

PREPARATION OF OPENING



STEP 1

Position 71 x 15mm planed timber into Easifix sleeve U channel, when mitre cutting ensure U profile sleeve is rigid as to avoid flexing. When fixing the sleeve to perimeter opening or end post fit at 600mm centres.

If installing directly to stud walling or end post etc, sleeve and timber may not necessarily be required. Go directly to Step 3.



STEP 2

Lay out blocks and Easifix spacers dry to ensure modules fit. Secure Easifix sleeve and timber horizontally and vertically to perimeter opening at 600mm centres ensuring it is both square and perpendicular

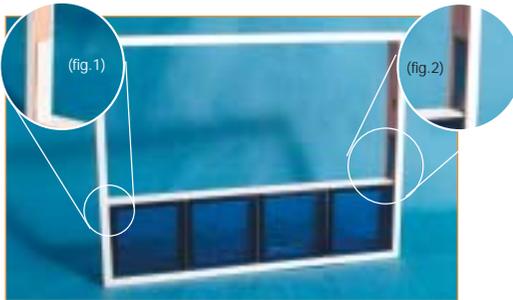
LAYING THE FIRST COURSE



STEP 5

Take a 185mm length of spacer profile and silicon two beads of mastic on one side. Place over the anchor bracket.

Silicon two beads of mastic to the easifix spacer profile. Fit first block. Take another piece of 185mm easifix, apply silicon and fit to exposed vertical of first block. Fit next block and repeat this process until first row is complete.



STEP 6

Note : Easifix spacer must always separate blocks from Easifix sleeve or perimeter opening. (fig.1)

Remember each row has to be secured with anchor brackets at each end of the horizontal spacer.

ANCHORING THE HORIZONTAL SPACER



STEP 3

Cut a 2.4m long length of easifix spacer fractionally shorter than the horizontal length of opening. Take two anchor brackets and bend prongs to a right angle using pliers. Insert prongs into holes of easifix spacer at each end.

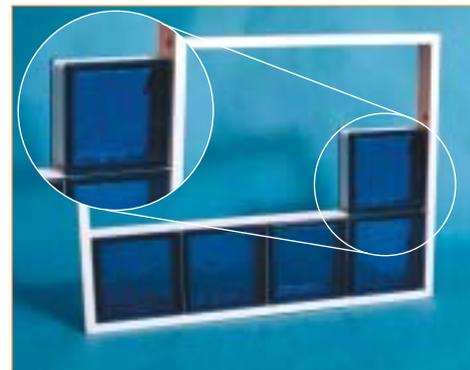


STEP 4

Silicon two 5mm beads of mastic into the under-side of the easifix spacer, fit to base of opening. Screw fix anchor brackets and bend prongs to a right angle using pliers. Insert prongs into holes of easifix spacer at each end.

Tip: As well as siliconing the base spacer, it can be screwed to the base to secure it instantly. Ensure screws are countersunk, so screw head avoids contact with blocks.

BUILDING THE PANEL



STEP 7

Repeat previous steps to complete the next and following rows.

FINISHING, SEALING AND WEATHER-PROOFING THE GLASS BLOCK PANEL



STEP 8

When the wall is complete, grout using Colmef Vetromix mortar or a wide grout joint. Alternatively, caulk the joints with silicone. Ensure that the perimeter joint is raked back, cleaned and siliconed. If grouted over it may crack.



It is advised to construct the first course and allow this to initially cure so that on returning to build consecutive courses it becomes easier building a firm bed. In ideal circumstances around 6-8 courses before the panel will

wobble to much, dependent on the panel width. Back shuttering could be considered for additional support. At this point it is advised to stop building and allow the panel to set prior to completing construction.



For loose build of glass blocks ensure enough time is set aside to fully build.



Restriction can result in block cracking.



INITIAL CLEAN AND AFTER CARE MAINTENANCE

Do not clean with any acidic products, the best product for cleaning is water. Polish each block with a soft cloth using good old elbow grease. **Note :** Clean face of block as work proceeds. The glass block installer should have left the glass block wall in a clean, unblemished condition. Requiring only periodical cleaning to maintain an excellent appearance. However, there may be a residue of cement on the glass surface left from mortar/tiling grout identified by whiteish bloom when dry. This may be removed by use of proprietary cement stain remover. (BAL HD Tar Cleaner)