

Therm 7.8 and Window 7.8 Simulation Report

Zero•Net FW2500 w/ 1" IGU and FortMaxTM 2200 Thermal Break and 2500 Pressure Plate

* Thermal modeling analysis was performed on FreMarq's FW2500 framing system. Analysis of the system was performed using the Therm 7.8 and Window 7.8 computer software developed by Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory.

	U-Factor Center of Glass (Btu/h-ft ² -F)	U-Factor Assembled (Btu/h-ft²-F)	SHGC	VT	CR
NFRC SIZE	0.195	0.250	0.305	0.564	51

FMI-SIM-101223.01 October 12, 2023



THERM 7.8 calculates heat loss through frame and edge-of-glazing components using finite element analysis. The program solves for temperature and heat flow distribution throughout the cross section. The temperature distribution can then be used to determine overall heat loss, total and component U-factors, and local temperatures at points of interest.

WINDOW 7.8 calculates U-factor and temperatures for the center-of-glazing using a two-dimensional heat flow analysis.

Standards:

NFRC 100-2014: Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product U-Factors.

NFRC 200-2014: Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat Gain Coefficient and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence.

NFRC 500-2014: Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Condensation Resistance Values.

Standard NFRC environmental conditions were used to analyze the system, which are -0.4°F exterior ambient temperature with a 12.3 mph wind acting perpendicular to the wall. An exterior film coefficient of 4.579 BTU/hr*ft²*°F was used to represent the exterior wind. Interior conditions were modeled as 69.8°F ambient temperature with natural convection only.

One glass system was used in this analysis. the system consisted of:

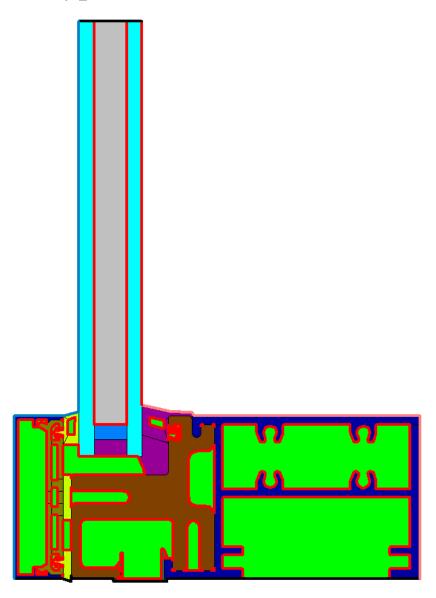
- 1/4" Clear Glass with VE12M (#2)
- 1/2" 90% Argon / 10% Air w/ VTS Spacer
- 1/4" Clear Glass with Roomside Low E (#4)

U-factor calculations were performed on standard NFRC rating size consisting of a fixed window specimen with an overall size of 47.244" X 59.055".

Thermal model graphical outputs with frame surface temperature identification can be found below.

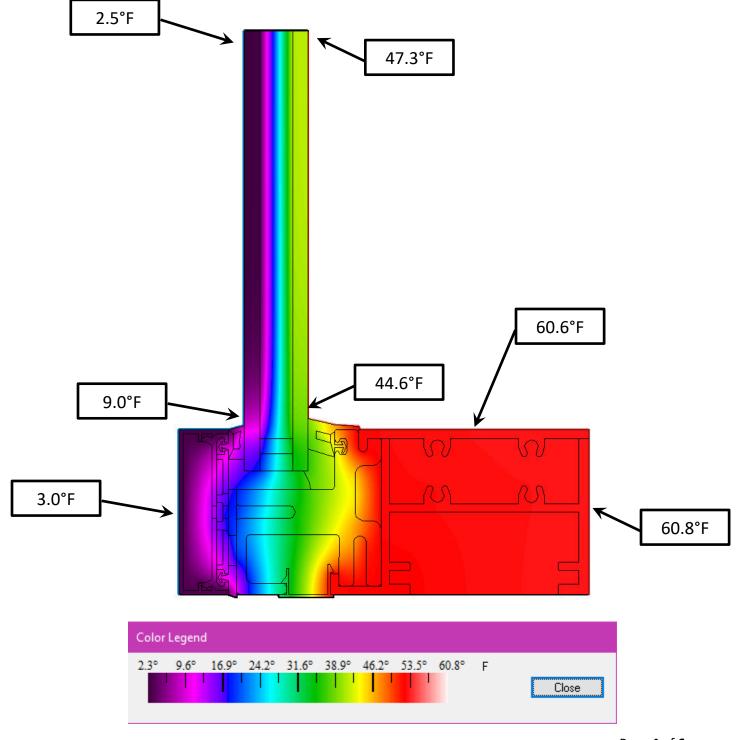


$Typical\ Head-Sill-Jamb$



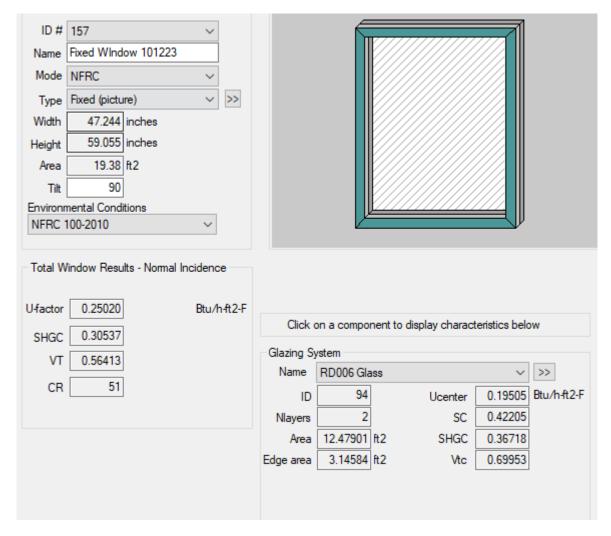


Typical Head – Sill – Jamb



Page 4 of 6





Window Data



ID #:	94	N	lame:	RD006 Glass															
# Environmental Conditions: Comment:	# 2 Tilt: 90 ° IG Height: 39.37 inches invironmental Conditions: NFRC 100-2010 V IG Width: 39.37 inches									1 2									
		ID		Name	M- J-	Thick	П:-	Tsol	Rsol1	Rsol2	Tvis	Rvis1	Rvis2	Tir	E1	E2	Cond	Comn	
▼ Gla	ss 1 🕪		VF12	M.VIR		0.236	LIID		0.286	0.449	0.792	0.060	0.047	0.000	0.840	0.040	0.578	Comin	ierit
	ap 1 ▶▶			0%) / Argon (90%) !		0.500		0.000	0.200	0.110	0.752	0.000	0.047	0.000	0.040	0.040	0.570		
	ss 2 DD		-	nsideLE.vir		0.236	П	0.706	0.111	0.112	0.880	0.074	0.072	0.000	0.840	0.160	0.578		
Center of Glass Results Temperature Data Optical Data Angular Data Color Properties Radiance Results																			
Ufactor		SC		SHGC	Rel.	Ht. Gair	1	Т	vis		Keff	L	ayer 1 Ke	ff	Gap 1	Keff	Layer	2 Keff	
Btu/h-ft2-F					Bt	u/h-ft2				Btı	ı/h-ft-F		Btu/h-ft-F	:	Btu/h-f	t-F	Btu/	h-ft-F	
0.20028		0.42302	2	0.36803		87.08		0.6	9953	0	.0252		0.5778		0.013	32	0.5	778	

Glass Data