

SunStrong High Strength | STW

SunStrong High Strength curtainwall panels use an advanced polymer resin system with superior U.V. screening agents and color stabilizers. SunStrong panels maintain excellent color stability. The surface is aesthetically pleasing, either smooth (standard) or textured, free of wrinkles and other defects.

SunStrong High Strength panels are suitable for use as a permanent exterior or interior material that may be exposed to the elements in a wide variety of climates. The configuration conforms to the shapes, dimensions and tolerances as shown.

Table One: Physical Properties

Property	8oz. / ft ²	Test Method
Tensile Strength	25 x 10 ³ psi	ASTM - D638
Tensile Modulus	1.5 x 10 ⁶ psi	ASTM - D638
Flexural Strength	30.0 x 10 ³ psi	ASTM - D790
Flexural Modulus	.9 x 10 ⁶ psi	ASTM - D790
Impact Strength (IZOD)	10 ft-lb/in notched	ASTM - D256
Barcol Hardness	40	ASTM - D2583
Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion	1.8 x 10 ⁻⁵ in/in/°F	ASTM - D696
Water Absorption	0.20%/24 hrs @ 77°F (25°C)	ASTM - D570
Thermal Conductivity (k)	.1475 BTU/in/hr/ft ² /°F	ASTM - C177
Average Burn Rate	< 1.0 in/min.	ASTM - D635
International Building Code Plastic Classification	CC2	ASTM - D635
Flame Spread	55	ASTM - E84
Smoke Development	250	ASTM - E84
Self Ignition Temperature	>878 °F	ASTM - D1929
Flash Ignition Temperature	>734 °F	ASTM - D1929

Table Two: Design Table

Product Code	Size	Color	Light Transmission		
			Min	Typical	Max
XXXSTW	As defined by tooling and approved drawing	405A White	40%	45%	50%
xxx = Profile Number					

Percentages of light transmission shown are nominal values with a tolerance of + or - 5%
Methods of test: Light Transmission per ASTM D1494

TESTING:

Crane Composites panels meet or exceed applicable requirements of the following standards:

1. ASTM D3841-97, Standard Specification for Glass Fiber Reinforced Polyester Plastic Panels.
2. Code requirements of most state, county and municipal building departments.
3. Crane Composites is a recognized UL90 component manufacturer.

SPECIFICATIONS:

These panels are manufactured by a continuous laminating process in lengths as required.

Composition:

1. Reinforcement: random chopped fiberglass roving.
2. Resin mix: modified polyester copolymer and pigments.

Finished Panel Quality:

1. Panels shall have a wear side with a smooth or textured finish. Color shall be uniform throughout. The backside shall be smooth. Backside imperfections which do not affect functional properties are not cause for rejection.
2. Physical properties shall be as set forth in Table 1.
3. Product quality standards and tolerances for panel weight and thickness shall be as set forth in Crane Composites' Quality Control Procedures/Standards which are available on request.
4. Dimensions shall be as specified on purchase order, subject to the following tolerances:

Width: $\pm 1/8"$ (3.2 mm)

Length: $\pm 1/8"$ (3.2 mm) up to 12' (3.7 m)

Squareness: not more than $1/8"$ (3.2 mm) out of square

Pitch (over-all): $\pm 1/8"$

Rib Height: $\pm 1/16"$

5. The nominal light transmission factor shall have a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$ when tested in accordance to ASTM D1494.
6. Tolerance on the specified weight of panels shall be $\pm 10\%$, unless otherwise specified.

FABRICATING RECOMMENDATIONS:

Note: Protect your eyes with goggles and cover your nose and mouth with a filter mask when cutting Structoglas panels.

Hand fabrication: Drilling-high speed drill bit (60° cutting angle, with 12°-15° clearance) or hole saw.

Cutting: Sheet metal shears or circular saw with reinforced carborundum or carbide-tipped blade.

Production fabrication: Use carbide-tipped tools. Straight cuts can be sheared (90° cutting edge with 0.002"

(0.05 mm) clearance) or sawed. For irregular cuts, use die punch or band saw.

STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS:

Store panels properly. While a single panel is engineered to withstand exposure to sunlight and the elements, a stack of panels will trap heat and moisture, causing internal clouding in the panels. To avoid this irreversible effect, panels must be stored in a dry, shaded, well ventilated area. Skids should be elevated at one end by wood spacers. Failure to comply with recommended storage procedures will void the warranty on the panels.

CAUTIONS AND SAFETY WARNINGS:

DO NOT WALK ON PANELS. Crane Composites panels are not intended to support the undistributed weight of workers. Roofing ladders or 1" x 12" planks, or equivalent means of protection must be used during any work on roofs. Provide fall protection in accordance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910 [see paragraph 1910.23(a)(4) AND (e)(8)]. Compliance with this regulation as well as any other local, state or federal safety requirements is the responsibility of the building owner, contractor and/or erector.

MAINTENANCE:

Panels will provide a clean, aesthetically-pleasing finished installation. However, by nature, fiberglass reinforced plastic paneling may occasionally have small areas that are aesthetically unacceptable for use. Panels should be inspected

on-site prior to installation. If any portion of material does not provide an acceptable appearance, Crane Composites should be notified at once. Upon verification of unacceptability, that portion of material will be replaced by Crane Composites. Crane Composites' sole responsibility is for the replacement of defective materials but not for labor or other handling or installation expenses.

FLAME SPREAD & SMOKE DEVELOPMENT RATINGS

The numerical flame spread and smoke development ratings are not intended to reflect hazards presented by Crane Composites products or any other material under actual fire conditions. These ratings are determined by small-scale tests conducted by Underwriters Laboratories and other independent testing facilities using the American Society for Testing and Materials E-84 test standard (commonly referred to as the "Tunnel Test"). CRANE COMPOSITES PROVIDES THESE RATINGS FOR MATERIAL COMPARISON PURPOSES ONLY. Like other organic building materials (e.g. wood), panels made of fiberglass reinforced plastic resins will burn. When ignited, frp may produce dense smoke very rapidly. All smoke is toxic. Fire safety requires proper design of facilities and fire suppression systems, as well as precautions during construction and occupancy. Local codes, insurance requirements and any special needs of the product user will determine the correct fire-rated interior finish and fire suppression system necessary for a specific installation. For additional information on ASTM E-84 Testing please visit www.astm.org/Standards/E84.htm

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