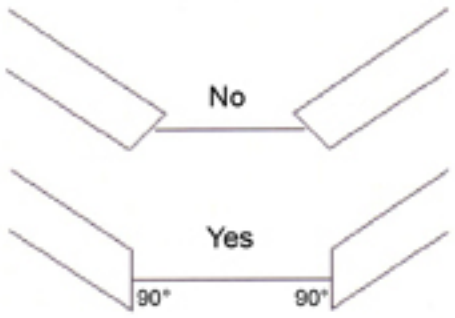
Lamont Glass

651.755.3000

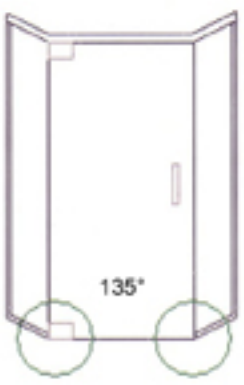
Please keep these tips in mind when designing your shower enclosure.

Tip #1
Never use glass tiles in the enclosure mounting area when considering a frameless design. Drilling required during installation inevitably leads to cracking.

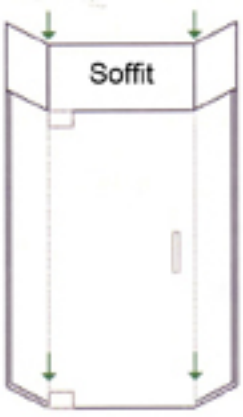
Tip #2
Do not design glass paths at odd angles to buttresses or walls. Making 90° surfaces for the glass enables a more natural path and a more uniform fit. Also, keep the walls flat and plumb, to avoid leaks on the sides.



Tip #3
Cutting angles at 135° helps make space in an otherwise tight bathroom. It also help keep the cost of glass cutting down.



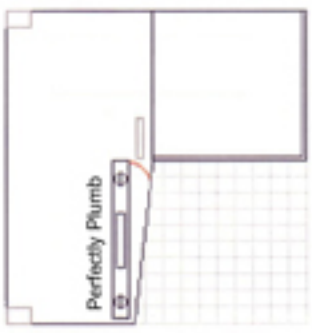
Tip #4
Shower soffits must plumb down precisely to the footprint of the lower curbs. If it doesn't, it will look odd.



Tip #5
Do not use raised tiles or towel bars on any part of the door swing area. The frameless design requires tight tolerances to ensure a watertight fit. We require flush surfaces so as not to hinder the door function.

Tip #6
Overhangs near door closings create problem gaps, and should be avoided.

Tip #7
The face of any rise where a swing door closes should be perfectly plumb, otherwise a costly pattern cut door would be required.

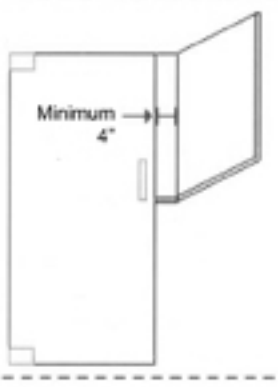


Tip #8
When a buttress wall or tub deck ends requiring a continuance of glass that will notch over and down, the result is a brittle glass "icicle". A minimum width of 5" is required.

Tip #9
Install studs in the walls where the door/enclosure panels will mount. The better the wall carries the weight, the more trouble free the door will be.

Tip #10
If you have decided to design an opening which will require only a single door, the maximum width is 36"

Tip #11
Tempered glass panels should not be made in dimensions less than 4" due to polishing requirements.

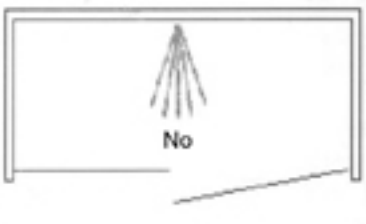


Tip #12
After the first course of tiles are set, cut a board to fit very closely to width. Use this as a gauge to keep the opening width consitant.

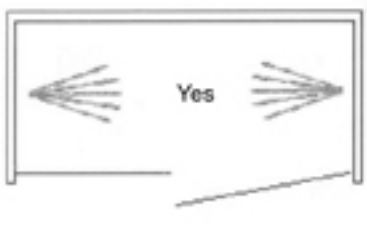
Follow these installation guidelines to ensure proper drainage and avoid problems down the road.

Tip #13
Seats must be pitched to shed water properly. It is best to install pans below seats.
Curbs must also be pitched into the enclosure to allow proper drainage. It is best to use a slab.

Tip #14
Never position shower heads opposite an enclosure door or other opening.



Always position shower heads so that they are directed toward tile walls.



Tip #15
A properly built shower area will have a pitch to help facilitate easy water return.
Illustration #1 demonstrates the pitch spilling water out onto the bathroom floor.
Illustration #2 would find standing water issues, which lead to mold and mildew problems.
Illustration #3 is pitched too severely, which could create problems for the door gaskets resulting in premature wear on the hardware.
Illustration #4 is ideal. A pitch between 3/16" & 1/4" is ideal for shedding water back to the shower drain.