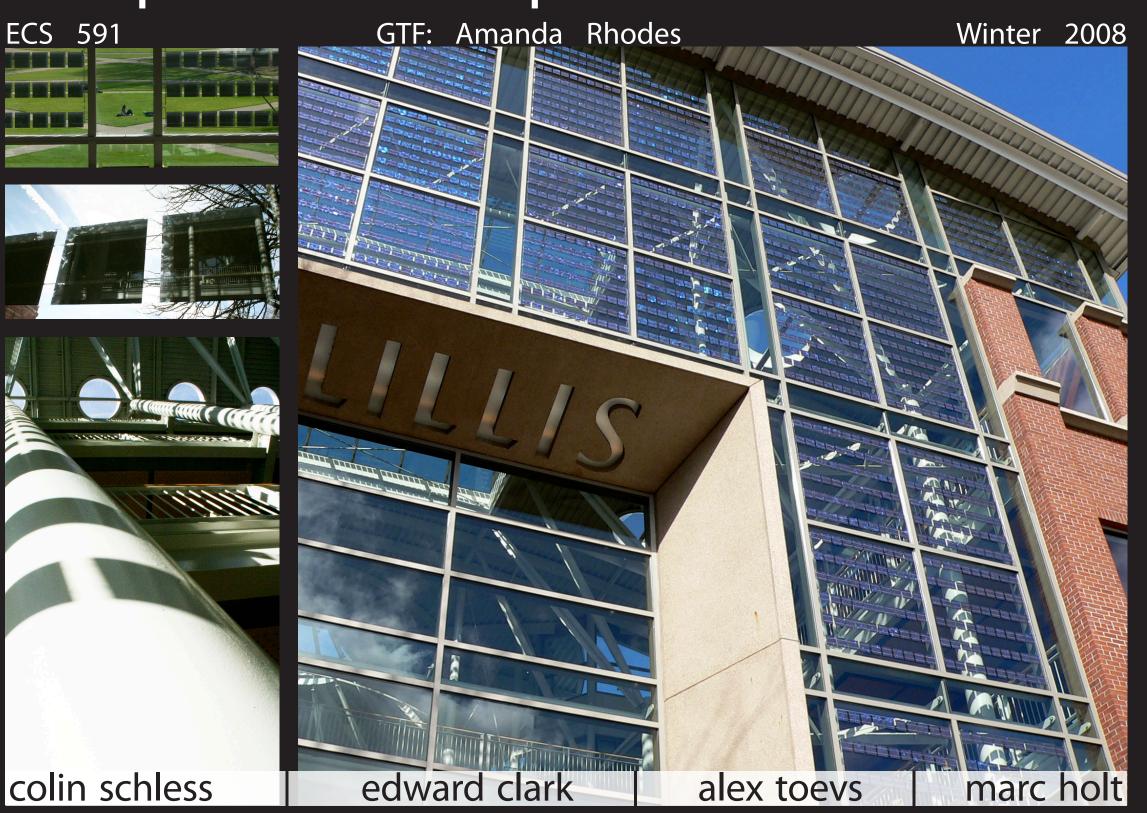


- Insulated 119 in³ boxes were placed on the inside of the glass facade, one behind a pv cell, the other in full view of the sun. Dataloggers collected temperature data over 3.5 hours (Images 1, 4)
- Irradiance data was collected with a Ly-Cor Light Meter at fifteen minute intervals inside and outside the building at 5 different points on one pane of glass, both behind pv cells and beside them (See images 1, 2).
- Surface temperature data was collected with a Raytek MiniTemp at fifteen minute intervals inside and outside the building at 5 different points on one pane of glass, both behind pv cells and beside them (See image 1, 3).

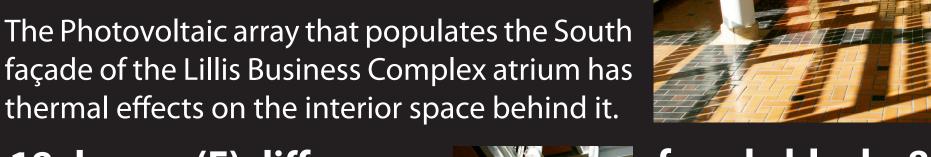


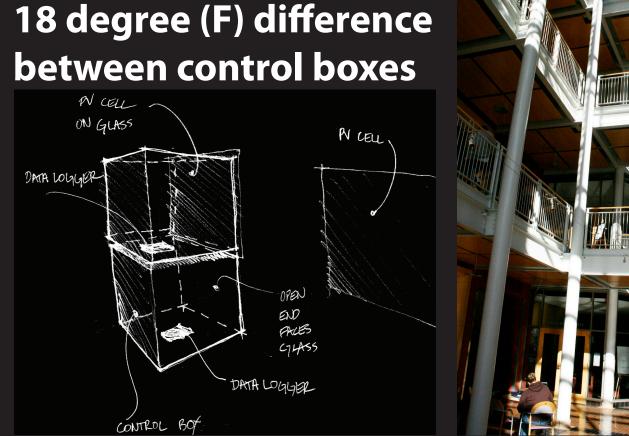
thermal analysis of the lillis busness complex atrium photovoltaic facade



hypothesis:

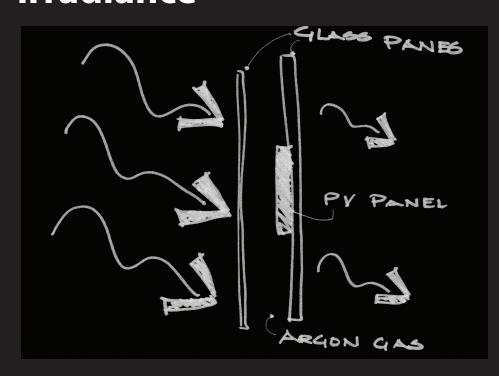
The Photovoltaic array that populates the South façade of the Lillis Business Complex atrium has

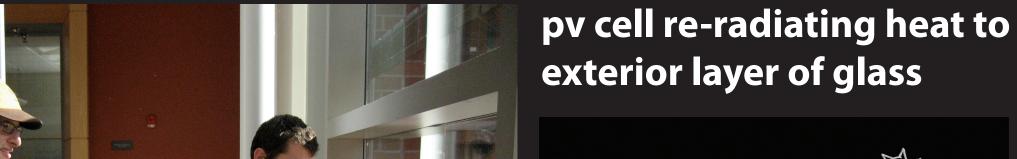


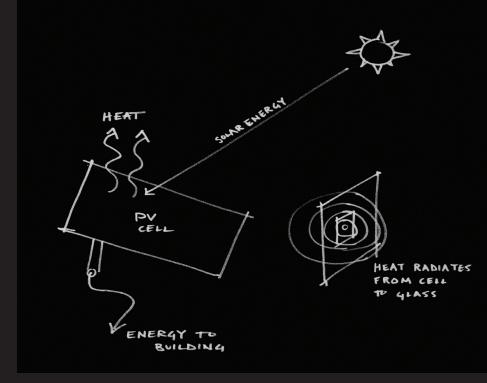




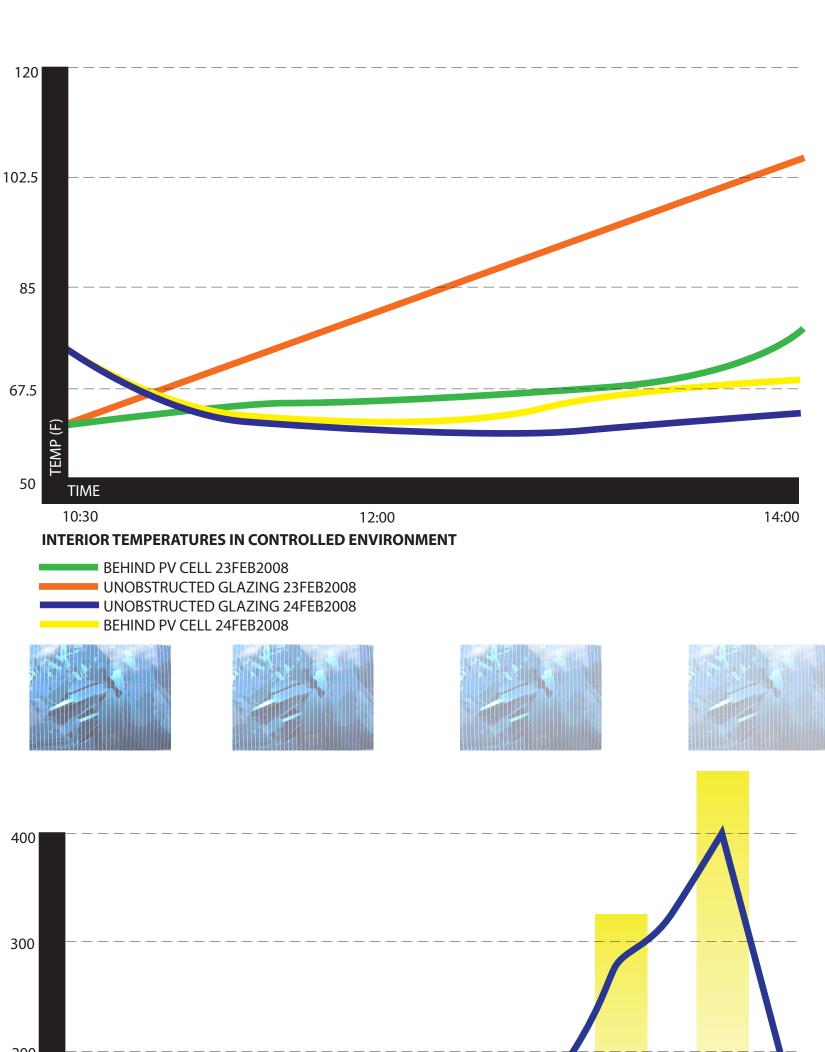
facade blocks 85% of irradiance

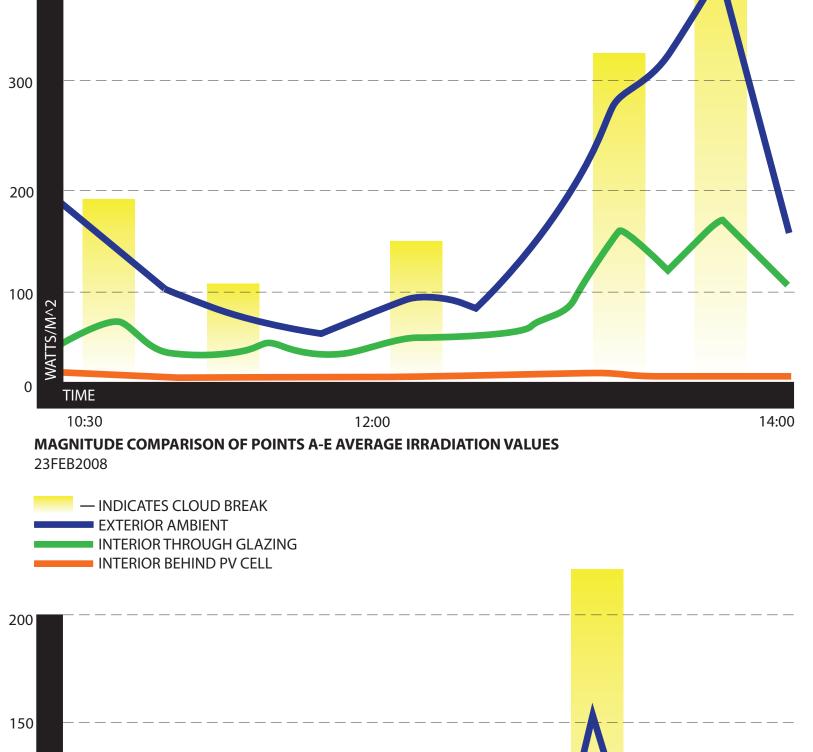


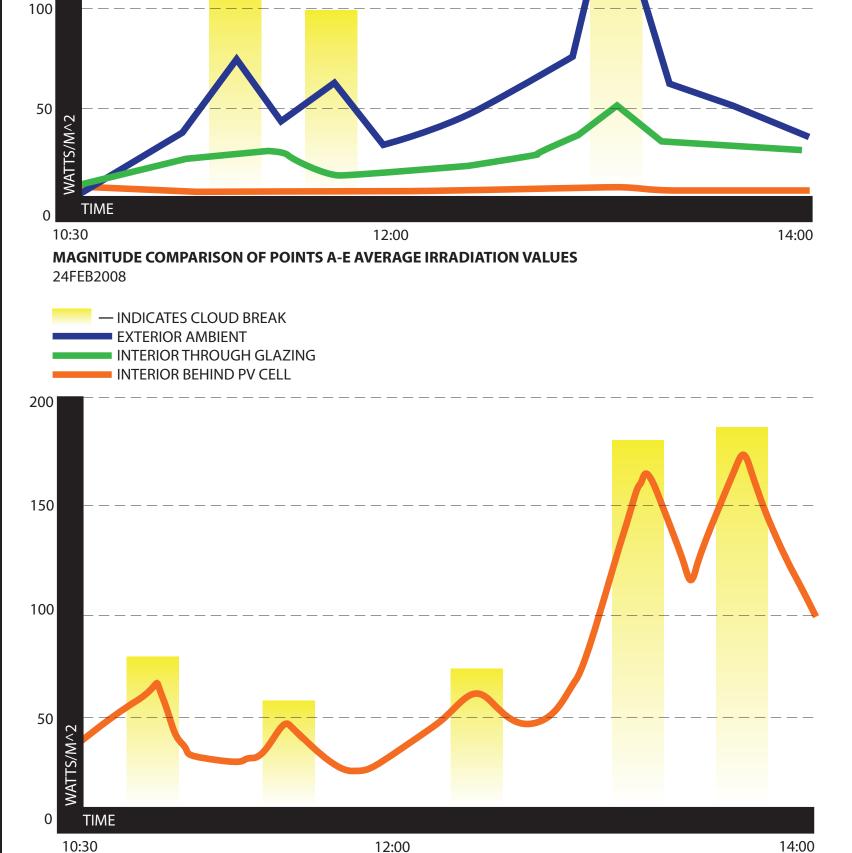












AVERAGE OF POINTS A - E INSIDE ATRIUM: DIFFERENCE OF IRRADIANCE VALUES BEHIND PV CELLS AND EXPOSED TO DIRECT SUNLIGHT — INDICATES CLOUD BREAK 100 TIME 12:00

AVERAGE OF POINTS A - E INSIDE ATRIUM: DIFFERENCE OF IRRADIANCE VALUES BEHIND PV CELLS AND EXPOSED TO DIRECT SUNLIGHT 24FEB2008

— INDICATES CLOUD BREAK