

**875 N Michigan Ave**  
**Chicago, Illinois, USA**

Project Data Sheet

**NOVUM**



## Specifications

**Project:** 875 N Michigan Ave  
**Application:** Canopy  
**Location:** Chicago, IL, USA  
**Size:** 3,170 ft<sup>2</sup> / 295 m<sup>2</sup>  
**Architect:** SCB

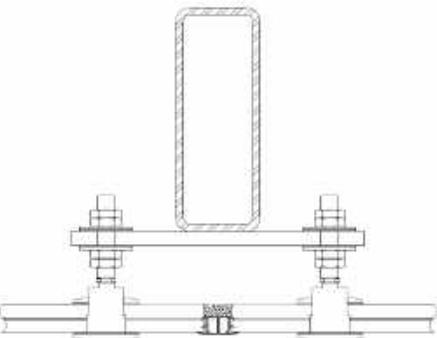
## Novum Systems

### Structural

**AES:** The new glazed entrances that were provided by Novum are supported by utilizing outriggers from the existing canopy that was renovated by this project. The outriggers from the existing canopy consist of tapering double plates that provided locations for the Novum steel to support to. The new purlins of the canopy support to the underside of the outriggers as the purlins pass by each outrigger. The wall structure is supported by hanging the new wall steel on the existing outriggers near the building. All the steel consists of Novum AES System HSS 8x3 members that were prime and painted prior to being installed. The prefinished steel led to a quicker and easier installation on the job site in busy downtown Chicago.

### Glazing

**PSG:** The glazed entrances for both the wall and canopy are made up of all fully tempered and low iron glass in a laminated glass makeup. The glass makeup has a 50% line frit on the #2 surface that helps to hide the structure behind and above the glass. The typical panel for both the canopy and wall is approx. 9'-9" x 4'-3". All the glazing is supported with Novum Buttonhead Point Supports that are attached to the steel structure with plate spiders.



## Design Solution

At 875 N Michigan Ave, or better known as John Hancock Tower, Novum was contracted to assist in the renovation of both the Chestnut Street and Delaware Street Entrances to the building. Novum furnished and installed the new glass canopies and glass entrance walls to replace existing canopies at the two entrances. The renovation kept the existing canopy steel outriggers. To hide the existing outriggers, the glass and purlins of the canopy were suspended below existing outriggers. The underslung glass is point supported to a set of AES purlins that span from existing canopy outrigger to existing outrigger. The new wall is also created by hanging AES members from the existing canopy steel outriggers. The glass of the wall was placed in front of the steel to again hide the steel. The glass for the wall is supported by Novum Buttonhead Point supports. Hiding all the steel behind the fritted glass gives the appearance of a glass canopy and wall floating in place giving the iconic John Hancock Building an entrance fitting the high profile building.

