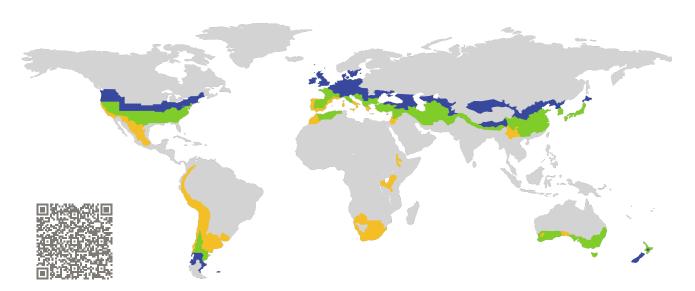
CERTIFICATE

Certified Passive House Component

Component-ID 1505sp03 valid until 31st December 2025

Passive House Institute
Dr. Wolfgang Feist
64283 Darmstadt
Germany



Category: Spacer for low-E-glazing

Manufacturer: Alu-Pro S.r.I,

Noale, Italy

Product name: Thermix TX Pro

This certificate was awarded based on the following criteria:

Depending on the climatic region, the spacer prevents high surface temperatures, which can cause mould. At least 3 out of the 7 reference frames fulfilled the spacer hygiene criteria for the relevant climatic region.

Hygiene $f_{Rsi} \ge 0.70$

The specific resistance of the spacer's edges is greater than the climate-independent minimum requirement.

Efficiency $R_E = 3.40 \,\mathrm{m}\,\mathrm{K/W} \ge 1.50 \,\mathrm{m}\,\mathrm{K/W}$

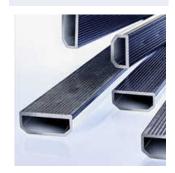
Type

Plastic with stainless steel foil Height Box 2

6.85 mm

Thermal conductivity Box 2

 $0.310 \, W/(m \, K)$





Passive House Institute

Alu-Pro S.r.I

Via A. Einstein 8, Z.I., 30033 Noale, Italy

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Description

Spacer based on Polypropylen, thickness 0,5-0,9 mm with 0,09 mm stainless steel vapor barrier and 2 special wires.

Spacer height: 6.85 mm

Thermal conductivity: 0.310 W/(m K) (WA-17/1 measured)

Available spacer widths: 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 mm

Appropriate secondary seal	Specific edge resistance R_E	Efficiency class
Polysulfide	3.40 m K/W	phB
Polyurethane	3.40 m K/W	phB
Silicone	3.60 m K/W	phB
Hotmelt Butyl	4.10 m K/W	phB

Explanation

Spacers are categorized into different efficiency classes based on the resistance of their edges R_E . A secondary polysulfide sealant is typically used, unless the spacer is not approved for polysulfide. A detailed report with the calculations is available from either the manufacturer or the Passive House Institute.

The Passive House Institute has defined global component requirements for seven climate regions. In principle, components that have been certified for climates with higher requirements can also be used in climates with lower requirements. This may be economically advantageous.

Use in PHPP:

If individually calculated values are not available then the thermal bridge loss coefficient specified in this document can be used. In this case, the appropriate reference frame must be selected and a 10% safety margin should be applied.

Further information regarding certification is available on www.passivehouse.com and www.passipedia.org .

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Reference frames calculated with Polysulfide						
Climate	Arctic	Cool	Cool temperate	Warm temperate	Warm	
	Quadruple	Triple	Triple	Triple	Double	
Glass package 4/12	2/3/12/3/12/4	6/18/2/18/6	6/16/6/16/6	6/16/6/16/6	6/16/6	
Glass U-value 0.3	35 W/(m ² K)	0.52 W/(m ² K)	$0.70 W/(m^2 K)$	$0.70 W/(m^2 K)$	1.20 W/(m ² K)	
Timber-aluminium integral frame						
U_f [W/(m ² K)]	0.48	0.62	0.73	0.87	1.03	
Ψ_g [W/(m K)]	0.037	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.043	
f _{Rsi} [-]	0.77	0.73	0.70 🗸	0.68	0.58 🗸	
Timber-aluminium		1-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
U_f [W/(m ² K)]	0.54	0.57	0.75	0.97	1.19	
Ψ_g [W/(m K)]	0.040	0.043	0.042	0.041	0.048	
f _{Rsi} [-]	0.73	0.73	0.67	0.64	0.52	
Timber					72.	
U_f [W/(m ² K)]	0.51	0.53	0.78	0.86	0.99	
Ψ_g [W/(m K)]	0.035	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.043	
f _{Rsi} [-]	0.75	0.74	0.71	0.71	0.60	
Vinyl				· ·		
U_f [W/(m ² K)]	0.70	0.75	0.82	1.02	1.16	
Ψ_g [W/(m K)]	0.041	0.043	0.044	0.045	0.050	
f _{Rsi} [-]	0.76	0.73	0.71 🧹	0.70	0.59	
Aluminium						
U_f [W/(m ² K)]	0.60	0.61	0.71	0.73	1.17	
Ψ_g [W/(m K)]	0.043	0.048	0.049	0.049	0.055	
f _{Rsi} [-]	0.77	0.76 🧹	0.74 🗸	0.74 🗸	0.61 🗸	
Curtain wall timber	D		,		H-3	
$U_f [W/(m^2 K)]$	0.60	0.65	0.66	0.71	1.11	
Ψ_g [W/(m K)]	0.056	0.056	0.058	0.057	0.069	
f _{Rsi} [-]	0.71	0.70	0.67	0.67	0.63	
Curtain wall aluminium) <u>-</u>	Por B	J. S			
U_f [W/(m ² K)]	0.67	0.73	0.73	0.79	1.33	
Ψ_g [W/(m K)]	0.067	0.066	0.070	0.069	0.094	
f _{Rsi} [-]	0.80	0.78	0.76	0.79	0.64	

