



Glass Quote Request Guide

Help Us Deliver Accurate Quotes Fast — Key Details to Provide

Thank you for your quote request! Providing these key details (or clear photos of your glass, markings, or setup) lets us prepare accurate pricing and order the correct materials quickly. This guide explains exactly what to look for.

Quick Photo Checklist (highly recommended — the more photos, the faster & more accurate your quote):

- Glass edge/spacer close-up (windows)
- Etched corner mark (if present)
- Full current shower enclosure from inside the bathroom
- Windshield sensor/camera area + VIN plate (auto glass)
- Any damage, current condition, or overall setup

1. Residential Windows & Doors

Single Pane vs. Dual Pane IGU (Insulated Glass Unit)

Most modern windows (especially post-2000 homes or energy-efficient ones) are **dual pane IGU**. **How to visually confirm:** Open the window slightly or remove the screen and look at the **side edge** (the thickness), not the flat face of the glass. A dual pane unit looks like a "sandwich": you will see two layers of glass separated by a thin metal or black spacer bar (often with small desiccant beads visible inside the spacer). Single pane is just one solid layer of glass with no spacer in the middle. If the dual pane has failed, you will often see fogging, moisture, or cloudiness trapped between the two layers.

Tempered (Safety) vs. Annealed Glass

Tempered (safety) glass is 4-5x stronger and breaks into small blunt pebbles (vs. dangerous sharp shards on regular annealed glass). Required by code for doors, windows near floors, and impact zones. **Exact visual check:** Shine your phone flashlight at a low 45° angle on all four corners of the glass (marks are often near the bottom). Look for a tiny etched "bug" or stamp (pencil eraser size or smaller) that says "TEMPERED", "T", or has a safety certification logo. It may be faint — clean the corner first. No mark = likely annealed.

Low-E Coating

Low-E (low-emissivity) is a nearly invisible metallic coating on one glass surface that reflects heat (keeps rooms warmer in winter, cooler in summer). Very common on modern dual-pane windows. **Visual check:** Examine the spacer bar between panes for printed manufacturer codes or "Low-E" text. The glass may have a very slight reflective sheen or tint when viewed at an angle. Send us a close-up photo of the spacer/edge if unsure — we can usually confirm from it.

Additional Details That Help

- **Size:** Measure the glass itself (if replacing just the glass) or the rough opening (W x H) if replacing the full unit. Photos help here too.
- **Thickness:** 1/8", 3/16", or 1/4" common. Caliper or clear photo of the edge helps.
- **Color/Tint & Shape:** Clear, bronze, gray, etc. Rectangular, arched, or custom? Any grids?
- **Frame:** Vinyl, wood, aluminum, or fiberglass (affects how glass is held).

2. Showers, Mirrors & Table Tops

Shower Enclosure Configurations

Shower glass is almost always **tempered safety glass** (code requirement). Common modern frameless thicknesses are 3/8" or 1/2" (thicker glass feels more solid and premium). Note whether it is frameless, semi-frameless, or has aluminum framing, and how the door operates (sliding, hinged/pivot, or fixed panels only).

Common layouts — identify which one you have and tell us:

- **2-Panel Inline (Alcove):** The most common setup for standard tubs or shower bases. Straight glass panels running across the opening (usually one fixed panel + one sliding or hinged door).
- **Neo Angle Corner:** Space-saving corner shower. The glass panels meet at a 135° angle (not a square 90° corner). The door is typically located on the angled section.
- **3-Panel with Return on Pony Wall:** A long main run of glass plus a shorter perpendicular "return" panel that is mounted on top of a low knee wall or pony wall.
- **Roman Shower:** A modern curbless "walk-in" / open shower style (sometimes called a wet room). Typically features one or more large fixed glass panels for splash control but has ****no door****, giving a luxurious, open, walk-around feel.

For whichever layout you have, measure the wall-to-wall distances where the glass will go and note the door style. Clear photos taken from inside the bathroom showing the full current enclosure are very helpful for us.

Mirrors

Exact size (or template), thickness (1/4" std), edge (polished, beveled, pencil), mounting (clips, J-channel, adhesive), cutouts/shapes, and safety backing if large.

Table Tops, Shelves & Custom Glass

Dimensions/shape, thickness, edge profile (flat, beveled, etc.), tempered? Drilling locations/diameters for hardware or umbrellas.

3. Automotive Glass

Windshield Attachments & Features

Windshields are laminated safety glass (two layers with a plastic interlayer). Modern vehicles often have Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) that require specialized replacement glass with pre-attached brackets or coatings. Almost all sensors and cameras are mounted directly on the glass itself.



Visionary Glassworks

Exactly where to look: Sit in the driver's seat with good light (or use a flashlight). Look up at the top center of the windshield, right in front of or integrated with the rearview mirror mount. You will see small black plastic modules, lenses, or brackets attached directly to the glass. The most common are the rain sensor module (for automatic wipers) and the forward-facing camera (for lane departure / lane keep assist). These almost always require special "pre-calibrated" replacement glass. Also note if your vehicle has Heads-Up Display (HUD) or acoustic laminated glass. Check your window sticker or owner's manual for driver assist features, and always provide the full 17-character VIN with your request.

Finding Your VIN (Critical for Correct Glass)

The 17-character VIN is essential because windshields vary by year, trim, and options (curvature, bracket locations, acoustic/HUD glass, etc.). **Exact location:** Stand outside the car on the driver's side and look through the lower part of the windshield at the dashboard — there's usually a small metal plate or white sticker with the full VIN. It can also be on the driver's door jamb sticker (open the door), under the hood on the firewall, or on your title/registration papers. Always provide the complete VIN with your quote request.

Other Automotive Glass Details

- **Position:** Windshield, front/rear door, quarter glass, rear window, or sunroof.
- **Side/Rear:** Usually tempered. Note factory/aftermarket tint or damage location.
- **Vehicle:** Make, model, year, trim, 4dr/2dr/crew cab helps match exact glass.
- **Damage:** Chips, cracks, etc. — photos best for repair vs replace quote.

Next Step: Use the details and photos above when submitting our online quote request. The more complete your information and photos, the faster and more accurate we can be. We typically respond with a quote within a few hours during business days. Questions? Just reach out — we're happy to help!

Thank you — we look forward to working with you!