



Architectural Glass Handbook V3.2

Table of Contents

| Company Overview | 3 |
|--|----|
| Our Partners /Suppliers | 4 |
| Technical Capabilities by process | 6 |
| Cutting | 6 |
| Edgework-SingleEdger | 6 |
| Edgework - CNC | 6 |
| Paint (Roller Coater) | 6 |
| Tempering | 6 |
| Laminating | 7 |
| Fabrication, Polishing and Edging | 8 |
| AGNORA + | 8 |
| Fabrication | 9 |
| Holes and Notches dimensions and location guidelines | 9 |
| Edging Options | |
| Lamination | 12 |
| Overview | 12 |
| Advantages of laminated glass | 12 |
| AGNORA + | |
| Interlayers in stock | 13 |
| Kuraray/ Trosifol | 13 |
| Kuraray/ DuPont | 13 |
| Eastman | 13 |
| Bridgestone | 13 |
| Vanceva Colour System | 14 |
| How the System Works | 14 |
| Vanceva Colour Formulation Codes | |
| Vanceva Translucent White | 14 |
| Vanceva Cool White | 14 |
| Vanceva Arctic Snow | 14 |
| Vanceva Opaque Colour | 15 |
| Vanceva Polar White | |

| Vanceva Absolute Black | 15 |
|--|----|
| Special Lamination | 16 |
| Cutout in the interlayer | 16 |
| Embedded material | 16 |
| Painting | 17 |
| Applications | 17 |
| AGNORA + | |
| Digital Printing Ceramic Inks | |
| Heat Treatment | 19 |
| Fully Tempered (FT) | 19 |
| Heat Strengthened Glass (HS) | 19 |
| AGNORA + | 19 |
| Optical Quality Control | 20 |
| Heat Soak Testing | 21 |
| Insulated Glass | 22 |
| AGNORA + | 22 |
| Spacer Bars and Sealant | 23 |
| Spacer bars | 23 |
| Silicone | 23 |
| Wind Load Calculation Guidelines | 24 |
| Recommended Glass Thickness for Wind Load Calculation Guidelines | 25 |
| Performance of Insulated Glass Units vs. Cost | 26 |
| Coated Glass Comparison | 28 |
| Definition of key performance indicator | 30 |
| Cleaning Architectural Glass Products | 30 |
| Glass Quality Standards | 31 |
| Cheat notes | 32 |

Company Overview

We're **AGNORA**, North America's leader in extra-large, high-precision glass fabrication. Our passion for glass and design is only surpassed by the quality of our products. While our clients initially come to us for what our leading-edge technology can do, it's our dedication to craftsmanship and exceptional service that keeps them coming back.

At AGNORA, we can help you realize even your most complex designs without compromising on creativity.

Processes we support in our 20, 500 m² - 220, 000 ft² Collingwood, Ontario, Canada facility:

| Process | Thickr | iess | Maximur | n Size |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| CNC Machining | 5 - 50 mm | 3/16" - 2" | 3.3 x 7.6 m | 130 x 300 in |
| Straight Edge Polishing | 5 - 100 mm | 3/16" - 4" | 3.3 x 7.6 m | 130 x 300 in |
| Painting | 5 - 25 mm | 3/16" - 1" | 2.3 x 7.6 m | 84 x 300 in |
| Tempering | 5 - 25 mm | 3/16" - 1" | 3.3 x 7.6 m | 130 x 300 in |
| Heat Strengthening | 5 - 12 mm | 3/16" – 1/2" | 3.3 x 7.6 m | 130 x 300 in |
| Heat Soak Test | 5 - 25 mm | 3/16" - 1" | 3.3 x 7.2 m | 130 x 283 in |
| Laminating | 6 - 100 mm | 1⁄4‴ – 4″ | 3.3 x 7.6 m | 130 x 300 in |
| Insulating (automated assembly) | 12 - 90 mm | 1/2" - 3 1/2" | 3.3 x 7.6 m | 130 x 300 in |



Download our free **AGNORA** app glass weight calculator



Our Partners / Suppliers

High Performance coatings* Diamant extra-clear* Satinovo acid etch* Miralite ecological mirrors*



*In 7000 X 3210 mm – 276" X 126"



*In 7620 x 3302 – 300" x 130"







Optiwhite Low Iron* Extra-Long Energy Advantage Low-e Optiview Anti-reflective Bronze

Starphire ultra-clear Clear Grey

Traction Glass Velour acid etch Texture acid etch pattern

Extra-clear PVB SentryGlas

Vanceva Colour system Vanceva White Collection Saflex Acoustic



Opacicoat, Silicone based paint

Ceramic Enamel Paints and etch

Structural silicone

Glass Ceramic Ink Digital Printing











Technical Capabilities by process

| Cutting | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Thickness | 3 mm to 25 mm | 1/8" to 1" |
| Minimum Dimension | 100 mm x 100 mm | 4" x 4" |
| Maximum Dimension | 6096 mm x 3300 mm | 240" x 130" |
| Maximum Weight | 1260 Kg | 2775 Lbs |
| Shape | Rectangle, 104 catalog shapes, .d/ | xf files |
| Tolerance | ± 0.5 mm | ±1/32" |
| Edgework-SingleEdger | | |
| Glass Thickness | 3 mm to 100 mm | 1/8" to 4" |
| Minimum Dimension | 350 mm x 180 mm | 14" x 7" |
| Maximum Dimension | 7620 mm x 3300 mm | 300" x 130" |
| Maximum Weight | 600 Kg | 2100 Lbs |
| Maximum Linear Weight | 350 Kg / m | 235 Lbs / ft |
| Tolerance | ± 1.5 mm | ±1/16" |
| Shape | Straight lines | |
| <u>Edgework</u> - CNC | | |
| Glass Thickness | 3 mm to 25 mm | 1/8" to 1" |
| Minimum Dimension | 350 mm x 180 mm | 14" x 7" |
| Maximum Dimension | 7620 mm x 3300 mm | 300" x 130" |
| Maximum Weight | 600 Kg | 2100 Lbs |
| Shape | Rectangle, 104 catalog shapes, .dz | xf files |
| Tolerance | ± 0.5 mm | ±1/32" |
| <u>Paint</u> (Roller Coater) | | |
| Glass Thickness | 3 mm to 19 mm | 1/8" to 3/4" |
| Minimum Dimension | 350 mm x 180 mm | 14" x 7" |
| Maximum Dimension | 7620 mm x 2130 mm | 300" x 84" |
| Maximum Weight | 600 Kg | 1320 Lbs |
| Tempering | | |
| Glass Thickness | 5 mm to 25 mm | 3/16" to 1" |
| Minimum Dimension | 400 mm diagonal | 16" diagonal |
| Maximum Dimension | 7620 mm x 3300 mm | 300" x 130" |
| | | |

| Heat Strengthening | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Uncoated Glass Thickness | 5 mm to 12 mm | 3/16" to 1/2" |
| Coated Glass | 5 mm to 10 mm | 3/16" to 3/8" |
| Minimum Dimension | 400 mm diagonal | 16" diagonal |
| Maximum Dimension | 7620 mm x 3300 mm | 300" x 130" |
| Heat Soak Test | | |
| Glass Thickness | 5 mm to 25 mm | 3/16" to 1" |
| Maximum Dimension | 7620 mm x 3300 mm | 283″ x 130″ |
| Heat Soak Standard | EN 14179 – 1 Third party certified | |
| Laminating | | |
| Overall Thickness | 6 mm to 100 mm | ¼" tp 4" |
| Minimum Dimension | 100 mm x 100 mm | 4" x 4" |
| Maximum Dimension | 7620 mm x 3300 mm | 300" x 130 " |
| Maximum Weight | 2500 Kg | 5500 Lbs |
| Automated Insulated Glass assem | <u>ıbly</u> | |
| Overall Thickness | 12 mm to 90 mm | ½" to 3 ½" |
| Configuration | Double or triple insulated | |
| Maximum thickness for middle lite | 6 mm | Х" |
| Minimum Dimension | 350 mm x 180 mm | 14" x 7" |
| Maximum Dimension with gas | 7620 mm x 3300 mm | 236" x 130" |
| Maximum Weight | 2500 Kg | 5500 Lbs |
| Maximum Linear Weight | 200 Kg / m | 134 Lbs / ft |
| Step Side 1 | 50 mm | 2" |
| Step Side 2-3-4 | 140 mm | 5 ½" |
| Gas | Argon available for all units (even s | step units) |
| | | |

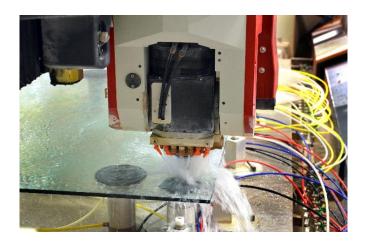
Please contact AGNORA for larger sizes than indicated

Fabrication, Polishing and Edging

With the most sophisticated and precise machines on the market, **AGNORA** provides CNC fabrication, polishing and edging capabilities across a wide range of applications. **AGNORA** has the largest CNC Intermac machines in North America and the largest single-edger machine in the world. Our craftsmen are able to apply custom shapes and angles that were once considered impossible in the glass industry.

This capability is useful for projects calling for high precision and hole alignment on glass fins and balustrades. Our fabrication abilities give you new freedom to design your projects.







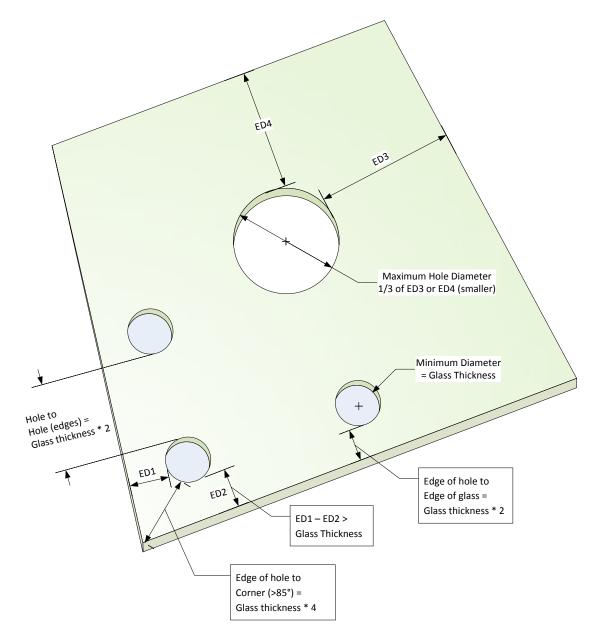
AGNORA +

- All our heat treated laminates are run through CNC for alignment of components
- Horizontal processing guarantees the tightest accuracy
- Largest single edge polisher in the world, can polish 100 mm 4" thick
- CAD files to glass
- Special polishing compound makes edges water-like

Fabrication

Holes and Notches dimensions and location guidelines

When working with heat treated glass, thermodynamic laws command the geometry of the holes and notches. These are described in ASTM C1048.04 paragraph 7.9. Here is a visual reminder of the basics.



Edging Options

We use the most detailed description of edge work on the market to ensure that our finishes matches your expectations. You will see these names on our drawings, quotes and order acknowledgements.

| Category | Name | Picture | Description | Machine | Precision | Usage |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------|---|-----------------|-------------|--|
| Minimum edge | Belt edge arrised | | Diamond belt arrissed | KSR | ± 0.5 mm | All large (>6 m²) glass IGU, non- exposed tempered edge Good dimensional tolerance |
| Minimum edge | Belt flat ground | | Diamond Belt flat ground. Some spots remain "as cut" | KSR | ± 0.5 mm | Non-exposed tempered edge, used often on 10 mm and coated glass. Good dimensional tolerance |
| Diamond Tool | Diamond tool flat ground | | Dull edge with a chamfer on each side | Single Edger | ± 1.5 mm | Normal dimensional precision for thick (>=12 mm) tempered glass. Can only be used on straight edge |
| Diamond Tool | Diamond high polish | | Shiny edge with a chamfer on each side | Single Edger | ± 1.5 mm | Normal dimensional precision Best clarity. Can only be used on straight edge |
| CNC | CNC flat ground | | Dull edge with a chamfer on each side. | Intermac | ± 0.5 mm | High dimensional precision for thick (>=12 mm) tempered glass, used in cutout and holes |
| CNC | CNC polish | | Shiny edge with lines parallel to surfaces and chamfers on each side | Intermac | ± 0.5 mm | High dimensional precision for thick (>=12 mm) tempered glass, shiny but not perfect |



We also offer front and back mitres using the same finish, machines and precision.

Lamination

Overview

Laminated glass is a safety glazing material that holds together when shattered. Laminated glass may crack upon impact, but the glass fragments adhere to the protective interlayer rather than falling free and potentially causing injury. Typically laminated glass is constructed with two plies of glass permanently bonded together with polyvinyl butyral (PVB). Those plies can be annealed, heat strengthened or tempered. AGNORA can laminate up to 8 layers of glass and 100 mm -4"thickness.

Laminated glass has been used since 1939 in automobile windshields. Its use in architectural projects started in the 1960s in applications where there is a possibility of human impact or where the glass could fall if shattered. Skylight glazing typically uses laminated glass. This is the best technology in hurricane-resistant construction; laminated glass is often used in exterior storefronts, curtain walls and windows. The use of ionoplast interlayer opens up a new era in structural glass design. Advanced interlayers gives design freedom for translucency, colours, printed interlayers, etc.

Advantages of laminated glass

- Safest glass available retains fragments
- Remains intact, transparent and functional even if broken perfect for storefront
- Provides safety with annealed glass no roller wave distortion
- Design freedom: colour, translucency, opaque, solar control
- Burglar retardant
- Bullet resistant when multi-layers of glass are used
- Protection from flying debris in hurricane
- Protection for bomb blast
- Cuts 99% of Ultra-Violet light
- Improves acoustic properties



Our fully automated clean room allows us to offer the best glass layer alignment on the market

AGNORA +

- Largest automated line in North America
- Our process includes both the traditional nip method and complex vacuum bagging techniques
- Very precise layer alignment
- We are certified by the Safety Glass Certification Council SGCC

Interlayers in stock

| Brand | Product | Size | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Kuraray/ Trosifol | | | |
| BG R20 | Extra-Clear 0.38 mm – 0.015" | 3300 mm | 130" |
| BG R20 | Extra-Clear 0.76mm – 0.030" | 3300 mm | 130" |
| BG R20 | Extra-Clear 1.52mm – 0.060" | 3300 mm | 130" |
| Kuraray | | | |
| SentryGlas | Clear 1.52mm - 0.060" (Sheet) | 2510 mm x 5890 mm | 99" x 232" |
| SentryGlas | Clear 0.89 mm - 0.035" (Roll) | 1828 mm | 72″ |
| Eastman | | | |
| Saflex Standard | Clear 0.38 mm - 0.015" | 2460 mm | 96" |
| | Clear 0.76 mm – 0.030" | 2460 mm | 96" |
| | Grey 0.38 mm – 0.015" | 2460 mm | 96" |
| | Bronze 0.38 mm – 0.015" | 2460 mm | 96" |
| Vanceva Foundation Colour | Coral Rose - 1 | 2460 mm | 96" |
| | Aquamarine - 2 | 2460 mm | 96" |
| | Smoke Grey - 3 | 2460 mm | 96" |
| | Sahara Sun - 4 | 2460 mm | 96" |
| | Ruby Red - 5 | 2460 mm | 96" |
| | Sapphire - 6 | 2460 mm | 96" |
| | Evening Shadow - 7 | 2460 mm | 96" |
| | Golden Light - 8 | 2460 mm | 96" |
| Vanceva Specialty Colour | Deep Red - C | 2460 mm | 96" |
| | True Blue - D | 2460 mm | 96" |
| | Ocean Grey - H | 2460 mm | 96" |
| Vanceva Tranluscent White | Arctic Snow (TL 65%) - 9 | 2460 mm | 96" |
| | Cool White (TL 81%) - A | 2460 mm | 96" |
| Vanceva Opaque Colour | Polar White (TL 8%) - F | 2460 mm | 96" |
| | Absolute Black - G | 2460 mm | 96" |
| Saflex Acoustic | Clear QS41 | 3210 mm | 126" |
| Bridgestone | | | |
| Evasafe | Clear 0.38 mm – 0.015" | 2200 mm | 86" |
| | | | |

Vanceva Colour System

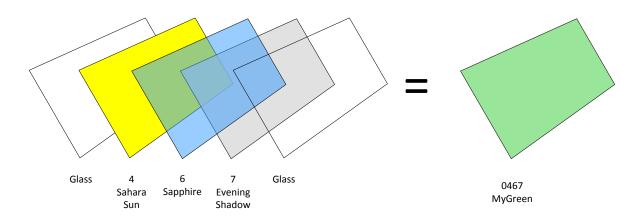
How the System Works

The Vanceva colour system is based on a foundational palette of 4 key colours (pink, blue, grey and yellow) in two light transmission levels to create a base palette of 8 colours. Similar to the CMYK colour system most often used in printing, the Vanceva colour system allows architects, designers and glass fabricators the ability to layer several different colour interlayers together, in different intensity levels, to create thousands of colour possibilities. Click on this link to access Vanceva Colour Studio and design your own colour.

Vanceva Colour Formulation Codes

One to four sheets of interlayer can be used to construct custom coloured laminated glass. Since the maximum number of interlayers is four, each Vanceva colour has been assigned a four-digit number. Each number or letter represents a layer from the foundational palette used to create all Vanceva colour interlayer combinations.

The illustration below details an example of a three layers Vanceva colour code, and each corresponding colour associated with the final glass make up. An example of a one layer combination would be Vanceva 0006, while an example of a two layer colour combination would be Vanceva 0026, etc.



Vanceva Translucent White

In both interior and exterior applications, Vanceva white interlayers offer a full range from total opacity for private settings to translucent designs to let the light shine in. They provide superior, uniform colour, which results in a unique white safety glass. The interlayer is layered between two pieces of glass, so they are easy to maintain and clean. Vanceva interlayers are available worldwide with easy access to replacement glass. Laminated glass made with Vanceva white interlayers delivers effective protection from harmful UV radiation, glare, solar energy transmittance and heat build-up. The interlayers screen out up to 99 percent of damaging UV light to help retard colour fading and the deterioration of fabrics and furnishings.

Vanceva Cool White

If a project requires a frosted look for design or privacy, a translucent effect can be created with Vanceva Cool White. Cool White has an 81% light transmission level – allowing for light to enter the space while maintaining privacy.

Vanceva Arctic Snow

For a more private feel without complete opacity, a more translucent effect can be created by using Vanceva Arctic Snow. Arctic Snow has a 68% light transmission level. Multiple layers of Arctic Snow can be used to reduce light transmittance even further--down to 29%.

Vanceva Opaque Colour Vanceva Polar White

Vanceva Polar White has superior opacity and uniformed coloured surface. Polar White is also ideal when designers want to achieve two different colours of glass in a single unit (i.e. white on one side and opaque True Blue on the other) which allows for even greater design flexibility. Polar White has a light transmittance level of 8%.

Vanceva Absolute Black

Absolute Black has excellent opacity and a deep, neutral uniform coloured surface compared to any black glass product on the market. Compared to back painted black glass, Absolute Black provides superior aesthetics and visual quality (no pinholes) plus the additional benefits only laminated glass offers. Absolute Black has a light transmittance level of 0%.



The largest glass autoclave in North America



Precise nip control keeps layers aligned during de-airing

Special Lamination

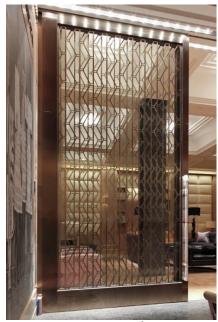
Cutout in the interlayer



Vanceva Absolute Black interlayer with a clear window cutout for television - 2235 mm x 4775 mm - 88" X 188"

Embedded material

AGNORA is open to experiment with different materials to create beautiful and artistic laminates. Here are two examples of unique projects.



Metallic grid – 210 W 18th New York



French Lace – Dolce & Gabbana, New York

Painting

AGNORA use roller coater technology to apply Opacicoat and Ceramic Paint.



Applications

- Decorative
 - o Solid colour
 - o Translucent whites
 - o Simulated acid etch
 - Sandblasted glass imitation
- Wall cladding
- Kitchen backsplash
- Kitchen counter tops
- Spandrel
 - o Single Pane
 - Clear or Coloured glass, or glass with a "hard coat" Low E
 - Insulated Glazing
 - Allows to keep the same look as the vision area
 - Allows to use uniform curtain wall system for both vision and spandrel
 - Most often made of the same composition as the vision glass
 - Application of the ceramic paint or Opacicoat paint on the interior lite (surface #4)

AGNORA +

- Strict process control allows us to create very even coatings so we can make beautiful etch or sandblast imitation
- We are certified by ICD
- Working with Opacicoat, we can match any colour, including flashy reds and purples
- We stock numerous colours that may be required on short notice

Digital Ceramic Printing on Glass

Our printing process applies ceramic ink directly to the glass surface. After printing, the glass is heat treated in our oven. This fuses the ceramic ink permanently to the surface of the glass. Following heat treatment, the printed glass can be opacified, laminated, and insulated. Inkjet printing directly on glass is both time and cost efficient, and opens upcreative options for artists and designers.

Artwork requires extensive work to set up. Discuss your project with us early in the creative process. Together we will review the feasibility of the reproduction and discuss the best methods to reproduce your artwork.

Specifications

- Minimum panel size: 305 x 305mm
- Maximum panel size: 3300 x 7180mm
- Glass thickness: 5 to 19mm
- Recommend substrate: Extra-clear (low iron) glass

Image & Text Specification

- Print will be held back 4mm from the edge
- Text positioned on clear glass should be no smaller than 12pt
- Text positioned on colored backgrounds should be no smaller than 14pt and set at a heavier font weight

Samples and Proofing

A production sample takes time and care to produce. Complex projects may require multiple rounds of sampling to achieve the desired result and understand expectations. We encourage designers to factor this time into their project schedule. If experimentation is required, allow ample time for testing from an early stage.

Photographic Files (Bitmap)

Traditional artwork requires professional photography to ensure the most accurate color reproduction.

Photographs should be supplied at the largest size possible, in RGB color space. If working on a large scale project, please do not scale artwork to the finished size, as we will handle this in-house.

Graphic Images (Vector)

Try to limit your color palette when using vector graphics as this makes conversion for printing more cost effective.

Keep your artwork neatly organized into named layers for easy separation, as we often need to apply printer settings to these objects.

Saving for Print

TIFF, JPEG, or PSD Format 300 dpi resolution RGB color space. All layers unlocked

Saving for Print

EPS, AI, or PDF Format RGB color

space All layers unlocked

Text converted to outlines

All spot colors converted to RGB or removed from artwork



Heat Treatment



In order to provide greater resistance to thermal, mechanical stresses, and achieve specific break patterns for safety glazing applications, annealed float glass can be subjected to a heat-treating process.

Fully Tempered (FT)

Tempered or toughened [UK] glass is a type of safety glass processed by controlled thermal treatments. It increases its strength 4-5 times compared to annealed glass. Tempering shrinks the faces of the glass thus putting the outer surfaces into compression and the inner surfaces into tension. This imprisoned energy causes the glass, when broken, to shatter into small granular chunks instead of splintering into jagged shards. The granular chunks are less likely to cause injury.

AGNORA FT glass meets the following standards:

- ASTM C 1048-04 Standard Specification for Heat-Treated Flat Glass Kind HS, Kind FT Coated and Uncoated Glass
- ANSI Z97.1- 2009 Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings
- Consumer Product Safety Act 16 CFR 1201 2012 vol2
- CAN CGSB 12.1-M90 Canadian Standard for Tempered or Laminated Safety Glass

Heat Strengthened Glass (HS)

Heat Strengthened Glass is produced with surface compression levels less than fully tempered glass. These lower compression levels yield a product that is generally twice as strong as annealed glass of the same thickness, size and type. Heat Strengthened Glass will fracture into large fragments, similar to annealed glass breakage. With its unique furnace configuration, **AGNORA** can HS up to 12 mm thick uncoated glass and 10 mm coated glass.

AGNORA HS glass meets the following standards:

• ASTM C 1048- 04 Standard Specification for Heat-Treated Flat Glass – Kind HS, Kind FT Coated and Uncoated Glass

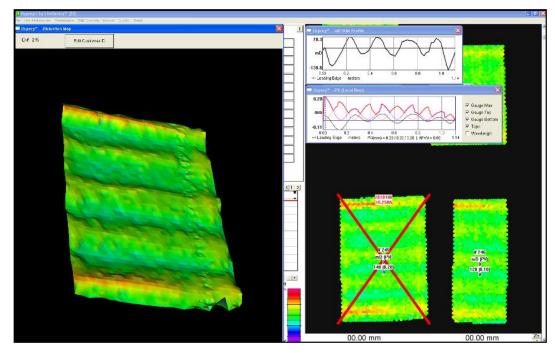
AGNORA +

- We are certified by the Safety Glass Certification Council <u>SGCC</u>
- We are uniquely able to Heat Strengthen 12 mm glass with our full convection furnace
- Laser engraved safety logo: precise and unnoticeable
- Ultra flat roller wave, see below

Optical Quality Control

AGNORA uses an Osprey <u>LiteSentry</u> system to aid in the quality analysis of localised distortion. Using CCD cameras, the device is capable of measuring the observed distortion or curvature of the glass. This measurement is made in (milli) diopters. The apparatus also calculates the traditional peak to valley and edge curl values based on these measurements.





The distortion measurements are displayed as an average and as a colour map of the entire sheet of glass. In addition, each piece can be chosen and manipulated for better viewing or further analysis. Each of the included measurement methods can be used to determine pass/fail for the individual glass lites.

Heat Soak Testing

Fully tempered glass may break without warning due to the expansion of nickel sulfide inclusions (NiS) present within float glass. The best way to avoid this risk is to use annealed glass. However, sometimes tempered glass is required for its added strength.



Although the incidence of tempered glass breakage due to these inclusions is rare, greater publicity of their occurrence has resulted in an increased awareness of this phenomenon.

In all cases where falling glass debris are dangerous or when the value of the glass or its replacement are significant, **AGNORA** recommends performing a heat soak test to provide the added assurance that significant spontaneous breakage will not occur. Heat Soaking remains the only practical way to uncover NiS inclusions.

AGNORA acquired an oversized Heat Soak Oven to test its tempered glass. After tempering, we reheat the glass to 290°C -555°F for two hours. Most glass containing NiS will shatter during this stressful procedure, this is why it is called destructive testing.

Because there is no North American standard for this procedure, we use the most credible testing method: the European standard EN14179-2. Our oven is regularly calibrated by a European certified company.



Insulated Glass

Insulated glass is two or three plies of glass enclosing a hermetically sealed air space. Insulating glass is the most effective way to increase a window's thermal performance by reducing the heat gain or loss. To create this hermetically sealed and dehydrated space, the glass panes are separated by a spacer bar filled with a desiccant to absorb internal moisture.

All our insulated glass units are double sealed with a primary seal of polyisobutylene and a secondary seal of silicone. We prefer to use stainless steel bar for their superior thermal and mechanical performances but we can provide aluminum spacers to match existing conditions. We bend our spacer bars to limit the number of junctions therefore improving the gas retention.

Using high performance coatings, argon gas and stainless steel spacers, we can improve the insulation quality. The result is a significant reduction in both heating and air conditioning costs in a facility. By combining different glass into an IGU, we control and enhance:

- Light level
- External and internal colour and reflection
- Solar energy control
- Thermal Insulation
- Safety
- Security
- Acoustic insulation
- Fading factors

Although an IGU might look simple and low tech, its design, components and craftsmanship will determine its longevity. At **AGNORA**, we want our product to have a useful life that matches your façade life. This is why we insist on a Center of Glass Deflection of 19 mm – $\frac{3}{4}$ " as calculated using the ASTM E1300-09. We have prepared a <u>table</u> giving you a basic idea of glass composition vs. glass size.



We own one of the world largest automated IGU assembly line.

AGNORA +

- Vertical and automatic assembly for jumbo size units
 - o Guarantee flat units
 - No pressure equalization required
- Automated four-step sides with argon
- Argon atmosphere press for over 95% fill rate
- Precise spacer shape bending, no corner keys, less junctions

Spacer Bars and Sealant

Spacer bars

We maintain inventory of the following

| | Aluminum mill finish | Aluminum Black (dark bronze) | Stainless Steel mill finish | Stainless Steel Black |
|----------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 8 mm – 9/32" | \checkmark | \checkmark | | |
| 10 mm – 3/8" | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| 12 mm – 1/2" | ✓ | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| 15 mm – 37/64" | ✓ | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| 16 mm – 5/8" | ✓ | \checkmark | | |
| 18 mm – 11/16" | ✓ | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| 20 mm – 25/32" | \checkmark | \checkmark | | |

Silicone

We use black and grey Momentive IGS3723 two part insulating glass silicone sealant.

Wind Load Calculation Guidelines

AGNORA fabricates the highest quality and largest insulated glass units. We offer IGU warranty only if Center of Glass Deflection is smaller than ¾" using ASTM E1300-09 standard. The charts below provide a guideline glass configuration based on its overall dimensions. This chart is a guideline using a short duration load (3 sec.) = 1.4 Kpa - 29 PSF and long duration (30 days) 730 Pa -15 PSF.

| Heig | jht | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|------------|--|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| 240" | 6000 mm | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 228" | 5700 mm | | Outside standard ASTM E1300-09 Calculations. Within AGNORA manufacturing capabilities. Will need consulting by engineer for load/deflection numbers | | | | | | | | | | |
| 216" | 5400 mm | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 204" | 5100 mm | A | A | A | в | c | D | E | E | F | G | Н | |
| 192" | 4800 mm | A | A | A | в | c | с | E | E | F | G | Н | |
| 180" | 4500 mm | 4 | A | A | в | с | с | D | E | F | G | G | |
| 168" | 4200 mm | 4 | A | A | в | c | c | D | E | E | F | G | |
| 156" | 3900 mm | A | | | в | c | c | D | D | E | F | G | |
| 144" | 3600 mm | A | A | | | c | c | с | D | E | E | F | |
| 132" | 3300 mm | 4 | A | A | A | в | с | с | D | D | E | E | |
| 120" | 3000 mm | 4 | A | A | A | A | в | c | c | D | E | E | |
| 108" | 2700 mm | A . | A | A | A | A | в | В | c | c | D | D | |
| 96" | 2400 mm | 4 | A | A | A | A | A | в | в | c | c | D | |
| 84" | 2100 mm | 4 | A | A | A | A | A | A | в | в | c | с | |
| 72" | 1800 mm | A. | A | A . | A | A | A | A | A | в | в | c | |
| 60" | 1500 mm | 4 | A | A . | A | A | A | A | A | A | в | в | |
| 48" | 1200 mm | A | | | | | | | | | A | A | |
| 36" | 900 mm | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | |
| 24" | 600 mm | A | A | A . | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | |
| 12" | 300 mm | 4 | | | | | | | | | | A | |
| | | 300 mm | 600 mm | 900 mm | 1200 mm | 1500 mm | 1800 mm | 2100 mm | 2400 mm | 2700 mm | 3000 mm | 3300 mm | W |
| | | 12" | 24" | 36" | 48" | 60" | 72" | 84" | 96" | 108" | 120" | 130" | |

Recommended Glass Thickness for Wind Load Calculation Guidelines

This is only based on deflection values, glass can be annealed or tempered.

Double Glazed Units Composition Legend

Annealed or tempered

| | Composition | Overall Thickness | Weight per m² | Weight per ft² | |
|---|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|
| А | 6 mm (1/4") 13 mm (1/2") spacer 6 mm (1/4") | 25 mm - 1" | 30 Kg | 6.1 Lbs | 0.984252 |
| В | 6 mm (1/4") 13 mm (1/2") spacer 10 mm (3/8") | 29 mm - 1 1/8" | 40 Kg | 8.2 Lbs | 1.141732 |
| с | 10 mm (3/8") 13 mm (1/2") spacer 10 mm (3/8") | 33 mm - 1 5/16" | 50 Kg | 10.2 Lbs | 1.299213 |
| D | 10 mm (3/8") 15 mm (5/8") spacer 12 mm (1/2") | 37 mm - 1 1/2" | 55 Kg | 11.3 Lbs | 1.456693 |
| E | 10 mm (3/8") 15 mm (5/8") spacer 15 mm (5/8") | 40 mm - 1 9/16" | 63 Kg | 12.8 Lbs | 1.574803 |
| F | 12 mm (1/2") 15 mm (5/8") spacer 15 mm (5/8") | 42 mm - 1 5/8" | 68 Kg | 13.8 Lbs | 1.653543 |
| G | 12 mm (1/2") 15 mm (5/8") spacer 19 mm (3/4") | 46 mm - 1 13/16" | 78 Kg | 15.9 Lbs | 1.811024 |
| н | 15 mm (5/8") 15 mm (5/8") spacer 19 mm (3/4") | 50 mm - 1 15/16" | 85 Kg | 17.4 Lbs | 1.968504 |

Performance of Insulated Glass Units vs. Cost

| | Thickness | Light Trans. | SHGc | Winter U BTU/h-ft²-°F | Winter U W/m²-°K | Cost factor |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Single Glazing | | | | | | |
| Clear 6 mm | 6 mm - 1/4" | 89% | 0.82 | 1.00 | 5.8 | 35% |
| Double Glazing Clear | | | | | | |
| Clear 6 mm Air 13 mm Clear 6 mm | 25 mm - 1" | 79% | 0.70 | 0.47 | 2.7 | 86% |
| Double Glazing Pyrolithic (Ha | ard) Coated low-e | | | | | Baseline |
| Pilkington Energy Advantage 6 mm Air 13 mm Clear 6 mm | 25 mm - 1" | 73% | 0.62 | 0.33 | 1.9 | 100% |
| Double Glazing High Perform | ance (Soft) low-e | | | | | |
| SGG Planitherm Ultra N 6 mm Air 13 mm Clear 6 mm | 25 mm - 1" | 78% | 0.53 | 0.29 | 1.7 | 103% |
| Double Glazing High Perform | ance (Soft) low-e | + Argon | | | | |
| SGG Planitherm Ultra N 6 mm Argon 90% 13 mm Clear 6 mm | 25 mm - 1" | 78% | 0.53 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 105% |

| | Thickness | Light Trans. | | Winter U BTU/h-ft²-° | Winter U F W/m²-°K | Cost factor | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Double Glazing High P | Double Glazing High Performance (Soft) Solar Control low-e + Argon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SGG Coolite SKN174 Argon 90% 13 mm Clear 6 mm | 25 mm - 1" | 68% | 0.37 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 108% | | | | | | |
| Double Glazing High Performance (Soft) Solar Control low-e, fourth surface low-e and argon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SGG Coolite SKN174 Argon 90% 13 mm Pilkington Energy Advantage 6 mm | 25 mm - 1" | 62% | 0.36 | 0.20 | 1.1 | 125% | | | | | | |
| Triple Glazing, Solar c | ontrol one coating | , Argon | | | | | | | | | | |
| SGG Coolite SKN174 Argon 90% 13 mm Clear 6 mm Argon 90% 13 mm Clear 6 mm | 43 mm - 1 3 | 3/4" 61% | 0.34 | 0.19 | 1.0 | 148% | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Triple Glazing, Solar c | ontrol + low-e coa | ting, Argon | | | | | | | | | | |
| SGG Coolite SKN174 Argon 90% 13 mm SGG Planitherm Ultra N 6 mm Argon 90% 13 mm Clear 6 mm | 43 mm - 1 3 | 3/4" 59% | 0.33 | 0.14 | 0.8 | 166% | | | | | | |
| Triple Glazing , triple of | coating, Argon, the | e Works! | | | | | | | | | | |
| SGG Coolite SKN174 Argon 90% 13 mm SGG Planitherm Ultra N 6 mm Argon 90% 13 mm Pilkington Energy Advantage 6 mm | 43 mm - 1 3 | 3/4" 55% | 0.31 | 0.12 | 0.7 | 181% | | | | | | |

Coated Glass Comparison

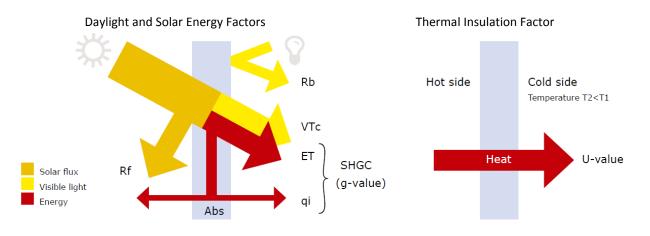
| Manufacturer | Product | LBNL ID | Stock | Coat. Pos. | ЕХТ | INT | VTc | Rf | SHGC | Tdw-ISO | Winter U BTU/h ft² °F | Winter U W/m² °C | Max H X L |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---------|-------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Saint-Gobain | Planitherm Ultra N low iron #2 | 11055 | Yes | 2 | Х | Х | 82% | 11% | 0.58 | 0.74 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 126" x 236" |
| Saint-Gobain | Planitherm Ultra N low iron #3 | 11055 | Yes | 3 | Х | Х | 82% | 12% | 0.63 | 0.74 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 126" x 236" |
| Saint-Gobain | Planitherm Ultra N #2 | 11040 | Yes | 2 | С | С | 78% | 11% | 0.53 | 0.66 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 126" x 236" |
| Saint-Gobain | Planitherm Ultra N #3 | 11040 | Yes | 3 | С | С | 78% | 12% | 0.57 | 0.66 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 126" x 236" |
| AGC | Energy Select 63 | 1040 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 77% | 12% | 0.54 | 0.63 | 0.26 | 1.5 | 96" x 144" |
| Cardinal | LoE 180 #3 | 2194 | | 3 | С | С | 76% | 15% | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.26 | 1.5 | 96" x 144" |
| Cardinal | LoE 180 #2 | 2194 | | 2 | С | С | 76% | 15% | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.26 | 1.5 | 96" x 144" |
| Viracon | VRE1-85 #3 | 6050 | 0 | 3 | С | С | 76% | 13% | 0.58 | 0.61 | 0.27 | 1.5 | 84" x 165" |
| Viracon | VRE1-85 #2 | 6050 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 76% | 13% | 0.54 | 0.61 | 0.27 | 1.5 | 84" x 165" |
| PPG | Solarban 60 on Starphire | 5349 | 0 | 2 | Х | Х | 74% | 11% | 0.41 | 0.58 | 0.24 | 1.4 | 96" X 144" |
| AGC | Energy Select 73 #2 | 1035 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 74% | 16% | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.29 | 1.6 | 96" x 144" |
| AGC | Energy Select 73 #3 | 1036 | 0 | 3 | С | С | 74% | 17% | 0.67 | 0.63 | 0.29 | 1.6 | 96" x 144" |
| AGC | Comfort E ² #3 | 910 | 0 | 3 | С | С | 73% | 16% | 0.67 | 0.61 | 0.31 | 1.7 | 130" x 204" |
| AGC | Comfort E ² #2 | 910 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 73% | 14% | 0.62 | 0.61 | 0.31 | 1.7 | 130" x 204" |
| Pilkington | Energy Advantage #2 | 9924 | Yes | 2 | С | С | 73% | 16% | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.29 | 1.6 | 130" X 240" |
| Pilkington | Energy Advantage #3 | 9924 | Yes | 3 | С | С | 73% | 17% | 0.67 | 0.62 | 0.29 | 1.6 | 130" X 240" |
| Guardian | Climaguard Neutral 78/65 #3 | 3271 | 0 | 3 | С | С | 73% | 15% | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.27 | 1.6 | 100" X 144" |
| Guardian | Climaguard Neutral 78/65 #2 | 3271 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 73% | 13% | 0.59 | 0.63 | 0.27 | 1.6 | 100" X 144" |
| Saint-Gobain | Cool-lite SKN 074 on low iron | 11062 | Yes | 2 | Х | Х | 71% | 11% | 0.39 | 0.61 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 126" x 236" |
| Viracon | VE1-2M | 6046 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 70% | 11% | 0.37 | 0.51 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 84" x 165" |
| PPG | Solarban 60 | 5284 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 70% | 11% | 0.39 | 0.53 | 0.24 | 1.4 | 100" X 144" |
| AGC | Energy Select 40 | 1050 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 70% | 12% | 0.38 | 0.53 | 0.24 | 1.4 | 96" x 144" |

| Manufacturer | Product | LBNL ID | Stock | Coat. Pos. | ЕХТ | INT | VTc | Rf | SHGC | Tdw-ISO | Winter U BTU/h ft ² °F | Winter U W/m² °C | Max H X L |
|--------------|----------------------|---------|-------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|---------|--|---------------------|-------------|
| Guardian | SN 68 | 3110 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 67% | 11% | 0.37 | 0.55 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 102" X 168" |
| PPG | Solarban 70XL | 5439 | 0 | 2 | х | С | 64% | 12% | 0.27 | 0.43 | 0.24 | 1.4 | 96" X 144" |
| AGC | Energy Select 36 | 1055 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 63% | 13% | 0.35 | 0.48 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 96" x 144" |
| Cardinal | LoE ³ 366 | 2157 | | 2 | С | С | 63% | 11% | 0.27 | 0.41 | 0.24 | 1.4 | 96" x 144" |
| Viracon | VNE1-63 | 6261 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 62% | 10% | 0.28 | 0.41 | 0.24 | 1.4 | 84" x 165" |
| AGC | Energy Select R42 | 1045 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 62% | 26% | 0.42 | 0.48 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 96" x 144" |
| Guardian | SN 62 | 3116 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 62% | 11% | 0.31 | 0.44 | 0.24 | 1.4 | 100" X 144" |
| Guardian | SNX 62/27 | 3413 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 61% | 11% | 0.26 | 0.39 | 0.24 | 1.4 | 100" X 144" |
| AGC | Energy Select 28 | 1070 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 61% | 13% | 0.28 | 0.44 | 0.24 | 1.4 | 96" x 144" |
| Pilkington | Eclipse Advantage | 9909 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 60% | 29% | 0.55 | 0.48 | 0.31 | 1.7 | 130" X 204" |
| Saint-Gobain | Coolite XTREME 60/28 | 11403 | Yes | 2 | с | с | 60% | 14% | 0.24 | 0.47 | 0.24 | 1.3 | 126" x 236" |
| Saint-Gobain | Cool-lite SKN 165 | 11060 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 60% | 16% | 0.30 | 0.48 | 0.24 | 1.3 | 126" x 236" |
| PPG | Solarban 67 | 5476 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 54% | 19% | 0.29 | 0.40 | 0.24 | 1.4 | 96" X 144" |
| Guardian | SN 54 | 3114 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 53% | 13% | 0.27 | 0.39 | 0.24 | 1.4 | 100" X 144" |
| Viracon | VRE1-59 | 6173 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 53% | 31% | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 84" x 165" |
| Guardian | SNX 51/23 | 26143 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 51% | 12% | 0.23 | 0.38 | 0.24 | 1.4 | 100" X 144" |
| Saint-Gobain | Cool-lite SKN 154 | 11061 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 50% | 18% | 0.25 | 0.39 | 0.24 | 1.3 | 126" x 236" |
| Viracon | VUE1-50 | 6298 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 49% | 11% | 0.25 | 0.35 | 0.24 | 1.4 | 84" x 165" |
| Viracon | VRE1-54 | 6206 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 47% | 32% | 0.30 | 0.37 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 84" x 165" |
| Saint-Gobain | Cool-lite KS 150 | 11165 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 45% | 29% | 0.33 | 0.39 | 0.26 | 1.5 | 126" x 236" |
| Viracon | VRE1-46 | 6172 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 43% | 34% | 0.28 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 84" x 165" |
| Guardian | SNR 43 | 3425 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 43% | 27% | 0.22 | 0.35 | 0.24 | 1.4 | 100" X 144" |
| PPG | Solarban R100 | 5404 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 42% | 32% | 0.23 | 0.34 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 100" X 144" |
| Viracon | VE1-42 | 6163 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 37% | 19% | 0.31 | 0.35 | 0.27 | 1.5 | 84" x 165" |
| Viracon | VRE1-38 | 6171 | 0 | 2 | С | С | 36% | 44% | 0.23 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 1.4 | 84" x 165" |

Notes

- Composition: 6 mm 1/4" / 12.7 mm 1/2" 90 % Argon / 6 mm 1/4"
- Products are sorted by Light Transmision
- EXT = Exterior lite; INT = Interior lite C= Clear X=Extra-Clear Low Iron
- All those calculations were performed on Windows 7.2 using IGDB 37.0
- Environmental Conditions: NFRC 100-2010
- Items in bold are stocked inventory items

Definition of key performance indicator



| Vtc | Visible Light Transmission |
|---------|---|
| | The percentage of visible light that is transmitted through the glass. The higher the percentage the more daylight. |
| Rf/VLR | Reflection front - Visible Light Reflection |
| | The percentage of visible light that is reflected by the glass surface. The higher the percentage the more reflection. |
| SHGCc | Solar Heat Gain Coefficient or Solar Factor |
| | The measure of the total solar energy transmittance entering a building through the glazing as heat gain. The lower the SHGC the better the glass restricts heat energy transmission. |
| SCc | Shading Coefficient |
| | SC = SHGC/0.87 |
| U value | U Value or U Factor |
| | A measure of the heat gain or loss through glass due to the difference between indoor and outdoor temperatures. The lower the number, the better the performance at reducing heat gain and heat loss. The imperial number is the reciprocal of the R-Value. |
| | |
| Tdw-ISO | Damage weighted transmittance |
| | Quantifies the ability of glass to reduce fading by measuring the effects of both transmitted UV and visible light. |

Cleaning Architectural Glass Products

The following "Dos" and "Do Nots" are offered as a supplement to the Glass Association of North America (<u>GANA</u>) Glass Informational Bulletin– Proper Procedures for Cleaning Architectural Glass Products:

- The following are things to DO:
- DO clean glass as soon as dirt and residue appear visibly.
- DO determine if coated glass surfaces are exposed.
- DO exercise special care when cleaning coated glass surfaces.
- DO avoid cleaning tinted and coated glass surfaces in direct sunlight.
- DO start cleaning at the top of the building and continue to lower levels.
- DO soak the glass surface with a clean water and soap solution to loosen dirt and debris.
- DO use a mild, nonabrasive commercial window cleaning solution.
- DO use a squeegee to remove all of the cleaning solution.
- DO dry all cleaning solution from window gaskets, sealants and frames.
- DO clean one small window area and check to see if procedures have caused any damage.
- DO be aware of and follow the glass supplier's specific cleaning recommendations.
- DO caution other trades against allowing other materials to contact the glass.
- DO watch for and prevent conditions that can damage the glass.
- DO read the entire GANA Bulletin on glass cleaning before starting to clean glass.
- The following are things to NOT do:
- DO NOT start cleaning without reading the entire GANA Bulletin on glass cleaning.
- DO NOT use scrapers of any size or type for cleaning glass.
- DO NOT allow dirt and residue to remain on glass for an extended period of time.
- DO NOT begin cleaning glass without knowing if a coated surface is exposed.
- DO NOT clean tinted or coated glass in direct sunlight.
- DO NOT allow water or cleaning residue to remain on the glass or adjacent materials.
- DO NOT begin cleaning without rinsing excessive dirt and debris.
- DO NOT use abrasive cleaning solutions or materials.
- DO NOT allow metal parts of cleaning equipment to contact the glass.
- DO NOT trap abrasive particles between the cleaning materials and the glass surface.
- DO NOT allow other trades to lean tools or materials against the glass surface.
- DO NOT allow splashed materials to dry on the glass surface.

Glass Quality Standards

| Item | Specification | Description |
|------|------------------|---|
| 1 | ANSI Z97.1 | American National Standard for Glazing Materials Used in Buildings Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test |
| 2 | ASTM C1036 | Standard Specifications for Flat Glass |
| 3 | ASTM C1172 | Standard Specification for Laminated Architectural Flat Glass |
| 4 | ASTM C1048 | Standard Specification for Heat-Treated Glass - Kind HS, Kind FT, Coated and Uncoated Glass |
| 5 | ASTM C1376 | Standard Specification for Pyrolytic and Vacuum Deposition Coatings on Glass |
| 6 | ASTM C162 | Standard Terminology of Glass & Glass Products |
| 7 | ASTM E1300 | Standard Practice for Determining Minimum Thickness and Type of Glass required to resist a specific load |
| 8 | ASTM E773 | Standard Test Method for Seal Durability of Sealed Insulating Glass Units |
| 9 | ASTM E774 | Standard Specification for Sealed Insulating Glass Units |
| 10 | ASTM E2188 | Standard Test Method for Insulating Glass Unit Performance |
| 11 | ASTM E2189 | Standard Test Method for Testing Resistance to Fogging in Insulating Glass Units |
| 12 | ASTM E2190 | Standard Specification for Insulating Glass Unit Performance and Evaluation |
| 13 | CPSC 16 CFR 1201 | Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials |

Canada

| Item | Specification | Description |
|------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | CAN/CGSB 12.1 M90 | Tempered or Laminated Safety Glass |
| 2 | CAN/CGSB 12.2 M90 | Flat, Clear Sheet Glass |
| 3 | CAN/CGSB 12.3 M90 | Flat, Clear Sheet Glass |
| 4 | CAN/CGSB 12.4 M90 | Flat, Heat Absorbing Glass |
| 5 | CAN/CGSB 12.8 M90 | Insulating Glass Units |
| 6 | CAN/CGSB 12.10 M90 | Light and Heat Reflecting Glass |

Cheat notes

Useful tables

| in | 2 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 32 | 64 | mm |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| 0.016 | - | - | | 10 | 52 | 1/64 | 0.4 |
| 0.010 | | | | | 1/32 | 1/04 | 0.4 |
| 0.047 | | | | | 1/32 | 3/64 | 1.2 |
| 0.063 | | | | 1/16 | | 5/04 | 1.6 |
| 0.078 | | | | ., | | 5/64 | 2.0 |
| 0.094 | | | | | 3/32 | 0/04 | 2.4 |
| 0.109 | | | | | 0,02 | 7/64 | 2.8 |
| 0.125 | | | 1/8 | | | ., | 3.2 |
| 0.141 | | | | | | 9/64 | 3.6 |
| 0.156 | | | | | 5/32 | | 4.0 |
| 0.172 | | | | | | 11/64 | 4.4 |
| 0.188 | | | | 3/16 | | | 4.8 |
| 0.203 | | | | | | 13/64 | 5.2 |
| 0.219 | | | | | 7/32 | | 5.6 |
| 0.234 | | | | | | 15/64 | 6.0 |
| 0.250 | | 1/4 | | | | | 6.4 |
| 0.266 | | | | | | 17/64 | 6.7 |
| 0.281 | | | | | 9/32 | | 7.1 |
| 0.297 | | | | | | 19/64 | 7.5 |
| 0.313 | | | | 5/16 | | | 7.9 |
| 0.328 | | | | | | 21/64 | 8.3 |
| 0.344 | | | | | 11/32 | | 8.7 |
| 0.359 | | | | | | 23/64 | 9.1 |
| 0.375 | | | 3/8 | | | | 9.5 |
| 0.391 | | | | | | 25/64 | 9.9 |
| 0.406 | | | | | 13/32 | | 10.3 |
| 0.422 | | | | | | 27/64 | 10.7 |
| 0.438 | | | | 7/16 | | | 11.1 |
| 0.453 | | | | | | 29/64 | 11.5 |
| 0.469 | | | | | 15/32 | 01/01 | 11.9 |
| 0.484 | 1/2 | | | | | 31/64 | 12.3 |
| 0.500 | 1/2 | | | | | 33/64 | 12.7 13.1 |
| 0.516 0.531 | | | | | 17/32 | 33/04 | 13.1 |
| 0.531 | | | | | 17/32 | 35/64 | 13.9 |
| 0.563 | | | | 9/16 | | 33/04 | 14.3 |
| 0.578 | | | | 5/10 | | 37/64 | 14.7 |
| 0.594 | | | | | 19/32 | 51/04 | 15.1 |
| 0.609 | | | | | 10/02 | 39/64 | 15.5 |
| 0.625 | | | 5/8 | | | | 15.9 |
| 0.641 | | | | | | 41/64 | 16.3 |
| 0.656 | | | | | 21/32 | | 16.7 |
| 0.672 | | | | | | 43/64 | 17.1 |
| 0.688 | | | | 11/16 | | | 17.5 |
| 0.703 | | | | | | 45/64 | 17.9 |
| 0.719 | | | | | 23/32 | | 18.3 |
| 0.734 | | | | | | 47/64 | 18.7 |
| 0.750 | | 3/4 | | | | | 19.1 |
| 0.766 | | | | | | 49/64 | 19.4 |
| 0.781 | | | | | 25/32 | | 19.8 |
| 0.797 | | | | | | 51/64 | 20.2 |
| 0.813 | | | | 13/16 | | | 20.6 |
| 0.828 | | | | | | 53/64 | 21.0 |
| 0.844 | | | | | 27/32 | | 21.4 |
| 0.859 | | | | | | 55/64 | 21.8 |
| 0.875 | | | 7/8 | | | | 22.2 |
| 0.891 | | | | | | 57/64 | 22.6 |
| 0.906 | | | | | 29/32 | | 23.0 |
| 0.922 | | | | | | 59/64 | 23.4 |
| 0.938 | | | | 15/16 | | | 23.8 |
| 0.953 | | | | | | 61/64 | 24.2 |
| 0.969 | | | | | 31/32 | | 24.6 |
| | | | | | | | |

| Area co | nv | ersion | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|---|
| 1 m² | = | 10.764 ft ² | | | | |
| 1 ft² | = | 0.0929 m² | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Mass co | ٥n | version | | | | |
| 1 Kg | = | 2.205 Lbs | | | | |
| 1 Lb | = | 0.4536 Kg | | | | |
| 1 ton (US) | = | 907 Kg | = | 2000 Lbs | | |
| 1 Tonne | = | 1000 Kg | = | 2205 Lbs | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Distance | e c | onversion | | | | |
| 1 Inch | = | 25.4 mm | = | 2.54 cm | .0254 m | |
| 1 Foot | = | 12 inches | = | 30.48 cm | .3048 m | |
| 1 m | = | 39.37 inches | = | 100 cm | 1000 mm | |
| | | | | | | |
| Density | | | | | | |
| Water | = | 1.0 | | | | |
| Glass | = | 2.5 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 1 Liter | or | 1000 cm ³ | of Water | weighs | 1.0 Kg | |
| 1 Liter | or | 1000 cm ³ | of Glass | weighs | 2.5 Kg | |
| | | | | | | |
| For Glass | | | | | | |
| 1000 mm | Х | 1000 mm | X1mm | = 1 liter | or 2.5 Kg | |
| 1000 mm | Х | 1000 mm | X6mm | $= 6000 \text{ cm}^3$ | or 15 Kg | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Glass w | eiç | ghts | Thic | kness | | ſ |
| 1.0 m ² | = | 10.764 ft ² | 1.0 mm | (1/32") | 2.5 Kg | |
| 1.0 m ² | = | 10.764 ft ² | 6.0 mm | 1/4" | 15.0 Kg | |
| 1.0 m ² | = | 10.764 ft ² | 10.0 mm | 3/8" | 25.0 Kg | |
| | | | | | | |

| 1.0 m ² | = | 10.764 ft ² | 1.0 mm | (1/32") | 2.5 Kg | 5.5 Lbs |
|---------------------|---|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1.0 m ² | = | 10.764 ft ² | 6.0 mm | 1/4" | 15.0 Kg | 33.1 Lbs |
| 1.0 m ² | = | 10.764 ft ² | 10.0 mm | 3/8" | 25.0 Kg | 55.1 Lbs |
| 1.0 m ² | = | 10.764 ft ² | 12.0 mm | 1/2" | 30.0 Kg | 66.2 Lbs |
| 1.0 m ² | = | 10.764 ft ² | 15.0 mm | 5/8" | 37.5 Kg | 82.7 Lbs |
| 1.0 m ² | = | 10.764 ft ² | 19.0 mm | 3/4" | 47.5 Kg | 104.7 Lbs |
| | | | | | | |
| 1.0 ft ² | = | 0.093 m² | 1.0 mm | 1/32" | 0.23 Kg | 0.51 Lbs |
| 1.0 ft ² | = | 0.093 m² | 6.0 mm | 1/4" | 1.39 Kg | 3.07 Lbs |
| 1.0 ft ² | = | 0.093 m² | 10.0 mm | 3/8" | 2.32 Kg | 5.12 Lbs |
| 1.0 ft ² | = | 0.093 m ² | 12.0 mm | 1/2" | 2.79 Kg | 6.15 Lbs |
| 1.0 ft ² | = | 0.093 m ² | 15.0 mm | 5/8" | 3.48 Kg | 7.68 Lbs |
| 1.0 ft ² | = | 0.093 m ² | 19.0 mm | 3/4" | 4.41 Kg | 9.73 Lbs |



Download our free app to help you convert units and calculate weights.









OUR OVERSIZE CAPABILITIES:

| Process | Thickr | ness | Maximum Size | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| CNC Machining | 5 - 50 mm | 3/16" - 2" | 3.3 x 7.6 m | 130 x 300 in | | |
| Straight Edge Polishing | 5 - 100 mm | 3/16" – 4" | 3.3 x 7.6 m | 130 x 300 in | | |
| Painting | 5 - 19 mm | 3/16" – 3/4" | 2.3 x 7.6 m | 84 x 300 in | | |
| Tempering | 5 - 19 mm | 3/16" – 3/4" | 3.3 x 7.6 m | 130 x 300 in | | |
| Heat Strengthening | 5 - 12 mm | 3/16" – 1/2" | 3.3 x 7.6 m | 130 x 300 in | | |
| Heat Soak Test | 5 - 19 mm | 3/16" – 3/4" | 3.3 x 7.2 m | 130 x 283 in | | |
| Laminating | 6 - 100 mm | 1⁄4" – 4" | 3.3 x 7.6 m | 130 x 300 in | | |
| Insulating (automated assembly) | 12 - 90 mm | ½" – 3 ½" | 3.3 x 7.6 m | 130 x 300 in | | |

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