



Delft University of Technology

Editorial

Journal Impact Factor

Nielsen, Jens H.; Belis, Jan; Louter, Christian; Schneider, Jens; Overend, Mauro

DOI

[10.1007/s40940-023-00238-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s40940-023-00238-9)

Publication date

2023

Document Version

Final published version

Published in

Glass Structures and Engineering

Citation (APA)

Nielsen, J. H., Belis, J., Louter, C., Schneider, J., & Overend, M. (2023). Editorial: Journal Impact Factor. *Glass Structures and Engineering*, 8(3), 315-316. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40940-023-00238-9>

Important note

To cite this publication, please use the final published version (if applicable). Please check the document version above.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download, forward or distribute the text or part of it, without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license such as Creative Commons.

Takedown policy

Please contact us and provide details if you believe this document breaches copyrights. We will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Green Open Access added to TU Delft Institutional Repository

'You share, we take care!' - Taverne project

<https://www.openaccess.nl/en/you-share-we-take-care>

Otherwise as indicated in the copyright section: the publisher is the copyright holder of this work and the author uses the Dutch legislation to make this work public.



Editorial: Journal Impact Factor

Jens H. Nielsen · Jan Belis ·
Christian Louter · Jens Schneider ·
Mauro Overend

/ Accepted: 3 October 2023 / Published online: 2 November 2023
© The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2023

We, as the Editors-in-Chief, are proud to present this third issue of Glass Structures & Engineering in the eight volume (2023) and inform our readers and authors that the journal has achieved an impact factor. The impact factor, which is currently 1.9, is a further formal confirmation that the journal is well received and referenced. It also witnesses that Glass Structures & Engineering has now become a well-established source of information for the international glass community. The current issue continues our approach to merge science and technology and it contains eight papers discussing innovative aspects of glass and glass design.

The first paper provides the background of the conceptualisation of the Technical Specification CEN/TS 19100 part 1 to 4 and summarises some of the most important rules and the technical and scientific basis of the code. Also, the second article focuses on codes and

specifications, which are important tools for designers. More specifically, it provides an overview of the new Technical Specification SIA 2057 Glass Structures in Switzerland, with focus on laminated safety glass design and post fracture limit state verification.

Due to the development of thinner and stronger glass, increasingly large deflections in bending strength tests are observed. Consequently, the third paper provides a discussion on the validity of the current EN1288-3 for cases with very large deflections in four point bending tests. Thinner glass in structures will unavoidably lead the thoughts of many designers towards stability issues, which is the topic of the next paper.

The methods for determination of buckling loads for structural elements made of elastic materials, such as monolithic glass, are well established both in academic literature and design practice. However, formulas for laminated glass are less known and the fourth paper presents strategies for determining the moment capacity of beams with laminated glass and continuous flexible buckling restraints such as structural silicone.

The fifth paper in this issue investigates the manufacturing and curing effects of adhesives used for structural glazing and suggests statistically validated strength and stiffness parameters representing the load-bearing behaviour, considering the adhesive's curing state and the joint's nominal stress.

Failure prediction of glass is, and most likely always will be, a very important topic for the glass community.

J. H. Nielsen (✉)
COWI A/S, Kgs., Lyngby, Denmark
e-mail: jnhr@cowi.com

J. Belis
Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium
e-mail: jan.belis@UGent.be

C. Louter · M. Overend
TU Delft, Delft, Netherlands
e-mail: christian.louter@tudelft.nl

M. Overend
e-mail: M.Overend@tudelft.nl

J. Schneider
TU Wien, Wien, Austria
e-mail: jens.schneider@tuwien.ac.at

The next paper advances a procedure to calculate the flaw parameters used in the two-parameter form of the glass failure prediction model for holes based on the well-known maximum likelihood estimator method for data evaluated from destructive testing. Additionally, a three-parameter model, including residual stresses, for heat strengthened glass is proposed.

The last two papers of this issue consider impact loading of laminated glass. The seventh paper applies stereo digital image correlation using high-speed cam-

eras to study fracturing of the glass. Finally, the last paper studies the characteristic fracture patterns in laminated windshields to assist in forensic work.

We hope you enjoy reading this issue of *Glass Structures & Engineering*.

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.