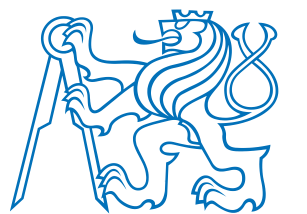
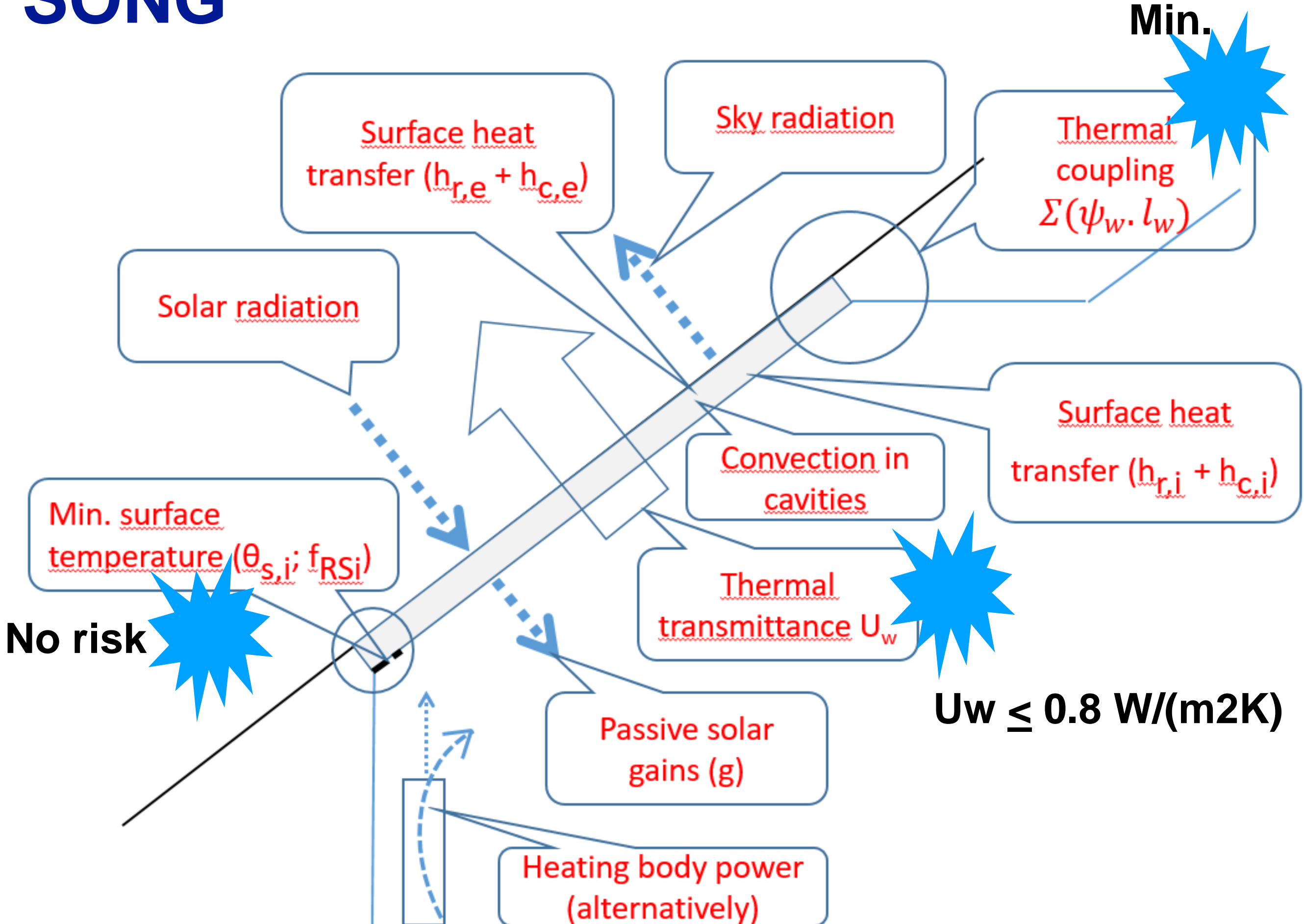


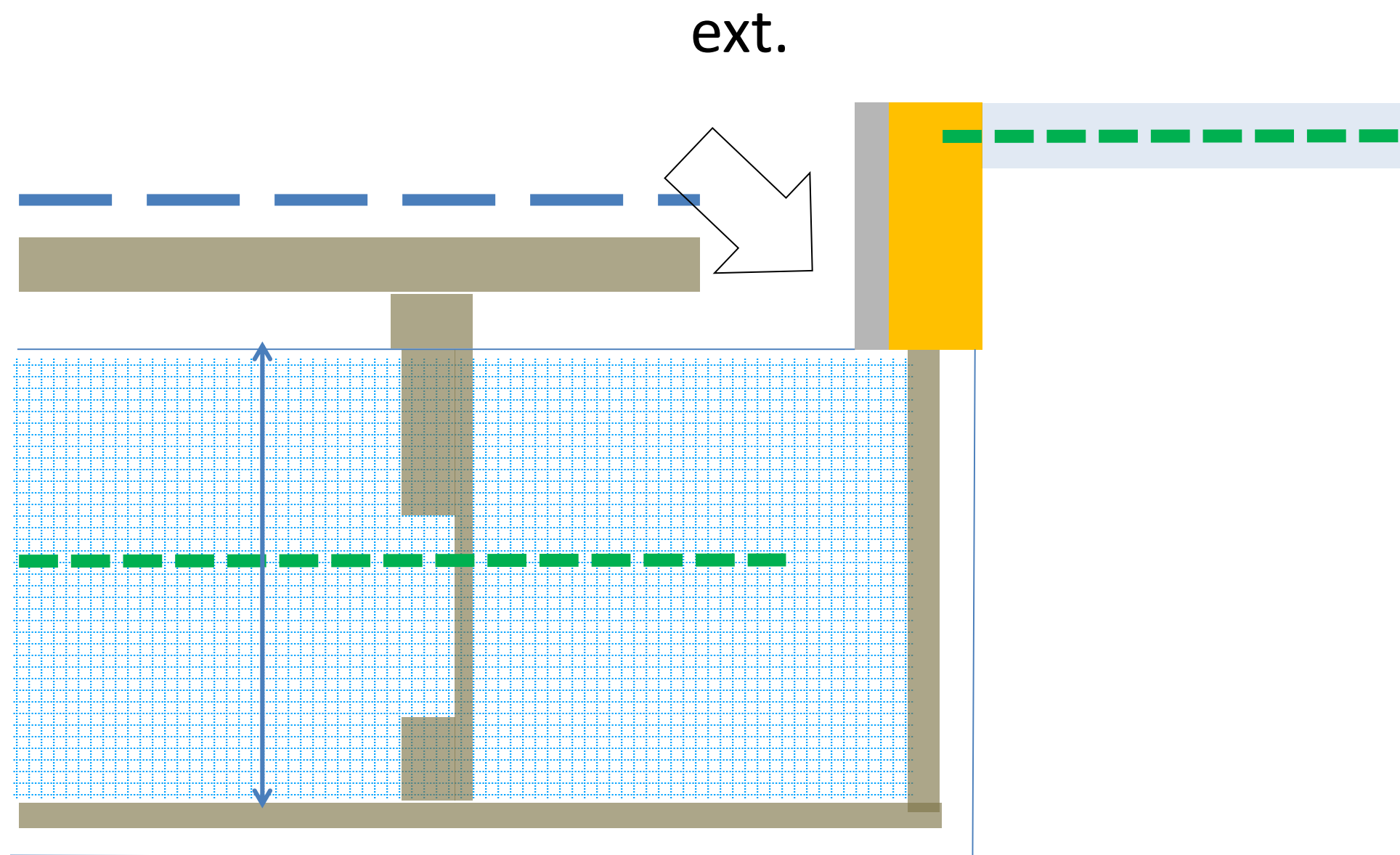
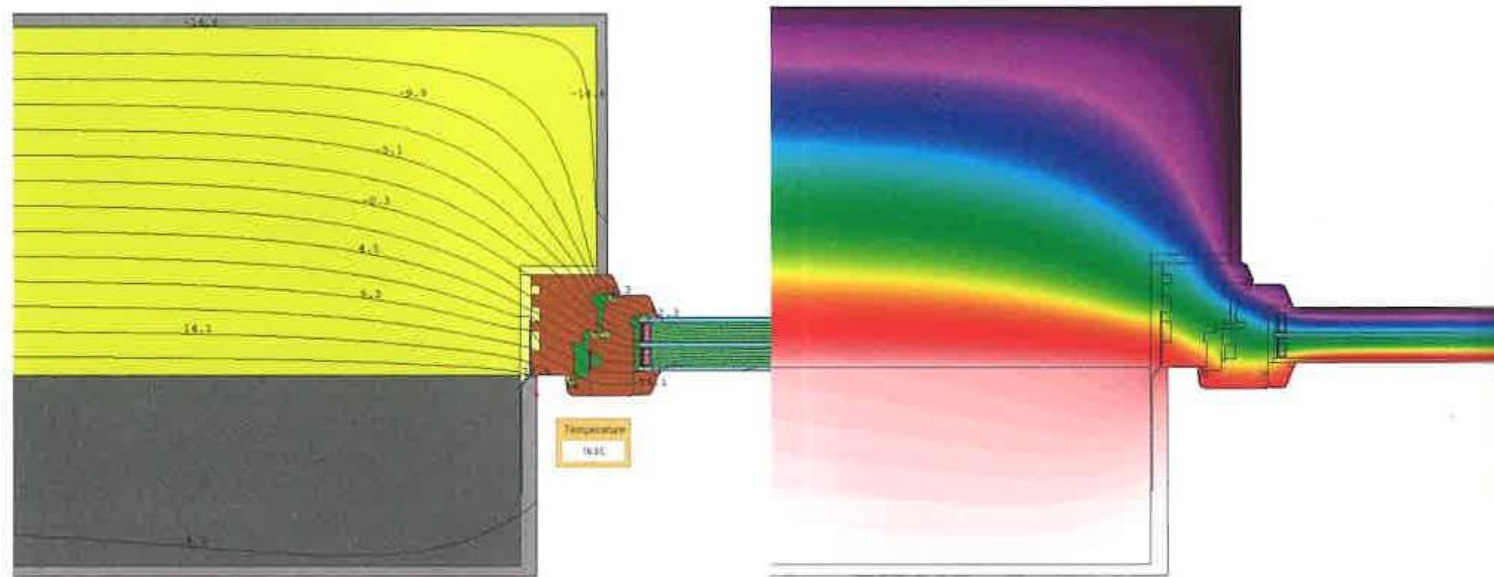
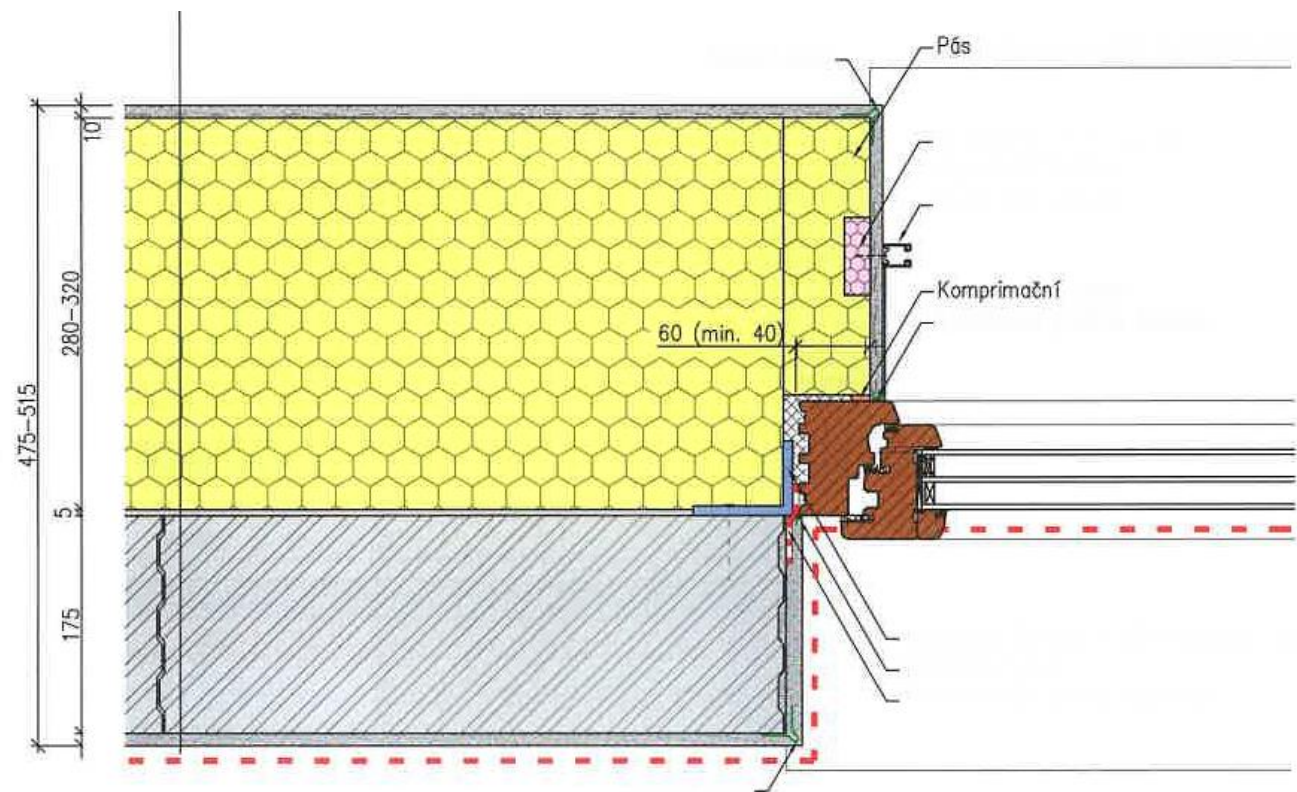
**Building Physics as a Tool for  
Development of New Components:  
Roof Window**

*Jan Tywoniak, Vítězslav Calta, Kamil Staněk, Jiří Novák, Lenka Maierová*  
**Czech Technical University in Prague**



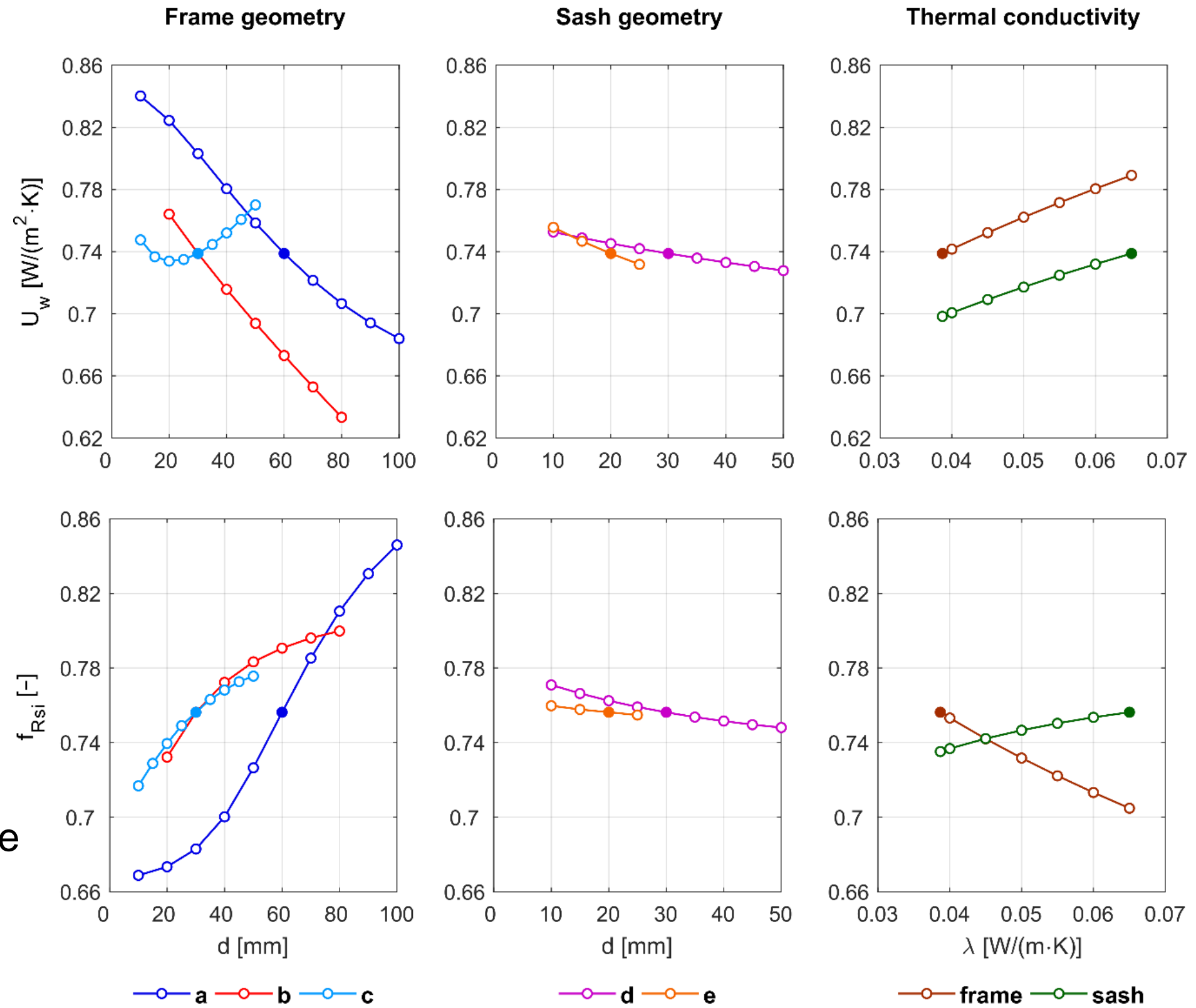
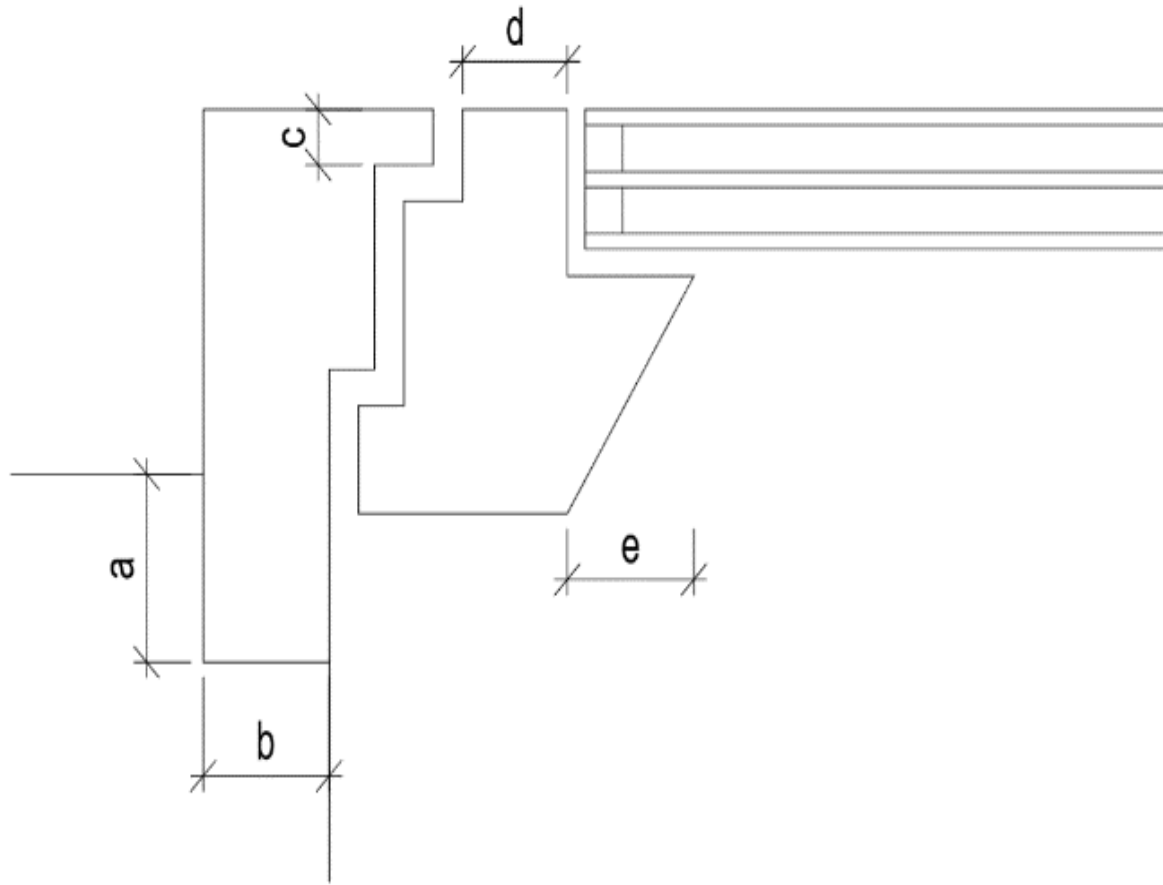
# PROJECT SONG

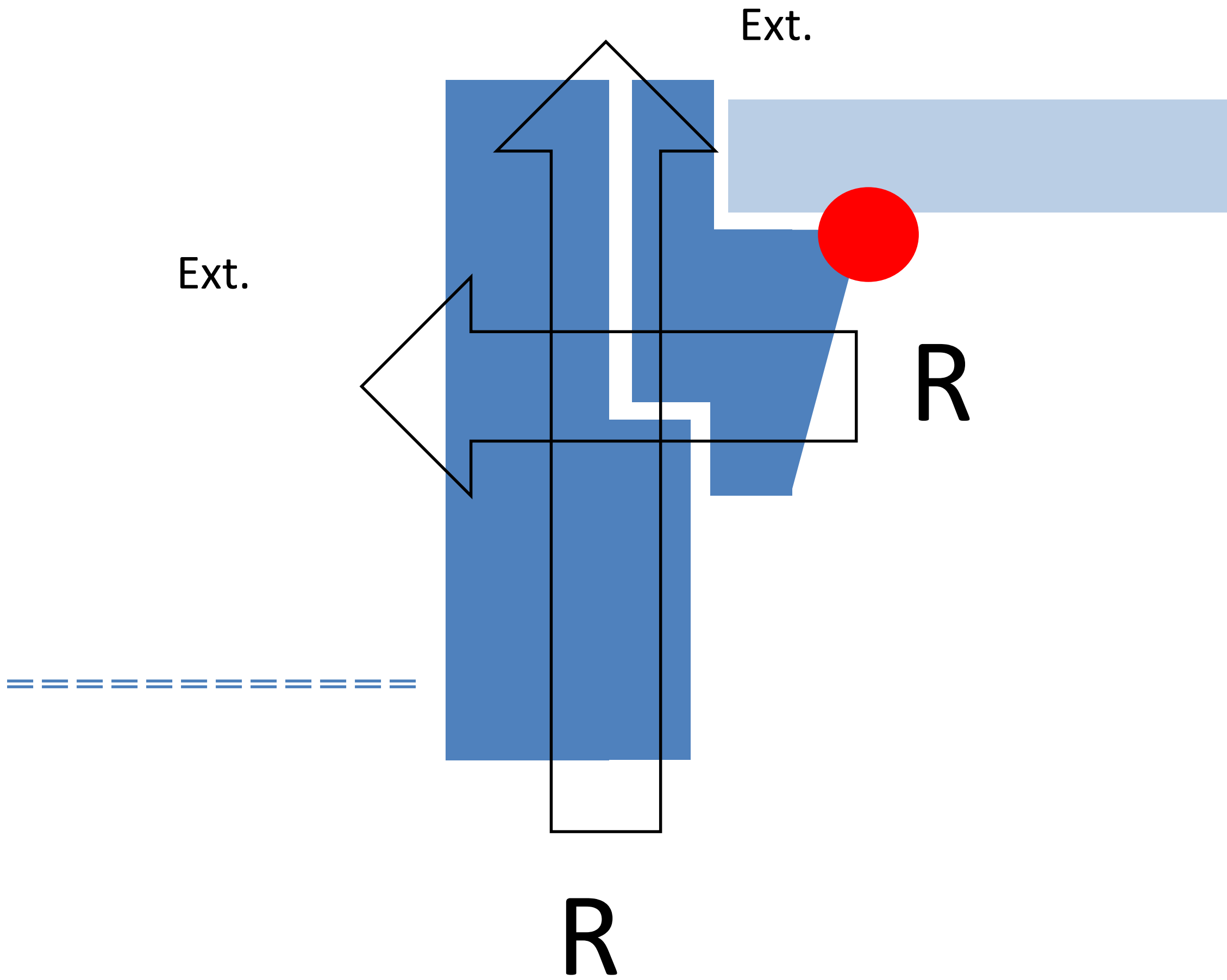


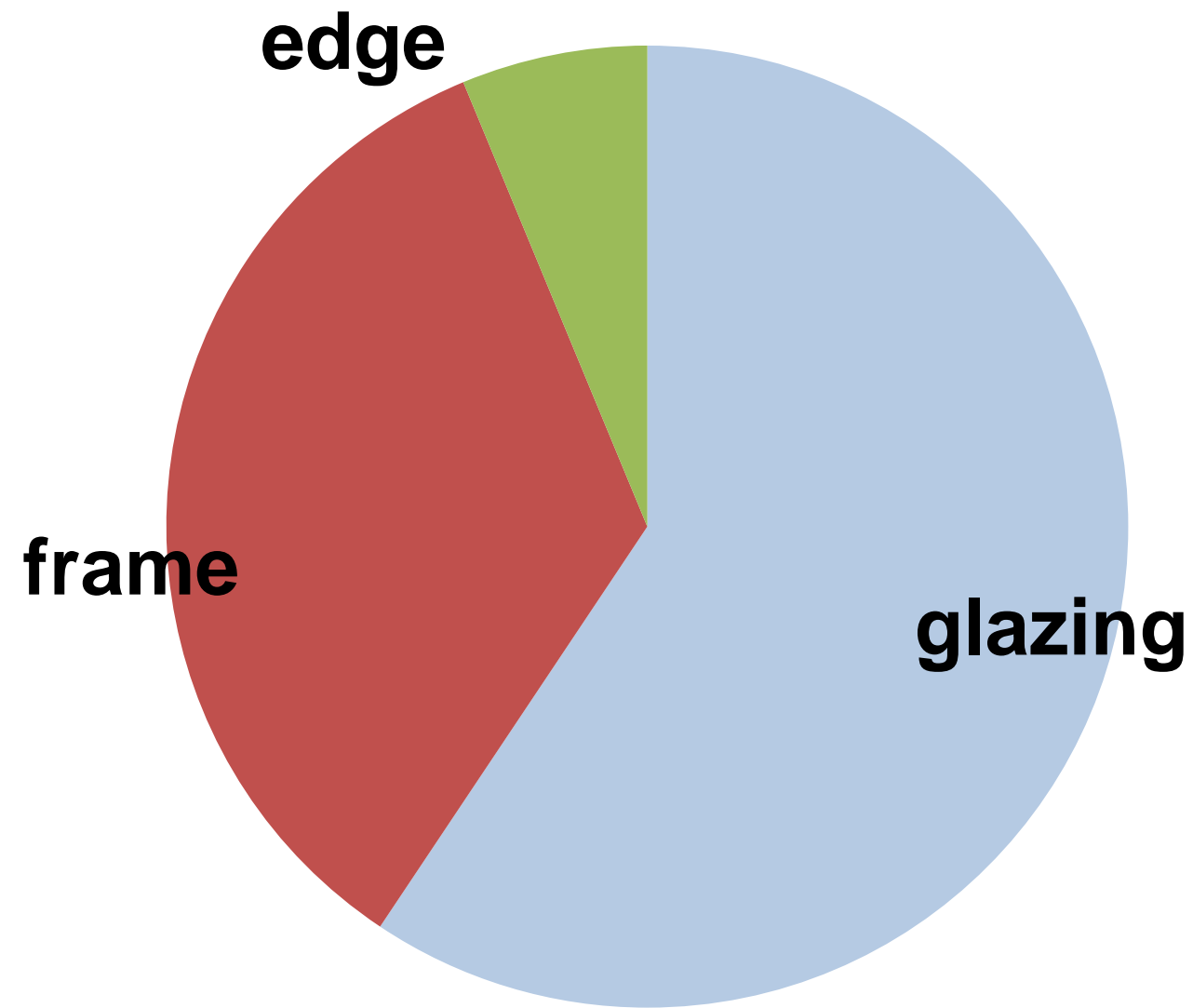


int.

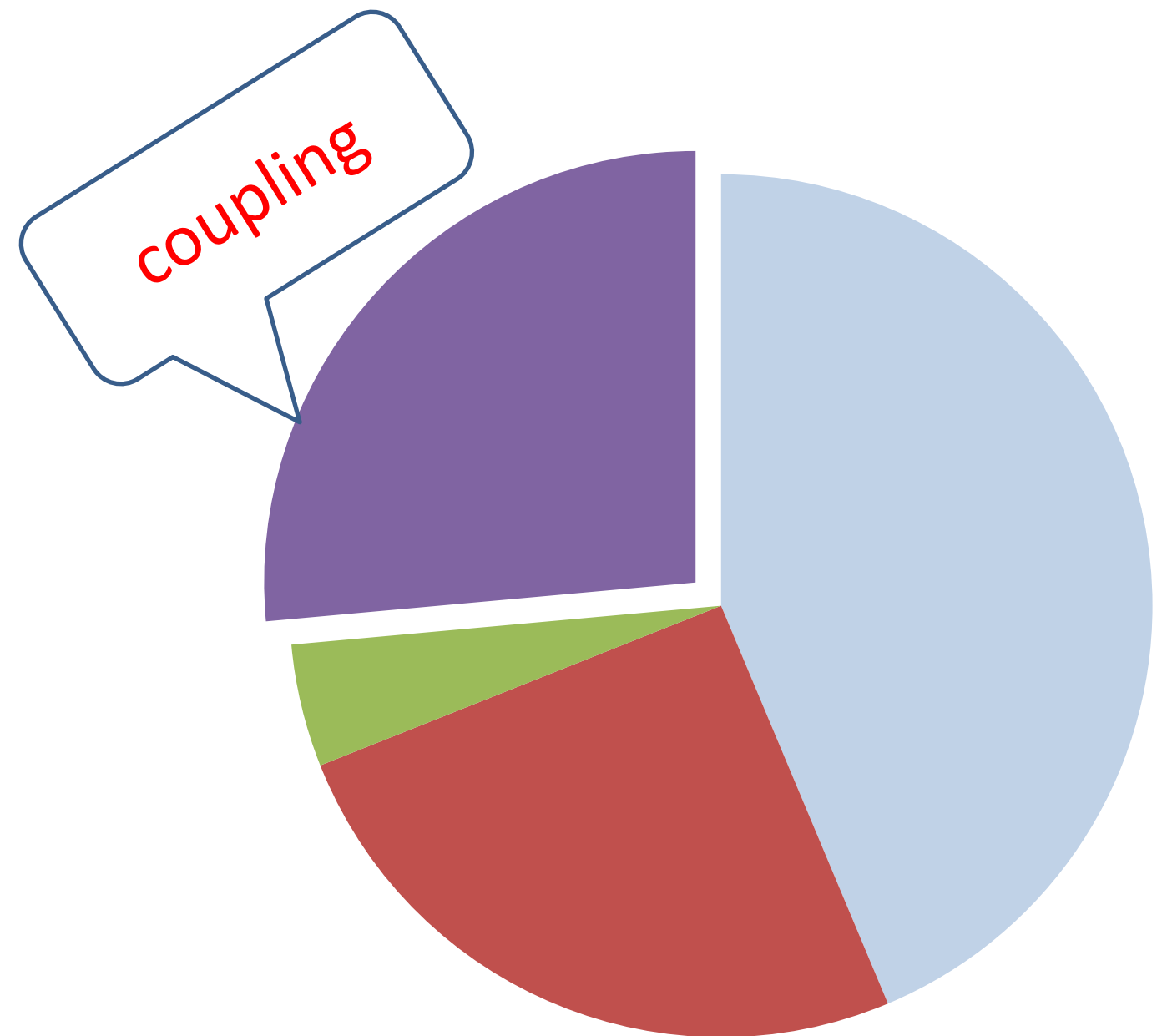
# Introductory parametric studies







$U_w$  0.50 W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)



$U_{w,inst}$  0.72 W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)

$$U_w = \frac{A_g \cdot U_g + A_f \cdot U_f + \Sigma(\psi_g \cdot l_g)}{A_g + A_f}$$

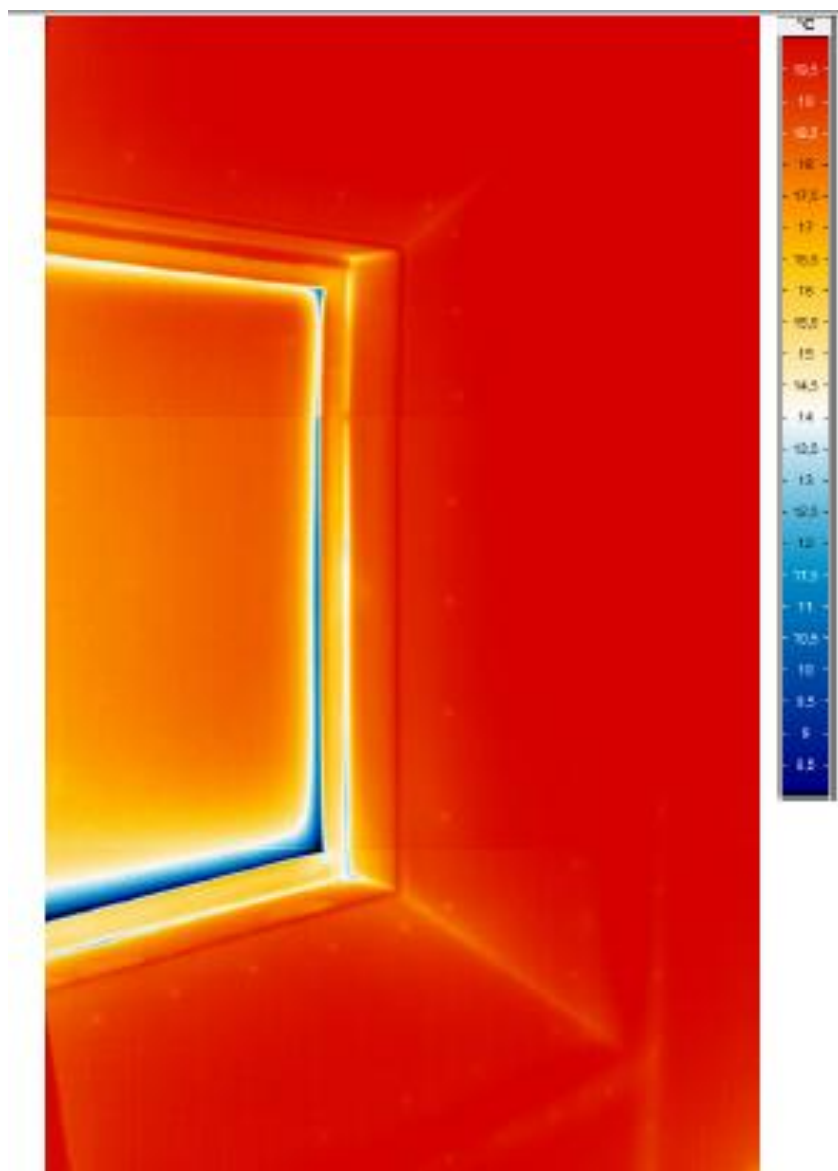


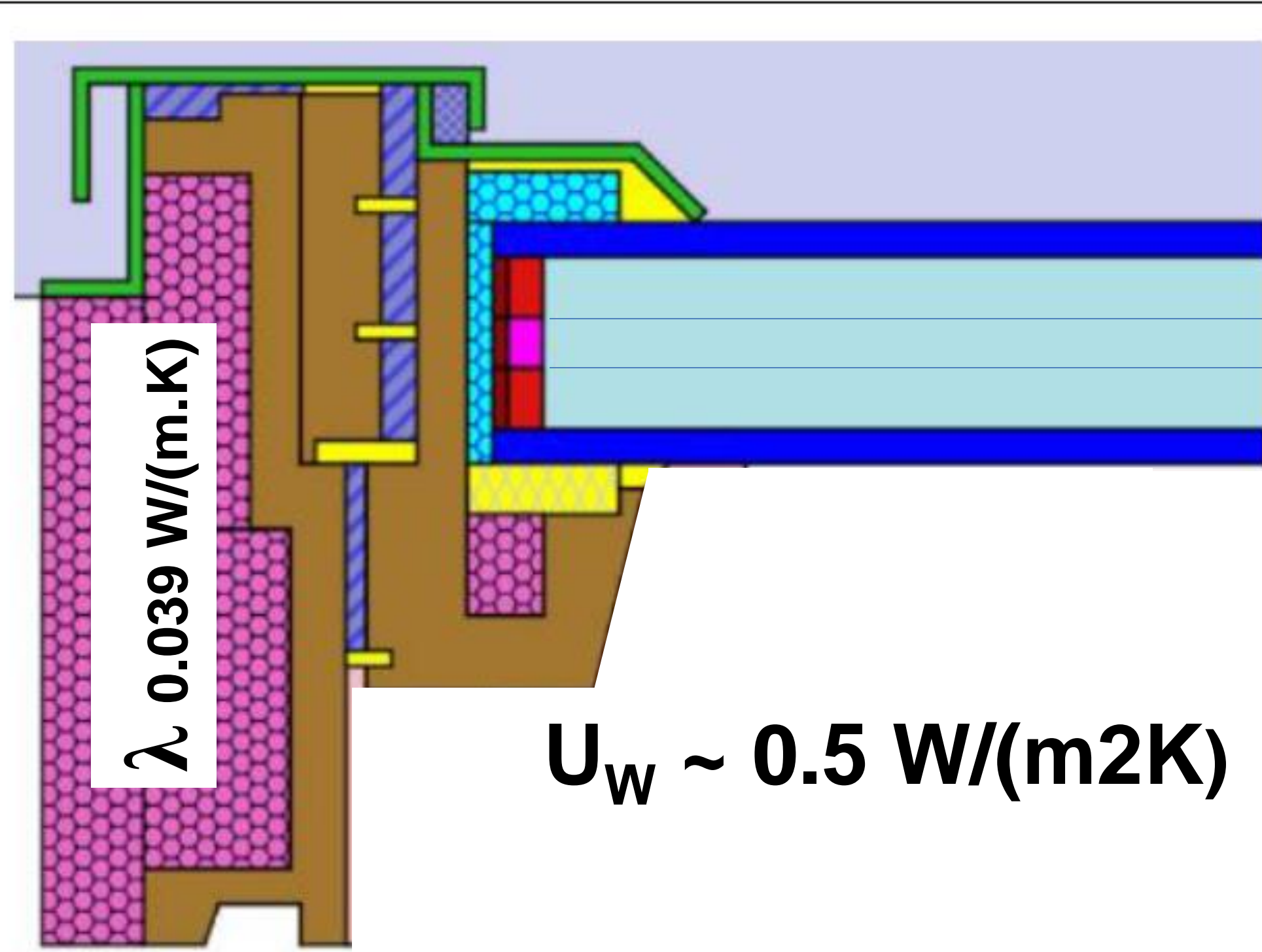








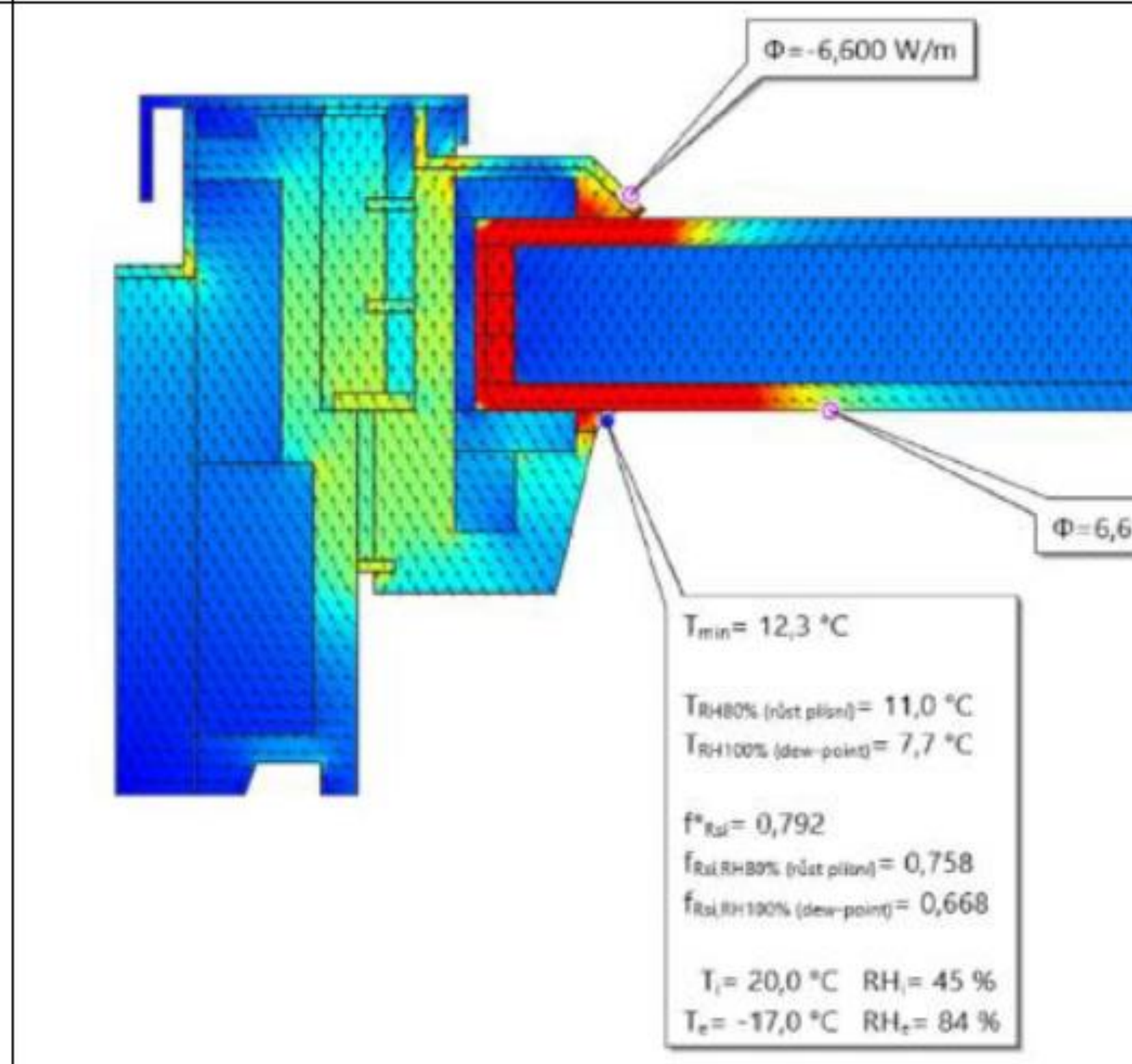




$U_w \sim 0.5 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$

$U_F \sim 0.6 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$

$U_g$  0.3 W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)

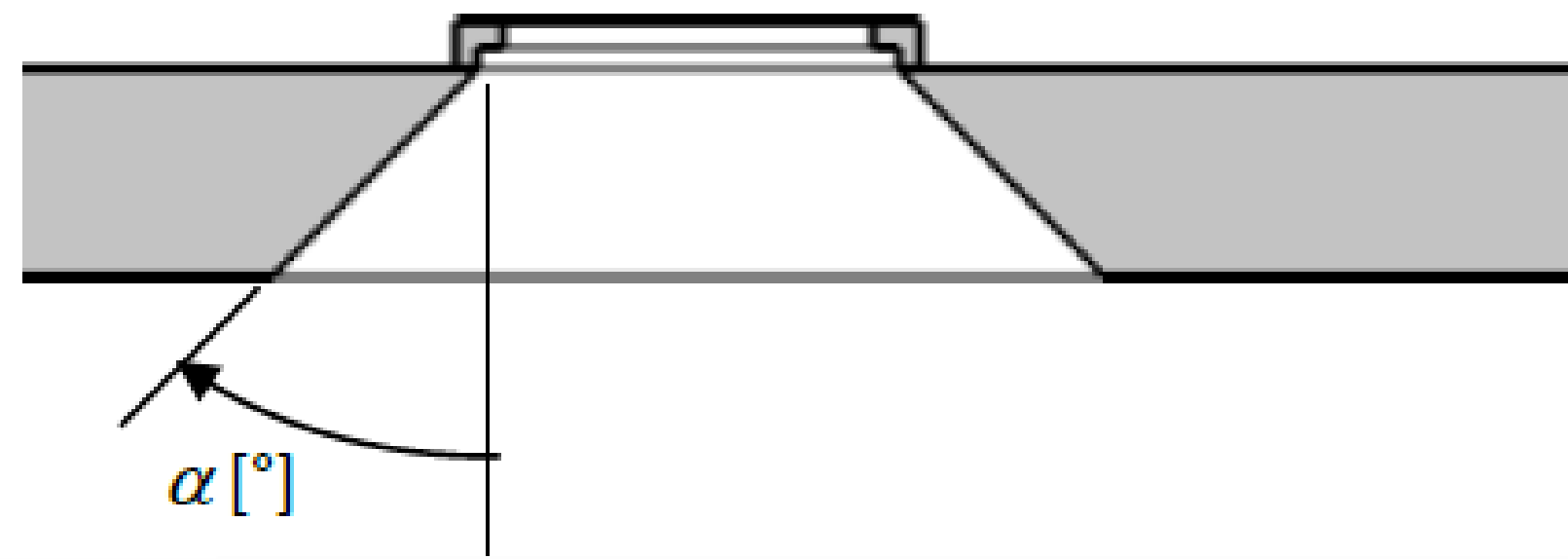
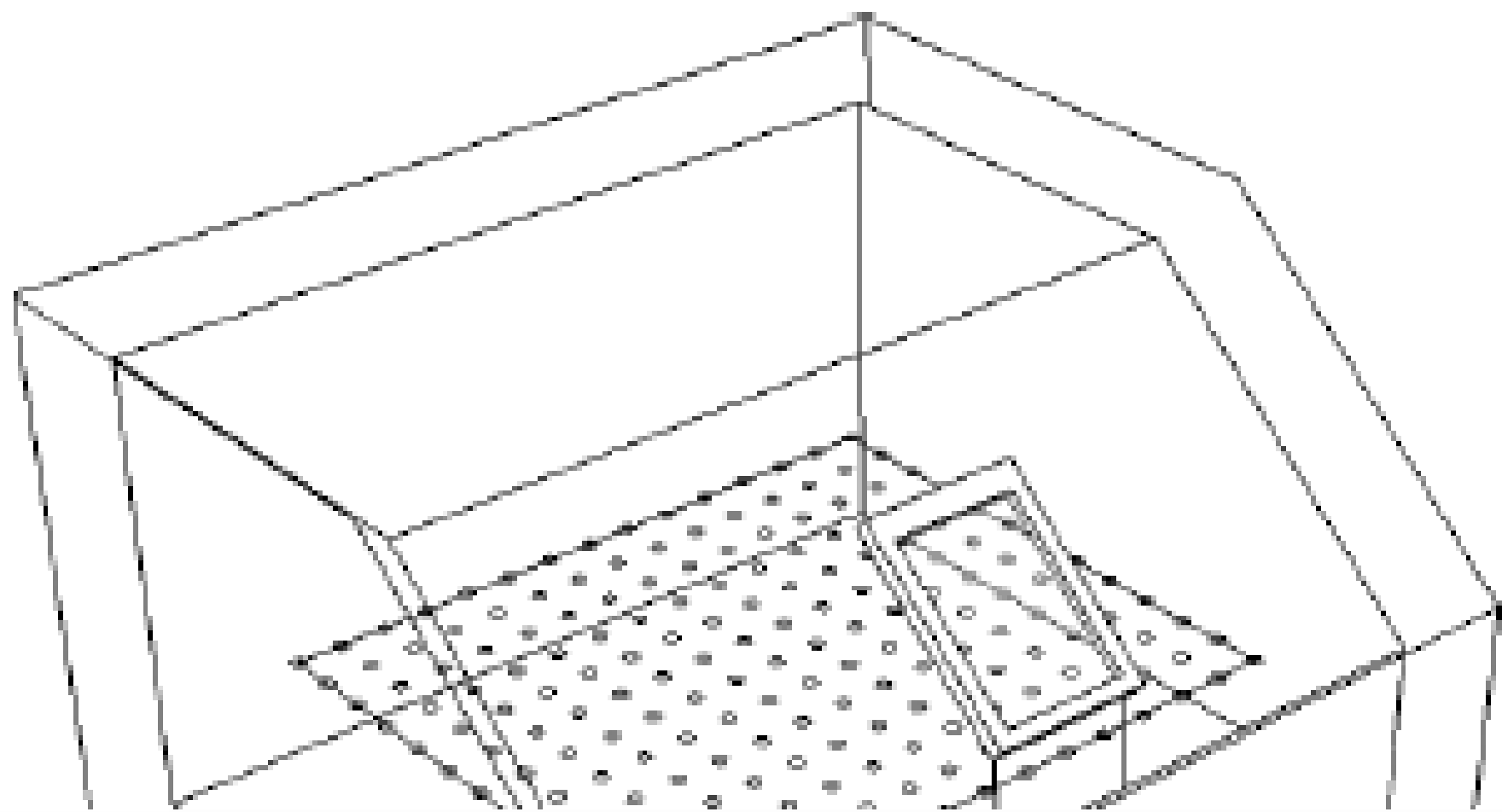






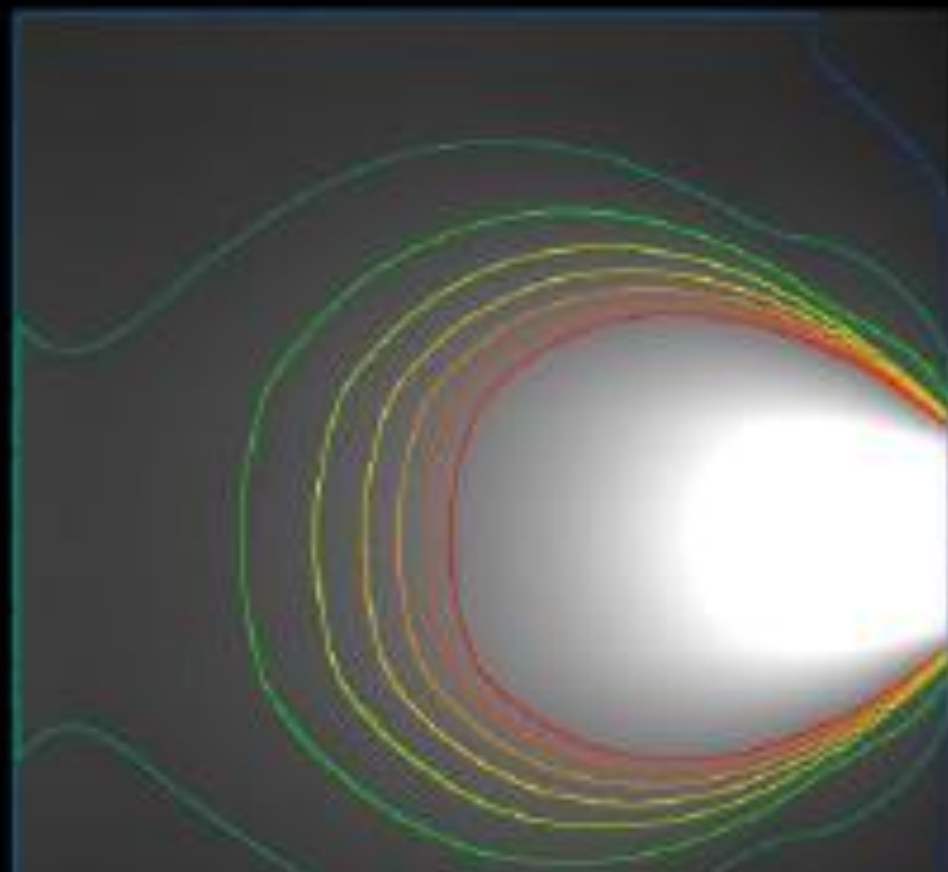






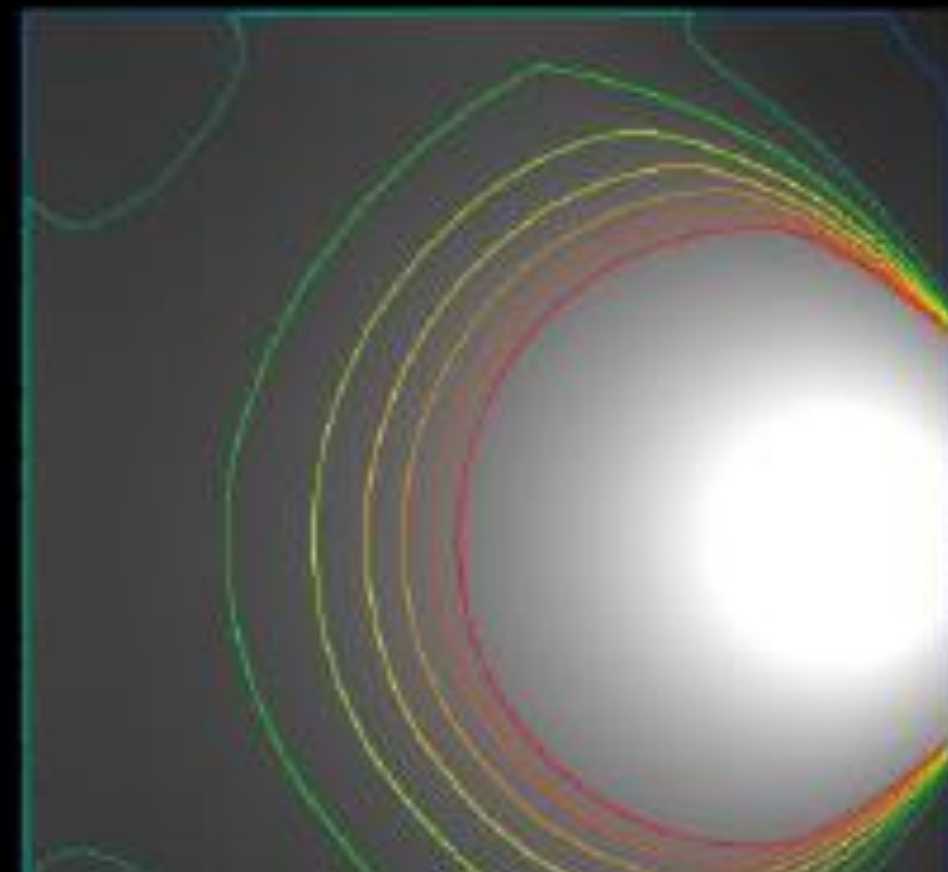
Daylight Factor

2.00  
1.75  
1.50  
1.25  
1.00  
0.75  
0.50  
0.25



Daylight Factor

2.00  
1.75  
1.50  
1.25  
1.00  
0.75  
0.50  
0.25





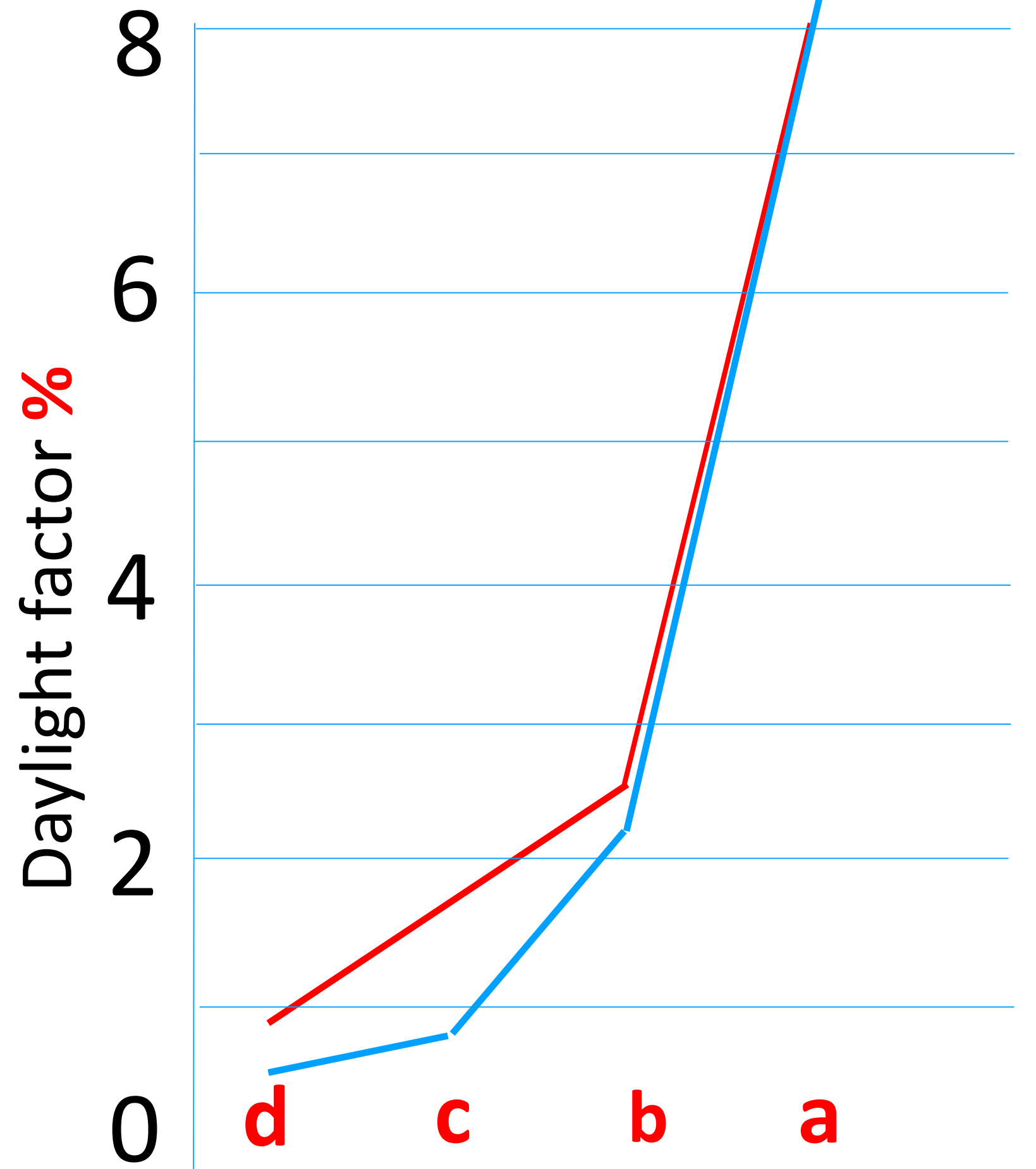
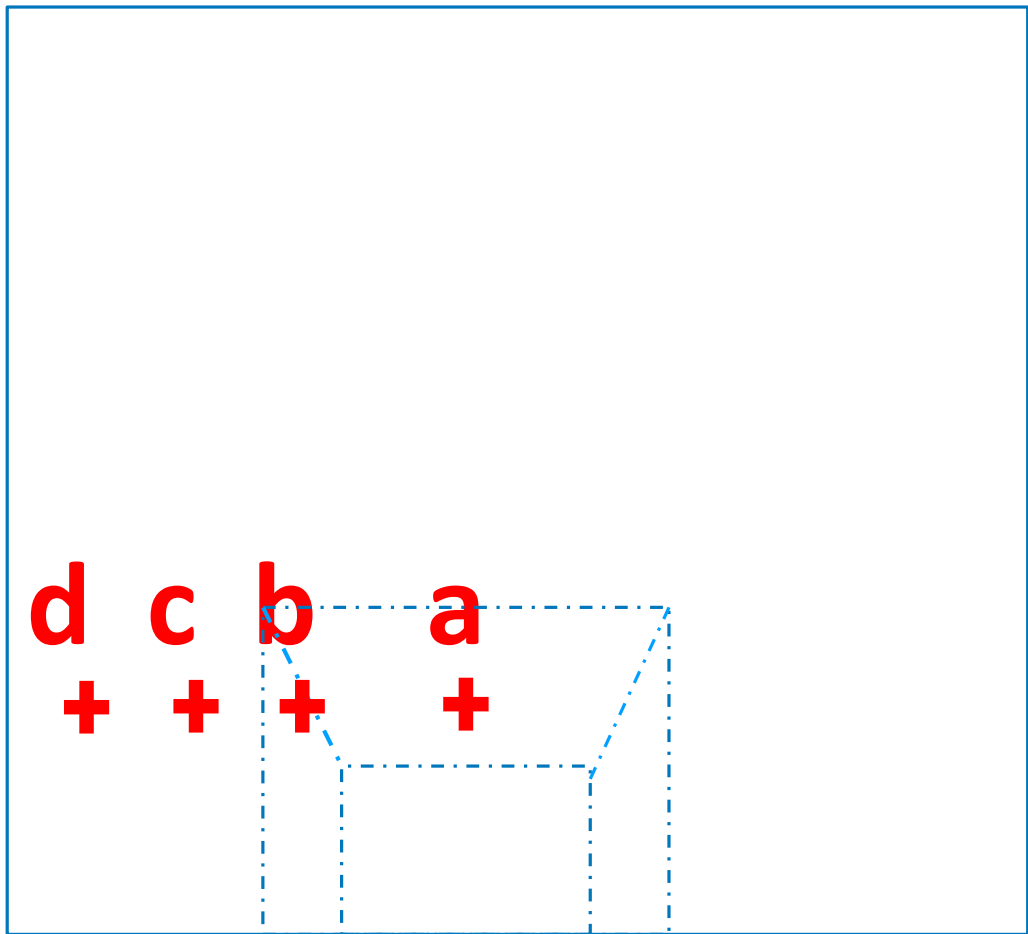






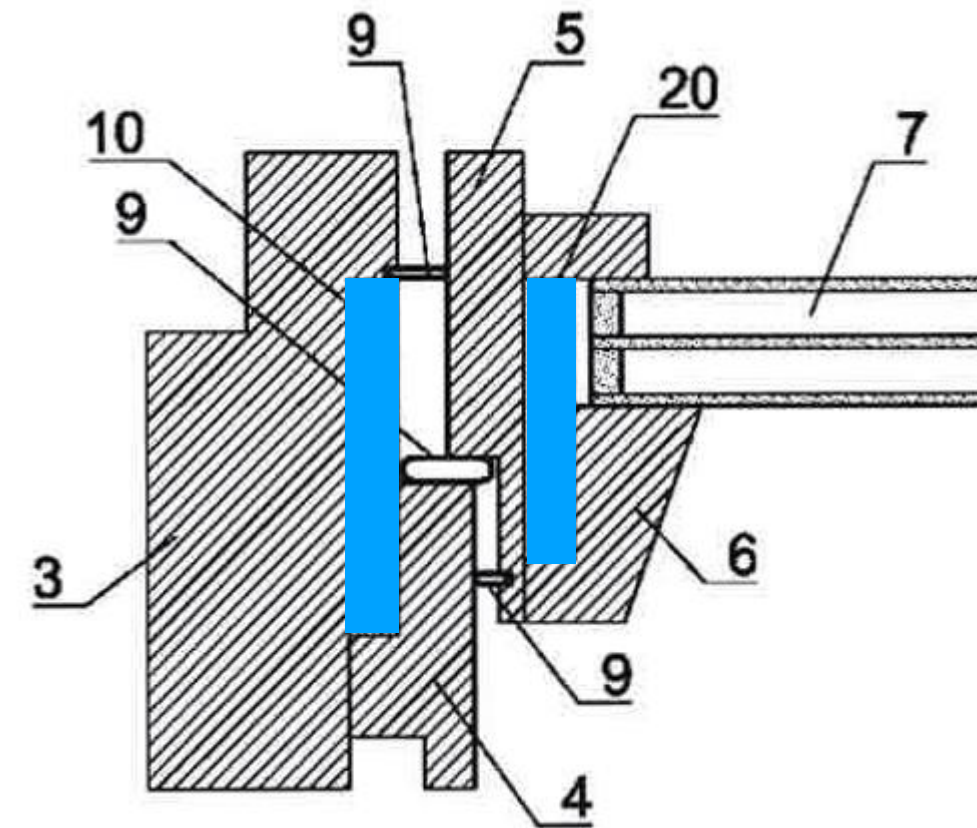
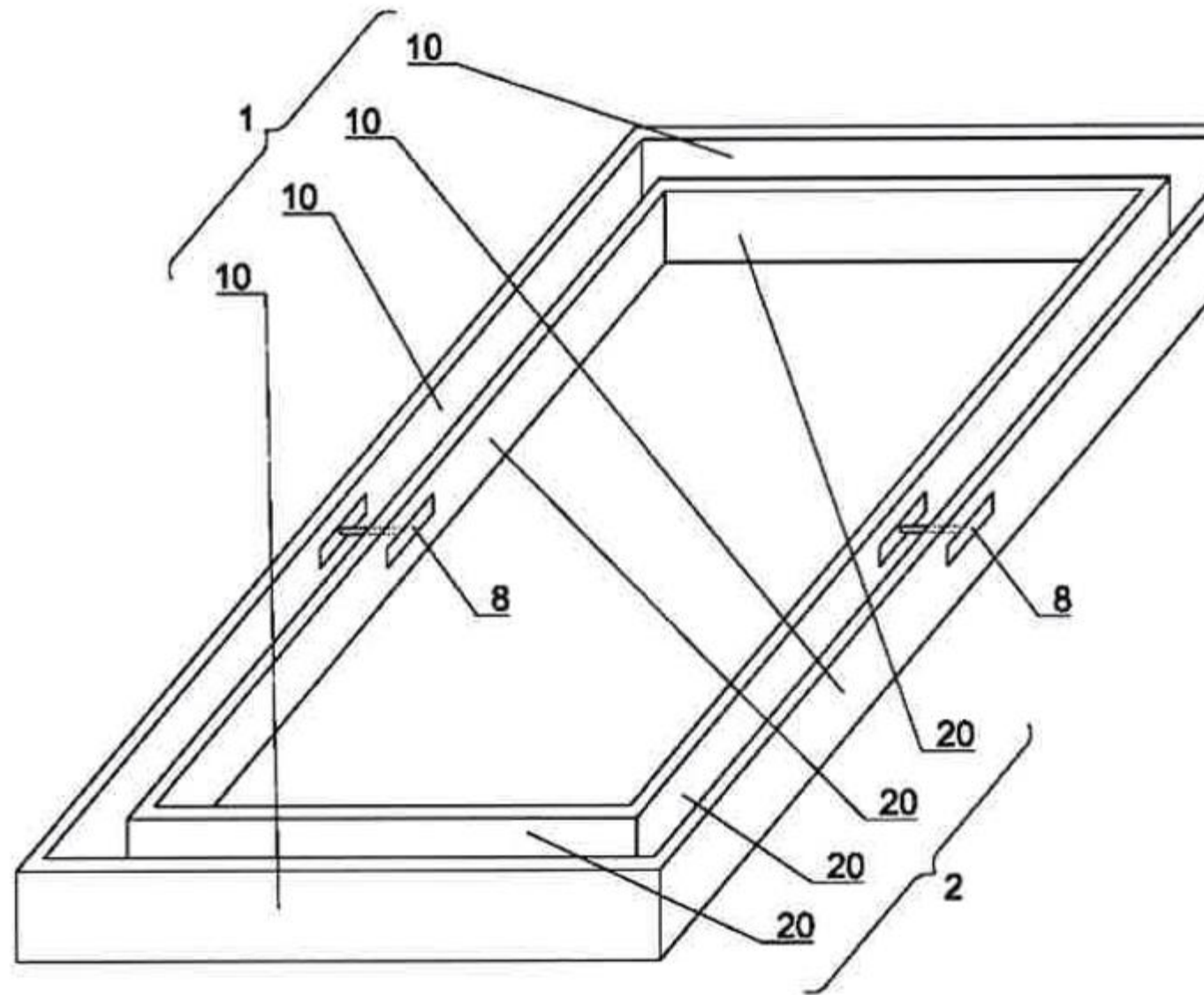








# ROOF WINDOW – following steps



Obr. 1

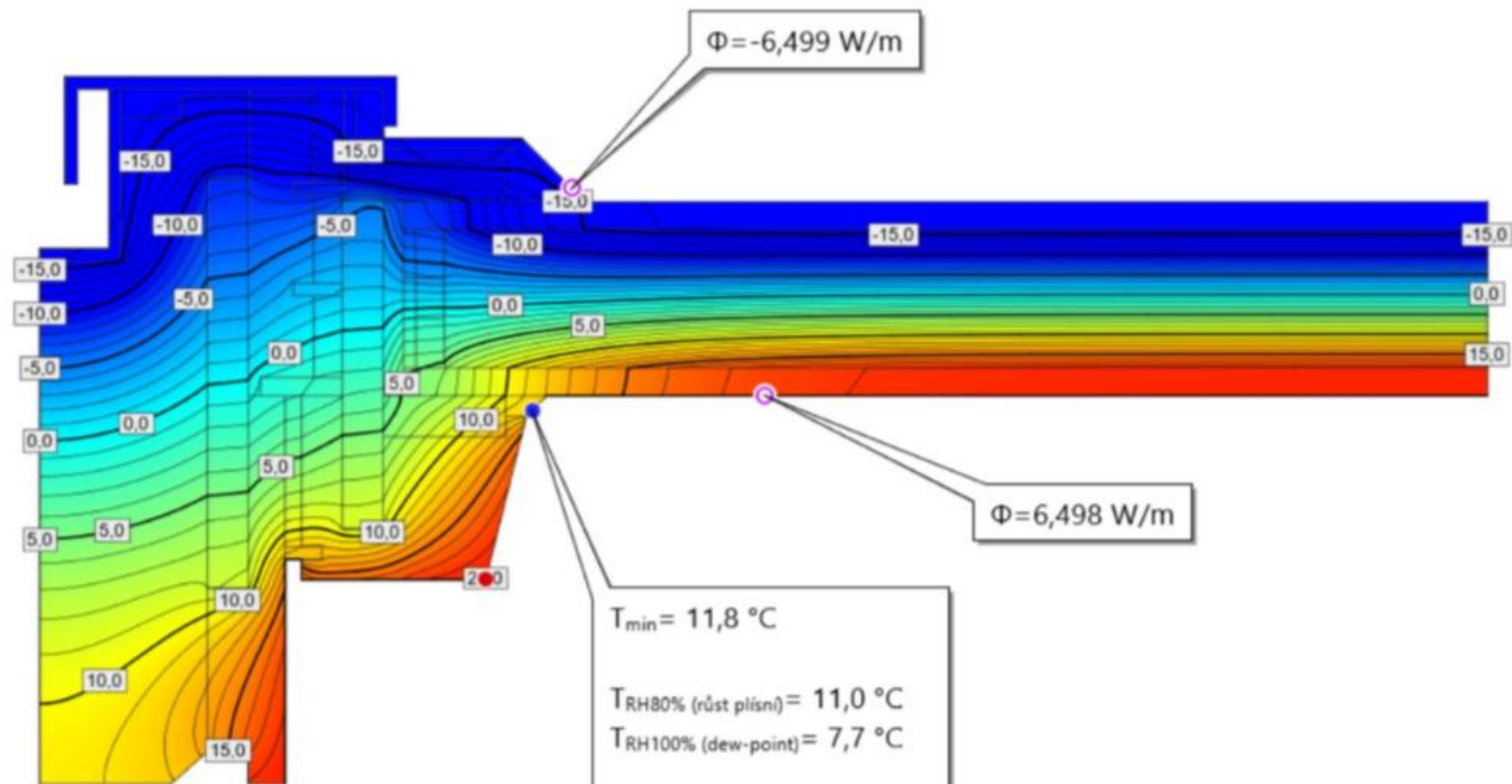
„two box solution“ for structural elements

Laminated veneer lumber (LVL) or plastic composite (glass fibers)

+ hardened polystyrene, both sides

U approx. 0.45 W/(m<sup>2</sup>.K) ???

Protected utility model



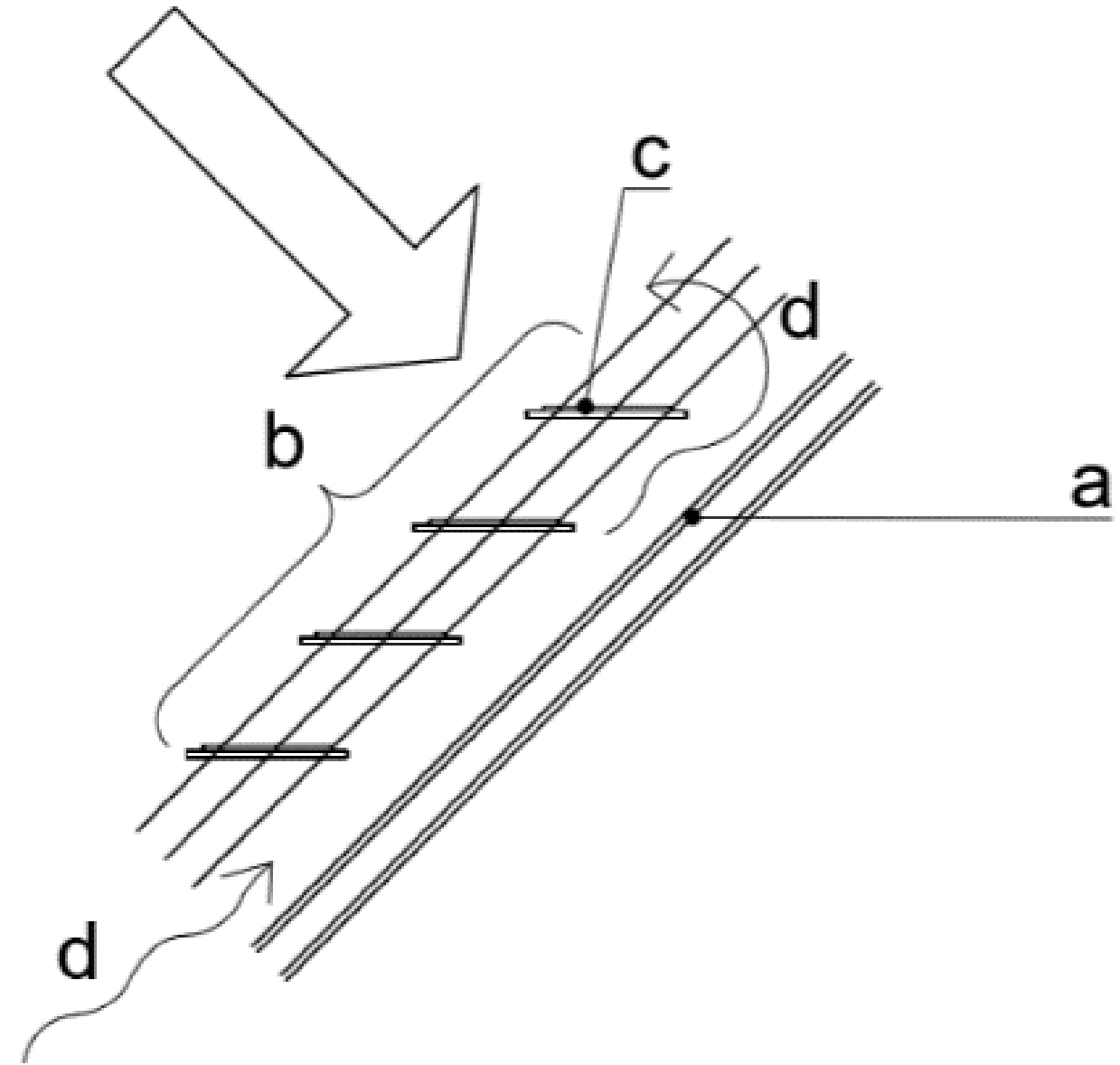
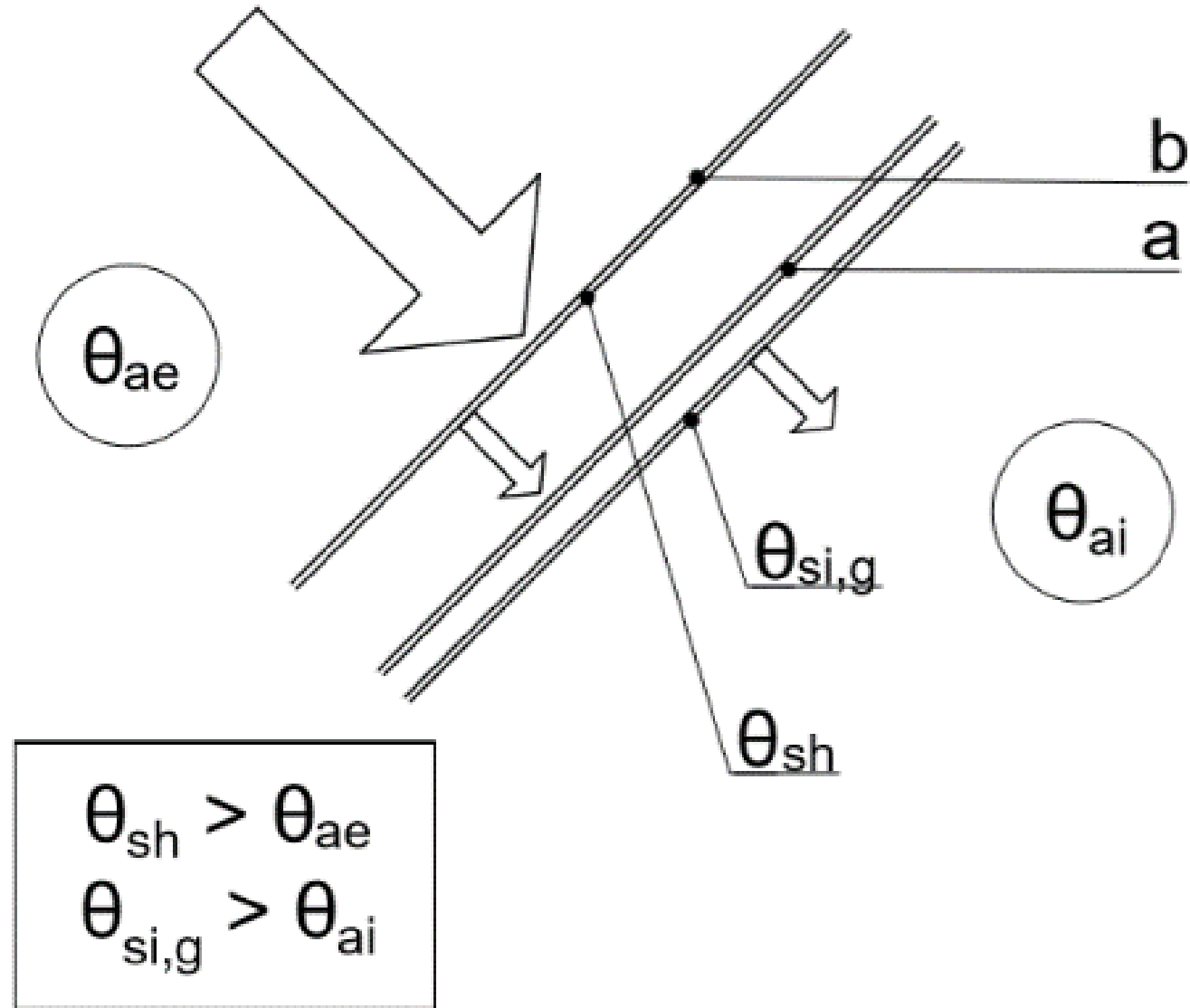
$\Phi = -6,499 \text{ W/m}$

$\Phi = 6,498 \text{ W/m}$

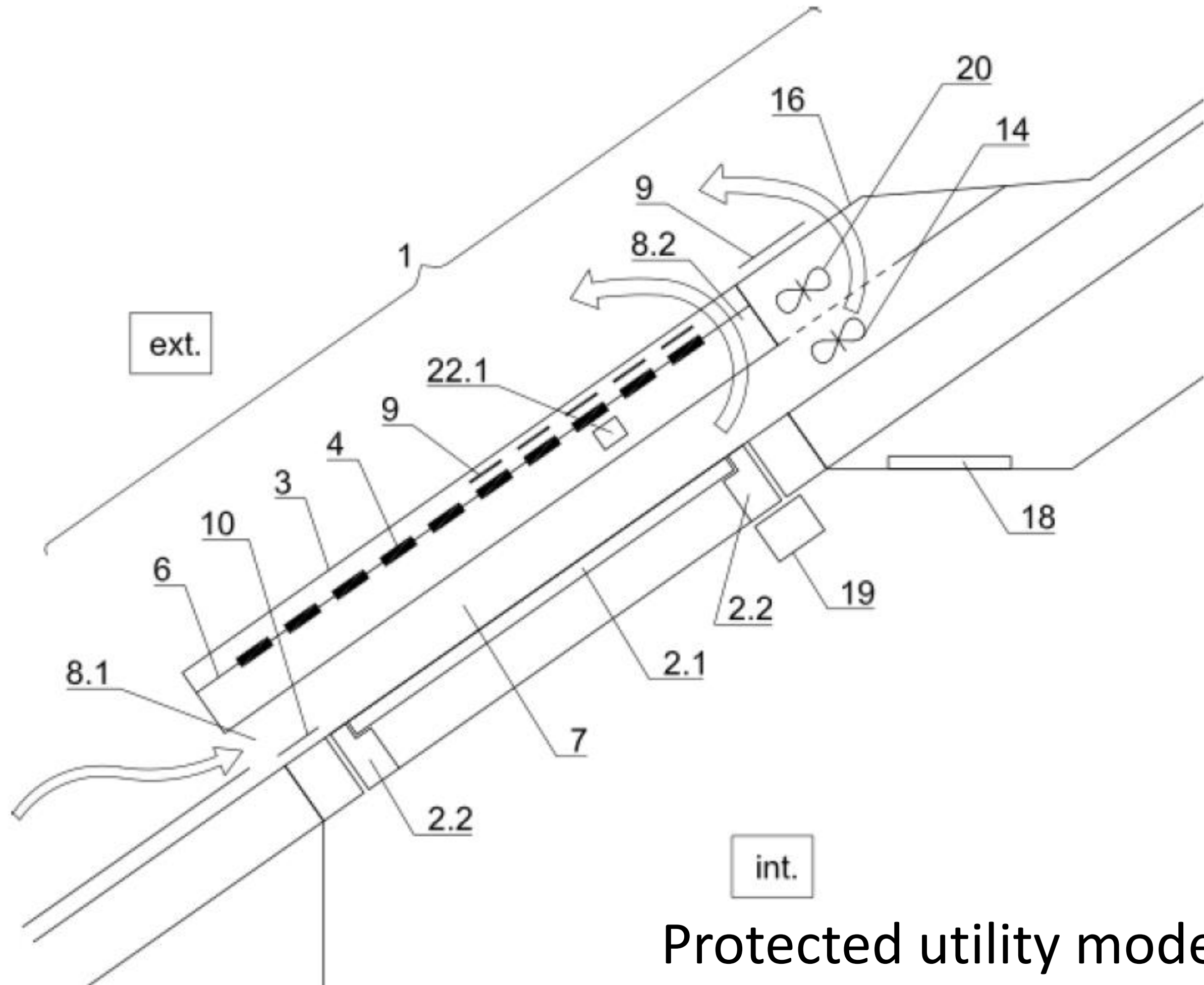
$T_{\min} = 11,8 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $T_{RH80\%} \text{ (r\u00fast pl\u00edsn)} = 11,0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $T_{RH100\%} \text{ (dew-point)} = 7,7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $f^*_{Rsi} = 0,778$   
 $f_{Rsi,RH80\%} \text{ (r\u00fast pl\u00edsn)} = 0,758$   
 $f_{Rsi,RH100\%} \text{ (dew-point)} = 0,668$   
 $T_i = 20,0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$     $RH_i = 45 \%$   
 $T_e = -17,0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$     $RH_e = 84 \%$

# ROOF WINDOW: shading

Solar radiation







Protected utility model /Patent

# Concluding remarks

Roof window (U 0.7 W/(m<sup>2</sup>.K)) ready for production

U 0.5 W/(m<sup>2</sup>K) reachable

Effects of thermal coupling relatively larger

Slanted lining OK

R&D continue

Focus on advanced construction and controlled shading

Open questions: how realistic are the surface heat transfer phenomena?

For building design: Compensation principles in *U mean* needed!

LCA (different scale) needed

More about: Tywoniak, J. et al. The Application of Building Physics in the Design of Roof Windows.

*Energies*. Vol.12 Issue 12 Article Nr.2300

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Thank you for your attention!