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Designation: C1464 - 06 (Reapproved 2011) C1464 - 16

# Standard Specification for Bent Glass<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C1464; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\varepsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

# 1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the requirements for bent glass used in general building construction, furniture, display, and various other non-automotive applications.

1.2 The dimensional values, stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are provided for information only.

1.3 The following safety hazards caveat pertains only to the test method portion, Section 7, of this specification. *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* 

# 2. Referenced Documents<sup>2</sup>

2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>3</sup>

C162 Terminology of Glass and Glass Products

C1036 Specification for Flat Glass

C1048 Specification for Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Flat Glass

C1172 Specification for Laminated Architectural Flat Glass

C1376 Specification for Pyrolytic and Vacuum Deposition Coatings on Flat Glass

C1422 Specification for Chemically Strengthened Flat Glass

2.2 ANSI Standard

ANSI Z -97.1 Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings—Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test 2.3 Federal Document:<sup>4</sup>

CPSC 16 CFR 1201 Consumer Product Safety Commission Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Material

# 3. Terminology

# <u>ASTM C1464-16</u>

3.1 Definitions: ards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/befa5481-e832-4966-8cbe-ed8885da3b3f/astm-c1464-16

- 3.1.1 Refer to Terminology C162, Specifications C1036, C1422, C1376, and C1172, as appropriate.
- 3.1.2 Blemishes in Flat Glass-Refer to Specifications C1036, C1048, C1422, C1376, and C1172, as appropriate.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 bent glass, glass\_n\_flat glass that has been shaped while hot into a body having curved surfaces.

3.2.2 *chord, <u>chord</u>\_n* a straight line segment that joins two points of an arc.

<u>3.2.3 complex bend</u>—a profile shape composed of curvature not easily defined by multiple radii that can result in a bent shape on one or more axis, typically defined by model or mold.

3.2.4 *compound <u>bend</u>, <u>bend</u>\_n\_a profile shape composed of curvature of <u>one or more more than one</u> radii, curved on two or more axes.* 

3.2.5 *crossbend*, *crossbend*, *n*—deviation from a straight edge along a line perpendicular to the curvature measured on the concave side.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Reference to these standards shall be the latest revision unless otherwise specified by the authority applying this specification.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For Annual Book of ASTM Standards volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.



3.2.6 *cylindrical bend*, <u>bend</u>, <u>n</u> a profile shape composed of a single curvature with a constant radius and no straight sections, all curved on a single axis.

3.2.7 degree of angle, angle\_n—the angular measurement of a segment of a curve.

3.2.8 *depth, depth\_\_n\_*on a circular bend, the distance from the midpoint of a chord to the arc measured along its radius perpendicular to the circumference.

3.2.9 *elliptical bend, bend\_n\_a* curved profile shape composed of two or more tangential radii on a single axis.

3.2.10 *girth, girth\_n*—the distance around the concave or convex surface measured perpendicular to the height including any flats.

3.2.11 *height, height\_n*=the length measurement of the edge perpendicular to the horizontal arc or girth.

3.2.12 *multiple bend, bend\_n\_a* profile shape composed of a curvature of two or more radii, all curved on a single axis, with at least two of the curvatures possibly separated by a flat (plane) area, and with or without one or more additional flat (plane) areas tangent to the curvatures.

3.2.13 pock marks, mark

3.2.14 *Ringring marks*—process surface blemishs that consist of shallow marks typically running along the perimeter of the glass surface.

3.2.15 *Rotation—rotation* a condition where vertical edges (perpendicular to arc) are not parallel to bending axis.

3.2.16 <u>Serpentineserpentine</u> bend—profile shape composed of concave and convex curvatures of one or more radii on a single axis with or without flat areas tangent to the curvatures.

3.2.17 *Shape*\_\_\_\_contoured form including curvature, arc(s), and even flats.

3.2.18 *Singlesingle bend*—a profile composed of a single radius curved on a single axis, possibly with one or two flat (plane) areas tangent to the curvature.

3.2.19 spherical—a profile shape composed of curvature of one radius, curved on more than two axes.

3.2.20 *Twist*—*twist*—one or more of the corners of the glass are not in the same plane.

### 4. Classification

4.1 Kinds—Bent glass furnished under this specification shall be of the following kinds, as specified:

4.1.1 *Kind BA*—Bent glass shall be annealed flat glass, either transparent, patterned, <u>coated</u>, or wired glass in accordance with the applicable requirements of Specification C1036, <u>C1048</u>, or C1376 as further processed to conform with the requirements hereinafter specified for bent glass.

4.1.2 *Kind BCS*—Chemically strengthened bent glass shall be flat glass, either transparent or patterned, in accordance with the applicable requirements of Specification C1036, as further processed to conform with the requirements hereinafter specified for bent glass and <u>then</u> in accordance with the applicable requirements of Specification C1422 for chemically strengthened flat glass.

4.1.3 *Kind BFT*—Fully tempered bent glass shall be flat glass, either transparent <u>coated</u> or patterned, in accordance with the applicable requirements of Specification C1036, and C1376 if applicable, as further processed to conform with the requirements hereinafter specified for bent glass and <u>then</u> in accordance with the applicable requirements of Specification C1048 for fully tempered glass.

4.1.4 *Kind BHS*—Heat-strengthened bent glass shall be flat glass, either transparent <u>coated</u> or patterned, in accordance with the applicable requirements of Specification C1036, and C1376 if applicable, as further processed to conform with the requirements hereinafter specified for bent glass and <u>then</u> in accordance with the applicable requirements of Specification C1048 for heat-strengthened glass.

4.1.5 *Kind BL*—Laminated bent glass shall be flat glass, either transparent <u>coated</u> or patterned, in accordance with the applicable requirements of Specification C1036, and C1376 if applicable, as further processed with the requirements hereinafter specified for bent glass and <u>then</u> in accordance with the applicable requirements of Specification C1172 for laminated glass.

4.1.6 Kind BX—Bent glass with miscellaneous combinations not previously combined.

Note 1-Not all configurations or combinations are possible. Consult with the fabricator or manufacturer before specifying.

# 5. Ordering Information

5.1 Purchasers should include the following information in procurement documents:

- 5.1.1 Title, number, and date of this specification.
- 5.1.2 Kind of bent glass as referred to in this specification (see Section 4).
- 5.1.3 Fabrication requirements (see Section 6).
- 5.1.4 Thickness Requirements:
- 5.1.4.1 Overall thickness designation.
- 5.1.4.2 Thickness of individual lites in the laminate.

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5.1.4.3 Interlayer thickness type and type. thickness.

5.1.5 Interlayer type and color

5.1.6 Nominal height, width, radius (see definitions and Figs. 1-36).

5.1.6.1 BlacklineBlack-line or bluelineblue-line prints, drawing, template, configuration, specification, or other forms of information which detail glass type, overall size, type of bend, and orientation orientation

5.1.7 Safety standards or regulations to which the glass must <del>conform.</del>conform, be labeled, or both.

5.1.8 Packaging Requirements—Glass packaging and protection will be standard manufacturer practice unless otherwise specified. Consult manufacturer before specifying.

# 6. Fabrication Requirements

6.1 Cutting to overall dimensions, edgework, drilled holes, notching, grinding, sandblasting, and etching are permissible.

6.1.1 When the glass is specified as chemically strengthened, heat-strengthened, or fully tempered, the fabrication processes in 6.1 must be completed prior to the strengthening process.

6.2 Glass intended for safety glazing applications as specified by the purchaser, federal regulation or building codes shall be permanently marked with the name or trademark of the manufacturer and the designation of the marked or labeled in accordance with the applicable safety glazing standard.

6.3 Thickness Tolerances—Thickness shall be in accordance with the thickness requirements of Specifications C1036 and C1172.

6.4 Dimensional Tolerances:

6.4.1 Height shall not exceed the deviations shown in Table 1.

6.4.2 Girth-Shape Accuracy and Crossbend shall not exceed the deviationstolerances shown in Table 2.

6.4.3 Shape accuracy-Twist shall not exceed the deviations tolerances shown in Table 3.

6.4.4 Crossbend shall not exceed the deviations shown in Table 4.

6.4.5 Twist shall not exceed the deviations shown in Table 5.

6.5 Blemishes—For process surface blemishes, refer to Specifications C1036 for flat glass and annealed glass, C1172 for laminated glass, and C1376 for coated glass.

6.5.1 Pock marks shall not exceed 1.6 mm (1/16 in.) in the central portion of the glass and 2.4 mm (3/32 in.) in the outer area (see 7.3.4).

NOTE 2-The central area is considered to form an oval or circle centered on the lite whose axes or diameters do not exceed 80 % of the overall

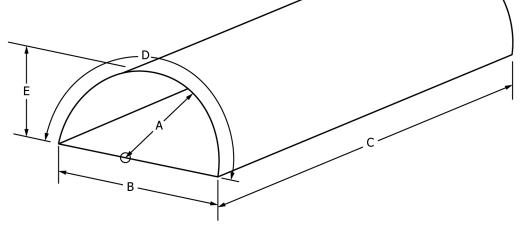
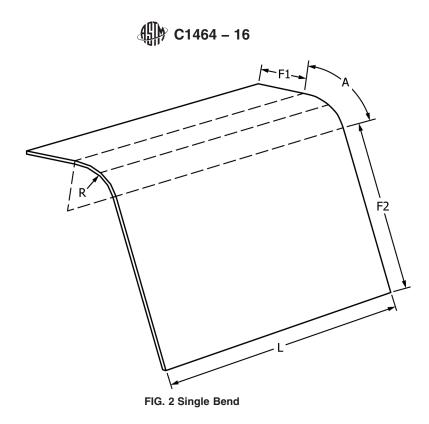


FIG. 1 Cylindrical Bend

- <u>=</u> <u>outside</u> radius.
- $\frac{\overline{B}}{\underline{C}}$
- $= \frac{\text{chord,}}{\text{height,}}$  $= \frac{\text{height,}}{\text{girth, and}}$  $= \frac{\text{depth.}}{\text{depth.}}$  $\overline{E}$



 $\frac{F1}{F2} = \frac{\text{straight leg dimension,}}{\text{straight leg dimension,}}$   $\frac{A}{R} = \frac{\text{degree of angle,}}{\text{radius of curve, and}}$   $\frac{R}{L} = \frac{\text{length.}}{\text{length.}}$ 

dimension. The remaining area is considered the outer area. Note 3—Separated by at least 305 mm (12 in.).

6.5.2 Ring marks shall not exceed 1.6 mm ( $\frac{1}{16}$  in.) in the central portion of the glass and 2.4 mm ( $\frac{3}{32}$  in.) in the outer area (see 7.3.4). See Note  $\frac{12}{2}$  and Note  $\frac{23}{2}$ .

6.6 Distortion—This standard addresses flat glass that is hot formed by mechanical or gravity actions at temperatures exceeding the softening point of glass to induce a permanent shape. The original flatness and surface quality will be altered in the forming process where the softened glass stretches and or contacts the molds, forms or fixtures utilized to accomplish the final shape. The distortion and alteration of the surface quality is inherent in the process, cannot be totally eliminated or adequately defined by empirical measurements presented in this specification. Specifiers should be aware that perceived distortion is rooted in the observers distance and angle to the plane of the glass, linearity and distance of reflected objects relative to the plane of the glazing, as well as, glass kind, production methodologies and heat-treatments of the product. Additionally, installation conditions that produce uneven or excessive pressure on the glazing can produce distortions. Design professionals should discuss options with the fabricator to minimize perceived distortions prior to specifying. The observation of full-scale mock-ups viewed as similar to the final installed conditions is highly recommended.

## 7. Test Methods

7.1 Impact Test for Safety Glazing-Test and interpret in accordance with CPSC 16 CFR 1201. ANSI Z97.1, or both.

- 7.2 Dimensions:
- 7.2.1 Girth is measured on the convex surface with a flexible tape.
- 7.2.2 Length of edge is measured with a stable, sturdy tape.
- 7.3 Dimensional Inspection:

7.3.1 Shape accuracy is determined by placing a template on the concave surface of the bend, then measuring the deviation between the template and glass or placing glass arc on tracing of theoretical shape on either concave or convex line, then measuring the deviation between the tracing and the glass.

7.3.2 Twist is determined by setting glass in a 90° test fixture that is inclined 5 to 7° from vertical. The glass is positioned with the bottom corners in tight to the back surface. If required, the top corner that is touching, or closest to touching, can be held against this surface. The actual distance that the other corner is away from the surface is the twist value.