

Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope®

RELIANCE™ VENEER CURTAIN WALL INSTALLATION AND GLAZING MANUAL

Note:

The installation details found in this package are generic and are for representation only with the intent of giving the installation team a visual representation as to how the assemblies typically install. The shop drawings and details are the governing documents and as such this package is to be used only as a resource.

Follow sealant manufacturers recommendations for use and application of structural silicone sealant and weather seal silicone sealant.

Note: Customer / Project quality assurance procedures are separate documents and are to be followed in conjunction with this manual.

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Quick Reference Guide:

1. Torque pressure plate screws to 90 in-lbs.
2. Glass sizing: Captured System: DLO plus 1" for width and height
SSG System: DLO plus 2" for width. DLO plus 1" for height.
3. Glass bite at SSG horizontal = Vertical DLO plus 1-7/8"
4. Locate pressure plate screws @ 9" o.c. (1-1/2" from ends)

GENERAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT USE

The **Reliance™** curtain wall system is intended for fabrication, assembly, sealing, installation and glazing by professionals with appropriate knowledge and experience of the system(s) and their incorporation into various building conditions.

Consult sealant manufacturer for review and recommendation of sealant application. Follow sealant manufacturer's recommendations and literature for proper installation.

The fabrication and installation of a structural silicone-glazed (SSG) or wet glazed system requires more technical knowledge and experience than is required for a conventional pressure-glazed or dry glazed system. The glazing contractor should take all steps as outlined and required by the structural silicone sealant manufacturer, glass fabricator, framing manufacturer, and the project professional engineer of record as well as follow local building code requirements and industry best practices to ensure the proper installation and safe performance of the SSG system.

The glazing contractor for each project needs to ensure compliance with each step, including, but not limited to, design reviews, formal adhesion testing, formal compatibility testing, project specification compliance, validating procedures, field testing, and quality control validation of installed product and surrounding conditions.

Testing of component materials for use in a SSG or wet glazed system is mandatory to fulfill project specifications and warranty requirements and must be submitted by the glazing contractor to the structural silicone manufacturer. All materials that comprise the structural silicone joint, such as the framing system (with the job-specific finish) and job-specific glass must be tested by the structural silicone manufacturer for compatibility and adhesion. All other accessory materials in contact with the structural silicone, such as setting blocks, spacers, gaskets, sweeps, air seals and expansion joints, must also be submitted to the silicone sealant manufacturer for compatibility testing.

To ensure that nothing has changed in formulation or chemistry since the initial tests, subsequent testing during periodic time frames of the project is to be conducted to confirm continued acceptance of the material for use on the project. To ensure the structural performance and integrity of the insulating glass unit (IGU), the glazing contractor must submit the project shop drawings to the glass fabricator to obtain approval for use of their product(s) in any 2, 3 or 4-sided SSG applications.

Quality control procedures for field glazing are to be increased beyond those required for shop glazing. Job conditions will normally have dust, dirt, and other construction debris on the surfaces where structural silicone is to be applied. Great care should be exercised in cleaning and preparing these surfaces for silicone application. The recommendations of the silicone sealant manufacturer are to be strictly enforced and followed. The fabrication and installation of the SSG system and its components, whether shop or field glazed, should be governed by a quality control program, and all steps, procedures, and test reports should be documented throughout the project.

Prior to installation of any SSG system, refer to industry documents (e.g., AAMA Curtain Wall Design Guide Manual, ASTM C1401-14, and AAMA SSGDG-17) for detailed instructions and recommendations.

THE GLAZING CONTRACTOR ASSUMES FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENSURING COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE AND ASSUMES FULL LIABILITY FOR ANY ISSUES ARISING FROM NONCOMPLIANCE.

GLAZING PRACTICES

The air and water performance of the **Reliance™** curtain wall system is directly related to the completeness and integrity of the installation process, including but not limited to the assembly seals of the framing joinery, the installed glazing gaskets, and the alignment of the framing joinery glazing plane. Before glazing, verify the glazing pocket width and glazing infill thickness, as both must be in tolerance to assure adequate edge pressure and to achieve the desired air and water performance levels. (In general, framing systems utilizing 1" insulating glass are designed to accommodate a thickness variance of +/- 1/32"). Note: Excessive pressure can cause glass breakage and/or IGU failure. Consult the glass manufacturer for their recommended edge pressure per lineal inch. To achieve the designed and tested air and water performance, best practices include:

1. Surfaces to be sealed should be cleaned with isopropyl alcohol or solvent and dried as recommended by sealant manufacturer to remove all dirt and cutting oils. Sealant at shear blocks should be a minimum 3/16" diameter nominal placed completely around the top, face and bottom of the shear block without gaps in the sealant. Exposed surfaces should be cleaned after installing the horizontal. Inspect joint for complete sealant contact, especially where the horizontal meets the face of the vertical member. Repair joint as required.
2. Glazing gaskets should be cut 1/4" longer per foot, and lay flat, preferably for 24 hours.
3. Gaskets should be cut as single monolithic pieces and "crowded" during their installation to avoid corner gaps caused by post-installation relaxation.
4. The interior glazing gasket should be installed so as to avoid stretching, buckles, or tears.
5. Corners must be cut square, and at a slight angle when required to conform to the bevel on the intersecting gasket; sealed and butted together.
6. Gasket corner joinery must also be crowded, and sealant applied onto the gasket contact frame surface and into gasket reglet raceway where applicable.
7. Gasket corner seals are to be done just prior to installing glass, while the sealant is still wet and uncured, and ensure exterior gaskets are installed so as to place the glass into it's final in service condition and allow the sealant to conform to optimum configuration. Note: If the sealant cures prior to glazing, the cured sealant could create excessive edge pressure onto the glass and has the potential to cause glass breakage.
8. The glass must be checked for squareness, size dimension, and thickness along the edges paying attention to any variances from center edge to corner edge.
9. Check the placement of the installed glass and verify there is proper edge bite into the pocket, and proper edge clearance from framing elements.
10. After sealant has set and a representative amount of the wall has been installed and glazed (250 square feet or more) run a water hose test in accordance with AAMA 501.2 specifications to check installation. On large projects the hose test should be repeated during the glazing operation. Consult and follow NGA's GANA Manual and FGMA Glazing Manual for proper glazing technique and procedure.

Variations on the details shown are inevitable and are not the responsibility of Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope when drawn by others. Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope strongly encourages its customers to utilize Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope supplied calculations and shop drawings.

For Structural Silicone Glazing applications, the stress on the silicone should not exceed 20 PSI. Consult sealant manufacturer for specific applications to ensure proper loading on silicone joint. Alternate spacer gaskets are available to accommodate larger sealant contact widths. Consult your nearest Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope facility for assistance.

Consult glass manufacturer for correct setting block location and length for glass sizes in excess of 40 sq.ft.

BUILDING CODES

Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope® does not control the application nor selection of its product configurations, sealant, or glazing materials, and assumes no responsibility thereof. It is the responsibility of the owner, architect, and installer to make these selections in strict compliance with applicable laws and building codes.

PROTECTION AND STORAGE

Handle all material carefully. Do not drop from the truck. Stack with adequate separation so the material will not rub together. Store material off the ground, protecting against the elements and other construction hazards by using a well ventilated covering. Remove material from package if wet or located in a damp area. For further guidelines consult AAMA publication CW-10 "Care and Handling of Architectural Aluminum From Shop to Site."

CHECK MATERIAL

Check glass dimensions for overall size as well as thickness. Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope cannot be held responsible for gaskets that are not water tight due to extreme glass tolerances. The Reliance curtain wall system is designed to accommodate glass or panels measuring 1" and 1/4" in thickness. (+/- 1/32")

Check all material upon arrival at job site for quality and to determine any shipping damage.

Using the contract documents, completely check the surrounding conditions that will receive your materials. Notify the general contractor by letter of any discrepancies before proceeding with the work. Failure to do so constitutes acceptance of work by other trades.

Check shop drawings, installation instructions, architectural drawings and shipping lists to become familiar with the project. The shop drawings take precedence and include specific details for the project. The installation instructions are of a general nature and cover the most common conditions. Due to varying job conditions all sealant used must be approved by the sealant manufacturer to ensure it will perform per the conditions shown on the instructions and shop drawings. The sealant must be compatible with all surfaces in which adhesion is required, including other sealant surfaces. Use primers where directed by sealant manufacturer. Properly store sealant at the recommended temperatures and check sealant for remainder of shelf life before using.

FIELD CONDITIONS

All material to be installed must be plumb, level and true. Aluminum to be placed in direct contact with masonry or incompatible material should be isolated with a heavy coat of zinc chromate, bituminous paint or non-metallic material.

After sealant is set and a representative amount of the wall has been glazed (250 square feet or more), run a water hose test in accordance with AAMA 501.2 specifications to check installation. On large projects the hose test should be repeated during the glazing operation.

CLEANING MATERIALS

Cement, plaster terrazzo, alkaline and acid-based materials used to clean masonry are very harmful to finishes. Any residue should be removed with water and mild soap immediately or permanent staining will occur. A spot test is recommended before any cleaning agent is used. Refer to the Architectural Finish Guide in the Detail Catalog.

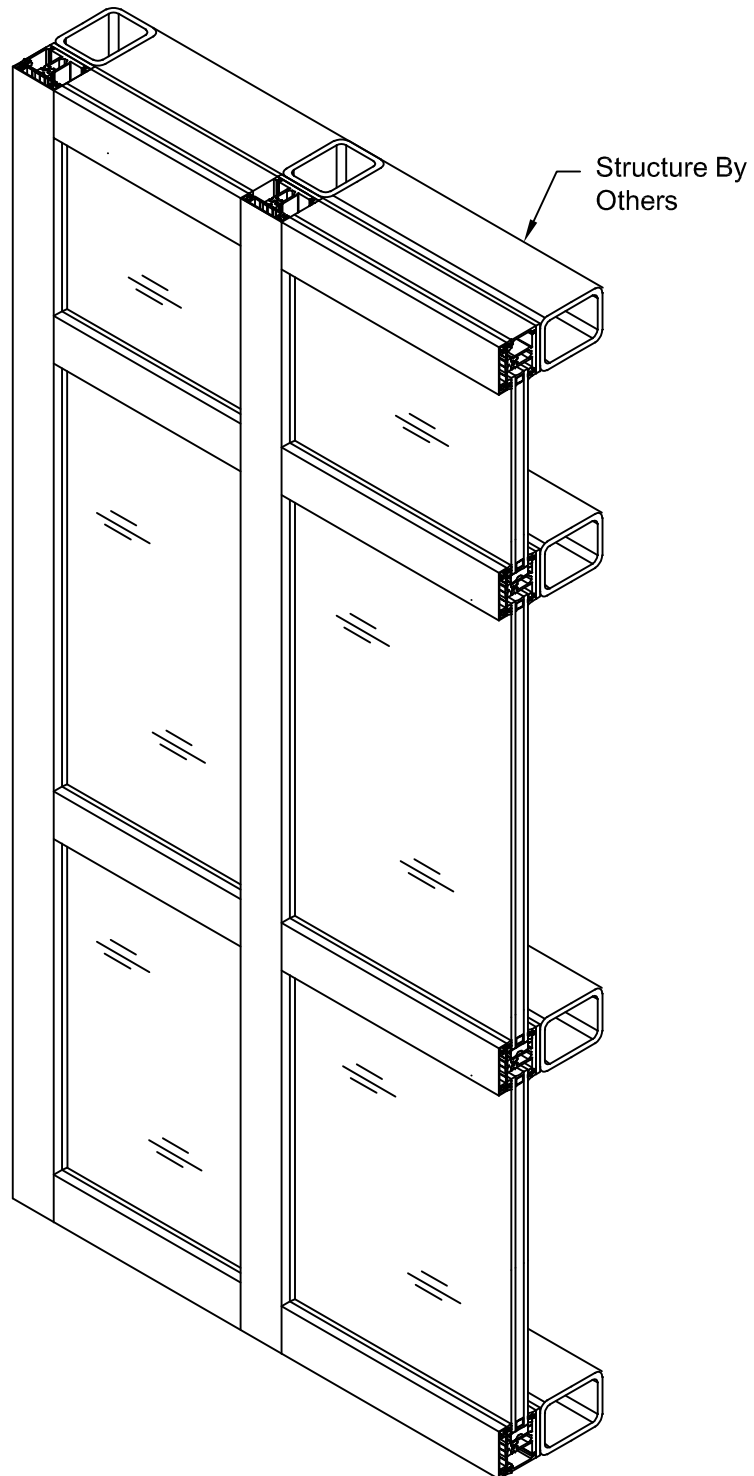
SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING SYSTEM THERMAL PERFORMANCE

To maintain or improve your wall installation the following items should be considered.

- A. Blinds or drapes prevent warm air from adequately flowing over the window surface.
- B. Warm air ventilators too far from the window will not adequately wash the window with air to prevent condensation.
- C. In extreme conditions the fan of the heating system should not cycle on and off but should run continuously.
- D. Some heating systems have a water injection feature that can raise humidity levels. The higher the humidity levels the more likely condensation or frost will form. Raising the temperature and reducing humidity will usually solve the problem.
- E. On rare occasions an extremely cold storm may cause frost to appear on the glass framing. A space heater and electric fan blowing along the plane of the window wall can reduce or eliminate this temporary condition.

INSTALLATION TYPE

The following diagram represent a common type of installation for this product. Refer to approved shop drawings for specifics regarding splicing and anchoring of frame.



MEASURING & CUTTING MATERIAL

Unless otherwise noted, the details shown in these instructions reflect the system for 1" glazing.

Instructions for 1/4" are similar.

NOTE: Structural silicone glazed vertical mullion is referred to as "SSG mullion".

1.1 Measure ROUGH OPENING to determine FRAME WIDTH and FRAME HEIGHT dimensions.
Allow 1/2" minimum clearance for shimming and caulking around perimeter of frame.

1.2 Cut material to size. SEE FIGURE 1 for guide.

Frame Members

Verticals.....	Frame Height
Vertical pressure plates.....	Frame Height minus 1/4"
Vertical face covers.....	Frame Height (vertical covers run through)
Intermediate horizontals	Daylight Opening (D.L.O.)
Head and sill.....	Daylight Opening (D.L.O.)
Horizontal pressure plates.....	D.L.O. minus 1/4"
Horizontal face covers.....	D.L.O. minus 1/16"

Accessories

Glazing gaskets

Exterior.....	Pressure plate length plus allowance*
Interior at verticals.....	D.L.O. plus 1" plus allowance* (vertical gasket run through)
Interior at horizontals.....	D.L.O. plus allowance*
Silicone spacer gaskets.....	D.L.O. plus 1" plus allowance*

*Glazing gaskets should be cut 1/4" longer per foot. Set aside and lay flat until ready to glaze.

Other Members (as required)

Glazing adaptors

Horizontal	D.L.O. minus 1/32"
Vertical	D.L.O. plus 1"

MATERIAL FABRICATION GUIDE

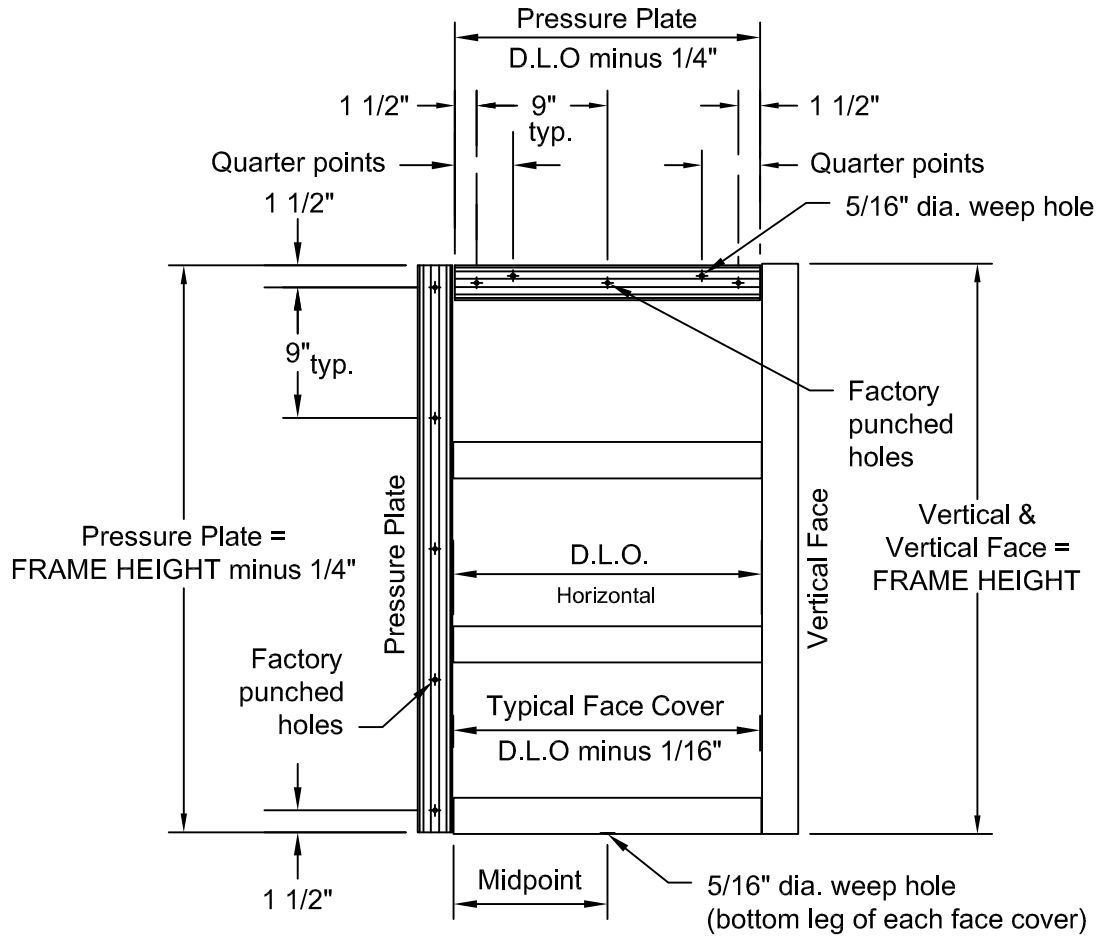


FIGURE 1
Material Fabrication Guide

FRAME FABRICATION

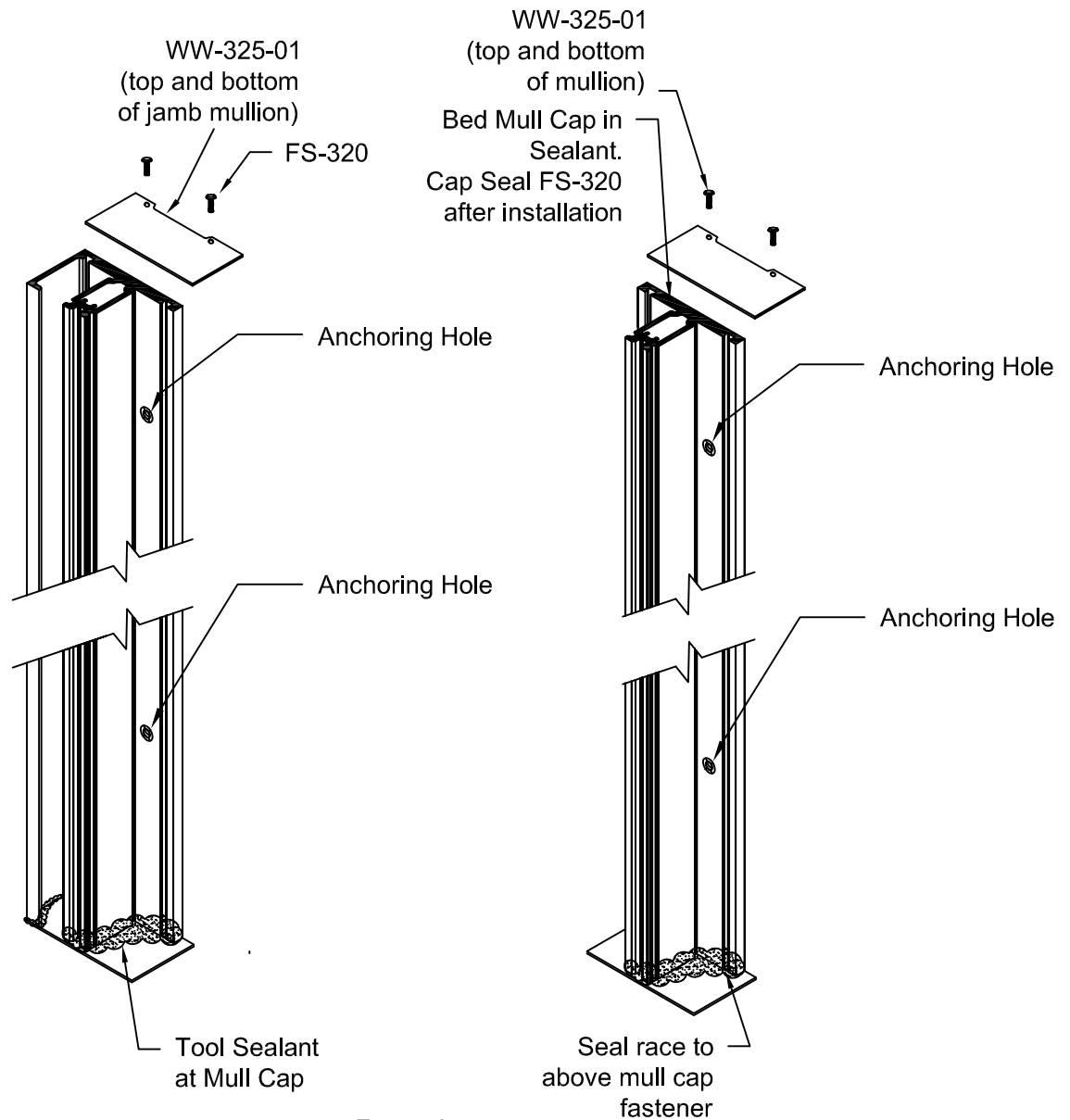


Figure 2
Vertical Fabrication

- 1.3 Install and seal end caps to top and bottom of all jamb and intermediate vertical mullions with (2) FS-320 #10 x 1/2" Drive screw. **SEE FIGURE 2.**
- 1.4 Fabricate the vertical anchoring holes. **The size and spacing of these preps are determined by a qualified engineer.**

HORIZONTAL FABRICATION

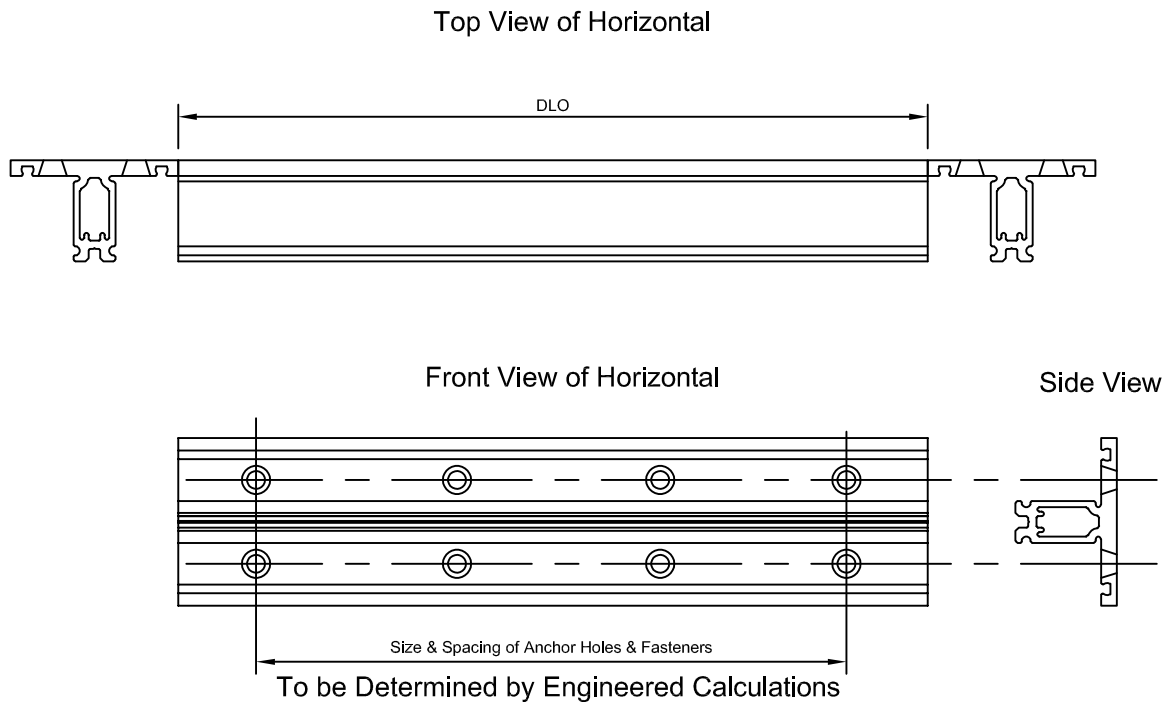
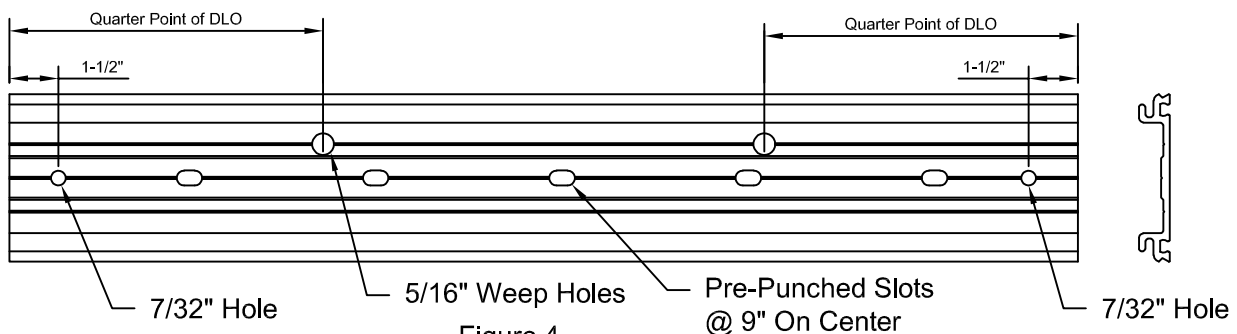


Figure 3
Horizontal Fabrication

- 1.6 Drill 5/16" diameter weep holes at 1/4 points in the horizontal pressure plate. See FIGURE 4. Horizontal pressure plates at SSG mullions will have weep holes located at 1/4 points of each DLO and will span multiple openings, but not to exceed 3 lites.
- 1.7 Drill 5/16" diameter weep hole at the center of each DLO in horizontal covers. See FIGURE 17, page 22. SSG installations will have multiple holes in face cap, located at centerline of each DLO. See 3.11 page 19 for additional cap installation information.
- 1.8 All pressure plates have factory-punched holes for screws at 9" O.C. To ensure proper pressure on the glazing, 7/32" diameter holes may need to be drilled at the ends of each horizontal pressure plate as required. Locate at 1 1/2" from the ends. See FIGURE 4. Seal over any unused holes less than 1 1/2" away from the ends as those will over-torque the pressure plate.



FRAME INSTALLATION

Anchor type and sizes vary per job requirements. Details shown in these instructions are to be used as a guide only. Refer to approved shop drawings for actual conditions.

STICK BUILD INSTALLATION:

- 2.1.1 Anchor the first vertical mullion on the substrate using calculated engineered anchoring fasteners based on approved shop drawings. See FIGURE 5.
- 2.1.2 Install verticals plumb and level. Place shims under vertical mullion at sill to evenly distribute the load from wall.
- 2.1.3 Check D.L.O. and diagonal dimensions every four bays to ensure correct spacing and frame squareness to prevent dimensional buildup.

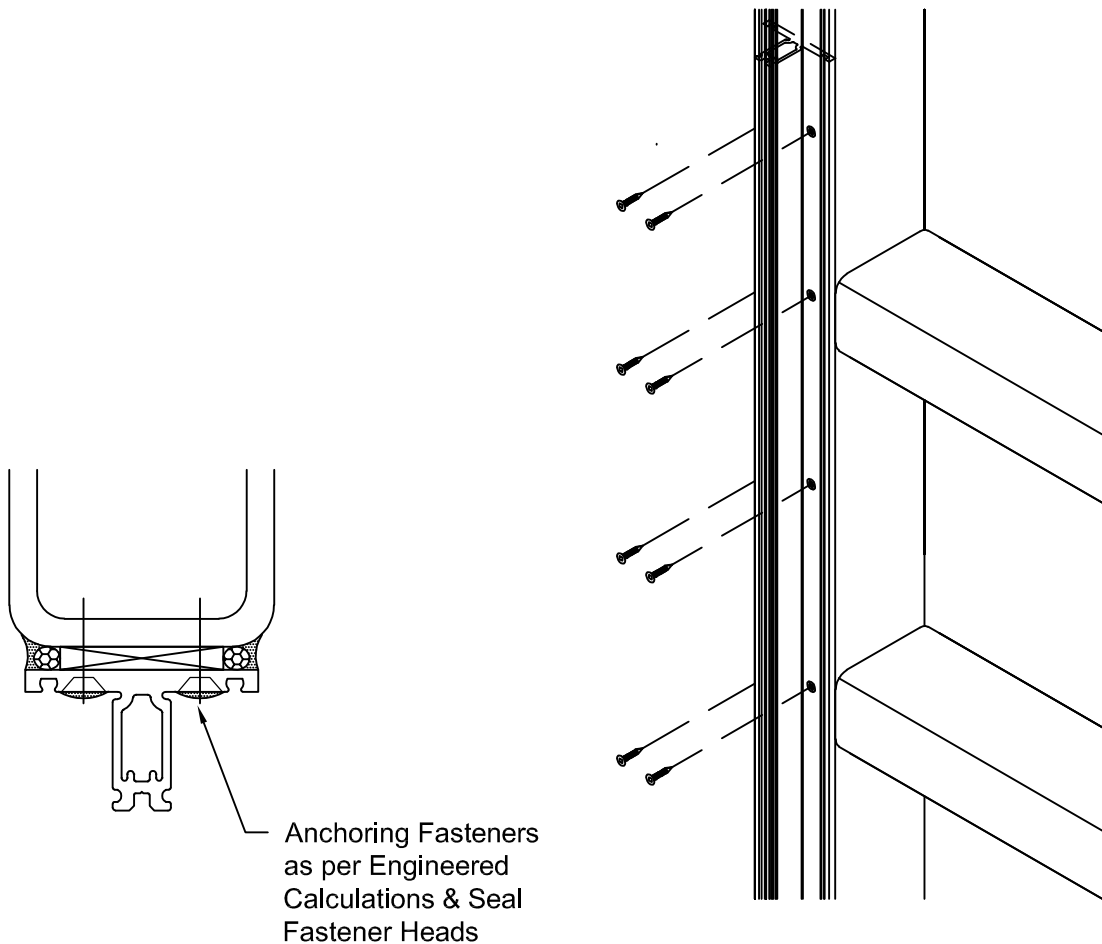


Figure 5
Vertical Mullion Installation

FRAME INSTALLATION

STICK BUILD INSTALLATION (contd):

- 2.1.4 Prior to the installation of each horizontal member against the verticals apply approved sealant to the ends and insure a proper butt joint. See FIGURE 6.
- 2.1.5 Install horizontals plumb and level using engineered fasteners approved in shop drawings. Place shims under vertical mullion to evenly distribute the load from wall. Tool sealant between the horizontal and vertical members. See FIGURE 7.
- 2.1.6 Check D.L.O. and diagonal dimensions every four bays to ensure correct spacing and frame squareness to prevent dimensional buildup.

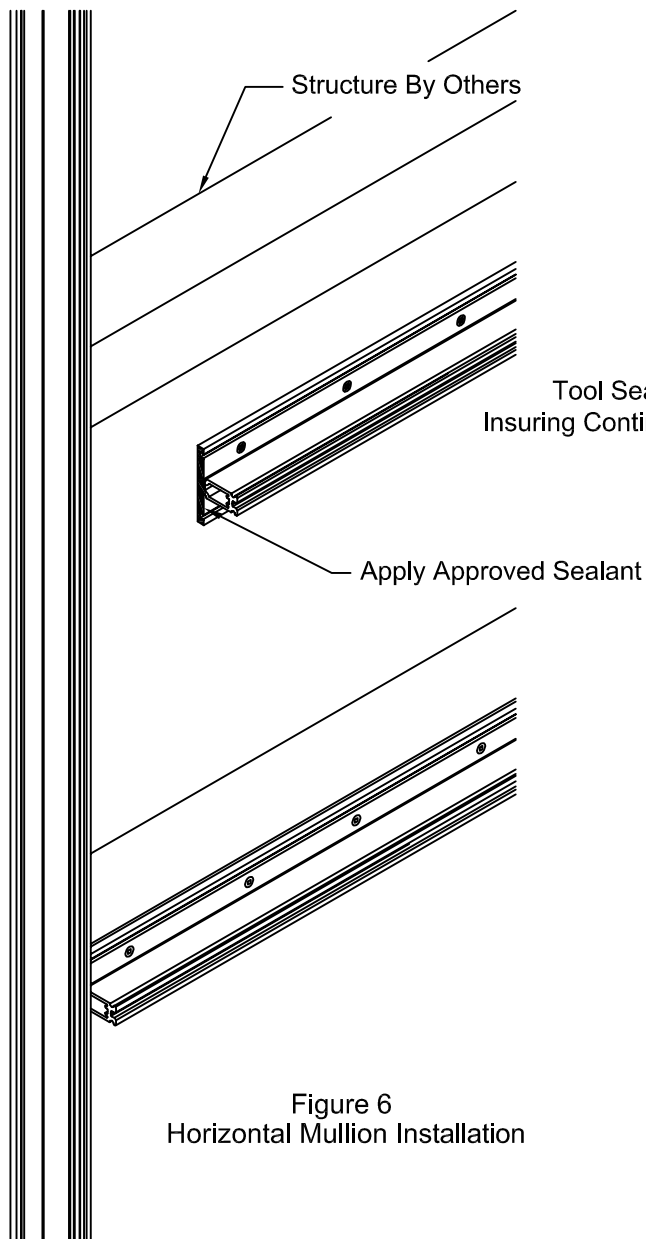


Figure 6
Horizontal Mullion Installation

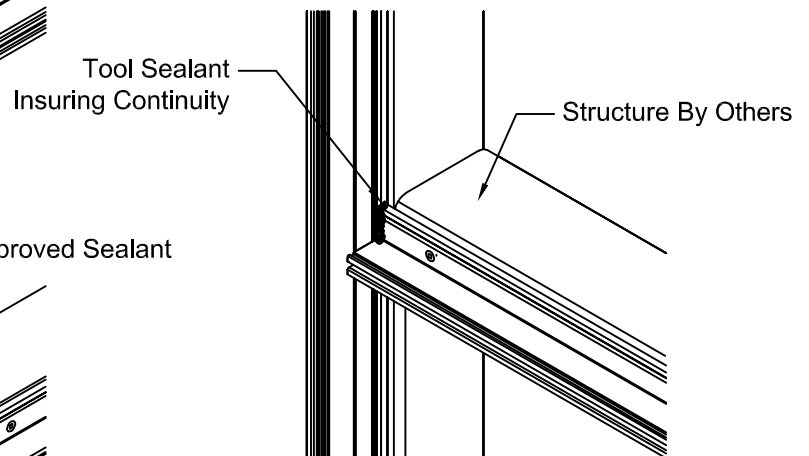


Figure 7
Horizontal Mullion Installation

FRAME INSTALLATION

STICK BUILD INSTALLATION (contd):

- 2.1.7 Prior to the installation of the next vertical mullion apply approved sealant to the ends of the horizontals
See FIGURE 8.
- 2.1.5 Install the vertical before the sealants tack time has expired and no debris can accumulated. Place shims under vertical mullion to evenly distribute the load from wall. Tool sealant between the horizontal and vertical members. See FIGURE 7.
- 2.1.6 Continue installing the framing members repeating the process until all members are installed.

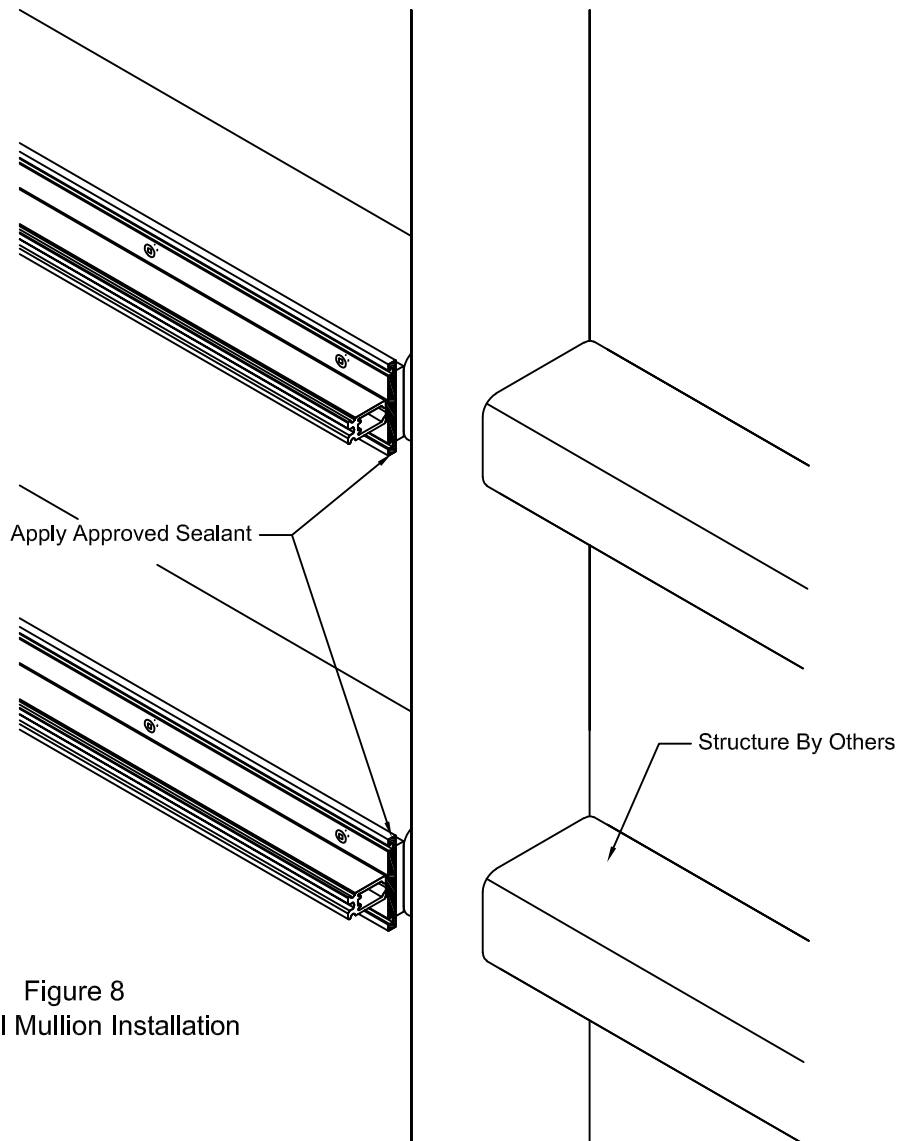
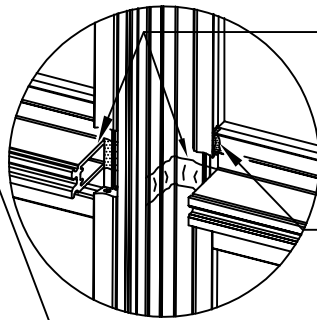


Figure 8
Vertical Mullion Installation

ZONE PLUG INSTALLATION

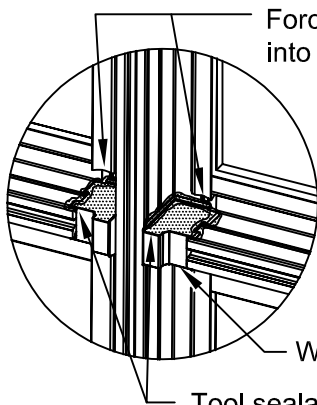
STEP 1



Seal along tongue of horizontal & across face and tongue of mullion before installing zone plugs.

Seal between gaskets prior to installing glass.

STEP 2

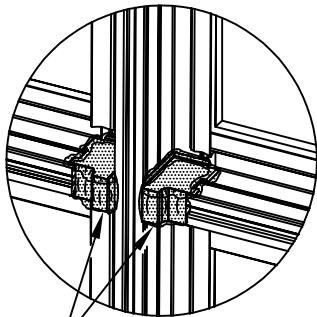


Force sealant into gasket race

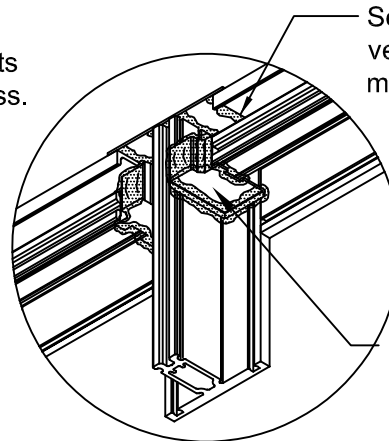
WW-302 zone plug

Tool sealant along top of zone plug to form a water tight seal.

STEP 3



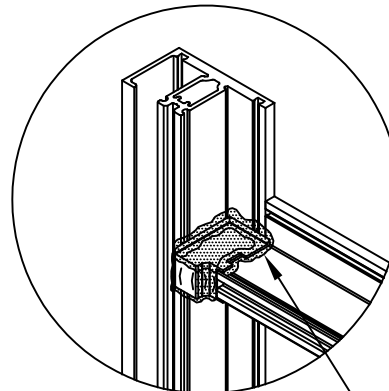
Apply generous bead of sealant to face of zone plugs just prior to installing vertical pressure plate.



Seal between head, vertical mullion and mullion cap

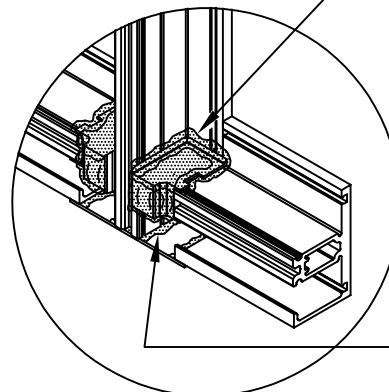
Bottom side of zone plug shown. Seal top side sim.

ZONE PLUG AT HEAD



ZONE PLUG AT JAMB

Seal jamb & sill zone plugs same as shown at left



ZONE PLUG AT SILL

Seal between sill, vertical & mullion cap

Figure 9
Zone Plug Installation

ZONE BRIDGE INSTALLATION / PERIMETER SEAL

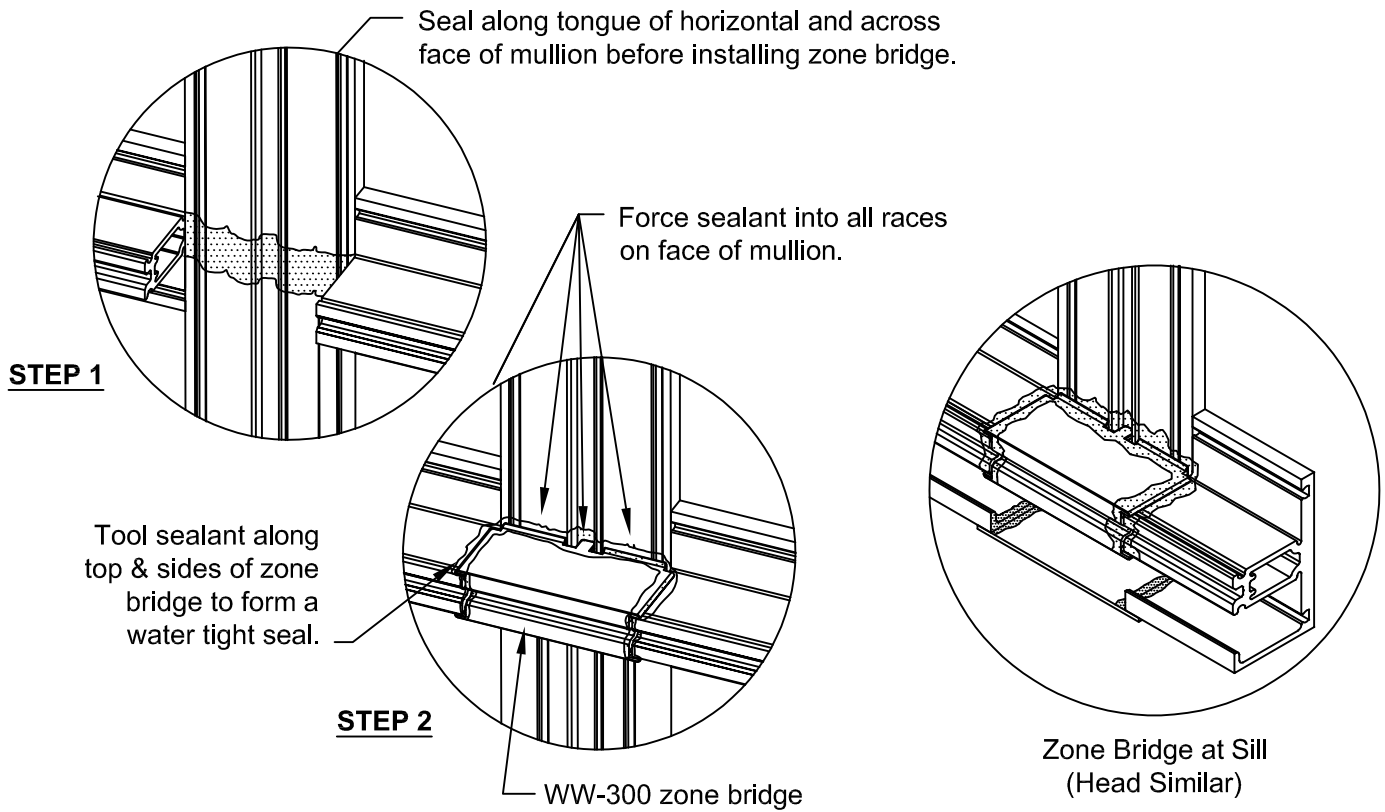


Figure 14 (continued)
Zone Bridge Installation

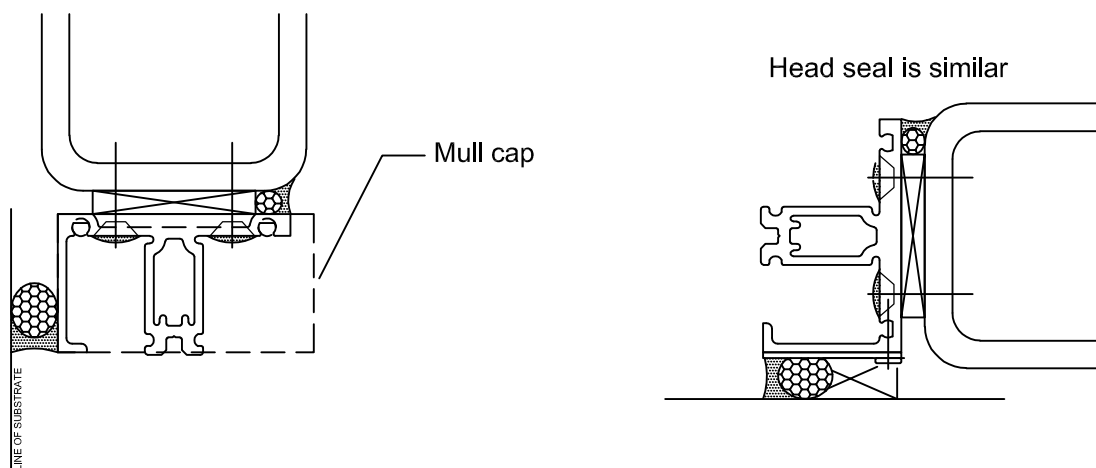


Figure 10
Perimeter Seal

THERMAL ISOLATOR INSTALLATION

- 3.1 Install face gaskets into all pressure plates. Install silicone spacer gaskets into the SSG mullions. Crowd all gaskets into members to avoid gaps caused by relaxation of gasket material.
- 3.2 Install thermal spacer into groove on face of mullion tongues. Run through at vertical splice joints. Cut short 1/8" from each end of the mullion. SEE FIGURE 11.

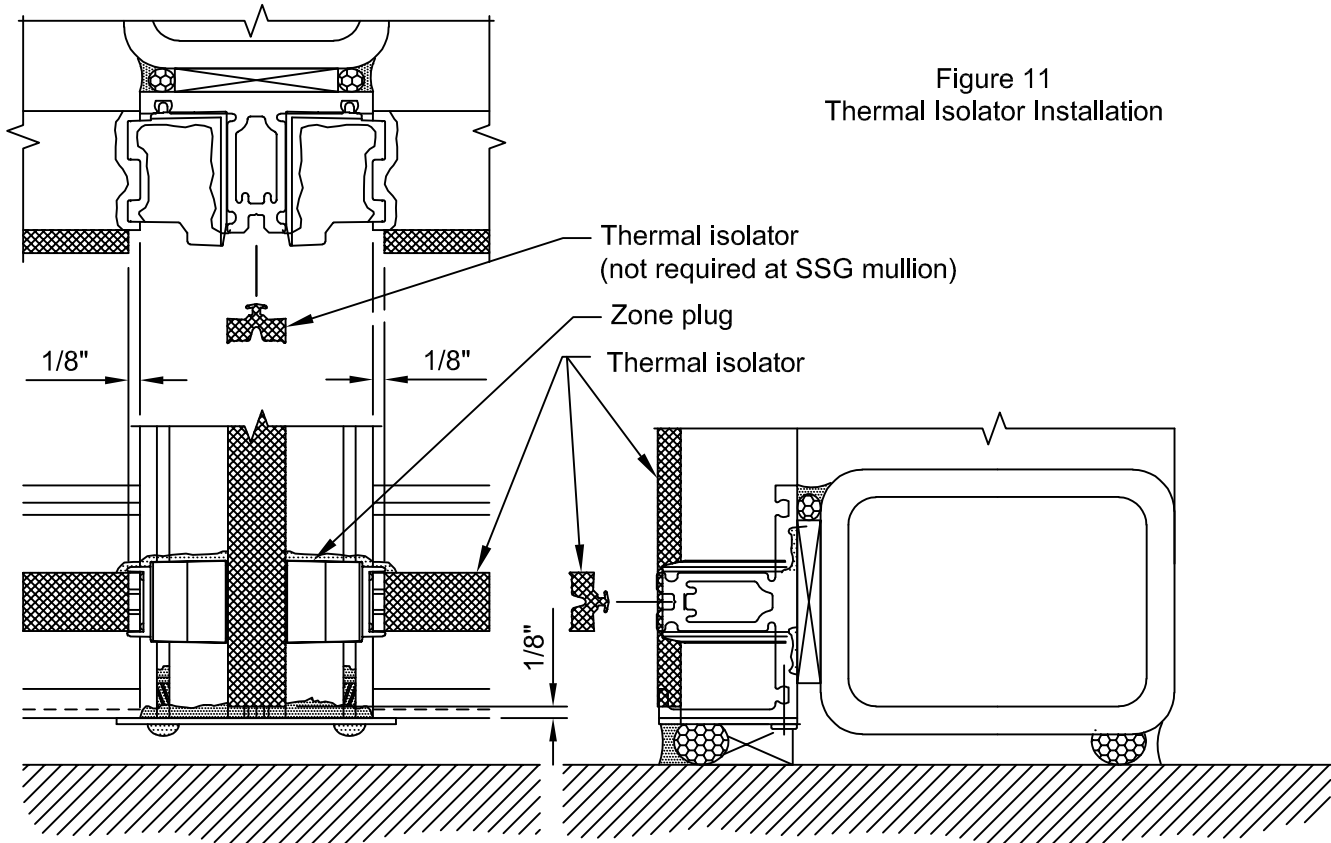


Figure 11
Thermal Isolator Installation

- 3.3 Note: To avoid silicone curing before glass is set in place and contamination from job-site debris, glazing prep must be done as each opening is glazed. Do not pre-seal the gaskets in the entire frame; seal only the gaskets in the opening for which you are ready to set glass.
- Install interior gaskets into back member (vertical gaskets first). If mullion is spliced, run gasket through the splice joint, setting in fresh silicone at the joint. Trim the gasket dart as required to form an air tight seal. (Glazing gaskets at verticals run through; horizontal gaskets butt into the vertical gaskets.
 - Crowd gaskets into corners, cutting horizontal gaskets at a slight angle to conform to the bevel on vertical gaskets.
 - Pulling the horizontal gasket back at the ends, seal joint at gasket corners **JUST PRIOR TO GLAZING THE OPENING**. Release the gasket back to its original position, making sure sealant fills entire joint.
 - Tool corner joints after glass is set and temporary glazing retainers are in place.

NOTE: Sealant is not required at the horizontal gasket abutting an SSG mullion. This gap will be sealed during application of structural silicone.

- 3.4 Position setting blocks at correct location (two per lite). Refer to approved shop drawings or deadload charts. Lubricating the top of setting blocks with glass cleaner or soapy water will help insure proper setting of glass. Note: Consult glass manufacturer for correct setting block location and length for glass sizes in excess of 40 sq.ft.

GLAZING INSTRUCTIONS

- 3.5 Set glass in opening. Ensure that correct glass bite is maintained on all sides. **CAUTION** Be certain that glass is placed firmly against interior gasket to ensure a proper seal and to avoid binding of the glass on the setting block.
(Captured glass bite = 1/2", SSG mullion = 1", Reference shop drawings for custom conditions.)
- 3.6 Temporarily hold glass in the opening with WW-333 temporary glazing retainers & FS-325 screw (FS-327 for 1/4" infill). Use SPW-PP-3 retainer for SSG verticals. Torque the FS-325 screw to 60 in-lbs.
- WW-333 temporary glazing retainers must be applied at each glass edge 3" from the corner (minimum of 8 per lite). Glass edges greater than 4' in length but less than 8' require an additional retainer at the glass mid-span.
 - Retainers are intended for short term use only. Additional retainers may be required to withstand full design wind load pressures.
 - Full length pressure plates must be installed if severe weather or high wind loads are anticipated.

WW-333-01 temporary glazing retainer.
Locate at 3" from edge of glass. Additional clips may be required based on field conditions and glass size.

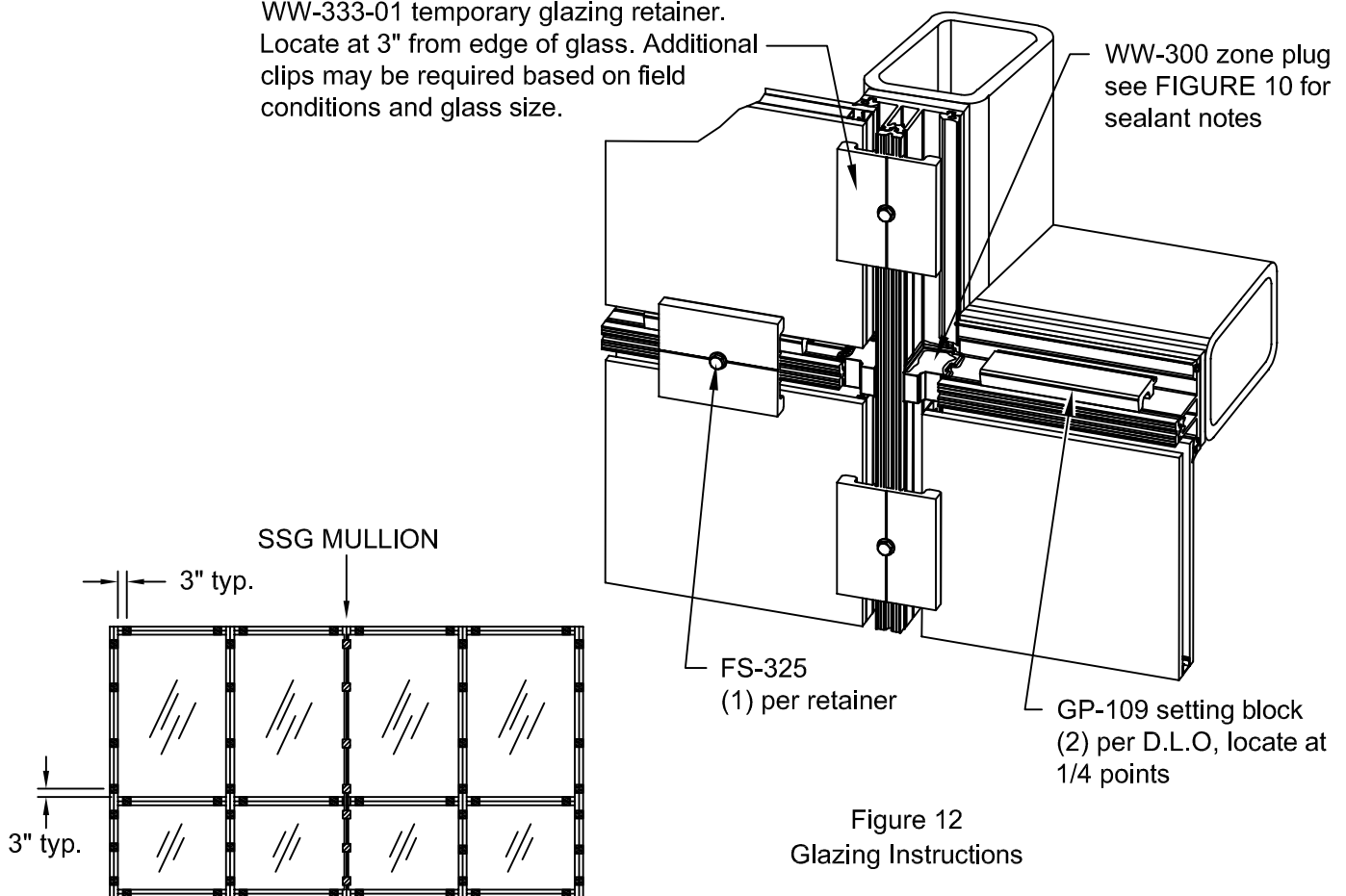


Figure 12
Glazing Instructions

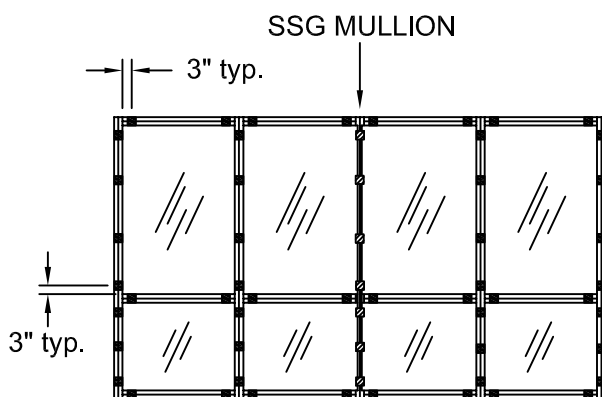


Figure 13
Typical Location of
Temporary Glazing Retainers

SEALING PRESSURE PLATES

- 3.7 If required, install GP-111 (1") or GP-112 (1/4") side blocks with silicone at centerline of each lite of glass, along vertical edges, or per approved shop drawings. For framing that will be subjected to seismic events, consult glass manufacturer for preferred location. **NOTE:** Side blocks are not required at SSG mullions.
- 3.8 Repeat steps 3.3 through 3.7 until all glass is set, working row by row up the elevation.
- 3.9 Prior to installing vertical pressure plates, apply sealant to the face of each horizontal zone plug. SEE FIGURE 8. Vertical pressure plates must be installed before the horizontal pressure plates are applied.

FS-325 (1" infill) or FS-327 (1/4" infill) pressure plate fasteners must be located 1 1/2" from horizontal/vertical mullion intersections in order to maintain proper compression on the glass. Drill 7/32" holes in pressure plates as required.

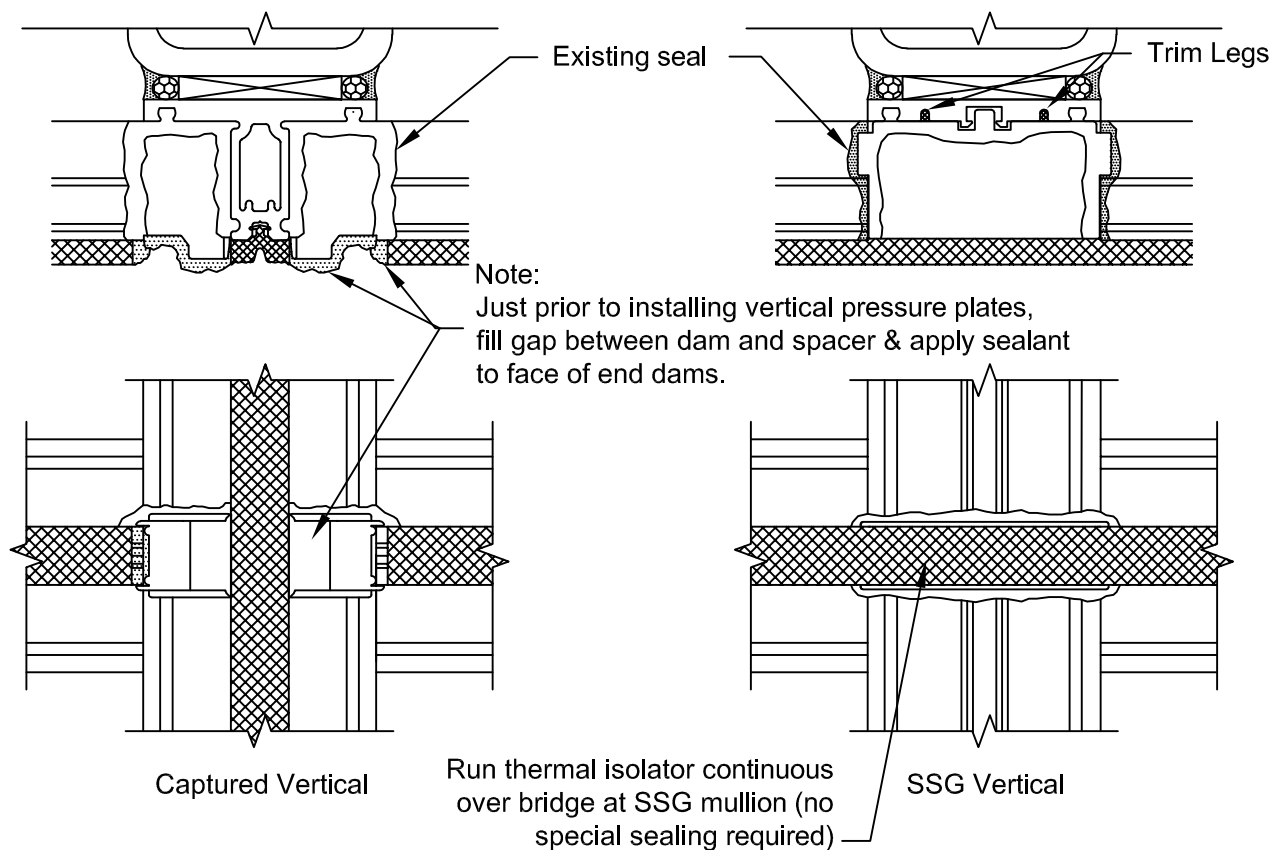


Figure 20

Figure 14
Sealing for Pressure Plates

- 3.10 After removing vertical temporary retainers, install vertical pressure plates with FS-325 (1") or FS-327 (1/4") screws, holding back 1/8" from the ends of the vertical mullion.
- 3.11 After removing horizontal temporary retainers, center horizontal pressure plates in opening, leaving 1/8" gap on each end. Make sure that weep holes are on the top side of the pressure plate. **NOTE:** Horizontal pressure plates and face covers run continuous over SSG mullions, not to exceed 3 lites in length. Apply face cap to continuous pressure plates only. Do not span face cap over discontinuous/separate pressure plates.

PRESSURE PLATE & FACE CAP SPLICE

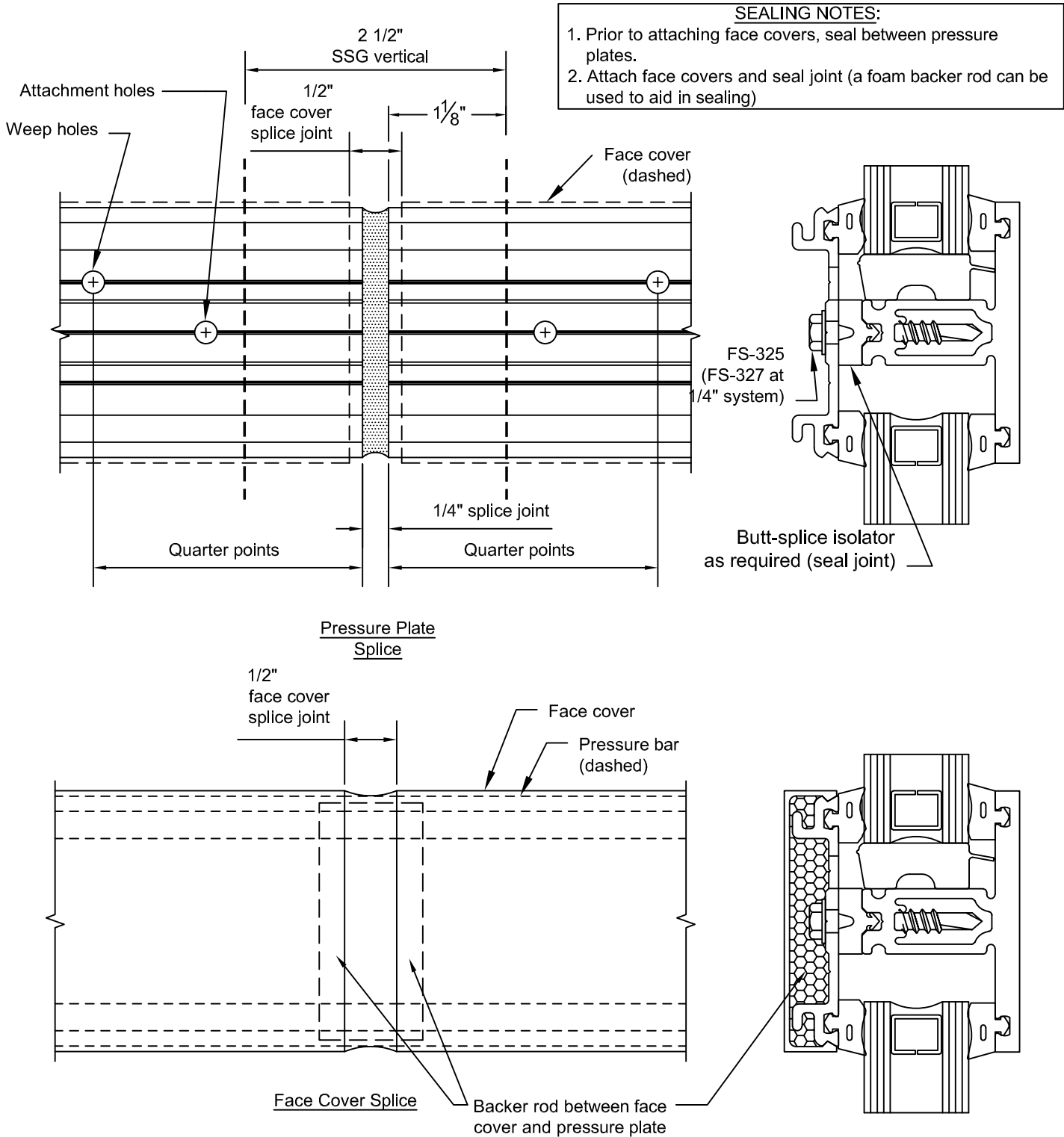


Figure 15
 Pressure Plate/Face Cover Splicing & Sealing at SSG Mullions
 (Intermediate Horizontal Shown; Head & Sill Similar)

SEALING TOP OF VERTICAL

- 3.12 After all pressure plates are installed on the frame, torque FS-325 (1") or FS-327 (1/4") screws to 90 in-lbs. The use of either a drill motor with a torque limiter or torque wrench can be used. If using a cordless drill, check torque periodically since battery usage will affect the torque setting.
- 3.13 Install vertical face covers. Using a wood block to protect the cover, apply with dead blow soft face hammer. Pin the vertical face covers once per length as required, concealing pin at a horizontal location.
- 3.14 Insert backer rod into cavity at the top of each vertical mullion cover. Seal off end of vertical cover, sloping sealant back to marry with the perimeter seal. SEE FIGURE 16.
- 3.15 Seal horizontal pressure plates against the vertical face covers. Tool sealant into the joint. SEE FIGURE 17.
- 3.16 Install horizontal face covers, leaving an equal gap at each end. Make sure that the weep hole in the face cover is on the bottom.

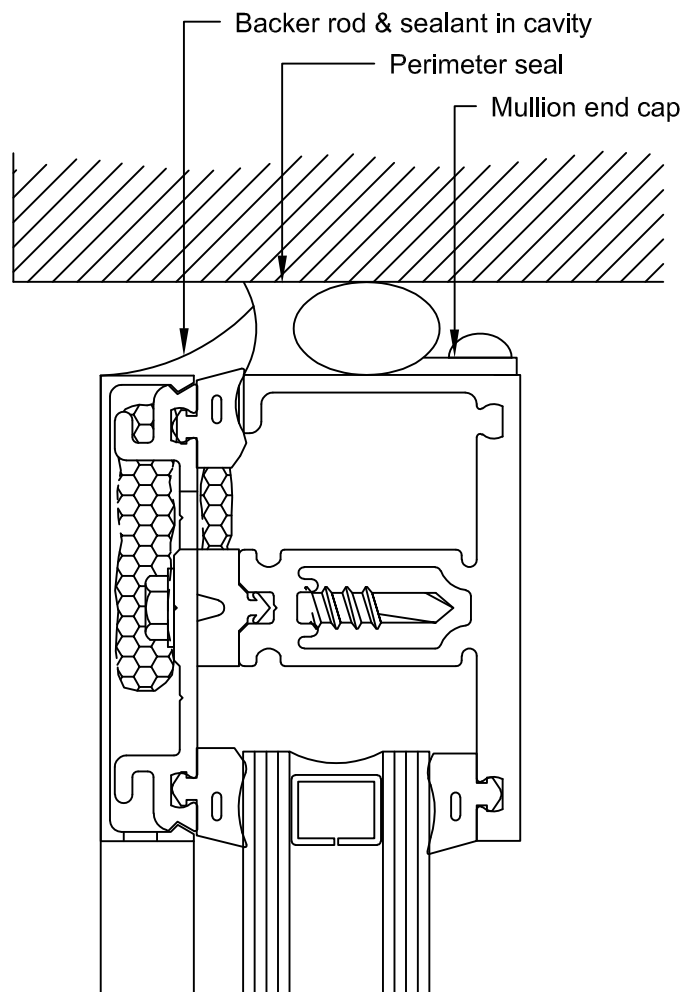
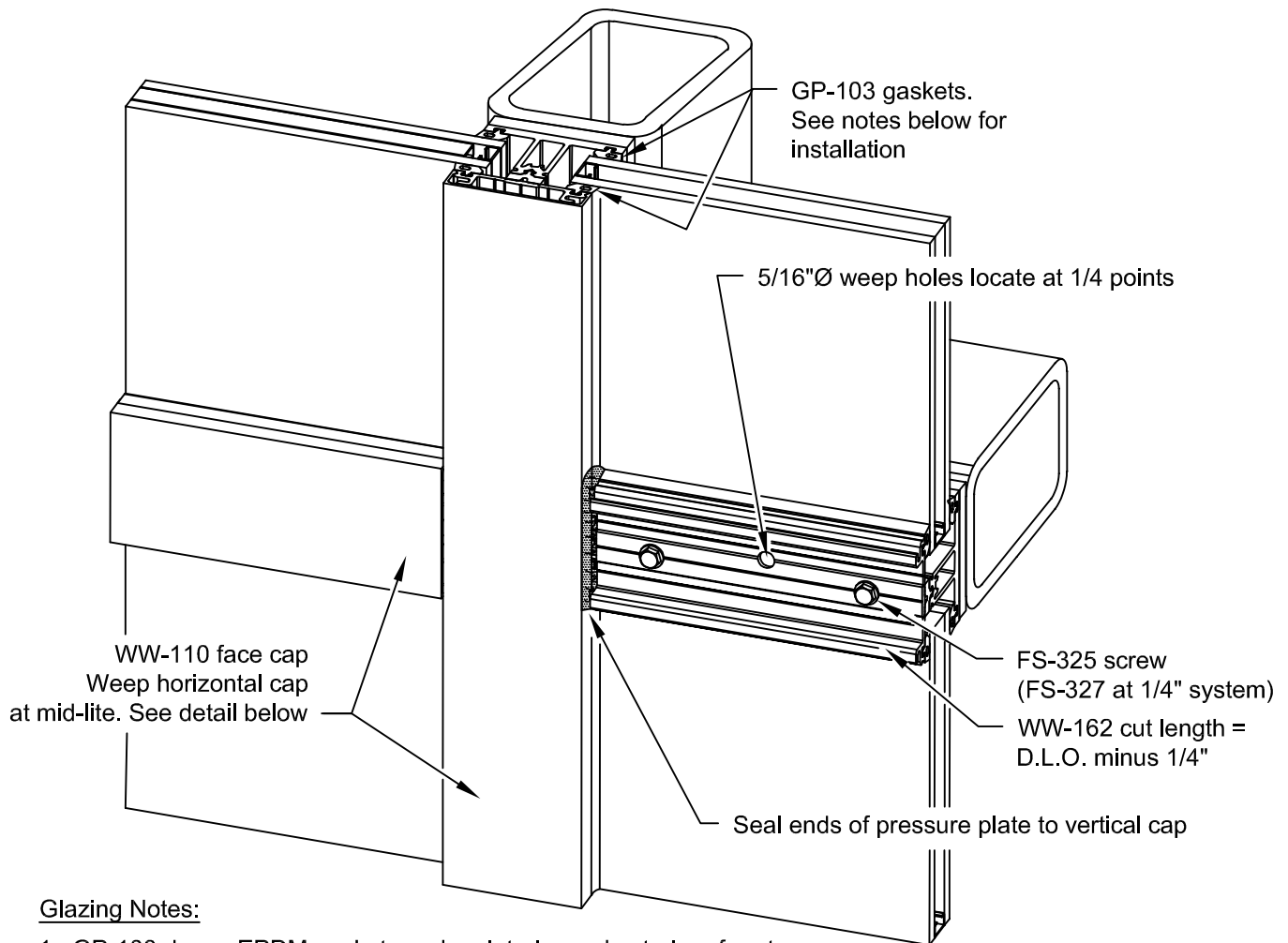


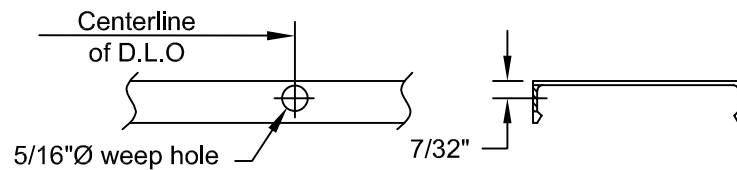
Figure 16
Sealing Top of Captured Verticals

GLAZING INSTRUCTIONS



Glazing Notes:

1. GP-103 dense EPDM gasket used on interior and exterior of system.
2. Remove gaskets from reels and allow to relax overnight before installing.
3. Cut gaskets to allow minimum 1/4" per foot for any relaxation of gasket that may occur after installation.
4. To ensure proper pressure on glazing, 7/32" diameter holes may be drilled at the ends of each horizontal pressure plate as required. Locate at 1 1/2" maximum from the ends.



Horizontal Face Cap Fabrication

Figure 17
Glazing Instructions

FACE CAP INSTALLATION

Vertical Face Covers:

The use of safety fasteners to mechanically fasten exterior face covers is required for all vertical covers which run through at the head and sill, and all covers, both vertical and horizontal with a depth greater than 3/4". Spacing of the safety fastener is dependent on cover depth, wind load, and snow and ice load conditions. For a standard depth vertical cover up to 14'-0" in length, a single fastener on one side of the cover should be sufficient. Location of the fastener in the center of the length is preferable, but not absolute. For aesthetics, it may be desirable to locate the fastener at a horizontal, so fastener is concealed underneath the horizontal face cover. For vertical covers which are 4" or greater in depth, two fasteners, one on each side of the cover, opposing each other, are required. Again, location of the fasteners in the center of the length is preferred but not absolute. For vertical covers which are 8" or greater in depth, multiple fasteners, placed on each side of the cover opposing each other, may be required. Harmonics caused by wind vibration must be considered, as well as lateral wind load on the cover itself, wind load deflection of the mullion and cover, and snow and ice load.

Horizontal Face Covers:

For a horizontal cover up to 8'-0" in length and up to 4" deep, a single fastener located at the center of the length on the top side of the cover should be sufficient. Location of the horizontal fasteners on the top side is the best practice. For horizontal covers greater than 8'-0" or deeper than 4", multiple fasteners may be required. Harmonics caused by wind vibration must be considered, as well as wind load deflection of the horizontal and cover, and snow and ice load.

See **FIGURE 18** below for three common pressure plate and face cap installations, other custom profiles may be used and attached following this method. Type 1 may be used up to 4" in depth. Type 2 and 3 are for caps 4" or greater, with type 3 being preferred for any cap or cap assembly greater than 8". All caps shown below will be attached using a (FS-317) 1/8" x 3/4" S.S. Headed Roll Pin. Drill cap with a 1/8" (.125") clearance hole.

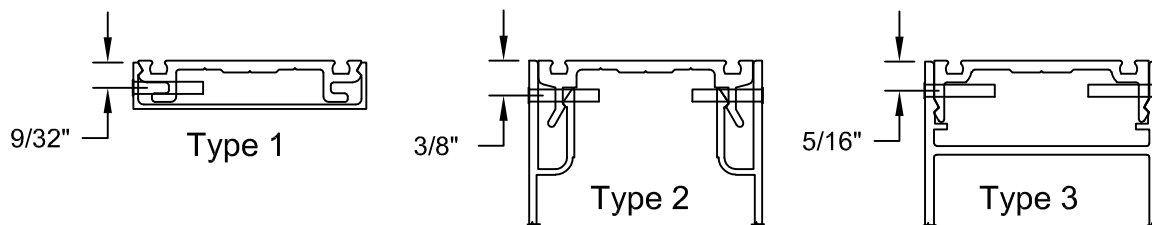


Figure 18
Face Cover Fabrication

REGLAZING PROCEDURE

- E.1 Reglazing must be done from the exterior. Carefully remove face covers surrounding the lite of glass to be deglazed. SEE FIGURE 19.

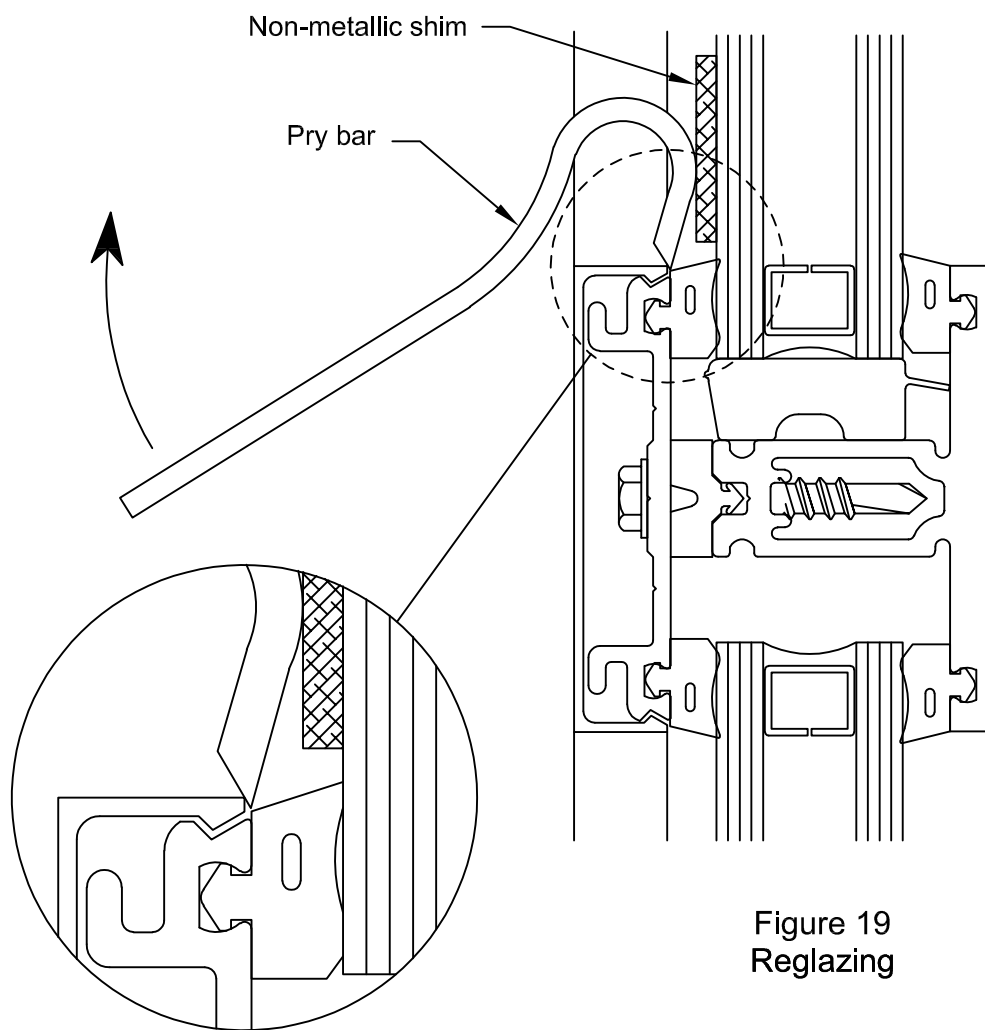


Figure 19
Reglazing

- E.2 Remove vertical and horizontal pressure plates adjacent to lite that must be replaced. Temp surrounding glass in place with WW-333 temporary glazing retainers. Torque to 60 in-lbs. Refer to step 3.6, page 18 for instructions on locating the retainers.
- E.3 Remove lite of glass and existing gaskets from opening. Clean debris and sealant from aluminum framing members and pressure plates.
- E.4 Install new gaskets into framing and install new lite of glass. See glazing section of this manual for proper procedure.
- E.5 Reinstall pressure plates and seals per glazing section of this manual.

PARTS LIST

BACKMEMBERS

1/4" INFILL

	Typical Vertical & Intermediate Horizontal
WW-10	
	Perimeter
WW-11	
	SSG Vertical Mullion
WW-14	

BACKMEMBERS

1" INFILL

	Typical Vertical & Intermediate Horizontal
WW-12	
	Perimeter
WW-13	
	SSG Vertical Mullion
WW-14	

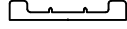
COMMON EXTRUSIONS

All System Infills

	Standard Face Cover
WW-110	
	Standard Pressure Plate
WW-162	

STANDARD ACCESSORIES

All System Infills - cont'd.

	Standard Zone Plug 1" Infill
WW-302	
	Standard Zone Plug 1/4" Infill
WW-303	
	1/4" Glazing Adaptor 1" Infill
WW-175	
	Mullion Cap at Intermediate Verticals 1" Infill
WW-325	
	Mullion Cap at Intermediate Verticals 1/4" Infill
WW-326	
	Temporary Clip
WW-333	
	Temporary Glazing Retainer All SSG Verticals 1" Infill
SPW-PP-3	

STANDARD ACCESSORIES

All System Infills

	Standard Dense Gasket Interior & Exterior 1/4" Face Clearance
GP-103	
	Optional Spacer Gasket SSG Vertical Mullions 1/2" Silicone Joint Width
GP-106	
	Thermal Isolator 1" Infill Systems
GP-107	
	Thermal Isolator 1/4" Infill Systems
GP-108	
	Setting Block 1" Infill
GP-109	
	Setting Block 1/4" Infill
GP-110	
	SSG Mullion Bridge 1" Infill
WW-300	
	SSG Mullion Bridge 1/4" Infill
WW-301	

STANDARD FASTENERS

	#12-24 x 1-11/32" Hex Washer Head Drillflex @ Press. Plate to Vertical, 1" Infill
FS-325	
	#12-14 x 7/8" Hex Washer Head Drillflex @ Press. Plate at 1/4" Infill
FS-327	
	#10 x 1/2" U-Drive All Mullion Caps
FS-320	