1, Summary

Thermal resistance concept

Natural convection: the air (or other fluid or gas) moves transfering heat along the space, while warm air moves up and colder air moves down.

Forced convection: The air (fluid or gas) is forced to move to increase the heat transfer.

During the class we learn that doble pane windows are more efficient than single pane windows. Due to, the heat transfer in a doble pane window contains air (or other gas) wich helps the window to keep the heat inside buildings.

Increse the thickness of the pane glass actually increase the resistance, however this increasement is so low, therefore is not considered in calculations.

2, write an explanation about what mistakes you made in the class that resulted in wrong answers

In the second exercise I summed twice the R convection of the glasses. On the other hand, in the last exercise I tryed tu summarice the equation and I misswrote in the formula.

3 solve the same probelm as that of double pane window with with the air-gap thickness of 13 mm and glass thickness of 6 mm, commment on your results and explain why we have an optimal range for the air-gap's distance!

Rtotal= Rconv1 + Rwall + Rconv2 = $1/h_1A + L/KA + 1/h_2A$

Rtotal= 1/(10*1,2)+2(0,006/(0,78*1,2))+0,013/(0,026*1,2)+1/(40*1,2)

Rtotal= 0,53365385

Q= T/Rtotal= 30/0,533

Q= 56,2162162 W

 $\dot{Q}=(T\infty-Ts1)/Rconv1$

56,216=(20-Ts1)/0,083

TS1= 15,3°

 $\dot{Q}=(Ts_1-Ts_2)/Rglass$

56,216=(15,3-Ts2)/0,0064

Ts2= 14,94

 $\dot{Q}=(Ts_2-Ts_3)/Rair$

56,216=(14,94-Ts3)/0,417

T-2=	12 0°
155-	12,8

 $\dot{Q}=(Ts_3-Ts_4)/Rglass$

56,216=(12,8-Ts4)/0,083

T _{s4=} 8,13°

Since the difference between ts1 - ts2 and ts3 -ts4 (in the glass) is aproximatly 3°. While the difference between Ts1-Ts2 and Ts2-Ts3 (in the air gap) is aproximatly 1° we can say that the air gap has an acceptable loss of heat, while the glass is the material wich has the worst heat transfer in the window.