

**ALLEGATO 3**  
**(CUP: B83G12000340002 - CIG: ZE9103C844)**

**Extracted from AAMA 501.6-00**

AAMA 501.6 instead has the purpose of describing “a dynamic racking crescendo test for determining  $\Delta$ fallout”, defined as the “in-plane dynamic drift causing glass fallout from a glazed curtain wall panel, a glazed storefront panel or a glazed partition panel”. This experimental determination is required by the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP) in the specific case that no sufficient clearance has been provided between glass edges and wall frame glazing pockets to prevent contact during seismic design displacement in the main structural system of the building.

The “crescendo test”, named in this standard, consists of a concatenated series of “ramp up” intervals and “constant amplitude” intervals. Ramp up and constant amplitude intervals shall consist of four sinusoidal cycles each. Thus the glazed specimen is moved back and forth horizontally in sinusoidal motions at gradually and progressively higher racking amplitudes, exactly as in a musical crescendo. In the following Figure 2-10 the entire drift time history of a crescendo test is reported.

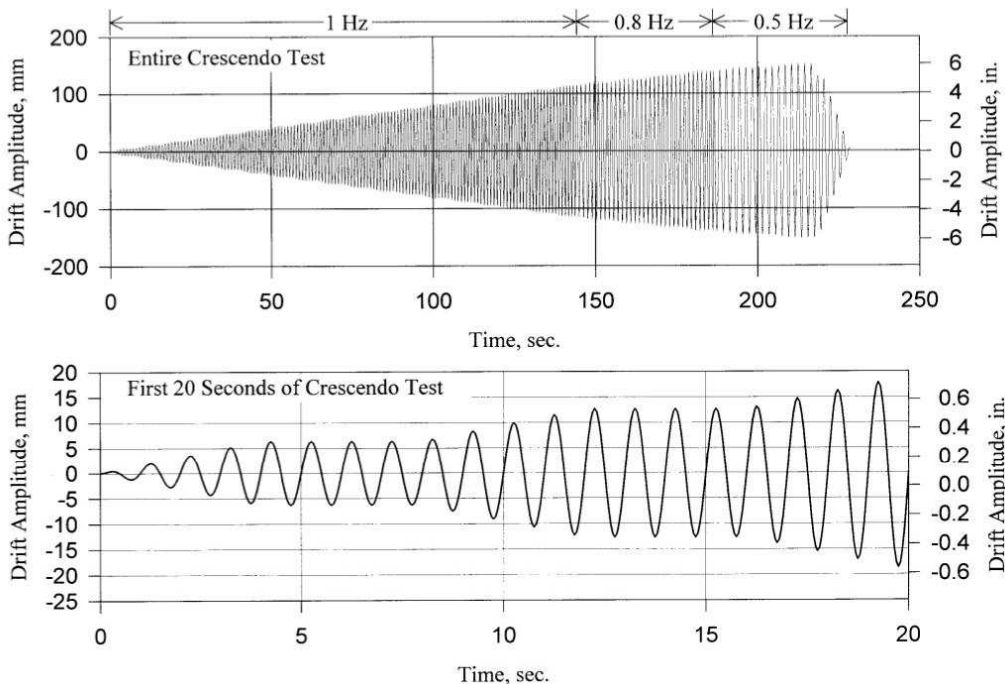


Figure 2-10: Drift time history in the crescendo test used for mid-rise architectural glass specimens

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**IL RUP**

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