

### INTRODUCTION

In general there are four glazing methods used in fixing glass to an aluminium framing system. The exact glazing pocket geometry and recommended glazing system for each Lidco system is available online at the Lidco web site. Refer to the Glazing Details for each Lidco system ([www.lidco.com.au](http://www.lidco.com.au)).

Note: the glazing methods shown here are for vertical glazing only.

### METHOD 1: POCKET GLAZING

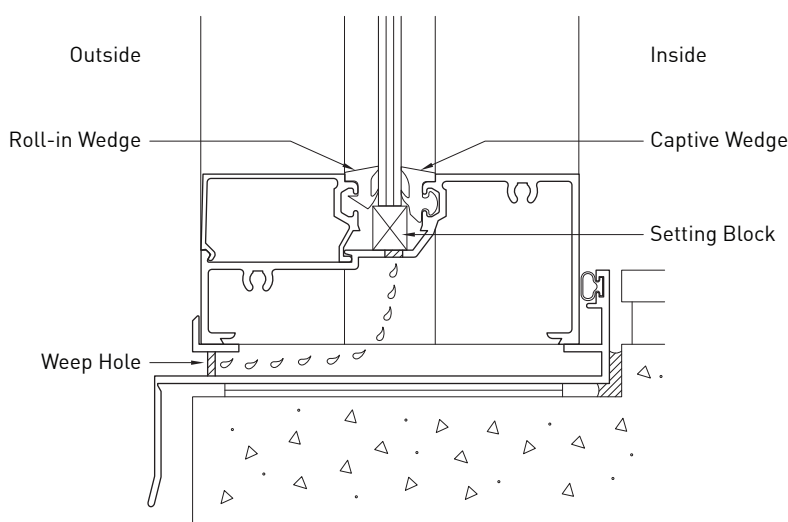
There are two different ways of fixing the glass into a pocket: dry glazing or silicone (wet) glazing.

- a) Dry glazing is typically used on commercial (shopfront) framing and commercial doors. Standard captive wedges can be used on either side.

Lidco recommends that the glazing bead be located on the outside. Locating the glazing bead on the inside can give rise to water ingress and therefore is not recommended.

An advantage of using glazing wedges is that if the glass needs replacement it be easily re-glazed. Pocket glazing is easy, neat and clean to execute and can provide high weatherproof performance.

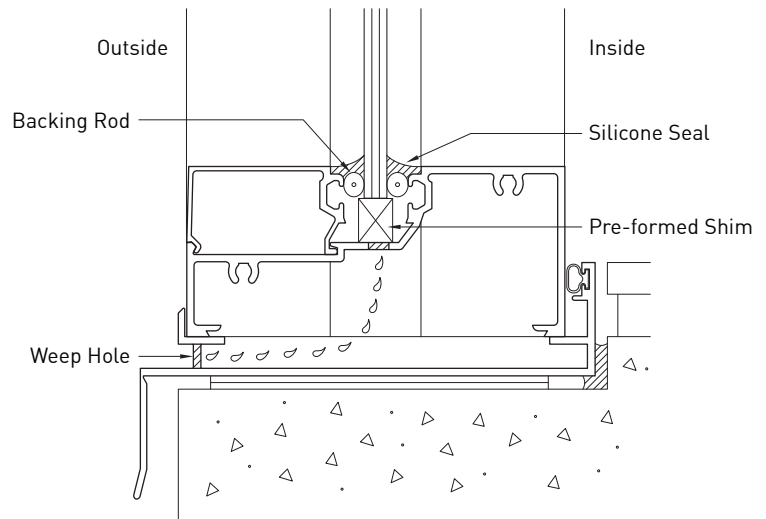
#### Pocketed Dry Glazing



- b) Silicone (wet) glazed. This is also used in commercial applications. The use of silicone is more common in metropolitan areas, particularly Melbourne, and is undertaken by specialist contract glaziers. It is recommended that a preformed shim (55-65 Duro Hardness) must be first used to centre the glass. Continuous polyethylene backing rods are inserted at least 6mm below the sight line and then the silicone is applied. The silicone should have a bevel finish on the outside to prevent water laying on the surface. The inside can be finished flat in line with the daylight opening or a bevel to match the outside bevel.

Note: where the fabricators do their own glazing they generally prefer to use glazing wedges.

### Pocketed Wet Glazing

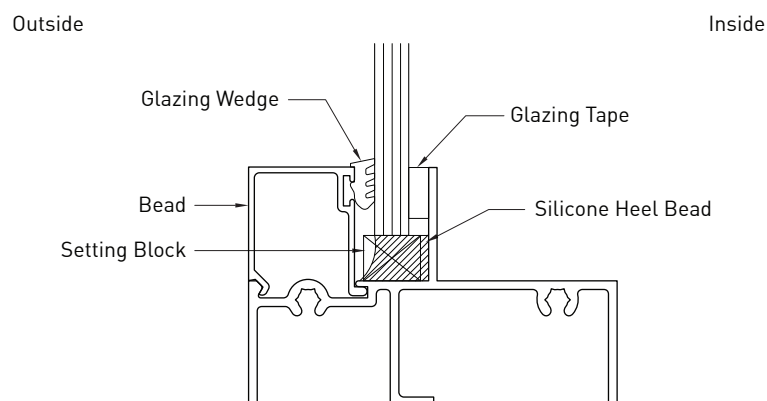


## METHOD 2: REBATE AND SNAP-ON BEAD

The advantages of the rebate and snap-on bead over the pocket-glazed method include more versatility in applications and it allows more tolerance in relation to glass cutting sizes. It also has the potential to achieve the highest weather performance.

This type of glazing has a tape on the inside whilst the external face is glazed with glazing wedges.

### Rebate and Snap-on Bead

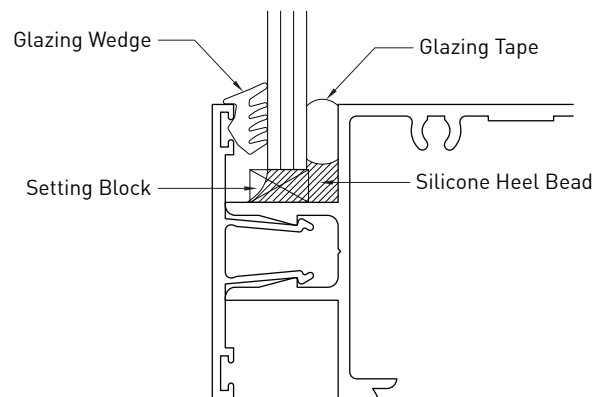


### METHOD 3: FRONT GLAZED PLANT-ON EXTERNAL CAP

This glazing method allows the glass to be located close to the front of the façade and consists of an external cap that is snapped on to secure the glass to the frame. Screws can be used for further security.

The same materials used for Method 2 are used for the bead/rebate.

Front Glazed with Plant-on Cover



### METHOD 4: WRAP-AROUND CHANNEL GASKET

This method is traditionally used for residential windows and doors. The stiles and rails are assembled in conjunction with the glazing channel around the glass. Any re-glazing requires the entire sash to be disassembled.

Wrap-Around Channel Gasket

