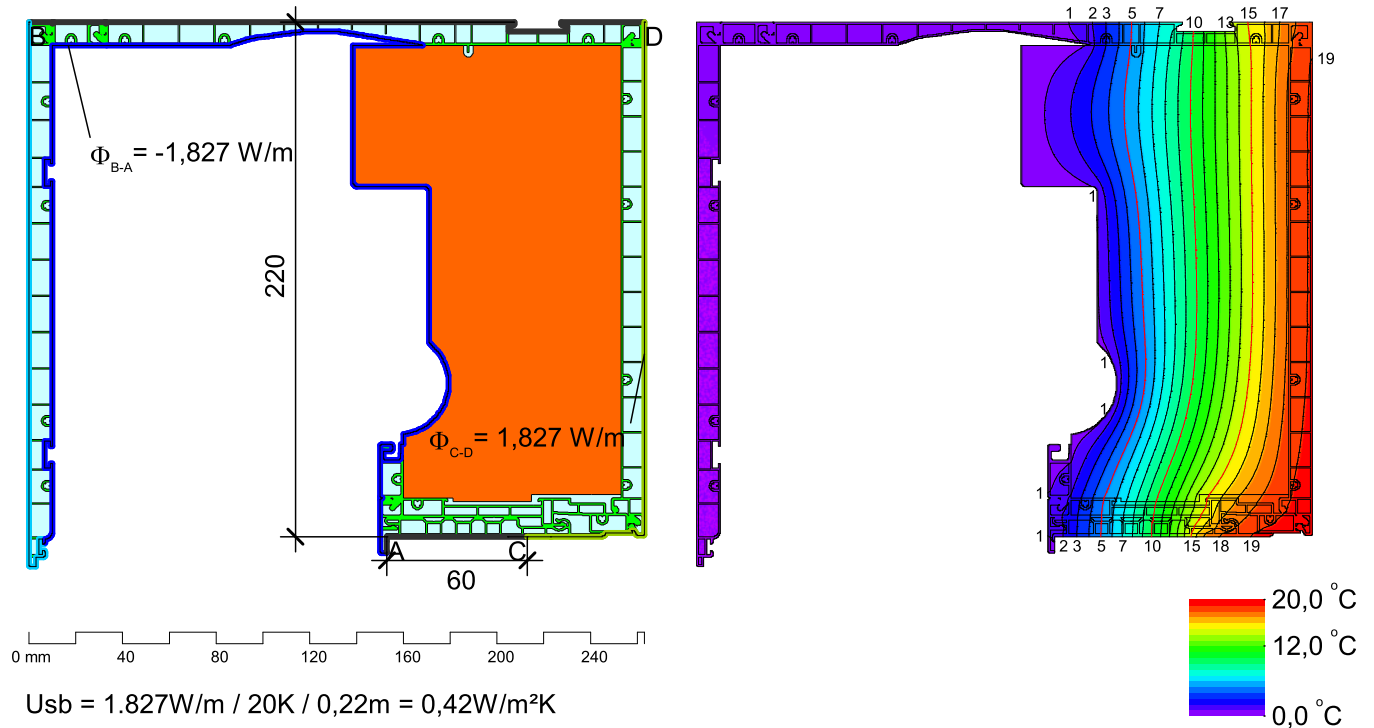


Wärmedurchgangskoeffizient

TOP MINI plus
220 Store



Ergebnis: U_{sb} = 0,42W/m²K

Material	λ [W/(m·K)]	Randbedingung	θ [°C]	R [(m²·K)/W]	ϵ
EPS_Lambda=0,032W/mK	0,032	T=0°C Rse=0,04(m2K)/W	0,000	0,040	
Polyvinylchlorid (PVC)_Lambda=0,17W/mK	0,170	T=0°C Rse=0,13(m2K)/W	0,000	0,130	
Unbelüftete Hohlräume *		T=20°C Rsi=0,13(m2K)/W	20,000	0,130	
* Vereinfachtes Verfahren		Symmetrie/Bauteilschnitt			

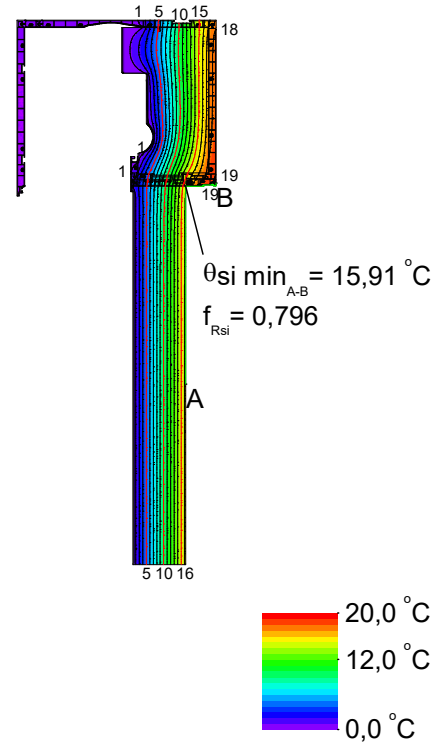
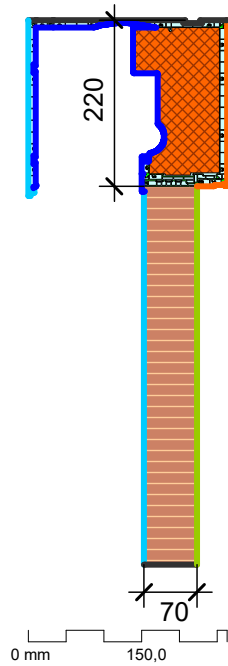
Vereinfachtes Verfahren
flixo energy 8.1.1005.1

EN 10077-2:2018

Consider EN ISO 10211 requirements: Ja
 Min. element angle: 20
 Max. element size: 1/70
 Mesh refinement: 0
 Method: relative error AND relative heat flow error
 Max. rel. error: 1e-30
 Max. heat flow error: 0,0001
 Max. relative changes (material properties): 20%
 Max. nr. iterations (material properties): 1

Temperaturfaktor

TOP MINI plus
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Ergebnis: $f_{Rsi} = 0,80W/m^2K$

Material	$\lambda [W/(m \cdot K)]$	Randbedingung	$\theta [^\circ C]$	$R [(m^2 \cdot K)/W]$	ϵ
EPS_Lambda=0,032W/mK	0,032	T=0°C Rse=0,04(m2K)/W	0,000	0,040	
Holz_Lambda=0,13W/(mK)	0,130	T=0°C Rse=0,13(m2K)/W	0,000	0,130	
Polyvinylchlorid (PVC)_Lambda=0,17W/mK	0,170	T=20°C Rsi=0,13(m2K)/W	20,000	0,130	
Unbelüftete Hohlräume *		T=20°C Rsi=0,25(m2K)/W	20,000	0,250	
* Vereinfachtes Verfahren		Symmetrie/Bauteilschnitt			

Vereinfachtes Verfahren
flixo energy 8.1.1005.1

EN 10077-2:2018

Consider EN ISO 10211 requirements: Ja
 Min. element angle: 20
 Max. element size: 1/70
 Mesh refinement: 4
 Method: relative error AND relative heat flow error
 Max. rel. error: 1e-30
 Max. heat flow error: 0,0001
 Max. relative changes (material properties): 20%
 Max. nr. iterations (material properties): 1