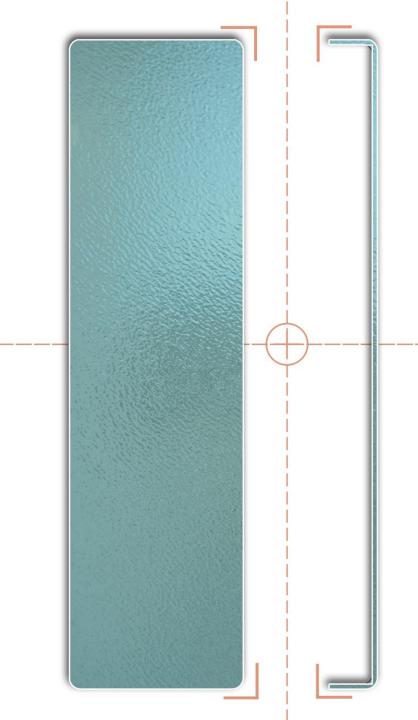
Hybrid Glass Blocks

Load-bearing glass blocks with thermal properties

Graduation presentation | Twinkle Nathani | 5069041

Mentor Team

Dr. ir. Faidra Oikonomopoulou | Structural Design and Mechanics Dr. ir. Martin Tenpierik | Building Physics







Desirable Optical Properties

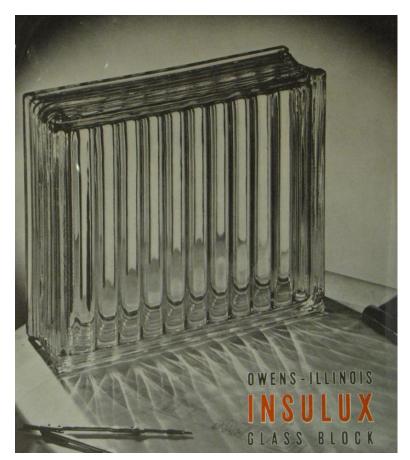


Desirable Optical Properties

Durability



Falconnier hollow glass blocks



Insulux - Owens-Illinois,



Hollow Glass Blocks

Translucent
Curtain Wall system supported by a metal frame
Because of the air-cavity, it is thermally and acoustically sound



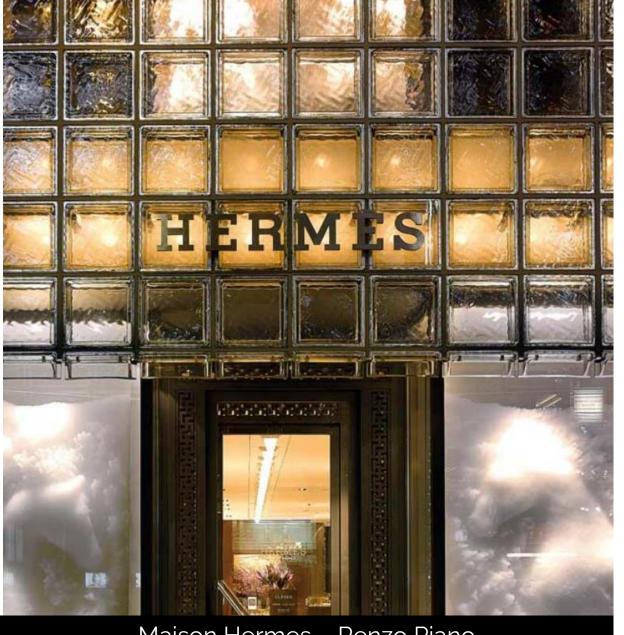
Hollow Glass Blocks

Translucent
Curtain Wall system supported by a metal frame
Because of the air-cavity, it is thermally and acoustically sound



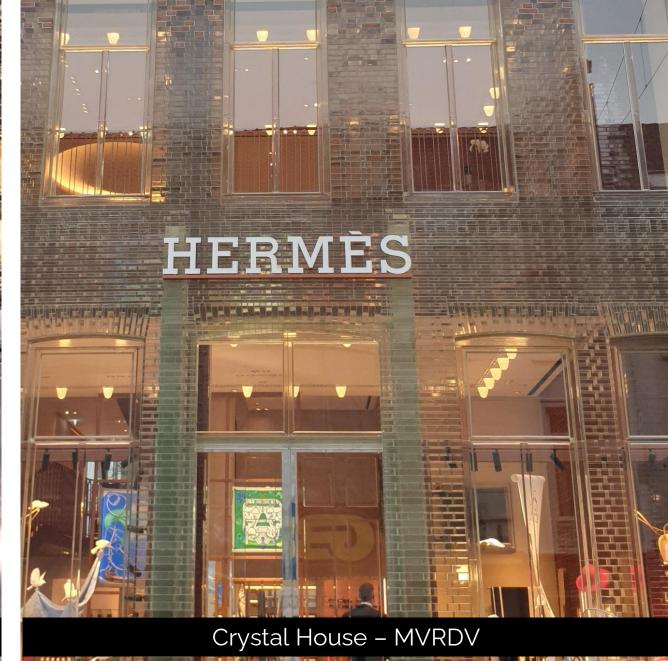
Solid Glass Bricks

Clear Load-bearing wall. Acts as a single glass pane



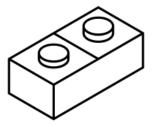
Maison Hermes - Renzo Piano





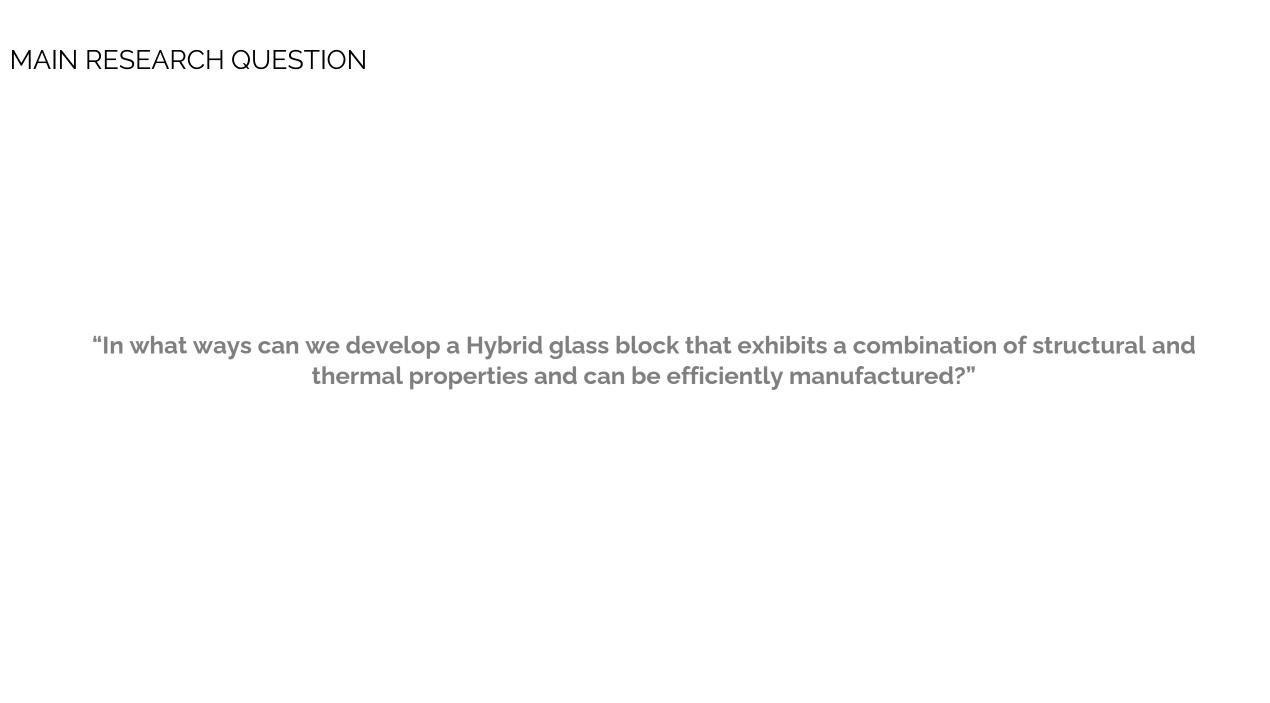


Evident gap between solid glass brick's stability and the hollow block's efficiency.

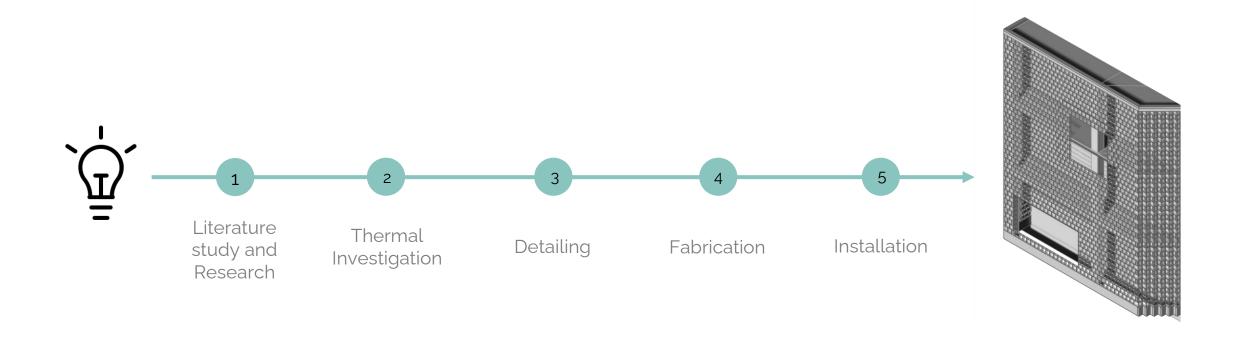


Hybrid Glass Blocks

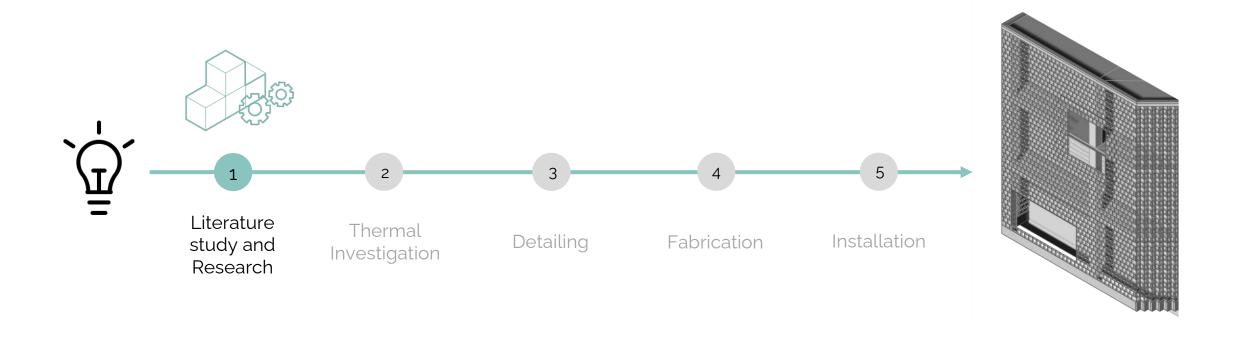
- Exhibits good load bearing strengthExhibits good thermal properties.



RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

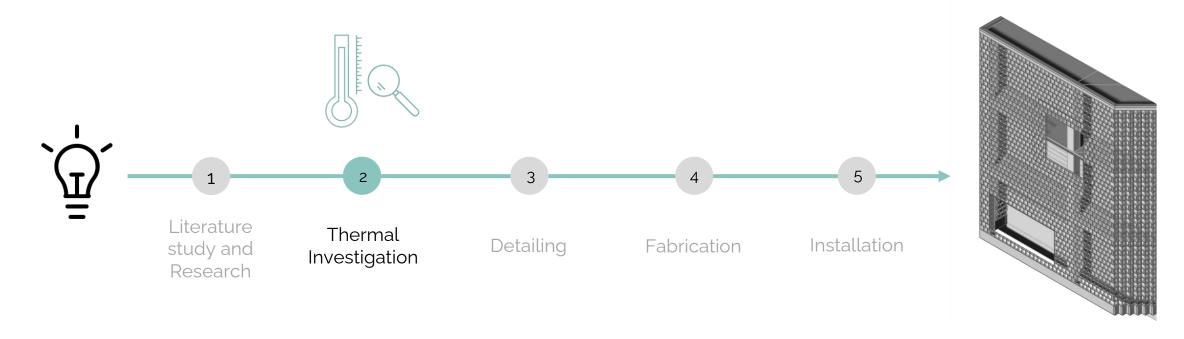


SUB-RESEARCH QUESTIONS



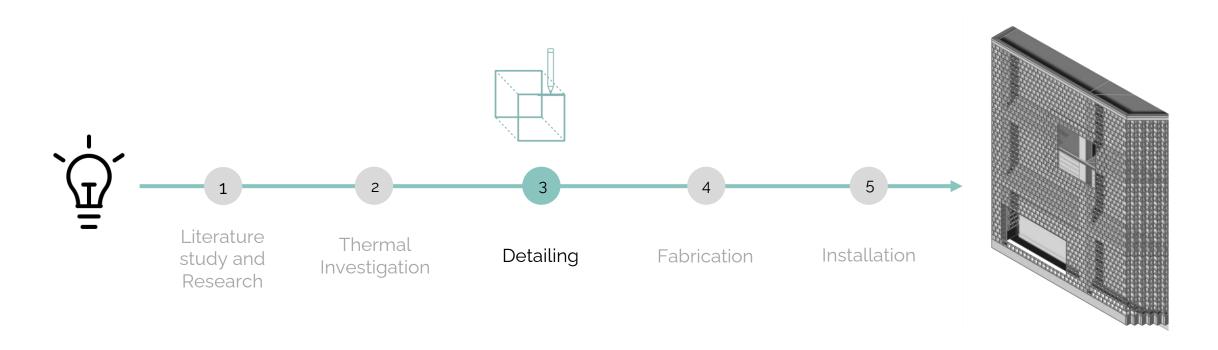
SUB-RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Which are the main factors influencing the thermal performance of the system? What methods can be employed to increase the efficiency and what are the advantages and limitations of these methods?



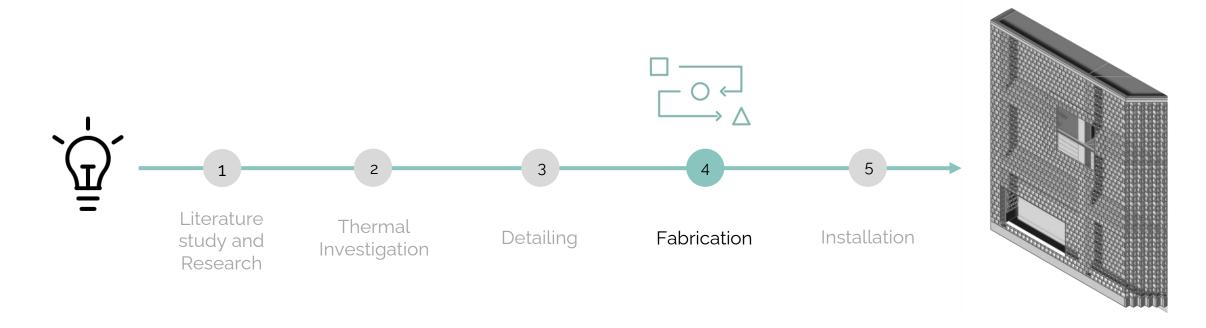
SUB-RESEARCH QUESTION

What are the main engineering criteria and challenges involved in the development of a Hybrid block?



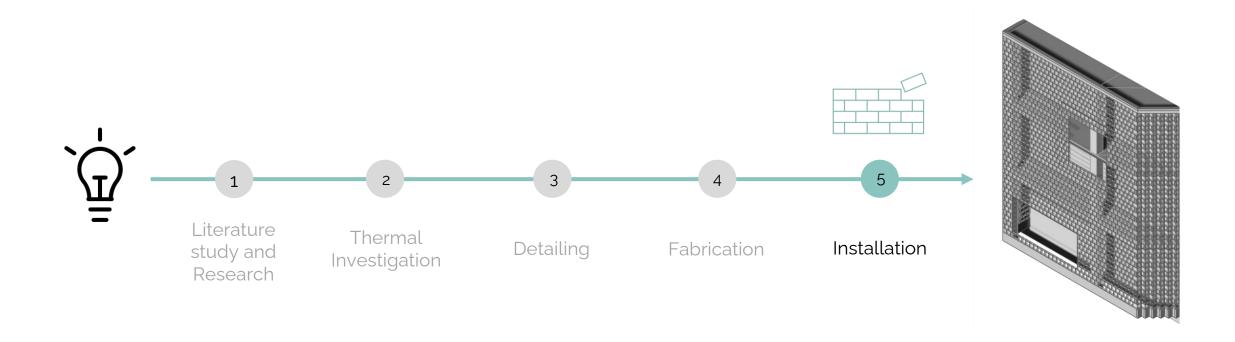
SUB-RESEARCH QUESTION

Which are the main factors affecting the manufacturing process of these blocks? What methods can be employed and what are the advantages and limitations of these methods?



SUB-RESEARCH QUESTION

What are the main factors affecting the build-ability of Hybrid blocks in a structure?





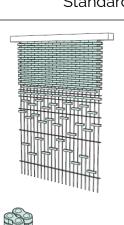




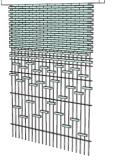
Load bearing



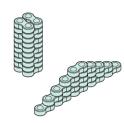
Poor thermal performance



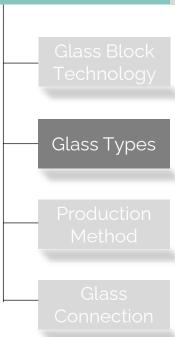
No standardized process



- 1. With a metal substructure 2. Adhesive based
- 3. Interlocking



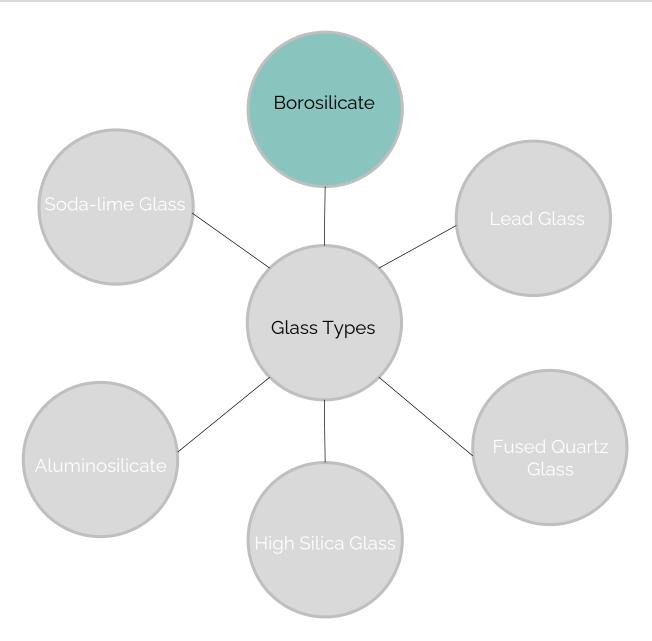
No standardized Process

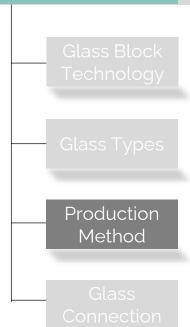


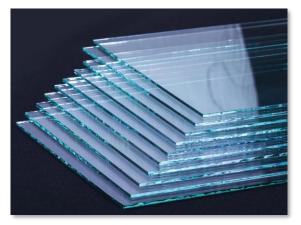
Borosilicate

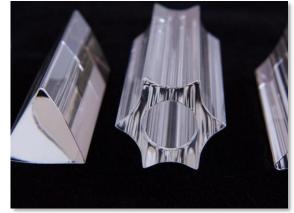
Softening Point: 780°C Annealing Point: 525°C Density: 2230 kg/m²

It has lower thermal coefficient value and exceptional performance at high temperatures.









Float Glass

Extruded Glass





3D print

Cast Glass



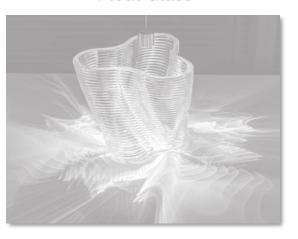
Glass Types

Production Method

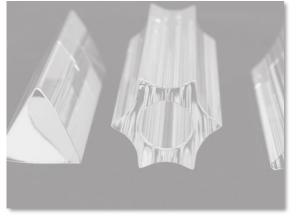
Glass Connectio



Float Glass



3D print



Extruded Glass



Cast Glass

Optical characteristics

Smooth, Transparent

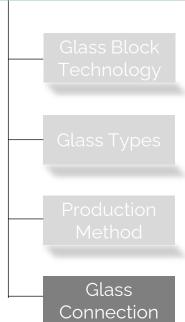
Glass type applied

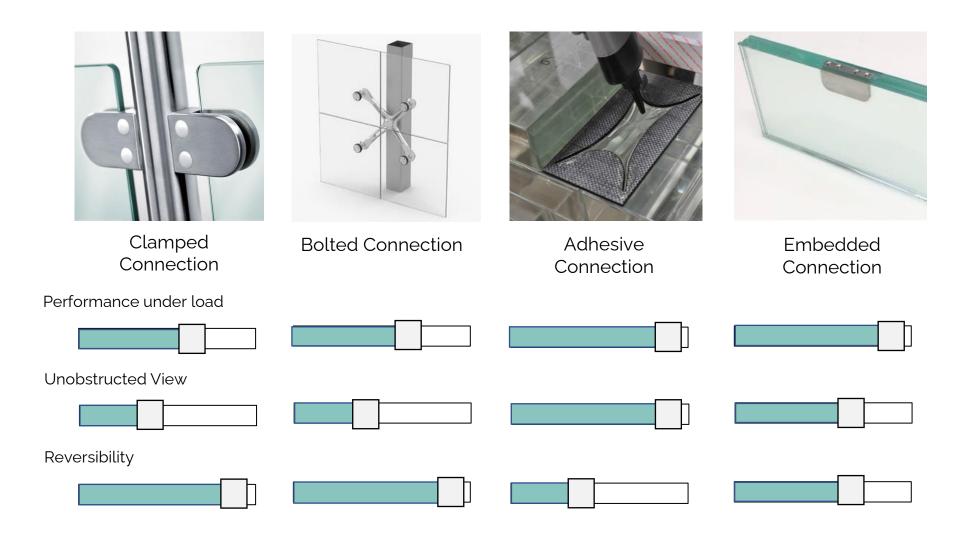
Soda-lime, Borosilicate, Lead

Standard size upto 20,000 kgs

Notes

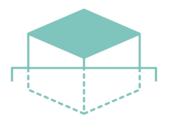
Provides greatest freedom in the volume and size of the resulting glass object with good optical quality.















Compressive Strength

Thermal Performance

Ease of Manufacturing Recyclability

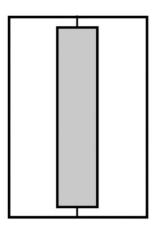
Optical quality

U-value < 2.2 W/m2K

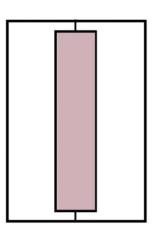
Dutch Building Code < 1.65 W/m2K Eurocode <2.2 W/m2K Local code <2.5 W/m2K (Chinese National Building Codes)

Literature Study Design Guidelines Thermal Investigation Structural Investigation Design of Prototypes Conclusion

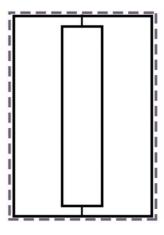
CONCEPTS TO IMPROVE THERMAL PERFORMANCE



Concept 1a: Altering Cavity sizes

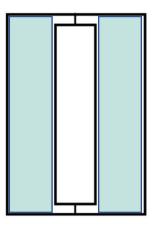


Concept 1b: Adding inert gas

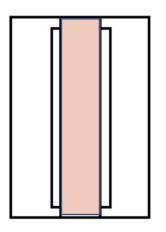


Concept 1c: Applying coatings

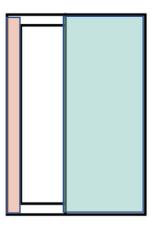
CONCEPTS TO IMPROVE STRUCTURAL PERFORMANCE



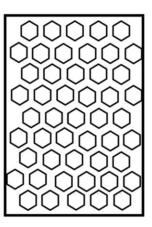
Concept 2a:
Altering the cross-section thickness



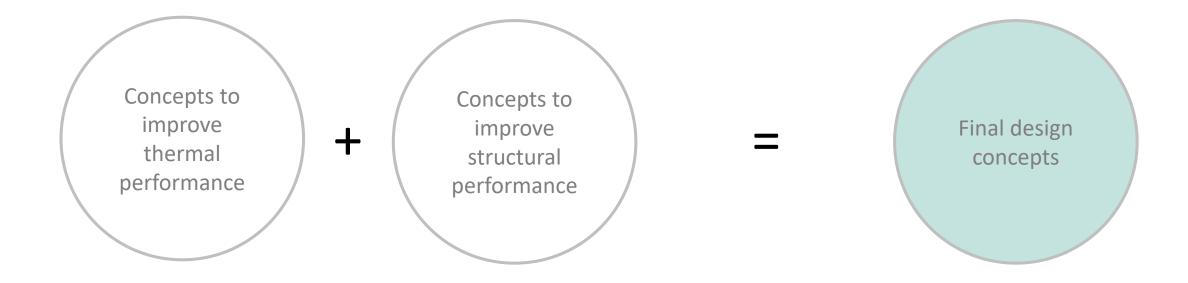
Concept 2b:
Providing
coated glass
in middle

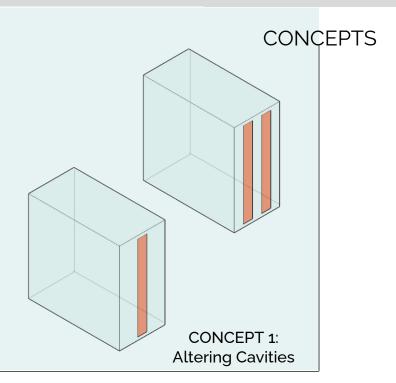


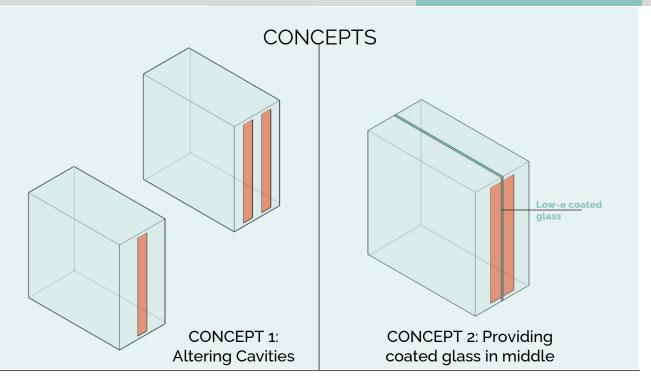
Concept 2c: Merging hollow with solid

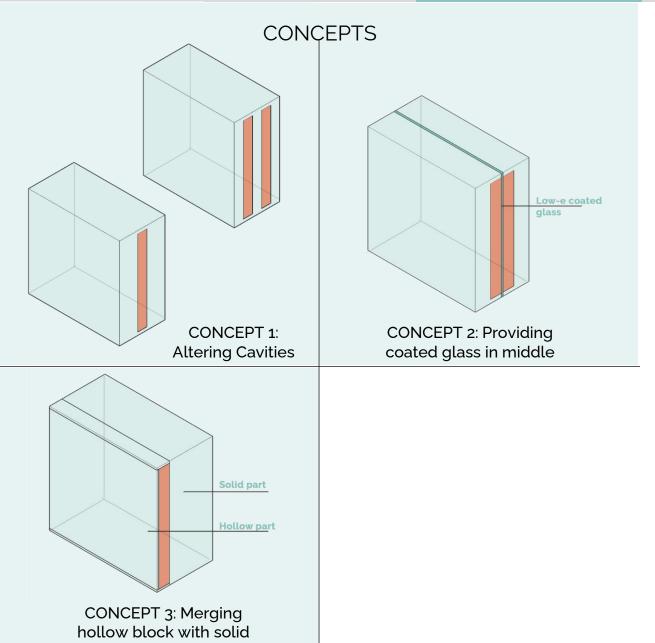


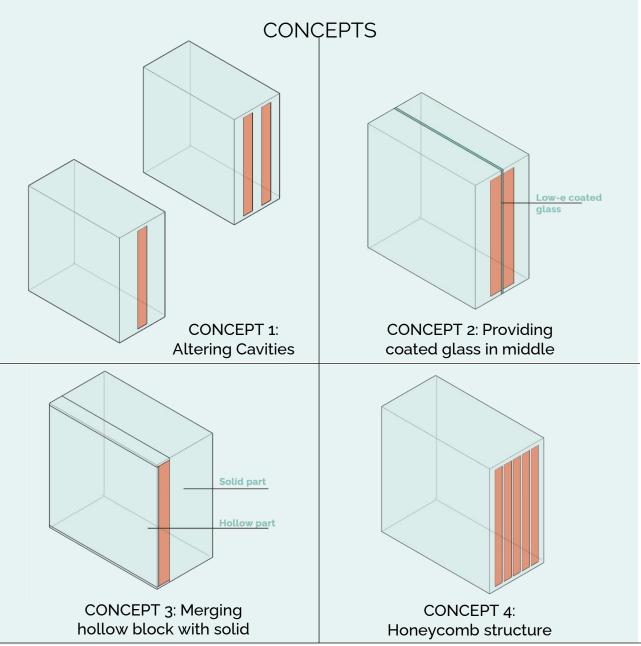
Concept 2d: Honeycomb Structure

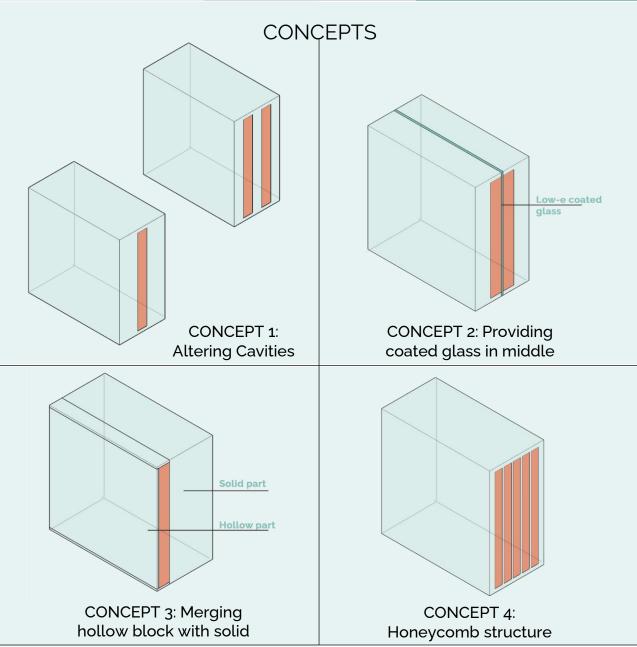




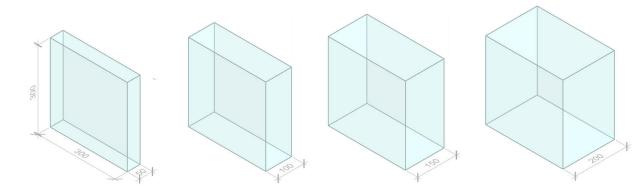


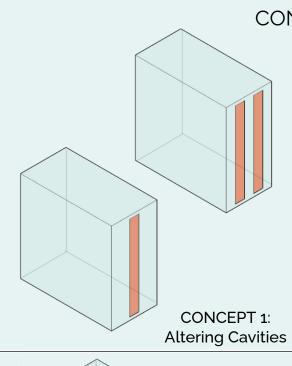


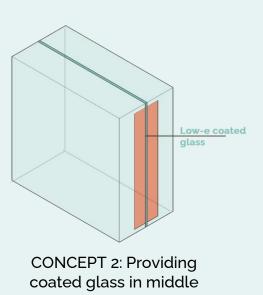


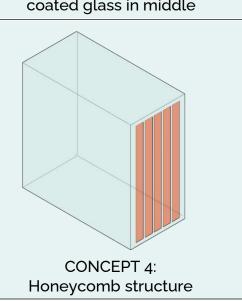


DIFFERENT SIZES OF BLOCK

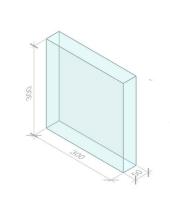


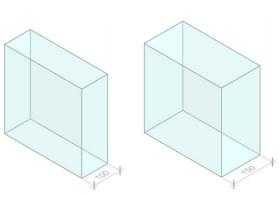


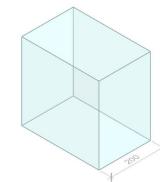






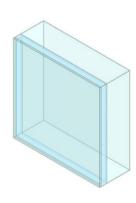






METHODOLOGY

STAGE 1 Analysis with air cavity and no coatings.

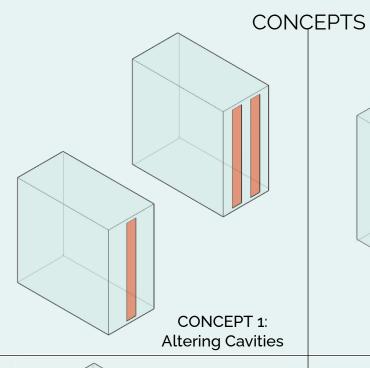


CONCEPT 3: Merging

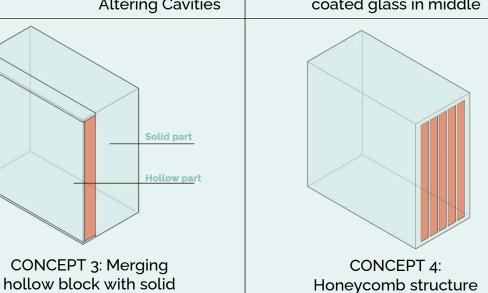
hollow block with solid

Solid part

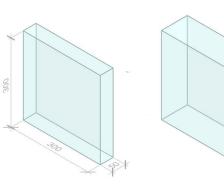
Hollow part

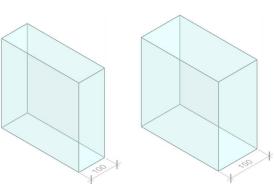


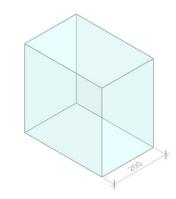
CONCEPT 2: Providing coated glass in middle



DIFFERENT SIZES OF BLOCK





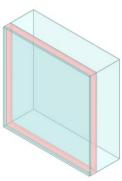


METHODOLOGY

Analysis with air cavity and no coatings.

STAGE 1





CONCEPT 4:

Honeycomb structure

CONCEPT 3: Merging

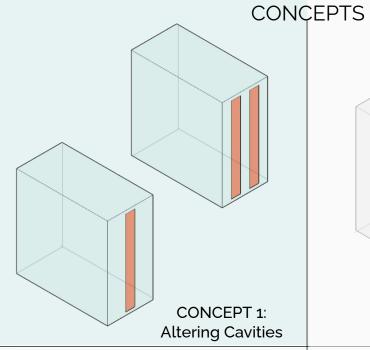
hollow block with solid

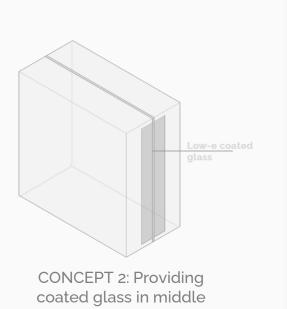
Glass

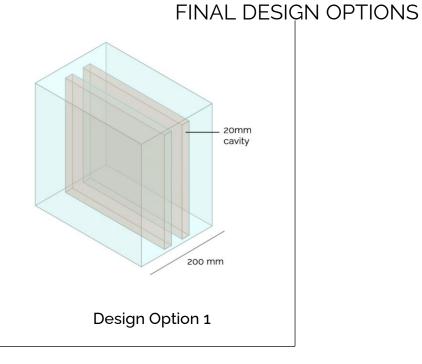
Low-e coating

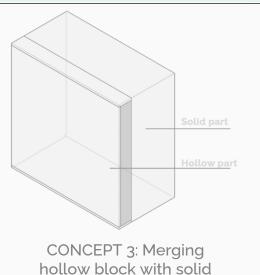
Argon Cavity

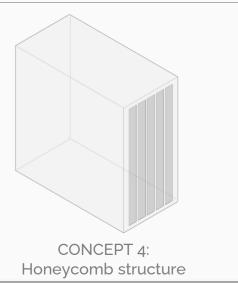
Air Cavity

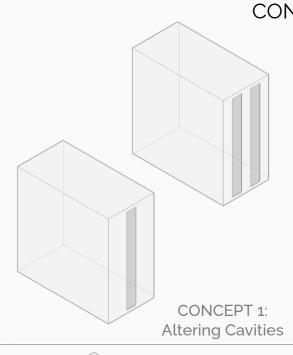


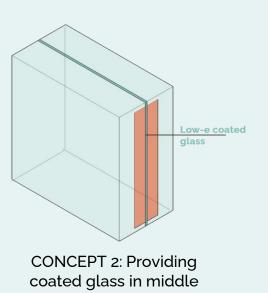


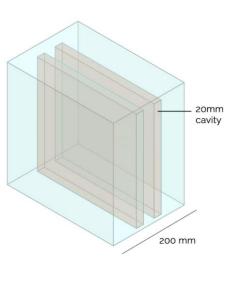




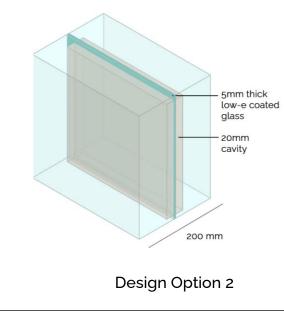






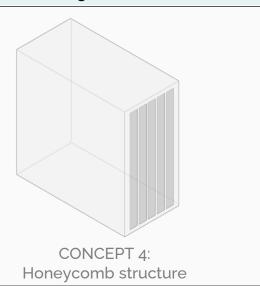


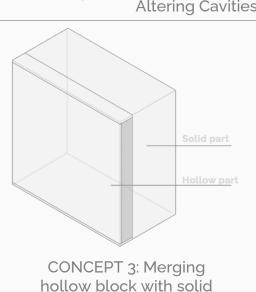
Design Option 1

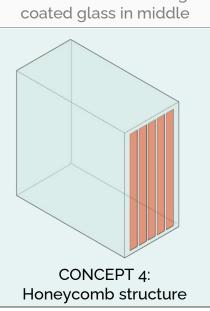


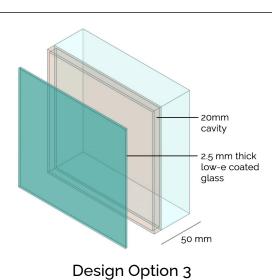
CONCEPT 3: Merging

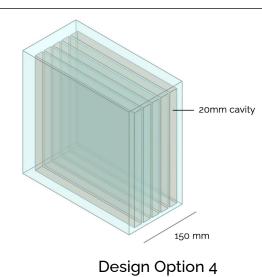
hollow block with solid





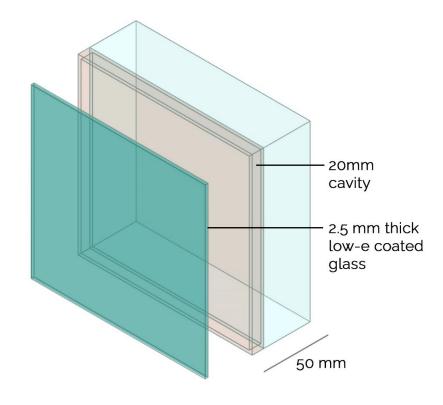


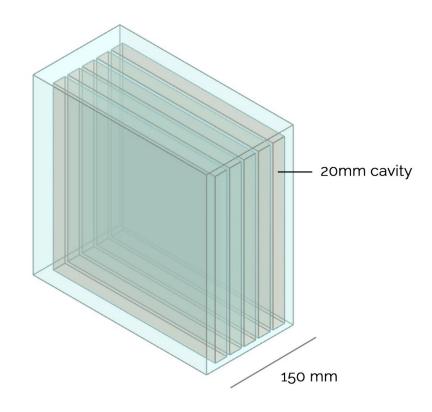




Literature Study	_iterature Study Design Guidelines		Thermal Investigation		Case Study Cons	structability Conclusions	
	Design Option 1	Design Option 2	Design Option 3	Design Option 4	FINAL DES	GN OPTIONS	
111	++++	++++	++++	++++	20mm cavity	5mm thick low-e coated	
≈ 3	1.83 W/m2K	1.62 W/m2K	1.73 W/m2K	1.65 W/m2K	200 mm	glass 20mm cavity	
	++	++	++++	+++	Design Option 1	Design Option 2	
	++++	+	++	++++	20mm cavity 2.5 mm thick low-e coated glass	20mm cavity	
*	+++	+++	++++	++	Design Option 3	Design Option 4	

Literature Study	rature Study Design Guidelines		Thermal Investigation		Case Study	Consti	ructability	Conclusions
	Design Option 1	Design Option 2	Design Option 3	Design Option 4	FII	NAL DESI	GN OPTIONS	
	++++	++++	++++	++++		20mm cavity		5mm thick low-e coated
≈ 3	1.83 W/m2K	1.62 W/m2K	1.73 W/m2K	1.65 W/m2K	20	DO mm		glass 20mm cavity
	++	++	++++	+++	Design Optior	n 1	Ε	Design Option 2
	++++	+	++	++++		20mm cavity 2.5 mm thick low-e coated glass		20mm cavity
*	+++	+++	++++	++	Design Option	50 mm		Design Option 4



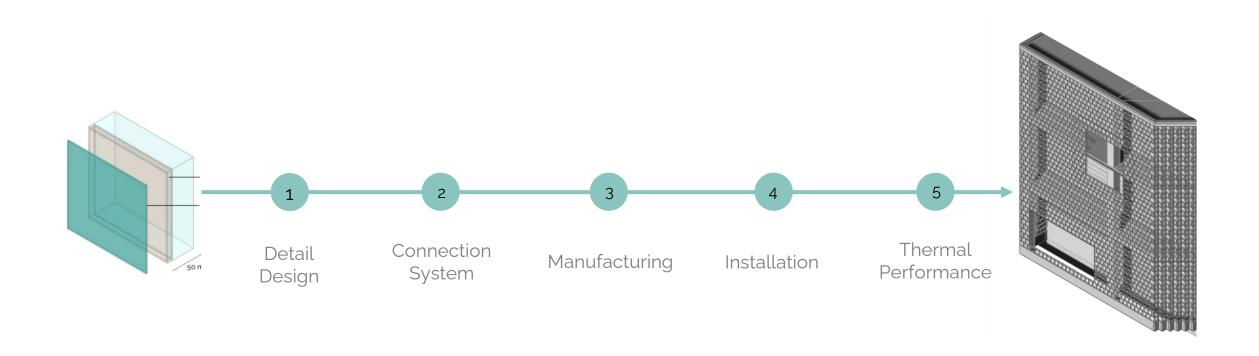


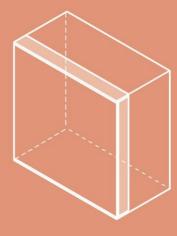
Design Option 3

FUSION BLOCK

Design Option 4

LATTICE BLOCK



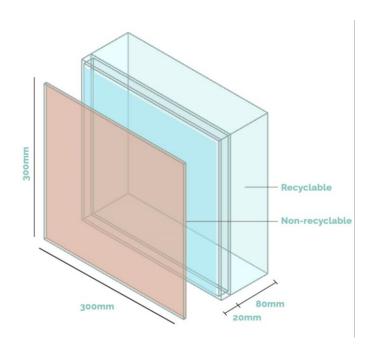


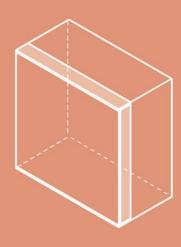
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY



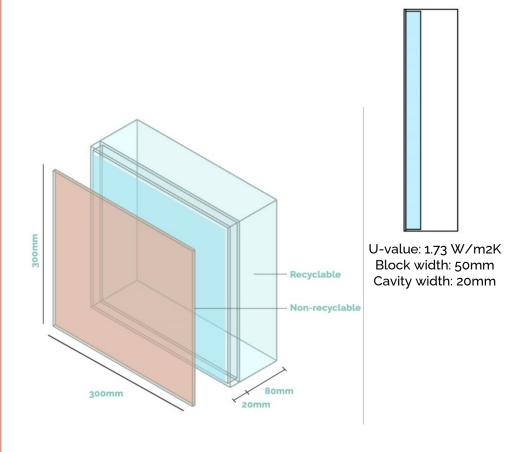


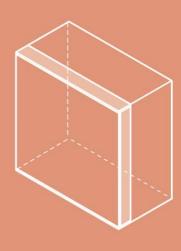
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY



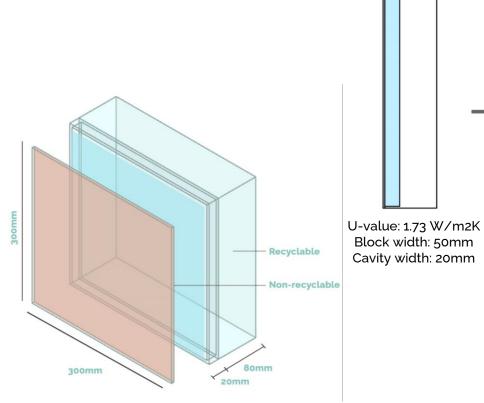


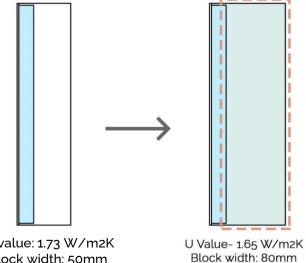
DETAIL DESIGN

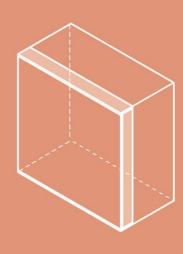
CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY





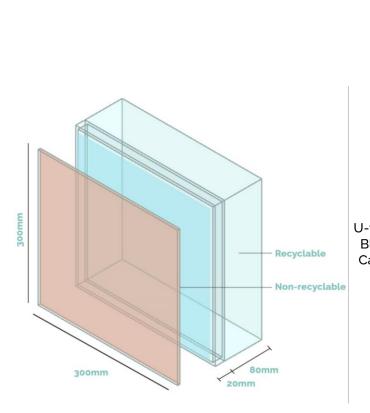


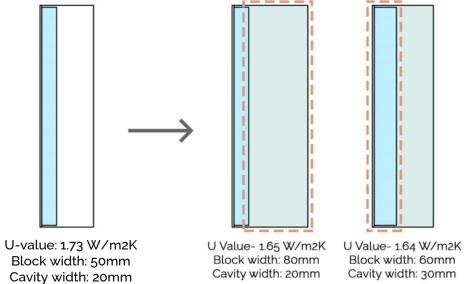
DETAIL DESIGN

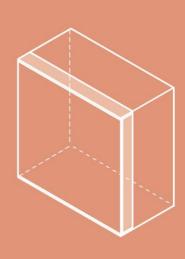
CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY





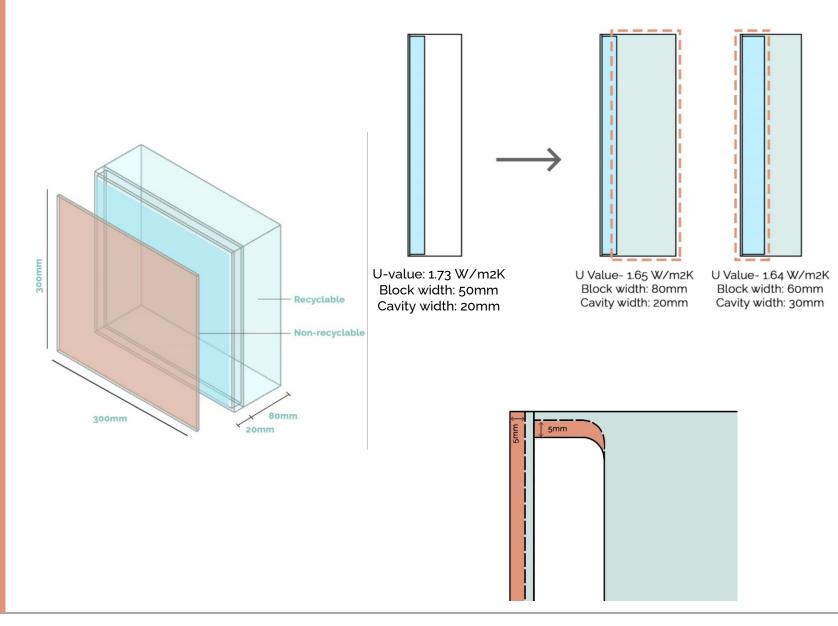


DETAIL DESIGN

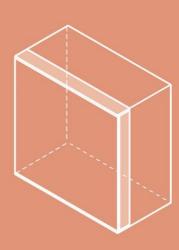
CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY



Literature Study Design Guidelines Thermal Investigation Case Study Constructability Conclusions



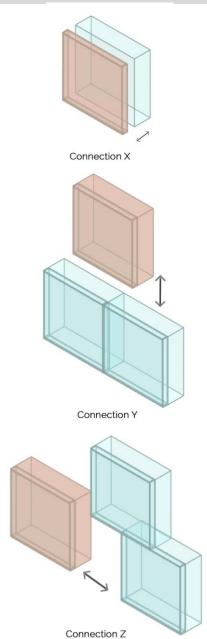
Fusion Block

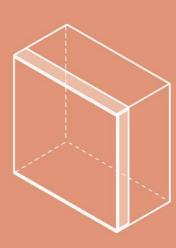
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY



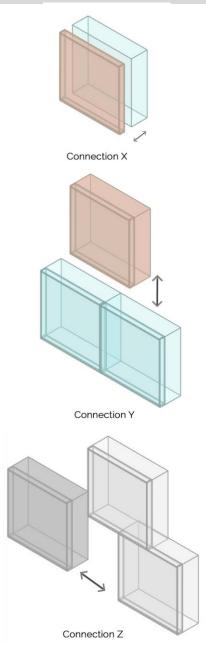


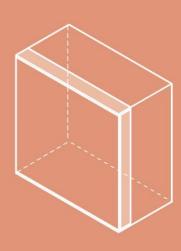
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY



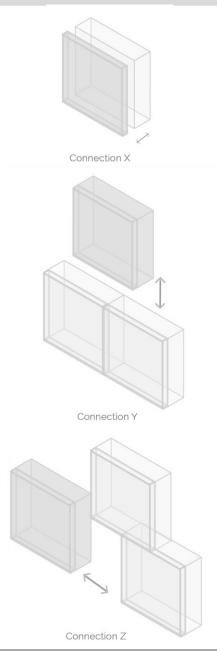


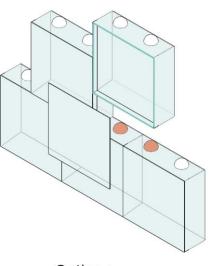
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

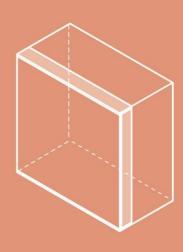
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY





Option 1
Connection X: Glued
Connection Y: Interlocking

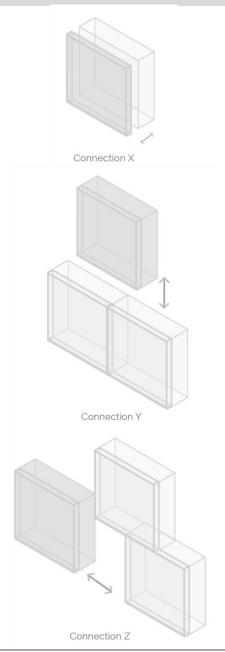


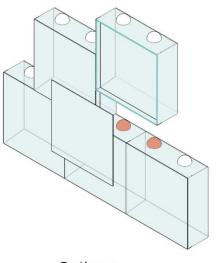
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

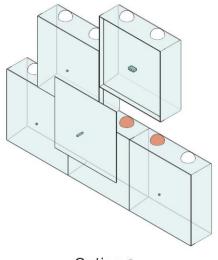
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

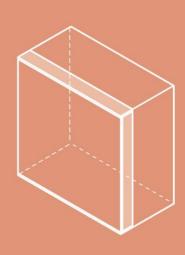








Option 2
Connection X: Bolted
Connection Y: Interlocking

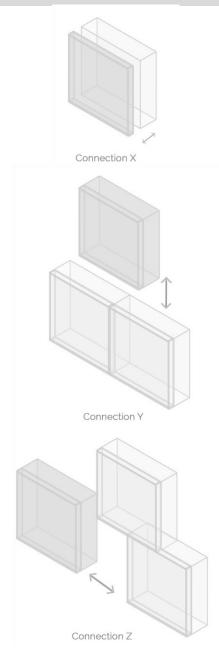


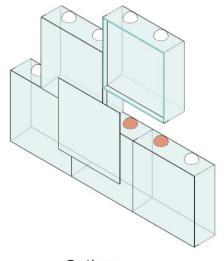
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

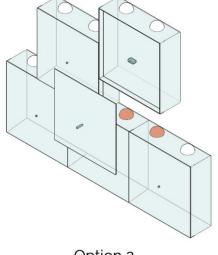
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

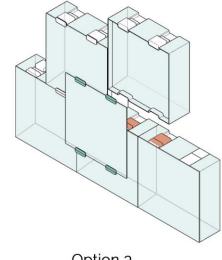




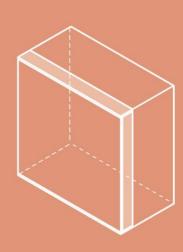




Option 2
Connection X: Bolted
Connection Y: Interlocking



Option 3
Connection X: Clamped
Connection Y: Interlocking

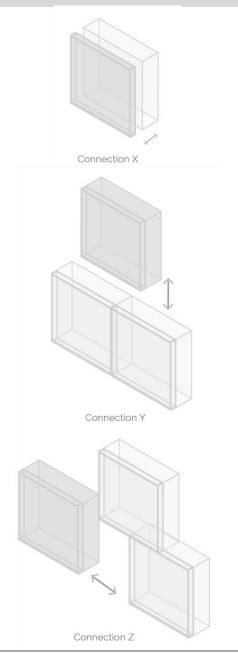


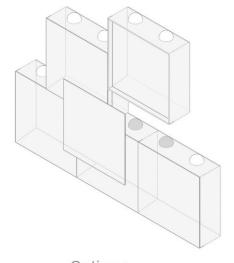
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

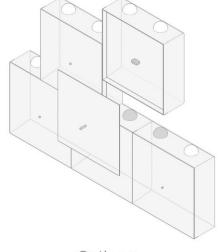
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

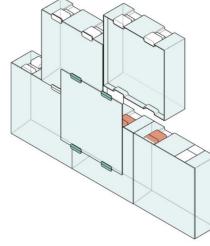






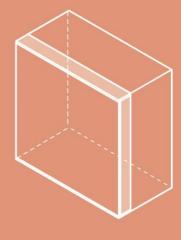


Option 2
Connection X: Bolted
Connection Y: Interlocking



Option 3
Connection X: Clamped
Connection Y: Interlocking

	Connection Type		Unobstructed view	Reversibility	Ease of assembly	Load Distribution	Overall
	Fusion Block	Glued + Interlock	++++	++	+++	+++	+++
		Clamped + Interlock	++	++++	+++	++	+++
		Embeded Connection	+++	++++	++++	++++	++++

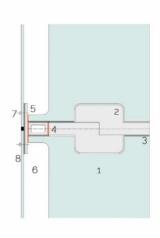


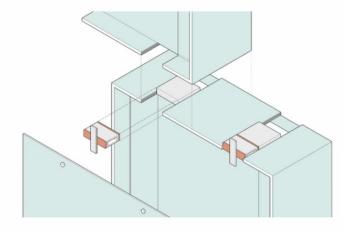
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CONNECTION SYSTEM

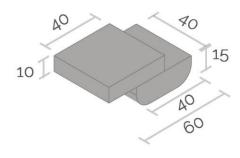
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

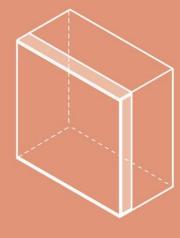




- 1. Glass Block
- 2. Tungsten embed
- Rubber to separate direct contact of glass and metal
- 4. Thermal Break Neoprene
- 5. Glass block to float glass connector piece: 40mm x 18mm x 10mm
- 6. Cavity 20mm
- 7. Bolts
- 8. Float glass piece





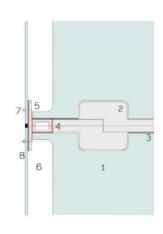


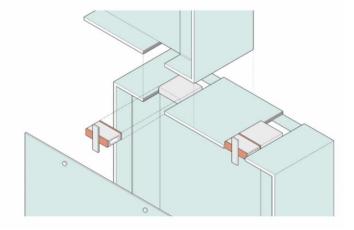
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

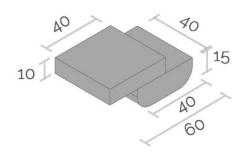
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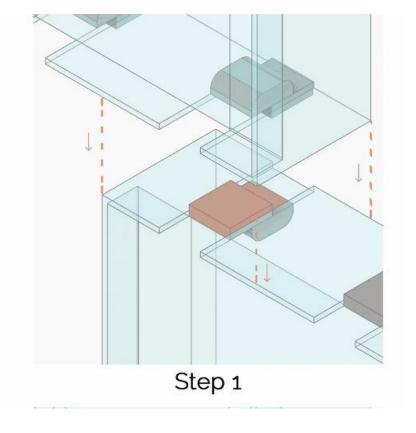
ASSEMBLY

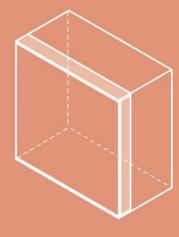




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- 7. Bolts
- 8. Float glass piece





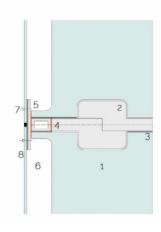


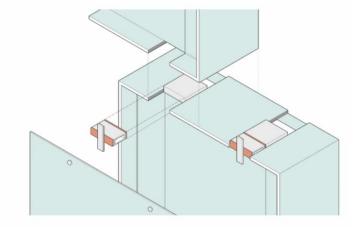
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

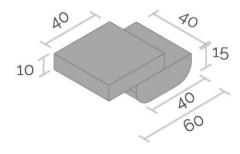
MANUFACTURING

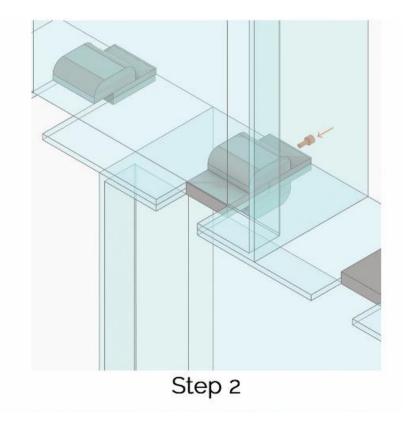
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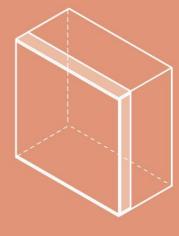




- 1. Glass Block
- 2. Tungsten embed
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- 5. Glass block to float glass connector piece: 40mm x 18mm x 10mm
- 6. Cavity 20mm
- 7. Bolts
- 8. Float glass piece





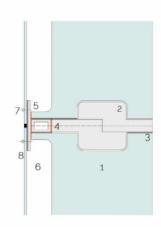


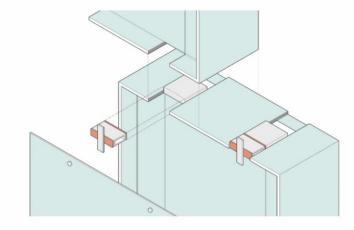
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

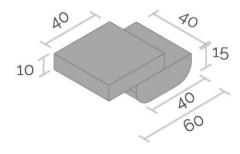
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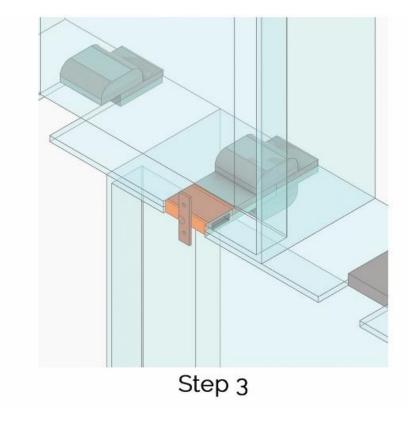
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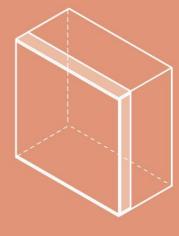




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- 5. Glass block to float glass connector piece: 40mm x 18mm x 10mm
- 6. Cavity 20mm
- 7. Bolts
- 8. Float glass piece





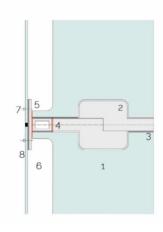


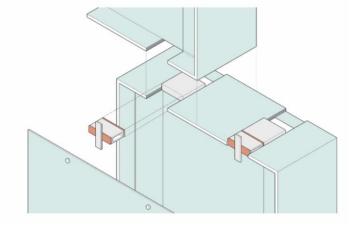
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

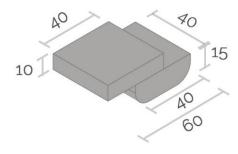
MANUFACTURING

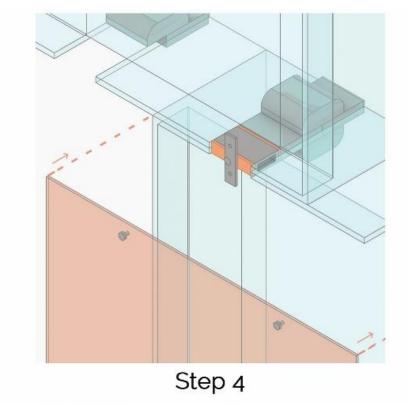
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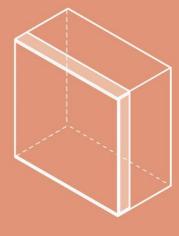




- 1. Glass Block
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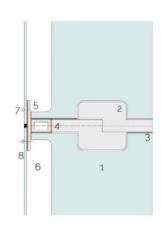


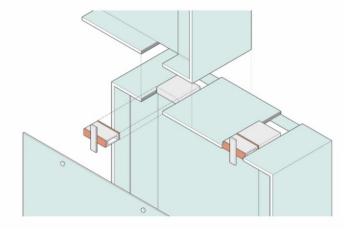
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

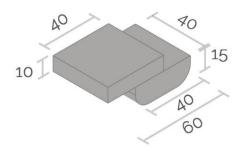
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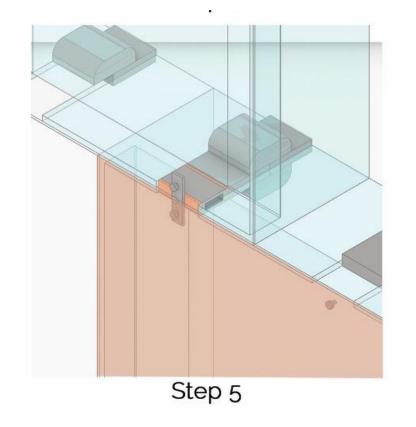
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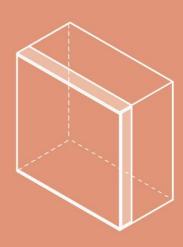




- 1. Glass Block
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- 5. Glass block to float glass connector piece: 40mm x 18mm x 10mm
- 6. Cavity 20mm
- 7. Bolts
- 8. Float glass piece







DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

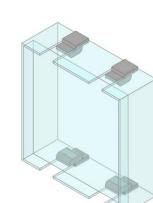
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

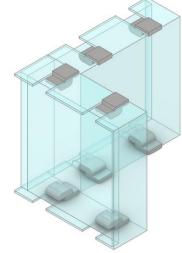
Embed connection

Type 1

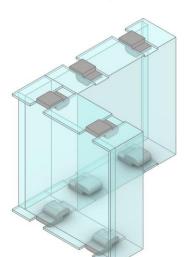


Full Brick

Half Brick



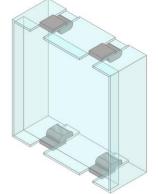
Custom L-Shape

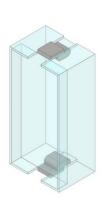


Total number of blocks: 1168 Full Brick: 1106 Half Brick: 40 L-Shape: 22

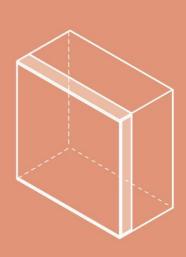








Literature Study Design Guidelines Thermal Investigation Case Study Constructability Conclusions



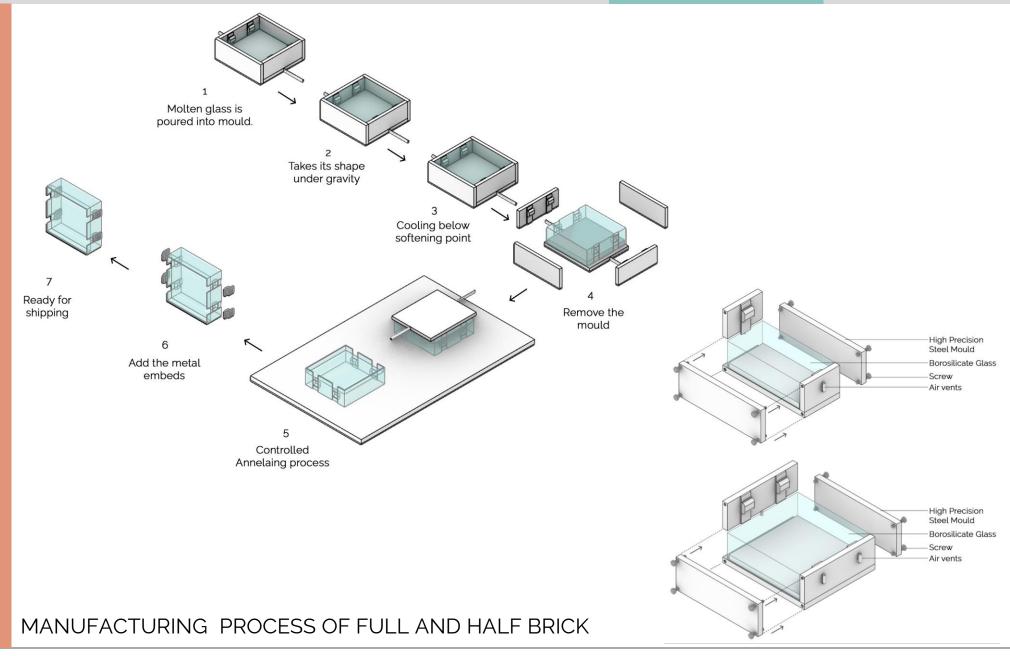
Fusion Block

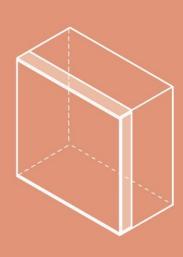
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY



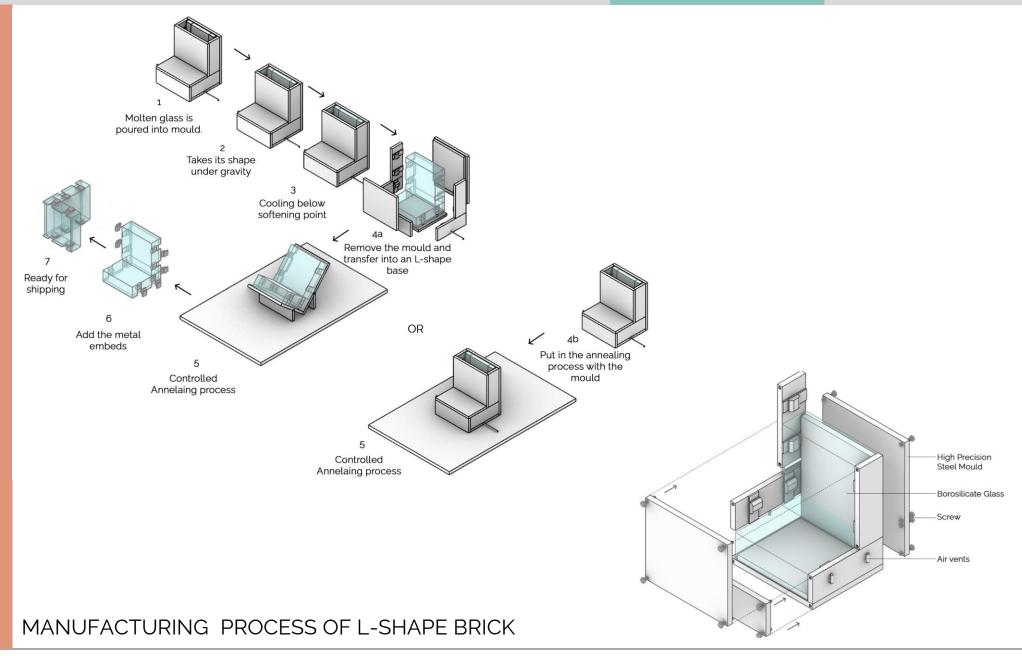


DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

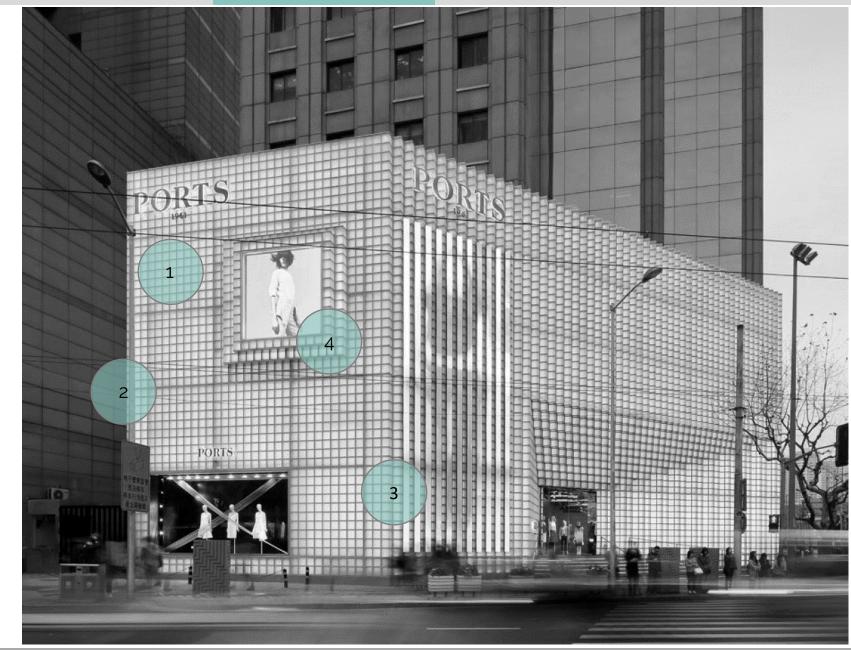
ASSEMBLY



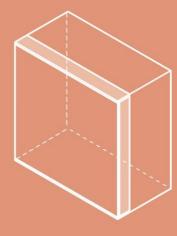
PORTS 1961, SHANGHAI

Design Aspects for Assembly:

- 1. Straight façade
- 2. L-Junction
- 3. Corbel Junction
- 4. Corbel Window



BOTTOM CONNECTION



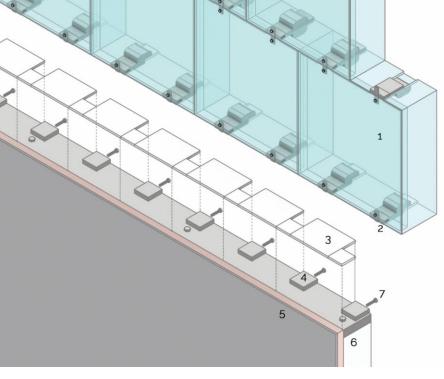
Fusion Block

DETAIL DESIGN

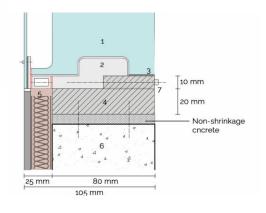
CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

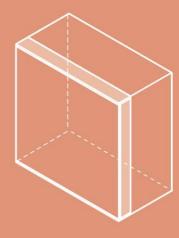


- 1. Glass Block
- 2. Tungsten embed
- 3. Rubber to separate direct contact of glass and metal
- 4. Tungsten rectangular block
- 5. Insulation with wall finish
 - Concrete base





INTERMEDIATE FLOOR CONNECTION



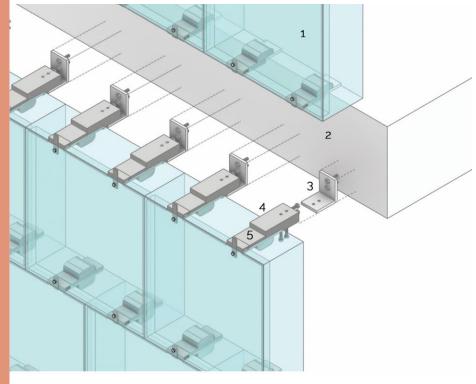
Fusion Block

DETAIL DESIGN

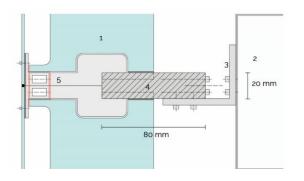
CONNECTION SYSTEM

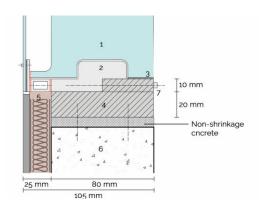
MANUFACTURING

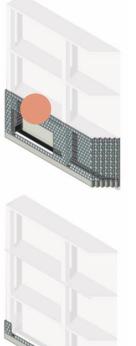
ASSEMBLY

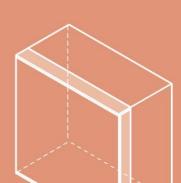


- 1. Glass Block
- 2. Floor slab
- 3. Steel angle-section
- 4. Tungsten rectangular block
- 5. Tungsten embedded connection









DETAIL DESIGN

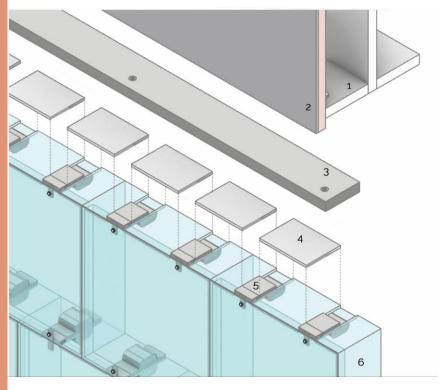
CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

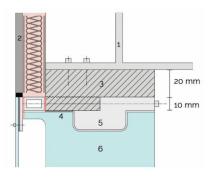
ASSEMBLY

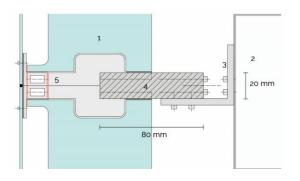
THERMAL PERFORMANCE

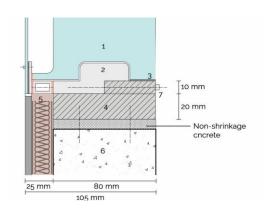
TOP CONNECTION



- 1. I-beam
- 2. Insulation with wall finish
- 3. Steel plate with tungsten coating
- 4. Rubber to separate direct contact of glass and metal
- 5. Tungsten embedded connection
- 6. Glass Block



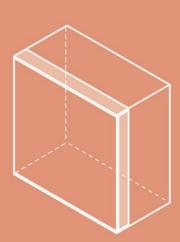












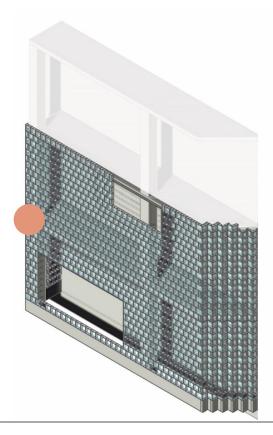
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

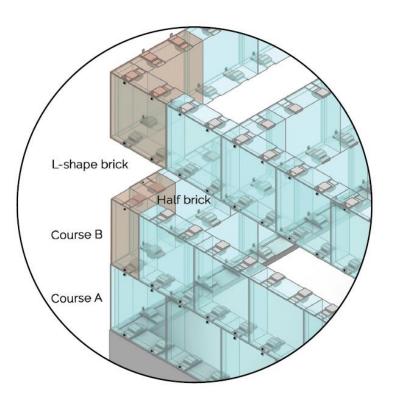
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

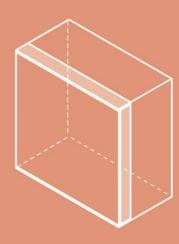
THERMAL PERFORMANCE



L-JUNCTION





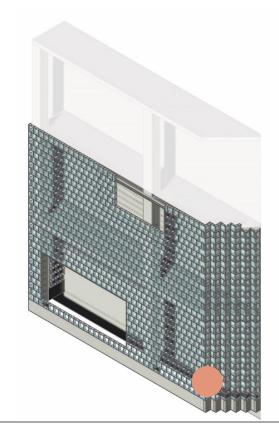


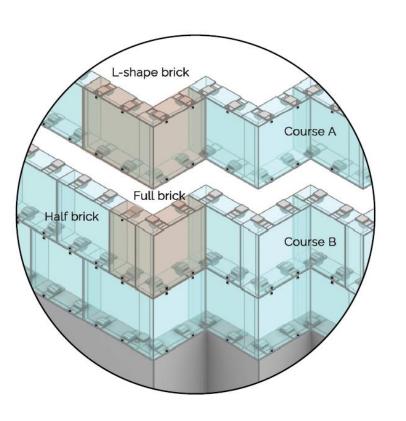
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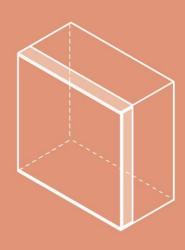
CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY





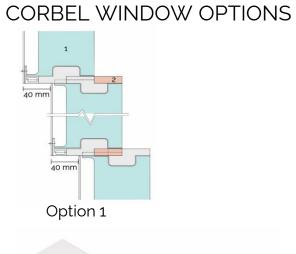


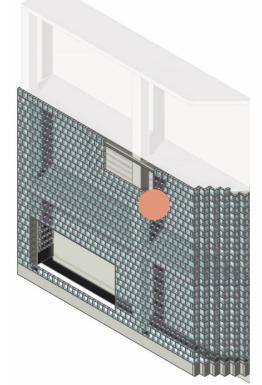
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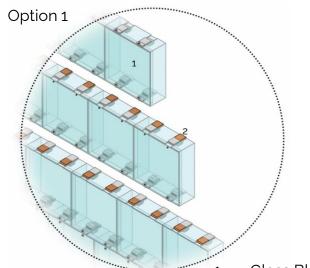
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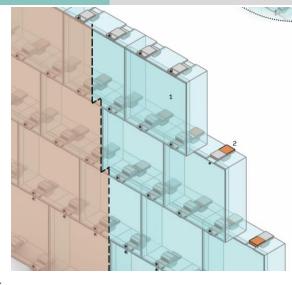
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

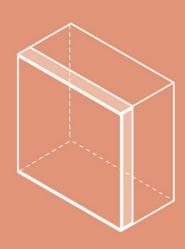








- . Glass Block
- Tungsten rectangular block



DETAIL DESIGN

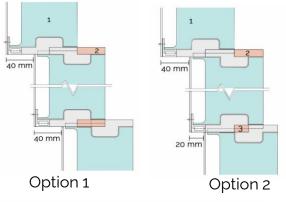
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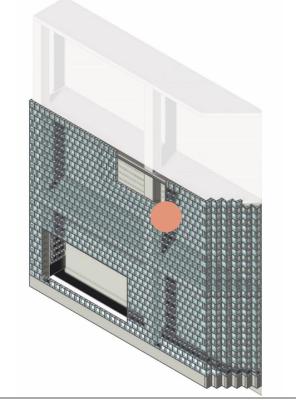
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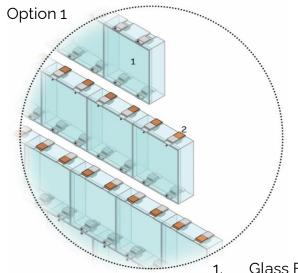
ASSEMBLY

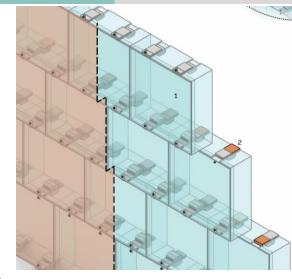
THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CORBEL WINDOW OPTIONS



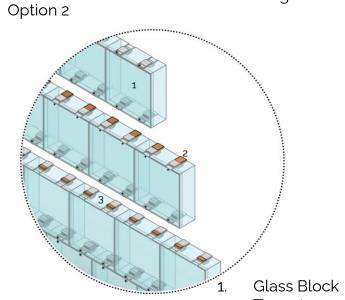


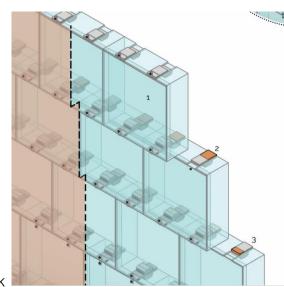




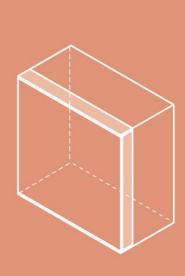
Glass Block

Tungsten rectangular block





- 2. Tungsten rectangular block 40mm
- . Tungsten rectangular block 20mm



Fusion Block

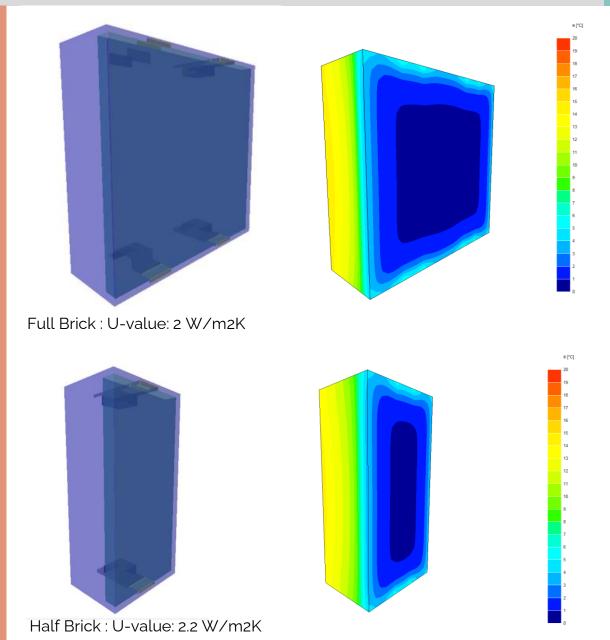
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

THERMAL PERFORMANCE



The total thermal transmittance of the facade with these block can be calculated as following:

$$U_{fac} = \frac{U_{full}S_{full} + U_{half}S_{half}}{S_{total}}$$

here,
U_{fac}
W/m²K
Thermal transmittance
of facade

U_m U_m²K
Thermal transmittance

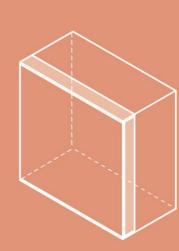
U_{full.} U_{half} W/m²K Thermal transmittance of full and half bricks

 $S_{\text{full.}}S_{\text{half}} \qquad \text{m}^{\text{2}} \qquad \text{Surface of full and half} \\ \text{bricks}$

S_{total} m² Total surface area

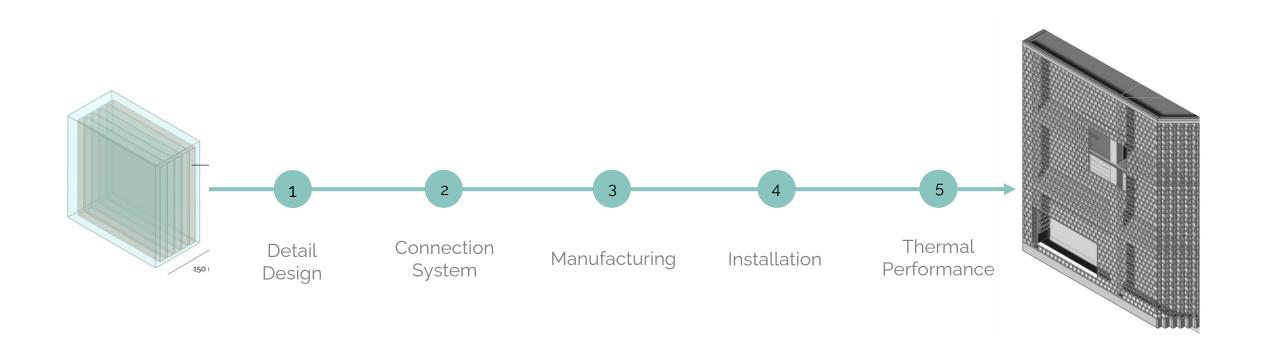
The total thermal transmittance of the facade is:

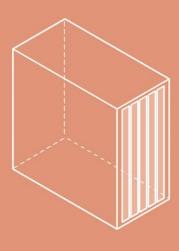
$$U_{fac} = \frac{2.0 \times 101.52 + 2.2 \times 1.8}{103.32} = 2.0 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$



Fusion Block







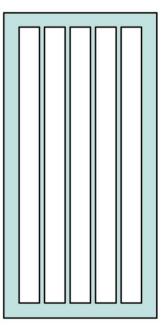
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

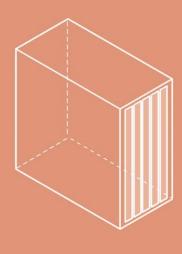
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

THERMAL PERFORMANCE



U-value: 1.65 W/m2K Block width: 150mm Cavity width: 20mm



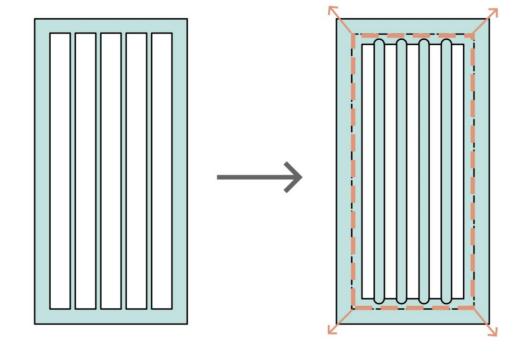
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

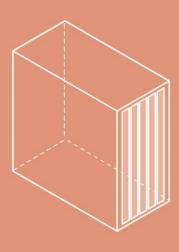
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

THERMAL PERFORMANCE



U-value: 1.65 W/m2K Block width: 150mm Cavity width: 20mm U-value: 1.8 W/m2K Block width: 150mm Cavity width: 20mm

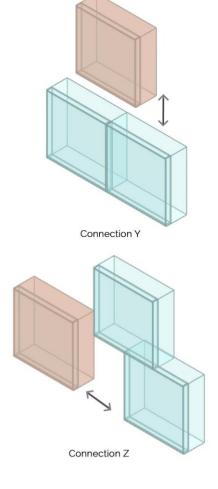


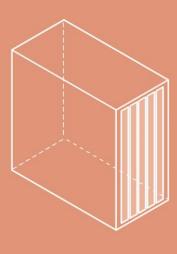
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY



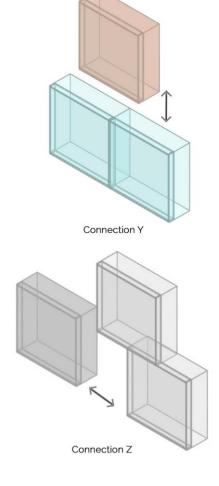


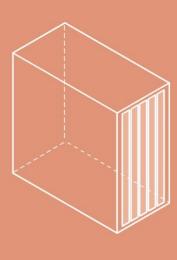
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY



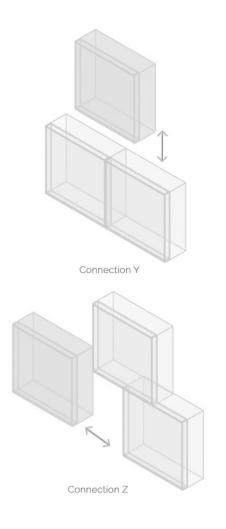


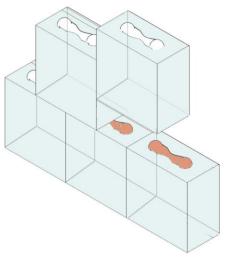
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

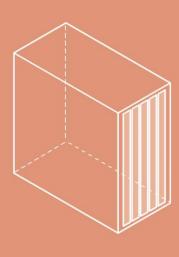
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY





Option 1
Connection Y: King-Queen
Interlocking

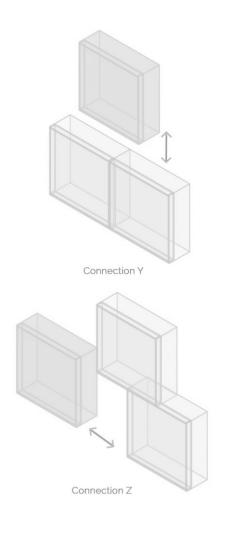


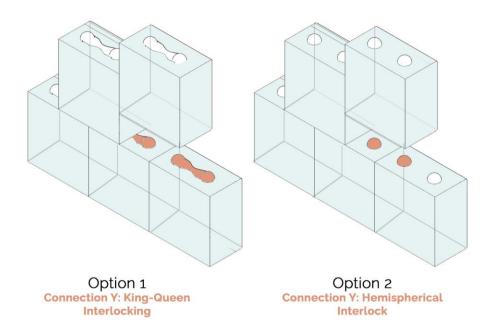
DETAIL DESIGN

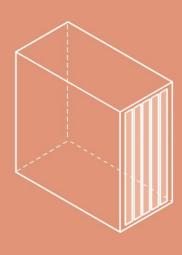
CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY





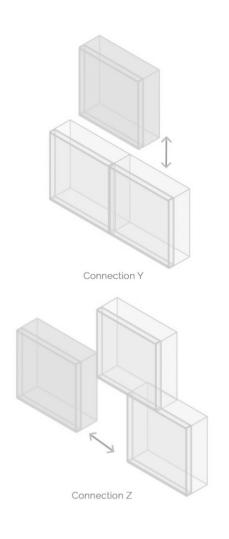


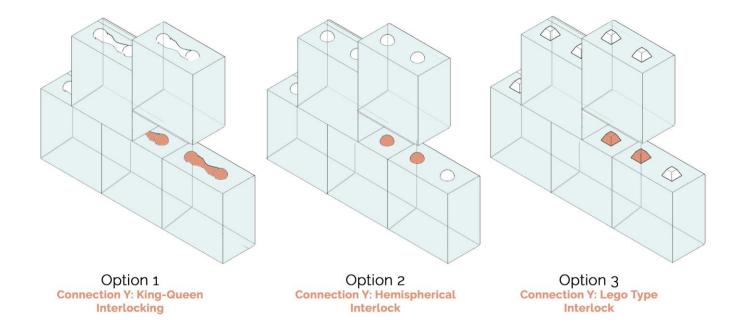
DETAIL DESIGN

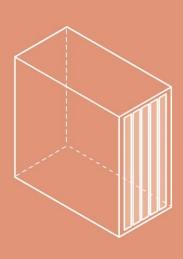
CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY





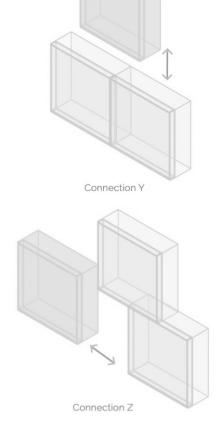


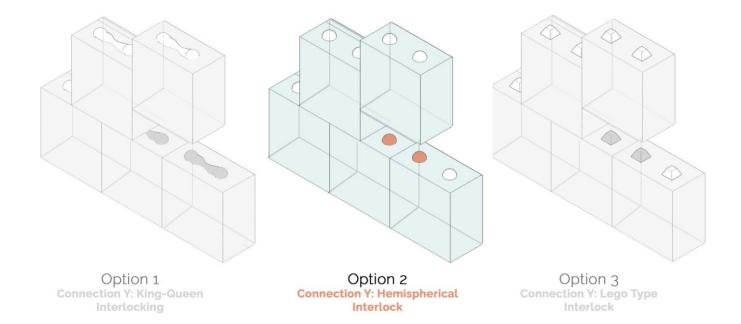
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

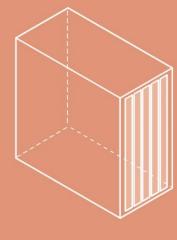
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY





	Connection Type		Unobstructed view	Reversibility	Ease of assembly	Load Distribution	Overall
	Lattice Block	King-Queen Block interlock	++++	++++	++	++	+++
		Hemispherical Interlock	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++
		Lego type Interlock	+++	++++	++++	+++	+++



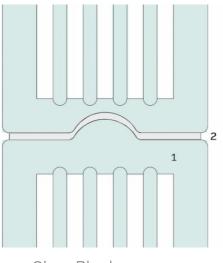
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

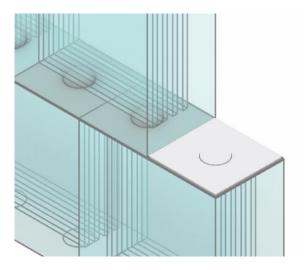
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

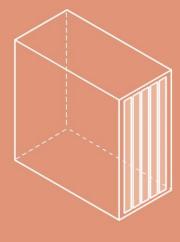
THERMAL PERFORMANCE











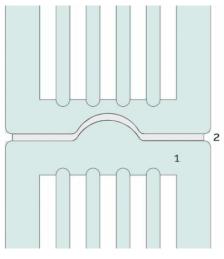
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

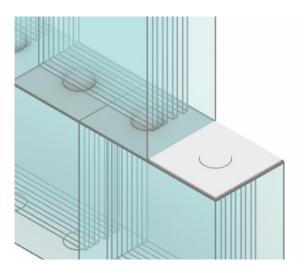
MANUFACTURING

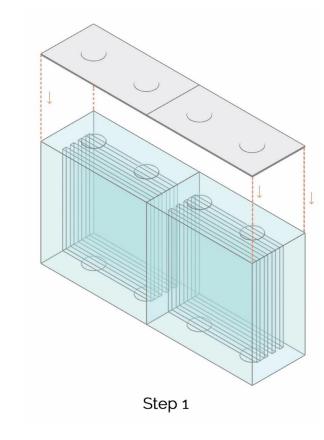
ASSEMBLY

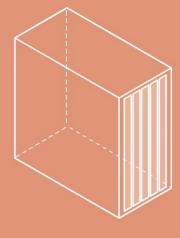
THERMAL PERFORMANCE











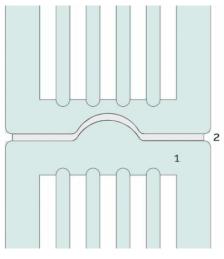
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

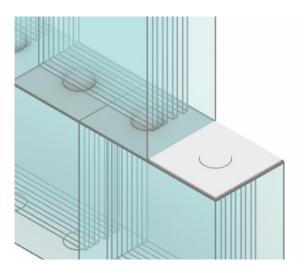
MANUFACTURING

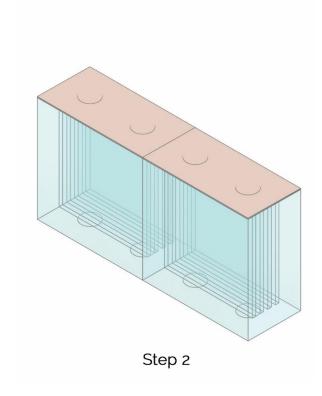
ASSEMBLY

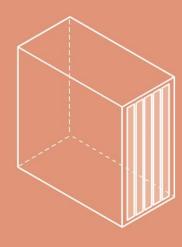
THERMAL PERFORMANCE











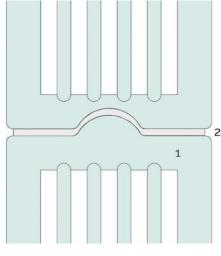
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

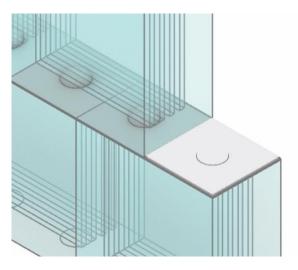
MANUFACTURING

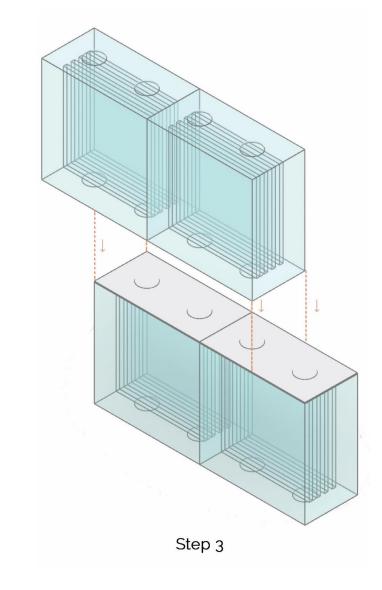
ASSEMBLY

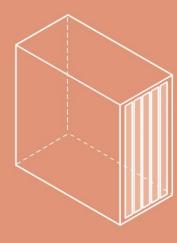
THERMAL PERFORMANCE









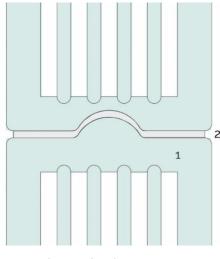


DETAIL DESIGN

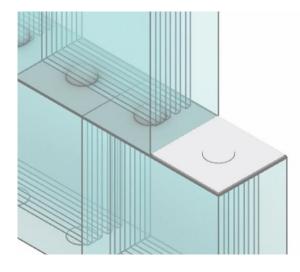
CONNECTION SYSTEM

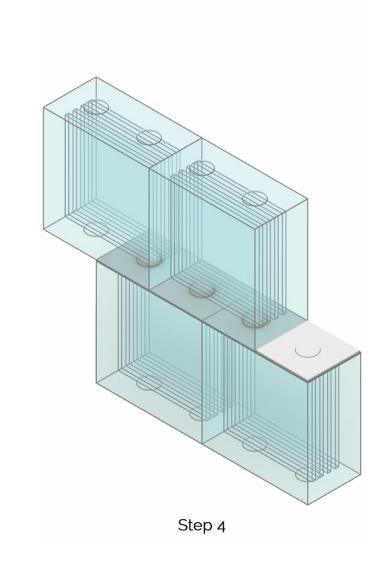
MANUFACTURING

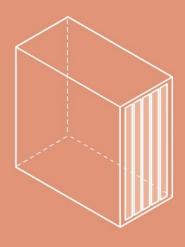
ASSEMBLY



- . Glass Block
- 2. Neoprene Interlayer







DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

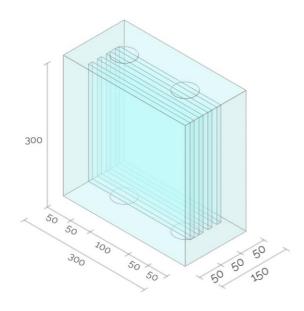
MANUFACTURING

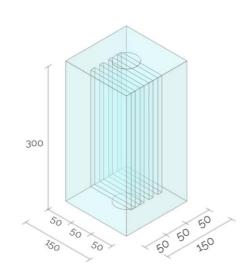
ASSEMBLY

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

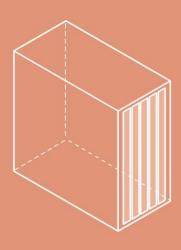
Full Brick

Half Brick



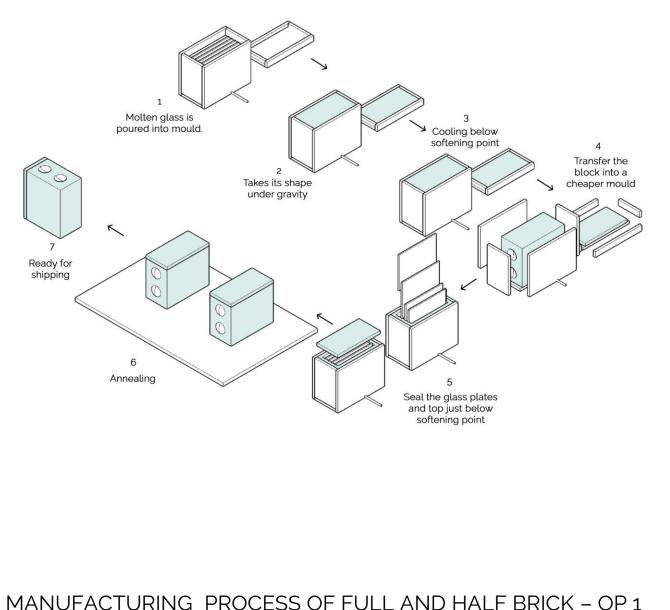


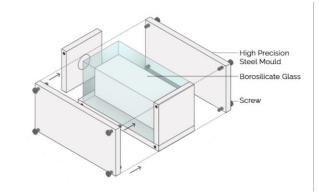
Total number of blocks: 1266 Full Brick: 1246 Half Brick: 20

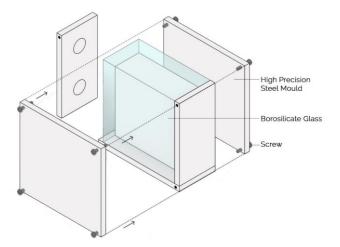


CONNECTION SYSTEM

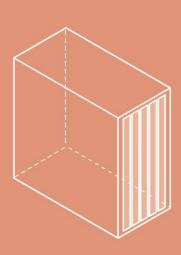
MANUFACTURING







MANUFACTURING PROCESS OF FULL AND HALF BRICK - OP 1



Lattice Block

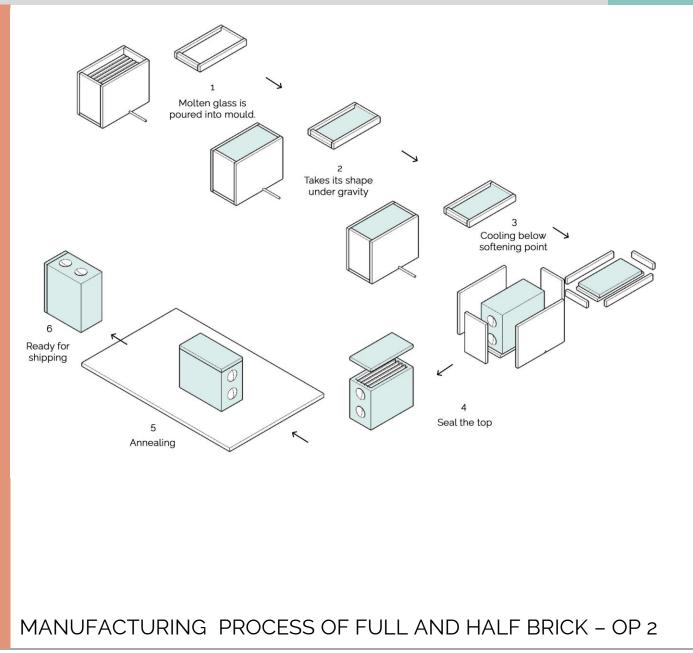
DETAIL DESIGN

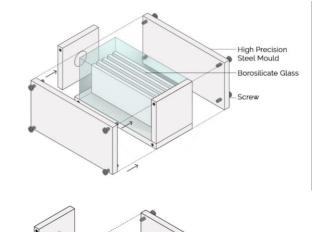
CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

THERMAL PERFORMANCE





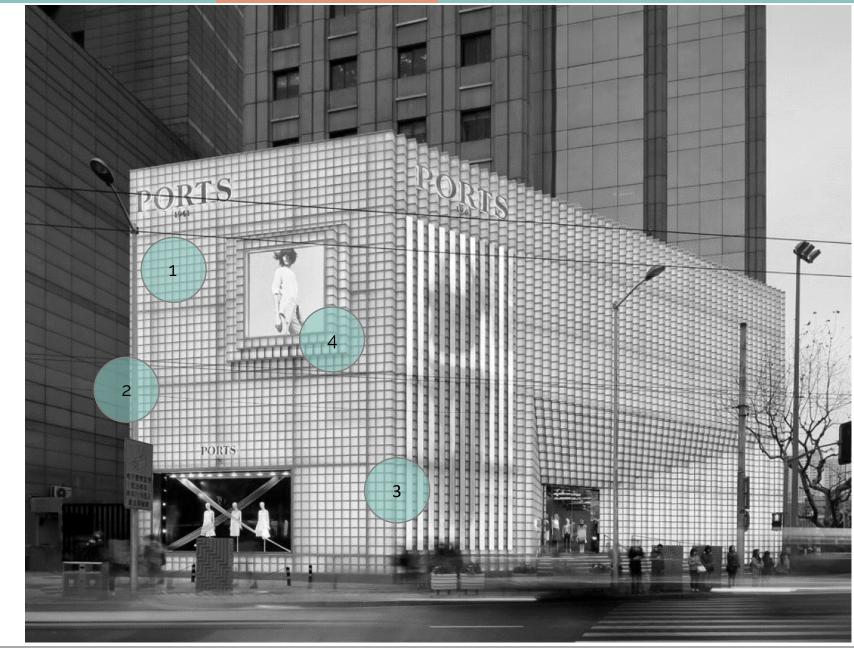
High Precision Steel Mould

Borosilicate Glass

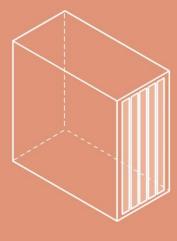
Case Study

Design Aspects for Assembly:

- 1. Straight façade
- 2. L-Junction
- 3. Corbel Junction
- 4. Corbel Window



BOTTOM CONNECTION



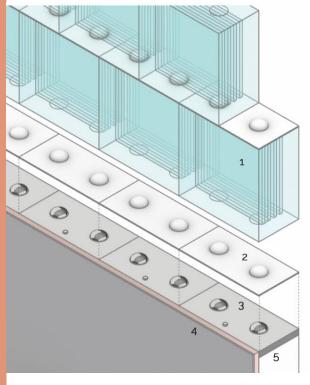
Lattice Block

DETAIL DESIGN

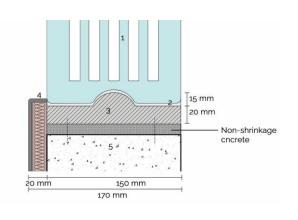
CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

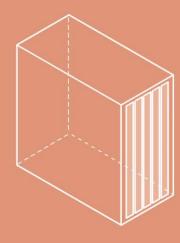


- 1. Glass Block
- 2. Neoprene interlayer
- 3. Steel plate
- 4. Insulation with wall finish
- 5. Concrete base





INTERMEDIATE FLOOR CONNECTION



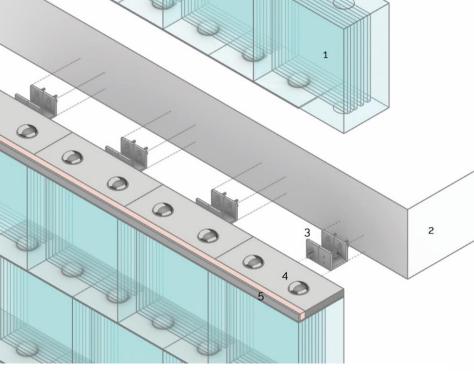
Lattice Block

DETAIL DESIGN

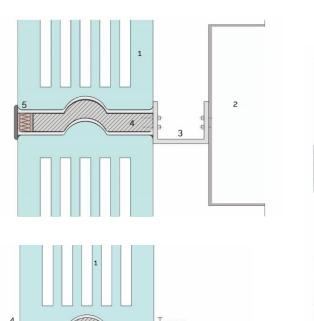
CONNECTION SYSTEM

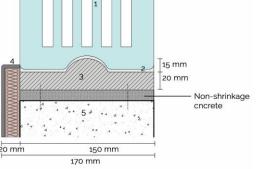
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

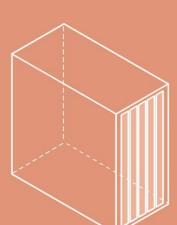


- 1. Glass Block
- 2. Floor slab
- 3. Steel angle-section
- 4. Steel plate
- 5. Insulation with wall finish









DETAIL DESIGN

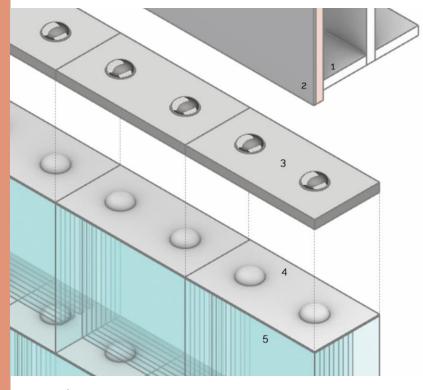
CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

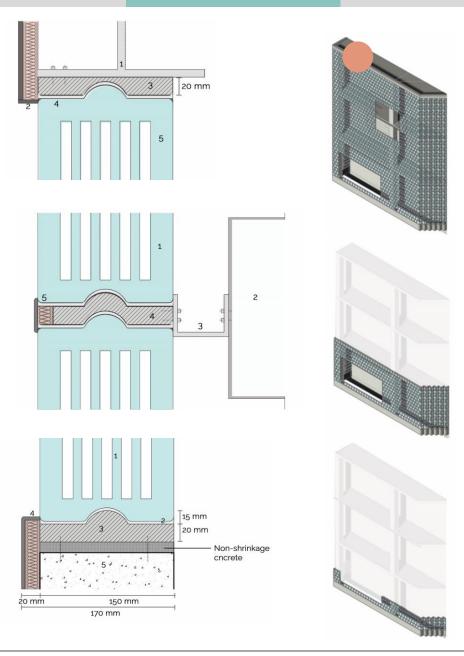
ASSEMBLY

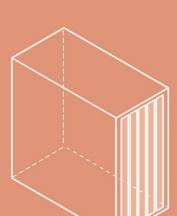
THERMAL PERFORMANCE

TOP CONNECTION



- 1. I-beam
- 2. Insulation with wall finish
- 3. Steel plate
- 4. Neoprene interlayer
- 5. Glass Block





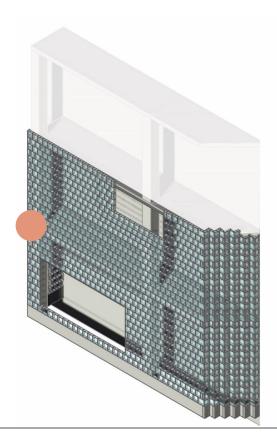
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

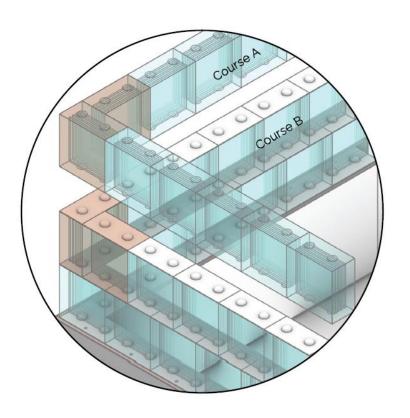
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY

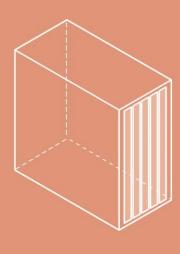
THERMAL PERFORMANCE



L-JUNCTION



CORBEL JUNCTION



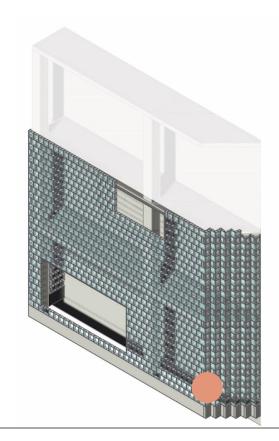
Lattice Block

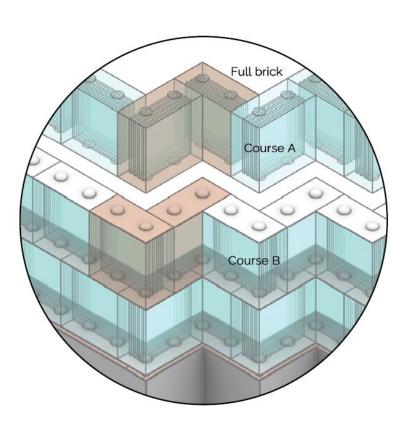
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

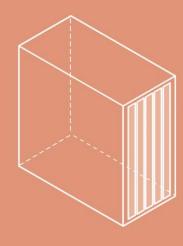
MANUFACTURING

ASSEMBLY





CORBEL WINDOW



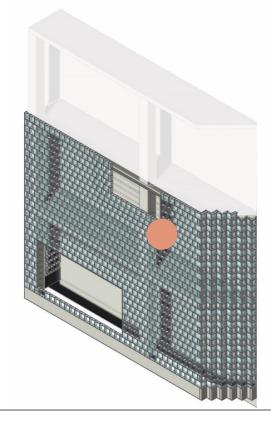
Lattice Block

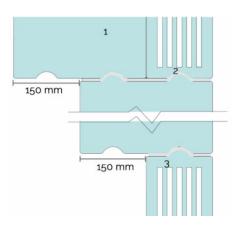
DETAIL DESIGN

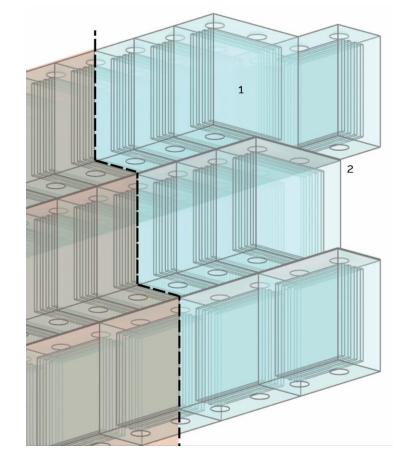
CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

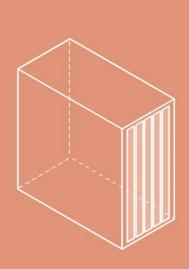
ASSEMBLY







- 1. Glass Block oriented 90 degrees to the original placement
- 2. Original placement of glass block



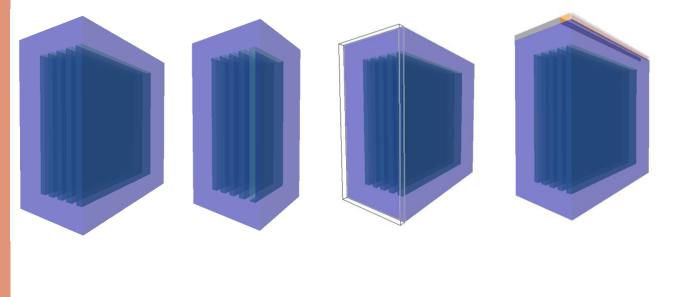
DETAIL DESIGN

CONNECTION SYSTEM

MANUFACTURING

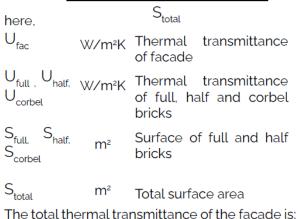
ASSEMBLY

THERMAL PERFORMANCE



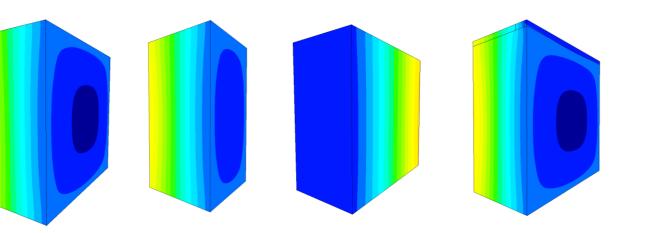
The total thermal transmittance of the facade with these block can be calculated as following:

$$U_{fac} = U_{full}S_{full} + U_{half}S_{half} + U_{corbel}S_{corbel}$$



The total thermal transmittance of the facade is

 $U_{fac} = \frac{1.93 \times 93.78 + 2.3 \times 0.9 + 1.7 \times 9.16}{103.32} = 1.92 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$



U-value: 1.7 W/m2K

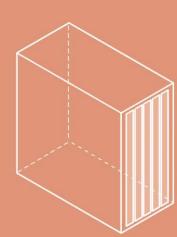
Full Brick_connection: U-value: 2.3 W/m2K

Half Brick: U-value: Full Brick_corbel:

2.3 W/m2K

Half Brick: U-value:

1.9 W/m2K



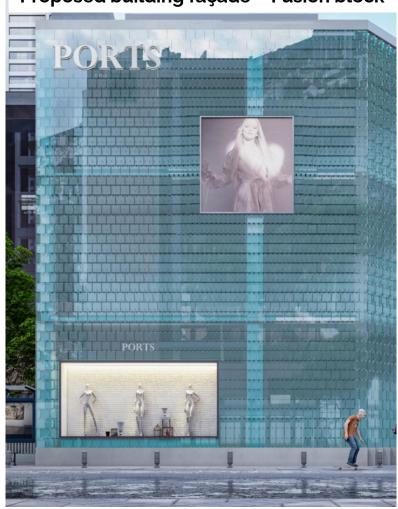


COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS – Thermal Performance

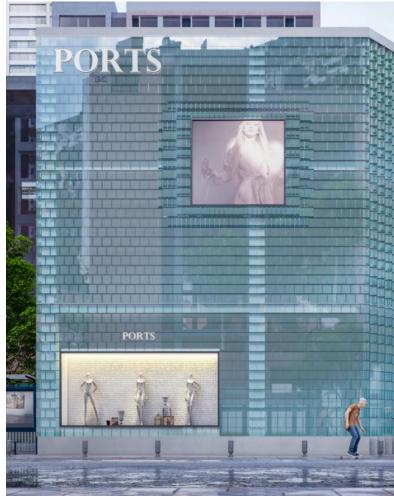
Existing building façade – hollow block



Proposed building façade – Fusion block



Proposed building façade – Lattice block



U-value: 2.6 W/m2K

U-value: 2.0 W/m2K

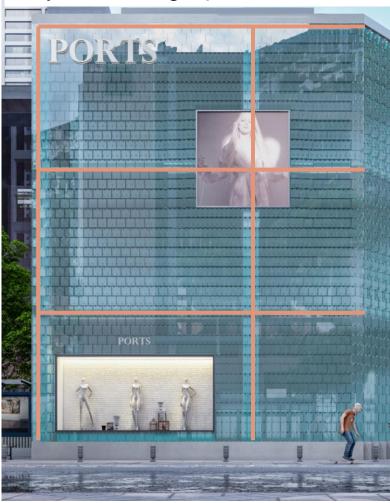
U-value: 1.9 W/m2K

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS - Structural System

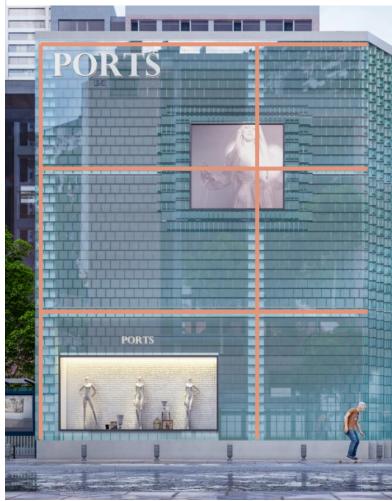




Proposed building façade – Fusion block



Proposed building façade – Lattice block



Substructure Required

No-substructure required

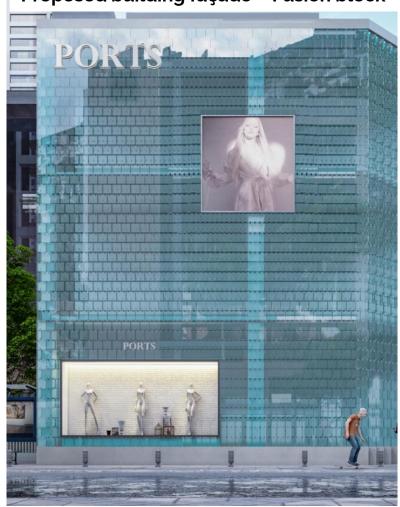
No substructure required

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS – Fabrication

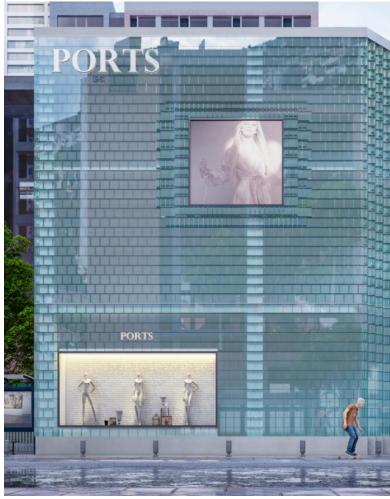
Existing building façade – hollow block



Proposed building façade – Fusion block



Proposed building façade – Lattice block



Block weight: 3- 5kgs

Block weight: 16kgs

Block weight: 16kgs

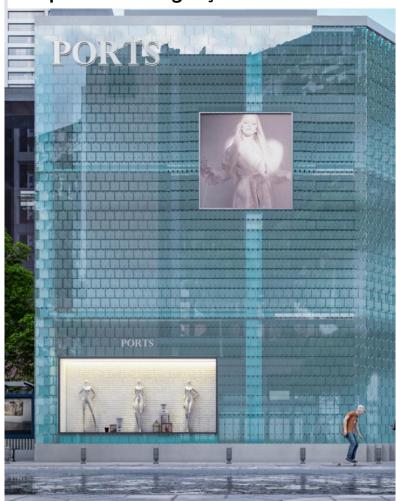
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS - Assembly

Existing building façade – hollow block



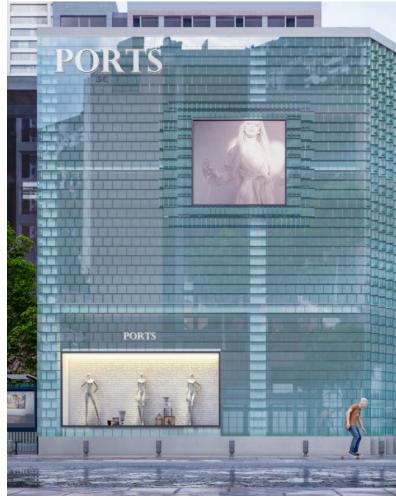
Metal substructure with mortar Non-reversible

Proposed building façade – Fusion block



Load-bearing with embedded steel connection Dry-stack and Reversible

Proposed building façade – Lattice block



Load-bearing with interlocking connection

Dry stack and Reversible

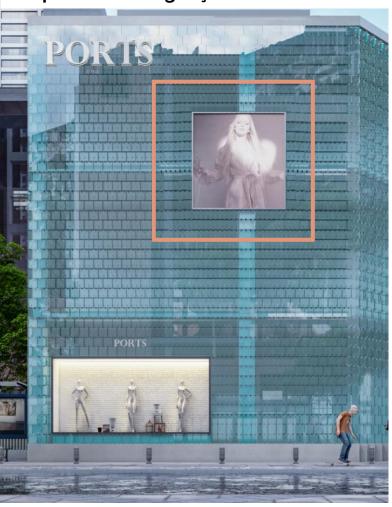
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS – Aesthetical qualities

Existing building façade – hollow block



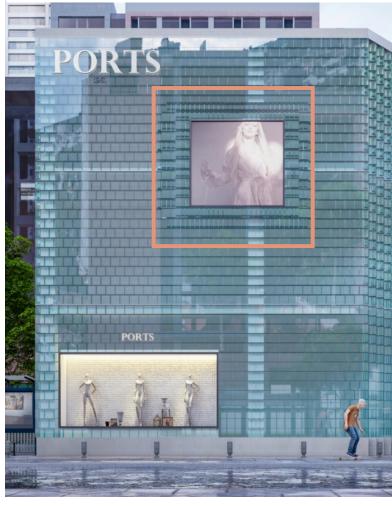
Non-transparent Heavy with thick mortar lines

Proposed building façade – Fusion block



Transparent Fluid

Proposed building façade – Lattice block



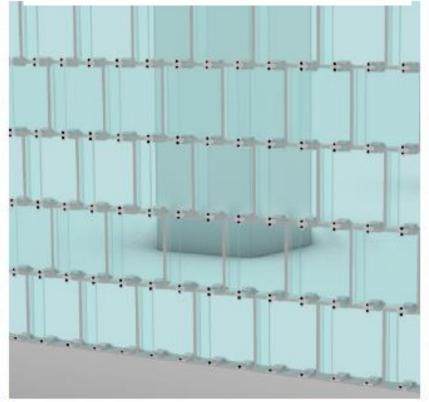
Transparent Fluid

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS – Optical Quality

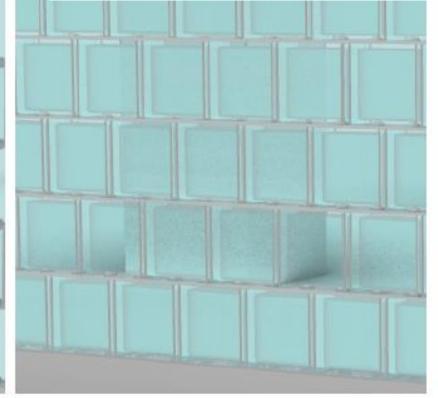




Proposed building façade – Fusion block



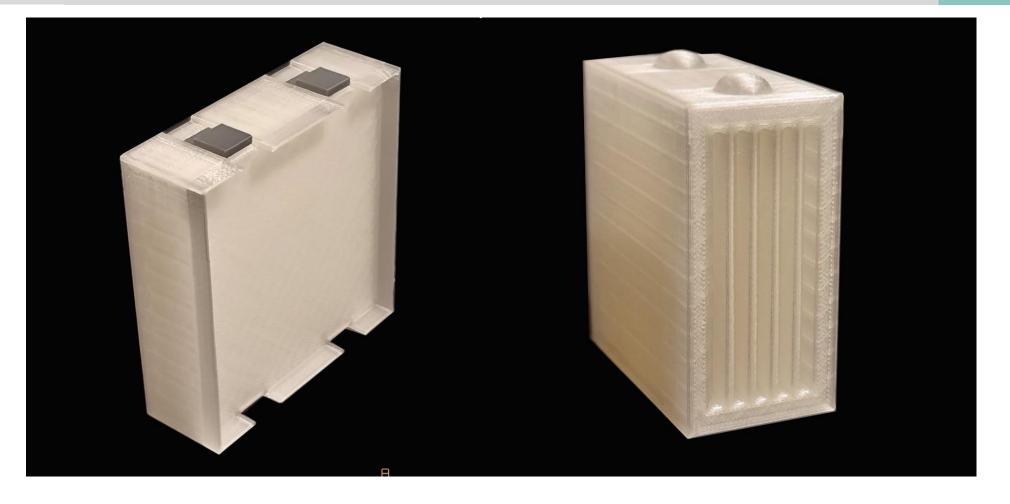
Proposed building façade – Lattice block



Non-transparent

Transparent

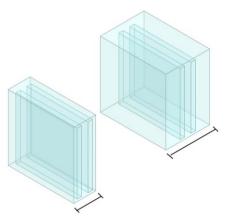
Transparent



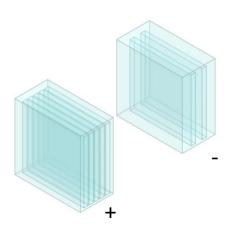
The present research concludes in two concepts that are then detailed to be applied in an existing scenario. The blocks exhibit good thermal properties (2 W/m2K) as well as a stable assembly system.

FACTORS AFFECTING THERMAL PERFORMANCE

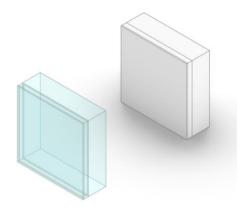
Size and Geometry



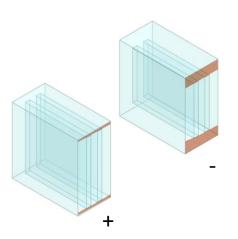
Number of Cavities



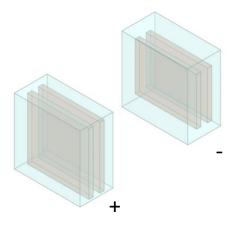
Material Properties



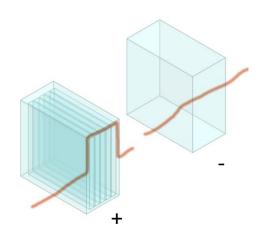
Thermal bridges



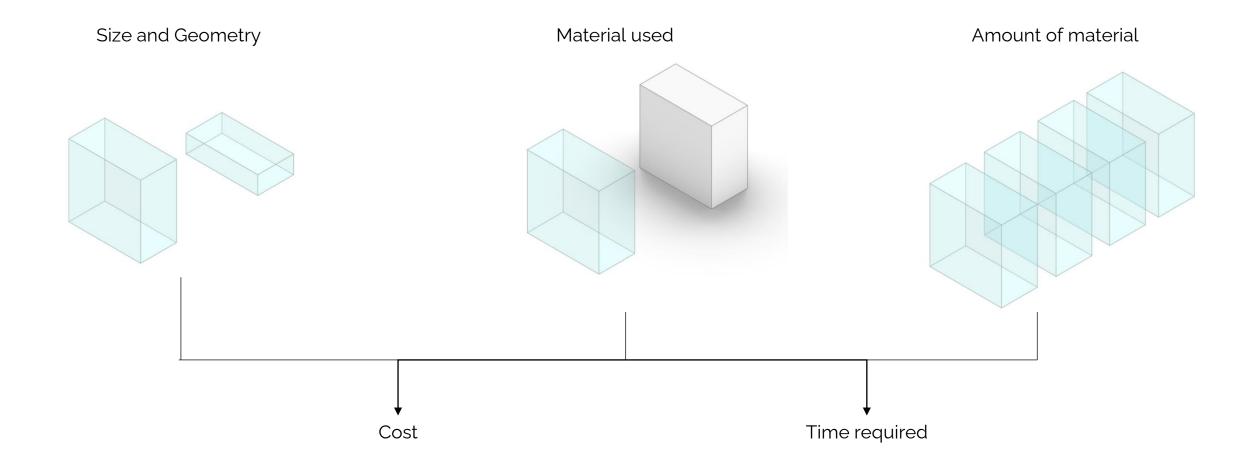
Size of cavities



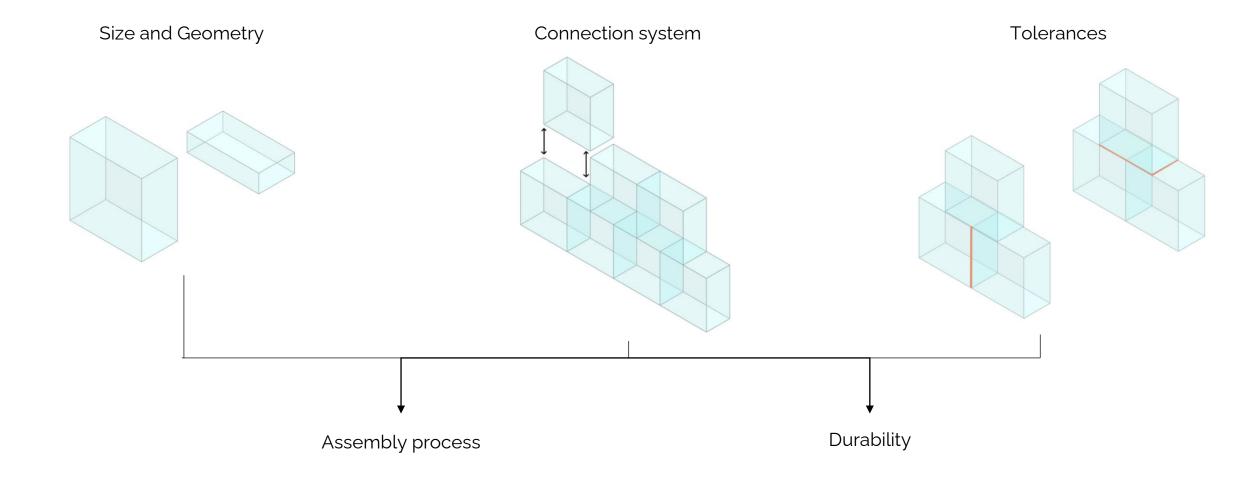
Path length of heat flows



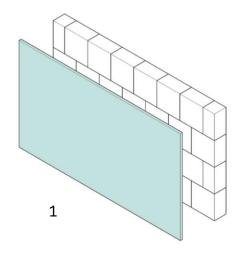
FACTORS AFFECTING FABRICATION



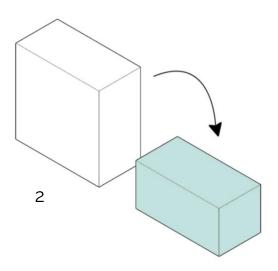
FACTORS AFFECTING BUILDABILITY



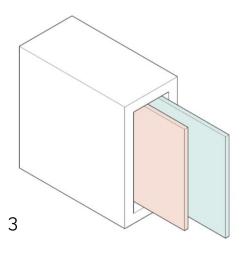
FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS



A cavity wall between solid cast glass bricks and float glass



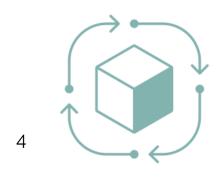
A more standardized size of block



Effect of different colors and textures of glass on dispersion of light and varying degrees of transparency.

Literature Study Design Guidelines Thermal Investigation Case Study Constructability Conclusions

FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS



Life cycle assessment of the two blocks



Validation with experiments



6

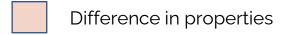
Investigation of fire safety and acoustics

Thank You!

<u>Student</u> Twinkle Nathani | Building Technology 5069041 Literature Study Design Guidelines Thermal Investigation Case Study Constructability Conclusions

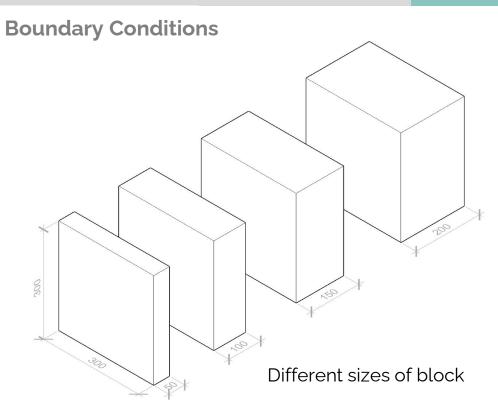
Comparison

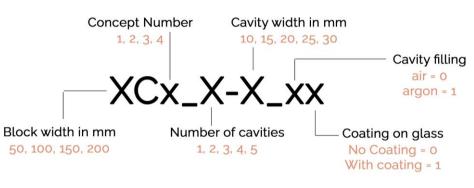
Glass Block Type	Hollow Block	Solid Block							
	Seves (HTI WAVE) & Pittsburgh Corning (Thickset 90 VUE)	Seves (VISTABRICK) & Pittsburgh Corning (VISTABRICK)							
Properties Properties Properties									
U-Value	1.8 - 2.5 W/m2K	4.1 - 4.9 W/M2k							
Compressive Strength	3 - 6 MPa	82 - 400 MPa							
Light Transmission	70 - 76 %	60 - 90 %							
SHGC	0.32 - 0.68	0.52 - 0.78							
Sound	43 - 50 STC	43 - 50 STC							
Manufacturing									
		Crystal House	Atocha Memorial	Optical House					
Process	Casting, Fusing and Annealing	Casting							
Glass Type	Soda-lime	Soda Lime	Borosilicate	Borosilicate					
Mould Used	Pressed Steel Mould	Open Steel Mould	Pressed Steel Mould	Pressed Steel Mould					
Annealing time	unknown	8 - 38 h (size dependant)	20 h	unknown					
Installation									
System	Metal substructure with mortar	Adhesive bonded bricks	Adhesive bonded bricks	Metal substructure					





Similar properties





Naming Criteria

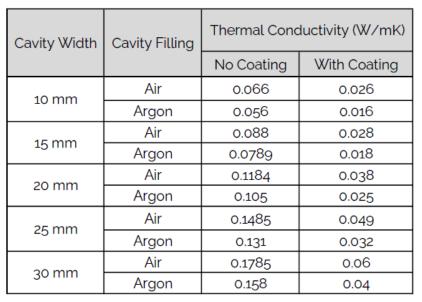


Table with thermal conductivity values

Standard Dutch values for a _i and a _e									
	lpha conduction	α convection	α radiation	α total	r				
inside	o W/m²K	2.3 W/m2K	5.5 W/m2K	7.8 W/m2K	0.13 W/m2K				
outside	o W/m2K	19.5 W/m2K	5.5 W/m2K	25 W/m2K	0.04 W/m2K				
Temperature									
inside	20 °C								
outside	0 ℃								
Glass properties									
Glass Type	conductivity	emissivity							
		with coating		without coating					
Borosilicate	1.0 W/mK	0.9		0.	0.02				

Table with design inputs on TRISCO

2.18 W/m2K

2.17 W/m2K

2.17 W/m2K

2.13 W/m2K

200C1_1-25_10

2.13 W/m2K

200C1_1-30_10

2.23 W/m2K

200C1_1-10_00

2.18 W/m2K

1.68 W/m2K

200C1_1-30_11

1.79 W/m2K

200C1_1-25_01

1.83 W/m2K

1.82 W/m2K

1.82 W/m2K

1.77 W/m2K

1.76 W/m2K

1.84 W/m2K

1.91 W/m2K

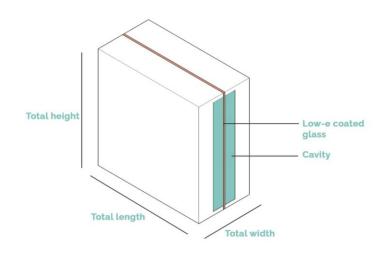
1.29 W/m2K

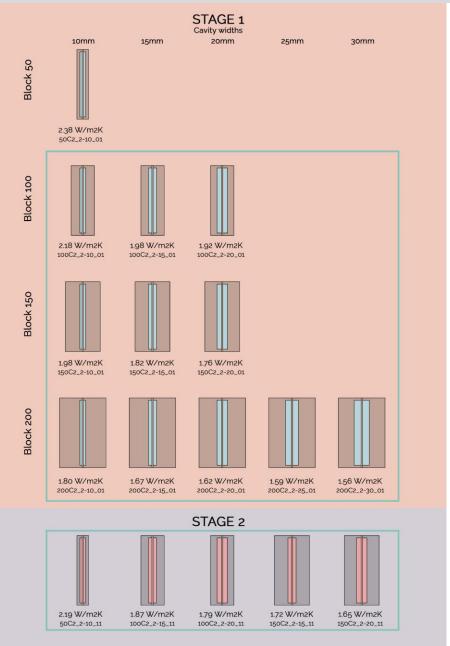
200C1_2-20_11

1.39 W/m2K

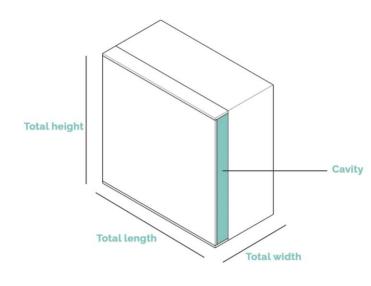
200C1_2-20_01

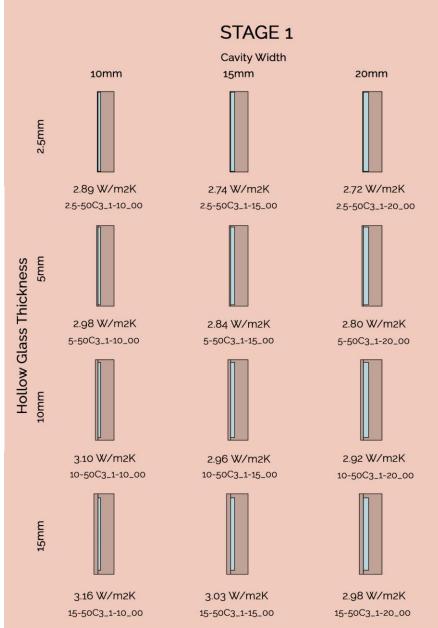
Concept 2: Coated Glass in middle



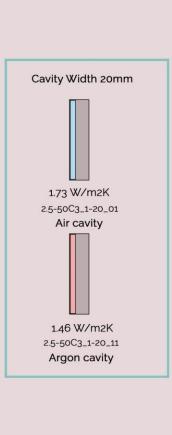


Concept 3: Merging Hollow and Solid - Block 50mm



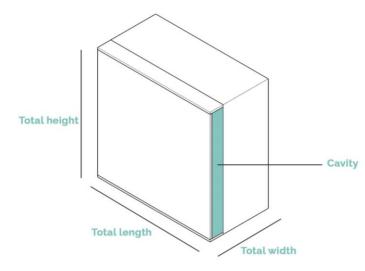


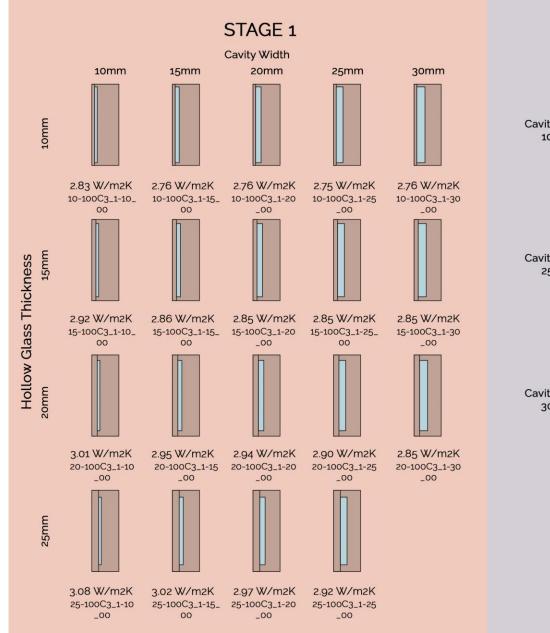


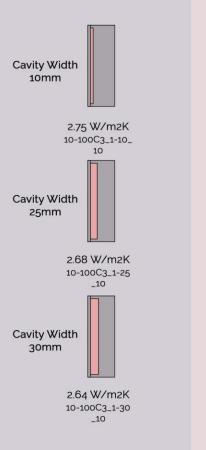


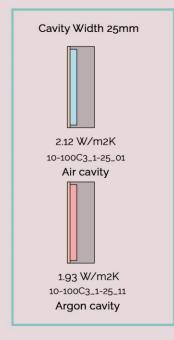
STAGE 2

STAGE 3

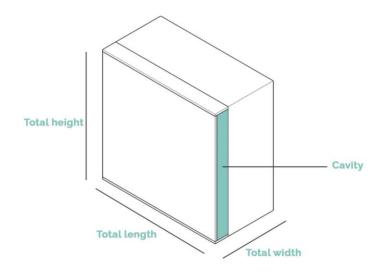


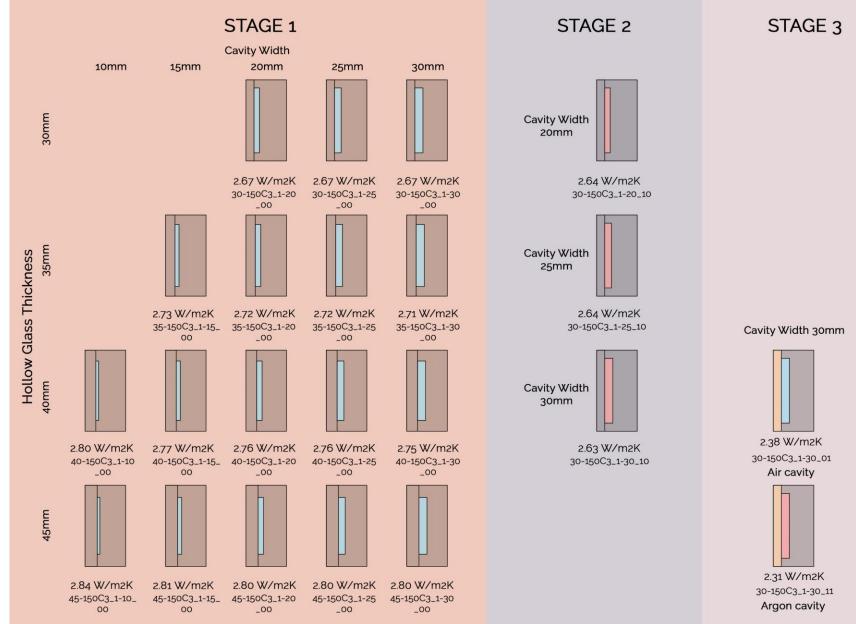




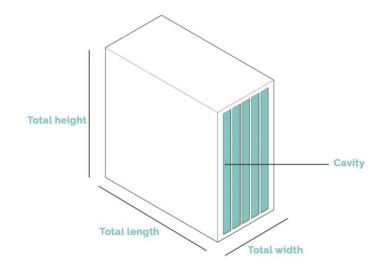


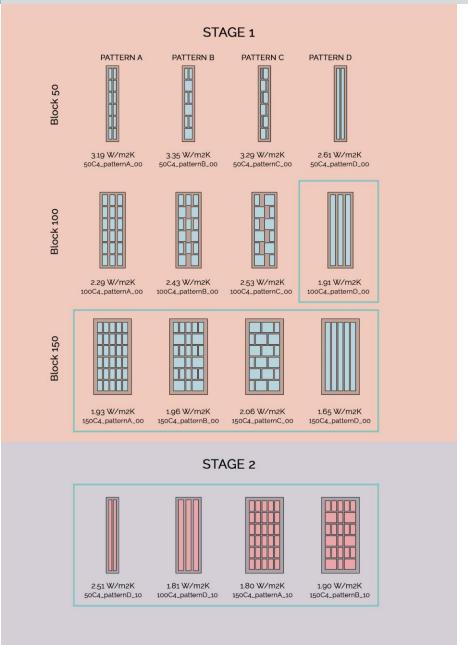
Concept 3: Merging Hollow and Solid - Block 150mm

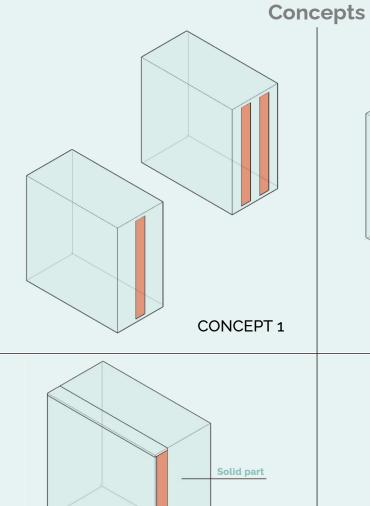


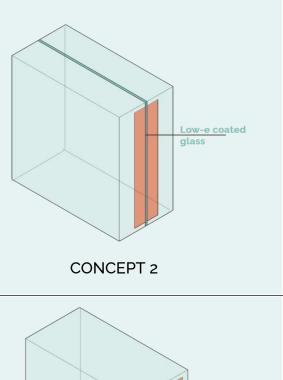


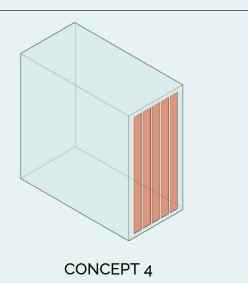
Concept 4: Honeycomb Block



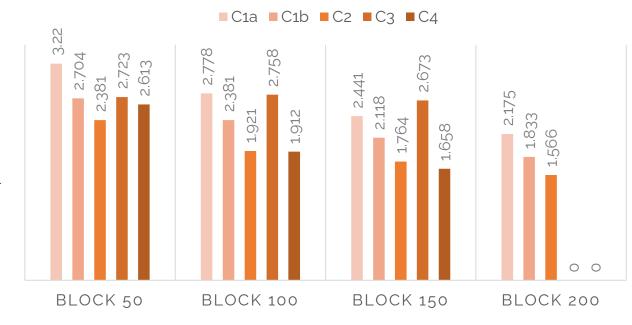








COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT CONCEPTS



Note: All dimensions are in mm. All U-Values are in W/m2K.

CONCEPT 3

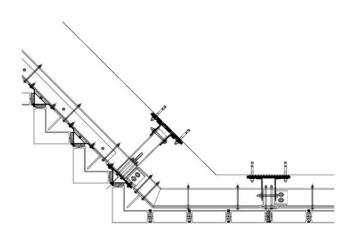
Hollow part

Case Study – Ports 1961, Shanghai – UUFIE

Two types of Satin finished Glass block:

- Standard square block of 300mm x 300mm
- Custom mitered block of 300mm x 300mm

This custom block is used in the corners to create a corbelled façade.

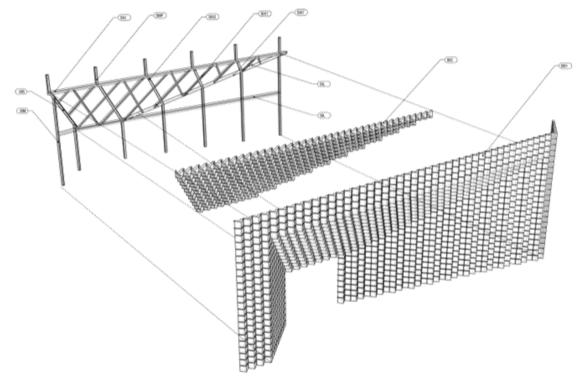


Façade detail in Plan (Castro, 2015)

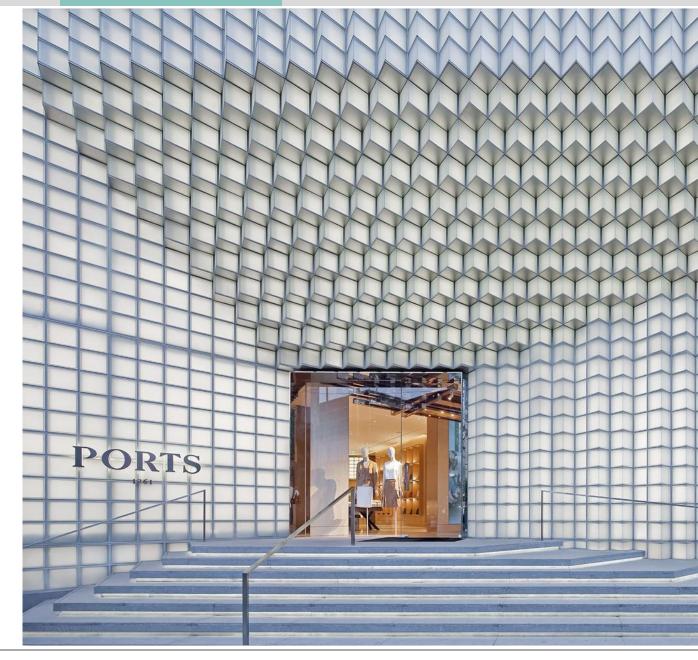


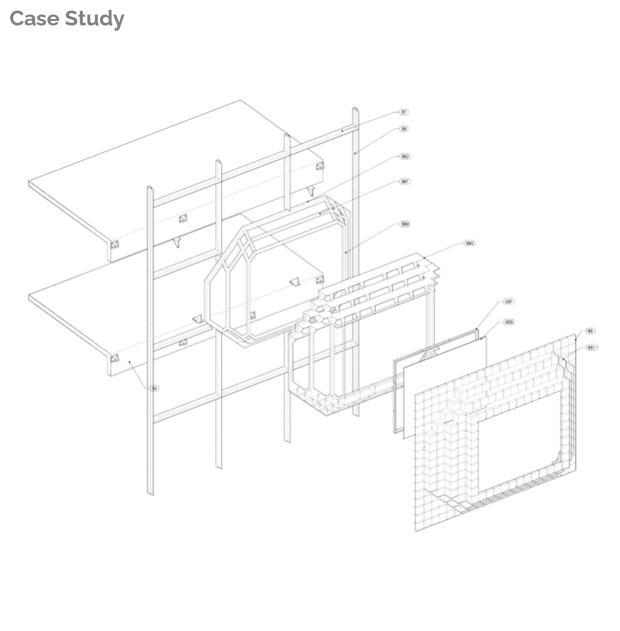


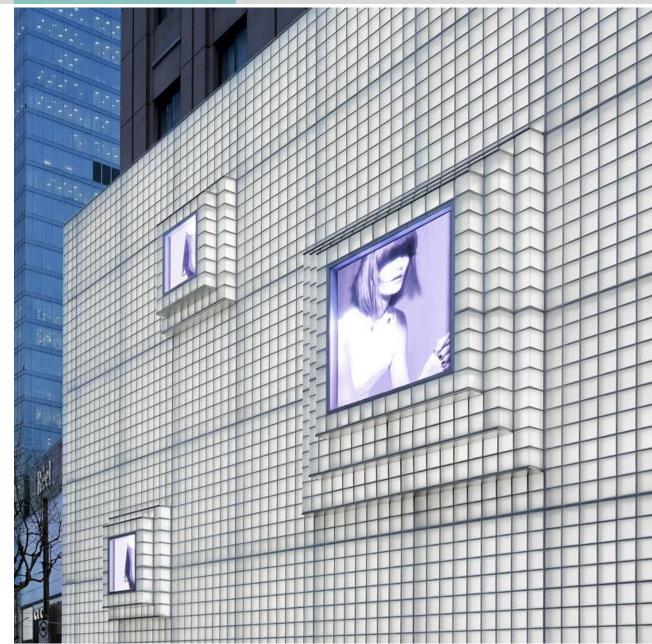
Case Study



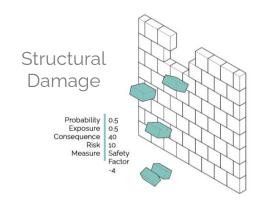
The blocks are placed over shot blasted stainless steel plates of the same dimension, extending to a steel frame. These metal strips divide the glass blocks into groups of 64.

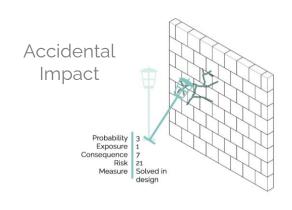


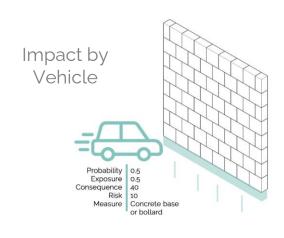


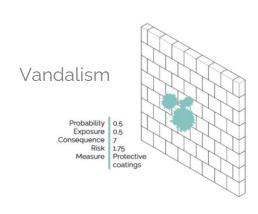


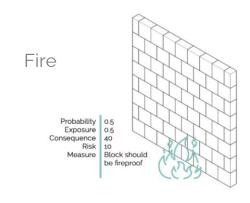
Risk Analysis

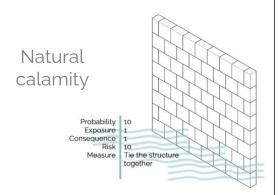




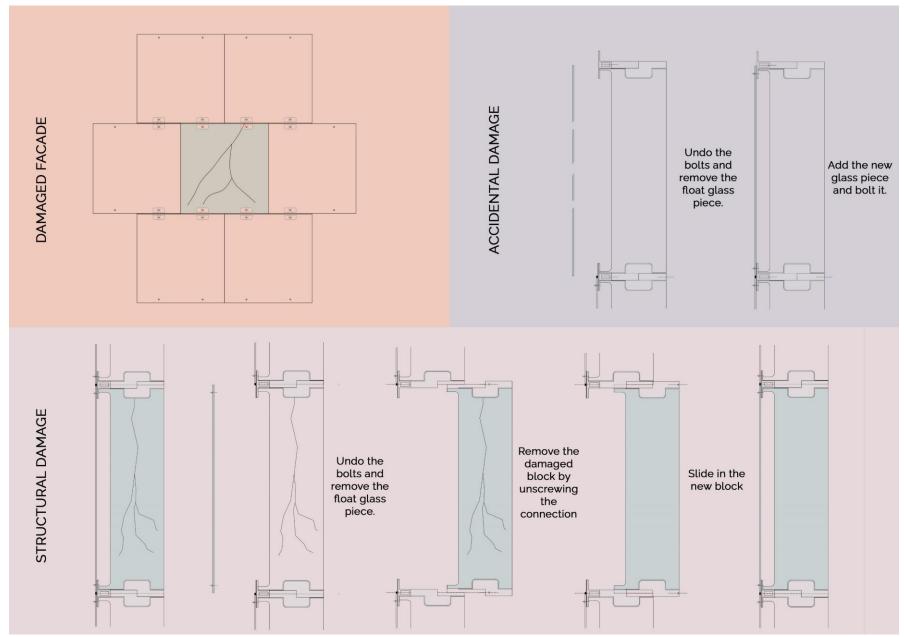








Maintenance



Maintenance

