

# TECHNICAL SALES BULLETIN 015

## THERMAL STRESS GUIDELINE FOR LOW E LAMINATES

This thermal stress guideline should be read in conjunction with TSB014, and is meant to be a quick & simple guide as to a particular Low E laminates thermal safety risk. As such, it has been based on the 'worst-case' scenarios likely to be encountered for vertical glazing, and excludes inclined glazing i.e. skylights.

<b>THERMAL SAFETY GUIDELINE FOR SINGLE GLAZED LOW E ANNEALED LAMINATES</b>				
SOLAR ABSORPTION	FRAME TYPE	NO SHADOWS	MOBILE SHADOWS	STATIC SHADOWS
<b>Below 50%</b>	Light Coloured	SAFE	SAFE	UNSAFE
	Dark Coloured	SAFE	SAFE	UNSAFE
	Flush-Glazed	SAFE	SAFE	SAFE
<b>50 - 59%</b>	Light Coloured	SAFE	UNSAFE	UNSAFE
	Dark Coloured	SAFE	UNSAFE	UNSAFE
	Flush-Glazed	SAFE	SAFE	SAFE
<b>60 - 69%</b>	Light Coloured	UNSAFE	UNSAFE	UNSAFE
	Dark Coloured	UNSAFE	UNSAFE	UNSAFE
	Flush-Glazed	SAFE	SAFE	SAFE
<b>70 - 79%</b>	Light Coloured	UNSAFE	UNSAFE	UNSAFE
	Dark Coloured	UNSAFE	UNSAFE	UNSAFE
	Flush-Glazed	SAFE	SAFE	UNSAFE
This guideline assumes glass is vertical, and solar radiation does not exceed 900W/m2, with ventilated blinds.				
All glass edges to be undamaged and well polished. See other T's & C's on the PG Thermal Stress Warranty.				
For definitions of the various shadow types as mentioned above, refer to attached document.				
cc1,17;900/20;1,11;1,32				version 1.1 2017

Yours sincerely,



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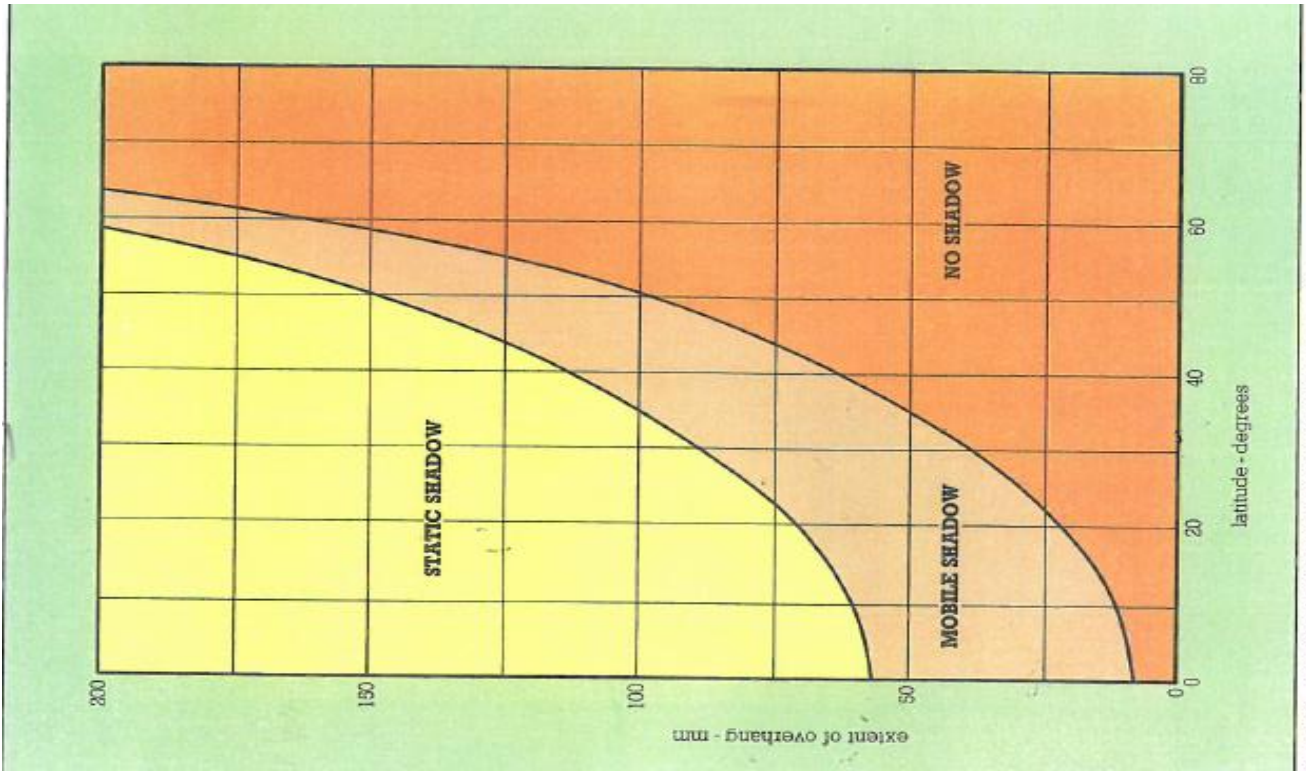


Figure 29. Types of shadow produced by overhangs. → HORIZONTAL

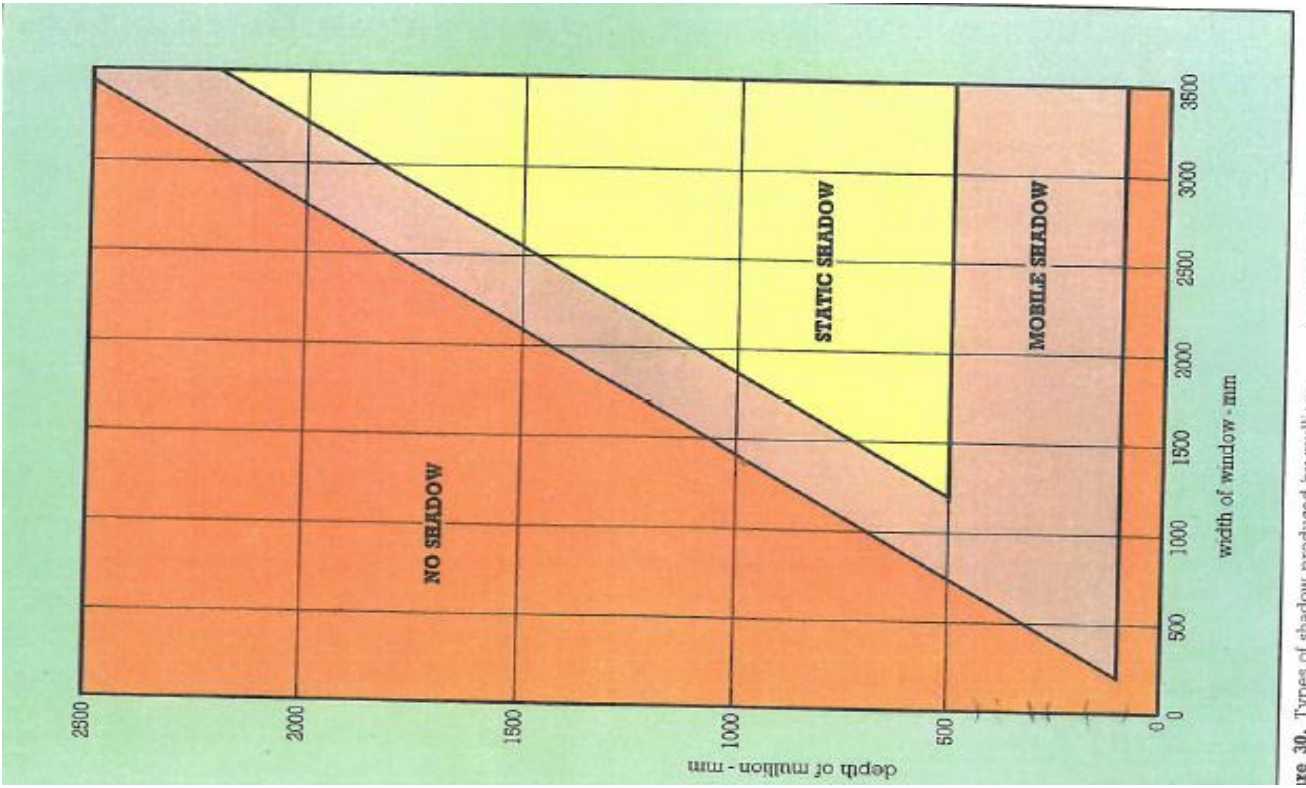


Figure 30. Types of shadow produced by mullions. VERTICAL