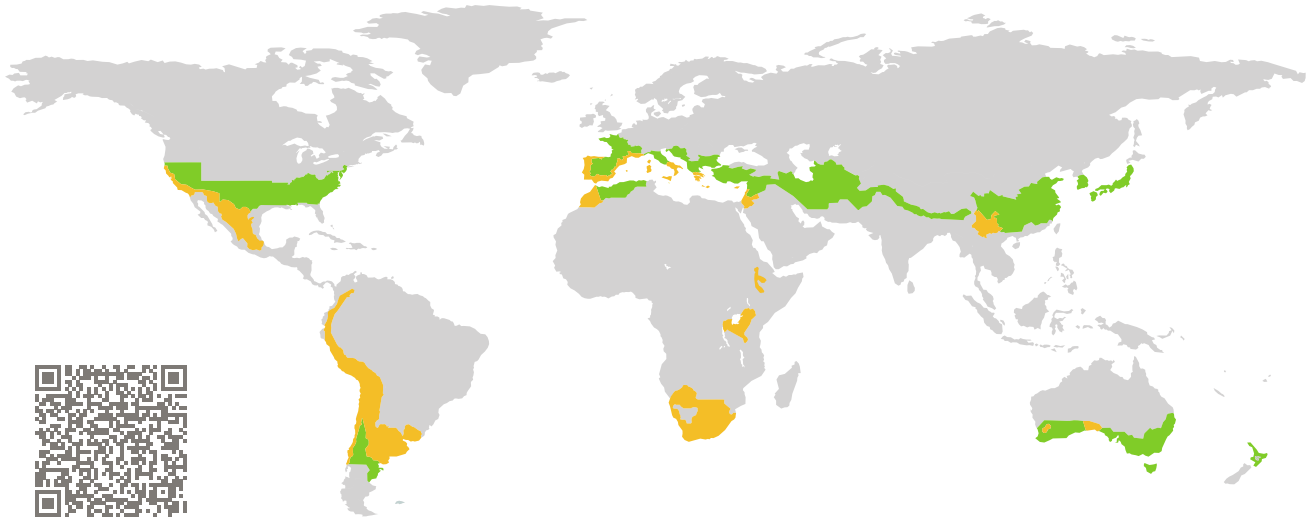


# CERTIFICATE

Certified Passive House Component

Component-ID 1870wi04 valid until 31st December 2026

Passive House Institute  
Dr. Wolfgang Feist  
64283 Darmstadt  
Germany

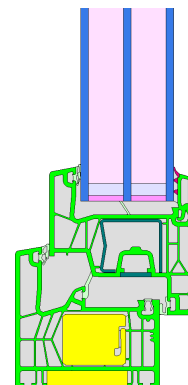


Category: **Window Frame**  
Manufacturer: **Wythe Windows,  
Ramsey,  
United States of America**  
Product name: **KÖMMERLING 76**

**This certificate was awarded based on the following  
criteria for the warm, temperate climate zone**

Comfort  $U_W = 0.99 \leq 1.00 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$   
 $U_{W, \text{installed}} \leq 1.05 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$   
with  $U_g = 0.90 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$

Hygiene  $f_{Rsi=0.25} \geq 0.65$



Passive House  
efficiency class

phE

phD

phC

phB

phA

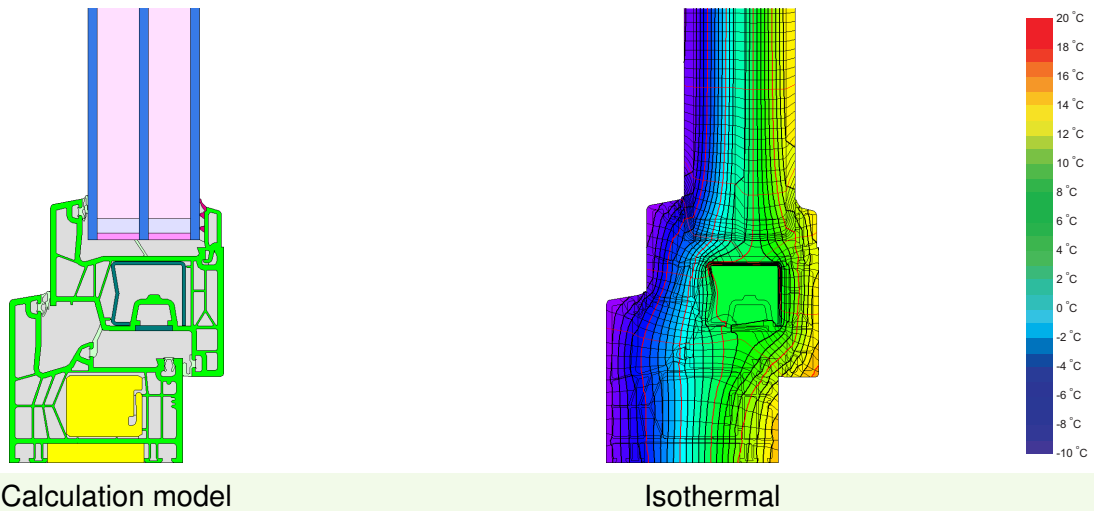
[www.passivehouse.com](http://www.passivehouse.com)

warm, temperate climate



**CERTIFIED  
COMPONENT**

Passive House Institute



## Description

PVC window frame with steel reinforcements inside the sash and inserted insulation profiles (0.031 W/(mK)) inside the outer frame. Pane thickness: 49 mm (4/18.5/4/18.5/4), rebate depth: 18 mm, spacer: SWISSPACER Ultimate with polysulfide secondary seal.

## Explanation





The window U-values were calculated for the test window size of 1.23 m × 1.48 m with  $U_g = 0.90$  W/(m<sup>2</sup> K). If a higher quality glazing is used, the window U-values will improve as follows:

Glazing	$U_g =$	0.90	0.70	0.64	0.58	W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)
		↓	↓	↓	↓	
Window	$U_w =$	0.99	0.86	0.81	0.77	W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)

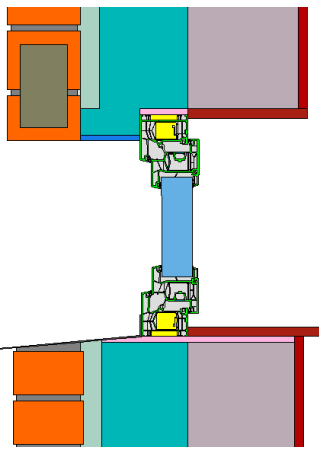
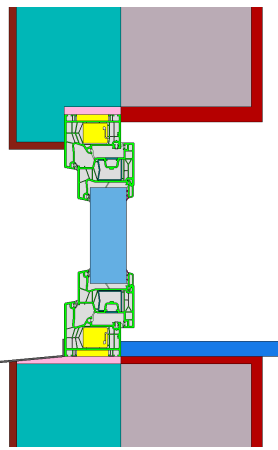
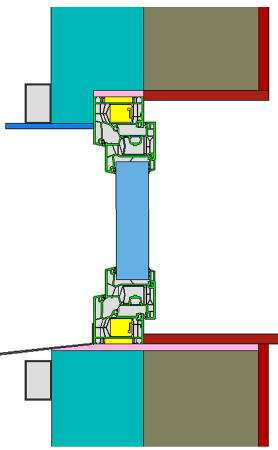
Transparent building components are classified into efficiency classes depending on the heat losses through the opaque part. The frame U-Values, frame widths, thermal bridges at the glazing edge, and the glazing edge lengths are included in these heat losses. A more detailed report of the calculations performed in the context of certification is available from the manufacturer.

The Passive House Institute has defined international component criteria for seven climate zones. In principle, components which have been certified for climate zones with higher requirements may also be used in climates with less stringent requirements. In a particular climate zone it may make sense to use a component of a higher thermal quality which has been certified for a climate zone with more stringent requirements.

Further information relating to certification can be found on [www.passivehouse.com](http://www.passivehouse.com) and [passipedia.org](http://passipedia.org).

Frame values		Frame width $b_f$ mm	$U$ -value frame $U_f$ W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)	$\Psi$ -glazing edge $\Psi_g$ W/(m K)	Temp. Factor $f_{RSI=0.25}$ [-]
Flying Mullion	(FM1) 	162	1.20	0.024	0.69
Bottom	(OB1) 	116	0.98	0.027	0.72
Head	(OH1) 	116	0.98	0.027	0.72
Jamb	(OJ1) 	116	0.98	0.027	0.72
Spacer: SWISSPACER Ultimate			Secondary seal: Polysulfide		

## Validated installations

Cavity wall (operable)		Exterior insulation and finishing system (EIFS) (operable)		Ventilated facade (operable)	
$U_{Wall} = 0.22 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$		$U_{Wall} = 0.23 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$		$U_{Wall} = 0.23 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$	
					
$\Psi_{install}$	W/(m K)	$\Psi_{install}$	W/(m K)	$\Psi_{install}$	W/(m K)
Top	0.006	Top	0.003	Top	0.003
Side	0.006	Side	0.003	Side	0.003
Bottom	0.013	Bottom	0.014	Bottom	0.013
$U_{W,installed} = 1.01 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$		$U_{W,installed} = 1.01 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$		$U_{W,installed} = 1.01 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$	

Disclaimer: The Passive House Institute GmbH (PHI) conducts heat-transfer analyses in accordance with the standards set out in Criteria and Algorithms for Certified Passive House Components: Transparent Building Components and Opening Elements in the Building Envelope, based on information provided by the manufacturer. PHI does not verify on-site implementation. It is the responsibility of the project leader to ensure that installed components match the certified specifications in terms of geometry, configuration, and materials. Manufacturers must make full product information available upon request to parties involved in a construction project. These parties may compare the provided information with project documentation and perform on-site inspections as part of the quality-assurance process.

