

Glass fiber reinforced hollow silica nanospheres for thermal insulation applications

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Outline

➤ Background

- *Buildings & energy efficiency*
- *Superinsulation materials/solutions*

➤ Nano insulation materials

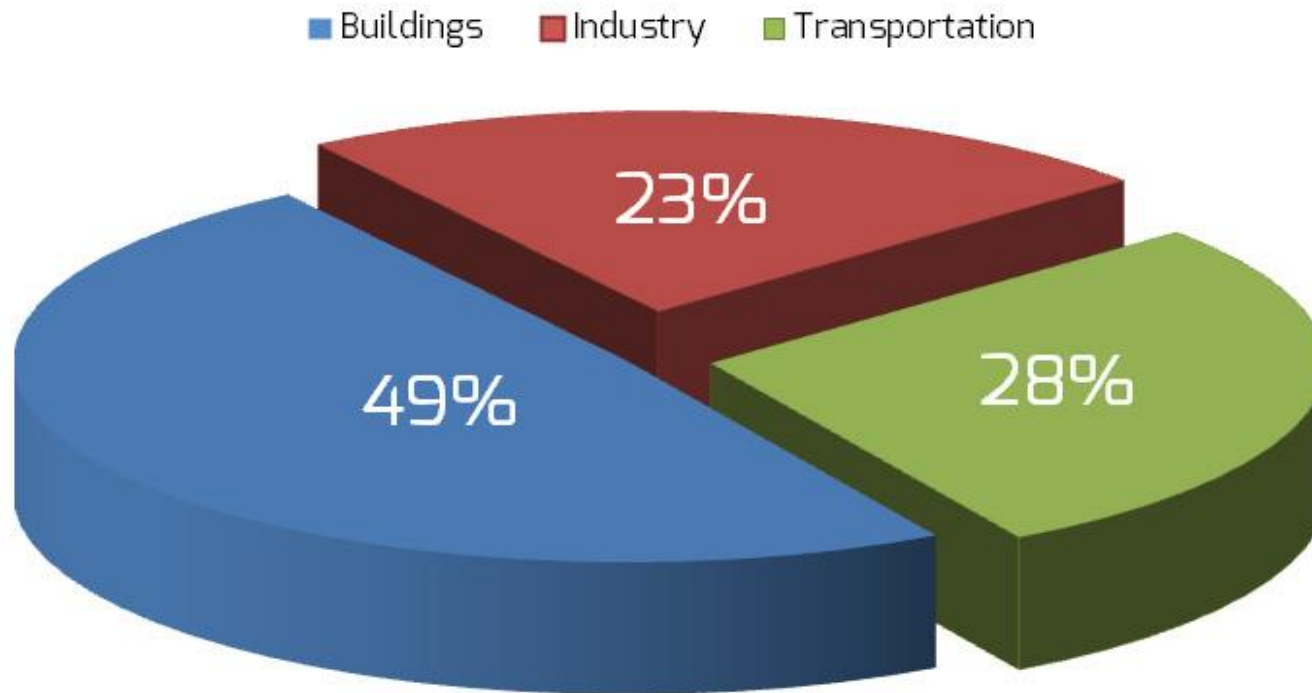
- *Silica aerogels*
- *Hollow silica nanospheres (HSNSs)*

➤ Fiber reinforced HSNSs

- *Synthesis*
- *Properties*

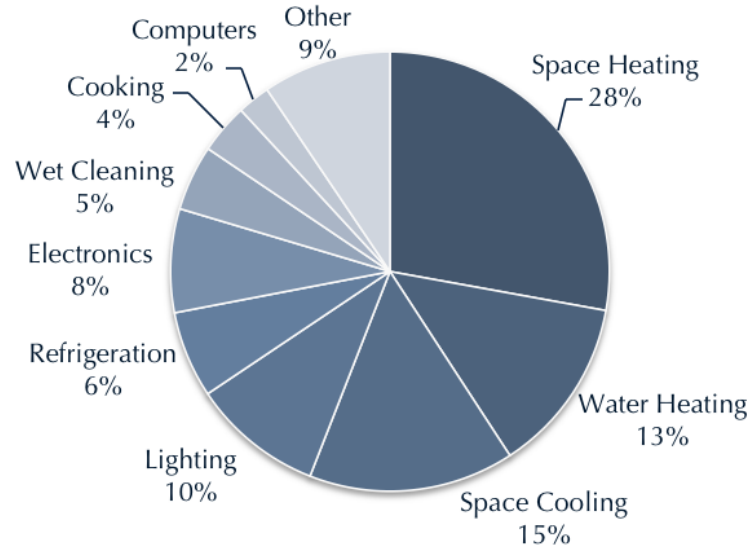
➤ Conclusions

U.S. Energy Consumption by Sector

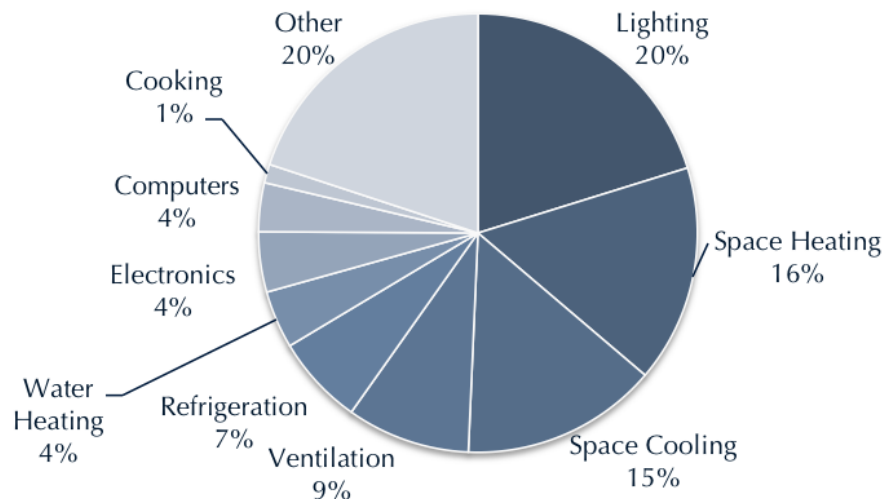


SOURCE: US ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION (2011)

Energy use in buildings

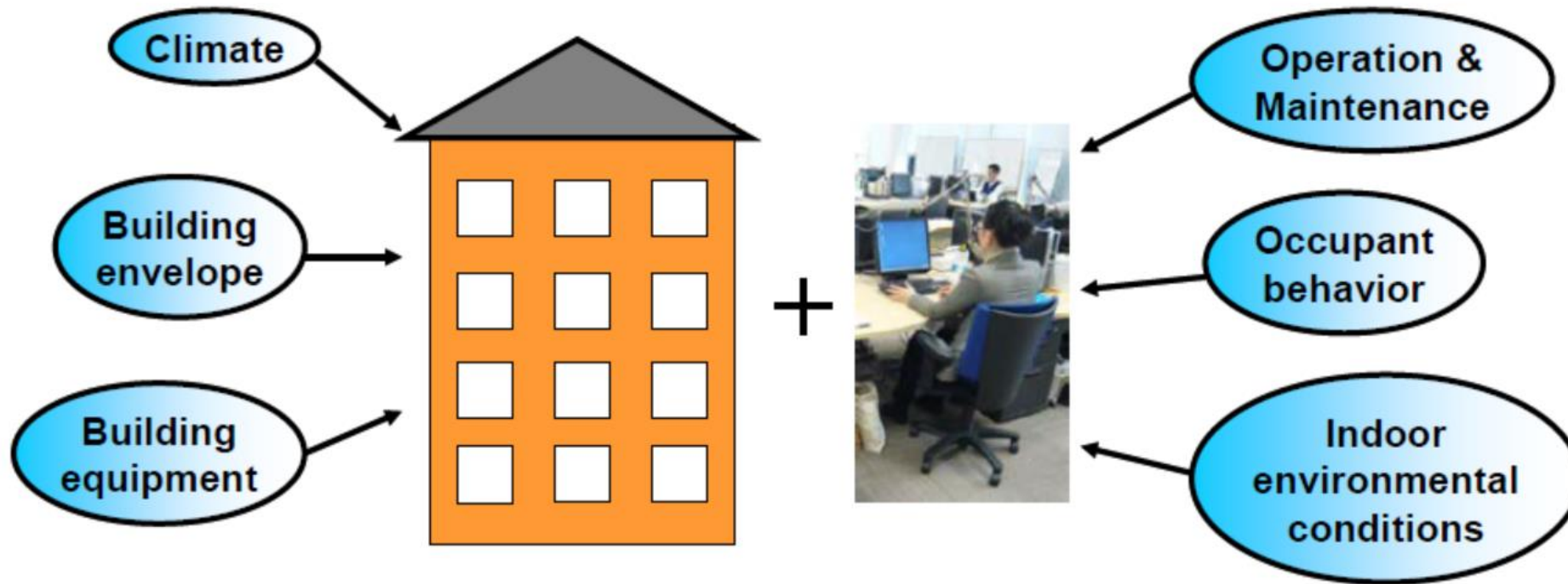


Residential Buildings
Primary Energy End
Use Splits (2010)

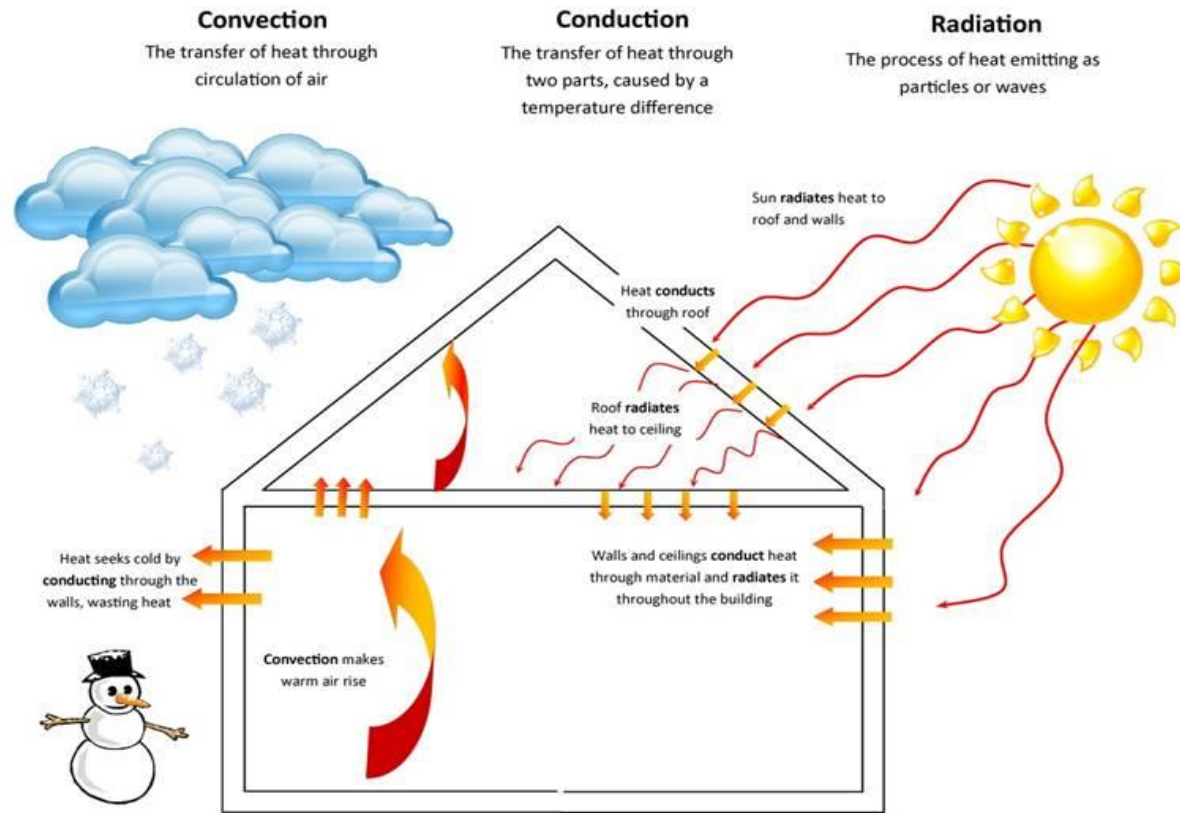


Commercial Buildings
Primary Energy End
Use Splits (2010)

Factors influencing the energy use



Energy transfer through the building envelope



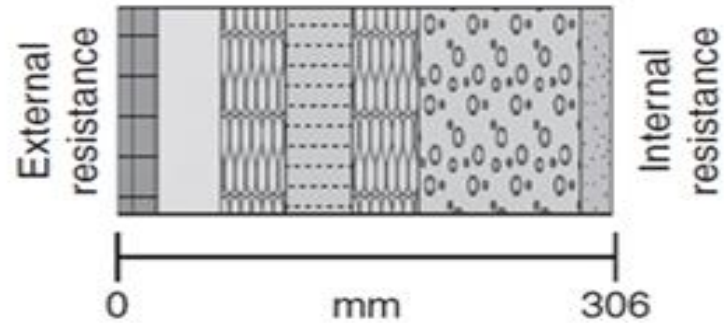
It is important to improve the energy performance of building envelope (wall, window, roof, etc.).

Thermal insulation is very important !



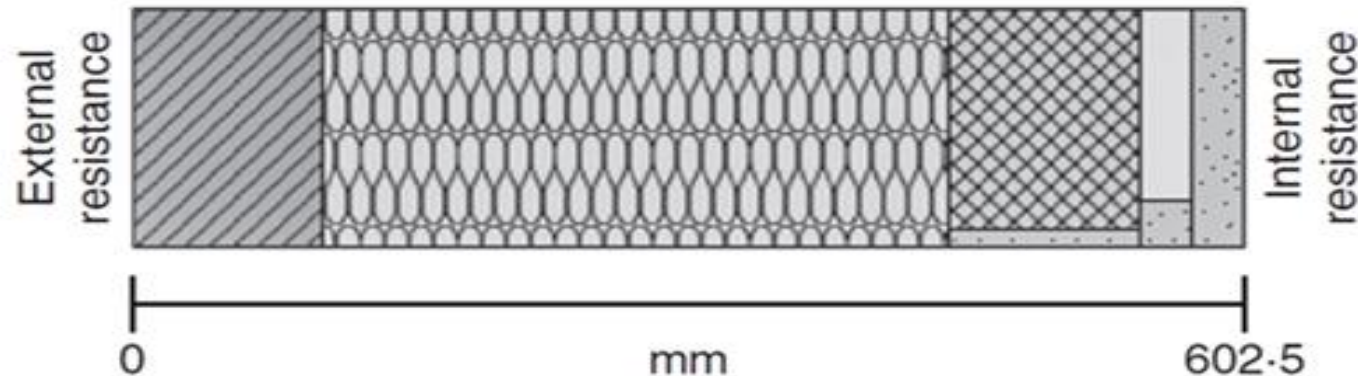
Thermal insulation materials/components are critical to building's energy efficiency

Thermal insulation materials/solutions



U-value: **0.1** W/m²K

Stone facade panel; well-ventilated air gap; low-lambda EPS;
VIP; low-lambda EPS; solid concrete wall; plaster



Brickwork; mineral wool insulation; lightweight blockwork;
 cavity + dabs; plasterboard

Thermal insulation of today

➤ Traditional Insulation

- $\sim 36 \text{ mW}/(\text{mK})$

➤ Vacuum Insulation Panels (VIPs)

- $\sim 4 \text{ mW}/(\text{mK})$ fresh
- $\sim 20 \text{ mW}/(\text{mK})$ perforated

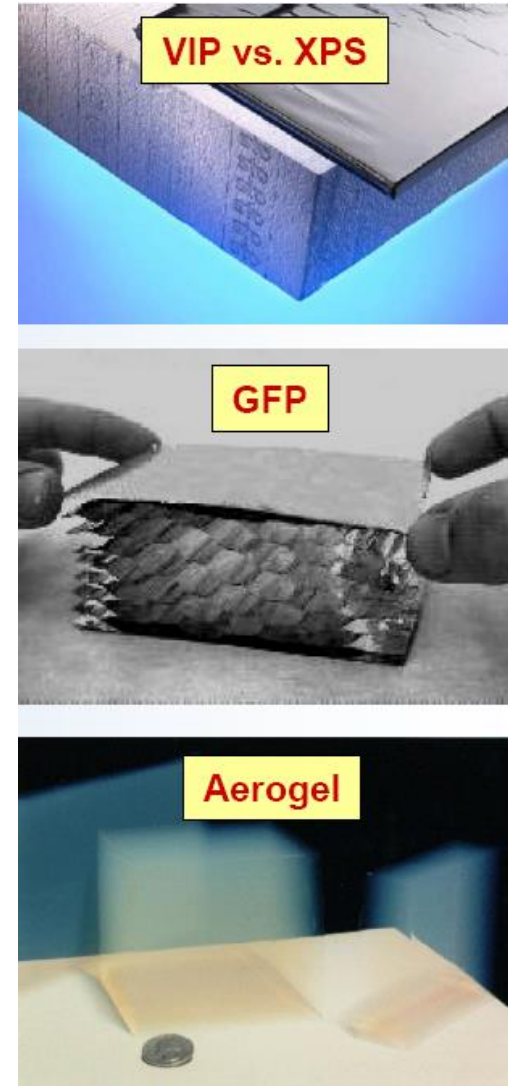
➤ Gas-Filled Panels (GFPs)

- $\sim 40 \text{ mW}/(\text{mK})$

➤ Aerogels

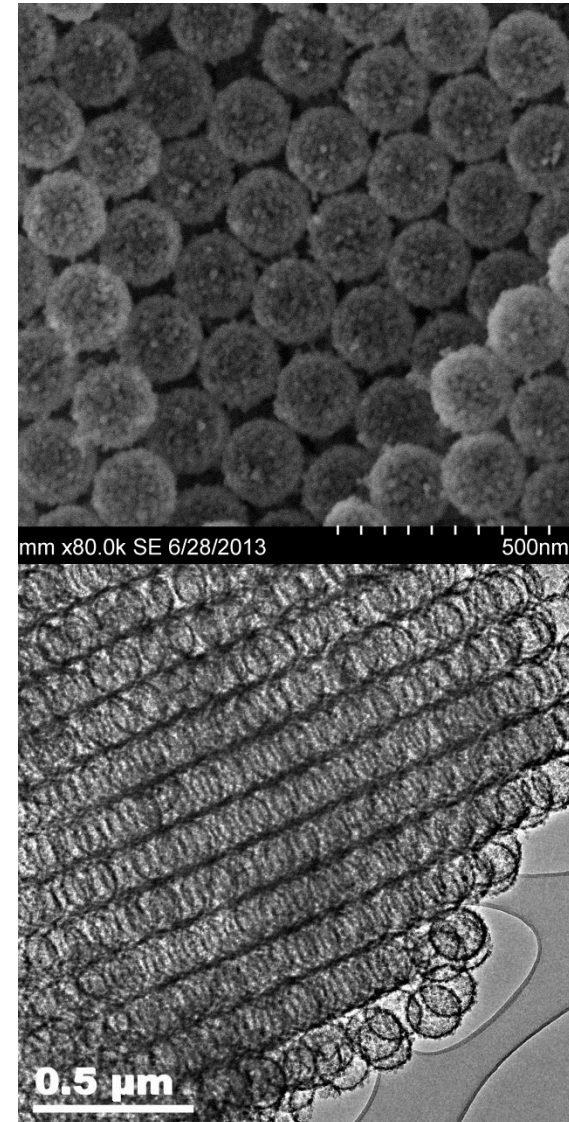
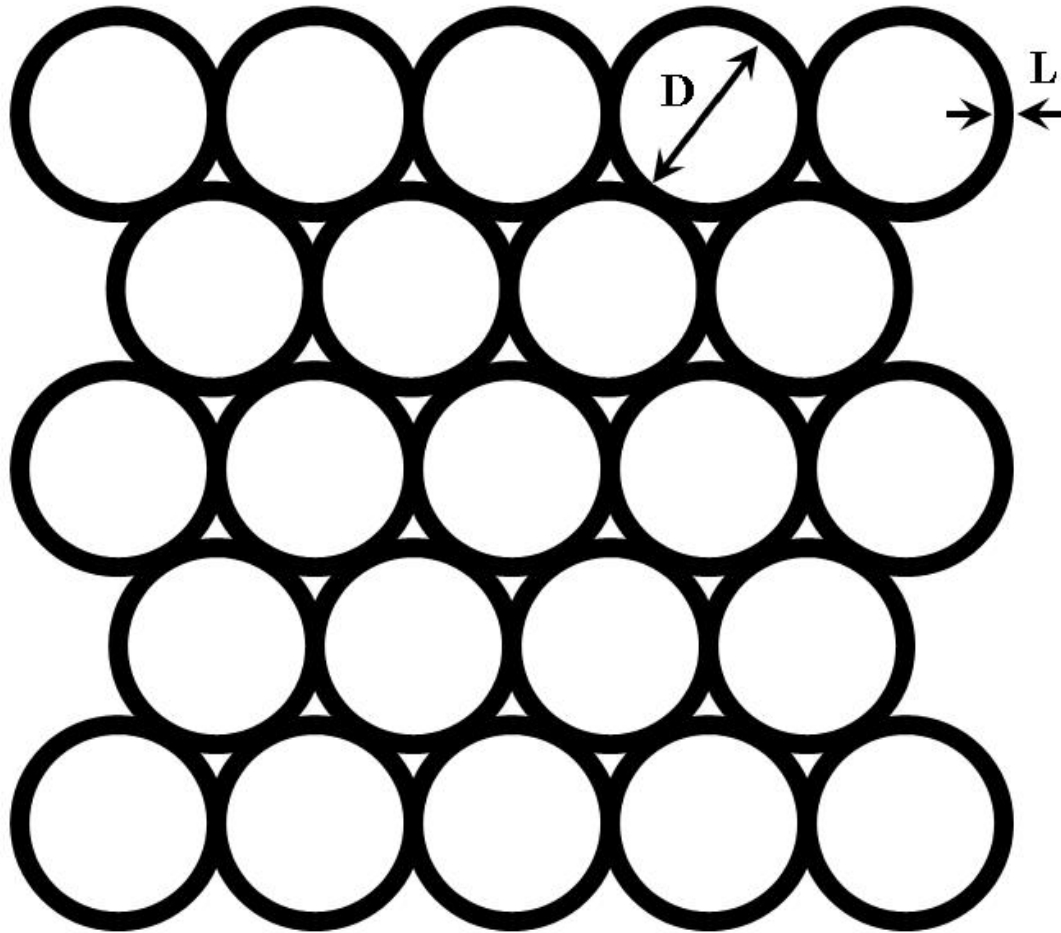
- $\sim 15 \text{ mW}/(\text{mK})$ (monolithic)

➤ *New materials and solutions*

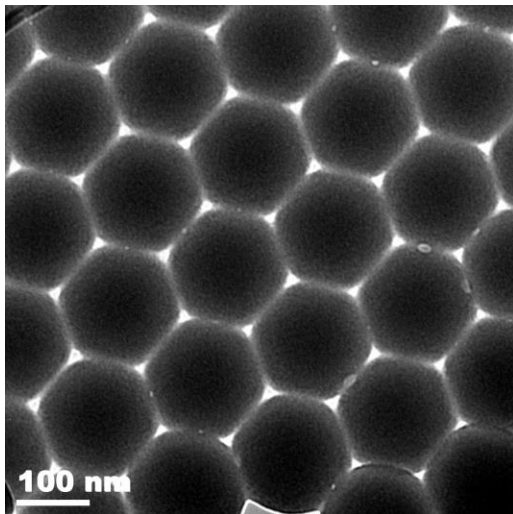
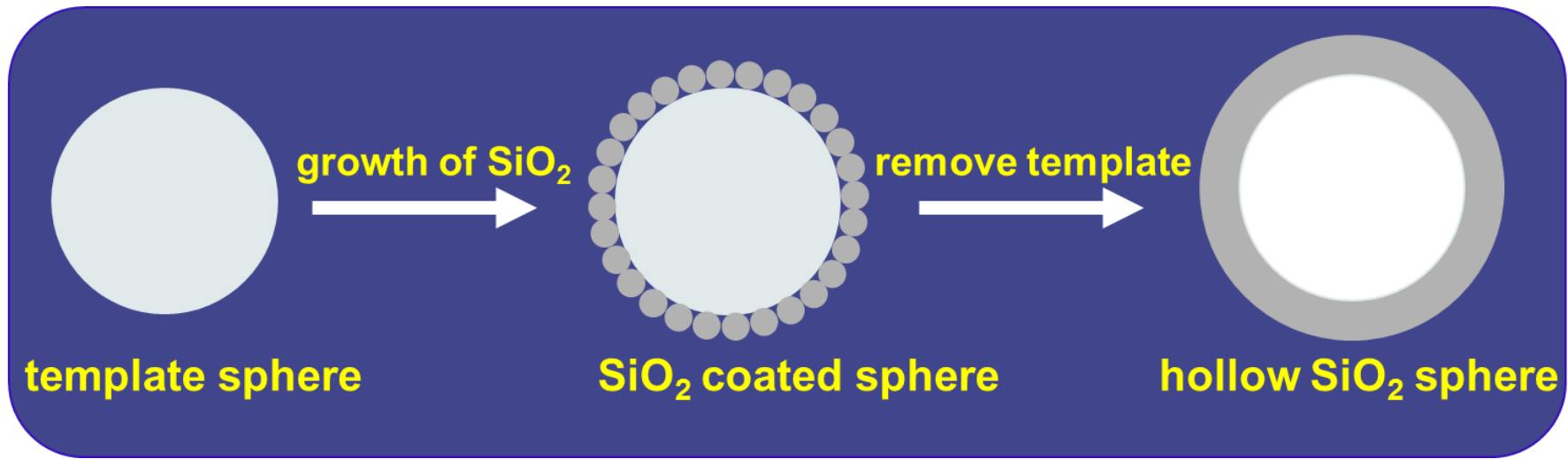


Nano insulation materials

NIM



Nano insulation materials - *synthesis*

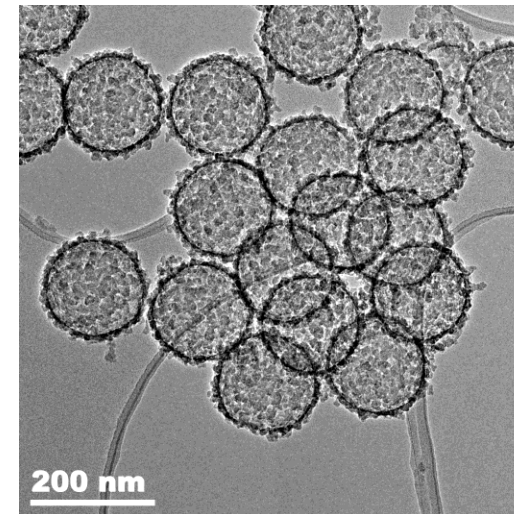


Polystyrene nanoparticles

coated with SiO_2

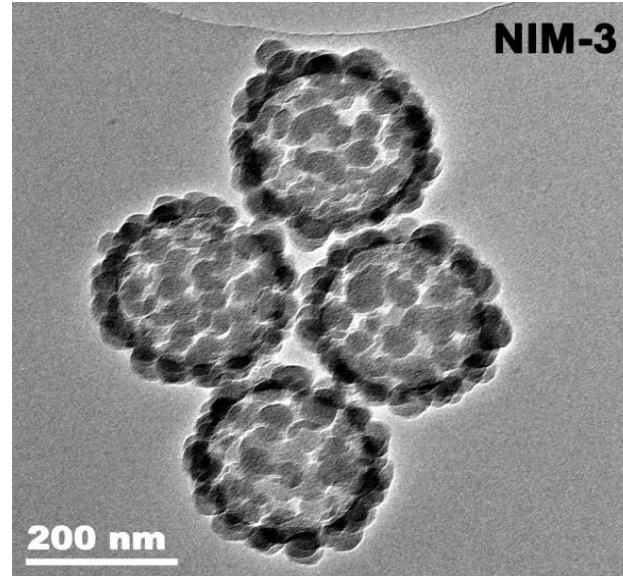
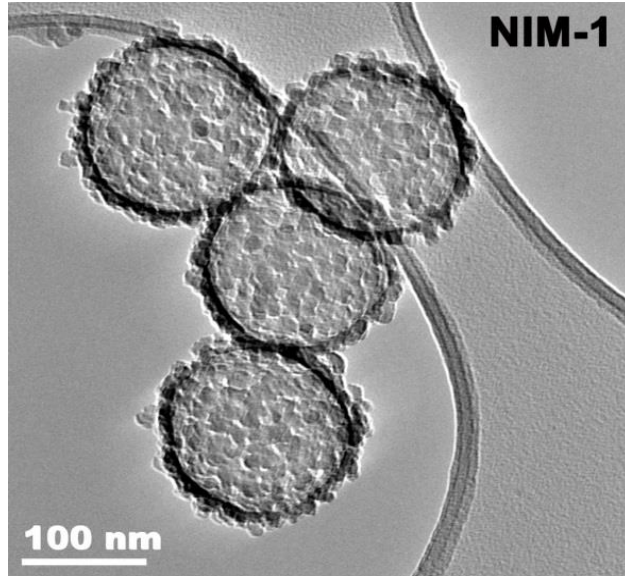


remove PS cores

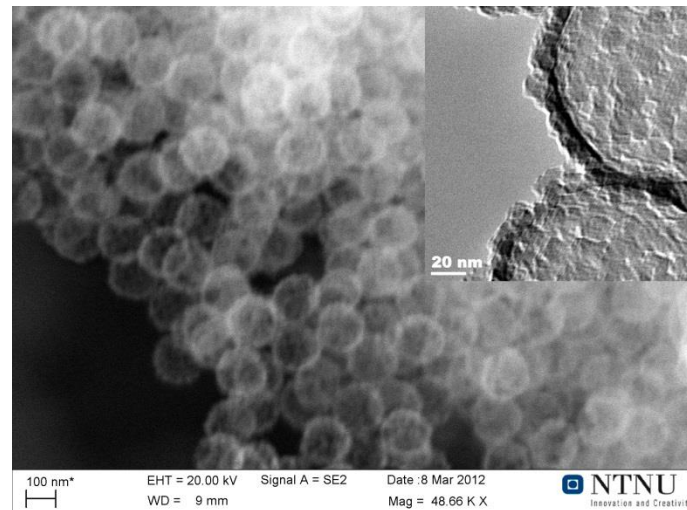
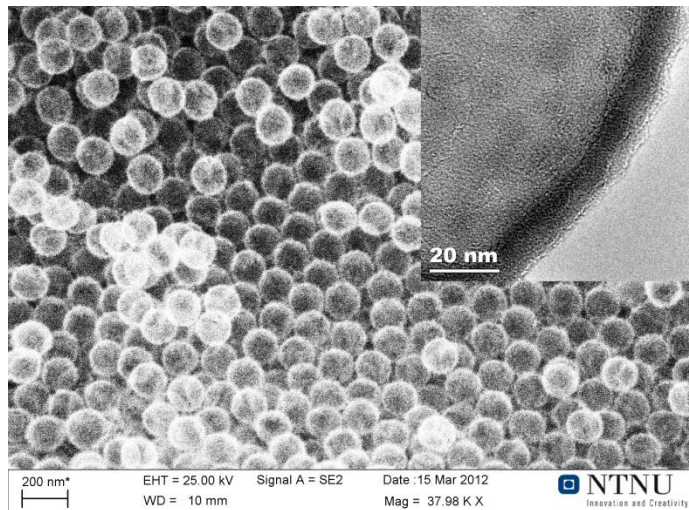


Hollow SiO_2 nanospheres

Nano insulation materials - *synthesis*



Dimension



Surface

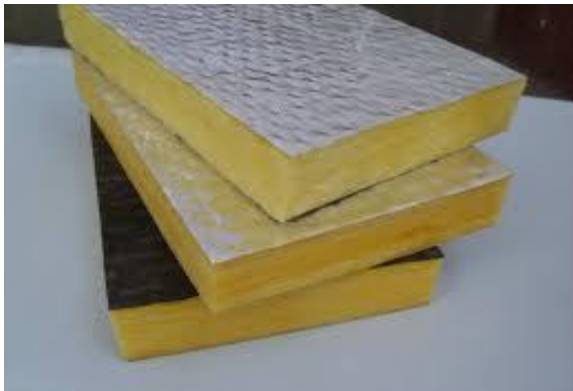
Nano insulation materials - *property*

	Outer diameter (nm)	Layer thickness (nm)	Thermal conductivity (W/mK)
Solid SiO ₂	~ 300	-	0.089
Hollow SiO ₂ - Etching	~ 300	~ 50	0.067
Hollow SiO ₂ - PAA	~ 50 – 300	~ 10	0.045
Hollow SiO ₂ - PS	~ 150	~ 15	0.020
Aerogel	-	-	0.015

Nano insulation materials - *improvement*



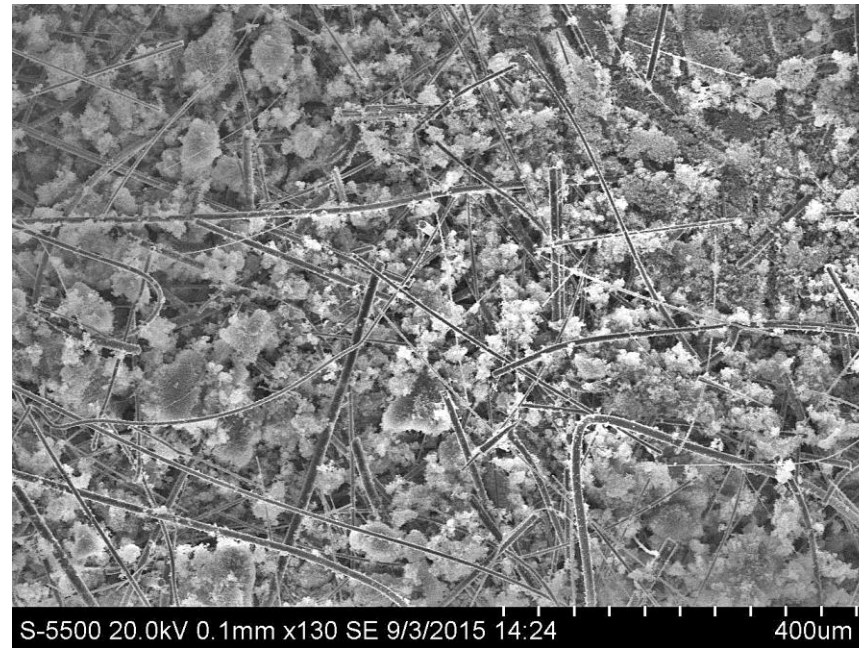
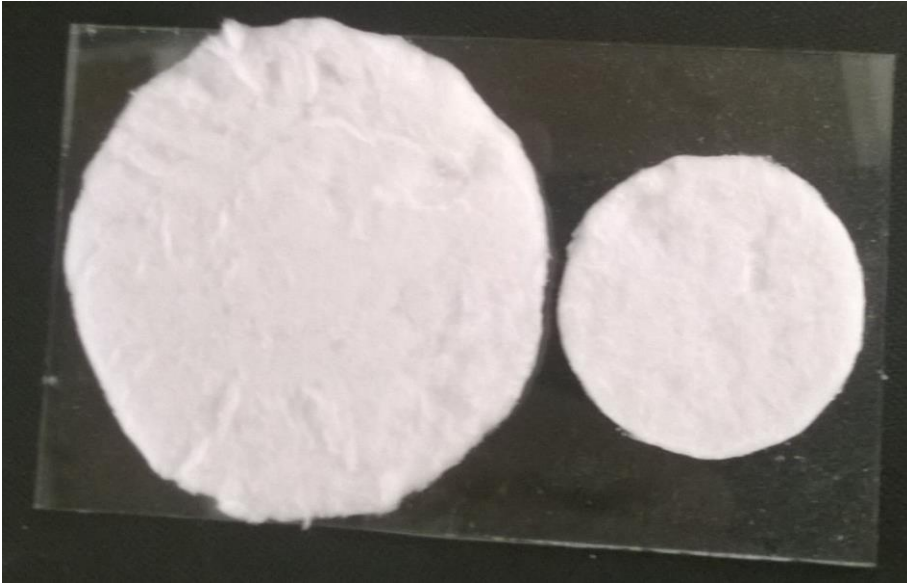
HSNS powder



Glass wool

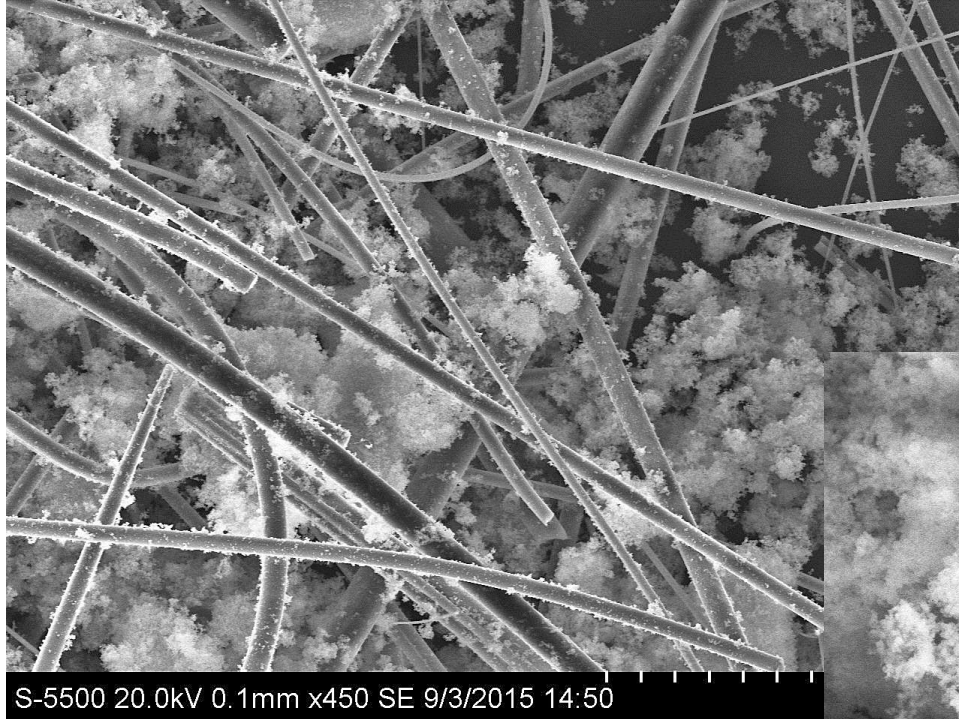
Fiber reinforced
HSNS NIM

Fiber reinforced HSNS NIM

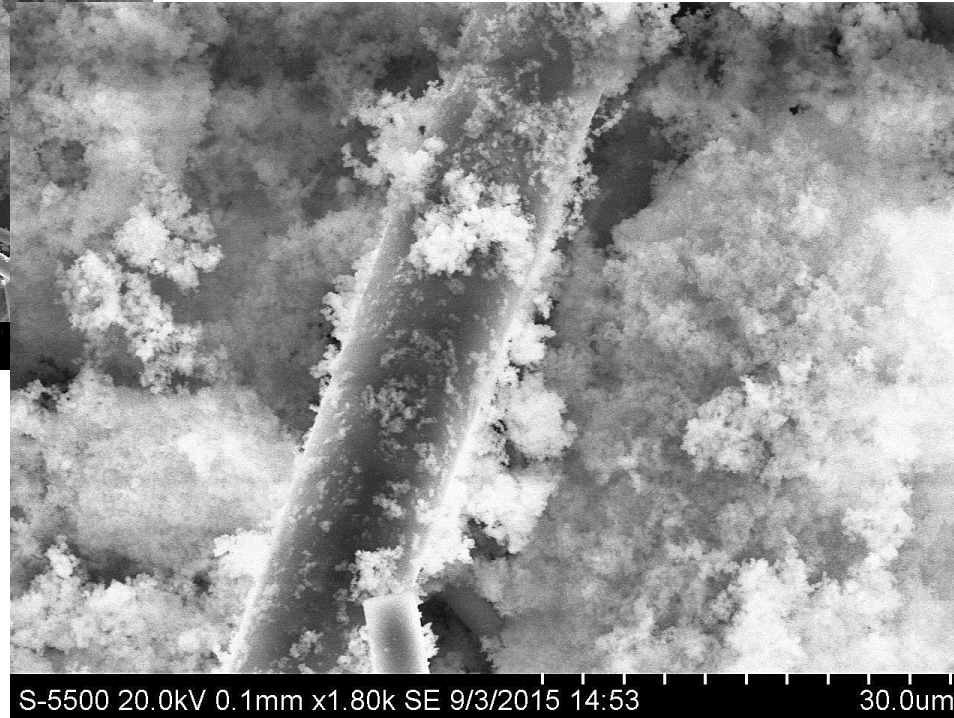


	effective conductivity (mW/(mK))
glass fibers	68
PS/SiO ₂ -glass fibers	73
HSNSs-glass fibers (20 wt.%)	55
HSNSs	~ 37

Fiber reinforced HSNS NIM



Control of the fiber content, surface, diameter



Control of the HSNSs

Fiber reinforced HSNS NIM

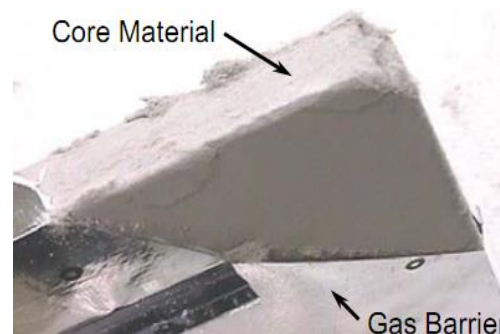
1. Thermal insulation product



2. Core materials for vacuum insulation panels

Fumed silica (*expensive*)

Glass fibers (*high thermal conductivity*)



Conclusions

1. The HSNS NIM represents an interesting material system for thermal insulation applications.
2. Adding glass fiber reinforcement improves the workability of HSNS NIMs, also increases the thermal conductivity.
3. The performance of glass fiber reinforced HSNS NIMs needs to be further enhanced, e.g., by modifying the synthetic parameters.



Thank you!