Arch 463 ECS Fall 2003

Name\_

Quiz #3

## "Let the Glass Do It!!!!"

For this problem you are the glazing consultant for a researcher at the University of Idaho who wants to demonstrated the viability of seasonal glass houses on the Palouse. The site is located on the campus in Moscow, Idaho. It's a dead-level 30' x 50' travertine plinth with sites designated for two 10' x 10' cubes named the summer house (north-most) and the winter house (south-most).

The Buildings. The researcher was inspired by the Amazing Glazing Technology lecture in his ECS course to ask the question, "Can all glass buildings be designed for comfort in summer and winter conditions in a climate like ours?"

**Kit-of-Parts.** Ten regional manufacturers proved to be receptive to his research initiative and agreed to donate one 10' x 10' panel each. The panels can be ordered as either fixed 10' x

10' panels or 10' x 10' sliding glass door assemblies. The list closely resembles the technologies discussed in the inspirational lecture:

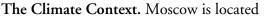
Single-pane clear glass with tilt-up reflective insulating panel (think Steve Baer's 55gallon drum water wall house)

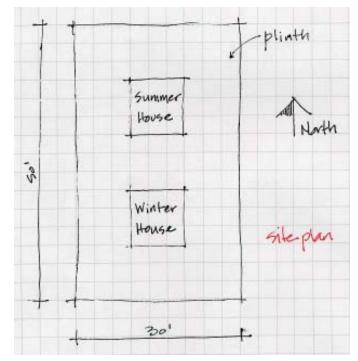
Evacuated glass

Kalwall, 12" thick insulating glazing Thermopane w/blue-green exterior & clear interior panes Bronze reflective glass, single pane

- Commercial Low-E glass
- Electro-chromatic glass
- Thermopane fritted glass
- Photovoltaic glass

Advanced double skin glazing system



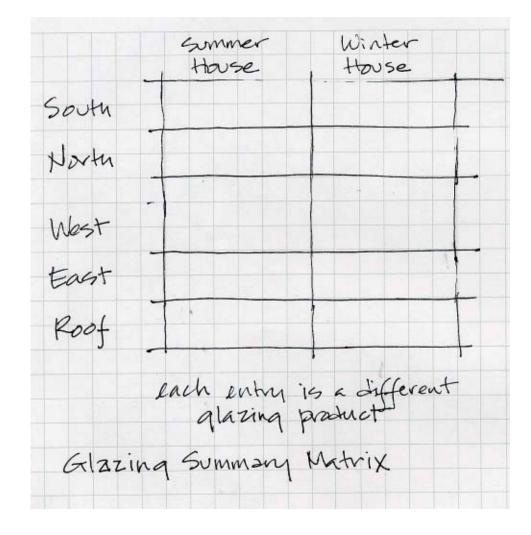


## Since the 1930s technology has been employed to improve glass performance...

- 1. Thermopane glass
- 2. Evacuated glass
- 3. Insulating glass
- Tinted glass
- 5. Reflective glass
- 6. Low emissivity glass
- 7. Electro-chromatic glass
- 8. Fritted glass
- 9. Photovoltaic glass
- 10. Holographic diffractive structure glass (HDS)

at 47° NL and has cool humid winters and hot arid summers. Prevailing winds are from the SW.

1. Summarize your design choices in the matrix below. (Do the design in questions 2 and 3 before you finalize the matrix.) Remember the panels can be ordered as either fixed 10' x 10' panels or 10' x 10'  $\sim$  sliding glass door assemblies. Designate your best choice and your worst choice and explain why.



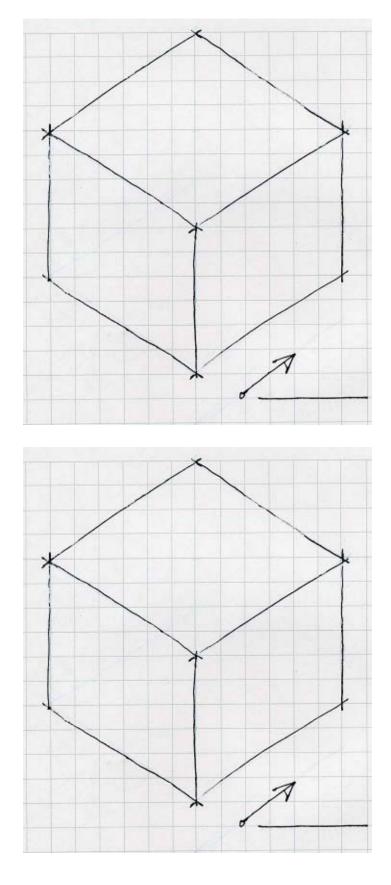
## KEY

- 1. Single-pane clear glass with tilt-up reflective insulating panel
- 2. Evacuated glass
- 3. Kalwall, 12" thick insulating glazing
- 4. Thermopane w/blue-green exterior and clear interior panes
- 5. Bronze reflective glass, single pane
- 6. Commercial Low-E glass
- 7. Electro-chromatic glass
- 8. Thermopane fritted glass
- 9. Photovoltaic glass
- 10. Advanced double skin glazing system

2. Show the design of the Summer House by indicating which glazing units (fixed or sliding) are

2. Show the design of the Summer Flouse by indicating which grazing time (incented of the second of

provide comfort to occupants of the cube.



3. Show the design of the Winter House by indicating which glazing units (fixed or sliding) are used

3. Show the design of the Winter House by indicating which glazing units (fixed of shung) are us on each wall in the axonometrics below, indicating the direction of the arrows in the sketches. Explain your glazing choice for each wall in terms of how it interacts with the environment in December to

provide comfort to occupants of the cube.

