//Knowns given:

// 1st solution: add 2 insulation layers of carbon fiber of L_2 meters thickness, the following calculations are done to find L_2 required to comply with the rules

```
A = 0.422 [m^2] // The total surface area
L 1= 0.635/1000 // thickness of the main aluminum firewall base
k 6061 = 166 [W/K-m]
k_EG = 0.03 [W/K-m]
T inf = 298.15 [K]
Ts_1= 402.59[K]
//Ts_2 = 333.15 [K] = 60, anything beyond this is not acceptable
T delta= Ts 1-T inf
L_2 = 0.000787[m] // = 0.031 in which is the purchased availble thicknesss of E glass
h_{conv_air} = 25 [W/m^2*K]
emissivity = 0.9 // For conservatisim, we're using the
F_12 =1 // for conservatism, assume all heat radiated from the engine walls is absorbed by the firewall
h_rad_engine = emissivity* sigma#*(Ts_1^2+T_inf^2)*(Ts_1+T_inf)
//Thermal Resistances connected in series:
R_{cond_{6061}} = L_{1}/(K_{6061}^*A)
R conv air = 1/(h conv air *A)
R_{cond} = L_2/(A*k_EG)
R rad engine = 1/(h rad engine * A*F 12) // assume F 12=F 21
R conv rad engine = (R conv air *R rad engine)/(R conv air +R rad engine)
// the sumation of the thermal resitsnaces in the wall
R_total_EG= R_cond_6061+ R_conv_air + (2*R_cond_EG) + R_conv_rad_engine // multiplied by 2 indicates that the
firewall insulated from both side with equal thickness of carbon fiber layer
// Heat Flux:
Q EG= T delta/ R total EG
// Surfcae temperature 2:
Ts_2 =(- ( 2* R_cond_EG+R_cond_6061+ R_conv_rad_engine)*Q_EG ) +Ts_1
A = 0.422 \text{ [m}^2\text{]}
L_1 = \frac{0.635}{1000}
k_{6061} = 166 [W/K-m]
k_{EG} = 0.03 [W/K-m]
T_{inf} = 298.15 [K]
Ts_1 = 402.59 [K]
T_{\delta} = Ts_1 - T_{inf}
L_2 = 0.000787 [m]
h_{conv,air} = 25 [W/m^2*K]
emissivity = 0.9
F_{12} = 1
h_{rad,engine} = emissivity · 5.670E–08 [W/m²-K⁴] · (Ts<sub>1</sub> <sup>2</sup> + T<sub>inf</sub> <sup>2</sup>) · (Ts<sub>1</sub> + T<sub>inf</sub> )
R_{cond,6061} = \frac{L_1}{k_{6061} \cdot A}
```

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$$R_{conv,air} = \frac{1}{h_{conv,air} \cdot A}$$

$$R_{cond,EG} = \frac{L_2}{A \cdot k_{EG}}$$

$$R_{rad,engine} = \frac{1}{h_{rad,engine} \cdot A \cdot F_{12}}$$

$$R_{conv,rad,engine} = \frac{R_{conv,air} \cdot R_{rad,engine}}{R_{conv,air} + R_{rad,engine}}$$

$$R_{\text{total,EG}} = R_{\text{cond,6061}} + R_{\text{conv,air}} + 2 \cdot R_{\text{cond,EG}} + R_{\text{conv,rad,engine}}$$

$$Q_{EG} = \frac{T_{\delta}}{R_{total,EG}}$$

$$Ts_2 = -(2 \cdot R_{cond,EG} + R_{cond,6061} + R_{conv,rad,engine}) \cdot Q_{EG} + Ts_1$$

SOLUTION

Unit Settings: SI K Pa J mass rad

 $A = 0.422 \, [m^2]$

 $F_{12} = 1$

 $h_{rad,engine} = 8.975 [W/K-m^2]$

keg = 0.03 [W/K-m]

 $L_2 = 0.000787$ [m]

 $R_{cond,6061} = 0.000009065 [K/W]$

 $R_{conv,air} = 0.09479 [K/W]$

Rrad,engine = 0.264 [K/W]

 $Ts_1 = 402.6 [K]$

 $T_{\delta} = 104.4 [K]$

emissivity = 0.9

 $h_{conv,air} = 25 [W/m^2*K]$

 $k_{6061} = 166 [W/K-m]$

 $L_1 = 0.000635$ [m]

QEG = 361.5 [W]

 $R_{cond,EG} = 0.06216$ [K/W]

Rconv,rad,engine = 0.06975 [K/W]

Rtotal,EG = 0.2889 [K/W]

 $Ts_2 = 332.4 [K]$

 $T_{inf} = 298.2 [K]$

No unit problems were detected.