

flixo Version 7: validiertes Wärmebrückenprogramm

flixo Version 7 wie auch alle früheren **flixo**-Versionen erfüllen alle Validierungsbeispiele folgender Europäischer Normen:

- EN ISO 10077-2:2012 (Wärmetechnisches Verhalten von Fenstern, Türen und Abschlüssen - Berechnung des Wärmedurchgangskoeffizienten, Teil 2: Numerisches Verfahren für Rahmen)
- EN ISO 10211:2007 (Wärmebrücken im Hochbau - Wärmeströme und Oberflächentemperaturen, Teil 1: Allgemeine Berechnungsverfahren)

Dies sind die 2 einzigen Normen mit Validierungsbeispielen für thermische Simulationsprogramme im Bau. Anbei sind die Resultate aller Berechnungen der Validierungsbeispiele mit **flixo** als auch die Zusammenfassung des Vergleichs mit den Normen.

Infomind unterstützt und begrüsst eine Europaweite Zertifizierung von Wärmebrückenprogrammen. Bis jetzt existiert leider kein weitergehendes Verfahren oder Institut etc., welches Europaweit Wärmebrücken-Programme zertifiziert oder auszeichnet. Die Zertifizierung erfolgt einzig und allein durch den Nachweis, dass alle Kriterien der Validierungsbeispiele der Normen erfüllt sind.

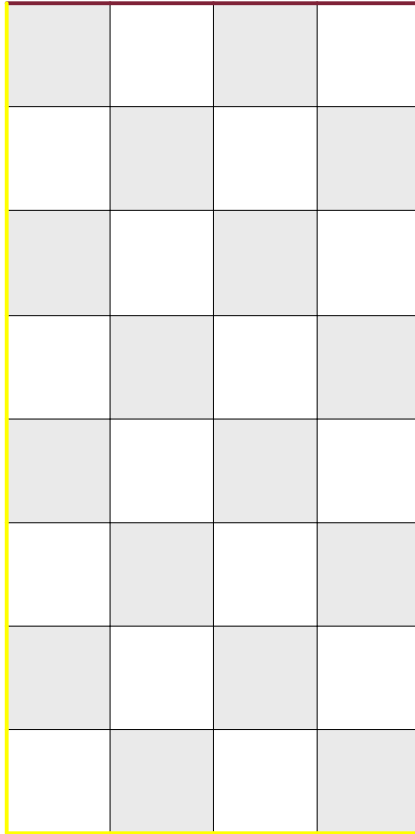
Aus diesen Gründen ist **flixo** Version 7 ein voll anerkanntes, normgerechtes Wärmebrücken-Simulationsprogramm und kann entsprechend verwendet werden.

Zürich, 4.10.2012



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Name	λ [W/(m·K)]
Material1	1.000
Material1A	1.000

Name	q [W/m ²]	θ [°C]	R [(m ² ·K)/W]	ϵ
0 Degree		0.000		
20 Degree		20.000		
Adiabatic	0.000			

	9.7 °C	13.4 °C	14.7 °C	15.1 °C
	5.3 °C	8.6 °C	10.3 °C	10.8 °C
	3.2 °C	5.6 °C	7.0 °C	7.5 °C
	2.0 °C	3.6 °C	4.7 °C	5.0 °C
	1.3 °C	2.3 °C	3.0 °C	3.2 °C
	0.7 °C	1.4 °C	1.8 °C	1.9 °C
	0.3 °C	0.6 °C	0.8 °C	0.9 °C





Summary




flixo fulfills the criterias for the first validation sample of EN ISO 10211: 2007

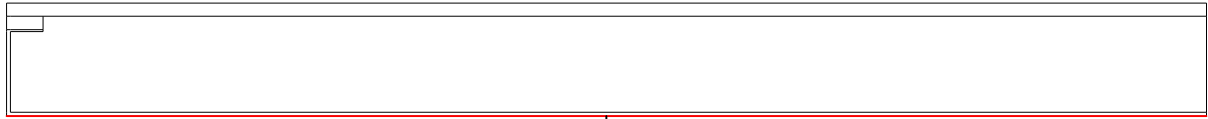
- The max. difference between the calculated temperatures and the corresponding temperatures of the Standard is 0.05 °C. Therefore all temperatures are in the given acceptance range of 0.1 °C.

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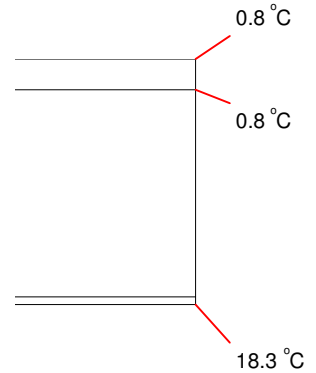
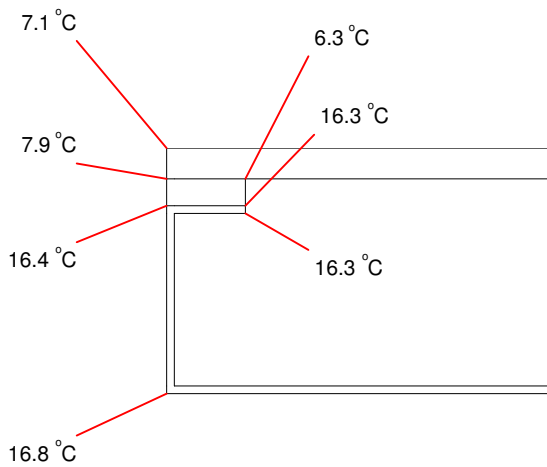


	Name	λ [W/(m·K)]
	Material 1	1.150
	Material 2	0.120
	Material 3	0.029
	Material 4	230.000

	Name	q[W/m ²]	θ [°C]	R[(m ² ·K)/W]	ϵ
	0/0.06		0.000		0.060
	20/0.11		20.000		0.110
	Adiabatic	0.000			



$$\Phi = 9.495 \text{ W/m}$$

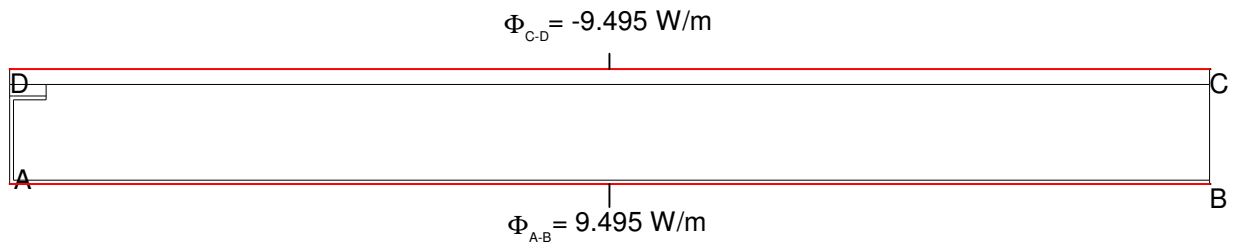


Summary

flixo fullfills all criterias for the second validation sample of EN ISO 10211: 2007

- The max. difference between the calculated temperatures and the corresponding temperatures of the Standard is 0.04 °C. Therefore all temperatures are in the given acceptance range of 0.1 °C.
- The difference between the calculated heat flux and the given heat flux of the Standard is 0.005 W/m. The heat flux is therefore in the given acceptance range of 0.1 W/m.

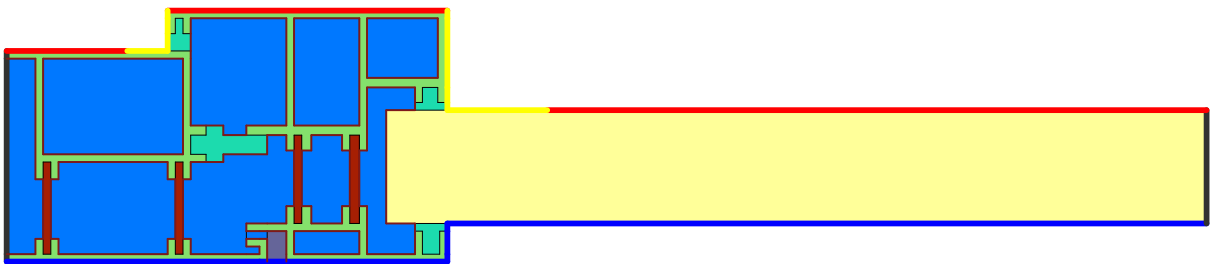
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EN ISO 10077-2:2012

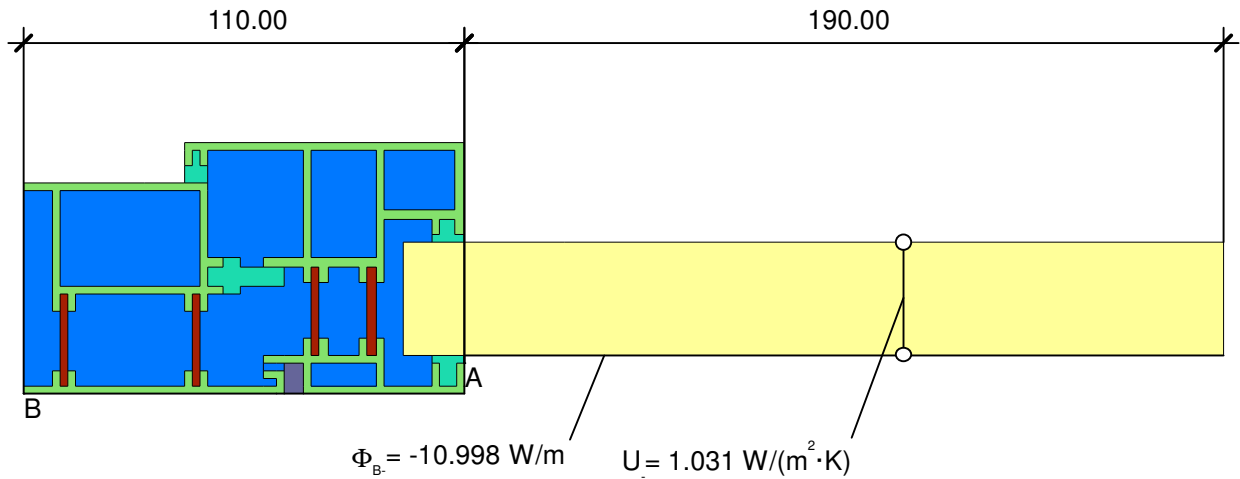
Samples V7

Standard					<i>flixo</i>						
Name	Standard	min	max	Uf/Psi	Name	Q	L	bf	Up/Ug	Uf/Psi	Rel. Conductance Diff.
D.1	0.550	0.534	0.567	3.220	EN_ISO_10077-2_D1_EN	10.998	0.550	0.1100	1.0310	3.218	0.0%
D.2	0.263	0.255	0.271	1.440	EN_ISO_10077-2_D2_EN	5.212	0.261	0.1100	0.5470	1.424	-0.9%
D.3	0.424	0.411	0.437	2.070	EN_ISO_10077-2_D3_EN	8.282	0.414	0.1100	1.0310	1.984	-2.3%
D.4	0.346	0.336	0.356	1.360	EN_ISO_10077-2_D4_EN	6.916	0.346	0.1100	1.0310	1.363	-0.1%
D.5	0.408	0.396	0.420	2.080	EN_ISO_10077-2_D5_EN	7.972	0.399	0.0890	1.1690	1.983	-2.3%
D.6	0.659	0.639	0.679	4.670	EN_ISO_10077-2_D6_EN	13.190	0.660	0.0950	1.1310	4.680	0.1%
D.7	0.285	0.276	0.294	1.310	EN_ISO_10077-2_D7_EN	5.638	0.282	0.0480	1.1690	1.246	-1.1%
D.8	0.181	0.176	0.186	1.030	EN_ISO_10077-2_D8_EN	3.647	0.182	0.1770		1.030	0.7%
D.9	0.207	0.201	0.213	3.640	EN_ISO_10077-2_D9_EN	4.136	0.207	0.0570		3.628	-0.1%
D.10	0.481	0.467	0.495	0.084	EN_ISO_10077-2_D10_EN	9.620	0.481	0.1100	1.3053	0.083	0.0%

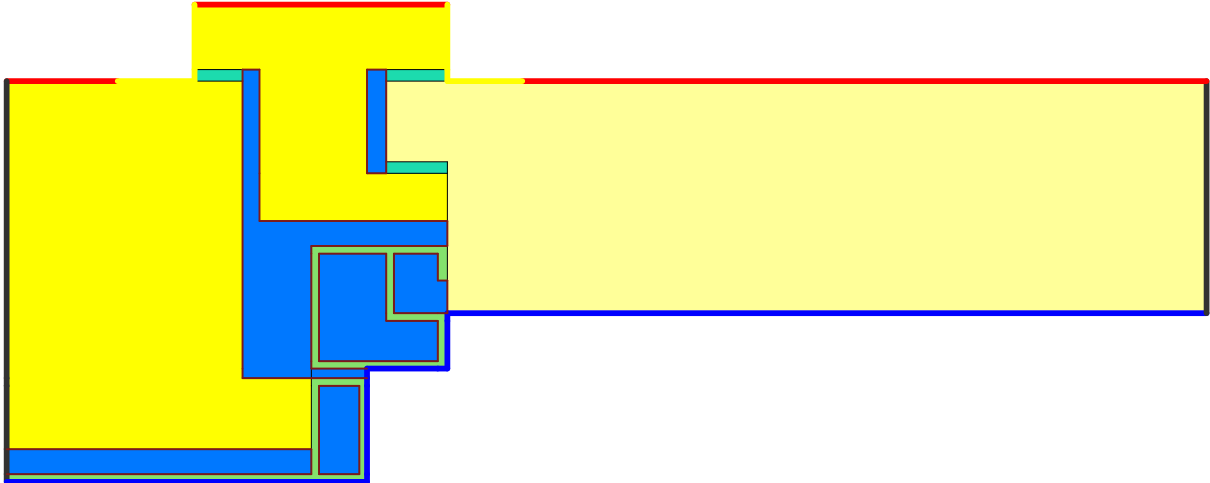


Name	λ [W/(m·K)]	ϵ
Aluminium (Si alloys)	160.000	0.900
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250	0.900
Panel	0.035	0.900
Polyamid 6.6 with 25% glassfibre	0.300	0.900
Slightly ventilated air cavity		
Unventilated air cavity		

Name	q [W/m ²]	θ [°C]	R [(m ² ·K)/W]	ϵ
Epsilon 0.9				0.900
Exterior, frame	0.000		0.040	
Interior, frame, normal	20.000		0.130	
Interior, frame, reduced	20.000		0.200	
Symmetry/Model section	0.000			

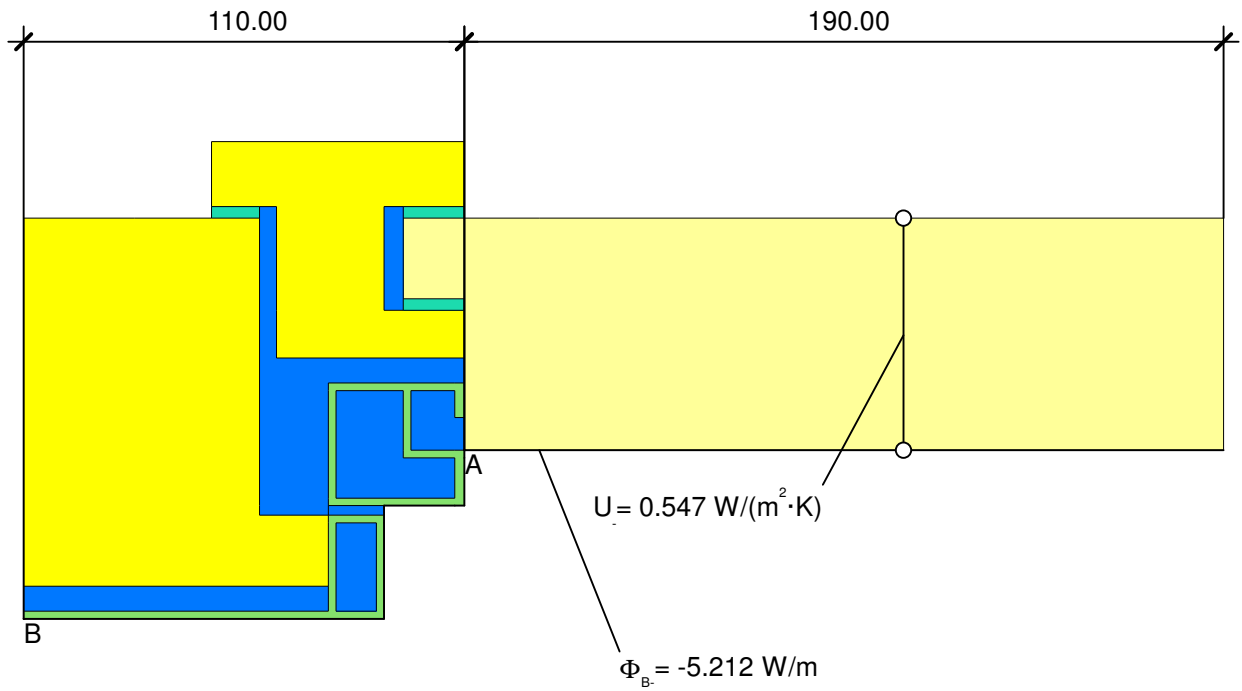


$$U_{fA,B} = \frac{\frac{\Phi}{\Delta T} - U_p \cdot b_p}{b_f} = \frac{\frac{10.998}{20.000} - 1.031 \cdot 0.190}{0.110} = 3.219 \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K)}$$

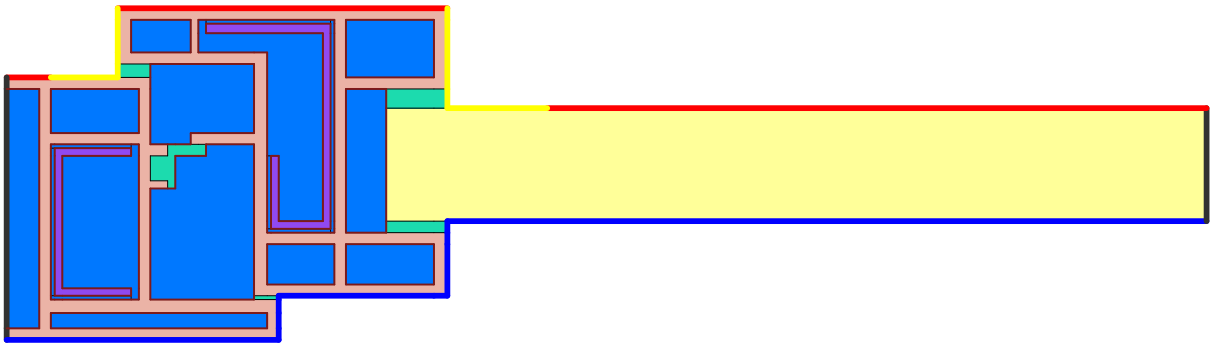


Name	λ [W/(m·K)]	ϵ
Aluminium (Si alloys)	160.000	0.900
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250	0.900
Panel	0.035	0.900
Softwood (typical construction timber)	0.130	0.900
Unventilated air cavity		

Name	q [W/m ²]	θ [°C]	R [(m ² ·K)/W]	ϵ
Epsilon 0.9				0.900
Exterior, frame	0.000		0.040	
Interior, frame, normal	20.000		0.130	
Interior, frame, reduced	20.000		0.200	
Symmetry/Model section	0.000			

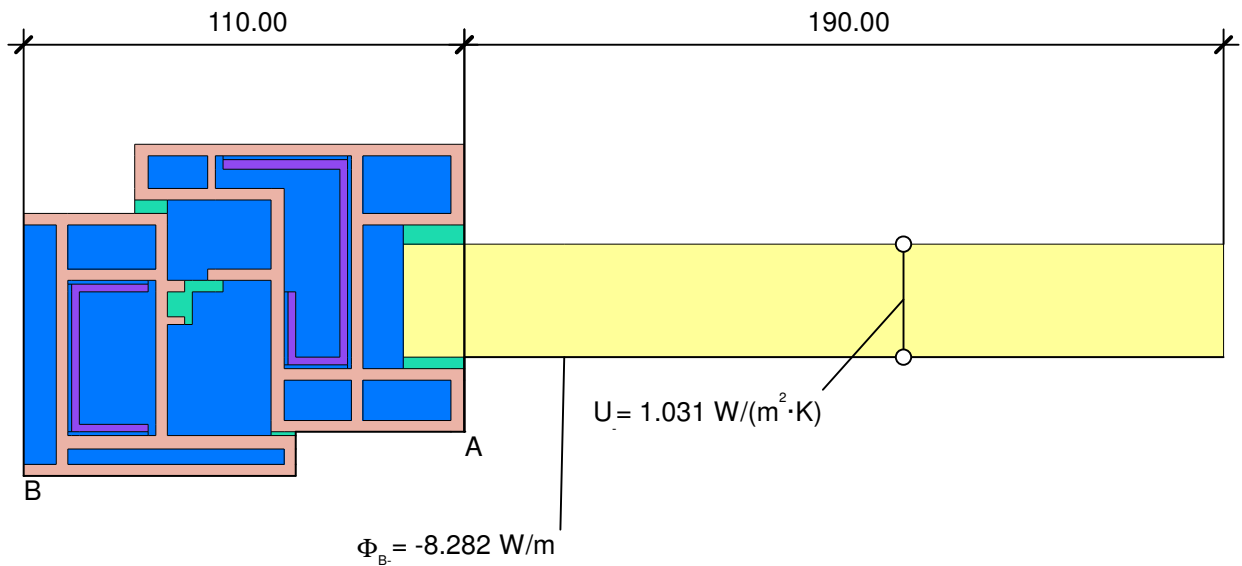


$$U_{fA,B} = \frac{\frac{\Phi}{\Delta T} - U_p \cdot b_p}{b_f} = \frac{\frac{5.212}{20.000} - 0.547 \cdot 0.190}{0.110} = 1.424 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})$$

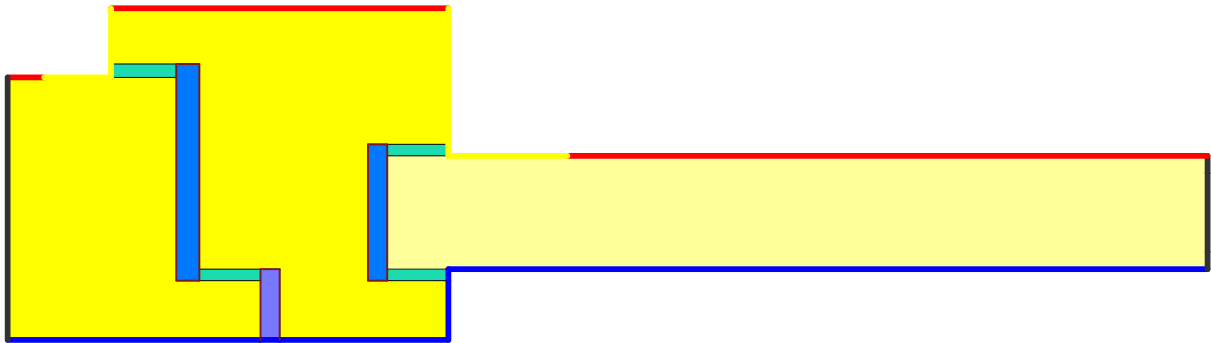


Name	λ [W/(m·K)]	ϵ
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250	0.900
PVC (polyvinylchloride), rigid	0.170	0.900
Panel	0.035	0.900
Steel	50.000	0.900
Unventilated air cavity		

Name	q [W/m ²]	θ [°C]	R [(m ² ·K)/W]	ϵ
Epsilon 0.9				0.900
Exterior, frame	0.000		0.040	
Interior, frame, normal	20.000		0.130	
Interior, frame, reduced	20.000		0.200	
Symmetry/Model section	0.000			

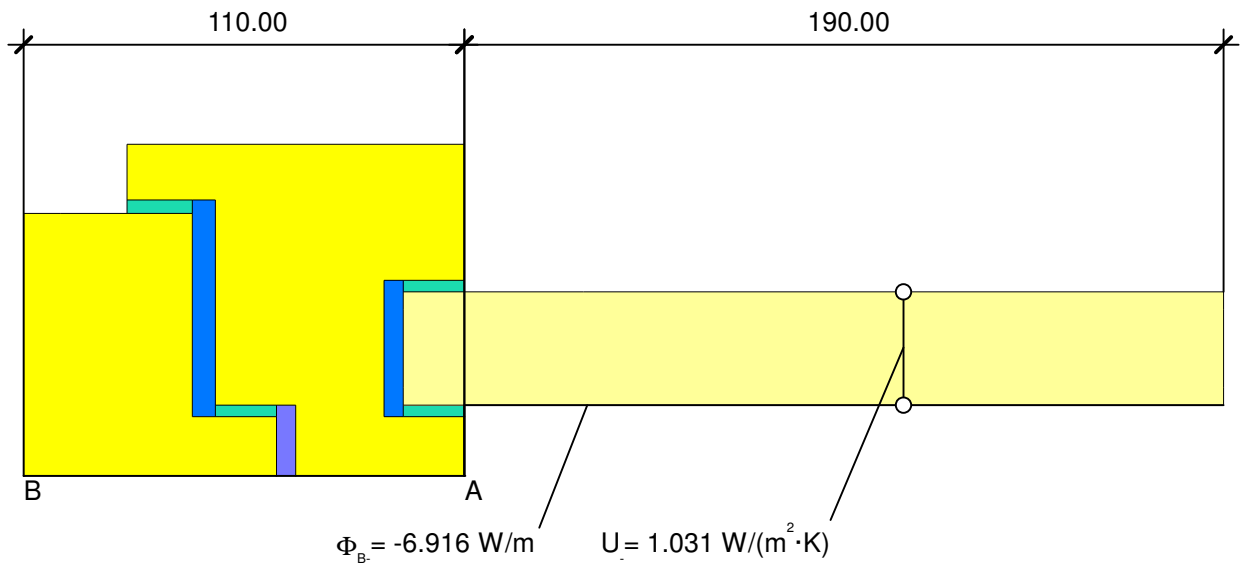


$$U_{fA,B} = \frac{\frac{\Phi}{\Delta T} - U_p \cdot b_p}{b_f} = \frac{\frac{8.282}{20.000} - 1.031 \cdot 0.190}{0.110} = 1.984 \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K)}$$

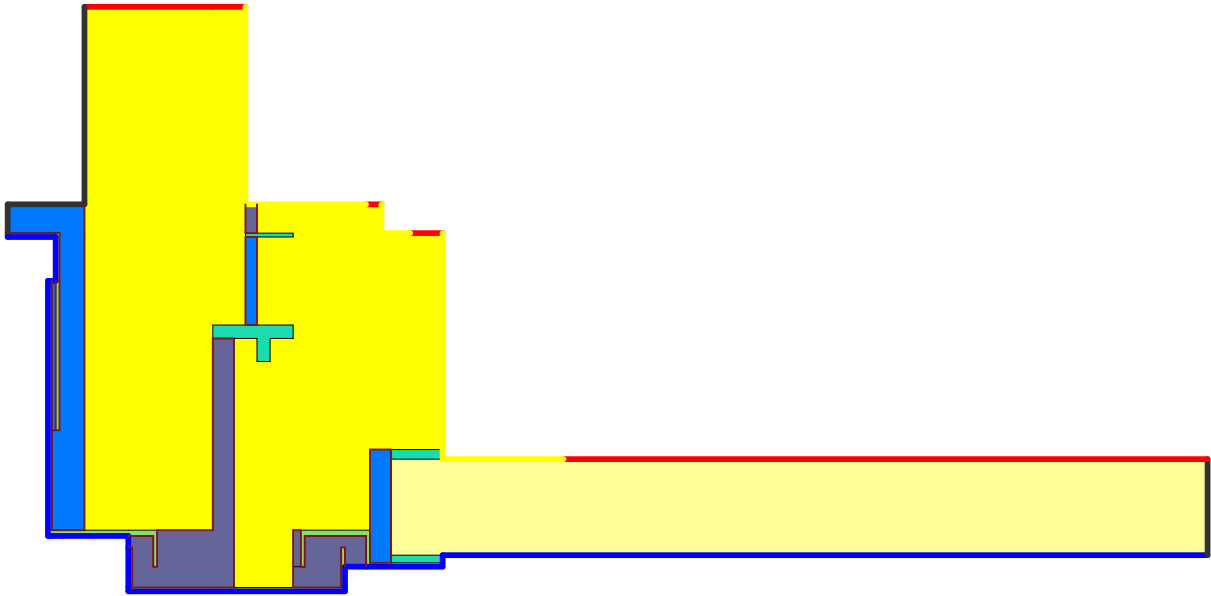


Name	λ [W/(m·K)]	ϵ
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250	0.900
Panel	0.035	0.900
Slightly ventilated air cavity		
Softwood (typical construction timber)	0.130	0.900
Unventilated air cavity		

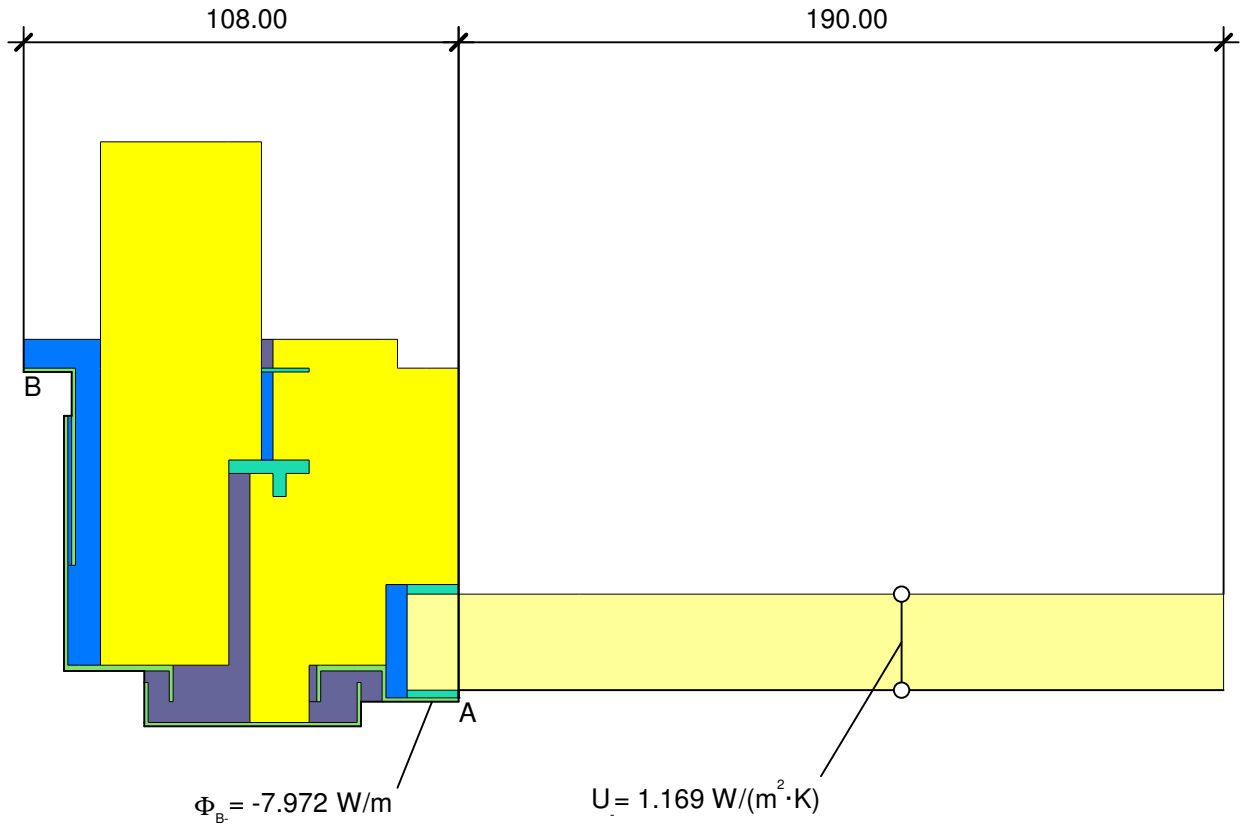
Name	q [W/m ²]	θ [°C]	R [(m ² ·K)/W]	ϵ
Epsilon 0.9				0.900
Exterior, frame	0.000		0.040	
Interior, frame, normal	20.000		0.130	
Interior, frame, reduced	20.000		0.200	
Symmetry/Model section	0.000			



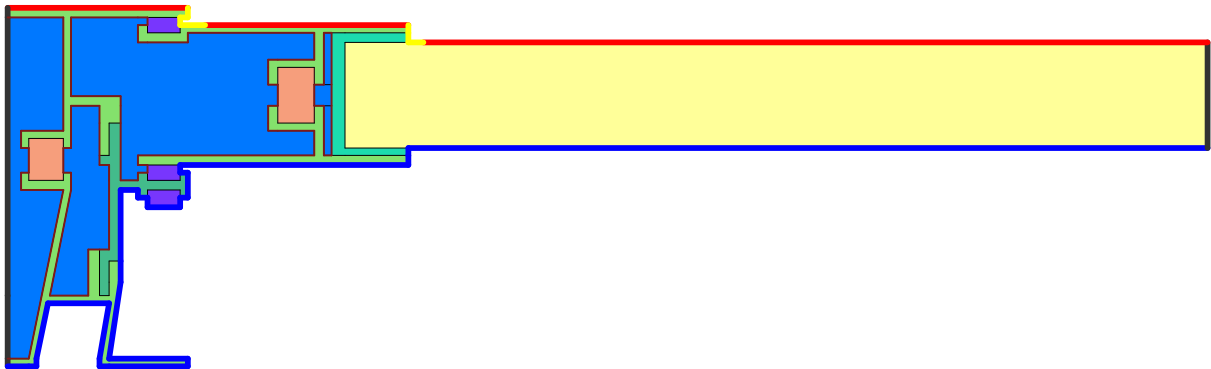
$$U_{fA,B} = \frac{\frac{\Phi}{\Delta T} - U_p \cdot b_p}{b_f} = \frac{\frac{6.916}{20.000} - 1.031 \cdot 0.190}{0.110} = 1.363 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})$$



Name	λ [W/(m·K)]	ϵ	Name	q [W/m ²]	θ [°C]	R [(m ² ·K)/W]	ϵ
Aluminium (Si alloys)	160.000	0.900	Epsilon 0.9				0.900
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250	0.900	Exterior, frame	0.000		0.040	
Panel	0.035	0.900	Interior, frame, normal	20.000		0.130	
Slightly ventilated air cavity			Interior, frame, reduced	20.000		0.200	
Softwood (typical construction timber)	0.130	0.900	Symmetry/Model section	0.000			
Unventilated air cavity							

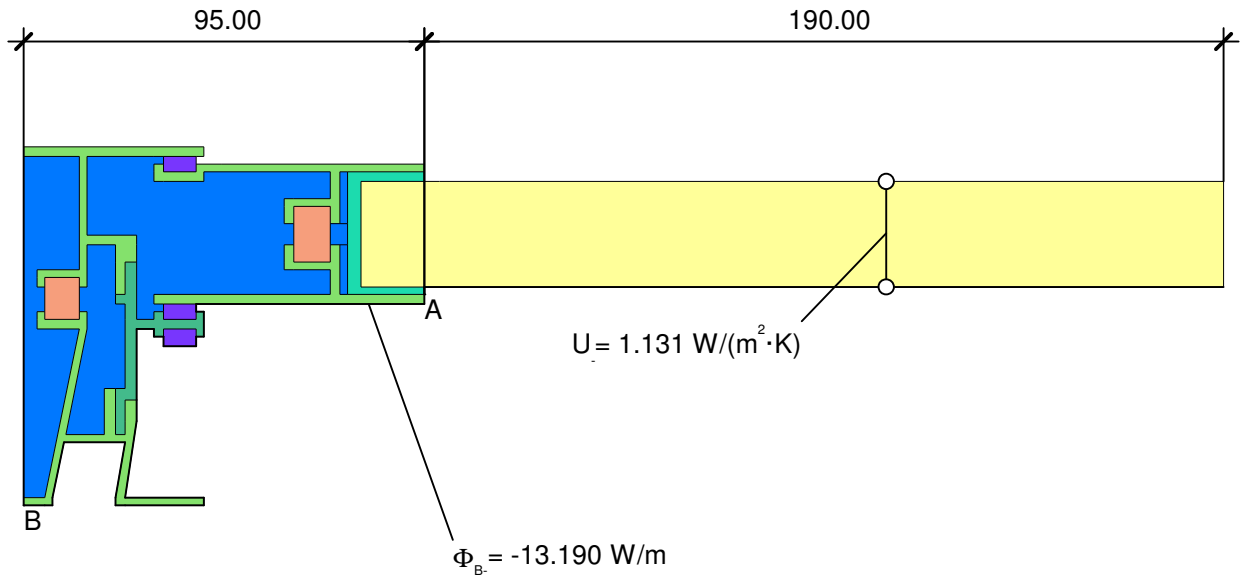


$$U_{fA,B} = \frac{\frac{\Phi}{\Delta T} - U_p \cdot b_p}{b_f} = \frac{\frac{7.972}{20.000} - 1.169 \cdot 0.190}{0.108} = 1.635 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})$$

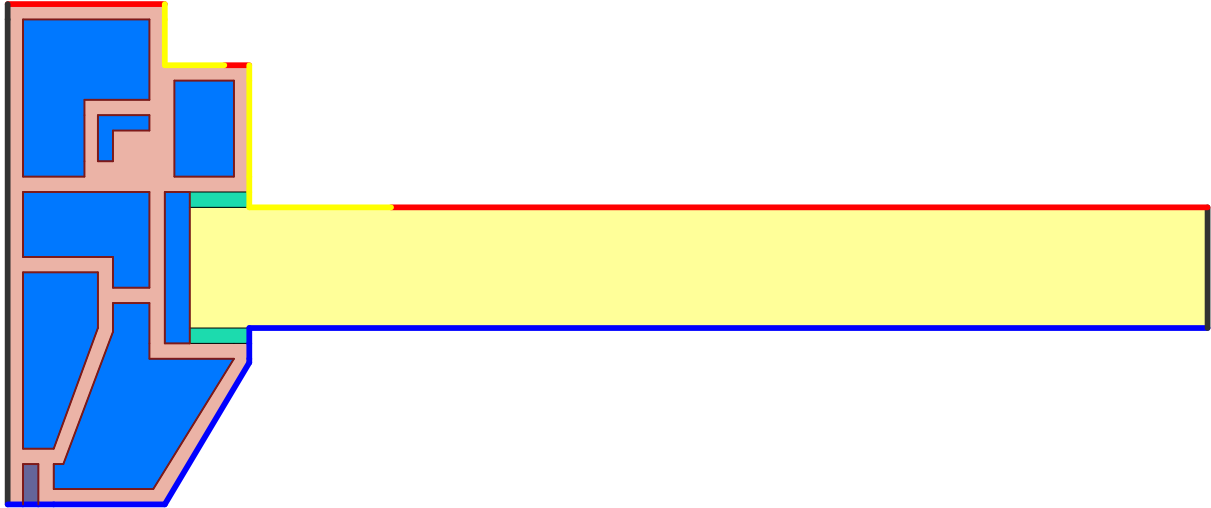


Name	λ [W/(m·K)]	ϵ
Aluminium (Si alloys)	160.000	0.900
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250	0.900
Mohair (polyester) sweep	0.140	0.900
PU (polyurethane), rigid	0.250	0.900
Panel	0.035	
Polyamid (nylon)	0.250	0.900
Unventilated air cavity		

Name	q [W/m ²]	θ [°C]	R [(m ² ·K)/W]	ϵ
Epsilon 0.9				0.900
Exterior, frame	0.000		0.040	
Interior, frame, normal	20.000		0.130	
Interior, frame, reduced	20.000		0.200	
Symmetry/Model section	0.000			

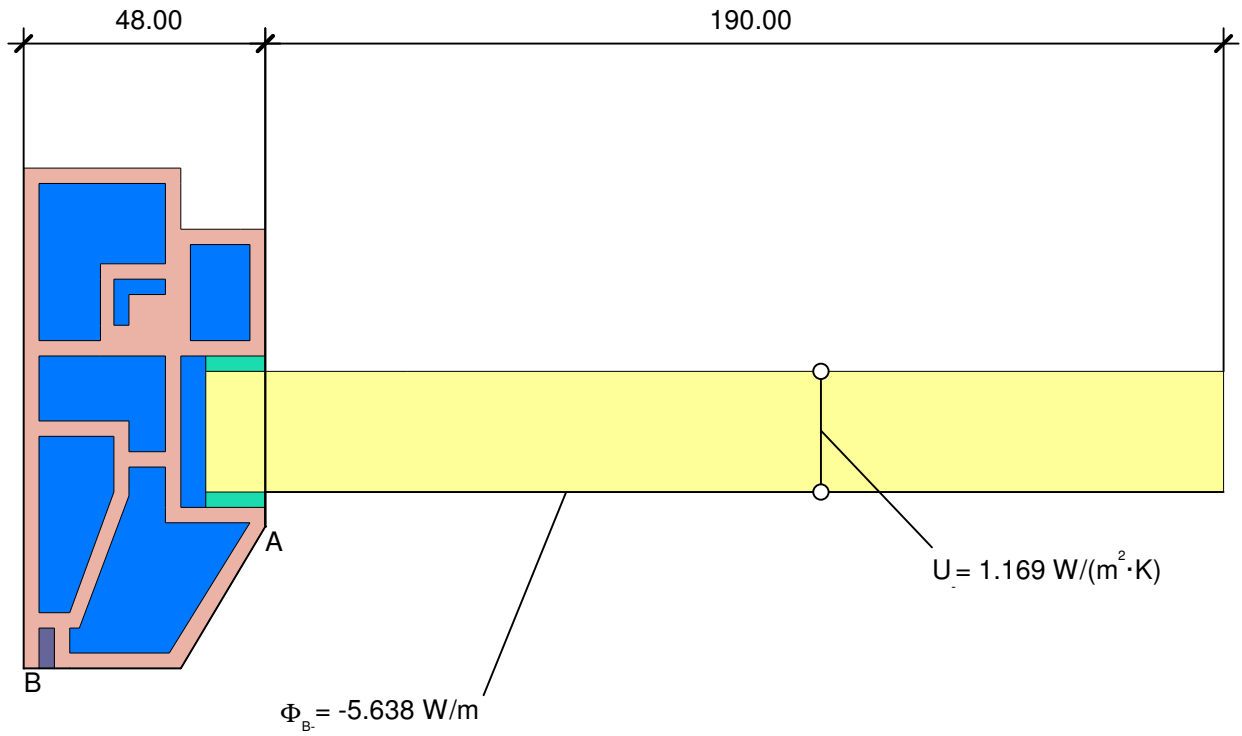


$$U_{fA,B} = \frac{\frac{\Phi}{\Delta T} - U_p \cdot b_p}{b_f} = \frac{\frac{13.190}{20.000} - 1.131 \cdot 0.190}{0.095} = 4.680 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})$$

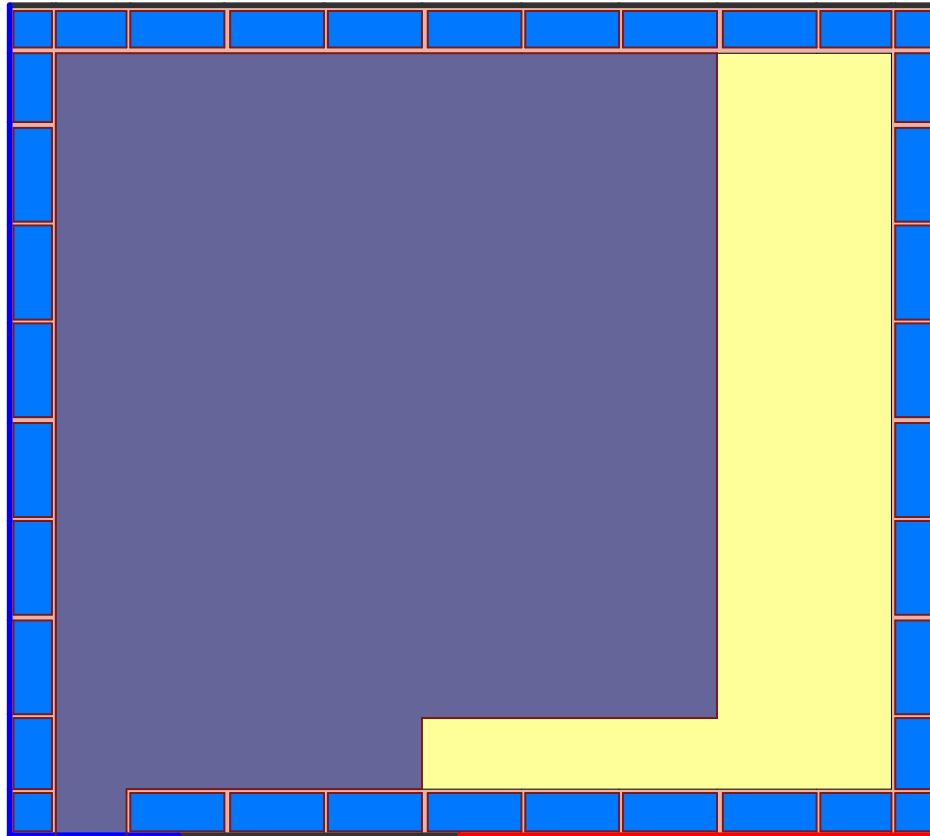


Name	λ [W/(m·K)]	ϵ
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250	0.900
PVC (polyvinylchloride), rigid	0.170	0.900
Panel	0.035	0.900
Slightly ventilated air cavity		
Unventilated air cavity		

Name	q [W/m ²]	θ [°C]	R [(m ² ·K)/W]	ϵ
Epsilon 0.9				0.900
Exterior, frame	0.000		0.040	
Interior, frame, normal	20.000		0.130	
Interior, frame, reduced	20.000		0.200	
Symmetry/Model section	0.000			

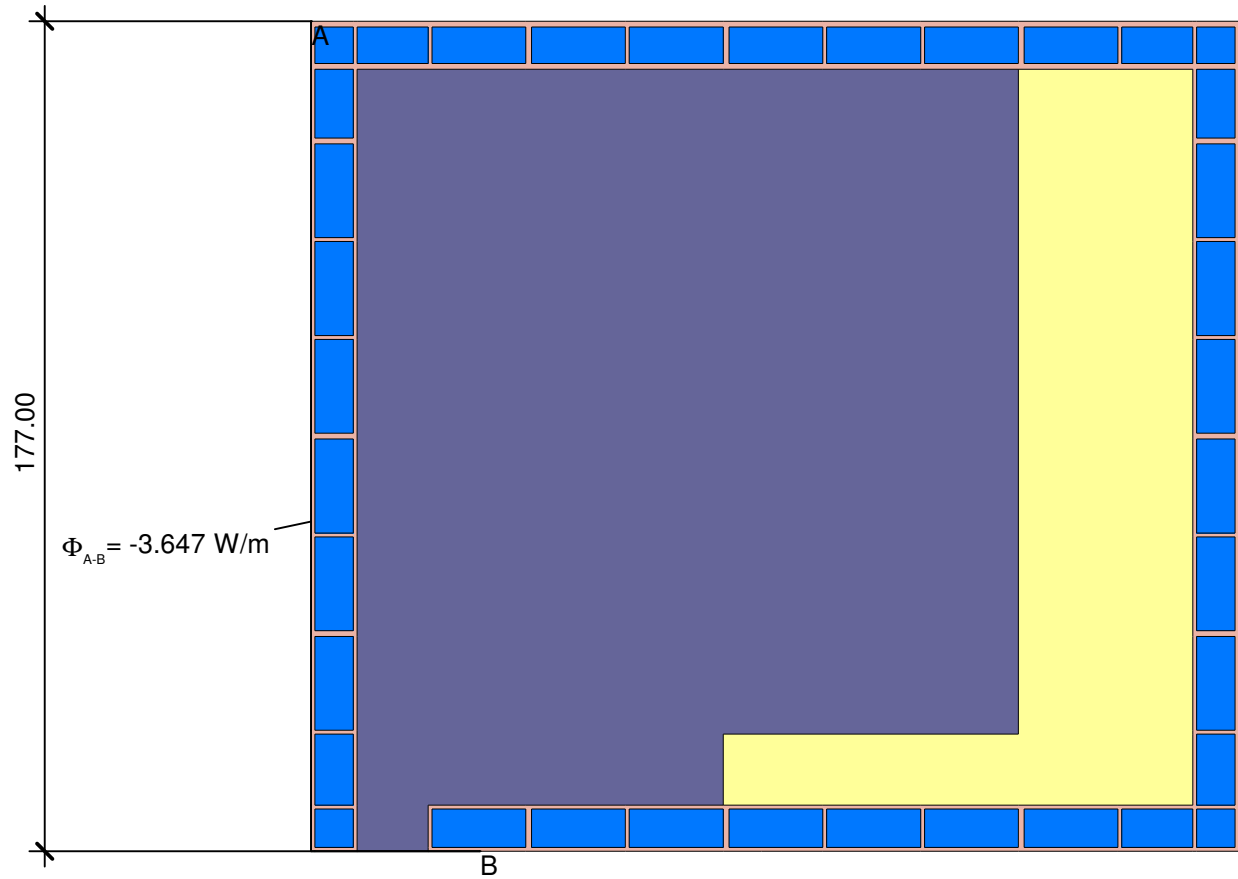


$$U_{fA,B} = \frac{\frac{\Phi}{\Delta T} - U_p \cdot b_p}{b_f} = \frac{\frac{5.638}{20.000} - 1.169 \cdot 0.190}{0.048} = 1.247 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})$$



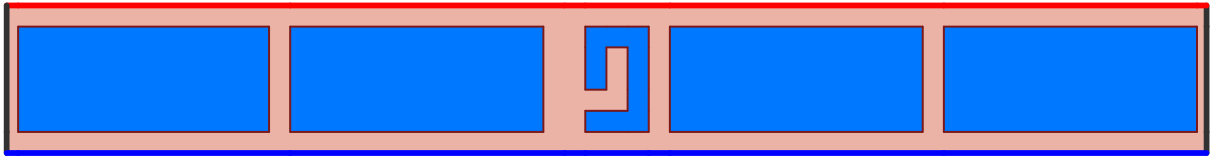
Name	λ [W/(m·K)]	ϵ
PVC (polyvinylchloride), rigid	0.170	0.900
Panel	0.035	0.900
Slightly ventilated air cavity		
Unventilated air cavity		

Name	q [W/m ²]	θ [°C]	R [(m ² ·K)/W]	ϵ
Epsilon 0.9				0.900
Exterior, frame		0.000	0.040	
Interior, normal, horizontal		20.000	0.130	
Symmetry/Model section	0.000			



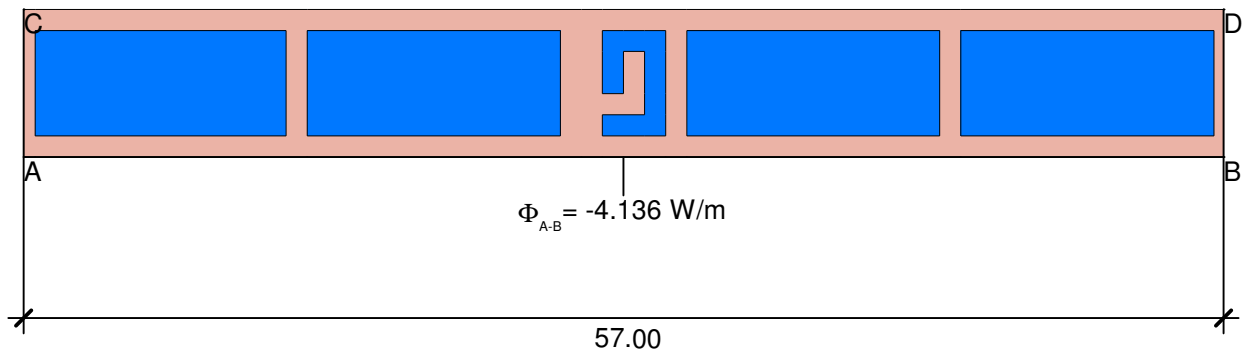
$$U_{\text{sbA-B}} = \frac{\Phi}{\Delta T \cdot b} = \frac{3.647}{20.000 \cdot 0.177} = 1.030 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})$$

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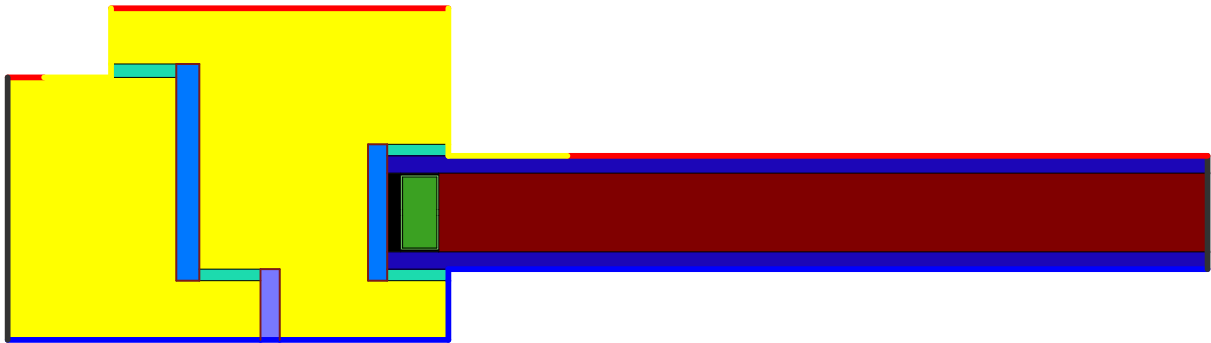


Name	λ [W/(m·K)]	ϵ
PVC (polyvinylchloride), rigid	0.170	0.900
Unventilated air cavity		

Name	q [W/m ²]	θ [°C]	R [(m ² ·K)/W]	ϵ
Epsilon 0.9				0.900
Exterior, frame		0.000	0.040	
Interior, normal, horizontal		20.000	0.130	
Symmetry/Model section	0.000			

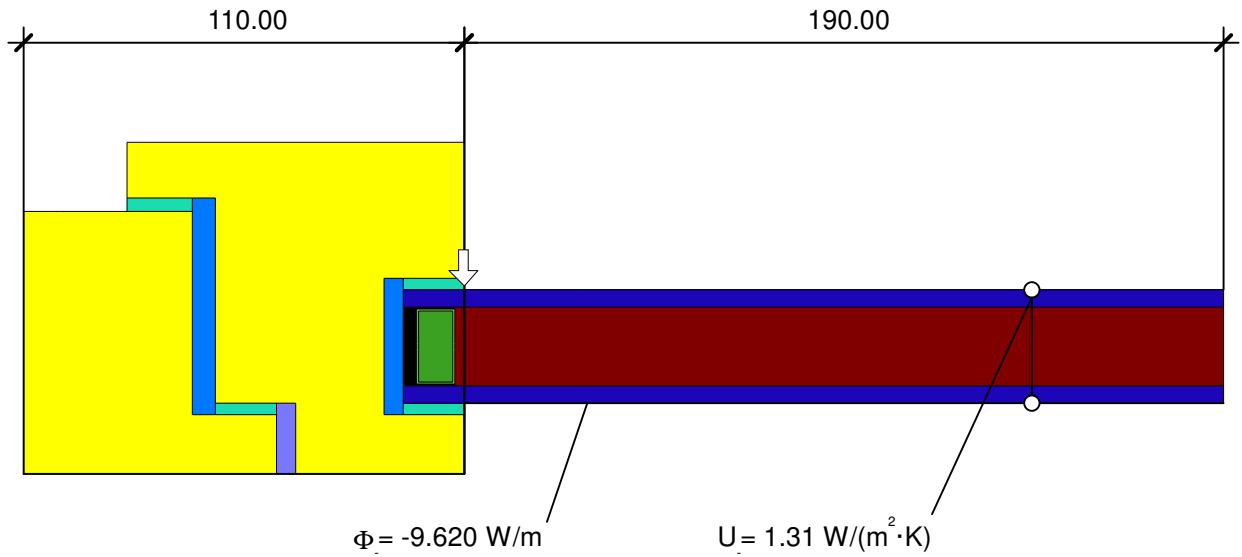


$$U_{\text{eqA-B}} = \frac{\Phi}{\Delta T \cdot b} = \frac{4.136}{20.000 \cdot 0.057} = 3.628 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})$$



Name	λ [W/(m·K)]	ϵ
Aluminium (Si alloys)	160.000	
EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer)	0.250	0.900
Glazing	0.034	
Polysulfide	0.400	0.900
Silica gel (dessicant)	0.130	
Slightly ventilated air cavity		
Soda lime glass	1.000	0.900
Softwood (typical construction timber)	0.130	0.900
Unventilated air cavity		

Name	q [W/m ²]	θ [°C]	R [(m ² ·K)/W]	ϵ
Epsilon 0.9				0.900
Exterior, frame	0.000		0.040	
Interior, frame, normal	20.000		0.130	
Interior, frame, reduced	20.000		0.200	
Symmetry/Model section	0.000			



$$\psi = \frac{\Phi}{\Delta T} - U_g \cdot b_g - U_f \cdot b_f = \frac{9.620}{20.000} - 1.305 \cdot 0.190 - 1.363 \cdot 0.110 = 0.083 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$$