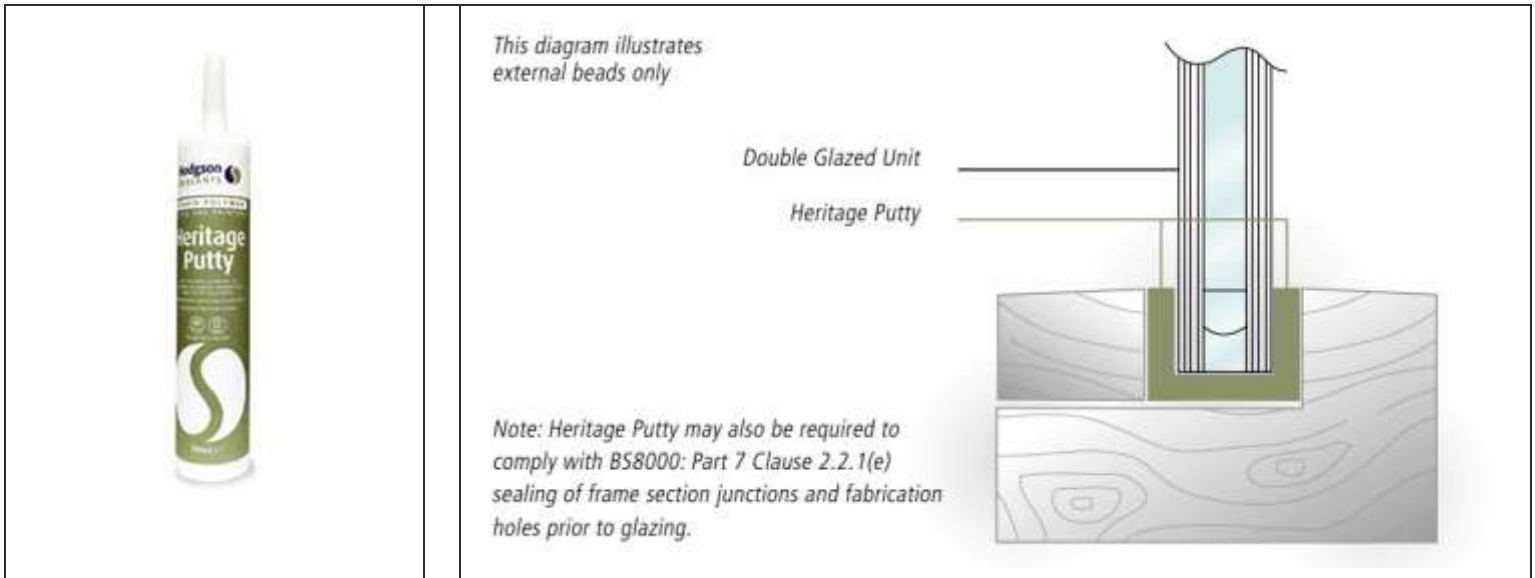


## THE H7 GLAZING SYSTEM

### DESCRIPTION

The H7 Glazing System is recommended for use where a sole paintable material is required to provide a glazing compound for bead glazing single glass or Insulating Glass Units (IGU). The H7 Glazing System is suitable for the restoration of period properties, listed buildings and glazing in conservation areas in all frame types where a painted or uncoated finish is required. Heritage Putty is elastic when cured giving a higher movement accommodation than traditional glazing compounds, this is beneficial when used in applications with a reduced sightline and / or narrow rebates. Heritage Putty can also be painted within a short time frame relative to bedding compound types. It is suitable for external or internal glazing of reduced sightline / heritage units, insulating glass units (IGU) and single glass into primed timber, steel, concrete and stone frames where a paintable and elastic bedding compound is required.



### EXPOSURE/WEATHERTIGHTNESS RATING

- Suitable for a 2300 Pa 'High' Exposure Rating

### INDUSTRY STANDARDS COMPLIANCE

- BS 8000 Reference 3.4.1.4
- GGF Manual Section 4.2

### COATING SYSTEM SUITABILITY

Heritage Putty is paintable with water and solvent based systems. It is recommended that due to the availability of many different paint types that compatibility tests are conducted prior to painting. Heritage Putty can extend the drying time of solvent based paint systems, the use of a water based paint system can be considered to avoid this. Skin formation and curing times of Heritage Putty will vary depending upon temperature and humidity, lower temperatures and low humidity will extend rates of cure. For best results it is recommended to apply paint a few days after glazing.

## MATERIALS REQUIRED

- Heritage Putty
- Glazing blocks – distance, location and setting blocks
- Sheradised pins

## USEFUL TOOLS & ACCESSORIES

- Hand held moisture meter
- Glazing shovel
- High powered skeleton gun
- Tooling block
- Glass cleaner

## DISTANCE PIECES

Many instances of premature unit failure can be traced directly back to incorrect size selection or absence of distance pieces. Ideally they must have a minimum thickness of 3mm\*.

## MEASURING THE FRAME OPENING

In order to allow the unit to be fully bedded in glazing material, each frame opening must be measured, the unit size calculated and the minimum required edge clearance (3mm\*) taken into account as described below. Ensure that any protective edge tapes do not overlap by more than 1mm onto the face of the glass.

\*This may be reduced to 1.5mm when glazing into frames with reduced rebate upstands / sightlines.

## GLAZING AND CALCULATING THE SIZE OF REDUCED SIGHTLINE IG UNITS

At the time this document was written a Narrow Cavity Insulating Glass Unit or Reduced Sightline Unit as defined by the GGF is an IGU with cavity widths of 8mm or less and with reduced spacer-bar sightlines. These reduced sightline IGUs are typically required to have spacer-bar sightlines that are less than the usual minimum sightline depth, determined by the depth of the spacer-bar and the minimum sealant depth stated by the sealant manufacturer.

Due to dimensional constraints, especially when re-glazing existing frames previously designed to receive single glass; it should be noted that when glazing narrow cavity or reduced sightline IGUs, it may not be possible to meet all of the requirements of BS6262, BS8000 or GGF data sheet 4.2.

Consideration will also need to be made when calculating the required size of the reduced sightline IGU.

## PREPARATION

1. Check that the moisture content of the window does not exceed 17% as per NHBC Chapter 6.7.
2. Remove all beads from the window.
3. Remove all dust, grease and loose material from the rebate. Any moisture on the timber should be wiped off using a clean paper towel or other absorbent material to give a dry surface.
4. Check the condition of any primer or stain on the frame, especially the rebate. Any section which has been partially missed or is considerably weathered should be reprimed or stained before glazing.
5. Check that the unit fits into the frame and can be centralised when standing the unit on the setting blocks. The spacer bar should ideally be level with the sightline or slightly below it. Check that the moisture content of the window does not exceed 17% as per NHBC Chapter 6.7.

## PREPARATION OF THE IG UNIT

Inspect the double-glazed unit for obvious defects and wipe any dust or loose material off the unit. Units should be stored in a clean dry area. Do not use chemicals on the edge seal or alcohol based cleaner.

## FRAME DECORATION AND MAINTENANCE

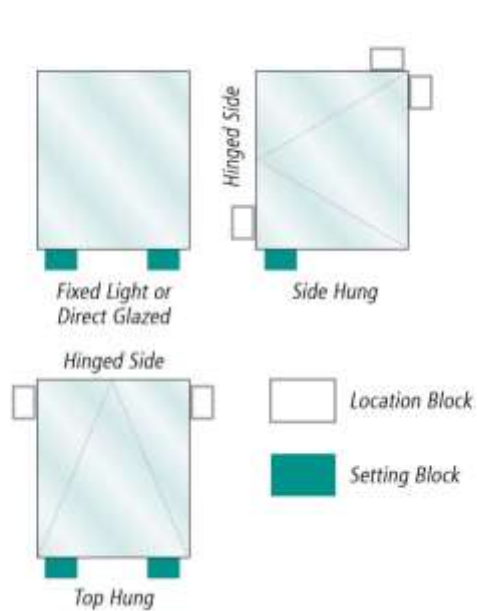
*When painting Heritage Putty, information contained within COATING SYSTEM SUITABILITY on page 1 of this document should be observed.*

*Regular maintenance of the frame is essential to ensure maximum performance of the glazing system and IG unit.*



## GLAZING OF FRAMES

1. All IG units must be positioned on setting blocks. If the window has an opening sash, each unit will need to have its weight supported by location blocks in addition to the setting blocks. The position of setting and location blocks depends on the way the sash is hung. Check with the diagram below to select the correct position of location and setting blocks appropriate to the window to be glazed (see picture A).



2. Apply sufficient Heritage Putty to the rebate and insert distance pieces.
3. Position the setting blocks on the bottom rebate as near quarter points as possible. Where more than one unit per window is to be glazed, start by glazing the bottom unit(s).
4. Position the bottom of the unit on the setting block(s). Using a glazing shovel inserted at the side

- of the unit to control and guide the unit, ease it back a little so that the unit can be centralised in the frame. Apply sufficient Heritage Putty to the rebate and insert distance pieces (see picture B).
5. Press firmly all the way round the edge of the unit to engage the distance pieces so as to give a minimum 3mm thickness of compound. This may be reduced to 1.5mm when glazing into frames with reduced rebate upstand / sightline.
6. If you are glazing an opening sash, insert location blocks around the sides and top of the units as shown in Picture A.
7. Apply further Heritage Putty around the edge of the unit to completely fill the perimeter void, finishing with a fillet to bed the bead to the unit and the platform.
8. Position the distance pieces opposite those in the back bedding. Bed the bead onto the fillet of Heritage Putty and push to engage the distance pieces.
9. It is advisable to use shorter pins when pinning beads to the mid-rails found on some horizontal and all bar windows styles. Position the pins at right angles to the surface of the bead. They should be no more than 50mm from either end and not more than 150mm apart. There should always be at least two pins for every bead. Position and pin the two side beads and top bead.
10. Apply Heritage Putty to fill up the front bedding to the sightline, finishing with a slope away from the glass.
11. Tool the internal and external bedding to a chamber to assist in the shedding of water.

## HERITAGE PUTTY USAGE CALCULATOR

Approximate linear metres of glazing per 290ml cartridge for putty fronting in accordance with H1 Glazing System

		Rebate Height	
		8mm	12mm
PLATFORM WIDTH	26mm	2.93m	2.20m

This calculation does not allow for wastage

### BASED ON

- 1.5mm thick back bedding
- 3mm edge clearance
- 11mm thick slim style IG units