Disclaimer:

SCHÜCO

1. Window Information

Profile System:

Framing Profile:

Transom Profile:

Mullion Profile:

Glass:

Glass ID	Make up

2. Applied Load

Wind pressure (W):	kN/m^2 (when member tributary area <= 1m^2)	
Horizontal live load (L):	--	
Dead load (D):	Density of glass	2500 *kg/m^3*
	Density of aluminum	2700 *kg/m^3*
	Density of thermal break	1270 *kg/m^3*
	(the weight of all other accessories is assumed to be 20% of the weight of thermal break)	
Climatic conditions:	Indoor-outdoor temperature difference in summer	*K°*
	Indoor-outdoor temperature difference in winter	*K°*
Part security factors:	For external loads	Φ_w =
	For temperature difference	Φ_T =

3. Codes and Specifications

[1] **DIN EN 1991-1-1**, Actions on structures – Part 1-1: General actions – Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings, 2010-12.

[2] **DIN EN 1991-1-1**, National Annex – Nationally determined parameters, Actions on structures – Part 1-1: General actions – Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings, 2010-12.

[3] **DIN EN 1991-1-4**, Actions on structures – Part 1-4: General actions – Wind actions, 2010-12.

[4] **DIN EN 1991-1-4**, National Annex – Actions on structures – Part 1-4: General actions – Wind actions, 2010-12.

[5] **DIN EN 1999-1-1**, Design of aluminum structures – Part 1-1 General structural rules, 2014-03

[6] **DIN EN 13830**, Curtain wall product standard, 2015-07

4. Allowable Deflection

In out-of-plane direction (z-direction), allowable deflection d

In in-plane direction (y-direction), allowable deflection is the lower value of L/300 and 3mm.

5. Materials

5.1 Aluminum -

Young's modulus	E = 70*GPa*
Poisson's ratio	υ = 0.3
0.2% apparent limit of elasticity	$\beta_{0.2}$ = *MPa*
Coefficient of thermal expansion	α = 23e-06 *1/K*

5.2 Thermal break -

Shear strength at -20*°C*	R_{USv_20} =	*N/m*	Elastic constant at -20°C	C_{-20} =	N/mm^2
Shear strength at +80°C	R_{USv_80} =	*N/m*	Elastic constant at +20°C	C_{20} =	N/mm^2
Tensile strength at -20°C	R_{USt_20} =	*N/m*	Elastic constant at +80°C	C_{80} =	N/mm^2
Tensile strength at +80°C	R_{USt_80} =	*N/m*			

Reduction factor (A_2) for aging and behavior under long period of loading A_2 = 1.2