

# GLO2—Glossary, Auto Glass

**— A —****Adhesive**

Any substance that is capable of bonding other substances together by surface attachment. In an auto glass replacement context, it is a high-strength polyurethane material unless otherwise specified.

**— B —****Backlite**

The glass in the rear window of a vehicle

**Body Fillers**

Compounds used to build up and level low areas that cannot be brought back to their original contour by straightening.

**— C —****Channel**

A piece of U-shaped metal that is attached along the bottom edge of movable glass and connects the glass to the regulator.

**Clips**

Devices which hold decorative chrome to the vehicle body, or hold moldings, etc.

**Corrosion**

The chemical reaction of air, moisture, or corrosive materials on a metal surface. Also called rust or oxidation.

**Cosmetic Surface**

A surface that is finished or decorated to improve its appearance. Includes paint, glass, upholstery, etc.

**Cure Time**

The time required for a chemical or material to dry or set at a given temperature and humidity. Cure time varies with the type of material used and the thickness of the application.

**— D —****Delamination**

The failure of the bond between layers, as when windshield glass separates from the inner layer of vinyl, or when paint peels from the substrate beneath it.

**Dry-set**

To trial fit a glass assembly before applying adhesive.

**DVOM**

Digital volt-ohmmeter. A high-impedance instrument used to test electronic systems.

— E —

### **Express Power Window**

A power window that lowers or raises non-stop when the switch is momentarily pressed.

— F —

### **Filler Strip**

A strip inserted into a rubber gasket after the glass is installed, forcing the gasket against the glass to form a seal and improve the grip. Sometimes called locking bead or spline.

— L —

### **Laminated Glass**

A type of safety glass that has a layer of plastic bonded between layers of glass. Laminated glass is used mainly for windshields.

— N —

### **NGA**

National Glass Association. A national trade association that represents companies involved in both auto glass installations and architectural glass work.

— P —

### **Pinchweld**

A flange extending from the body of a vehicle into the opening for glass parts, usually extending from the side pillars and roof.

### **Primer**

An undercoat or chemical applied to a surface to improve the adhesion, durability, and appearance of a topcoat or the bond of an adhesive.

— R —

### **Regulator**

The mechanism that moves the glass when activated by a switch or crank.

### **Run Guide**

A U-shaped track that guides the travel of movable glass and seals against water and air leaks.

— S —

### **Salvage Part**

A part, removed from a vehicle being scrapped, that is intended to be used as a replacement part.

### **Sealant**

Any of various liquids which, when applied to a joint, dries to form an air-tight seal.

### **Setting Blocks**

Small, hard rubber blocks that are set along the bottom pinchweld during a windshield installation to maintain the position of the glass while the adhesive cures.

— T —

### **Tempered Glass**

A strong, break-resistant type of safety glass that, if broken, shatters into small granular pieces.

— U —

### **Urethane Adhesive**

Any of several strong polymer adhesives that are used to install auto glass. Urethane adhesives are necessary to meet government standards for windshield retention in most late-model passenger vehicles.

***VIN Notch***

A gap in the dark band across the bottom of the windshield that allows the vehicle identification number (VIN) to be read from outside the vehicle.