

## Warmth resistance

| Doortype        | Thickness | Lambda | Rm (Rc) | Ri   | U    |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|---------|------|------|
| Honeycomb / HPC | 39        | 0,1357 | 0,29    | 0,55 | 1,83 |
| Tubular         | 39        | 0,157  | 0,25    | 0,51 | 1,97 |
| Solid core      | 39        | 0,1616 | 0,24    | 0,50 | 2,00 |

The U-value '(formerly the K-value) expresses the amount of heat per second, per 1 m<sup>2</sup> and per degree temperature difference between one and the other side of a wall (building) to pass.

The value indicates the degree of insulation of a wall: a high U-value means a poorly insulated wall. The unit for the U-value W / (m<sup>2</sup>.K).

The U-value is a value which is confusing. It would be preferable to make use of the reciprocal value:

$$Rw = \frac{1}{U}$$

Therein Rw is the thermal resistance in m<sup>2</sup>.K / W of a wall with a surface which 1 m<sup>2</sup>.