Learning from nature-Thermoregulation Envelope-

b1379836

Hezi Nachman Farchi

Y.NachmanFarchi@student.tudelft.nl

heat exchanger-DETAILS



- 1 Double porous clay block
- 2 Heat pipes inserted in water clay container
- 3 -porous clay "sweating container"
- 4 Insulated aluminium frames
- 5 -steal floor beam
- 6 Mounting shoe
- 7 Double glass box 2x8 toughened glass
- 8 auto-vents
- 9 Outer air exhaust
- 10- Inner upper air ventilation block
- 11-inner air ventilation of clay block
- 13- Concrete top coping
- 14- Water supply system
- 15-Waterproof mat +filter layer and drain pipe
- 16- Water pump
- 17-air flow

Water tubing system-"irrigation system"





Main detail of clay blocks +insulation box-1

Detail 2







stoma bricks -DETAILS



A heat pipe is device that combines phase change and convection. A liquid vaporizes at the warm end, absorbing heat. Vaporization produces a pressure difference that drives gas toward the cool end. There it condenses, releasing heat. Liquid then returns to the warm end by capillarity through some wicking material lining the pipe

> **Direct phase**-middle sweating ceramic container is disconnected from the indirect duct by insulation



1 - Extruded/3d print stoma brick section 2 -water "irrigation system" embedded in brick 3 -porous sponge 4 - Insulated hepa filter or glass in metal frames 5-Steal frame 6 – Mounting shoe 7 – Double acrylic glass. 8 – Wooden veneer- responsive to humidity 9 - Outer air intake 10-floor system 11-Weather proof translucent membrane. 13- Concrete top coping 14-Water supply system

15-Waterproof mat +filter layer and drain pipe

the air

Detail 1



Detail 2





1st mentor: Ulrich Knaack 2nd mentor: Regina Bokel 3rd mentor: Lidia Badarnah





