

# SCHOTT Fire Resistant Glazing

Learning by Burning



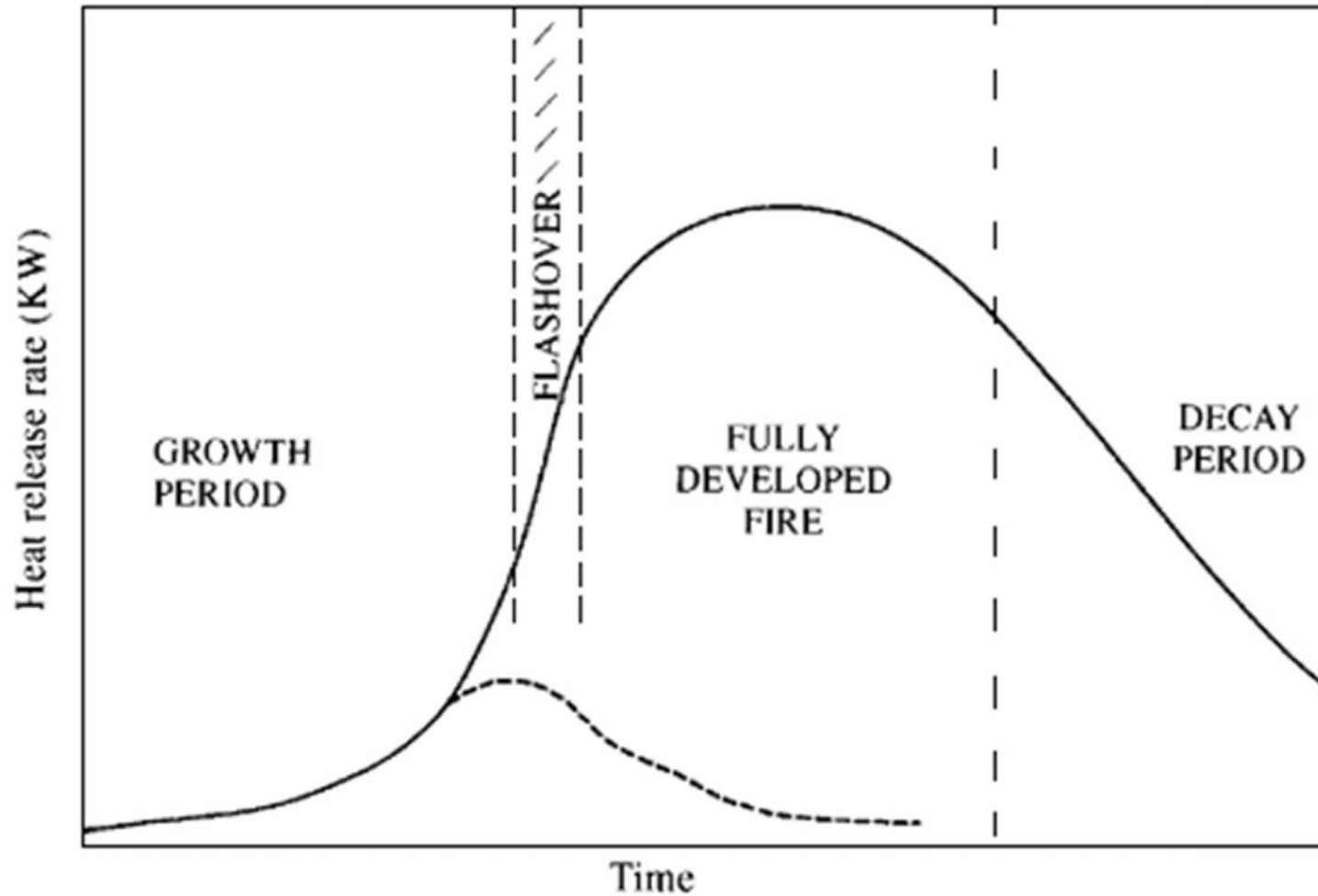
# Learning Objectives

1. [Why do we need Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
2. [What are Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
3. [Types of Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
4. [Suitable Framing Systems](#)
5. [SCHOTT Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
6. [Innovations](#)
7. [Way to Market](#)
8. [Reference Projects](#)
9. [Contacts@SCHOTT](#)





# Fire Growth Curve





# Fire Resistance Test acc. EN1363-1

## Objective of determining fire resistance:






- assess behaviour of specimen of an element of building construction, when subjected to defined heating and pressure conditions



- Regulations regarding test equipment such as furnace, loading equipment, test frames, instrumentation (thermocouples and positioning), test conditions, installation



# Fire Classification acc. EN 13501-2

		Integrity	Radiation	Insulation
Performance criteria		E	EW*	EI
	Prevention of passage of flames	✓	✓	✓
	Prevention of passage of smoke	✓	✓	✓
	Restricted heat transfer of max. 15 kW/m <sup>2</sup>		✓	
	Prevention the increasing of temperature ≤ 140 K average, max. 180 K			✓
	Prevention of self-ignition (cotton pad test)			✓



# Requirement integrity

The ability of the test specimen **to prevent:**

- the collapsing of the test specimen
- the passage of flames and hot and or cold gases through the test specimen and the occurrence of flames on the unexposed side (no sustained flaming of more than 10 seconds on the unexposed side)
- the arising of gaps within the test specimen which are exceeding the dimensions of 6 mm by 150 mm
- ***to restrict the heat radiation rise (measured in 1 m distance from the test specimen) to below max. 15 kW/m<sup>2</sup> (only in case of requirement EW)***



# Requirement insulation

The ability of the test specimen to **comply with**:

- the requirements of **integrity and additional**

The ability of the test specimen **to restrict**:

- the temperature rise on the unexposed (sur)face to below the specified levels of either:
  - average temperature of more than 140 K above the initial average temperature
  - maximum temperature of more than 180 K above the initial average



# There are more things to do than a fire test...

**Full Scale Fire Test**  
on a whole system  
acc. UL, NFPA, UBC, ASTM



**Hose Stream Test**  
acc. ASTM, UL if more than a  
20-minute rating is required



**Impact Test**  
acc. CPSC, ANSI  
required for laminated  
and filmed products



**Environmental test**  
**Energy Test**  
**Sound Proofing**







# Full Scale Fire Test

## ASTM

- Description of fire tests for:
  - Door assemblies (E 2047-00)
  - Window assemblies (E 2010-01)
  - Transparent wall units (E 119)
- Testing a full-scale specimen incl.
  - maximum width and height
  - maximum area
  - frame with same fire-rating
- Specimen faces a standard fire exposure as defined by the time-temperature curve for furnace temperatures
- Fire endurance tests 20 min to 3 hrs





# Hose Stream Test

## UL 9

- Conduction of hose stream test following immediately the fire endurance test
- within 1-1/2 minutes on the fire exposed side
- Defined distance from the plane surface of the test assembly
- Use of 'National Standard Playpipe'
- Follow prescribed pattern
- Water pressure and duration of hose stream test depend on fire endurance and area of specimen



2 –Why do we need Fire Resistant Glazing?



# Hose Stream Test

- All FRG in locations other than the 20-minute door (door itself, transoms, sidelites, window assemblies) require at least the 45-minute rating that can withstand the hose stream test !

Fire endurance	Water pressure	Duration
45 minutes	30 psi	0.6 sec/ft <sup>2</sup>
60 minutes	30 psi	0.9 sec/ft <sup>2</sup>
90 minutes	30 psi	1.5 sec/ft <sup>2</sup>

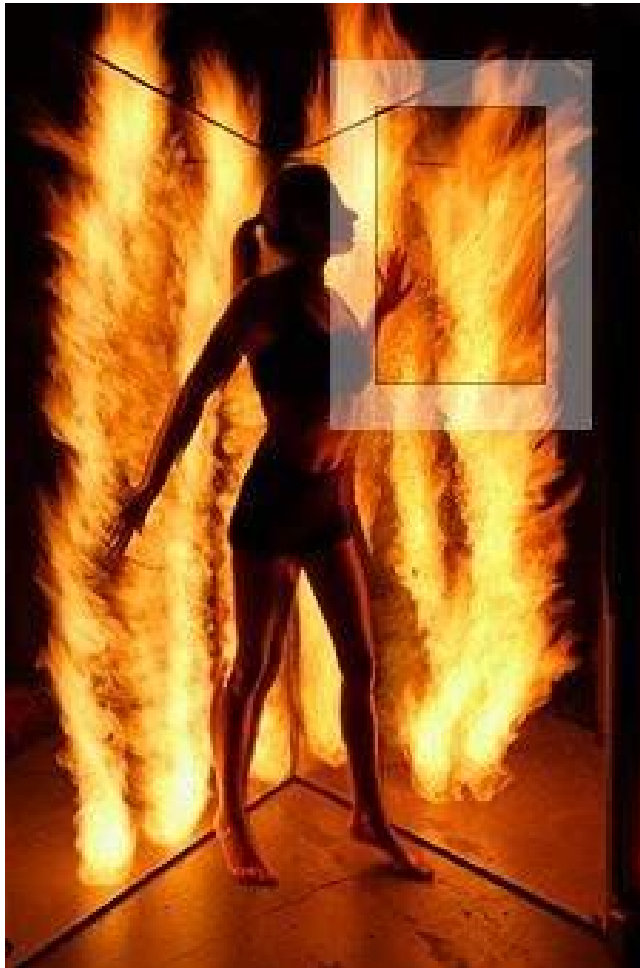
# Learning Objectives

1. [Why do we need Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
2. [What are Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
3. [Types of Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
4. [Suitable Framing Systems](#)
5. [SCHOTT Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
6. [Innovations](#)
7. [SCHOTT and its Competition](#)
8. [Way to Market](#)
9. [Reference Projects](#)
10. [Contacts@SCHOTT](#)





# Glass or Glazing?



- The most beautiful glass...  
... is nothing without the right system!





# Fire Resistant Glazing have to be used:




to

- Avoid occurrence of fire
- Avoid broadening of fire & smoke
- Secure rescue and extinguish measures





# Possible Application Fields

Architecture	Traffic	Industrial
Hospitals Hotels Administration Buildings Shopping Malls Schools Airports Sport Grounds Theater Leisure Park	Ship & Offshore Railway Application	Crane cabins Machine Protection
		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>⇒ Partitions</li><li>⇒ Transoms</li><li>⇒ Doors &amp; windows</li><li>⇒ Roofs / Overhead Applications</li><li>⇒ Facades</li><li>⇒ Smoke Screens</li></ul>		





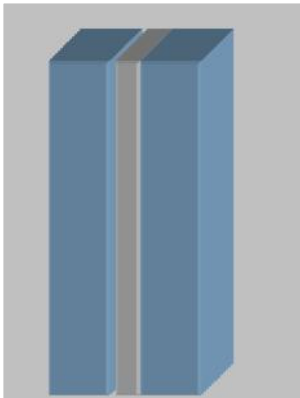
# Learning Objectives

1. [Why do we need Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
2. [What are Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
3. [Types of Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
4. [Suitable Framing Systems](#)
5. [SCHOTT Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
6. [Innovations](#)
7. [Way to Market](#)
8. [Reference Projects](#)
9. [Contacts@SCHOTT](#)





# Types of Integrity Rated Glass



Intumescent laminated

**Pyrodur**

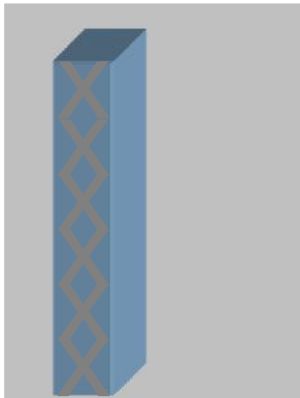
(Pilkington)

**Pyrobelite**

(AGC)

**Pyrogard**

(CGI)

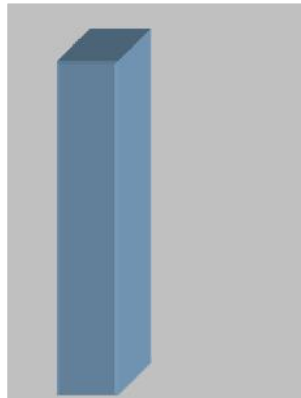


Wired glass\*

**Pyroshield**

(Pilkington)

.....



Monolithic soda-lime float glass

**Pyroswiss**

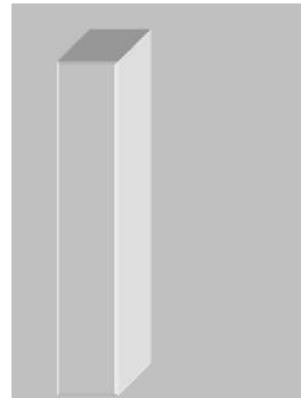
**Pyroswiss ex.**

**Vetroflam**

(Vetrotech)

**Pyroclear**

(Pilkington)

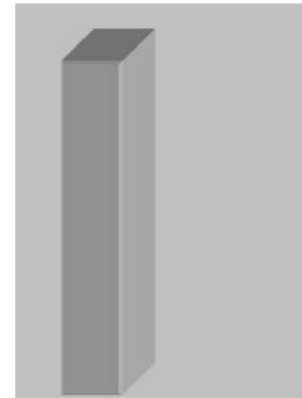


Monolithic borosilicate glass

**PYRAN® S**

**PYRAN® white**

(SCHOTT)



Glass Ceramics

**PYRAN®**

**Platinum**

(SCHOTT)

**Keralite**

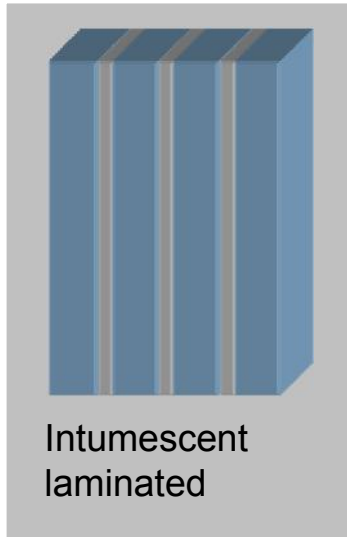
(Vetrotech)

**Firelite**

(NEG)



# Types of Integrity & Insulation Rated Glass



Intumescent laminated



Intumescent laminated



Gel-Filled DGU

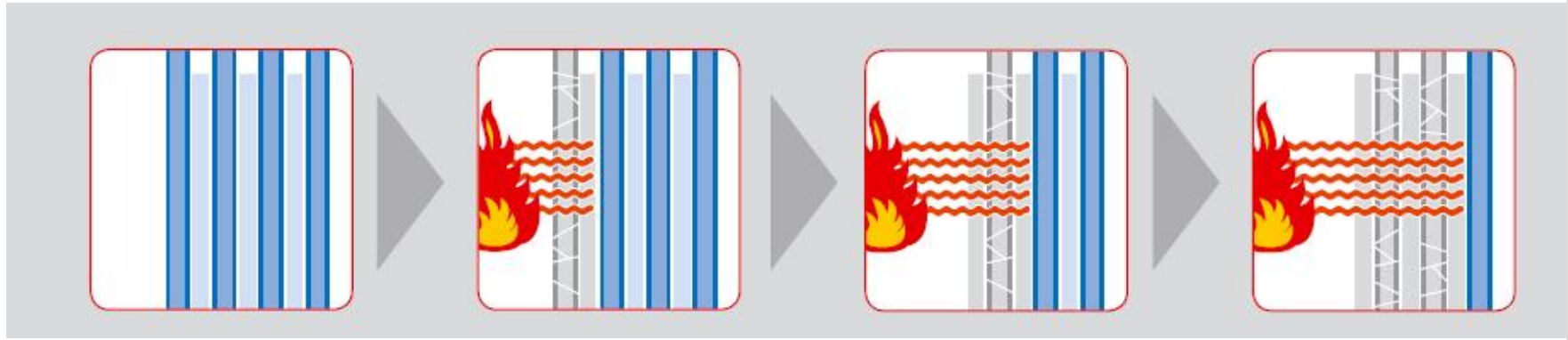
**Pyrostop**  
(Pilkington)  
**PYRANOVA**  
(SCHOTT)

**Pyrobel**  
(AGC)

**Contraflam**  
(Vetrotech)  
**Hydro-Gel Products**  
(Paraflam...)



# Behaviour in Fire: Integrity & Insulation Rated Glass



- Exposed to fire, the glass offers a physical barrier against flame, hot gases and smoke as well as a reduced surface temperature and resistance against spontaneous ignition on the unexposed side. The float glass pane facing the fire shatters. The enclosed, transparent fire resistant layers foam up and form an opaque heat shield, which prevents the passage of heat radiation.



# Learning Objectives

1. [Why do we need Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
2. [What are Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
3. [Types of Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
4. [Suitable Framing Systems](#)
5. [SCHOTT Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
6. [Innovations](#)
7. [Way to Market](#)
8. [Reference Projects](#)
9. [Contacts@SCHOTT](#)





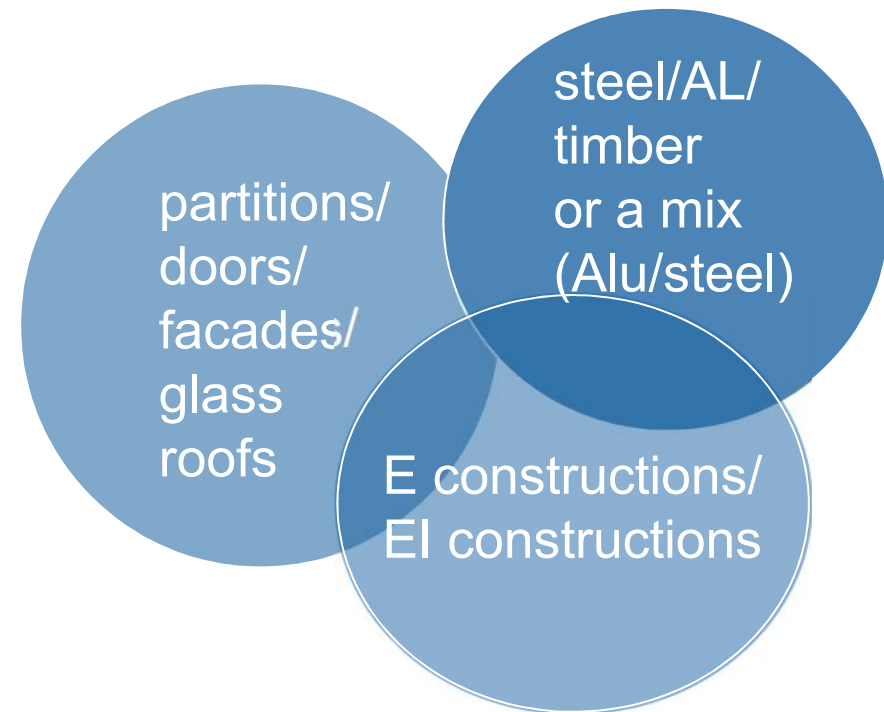
# Importance of Framing Systems

- Support glass panes and therefore are critical
- Used to achieve required design details which the glass needs to perform adequately
- Incorrect fitted frames can result in premature failure
- Attention should be paid to the supporting structure, this can influence the performance of the system
- Each framing system has its particular requirements



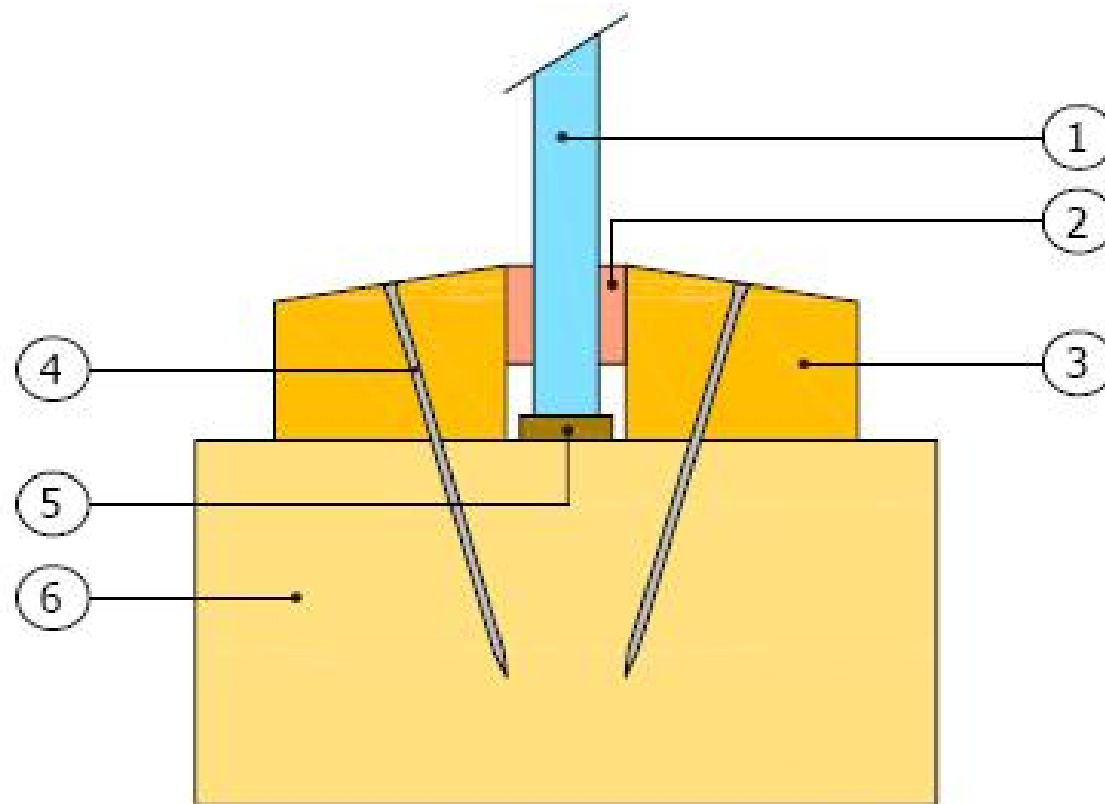
# Categories of Framing Systems

- Softwood
- Hardwood
- Un-insulated steel based
- Composite systems
- Insulated steel based
- Aluminium clad steel based
- Doorsets





# Glazing into Timber

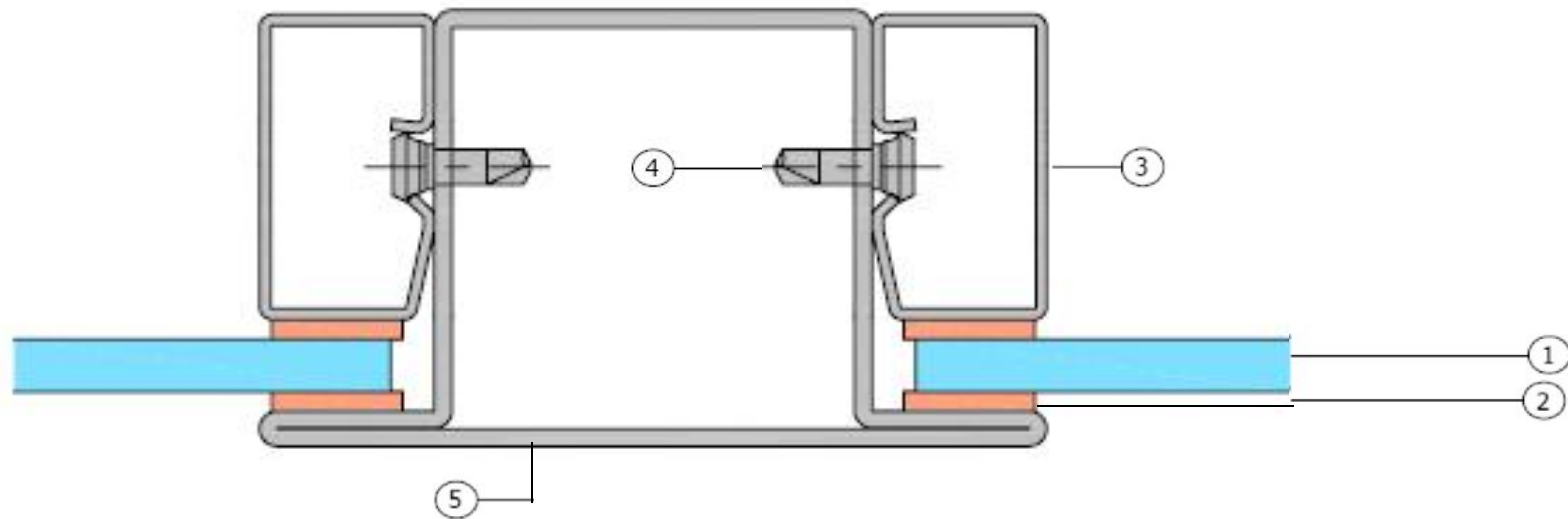


1. Glass, eg PYRAN S
2. Glazing material
3. Glazing beads
4. Steel pins or screws
5. Setting blocks
6. Timber frame





# Glazing into Steel

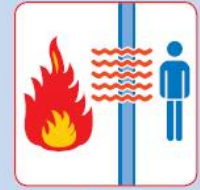


1. Glass, eg PYRAN S
2. Glazing material
3. Glazing beads
4. Steel screws
5. Steel frame

# Learning Objectives

1. [Why do we need Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
2. [What are Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
3. [Types of Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
4. [Suitable Framing Systems](#)
5. [SCHOTT Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
6. [Innovations](#)
7. [Way to Market](#)
8. [Reference Projects](#)
9. [Contacts@SCHOTT](#)





E (G)

# SCHOTT PYRAN® S

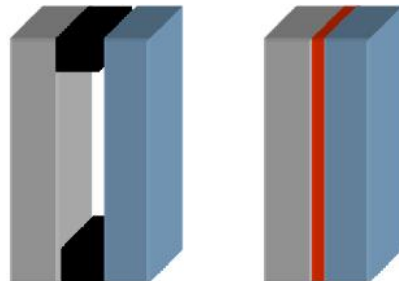


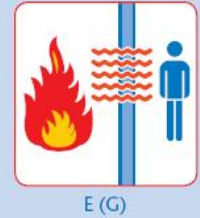
- Fully-toughened borosilicate glass / Safety glass
- Fire Rating: E 30 – E 120
- Available Thicknesses 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 mm
- Available Sizes: 1,800 mm x 3,600 mm (≥ 8 mm)  
1,600 mm x 3,000 mm



- Light transmission: 92 % (5 mm) – white glass
- No heat-soak-test, no NiS-crystals!
- Borosilicate!

Available as:

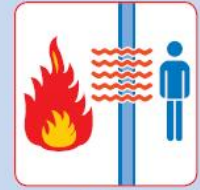




# SCHOTT PYRAN<sup>®</sup> S ... is far superior to conventional soda-lime safety glass



- **High ability to withstand temperature differentials** ⇒ glazing with normal edge cover  $15 \pm 2$  mm
- **Higher softening temperature** ⇒ large pane sizes and simple frame construction for high duration times
- **Higher viscosity** ⇒ greater fire resistance times in excess of 90 minutes
- **No NiS crystals** ⇒ no spontaneous glass fracture due to chemical composition



E (G)

# SCHOTT PYRAN® Platinum

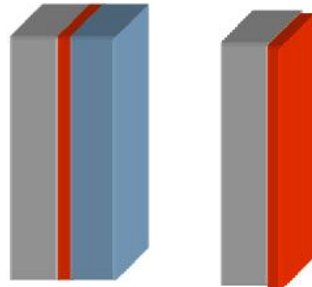


- Floated glass-ceramics
- Fire Rating: up to 180 minutes
- Available Thicknesses 5 mm
- Area of Glazing: 23.7 ft<sup>2</sup> (2.2 m<sup>2</sup>)



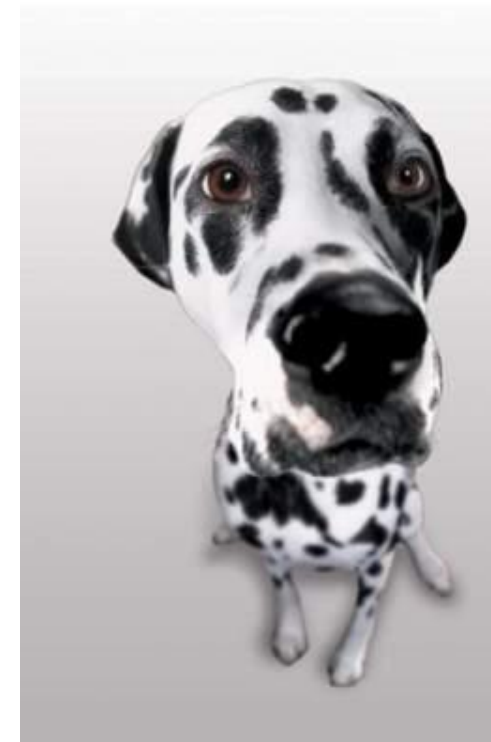
- Meets US building codes
- Stunning optical quality
- Environmentally friendly

Available as:



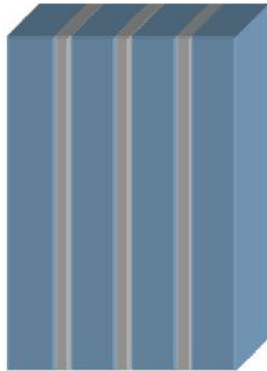
Instruction Material FRG V1009, AKn

© SCHOTT Technical Glass Solutions GmbH





# SCHOTT PYRANOVA®

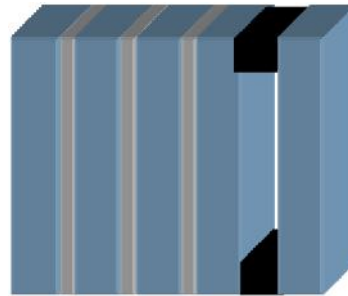
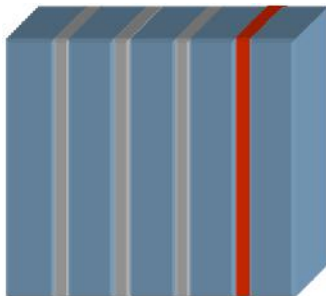


- Laminated composite glass / Safety glass
- Fire Rating: EI 30 – EI 60
- Available Thicknesses 15, 19, 23, 27 mm
- Available Sizes: 1,900 mm x 2,900 mm



- Cuttable to customized sizes
- Burglar / bullet resistance (in appropriate composition)

Available as:

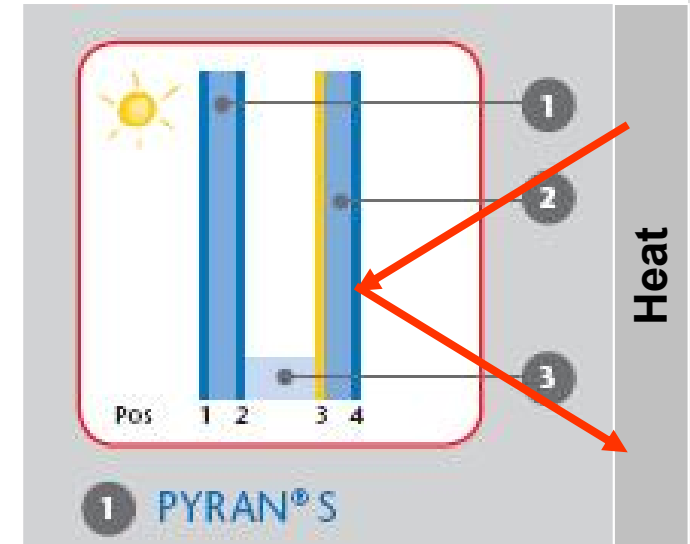




# IGU – Insulating Glass Units

## Fire Resistance & Heat Insulation

- To keep as much heat as possible in the space, while cold air is left outside
- May be influenced by:
  - Highly effective, wafer thin coatings of noble metal
  - Inert gases such as argon in the space
  - Optimal pane spacing



**U-value:**

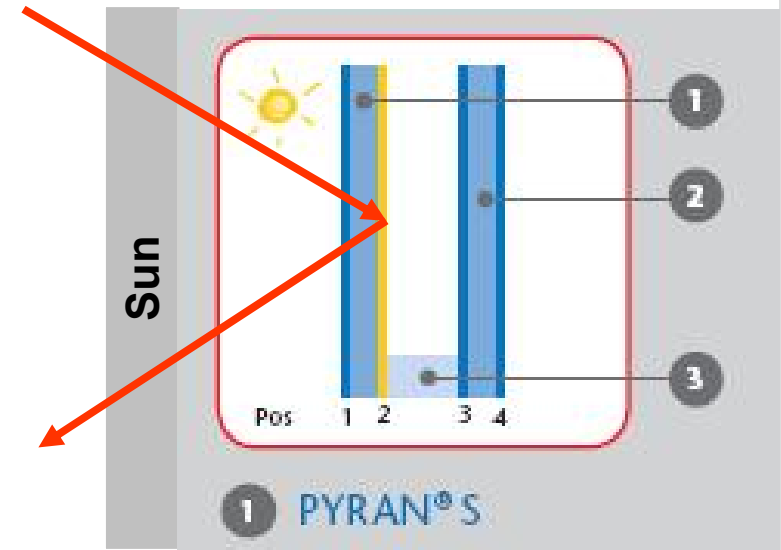
the lower the value, the better the performance of the glass



# IGU – Insulating Glass Units

## Fire Resistance & Sun Protection

- To avoid heating up of the room by sunshine via absorption or reflection
- May be influenced by:
  - Highly effective, wafer thin coatings of noble metal
  - Integrated venetian blinds in the space



**g-value:**

the lower the value, the better the performance of the glass





# IGU – Insulating Glass Units

## Fire Resistance & Sound Insulation

- Difference between noise levels within and outside of a building
- May be influenced by:
  - Larger space between glass panes
  - Asymmetrical glass compositions
  - Laminates with sound reduction films / resin interlayers



6 – SCHOTT Fire Resistant Glazing

$R_w$ -value:

the larger the value, the better the performance of the glass

# Learning Objectives

1. [Why do we need Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
2. [What are Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
3. [Types of Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
4. [Suitable Framing Systems](#)
5. [SCHOTT Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
6. [Innovations](#)
7. [Way to Market](#)
8. [Reference Projects](#)
9. [Contacts@SCHOTT](#)





# SCHOTT PYRAN® S butt joint glazing



Instruction Material FRG V1009, AKn

Slide 35

© SCHOTT Technical Glass Solutions GmbH



# SCHOTT PYRANOVA® butt joint glazing



Instruction Material FRG V1009, AKn

Slide 36

© SCHOTT Technical Glass Solutions GmbH



# SCHOTT PYRAN® G



Instruction Material FRG V1009, AKn

Slide 37

© SCHOTT Technical Glass Solutions GmbH

**SCHOTT**  
glass made of ideas



# SCHOTT PYRAN® S Smoke Screens



Instruction Material FRG V1009, AKn

Slide 38

© SCHOTT Technical Glass Solutions GmbH



# SCHOTT PYRAN® S Structural Glazing



Instruction Material FRG V1009, AKn

© SCHOTT Technical Glass Solutions GmbH

Slide 39

**SCHOTT**  
glass made of ideas

# Learning Objectives

1. [Why do we need Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
2. [What are Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
3. [Types of Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
4. [Suitable Framing Systems](#)
5. [SCHOTT Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
6. [Innovations](#)
7. [Way to Market](#)
8. [Reference Projects](#)
9. [Contacts@SCHOTT](#)







# Different target groups need to be addressed

## Architects

- Design & Dimensions
- Special / unique solutions

## System supplier / Installer

- Product range
- Technical Know-How

## Authorities

- Stable and trustworthy products
- Experience





# More effective than any laboratory: People with practical experience.

## We offer:

- Development of systems in cooperation with partners
- Made-to-measure consultancy
- Training programme
- Efficient logistics



# Learning Objectives

1. [Why do we need Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
2. [What are Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
3. [Types of Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
4. [Suitable Framing Systems](#)
5. [SCHOTT Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
6. [Innovations](#)
7. [Way to Market](#)
8. [Reference Projects](#)
9. [Contacts@SCHOTT](#)





# European Investmentbank Luxembourg SCHOTT PYRANOVA®



Instruction Material FRG V1009, AKn

Slide 44

**SCHOTT**  
glass made of ideas

© SCHOTT Technical Glass Solutions GmbH



# Red Bull Hangar Salzburg, Austria

## SCHOTT PYRAN<sup>®</sup> S Butt Joint



Instruction Material FRG V1009, AKn

© SCHOTT Technical Glass Solutions GmbH

Slide 45

**SCHOTT**  
glass made of ideas



# Hotel Intercontinental Düsseldorf, Germany

## SCHOTT PYRAN® S



Instruction Material FRG V1009, AKn

© SCHOTT Technical Glass Solutions GmbH

Slide 46

**SCHOTT**  
glass made of ideas



# BMW Museum Munich, Germany

## SCHOTT PYRAN<sup>®</sup> S DGU



Instruction Material FRG V1009, AKn

© SCHOTT Technical Glass Solutions GmbH

Slide 47

**SCHOTT**  
glass made of ideas



# Mercedes Benz Museum Stuttgart, Germany

## SCHOTT PYRAN<sup>®</sup> S Butt Joint



Instruction Material FRG V1009, AKn

Slide 48

**SCHOTT**  
glass made of ideas

© SCHOTT Technical Glass Solutions GmbH



# Learning Objectives

1. [Why do we need Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
2. [What are Fire Resistant Glazing?](#)
3. [Types of Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
4. [Suitable Framing Systems](#)
5. [SCHOTT Fire Resistant Glazing](#)
6. [Innovations](#)
7. [Way to Market](#)
8. [Reference Projects](#)
9. [Contacts@SCHOTT](#)

