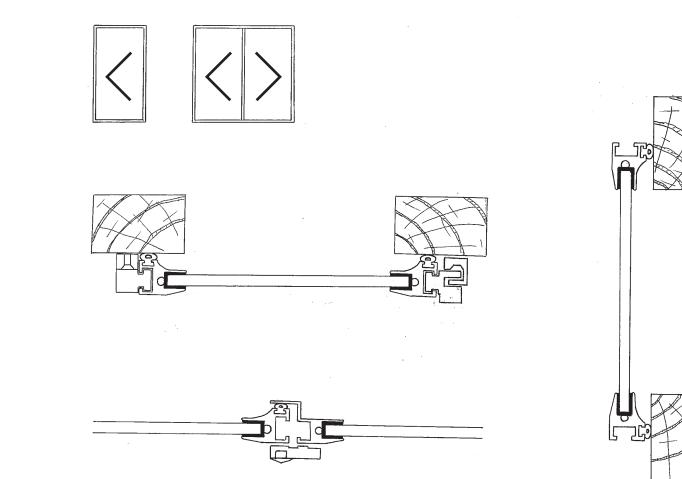
Our Secondary Products

Our System offers a complete fabrication of secondary double glazing, with three different styles of outer frames to enhance and complement any style of installation.

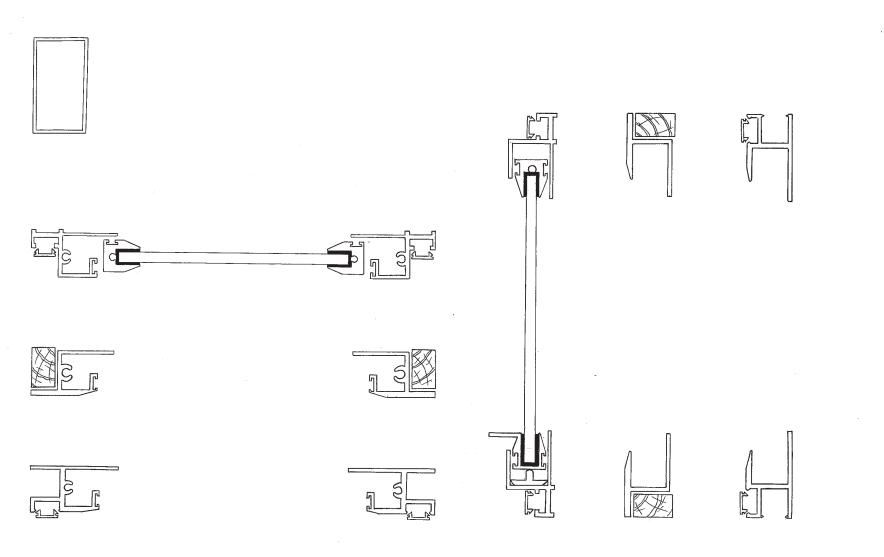
Extrusions are available as standard in White, Van Dyke Brown, Silver Anodised and Mill Finish for power coating to an extensive range of colours.

Stock lengths are 5000mm with some outer frames in 5600mm

Single/Double Hinged Secondary Glazing Also available as Hinged In Frame (see Lift Out Frames)



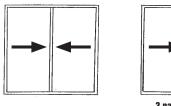
Lift Out Secondary Glazing

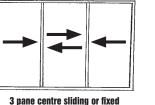


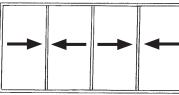
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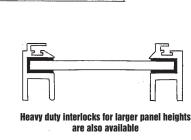
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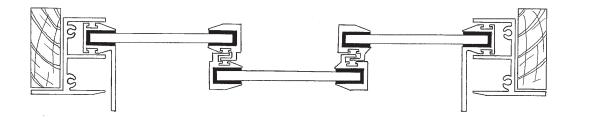
Horizontal Sliders Also available in 5 and 6 panes

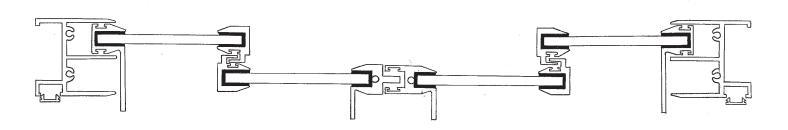










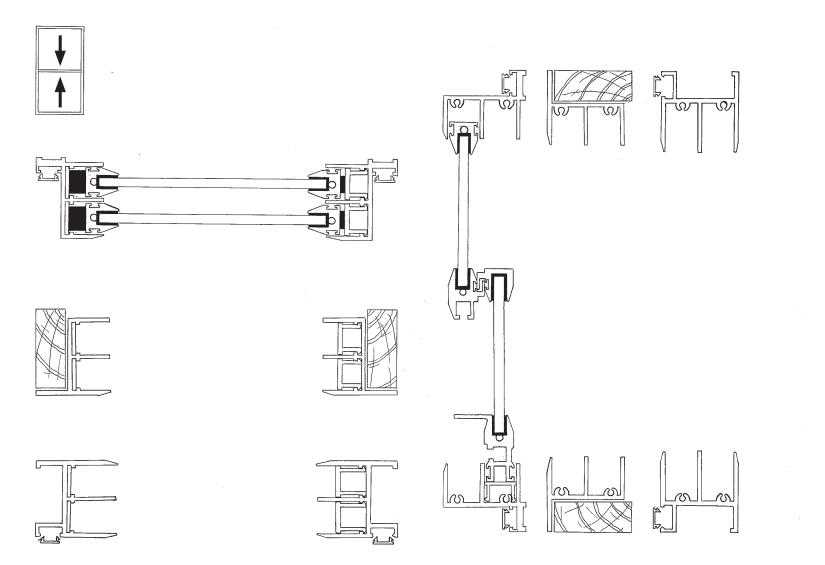


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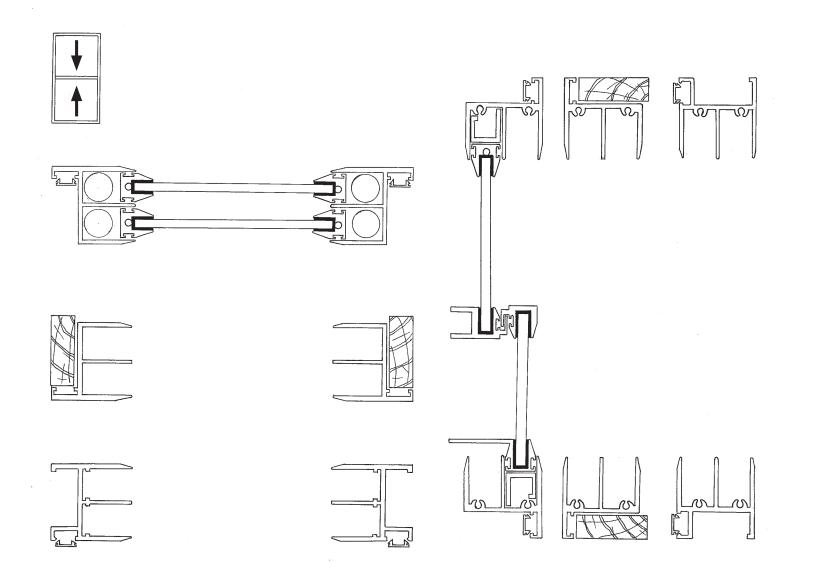
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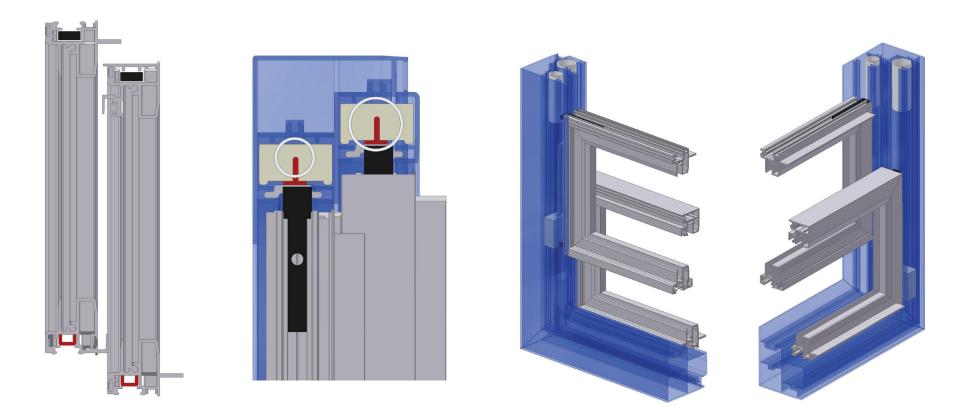
Vertical slider guillotine (Shoot Bolt)



Vertical slider balanced (with springs)

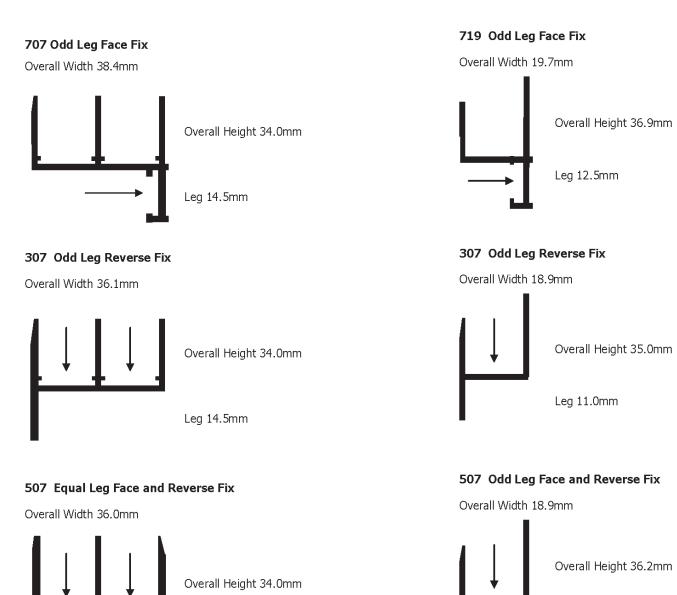


Secondary Vertical Sliding Tilt in to Clean



You can also put flysreens into any of the secondary above (Apart from the vertical slider balanced)

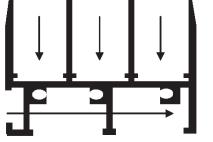
Secondary Dimensions and Drawings



Leg 12.2mm

608 Equal Leg Face and Reverse Fix

Overall Width 52.9mm

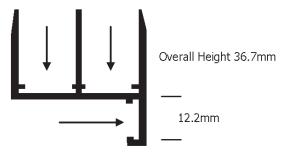


Overall Height 34.0mm

Leg 12.2mm

807 Odd Leg Face and Reverse Fix

Overall Width 36.6mm



Leg 12.2mm

Arrows show direction of fixing screws. Arrows shown in two different directions section can be fitted either way Drawings are for illustration only. Do not scale

Sound Reduction

How does sound travel?

Sound travels through the air like ripples on a pond surface when a stone is dropped into it. The sound radiates outwards in all directions from the source, gradually reducing in intensity or until an object stops its progress.

Sound (dB Decibels)

Sound is described in different ways but primarily in terms of intensity and frequency. The sound intensity is described in dB. A low dB indicates a soft sound, a high dB value indicates a loud sound.

Frequency describes how high or low pitched the sound is (Hz).

Sound Reduction

A stereo's volume set at 60dB decreased by...

-3dB is just perceptible -5dB clearly noticeable -10dB Half the original volume

Recommended Indoor Ambient Noise Levels

Dwellings: Bedrooms 30-35dB Living rooms 30-40dB Offices: Private 35-40dB Open plan 45-50dB

Typical noise levels

50 metres overhead aircraft 140dB Car alarm 120dB Passing train 90dB 20 metres from busy carriageway 78dB 20 metres from busy main road 68dB

Keeping sound in -

70% of people admit to feeling harassed by noise

Loud music remains the main source of noise complaints in England, Scotland & Wales. Secondary glazing is an excellent solution for Hotels, Pubs & Clubs or factory's close to housing to keep noise in.

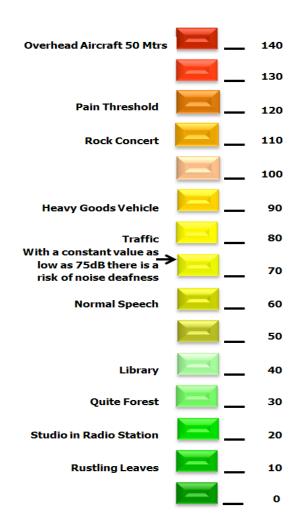
Sound reduction test

A three panel horizontal sliding secondary glazing unit (1960mm x 1190mm High) was sent to the Building Research Establishment in Watford for testing

How was the test carried out?

A cavity wall was built into the aperture between two rooms of the BRE transmission suite to the following specification

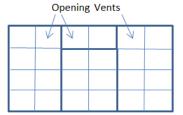
Block thickness100mmBlock density1800 kg/m2Cavity spacing75 - 80mmFinished with plasterboard on dabs.



New Glass Technology

Acoustic laminated glass (Silence) is the latest product to come onto the market. Two sheets of glass are bonded together with a 0.76mm thick layer of special acoustic polyvinyl butyral (PVB). Solaglas estimate a 20% improvement over standard glass. Taking this increase into account when installed into our secondary glazing a reduction of 44-45dBs should be easily achievable.

Silence Glass is a safety glass so can be used in safety critical areas and meets the requirements of BS6206.



An aperture was left in the wall to house the window. A typical Georgian window from a Builders Merchant with three openers was fitted.

Test Number	Primary Window		Seal Polypropylene Weatherpile		Sound reduction over test window in %
1	4mm Glass	None	Standard Pile	26	
2	4mm Glass	4mm Glass	Standard Pile	39	65%
3	4mm Glass	6mm Glass	Standard Pile	39	65%
4	4mm Glass	Laminated	Standard Pile	40	70%

U Values

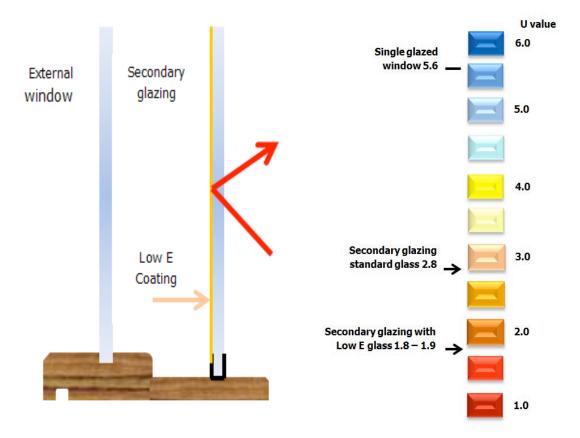
What do we mean by U value?

U value is a means of comparing the heat lost through various parts of a building. A part of a building with a U value of $4.0 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ will lose twice as much heat as one with a U value of $2.0 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$.

The lower the U value the less heat you lose through your windows.

Single Glazed window with Low E glass fitted in the secondary:

U Value 1.8-1.9 W/m²K



Sound Reduction

Draughty windows affect your comfort

Draughts through your windows can create cold spots around the room, particularly around the legs and feet, as a result heating is normally turned up higher to compensate, even the dog will want to jump up on the settee next to you. The tight tolerances designed into our secondary glazing system keep cold air and dust out whilst retaining the warm air in the building.

Air permeability Test

BS 5368:Part 1 BS 6375:Part 1

This defines the ability of the window to resist air penetration when it is subjected to differential pressure and is a measure of the air which seeps through the test window at given test pressures.

The average amount of air which leaks through a metre of the opening weather seal (as seen from the inside of the window) is measured and the measurements are calibrated in cubic metres (m3), per hour, per metre of opening seal. A two panel slider 1215 W x 1193 H was fitted to a test rig at BSI in Hemel Hempstead.