

STANLOCK[®]

ARCHITECTURAL GASKET SYSTEMS

A PRODUCT OF GRIFFITH RUBBER MILLS

INSTALLATION GUIDE

1. Preparation of Gaskets for Installation:

a. Unpack from cartons and lay flat or hang from racks in a warm area or heated room to allow recovery of shapes. It is advisable that this be done several hours prior to installation.

b. During cold weather, generally 50° F or below, the gaskets should be permitted to warm long enough to permit full recovery of any deformations and to allow a state of flexibility and resiliency to be attained. It may be desirable to provide heat to the gaskets, in an enclosed area, to facilitate normal installation. StanLock gaskets may be heated to a maximum of 200° F without any damaging effects. Do not expose gaskets to direct flame when warming.

2. Frame or Window Opening Requirements

a. Openings should be measured to insure proper dimensions and examined for alignment, out of tolerance, out of plane and sealing surface conditions. StanLock gaskets should not be installed if any deficiencies are noted within the framing system.

b. Specific requirement and tolerances for various frame systems and gasket parts are included in the current StanLock catalog.

3. Glass or Panel Requirements

a. Glass or panel materials should be measured to assure proper sizing for the installation intended. Specific requirements for proper sizing are included in the current StanLock catalog.

b. When the edges of glass products are excessively sharp or flared grinding or edge beveling may be desirable to prevent damage to the gaskets during installation. Nipping the top corners of the glass (before fabrication of insulated lites) may also ease glazing. Refer to the glass manufacturer's recommendations for acceptable edge treatment of specific types of glass.

c. It is recommended that where StanLock gaskets are to be used with an insulation glass product, the glazing system additionally incorporate setting blocks, weep holes and /or supplementary sealants, as may be required by the glass manufacturer.

Gasket Accessories

a. Weep holes can often be included within the gasket during the manufacturing process when proper provisions for them have been made during design or detailing. In some instances weep holes must be field applied.

b. Proper setting block length can be determined by the application of a simple rule of thumb: one (1) lineal inch of setting block for each square foot of glass area. This combined length is then divided into two equal blocks located at quarter points of the sill condition.

INSTRUCTIONS:

H-Type Gaskets



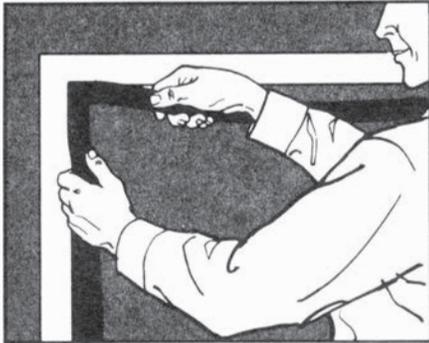
1. Insert gasket corners into frame, then work remainder of gasket onto the frame by starting from each corner and working toward center. (Fig. A)
2. Make sure gasket is firmly seated against frame.

Spline/Reglet Gaskets



1. Insert gasket corners into groove or reglet. Start each leg of the gasket into the groove of reglet, equalizing the excess "crowd" over the length of the leg.
2. Drive gasket into place, using caution not to over drive or seat too deeply. It is only essential that the shoulders of the gasket make firm contact with the sealing surface. Gaskets driven too far into the receiver will be somewhat closed and make installation of glass and locking strip difficult.

Fig. A



Curtainwall/ Ribbonwall Ladders

1. After determining the proper orientation, place the ladder or grid against the receiving framework and begin insertion into metal splines at successive intersections. Starting from the top, bottom or either side, equalize excess "crowd" over the length of each leg. Butt ends of adjacent ladder gaskets should be coated with a one-part urethane or a butyl rubber sealant (black color), joined together, then pushed into position in the spline groove or onto the H-frame. "Crowd" material should then be installed to cause the installed butt joint to compress.

2. Make sure all straight lengths and joints are firmly seated.

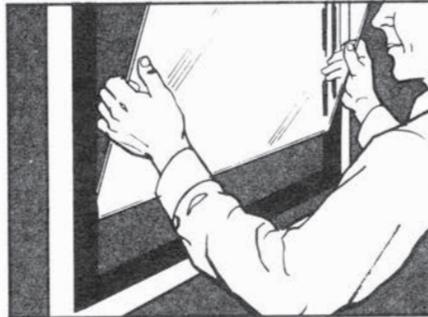
All Types — H & Spline

3. Check that gasket lips are not curled under.

4. Lubricate the gasket lips adequately with StanLock Lubricant on glass channel side of gasket to facilitate insertion of glass.

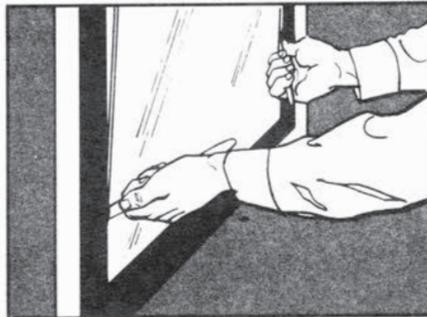
5. Enter the bottom edge of glass or panel into gasket about 6"-8" above bottom of the gasket by deflecting sealing lips at sides and then lower glass or panel into bottom channel of the gasket. (Fig. B)

Fig. B



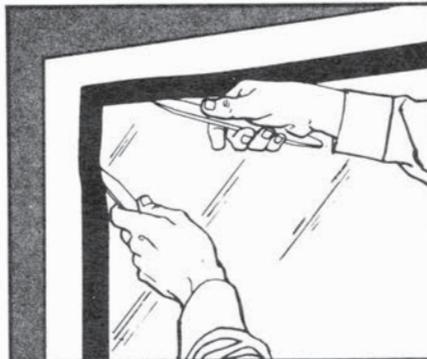
6. Insert a non-metallic spatula between the edge of the glass and the sealing lip on each side, starting at the bottom of the installation. Proceed upward with both spatulas at the same time while simultaneously pushing the glass or panel inward. Use care to prevent cutting of gasket sealing lips by glass edges. (Fig. C)

Fig. C



7. When top gasket corners are reached, using two spatulas, lift gasket corners over edge of glass. (Fig. D)

Fig. D

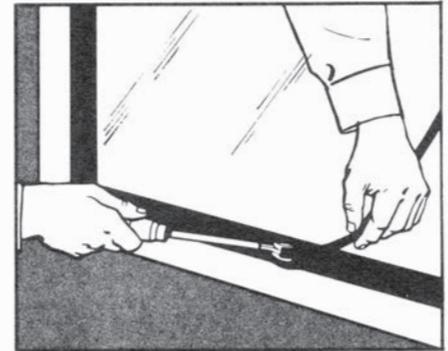


8. Center glass or panel in gasket for uniform edge coverage on both sides of installation. If shims or setting blocks are required to position glass, the length of the neoprene shims or blocks should be sufficiently long so that the gasket is not distorted. (Approximately one (1) linear inch of setting block is recommended for each square foot of glass area.)

To ease glazing, place setting blocks after glass is installed in glazing pocket.

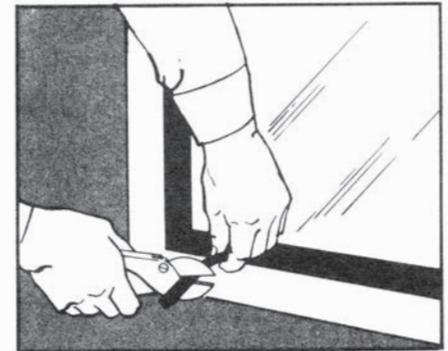
9. Cut lockstrip for sill to a length of approximately 2"-3" longer than sill dimension. Thoroughly lubricate lockstrip and lockstrip cavity using StanLock lubricant. Thread lockstrip into eye of lockstrip tool. Start installation of lockstrip at sill leaving an excess of lockstrip at both ends. Repeat procedure for jambs and head. (Fig. E)

Fig. E



10. The lockstrip ends should be trimmed approximately 1/8" to 1/4" longer than the lockstrip cavity and crowded into place using a non-metallic tool. Either an angle miter or square butt joint is acceptable. (Fig. F)

Fig. F



Completing the Glazing Installation

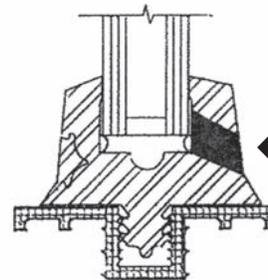
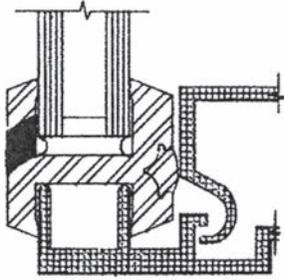
- a. To straighten the sightline, bump the gasket against the frame using a block of wood.
- b. Push lockstrip into cavity with spatula where complete insertion was not accomplished.
- c. Wipe off excess lubricant.

WEEP HOLES

INTERIOR INSTALLATION

FACTORY APPLIED TYPE 1

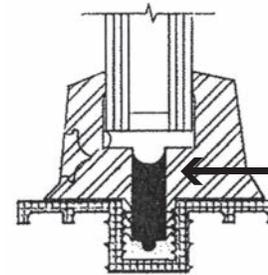
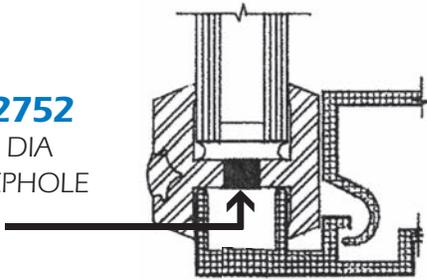
SL-2752
3/8" DIA
WEEPHOLE →



← **SL-2782**
3/8" DIA
WEEPHOLE

FACTORY APPLIED TYPE 2

SL-2752
3/8" DIA
WEEPHOLE

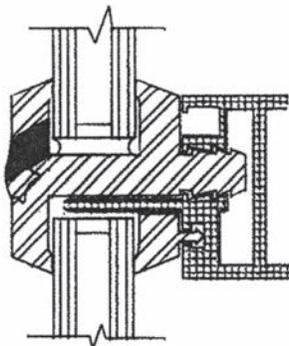


SL-2782
3/8" DIA
WEEPHOLE ←

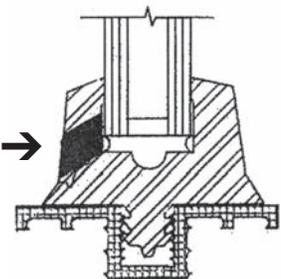
EXTERIOR INSTALLATION

FIELD APPLIED

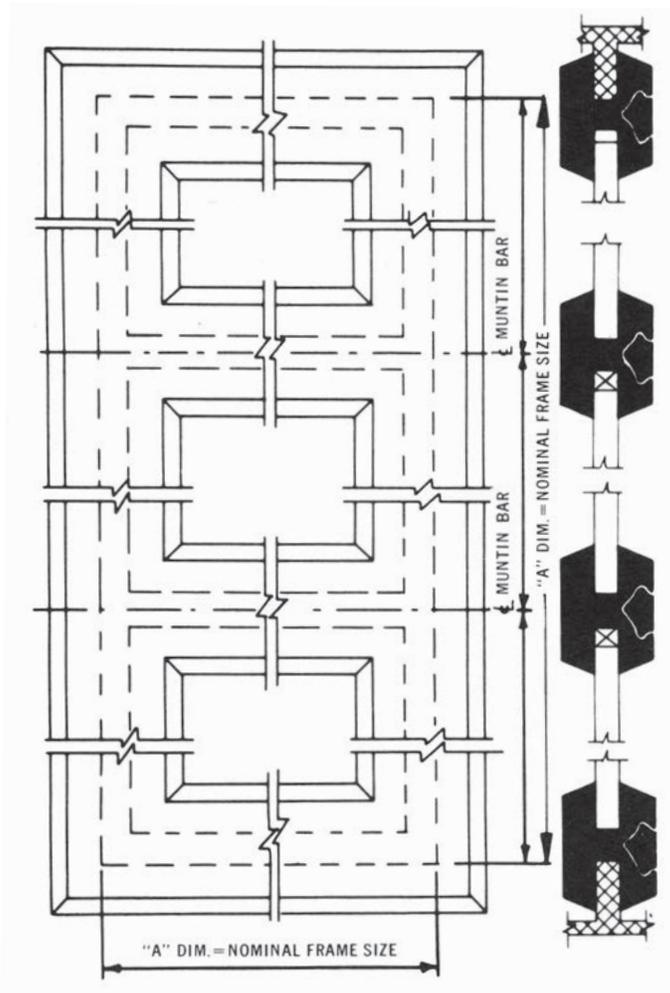
SL-2778
3/8" DIA
WEEPHOLE →



SL-2782
3/8" DIA
WEEPHOLE →



ADDITIONAL STEPS FOR INSTALLATION OF GRID TYPE GASKETS



1. Most Important Before installing any of the grids, it is necessary to mark on each jamb the exact location of the center line of the gasket muntin bars. The entire grid gasket should then be installed as per previous "Installation Guide" with the center line of each gasket muntin bar lined up with the center lines previously marked by the jambs.

2. The lower panel should be installed first and the lockstrip inserted at the sill. The lockstrips should then be inserted at the jambs, running to within a few inches of the first gasket muntin bar.

3. Install neoprene spacer strips between the head of the lower panel and gasket muntin. This procedure is necessary to hold the muntin center line at its proper elevation during installation and to prevent any possibility of future settling of the stacked lights.

4. Install next upper light into gasket opening. Install lockstrip into muntin section, then continue insertion of jamb lockstrip.

5. Repeat steps 2, 3 and 4 until all panels are installed.

6. Insert locktrip at head.

7. To straighten sight line of muntin section, bump the gaskets with a block of wood so that the gasket web contacts the bottom edge of the upper glass.



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