

FIG. A3.4 Configurations of Typical Sill Pan Flashing—Isometric

end dams extend as much as 3 in. (75 mm) above the bottom surface of the flashing and the anchor fasteners are located at least 2 in. (50 mm) above the bottom of the flashing. Designing the pan flashing so that joints, sealants and fasteners are always above the highest expected water level prevents the sealants

and penetrations from being exposed to standing water and increases the likelihood of long term performance of the pan flashing.

NOTE A3.1—Rear leg pan heights can be reduced by the use of continuous air infiltration seals or engineered sealant joints.

A4. SEALANTS

A4.1 The following tables are provided to aid in sealant selection. This information should be used only as a general guideline to narrow down the number of sealants that may be suitable for a given use and substrate materials.

A4.2 Uses and applicable specifications are given in Table A4.1. It should be recognized by the purchaser or design professional that not all sealants meeting a listed specification are suitable for the intended use. Commercially available products meeting a listed specification vary considerably in performance characteristics. Suitability of a specific product

should be verified with the sealant supplier following the guidelines in 5.10.1.

A4.3 Table A4.2 provides general adhesion characteristics for the most commonly used types of sealants. A wide variety of materials exists within most of the listed substrate categories, and commercially available sealant products within any one sealant type can vary considerably in adhesion to a given material. A range is provided where a significant variation in adhesion between products can be expected. For further information see Terminology C 717. (See AAMA 800).

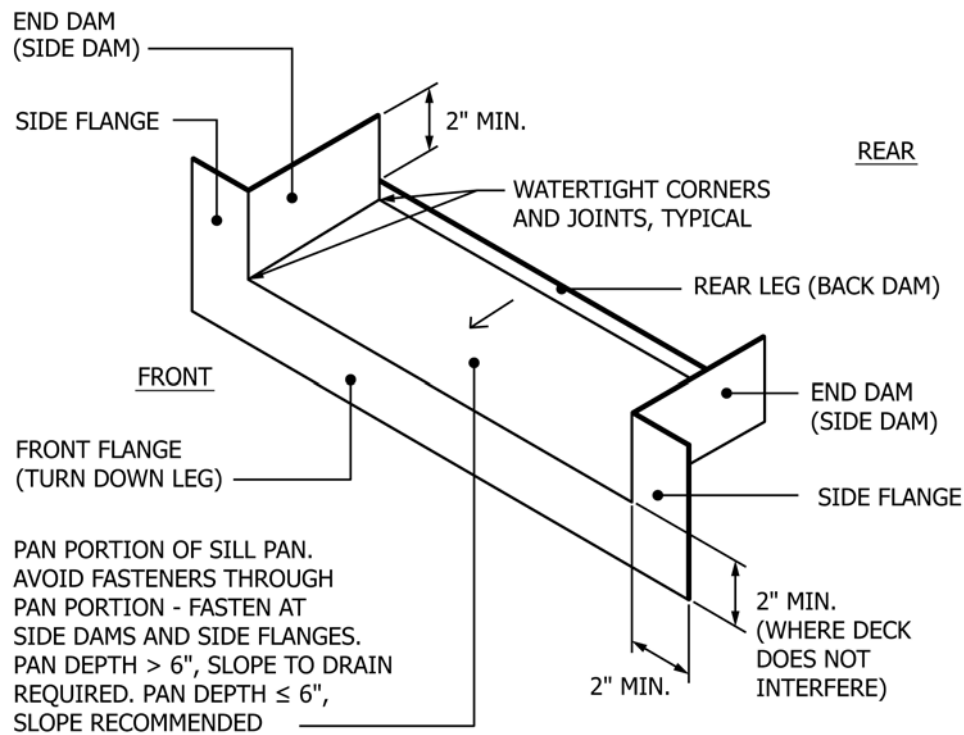


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flashing, then the end dams should be designed to extend sufficiently above 1 in. (25 mm) to allow the fasteners to be located above the top of the rear leg. This might require that the end dams extend as much as 3 in. (75 mm) above the bottom surface of the flashing and the anchor fasteners are located at least 2 in. (50 mm) above the bottom of the flashing. Designing the pan flashing so that joints, sealants and fasteners are always

above the highest expected water level prevents the sealants and penetrations from being exposed to standing water and increases the likelihood of long term performance of the pan flashing.

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