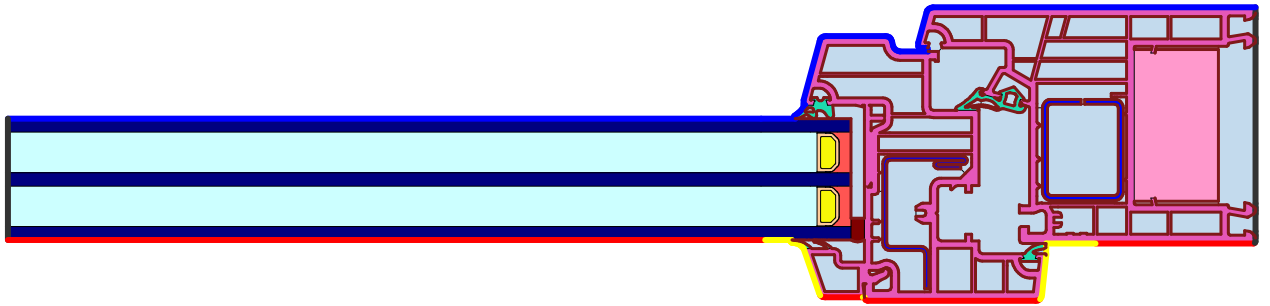


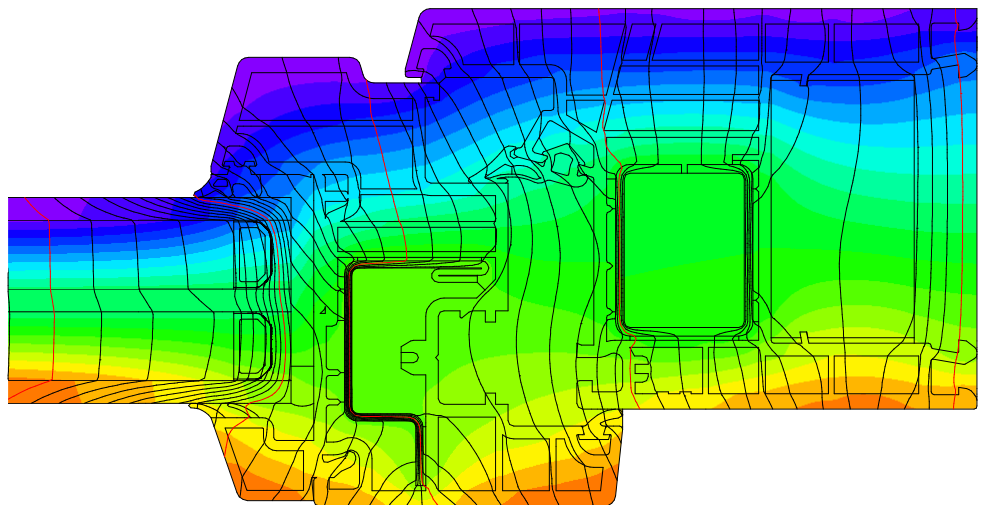
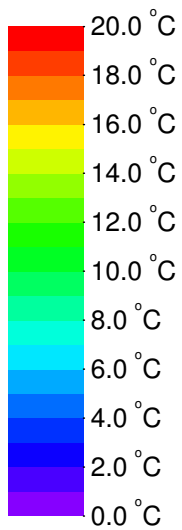
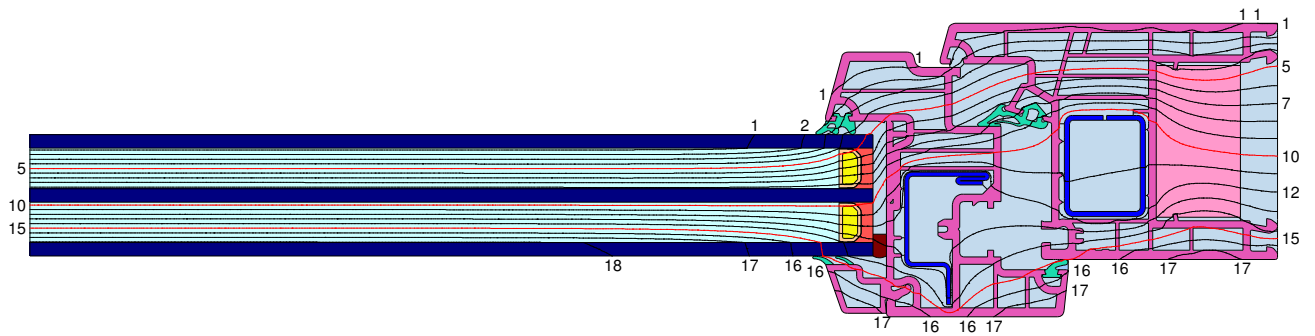
## Eingaben



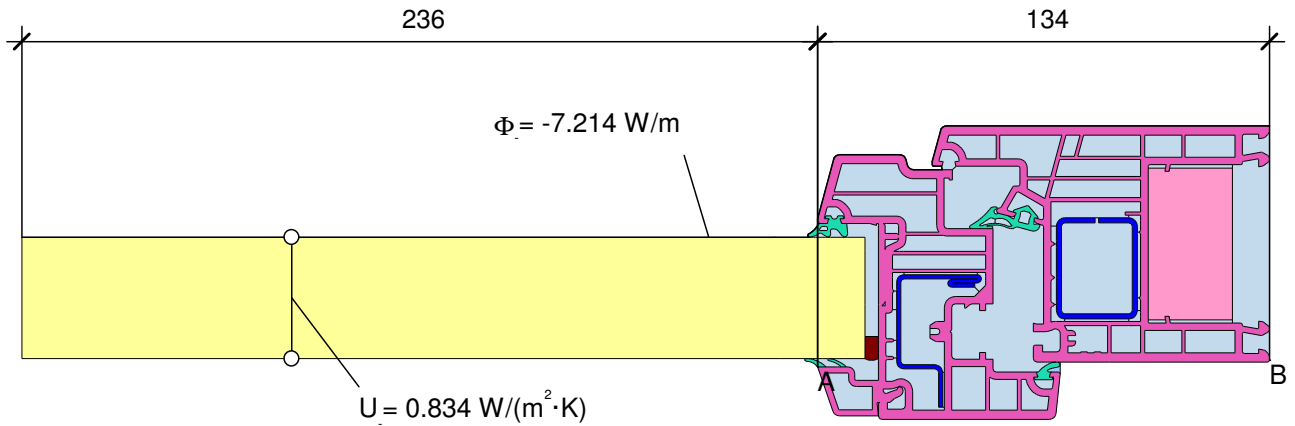
Material	$\lambda$ [W/(m·K)]	$\epsilon$
Butyl (Isobuten), heissgeschmolzen	0.240	
Dämmeinlage	0.032	0.900
EPDM (Ethylen Propylen Dien Monomer)	0.250	0.900
Edelstahl, Fa. SGG	15.000	
Floatglas	1.000	0.900
Gasfüllung(1)	0.019	
Gasfüllung(2)	0.019	
Hart-Polyvinylchlorid (PVC)	0.170	0.900
Leicht belüftete Hohlräume	anisotrop	
Moosgummi	0.050	0.900
Polysulfid	0.400	0.900
SAN 35% glass fiber	0.160	
Silicagel (Trockenmittel)	0.130	
Stahl (1)	50.000	0.900
Unbelüftete Hohlräume	anisotrop	

Randbedingung	$q$ [W/m <sup>2</sup> ]	$\theta$ [°C]	$R$ [(m <sup>2</sup> ·K)/W]	$\epsilon$
Aussen Fenster		0.000	0.040	
Epsilon 0.9				0.900
Innen Fensterrahmen Reduziert		20.000	0.200	
Innen Fensterrahmen Standard		20.000	0.130	
Symmetrie/Bauteilschnitt	0.000			

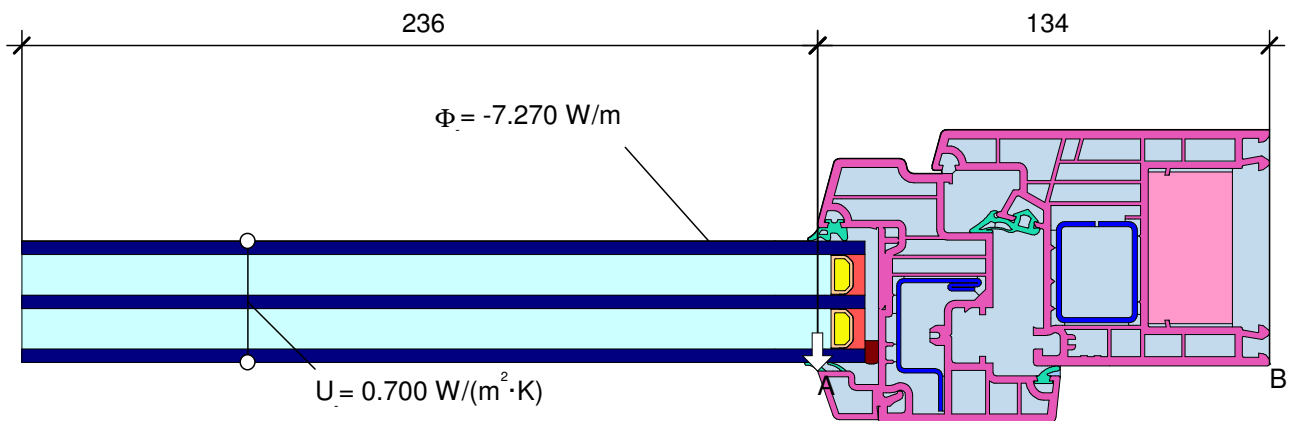
## Temperaturen



## Randverbund Psi-Wert



$$U_{fA,B} = \frac{\frac{\Phi}{\Delta T} - U_p \cdot b_p}{b_f} = \frac{\frac{7.214}{20.000} - 0.834 \cdot 0.236}{0.134} = 1.22 \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K)}$$



$$\psi_A = \frac{\Phi}{\Delta T} - U_g \cdot b_g - U_f \cdot b_f = \frac{7.270}{20.000} - 0.700 \cdot 0.236 - 1.223 \cdot 0.134 = 0.034 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$$