



GLOSSARY

COMMON WINDOW, DOOR & SCREEN TERMS

Awning Hinge: Extrusion that an awning sash hangs from at the head of frame

Awning Winder Adapter: Extrusion that the awning winder is fixed to

Breezelock: Black multi-locking handle to sliding windows

Colonial Bars: Flat stick on bar to give a colonial appeal to windows. Sometimes called glazing bars

Coupler/Clad: Extruded section that joins frames together 180°, 90° or 135°

Extrusion: Aluminium components used in a window, door & screen assembly

Face-Fit Adaptor: Clip on extrusion to outside face of residential windows for studwork applications

Factory Glazed: Complete product supplied with glass and screens

Flashing Leg: Removable center fin of frame used for fitting and weather proofing

Hinge Stile: The vertical door extrusion that has hinges attached

Lock Stile: Vertical extrusion of active sash that houses locking mechanism

Low Lite: Fixed panel of glass below a transom

Lugs: Galvanised fittings that attach to the flashing leg for securing to studwork or brickwork

Mullion Blocks: Black blocks that conceal screw fixings of mullions

Pressing: Specially measured and custom made aluminium cover plate

Rake Windows: Window made to suit a triangular shaped opening

Recessed Sill: Internal floor is cut out to recess a door sill to a level that will be the same as the completed internal floor finish

Sill Bricks: External support brick

Site Measure & Fit: Frames fitted by Jason Windows into a prepared opening by builder

Spiral: Mechanism that holds the sashes in place on a double hung window

Weep Holes: Drainage holes in the sill of windows and doors to aid in water drainage



GLASS TYPES

Annealed or Float: Glass in its original form and the basic glass type specified for residential homes. When broken, annealed glass will break into large shards.

Toughened: Grade 'A' safety glass where annealed glass is tempered to increase strength. When broken, toughened glass will shatter into small pieces. Also referred to as safety or tempered glass.

Obscure: Patterned or opaque glass, used to obscure view and create privacy.

Laminate: Grade 'A' safety glass, comprising of two layers of glass with a PVB interlayer. When broken, laminated glass is held together by the interlayer.

Low E: Low E Glass has a thin, transparent metallic coating that reduces the transfer of heat or cold through the glass, meaning in the winter your home stays warmer and in the summer it stays cooler.

Double Glazing: Two panels of glass which are separated by a layer of air or argon gas and then sealed to create an insulation barrier. Jason Windows only use argon gas in their double glazed products. Double glazing is also referred to as IGU - Insulating Glass Unit

Note: Australian Standards & Building Regulations will determine some glass choices within your home.