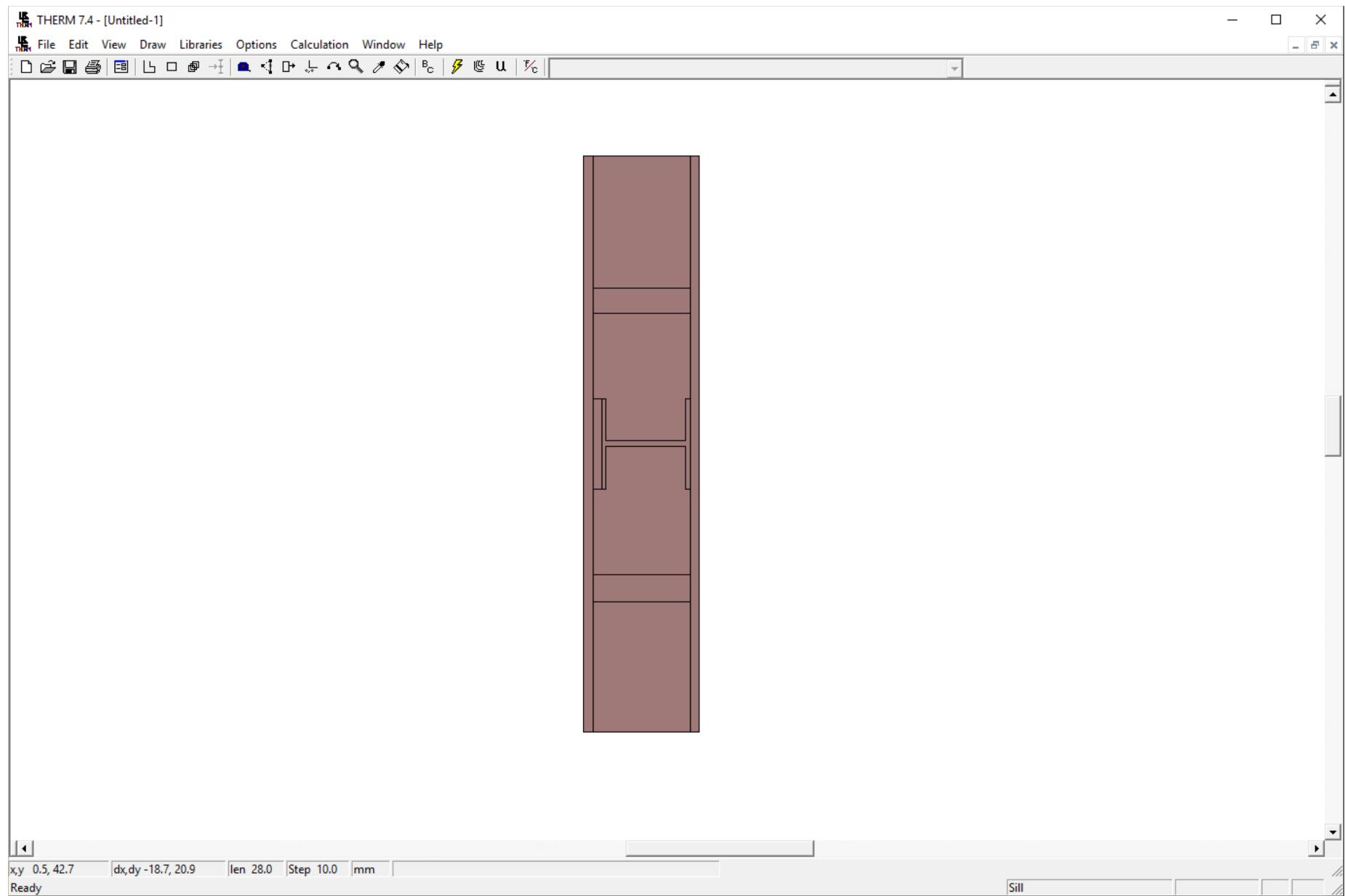
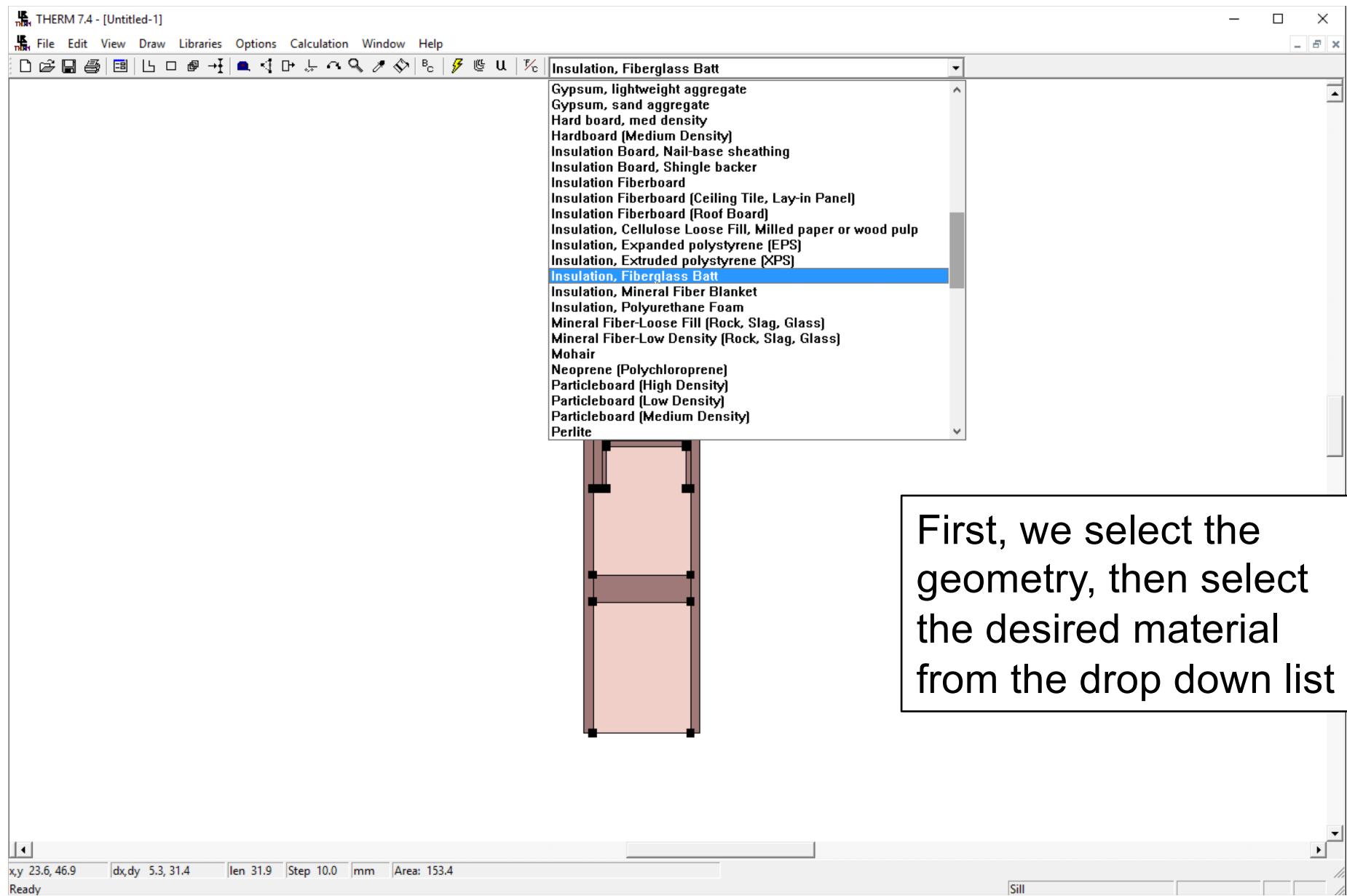


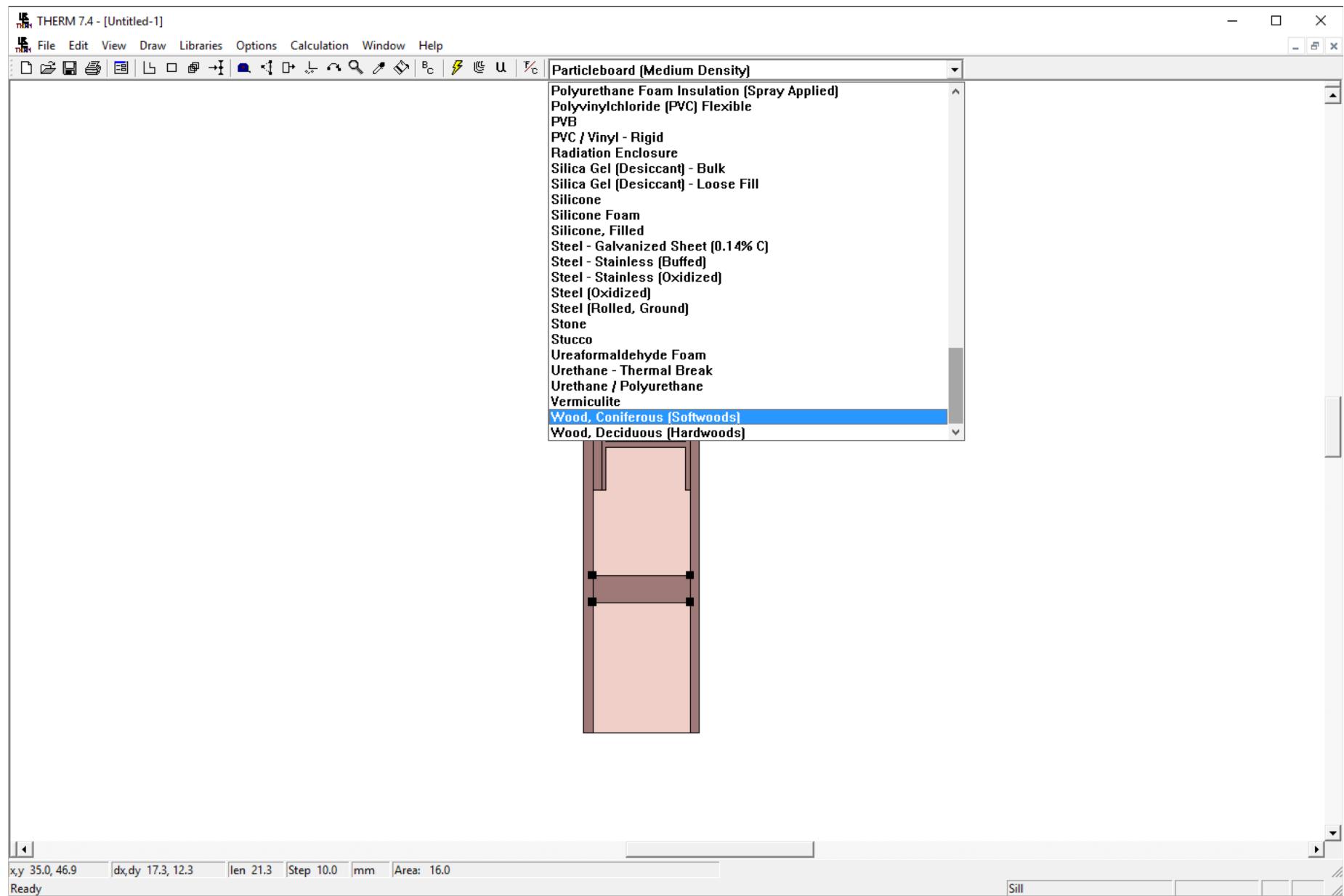
Assign Material Properties

.../Share/THM files/01 Beginner/Therm Example_2_Materials.THM





First, we select the geometry, then select the desired material from the drop down list



THERM 7.4 - [Untitled-1]

File Edit View Draw Libraries Options Calculation Window Help

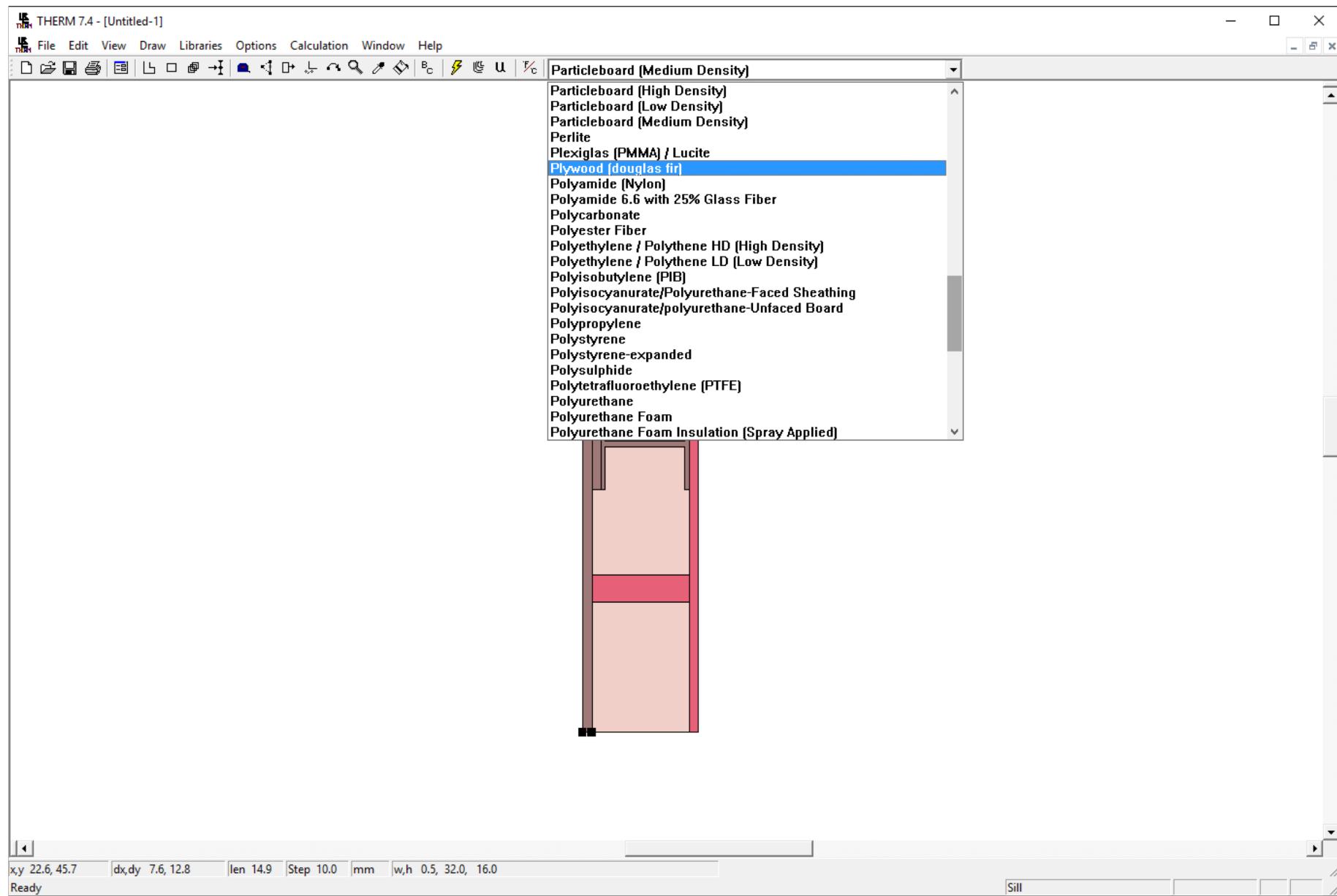
??<multiple selection>??

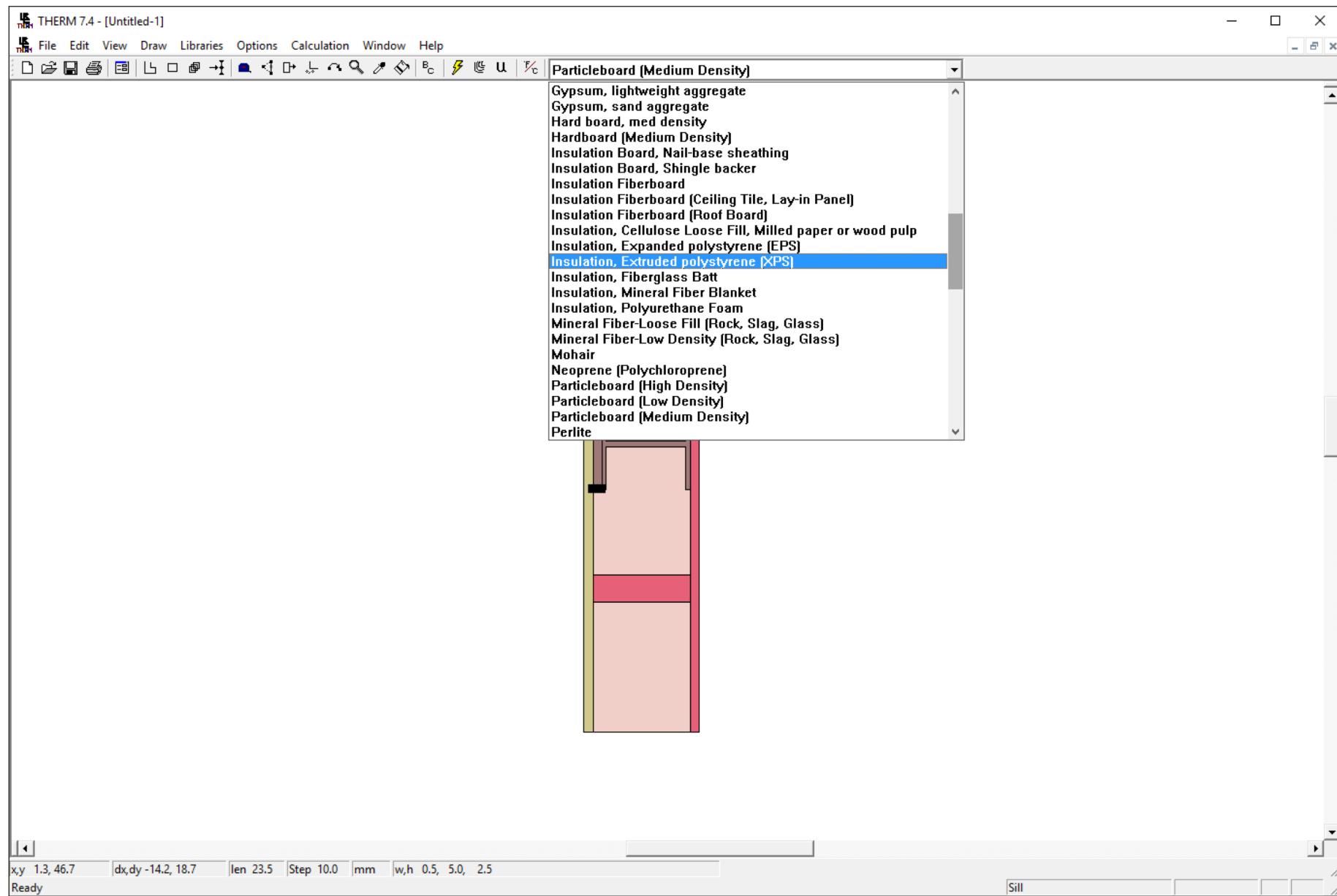
- Fiberglass
- Foam Glass
- Foam Rubber
- Foam Weather Stripping
- Frame Cavity - CEN Simplified
- Frame Cavity NFRC 100
- Frame Cavity Slightly Ventilated NFRC 100
- Glass (Plate or Float)
- Glass Fiber (Rigid) Roof Insulation
- Glass Fiber (Semi-Rigid) Sheathing
- Glass Fiber (Spray Applied)
- Glass Mosaic
- Glass Wool
- Glass-Flint (Lead), Pyrex
- Glass-Quartz
- Gypsum board**
- Gypsum, lightweight aggregate
- Gypsum, sand aggregate
- Hard board, med density
- Hardboard (Medium Density)
- Insulation Board, Nail-base sheathing
- Insulation Board, Shingle backer
- Insulation Fiberboard

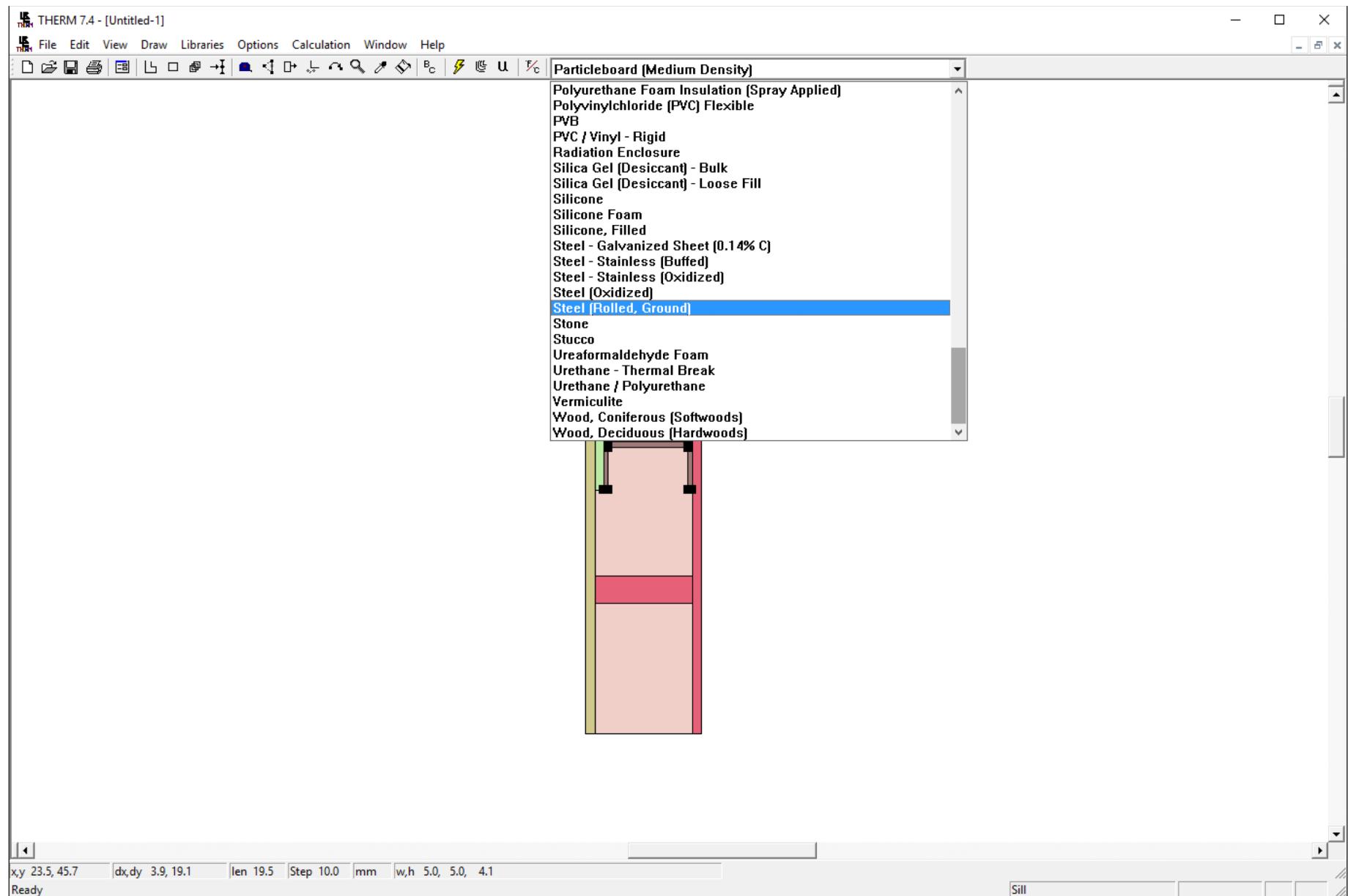
x,y 25.6, 46.6 dx,dy 4.4, 19.7 len 20.2 Step 10.0 mm Area: 32.0

Ready

Sill





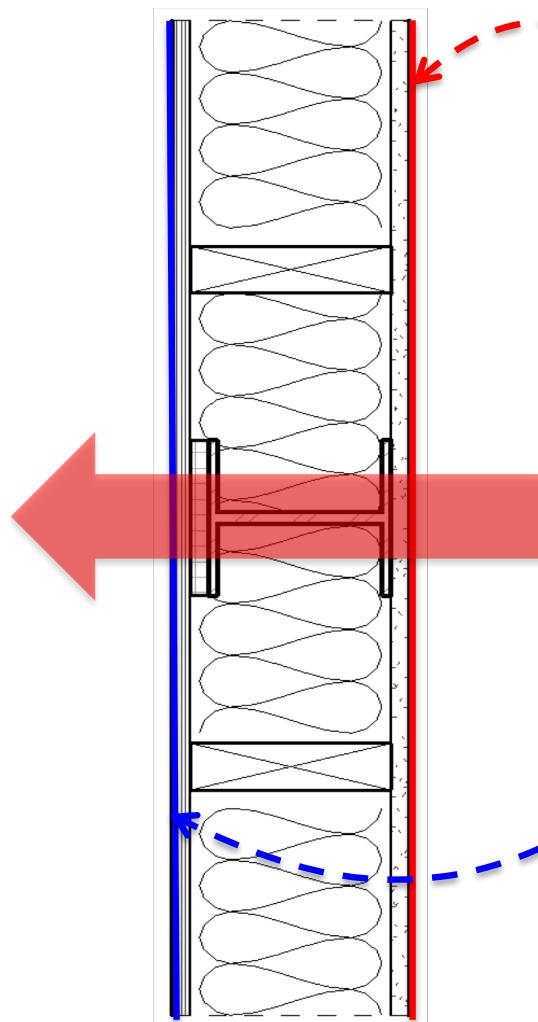


Assigning ‘Boundary Conditions’

.../Share/THM files/01 Beginner/Therm Example_3_BC.THM

BC + U-Factor ‘TAGS’

THERM needs us to specify the **surface temperature**, as well as **surface film-coefficient** information. We'll also specify some custom **U-Factor Tags** which will allow us to measure the amount of heat flow later on.

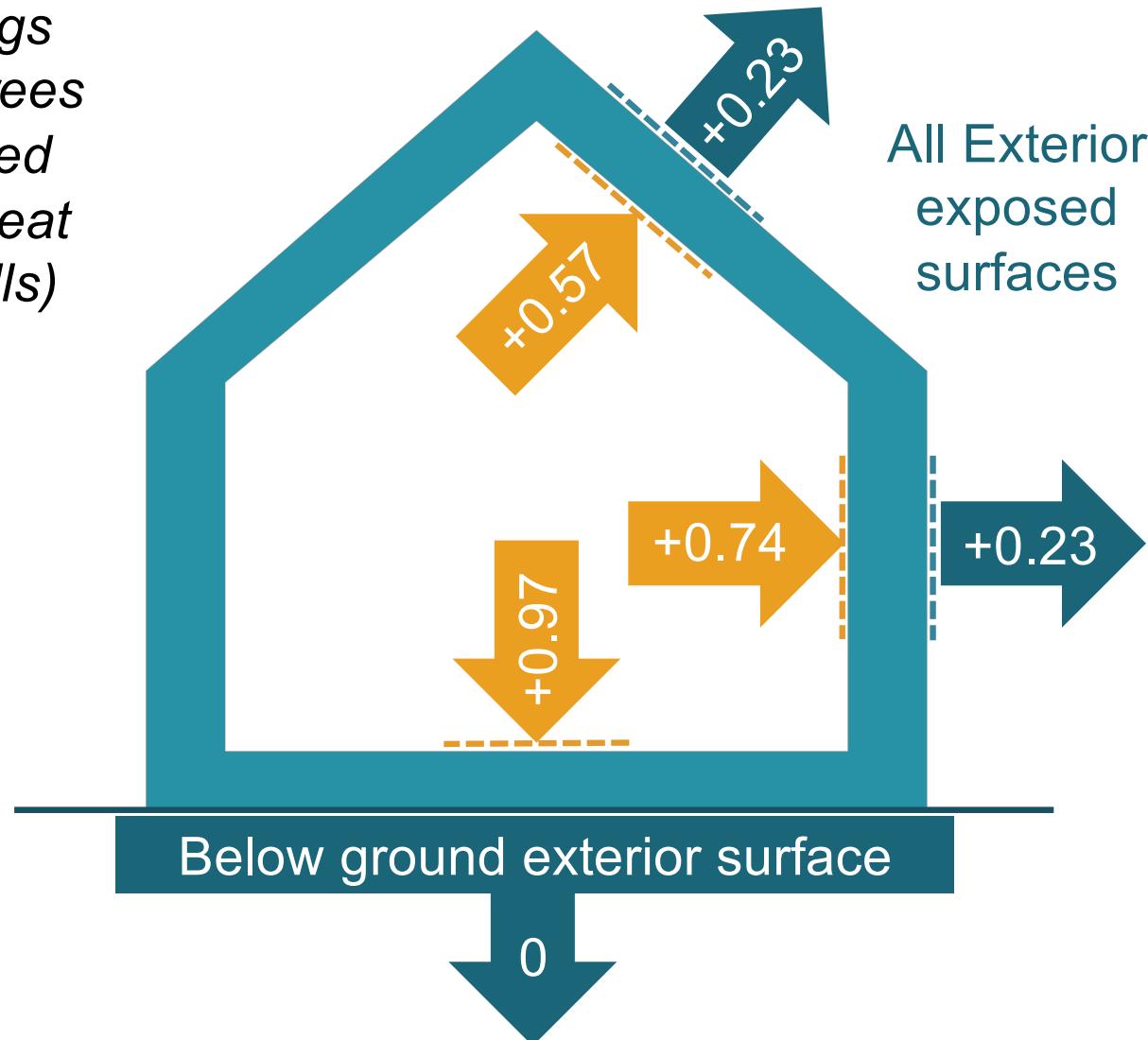


We'll specify this edge as the interior ‘gate’ and set it as a U-Factor tag of ‘Inside’

We'll specify this edge as the exterior ‘gate’ and set it as a U-Factor tag of ‘Outside’

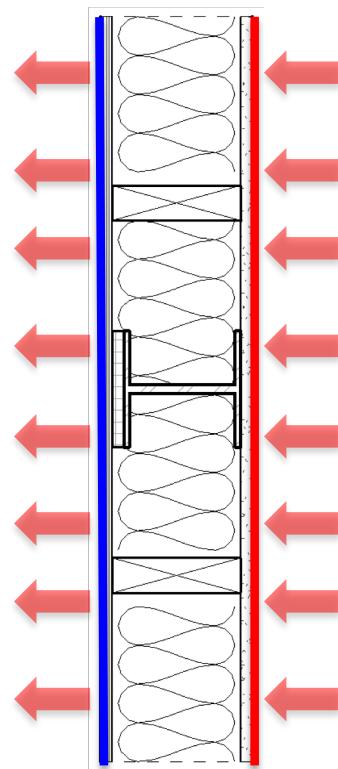
Surface Film Resistances

*Note: Ceilings over 60 degrees are considered 'horizontal' heat flow (like walls)

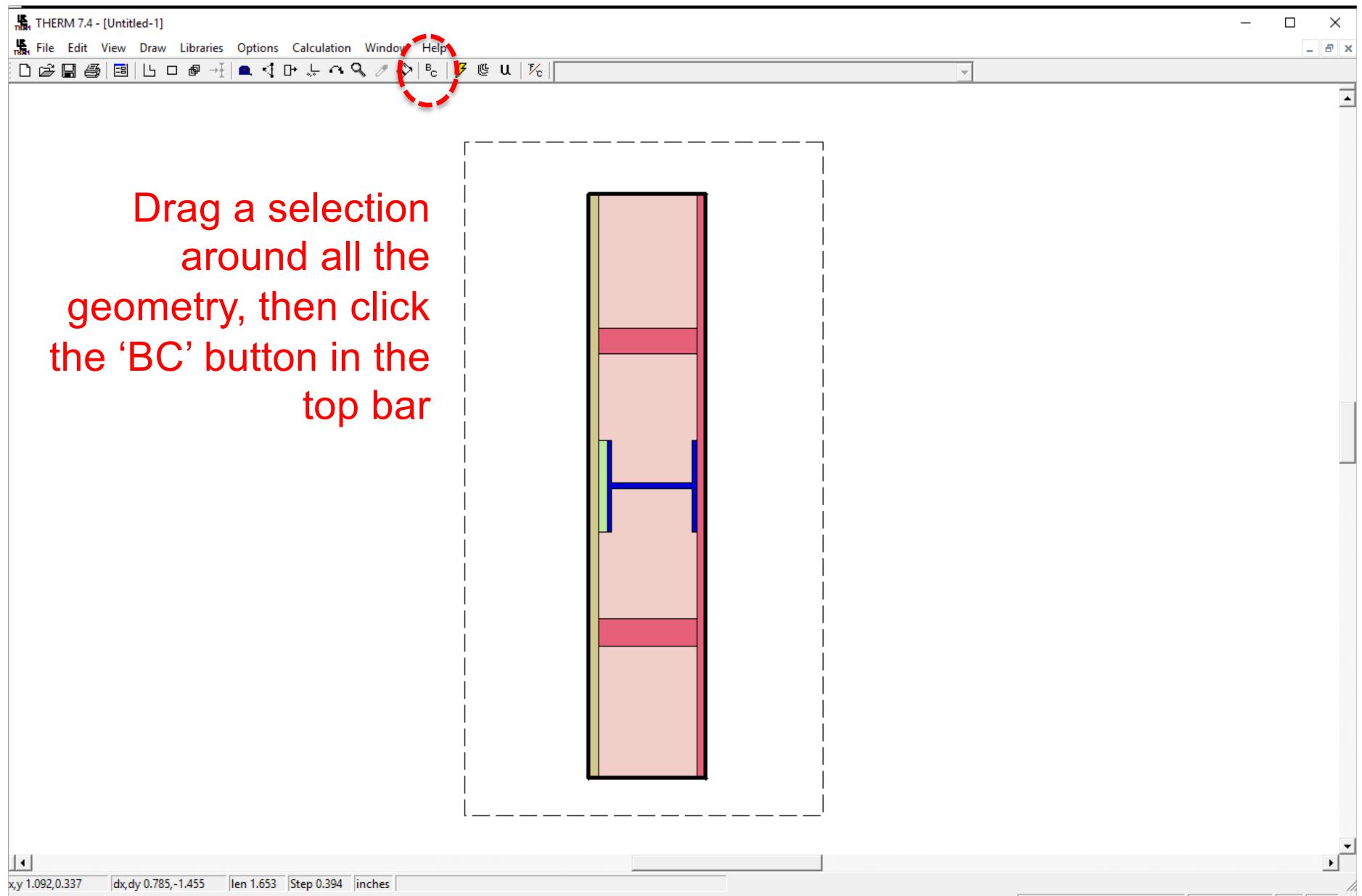


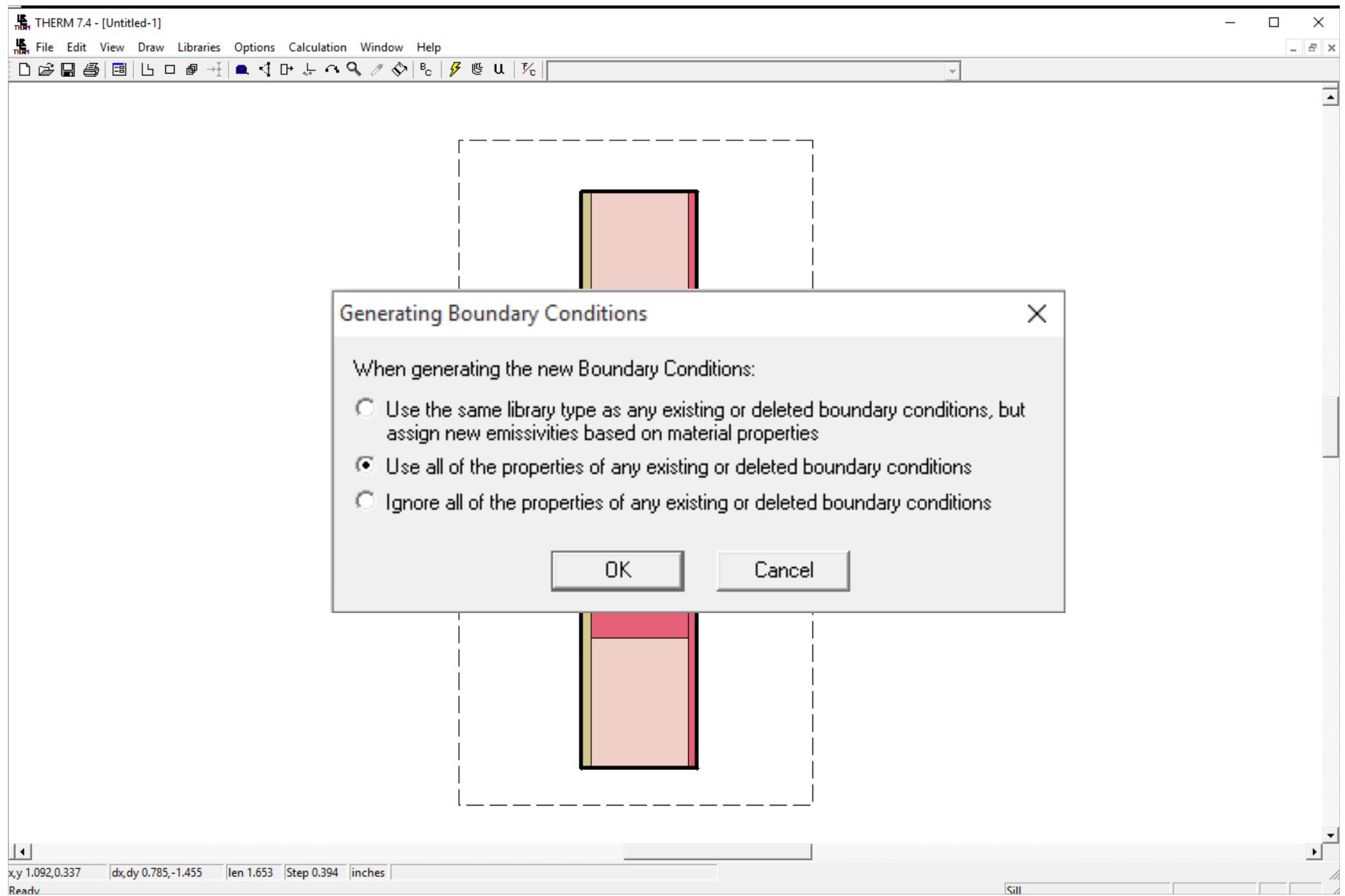
Boundary Conditions

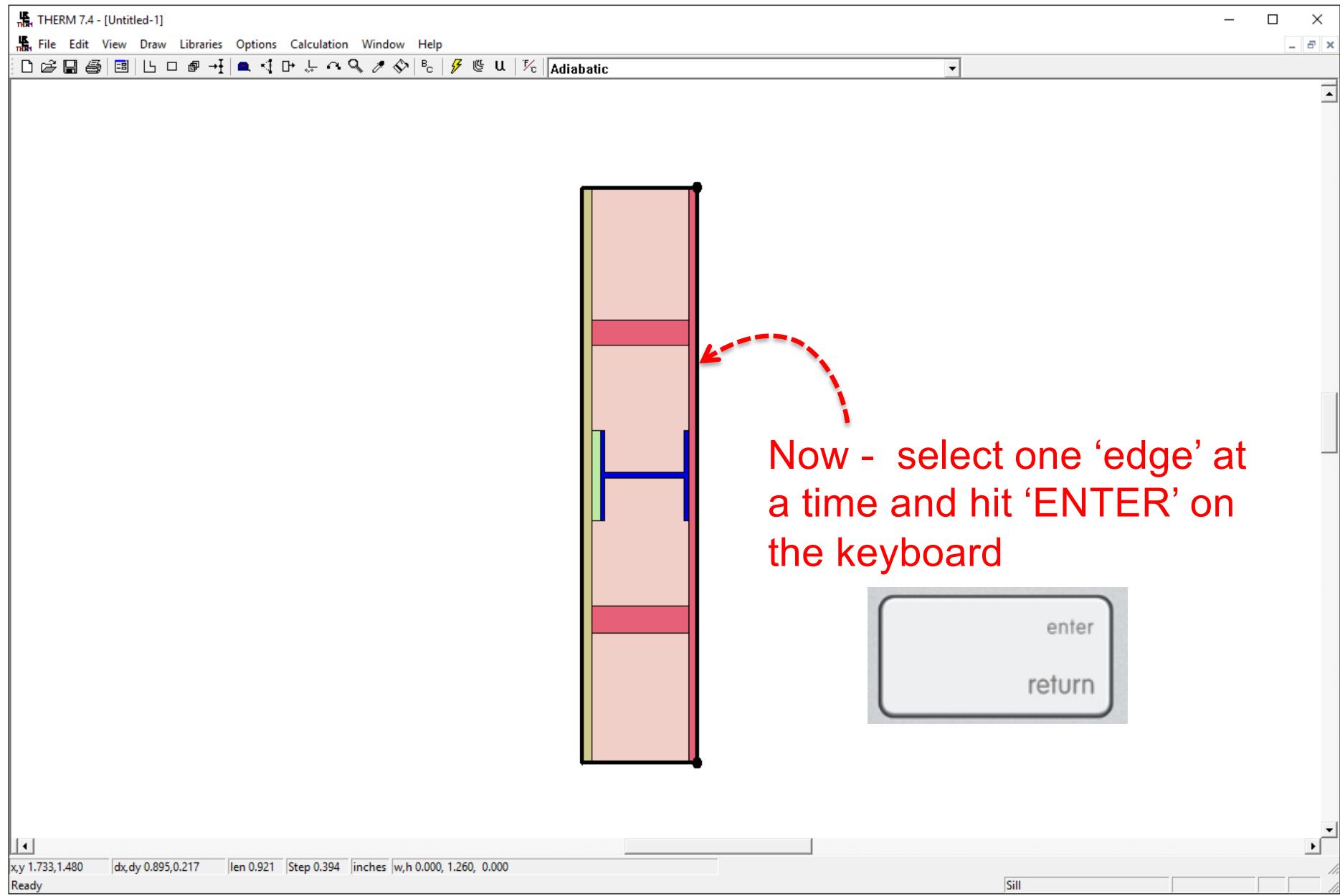
Horizontal Heat Flow (Ext)
 $T = 28^\circ$
 $R_{SI} = 0.23 \text{ hr}\cdot\text{ft}^2\cdot\text{F/Btu}$

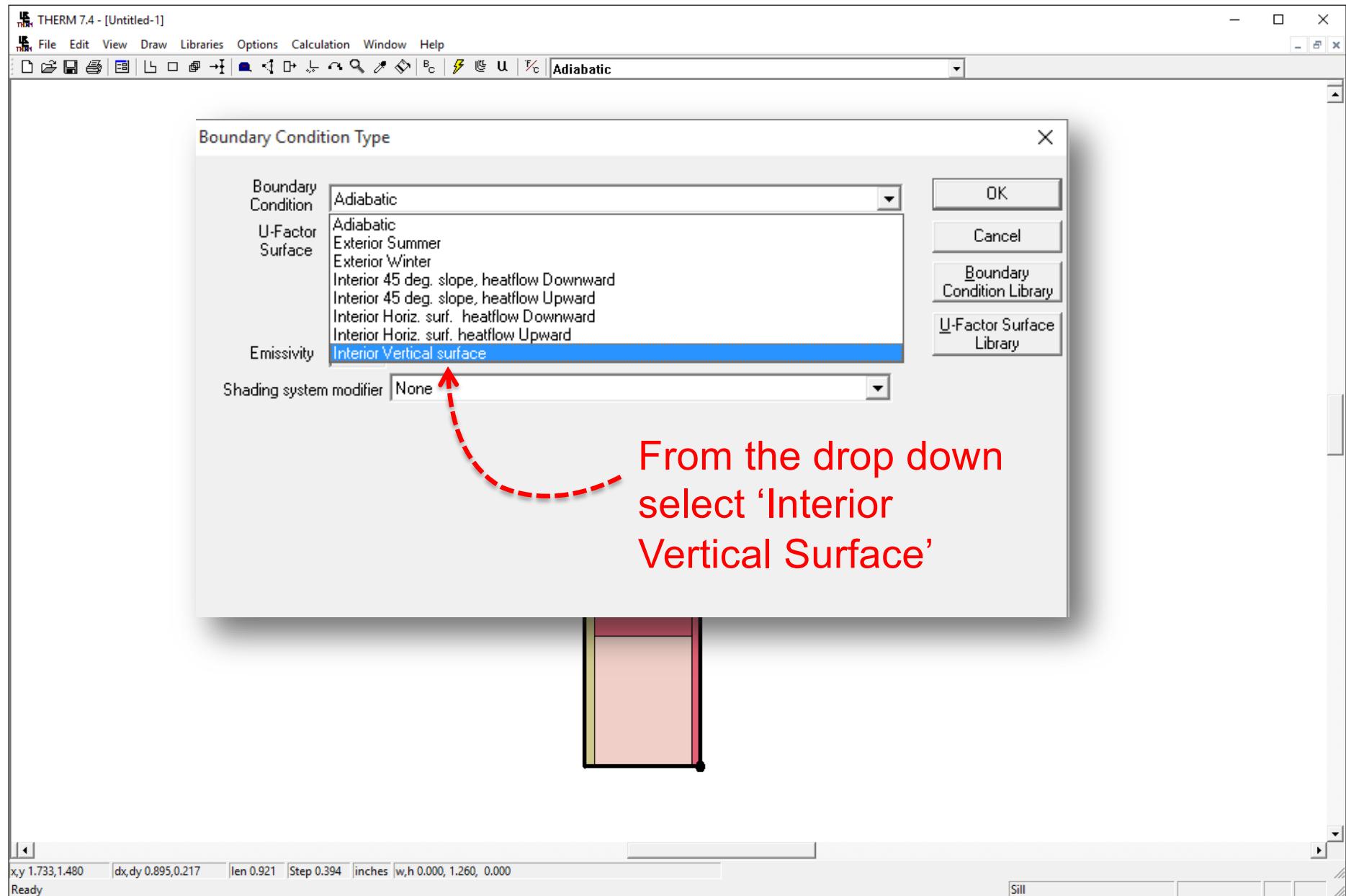


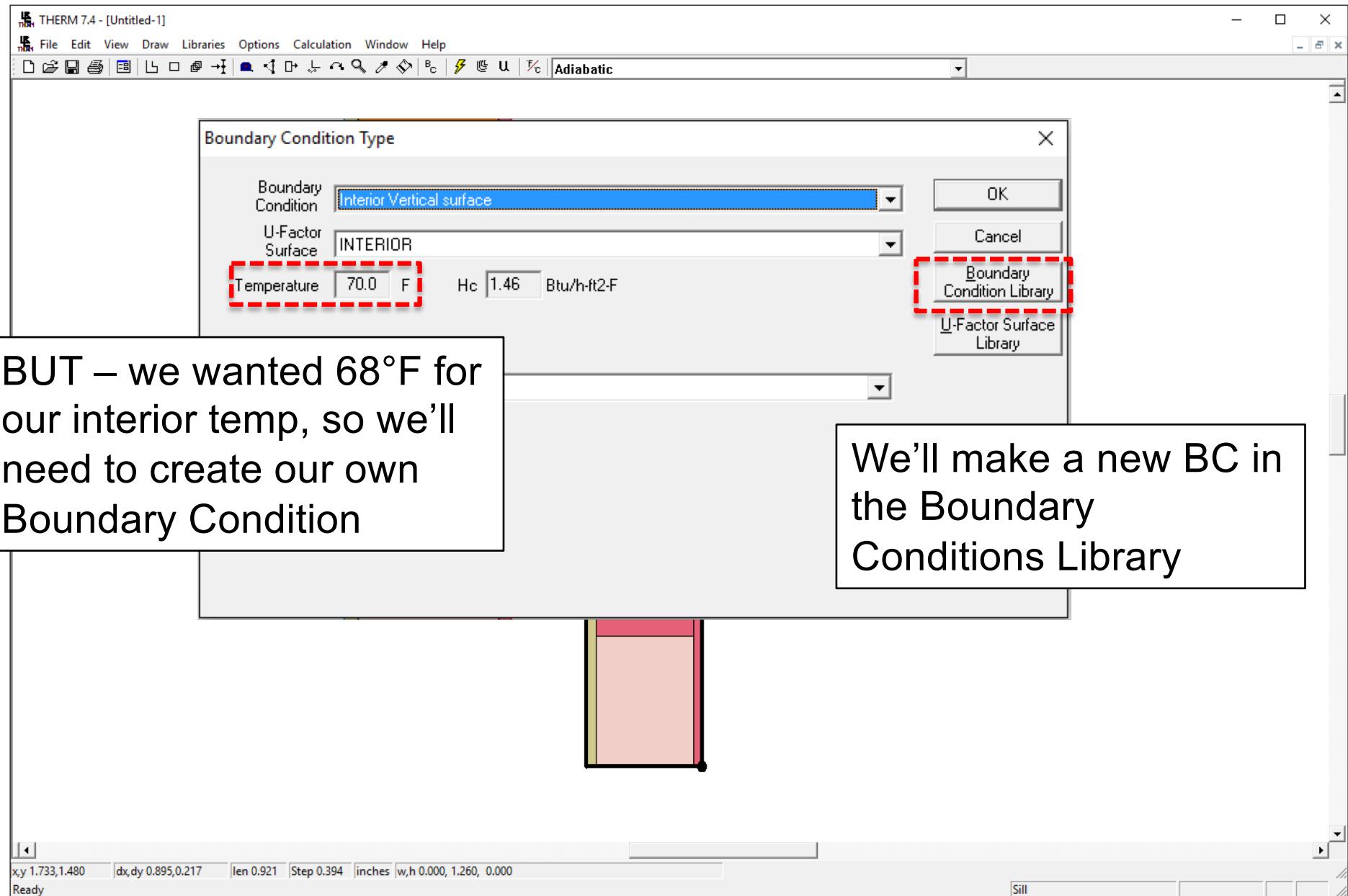
Horizontal Heat Flow (Int)
 $T = 68^\circ$
 $R_{SI} = 0.74 \text{ hr}\cdot\text{ft}^2\cdot\text{F/Btu}$

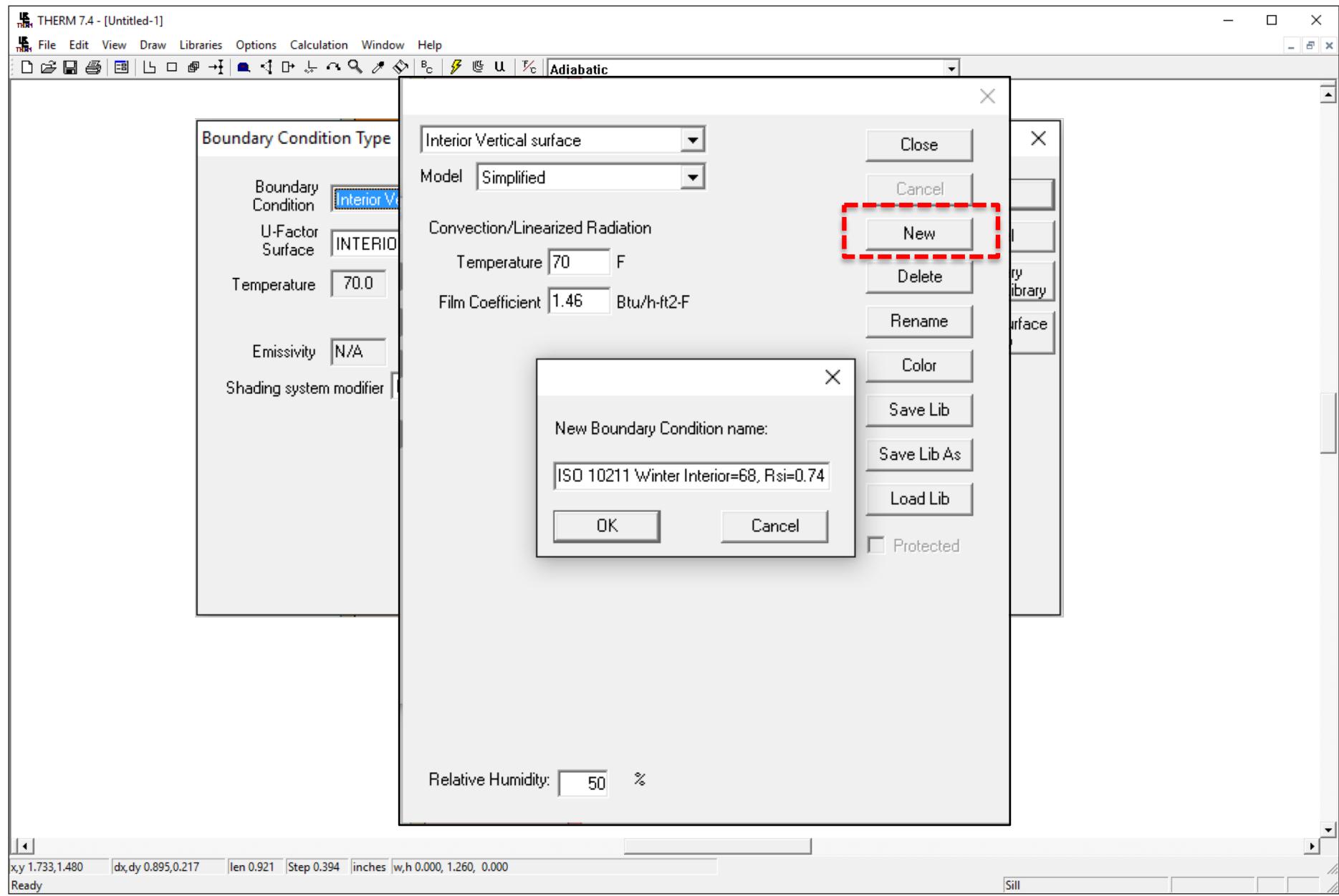


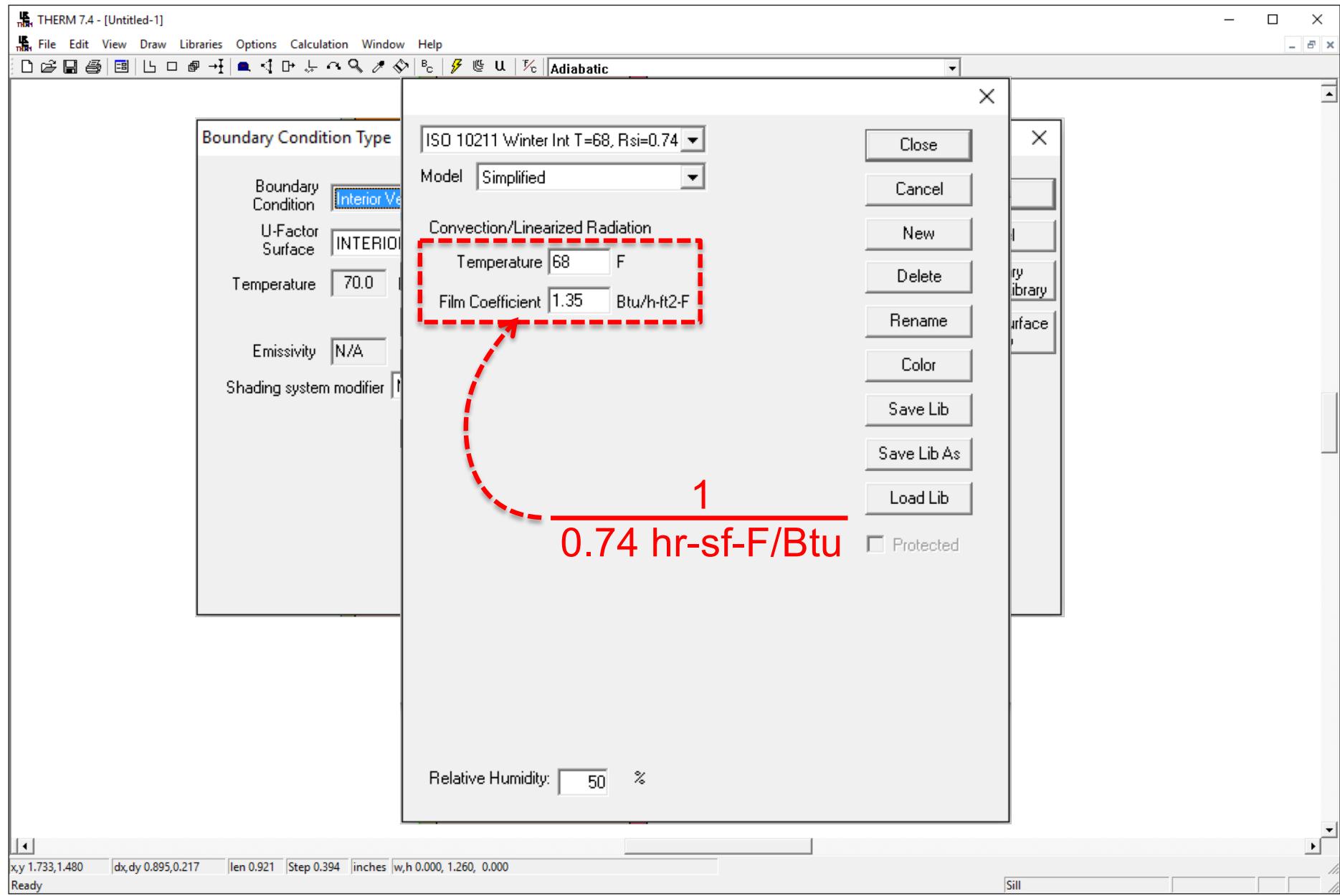


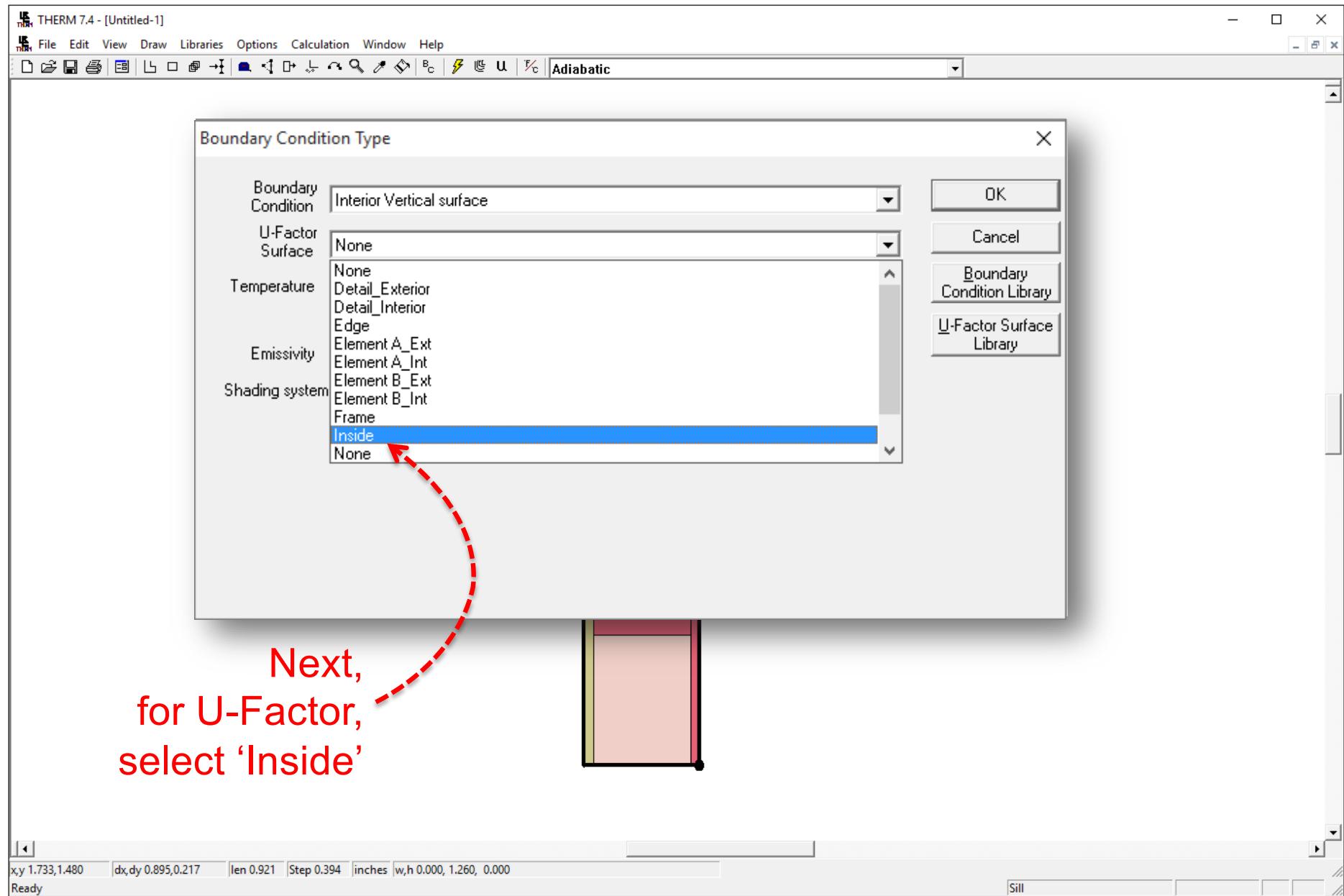


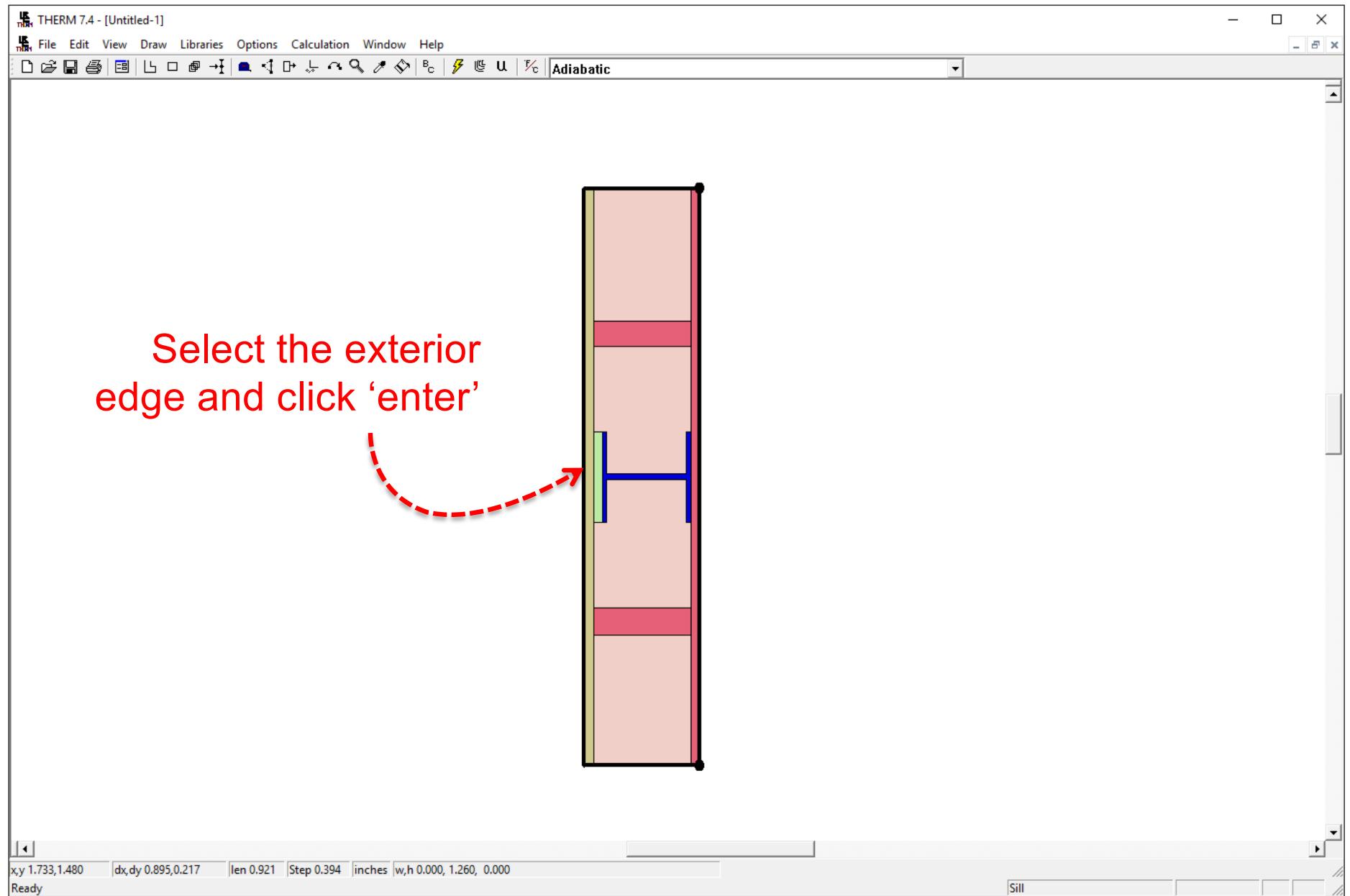












Exterior Boundary Temp?

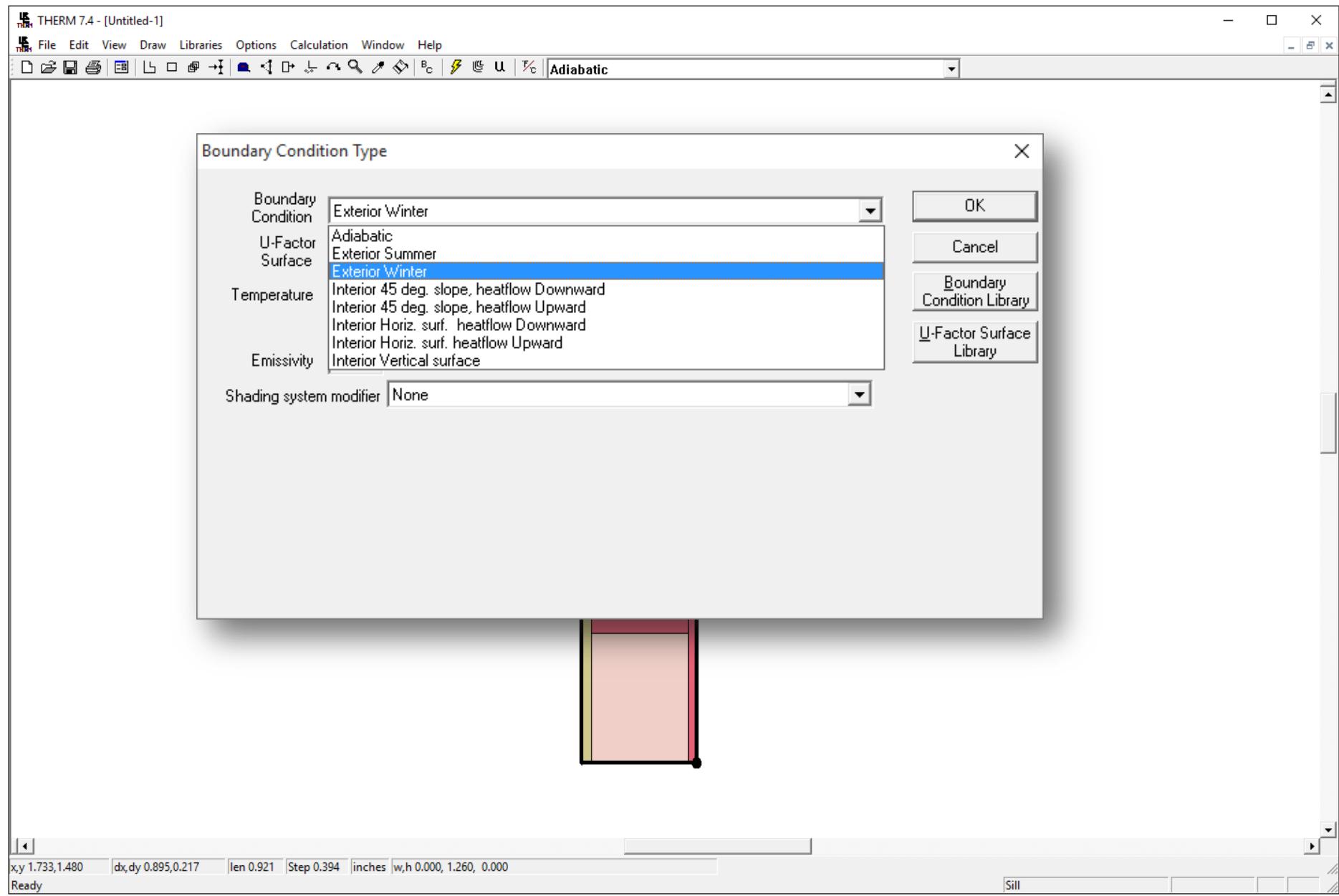
- ISO 10211 gives no useful guidance
- PHI says to use 20°C int. and -10°C ext.
- If using the model to evaluate RH or condensation risk, follow ISO 13788:

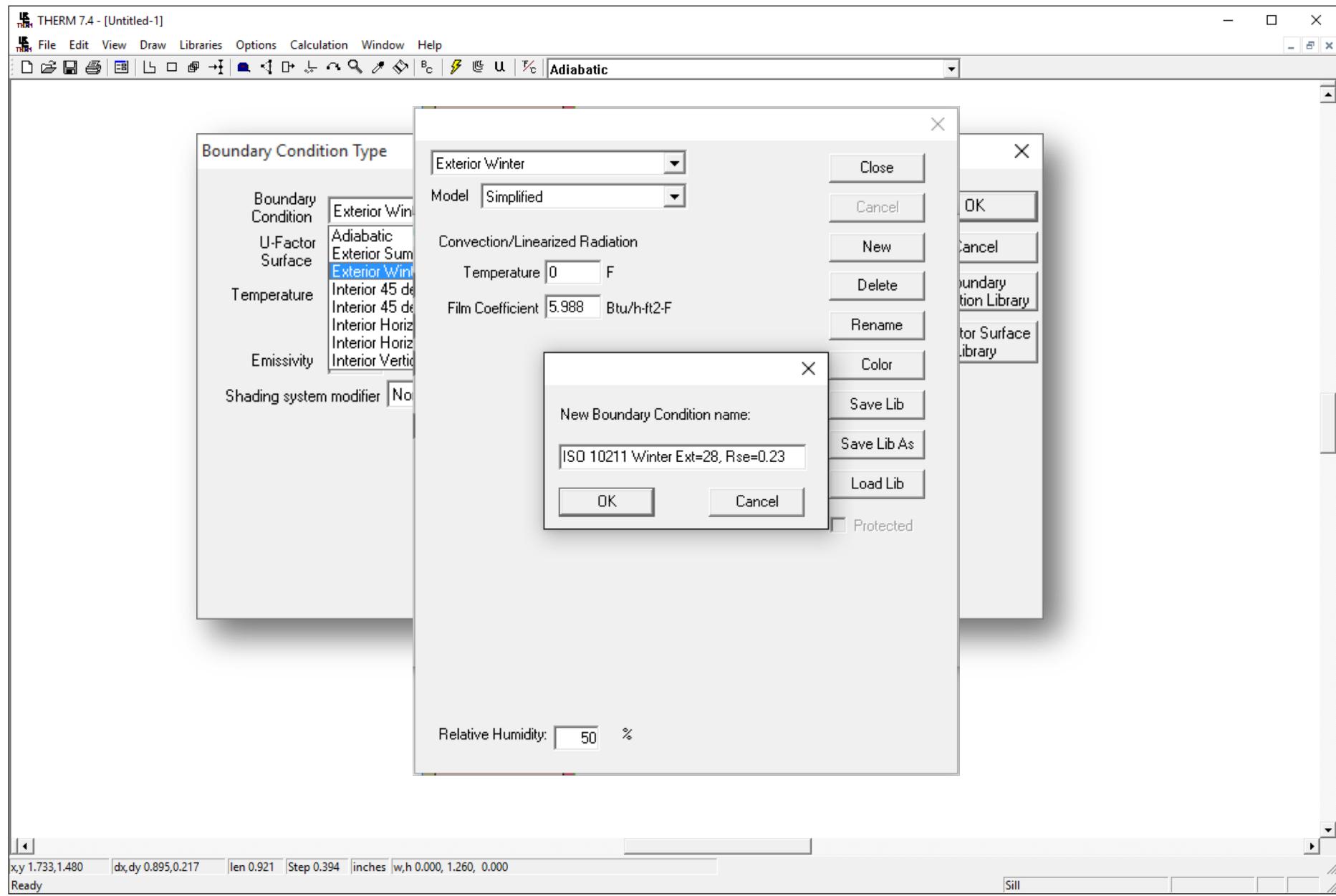
4.2 External boundary conditions

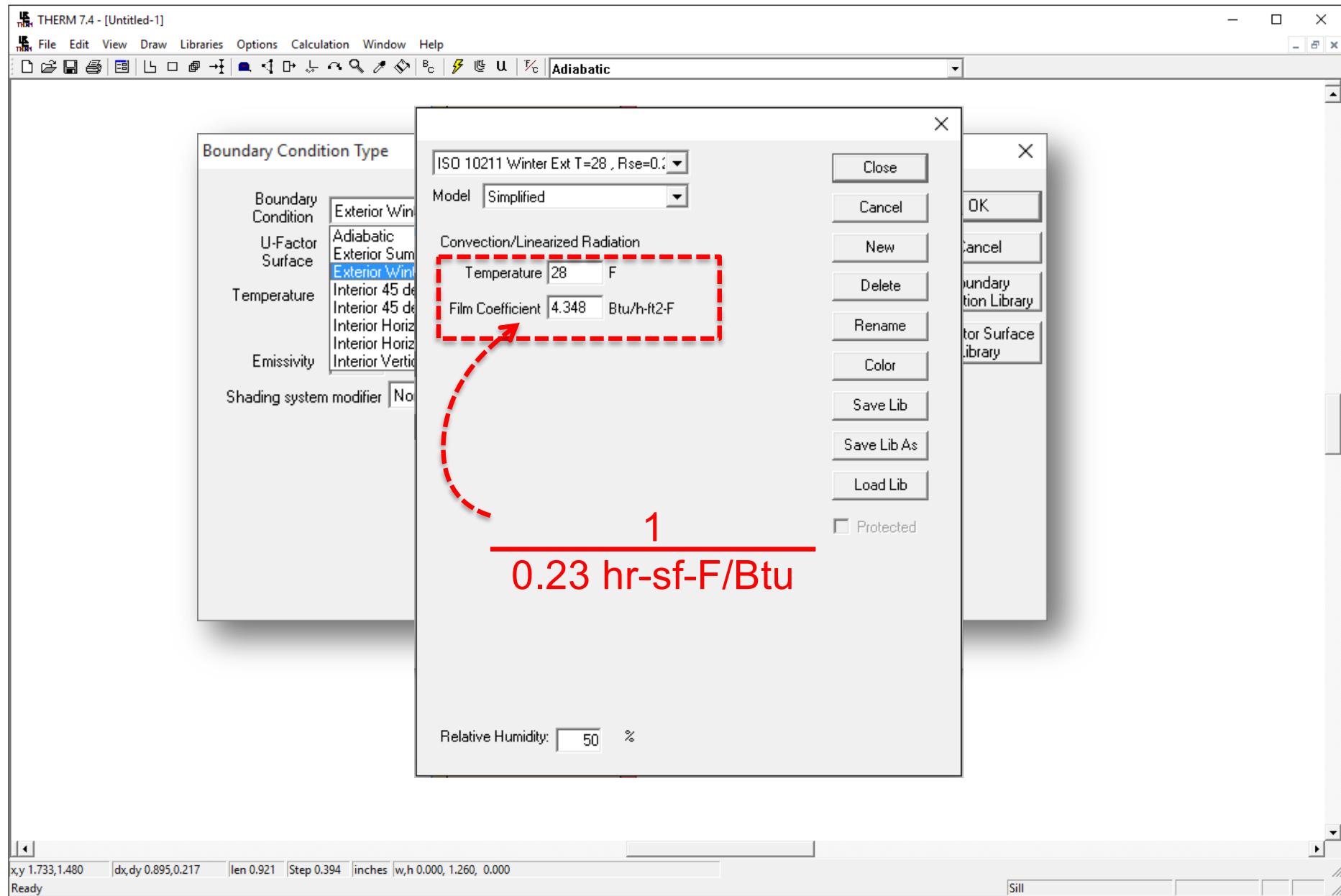
4.2.1 Location

Unless otherwise specified, the external conditions used shall be representative of the location of the building, taking account of altitude where appropriate.

NOTE Unless other information is available (for example in national standards), it can be assumed that temperature falls by 1 K for every 200 m increase in altitude.







THERM 7.4 - [Untitled-1]

File Edit View Draw Libraries Options Calculation Window Help

Adiabatic

Boundary Condition Type

Boundary Condition: Exterior Winter

U-Factor Surface: None

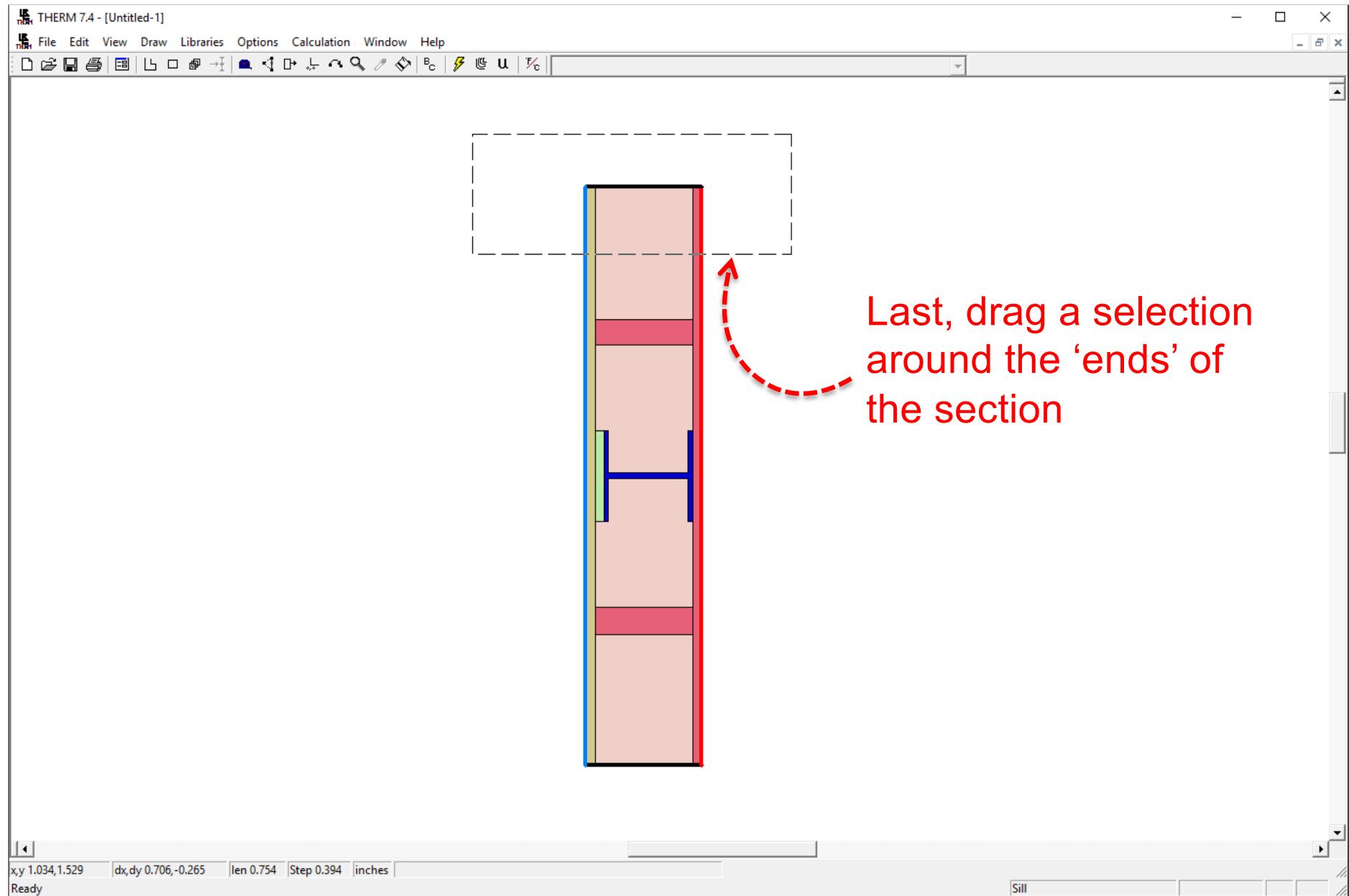
Temperature: Detail_Exterior

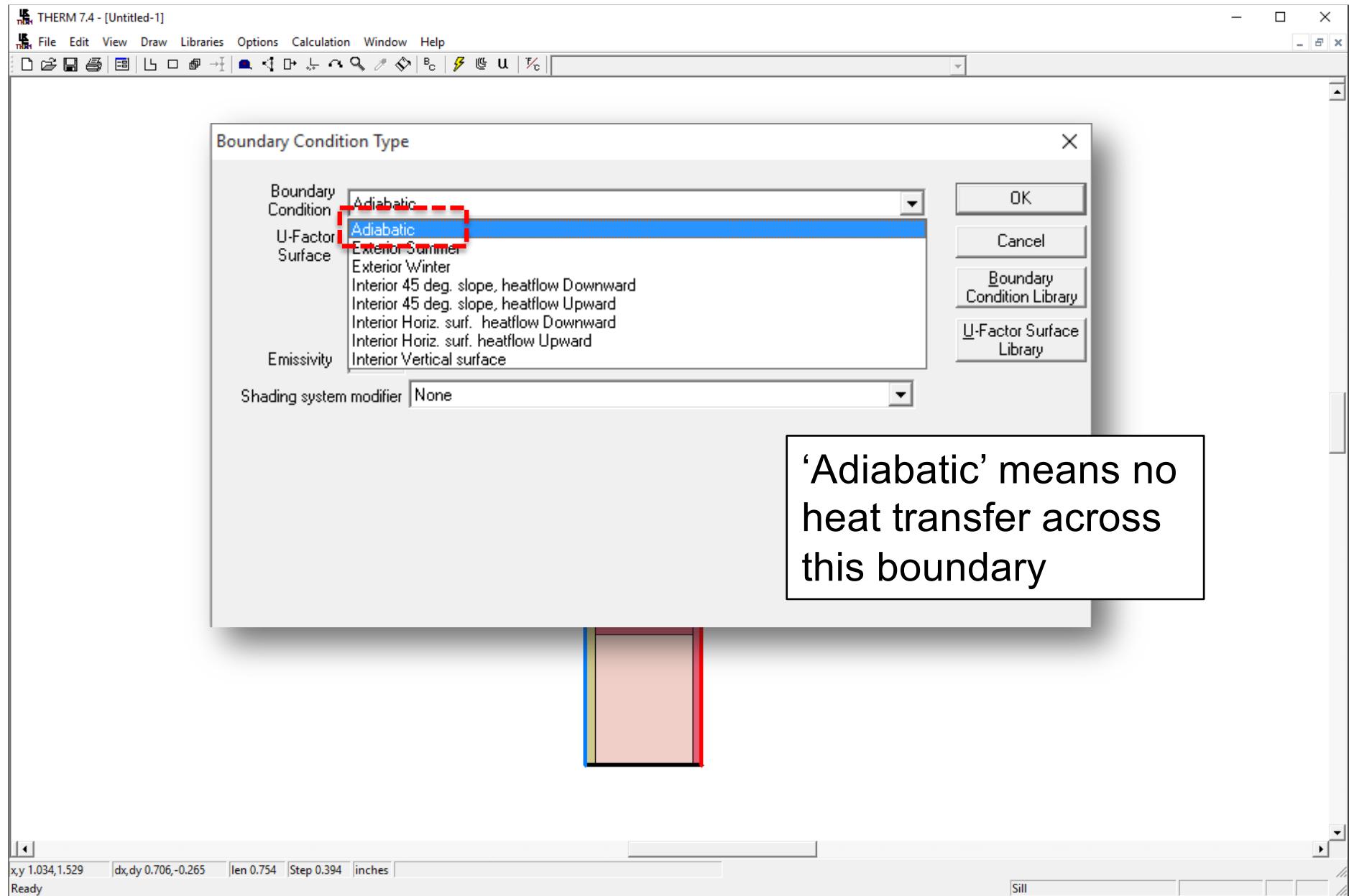
Emissivity:

Shading system:

OK Cancel Boundary Condition Library U-Factor Surface Library

x,y 1.733,1.480 dx,dy 0.895,0.217 len 0.921 Step 0.394 inches w,h 0.000, 1.260, 0.000 Ready Sill





Running the Simulation

