



Approval body for construction products and types of construction

Bautechnisches Prüfamt

An institution established by the Federal and Laender Governments



European Technical Assessment

ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the European Technical Assessment:

Trade name of the construction product

Product family to which the construction product belongs

Manufacturer

Manufacturing plant

This European Technical Assessment contains

This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Trigon SG

Insulated glass units with structural sealant punctually anchored

HUECK System GmbH & Co. KG Loher Straße 9 58511 Lüdenscheid DEUTSCHLAND

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32 pages including 16 annexes which form an integral part of this assessment

EAD 090035-00-0404

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik Kolonnenstraße 30 B | 10829 Berlin | GERMANY | Phone: +49 30 78730-0 | Fax: +49 30 78730-320 | Email: dibt@dibt.de | www.dibt.de



European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 English translation prepared by DIBt

Page 2 of 32 | 7 August 2019

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Page 3 of 32 | 7 August 2019

European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 English translation prepared by DIBt

Specific part

1 Technical description of the product

This European Technical Assessment applies to insulating glass units for glass façades with the trade name "Trigon SG". The insulating glass units are fastened punctually to a mullion-transom system. For that purpose retaining devices (toggles), which are fixed to the supporting construction, grip into a U-profile which is glued into the insulating glass edge. The insulating glass units may consist of two or three glass panes. The U-profile is inserted in the insulating glass edge next to the inner pane. The outer panes are borne via the structural sealant of the insulating glass edge, the inner pane is held mechanically via retaining devices (Annexes 1 and 2).

For the self-weight of the insulating glass unit mechanical self-weight supports are fixed to the supporting construction and for the case of bond failure there are wind protection devices (emergency retainers) optionally.

The maximum dimensions of the insulating glass units are 3000 mm x 5000 mm (width x height or height x width respectively). The insulating glass units are fixed on at least two sides by the toggles.

2 Specification of the intended use in accordance with the applicable European Assessment Document

The performances given in Section 3 are only valid if the elements for "Trigon SG" are used in compliance with the specifications and conditions given in the Annexes A to D.

The insulating glass units for "Trigon SG" are installed in mullion-transom façades. The application is suitable also for structures with an angle of inclination to vertical up to 10° in direction to the substructure.

The insulating glass units for "Trigon SG" may be installed as horizontal respectively overhead glazing at inclinations with respect to the horizontal ranging from 7° to 80°.

The structural bond shall not be permanently subjected to tension.

By using special toggles, polygonal façades are executed.

The use of insulating glass units for the stiffening of other building elements is not intended.

For the use in structures the following types are differentiated in accordance with ETAG 002-1:

- Type I: Mechanical transfer of the self-weight of the facade element to the sealant-support frame and thence to the structure. The structural sealant transfers all other actions. Devices are used to reduce danger in the event of- bond failure.
- Type II: Mechanical transfer of the self-weight of the facade element to the sealant-support frames and thence to the structure. The structural sealant transfers all other actions and no devices are used to reduce danger in the event of bond failure.



European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675

Page 4 of 32 | 7 August 2019

English translation prepared by DIBt



Figure 1: Schematic examples of types I and II

The verifications and assessment methods on which this European Technical Assessment is based lead to the assumption of a working life of "Trigon SG" of at least 25 years. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer, but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

3 Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment

3.1 Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Characteristic bending strength of the different glass products	See Annex A
Heat-soaking process	Use scenario 1a/1b; see Annex A
Compound effect of laminated safety glass	Use scenario 2a/2b; see Annex A
Load-bearing capacity: Mechanical self-weight support, retaining devices, wind protection devices (emergency retainers)	See Annex C
Structural bonding: Substrates and adhesive; load- bearing capacity	See Annex B
Impact resistance: for infill elements used as barrier against falling down	See Annex D
Wind resistance	No performance determined
Durability	Covered under "structural bonding"

3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

Essential characteristic	Performance	
Reaction to fire	Class A 1	
Resistance to fire	No performance determined	

3.3 Safety and accessibility in use (BWR 4)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Air permeability Trigon SG 50	A 4
Watertightness Trigon SG 50	RE 1200



Page 5 of 32 | 7 August 2019

European Technical Assessment

ETA-13/0675

English translation prepared by DIBt

3.4 Protection against noise (BWR 5)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Air permeability Trigon SG 50	A 4
Watertightness Trigon SG 50	RE 1200

3.5 Energy economy and heat retention (BWR 6)

TRIGON 50 with PP insulating web

Profile	b _f [mm]	l _f [mm]	U _t / U _m [W/m²K]
519 300	50	32	1.408
519 352	50	100.5	1.476
519 356	50	193.5	1.504
11/11 [M/m ² k] = 0.0006 * [mm] + 1.2000			

 $U_t / U_m [W/m^2K] = 0.0006 * I_f [mm] + 1.3999$

TRIGON 60 with PP insulating web

Profile	b _f [mm]	l _f [mm]	U _t / U _m [W/m²K]
523 300	60	32	1.336
523 352	60	100.5	1.398
523 356	60	193.5	1.425

 $U_t / U_m [W/m^2K] = 0.0005 * I_f [mm] + 1.3281$

TRIGON 50 with foam profiles

Profile	b _f [mm]	l _f [mm]	U _t / U _m [W/m²K]
519 300	50	32	0.911
519 352	50	100.5	0.939
519 356	50	193.5	0.951
$U_t / U_m [W/m^2K] = 0.0002 * I_f [mm] + 0.9075$			

TRIGON 60 with foam profiles

Profile	b _f [mm]	l _f [mm]	U _t / U _m [W/m²K]
523 300	60	32	0.874
523 352	60	100.5	0.901
523 356	60	193.5	0.913

 $U_t / U_m [W/m^2K] = 0.0002 * I_f [mm] + 0.8705$

b_f = profile height [mm]

 I_f = profile depth [mm]

Ut value transom

 U_m value mullion



European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 English translation prepared by DIBt

Page 6 of 32 | 7 August 2019

4 Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) system applied, with reference to its legal base

In accordance with EAD 15-09-0035-04.04 the applicable European legal act is: 1996/582/EC¹. The systems to be applied are:

- System 1 for Type II according to Figure 2
- System 2+ for Type I according to Figure 2

In addition the European legal act is: 2003/656/EC² is valid for the reaction to fire of products according to this European Assessment Document.

The systems to be applied are:

o System 1, 3, 4

5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for in the applicable EAD

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

Issued in Berlin on 7 August 2019 by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

BD Dipl.-Ing. Andreas Kummerow Head of Department

beglaubigt: Herr

2

Official Journal of the European Communities no L 254/62 of 8.10.1996 Official Journal of the European Communities no L 231/15 of 17.9.2003



Page 7 of 32 | 7 August 2019

European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 English translation prepared by DIBt

Annex A

Characteristics of the different glass products

A double or triple insulating glass unit is installed for "Trigon SG". Depending on the use scenarios given below and the requirements due to the designing results for the existing actions at the place of installation the suitable glass products are chosen.

The basic glass type of all glass products is float glass according to EN 572-9³ made of soda lime silicate glass. Dependent on the appropriate use scenario the following products are suitable: thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass according to EN 12150-2⁴, coated glass according to EN 1096-4⁵, heat soaked thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass according EN 14179-2⁶, heat soaked thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass according EN 14179-2 but with deviating requirements concerning the duration of the holding phase of four hours and the involvement of a third party for controlling the heat-soaking process, heat strengthened soda lime silicate glass (TVG) according to EN 1863-2⁷ and laminated safety glass (VSG) according to EN 14449 with an interlayer made of polyvinyl butyral (PVB). The PVB-interlayer has to feature the following properties for tear strength > 20 N/mm² and for elongation at rupture > 250 %.

Glazing used for the outer pane of the insulating glass unit is to be produced of heat soaked thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass according to EN 14179-2 or heat soaked thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass according EN 14179-2 but with deviating requirements concerning the duration of the holding phase of four hours and involving a third party for controlling the heat-soaking process with respect to the appropriate use scenario.

The characteristic bending strength of the glass panes according to EN 1288-3⁸ shall be given in the "Declaration of Performance" as basis for the designing respectively to ensure that they will safely transmit the wind load to the support frame via the structural sealant.

The glass panes coated or entirely or partially enamelled may only be used for bonding, if the adhesive behaviour of the surfaces has been verified according to ETAG 002-1 with the adhesives described in Annex B. The specification of the enamel or coating shall be defined in the respective European technical approval of the sealant or in another European technical approval or in national stipulations. If other enamels or coatings of the glass panes are used, the bonded area of the glass pane shall be left out from this enamel or coating.

The coating is given in the "Declaration of Performance".

In the case of overhead glazing the lower glass pane of the insulating glass unit is made of laminated safety glass.

Furthermore it shall be observed that when using the coated glass according to EN 1096-4 as laminated safety glass the coated glass surface may not be oriented towards the PVB-interlayer.

The insulating glass units shall comply with the regulations for insulating glass units as per EN 1279-5⁹.

3	EN 572-9	Glass in building – Basic soda lime silicate glass products – Part 9: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard
4	EN 12150-2	Glass in building – Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass – Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard
5	EN 1096-4	Glass in building - Coated glass - Part 4: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard
6	EN 14179-2	Glass in building - Heat soaked thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard
7	EN 1863-2	Glass in building – Heat strengthened soda soda lime silicate glass – Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard
8	EN 1288-3	Glass in building - Determination of the bending strength of glass - Part 3: Test with specimen supported at two points (four point bending)
9	EN 1279-5	Glass in building - Insulating glass units – Part 5: Evaluation of conformity



European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675

Page 8 of 32 | 7 August 2019

English translation prepared by DIBt

Use scenarios

- 1a Use of monolithic exterior panes for the insulated glass unit (e.g. in Germany at • installation height of more than 4 m): Heat-soaked thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass is required according to EN 14179-1¹⁰ but with duration of the holding phase of four hours and involving a notified body for controlling the heat-soaking process.
- 1b Use of monolithic exterior panes for the insulated glass unit (e.g. in Germany at • installation height of less than 4 m): Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass according to EN 12150-1¹¹,-2 or according EN 14179-1,-2.
- 2a Use of laminated safety glass for the exterior or interior pane of the insulated glass unit according to EN 14449¹² with PVB-interlayer; Compound effects are not respected. •
- 2b Use of laminated safety glass for the exterior or interior pane of the insulated glass unit according to EN 14449; Compound effects are respected regarding G = 0.4 N/mm².

10	EN 14179-1	Glass in building - Heat soaked thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 1:
		Definition and description
11	EN 12150-1	Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate glass - Part 1: Definition and
		description
12	EN 14449	Glass in building – Laminated glass and laminated safety glass – Evaluation of

Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Evaluation of conformity/Product standard



European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 English translation prepared by DIBt

Page 9 of 32 | 7 August 2019

Annex B

Structural bonding and sealing

Bonding profiles

U-profiles are inserted and bonded in the load-bearing insulating glass edge next to the inner pane. The following products are to be used as U-profiles into which the retaining devices (toggles) are inserted. The U-profiles are inserted continuously or in pieces of the length of 100 mm along the supported edges of the pane. The U-profiles may be used in combination with the given adhesives - see the following tables.

Table 1: U-profiles for insulating glass units (Annexes 3 and 6)

Product	Art. No.**	Surface condition	Adhesives that may be used	
Stainless Steel 1.4301 with strength class S275	Z 917109	plate rolled blank, classified by either 2B (0.3 μ m <ra<0.5 <math="">\mum) or 2R, according to EN 10088- 2¹³, Table 6</ra<0.5>	DOWSIL 993	
Stainless Steel 1.4301 with strength class S275	Z 917109	ETA-03/0038 classified by either 2B (0.3 μm <ra<0.5 2r,<br="" or="" μm)="">according to EN 10088-2, Table 6</ra<0.5>	Sikasil SG 500	
EN AW 6060 aluminium as per EN 573-3 ¹⁴ , state T66 as per EN 755-2 ¹⁵	P 499633	Anodised aluminium: colours E6-C0 and E6-C35, Fa. König, Metallveredelung GmbH, Lauchringen*; colours E6-C0 and E6-C35, Fa. HD Wahl GmbH, Jettingen-Scheppach* colours E6-C0 and E6-C35, Fa. Königsdorf Oberflächentechnik GmbH, Wolfhagen*	DOWSIL 993	
EN AW 6060 aluminium as per EN 573-3, state T66 as per EN 755-2	P 499633	Anodised aluminium: colours E6-C0 and E6-C35, Fa. König, Metallveredelung GmbH, Lauchringen*; colours E6-EV1 and E6-C35, Fa. HD Wahl GmbH, Jettingen-Scheppach*	Sikasil SG 500	
* The anodising process is to be conform to the specifications described in the test reports respectively deposited in Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.				

EN 573-3:2009

Stainless steels - Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for sheet/plate and strip of corrosion resisting steels for general purposes Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Chemical composition and form of wrought products - Part 3: Chemical composition and form of products

¹⁵ EN 755-2:2008

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 2: Mechanical properties

14



European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675

Page 10 of 32 | 7 August 2019

English translation prepared by DIBt

Adhesives

Two-component silicone adhesives are to be used for the structural bonding considering the following detailed specifications. For all parts of load transmission by bonding – glass to glass and glass to the U-profile – the adhesives and surfaces according to the respective ETA of the silicone shall be respected. Table 2: Structural sealants

Structural sealant	Manufacturer	Associated ETA
DOWSIL 993	DOW Europe GmbH	ETA-01/0005
Sikasil SG 500	SIKA SERVICES AG	ETA-03/0038

The properties of the structural sealant, such as the load-bearing capacity of the bonding, are given in the associated ETA for the structural sealant listed in Table 2.

Materials in contact

Only compatible materials may be installed adjacent to the structural sealant, and this compatibility is to be proven in the assessment procedure. Neighbouring materials may be used in the combinations specified in the following table.

Spacers are applied for which a system check according to EN 1279-2¹⁶ is available. The edge seal of the insulating glass is manufactured with a primary seal of butyl according to the following table and a secondary seal (load-bearing insulating glass edge) of silicone sealants according to Table 2.

Tabelle 3: Compatibility of materials in contact	(Annexes 4, 5 and 16)
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Permissible combinations of structural sealants and materials in contact												
		Inner seal / butyl				Setting block/ formed part	Sealing weathe	g/ er joint	Sealing Schaump rofil PE	Sealing EPDM TSP 706		
Manu- facturer	Structural sealant	BU-S, Kömmerling	Terostat 969 H.B. Fuller	Polybutylen GD 115 Kömmerling	Sika Glaze IG-5 PIB SIKA SERVICES AG	Fenzi Butyler, Fenzi Group S.p.a.	Naftotherm M82 Kömmerling	Silicone, M+S Silicon GmbH Co. KG	DOWSIL 791 DOW Europe GmbH	Sikasil WS 605 S SIKA SERVICES AG	PE Illbruck Super-Illen	EPDM, Trelleborg ETM GmbH
DOW Europe GmbH	DOWSIL 993	х		x			х	х	х		x	х
SIKA SERVICES AG	Sikasil SG 500		х	x	x	x		х		х	x	х

Glass in building - Insulating glass units - Part 2: Long term test method and requirements for moisture penetration



European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675

Page 11 of 32 | 7 August 2019

English translation prepared by DIBt

Details for the bonding process

The bonding of the insulating glass units "Trigon SG".is only done in the manufacturing plants that are instructed by HUECK System GmbH & Co. KG. A list of authorized bonding shops is deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik. The processing guidelines of the companies HUECK System GmbH & Co. KG and of the manufacturer of the silicone sealant shall be respected,

The surfaces to be sealed may only be prepared in conformity with the manufacturing directives given by the sealant manufacturer.

Bubbles, holes or inclusions in the structural sealant are not permissible.

For the structural design calculation of the bonding the design rules of the Member State, in which the Trigon SG Insert Elements will be used, shall be respected.



European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 English translation prepared by DIBt

Page 12 of 32 | 7 August 2019

Annex C

Characteristics and load-bearing capacities of the glass supports, retaining devices (toggles), wind protection devices (emergency retainers)

Glass supports

The glass supports (Annexes 7, 8 and 9) with a width of 100 mm support the self-weight of the glass panes. The length of the supporting device depends on the total thickness of the insulating glass unit. The resistance of the different glass supports is given in table 4 to table 6. For the load-bearing capacity a deformation of 2 mm and a relative deformation of two glass panes of 0.5 mm are respected.

System	Article No. glass support	F _{Rk} [kN]
	996165	2,60
Trigon 50	996166	2,60
Thgon 50	996167	3,00
	996168	3,00
Trigon 60	996327	2,60
	996328	2,60
	996329	3,00
	996330	3,00
	499682	4,50
	499635	6,00

Table 4: Load bearing capacity of standard glass supports (Full element)

Table 5: Load bearing capacity of reinforced glass supports (full element)

System	Article No. transom	Glass thickness [mm]	Variation	F _{Rk} [kN]
Trigon 50	519353 or 519354		without angle	2,60
		40 to 48	with 1 angle	3,10
			with 2 angles	3,50
Trigon 60			without angle	2,20
		50 to 58	with 1 angle	2,70
			with 2 angles	3,10



European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675

Page 13 of 32 | 7 August 2019

English translation prepared by DIBt

 Table 6: Load bearing capacity of glass supports for high infill weights (full element)

System	T-connector	Fixing of vertical glass support	Insert profile in mullion	F _{Rk} [kN]	
	Standard	4 screws		4.44	
	T-connector	2 screws/2 bolts	without incort profile	4,44	
Trigon 50/	T-connector for high loads	4 screws	without insert prome	7 00	
Trigon 60 fo		2 screws/2 bolts		1,22	
	Insert profile	4 screws	with insert profile	0.02	
	as T-connector	2 screws/2 bolts	with insert prome	3,92	

Retaining devices (toggles)

The toggles are made of aluminum EN AW 6063 T66 according to EN 573-3 and EN 755-2 (Annex 10).

For the positioning of the toggles the distance "e" between two toggles is limited to $150 \text{ mm} < e \le 400 \text{ mm}$. The first toggle is situated at min. 50 mm and max. 200 mm from the corner in the case of the horizontal pane edge and at min. 50 mm and max. 150 mm in the case of the vertical pane edge (Annex 13). The distances may vary within the given range for special applications.

The minimum embedment depth of the toggles into the U-profiles is to be 7 mm.

If only two sides of the pane are supported, two toggles right next to each other (corner of the pane) are regarded as one.

For polygonal façades special toggles according Annex 11 may be used.

The toggles can be fixed in two different ways, V1 with the fixing screw in the screwing channel only and V2 being screwed into the screwing channel and through its web into the profile (Annex 15).

The toggles shall be verified for the effects of actions for special application. The load capacities for the polygonal toggles shall be distinguished between infields in polygonal façades where two elements of similar size are placed side by side and endfields of a polygonal façade.

The load bearing capacity of the different toggles is given in table 7.



European Technical Assessment

ETA-13/0675

Page 14 of 32 | 7 August 2019

English translation prepared by DIBt

Group	Туре	Article No.	F _{Rk,V1} [kN]	F _{Rk,V2} [kN]	
	-	993945		1,37	
	-	993974			
Chandend tenels are sided	-	996395	0.00		
Standard toggle one-sided		939331	0,00		
		939332			
		939184			
	-	993946			
Standard taggle two sided	-	993975	0.00	0.77	
Standard toggle two-sided		996396	2,00	2,77	
		939141			
	Α	993976		1,37	
Polygonal toggle A-D	В	993977	0.00		
in infields	С	993978	0,68		
	D	993979			
	E	993980	2,34	2,33	
Polygonal toggle E-H	F	993981			
in infields	G	993982			
	Н	993983			
	I	993984		4,89	
	J	996279			
	K	996278			
Polygonal toggle I-O	L	996277	5,34		
	М	996276			
	Ν	996275			
	0	996255			
	Р	996256			
	Q	996257			
Polygonal toggle P-T	R	996258	2,62	3,91	
	S	938086	1		
	Т	938087			
Polygonal toggles A-T in endfields	A-T	-	0,68	1,37	

Table 7: Load bearing capacity of the toggles



European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675

Page 15 of 32 | 7 August 2019

English translation prepared by DIBt

Mechanical safety devices (emergency retainers)

For the loading case of bond failure the horizontal wind suction loads are absorbed and passed on by emergency retainers. Two types of emergency retainers are used. One of them is flat (plate), made of stainless steel 1.4310, the other "hat-shaped", made of aluminium EN AW 6063 T66 according to EN 573-3 and EN 755-2 (Annex 12). The minimum distance between two emergency retainers is 500 mm. The distance of the first emergency retainer from the corner of the pane shall be less than half of the distance between two of them.

The necessity to use such emergency retainers is regulated by the respective Member States.

The load bearing capacity of the safety devices are given in table 8.

Safety device	Article No.	Load	F _{Rk} [kN]
Hat	007260	one-sided	3,17
	997200	symmetric	5,84
Plate	007250	one-sided	2,54
	997259	symmetric	3,62

Table 8: Load capacity of mechanical safety devices

The design calculation is to be done in accordance with the national provisions of the Member States.



European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 English translation prepared by DIBt

Page 16 of 32 | 7 August 2019

Annex D

Tested compositions of glazing units for the use as barrier against falling down (dynamic load from height 900 mm)

For the following compositions of insulating glass units with structural bonding the impact tests according to EN 12600 are passed with a drop height of 900 mm in the context of issuing this ETA. The verification of static actions for the use as barrier against falling down is to be done in addition according to the requirements of the Member State.

For the test setting the panes are fixed by toggles with a distance of max 200 mm and 150 mm to the edge. Every second fixing shall consist of two toggles according to V2. The single toggeles are according to V1. For VA and V2 see Annex 14.

Glass Drop height		Dimens	ions			setting (inside > outside)**
	of the pendulum*	min. B [mm]	min. B max. B min. H [mm] [mm] [mm]		max. H [mm]	
		1100	1500	2100	2500	55.2 VSG made of Float / SZR / 8 ESG
Two 900 mm panes	2100	2500	1100	1500	55.2 VSG made of Float / SZR / 8 ESG	
	600	2500	1000	3300	66.2 VSG made of Float / SZR / 8 ESG	
		300	500	1000	4000	44.2 VSG made of Float / SZR / 4 ESG
Three	000 mm	600	2500	1000		66.2 VSG made of Float / SZR / 4 ESG / SZR / 8 ESG
panes	900 mm	600	2500	1000	3300	66.2 VSG made of Float / SZR / 8 ESG / SZR / 8 ESG
* Drop height for pendulum acc. to EN 12600 **VSG – Laminated safety glass acc. EN 14449; SZR – gas space; ESG – Thermally toughened safety glass acc. EN 12150-2				14449; SZR – gas space; ESG – Thermally		

Tabelle 9: Dimensions and setting of the panes

Page 17 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019





Page 18 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019





Page 19 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019





Page 20 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019





Page 21 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019





Page 22 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019





Page 23 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019





Page 24 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019





Page 25 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019





Page 26 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019

English translation prepared by DIBt

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik



Page 27 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019

English translation prepared by DIBt



Winkelbereich α Angle range α	Artikel Nr. Article No.	Kennung Identifier	Stufe X Step X
171° - 176°	Z 993976	Α	3
166° - 171°	Z 993977	В	5
161° - 166°	Z 993978	С	7
156° - 161	Z 993979	D	9
151° - 156°	Z 993980	Е	11
146° - 151°	Z 993981	F	13.5
141° - 146°	Z 993982	G	16
136° - 141°	Z 993983	Н	18
131° - 136°	Z 993984	I	20.5
126° - 131°	Z 996279	J	23.5
121° - 126°	Z 996278	K	26.5
116° - 121°	Z 996277	L	29
111° - 119°	Z 996276	М	32
106° - 111°	Z 996275	N	36
101° - 106°	Z 996255	0	27
96° - 101°	Z 996256	Р	31
91° - 96°	Z 996257	Q	35
86° - 91°	Z 996258	R	40
81° - 86°	Z 938086	S	45
76° - 81°	Z 938087	Т	51





Annex 11

StufeX

Trigon SG Toggles

Page 28 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019





Page 29 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019





Page 30 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019





Page 31 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019

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Page 32 of European Technical Assessment ETA-13/0675 of 7 August 2019



