(20)

## Design No. HI/BP 150-01

1. CONCRETE FLOOR ASSEMBLY: Two-hour rated concrete floor assembly made from either lightweight or normal weight concrete with a density of 100 to 150 pcf, having a min. thickness of $4-1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. at the joint face. When a longitudinal recess (blockout) is required to contain an architectural joint system, increase concrete floor assembly thickness to maintain a min. thickness of 4-1/2 in. and accommodate depth of blockout formed in the concrete: blockout width unrestricted.
2. CURTAIN WALL ASSEMBLY: Incorporate the following construction features:
A. Mounting Attachment: (Not shown) Attach the aluminum framing (Item 2B) to structural steel framing according to the curtain wall manufacturer's instructions. Connect mounting attachments to the joint face of the concrete floor assembly (Item 1) in accordance with the curtain wall manufacturer's instructions.
B. Aluminum Framing: Use hollow rectangular aluminum extruded tubing with min. overall dimensions of 0.100 in . thick, 3-3/4 in. high (total $5-5 / 16$ in. high with mullion and transom covers) and 2-1/2 in. wide. Locate mullions min. 60 in . on center (oc) and locate transoms a min. 10 in. oc For the spandrel region, locate the lower transom min. 5-1/2 in. below the concrete floor assembly (Item 1) as measured from the underside of the floor to the top side of the transom and locate the upper transom as a min. at the floor line as measured from the top surface of the concrete floor assembly (Item 1) to the underside of the transom.
C. Glass Panels: Sized and installed into aluminum framing (Item 2B) according to the curtain wall system manufacturer's guidelines. Use min. $1 / 4$ in. thick clear, heat strengthened (HS) glass or tempered glass with a max. width and height less than the aluminum framing (Item 2B) oc spacing, which allows the glass to be secured between the notched shoulder of the aluminum framing (Item $2 B$ ) and pressure bar. Secure glass panels with a thermal break (rubber extrusion), pressure bar (aluminum extrusion), min. 1/4-20 $\times 5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. long screws, and a snap face (aluminum extrusion).
D. Perimeter Spandrel Angles: Use min. 20 GA, galvanized steel angle with 1-1/2 in. x 1-1/2 in. legs and place around the entire inside perimeter of the aluminum framing (Item 2 B ) in spandrel area. Secure perimeter spandrel angles to the aluminum framing (ltem 2B) using No. 10 sheet metal screws spaced max. 8 in. oc.
E. Reinforcing Angle: Place two 1-1/2 in. by 1-1/2 in., 20 GA steel angles "back to back" to form a T-shape reinforcing angle that is continuous between the mullions of the Aluminum framing (Item 2B). Locate the T-shape reinforcing angle at the horizontal centerline of the packing material (Item 3A) and secure the T-shape reinforcing angle to the perimeter spandrel angles (Item 2D) using No. 10 sheet metal screws and impaling pins (Item 2G).
F. Perimeter Fire Barrier Reinforcement: Use min. 20 GA , steel angle having a 1-1/2 in. high vertical leg and a 1-1/2 in. wide horizontal leg. Fully embed horizontal leg into the packing material (Item $3 A$ ) at the centerline. Secure the vertical leg at each mullion interior face (aluminum framing - Item 2B) using at least two min. $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, No. 10, sheet metal screws spaced nominally 1 in . oc. Install perimeter fire barrier reinforcement continuous along the length of the perimeter joint protection (Item 3). Overlap joints in the perimeter fire barrier reinforcement a min. 12 in. and secure the overlap using at least three min. $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, No. 10, sheet metal screws spaced nominally 4 in. oc, placed in both the vertical and horizontal legs.
G. Impaling Pins: Attach curtain wall insulation (Item 2G) to the perimeter spandrel angle (Item 2D) using min. 12 GA steel cup-head pins spaced max. 8 in. oc at the centerline of the vertical leg. Size impaling pins to the curtain wall insulation (Item 2G) thickness to maintain a firm attachment to the perimeter spandrel angle (Item 2D). Install impaling pins so that the interior face of the curtain wall insulation (Item 2G) is flush with the interior face of the aluminum framing (Item 2B). Install additional impaling pins on either side of the aluminum framing (Item 2B) mullion, to accommodate installation of the mullion covers (Item 2 J ) so that four impaling pins are use to attach each cover.
H. Curtain Wall Insulation: Use only Mineral Wool certified by Intertek, bearing an Intertek label, meeting the following requirements. A nominal 2 in. thick, 8 pcf, mineral wool batt insulation faced on one side with aluminum foil scrim (vapor retarder), which is exposed to the room interior and installed between and flush with interior face of aluminum framing (Item 2B). Secure the curtain wall insulation using impaling pins (Item 2 H ), which are attached to perimeter spandrel angles (Item 2D). Seal all meeting edges of curtain wall insulation with nominal 4 in . wide pressure sensitive aluminum foil faced tape centered over the junction so that approximately 2 in . of tape covers each edge of the adjacent curtain wall insulation. Apply pressure sensitive aluminum foil faced tape over all meeting edges of curtain wall insulation and aluminum framing (Item 2 B ) so that approximately 2 in . covers each edge of the adjacent material.

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I. Transom Cover: Use only Mineral Wool certified by Intertek, bearing an Intertek label, meeting the following requirements Make from strips of 2 in. thick 2-1/2 in. wide, 8 pcf density, mineral wool batt insulation faced on one side with aluminum foil scrim (vapor retarded), which is expose to the room interior. Install transom cover so as to continuously cover the top spandrel transom and on packing material (Item 3A). Attach to aluminum framing (Item 2B) using 3 in. long bugle head No. 6 course thread screws with a 1-1/2 in. diameter speed clip used as a washer on either side of the mullion. Allow transom cover to abut top of the packing material (Item 3A). Seal all meeting edges of transom covers with nominal 4 in. wide pressure sensitive aluminum foil faced tape over the junction so that approximately $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. of tape covers each edge of the adjacent aluminum framing (Item 2B).
J. Mullion Covers: Use only Mineral Wool certified by Intertek, bearing an Intertek label, meeting the following requirements. Make 7 in. by 7 in. squares of 2 in. thick, 8 -pcf density, mineral wool batt insulation faced on one side with aluminum foil scrim (vapor retarder), which is exposed to the room interior. Center framing covers over all aluminum framing (Item 2B) mullions and secure using impaling pins (Item 2H). Do not pass framing covers through the perimeter joint protection (Item 3). Allow framing covers to abut bottom surfaces of the packing material (Item 3A) provided that no deformation occurs.
3. PERIMETER JOINT PROTECTION: Do not exceed an 8 in. nominal joint width (joint width at installation). Incorporate the following construction features for the perimeter joint protection (also known as perimeter fire barrier system):
A. Packing Material: Use only Mineral Wool certified by Intertek, bearing an Intertek label, meeting the following requirements. A min. 4 in. thick, 4-pcf density, mineral wool batt insulation installed with the fibers running parallel to the edge of concrete floor assembly (Item 1) and curtain wall assembly (Item 2). Cut packing material width to achieve $20 \%$ compression when installed in the nominal joint width. Compress the packing material into the perimeter joint. Tightly compress together splices (butt joints) in the lengths of packing material by using min. $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. compression per piece of packing material. Locate the top surface of the packing material flush with the top surface of the concrete floor assembly (Item 1).
B. CERTIFIED MANUFACTURER: Hilti Corporation CERTIFIED PRODUCT: Joint Sealant MODEL: Firestop Joint Spray CFS-SP WB or Silicone Joint Spray CFS-SP SIL Fill, Void or Cavity Material: Spray apply the liquid to cover the exposed top surface of the packing material (Item 3A) compressed and installed in the perimeter joint. Apply at the thickness specified in Table 1 and overlap the spray coating a min. $1 / 2$ in. onto the adjacent transom cover (Item 2I) and concrete floor assembly (Item 1). When the spraying process is stopped and the applied spray coating cures to an elastomeric film before installation process is restarted, then overlap the edge of the cured spray coating at least $1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. with the liquid spray coating.

