

System 15 Secondary Glazing

Metal Technology, an acknowledged leader in window and door systems has designed a comprehensive secondary glazing system for use in both commercial and domestic applications. Secondary Glazing is a cost effective and efficient method of insulating/sound proofing existing window systems.



Specification Overview

Introduction

Metal Technology's secondary glazing system has been designed to cover most installation applications, offering vertical sliding, horizontal sliding, side hung and lift out window frame options. The slim sections will enable secondary glazing to be installed as unobtrusively as possible behind the primary windows. Glazing options vary from 4mm glass to 6.4mm laminated.

The secondary glazing can be set within the reveals of an opening. An extruded PVC strip conceals the fixings when the windows are installed on to the back of an existing window.

Scope

This specification defines materials, construction, finishes and size limits for System 15 secondary glazing.

Materials

Aluminum profiles are extruded from aluminium alloy 6060T6, T5 or T4 complying with the recommendations of BS EN 12020-2 / BS EN 755-9.

Finishes

The range of sections can be provided in either of the following ranges of finishes:

1. Anodised to BS EN 12373-1 or BS 3987
2. Powder organic coated to BS 6496 or BS EN 12206-1

Construction

SLIDING WINDOWS

Outer frames are constructed with mitred corners which are jointed using an extruded corner cleat fixed with stainless steel self tapping screws. Inner frames are constructed with mitred corners which are jointed using an extruded corner cleat fixed with stainless steel self tapping screws, except at the meeting sections where the bars are square cut and secured by means of a stainless steel self tapping screw.

SIDE HUNG WINDOWS

Outer/inner frames are constructed with mitred corners which are jointed using an extruded corner cleat, fixed with stainless steel self tapping screws.

LIFT OFF WINDOWS

Outer frames are constructed with square ended bars which are screwed together with stainless steel self tapping screws. Inner frames have mitred corners which are jointed using an extruded corner cleat, fixed with stainless steel self tapping screws.

Glazing

Glazing is by means of an extruded channel gasket, which is wrapped around the glass, prior to the assembly of the frame members around the unit.

Installation

Detailed installation instructions are provided within the System 15 Secondary Glazing Manual which should be strictly followed.

Fittings

VERTICAL SLIDING WINDOWS

Each pane is hung on a pair of spiral spring balances with a single sash lock and keep at the meeting rail. On windows over 900mm wide two sash locks should be fitted.

HORIZONTAL SLIDING WINDOWS

Each pane is supported on a pair of rollers which roll on an extruded aluminium track, with a single sash lock and keep at the meeting rail.

COUPLING

Coupling mullion TT56 may be used to couple together vertical/horizontal sliding windows, if required.

FRAMED SIDE HUNG

Each pane is hung on a pair of butt hinges ref. SW52 (three No if over 1200mm high) with a turnbutton opposite each hinge.

FRAMED LIFT OFF

Each pane is provided with a pair of bow handles to enable it to be safely lifted out of position.

UNFRAMED SIDE HUNG

Each pane is hung on a pair of side hung hinges ref. SW36 (three No if over 1200mm high) with a central keep at the opposite jamb. (Two No keeps over 1000mm high).

UNFRAMED LIFT OFF

Each pane is provided with a pair of bow handles to enable it to be safely lifted out of position.

Size Limits

Window Type	Max. Pane Width	Max. Pane Height	Max. Pane Weight
Vertical Slider	1500mm	1500mm	18Kg
Horizontal Slider	1500mm	1500mm	25Kg
Lift Off	1000mm	1500mm	25Kg
Side Hung	1000mm	2000mm	30Kg
	Max. width/height ration 1:1.5		

Development

Our policy is to continually research the market for new and improved products. We must therefore retain the right to amend specifications without prior notice. It is recognised at Metal Technology that in some instances special sections may be required for particular projects. When this occurs it may be possible to produce special sections subject to there being sufficient quantity and adequate time.

