



Glazing Testing



Value

Standards worldwide call for the use of safety glazing to reduce or eliminate serious injury or death when glazing material is broken by human contact. Architectural Testing provides glass suppliers and manufacturers in both the architectural and automotive markets with the means to test their glass in accordance with current recognized industry standards.

Architectural Glazing

Building Codes in the United States require all glass used in safety glazing applications to be tested to the requirements of the Consumer Product Safety Council (CPSC) regulation 16 CFR 1201. That regulation requires safety glazing to be tested on a regular basis as decided by the manufacturer. Testing can be performed by either a third party testing lab such as Architectural Testing or through a certification program. Certification is strictly voluntary, however these programs provide an excellent opportunity for manufacturers to fine tune their quality control procedures. The Safety Glazing Certification Council (SGCC) certification program has approved the following Architectural Testing labs to perform testing.

- York, Pennsylvania
- Tampa, Florida
- Southlake, Texas
- St. Paul, Minnesota
- Fresno, California
- Kent, Washington - *new*

Safety Glazing Fast Facts

- Performance testing of safety glazing for over 25 years
- Full service glass testing facility
- Environmental weathering and aging testing of laminated, film-backed and plastic glazing
- On-site calibration lab
- Testing performed under the supervision of a registered professional engineer
- ISO 17025 accredited



Approved Testing Laboratory

Vehicle Glazing

Glazing used in vehicle applications such as the automotive market must be tested in accordance with standards recognized by the US Department of Transportation (DOT). Glazing used in this application is divided into three classifications or groupings. AS-1 signifies laminated glazing used anywhere in a motor vehicle and is the only designation allowed for vehicle windshields. AS-2 signifies laminated or tempered glass used anywhere in a motor vehicle except windshields and is used where driver visibility is critical. AS-3 signifies laminated or tempered glass used anywhere in a motor vehicle where driver visibility is not an issue. Each of these classifications requires different testing procedures. Testing can be performed by either a third party testing lab such as Architectural Testing or through a certification program. Once the product meets the testing requirements, the manufacturer can apply for a DOT code number through the US Department of Transportation.

The POWER In Performance Testing



Architectural Testing



Glazing Testing



Innovations

- High-speed automated safety glazing test fixture provides same-day service for expedited projects
- Optical distortion of flat glass using digital photography
- Ability to determine optical distortion of architectural flat glass on specimen sizes up to 90" square
- 96" by 120" flat glass inspection table
- Large and small scale environmental chambers with custom or preset cycle rates for thermal testing of glass
- Special fixtures for bent glass testing



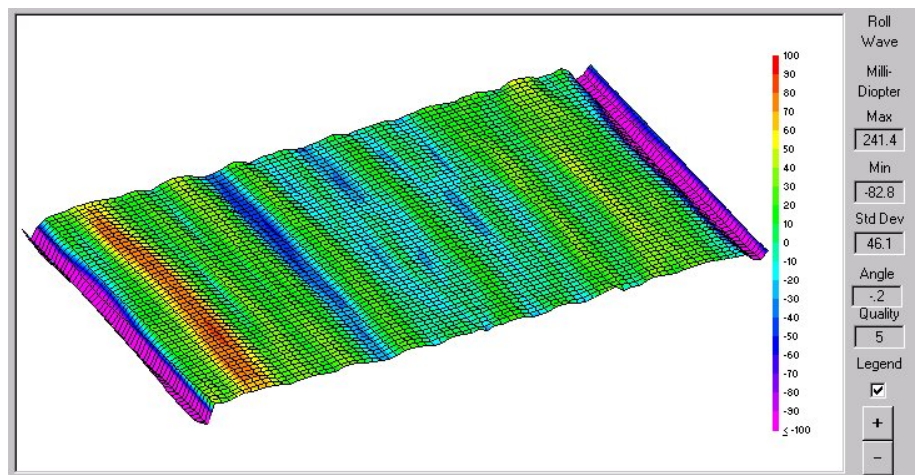
Insights and Possibilities

- Our ability to manufacture custom test fixtures and equipment through our in-house machine shop, wood shop and electrical department allows Architectural Testing to provide standard and customized testing with quick turn-around.
- Architectural Testing can provide many of the listed glass testing through our Field Services or Forensics Departments
- Our commitment to our clients is further strengthened by our active participation in industry associations including AAMA, SGCC and WDMA and standards committees such as ASTM, ANSI and SAE

Typical testing methods:

ANSI Z97.1
 CPSC 16 CFR 1201
 CAN/CGSB 12.1-M90
 EN 12600 (European)
 ANSI Z26.1 (Automotive)
 UL 972 (Burglary Resistance)
 UL 752 (Bullet Resistance)
 FRA and AAR Testing (Railroad)
 ABYC H3 (Marine Safety Glazing)

ASTM C1036 (Annealed Glass)
 ASTM C1048 (Tempered Glass)
 ASTM C1172 (Laminated Glass)
 ASTM C1279 (Surface Stress)
 ASTM C1651 (Roller Wave Distortion)
 ASTM C1652 (Optical Distortion in Flat Glass)



For more information on the value we can bring to your next project, visit www.archtest.com

The POWER In Performance Testing

