

TEST REPORT SUMMARY

AIR - WATER - STRUCTURAL

Phantom 5000 Zero Sightline Awning

PRODUCT

Phantom 5000 Zero Sightline Awning

TEST RESULTS

AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-11 (NAFS 11) CLASS-GRADE		AW-PG85
Air Infiltration and Exfiltration	ASTM E283	0.10 cfm/ft ² @ 6.24 psf
Static Pressure Water Resistance	ASTM E331	15 psf
Cyclic Static Pressure Water Resistance	ASTM E547	15 psf
Structural – Design Load	AAMA E330	85 psf
Structural – Overload	AAMA E330	127.5 psf
Forced Entry	ASTM F588	Grade 40
Life Cycle Testing	AAMA 910-10	4000 hardware cycles Thermal Cycling (6 cycles 0 ⁰ – 180 ⁰)
Test Unit: Single lite - 60" x 36"		

TEST LAB

Exova

Mississauga, Ontario

Report Number	17-06-M0067-T
Test Date	05/10/17
Report Date	05/25/17

Reference Exova report #17-06-M0067-T, dated May 25, 2017, for complete test specimen description and data.

Tubelite Representative:

(sign) <u>7/17/2017</u> (date)

Tim Fookes - Vice President of Engineering

TEST METHODS

AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-11 (NAFS 11): North American Fenestration Standard/Specification for Windows, Doors, and Skylights. Testing was conducted for the Architectural Window (AW) class at Performance Grade (PG) 85: AW-PG85

Air Leakage Resistance: ASTM E283, Standard Test Method for Determining Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences Across the Specimen. Testing was conducted at 6.24 psf positive and negative static air pressure difference.

Static Pressure Water Resistance: ASTM E331, *Standard Test Method for Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Skylights, Doors, Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.* Testing was conducted at 15 psf positive static air pressure difference for 15 minute duration. Water applied at a minimum rate of 5 gal/ft²/hr.

Cyclic Pressure Water Resistance: ASTM E547, Standard Test Method for Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Skylights, Doors, and Curtain Walls by Cyclic Static Air Pressure Difference. The test was performed at 15 psf positive pressure differential and a water spray rate of at least 5.0 US gal/ft² per hour. Each cycle consisted of five minutes with the pressure applied and one minute with the pressure released, during which the water spray was continuously applied.

Structural Performance: ASTM E330, Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference. Testing was conducted at +/- 85 psf design loads and +/- 127.5 psf overloads. Allowable Criteria: Design – No deflection of unsupport L in either positive or negative direction at design pressure. Overload – No glass breakage, permanent damage to make windows inoperable, or permanent deformation of main frame or sash member in excess of 0.2% of its clear span.

Life Cycle Testing: AAMA 910-10, Voluntary "Life Cycle" Specifications and Test Methods for Architectural Class Windows and Doors.

Forced Entry Resistance: ASTM F588, Standard Methods for Measuring the Forced Entry Resistance of Window Systems, Excluding Glazing Impact. Testing was conducted at a Grade 40 resistance level.