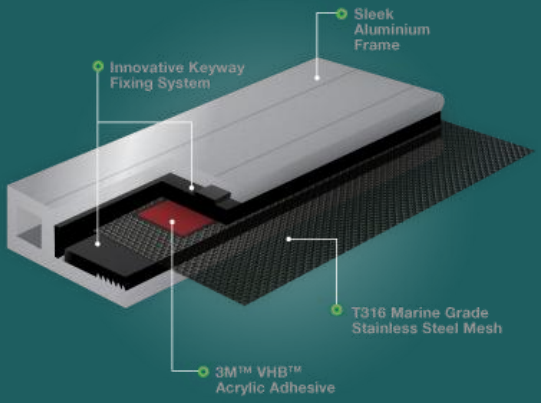
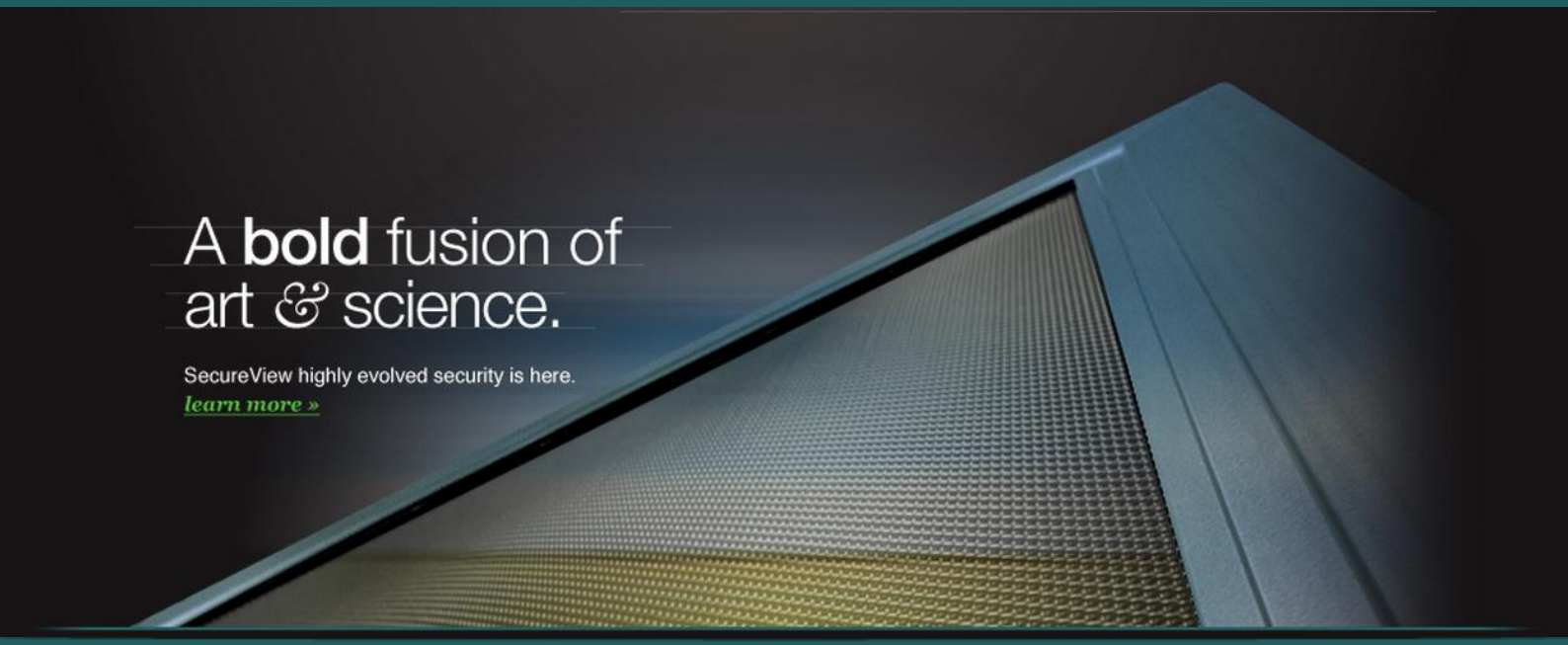
Don’t make a mistake over spending on highly advertised brand name security

- Choosing the right security screen protection is an important decision
- Learn how to save money on the latest security screen technology that gives superior protection
- This comprehensive guide outlines what you need to know to make the right decision

What you will learn from this security report

- ✓ How is the security screen insert attached to the door or window frame?
- ✓ Disadvantages of screw clamp systems
- ✓ Benefits of a wedge pattern and u-shaped plugs
- ✓ Benefits of a 2 piece wedge pattern compressed with 3m tape
- ✓ Understanding Marine Grade Stainless Steel Mesh
- ✓ Innovations in 3M™ VHB™ Acrylic Adhesive
- ✓ Innovative Keyway Fixing System





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Your guide to selecting the right security screen to suit your budget and lifestyle

What is the most important comparison I should know about when comparing Stainless Steel Security Screens?

There are different types of stainless steel security screens and there are a few factors that need to be considered to ensure you are buying quality and not paying for over priced brand name security.

Important Fact 1: Australian Standard Tested Product. AS5039 2008, AS5040 and AS5041 2003 Amended 2007

The Australian Standard for Security Doors and Screens has been developed over many years of consultation from a cross section of the security screen industry. The testing of any Australian standard security screen is to be done by a NATA approved testing site. The testing of any product includes **1. The components used. 2. manufacturing process (or how it is put together) and 3. The way it is installed.**
Some brands claim that their product is X times stronger than The Australian Standard, the test in that case was not done by a NATA approved testing station. NATA testing sites only proceed to the extent The Australian Standard Test requires and do not continue to impact past that point. When comparing product please ask if the products you are looking at pass the Australian Standards for Security Screens, Hinged doors and Sliding Doors. That way you know that you are comparing apples with apples.

How is the security screen insert attached to the door or window frame?

There are a number of technologies and solutions used to attach the insert to the outer frame of window or door. We have listed the major solutions below and important facts you should know before making a decision on each.

- 2 piece wedge pattern compressed with 3m tape into the frame
- Screw clamp system with tape on both side of aluminium screen
- Wedge pattern & u-shape plug that is hydraulically knocked in
- Mesh is glued (sicaflex) to the welded outer frame with a plastic cover strip positioned to cover the Glue.

Aluminium is very strong but is also highly susceptible to corrosion if touching other metals. Every metal once cut exposes it raw state so when we cut the out edges of the coated stainless steel you no longer have powder coating so it is important to have rubber plugs or barrier on all sides to create as a protective shield from the aluminium frame.

Screw clamp systems

The major disadvantage of a screw clamp system is metal on metal contact where the screws make contact with the aluminium frame and the stainless steel insert. Often promoted as additional strength we commonly find within a period of time electrolysis* starts to occur.
This method of fixing passes the Australian Standards tests for impact in the concept of the total Australian Standards Test Requirement.

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Wedge pattern and u-shaped plugs

This is another method of attaching screens to a window or door frame still used by many companies today. This method is effective due to the hydraulic requirement to secure the screen into a u-shaped plug with a wedge pattern to increase resistance. Electrolysis does not take place as the u-shaped plug prevents any metal touch points from occurring. This ensures the strength of the fixing will stay strong and not oxidise over time. The strength is also due to the hydraulic compression required to secure the screen into a wedge pattern within the u-shaped plug. The wedge acts like a hook that stops the screen from being pulled out if somebody impacts the mesh.
This method of fixing passes the Australian Standards tests for impact in the concept of the total Australian Standards Test Requirement.

2 piece wedge pattern compressed with 3m tape

Marine Grade Stainless Steel Mesh
SecureView security mesh is made from the finest T316 marine grade stainless steel, expertly woven in state-of-the-art facilities. Superior to its T304 commercial grade counterpart, T316 is selected for its superb strength, durability and resistance to corrosion. SecureView stainless steel security mesh is perfect for the Australian conditions and allows you to secure your home without losing the luxury of openness.
3M™ VHB™ Acrylic Adhesive
SecureView escapes tradition, free from mechanical fixings such as old fashioned screws and rivets. Instead SecureView employs 3M VHB high performance adhesive technology to create effortless strength. The acrylic chemistry of the 3M VHB adhesive delivers exceptional durability while its viscoelasticity provides superior energy absorbing properties that help to eliminate stress points.
3M VHB Acrylic Adhesives have been used by engineers throughout the world in bold commercial applications including bonding architectural panelling and even aircraft construction.
Click here to see demonstrations of the strength of the 3M VHB acrylic adhesives on our blog.
Innovative Keyway Fixing System
Our unique two-part wedge system has been designed to create the precise pressure required to activate the 3M VHB adhesive to its full potential. Both wedges are made from UV stabilised PVC to yield superior durability over time. Unlike screw-clamp or riveted systems, SecureView uses innovative technology that provides clear spacing between the stainless steel mesh and aluminium frame in order to eliminate the opportunity for galvanic corrosion, which occurs when dissimilar metals contact.

This method of fixing passes the Australian Standards tests for impact in the concept of the total Australian Standards Test Requirement.

*Electrolysis is a rust of metals, but because the aluminium is the softer of the metals, it doesn't rust the same as other metals. Aluminium doesn't actually rust, it breaks down. If you ever see a piece of aluminium with a white powdery surface on it, that's equivalent to rust on steel. So the white powder is aluminium rust which significantly weakens the aluminium over time.