

Glass Juliette Balcony Fixing Guide



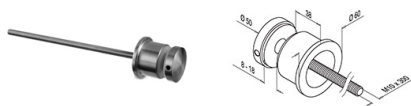
This is a guide which should help when installing a glass Juliette balcony into masonry using threaded bar and resin (also known as chemical fixing). We supply a 17.52mm toughened laminated panel of glass with either 4 or 6 nr stainless steel glass adaptors. The adaptors have an M10x300mm thread. This can be unscrewed, if required.

What is a chemical anchor?

Chemical or resin anchors are generic terms relating to steel studs, bolts and anchorages which are bonded into a substrate, usually masonry and concrete, using a resin based adhesive system. Ideally suited to high load applications, in virtually all cases the resulting bond is stronger than the base material itself and as the system is based on chemical adhesion, no load stress is imparted to the base material as with expansion type anchors and are therefore ideal for close to edge fixing, reduced centre and group anchoring and use in concrete of unknown quantity or low compressive strength. Although there are many differing variations and delivery systems in the market, all systems operate using the same basic principle with the base resin, requiring the introduction, by mixing, of a second component to begin the chemical curing process, hence the term chemical anchor.

Steps

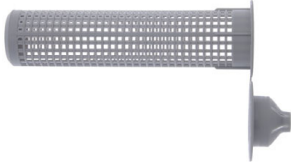
1. **Mark** positions for holes. You will have been supplied a drawing which shows glass dimensions, including hole positions. You may like to make a template from plywood or cardboard. Holes drilled in the glass will be 28mm dia. The stainless steel glass adaptor gives a 38mm spacing from the wall and the outer disc is 50mm dia.
2. **Drill** holes using a suitable drill and masonry bit. Our threaded rods are M10 (10mm diameter) so we would suggest a M12 hole. Some people may prefer a 4mm gap which makes it 14mm.



3. **Clean** the hole of dust and debris. Proprietary brushes are available, or you could use a blow gun. Ensure the hole is completed clear - if not it could have a serious affect on the resin's performance.



4. If fixing in voids or perforated or hollow brickwork, block work, concrete and pre-cast units you may like to use a nylon sleeve.



5. **Inject** Resin Using the Applicator Skeleton Gun. Ensure the gun is fitted with an extension tube of the correct length and diameter to reach the bottom of the hole. Inject gently, slowly removing the tube from the hole, to deposit resin without trapping air. For accurate, waste free injection, pre-mark the tube with tape so that you can stop operating the trigger when the tape appears. Set the tape at a distance from the tube end to allow for the resin that will be displaced by the bar. Various applicator skeleton guns are available, depending upon which resin you choose.



6. **Mask** the threaded rod with tape, making sure that it goes over the part required to take the nut to avoid resin contamination, which might block the threads. Take the stud in the gloved hand and slowly rotate whilst pushing it into the resin filled hole.
7. **Leave** to cure and set correctly. Before fitting the glass panel, you will need to allow the necessary time for the resin to cure. You should follow the manufacturer's specified time. Obviously in colder temperatures the resin will take longer to cure.



Two popular brands include Fischer and R-Kem. Both of which are available from Screwfix.

8. **Fit** the glass by placing over the threaded rods. This should only be done when the resin has cured. A 2100x1050mm panel weighs approx 97kg. Once in place, the 50mm outer discs can be screwed in place and tightened.