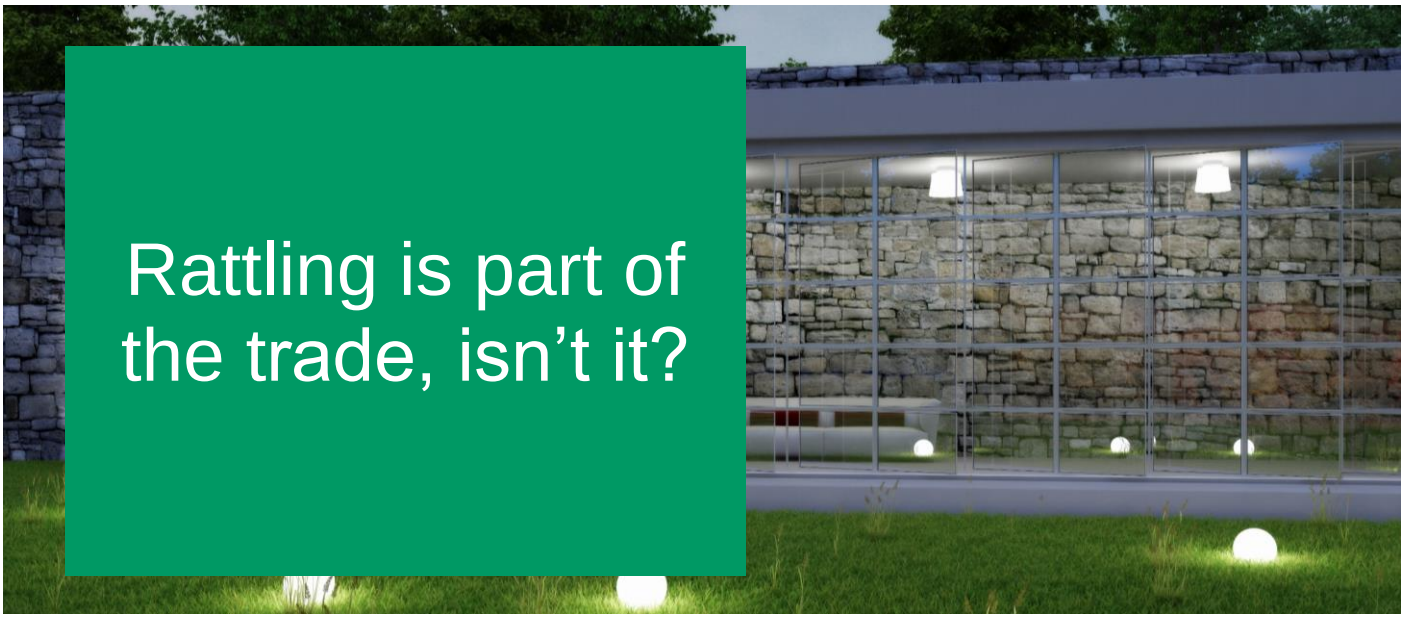
CUSTOMER INFORMATION



Rattling is part of the trade, isn’t it?

Whether in the renovation of old buildings or in new buildings: Lattice bars in the cavity between the insulating glass fulfil a wide range of architectural and individual design wishes on the window. Further advantages are the significantly less soiling of the entire window and easier cleaning due to larger glass surfaces.

The variety of different widths, colours and decorations seems to be endless. Despite sophisticated connection and fastening technology, the insulating glass manufacturer has limits when it comes to fixing the lattice bars. This fixing can only be done at the edge.

With increasing pane size or decreasing number of edge connections, the lattice bars lose their stability. Therefore:

- Avoid single divisions with large pane dimensions,
- For crossbars, make small dimensions consistently and apply large dimensions,
- Use the maximum distance between the panes for asymmetrical glass structures (the risk of rattling increases due to the strong deformation of the thinner pane),
- Sufficiently dimension the outer pane (otherwise there is a risk of vibration in the event of increased wind loads).

External influences on insulating glass, such as vibrations from traffic or violent opening and closing of the window, can cause the lattice to vibrate and even touch the glass panes, which can cause rattling noises. This may be facilitated by the bulging of the glass panes in the appropriate outside climate (so-called. “Insulating glass effect”).

Attached silicone cushions or felt pads can dampen rattling noises, but not completely prevent them. Lattice bars in insulating glass always remain a compromise between design requirements and technical possibilities.

You can obtain further information on the use of lattice bars in insulating glass from your ISOLAR® specialist.

ISOLAR GLAS Beratung GmbH | Otto-Hahn-Straße 1 | 55481 Kirchberg | service@isolar.de | www.isolar.de

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