

KOMFORT

Polar 100 - a seamless (tape and filled or skimmed) solid partition and frameless glazed dry or silicon jointed system

Polar 100

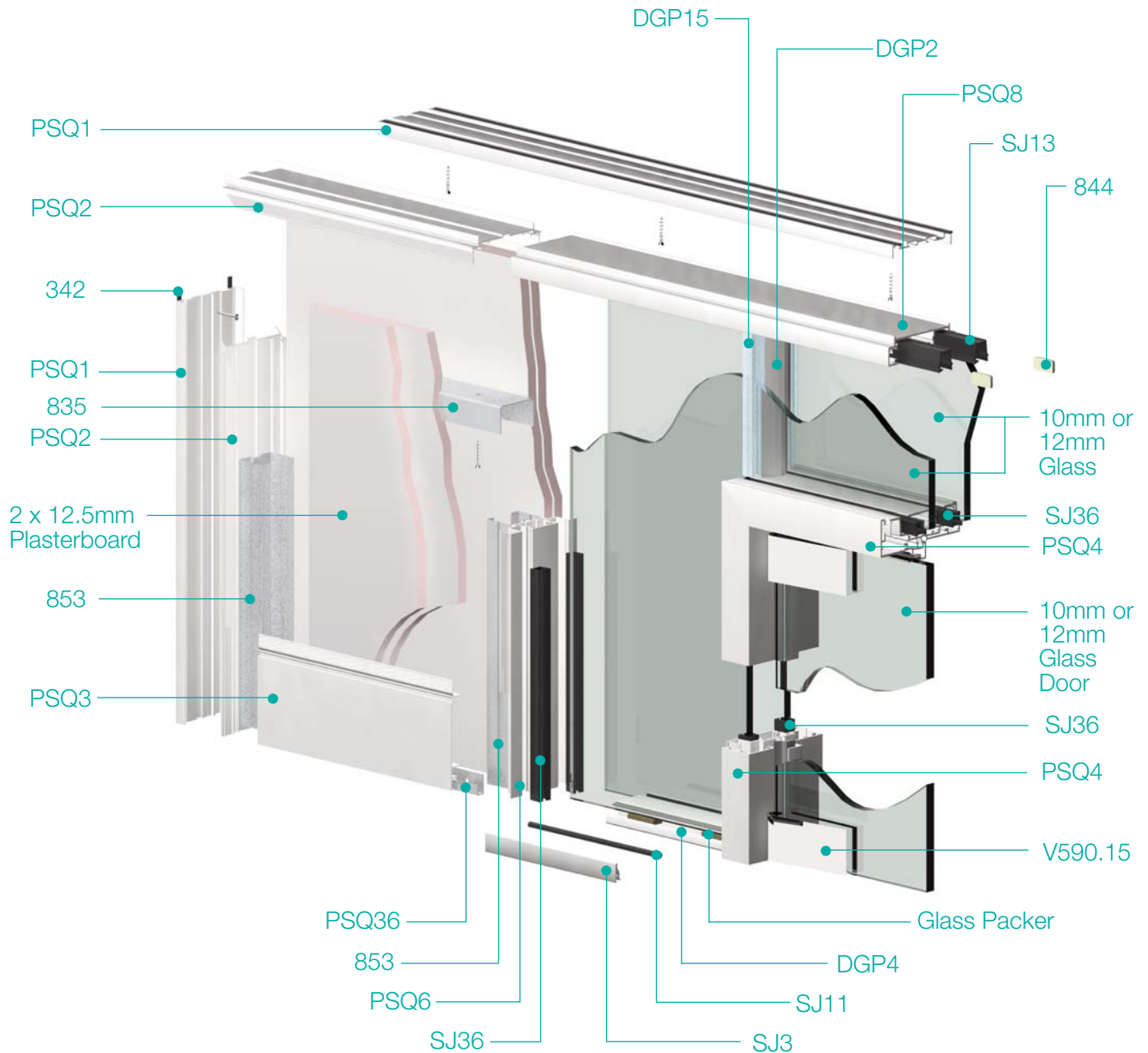
Method of Build

Love the space you're in.

March 2013

Polar-100 - partitioning system

Method of Build



100 mm Steel stud seamless (taped and filled) system with recessed head and skirting and dry joint glazed

1.0 The Contractor

- 1.1 Install the recessed head channel (*code: PSQ1*) to the ceiling and wall abutments (as applicable) ensure the vertical profiles are plumb.
- 1.2 Erect solid elevations which comprise of plaster edge channel (*code: PSQ2*), vertical glazing profiles (*i.e* single glazed (*code: PSQ5*) or double glazed (*code: PSQ6*) and door frame plaster adaptor (*code: PSQ11*) if required).

The system to be boarded, skirting applied, taped and filled or plaster skim coated as specified.

- 1.3 Install glazed head profiles (*i.e* single glazed (*code: PSQ7*) or double glazed (*code: PSQ8*) within the recessed head channel as already fixed. Similar glazing profiles to be applied to recessed channel at vertical abutments also.

Note 1. It is essential that the appropriate notchings be carried out to accommodate glazing junctions. For glazing profile notching, see separate details.

Note 2. Glass door pivots and fixing plates (if applicable) to be slid into glazing head section prior to fixing these profiles. Glazier to adjust and tighten these later.

Note 3. Glazing gasket channel (*code: SJ13*) is not to be installed at this stage (*i.e* to be stored for insertion by glazier at glazing stage).

- 1.4 Fit the Polar base glazing profiles (as applicable) minus glazing gasket. Leave door openings between these base channels accurately positioned *NB:* effect notchings as necessary to these base channels.
- 1.5 Full height, single action door frames (*code: PSQ4*). Install door frame utilising door frame head filler (*code: PSQ12*) to link frame head to recess head channel. Door frame to be accurately 'plumbed' and securely fixed using appropriate floor fix brackets.
- 1.6 Timber doors (if applicable) may be fitted at this stage or alternatively during a return visit if more appropriate.
- 1.7 Double action door frame (*code: PSQ9* - Slimframe), if applicable, to be installed in tandem with head glazing profiles (see fixing instructions).

NB: Timber doors within standard height 'Halo' type door frames will involve a 2nd fix visit by the contractor.

2.0 Komfort

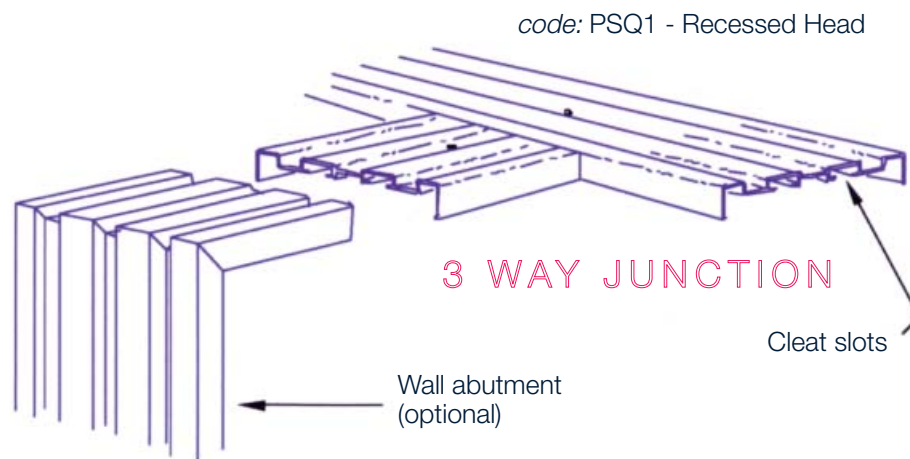
- 2.1 On completion of the contractor's first fix described in section 1, the Komfort surveyor will attend site and measure glass sizes for manufacture.
- 2.2 Once manufactured (7 - 10 working days later, or as agreed) the Komfort glass fitters will attend site and install the glass panels, ghost posts (*i.e* for double glazed) and glass doors including locksets.
- Standard height (*i.e* Halo type door frame) to be installed by Komfort.
- Note:** Timber door to be fitted by the contractor.
- 2.3 Silicon or dry joints will be applied as applicable. Silicon joints to be allowed to cure for 48 hours.
- 2.4 The Komfort glazier will return to site and complete the silicon work if toggling has been necessary
- 2.5 Manifestation (if applicable) will be applied when the silicon work is completed and cured.
- 2.6 Glazing dry joint situation: Dry joints to glazing will preclude the necessity to apply silicon and thus avoid curing time.
- 2.7 Blinds (if applicable) will be installed in tandem with the glass installation to double glazed situations.

3. The Contractor

- 3.1 Will be responsible for fitting any timber doors and should these apply to standard height 'Halo' type door frames, would require a second visit.
- 3.2 The contractor will also be responsible for the cleaning away of any surplus materials or debris.

Note: Any extras to the order or alterations once the Komfort surveyor has completed his survey will be subject to separate quotation and order and may effect the program.

4.0 Recessed Head and Wall Channel



These channels are applied at the ceilings and may also be used at wall abutments if specified. They provide a uniform recess detail and receive

code: PSQ2 - Plaster Edge Channel

code: PSQ7 - Horizontal Single Glazing Channel

code: PSQ8 - Horizontal Double Glazing Channel

code: PSQ12 - Door Frame Head Adaptor

Standard self-tapping screws are utilised to secure these to the ceiling and walls and should occur at approximately 600mm centres.

The profile may be either square cut or mitred to suit the situation.

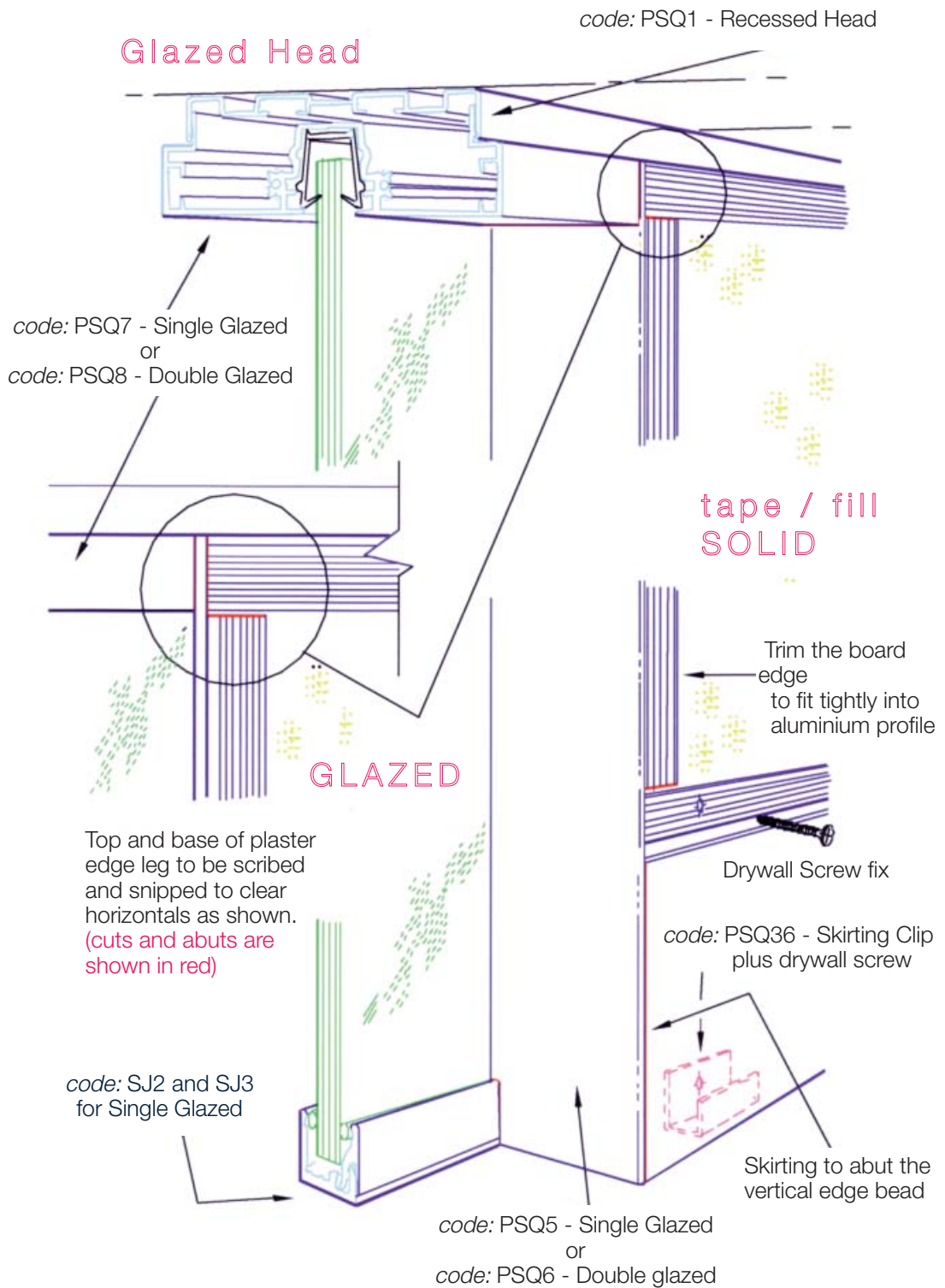
The other profiles listed above are designed to insert into this channel and be secured using the recommended fixings.

Sound Rating:

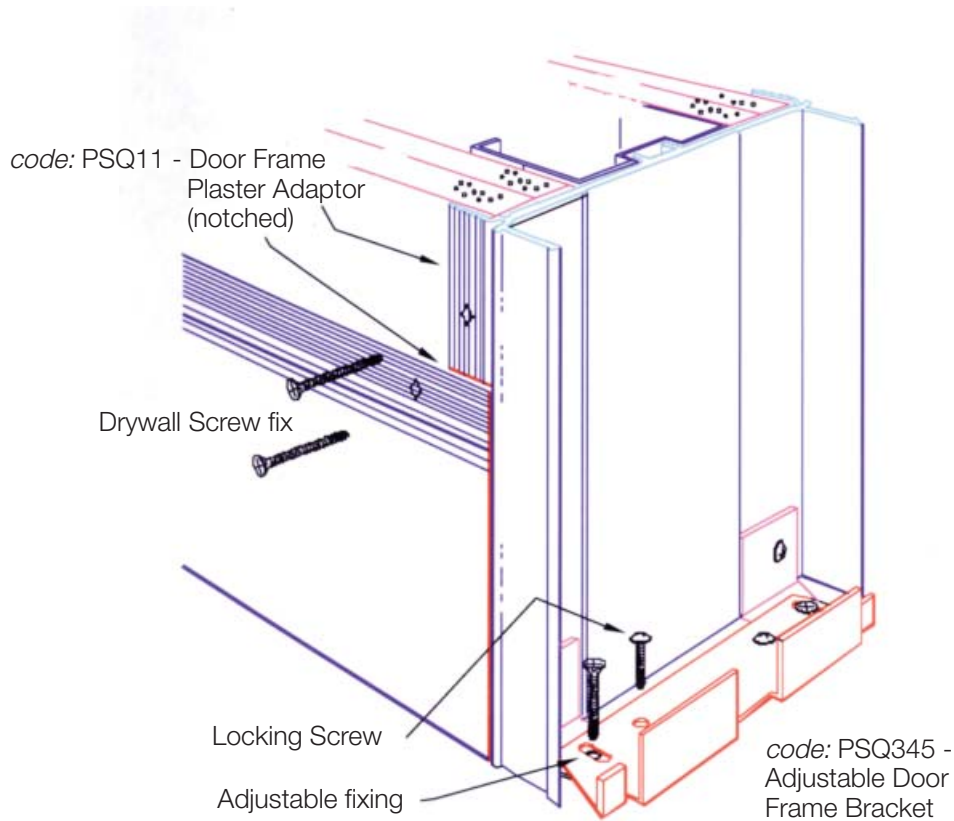
For added sound reduction two strips of *code: 342 Self Adhesive Abutment Foam* should be applied to the back of these channels at both walls and ceilings.

Joining cleats *code: 884, 885 and 886* may be utilised at mitred corners and joints

5.0 Glazed to Solid

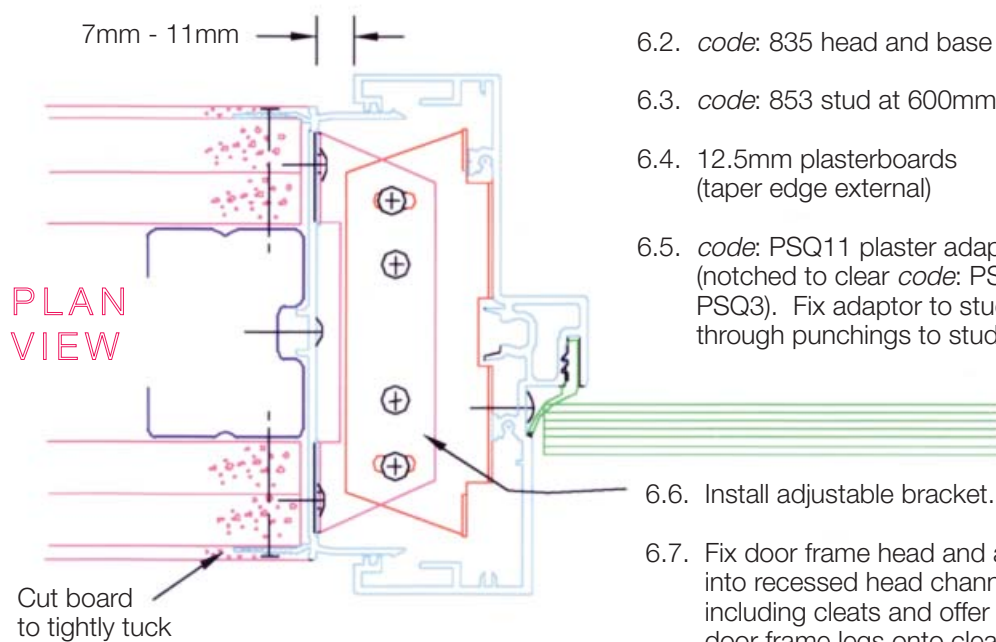


6.0 Door Frame to Solid

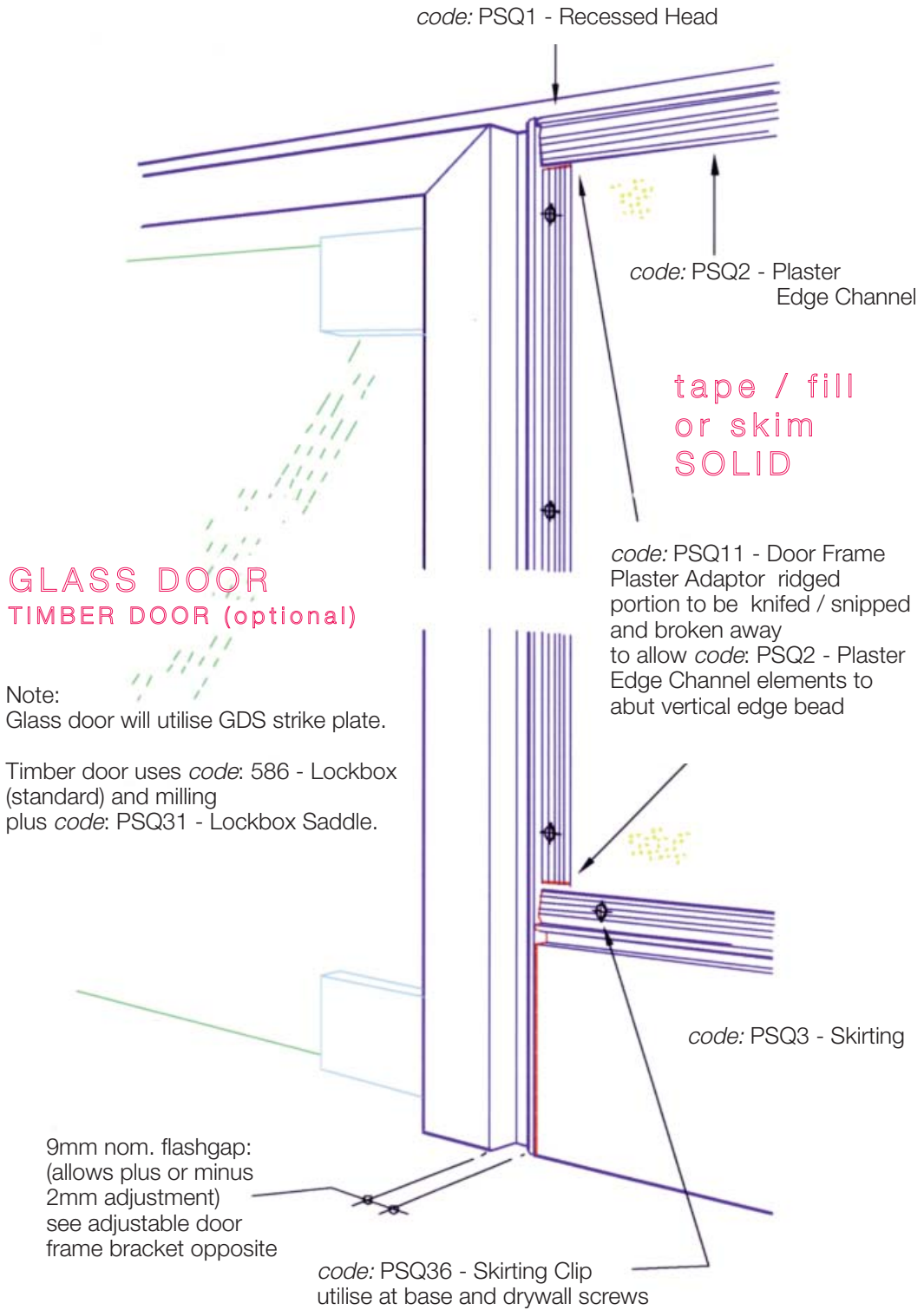


Fixing Sequence

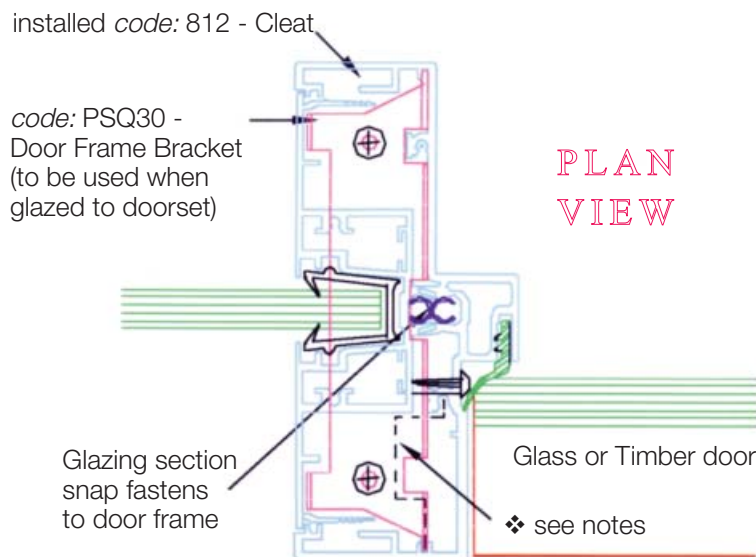
- 6.1. code: PSQ1 and PSQ2 head detail.
- 6.2. code: 835 head and base track.
- 6.3. code: 853 stud at 600mm centres.
- 6.4. 12.5mm plasterboards (taper edge external)
- 6.5. code: PSQ11 plaster adaptor (notched to clear code: PSQ1 and PSQ3). Fix adaptor to stud and through punchings to stud.
- 6.6. Install adjustable bracket.
- 6.7. Fix door frame head and adaptor into recessed head channel including cleats and offer up door frame legs onto cleats.
- 6.8. Fix door frame legs to bracket after adjusting bracket to plumb.



7.0 Doorset to Solid

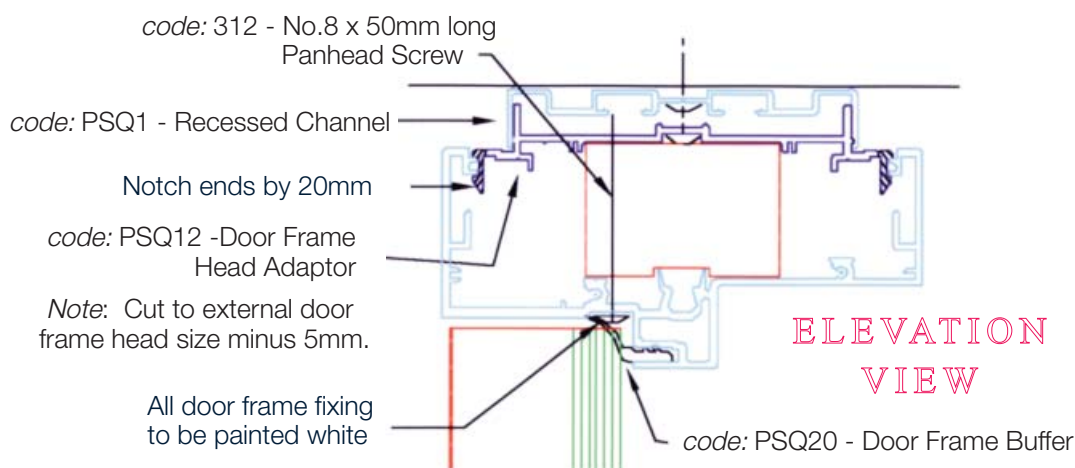


8.0 Glazed to Door Frame and Recessed Head to Door Frame

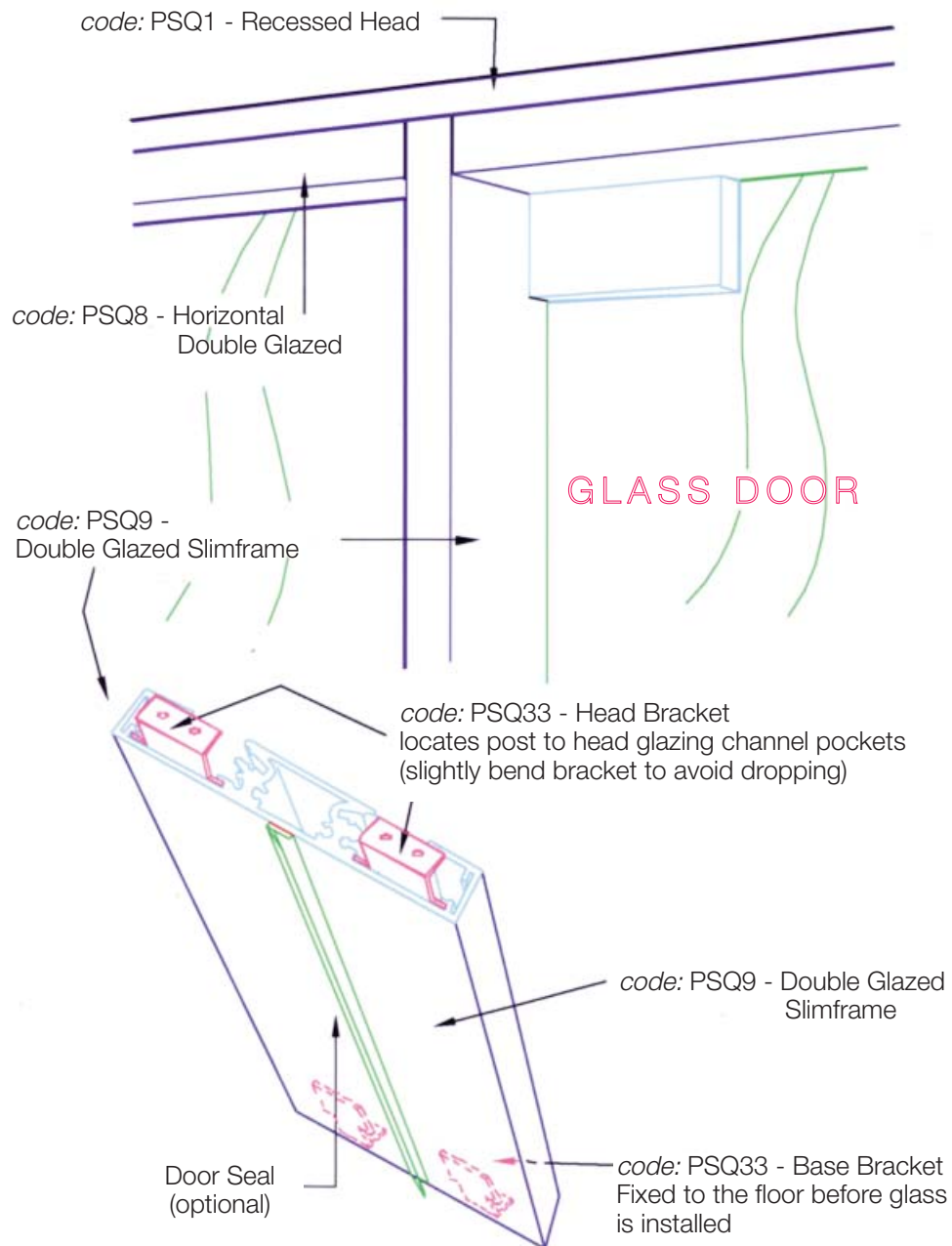


Fixing Sequence

- 8.1 Assemble door frame using cleats and port screws to mitres.
❖Note: Slide code: PSQ31 - Saddle into frame leg if timber doors apply.
- 8.2 Cut code: PSQ12 - Adaptor to door frame head overall length less 5mm. Notch ends by 20mm and insert into code: PSQ1 recessed head channel and screw fix.
- 8.3 Insert code: PSQ30 bracket to door frame base as secure as shown above.
- 8.4 Offer door frame assembly onto code: PSQ12 adaptor plus spacer timber.
- 8.5 Screw fix through frame as shown to ensure stability.
- 8.6 Plumb in door frame and fix brackets to the floor.
- 8.7 Cut vertical glazing post to door frame height less 1.5mm to allow this post to clear floor bracket.
- 8.8 Utilise “click fasteners” to snap glazing post to door frame.



9. Double Action Door Frame : Polar Double Glazed



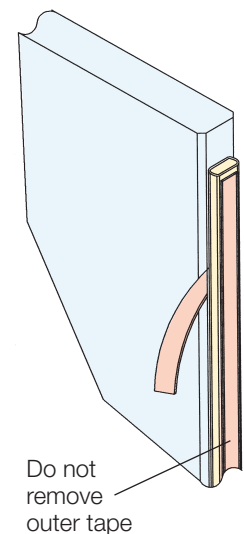
10.0 Bubble Glazed Dry Joint Installation

- 10.1 Glass panels to be smoothed (polished) and a small bevel applied to the two vertical edges during manufacture.
- 10.2 Install the first glazed panel and ensuring that it is level and the leading edge is plumb, The leading vertical edge should then be cleaned to remove dust and grease.
- 10.3 Cut the bubble dry joint profile to a length that will allow it to be tuck into both head and base aluminium Polar channels.

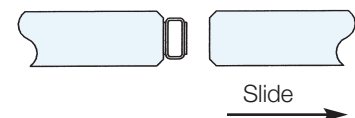
- 10.4 Peel red protective tape, approximately 150mm exposing the glue surface on the face to be bonded to the glass edge. Holding the exposed glue surface close to the glass and tucking slightly into the head channel carefully align with the glass flat edge between the bevelled edges before lightly pressing in place.

Gradually peel away the red strip a portion at a time which will help to avoid the adhesive sticking prematurely to the glass, but at the same time allow you to align the profile in position before pressing in place.

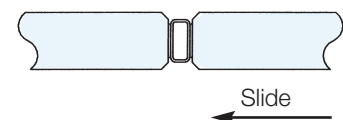
- 10.5 Once the bubble joint has been bonded to the glass leading edge **do not remove** the outer protective tape. Install the next panel of bubble joint and making sure that it is level / plumb and that the glass to glass butt joint either side of the bubble is parallel.



- 10.6 Then sliding the glass panel away from the bubble joint far enough that will allow you to clean the new glass panel edge and the remove the outer bubble joint adhesive protection tape.



- 10.7 The next stage is best carried out by two operatives, with one holding a straight edge against the two panels of glass across the joint to ensure both panels are on the same plane particularly to assist to remove any possible bow or miss alignment to then allow the second operative to slowly shuffled the glass panel back on to the bubble joint and ensure good edge contact between the glass edge and adhesive tape.



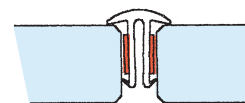
- 10.8 The above detailed method of insulation should be repeated for all remaining glass panels to be installed

11.0 Two Part Glazed Dry Joint Installation (alternative)

- 11.1 Glass panels to be smoothed and a small bevel applied to the two vertical edges during manufacture. Whilst installing the glass, these vertical edges to be cleaned to remove dust or grease.
- 11.2 Install glass panels and use 6mm thickness spacer blocks to ensure equal gap between both glass panels.

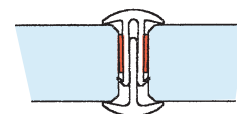
- 11.3 Cut both dry joint profiles to length allowing for these to tuck into both head and base aluminium Polar channels.

Peel red protective tape from both edges of the female profile but only expose approximately 600mm of the glue surface initially. Ease this section into the glass joint tucking slightly into the head channel.



Gradually peel away the red strip a portion at a time which will help to avoid the adhesive sticking to the glass, at the same time ease the profile between the joint from top to bottom taking care to avoid it sticking until it is in position.

Once this operation is completed and this profile tucked into the base channel, the male profile is ready to install. This may be easier for two operatives to install with one each side of the system. Whilst one person runs their thumb down the installed profile, the other can ease the other profile into the first until the head of this element contacts the surface of the glass panels.

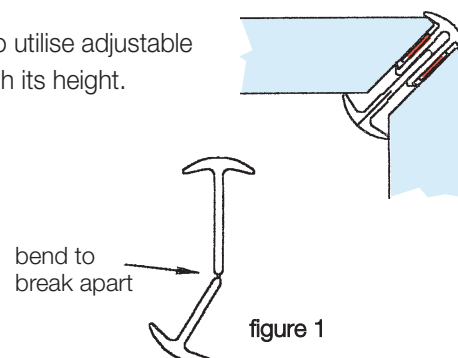


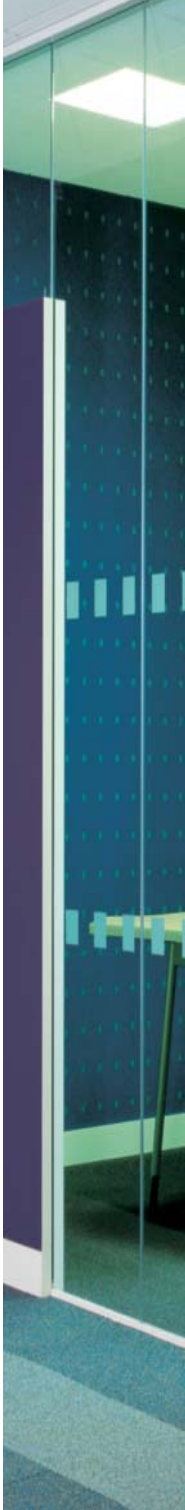
The glass can now be shuffled together to ensure good edge contact between the glass edges and adhesive tapes. It may be necessary to ensure both glass panels are on the same plane particularly if they are slightly bowed.

- 11.4 For 90 degree and 135 degree glass junctions, it is necessary to utilise adjustable corner glass suckers to ensure the glass gap is constant through its height.

Note

The plastic male profile is supplied as per figure 1 which must be separated lengthwise. The shorter nail being for most joint situations, the longer for 90 degree situations in particular, as the joint is effectively deeper.





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