# **Evidence of Performance**

Thermal transmittance

**Test Report** No. 16-000936-PR02 (PB-H01-06-en-01)

Luoyang Landglass Technology Client

> CO. LTD-Guangjian Building No. 12 Wangcheng Road 471000 Luoyang-Henan

China

Low-E Vacuum insulating glass unit Product

Designation LandVac (Landglass Vacuum Insulating Glass)

product details

Performance-relevant Insulating glass unit; Overall dimensions, width x height in mm 1000 x 1000; Configuration in mm 5TL / 0.3 Vacuum / 4T; Coating, type Low-E; Coating, position Pos. 2; Coating, emissivity  $\varepsilon_n = 0.05$  (Nominal value);  $\forall$  acuum < 0,1 Pa (Declared vacuum level); Spacer / Edge seals Material Metal; Dimension, width in mm 12; Metal Distance pieces; Distance in mm 45; Diameter in mm 0.5; Height in mm 0.3; Material Steel; Evacuation port; Diameter in mm 10; Material Metal

Special features --

Results

Thermal transmittance



 $U_{
m g,before}$  = 0.4 W/(m<sup>2</sup> · K) \*  $U_{
m g,after}$  = 0.4 W/(m<sup>2</sup> · K) \*

The thermal transmittance  $U_{
m g,before}$  and  $U_{
m g,after}$  was determined before and after the mechanical and climate load. The thermal transmittance  $U_{g,before}$  and  $U_{g,after}$  was determined in the center of the glazing and does not include the influence of the edge sealing to the heat transfer. Due to the dimensions of the test specimens the tests were not carried out according to the standard test for alazina.

ift Rosenheim 20.12.2016

Manuel Demel Deputy Head of Testing Department **Building Physics** 

Manuel Demil

Konrad Huber, Dipl.-Ing. (FH) **Operating Testing Officer Building Physics** 



Basis \*)

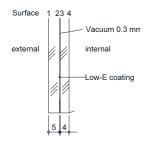
Following

EN 12211:2000-06

nrFN 12494·1996-08 \*) Correspond/s to the national standard/s

(e.g. DIN EN)

Representation



#### Instructions for use

This test report serves to demonstrate the thermal transmittance  $U_{g \text{ before}}$  before the mechanical and climate load and the thermal transmittance  $U_{
m g,after}$  after the mechanical and climate load. This test report can be used to evaluate the influence of the mechanical and climate load on the thermal transmittance. Due to the dimensions of the test specimens the tests were not carried out according to the standard test for glazing. The national regulations have to be observed for the national technical approval.

#### Validity

The data and results given relate solely to the described and tested object. Testing the thermal transmittance does not allow any statement to be made on further characteristics of the present structure which could define performance and quality.

#### Notes on publication

The ift-Guidance Sheet "Conditions and Guidance for the Use of ift Test Documents" applies. The document may only be published in full.

#### Contents

The report contains a total of 21 page/s and annexe (3 pages)

Notified Body 0757 PÜZ-Stelle: BAY 18



Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

yang-Henan (China)



# 1 Object

# 1.1 Description of test specimen

Product Low-E Vacuum insulating glass unit

Manufacturer Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building,

471000 Luoyang-Henan (China)

Date of manufacture July 1, 2016 / July 4, 2016

Product designation LandVac (Landglass Vacuum Insulating Glass)

External dimension (W x H) 1000 mm x 1000 mm

Total thickness at edge 9.3 mm

Total thickness in pane centre --

Configuration 5 TL / 0.3 Vacuum / 4 T mm \*

Spacer / edge seals

Material / Manufacturer Metall \*
Corner configuration -Dimension, width in mm 12

Coating

Type / Manufacturer Low-E \*
Coating level Pos. 2

Normal emissivity  $\varepsilon_n$ 

Declared value 0,05 \* Measured value --

Vacuum in cavity

Pressure in Pa < 0.1 Pa (Declared vacuum level) \*

Distance piece in cavity (pillar)

Type, Manufacturer Shape: Sphere

Construction Distance 45 mm, diameter 0.5 mm, height 0.3 mm \*

Material Steel \*

Evacuation port

Type, Manufacturer See attachment 1, Fig. 3

Diameter in mm 10
Material Metal \*

Extra equipment Façade element, installed in frame made of ply wood

Dimension (W x H) in mm See schematic view of the façade element in attachment 1, Fig.

4

Dimension façade profile (W x H)

in mm 60 x 257

Installation depth of VIG in façade profile in mm 18
Special features --

\* Information provided by the client

The description is based on specifications provided by the client and on inspection of the test specimen at the **ift**. (Item designations/ numbers as well as material specifications were provided by the client, unless designated as "ift-tested".)

Test specimen is described in the annex "Product/Sample description".

Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

yang-Henan (China)



# 1.2 Sampling

The following data for sampling have been presented to ift:

Sampler: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000

Luoyang-Henan (China)

Documentation: ift Rosenheim did receive a sampling report.

Date of delivery: 11.07.2016

ift-test specimen-No.:16-000936-PK02 / WE: 41768-001, 41768-002

Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

yang-Henan (China)



#### 2 Procedure

# 2.1 Basic documents \*) of the procedures

**Following** 

prEN 12494: 1996-08

Building components and elements - In - situ measurement of the surface - to - surface

thermal resistance

EN ISO 6946: 2007-12

Building components and building elements - Thermal resistance and thermal transmit-

tance - Calculation method

EN 12211:2000-06

Windows and doors - Resistance to wind load - Test method

\*) correspond/s to the national standard/s, e.g. DIN EN

# 2.2 Short description of the procedures

# Thermal transmittance and thermal resistance (before and after mechanical and climate load)

The test was performed following to the regular hot box method. The thermal transmittance was determined in steady state.

The specimen was located in a testing wall of insulation by covering the edge of the glazing using thermal insulation pieces with a width of 100 mm / 50 mm. The testing wall was surrounded by two half shells and the interior and exterior space. Air and surface temperatures as well as the heating power have been measured.

The heat flow density was determined by a heat flow meter. The thermal resistance was determined with the heat flow density and the measured surface temperatures. The thermal transmittance was calculated with the thermal resistance and the heat transfer coefficients for the internal and external side.

#### Thermal load / climate load

The specimen was installed in a façade element and located in a testing wall. The testing wall was surrounded on the external side by a conditioned box and the exterior space. The temperature on the external side was regulated to a temperature of +80°C or -15°C. The internal side of the specimen was conditioned by the indoor temperature. Air and surface temperatures have been measured.

# **Mechanical load**

The specimen was installed in a façade element and located in a test rig. The testing wall was surrounded on the external side by a conditioned box and the exterior space. The wind pressure on the external side was regulated according to the standard. The internal side of the specimen was subjected to by the indoor pressure. The deflections of the specimen have been measured.

Thermal transmittance

Test Report No. 16-000936-PR02 (PB-H01-06-en-01) dated 20.12.2016

Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

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# 3 Detailed results

# 3.1 Detailed results for the thermal transmittance before mechanical and climate load

#### Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance

1508

Project-No. 16-000936-PR02 Task No. 16-000936

Basis of testing prEN 12494: 1996-08

Building components and elements – In – situ measurement of the surface - to - surface thermal

resistance

EN ISO 6946: 2007-12

Building components and building elements – Thermal resistance and thermal transmit-tance –

Calculation method

Test equipment used Pst/022762 - Hot Box U-Wert

PstZ/022764 - Wand 1 (Hot Box)

Heat flux meter (22823)

Test specimen VIG 1000 mm x 1000 mm

 Number of test specimen
 41768-001, 41768-002

 Date of testing
 27.08.2016 to 05.09.2016

Testing personnel in charge Konrad Huber

#### Informationen regarding test arrangement / test method

There have been the following deviations from the test methods according to

Test method standard/basis.

The thermal resistance was determined by measurement following prEN 12494. The test was

carried out in the state of delivery.

#### Implementation of tests / Test results

Designation	Symbol	Specimen 1	Specimen 2	Average	Unit
Results and measured value R	A -				200
Surface temperature internal side	$\theta_{\rm si}$	21,6	21,7	21,7	°C
Surface temperature external side	$\theta_{ m se}$	2,8	2,6	2,7	°C
Mean temperature	$\theta_{\mathrm{m}}$	12,2	12,2	12,2	°C
Mean temperature difference	$\Delta \theta_{\rm si,se}$	18,8	19,1	18,9	°C
Heat flow density specimen (heat flux meter)	$q_{\rm sp}$	8,8	8,7	8,8	W/m²
Thermal resistance test specimen	$R_{\rm sp}$	2,12	2,19	2,16	(m² K) / W

Calculated value U <sub>g,before</sub>					
normal emissivity internal surface	$\varepsilon_n$	0,89	0,89	0,89	-
corrected emissivity internal surface	ε	0,837	0,837	0,837	
Surface resistance internal side (EN ISO 6946)	R <sub>si</sub>	0,13	0,13	0,13	(m² K) / W
Surface resistance external side (EN ISO 6946)	R <sub>se</sub>	0,04	0,04	0,04	(m² K) / W
Thermal transmittance	U	0,44	0,43	0,43	W / (m² K)
Thermal transmittance	$U_{ m g,before}$	0,4	0,4	0,4	W / (m² K)
Uncertainty of measurement (absolute)	$\Delta U_{ m g}$	0,04	0,04	0,04	W / (m² K)

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#### 3.2 Detailed results of mechanical and climate load

# 3.2.1 Thermal load with temperature of 80°C on the external side

#### Thermal load with temperature of 80°C on the external side - VIG deflection

Project-No. 16-000936-PR02 Task No. 16-000936

Basis

Test equipment Pst/020828 - Klimaflex -40...80 °C

Specimen Facade element with VIG 1000 mm x 1000 mm

Specimen No. 41768-001, 41768-002

Date of test 31. October to 01. November 2016

Responsible test engineer Konrad Huber
Test engineer Konrad Huber

# Information to test assembly and testing method

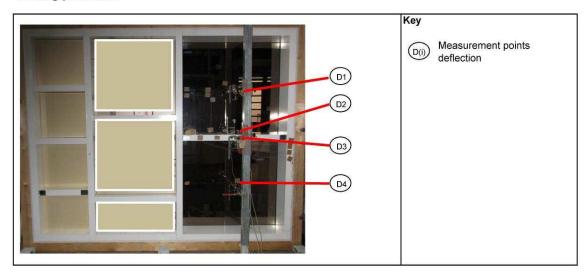
Testing method There were no deviations from test method or test conditions.

Ambient conditions Temperature internal side + 22 °C

Temperature external side + 79 °C

The ambient conditions were as specified by standard requirements.

#### **Testing procedure**



Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

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Table: Measured results of frontal dislodgement in mm before thermal load

Deflection VIG top right

D1 in mm	+ 0,3						
Deflection VI	3 down right						
D4 in mm	-0,5						

Table: Measured results of frontal deflection in mm by thermal load (start = 0 mm)

Deflection VIG top right

D1 in mm	-5,0	
D2 in mm	-0,9	
f <sub>rel</sub> in mm	-4,1	
Deflection VIG dow	n right	
D4 in mm	-4,8	
D2 in mm	-0,9	
f <sub>rel</sub> in mm	-3,9	
Deflection transom		
D3 in mm	-0,1	

Key

D1, D2, D3 frontal dislodgement at measurement points D1, D2, D3 ...

f frontal deflection

leading sign "+" deflection towards internal side (22°C); "-" deflection towards external side (80°C)

No malfunctions were detected.

Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

yang-Henan (China)



# Thermal load with temperature of 80°C on the external side - VIG surface termperature

Project-No. 16-000936-PR02 Task No. 16-000936

Basis

Test equipment Pst/020828 - Klimaflex -40...80 °C

Specimen Facade element with VIG 1000 mm x 1000 mm

Specimen No. 41768-001, 41768-002

Date of test 31. October to 01. November 2016

Responsible test engineer Konrad Huber
Test engineer Konrad Huber

#### Information to test assembly and testing method

Testing method There were no deviations from test method or test conditions.

Ambient conditions Temperature internal side + 22 °C

Temperature external side + 79 °C

The ambient conditions were as specified by standard requirements.

#### **Testing procedure**



#### Key

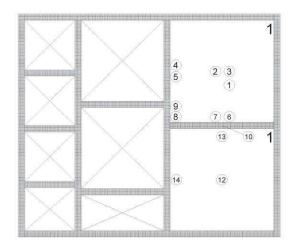


Measurement points temperature (see schematic view)

Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

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# 1: VIG 1000 mm x 1000 mm

- 1 Temperature in center of VIG, on distance piece
- 2 Temperature in center of VIG, between distance pieces
- 3 Temperature in center of VIG, between distance pieces
- 4 Temperature at left edge of VIG, near to distance piece
- 5 Temperature at left edge of VIG, between distance pieces
- 6 Temperature at bottom edge of VIG, near to distance piece
- 7 Temperature at bottom edge of VIG, between distance pieces
- 8 Temperature at corner of VIG, near to distance piece
- 9 Temperature at corner of VIG
- 10 Temperature in center of transom
- 12) Temperature in center of VIG, between distance piece
- (13) Temperature at top edge of VIG, between distance pieces
- 14 Temperature at left edge of VIG, between distance piece

Table: Measured values of surface temperatures in °C by thermal load with +80°C (external side)

#### Surface temperature on VIG top right

T1 in °C	+ 27,3
T2 in °C	ä
T3 in °C	+ 26,6
T4 in °C	+ 42,6
T5 in °C	+ 42,7
T6 in °C	+ 42,4
T7 in °C	+ 41,9
T8 in °C	+ 41,4
T9 in °C	+ 44,0

## Surface temperature on VIG down right

T12 in °C	+ 26,4
T13 in °C	+ 39,8
T14 in °C	+ 39.7

#### Surface temperature on transom

ourrace tempe	iature on transom
T10 in °C	+ 30 4

#### Key

T1, T2, T3 Surface temperature at measurement points T1, T2, T3 ... (on the internal surface)

No malfunctions were detected.

Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

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#### 3.2.2 Mechanical load

# Resistance to wind load, deflection and dynamic wind load - Test according to EN 12211

Project-No. 16-000936-PR02
Basis EN 12211:2016-03

Windows and doors - Resistance to wind load - Test method

Test equipment Pst/020920 - LWW-Prüfstand Fensterprüfstand 1

Test specimen Facade element with VIG 1.000 mm x 1.000 mm

Test specimen No. 41768-001, 41768-002

Date of test 02.11.2016

Test engineer in charge Stephan Bertagnolli
Test engineer Stephan Bertagnolli

Implementation of tests

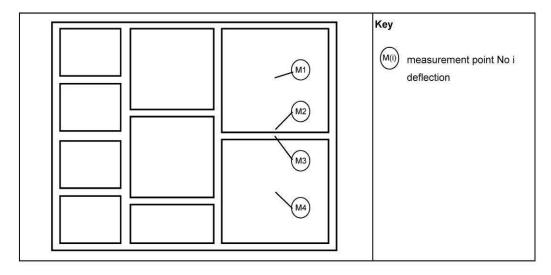
Deviations There have been the following deviations from the test method specified in the

standard/basis: The test was done with 100 cycles.

Ambient conditions Temperature 20.0 °C Air humidity 48 % Air pressure 963 hPa

The ambient conditions are in accordance with the standard/basis requirements.

# Measurement data/Results



Maximum test pressure: ± 2000 Pa 3 pressure pulses of 2200 Pa

Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

yang-Henan (China)



Table: Measured results of frontal deflection in mm at negative / positive wind pressures for VIG in the top

		Positive wind pressure						Negative wind pressure				
Measured results of frontal deflection in mm	p₁ in Pa	400	800	1200	1600	2000	-400	-800	-1200	-1600	-2000	
	M1 in mm	40	-	<u>=</u>	140	+ 5,5	=	141	114	41	- 5,3	
defication in min	M2 in mm	250	:=		S#02	+ 3,2	-	150	0 <del>11</del>		- 2,6	
	f <sub>rel</sub> in mm	-	-	-	-	+ 2,3	-	-	-	2	- 2,7	

Table: Measured results of frontal deflection in mm at negative / positive wind pressures for VIG in the bottom

		Positive wind pressure						Negative wind pressure				
Measured results of frontal deflection in mm	p₁ in Pa	400	800	1200	1600	2000	-400	-800	-1200	-1600	-2000	
	M4 in mm	-	-		-	+ 5,6	4	-		5	- 5,2	
defication in mini	M2 in mm	-	(*)	-	1	+ 3,2		-	-	w)	- 2,6	
	f <sub>rel</sub> in mm	.58		-	-	+ 2,4	ā			<b>a</b> .	- 2,6	

Table: Measured results of frontal deflection in mm at negative / positive wind pressures for the transom

Measured results of frontal		Р	ositive	wind p	oressu	re	N	egativ	e wind	pressu	re
	p₁ in Pa	400	800	1200	1600	2000	-400	-800	-1200	-1600	-2000
0.000 (1.425) (2.144.400) (3.145.000) (1.145.000)	M3 in mm	-50	1270			+ 3,0	Ø		1.5	7	- 2,3
	f <sub>rel</sub> in mm	-		-	-	14	-	-	% <u>~</u>	-	-

#### Key

 $p_1, p_2$  Test pressure

M1, M2, M3,... Frontal dislodgement at measurement points M1, M2, M3, ...

f<sub>rel</sub> Frontal deflection

leading sign "+" deflection towards internal side; "-" deflection towards external side

### Dynamic wind loads (negative / positive pressures)

Table: pressure pulses

p <sub>2</sub> in Pa	200	400	600	800	1000
passed					✓

100 cycles at p 2 ± 1000 Pa

#### Malfunctions at test specimen

At the test specimen were no malfunctions detected.

Thermal transmittance

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Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

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#### Resistance to wind load, Safety test - Test according to EN 12211

Project-No. 16-000936-PR02
Basis EN 12211:2016-03

Windows and doors - Resistance to wind load - Test method

Test equipment Pst/020920 - LWW-Prüfstand Fensterprüfstand 1

Test specimen Facade element with VIG 1.000 mm x 1.000 mm

Test specimen No. 41768-001, 41768-002

Date of test 02.11.2016

Test engineer in charge Stephan Bertagnolli
Test engineer Stephan Bertagnolli

Implementation of tests

Deviations There have been no deviations from the test method as specified in the

standard/basis.

Ambient conditions Temperature 20.0 °C Air humidity 48 % Atmospheric 963 hPa

pressure

The ambient conditions are in accordance with the standard/basis requirements.

#### Measurement data/Results

# Safety test

Table: Pressure steps

		Positive wind pressure						legative	wind	pressu	re
p <sub>3</sub>	Pa	600	1200	1800	2400	3000	-600	-1200	-1800	-2400	-3000
pas	sed					✓					✓

Safety test passed at up to p3 ± 3000 Pa.

## Malfunctions at test specimen

At the test specimen were no malfunctions detected.

Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

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# 3.2.3 Thermal load with temperature of -15°C on the external side

#### Thermal load with temperature of -15°C on the external side - VIG deflection

Project-No. 16-000936-PR02 Task No. 16-000936

Basis --

Test equipment Pst/020828 - Klimaflex -40...80 °C

Specimen Facade element with VIG 1000 mm x 1000 mm

Specimen No. 41768-001, 41768-002

Date of test 05. November to 06. November 2016

Responsible test engineer Konrad Huber
Test engineer Konrad Huber

# Information to test assembly and testing method

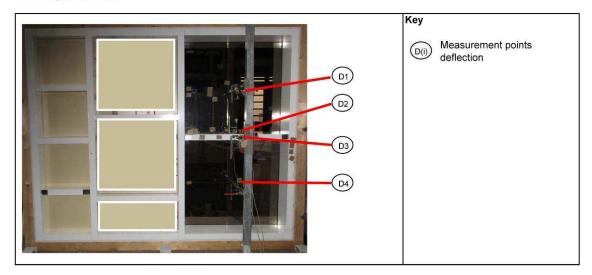
Testing method There were no deviations from test method or test conditions.

Ambient conditions Temperature internal side + 18 °C

Temperature external side -15 °C

The ambient conditions were as specified by standard requirements.

#### **Testing procedure**



Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luoyang-Henan (China) Client:



Table: Measured results of frontal dislodgement in mm before thermal load

Deflection VIG top right

D1 in mm	+ 2,4	
Deflection VIG dov	vn right	
D4 in mm	+ 1,8	

Table: Measured results of frontal deflection in mm by thermal load (start = 0 mm)

Deflection VIG top right

D1 in mm	+ 3,2
D2 in mm	+ 0,5
f <sub>rel</sub> in mm	+ 2,7
Deflection VIG dow	n right
D4 in mm	+ 3,2
D2 in mm	+ 0,5
f <sub>rel</sub> in mm	+ 2,7
Deflection transom	3
D3 in mm	0,0

Key

D1, D2, D3 frontal dislodgement at measurement points D1, D2, D3  $\dots$ 

leading sign "+" deflection towards internal side (18°C); "-" deflection towards external side (-15°C)

No malfunctions were detected.

Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

yang-Henan (China)



# Thermal load with temperature of -15°C on the external side - VIG surface termperature

Project-No. 16-000936-PR02 Task No. 16-000936

Basis --

Test equipment Pst/020828 - Klimaflex -40...80 °C

Specimen Facade element with VIG 1000 mm x 1000 mm

Specimen No. 41768-001, 41768-002

Date of test 05. November to 06. November 2016

Responsible test engineer Konrad Huber
Test engineer Konrad Huber

#### Information to test assembly and testing method

Testing method There were no deviations from test method or test conditions.

Ambient conditions Temperature internal side + 18 °C

Temperature external side -15 °C

The ambient conditions were as specified by standard requirements.

#### **Testing procedure**



#### Key

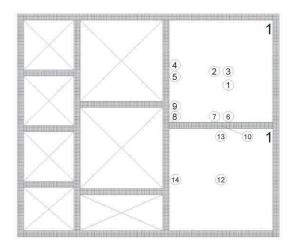


Measurement points temperature (see schematic view)

Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

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# 1: VIG 1000 mm x 1000 mm

- 1 Temperature in center of VIG, on distance piece
- 2 Temperature in center of VIG, between distance pieces
- 3 Temperature in center of VIG, between distance pieces
- 4 Temperature at left edge of VIG, near to distance piece
- (5) Temperature at left edge of VIG, between distance pieces
- 6 Temperature at bottom edge of VIG, near to distance piece
- 7 Temperature at bottom edge of VIG, between distance pieces
- 8 Temperature at corner of VIG, near to distance piece
- 9 Temperature at corner of VIG
- (10) Temperature in center of transom
- (12) Temperature in center of VIG, between distance piece
- (13) Temperature at top edge of VIG, between distance pieces
- 14 Temperature at left edge of VIG, between distance piece

Table: Measured values of surface temperatures in °C by thermal load with +80°C (external side)

Surface temperature on VIG top right

T1 in °C	+ 15,9
T2 in °C	+ 18,2
T3 in °C	+ 16,0
T4 in °C	+ 7,1
T5 in °C	+ 6,9
T6 in °C	+ 6,0
T7 in °C	+ 6,5
T8 in °C	+ 5,8
T9 in °C	+ 4,1

Surface temperature on VIG down right

T12 in °C	+ 15,9
T13 in °C	+ 7,6
T14 in °C	+ 7.2

Surface temperature on transom

ourrace temp	crature on transom	
T10 in °C	+ 12 7	

#### Key

T1, T2, T3 Surface temperature at measurement points T1, T2, T3 ... (on the internal surface)

Malfunctions: Condensation and ice at the edge of the VIG on the internal side (see attachement 2).

Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

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#### 3.2.4 Mechanical load

# Resistance to wind load, deflection and dynamic wind load - Test according to EN 12211

Project-No. 16-000936-PR02
Basis EN 12211:2016-03

Windows and doors - Resistance to wind load - Test method

Test equipment Pst/020920 - LWW-Prüfstand Fensterprüfstand 1

Test specimen Facade element with VIG 1.000 mm x 1.000 mm

Test specimen No. 41768-001, 41768-002

Date of test 07.11.2016

Test engineer in charge Daniel Gromotka

Test engineer Daniel Gromotka

Implementation of tests

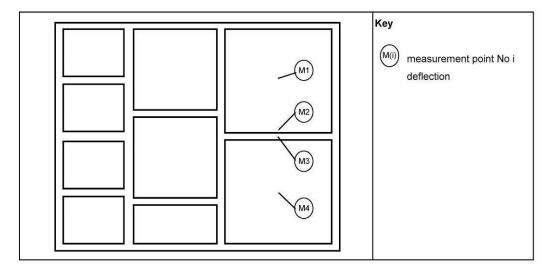
Deviations There have been the following deviations from the test method specified in the

standard/basis:

Ambient conditions Temperature 19.0 °C Air humidity 44 % Air pressure 956 hPa

The ambient conditions are in accordance with the standard/basis requirements.

# Measurement data/Results



Maximum test pressure: ± 2000 Pa 3 pressure pulses of 2200 Pa

Thermal transmittance

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Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

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Table: Measured results of frontal deflection in mm at negative / positive wind pressures for VIG in the top

		Positive wind pressure						egative	wind	pressu	re
Measured results of frontal deflection in mm	p₁ in Pa	400	800	1200	1600	2000	-400	-800	-1200	-1600	-2000
	M1 in mm	-	-	<u>u</u>	-	+ 6,0	-	150	32	21	- 5,9
	M2 in mm	250	:=		S#02	+ 3,9	-	150	:: <del>:::</del> :		- 3,3
	f <sub>rel</sub> in mm	-	-	-	_	+ 2,1	-	-	(4	<u> </u>	- 2,6

Table: Measured results of frontal deflection in mm at negative / positive wind pressures for VIG in the bottom

Measured results of frontal deflection in mm		Р	ositive	wind p	oressu	re	N	egative	wind	pressu	re
	p₁ in Pa	400	800	1200	1600	2000	-400	-800	-1200	-1600	-2000
	M4 in mm	-	-	-	-	+ 6,0	4	-	(4	87	- 5,6
	M2 in mm	-	(*)	-	1	+ 3,9	-	-	-	90	- 3,3
	f <sub>rel</sub> in mm	.58		5	-	+ 2,1	5	=	J.S.	5/	- 2,3

Table: Measured results of frontal deflection in mm at negative / positive wind pressures for the transom

		Р	ositive	wind p	oressu	re	N	egative	wind	pressu	re
	p₁ in Pa	400	800	1200	1600	2000	-400	-800	-1200	-1600	-2000
	M3 in mm	.53	180			+ 3,5	ā	(E)	11.50	<b>a</b> .:	- 2,8
	f <sub>rel</sub> in mm	-	8148	_	-	14	4	5 <b>2</b> 0	824	20	848

#### Key

p<sub>1</sub>, p<sub>2</sub> Test pressure

M1, M2, M3, ... Frontal dislodgement at measurement points M1, M2, M3, ...

f<sub>rel</sub> Frontal deflection

leading sign "+" deflection towards internal side; "-" deflection towards external side

#### Dynamic wind loads (negative / positive pressures)

Table: pressure pulses

p <sub>2</sub> in Pa	200	400	600	800	1000
passed					✓

100 cycles at p 2 ± 1000 Pa

#### Malfunctions at test specimen

At the test specimen were no malfunctions detected.

Thermal transmittance

Test Report No. 16-000936-PR02 (PB-H01-06-en-01) dated 20.12.2016

Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

yang-Henan (China)



#### Resistance to wind load, Safety test - Test according to EN 12211

Project-No. 16-000936-PR02
Basis EN 12211:2016-03

Windows and doors - Resistance to wind load - Test method

Test equipment Pst/020920 - LWW-Prüfstand Fensterprüfstand 1

Test specimen Facade element with VIG 1.000 mm x 1.000 mm

Test specimen No. 41768-001, 41768-002

Date of test 07.11.2016

Test engineer in charge Daniel Gromotka

Test engineer Daniel Gromotka

Implementation of tests

Deviations There have been no deviations from the test method as specified in the

standard/basis.

Ambient conditions Temperature 19.0 °C Air humidity 44 % Atmospheric 956 hPa

pressure

The ambient conditions are in accordance with the standard/basis requirements.

#### Measurement data/Results

# Safety test

Table: Pressure steps

		Positive wind pressure					N	legative	wind	pressu	re
p <sub>3</sub>	Pa	600	1200	1800	2400	3000	-600	-1200	-1800	-2400	-3000
pas	sed					✓					✓

Safety test passed at up to p3 ± 3000 Pa.

## Malfunctions at test specimen

At the test specimen were no malfunctions detected.

Evidence of Performance Thermal transmittance

Test Report No. 16-000936-PR02 (PB-H01-06-en-01) dated 20.12.2016

Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

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# 3.3 Detailed results for thermal transmittance after mechanical and climate load

#### Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance

1508

Project-No. 16-000936-PR02 Task No. 16-000936

Basis of testing prEN 12494: 1996-08

Building components and elements – In – situ measurement of the surface - to - surface thermal

resistance

EN ISO 6946: 2007-12

Building components and building elements - Thermal resistance and thermal transmit-tance -

Calculation method

Test equipment used Pst/022762 - Hot Box U-Wert

PstZ/022764 - Wand 1 (Hot Box)

Heat flux meter (22823)

Test specimen VIG 1000 mm x 1000 mm

 Number of test specimen
 41768-001, 41768-002

 Date of testing
 10.11.2016 to 16.11.2016

Testing personnel in charge Konrad Huber

#### Informationen regarding test arrangement / test method

There have been the following deviations from the test methods according to

Test method standard/basis.

The thermal resistance was determined by measurement following prEN 12494. The test was

carried out after the mechanical and climate load.

#### Implementation of tests / Test results

Designation	Symbol	Specimen 1	Specimen 2	Average	Unit
Results and measured value R	13 :	3355			50) 641
Surface temperature internal side	$\theta_{\rm si}$	21,6	21,5	21,6	°C
Surface temperature external side	$\theta_{\rm se}$	2,4	2,4	2,4	°C
Mean temperature	$\theta_{\mathrm{m}}$	12,0	11,9	12,0	°C
Mean temperature difference	$\Delta \theta_{\rm si,se}$	19,2	19,2	19,2	°C
Heat flow density specimen (heat flux meter)	$q_{\rm sp}$	9,2	9,2	9,2	W/m²
Thermal resistance test specimen	$R_{\rm sp}$	2,10	2,09	2,09	(m² K) / W

Calculated value U <sub>g,after</sub>					
normal emissivity internal surface	$\varepsilon_n$	0,89	0,89	0,89	-
corrected emissivity internal surface	ε	0,837	0,837	0,837	-
Surface resistance internal side (EN ISO 6946)	$R_{si}$	0,13	0,13	0,13	(m² K) / W
Surface resistance external side (EN ISO 6946)	$R_{\rm se}$	0,04	0,04	0,04	(m² K) / W
Thermal transmittance	U	0,44	0,44	0,44	W / (m² K)
Thermal transmittance	$U_{ m g,after}$	0,4	0,4	0,4	W / (m² K)
Uncertainty of measurement (absolute)	$\Delta U_{ m g}$	0,04	0,04	0,04	W / (m² K)

16-000936

Thermal transmittance

Test Report No. 16-000936-PR02 (PB-H01-06-en-01) dated 20.12.2016

Client: Luoyang Landglass Technology CO. LTD-Guangjian Building, 471000 Luo-

yang-Henan (China)



# 3.4 Summary of test results and visual control

#### Thermal transmittance, mechanical und climate load, visual control

1508

Project-No. 16-000936-PR01 Task No.

Basis of testing See data sheet of the individual measurement

Test equipment used See data sheet of the individual measurement

Test specimen VIG 1000 mm x 1000 mm

 Number of test specimen
 41768-001, 41768-002

 Date of testing
 27.08.2016 to 16.11.2016

Testing personnel in charge Konrad Huber

#### Informationen regarding test arrangement / test method

Test method There have been the following deviations from the test methods according to standard/basis.

See data sheet of the individual measurement

#### Implementation of tests / Test results

Summary of test results: Thermal transmittance

Designation	Symbol	U <sub>g,average *</sub> 1000 x 1000	U <sub>g,average</sub> ∗ 500 x 500	U <sub>g,average</sub> **	Unit
Calculated value U <sub>g</sub>			-		
Thermal transmittance (before)	$U_{\mathrm{g,before}}$	0,43	(=);	0,4 (0,43)	W / (m² K)
Thermal transmittance (after)	$U_{ m g,after}$	0,44	120	0,4 (0,44)	W / (m² K)
Thermal transmittance (difference)	$\Delta U_{ m g,after-before}$	0,01	-	0,0 (0,01)	W / (m² K)

<sup>\*</sup> Average value of two measurements

Summary of test results: Mechanical and climate load

Designation	Symbol	1000 x 1000	500 x 500	average	Unit
Thermal load +80 °C - deflection (center)	$f_{\rm rel}$	-4,1		- [	mm
Thermal load +80 °C - surface temperature (center)	T <sub>average</sub>	+ 26,8	8)	+ 26,8	°C
Thermal load +80 °C - surface temperature (edge/corner)	T <sub>max</sub>	+ 44,0	-	(2)	°C
Mechanical load ±2000 Pa	$f_{\rm rel,max}$	- 2,7	-	(#8 ]	mm
Thermal load -15 °C - deflection (center)	$f_{\rm rel}$	+ 2,7	(#X)		mm
Thermal load -15 °C - surface temperature (center)	Taverage	+ 16,7		+ 16,7	°C
Thermal load -15 °C - surface temperature (edge/corner)	$T_{min}$	+ 4,1	9	•	°C
Mechanical load ±2000 Pa	f <sub>rel.max</sub>	- 2,6	120	128	mm

Value

Value

Value

#### Visual control after complete test cycle

No malfunctions were detected.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Average value of two measurements

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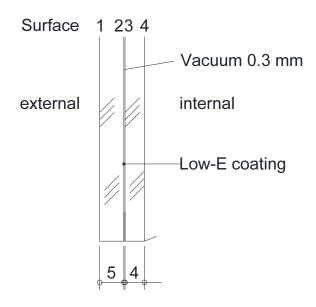


Fig. 1 Representation (Schematic view of the test specimen, drawing created by the ift).

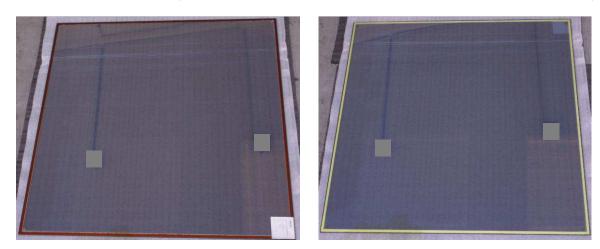


Fig. 2 Representation (Photos of the test specimen 1000 mm x 1000 mm, recorded by the ift).

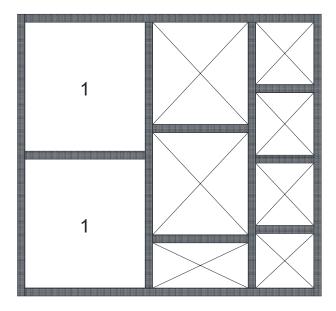
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Fig. 3 Photo of the evacuation port (created by the ift).



1: VIG with 1000 mm x 1000 mm

**Fig. 4** Representation (Schematic view of the façade element from the external side, drawing created by the ift).

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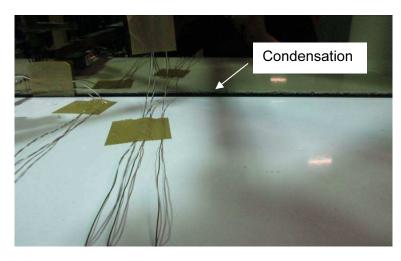


Fig 5 Condensation at the top edge, left edge and bottom edge during the climate test (external side: -15°C, internal side: 18°C / about 49% relative humidity). Width of the condensation area about 5 – 10 mm

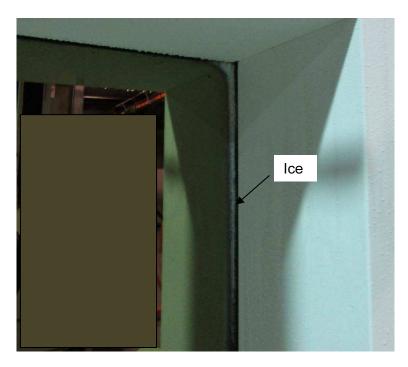


Fig 6 Ice at the right edge during the climate test (external side:  $-15^{\circ}$ C, internal side:  $18^{\circ}$ C / about 49% relative humidity). Width of the ice area about 5-10 mm