

Performances of Roverplastik's weatherstrips

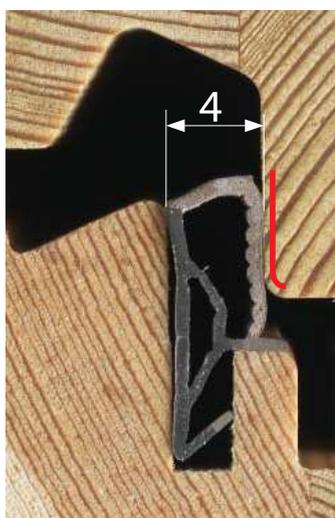
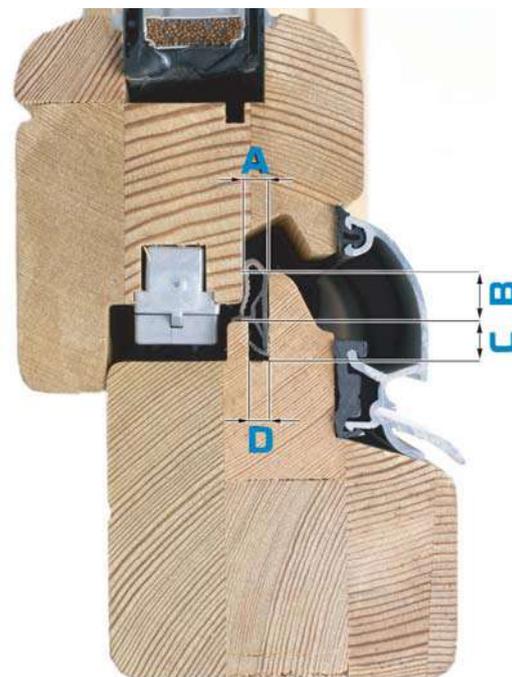
The weatherstrip is an elastic element that tightly couples the fixed and moving parts of the window/door frame, filling the gap between the leaf and the frame, and between the frame and the glazing. Their efficiency depends on their shape, their dimensions at rest and on their materials.

The functional dimensions of the frame are:

- A** : Gap between sash and frame
- B** : Rebate
- C** : Depth of the groove
- D** : Width of the groove

Depth and width of the groove (**C**, **D**) are dimensions to be consider when you put the weatherstrip in place: the dimensions of the interlocking flap are sized to be easily inserted and to guarantee a perfect tightness.

Gap and rebate (**A**, **B**) are dimensions that determine the overlapping of the leaf and the frame and their spacing; they depend on the type of the hardware and the design of the window/door frame.



The contact surface depends on the shape of the weatherstrip, the bigger the contact surface the greater the tightness is: in analogy, the larger the bead of silicone, with the same joint size, the greater the tightness is . A rounded enveloping outline guarantees a large tightness bead.

The dimensions at rest of the weatherstrip have to be compared with the width of the joint to be sealed. It's easy to understand the fact that the bigger the dimension at rest of the weatherstrip, with the same joint size, the greater the efficiency of the sealing will be: referring to a 4 mm gap between leaf and frame, a weatherstrip with an undeformed dimension of 7,5 mm has a squeezable distance comparable with the width of the joint to be sealed.

This way, the weatherstrip is able to compensate the production tolerances, the setting during installation and the adjustment of the leaf over time.

In this regard, the drawing of the weatherstrip for the windows/doors manufacturers must absolutely comprehend the rated dimensions of the weatherstrip and the production tolerances, to make it possible to compare them with the dimensions of their products.

