

each other. Adiabatic is also used for the bottom of the frame that would sit in the mask wall of the thermal chamber during testing.

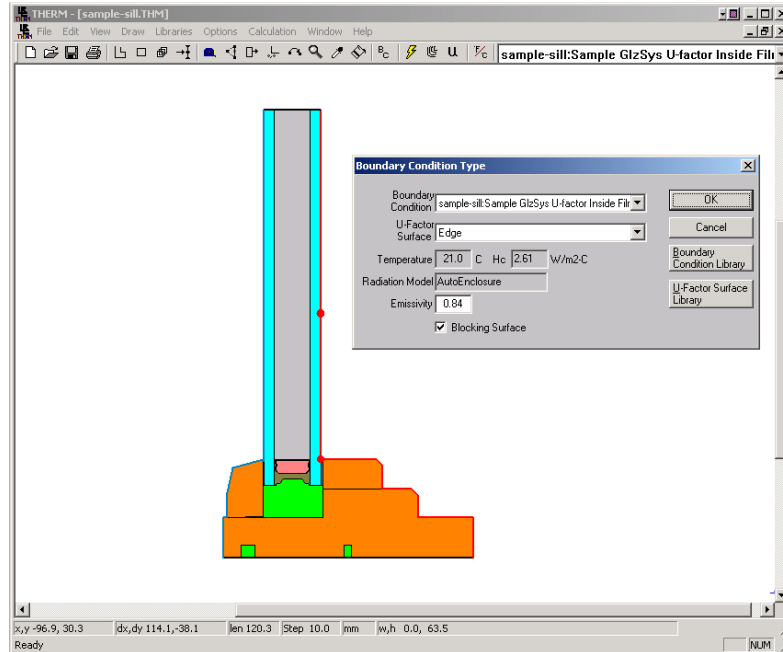


Figure 6-22. Double click on a boundary condition segment to see its characteristics..

THERM has a **Boundary Condition Library** (accessed from the **Library/Boundary Conditions** menu, or by double clicking on a boundary condition) which has the standard boundary conditions defined by NFRC, shown in Table 6-3, as well as **Adiabatic**. By default, the exterior boundary conditions are blue, interior boundary conditions are red, and the adiabatic boundary condition is black.

Table 6-3. Boundary condition definitions

Boundary Condition	Radiation Model	Convective Film Coefficient			
		Tilt = 90°		Tilt = 20°	
		W/m ² -°K	Btu/h-ft ² -°F	W/m ² -°K	Btu/h-ft ² -°F
NFRC 100-2001 Exterior	Blackbody	26	4.578	26	4.578
Interior Aluminum Frame (convection only)	Automatic Enclosure Model	3.29	0.579	4.65	0.819
Interior Thermally Broken Frame (convection only)	Automatic Enclosure Model	3.00	0.528	4.09	0.72
Interior Thermally Improved Frame (convection only)	Automatic Enclosure Model	3.12	0.549	4.32	0.761
Interior Wood/Vinyl Frame (convection only)	Automatic Enclosure Model	2.44	0.429	3.09	0.544
WINDOW Glazing System boundary condition <filename>:<glazing system name> U-factor Inside Film	Automatic Enclosure Model	Depends on the WINDOW calculations for the imported glazing system			