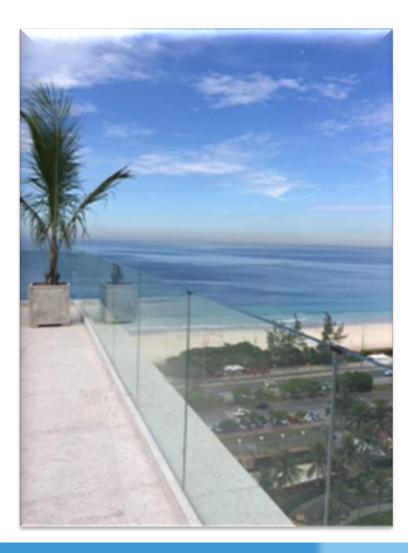






Open edge installation of laminated glass increasing!













Increasing the risk for edge defects.







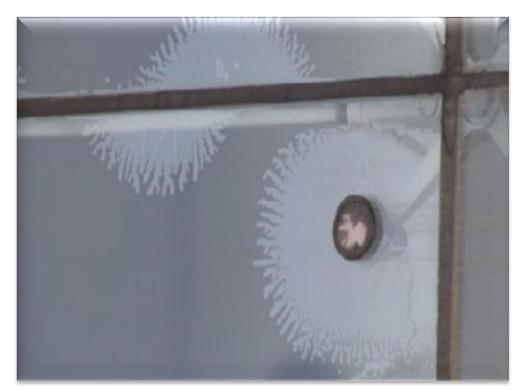


What is Edge Stability?

- Edge stability is defined as a laminate's resistance over time to form defects along its edge.
- Defects can be small to large bubbles, discoloration, and even delamination

Testing

- Natural and accelerated weathering
 - Heat, humidity, and irradiance
 - ANSI Z97.1
 - ISO 12543-4
- Salt Spray (Fog) ASTM B-117
- Compatibility Testing
 - Sealants and grouts
 - Low E/ Solar glass coatings
 - Frits and inks

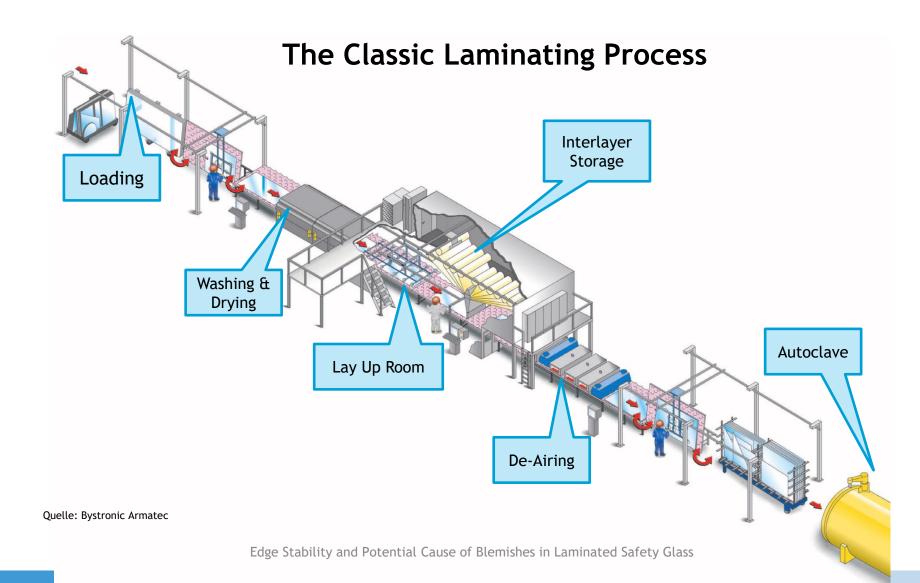




9.9 .

- Potential Causes
- Lamination Process
- Quality of glass
- Application

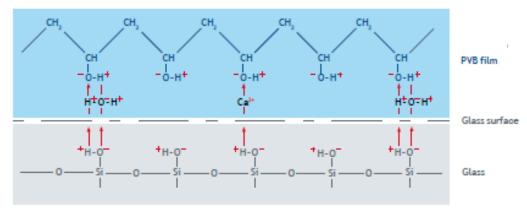






Adhesion to Glass

Clean glass surface + right film moisture content = good adhesion



Unclean glass surface (e.g. mineral residue) or excessive film moisture content = poor adhesion

- Adhesion plays a major role in edge stability
- The adhesion to glass is done primarily through the formation of hydrogen bonds
- Addition of water or ions can reduce the adhesion





Recommended storage conditions for opened rolls of PVB film



Refrigerated Rolls

- Sealed in original packaging:
 ≤ 8°C (46°F) without regulating the humidity
- Opened:
 - \leq 8°C and 25 30% rel. humidity

Interleaved with PE film

- Sealed in original packaging : ≤ 30°C (86°F) for long term storage without regulating the humidity
- Opened:
 - \leq 18°C (64°F) and 25 30% rel. humidity

Shelf life for unopened rolls - 4 years

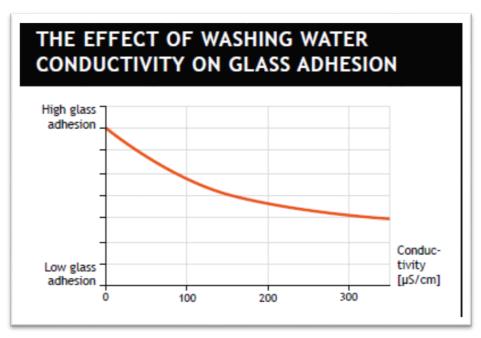


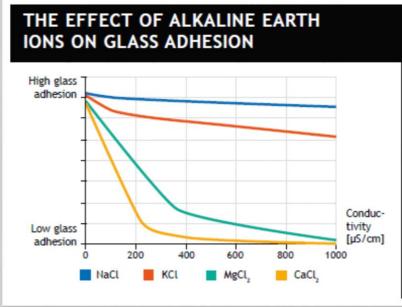


lons



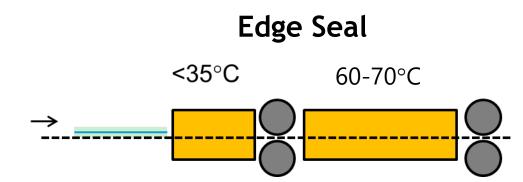
Influence of washing water to glass adhesion



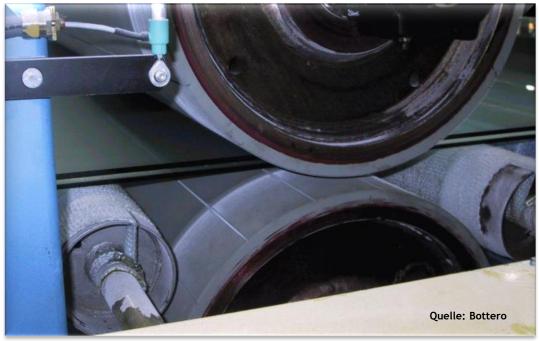








> Edges should be clear after final nip roll



Too hot during de-airing can lead to trapped air resulting in edge bubbles





Releasing the pressure above 50°C can result in edge bubbles

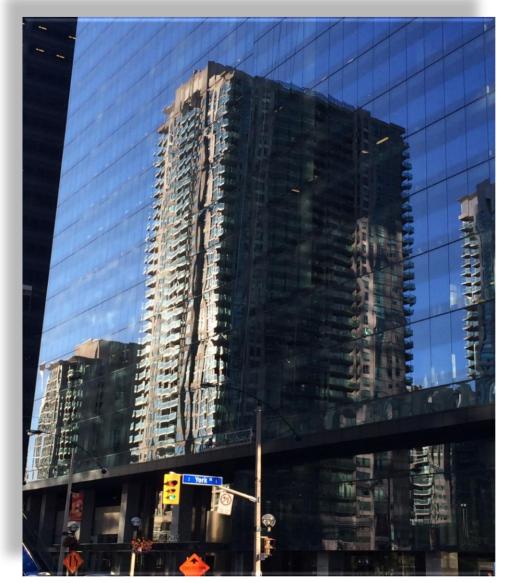




- Absorption of the remaining air into the PVB under pressure (~12 bar) and temperature (~140°C). The remaining air is not pushed out!
- Achieving desired adhesion levels through intensive contact of PVB and glass surface



Quality of Glass -A Tempered Glass Study







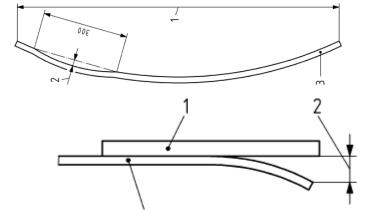
Wavy Heat Treated Glass

Lamination of heat treated glass

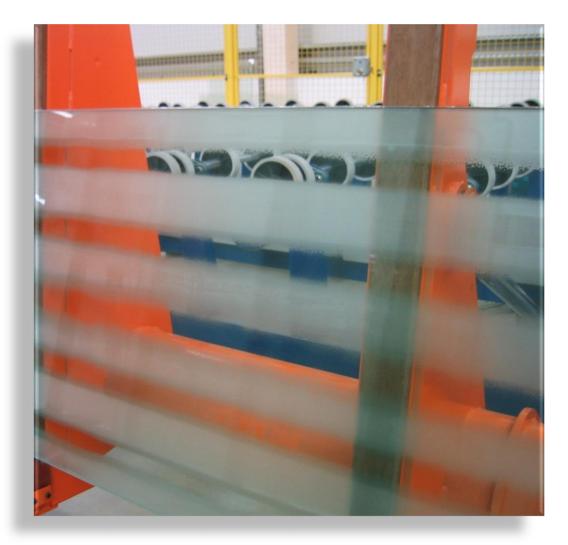
- The flatness of the individual lites is critical
 - Waviness



- Local and general bow



- Edge Curl







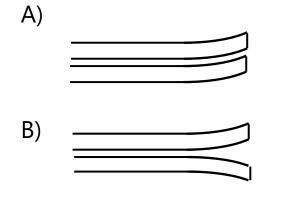
Wavy Heated Treated Glass

Measuring edge curl



 Two types of edge curl oriented laminates were tested - A & B

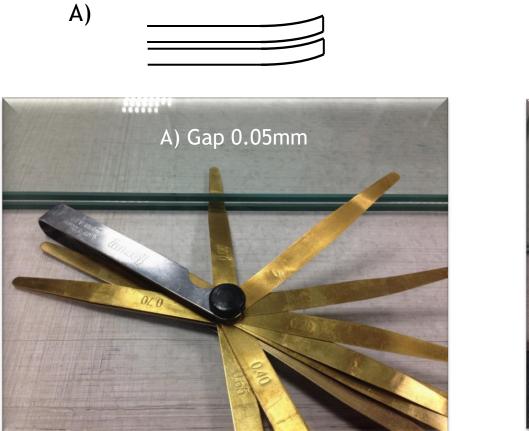


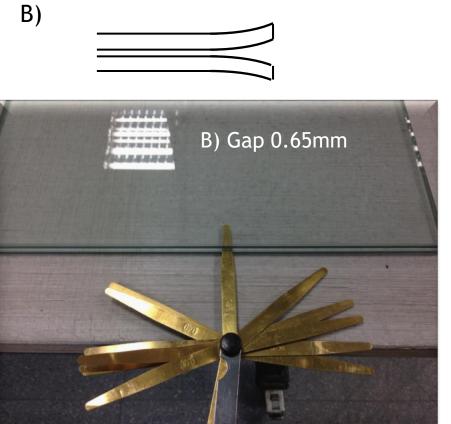






Wavy Heated Treated Glass

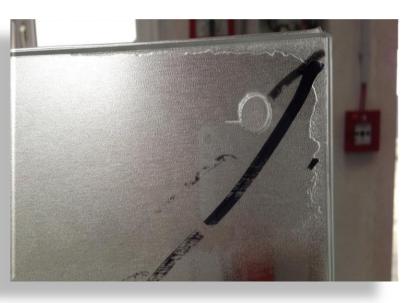




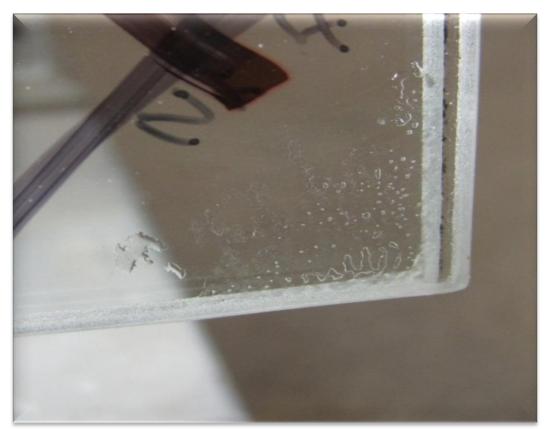




Wavy Heated Treated Glass



• Orientation B



After Autoclave





Wavy Heated Treated Glass

Orientation B after storage under temperature and humidity (several months at 85°C/85% rh)

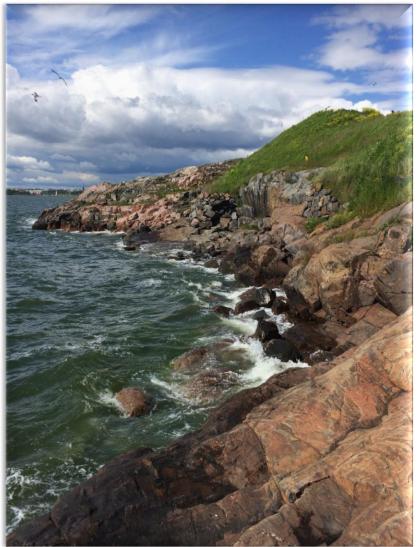


Orientation A showed no abnormalities after identical exposure





Application Installation & Environment

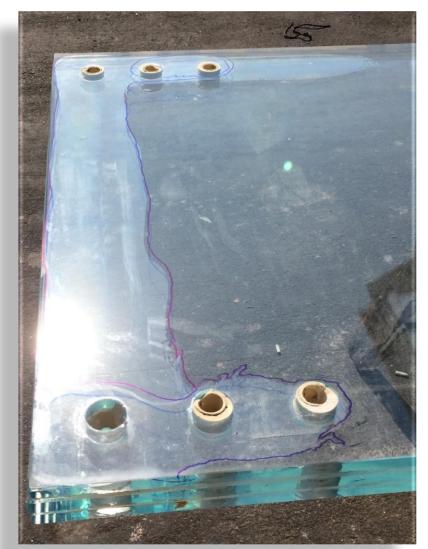




Installation

- Compatibility with
 - Sealants
 - Grouts
 - Gaskets
- Constant exposure to water
- Over-tightening of mechanical fasteners









Environmental Conditions

Salt Spray Testing

<u>Test Method</u> ASTM B117-11 "Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus"

		21
Concentration of salt solution		5 ± 1% w/w NaCl
S.G. of condensate	:	1.029 - 1.033
pH of condensate	:	6.5 - 6.9
Volume of condensate	:	1.0 - 2.0 ml/hr/80 cm ²
Test chamber temperature	1	35 ± 2°C
Position of specimens	1:	Inclined 15° from vertical
Exposure period	:	3,000 hours
Method of Cleaning	:	/
Before test	1	Nil
After test	(11	Water-rinse and air-dry



Visual Assessment @ every 500 hours

- Cloudiness of Interlayer
- **Delaminations**
- Bubble Formation



Salt Spray Test Results

Standard PVB

- After 1,500 hours
- No bubbles
- No delamination
- Cloudiness observed at corners and edges

High Adhesion PVB

- After 3,000 hours
- No bubbles
- No delamination
- No cloudiness

Ionoplast

- After 3,000 hours
- No bubbles
- No delamination
- No cloudiness

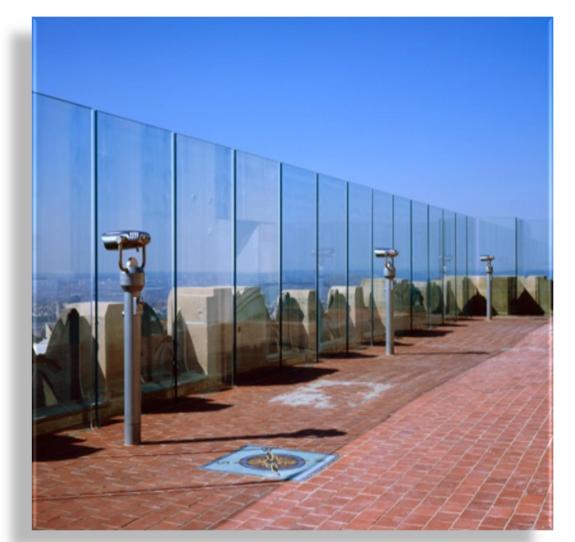






Select the best interlayer for the application





Open edge applications for laminated glass is growing.

Key areas to reduce the potential edge defects

- Proper lamination
- Good moisture and ion control
- > Quality tempered glass
- Check for compatibility with sealants and other components
- Proper installation
- > Know the environmental conditions
- > Select the best interlayer for the application





Thank you for your attention!