



**BRNO UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY**

VYSOKÉ UČENÍ TECHNICKÉ V BRNĚ

**FACULTY OF CIVIL ENGINEERING**

FAKULTA STAVEBNÍ

**INSTITUTE OF BUILDING STRUCTURES**

ÚSTAV POZEMNÍHO STAVITELSTVÍ

**HOTEL**

**6.3 – HEAT TRANSFER OF WINDOWS AND DOORS**

**DIPLOMA THESIS**

DIPLOMOVÁ PRÁCE

**AUTHOR**

AUTOR PRÁCE

Bc. Richard Sasko

**SUPERVISOR**

VEDOUCÍ PRÁCE

Ing. KAREL STRUHALA

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# General procedure for calculating the $U_w$ heat transfer coefficient

Heat transfer coefficient  $U_w$ :

$$U_w = (A_g \times U_g + A_f \times U_f + l_g \times \Psi_g) / (A_g + A_f) \text{ [W / (m}^2\text{K)]}$$

where:

$A_g$  ... area of glazing [m<sup>2</sup>]

$A_f$  ... frame area [m<sup>2</sup>]

$U_g$  ... heat transfer coefficient of glazing [W / (m<sup>2</sup>K)]  $U_f$  ...

heat transfer coefficient of the frame [W / (m<sup>2</sup>K)]  $l_g$  ...

total visible glazing [m]

$\Psi_g$  ... linear heat transfer factor caused by combined heat.

recommended value of heat transfer coefficient [W / (m<sup>2</sup>K)]

Rating according to standard:

$$U_w \leq U_{n,rc} \text{ [W / (m}^2\text{K)]}$$

$$U_w \leq U_{n,rq} \text{ [W / (m}^2\text{K)],}$$

where:

$U_{n,rc}$  ... effects of glazing, spacing frame and frame [W / (m<sup>2</sup>K)]  $U_{n,rc}$ ,

$U_{n,rq}$  ... set point of heat transfer coefficient [W / (m<sup>2</sup>K)]

## Calculation of the heat transfer $U_w$

### Window W1

Window EUROOKNO TTK KOMFORT PLUS, wood-aluminum frame, tilting and opening system, triple glazing, all-round fitting, 2 safety points

$$b = 1.5 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 1.5 \text{ m}$$

$$A = b \times h = 1.5 \times 1.5 = 2.25 \text{ m}^2 \quad A_g$$

$$= 2.00 \text{ m}^2$$

$$l_g = 2.80 \text{ m}$$

$$\Psi_g = 0.06 \text{ W/(mK)}$$

$$U_g = 0.50 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$$

$$A_f = 0.25 \text{ m}^2$$

$$U_f = 0.79 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$$

$$U_w = (A_g \times U_g + A_f \times U_f + l_g \times \Psi_g) / (A_g + A_f)$$

$$U_w = (2.00 \times 0.50 + 0.25 \times 0.79 + 2.80 \times 0.06) / (2.00 + 0.25)$$

$$U_w = 0.607 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)} \leq U_{n,rc} = 1.20 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)} \rightarrow \textbf{Satisfactory}$$

$$\leq U_{n,rq} = 1.50 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)} \rightarrow \textbf{Satisfactory}$$

### Window W2

Window EUROOKNO TTK KOMFORT PLUS, wood-aluminum frame, tilting and opening system, triple glazing, all-round fitting, 2 safety points

$$b = 1.0 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$A = b \times h = 1.0 \times 0.5 = 0.5 \text{ m}^2 \quad A_g = 0.42 \text{ m}^2$$

$$l_g = 1.60 \text{ m}$$

$$\Psi_g = 0.06 \text{ W/(mK)}$$

$$U_g = 0.50 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$$

$$A_f = 0.08 \text{ m}^2$$

$$U_f = 0.79 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$$

$$U_w = (A_g \times U_g + A_f \times U_f + l_g \times \Psi_g) / (A_g + A_f)$$

$$U_w = (0.42 \times 0.50 + 0.08 \times 0.79 + 1.60 \times 0.06) / (0.42 + 0.08)$$

$$U_w = 0.726 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)} \quad \leq U_{n,rc} = 1,20 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)} \rightarrow \textbf{Satisfactory}$$
$$\leq U_{n,rq} = 1,50 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)} \rightarrow \textbf{Satisfactory}$$

### Door D1

Entrance door, TTK KOMFORT PLUS, wood-aluminum frame, tilting and opening system, triple glazing, all-round fitting, 3 safety points, aluminium threshold

$$b = 2.00 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 2.02 \text{ m}$$

$$A = b \times h = 2.00 \times 2.02 = 4.04 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_g = 0.40 \text{ m}^2$$

$$l_g = 1.00 \text{ m}$$

$$\Psi_g = 0.06 \text{ W/(mK)}$$

$$U_g = 0.50 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$$

$$A_f = 0.225 \text{ m}^2$$

$$U_f = 0.79 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$$

$$U_w = (A_g \times U_g + A_f \times U_f + l_g \times \Psi_g) / (A_g + A_f)$$

$$U_w = (0.40 \times 0.50 + 0.225 \times 0.79 + 1.00 \times 0.06) / (0.42 + 0.225)$$

$$U_w = 0.679 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)} \quad \leq U_{n,rc} = 1,20 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)} \rightarrow \textbf{Satisfactory}$$
$$\leq U_{n,rq} = 1,50 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)} \rightarrow \textbf{Satisfactory}$$

## Conclusion

All windows and doors satisfy the requirements.