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论文

Low-E和普通中空玻璃窗与室内光热环境相关性研究

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摘要:

在杭州夏季, 分别对安装普通中空和Low-E中空玻璃外窗的试验房室内的热环境参数(温度、热舒适指标PMV-PPD)和光环境参数照度进行了测定. 试验结果表明, 安装普通中空和Low-E中空玻璃外窗的试验房室内PMV值在-0.7至0.7之间的时间分别约为50%和72%, 后者热舒适性明显优于前者. 试验房工作区域自然光照度大于110lx, 满足建筑采光设计标准规定的室内自然采光照度的最低要求.

关键词: 建筑外窗; 室内热环境; 室内光环境; 热环境综合评价指标

Study of the relationship between common and Low-E double glazing glass fenestrations and indoor thermal and daylight environments

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Abstract:

The influence of common and Low-E double glazing glass fenestrations on indoor thermal and daylight environments was investigated in two test rooms in the summer in Hangzhou, China. The indoor air temperature, PMV-PPD, and illumination of the test rooms were measured. The results show that the percentage of total time for PMV values within -0.7~0.7 in the test rooms with common and Low-E double glazing glass were about 50% and 72%, and the latter was much better than the former. The illumination was also beyond 110 lx on a work plane surface, which satisfied the minimum requirement of daylight for office buildings in China.

Keywords: fenestration; indoor thermal environment; indoor daylighting environment; predicted mean vote

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