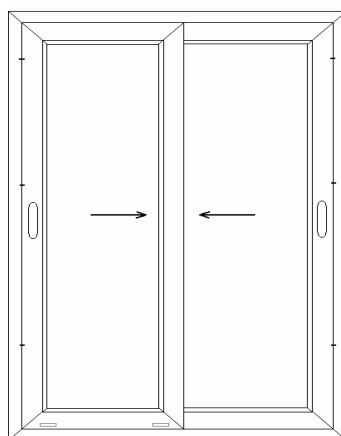


ΣΥΝΟΠΤΙΚΑ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΣΜΑΤΑ

ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟΥ ΔΟΚΙΜΩΝ 1037 / 12.04.2010

ΑΡΙΘΜΟΣ	1037	ΗΜΕΡΟΜΗΝΙΑ	12 / 04 / 2010
---------	------	------------	----------------

Στοιχεία Πελάτη:	ΜΕΤΑΛ Α.Β.Ε.Ε. ΑΝΩΝΥΜΗ ΒΙΟΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΗ & ΕΜΠΟΡΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ ΜΕΤΑΛΛΟΥ ΘΕΣΗ ΠΑΤΗΜΑ 320 09 ΣΧΗΜΑΤΑΡΙ ΒΟΙΩΤΙΑΣ
Περιγραφή Προϊόντος:	Δίφυλλη Μπαλκονόπορτα Επάλληλη
Υλικό:	ΑΛΟΥΜΙΝΙΟ
Τυπολογία Προϊόντος:	ΣΕΙΡΑ THERMO 600



1400 x 2220 mm

Αεροδιαπερατότητα ΕΛΟΤ EN 1026:2000 / ΕΛΟΤ EN 12207:2000	Κατηγορία 1
Υδατοστεγανότητα ΕΛΟΤ EN 1027:2000 / ΕΛΟΤ EN 12208:2000	Κατηγορία 2B
Αντοχή σε Ανεμοπίεση ΕΛΟΤ EN 12211:2000 / ΕΛΟΤ EN 12210:2000	Κατηγορία C1

ΤΑ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΣΜΑΤΑ ΑΦΟΡΟΥΝ ΑΠΟΚΛΕΙΣΤΙΚΑ ΣΤΟ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΩ ΔΟΚΙΜΑΣΘΕΝ ΠΡΟΪΟΝ.



ΣΙΝΩΠΗ ΠΑΠΑΔΟΠΟΥΛΟΥ
ΤΕΧΝΙΚΟΣ ΥΠΕΥΘΥΝΟΣ



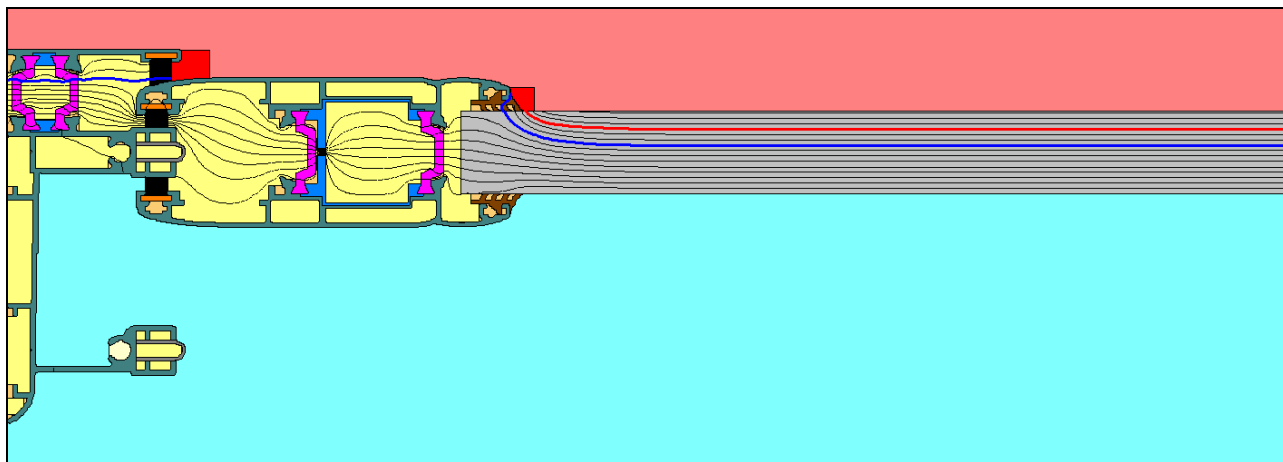
ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ ΓΚΕΡΤΣΟΣ
ΓΕΝΙΚΟΣ ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΤΗΣ

Customer: Technoform BAUTEC Greece, Metal Greece
Date: 01.03.2010
Simulation Software: WinIso2D 6.03
Object: thermally broken aluminium sliding window profile
THERMO 600
Aluminium coating: uncoated between thermal breaks ($\epsilon=0,3$)
File: ...\\metal_thermo600.f2d

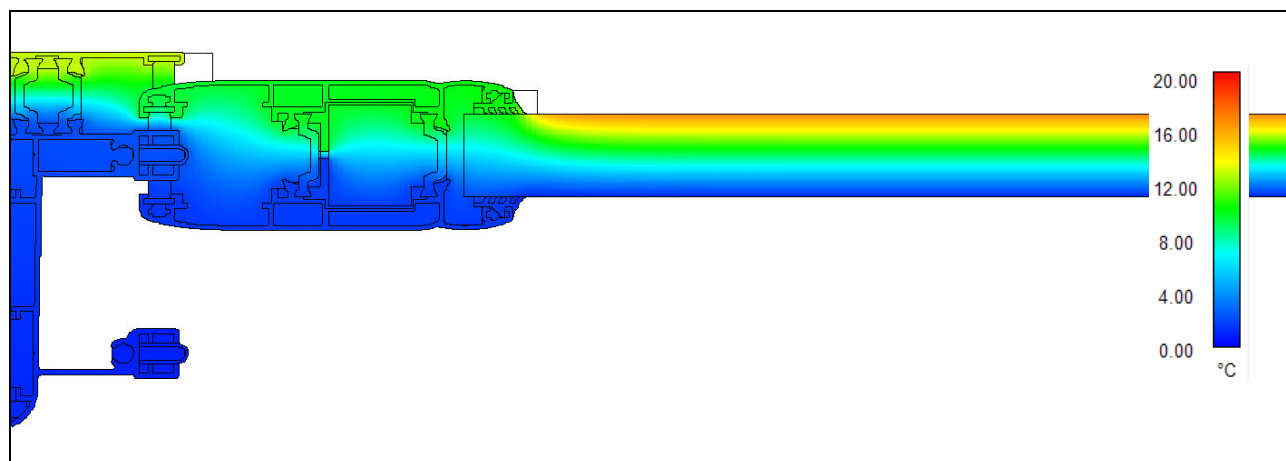
Calculation of the thermal transmission coefficient U_f of frame sections according to EN ISO 10077-2:2003-12

Simulation model:

Calibrating panel: Thickness: 20 mm; depth in frame: 12 mm
Dimensions of entire simulation model (width x height): 312,00 x 110,75 mm
Number of elements in simulation model: X-direction: 394; Y-direction: 290



Isothermal lines



Temperatures

Boundary conditions according to EN ISO 10077-2:2003-12:

External:

Temperature Θ_e :	0,00 °C
Surface resistance R_{se} :	0,040 m ² K/W

Internal:

Temperature Θ_i :	20,00 °C
Surface resistance standard R_{si} :	0,130 m ² K/W
Surface resistance reduced radiation/convection $R_{s,i}$:	0,200 m ² K/W

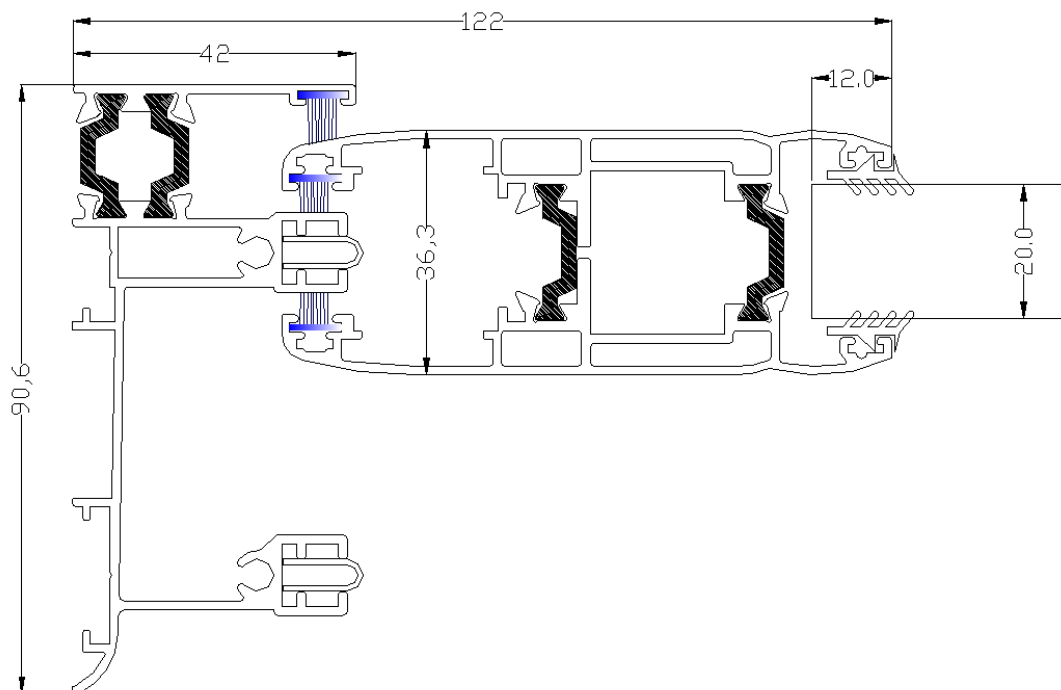
Results according to EN ISO 10077-2:2003-12:

Temperature difference ΔT :	20,00 K
Total heat flow Q :	14,997 W/m
2D thermal conductance L^{2D} :	0,750 W/mK

Length of the calibrating panel:	190,00 mm
Thermal transmission coefficient of the calibrating panel:	1,349 W/m ² K

Projected width of the frame section: 122,00 mm

Thermal transmission coefficient of the frame section: $U_f = \frac{4,0}{(4,045 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K})} \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$



Drawing (Source: Muskita)



Materials:

Boundary conditions	R_s (m ² K/W)	θ (°C)	10077 / 13947 conform
external air	0,040	0,000	X
internal air (standard)	0,130	20,000	X
internal air (reduced radiation and convection)	0,200	20,000	X
unventilated cavity	acc. to EN ISO 10077-2		X
unventilated cavity <= 2 mm	acc. to EN ISO 10077-2		X
slightly ventilated cavity	acc. to EN ISO 10077-2		X
calibrating panel	0,035		X
adiabat	∞		X
Materials	λ (W/mK)		10077 / 13947 conform
aluminium coated	160,000		X
aluminium uncoated $\epsilon = 0,3$	160,000		X
stainless steel	17,000		X
PVC rigid	0,170		X
mohair	0,140		X
polyamide 6.6 25% GF	0,300		X
EPDM gasket	0,250		X

The materials and boundary conditions marked with (X) accord to EN ISO 10077-2:2003-12.

Isothermal lines:

0 °C - 20 °C in 1 °C-steps

Red: 13 °C

Blue: 10 °C (Dew point at 20 °C/50%)

Normative references:

- EN ISO 10077-2:2003-12, Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance - Part 2: Numerical method for frames
- prEN ISO 10077-2:2010/2011, Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance - Part 2: Numerical method for frames
- EN 13947:2007-07, Thermal performance of curtain walling - Calculation of thermal transmittance
- EN ISO 10211:2008-04, Thermal bridges in building construction – Heat flows and surface temperatures

BAUWERK

Building physics consultant
Rosenheim, 01.03.2010



Dipl.-Ing. (FH) Roland Steiner