

Liveconfigurator: Glossary of Terms

General Terms:

Centre Line:	The middle of your railings when viewed from above
Corner to Corner:	The measurement from the centre of the first corner post position to the centre of the next corner post.
Overall Length:	The full length from one end to the other, including any ends or wall brackets
Posts to Post Centres:	The measurement from the centre of where your first post will be to the centre of the last post (or centre of a corner post if you have any corners).

Glass Terms:

Coloured Glass:	Most coloured glass is somewhat translucent unless specified otherwise. We have a selection of colours available.
Cut-outs:	Shapes or larger holes cut into the glass. Please send a drawing for a quote.
Dubbed Corners:	Dubbed corners on glass have a small 45° angle on each corner
Float Glass:	Typically the glass used in most windows. If broken it will break into sharp shards which may be dangerous.
Holes:	Holes can be drilled from 6mm dia. up to 49mm dia. All drilled holes over 15mm or 19mm thick glass must be approved before placing an order.
Hole Positions:	On toughened glass, we recommend a minimum of 1.5 x the glass thickness from the edge of the hole to the edge of the glass (below 15 mm thick glass) if it is possible. This may increase to 2 x T for larger holes.
Interlayer:	Layers of PVB are typically used between two sheets of glass to provide laminated glass. An SGP interlayer is stronger (also more expensive) but is recommended for places where there is a high drop.
Laminated Glass:	Laminated glass is made from two pieces of glass with an interlayer between them. The interlayer means that the glass has a tendency to stay in place even when broken. For external use the edges of laminated glass should be covered to help prevent water ingress which can cause delamination or discolouration.
Low Iron Glass:	This is a type of high-clarity glass, made from silica with a low iron content, which removes the green tint which can sometimes be seen on thicker sizes of glass. It is more expensive than clear toughened glass.
Notches:	Shapes cut into the edge of the glass. Please discuss with our sales staff and send a drawing for a price.
Opaque Glass:	Often used for privacy, opaque glass is not transparent. This can be achieved in several ways. Opaque could be satin, sandblasted or use a diffuser interlayer of Vanceva (ref. Arctic Snow) if you are using toughened/laminated glass. So if you place an order and just specify 'opaque' this will be queried by our customer services department. We suggest these options: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 For single toughened glass which is opaque all over, use Satin glass 2 For single toughened partially opaque to a line/design, use sandblasted and Ritec coated 3 For toughened/laminated opaque all over, use 'Arctic Snow' interlayer 4 For toughened/laminated partially opaque to a line/design use sandblasted and Ritec coated to outside face.

Our standard opaque glass is Satin toughened glass which has been acid etched on one side.

- Polished Edges:** Glass where the edges have been polished for safety and an attractive finish. Polished edges are included in our prices.
- Radius Corners:** Glass where a small radius has been put on each corner. Our standard radius is 5mm although other radii can be cut on request.
- Ritec Coating:** Ritec ClearShield is an award winning glass coating that can be applied to any glass surface to ensure your glass stays cleaner for longer, is easier to clean, will resist discolouration and staining and also offers a more hygienic surface than untreated glass. If glass is sand-blasted then it usually requires Ritec coating to protect against things such as finger prints. For more information please visit: <http://www.ritec.co.uk/newcseco-system>
- Sand-blasted Glass:** Sand-blasting is most often used to make a pattern, logo or design onto one surface of the glass. After sand-blasting we add a Ritec coating to ensure that the sand-blasted area doesn't get contaminated by such things as finger prints.
- Satin Glass:** A very cost effective finish if privacy is required. Satin glass has an acid-etched finish and can provide privacy without compromising light levels. It has a smooth finish and the glass will not mark with fingerprints or dirt as sand-blasted panels and it provides a low-maintenance finish. Standard Satin finish is on one side of the glass and it should be noted that you require a PAIR if they need to be handed.
- Screen Printed:** Printing a design or logo onto the glass. Please send a drawing of your design for a quote.
- Silvered:** Mirrored glass.
- Square Corners:** Keeping corners square, without dubbed or radius corners. Please order if required.
- Templates:** All templates must be full size, flat and of rigid material. No responsibility will be taken for lost or damaged templates, and will not be returned if not in criteria. A surcharge is applicable for all templates because additional work is required. Glass cut from a template has a +/- 5mm tolerance.
- Toughened Glass:** Toughened float glass is stronger than non-toughened float glass. It will also crumble into small pieces which are less likely to cause any injury if the panel breaks. All our single toughened glass is produced to BS EN 12150 : 2000.
- Kitemark:** These will be usually on the edge of the glass unless requested to be on the front of the glass. Some Building Inspectors may need to see the Kite Mark, whilst some people prefer it to be hidden on the edge.

Stainless Steel Terms:

- Grade 304:** Grade 304 is most often used for internal work.
- Grade 316:** Grade 316 is most often used for external work
- Satin Finish:** Our most popular and the most widely used is our Satin finish which is a 320 grit finish. The grit refers to the type of sanding belt used.
- Mirror Finish:** If you are installing stainless steel products in areas of heavy pollution, or if you are putting a balustrade around a swimming pool, or are within 20 miles of the coast, then we recommend a Mirror finish (nominal grit size 800) as this will be more appropriate. Mirror finish products are the least prone to surface staining. We have an increasingly wide range of mirror finish parts which you can view at:
<http://www.fhbrundle.co.uk/search?query=Mirror+finish>

Tea-staining: This is a term sometimes used to describe brown-looking discolouration on stainless steel. Although it isn't actually rust, it will require cleaning with appropriate products as part of routine maintenance. To help lessen this type of maintenance always ensure that the correct grade and finish stainless steel is used for the appropriate location.

Any Questions?

If you have any questions which are not covered here or in our Frequently Asked Questions, please contact one of our branches around the UK and speak to one of our team, who will be happy to help, or email: info@liveconfigurator.co.uk

Rainham	Tel: 01708 25 35 45	Fax: 01708 25 35 50
Southampton	Tel: 023 8070 3333	Fax: 023 8070 5555
Ilkeston	Tel: 0115 930 2070	Fax: 0115 951 2455
Birmingham	Tel: 0121 565 8282	Fax: 0121 565 8292
St Helens	Tel: 01942 86 88 88	Fax: 01942 86 88 99
Glasgow	Tel: 0141 773 6699	Fax: 0141 773 6633

You can also visit our other websites at: <http://www.prorailing.co.uk> or <http://www.fhbrundle.co.uk>