Architectural Sun Control

Climate Control Facades
Cantilevered Sunshades
Trellis & Canopies
Suspended Sunshades
Monumental Venetian Blinds
Kinetic Systems
Lightshelves
BIPV Sunshades
Natural Daylighting Systems
Architectural Metal
Climate Control Facades

From passive to dynamic solar control, ASCA climate control facades create a practical and versatile sun control system, while simultaneously providing a striking architectural and individual statement.

Diffusing direct solar radiation at the exterior of the building envelope not only reduces mechanical loading, but also increases the health and productivity within the interior environment.

Hinged panels or integrated catwalks provide sensible solutions to fenestration maintenance, while overall functionality reduces heat and glare by as much as 80%.

1. ASHRAE Fundamental Handbook

As the leader in Architectural Sun Control, ASCA, Inc. provides efficient and cost effective solutions to both traditional and custom designs. Profiled in this catalogue are select samples of ASCA, Inc.'s portfolio, with additional compositions available online.

Designers, detailers, and specification writers may access our public website to view numerous project profiles, case studies, and specific model details. Sample compositions, their related details and associated specifications, are available to the entire architectural community.

Existing project clients may enter the site through password protected access to proprietary details, mock-up photographs and fabrication status via the FabTrac system. ASCA's web based client services are another example of our ongoing partnering approach to project team members and our accountability as the leading sun control manufacturer.
Sustainable designs, whether wholly custom or historically repetitive, are pre-engineered to simultaneously facilitate the strictest aesthetic and field requirements.

Whether a traditional or custom cantilever, ASCA product designers maintain the architectural intent while minimizing cost and apparent complexity.

Outriggers may be virtually of any style desired, including decorative cutouts of standard or proprietary shapes.

Component configurations, spacing, slope and specific arrangements may be interchanged to suit visual, engineering and solar filtering needs.

For component profiles, see page 11 or visit www.asca-design.com.
Architectural trellis and canopies create a single and self-sustaining architectural entity for any project or site.

From radiused major to mild elements to perforated blades spanning up to 7 meters for the Las Vegas Courthouse, ASCA's proven versatility in facilitating architectural component needs provides a constant variety of design possibilities.

ASCA systems provide lasting and maintenance-free shading structures, whether a monumental enhancement to the core building design or a free-standing adornment to pedestrian areas.

Architect: Richard Meier

Architect: Cannon Dworsky/HCA and Langdon Wilson
Las Vegas Courthouse

Architect: Bernardo Wills Architects
Modern Electric Water Company

Architect: Hawkins & Hall Architects
Embry Riddle University

Architect: Gruzen Samton Architects
Kingsborough Community College
Limited only by the inquiring imagination and engineering criteria, ASCA solar control systems can be adapted to any design condition.

Suspended or supported applications are facilitated with fully adjustable capabilities to meet the most unexpected field tolerances.

Support elements may consist of either natural stainless steel or finished aluminum. Architecturally designed suspension tabs and additional medallions are usually desired.
The Sunshield line is a 3” deep internal or external venetian blind, designed to be controlled either via an integrated electrical motor or manual crank operation. Electrical operation may group multiple blinds to adjust in concert with each other or provide independent room control; in either case, the horizontal slats are rotated for optimal daylighting effectiveness.

Sunshield operation allows for the series of slats to be fully lowered from their continuous housing or recessed pocket at the head of the window. Once in place, the horizontal vanes may be adjusted according to desired light levels, or fully closed for privacy. Anemometers may be provided with electrical systems to automatically retract the blinds under predetermined wind conditions.
Most artists, curators and architects believe that artwork should be presented and viewed under the same lighting conditions as they were created.

The system quickly and consistently has shown to effectively light the picture walls naturally in a controlled and uniform manner, providing accurate color rendering. Dynamic systems may be energized through interactive automated software to a simple electrical toggle control.

No longer limited to museums and galleries, intelligent daylight control is now available to every designer and project. ASCA’s kinetic systems may be utilized with skylights, in atriums and in other expansively glazed areas where light, reflection or heat build-up needs to be monitored.
Lightshelves are utilized to reflect natural sunlight deep into perimeter spaces, providing uniform and natural daylight distribution. Exterior applications not only accomplish the intended function of a lightshelf, but also serve as a sunshade for the windows and occupant area below.

Daylighting systems are designed to increase illumination within the building interior and significantly reduce energy light costs. Under case studies, the greatest energy savings (46%) were achieved with interior lightshelves when used in correlation with dimming ballasts.3

Interior lightshelves may be provided in a variety of arrangements including, but not limited to, adjustable panels for reflection optimization and hinged units that provide for convenient and periodic cleaning access.

3. Floyd, Florida Solar Energy Center

Architect: Gould Evans/Croxton Collaborative Architects | Rinker Hall, University of Florida

Architect: Perez-Green Architects | Wendell P. Williams Elementary School

LEED™ Gold Building Design

MODEL LS-3434

Reflective Sheet
Bottom Sheet With No Visible Fasteners
2 1/2" Nosing

15" Deep Reflective Blade
Window Jamb
Jamb Bracket and Rotation Cam
Rotated to Cleaning Position

MODEL LS-3434
ASCAs, Inc. offers a series of Building Integrated Photovoltaic (BIPV) Sunshade compositions for commercial and institutional project clientele. Seamlessly integrated within our architectural features, ASCA PV Sunshade modules may be either crystalline or amorphous and deliver an average of 125 watts for every 4'-0" of sunshade, under optimal performance conditions. ASCA BIPV Sunshades provide the flexibility of individual architectural sun control design and function, while incorporating the most advanced solar module technology available.

Environmentally Aware Design

From ASCA ornate static compositions to dynamic kinetic systems, to daylighting elements and solar panel sunshades, ASCA systems may inherently contribute to any LEED™ design project for Daylight and Views, Controllability of Systems, Recycled Content and Renewable Energy. ASCA, Inc. products are not only environmentally responsible by their conscientious development; they are designed, engineered and manufactured to maintain the life span of any progressively designed building.

Client Design Services

Concept/Schematic Review  Value-Added Engineering  Specifications/Details

Budgetary Evaluation  Feasibility Analysis  Design Development

Relexive design and manufacturing philosophies allow our product engineers to collaborate in the evolution of any application. Whether during the schematic, construction documentation, design build phases or even when value-added engineering is required, ASCA leads product concepts to their reality.
Sample Configurations

**Cantilevered Models**

(3/8” = 1’-0”)

- CH-3248
- CH-3414
- CH-2895
- CH-3471
- CH-2740
- CH-3383
- CH-2110
- CH-3063
- CH-3470
- CH-3778
- CH-3409

**Suspended / Supported Models**

(3/8” = 1’-0”)

- CH-3063
- CH-3030
- CH-3428
- CH-3415
- CH-3946
- SH-3415
- SH-3409
- SH-3048
- SH-3030
- SH-3135

Visit www.asca-design.com for:
Photographs • Details • Case Studies • Specifications • Client Login • FabTrac
PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 Summary
A. This section includes products to assist in controlling the effects of the sun.
B. Related Sections: The following sections contain requirements related to this section:
   1. Section 05500 “Misc. Metal”

1.02 References
A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
B. American Welding Society (AWS)
C. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA)

1.03 Submittals
A. General: Submit the following in accordance with conditions of contract and Division 1 specification Section 01600.
B. Shop drawings in sufficient detail showing layout of sunshade device specified including manufacturer’s specifications and installation requirements.

1.04 Quality Assurance
A. Structural Requirements: Design, fabricate and install to support loads of related components as required for provisions for deflection, expansion and contraction forces.
B. AWS D1.2: Certify that each welder employed in fabrication of work of this section has satisfactorily passed all AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved.

1.05 Delivery, Storage, and Handling
A. Deliver materials to the project site ready for use and fabricated in as large sections and assemblies as practical, in unopened original factory packaging clearly labeled.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 Manufacturers
A. ASCA, Inc., Portsmouth, NH (603) 433-6700.
B. Substitutes to receive ten (10) day pre-bid approval, from the architect of record.

2.02 Materials
A. General: Metal shall be free from defects impairing strength, durability or appearance.
   1. Aluminum - ASTM B 221, alloys 6063-T5 and 6063-T6 for extrusions. ASTM B 209, alloys 5052-H32 or greater.
   2. Fasteners - Unless otherwise noted, fastener devices shall be 300 Series non-magnetic stainless steel. ASTM A-307, Grade A or better.

2.03 Components
A. Sunshade baffles shall be 6063-T5 extruded aluminum ASCA configurations as indicated, spaced and sloped for 100% solstice sun cut-off for location and southern orientation.
B. Outtrigger's shall be 5052-H32 aluminum plate tapered and sculpted as indicated within the drawings. Outtrigger's shall be provided fully prepared for immediate installation.
C. Sunshade fascia shall be 6063-T5 extruded aluminum ASCA configuration as indicated within the drawings provided in as continuous lengths as possible.
D. Intermediate supports and outriggers shall be provided as required for applicable loading.
E. Include stainless steel anchor hardware and accessories required for complete assembly.
F. Components shall be completely shop assembled allowing immediate installation.

2.04 Finish - (choose)
A. Shall be Fluorocarbon Custom 2-Coat System: Custom 2-coat, non-exotic thermocured system, composed of special inhibitive primer and fluorocarbon color topcoat containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene resin by weight, complying with AAMA 605.2.
B. Class I, Clear Anodic Finish: AA-M2122A41 (Mechanical Finish: non specular as fabricated Chemical Finish: etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, clear coating 0.018 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 607.1.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 Examination
A. Verification of conditions: Examine areas and conditions under which work is to be performed and identify conditions detrimental to proper or timely completion.
B. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 Preparation
A. Surface preparation: Prior to installation, clean substrate to remove, dirt, debris, and loose particles. Perform additional preparation procedures as required by manufacturer.
B. Protection: Take all necessary steps to prevent damage to material during installation as required by manufacturer.

3.03 Installation
A. Comply with manufacturer’s instructions and recommendations for installation of the work.
B. Verify dimensions of supporting structure at the site by accurate field measurements so that the work will be accurately designed, fabricated and fitted to the structure.
C. Anchor Sunscreen to building sub-structure as indicated on the architectural drawings.
D. Erection Tolerances:
   1. Variations from level: +/- 1/8” maximum in any column to column space.
   2. Do not erect deformed or otherwise damaged or defaced members. Remove and replace any members damaged in the erection process as directed.
   3. Set units level, plumb, and true to line, with uniform joints.

3.04 Cleaning
A. Clean the exterior surfaces of the sunshades at regular intervals to prevent the buildup of dust and debris in accordance with AAMA 610.1-1979 - Voluntary Guide Specifications.

3.05 Protection
A. Protect installed materials to prevent damage by other trades.

FINISHES: Kynar 500 • Anodized • Powder Coat 1-866-ASCA-USA

Sample Profiles

For additional Sample Profiles, visit www.ASCA-design.com