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DATA SHEET FOR MOCK GLAZING BEADS

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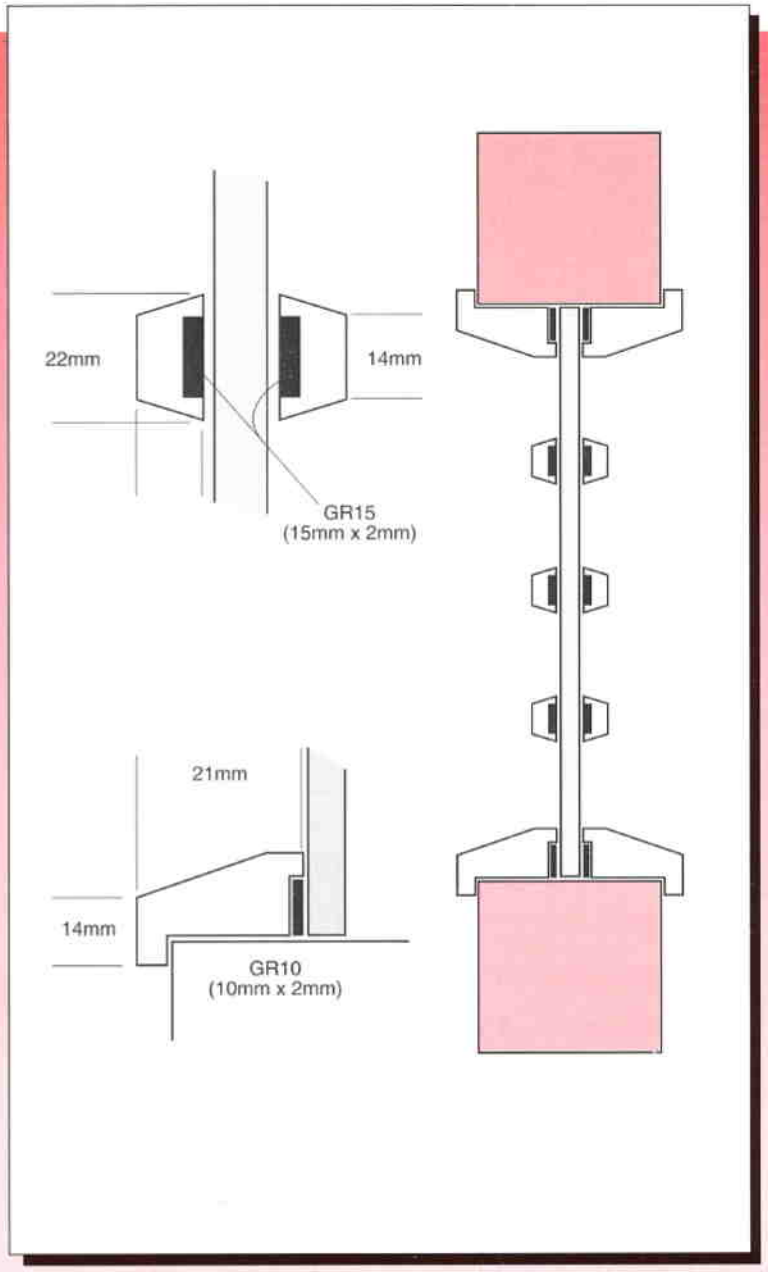

In conjunction with Pyran Fire Resistant Safety glass, a system of mock glazing beads has been developed to enable designers to achieve a classic or vintage appearance, utilising modern materials with a statutory level of fire resistance.

The system consists of a pressure forming intumescent material which is fixed onto the back of the mock beads and the whole is fixed to the face of the glass with a double sided adhesive tape.

The intumescent strips force the beads from the glass surface in the early stages of the fire, to prevent premature ignition. This leaves a single large pane of Pyran to achieve the required level of fire resistance.

As this test work was done on an indicative basis we would need to look at each individual case and assess the probable performance.

Therefore, if details can be sent by fax or post to our Technical Services Department, they will advise on the suitability of any proposals.

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The details of the indicative test is as follows:

Test No. 151293A

1. A glazed aperture in a 30 minute fire door 946mm (h) x 653mm (w) in a 44mm thick panel prepared by H.C. Bridgeman Ltd. The aperture was glazed using 6.5mm thick Pyran Fire Resistant safety glass manufactured by Schott (UK) Ltd.

2. Around the aperture the edge beads were 14mm (h)x 21mm (w) with a bolection return. The beads were in hardwood with a minimum density of 650kg/m^3 and were fixed using 1 ½" steel oval nails at 130mm centres on top and bottom beads and at 160mm centres on the two side beads angled at approximately 20°. The intumescent protection was a 10mm x 2mm strip of GR10.

3. The mock panels on the glazed panel were in hardwood as above and were from timber 22mm (w) x 21mm (h). They had Sealmaster GR15, intumescent strip grooved into their underside. The GR 15 was stuck into the mock beads using double sided adhesive strip and were stuck to the glass using the same double sided adhesive strip. PVA adhesive was used to bond the lattice together, but there was nothing fixing the lattice to the peripheral beading.

4. The glass was put on 3mm spacers made of Sealmaster Glazing Liner along the bottom edge to allow for expansion.

5. The panel failed integrity at 36 minutes.

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