

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Glossary of terms used in the glass and
glazing industry**



S t a n d a r d s Australia



STANDARDS
NEW ZEALAND
Pūrere Aotearoa

AS/NZS 4668:2000

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The following interests are represented on Committee BD-007:

Architectural Aluminium Fabricators Association
Australian Association of Certification Bodies
Australian Building Codes Board
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Glass and Glazing Association
Australian Industry Group
Australian Institute of Building Surveyors
Australian Window Association
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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

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OF
AS/NZS 4668—2000
Glossary of terms used in the glass and glazing industry

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Glass Association of New Zealand
Housing Industry Association
Master Builders Australia
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NOTES

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee BD/7, Glazing and Fixing of Glass.

The objective of this Standard is to provide manufacturers, suppliers and users of glass with definitions of terms used in the glass and glazing industry, specifically in building applications and includes definitions of terms used in glass-related Australian and New Zealand Standards.

The list is not exhaustive.

The terms in this Standard are arranged in alphabetical order.

The term 'normative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. A 'normative' appendix is an integral part of a Standard.

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

Australian/New Zealand Standard**Glossary of terms used in the glass and glazing industry**

Term	Definition
abrasion	A wearing, grinding or rubbing away by friction.
abrasion resistance	The inherent ability of a coating or substrate to resist degradation or destruction by friction.
acid etching	The process of decorating glass, which involves the application of hydrofluoric acid to the glass surface.
acid polishing	A process used in the production of cut crystal to remove the opacity of etched surfaces where decoration has been applied. Items to be polished are immersed in a mixture of demineralized water, sulphuric acid and hydrofluoric acid, and then rinsed. There may be a single short immersion in a stronger solution, or a series of immersions in a weaker solution.
aciding	<i>See</i> acid etching
acuity	Sharpness
adhesion, intercoat	The ability of coatings to adhere one to another.
adhesion, intracoat	The ability of a coating film to maintain its internal integrity without separating or layering.
adhesion, mechanical	Attachment of a coating film to a surface by molecular attraction without altering the coated surface.
air line	An elongated bubble in glass.
anneal	To control the residual stresses in glass by controlled heating at, and cooling from, a suitable temperature.
annealed glass	Technical definition of the stress condition of ordinary glass.
annealing	Process designed to eliminate or limit stresses to glass by submitting the glass to strictly controlled cooling in a special oven known as a 'lehr'.
annealing point	Temperature at which the viscosity of the glass is approximately 10^{13} poises. At the annealing point of glass, internal stresses are substantially relieved in a matter of minutes.
anti-bandit glazing	A type of security glazing designed to resist manual attack and to delay access to the protected space for a short period of time.
antique glass	Glass with an uneven surface texture and bubbles inside, produced by using antique methods in order to obtain the appearance of glass made before the development of industrial processes.
anti-walk blocks	<i>See</i> edge blocks
application life	Period of time during which a sealant can be effectively applied to a joint. The timing is from completion of mixing and could be affected by temperature, humidity or a combination of both.