CLEAR CORRUGATED GLASS

INDEX

1. DATA AND DOCUMENTATION

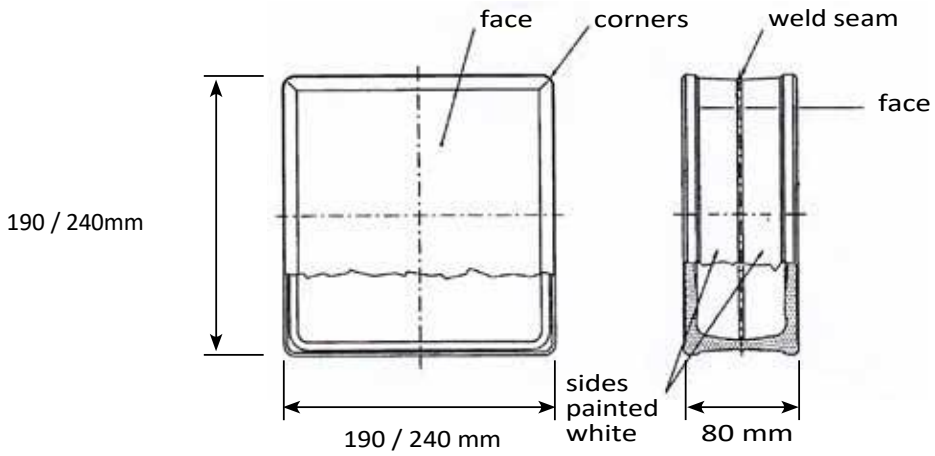
Code	Description	Colour	Dimensions (mm)	Weight	Pkg. / Pallet
VET02-5001	Light Corrugated Brick Glass	Transparent	190 x 190 x 80	2.375 kg/pc.	10 pcs. / 360 pcs.
VET02-5002	Light Corrugated Brick Glass	Transparent	240 x 240 x 80	2.375 kg/pc.	5 pcs. / 360 pcs.
VET02-5003	Half Glass Light Corrugated Brick	Transparent	190 x 90 x 80	1,400 kg/pc.	10 pcs. / 360 pcs.
VET02-5011	Clear Brick Glass	Transparent	190 x 190 x 80	2,400 kg/pc.	10 pcs. / 360 pcs.
VET02-5017	Pink Corrugated Brick Glass	Pink	190 x 190 x 80	2.100 kg/pc.	10 pcs. / 360 pcs.
VET02-5026	Green Corrugated Brick Glass	Green	190 x 190 x 80	2.100 kg/pc.	10 pcs. / 360 pcs.
VET02-5016	Glass Corrugated Brick Blue	Blue	190 x 190 x 80	2.100 kg/pc.	10 pcs. / 360 pcs.
VET02-5017SA	Pink Satin-finished Corrugated Brick Glass	Pink	190 x 190 x 80	2,400 kg/pc.	10 pcs. / 360 pcs.
VET02-5026SA	Green Satin-finished Corrugated Brick Glass	Green	190 x 190 x 80	2,400 kg/pc.	10 pcs. / 360 pcs.
VET02-5016SA	Corrugated Glass Blue	Blue	190 x 190 x 80	2,400 kg/pc.	10 pcs. / 360 pcs.
VET02-5018SA	White Satin-finished Corrugated Brick Glass	White	190 x 190 x 80	2,400 kg/pc.	10 pcs. / 360 pcs.

MATERIAL Made of cast glass, laminated and side-painted to increase its lustre.

Essential features	Performance	Technical specification
Fire resistance	A1	EN 13501-1
Fire resistance class	E 60	EN 13501-2 EN 1364-1
Penetration resistance	FB1 NS	EN 1063
Resistance to temperature differences	30 K	EN 1051-2
Mechanical strength (Compressive force)	> 9 MPa	EN 1051-1
Sound insulation	37 dB	EN 717-1
Thermal insulation	3.0 Wm-2K-1	EN 673
Light transmission: clean **sandblasted (on 1 side)** **sandblasted (on 2 sides)**	80 % 70 % 61 %	EN 410
Light transmission: clean **sandblasted (on 1 side)** **sandblasted (on 2 sides)**	79 % 72/76 % 69 %	EN 410

INDOOR

CLEAR CORRUGATED GLASS



2. USE

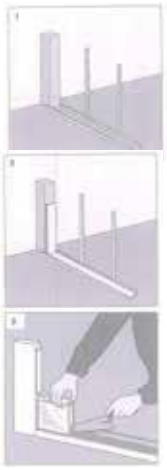
Used for a variety of architectural solutions while also serving as a furnishing element. It allows the passage of light and/or unique colour effects into rooms.

The installation consists of three successive stages:

1. preliminary phase
2. installation phase
3. finishing phase

It is essential to support and anchor the walls to suitably sized rigid load-bearing structures, perimetering them with suitable rot-proof materials of such thickness, density and hardness as to absorb expansion and any structural sliding or settlement.

PRELIMINARY PHASE



1. Check the horizontality and verticality of the structures to which the work will be supported.
   Lay two wooden battens horizontally on the elevation plane of the wall to be executed. The battens must follow the track of the wall and will be spaced by the same measure as the thickness used.
   Set the vertical rails plumb, 100/120 cm apart, so that the wall is vertical. it is important that the wall is perfectly vertical in order to avoid eccentric loads.

2. Insert a sliding joint inside the horizontal strips to prevent expansion/friction between the base plinth of the panel and the supporting surface.
   Provide expansion/ settlement joints on the sides and at the panel support points.

3. Use a trowel of sufficient length to work easily between the vertical reinforcement bars. Place cement mortar between the base strips to a thickness of no less than 3 cm and, in any case, depending on the height of the Vetromattoni wall.
   Position the first row of Vetromattoni.

INSTALLATION PHASE

4. Run the first course perfectly level.
   Spacing the elements, using **spacers** to achieve even joints.
   Place the mortar in the vertical space between the glass bricks of the course already laid, temporarily removing the spacer to allow for the operation

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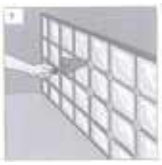
INSTALLATION PHASE

5. Place **the reinforcing bar** on the central flap of the spacer so as to avoid contact with the side of the brick. Lay the mortar, leaving parts of the spacer free.
Ensure that the Vetromattoni are surrounded **on all sides** by well-compacted and distributed mortar and avoid direct contact with load-bearing structures.
Insert the **smooth steel bars** vertically and horizontally at a distance of 50 cm from each other. Use a piece of wood to remove excess material from the joints **before it hardens**, thus preparing them for finishing.
Wipe the surface of the glazing with a dampened sponge to remove residues of laying mortar.
If the wall reaches up to the ceiling, position the expansion/ settlement joint in the same way as on the sides.

6. In order to provide small and medium-sized walls with the necessary stability, they should be fixed to the adjacent load-bearing structures, with horizontal rods being inserted into the structures themselves. These bars should fit into holes slightly larger in diameter than the rebar for a sufficient length to prevent tilting, through the expansion/settlement joint.
In the case of large walls, the use of U-shaped metal profiles, dowelled or welded to adjacent load-bearing structures, is more appropriate.
To prevent the metal from touching the glass blocks, place the first vertical row of glass blocks at a distance of at least 10 mm from the profile wings.
With this solution, the expansion/ settlement joint will have to be placed inside the profile.

FINISHING PHASE



7. Only proceed with **joint** finishing when the laying mortar has **hardened**.
Remove the outer plates of the plastic spacers with a tool that does not scratch the glass surface.

8. Spread the finish by filling the joints well with **spatulas and** soft **trowels.**
Make a perimeter bead, or part of the outer joint, with an **elastic sealant** to prevent cracking along the expansion/ settlement joints.
In the case of walls **heavily exposed to water**, paint the joints with **transparent protective products** in order to increase water resistance.

3. SPECIFICATION ITEM

Entry	Description	Unit	Price
Dak.I.VET02.50xx	Supply and installation of glass block produced according to high quality standards that guarantees the maintenance of its characteristics (transparency, gloss, colour) over time. Used for multiple architectural solutions while also serving as a structural and furnishing element. It allows the passage of light and/or unique colour effects into rooms. Resistance to sudden temperature changes of up to 30°. Resistance to compression. Hot-assembled faces. White paint on the side strips to maintain the brightness of the glass after installation. The price includes and compensates for the costs of getting the work finished to a workmanlike standard.		
Dak.I.VET02.5001	Dimensions 190 x 190 x 80 mm.....	pc.	-
Dak.I.VET02.5002	Dimensions 240 x 240 x 80 mm.....	pc.	-
Dak.I.VET02.5003	Dimensions 190 x 90 x 80 mm.....	pc.	-
Dak.I.VET02.5011	Dimensions 190 x 190 x 80 mm.....	pc.	-
Dak.I.VET02.5017	Dimensions 190 x 190 x 80 mm.....	pc.	-
Dak.I.VET02.5026	Dimensions 190 x 190 x 80 mm.....	pc.	-
Dak.I.VET02.5016	Dimensions 190 x 190 x 80 mm.....	pc.	-
Dak.I.VET02.5017SA	Dimensions 190 x 190 x 80 mm.....	pc.	-
Dak.I.VET02.5026SA	Dimensions 190 x 190 x 80 mm.....	pc.	-
Dak.I.VET02.5016SA	Dimensions 190 x 190 x 80 mm.....	pc.	-
Dak.I.VET02.5018SA	Dimensions 190 x 190 x 80 mm.....	pc.	-