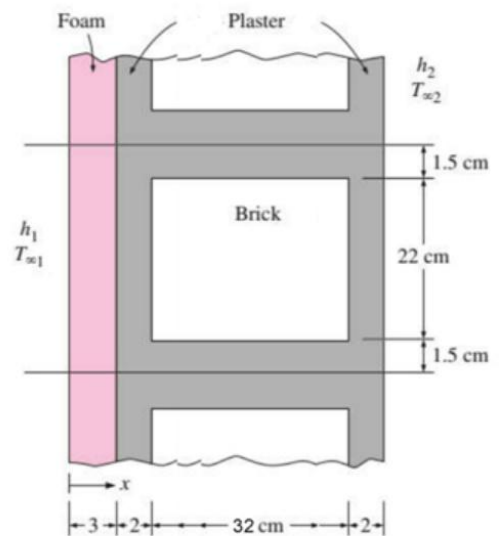


#Week 3 In this week's assignment you should first define the composite wall question by finding the heat transfer rate, and then solve the same question while the thickness of the brick is increased to 32 cm and comment on the results. You should solve again the simplified wall calculation procedure replacing the glass fiber one with urethane rigid foam and while replacing the fiberboard with plywood and find the two R_{unit} values.

Question1

- A 3 m high and 5 m wide wall consists of long 32 cm 22 cm cross section horizontal bricks ($k = 0.72 \text{ W/m} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$) separated by 3 cm thick plaster layers ($k = 0.22 \text{ W/m} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$).
 - There are also 2 cm thick plaster layers on each side of the brick and a 3-cm-thick rigid foam ($k = 0.026 \text{ W/m} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$) on the inner side of the wall.
 - The indoor and the outdoor temperatures are 20°C and -10°C , and the convection heat transfer coefficients on the inner and the outer sides are $h_1 = 10 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$ and $h_2 = 40 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$, respectively.
- Assuming one-dimensional heat transfer and disregarding radiation, determine the rate of heat transfer through the wall.



$$R_i = \frac{1}{h_i \times A} = \frac{1}{10 \times 0.25} = 0.4^\circ\text{C}/W$$

$$R_f = \frac{L_f}{k_f \times A} = \frac{0.03}{0.026 \times 0.25} = 4.615^\circ\text{C}/W$$

$$R_{p1} = R_{p2} = \frac{L_{p1}}{k_p \times A_{p1}} = \frac{0.02}{0.22 \times 0.25} = 0.363^\circ\text{C}/W$$

$$R_o = \frac{1}{h_o \times A} = \frac{1}{40 \times 0.25} = 0.1^\circ\text{C}/W$$

$$R_{pc1} = R_{pc2} = \frac{L_{pc1}}{k_p \times A_{pc}} = \frac{0.32}{0.22 \times 0.015} = 96.97^\circ\text{C}/W$$

$$R_b = \frac{L_b}{k_b \times A_b} = \frac{0.32}{0.72 \times 0.22} = 2.02^\circ\text{C}/W$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{tot.p}} = \frac{1}{R_b} + \frac{1}{R_{pc1}} + \frac{1}{R_{pc2}} = \frac{1}{2.02} + 2 \times \frac{1}{96.97} = 0.516^\circ\text{C}/W$$

$$R_{tot.p} = \frac{1}{0.516} = 1.94^\circ\text{C}/W$$

$$R_{total} = R_i + R_f + R_{p1} \times 2 + R_o + R_{tot.p} = 0.4 + 4.615 + 2 \times 0.363 + 0.1 + 1.94 = 7.781^\circ\text{C}/W$$

$$\dot{Q} = \frac{T_1 - T_\infty}{R_{total}} = \frac{20 + 10}{7.781} = 3.856W$$

When the thickness of brick in this composite wall is 16mm: $R_{total} = 6.81^\circ\text{C}/W$

$$\dot{Q} = \frac{T_1 - T_\infty}{R_{total}} = \frac{20 + 10}{6.81} = 4.405W$$

Conclusion:

Increasing the thickness of the brick in the composite wall has little effect on improving the thermal resistance of the entire wall.

Question2

Component	R-Value		Component	R-Value	
	m ² · °C/W	ft ² · h · °F/Btu		m ² · °C/W	ft ² · h · °F/Btu
Outside surface (winter)	0.030	0.17	Wood stud, nominal 2 in × 6 in (5.5 in or 140 mm wide)	0.98	5.56
Outside surface (summer)	0.044	0.25	Clay tile, 100 mm (4 in)	0.18	1.01
Inside surface, still air	0.12	0.68	Acoustic tile	0.32	1.79
Plane air space, vertical, ordinary surfaces (e _{eff} = 0.82):			Asphalt shingle roofing	0.077	0.44
13 mm (½ in)	0.16	0.90	Building paper	0.011	0.06
20 mm (¾ in)	0.17	0.94	Concrete block, 100 mm (4 in):		
40 mm (1.5 in)	0.16	0.90	Lightweight	0.27	1.51
90 mm (3.5 in)	0.16	0.91	Heavyweight	0.13	0.71
Insulation, 25 mm (1 in)			Plaster or gypsum board, 13 mm (½ in)	0.079	0.45
Glass fiber	0.70	4.00	Wood fiberboard, 13 mm (½ in)	0.23	1.31
Mineral fiber batt	0.66	3.73	Plywood, 13 mm (½ in)	0.11	0.62
Urethane rigid foam	0.98	5.56	Concrete, 200 mm (8 in)		
Stucco, 25 mm (1 in)	0.037	0.21	Lightweight	1.17	6.67
Face brick, 100 mm (4 in)	0.075	0.43	Heavyweight	0.12	0.67
Common brick, 100 mm (4 in)	0.12	0.79	Cement mortar, 13 mm (1/2 in)	0.018	0.10
Steel siding	0.00	0.00	Wood bevel lapped siding, 13 mm × 200 mm (1/2 in × 8 in)	0.14	0.81
Slag, 13 mm (½ in)	0.067	0.38			
Wood, 25 mm (1 in)	0.22	1.25			
Wood stud, nominal 2 in × 4 in (3.5 in or 90 mm wide)	0.63	3.58			

	Wood	Insulation
Outside Air	0.03	0.03
Wood Bevel l.	0.14	0.14
Plywood(13mm)	0.11	0.11
Urethane Rigid Foam	No	0.98*(90/25)=3.528
Wood Stud	0.63	No
Gypsum Board	0.079	0.079
Inside Surface	0.12	0.12

$$R'_{with.wood} = 0.03 + 0.14 + 0.11 + 0.63 + 0.079 + 0.12 = 1.109m^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}/W$$

$$R'_{with.insulation} = 0.03 + 0.14 + 0.11 + 3.528 + 0.079 + 0.12 = 4.007m^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}/W$$