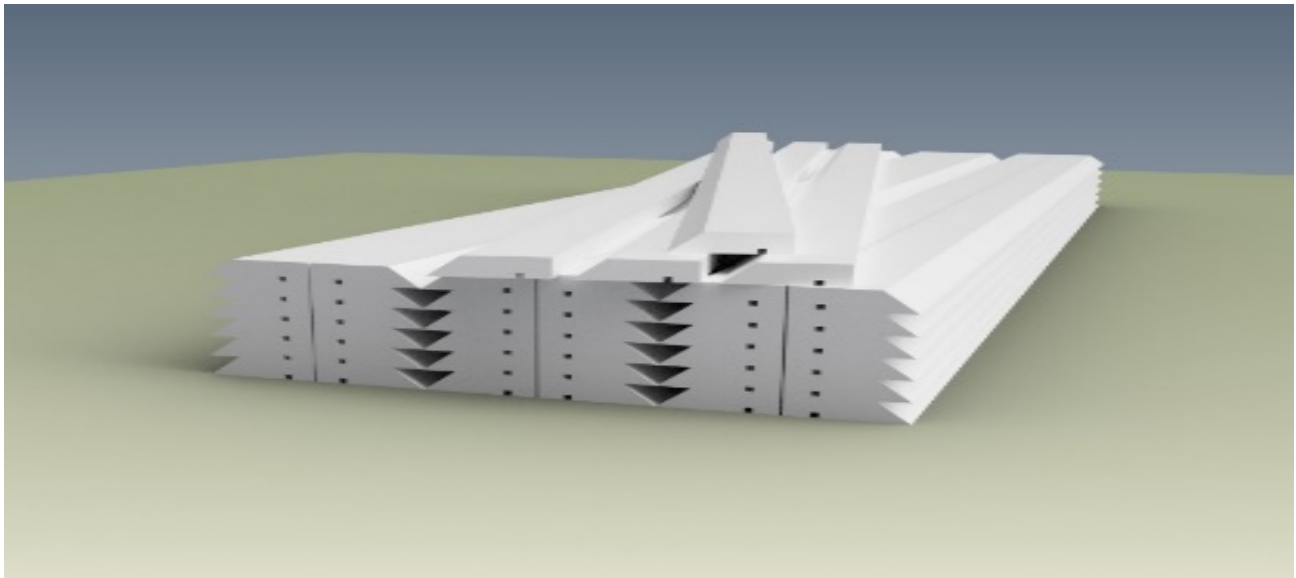




THE NEW PATENTED PVC BEVELED WINDOW BUCK FOR MASONRY OPENINGS

Virtually stop water intrusion around your window openings with PVC bucks.



THE BENEFITS OF PVC WINDOW BUCKS.

- a) **PVC** is particularly suited for contact with concrete, brick and stucco.
- b) The **PVC** buck was designed with a sealant channel to hold the sealant in place, while being fastened to the opening. Securing a thorough water tight seal, preventing water from entering between the buck and the substrate.
- c) The durability of **PVC** specifically restricts water from entering through the masonry opening and or around the perimeter of the window frame.
- d) It's impervious to moisture, water-resistant, water- repellent, resistant to fungus mold and mildew, resists condensation.
- e) It will never rot, cup, split, twist, or warp.

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1. INTRODUCTION.

Our mission is to improve ways of waterproofing windows in masonry construction. Using the most advanced technology in material. Understanding the cause is the first step in knowing how to prevent water leaks and reduce the consequences of poor workmanship. We would like to educate on the previous practices, that may have caused a breach in sealing windows from the weather. Turning to the wisdom of industry experts will tell us the most common errors occur during installation.

Every tradesman involved with windows, needs to give their best effort to achieve a maximum level of quality and pride. Our goal, is to install windows in masonry openings that will be completely protected from the outside elements.

Installing windows in masonry openings is so critical, considering the fact there are so many people involved from the manufacturing to the installation. If everyone working in this trade does not take pride in their job, it leaves a greater chance of the window leaking. Let's look at some reasons why there may be potential leaking problems. Poor alignment of the components in the window frame itself. The glass not being sealed properly to the frame at the factory. Bed joints and head joints of the CMU not filled correctly with mortar. Pre-cast window sills not set in a full bed of mortar and sealed at each end in contact with the CMU. Water getting between the buck and the CMU. Water seeping between the frontal flange and the shoulder of the buck. If we look at each one of these areas separately, we will uncover the mystery of leaking windows. The rule of thumb is not to follow the poor workmanship of the worker before you.

Supreme Window Bucks, LLC. and its team, have been working diligently to create and improve the buck and waterproofing system. We are proud to announce **The New Patented Polyvinyl Chloride Beveled Window Buck is now available.** The PVC window buck serves two purposes. (1) To prevent air and water from entering through and or around the perimeter of the window frame installed in a masonry opening. (2) To prevent the drywall or other trim materials from encroaching on the window frame itself.

2. PREPARING THE OPENING.



Photo #1

- a) The masonry opening should be the correct size, with no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ " tolerance from width, height and square, and $\frac{1}{8}$ " from plumb.
 - b) Before installing the buck, inspect the masonry opening for any loose mortar on the CMU or the pre-cast window sill.
 - c) Check to see if bed joints and head joints of the CMU are filled correctly with mortar.
 - d) Is the pre-cast window sill sealed at each end in contact with the CMU?
- (See Photo #1)**

3. PREPARING THE BUCK.



Photo #2

- a) Apply a continuous bead of a non-shrinking polymer-based adhesive into the sealant channel on the back side of the PVC window buck.
- b) The sealant channel on the back side of the PVC buck is designed to hold the adhesive in place during installation. Securing a solid water tight seal.

(See Photo #2)

4. INSTALLING THE BUCK.



Photo #3

- a) Measure from the top of the masonry opening to the sill, be sure not to cut the buck more than 1/8" short from the masonry sill.
- b) Fasten the bottom of the PVC window buck in line with the pre-cast window sill, make sure the beveled side of the buck is facing to the inside of the building. Use a level to plumb the buck.
- c) Once the buck is plumb, finish securing it as per local codes.

(See Photo #3)

5. INSTALL THE TOP BUCK.



Photo #5

- a) While installing the top buck be sure to align each end to the horizontal bucks. **(See Photo #5)**

6. SEAL THE BUCKS TOGETHER.



Photo #6

- b)** After the bucks are installed apply a bead of non-shrinking polymer-based adhesive where the bucks meet each other, and at the bottom where the bucks meet the sill.
- c)** Tool the sealant to ensure no air or water gaps.
(See Photo # 6)

7. INSTALLING THE WINDOW.



Photo #7

- a) Make sure the buck and sill are clean and dry from any debris, making ready for the window installation.
- b) Apply a continuous bead of a non-shrinking polymer-based adhesive 9mm (3/8" in) nominal diameter bead on the frontal flange completely around the window frame.

(See Photo #7)

8. SET THE WINDOW IN PLACE



Photo #8

- a) Before the sealant skins over, place the window into the masonry opening pressing the Frontal Flange tight against the shoulder of the buck so that the sealant will ooze out a bit, securing a water tight seal.

(See Photo # 8)

9. FASTEN THE WINDOW AND BREAK THE SHIMS OFF



Photo #9

- b)** Be sure to break off any shims, even with the window frame so they will not interfere with the drywall or other trim material at the window return on the interior side of the window.

(See Photo #9)

10. FINISH SEALING THE WINDOW



Photo #10

- a) Apply a continuous bead of a non-shrinking polymer-based adhesive on the back side of the frontal flange starting from the flange up to the CMU.
- b) Tool the sealant to make it smooth and flat insuring that there is no interference with the installation of the stucco.
- c) In cases where the PVC buck is still exposed on the exterior side, after the.
- d) installation of the window. Add another continuous bead of a non-shrinking polymer-based adhesive and be sure to tool the sealant smooth and flat covering the PVC buck up to the CMU.

(See Photo #10)

11. APPLY THE WATERPROOFING MATERIAL



Photo # 11

- a)** Prepare the opening for the waterproofing material.
- b)** All surfaces should be brushed clean and dry to obtain a sound substrate for the waterproofing material.
- c)** The masonry opening including the sill should be treated with a flexible water proofer for protecting the rough masonry opening from water intrusion.
- d)** Apply the waterproofing material from the shoulder of the PVC buck to the outside opening return and 8” around the window perimeter on the bottom, top and sides of the window opening.

(See Photo #11)

12. CASING THE WINDOW TO EXCEPT THE DRYWALL



Photo #12

- a)** Gauge the casing $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch from the window frame, leaving a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for the drywall and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for the corner bead.
(See Photo #12)

13. CUT A BEVEL ON THE DRYWALL

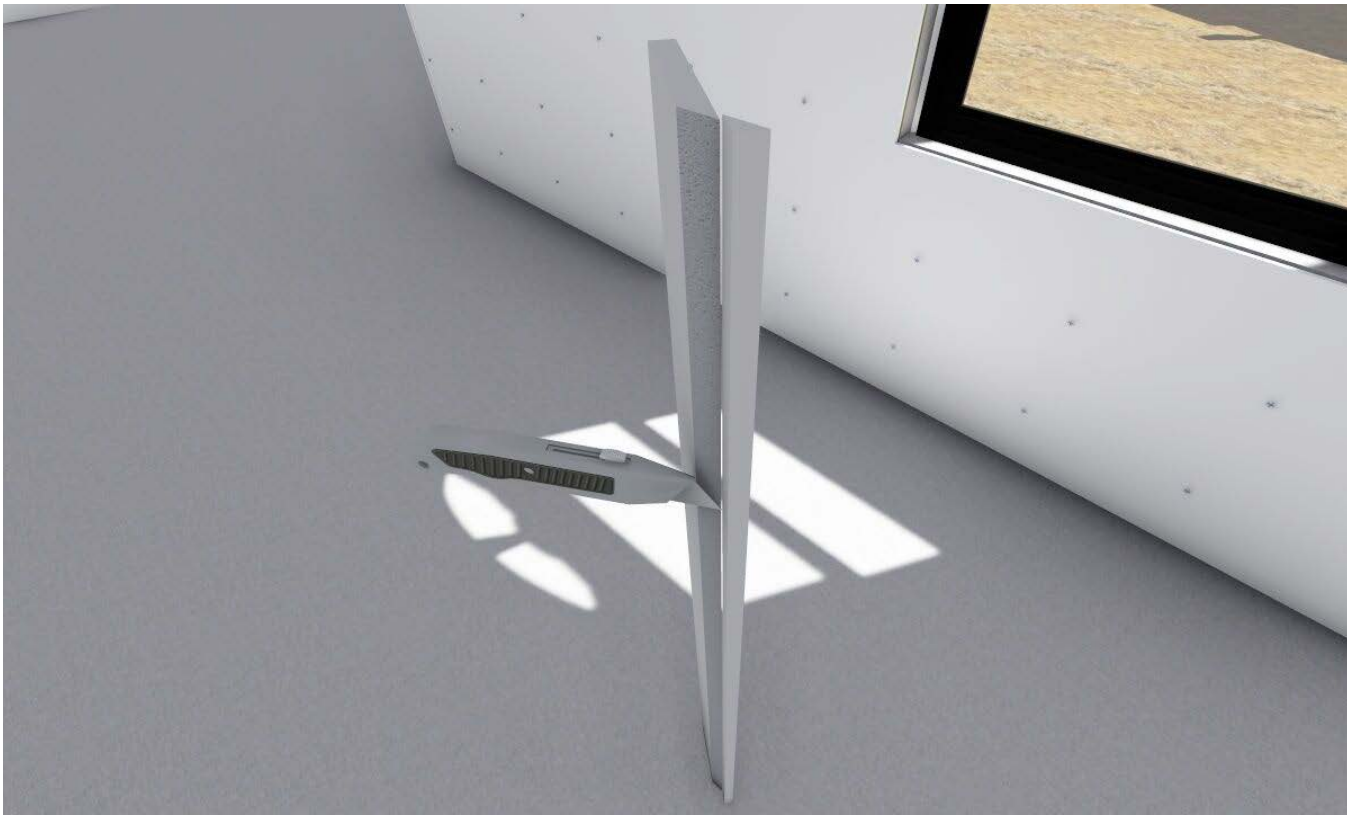


Photo #13

- a. Cut a bevel on the drywall to match the bevel on the buck.

(See Photo # 13)

14. DRYWALL THE WINDOW RETURN



Photo #14

- a) Install the drywall matching the bevel on the drywall with the bevel on the buck.

(See Photo #6)

15. ACCESSORIES

A. Fasteners:

- 1) Avoid fastening the PVC buck over hollow or uneven areas. Fasten onto flat, solid substrates.
- 2) Install fasteners no more than 2" from the end of each buck and 8" on center, refer to local codes.
- 3) Use standard nail guns with a pressure setting between 70 psi and 100 psi. The recommended pressure depends on the type of gun, type of nail, ambient temperature, and the substrate. Care should be taken not to overdrive the nail into the material.
- 4) Avoid using fine threaded wood screws and ring-shank fasteners.
- 5) Pre-drilling is not typically required unless large fasteners are used, or if the product is installed during temperatures below 40 degrees F.
- 6) Use 12-gauge stainless steel fasteners designed for wood. Fastener should have sufficient, flexural, and tensile strength to resist bending.
- 7) Use fasteners with thin shanks, blunt points, and full round heads that are long enough to penetrate the substrate a minimum of 1 ¼" inches.

B. Adhesives:

- 1) Adhere PVC buck to itself with PVC cement or cellular PVC adhesives to prevent joint separation. Acceptable adhesives are PVC Trim Welder, IPS Weld-On 705 (white), and Zevo PVC Trim Adhesive.
- 2) PVC cements cure quickly (3-5 minutes or less), and have a limited working time.
- 3) All bonded surfaces must be smooth, clean, and in complete contact with each other for best results.
- 4) Bonded shim to buck should be fastened securely together.

C. Sealants:

- 1) Use urethane, polyurethane, polymer blends or acrylic sealants that do not contain silicon.

16. PVC BUCK SIZES

- Refer to the window and door manufactures NOA
- PVC bucks are available in $\frac{3}{4}$ ", and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", Thickness
- PVC bucks are available in 8',10', 12' and 18' Lengths

17. PVC SHIMS SIZES

- PVC shims are available in $\frac{1}{4}$ ", $\frac{1}{2}$ ", and 1" Thickness
- PVC shims are available in 8',10', 12' and 18' Lengths

18. MATERIALS

- 1) Free foam cellular PVC material with small-cell microstructure.
- 2) Water Absorption: Less than 0.05 percent when tested ASTM D 729.
- 3) Termite Resistance: Rating of 10 as tested in accordance with ASTM D 3345.
- 4) Nail Hold: lbf in of penetration when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1761.
- 5) Screw Hold: 240 lbf/in penetration tested in accordance with ASTM D 1761.
- 6) Hardness: 60 + when tested in accordance with ASTM D 2240.
- 7) Density: 0.55g/cm³ when tested in accordance with ASTM D 729.
- 8) Tensile Strength: 3582 psi when tested in accordance with ASTM D 638.
- 9) Flexural Strength: 5179 psi when tested in accordance with ASTM D 790.
- 10) Modulus of Elasticity: 215,600 psi tested in accordance with ASTM D 790.
- 11) Compressive Strength: 6,553 psi (thickness dependent)
- 12) Compressive Modulus: 6,553 psi (thickness dependent)

19. REFERENCES

- 1) Water Absorption of Plastics ASTM.
- 2) Standard Test Method for Laboratory Evaluation of Wood and Other Cellulosic Materials for Resistance to Termites ASTM D 3345.
- 3) Tensile Properties of Plastics ASTM D 638.
- 4) Surface of Burning Characteristics of Building Materials ASTM D 84.
- 5) Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position ASTM D 635.

20. EXECUTION

EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.
- B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best results for the substrate under the project conditions.

Expansion and Contraction:

- C. PVC Bucks expand and contract with changes in temperature. Properly fastening along the entire length is required to minimize expansion and contraction.

21. MANUFACTURER

Supreme Window Bucks, LLC. Which is located at: 275 Tony Penna Drive.; Jupiter FL 33458; Tel: 561-722-7734 Fax: 561-745-1121; Email: request info Sales@windowbucks.com Web: www.windowbucks.com