

# GLAZING OPTIONS

Brasco offers various options for both roof and wall glazing. Common roof glazing includes polycarbonate, acrylic, and aluminum sheet. Common wall glazing includes glass, acrylic, and perforated aluminum. Consult with your Brasco Account Manager for guidance on the best suited option for your shelter type and location.

To the right is an Arched Slimline shelter with a portfolio of glazing materials. The left and rear wall are comprised of anodized perforated aluminum, the right wall is a custom teal tempered glass, and the roof is a custom teal acrylic.



## GLASS

**For walls.** Glass offers superior rigidity for high wind conditions. Its standard uncoated texture is more scratch-resistant than Polycarbonate and Acrylic. Glass is easily customizable to meet branding needs and can be ordered in custom colors. Glass is available in bronze, gray or clear.

### Tempered Safety Glass

- Heat-resistant
- Breaks into granular pieces
- Withstands higher loads & deflects before breaking

## ALUMINUM



Perforated

### PERFORATED: for walls only.

Highly sustainable and long-lasting with excellent corrosion resistance—ideal for vandalism prone environments. Used primarily for shelter walls only. Can be powder coated or anodized.

**SOLID: for roofs and walls.** Can be powder coated or anodized finish.

## POLYCARBONATE



**MULTIWALL: For roofs only.** Our multiwall polycarbonate offers higher strength than structured and has greater weather proofing (i.e. hail and heat) properties. Available in bronze, clear, and white.

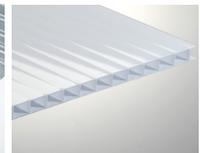
**STRUCTURED: For roofs.** Structured polycarbonate glazing offers 85% light transmission and provides thermal insulation for colder regions. Structured polycarbonate is light in weight and virtually unbreakable, able to withstand impacts greater than glass and acrylic. Standard colors are bronze, clear and white (opal).



Bronze



Clear



White

## ACRYLIC

**For roofs or walls.** Acrylic glazing offers 92% light transmission with UV protection and a higher impact strength than glass. It is a lighter weight alternative to glass, saving on freight and installation challenges. Standard colors are bronze, clear, and white.



Bronze



Clear



White

## QUICK REFERENCE

	ROOF	WALL
GLASS		✓
SOLID ALUMINUM	✓	✓
PERFORATED ALUMINUM		✓
ACRYLIC	✓	✓
STRUCTURED POLYCARBONATE	✓	
MULTIWALL POLYCARBONATE	✓	



# DIFFERENCES BETWEEN POLYCARBONATE AND ACRYLIC

Both plastic glazing options are common for shelter roofs and walls. Knowing the pros and cons will help you make an educated decision for your shelter in its environment. Our sales team will assist you in making the best selection for your project.

	POLYCARBONATE	ACRYLIC
<b>Impact Resistance</b> (Compared to Glass)	250 times more impact resistant	17 times more impact resistant
<b>Rigidity</b>	Can be bought in FLEXIBLE grades	Very RIGID
<b>Durability / Vandal Resistance</b> Both acrylic and polycarbonate are weather-resistant, and both expand and contract with temperature changes without long-term or permanent shrinkage.	Very impact resistant. Will not chip or crack but will scratch as it has a softer finish. Typically does not crack when being drilled even if drilled close to the edge with a standard drill bit.	Less impact-resistant. Will chip and crack with high impact. Less ideal for vandal prone areas. Will crack if it is drilled near an edge or with a drill bit not designed for plastic.
<b>Light Transmittance</b>	85%	92%
<b>Restorative Finish</b>	Cannot be polished once scratched	Can be polished to restore clarity. Exposed edges can be polished smooth.
<b>Bending</b>	Can be cold formed or bent without heating.	Heat bending works better with acrylic than polycarbonate.
<b>UV Resistance</b>	Yellows over time. A UV-resistant layer is recommended for environments with high sun exposure.	Highly UV Resistant. Does not yellow over time or require additional layers of UV protection.
<b>Cleaning</b> Both are easy to clean. The best choice for cleaning is a microfiber or 100% cotton cloths. Neither should be cleaned with solvents. Both can scratch – avoid wool rags and paper towels.	Has a higher chemical resistance than acrylic; polycarbonate can be cleaned by harsher cleaners containing chemicals such as ammonia.	Has a low chemical resistance and needs more specific cleaners. When cleaning, it is best to use only mild soap and water or a cleaner formulated for plastics.
<b>Flammability</b>	Low flammability	Will burn slowly and is not recommended in areas where flames may be present.
<b>Cost</b>	35% more expensive than acrylic. Cost increases further when adding a UV-resistant layer.	35% less expensive than standard (non-UV-Resistant) polycarbonate.