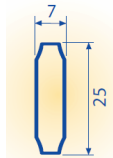


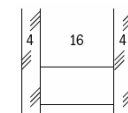
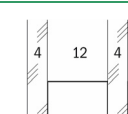

Data Sheet

Psi-Values AL7 Georgian Bars

$$U_w = \frac{\sum A_g \cdot U_g + \sum A_f \cdot U_f + \sum I_g \cdot \Psi_g + \sum I_b \cdot \Psi_b}{\sum A_g + \sum A_f}$$

Ψ-values

VICTORIA	VARSAVIA	SUPER10
		
0.011	0.012	0.026
0.010	0.011	0.024
0.009	0.009	0.021
0.026	0.031	0.069
0.023	0.027	0.064
0.015	0.018	0.049
0.006	0.006	0.019

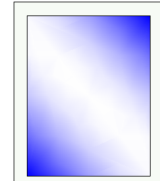
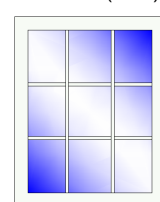
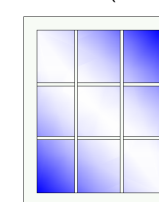
GLAZING	U _g [W/(m ² K)]
	4/16/4 LE ≤ 0.15 Air 100% 1.7
	4/16/4 LE ≤ 0.10 Argon ≥ 90% 1.3
	4/16/4 LE ≤ 0.03 Argon ≥ 90% 1.1
	4/12/4 LE ≤ 0.04 Air 100% 1.7
	4/12/4 LE ≤ 0.03 Argon ≥ 90% 1.3
	4/12/4 LE ≤ 0.04 Krypton ≥ 90% 1.1
	4/12/4/12/4 2 x LE ≤ 0.15 Krypton ≥ 90% 0.7

All calculations are in according to UNI EN ISO 10077-2. The representative linear heat coefficients are applied exclusively at AL7 Meipa Georgian Bars. All boundary conditions are defined by manufacturers. The calculated two-dimensional thermal conductance L2D (λ) shall not differ by more than +3 % from the corresponding values given in Table D.3 and Table D.4 in UNI EN ISO 10077-2. This will lead to an accuracy of the thermal transmittance, U, around 5%.

U_g values are in according to UNI EN ISO 10077-1, Table C.2
In triple glazing case, Georgian Bars are located between central and internal panes

Material: Coated Aluminium RAL 9016
Nominal Thickness Wall: 0.7 mm
Thermal Properties: λ = 160 W/(m K); e = 0.9 [1]

An Example:

<p>PVC Frame, Stainless Steel Spacer, 4/16/4 LE ≤ 0.10, Argon ≥ 90%</p>  <p> A_g = 1.80 m² U_g = 1.3 W/(m² K) A_f = 0.58 m² U_f = 1.8 W/(m² K) I_g = 4.72 m Ψ_g = 0.050 W/(m K) </p>	<p>VARSAVIA RAL 9016 (26x8)</p>  <p> I_b = 4.72 m Ψ_b = 0.012 W/(m K) </p>	<p>SUPER 10 RAL 9016 (26x10)</p>  <p> I_b = 4.72 m Ψ_b = 0.026 W/(m K) </p>
	U_w = 1.6 W/(m² K)	U_w = 1.6 W/(m² K)