

CERTIFICATE

Passive House Institute

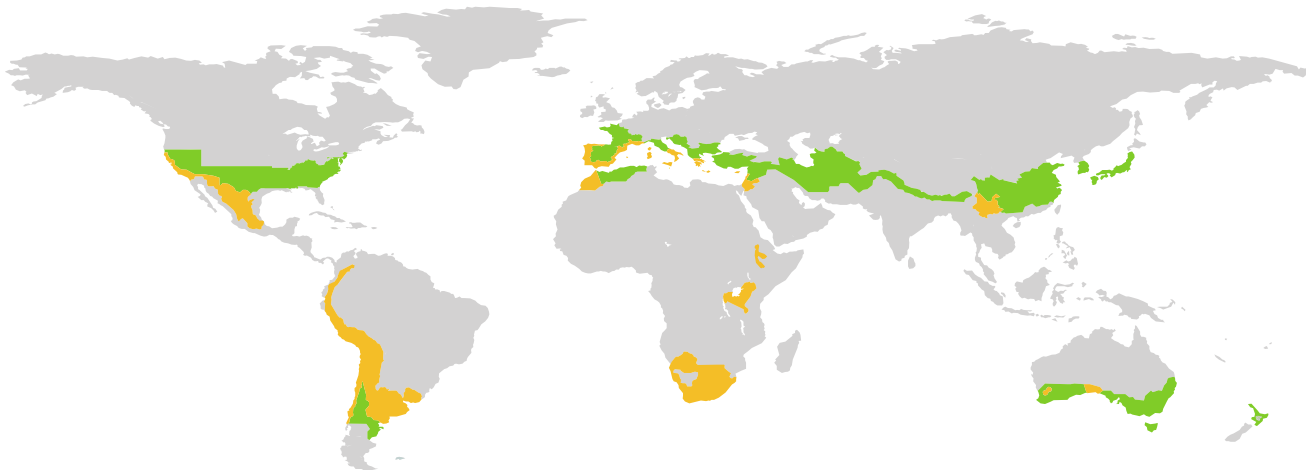
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GERMANY

Certified Passive House Component

ID: 1852gl04 + 1853gl04 + 1854gl04 valid until 31. December 2025



Category **Triple pane low-e glazing with argon-gas filling**

Manufacturer **LX Hausys**
Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Product name **Superlight TGU**

Glazing configuration **5:| gap (Ar) | 0.5 | gap (Ar) |:5**

Coating (name) **Superlight TGU**

ϵ_{normal} (eps_normal) **0.033**

This certificate was awarded based on the following criteria:

Climate zone **4 warm-temperate climate**

U-value requirement

maximum allowed U_g -value for this climate zone
(for details see table on page 2)

$U_g \leq 1.00 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$

Comfort criterion

Minimum allowed design-outside temperature to fulfil
the comfort requirement (for details see table on page 2)

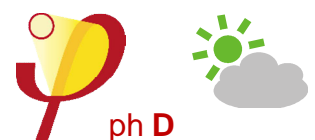
$t_{\text{comfort, min}} -19 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Efficiency criterion

The ratio g/U_g describes the energy efficiency of the glazing
(for details see table on page 2)

$g/U_g = 0.56$

warm-temperate climate



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COMPONENT**

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Product name **Superlight TGU**

Total energy throughput, optical transmission and selectivity

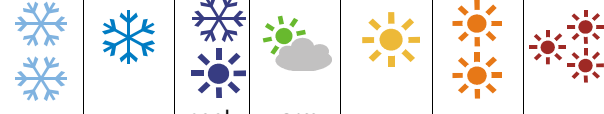
The total energy throughput, optical transmission and the selectivity of a glazing system depend mainly on the coatings, the position of the coatings and the thickness of the glass panes. The values are calculated according to ISO 15099 for the glazing configuration given for this product.

Total energy throughput	0.33 (g-value or SHGC)
Optical transmission	0.47 (T_{vis})
Selectivity, S	1.43 (T_{vis} / g)

Heat transfer coefficient, thermal comfort, efficiency classes

The overall heat transfer coefficient in the centre of the glazing package, U_g , depends on the temperature difference between inside and outside, the depth of the gap between glass panes, the gas filling inside the gap, the thickness of the glass panes and the quality of the coatings (ϵ_{normal}), if present. It is calculated according ISO 15099 for the given coatings and glazing configuration.

Coating: **Superlight TGU** ϵ_{normal} **0.033** Glazing configuration **5:| gap (Ar) | 0.5 | gap (Ar) |:5**

Climare zone								The comfort criterium is achieved down to $t_{comfort, min}$ [°C]	g/U_g [m²K/W]	Passive House Efficiency Class reached
	arctic	cold	cool-temp.	warm-temp.	warm	hot	very hot			
	Design temperature for the energy balance of the building [°C]									
	-15	-5	0	5	10	15	20			
gap	Overall heat transfer coefficient U_g [W/(m²K)]									
12 mm	0.72	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.74	-17	0.45	phE
14 mm	0.67	0.65	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.65	0.66	-19	0.51	phD
16 mm	0.68	0.62	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.59	0.59	-19	0.55	phD
18 mm	0.69	0.62	0.58	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.54	-18	0.56	phD

Passive House Efficiency Classes	g/U_g [m²K/W]
phA+	1.10
phA	0.95
phB	0.80
phC	0.65
phD	0.50
phE	0.30

Please note:

The minimum design temperature for comfort requirement is given according to the coldest daily average temperature of a test-reference-year. For the energy balance of a building (PHPP), the monthly average temperatures of the climate zone and the according U_g -values (see table) are relevant. The U_g -values are calculated according to ISO 15099. Boundary conditions for temperature and surface heat transfer coefficients are chosen for each climate zone, see certification criteria.

For proper function in a Passive House, these glazings should be used in a well-designed Passive House window frame. A thermally separating spacer has to be used at the glazing edge to reduce thermal bridges.

