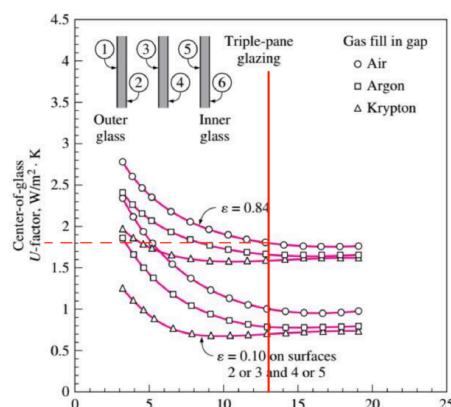
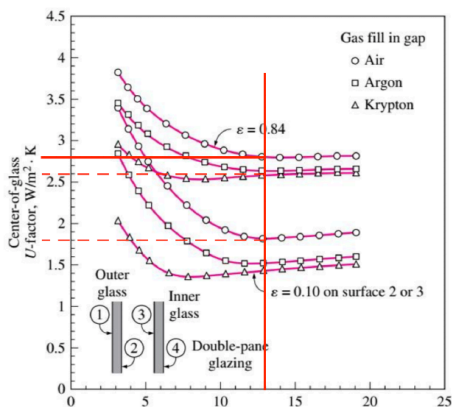


WEEK 8 YANG DICHENG

2019年11月26日 星期二 下午9:15

Task 1

Using the diagrams given in the presentation calculate how much (%) is the effect of applying different modifications (changing the gas, adding an extra pane, using a low emissivity coating) on the U value with respect to a benchmark case of double layer with air and no coating ? (keep the gap thickness to be 13 mm)



	BENCHMARK	1	2	3
GAP	13mm	13mm	13mm	13mm
ϵ	0.84	0.84	0.10	0.84
Panels	2	2	2	3
Gas	Air	Krypton	Air	Air
U_{factor}	2.8 W/m ² K	2.6 W/m ² K	1.8 W/m ² K	1.8 W/m ² K

1. Comparing the Benchmark with case 1 we could notice that the U_{factor} Drops when replace the air into the krypton in a double glass panels.

2. the second comparison shows that the U_{factor} decreases significantly while

using a low emissivity coating.

3. For the last one , and another layer of glass panel also will decrease the

U_{factor}

Task 2

Consider the house that we analysed in the last two examples,

calculate the heating and cooling load of the other windows

which are fixed 14.4 m² on the west, fixed 3.6 m² on the south

and an operable 3.6 m² on the south (the same window and

frame type). How much does the total value change if I change

the frame of the window from wooden one to aluminium ?

Window frame with **wooden**

1- Fixed on west/14.4m²

COOLING LOAD

$$U_{\text{window1,west1}} = 2.84 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}$$

$$\begin{aligned} CF_{\text{window1,west1}} &= U_{\text{window1,west1}} (\Delta T_{\text{COOLING}} - 0.46 \text{ DR}) \\ &= 2.84 \times (7.9 - 0.46 \times 11.9) \approx 6.89 \text{ W/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$PXI_{\text{window1,west2}} = E_D + E_d = 559 + 188 = 747$$

$$SHGC = 0.54$$

$$FF_s = 0.56$$

$$\begin{aligned} CF_{\text{window1,west2}} &= PXI \times SHGC \times IAC \times FF_s \\ &= 747 \times 0.54 \times 1 \times 0.56 \approx 225.89 \text{ W/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$CF_{\text{window1,west}} = CF_{\text{window1,west1}} + CF_{\text{window1,west2}} = 6.89 + 225.89 = 232.78 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$Q_{\text{window1,west-c}} = A \times CF_{\text{window1,west}} = 14.4 \times 232.78 \approx 3352.03 \text{ W}$$

HEATING LOAD

$$Q_{\text{window1,west-h}} = A \times HF_{\text{window1,west}} = A \times U_{\text{window1,west}} \times \Delta T_{\text{HEATING}} = 14.4 \times 2.84 \times 24.8 \approx 1014.22W$$

2- Fixed on south/3.6m²

COOLING LOAD

$$U_{\text{window2,south1}} = 2.84W/m^2 \cdot K$$

$$CF_{\text{window2,south1}} = U_{\text{window2,south1}}(\Delta T_{\text{COOLING}} - 0.46DR) \\ = 2.84 \times (7.9 - 0.46 \times 11.9) \approx 6.89W/m^2$$

$$PXI_{\text{window2,south2}} = E_D + E_d = 348 + 209 = 557$$

$$SHGC = 0.54$$

$$FF_s = 0.47$$

$$CF_{\text{window2,south2}} = PXI \times SHGC \times IAC \times FF_s \\ = 557 \times 0.54 \times 1 \times 0.47 \approx 141.37W/m^2$$

$$CF_{\text{window2,south}} = CF_{\text{window2,south1}} + CF_{\text{window2,south2}} = 6.89 + 141.37 = 148.26W/m^2$$

$$Q_{\text{window2,south-c}} = A \times CF_{\text{window2,south}} = 3.6 \times 148.26 \approx 553.74W$$

HEATING LOAD

$$Q_{\text{window2,south-h}} = A \times HF_{\text{window2,south}} = A \times U_{\text{window2,south}} \times \Delta T_{\text{HEATING}} = 3.6 \times 2.84 \times 24.8 \approx 253.56W$$

3- Operable on south/3.6m²

COOLING LOAD

$$U_{\text{window3,south1}} = 2.87W/m^2 \cdot K$$

$$CF_{\text{window3,south1}} = U_{\text{window3,south1}}(\Delta T_{\text{COOLING}} - 0.46DR) \\ = 2.87 \times (7.9 - 0.46 \times 11.9) \approx 6.96W/m^2$$

$$PXI_{\text{window3,south2}} = E_D + E_d = 348 + 209 = 557$$

$$SHGC = 0.46$$

$$FF_s = 0.47$$

$$CF_{\text{window3,south2}} = PXI \times SHGC \times IAC \times FF_s \\ = 557 \times 0.46 \times 1 \times 0.47 \approx 120.42W/m^2$$

$$CF_{\text{window3,south}} = CF_{\text{window3,south1}} + CF_{\text{window3,south2}} = 6.96 + 120.42 = 127.38W/m^2$$

$$Q_{\text{window3,south-c}} = A \times CF_{\text{window3,south}} = 3.6 \times 127.38 \approx 458.57W$$

HEATING LOAD

$$Q_{\text{window3,south-h}} = A \times HF_{\text{window3,south}} = A \times U_{\text{window3,south}} \times \Delta T_{\text{HEATING}} = 3.6 \times 2.87 \times 24.8 \approx 256.23W$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{total-c} &= Q_{window1,west-c} + Q_{window2,south-c} + Q_{window3,south-c} = 3352.03 + 553.74 + 458.57 \\
 &= 4364.34W \\
 Q_{total-h} &= Q_{window1,west-h} + Q_{window2,south-h} + Q_{window3,south-h} = 1014.22 + 253.56 + 256.23 \\
 &= 1524.01W
 \end{aligned}$$

Window frame with aluminium

1- Fixed on west/14.4m²

COOLING LOAD

$$U'_{window1,west1} = 3.61W/m^2 \cdot K$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 CF'_{window1,west1} &= U'_{window1,west1}(\Delta T_{COOLING} - 0.46DR) \\
 &= 3.61 \times (7.9 - 0.46 \times 11.9) \approx 8.76W/m^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$PXI_{window1,west2} = E_D + E_d = 559 + 188 = 747$$

$$SHGC = 0.56$$

$$FF_s = 0.56$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 CF'_{window1,west2} &= PXI \times SHGC \times IAC \times FF_s \\
 &= 747 \times 0.56 \times 1 \times 0.56 \approx 234.26W/m^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$CF'_{window1,west} = CF'_{window1,west1} + CF'_{window1,west2} = 8.76 + 234.26 = 243.02W/m^2$$

$$Q'_{window1,west-c} = A \times CF'_{window1,west} = 14.4 \times 243.02 \approx 3499.49W$$

HEATING LOAD

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q'_{window1,west-h} &= A \times HF'_{window1,west} = A \times U'_{window1,west} \times \Delta T_{HEATING} = 14.4 \times 3.61 \times 24.8 \\
 &\approx 1289.20W
 \end{aligned}$$

2- Fixed on south/3.6m²

COOLING LOAD

$$U'_{window2,south1} = 3.61W/m^2 \cdot K$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 CF'_{window2,south1} &= U'_{window2,south1}(\Delta T_{COOLING} - 0.46DR) \\
 &= 3.61 \times (7.9 - 0.46 \times 11.9) \approx 8.76W/m^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$PXI_{window2,south2} = E_D + E_d = 348 + 209 = 557$$

$$SHGC = 0.56$$

$$FF_s = 0.47$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 CF'_{window2,south2} &= PXI \times SHGC \times IAC \times FF_s \\
 &= 557 \times 0.56 \times 1 \times 0.47 \approx 146.60W/m^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$CF'_{window2,south} = CF'_{window2,south1} + CF'_{window2,south2} = 8.76 + 146.60 = 155.36W/m^2$$

$$Q'_{window2,south-c} = A \times CF'_{window2,south} = 3.6 \times 155.36 \approx 559.30W$$

HEATING LOAD

$$Q'_{window2,south-h} = A \times HF'_{window2,south} = A \times U'_{window2,south} \times \Delta T_{HEATING} = 3.6 \times 3.61 \times 24.8$$

$$Q'_{\text{window2,south-h}} \approx 322.30W$$

3- Operable on south/3.6m²

COOLING LOAD

$$U'_{\text{window3,south1}} = 4.62W/m^2 \cdot K$$

$$CF'_{\text{window3,south1}} = U'_{\text{window3,south1}}(\Delta T_{\text{COOLING}} - 0.46DR) \\ = 4.62 \times (7.9 - 0.46 \times 11.9) \approx 11.21W/m^2$$

$$PXI_{\text{window3,south2}} = E_D + E_d = 348 + 209 = 557$$

$$SHGC = 0.55$$

$$FF_s = 0.47$$

$$CF'_{\text{window3,south2}} = PXI \times SHGC \times IAC \times FF_s \\ = 557 \times 0.55 \times 1 \times 0.47 \approx 143.98W/m^2$$

$$CF'_{\text{window3,south}} = CF'_{\text{window3,south1}} + CF'_{\text{window3,south2}} = 11.21 + 143.98 = 155.19W/m^2$$

$$Q'_{\text{window3,south-c}} = A \times CF'_{\text{window3,south}} = 3.6 \times 155.19 \approx 558.68W$$

HEATING LOAD

$$Q'_{\text{window3,south-h}} = A \times HF'_{\text{window3,south}} = A \times U'_{\text{window3,south}} \times \Delta T_{\text{HEATING}} = 3.6 \times 4.62 \times 24.8 \\ \approx 412.47W$$

$$Q'_{\text{total-c}} = Q'_{\text{window1,west-c}} + Q'_{\text{window2,south-c}} + Q'_{\text{window3,south-c}} = 3499.49 + 559.30 + 558.68 \\ = 4617.47W$$

$$Q'_{\text{total-h}} = Q'_{\text{window1,west-h}} + Q'_{\text{window2,south-h}} + Q'_{\text{window3,south-h}} = 1289.20 + 322.30 + 412.47 \\ = 2026.67W$$

$$\Delta Q_{\text{COOLING}} = Q_{\text{total-c}} - Q'_{\text{total-c}} = 4364.34 - 4617.47 = -253.13W$$

$$\Delta Q_{\text{HEATING}} = Q_{\text{total-h}} - Q'_{\text{total-h}} = 1524.01 - 2026.67 = -502.66W$$

So, it can be seen that frame with wooden has a greater resistance in cooling and heating than aluminium frame.