Arch 463 ECS Fall 2004

Vame			
Manne			

Quiz #3

"Remodeling Pei's Pyramid at the Louvre"



View of the entry pyramid from the west. The overcast sky is symbolic of Paris' humid temperate climate.

For this problem you are the glazing consultant for a Parisian architect who is trying to improve the thermal performance of I.M. Pei's famed pyramidal entry to the Louvre by changing the glazing. The existing glass is simply double-pane low-E panels on each side. The facades face the cardinal directions and slope 45° from true vertical. The pyramid sits over a subterranean circulation space that has concrete structural members and a masonry floor (terrazzo tiles over concrete).

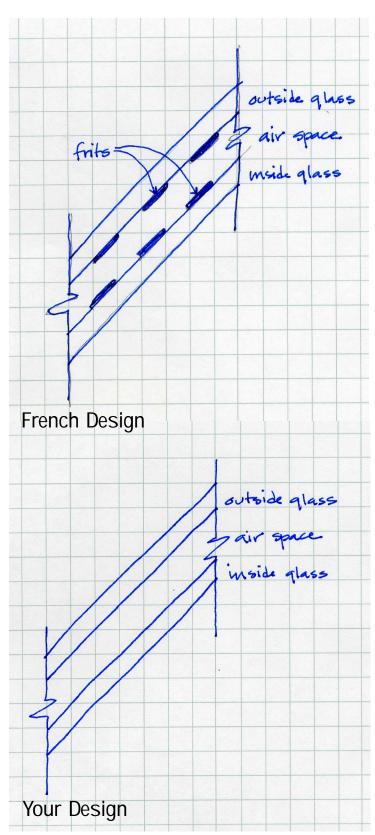
The Climate Context. Paris is at about the same lattitude as Moscow and has cool humid winters and hot humid summers (no mountain range between Paris and the sea). Prevailing winds are from the SW.

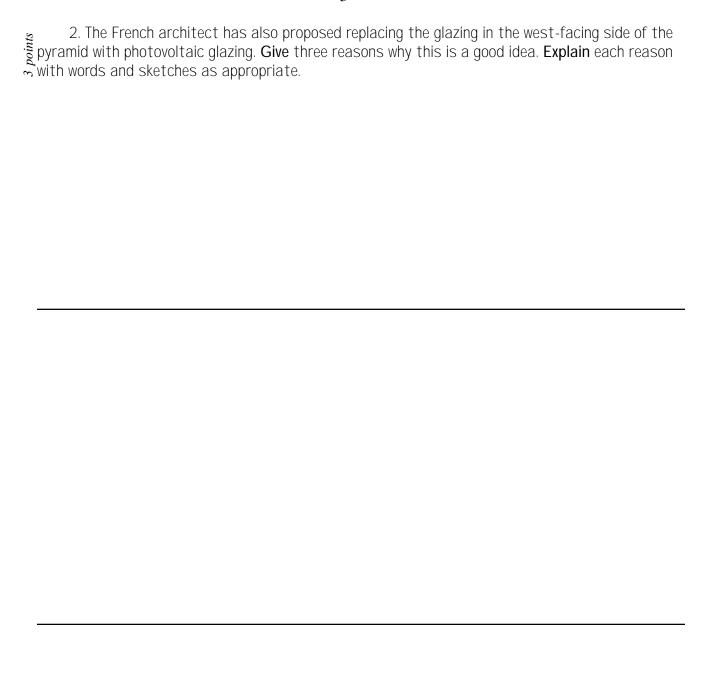


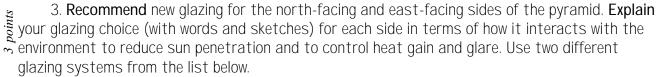
A view of the pyramid from the circulation space below.

1. In order to reduce direct sun penetration and to control the glare and heat gain associated with it, the French architect has suggested using a double pane fritted glass system on the south-facing side of the pyramid. The horizontal stripes of ceramic frit will be applied to cavity-facing surfaces of the clear glass as shown in the drawing below.

Show which sun angles are blocked and which ones are not. **Explain** whether or not this is an effective strategy. **Redesign** the frit pattern to improve the design and **explain** why.







East-Facing Side

North-Facing Side

Glazing Choices. Each of these systems is available in sizes to fit the existing mullion pattern.

Evacuated glass

Kalwall, 3" thick insulating glazing

Thermopane w/blue-green exterior & clear interior panes

Thermopane w/gray exterior & interior panes

Bronze reflective glass, single pane

Electro-chromatic glass

Silica Aero-Gel glazing