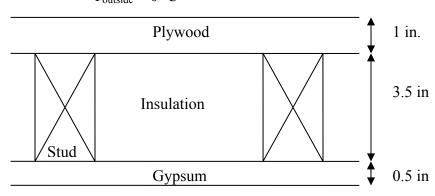
a.) Calculate the heat transfer in W/m² for the wall section shown in the figure below. The wood studs occupy 20% of the surface area of the wall and the insulation occupies 80%. The temperature of the air outside is 0°C and the temperature of the air inside is 20°C. Assume that there is no lateral heat transfer. Include convection and radiation heat transfer in your calculation. The outdoors and indoors can be considered black bodies at 0°C and 20°C respectively.

 $\begin{aligned} k_{plywood} &= 0.15 \text{ W/m-K} \\ k_{insulation} &= 0.035 \text{ W/m-K} \\ k_{gypsum} &= 0.2 \text{ W/m-K} \\ k_{wood} &= 0.15 \text{ W/m-K} \end{aligned}$

 $T_{\text{outside}} = 0 \, {}^{\text{o}}\text{C}$



 $T_{inside} = 20 \, {}^{\circ}C$

- b.) A contractor you know suggests using steel studs instead of wood. He believes that because you need less steel than wood for structural stability, the increased insulation will decrease the total heat transfer across your wall section. Is he correct? Calculate the heat transfer in W/m^2 for a wall section with steel studs. Assume again that there is no lateral heat transfer. For this case, the insulation occupies 90% of the wall surface area and the steel occupies 10%. ($k_{steel} = 43 \text{ W/m-K}$)
- c.) Is the interior wall temperature the same over the insulated and stud sections? For case b, approximate the temperature of the interior wall over an insulated section. Compare this to the temperature of the interior wall over a steel stud.

 $4.42 J\,/\,1.044 J\,/\,2.66 J$ Fundamentals of Energy in Buildings Fall 2008

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