First edition 2005-10-15

Thermal performance of windows and doors — Determination of thermal transmittance by hot box method —

Part 2:

Roof windows and other projecting windows

Isolation thermique des fenêtres et portes — Détermination de la transmission thermique par la méthode à la boîte chaude —

Partie 2: Fenêtres de toit et autres fenêtres en saillie



Reference number ISO 12567-2:2005(E)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Cont	rents Pag	е
Forewo	ordi	v
Introdu	uction	٧
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Principle	2
5 5.1	Requirements for test specimens and apparatus	
5.2	Test specimen location	
5.3 5.4	Calibration panels Baffle position	
6	Procedure	6
6.1 6.2	General	
6.3	Calibration measurements Specimen measurements	
6.4	Expression of results	
7	Test report	6
Annex	A (normative) Environmental temperature	7
Annex	B (normative) Linear thermal transmittance of the edge zone 1	1
Annex	C (informative) Example of calibration test and measurement of a roof window specimen 1	6
Bibliog	graphy2	5

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 12567-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 163, *Thermal performance and energy use in the built environment*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Test and measurement methods*.

ISO 12567 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Thermal performance of windows and doors* — *Determination of thermal transmittance by hot box method*:

- Part 1: Complete windows and doors
- Part 2: Roof windows and other projecting windows.

Introduction

This part of ISO 12567 should be read together with ISO 12567-1:2000 Thermal performance of windows and doors — Determination of thermal transmittance by hot box method — Part 1: Complete windows and doors. These two parts were jointly developed by ISO and CEN. They are designed to provide standardised thermal transmittance test values, to enable product comparisons to be made. ISO 12567-1:2000 specifies standardised specimen sizes and applied test criteria.

It is recognised that the thermal performance of products will vary with heat flow direction and so it is preferable to test these products at the orientation in which they will be installed. However, as there are only a few hot boxes capable of carrying out such measurements, this measurement procedure specifies that it is acceptable to measure the thermal transmittance of roof windows mounted vertically to facilitate the fair comparison of products.

It should be noted that measurements with the specimen mounted vertically will generally produce U-values lower than those measured at other orientations with heat flow up. An alternative to measuring at the actual orientation that will be used in practice is to carry out calculations of convective and radiant heat transfer using the procedures specified in ISO 15099, ISO 10077-1, ISO 10077-2 and EN 673.