

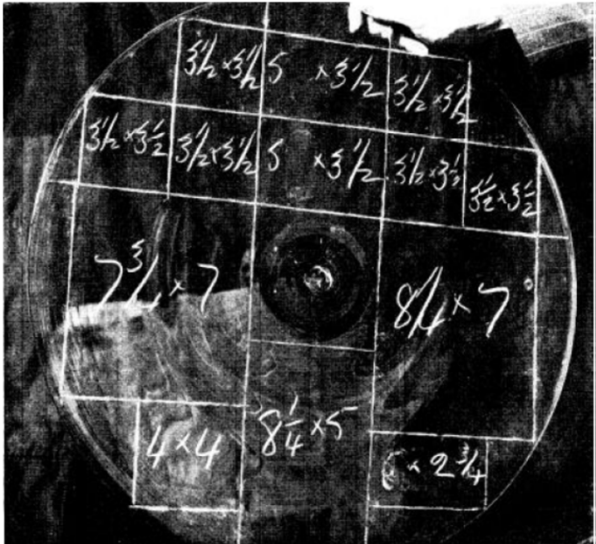
HOW TO BUILD A GLASS HOUSE

Leonard Pianalto, M.Sc., P.Eng., LEED AP, FEC

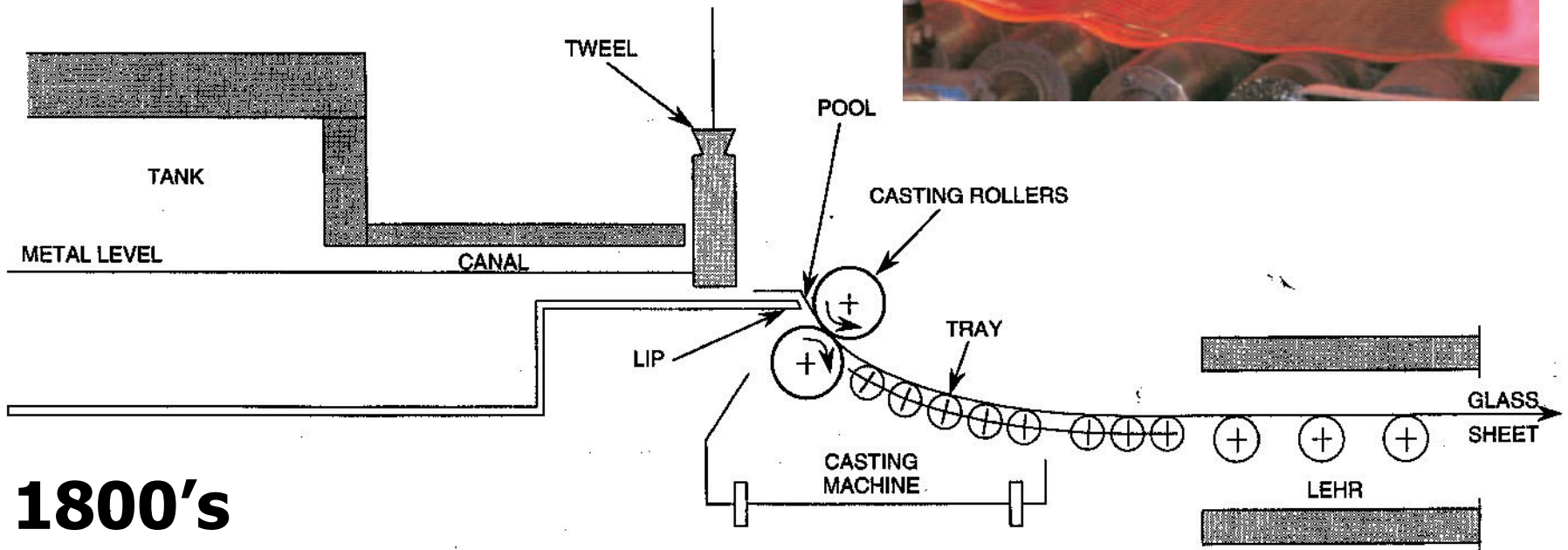
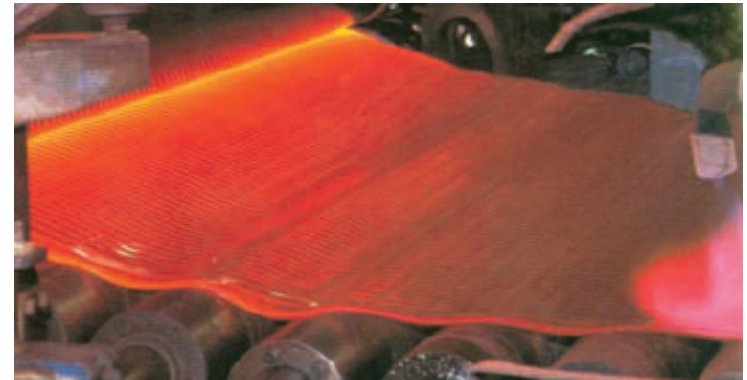
Read Jones Christoffersen Ltd.
Creative Thinking Practical Results







Continuous Casting Process



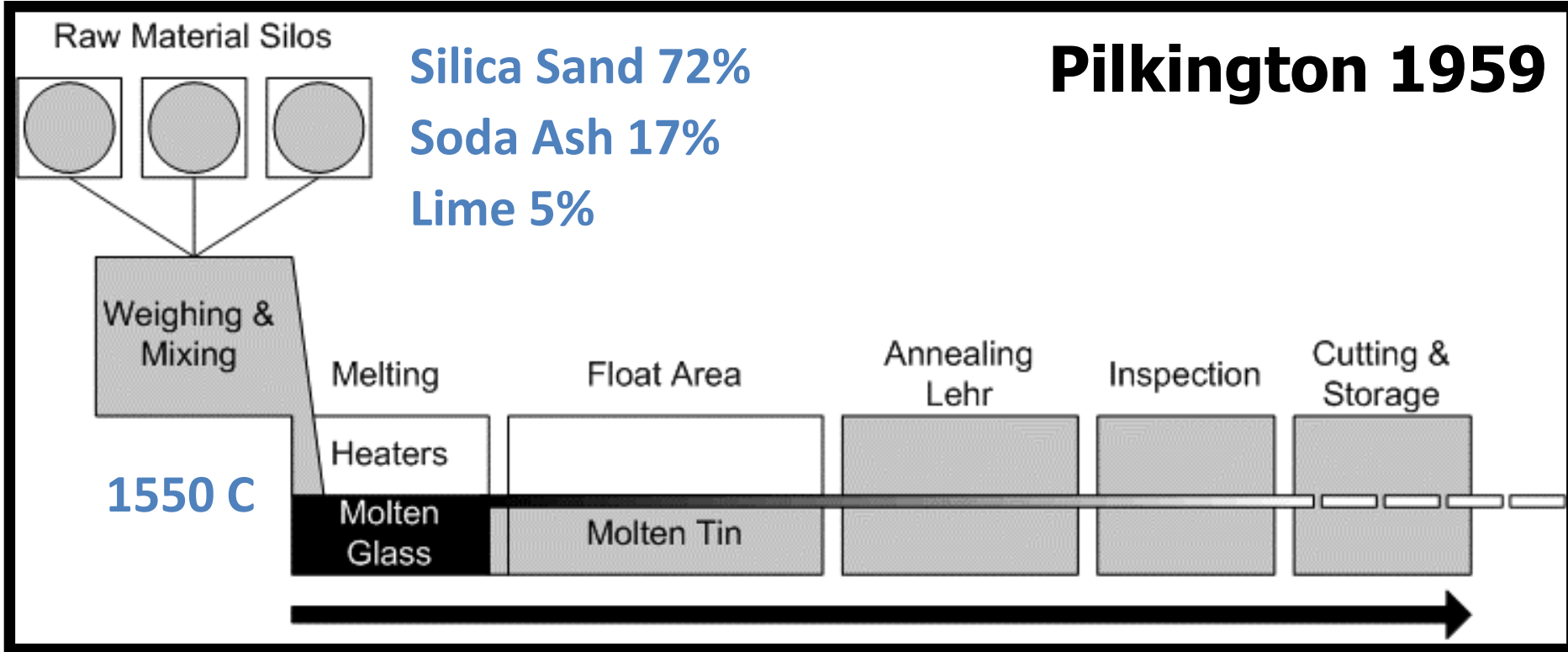
1800's

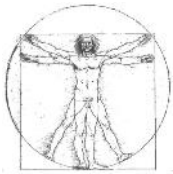
Today - Decorative and Wired Glass



Float Glass Production Soda Lime Glass

Pilkington 1959

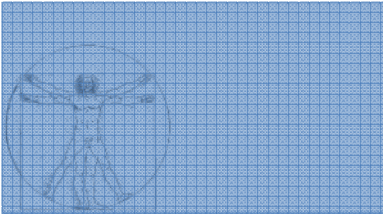




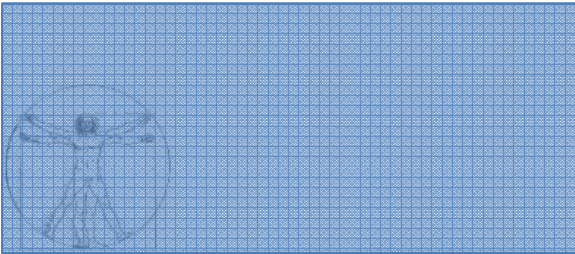
Average Man 1.75m



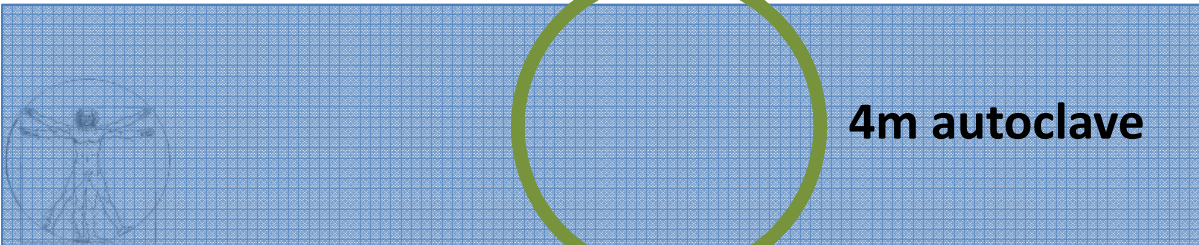
Toyota Corolla 4.65 m x 1.455 m



Vitrum 2.79 m x 5.08 m



Agnora 3.3 m x 7.62 m

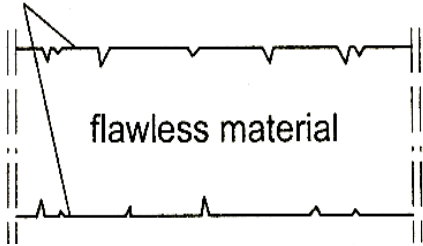


4m autoclave

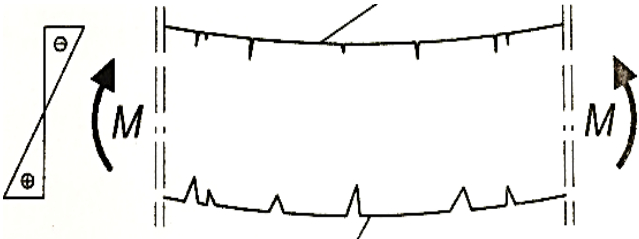
Sedak 3.2 m x 16 m

GLASS STRENGTH → 8 BREAKS / 1000

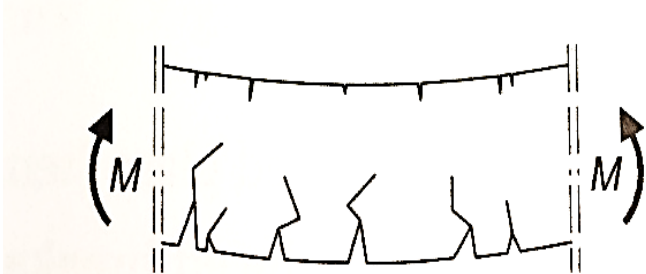
Surface flaws



Flaws close due to compression



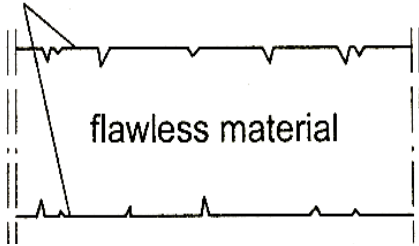
Flaws open due to tension



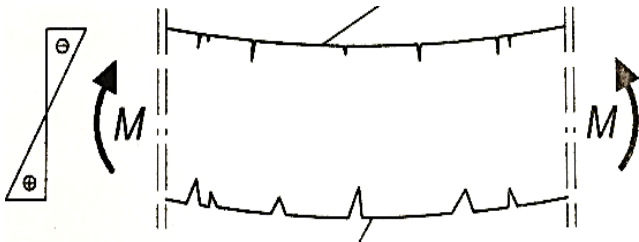
Brittle fracture

GLASS STRENGTH → 8 BREAKS / 1000

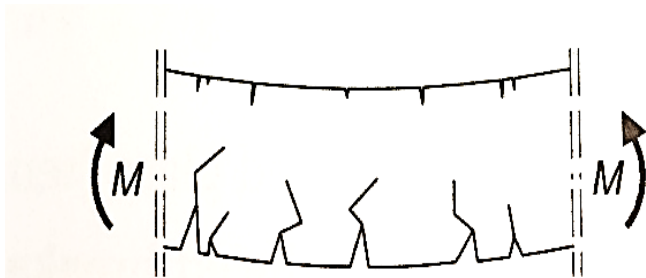
Surface flaws



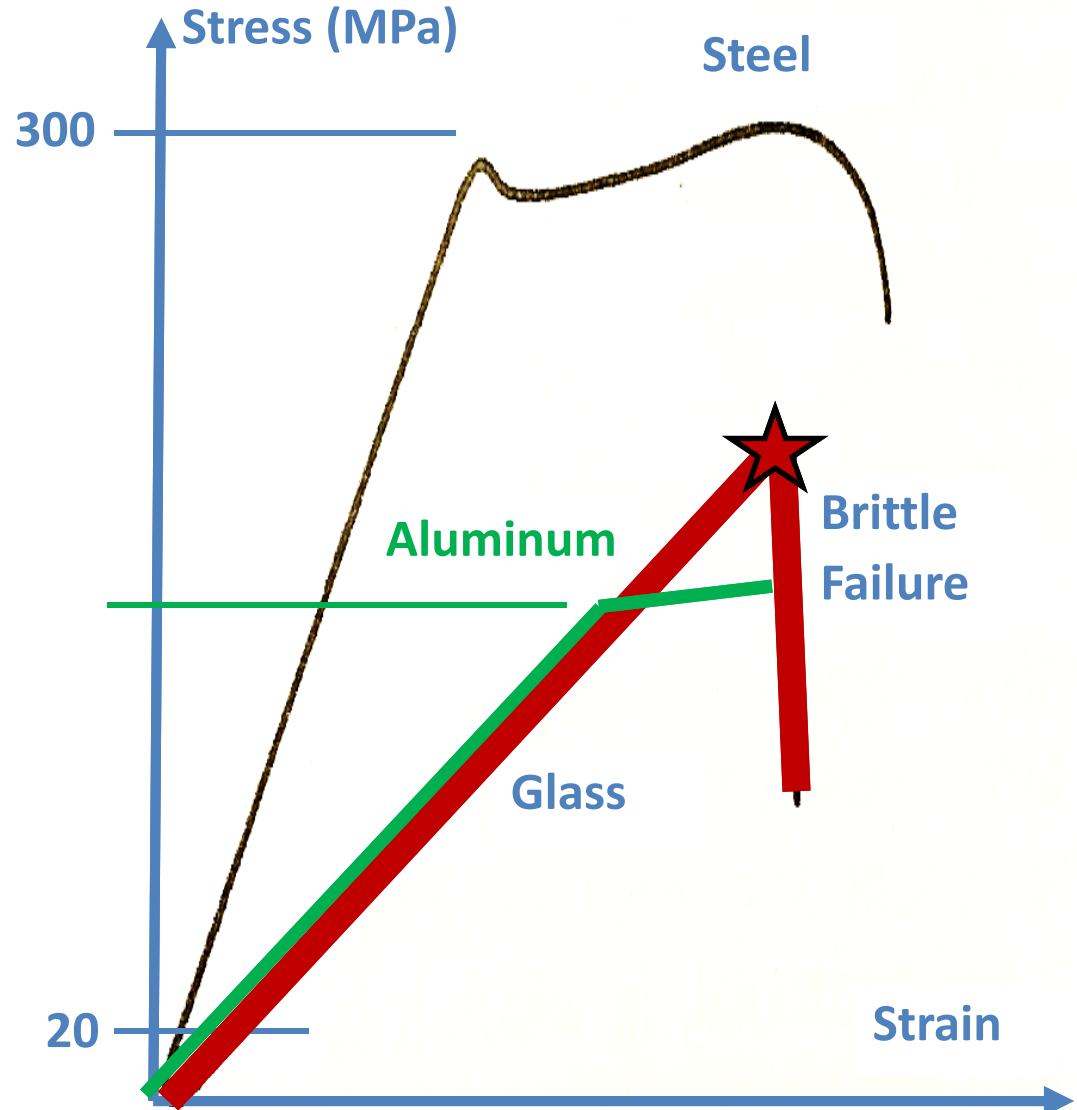
Flaws close due to compression

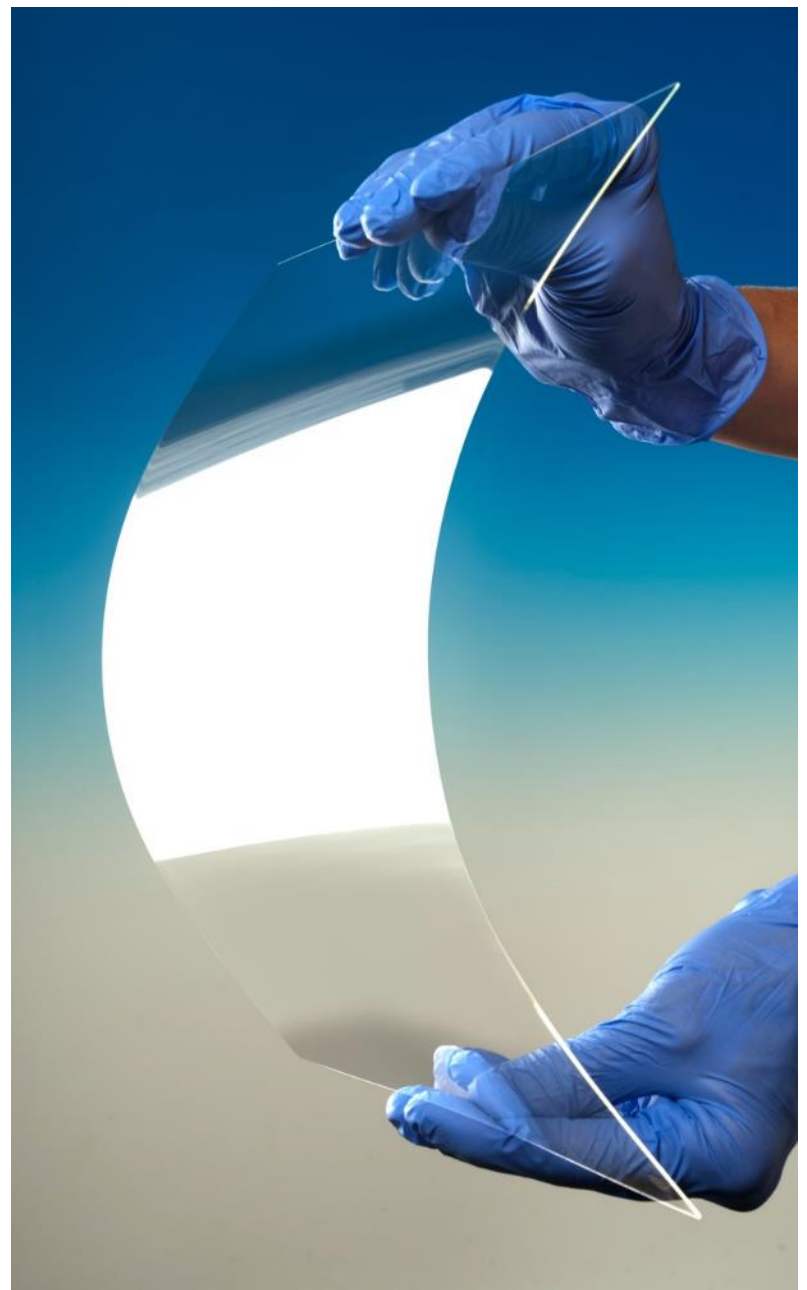
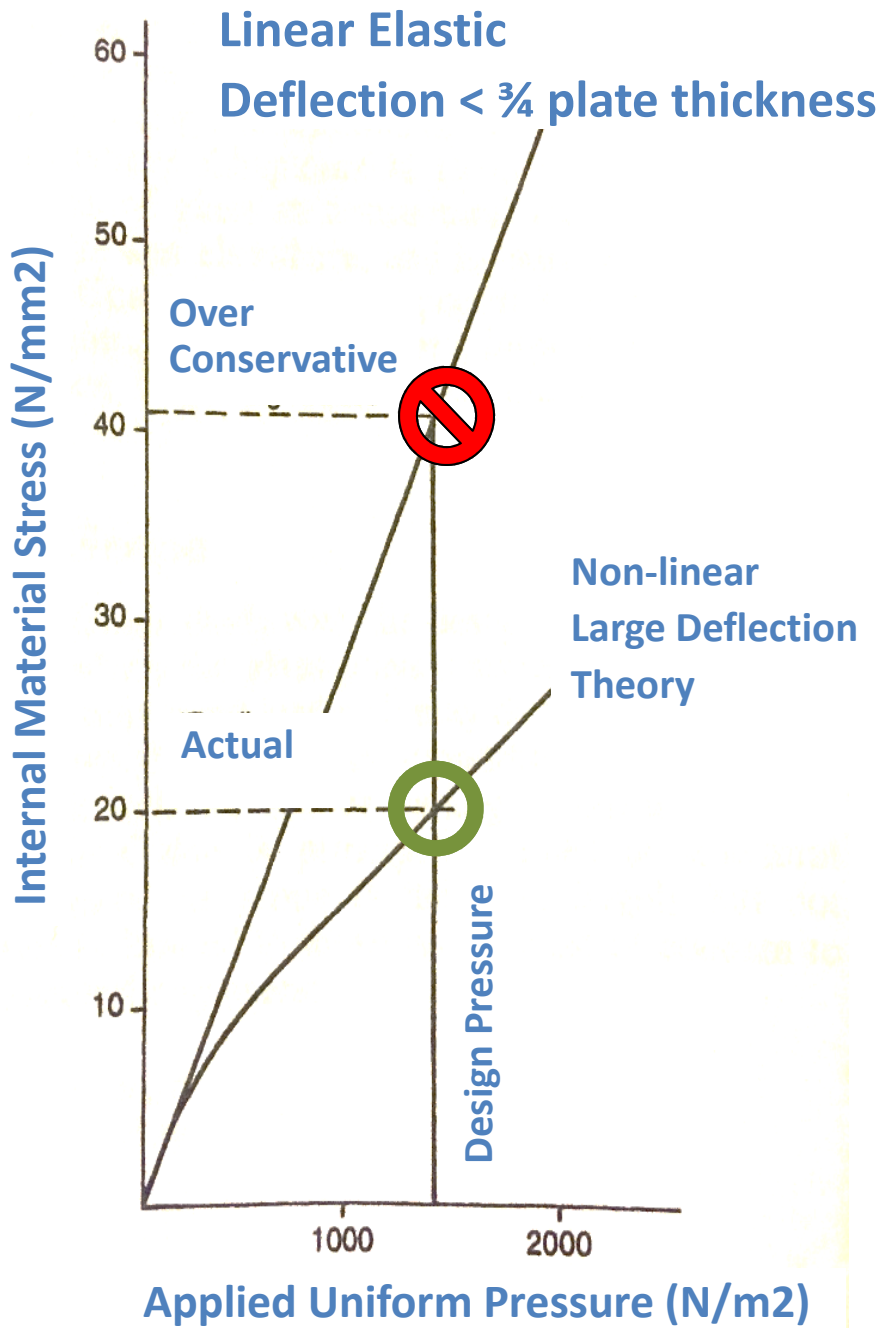


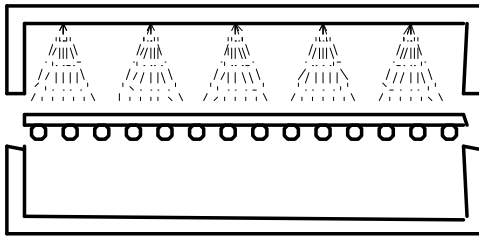
Flaws open due to tension



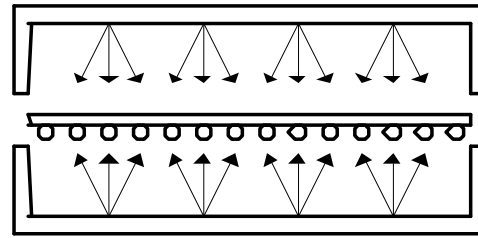
Brittle fracture



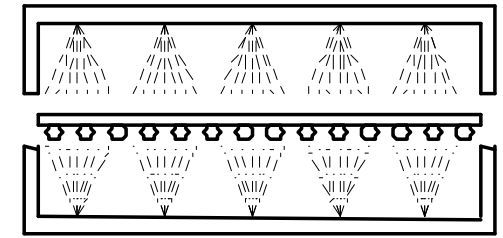




Cleaning



Heating

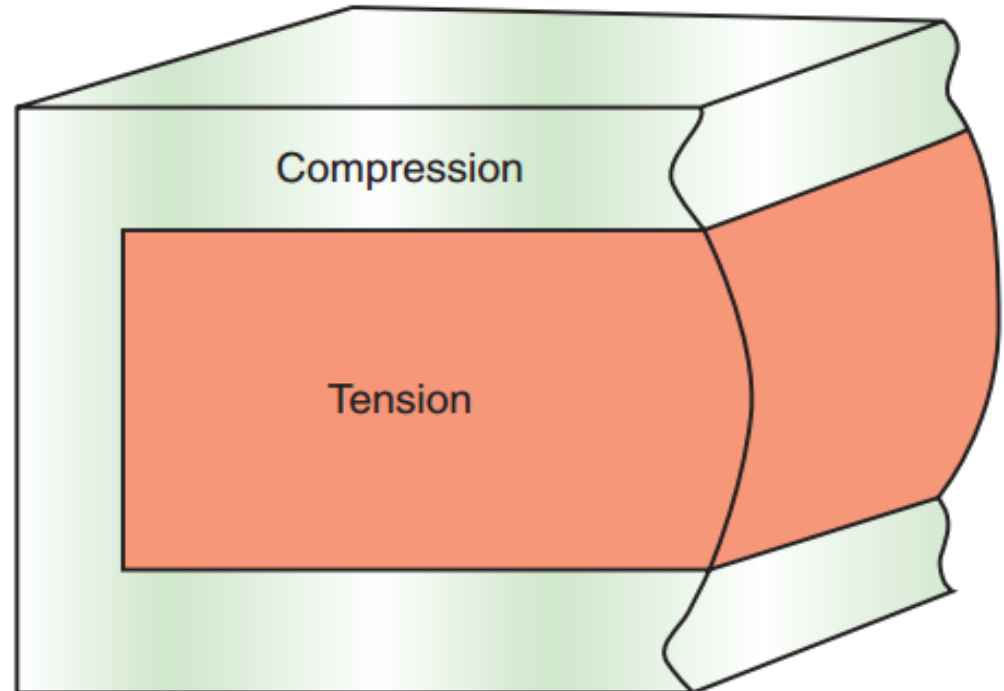
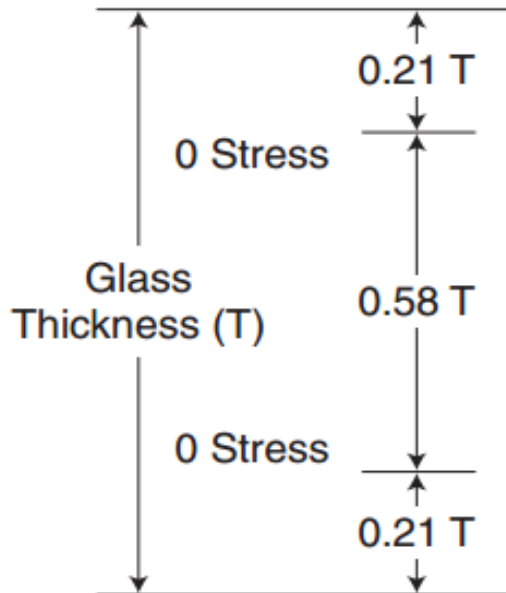


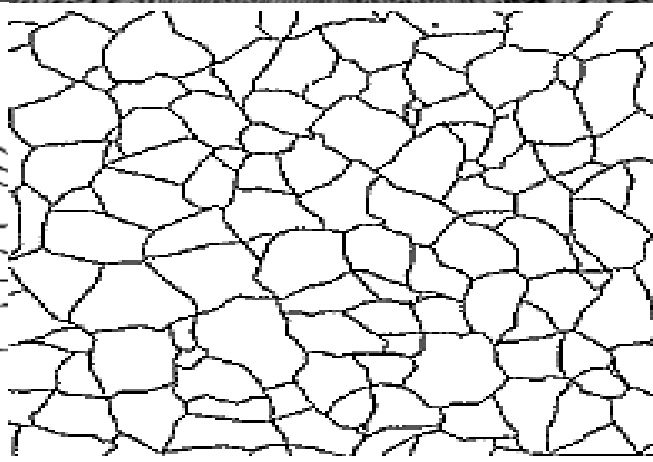
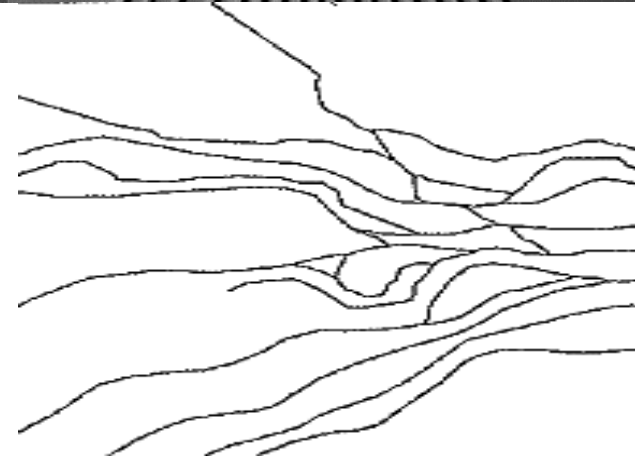
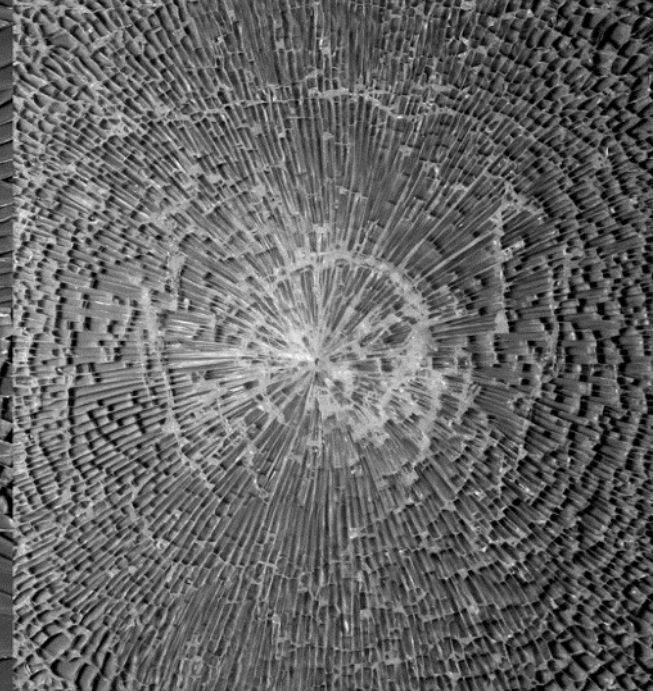
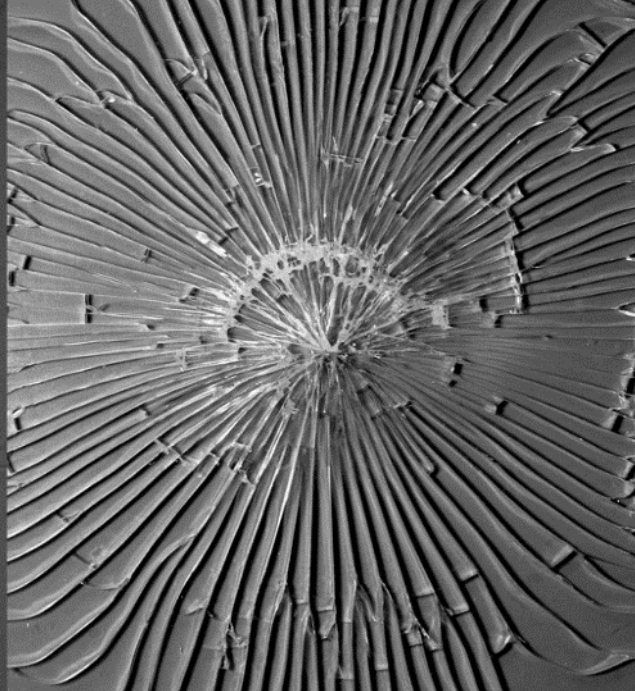
Quenching

620° Celsius

Fully tempered - Rapid
Heat Strength'd - Slower

Heat-Strengthened
Glass Compression and Tension Zones





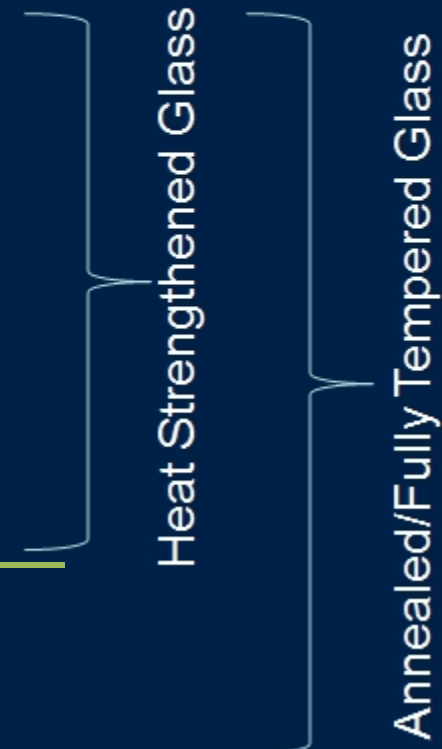
Annealed
20 MPa

Heat-Strengthened
40 MPa

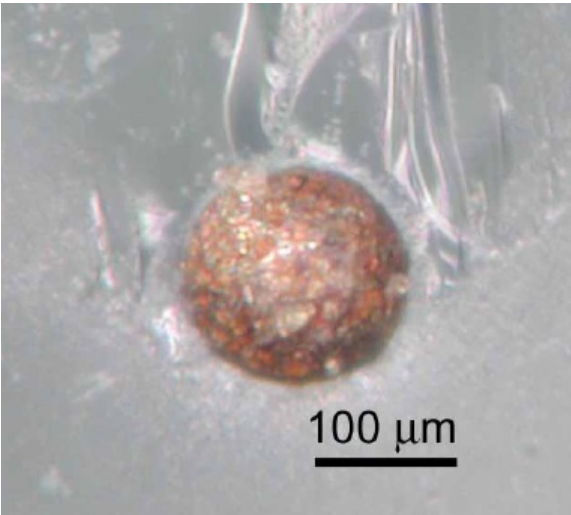
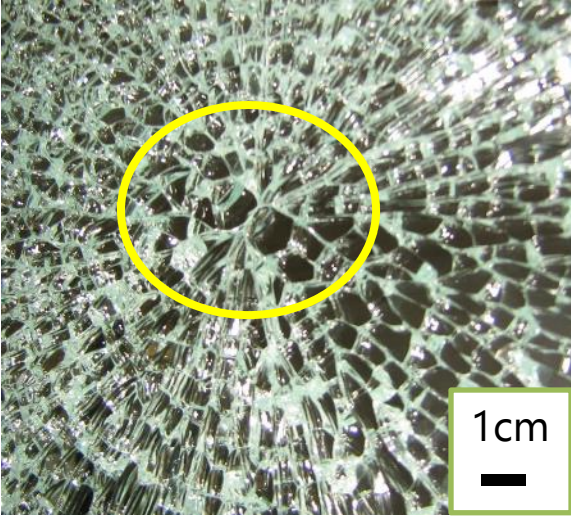
Tempered
80 MPa

TABLE 4 Minimum Glass Thicknesses

Nominal Thickness or Designation, mm (in.)	Minimum Thickness, mm (in.)
2.5 ($\frac{3}{32}$)	2.16 (0.085)
2.7 (lami)	2.59 (0.102)
3.0 ($\frac{1}{8}$)	2.92 (0.115)
4.0 ($\frac{5}{32}$)	3.78 (0.149)
5.0 ($\frac{3}{16}$)	4.57 (0.180)
6.0 ($\frac{1}{4}$)	5.56 (0.219)
8.0 ($\frac{5}{16}$)	7.42 (0.292)
10.0 ($\frac{3}{8}$)	9.02 (0.355)
12.0 ($\frac{1}{2}$)	11.91 (0.469)
16.0 ($\frac{5}{8}$)	15.09 (0.595)
19.0 ($\frac{3}{4}$)	18.26 (0.719)
22.0 ($\frac{7}{8}$)	21.44 (0.844)



Spontaneous Failure



Heat Soaking can identify NiS inclusions

Laminated Glass



Post Breakage
Residual Strength

Can have 4 layers or more



Composite Action
Fast Load / Cold
Dupont SentryGlass®

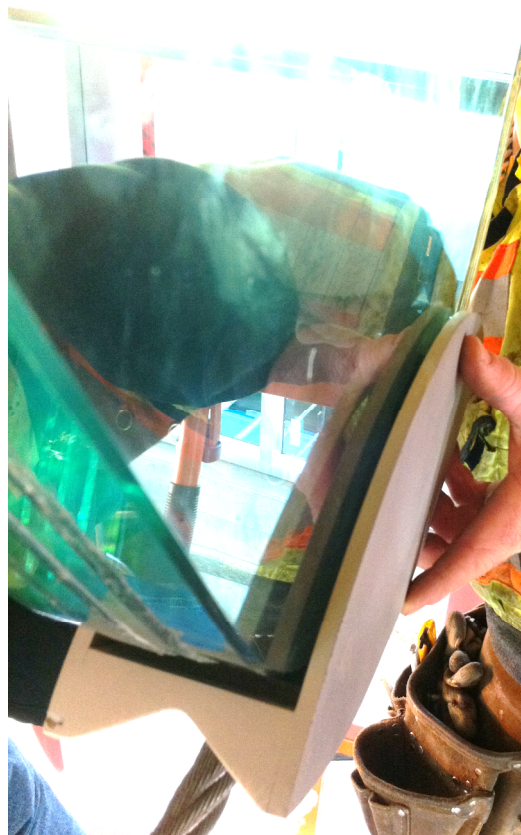


Layers Slide
Slow Load / Warm
Polyvinyl Butryl

HEAT + PRESSURE + interlayer



Autoclave

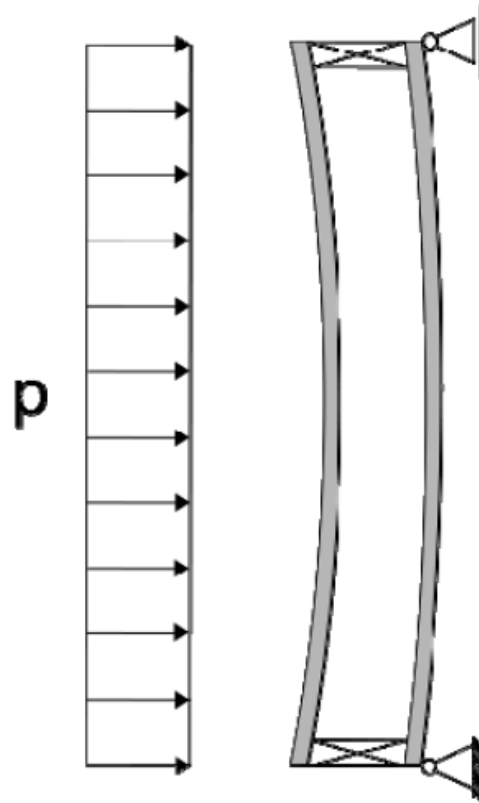


12mmT/10HS/10HS/12T

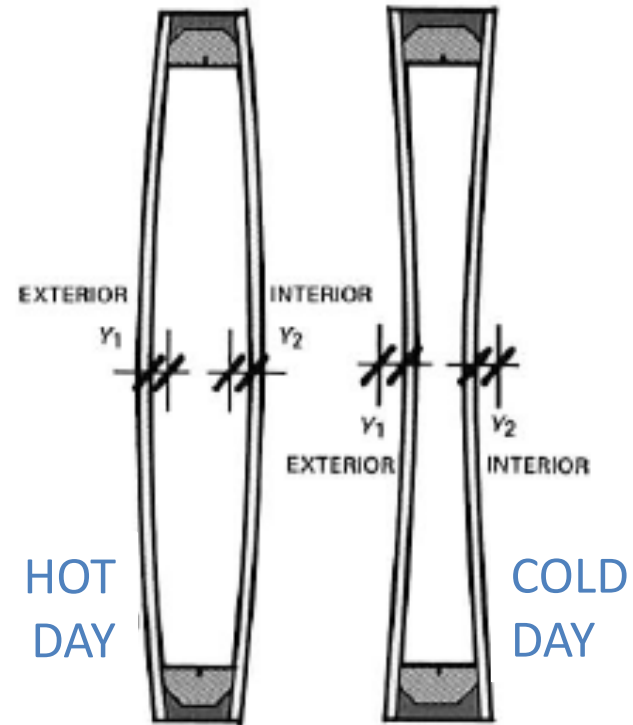


Roof Truss

Insulated Glazing Units



LOAD SHARING

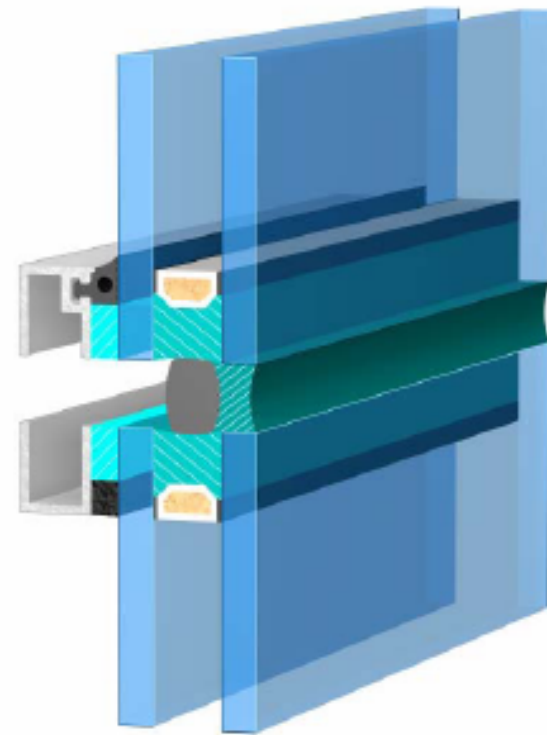


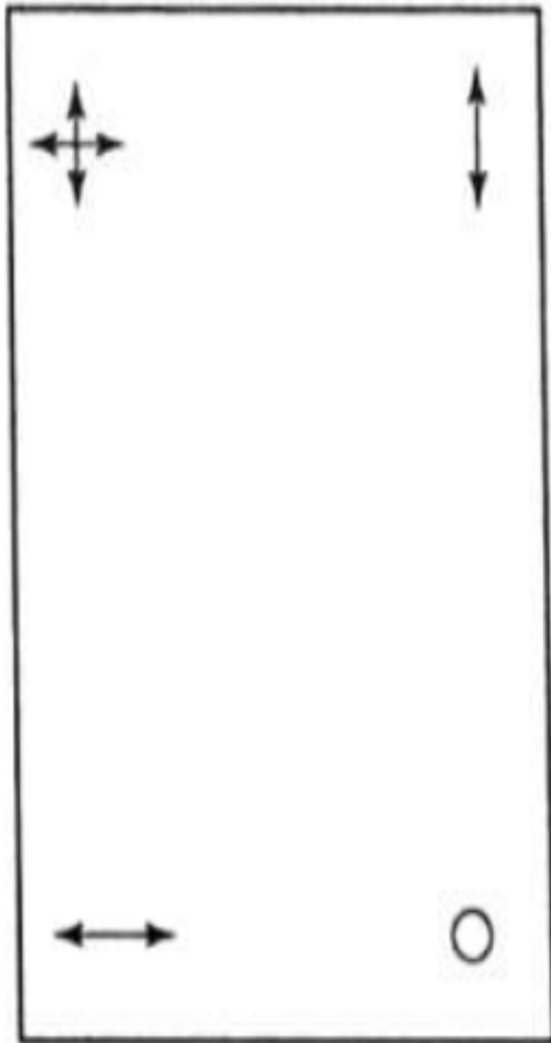
+ 20% INTERNAL PRESSURE

Structural Silicone Glazing



Chicago Art Institute
1973
1st 4 sided SSG
GE Silicone





HORIZONTAL
RESTRAINT

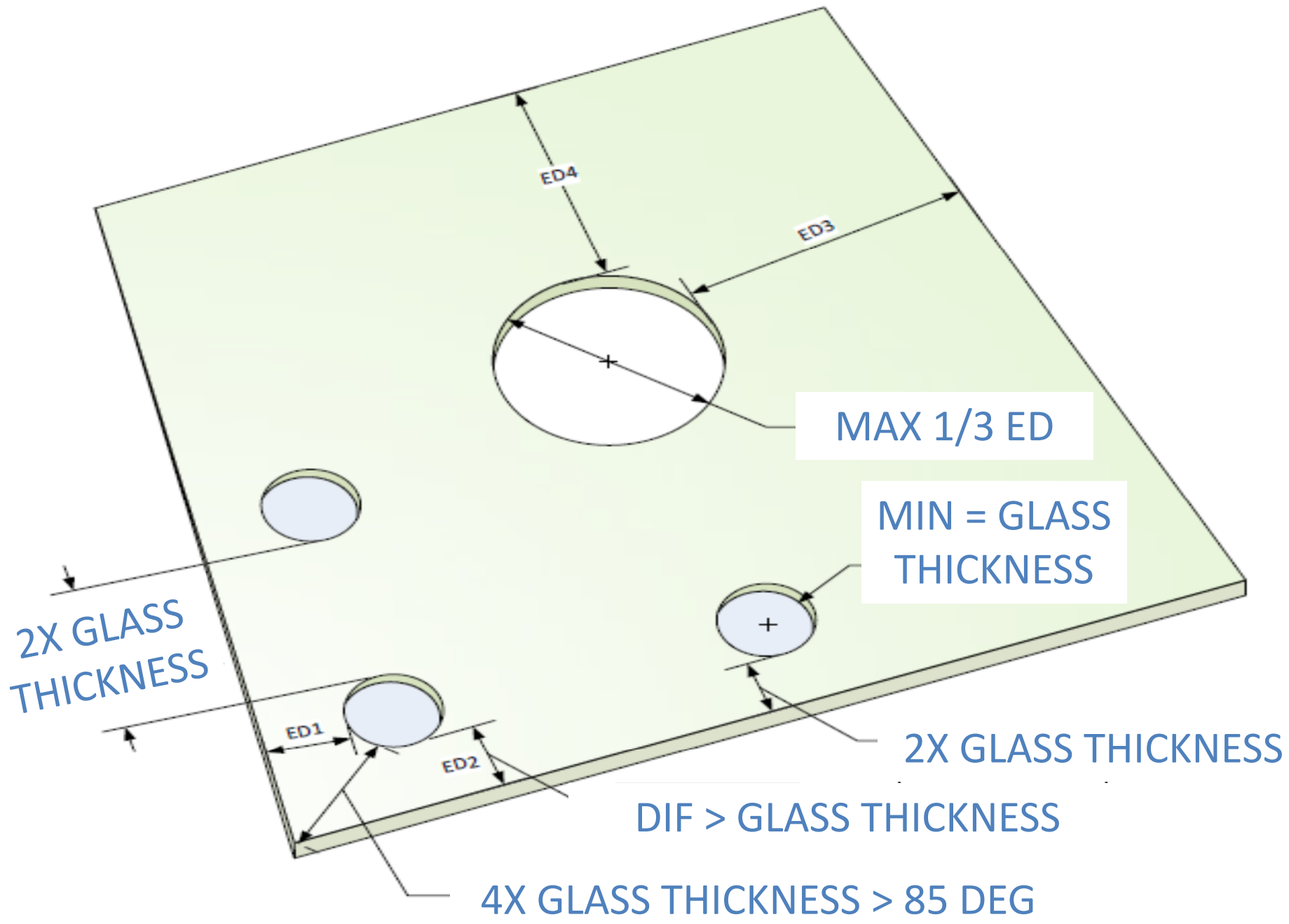


VERTICAL
RESTRAINT



FREE IN BOTH
DIRECTIONS





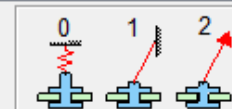
Kind of fixing:

New item | Delete item | Show picture...

Manufacturer - product*	Type	r_i	r_a	E_s	E_h	t_s	t_h	h_k	r_k
DiskFixing	2	6	25	60.	500.	3.	2.		
DiskFixing	2	6	25	60.	500.	3.	2.		
ClampFixing circular	3		25	60.	500.	3.	2.		

Position of fixing:

New item | Delete item



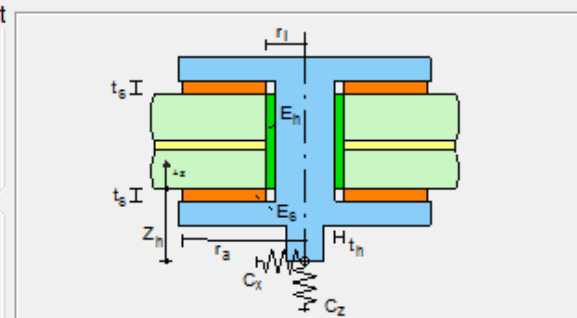
*Reference	X [mm]	Y [mm]	Z_h	C_x	C_y	C_z	C_φ	C_θ	Type
ClampFixing circular	0	100		1.e4	1.e4	1.e4	1.e8	1.e8	0
ClampFixing circular	0	100		1.e4	1.e4	1.e4	1.e8	1.e8	0
ClampFixing circular	0	665		1.e4	1.e4	1.e4	1.e8	1.e8	0
DiskFixing	1208	750				1e6	1e10	1e10	0
DiskFixing	1208	1360				1e6	1e10	1e10	0

Contact approaches (tolerance value):

for the bush mm

for the disk layer mm

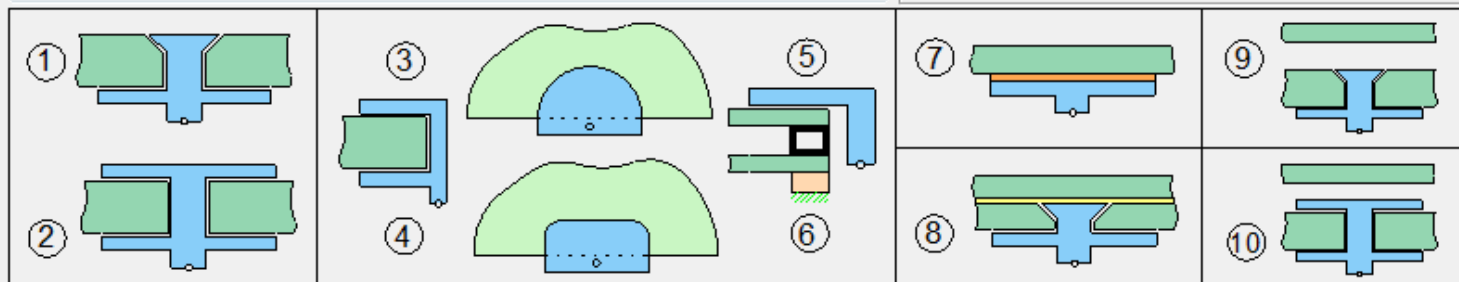
Degree of freedom for rotat

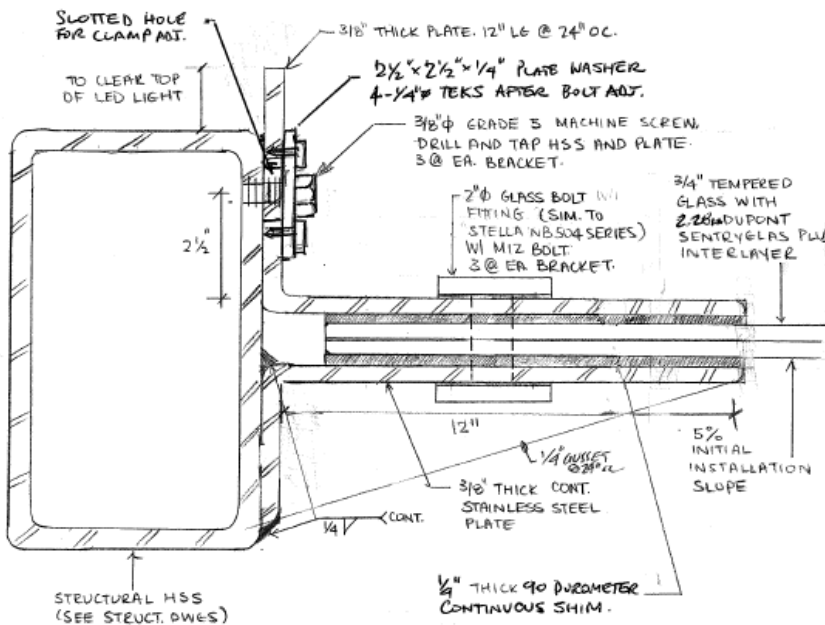
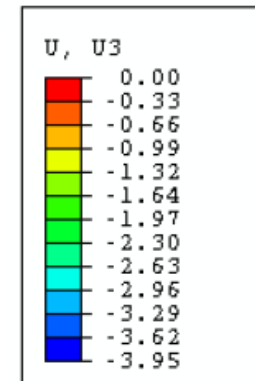
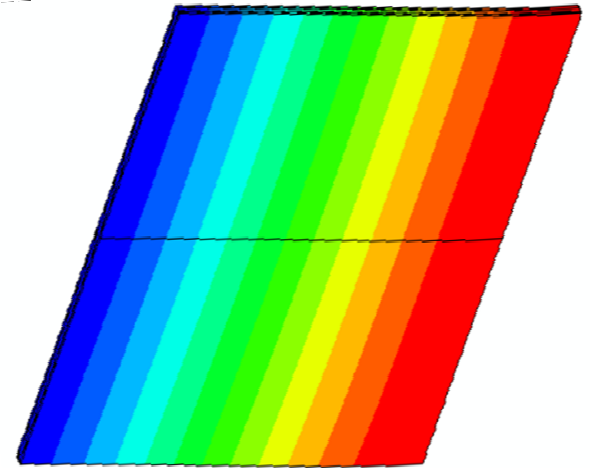


Load transmission at the borehole rim:

only the countersunk head touches the glass chamfer (type 1, 8, 9)

only glass layer touches the bush (type 2, 10)





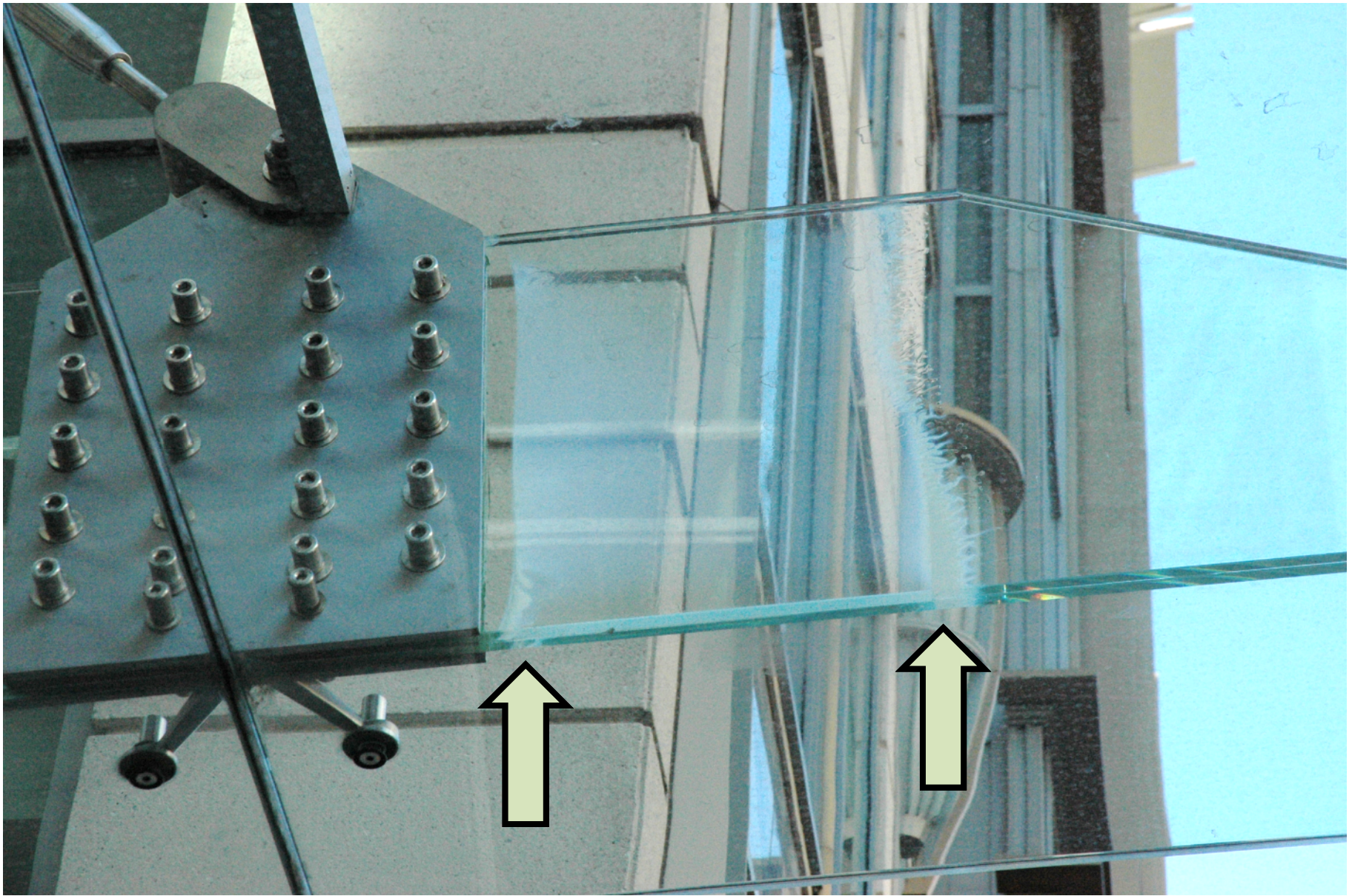
CONSIDER LONG TERM CREEP

HBC Top Shop Canopy

Panel Front Surface

Deflection

Maximum = 3.95 mm

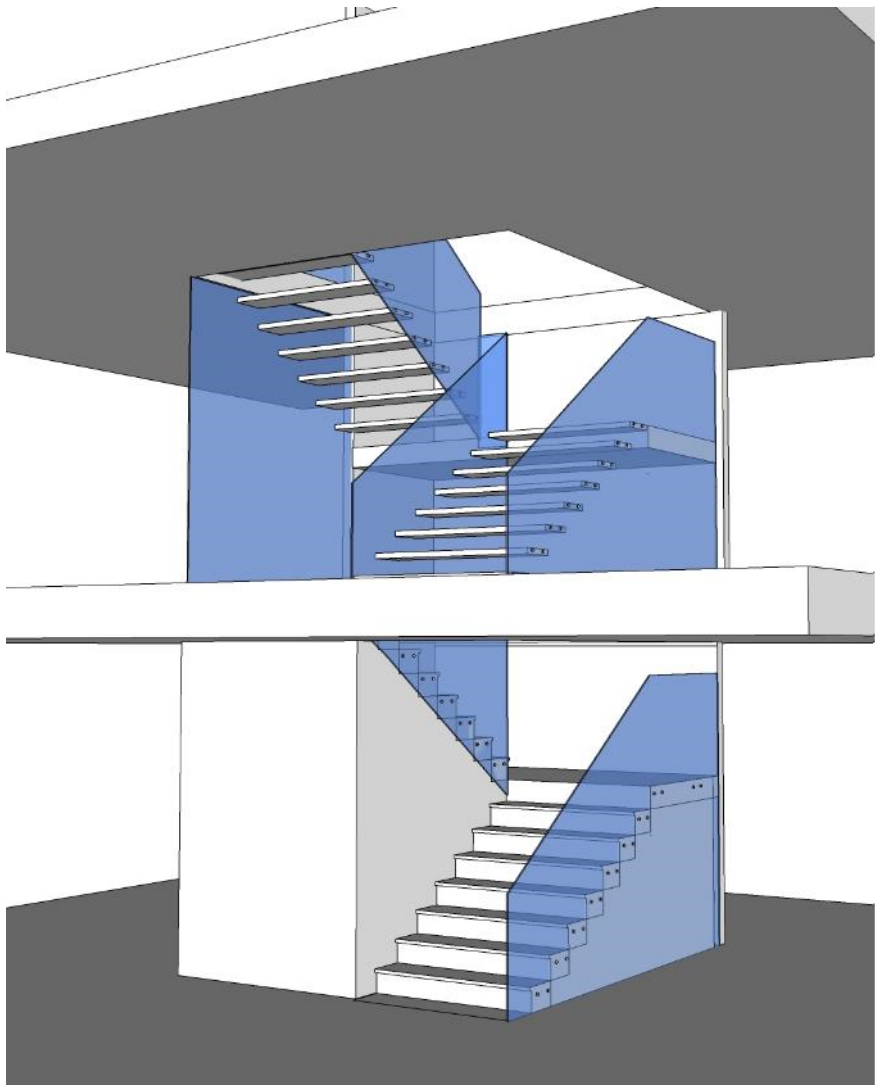




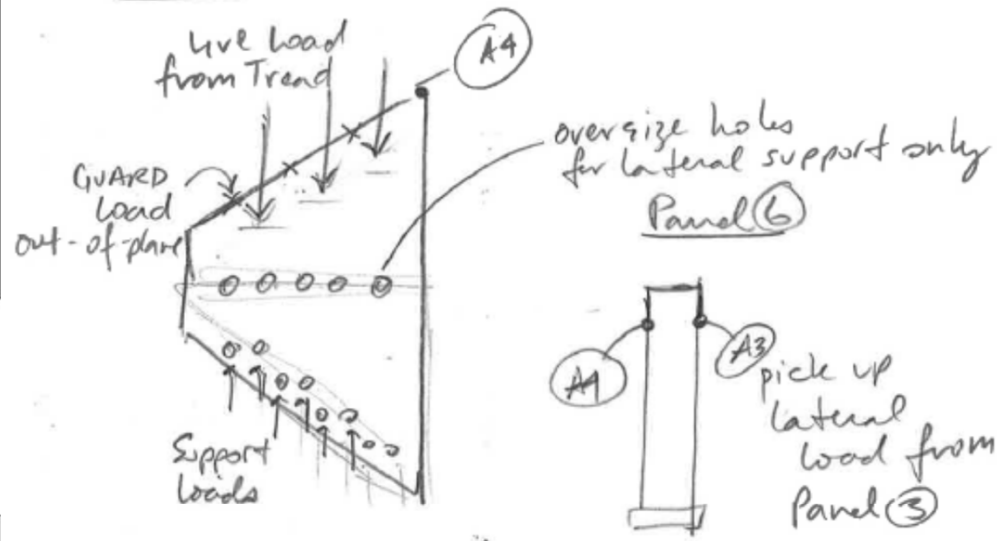




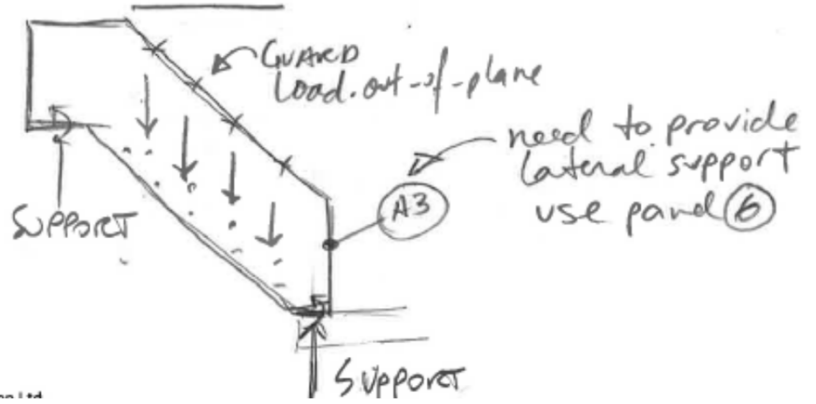


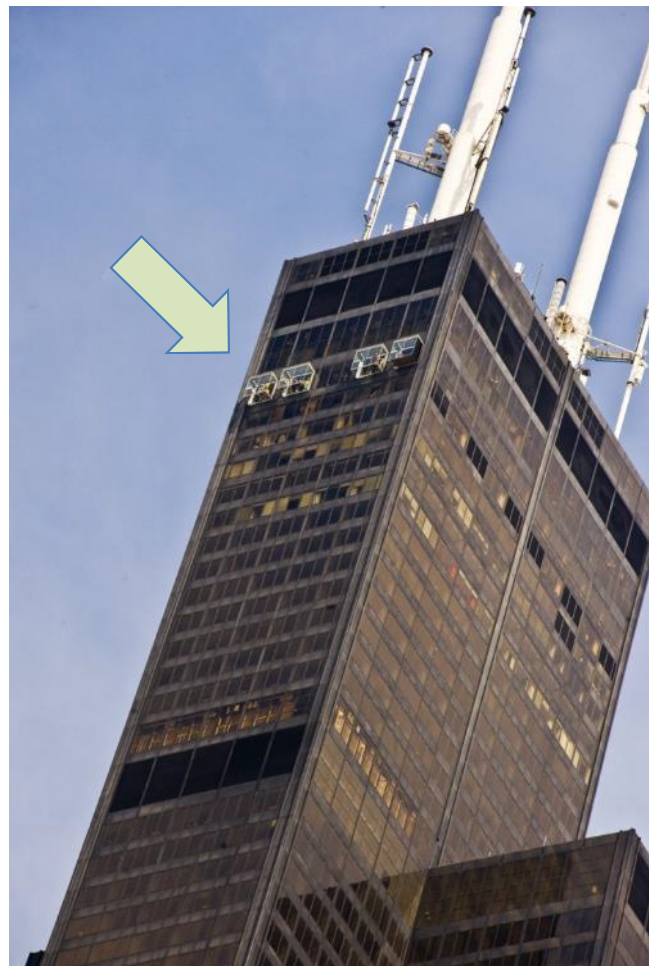


Panel ③

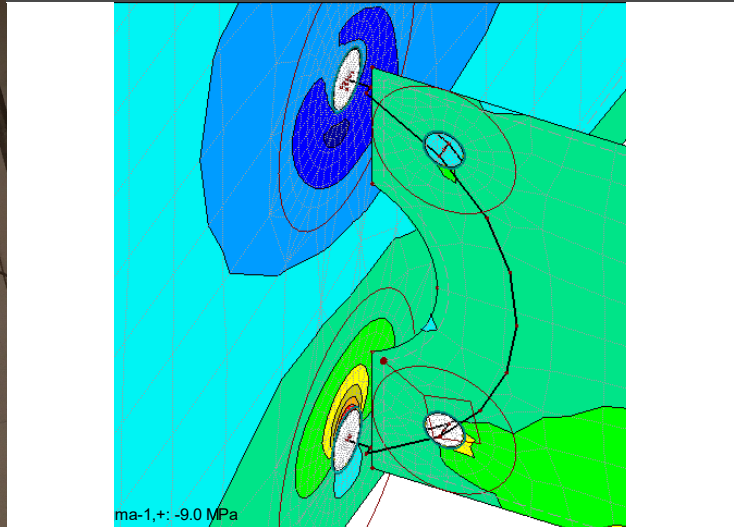
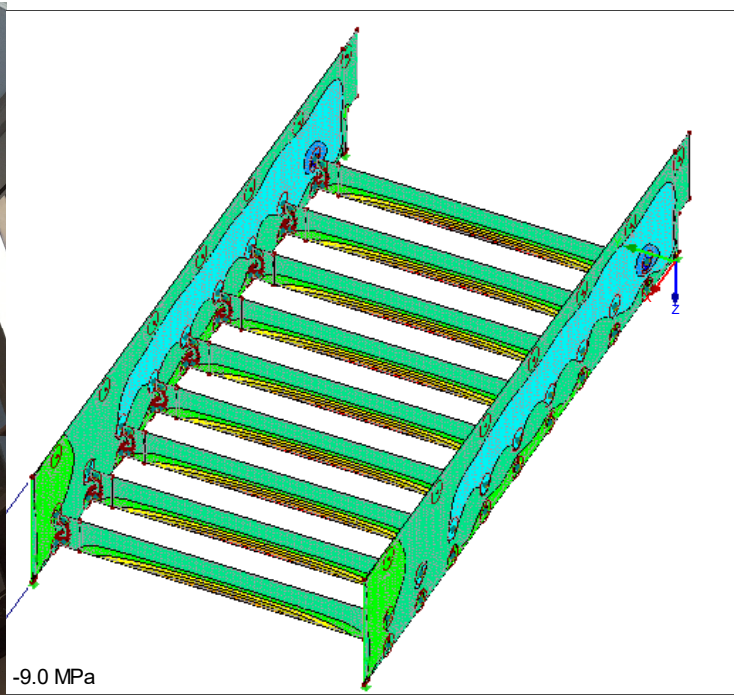


Panel 4











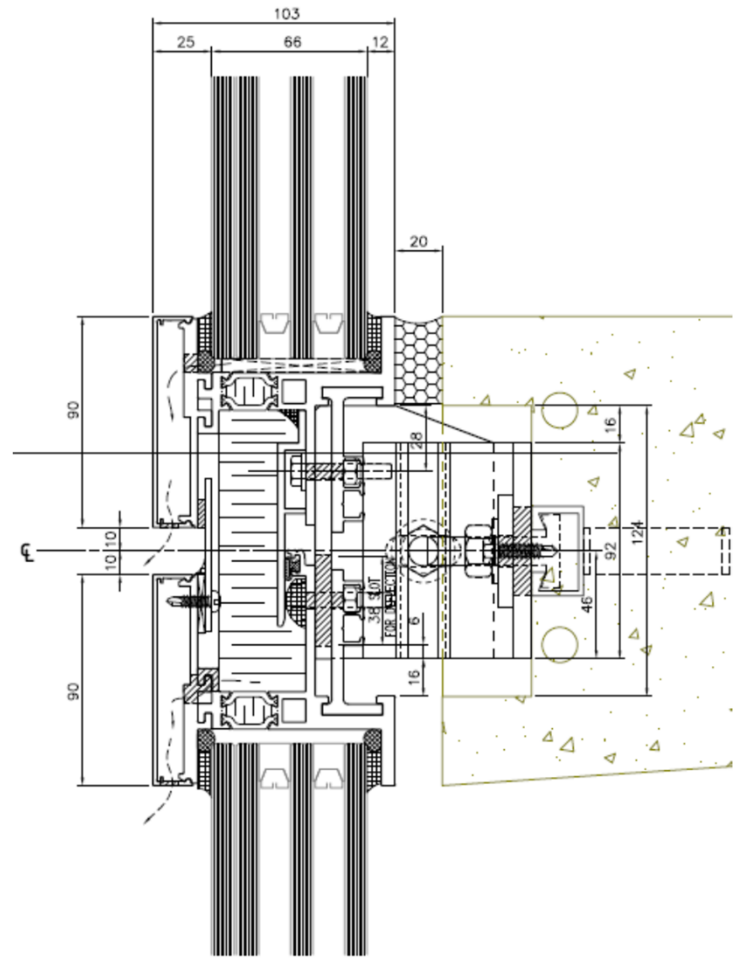


Brookfield
LEASING INQUIRIES:

defining the skyline











Creative Thinking Practical Results 

(Completed by J. Kooymans while at previous company)

