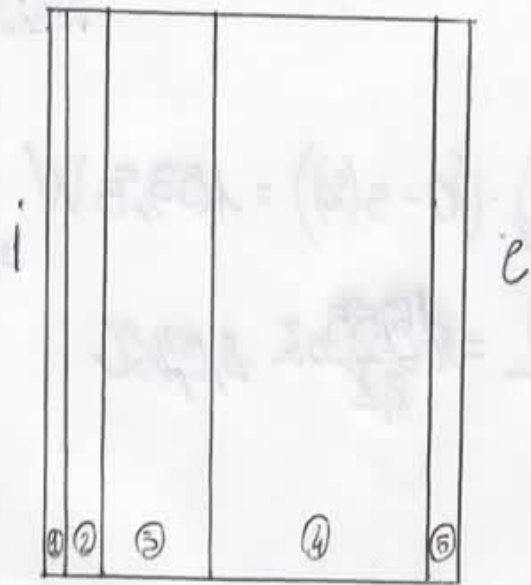


• VERIFICA DELLA CONDENSA ALL'INTERNO ALLA PARETE IN REGIME STAZIONARIO

- CALCOLO DELLA TEMPERATURA SULLA SUPERFICIE INTERNA DELLA PARETE = T_{ip}



• DATI NOTI:

$$\alpha_i = 8,1 \text{ W/m}^2\text{°C}$$

$$1/\alpha_i = 0,12 \text{ m}^2\text{°C/W}$$

$$1/\alpha_e = 0,043 \text{ m}^2\text{°C/W}$$

$$T_i = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_e = 5^\circ\text{C}$$

$$b = 0,44 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{UR}\% = 40\%$$

- ① INTONACO Ca+Si (0,015 m) $(0,81 \text{ W/m}^2\text{°C})$
- ② LATERIZIO (0,05 m) $(0,90 \text{ W/m}^2\text{°C})$
- ③ POLISTIROLO ESP (0,1 m) $(0,034 \text{ W/m}^2\text{°C})$
- ④ TUFO (0,25 m) $(0,40 \text{ W/m}^2\text{°C})$
- ⑤ INTONACO Ca+Si (0,03 m) $(0,81 \text{ W/m}^2\text{°C})$

• CALCOLI

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_i S_i/\lambda_i &= \frac{0,015}{0,81} + \frac{0,05}{0,90} + \frac{0,1}{0,034} + \frac{0,25}{0,40} + \frac{0,03}{0,81} = \\ &= 0,0185 + 0,0555 + 2,9411 + 0,375 + 0,0370 = 3,18 \frac{\text{m}^2\text{°C}}{\text{W}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 1/\alpha_{int} + \sum_i S_i/\lambda_i + 1/\alpha_{est} = \\ &= 0,12 + 3,18 + 0,043 = 3,34 \frac{\text{m}^2\text{°C}}{\text{W}} \end{aligned}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{3,34} = 0,30 \frac{W}{m^2 \cdot ^\circ C}$$

$$S = b \times h = 0,5 \times 10 = 5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$W_{\text{costante}} = S \cdot K \cdot (T_i - T_e) = 5 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 0,30 \left(\frac{W}{m^2 \cdot ^\circ C} \right) \cdot (20 - 5 (^\circ C)) = 22,5 \text{ W}$$

$$T_{ip} = T_i - \frac{K(T_i - T_e)}{\alpha_1} = 20^\circ C - \frac{0,30 \left(\frac{W}{m^2 \cdot ^\circ C} \right) \cdot (15 (^\circ C))}{8,1 \left(\frac{W}{m^2 \cdot ^\circ C} \right)} = 20^\circ C - 0,556 = 19,44^\circ C$$

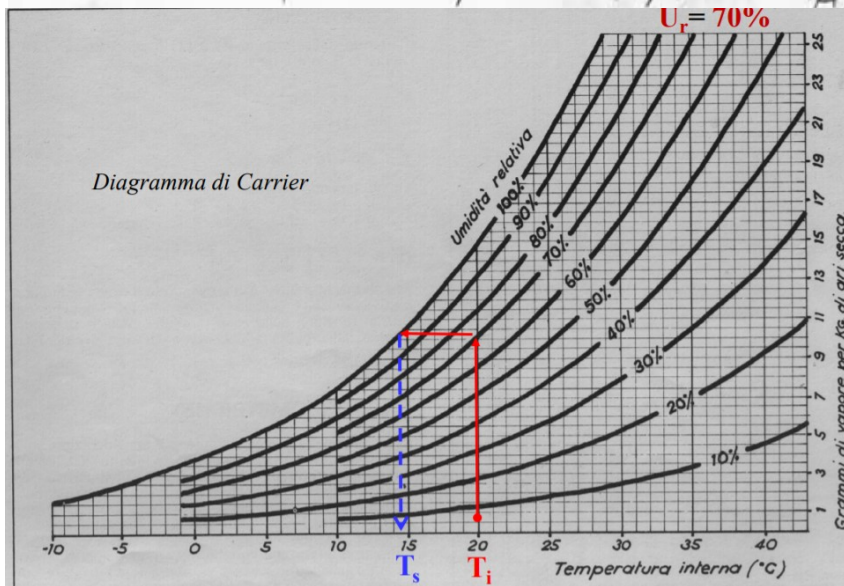
$$T_{ip} = 19,45^\circ C$$

• VERIFICA PER EVITARE LA CONDENSA SULLA SUPERFICIE INTERNA DI UNA PARETE
condizione $T_{ip} > T_s + 0,5^\circ C$

ma determino T_s (temperatura di saturazione) con il diagramma di Carrier =
 $= T_s = 14,5^\circ C$

$$\hookrightarrow T_{ip} > T_s + 0,5^\circ C = 19,45^\circ C > 14,5 + 0,5 = 15^\circ C$$

VERIFICATO ✓



• VERIFICA DELLA CONDENSA DI UNA PARETE

$$T_1 = T_i - K(T_i - T_e) \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_i} + \sum \frac{s_j}{\lambda_j} \right) =$$

$$T_1 = 20(^{\circ}\text{C}) - 0,30 \left(\frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}} \right) \cdot (20^{\circ}\text{C} - 5^{\circ}\text{C}) \left(0,12 \left(\frac{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}}{\text{W}} \right) + \frac{0,015(\text{m})}{0,81 \left(\frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}} \right)} \right) =$$

$$T_1 = 20^{\circ}\text{C} - 0,30 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}} \cdot 15^{\circ}\text{C} \cdot \left(0,12 \frac{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}}{\text{W}} + 0,0185 \frac{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}}{\text{W}} \right) =$$

$$T_1 = 20^{\circ}\text{C} - 0,30 \left(\frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}} \right) \cdot 15^{\circ}\text{C} \cdot 0,1385 \left(\frac{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}}{\text{W}} \right)$$

$$T_1 = 20^{\circ}\text{C} - 0,623^{\circ}\text{C} = 19,37^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$T_2 = T_i - K(T_i - T_e) \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_i} + \sum \frac{s_j}{\lambda_j} \right) = 19,12^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$T_3 = T_i - K(T_i - T_e) \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_i} + \sum \frac{s_j}{\lambda_j} \right) = 6,96^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$T_4 = T_i - K(T_i - T_e) \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_i} + \sum \frac{s_j}{\lambda_j} \right) = 5,31^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$T_{ep} = T_i - K(T_i - T_e) \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_i} + \sum \frac{s_j}{\lambda_j} \right) = 5,12^{\circ}\text{C}$$

- PRESSIONE DI SATURAZIONE DEL VAPOR D'ACQUA IN FUNZIONE DELLA TEMPERATURA

↳ TRAMITE LA TABELLA DELLA "TEMPERATURA DI RUGGIADA"

$$T_1 = 19,37^{\circ}\text{C} \xrightarrow{P_1} 228 \text{ Kp/m}^2$$

$$T_{ip} = 19,45^{\circ}\text{C} \xrightarrow{P_{ip}} 230 \text{ Kp/m}^2$$

$$T_2 = 19,12^{\circ}\text{C} \xrightarrow{P_2} 226 \text{ Kp/m}^2$$

$$T_3 = 6,96^{\circ}\text{C} \xrightarrow{P_3} 101 \text{ Kp/m}^2$$

$$T_4 = 5,31^{\circ}\text{C} \xrightarrow{P_4} 91 \text{ Kp/m}^2$$

$$T_{ep} = 5,12^{\circ}\text{C} \xrightarrow{P_{ep}} 90 \text{ Kp/m}^2$$

- | | S | M |
|-------------------|----------|--------|
| ① INTONACO Ca+Si | (0,015m) | (11,2) |
| ② LATERIZIO | (0,05m) | (6,8) |
| ③ POLISTIRENO ESP | (0,1m) | (40,0) |
| ④ TUPO | (0,25m) | (4,0) |
| ⑤ INTONACO Ca+Si | (0,03m) | (11,2) |

$$UR_i = 50\% \quad UR_e = 80\%$$

$$S_1 \mu_1 = 0,015 \cdot 11,2 = 0,168 \text{ m}$$

$$S_2 \mu_2 = 0,05 \cdot 6,8 = 0,34 \text{ m}$$

$$S_3 \mu_3 = 0,1 \cdot 40,0 = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$S_4 \mu_4 = 0,25 \cdot 4,0 = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$S_5 \mu_5 = 0,03 \cdot 11,2 = 0,336 \text{ m}$$

$$\sum S_i \mu_i = 5,844 \text{ m}$$

