

# BASIC ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS

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EGR343 Green  
Architectural  
Engineering  
Lecture Notes  
Chapter 3

## A) FUNDAMENTALS (TEXT CH 3)

### HEAT

#### 1) SENSIBLE HEAT + CONDUCTION + TEMPERATURE

SENSIBLE HEAT = MOTION OF MOLECULES

→ MOTION ↑ → HEAT ↑

→ QUANTITY OF HEAT STORED =  $\int$  (TEMP, MASS)

TEMPERATURE = MEASURE OF THIS "MOTION"

CONDUCTION = HEAT TRANSFER

→ HEAT FLOW FROM HOT TO COLD ALONG  
A TEMPERATURE GRADIENT

→ IN SOLIDS, MOLECULAR AGITATION WITHOUT  
MOTION OF MATERIAL

→ IN GASES, MOLECULES COLLIDE

→ IN VACUUM, NO CONDUCTION POSSIBLE

→ "COLD" IS JUST THE RELATIVE ABSENCE  
OF HEAT

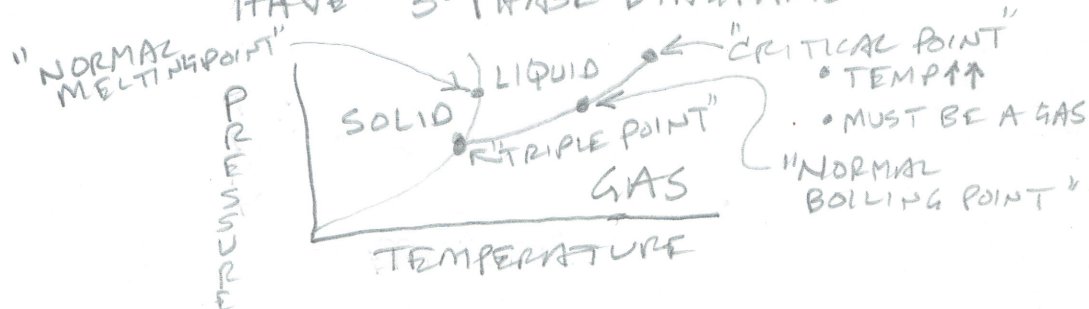
→ RESIST HEAT CONDUCTION IN  
BUILDINGS WITH INSULATION, DOUBLE-PAN  
WINDOWS, ETC.  
→ MORE IN CH. 15

#### 2) LATENT HEAT

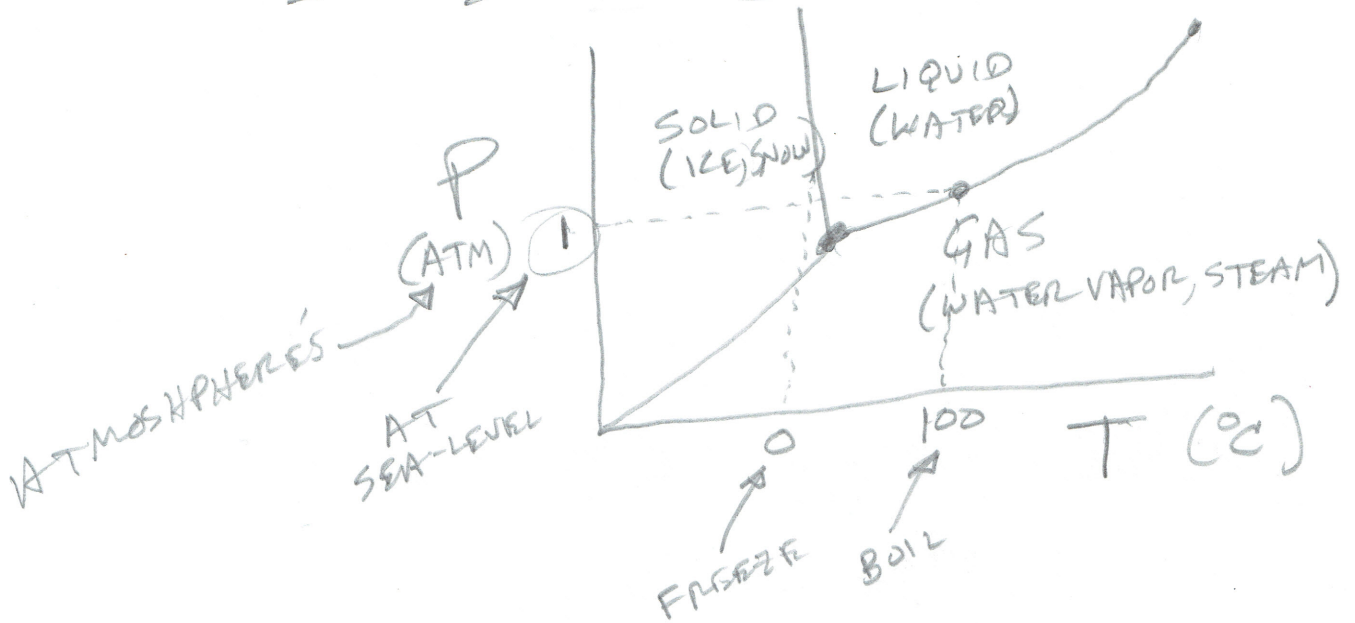
= AMOUNT OF HEAT NEEDED TO CHANGE "STATE" (PHASE)

- SOLID
- LIQUID
- GAS

→ ELEMENTS AND MOLECULES  
HAVE 3-PHASE DIAGRAMS



# EX 1 H<sub>2</sub>O PHASE DIAGRAM IS



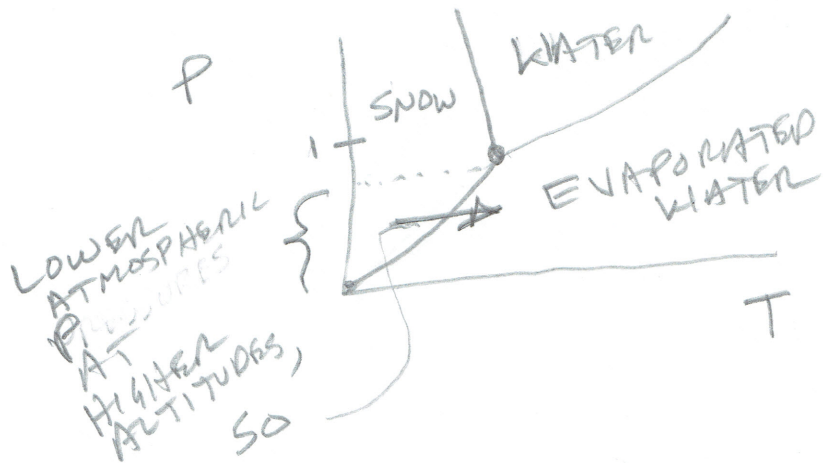
→ SUBLIMATION (GO DIRECTLY FROM A SOLID TO A GAS)

→ THIS IS WHY DRY SNOW AT HIGH ALTITUDES (LOWER ATMOSPHERIC P)

→ BETTER SKIING

~~→ BETTER "COMFORT" (CH. 4)~~

~~→ RELATES TO LOW RELATIVE HUMIDITY~~



→ CAN USE H<sub>2</sub>O IN AREA TO STORE HEAT (EG. WATER COLUMNS FOR THERMAL MASS)

→ BUT H<sub>2</sub>O NOT COMPRESSIBLE...

→ REFRIGERANTS BETTER FOR STORING HEAT

→ ESPECIALLY WHEN COMPRESSED (LIKE FOR AIR COND)

# EVAPORATIVE COOLING

- EVAPORATION IS FROM A SURFACE
- BOILING IS WITHIN THE ENTIRE VOLUME

## SWEAT

- BODY COOLING ITSELF VIA HEAT TRANSFER THROUGH  $H_2O$
- INTO WATER VAPOR IN AIR
- ★ → IF HIGH HUMIDITY, BODY CAN'T DO THIS WELL BECAUSE AIR MORE SATURATED
- ★ → <sup>MORE</sup> AIR MOVEMENT OVER SURFACE HELPS WITH COOLING
- TALL WINDOWS + CEILINGS IN HUMID CLIMATES
- AND USE CEILING FANS
- SOUTH PACIFIC
- SOUTH-EAST US

# ★ CONVECTION ★

GAS OR LIQUID: TEMP ↑ → DENSITY ↓

★ LESS DENSE GAS OR LIQUID RISES  
∴ =  $\rho$  (GRAVITY)

★ CONVECTION CURRENTS CREATE  
★ CAN MAKE USE OF  
FOR ENERGY GENERATION  
→ IN OCEANS  
→

★ STRATIFICATION OF AIR  
WHEN HOT AIR RISES

★ → MAY WANT THIS  
IN HOT CLIMATES  
TO GET RID OF  
HEAT

→ TALL CEILINGS

★ → MAY NOT WANT  
THIS IN COLD  
CLIMATES

→ LOW CEILINGS  
TO KEEP HEAT  
NEAR TO PEOPLE

★ → USE INFILTRATION BARRIERS  
IN WALLS, AND "WEATHER  
STRAPPING" AROUND DOORS &  
WINDOWS TO PREVENT UNDESIRABLE  
HEAT LOSS OR GAIN

# ★ RADIATION ★

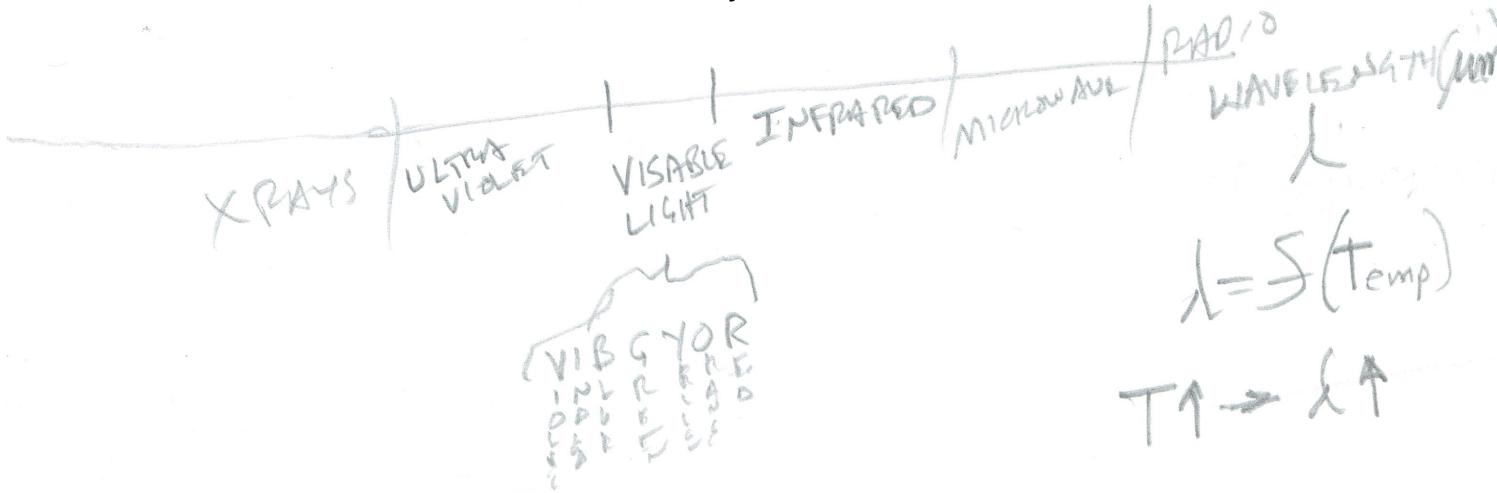
WHEN

→ HEAT IS A FORM OF ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION

NOTE: This definition is somewhat debatable

Heat in CONDUCTION is via elastic collisions between molecules

Heat in CONVECTION is via motion by the flow of the medium



## E.M. RADIATION

→ TRAVELS LIKE A WAVE  
→  $\neq S(\text{GRAVITY})$

→ INTERACTS WITH MATTER LIKE A PARTICLE (i.e. PHOTON)

→ WITH EFFECTIVE MASS

→ TYPES OF INTERACTIONS

① TRANSMITTANCE

→ JUST PASSES THROUGH

★ EX | MAY BEND (REFRACTION)

② ABSORPTION

★ CONVERTED INTO SENSIBLE HEAT

③ REFLECTANCE

★ EX | THERMAL MASS FLOORS IN SUNLIGHT

★ EX | REFLECTIVE PAINTS ON EXTERIOR WALLS

④ EMITTANCE

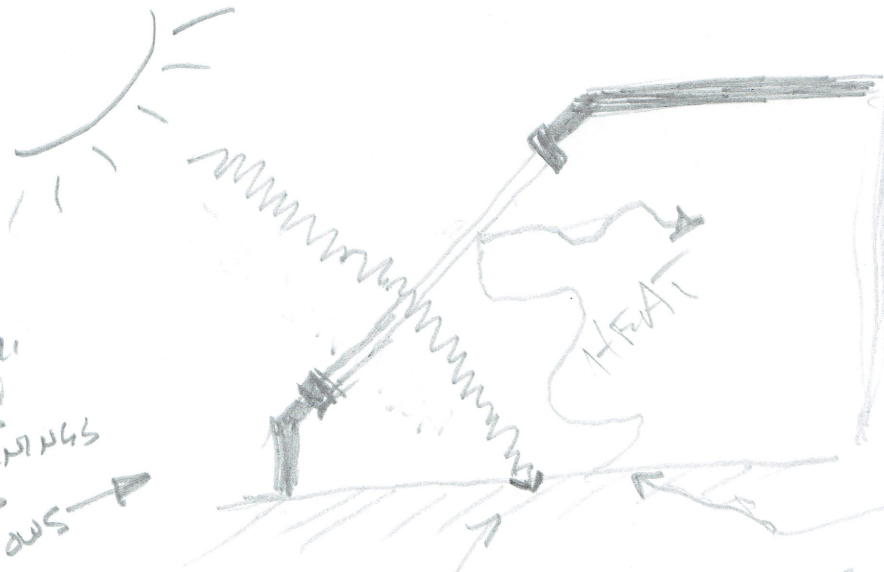
★ EX | REFLECTIVE COATINGS ON GLASS

★ EX | THERMAL MASS FLOOR AT NIGHT

A "HEAT SINK"

# GREEN HOUSE EFFECT

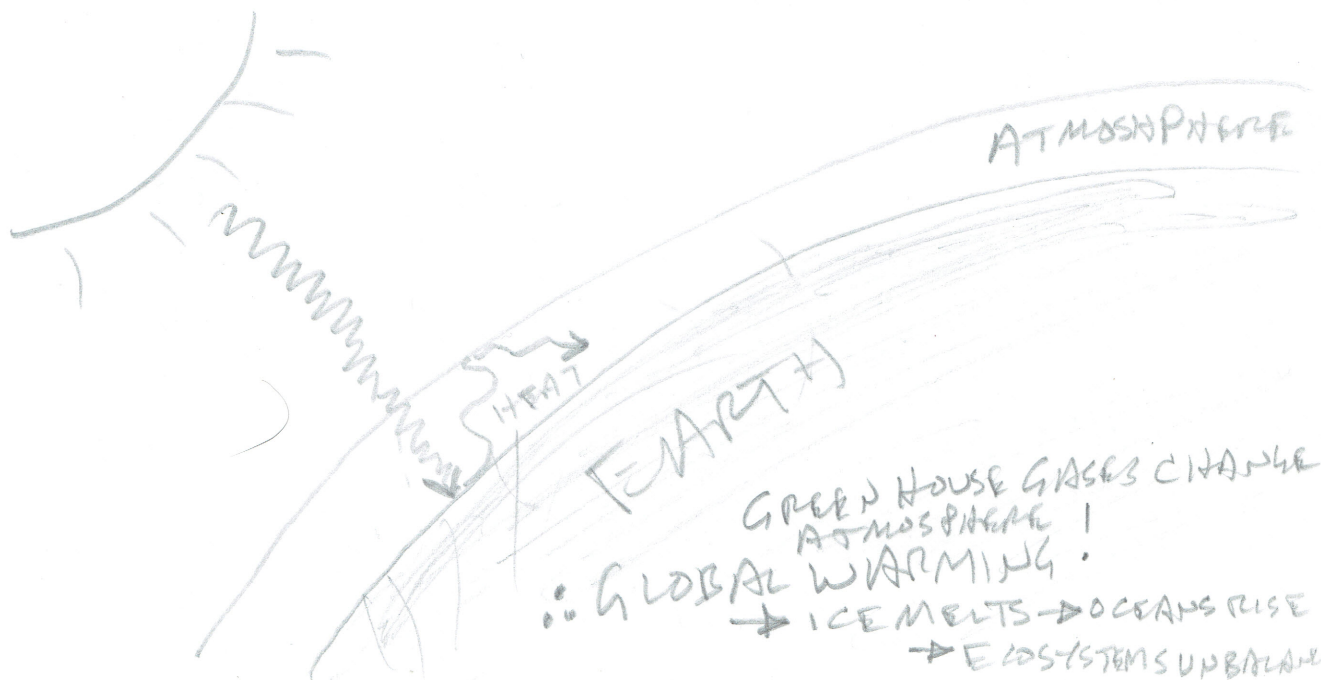
★ EX GLASS TRANSMITS MOST SUNLIGHT (SHORT) BUT REFLECTS MOST HEAT (LONG)



★ FENESTRATION  
• DESIGN OF OPENINGS  
IN BUILDINGS  
EX WINDOWS

★ FLOOR HEAT UPS THEN HEAT RELEASED BUT IT IS REFLECTED BACK BY WINDOW

EX EARTH

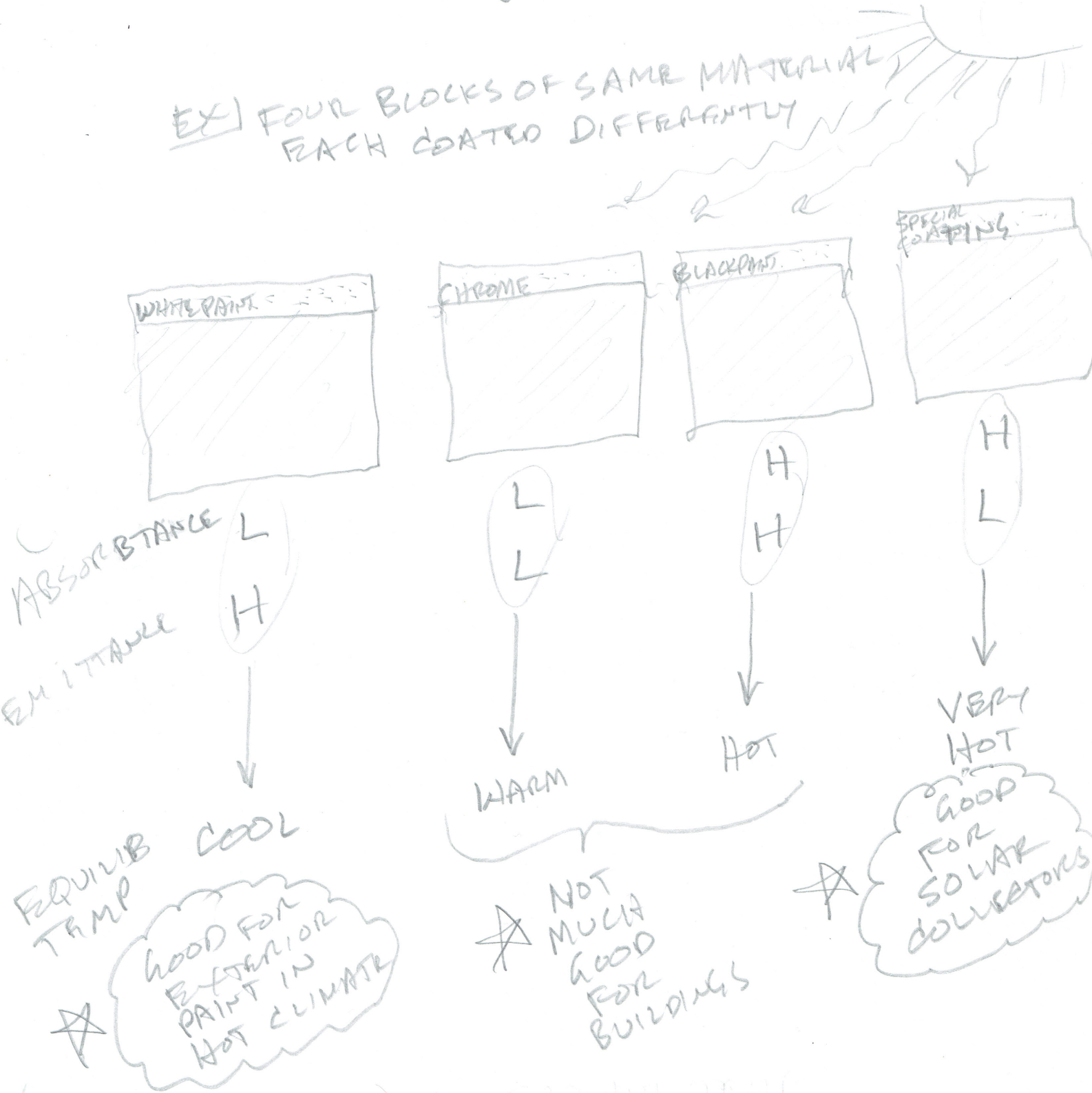


GREEN HOUSE GASES CHANGE ATMOSPHERE!  
∴ GLOBAL WARMING.  
→ ICE MELTS → OCEANS RISE  
→ ECOSYSTEMS UNBALANCE

# EQUILIBRIUM TEMPERATURE

$$= f(\text{ABSORPTANCE, EMITTANCE})$$

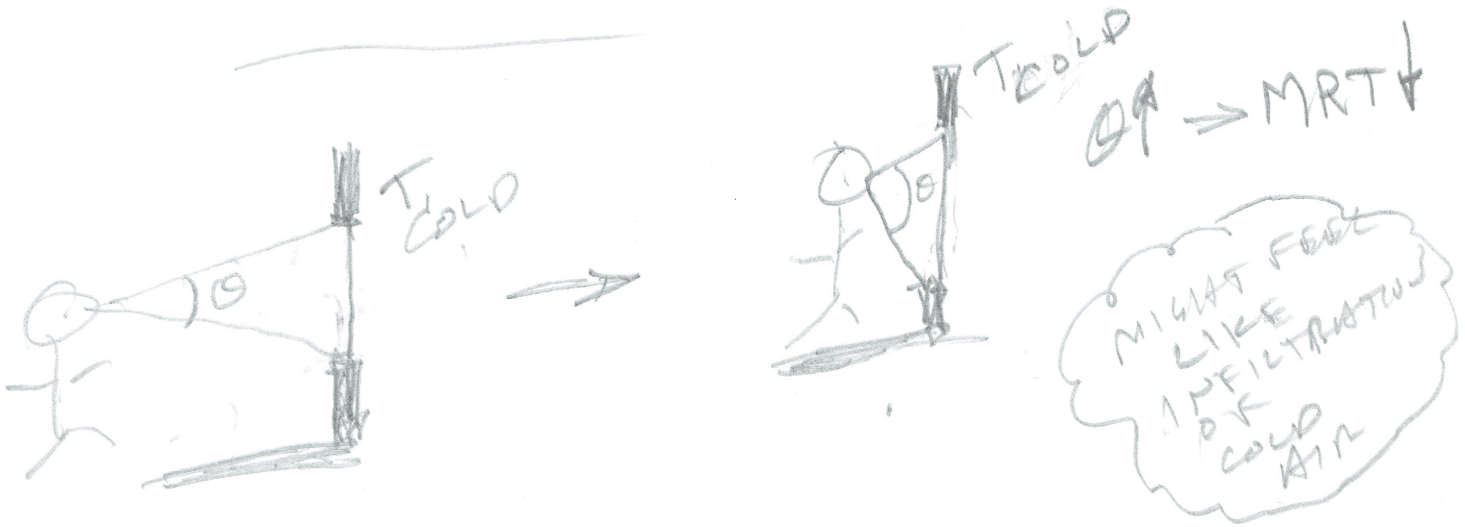
EX) FOUR BLOCKS OF SAME MATERIAL,  
EACH COATED DIFFERENTLY



$$= f(\text{ABSORPTANCE, EMITTANCE})$$

$$MRT = f(T_{\text{RAD}} \Delta \text{EXPOSURE ANGLES})$$

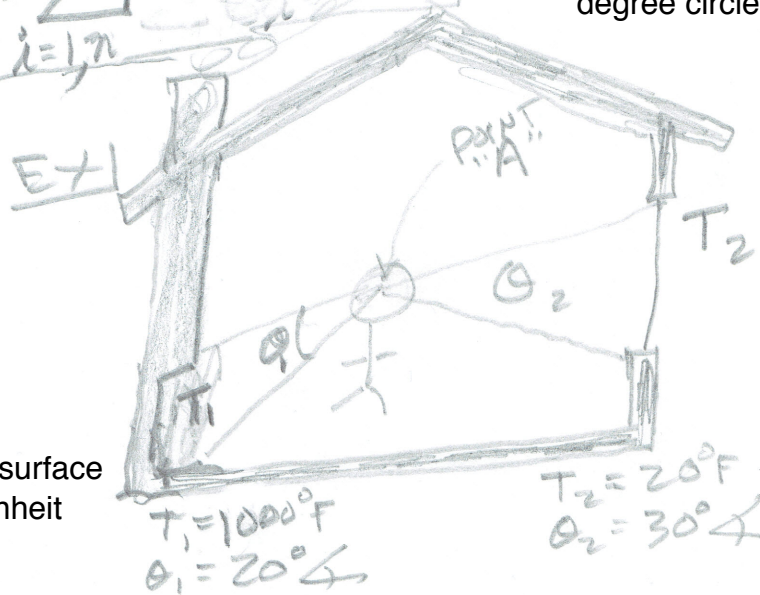
EARTH RADIANT TEMPERATURE



FOR MANY SOURCES OF HOT AND COLD AS FELT AT POINT A

$$MRT_A = \frac{1}{360} \sum_{i=1, n} (T_i \times \theta_i)$$

$n = \#$  OF SOURCES OF HOT OR COLD  
(every surface in a 360 degree circle around head)



Assume all other interior surface are at 35 Degrees Fahrenheit

$$MRT_A = \frac{(1000 \times 20) + (20 \times 30) + (35 \times 310)}{360}$$

XXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXX

57

= 87 Degrees Fahrenheit



NOTE: SOME CH 3 SECTIONS DISCUSSIONS EXPANDED + MOVED INTO LATER, MORE-ADVANCED LECTURES:

3.15, 3.16, 3.17, 3.18, 3.19 + CH 10 + CH 15

ED R-VALUES  
"THERMAL RESISTANCE"

SEE 1400 (464)

3.14 "HEAT SINKS" → ROMAN ARCHITECTURE → CH 10 "PASSIVE COOLING"  
HEAT PUMPS + REFRIGERANTS → CH 15 (XXXXXXXXXX)

3.15 "HEAT CAPACITY" → CH 7 "PASSIVE SOLAR" (XXXXXXXXXX)

3.16 "THERMAL RESISTANCE" (R-VALUES, ETC) → CH 15 "THERMAL ENVELOPE" (SEE XXXXXXX)

HEAT FLOW INSULATING  
3.17, 3.18, 3.19 → CH 15

9/3.20 "ENERGY CONVERSION"

"FOR LARGE POWER GRIDS"

→ NUCLEAR ⇒ ELECTRICITY  
 IS VERY EFFICIENT BUT HAZARDOUS!

→ FOSSIL FUEL ⇒ ELECTRICITY VERY WASTEFUL

~ 70% OF "ORIGINAL ENERGY" LOST:

- HEAT LOSS
- STEAM LOSS
- ELECTROMECHANICAL LOSS (TURBINES)

"I SQUARED R LOSSES" ★

→ TRANSMISSION LINES  
 → "I SQUARED R LOSSES"  
 $P = I^2 R$   
 POWER LOSS    CURRENT    RESISTANCE OF TRANSMISSION LINES

→ THIS IS WHY IT'S BETTER TO TRANSMIT HIGH VOLTAGES  
 I.E., SINCE  $P = I V$  ALSO

IF  $V \uparrow \uparrow$ ,  $I \downarrow \downarrow$

→ THIS IS ALSO A FACTOR, BUT TOO MUCH LESSON DEGREE, IN HOME HEATING

→ EX 220V ELEC. BASEBOARD

→ EX 220V WATER HEATERS

→ MUCH OF THE WORLD USES 220V INSTEAD OF 110V (USED IN U.S.)

→ BUT DANGEROUS  
 ~ SEE D.T.A. PICTURES IN PADOVA, IT

### 3.21 "COMBINED HEAT + POWER" (CHP)

★ OUR FRIENDS AT PHOENIX CONTACT USA DOING THIS NOW

( CAUSE "COGENERATION" )

Fossil fuel ⇒ ELECTRICITY

ON SITE!  
 → AS LITTLE AS 15% LOSS  
 → MINIMAL I.R. LOSSES

→ USE RESULTING HEAT FROM CONVERSION FOR  
 ① HOT-WATER  
 ② SPACE-HEATING

BUT, USING THE SUN INSTEAD ELIMINATES MUCH OF THE PROBLEMS W/ USING FOSSIL FUELS (POLLUTION, POLITICS, LIMITED SUPPLY, ETC)

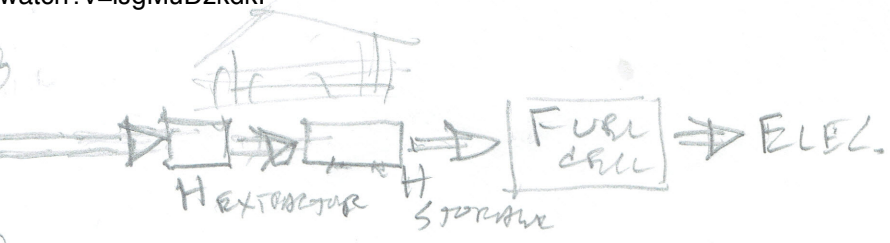
To understand hydrogen fuel cells, first research how batteries work. Then research how hydrogen fuel cells use oxygen and hydrogen to create electricity and yield water as a byproduct. Make sure you understand the dangers of hydrogen storage and transportation. And remember that a battery does not need a fuel source; some batteries can be recharged by providing electricity to them; however a hydrogen fuel cell NEEDS a source of hydrogen

### 3.22 FUEL CELLS (USING HYDROGEN) ⇒ ELECTRICITY

TYPICALLY AS LITTLE AS 10% ENERGY LOSS  
 → MUCH RESEARCH ONGOING

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8iT9B7aJNKc>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iJgMuDzkdki>

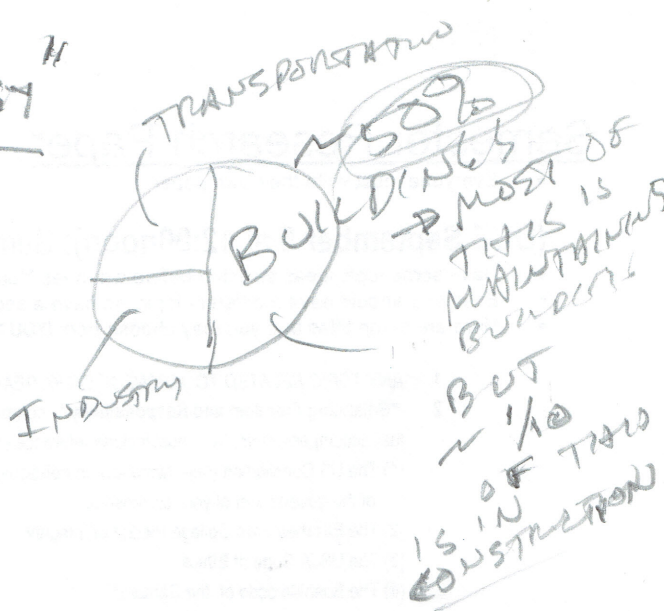
TYPICAL "WASH" LINE (MOSTLY METHANE)  
 TYPICAL FOUND WITH OIL AND COAL EXTRACTION



★ EVEN BETTER IF YOU CAN CREATE YOUR OWN METHANE (e.g. "METHANE STAR" FOR SUSTAINABLE)

# 3.23 "EMBEDDED ENERGY"

U.S.  
USA/R



ALSO, CONSIDER THE ENERGY USED TO CREATE EACH MATERIALS

→ AN "VENTACULAR" DESIGN LECTURES MOVED TO LATER CASE-STUDY EXAMPLES

(E.G. USING LOCAL MATERIALS & METHODS, ETC.)

NOTE: LEED CREDITS AWARDED FOR GREEN CONSTRUCTION METHODS