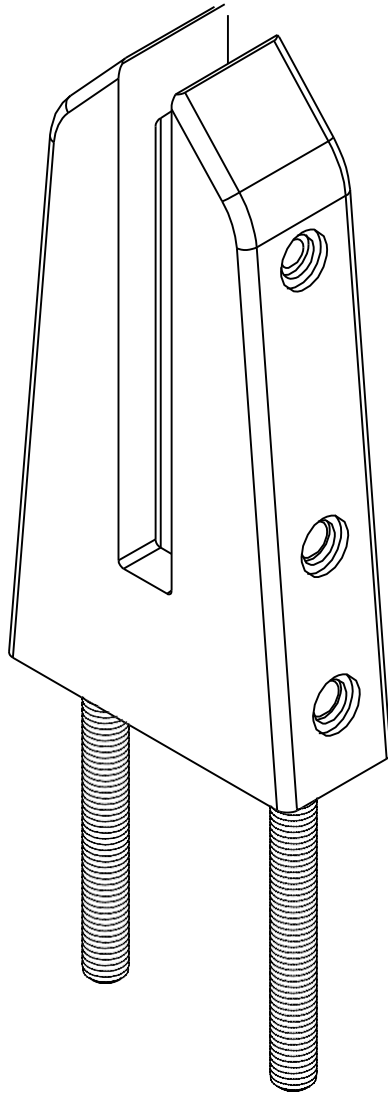


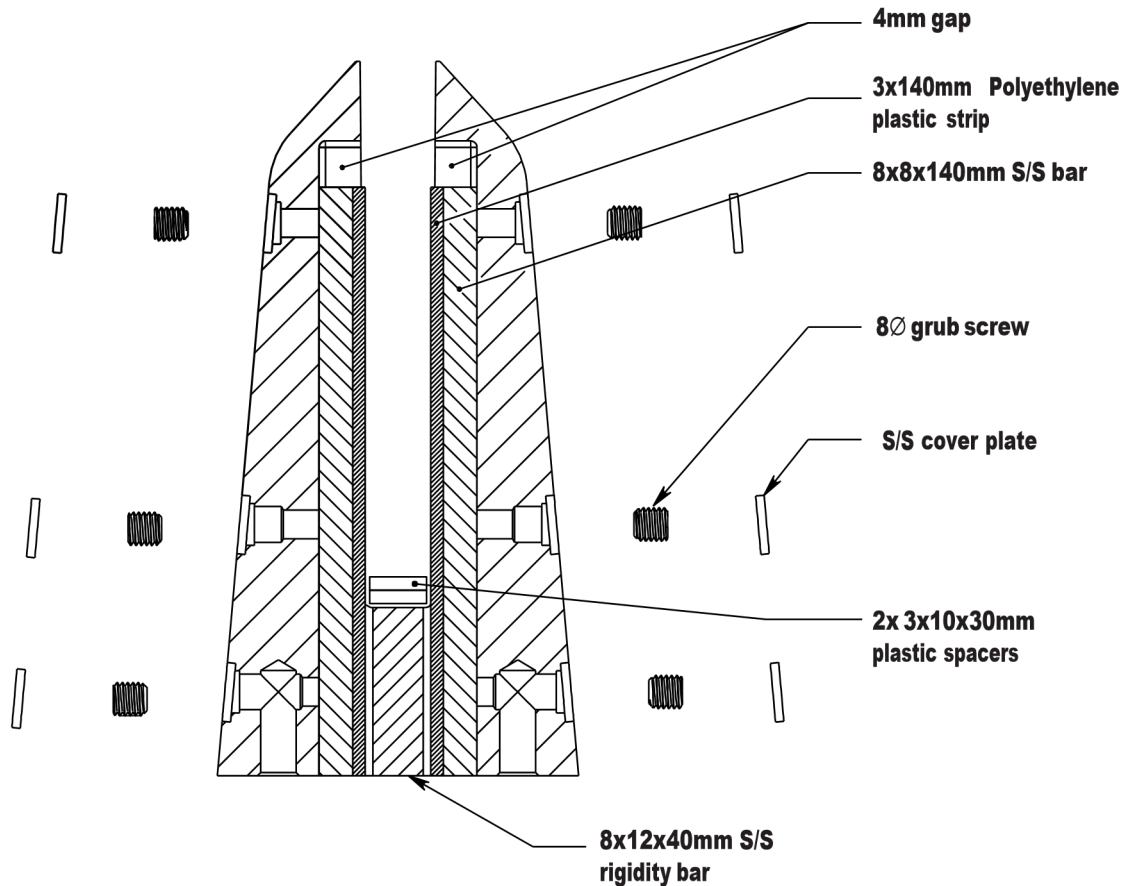
# GLASS VICE®

## INSTALLATION MANUAL



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**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA VERSION JULY 2015**

## ASSEMBLY OF ADJUSTABLE CLAMPING SYSTEM



Before inserting the glass you must install the clamping system and grub screws.

**Step 1: Insert 8x8x140mm (5/16x5/16x5-1/2in.) bar into internal cavity.**

One each side.

Insert 3x140mm (1/8x5-1/2in) polyethylene strip in front of each bar.

Insert the 8x12x40mm (15/16x1/2x1-9/16in) rigidity bar into the center bottom cavity. **12mm and 16mm thick bars. 12mm for 1/2" & 9/16". 16mm for 5/8" thick glass.**

Then insert the 2x 3x10x30mm (1/16x1/8x3/8x1-1/8in) plastic spacers on top of the rigidity bar.

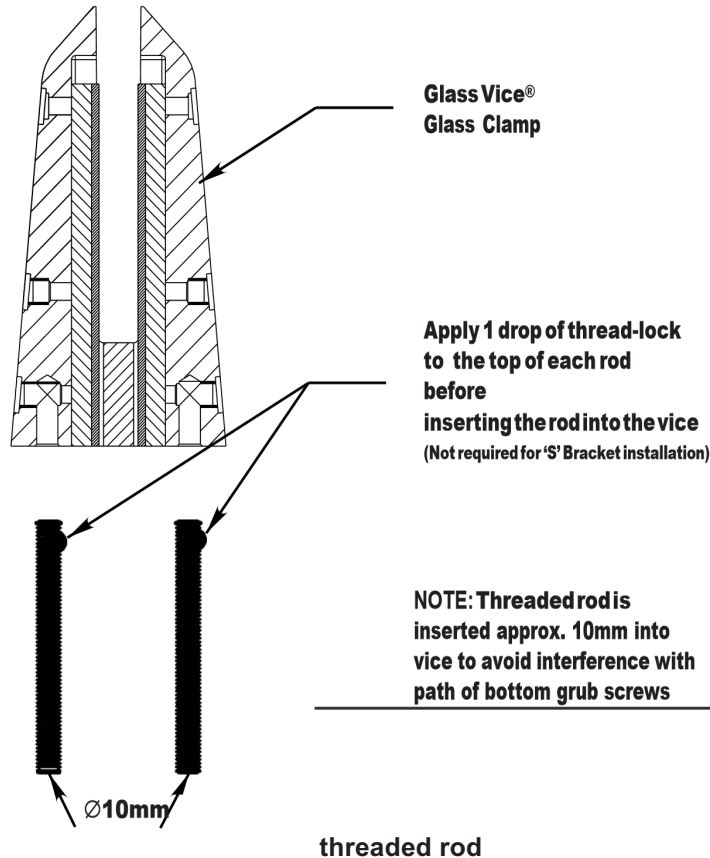
**Step 2: Insert glass.**

**Step 3: Using appropriate size hex key insert grub screws into each hole. Turn approximately 3 full turns of the hex key for each grub screw.**

You are now ready to install the glass.

## ATTACHMENT OF INTERCHANGEABLE BASES & THREADED RODS

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Before attachment of M10 threaded rod, apply a drop of thread-lock to each of the threaded rods to be screwed into the base clamp.

Before attachment of the Base Plate (if applicable), a layer of prolan protective lanolin (or similar) should be applied between the Glass Vice glass clamp and the 'S' bracket.

**NOTE:** The Vice is affixed with 2 x M10 rods into a substrate. The M10 rods are adhered with high performance epoxy resin. Epoxy must cure for approximately 20 hours. As such, it is recommended that a frameless glass installation take place over 2 days :

**DAY 1 – Drill and install all Vices and allow epoxy to set.**

**DAY 2 – Install glass panels.** With the patented adjustability of the Vice 'double friction' glass clamping method, installation of glass can happen quickly on day 2. **NOTE:** Do not epoxy Vice until the thread-lock has set and there is no movement in the threaded rods.

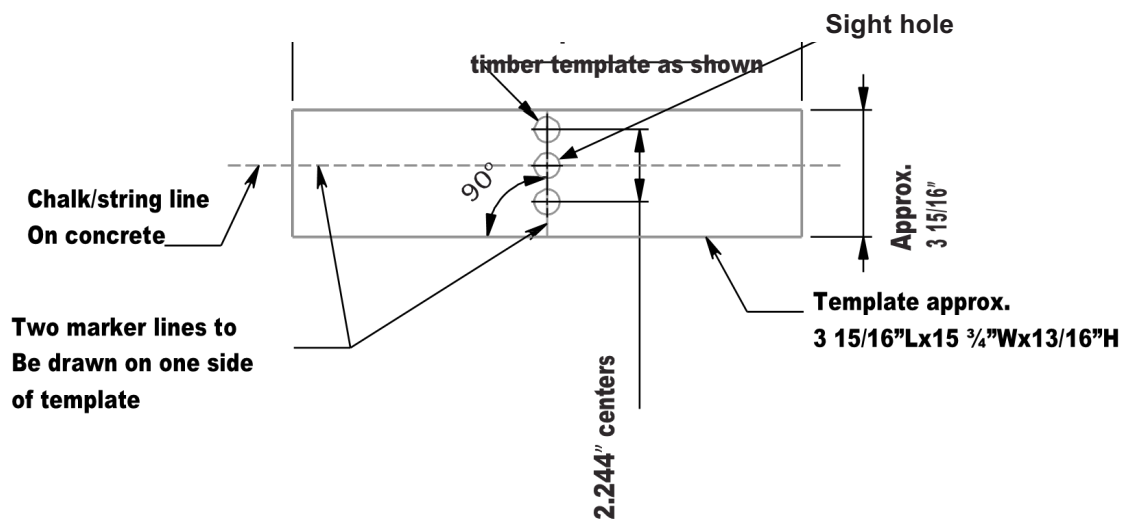


## DIRECT FIXING OF GLASS VICE® INTO CONCRETE/ TILE

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A template is required for precise drilling of holes for the threaded rods protruding from the Glass Vice® base are inserted.

### SETUP AND LAYOUT OF TEMPLATE



The drawing above shows the layout of an installation template.

Top & bottom holes – Provides position to drill your (2) holes for the M10 threaded rods to set in epoxy.

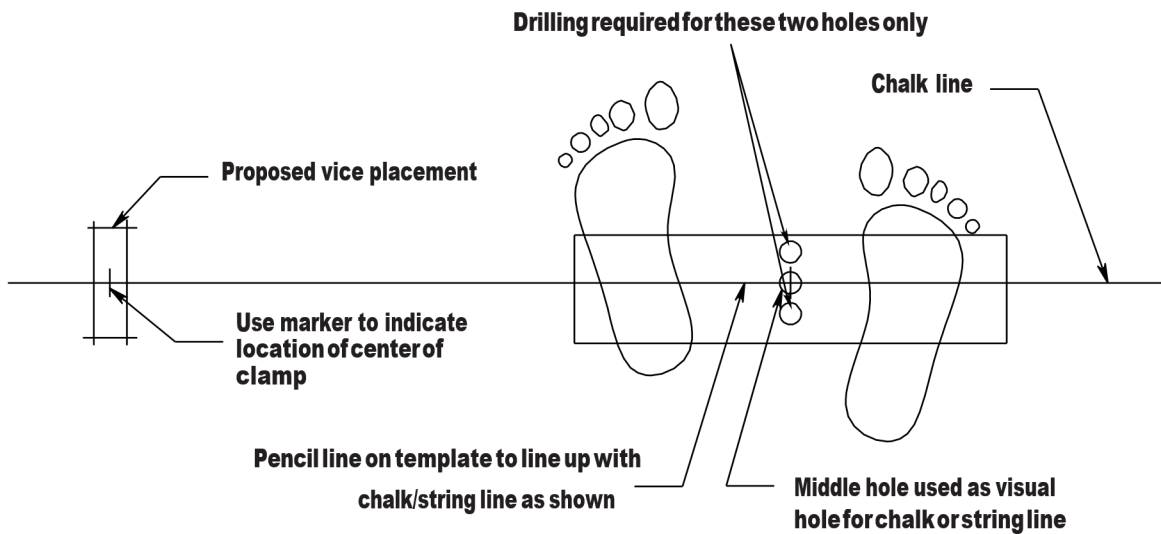
Center hole- Sight hole to view chalk line/string line. Center point of glass.



## HOW TO USE A TEMPLATE

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**Chalk/String line** - The center of the Glass Vice® is marked on the chalk line.  
Use the middle hole to sight the center mark.





## DRILLING HOLES FOR GLASS VICE®

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Place template in position. With one foot on each side of the template, using a 20mm diamond core drill bit, core a hole 3/8" deep and remove the 2x cores. Then, using an 18mm/.7" approx masonry bit, drill 4-1/4" deep for options 1a and 1b, 5-1/4" deep for options 1c and 1d, and 7-1/2" deep for option 1e.

Special inspection may be required for epoxy set anchors into concrete.

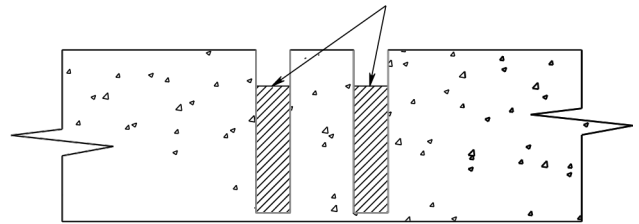
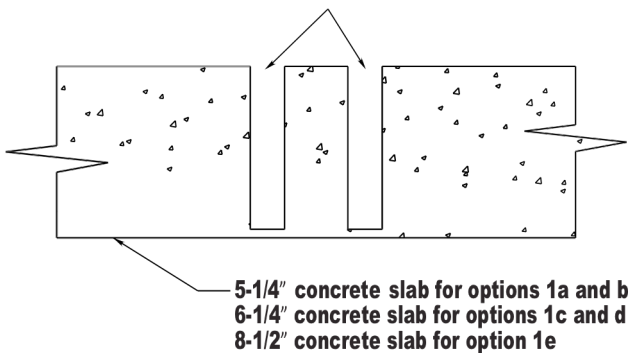
By core drilling a shallow 'pilot' 20mm hole first, it reduces the risk of a hole 'blowing out' at the top if only a 18mm masonry bit were used for tile or concrete. The holes must then be blown out with a compressor & air hose to remove all concrete dust (or hand blower and pump may also be used). Then use steel wire bottle brush to clean out the hole by inserting in and out a number of times until no dust is left in and on the side of the hole. Blow hole out again and insert finger into hole to make sure the sides of the hole are free of dust.

Insert vice with rods into hole to verify fit and depth. Fill each hole with epoxy resin. More than 3/4. Approx 80% then verify.

Step 1: 20mm hole, 3/8" deep with diamond drill bit

Step 2: 18mm hole, depth as listed above with masonry drill bit

3/4 fill the two holes with

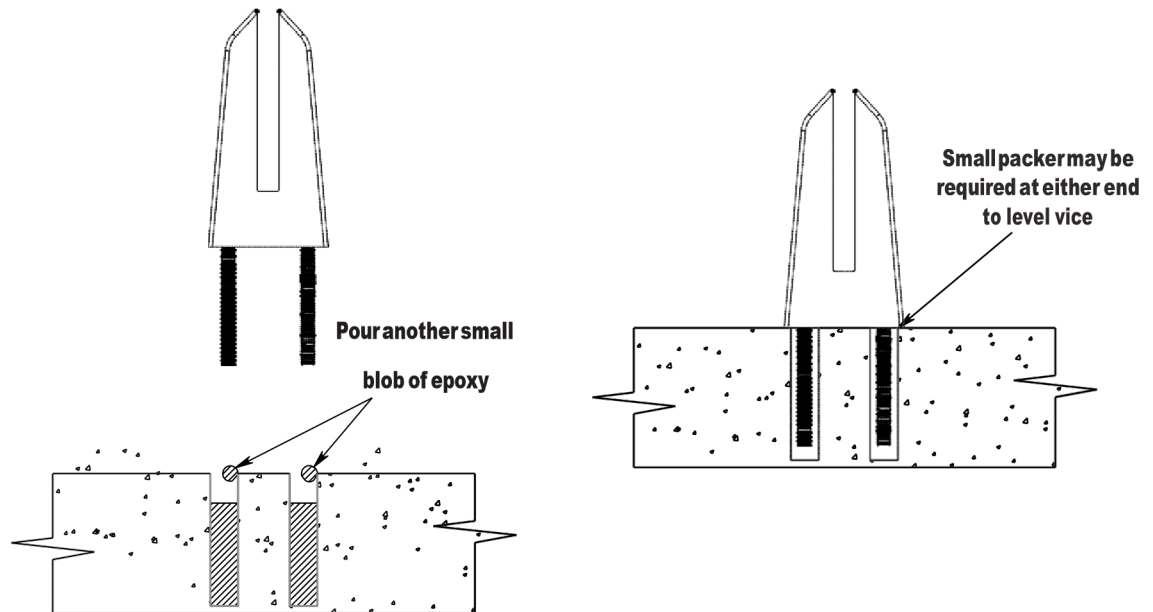


## DRILLING HOLES FOR GLASS VICE®

Insert threaded rods into the two holes and then remove. This will eliminate the air pockets in the epoxy.

Inject additional epoxy at the top of the holes as need to verify full fill. Insert threaded rods into holes ready for plumbing and squaring. When positioning the Vice close to the edge of concrete slab, the center of the closest threaded rod must be no less than 2-3/8" for options 1a, b, c and d and 3-1/8" for option 1e (see table 1 on page 15) from the edge of the concrete slab.

Full preparation and epoxy installation must comply with Hilti instructions and ESR 2322. Special inspection may be required.

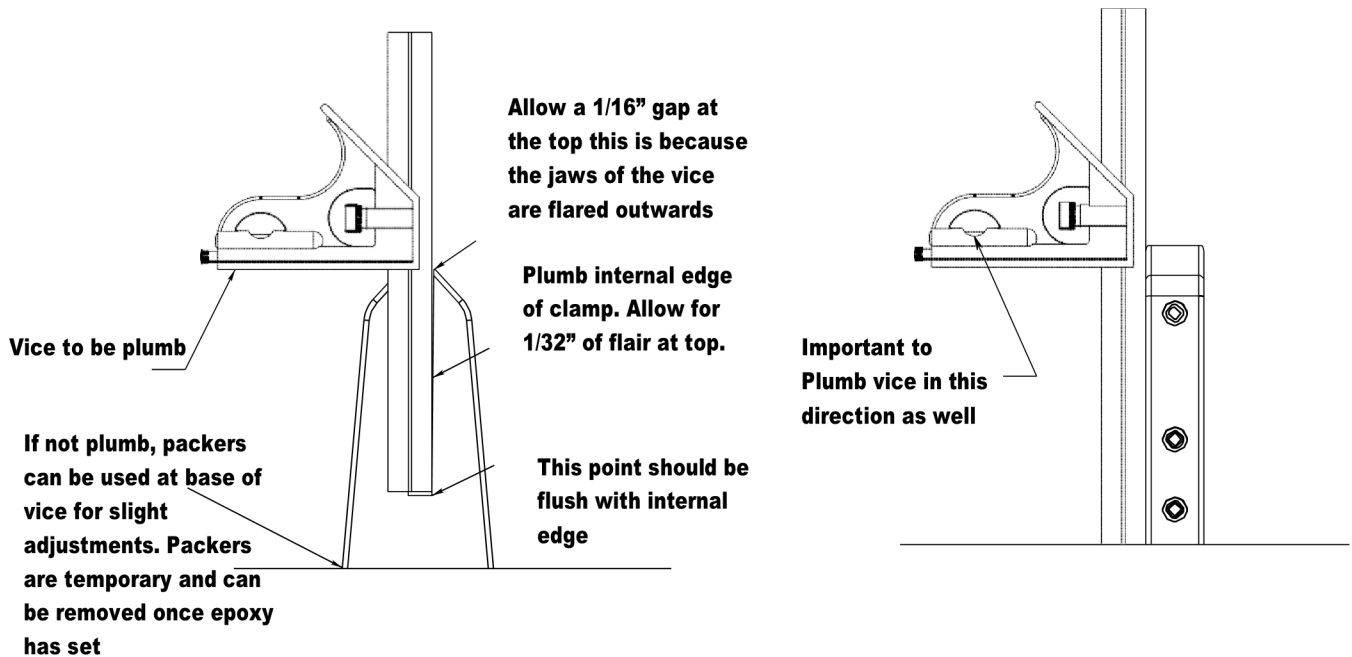
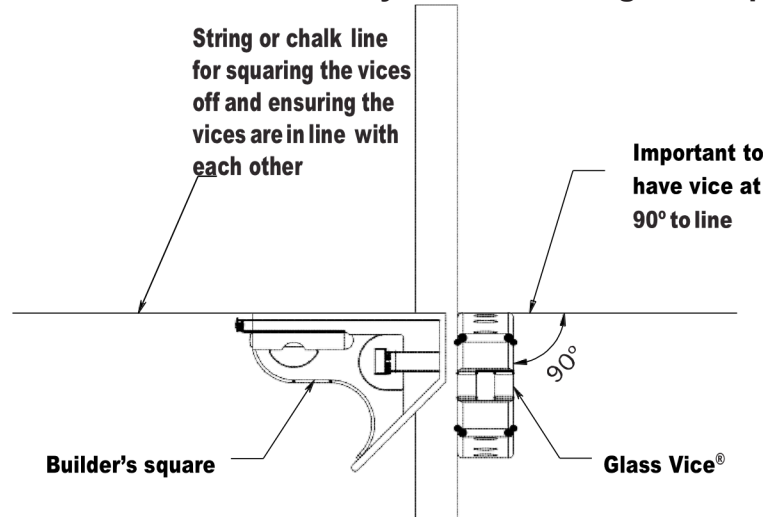


## **PLUMBING & LEVELLING OF GLASS VICE®**

A builder's square is ideal for this step. The clamp must be square to the line (string line/ chalk line) and leveled on both sides.



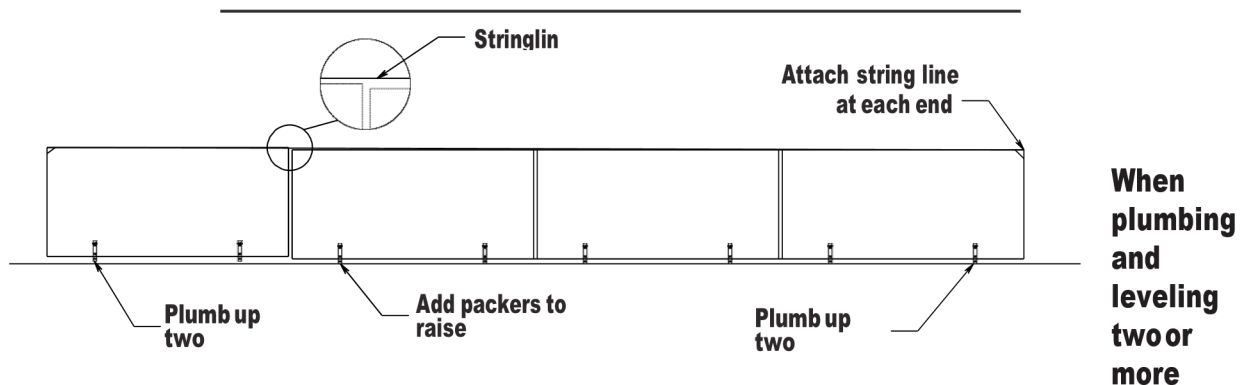
**Plumb and level each vice immediately after inserting into epoxy.**



**NOTE: When a line of Glass Vice have been epoxied, carefully inspect the group of vices and ensure all are in alignment with each other. Using Hilti RE500 epoxy will give you plenty of time to readjust if necessary.**



## PLUMBING UP MULTIPLE SHEETS IN A STRAIGHT LINE



glass panels, a string line should be used.

Once the glass panels are inserted into the Glass Vice, it is recommended to achieve even gap spacing between the glass panels.

Plumb up the two end panels first. Attach a string line from one end to the other at the top of the glass panels. Next, align the glass panels to the string line. This can be done by lifting and inserting the necessary number of packers under the glass in the Glass Vice, or remove packers if glass is too high.

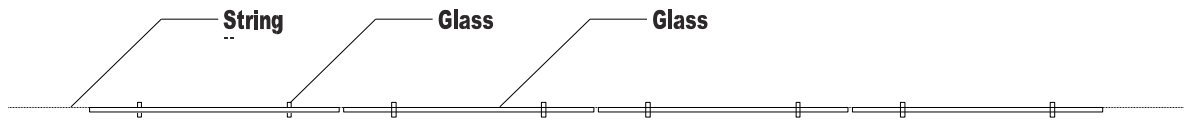
Always leave at least a 1/32" thick spacer between the glass and the Vice.

Once the top of the glass panels line up with the string line, the rest of the panels can be plumbed up with regard to the string line.

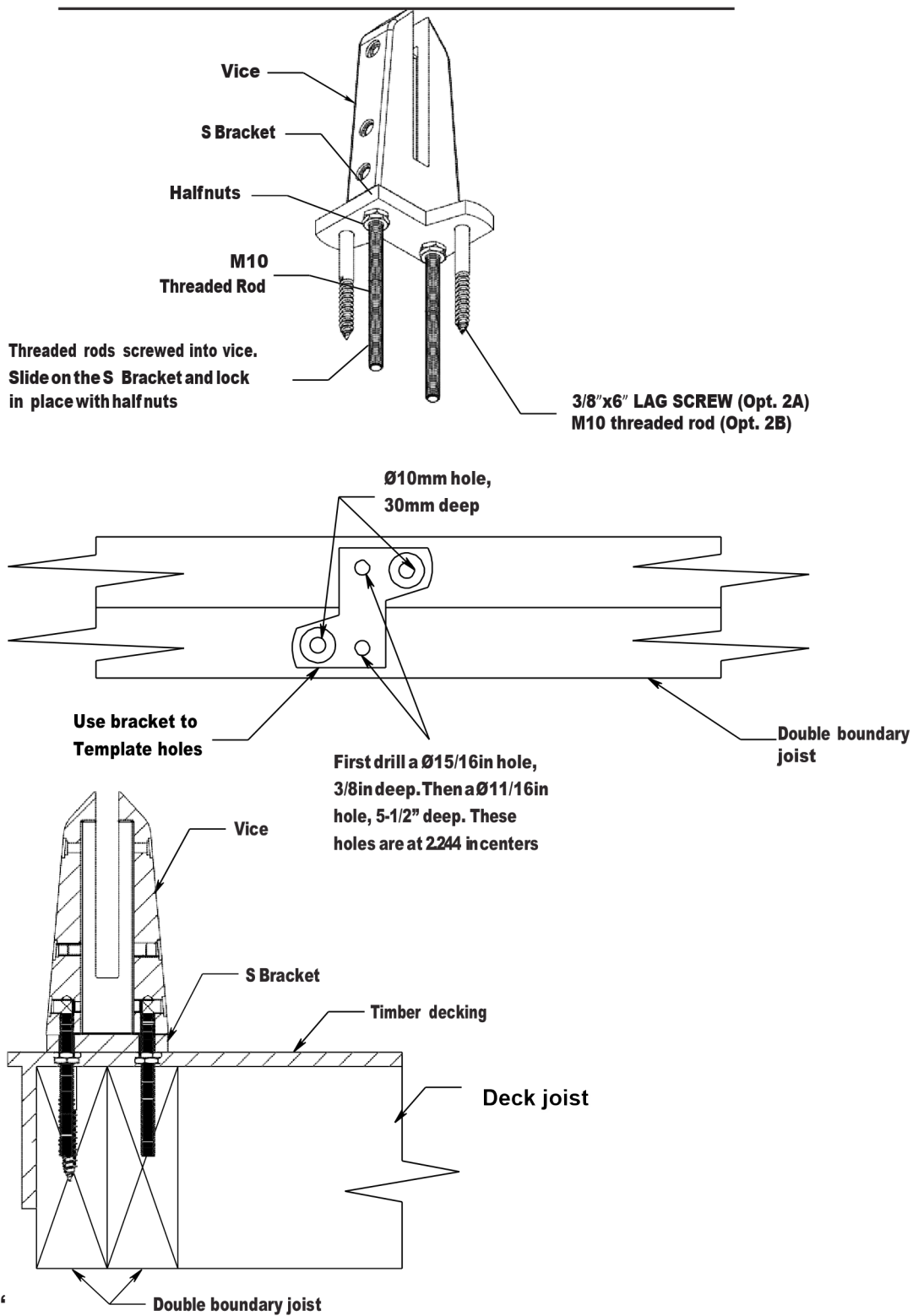
**NOTE:** When inserting glass into the Glass Vice, the glass panels must be plumb. (Not on an angle)



## TOP VIEW OF VICE AND GLASS

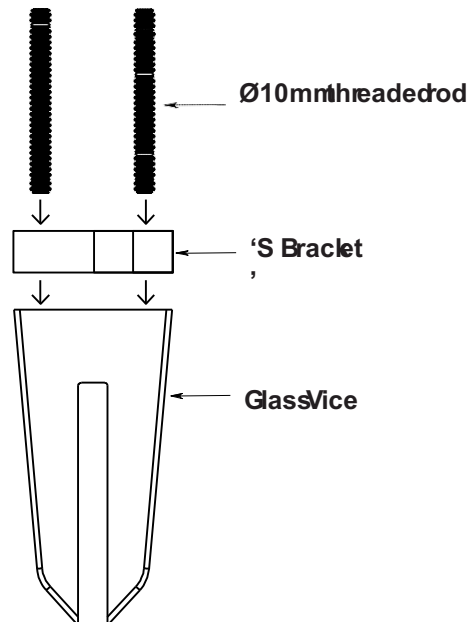


**Have the string line on one edge of the glass. Once you have the heights adjusted this will give you a straight edge to line the rest of the panels up to.**



## 'S' BRACKET INSTALLATION TO TIMBER DECKS

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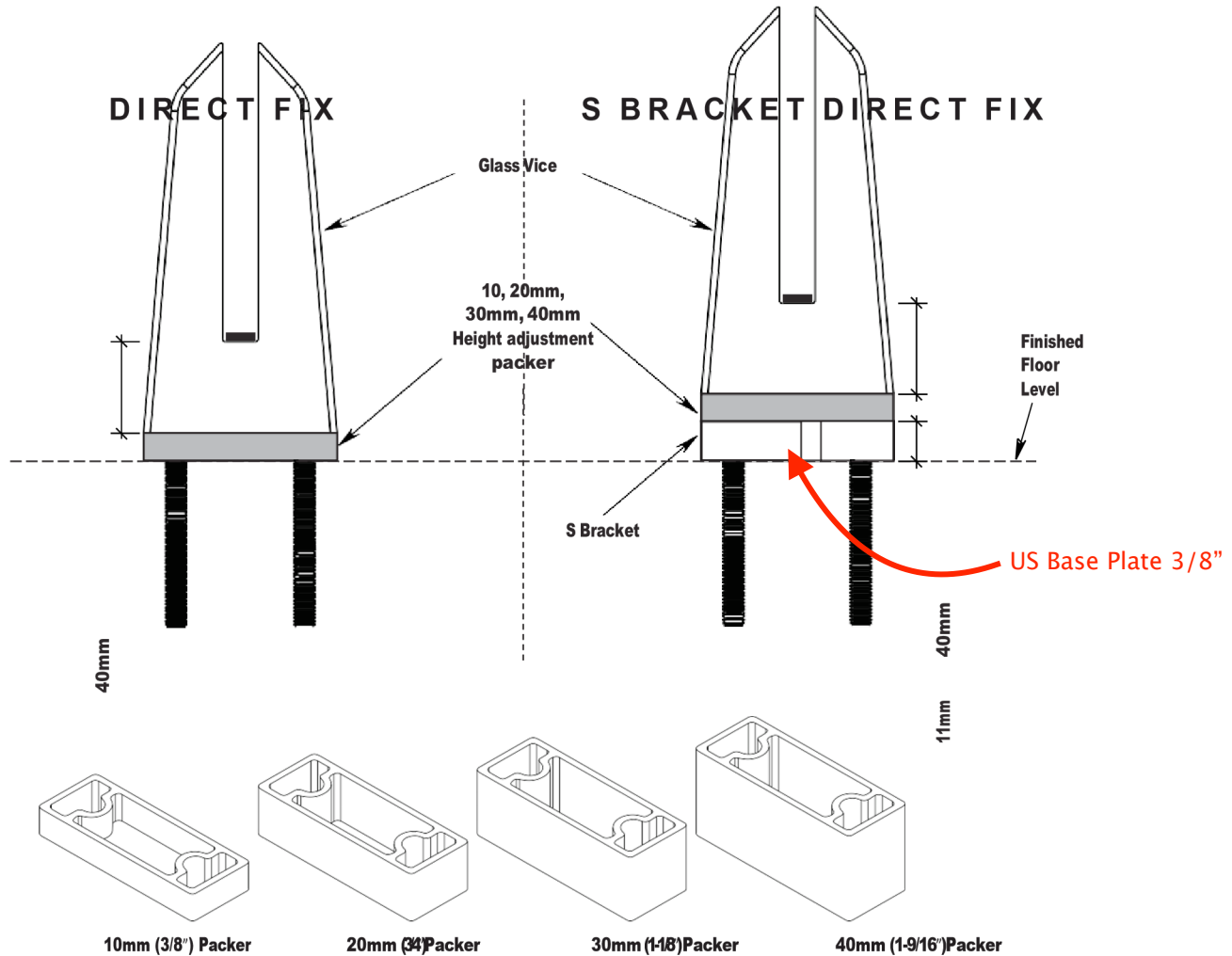
1. Turn Vice upside down and place 'S' bracket onto base of Vice. Screw threaded rod approx 3/8" into Vice, then use M10 hex nuts to secure 'S' bracket into position. Ensure hex nuts are secured very tightly.
2. Plan position of Vices as if installing a standard direct fix Vice.
3. Drill a Ø15/16" hole, 3/8" deep with timber spade bit. Then, with an Ø11/16" spade bit, drill a further 3/8" pilot hole. Into that pilot hole, use a standard steel drill bit and drill 5 1/2" deep overall.

Fill both holes with epoxy resin & insert Vice. Refer to previous section and follow same installation steps as the Direct Fix Vice. Allow 20 hours (minimum of 41°F to a maximum of 110°F) for epoxy to set.

Do not install glass or screw off 'S' bracket with timber coach screw until the following day. After leaving epoxy to set for 20 hours, screw in lag screws and install glass.

The combination of epoxy & lag screws with the Base Surface Plate is the ultimate timber deck installation system. **U.S. uses a base plate, 4 screw hole adapter. Not "S" bracket. DETAILS IN ICC REPORT. ICC has details for screws only, no Epoxy needed.**

## HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT PACKERS



**Stainless steel packers fit seamlessly under the Direct Fix Vice and can be used with base plate bracket installations also.**

**Packers should be used when there is fall in the slab or deck you are installing to. Guide to Use:**

**Determine where each Glass Vice will be installed. Take a measurement off all between one Vice to the next.**



**0 to 10mm (0 to 3/8") fall – no packer required**

**10 to 20mm fall (3/8 to 3/4") – use 10mm (3/8") packer**

**20 to 30mm fall (3/4" to 1-1/8")– use 20mm (3/4") packer**

**30 to 40mm fall (1-1/8 to 1-9/16")– use 30mm (1-18") packer**

**40 to 50mm fall (1-9/16 to 2")– use 40mm (1-9/16") packer**

**NOTE: If there is only 15mm (9/16") of fall over the whole job, no packers are required.**

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## **SIDE FIXED (FASCIA MOUNTED) OPTION USING THE ARCHITECTURAL VICE**

**The architectural Glass Vice® bracket may be used to fascia mount (side fix) the balustrade to concrete, wood or metal decks.**

**For installation to deck fascia (side)**

**1. Verify that deck fascia beam or side is structurally able to support the bracket and the imposed loads.**

**2. Align brackets at required spacing and mark holes for bracket anchors.**

**a) For installation to concrete drill 12mm / 1/2" diameter holes required depth.**

**Clean and prepare holes per Hilti installation instructions and ESR-2322.**

**Dry fit anchor rods and bracket to verify fit.**

**Install Hilti RE500-SD epoxy per Hilti instructions and ESR-2322.**

**Special inspection of concrete anchors may be required. b)**

**For installation to wood-**

**For lag screws drill 3/8" diameter pilot hole then install 16mm (5/8") SS lag screws, length as required.**

**For through-bolts – drill 7/16" hole through wood beam. Install 3"x3/8"x5.25" flat bar standoff between bracket and wood framing and on backside of beam under nuts on 10mm SS bolts. Snug tighten nuts. c) For installation to metal framing- Drill 7/16" diameter hole for 10mm SS bolts.**

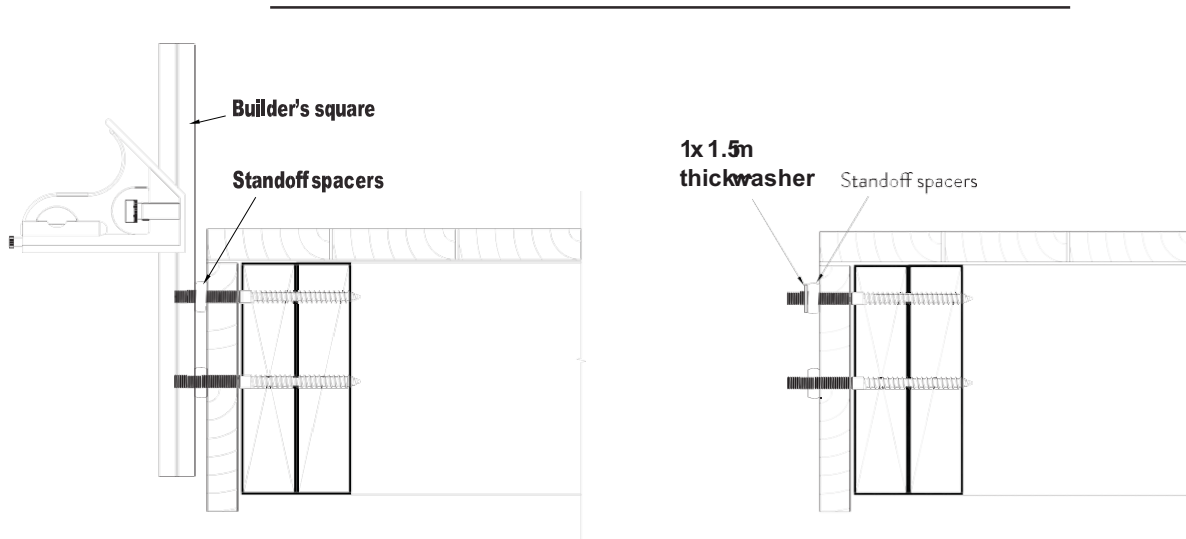
**Install required spacers between bracket and metal beam.**

**Snug tighten nuts.**

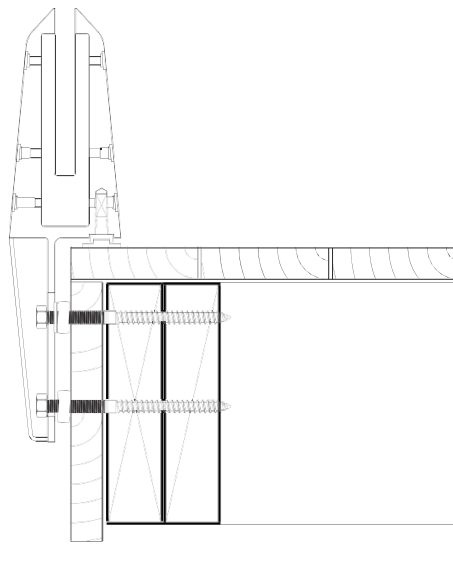


May be installed on studs welded to steel beams.

## INSTALLATION REQUIREMENT WHEN FITTING ARCHITECTURAL VICE WITH STANDOFF SPACERS



Firstly, plumb up the two standoffs. Then place 1x M10 1.5mm thick stainless steel washer on top of the rod/lag screw. **Or Wind Standoff**



\*For illustration purposes only



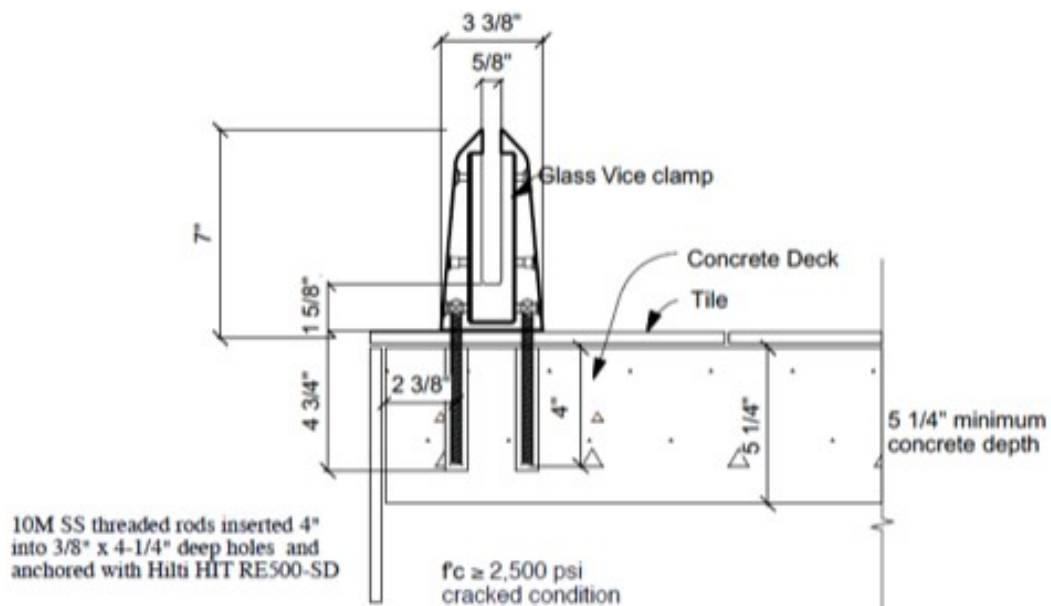


**Attach the architectural vice to the rods/lag screws.**

**NOTE:** Because the architectural vice is a double casting, it is slightly out of plumb. Putting the 1.5mm washer on top of the threaded rod or lag screw corrects this.

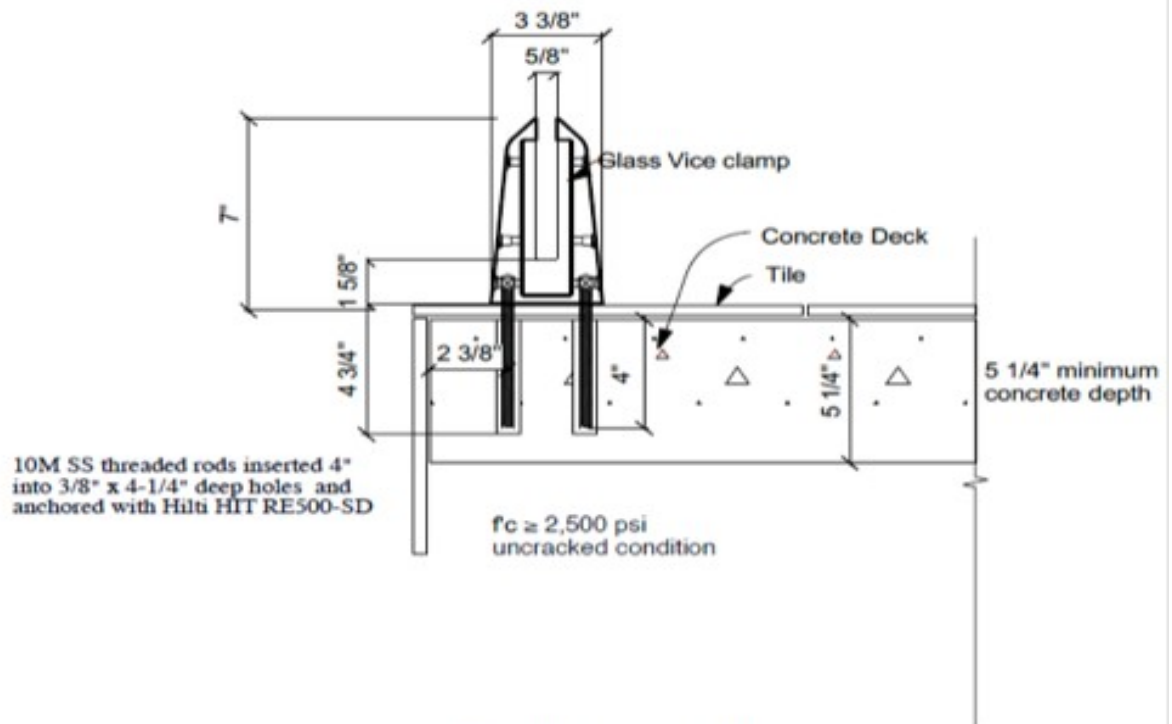
System Mounting Option Number and Figure		Glass Clamp Material Specification	Substrate	Anchorage to Substrate Refer to attached figures
1a Figure 4	Direct Fix Vice	Glass Vice Duplex 2205	Concrete - cracked $f'_c \geq 2,500$ psi	10M SS threaded rods with 4" embedment set Hilti HIT-RE500-SD per ESR-2322
1b Figure 5	Direct Fix Vice	Glass Vice Duplex 2205	Concrete - uncracked $f'_c \geq 2,500$ psi	10M SS threaded rods with 4" embedment set Hilti HIT-RE500-SD per ESR-2322
1c Figure 6	Direct Fix Vice	Glass Vice Duplex 2205	Concrete - cracked $f'_c \geq 2,500$ psi	10M SS threaded rods with 5" embedment set Hilti HIT-RE500-SD per ESR-2322
1d Figure 7	Direct Fix Vice	Glass Vice Duplex 2205	Concrete - uncracked $f'_c \geq 2,500$ psi	10M SS threaded rods with 5" embedment set Hilti HIT-RE500-SD per ESR-2322
1e Figure 8	Direct Fix Vice	Glass Vice Duplex 2205	Concrete - cracked $f'_c \geq 2,500$ psi	10M SS threaded rods with 7-1/4" embedment set Hilti HIT-RE500-SD per ESR-2322
2A Figure 9	S Bracket	Glass Vice 316 Direct Fix Clamp	Wood, $G \geq 0.43$ Any MC	10M SS threaded rods with 4" embedment set Hilti HIT-RE500-SD and 3/8" x 6" lag screws
2B Figure 10	Direct Fix Vice	Glass Vice Duplex 2205	Wood, $G \geq 0.43$ Any MC	10M SS threaded rods with 4" embedment set Hilti HIT-RE500-SD
3Aa Figure 11	Architectural Bracket	Glass Vice 316 Direct Fix Clamp	Concrete - cracked $f'_c \geq 3,000$ psi	10M SS threaded rods with 7-1/2" embedment set Hilti HIT-RE500-SD per ESR-2322 1.77" top edge distance.
3Ab Figure 11	Architectural Bracket	Glass Vice 316 Direct Fix Clamp	Concrete - cracked $f'_c \geq 3,000$ psi	10M SS threaded rods with 7-1/2" embedment set Hilti HIT-RE500-SD per ESR-2322 2.165" top edge distance
3Ac Figure 11	Architectural Bracket	Glass Vice 316 Direct Fix Clamp	Concrete - uncracked $f'_c \geq 3,000$ psi	10M SS threaded rods with 7-1/2" embedment set Hilti HIT-RE500-SD per ESR-2322 1.77" top edge distance
3B Figure 12	Architectural Bracket	Glass Vice 316 Direct Fix Clamp	Wood, $G \geq 0.43$ Any MC	10M SS bolts through wood beam with 3"x5-1/4" bearing bars.
3Ca Figure 13	Architectural Bracket	Glass Vice 316 Direct Fix Clamp	Wood, $G \geq 0.50$ MC $\geq 19\%$	16mm SS Lag screws with 6.79" minimum embedment to primary member
3Cb Figure 13	Architectural Bracket	Glass Vice 316 Direct Fix Clamp	Wood, $0.43 \leq G \leq 0.49$ MC $\geq 19\%$	16mm SS Lag screws with 7.5" minimum embedment to primary member
3Cc Figure 13	Architectural Bracket	Glass Vice 316 Direct Fix Clamp	Wood, $G \geq 0.50$ MC $\leq 19\%$	16mm SS Lag screws with 4.89" minimum embedment to primary member
3Cd Figure 13	Architectural Bracket	Glass Vice 316 Direct Fix Clamp	Wood, $0.43 \leq G \leq 0.49$ MC $\leq 19\%$	16mm SS Lag screws with 5.41" minimum embedment to primary member
4 Figure 14	Direct Fix Vice	Glass Vice Duplex 2205	Steel or aluminum Designed for loads	M10 SS threaded rods with nut, length as required.
5 Figure 15	S Bracket	Glass Vice 316 Direct Fix Clamp	Steel or aluminum Designed for loads	M10 SS bolt ASTM F738M or equivalent strength length as required.
6 Figure 16	Architectural Bracket	Glass Vice 316 Direct Fix Clamp	Steel or aluminum Designed for loads	M10 SS bolt ASTM F738M or equivalent strength length as required.

## Option 1A Detail

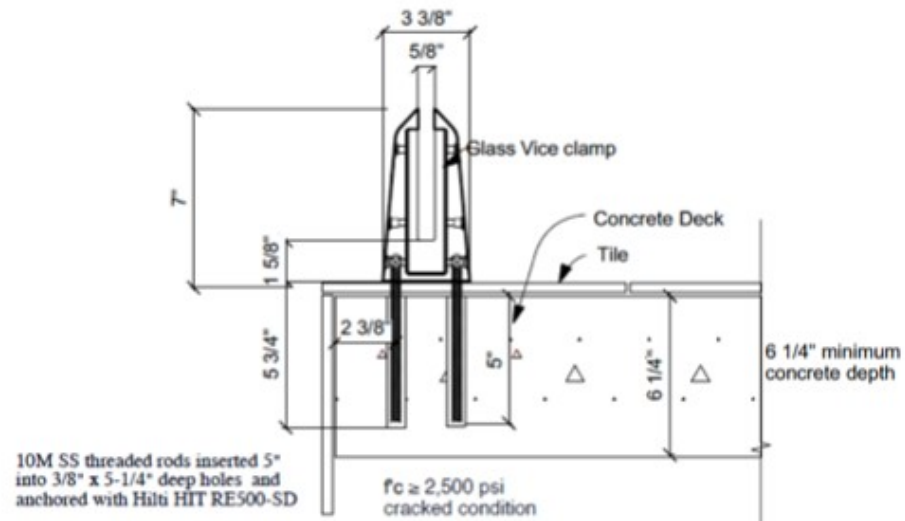


Anchorage strength:  
 $\phi M_n = 5,484$  in-lb  
 $M_a = 3,428$  in-lb

## Option 1B

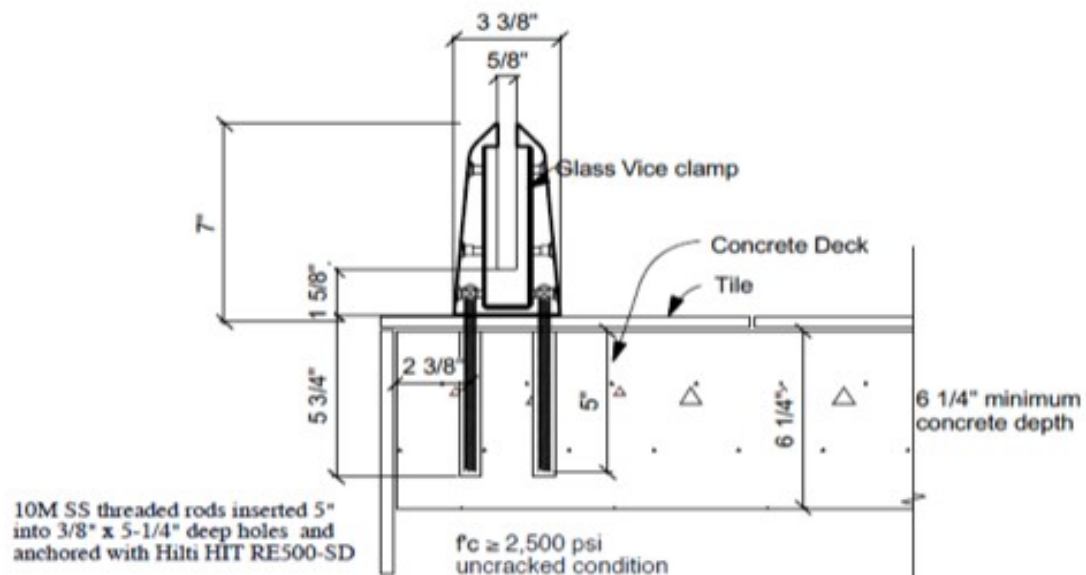


Anchorage strength:  
 $\phi M_n = 9,411 \text{ in-lb}$   
 $M_a = 5,882 \text{ in-lb}$



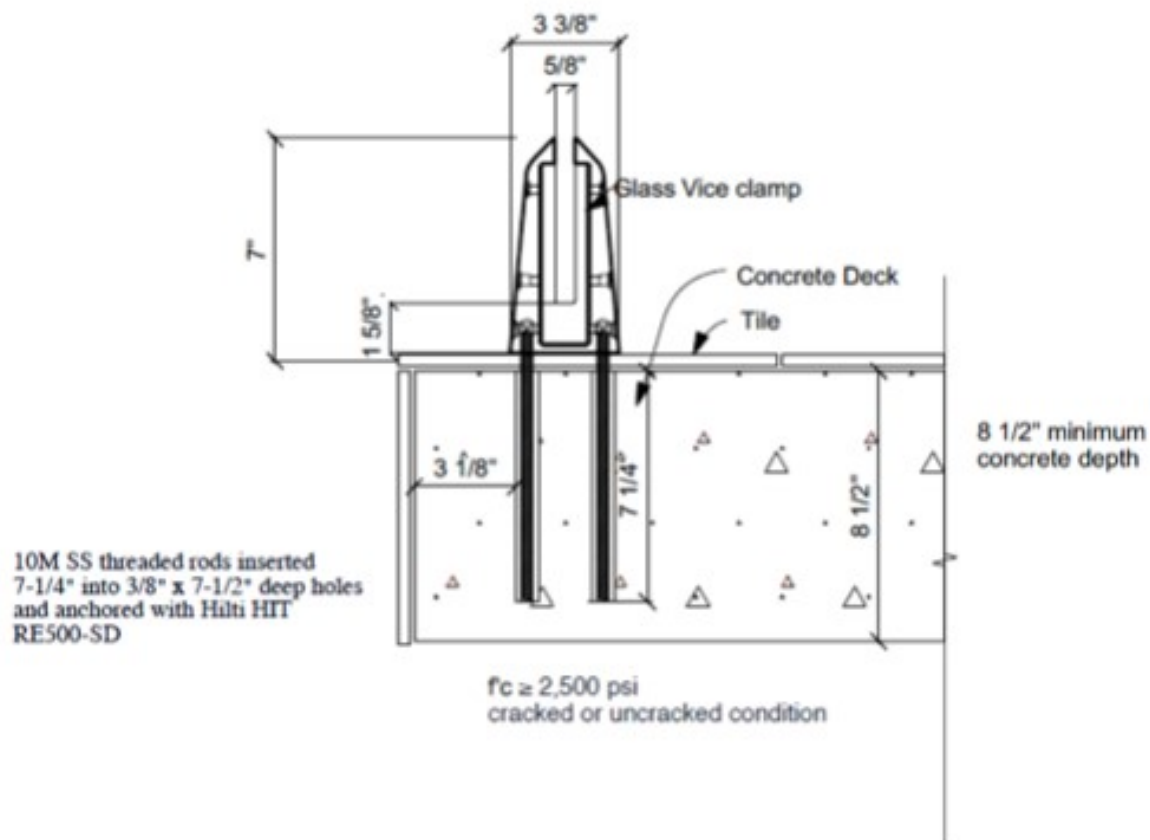
Anchorage strength:  
 $\phi M_n = 6,869$  in-lb  
 $M_a = 4,293$  in-lb

## Option 1D



Anchorage strength:  
 $\phi M_n = 10,955$  in-lb  
 $M_a = 6,847$  in-lb

## Option 1E Detail

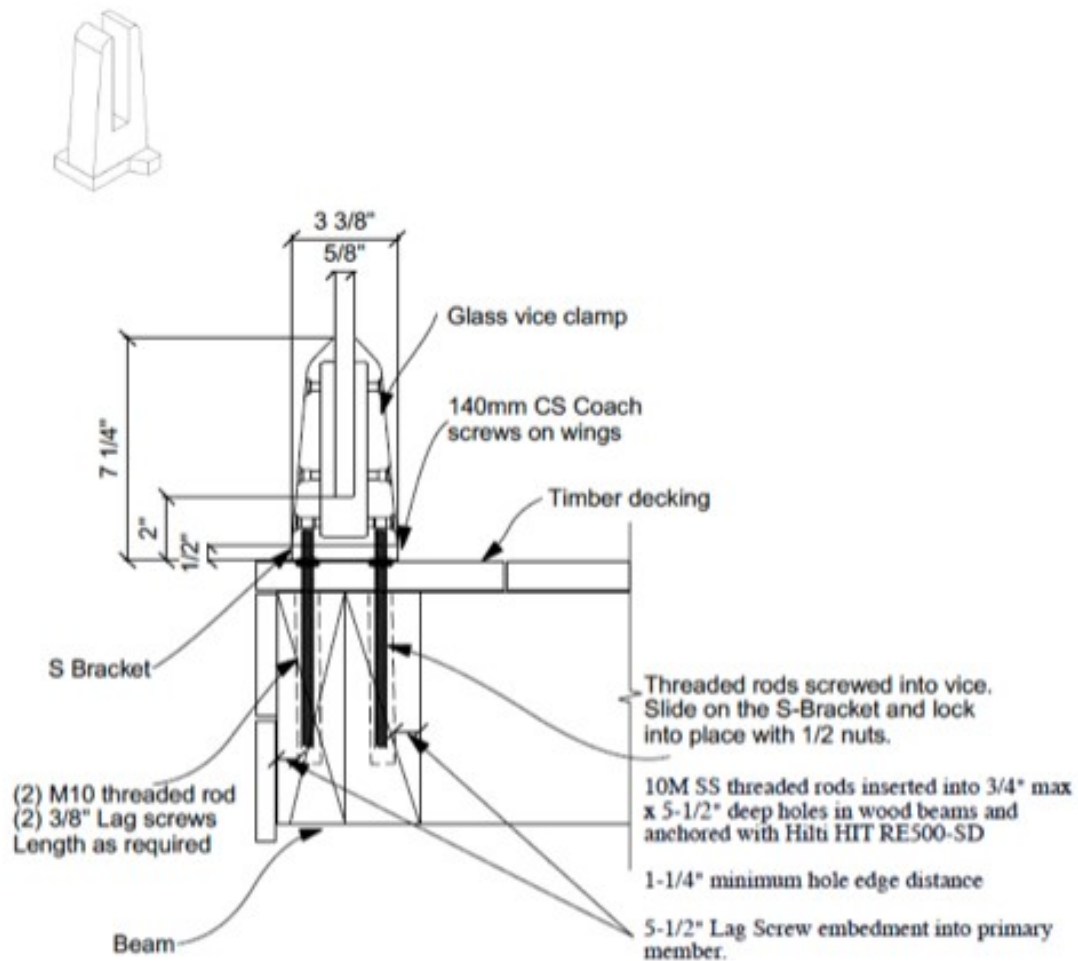


Anchorage strength:

$\phi M_n = 10,932$  in-lb

$M_a = 6,833$  in-lb

## Option 2A



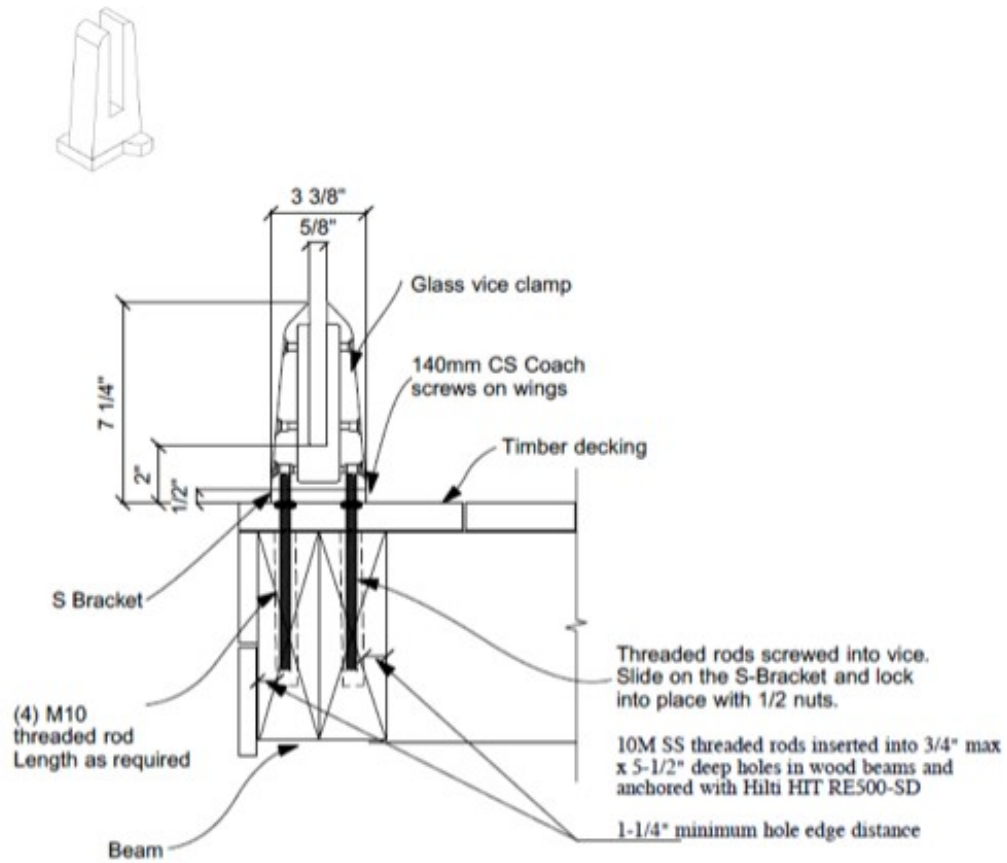
Anchorage strength:  
 $M_a = 12,102 \text{ in-lb}$

$\frac{3}{8}" \times 6"$  LAG SCREW  
10mm x 150mm





## Option 2B Detail

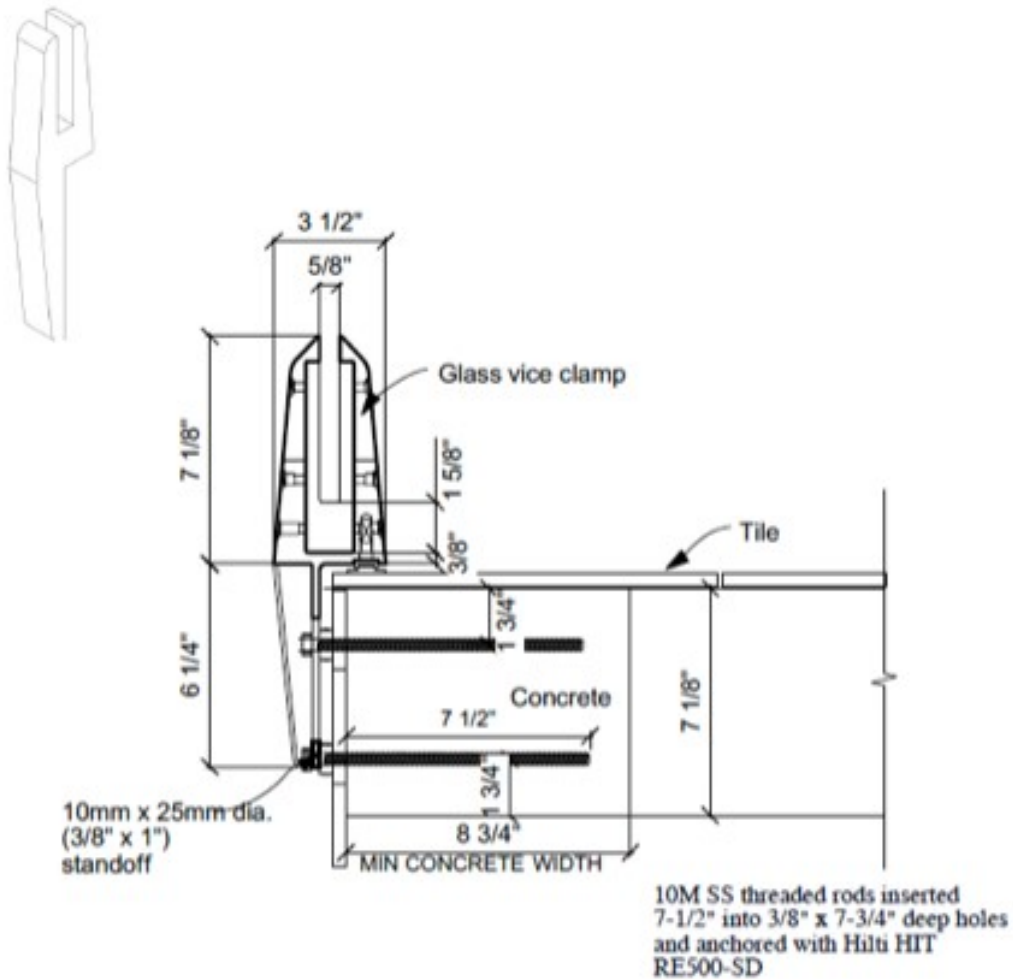


Anchorage strength:  
 $M_a = 8,912$  in-lb



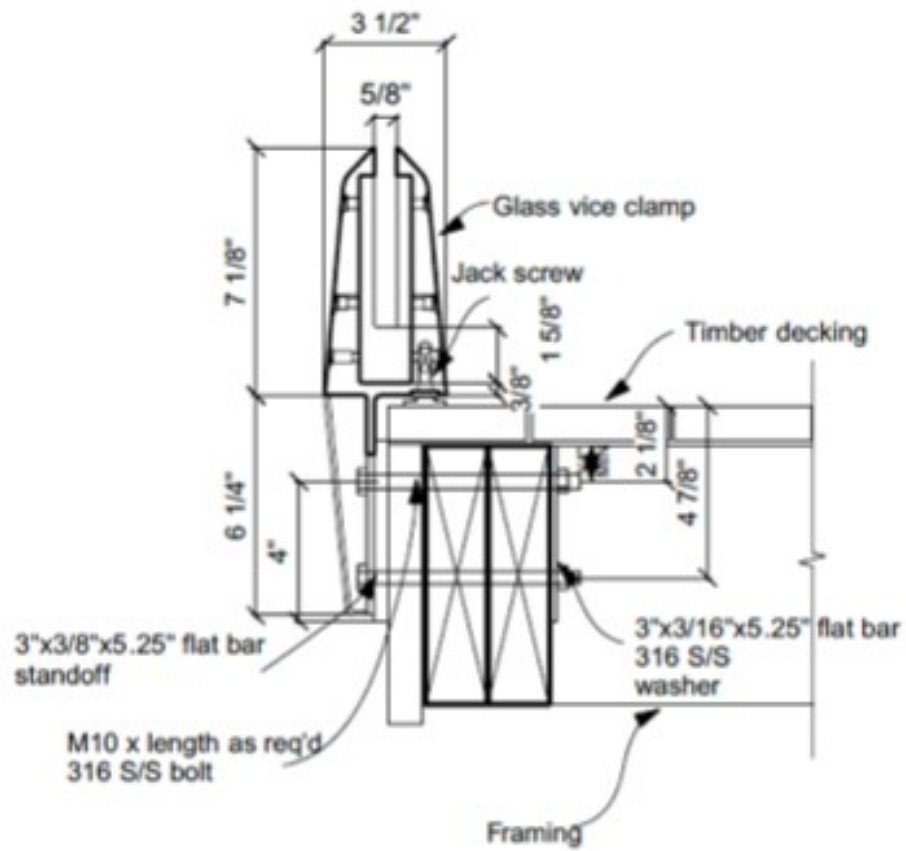


## Option 3A Detail



Option	Anchorage strength:
3Aa Cracked conc. w/ 1-3/4" min edge dist	$\phi M_n = 8,042$ in-lb $M_a = 5,026$ in-lb
3Ab Cracked conc. w/ 2-3/16" min edge dist	$\phi M_n = 8,617$ in-lb $M_a = 5,386$ in-lb
3Ab Uncracked conc. w/ 1-3/4" min edge dist	$\phi M_n = 9,960$ in-lb $M_a = 6,225$ in-lb

## Option 3B Detail

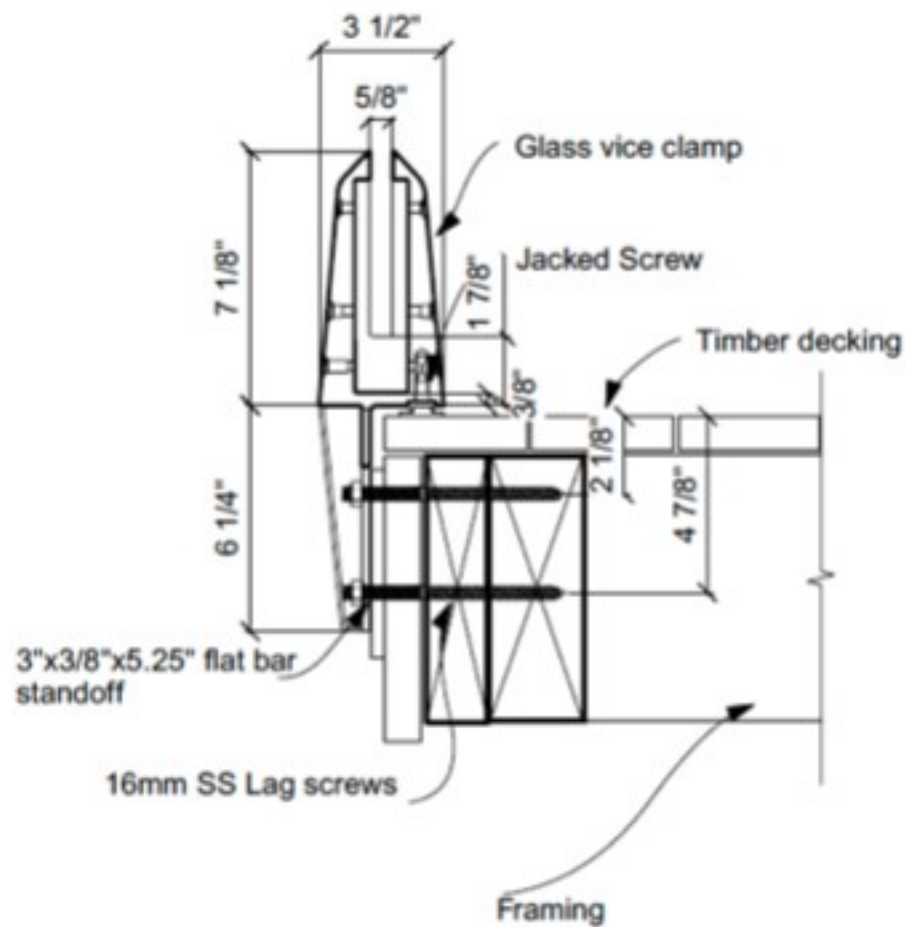


Anchorage strength:  
 $M_a = 10,450$  in-lb



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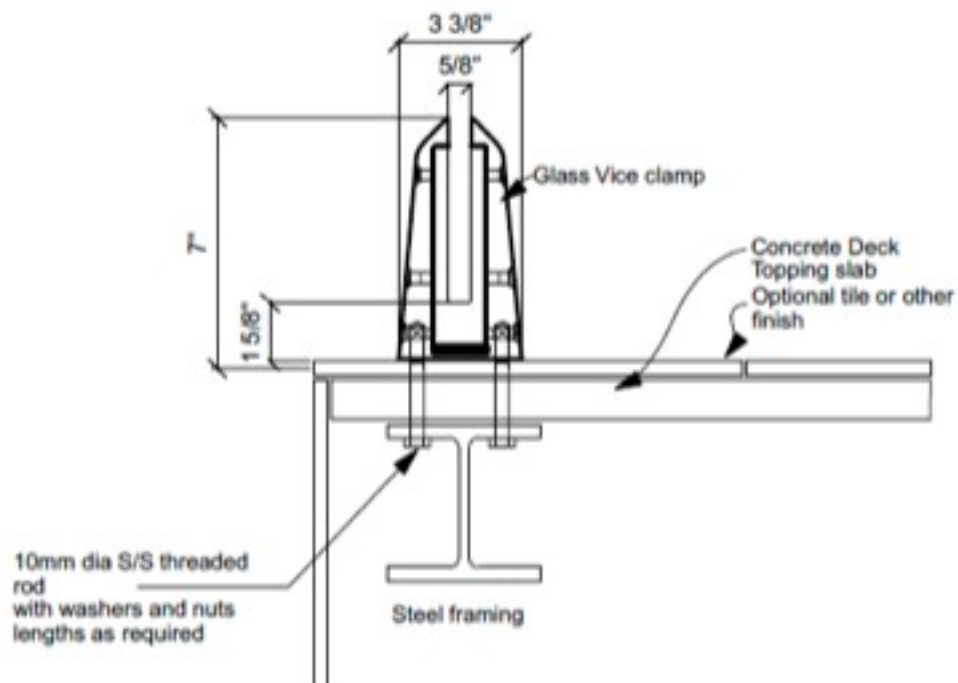
## Option 3C Detail



3Ca 6.79" Embedment for  $G = 0.5$  (DFL/SP/SCL) Any MC  
 3Cb 7.50" Embedment for  $G = 0.43$  Hem-fir Any MC  
 3Cc 4.89" Embedment for  $G = 0.5$  (DFL/SP/SCL)  $MC \leq 19\%$   
 3Cd 5.41" Embedment for  $G = 0.43$  Hem-fir  $MC \leq 19\%$

$M_s = 7,957$  in-lb  
 $M_s = 7,957$  in-lb  
 $M_s = 11,367$  in-lb  
 $M_s = 11,367$  in-lb

## Option 4 Detail



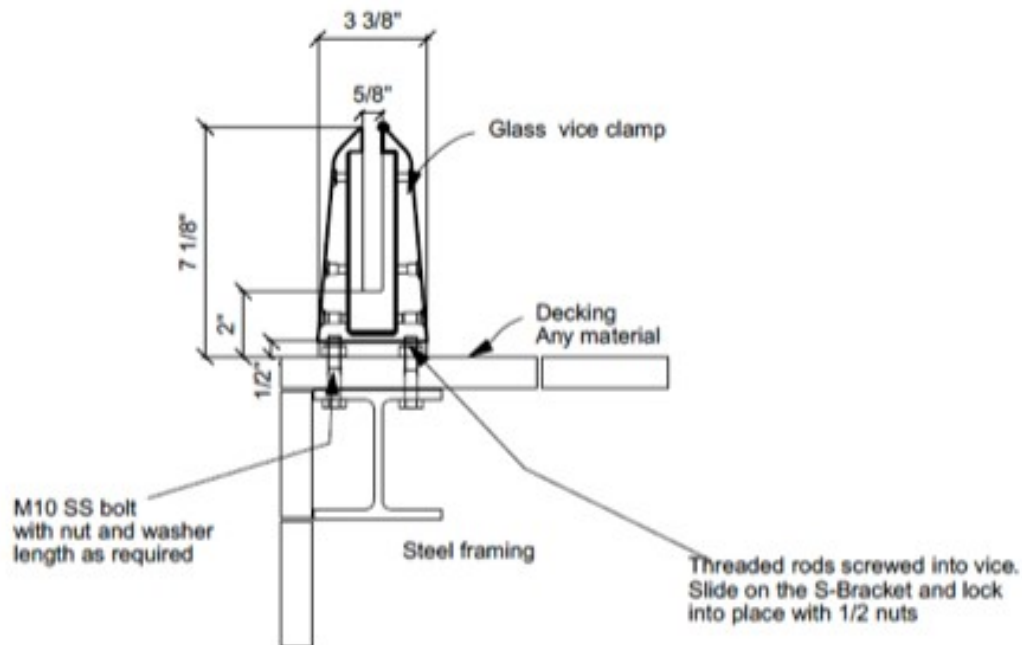
Anchorage strength:  
 $\phi M_n = 14,390$  in-lb  
 $M_a = 8,994$  in-lb



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## Option 5 Detail

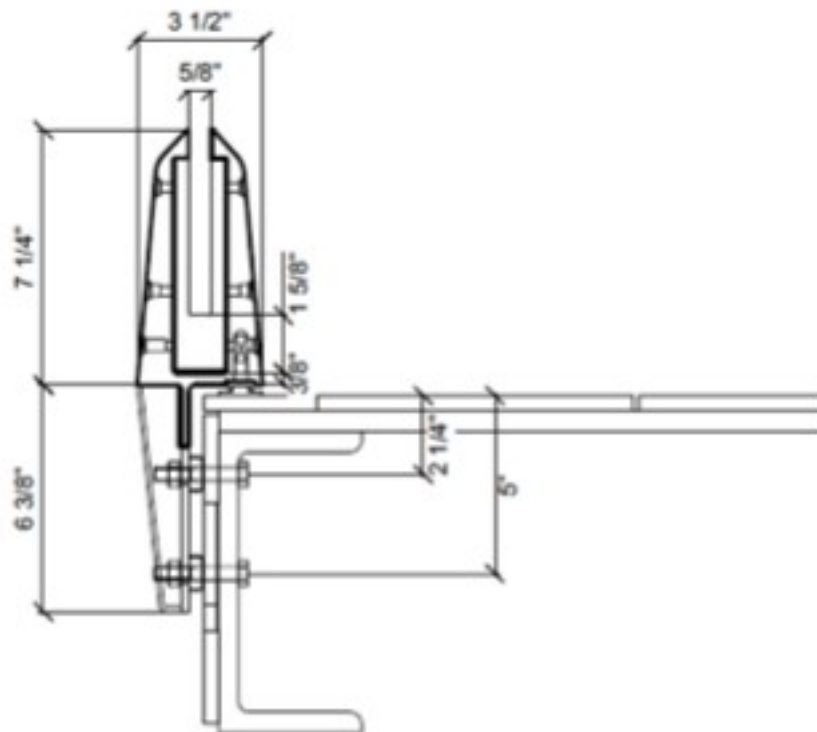




Anchorage strength:  
 $\phi M_n = 14,390 \text{ in-lb}$   
 $M_a = 8,994 \text{ in-lb}$



## Option 6 Detail



Anchorage strength:  
 $\phi M_n = 17,672 \text{ in-lb}$   
 $M_a = 11,045 \text{ in-lb}$