

USER'S GUIDE TO SUCCESSFUL INSTALLATION

The joints rely on a strong bond to the glass, which is best achieved by careful manufacture and preparation of the glass surfaces in addition to applying as much initial joining force as can be practicably achieved.

Following the good practices below is strongly recommended for complete satisfaction.

- The glass sheets must be polished, with an arris or chamfer detail of 1.6 mm minimum.
- The surfaces to be joined must be clean and dry.
- We recommend the use of an aqueous/alcohol based surface cleaner (in sachets).
- In order to enhance the strength of the bond, we also recommend the use of an adhesion promoter or primer.
- It is essential that the glass edges are free from moisture. Temperature variation should be avoided as this can lead to a condensation layer developing, particularly in a 'new build' fit out when high levels of moisture can be present.
- The glass sheets must be well supported so that the joining edges are very well aligned.
- The second glass sheet should be offered up to the first, then fully supported and slid into final position, before removal of the protective liner from the tape. When the installer is happy with the alignment, ease back the second glass, then remove the protective liner and slide the glass back into its correct place.
- The pressure sensitive nature of the adhesive tape requires that the joints be pressed together as strongly as possible (ideally>20N/cm) in any given situation.
- The ideal tape application temperature range is 21°C to 38°C. Initial tape application to surfaces at temperatures below 10°C is not recommended as the adhesive becomes too firm to adhere readily. Once properly applied, low temperature is generally satisfactory.
- As with all pressure sensitive adhesive systems, the bond strength increases with time and approaches its ultimate value after around 72 hours at 210°C.

The information provided above is given in good faith, but no responsibility can be accepted for glass manufacturing tolerances or other adverse factors beyond the company's control.