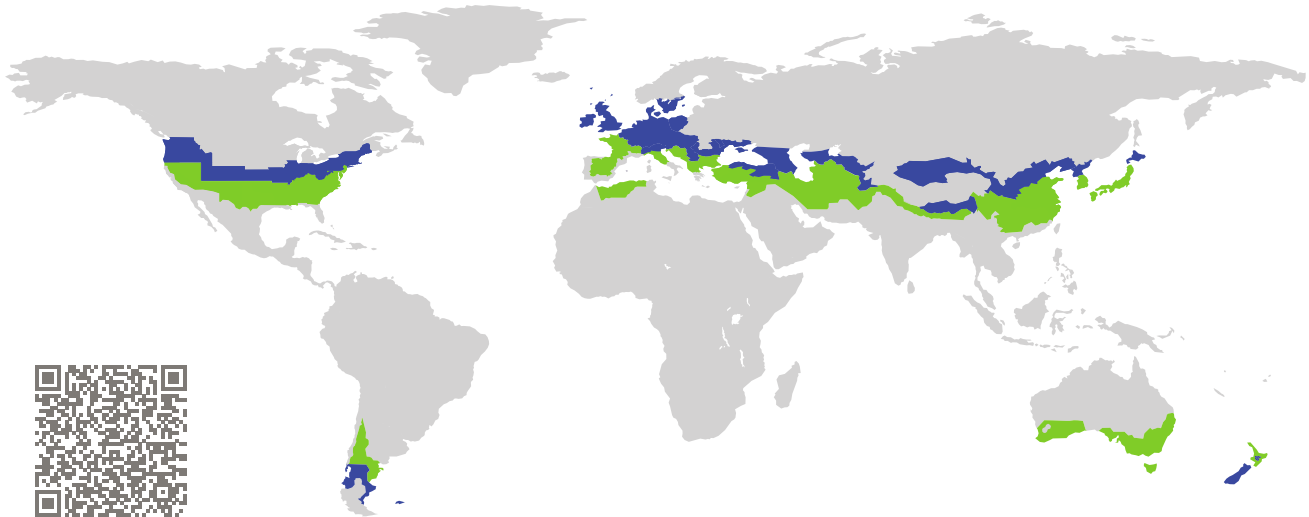


CERTIFICATE

Certified Passive House Component

Component-ID 0155cw03 valid until 31st December 2026

Passive House Institute
Dr. Wolfgang Feist
64283 Darmstadt
Germany

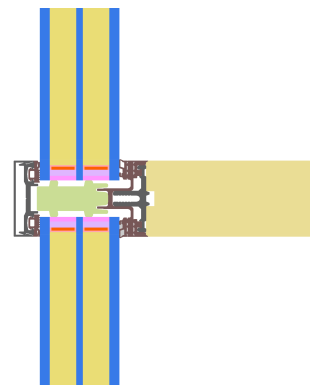


Category: **Curtain Wall**
Manufacturer: **batimet GmbH,**
Dresden,
Germany
Product name: **TM50 SE**

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

Comfort $U_{CW} = 0.80 \leq 0.80 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$
 $U_{CW, \text{installed}} \leq 0.85 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$
with $U_g = 0.70 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$

Hygiene $f_{Rsi=0.25} \geq 0.70$



Passive House
efficiency class

phE

phD

phC

phB

phA

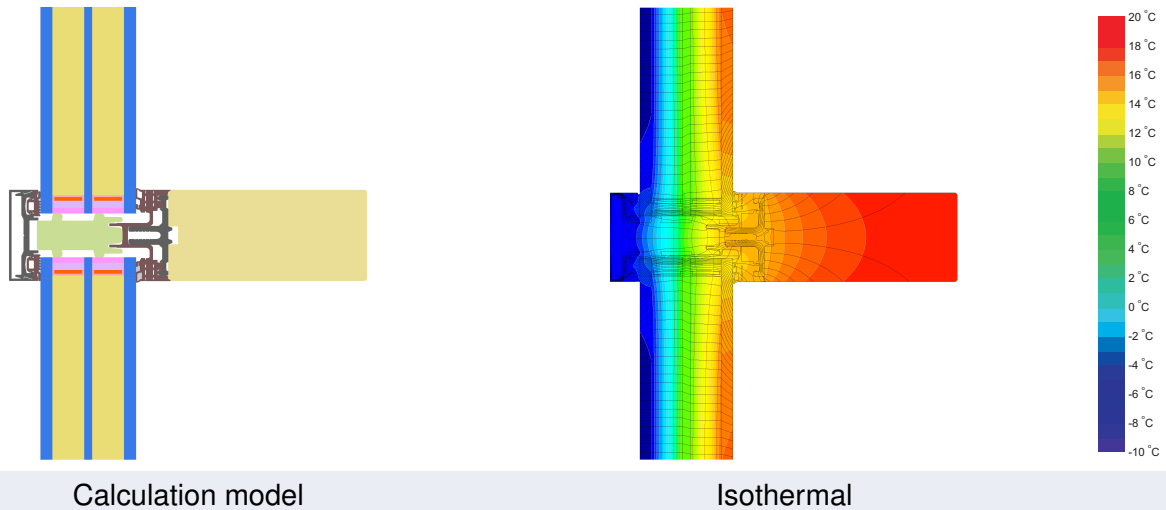
www.passivehouse.com

cool, temperate climate



**CERTIFIED
COMPONENT**

Passive House Institute



Description

Timber construction, Aluminium covering- and pressure-strip. PE-foam insulator in the glazing rebate (0.035 W/(mK)). Plastic glass-carrier on stainless steel screws. Used Pane: 48 mm (6/16/4/16/6), intersection of the Glass: 13 mm. The thermal losses by the screws were carried out by using 3-D heat flux simulation by PHI, for the glass-carrier losses, the PHI-default value was taken into account. Used spacer: Swisspacer V. The glazing was calculated with a 3 mm secondary seal. As it is often the case that this is thicker, today the calculation is carried out with a 6 mm secondary seal. This leads to a higher glazing edge thermal bridge, which can also be estimated by way of the spacer certificates: www.passivhauskomponenten.org / glazing edge bonds. The higher rates of heat loss can be compensated for by using e. g. improved glazing.

Explanation






The element U-values were calculated for the test element size of $1.20 \text{ m} \times 2.50 \text{ m}$ with $U_g = 0.70 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$. If a higher quality glazing is used, the element U-values will improve as follows:

Glazing	$U_g =$	0.70	0.69	0.58	0.53	$\text{W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$
		↓	↓	↓	↓	
Element	U_{CW}	0.80	0.79	0.69	0.64	$\text{W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$

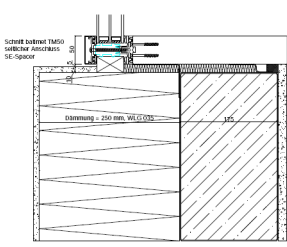
Transparent building components are sorted into efficiency classes depending on the heat losses through the opaque part. The frame U-Values, frame widths, thermal bridges at the glazing edge and the glazing edge lengths are included in these heat losses. A more detailed report of the calculations performed 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 that have been certified for climate zones with higher thermal 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 and passipedia.org.

Frame values		Frame width b_f mm	U -value frame U_f^1 W/(m ² K)	Ψ -glazing edge Ψ_g W/(m K)	Temp. Factor $f_{Rsi=0.25}$ [-]
Mullion fixed	(OM1) 	50	0.92	0.035	0.78
Transom fixed	(OT1) 	50	0.99	0.035	0.78
Bottom fixed	(FB1) 	50	0.99	0.035	0.78
Top fixed glazing	(FH1) 	50	0.99	0.035	0.78
Jamb fixed glazing	(FJ1) 	50	0.92	0.035	0.78
Spacer: SWISSPACER V Secondary seal: Polysulfide					
Thermal glass carrier bridge ² $\chi_{GT} = 0.004$ W/K					

Validated installations

Exterior insulation and finishing system (EIFS) (fixed glazed)	
	
Ψ_{install}	W/(m K)
Top	0.042
Left	0.042
Right	0.042
Bottom	0.043
$U_{W,\text{installed}} = 0.86$ W/(m ² 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.

¹Includes $\Delta U = 0.23$ W/(m² K) – Determined through 3D FEM simulation

²Standard value. Glass carrier type: Non-metallic glass carrier with screws

