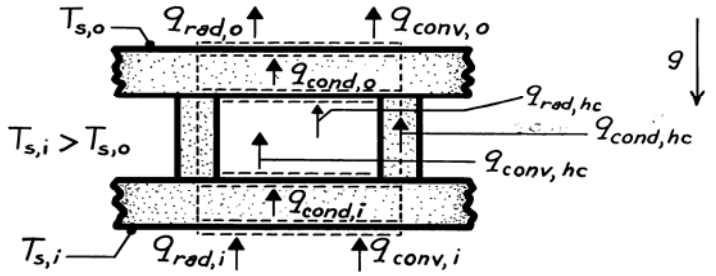
PROBLEM 1.86(e)

KNOWN: Geometry of a composite insulation consisting of a honeycomb core.

FIND: Relevant heat transfer processes.

SCHEMATIC:



The above schematic represents the cross section of a single honeycomb cell and surface slabs. Assumed direction of gravity field is downward. Assuming that the bottom (inner) surface temperature exceeds the top (outer) surface temperature $\left(T_{s,i} > T_{s,o}\right)$, heat transfer is in the direction shown.

Heat may be transferred to the inner surface by convection and radiation, whereupon it is transferred through the composite by

$q_{cond,i}$	Conduction through the inner solid slab,
$q_{conv,hc}$	Free convection through the cellular airspace,
$q_{cond,hc}$	Conduction through the honeycomb wall,
$q_{rad,hc}$	Radiation between the honeycomb surfaces, and
$q_{cond,o}$	Conduction through the outer solid slab.

Heat may then be transferred from the outer surface by convection and radiation. Note that for a single cell under steady state conditions,

$$q_{rad,i} + q_{conv,i} = q_{cond,i} = q_{conv,hc} + q_{cond,hc}$$

$$+q_{rad,hc} = q_{cond,o} = q_{rad,o} + q_{conv,o}.$$

COMMENTS: Performance would be enhanced by using materials of low thermal conductivity, k, and emissivity, ε. Evacuating the airspace would enhance performance by eliminating heat transfer due to free convection.