and approximately 6” up from the bottom. The cap bead is optional on the balance of interior applications. The silicone bead is critical as a weather seal for exterior applications and the sill for interior application to prevent moisture and cleaning solutions from entering the glazing channel.

For additional glazing information, refer to the Flat Glass Marketing Association (FGMA) glazing manual, or the Glass Association of North America (GANA) standards manual.

Glass Storage

Schedule security glass shipments to minimize storage time at the project site. Maximum of 30 days whenever possible. Store crates indoors and ensure that the products are kept dry. In order to prevent condensation and subsequent glass staining while in storage, the temperature of the stored glass must remain above the dew point temperature of the air.