



Ambass-A-Door

Windows & Doors Ltd

HOW TO REPLACE BROKEN GLASS

DISCLAIMER

Property owner

You must ensure the person you are employing is a knowledgeable and capable of doing the work. If you downloaded the information you must ensure the person undertakes a risk assessment before he starts any work. Once this information is down loaded it is your responsibility to ensure nobody has a copy of the information without bring to their attention the risks that could occur then undertaking the work required.

Skilled Tradesperson

You must be a fully trained and a fully skilled person with full knowledge in the task you are going to undertaking. You must undertake a risk assessment before you start any work. Once this information is down loaded it is your responsibility to ensure nobody has a copy of the information without bring to their attention the risks that could occur then undertaking the work required.

Examples of Risk Assessments

When removing sash be careful not to drop sash or tools endangering people below. Once sash is removed there is a risk of a child or person falling etc. These are just two examples and by no means exhausted. Each window / door is different size, weight and each property is different therefore Ambass-A-door does not accept any responsibility for the information contained within these controlled documents which are available on this website. AmbassAdoor do not accept any liability for damages (direct or consequential) as a result of using the information.

To re-glaze any of Ambass-A-door's products you must be a fully trained glazier.

GENERAL METHOD USED FOR GLAZING WINDOWS

All Ambass-A-door's Windows and doors are internally beaded. They are glazed with Hodgson Flexistrip (alternative manufactures – Tremco or Adshead GZ tape). Double glazing has units (at present Part L 2003 - 4/16/4 Pilk K White spacer). If "stick on bars" have been fitted, they are held with "Alfas GB tape" double sided tape (alternative 3M etc)

IF RE-GLAZING IS REQUIRED.

THINK SAFETY FIRST. Beware not to over reach, as there is a risk of falling out of the window and always work safely. Be careful of broken glass.

1. If stick on bars have been fitted – remove with a wide putty knife cutting between bar and glass

2.

Remove beads carefully by cutting glazing compound between bead and glass. A Stanley knife can be used but if you have many to do, we recommend an electric cutter made by Fein. Prise away bead from edge of rebate of sash. (On sliding sash Bottom sash – starting from the middle of the longest bead, Top sash – starting at the bottom of the vertical bead). Be careful not to damage beads or sash members. Using one or two



3. Cut Silicone between glass and inner rebate of sash.

4. Clean up rebate and remove as much loose material as possible.

5. Carefully cut outside glazing tape between glass and bevelled edge of sash with a Stanley knife. Cut as much as possible as the glass will have adhered to the tape.

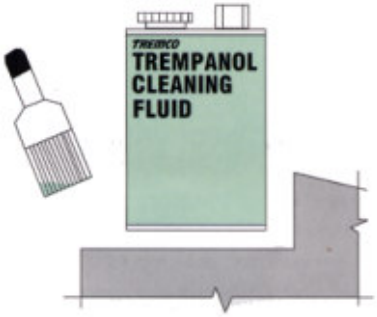
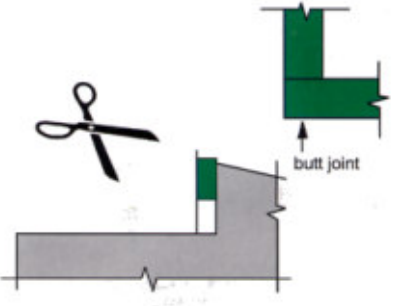
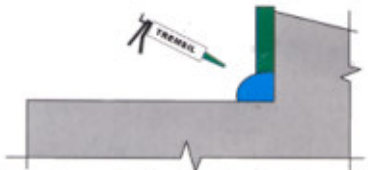
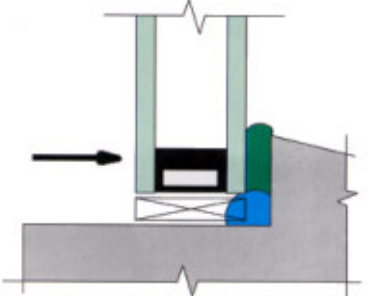
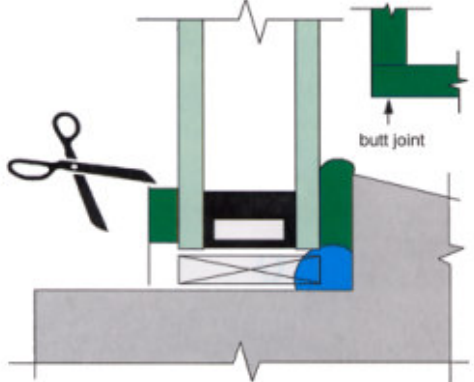
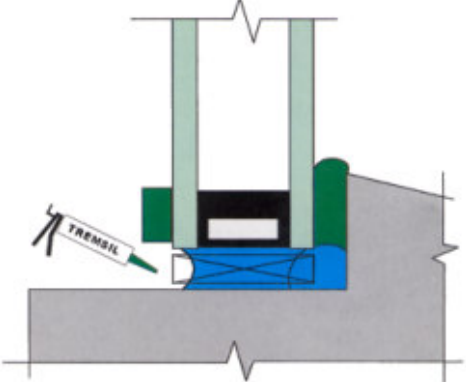
6. Starting at one corner use a sucker pad to pull the unit towards you. Once out, clean and remove remaining silicone / tape in the rebates.

Fitting New Glass

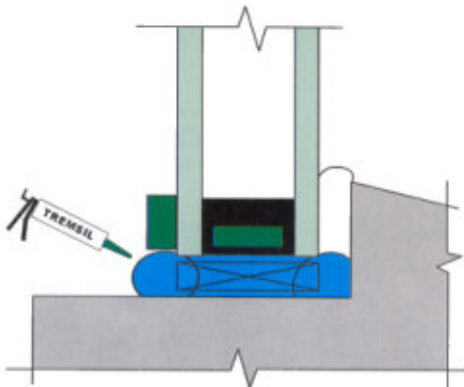
Clean all beads/bars and rebates of tape and silicone
Follow steps as on the enclosed sheet from Tremco. (Ensure rebates do not have bare timber therefore trempanol cleaning fluid not required as fig 1 requests.

A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO GLAZING OF TIMBER FRAMES

Eleven Steps to a High Performance Rapid Installation

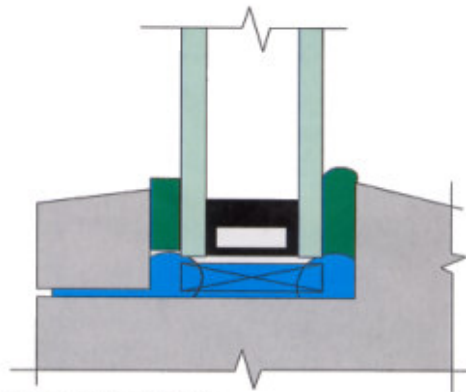
<p>1.</p>  <p>Ensure the timber finish is dry. Clean out the rebate area with a soft brush. If necessary, clean the rebate area with Trempanol Cleaner, wiping dry with a clean cloth. DO NOT allow the cleaner to air dry.</p>	<p>2.</p>  <p>Using a sharp pair of scissors, cut the end of the TREMCO tape clean and square. Starting at a corner of the frame, use the release paper as a guide to align the TREMCO tape to all upstands. Perfect butt joints in corner areas are needed. DO NOT overlap tapes. DO NOT stretch tapes to achieve a fit.</p>
<p>3.</p>  <p>Remove release paper. Apply a toe bead of Tremsil 500 to all rebate areas to form the first run of the bedding system. This sealant run must be continuous, with no breaks or voids, particularly at corner areas.</p>	<p>4.</p>  <p>Fit 3mm setting blocks and IG unit. Prior to pushing glass against the first tape run, fit location blocks to head and jamb sections. (Positions of setting blocks can be found overleaf.) Push glass against rebate upstand.</p>
<p>5.</p>  <p>DO NOT apply second run of TREMCO tape to timber glazing beads. Starting in a corner of the frame, use the release paper as a guide to align the TREMCO tape to the glass. Perfect butt joints in corners are needed. DO NOT overlap tapes. DO NOT stretch tapes to achieve a fit.</p>	<p>6.</p>  <p>Remove release papers. Apply a continuous "void fill" of Tremsil 500 between the IG unit and glazing platforms to form the second run of the bedding system.</p>

7.



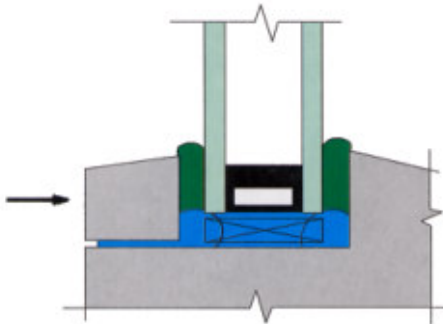
Apply a continuous heel bead of Tremsil 500 over the void fill and under the tape run, to form the final run of the bedding system. All three runs of the bedding should be continuous, with no breaks or voids, particularly at corner areas.

8.



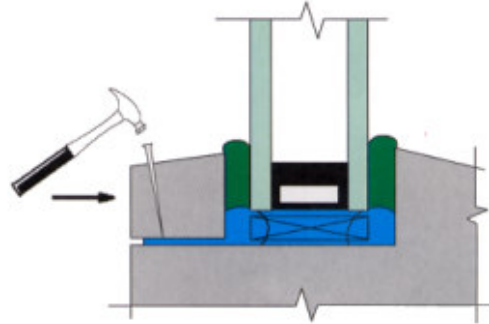
Position timber glazing beads.

9.



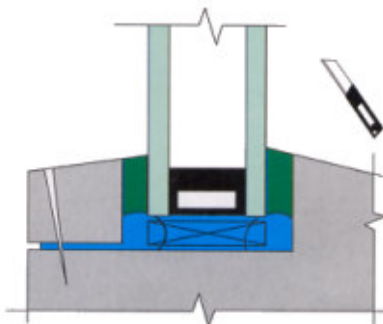
Compress all beads against the glass using thumb pressure. TREMCO tapes must be under compression.

10.



Whilst applying thumb pressure to beads, pin every 150mm, 50mm from corners.

11.



Finally, using a sharp knife trim tapes inside and outside following the angles of the upstand rebate to form a watershed.

FULLY BEDDED SYSTEMS

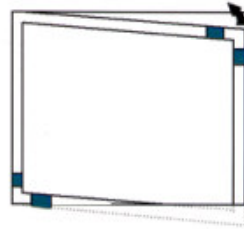
Care must be taken not to "overfill" while carrying out all 3 sealant runs (slump application or overfilling will inhibit compression of the tape runs)

SETTING AND LOCATION BLOCKS

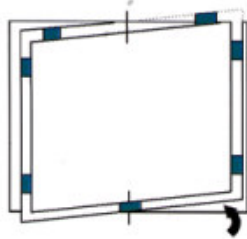
RECOMMENDED POSITIONS



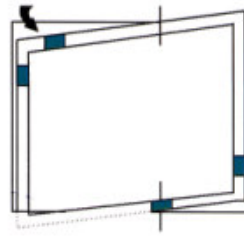
Fixed Light



Side Hung, Door or
Projected Side Hung



Vertically Pivoted
(central pivot)



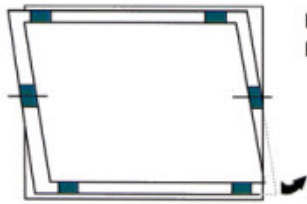
Vertically Pivoted
(off centre pivot)



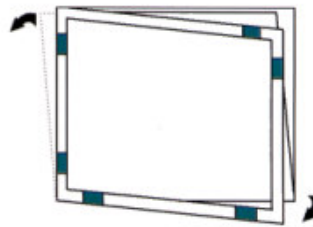
Top Hung or
Projected Top
Hung



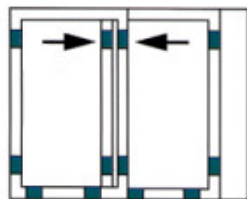
Bottom Hung



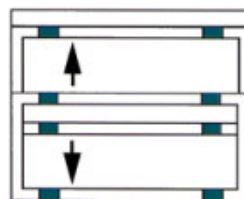
Horizontally
Pivoted



Tilt and Turn



Horizontal Sliding
(6 blocks to each
pane)



Vertical Sliding