

# Learning Event 2018 - GPD Turkey

Glass Performance Days 2018

March 07-09, 2018, Istanbul, Turkey

✈ Case study from  
New Istanbul Airport – Largest in Europe



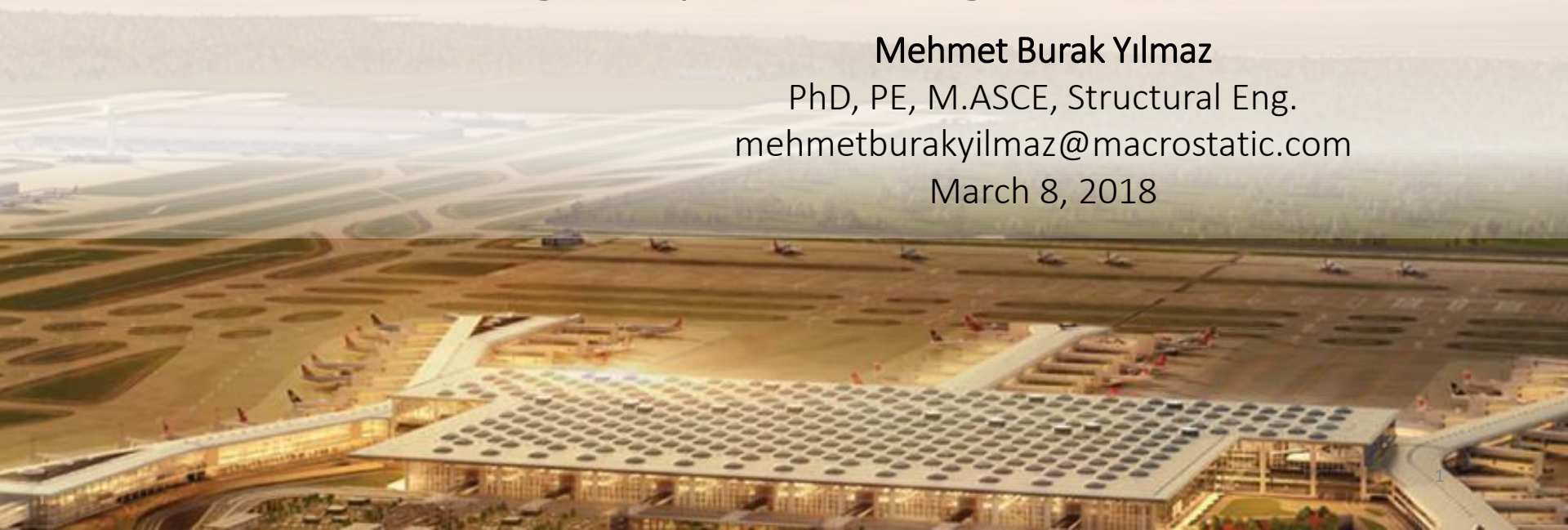
## Window glass panel design methods

Mehmet Burak Yilmaz

PhD, PE, M.ASCE, Structural Eng.

[mehmetburakyilmaz@macrostatic.com](mailto:mehmetburakyilmaz@macrostatic.com)

March 8, 2018



# WINDOW GLASS PANEL

What does the **window glass pane** mean in terms of structural calculations?

Can **structural analysis** be performed for non-structural elements?

Is the window glass a **non-structural** element?

Which **loads & effects** should we take into consideration in the calculation of window panes?



Is there a **constant** value for the bending **strength** of the glass for all load situations?

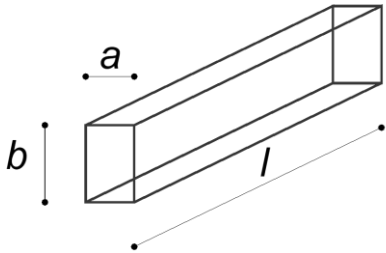
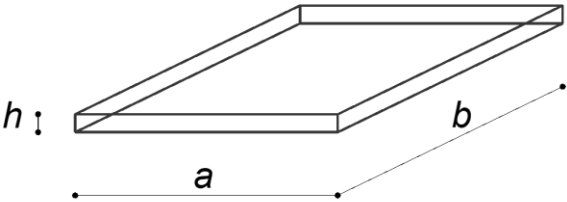
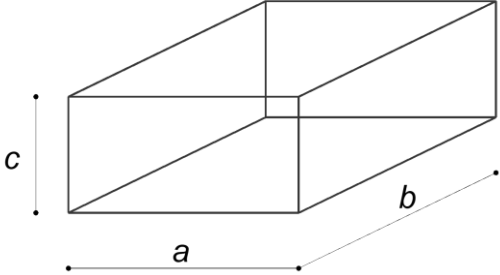
Is there any **load sharing** between the inner and outer panes of IGU?

How should we **combine the loads**?

How does **interlayers** of laminated glass affect the calculations?

# WINDOW GLASS PANEL

## STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS IN STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

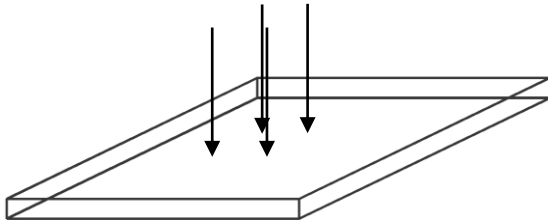
TYPE OF ELEMENTS	USAGE IN FACADE
<p><b>FRAME</b></p>  <p><math>a, b &lt; l/2</math></p>	<p>Aluminium curtain wall profiles, glass columns &amp; beams, steel rods</p>
<p><b>PLATE, MEMBRANE, SHELL</b></p>  <p><math>h &lt; \frac{a, b}{10-20}</math></p>	<p>Window glass panels, aluminium panels, connecting plates, etc.</p>
<p><b>SOLID</b></p>  <p><math>a, b, c \text{ can be any value}</math></p>	<p>Silicone, bolts, screws, etc.</p>

# WINDOW GLASS PANEL

## STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS IN STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

We assume that:

PLATE



All loads are  
perpendicular  
to the plane

- Dead load (self load) of glass in vertical window glass panel is negligible for stress states. Because in-plane bending capacity of window glass panel is always adequate for standard application.
- Buckling of the panel is restricted by edge constraint conditions of pressure plates or structural silicone for standard application.
- The panel is supported by all sides. There is no point support.

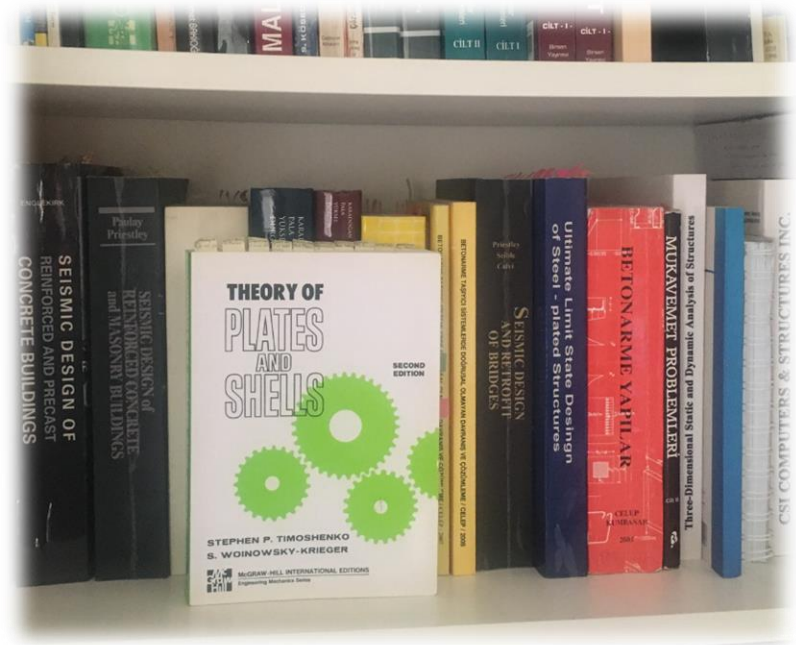
**FINALLY!**



**We can analyse Window Glass Panel as a plate element**

# WINDOW GLASS PANEL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS IN STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

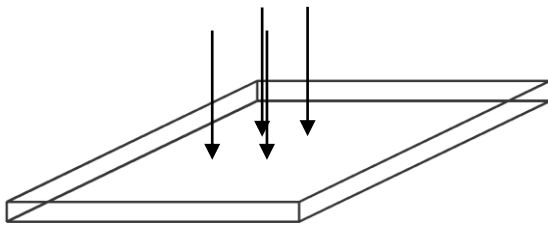
Now we have  
defined the type  
of the problem in  
structural theory.



# WINDOW GLASS PANEL

## STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS IN STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

PLATE



All loads are perpendicular to the plane

I want to celebrate the International Women's Day of all women and Sophie Germain.

$$\frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial y^4} = \frac{q}{D}$$

Marie-Sophie Germain



Marie-Sophie Germain

**Born** 1 April 1776  
Rue Saint-Denis, Paris, France

**Died** 27 June 1831 (aged 55)  
Paris, France

**Residence** France

**Nationality** French

**Known for** [Elasticity theory](#) and [number theory](#) (e.g. [Sophie Germain prime numbers](#))

**Scientific career**

**Fields** [Mathematician](#), [physicist](#), and [philosopher](#)

**Academic advisors** [Carl Friedrich Gauss](#) (epistolary correspondent)

**Notes**

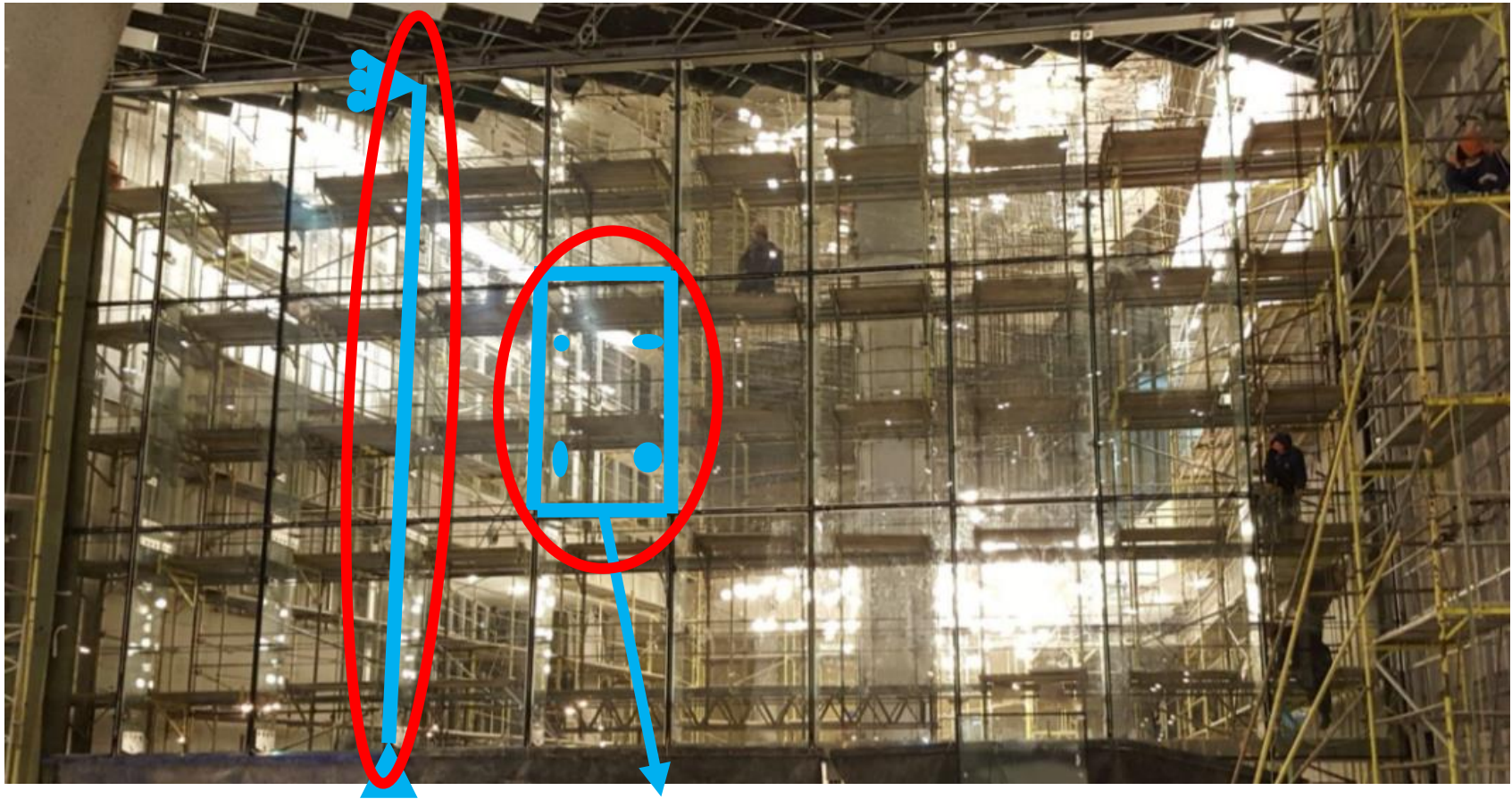
**Other name:** [Auguste Antoine Le Blanc](#)

# WINDOW GLASS PANEL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS IN STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

LET'S TRY TO FIND  
"WINDOW GLASS PANEL"  
ON NEXT SLIDES



# WINDOW GLASS PANEL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS IN STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

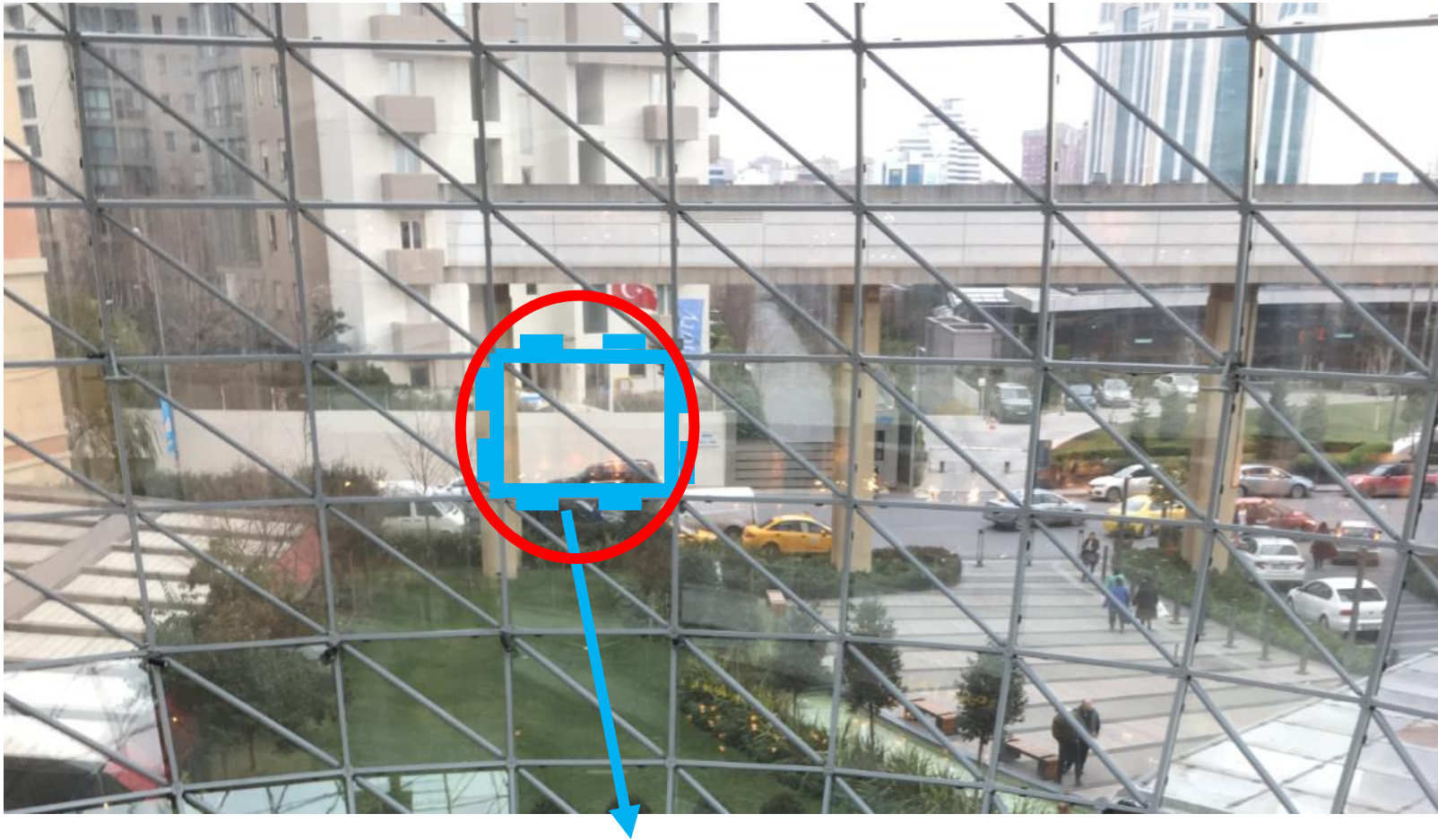


Column  
**FRAME**

Point supported  
**SHELL**



# WINDOW GLASS PANEL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS IN STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS



Local edge supported **SHELL**

# WINDOW GLASS PANEL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS IN STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

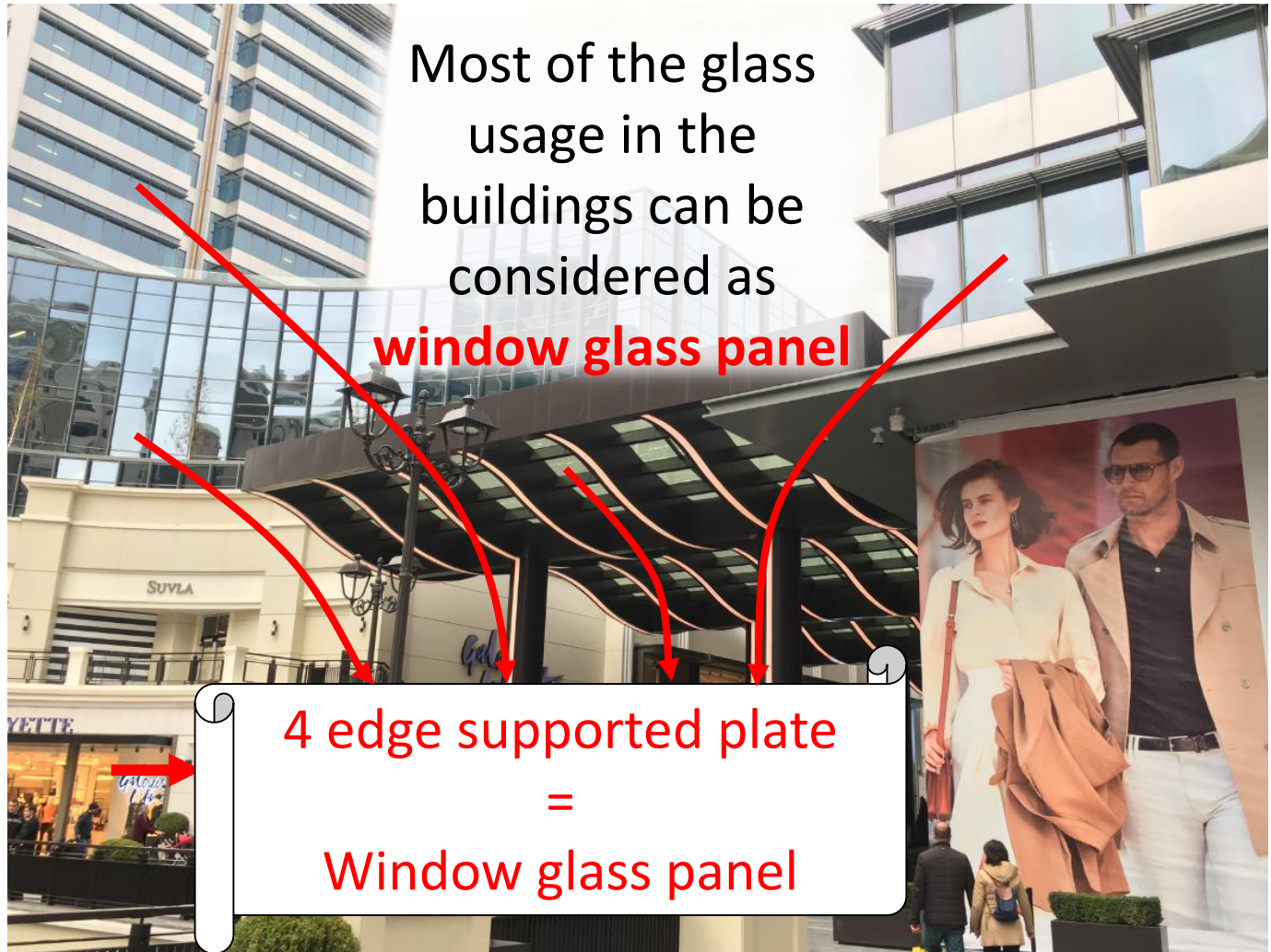


Two-edge supported **SHELL** (buckling should be checked)

# WINDOW GLASS PANEL

## STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS IN STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

FINALLY!



# WINDOW GLASS PANEL DESIGN

1

DIMENSIONS OF  
PANEL AND  
INITIAL  
THICKNESS OF  
PANES

2

PURPOSE OF  
USAGE AND  
DETERMINATION  
OF LOADS

3

COMBINATION  
OF LOADS

4

DISTRIBUTION  
OF LOADS FOR  
INNER & OUTER  
PANES

5

DETERMINATION  
OF STRESSES  
AND  
DEFLECTIONS  
FOR EACH  
COMB.

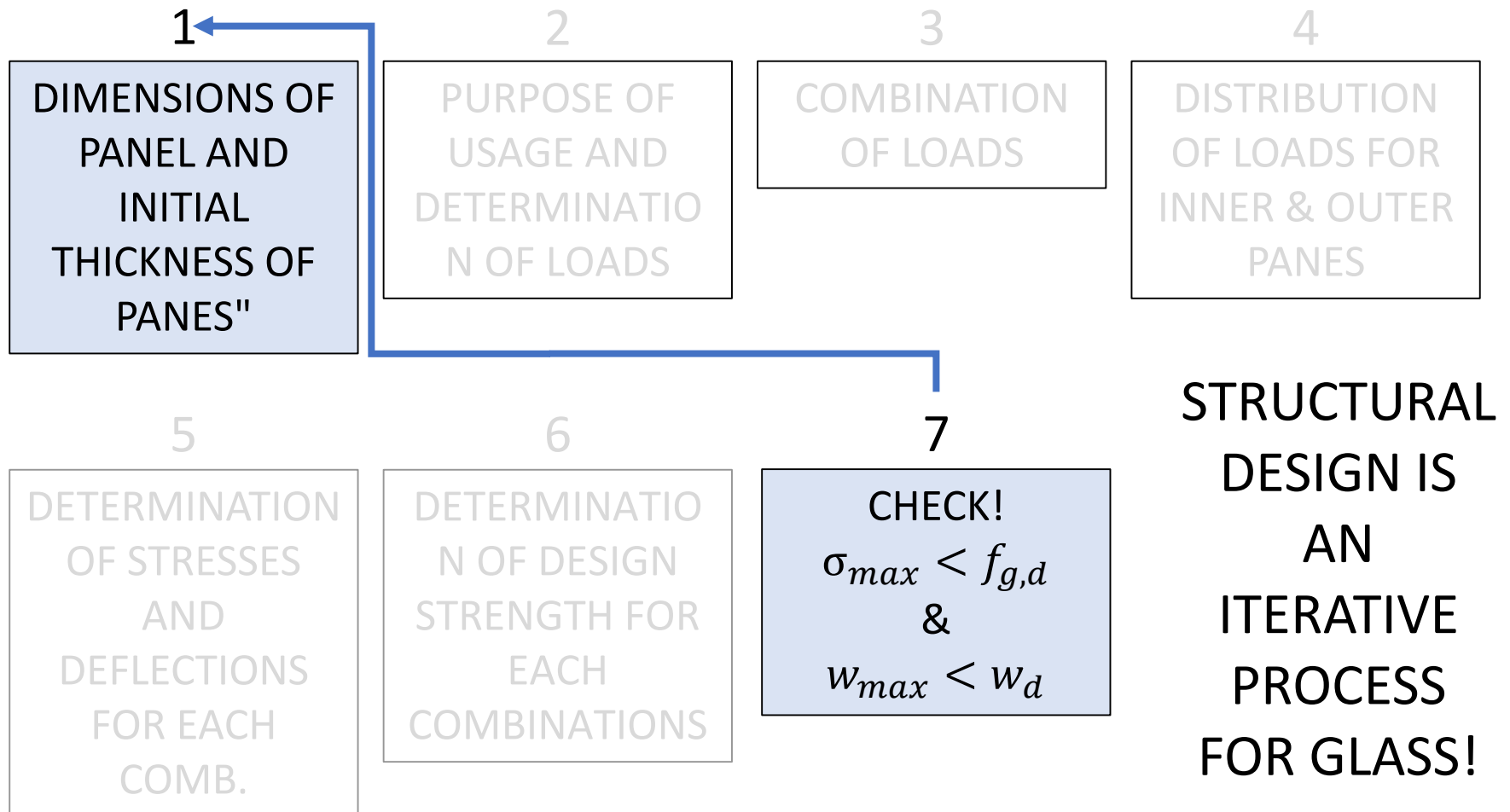
6

DETERMINATION  
OF DESIGN  
STRENGTH FOR  
EACH  
COMBINATIONS

7

CHECK!  
 $\sigma_{max} < f_{g,d}$   
&  
 $w_{max} < w_d$

# WINDOW GLASS PANEL DESIGN



# WINDOW GLASS PANEL LOADS

2

**PURPOSE OF  
USAGE AND  
DETERMINATION  
OF LOADS**

PURPOSE OF USAGE

Curtain wall infill

Curtain wall & Barrier

Skylight

Skylight (only maintenance access)

Skylight (public access)

Blast resistant

Bullet shield

Space shuttles

(1200°C short period)

LOADS (ACTIONS)

Wind

Snow

Dead Load

Altitude Load ( $\Delta H$ ,  $\Delta p$ )

Climate Load (seasonal, daily)

Solar Irradiance

Live Load

Soft body impact (Class)

Hard body impact, hail impact

Blast loads (TNT, petrochemical), bullet, fire etc.

# WINDOW GLASS PANEL LOADS

LOADS (ACTIONS)

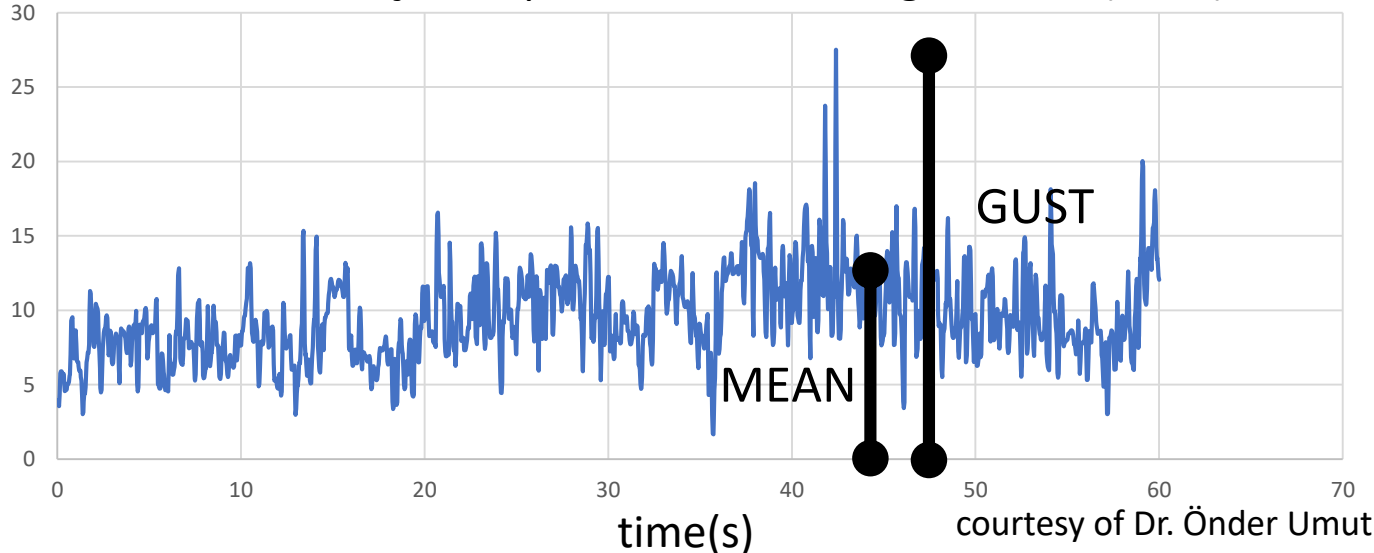
## Wind

**PURPOSE OF  
USAGE AND  
DETERMINATION  
OF LOADS**

duration?  
Short, medium, long  
effects on strength and rigidity

velocity  
(m/s)

Sabiha Gökçen Airport, ISTANBUL, August 2013 (32Hz)



courtesy of Dr. Önder Umut

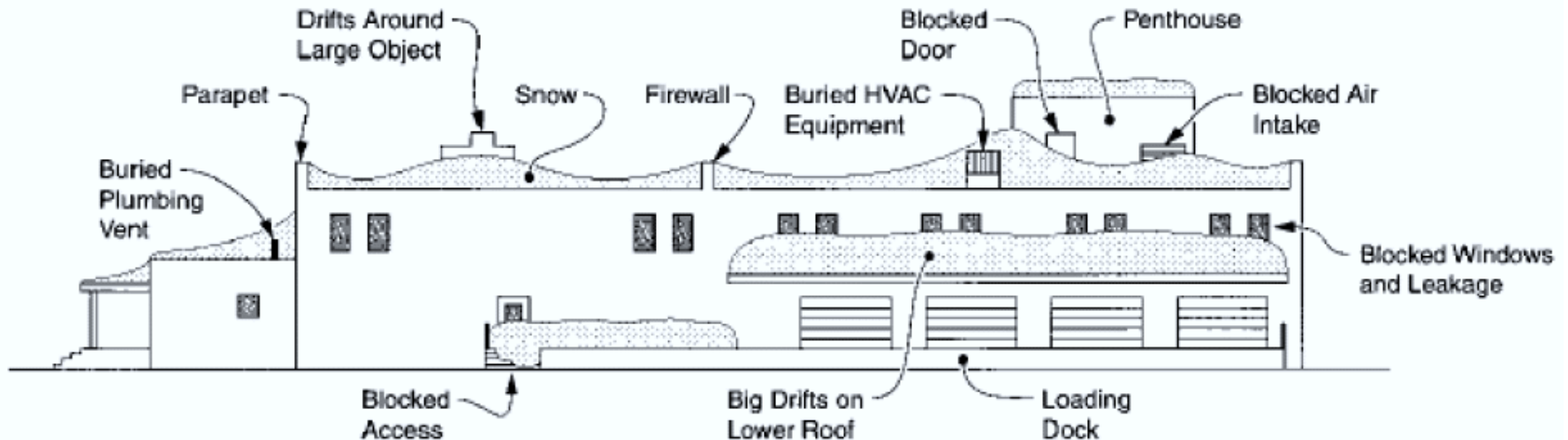
# WINDOW GLASS PANEL LOADS

LOADS (ACTIONS)

## SNOW

**PURPOSE OF  
USAGE AND  
DETERMINATION  
OF LOADS**

duration?  
Short, medium, long  
effects on strength and rigidity





# WINDOW GLASS PANEL LOADS

LOADS (ACTIONS)

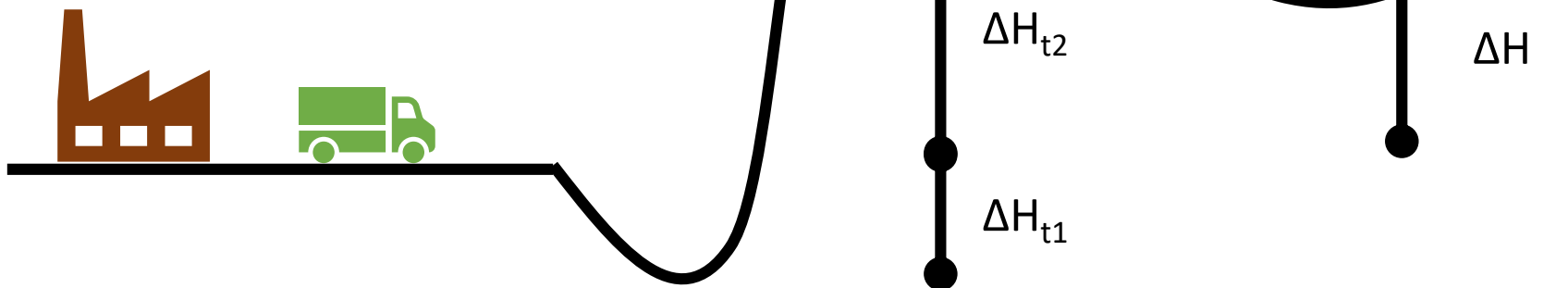
## ALTITUDE

PURPOSE OF  
USAGE AND  
DETERMINATION  
OF LOADS

duration?  
Short, medium, long  
effects on strength and rigidity

$C_H \Delta H$

$C_H$  : 0.012 kPa/m



# WINDOW GLASS PANEL LOADS

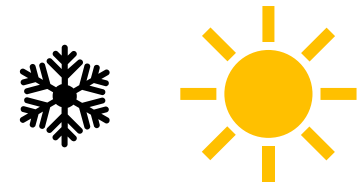
LOADS (ACTIONS)

## CLIMATE

PURPOSE OF  
USAGE AND  
DETERMINATION  
OF LOADS

$C_H \Delta H$

$C_C$  : 0.34kPa/K



duration?  
Short, medium, long  
effects on strength and rigidity

# WINDOW GLASS PANEL LOADS

LOADS (ACTIONS)

## CHANGES in AP

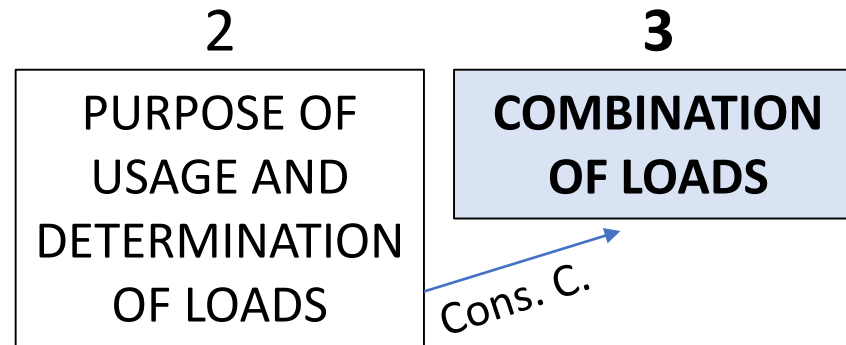
PURPOSE OF  
USAGE AND  
DETERMINATION  
OF LOADS

$\Delta p_{\text{met}}$  : changes in  
atmospheric pressure  
(pa-pp)



duration?  
Short, medium, long  
effects on strength and rigidity

# WINDOW GLASS PANEL DESIGN



## classes of consequences

### EN1990

- CC1 (storage b., greenhouse, ..)
- CC2 (residential, office, ..)
- CC3 (public b., shopping malls, ..)
- CC0 non-structural (extreme.  
limited conseq)

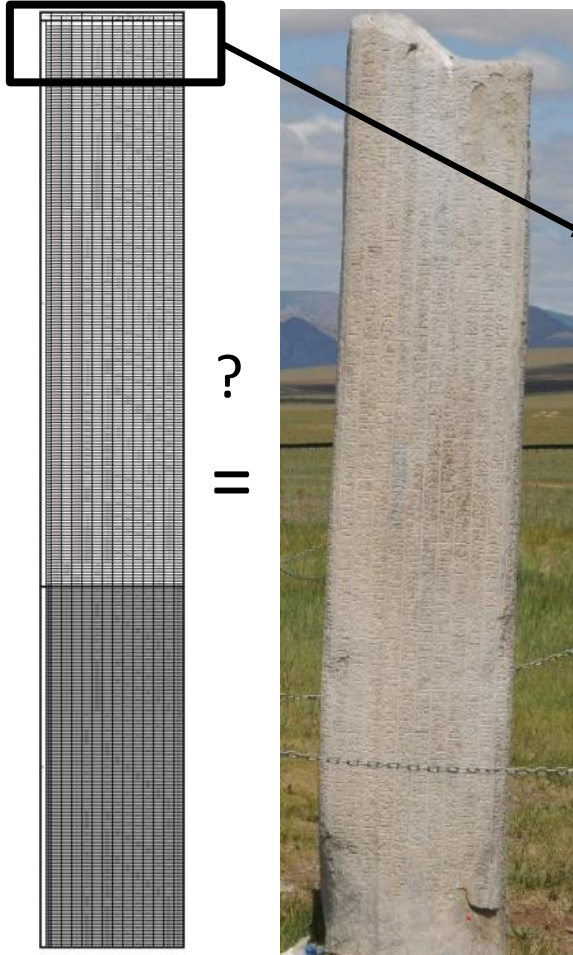
# WINDOW GLASS PANEL

## DESIGN

### LOADS (ACTIONS)

- Wind
- Snow
- Dead Load
- Altitude Load ( $\Delta H, \Delta p$ )
- Climate Load (seasonal, daily)
- Live Load

Orkhon inscriptions??

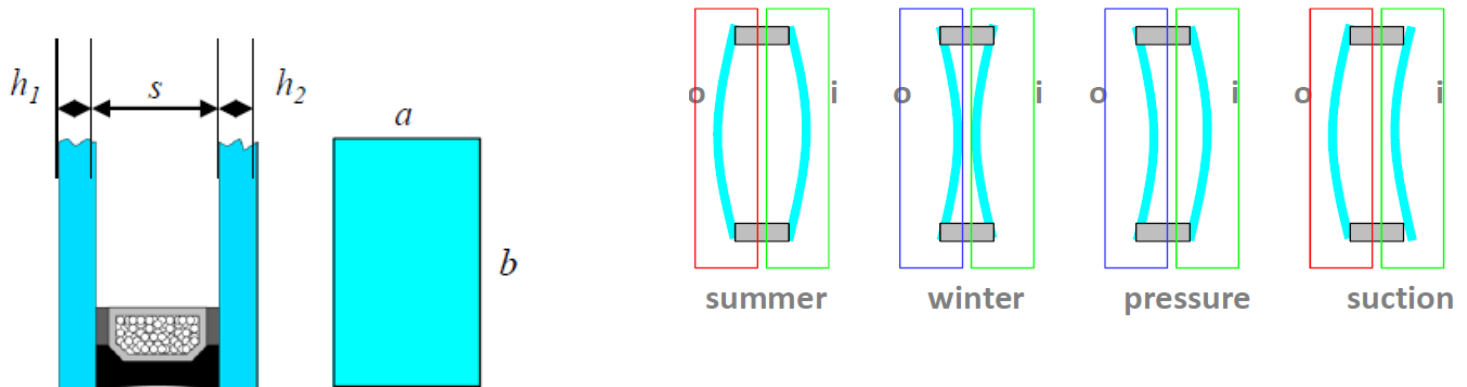
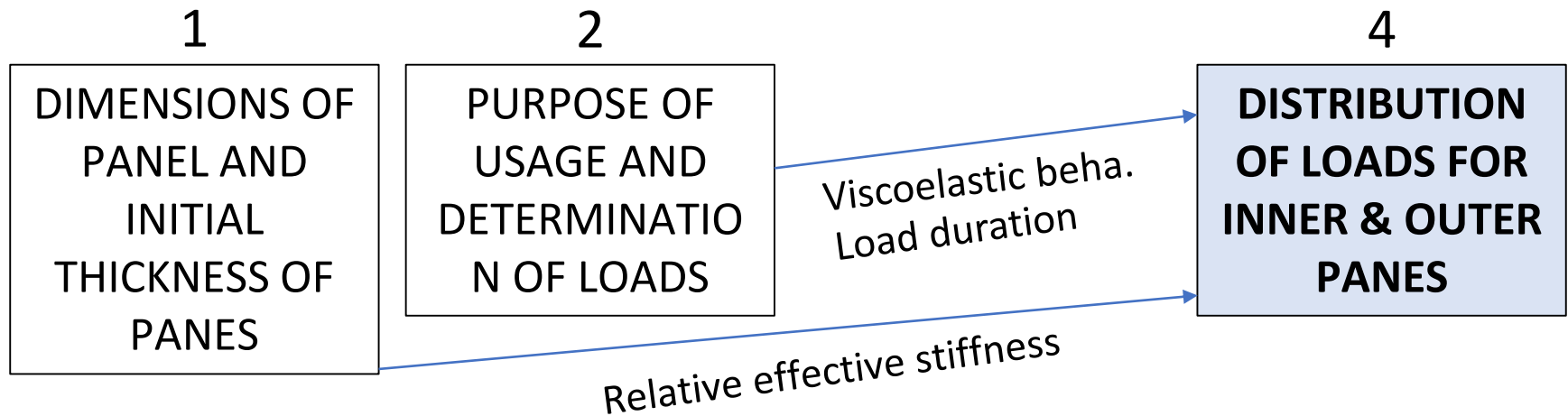


**3**  
**COMBINATION OF LOADS**

	EN16612												kmod	
	G			Q										
	DL	ALs	ALw	SL	CLs	CLw	LL-Point-inner	LL-Point-outer	LL-Line-inner	LL-Line-outer	WLS	WLP		
1	YG	YG												0.29
3	YG	YG		Yq										0.45
4	YG	YG			Yq									0.58
5	YG	YG				Yq								0.58
6	YG	YG					Yq							0.69
7	YG	YG						Yq						0.69
8	YG	YG							Yq					0.89
9	YG	YG								Yq				0.89
10	YG	YG									Yq			0.74
11	YG	YG										Yq		0.74
12	YG	YG		Yq	Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$									0.58
13	YG	YG		Yq		Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$								0.58
14	YG	YG		Yq			Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$							0.69
15	YG	YG		Yq				Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$						0.69
16	YG	YG		Yq					Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$					0.89
17	YG	YG		Yq						Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$				0.89
18	YG	YG		Yq							Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$			0.74
19	YG	YG		Yq								Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$		0.74
20	YG	YG		Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$	Yq									0.58
21	YG	YG			Yq	Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$								0.58
22	YG	YG			Yq		Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$							0.69
23	YG	YG			Yq			Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$						0.69
24	YG	YG			Yq				Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$	Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$				0.89
25	YG	YG			Yq						Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$			0.89
26	YG	YG			Yq							Yq $\Psi_{0,1}$		0.74

prEN16612:2017

# WINDOW GLASS PANEL DESIGN



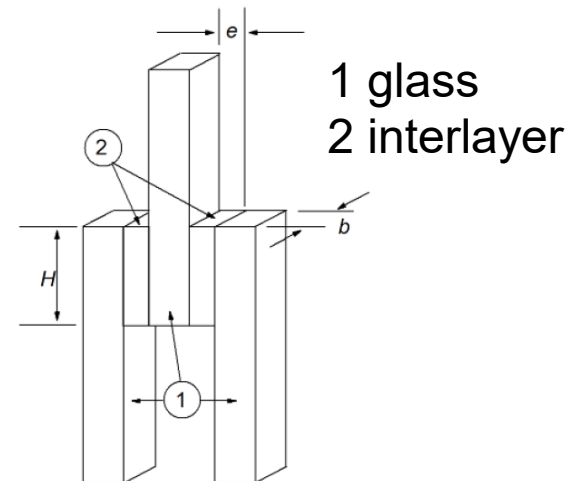
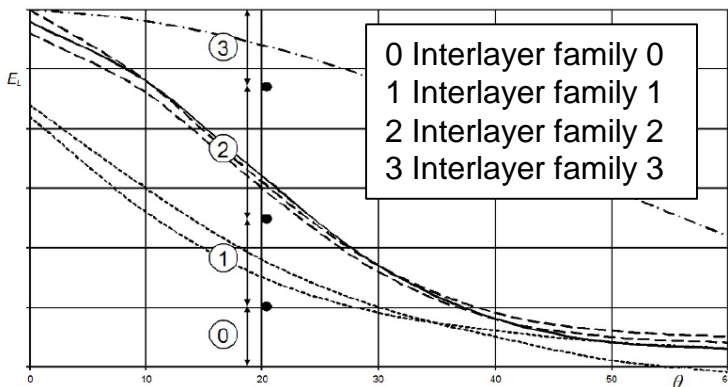
# WINDOW GLASS PANEL DESIGN

## INTERLAYERS

Polyvinyl butyral (PVB)  
Ionoplast Polymers  
Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (Cross-Linked EVA)  
Cast in Place (CIP) liquid resin  
Thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU)

4

**DISTRIBUTION  
OF LOADS FOR  
INNER & OUTER  
PANES**



Viscoelastic properties of interlayers

prEN16613:2017

# WINDOW GLASS PANEL DESIGN

Table D.3 — Value of  $\omega$  associated with interlayer stiffness family and load case

Load case	Family 0	Family 1	Family 2
1 Wind gust load (Mediterranean areas)	0	?	?
2 Wind gust load (other areas)	0	0,3	0,7
3 Wind storm load (Mediterranean areas)	0	?	?
4 Wind storm load (other areas)	0	?	?
5 Personnel balustrade loads - normal duty	0	0,1	0,5
6 Personnel balustrade loads - crowds	0	0	0,3
7 Maintenance loads	0	0	0,1
8 Snow load - external canopies and roofs of unheated buildings	0	0,1	0,3
9 Snow load - roofs of heated buildings	0	0	0,1
10 Climatic loads on insulating glass units: summer	0	?	?
11 Climatic loads on insulating glass units: winter	0	?	?
12 Permanent	0	0	0

Load duration

4

**DISTRIBUTION OF LOADS FOR INNER & OUTER PANES**

it's hard to determine!  
But it is worth!

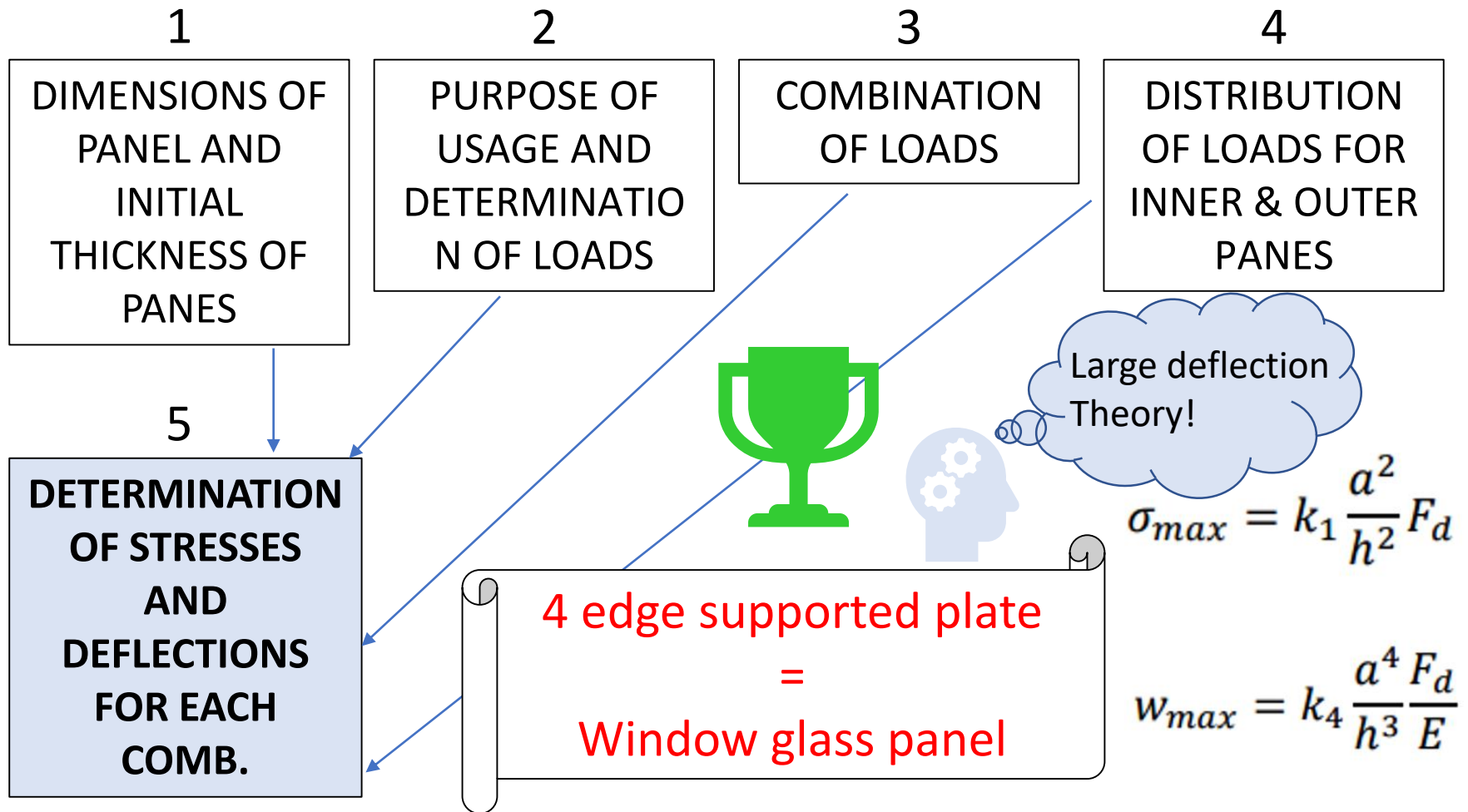
Viscoelastic beha.

Effective thickness

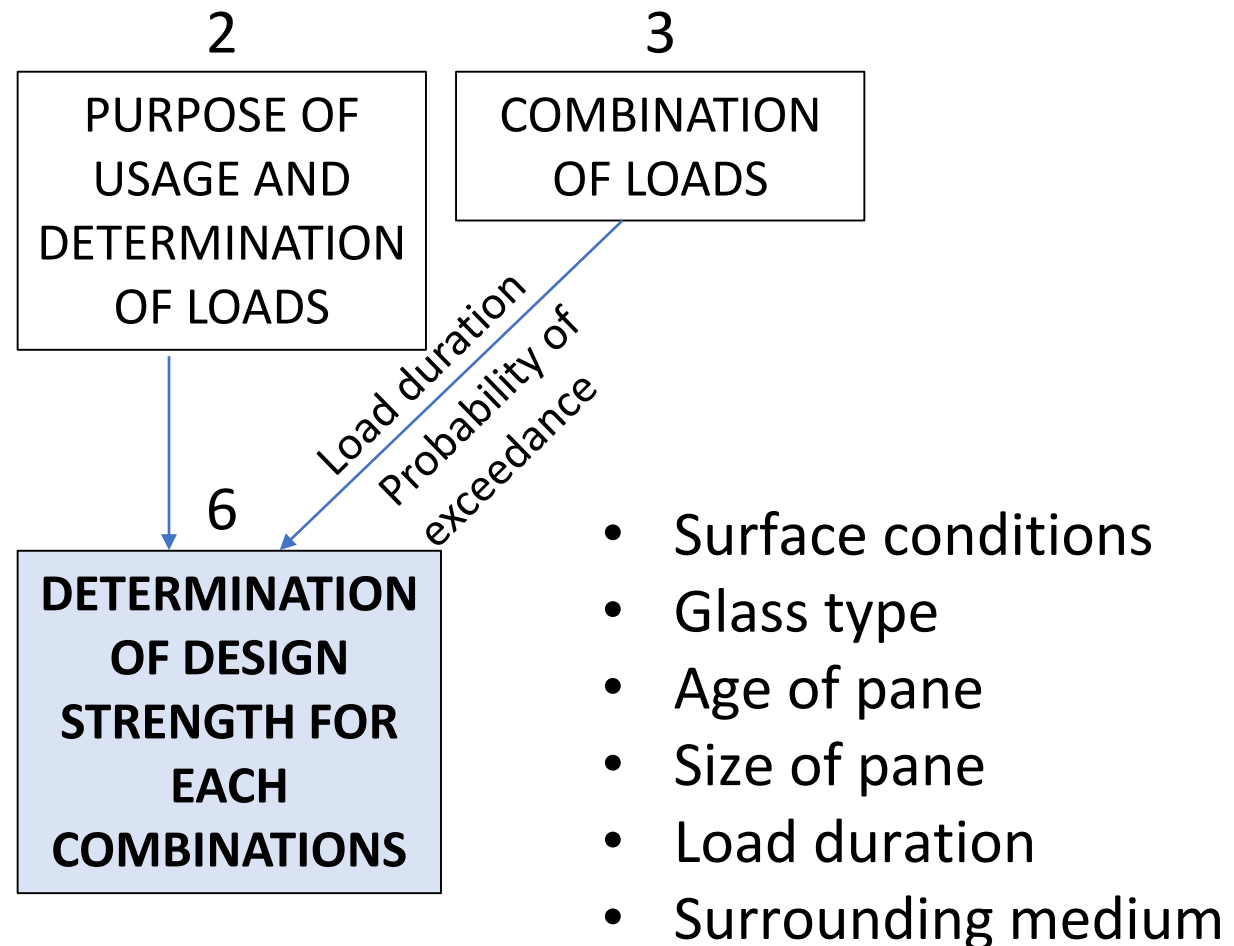
$$h_{ef,w} = \sqrt[3]{\sum_k h_k^3 + 12\omega \left( \sum_i h_k h_{m,k}^2 \right)}$$



# WINDOW GLASS PANEL DESIGN



# WINDOW GLASS PANEL DESIGN



# WINDOW GLASS PANEL DESIGN

$$f_{g;d} = \frac{k_{mod} k_{sp} f_{g;k}}{\gamma_{M;A}} + \frac{k_v (f_{b;k} - f_{g;k})}{\gamma_{M;v}}$$

prEN16613:2017

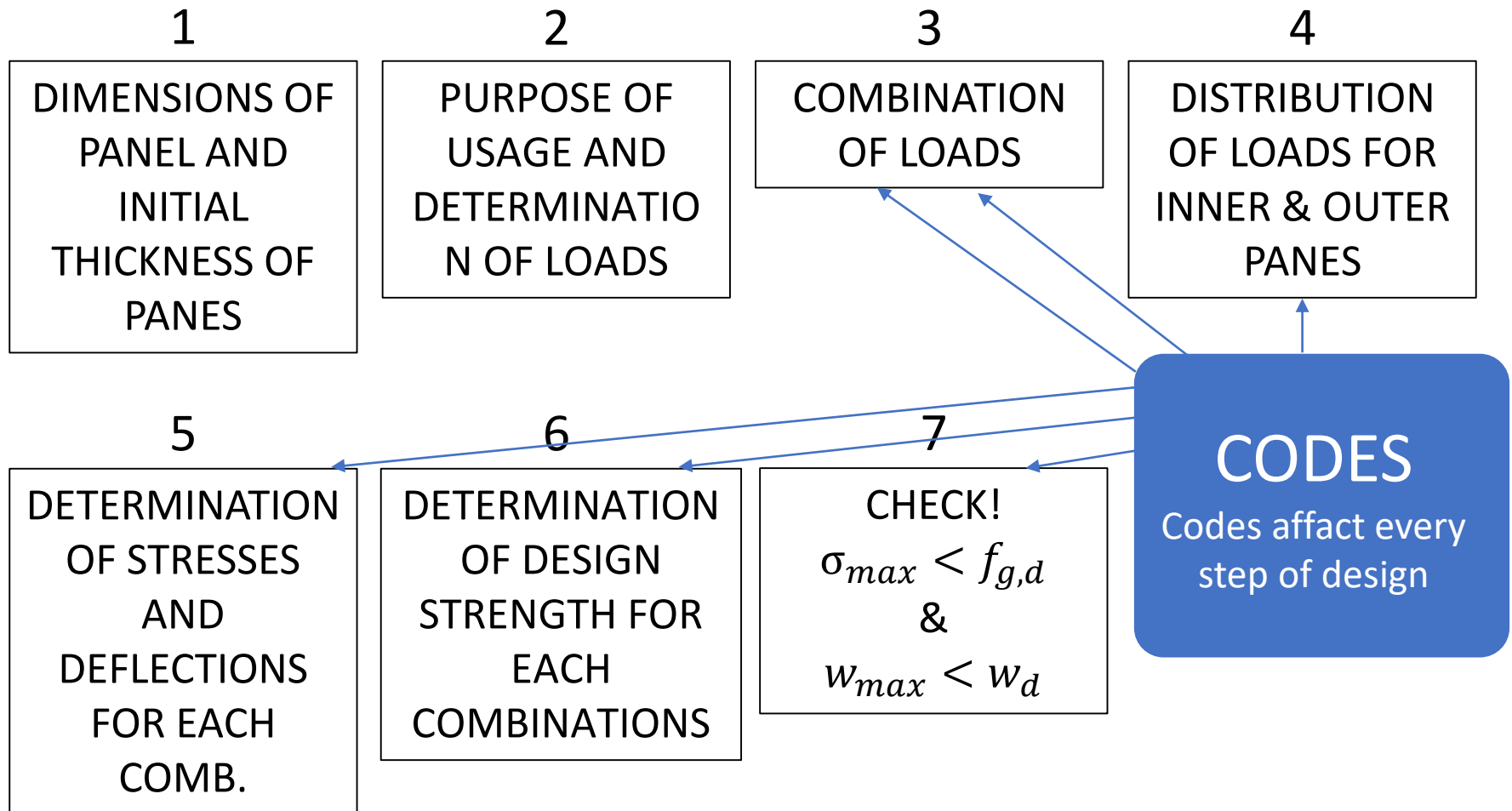
6

**DETERMINATION  
OF DESIGN  
STRENGTH FOR  
EACH  
COMBINATIONS**

Duration	Example	$k_{mod}$
5 seconds	Single gust	1.00
30 seconds	Domestic balustrade load	0.89
5 minutes	Workplace/public balustrade load	0.77
10 minutes	Multiple gust (storm)	0.74
30 minutes	Maintenance access	0.69
5 hours	Pedestrian access	0.60
1 week	Snow load short-term	0.48
1 month	Snow load medium-term	0.44
3 months	Snow load long-term	0.41
50 years	Permanent (e.g. self-weight and altitude pressure)	0.29

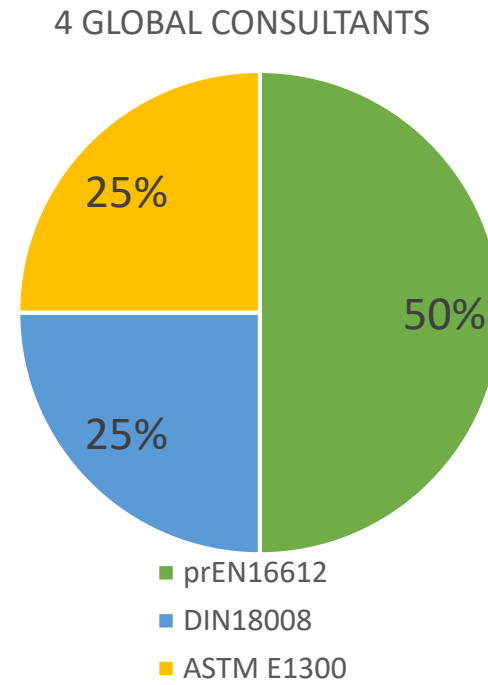
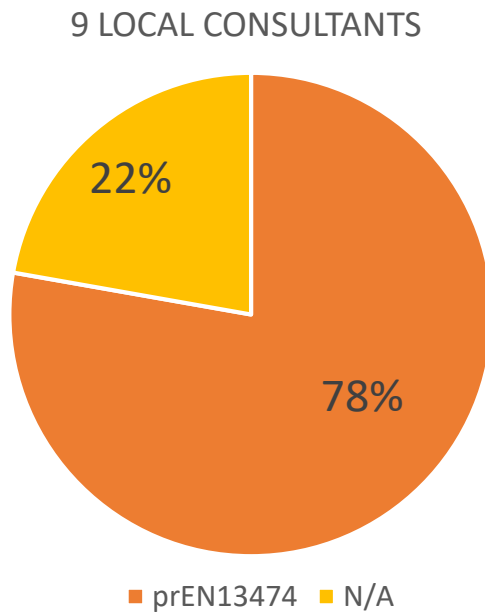
Base glass material	Characteristic bending strength $f_{b;k}$ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )		
	Thermally toughened	Heat-strengthened	Chemically toughened
Float glass or drawn sheet	120	70	150

# WINDOW GLASS PANEL CODES



# WINDOW GLASS PANEL CODES

## GLASS DESIGN CODES FOR BUILDINGS IN TURKEY



# WINDOW GLASS PANEL

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION