

Critical Thickness of Insulation

Φ Summary to system

1) Steam Pipe

2) Suction Pipe of Refrigeration System.

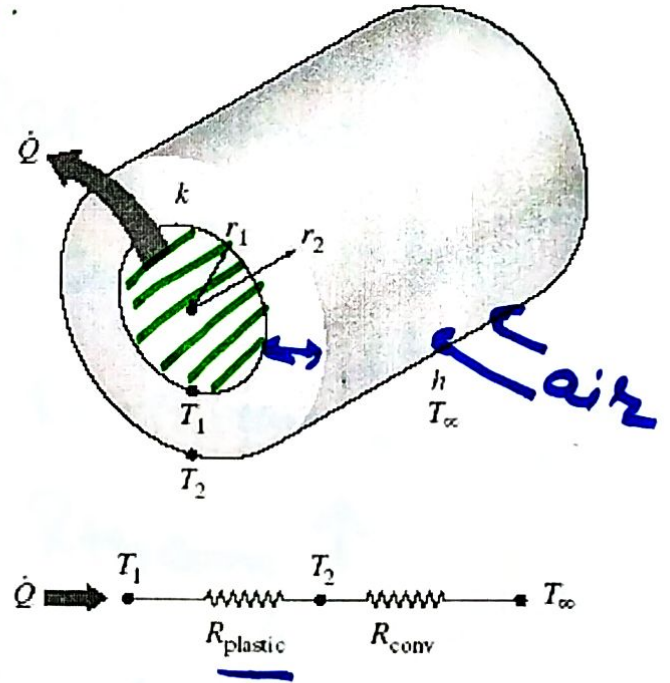
Cylinder, Sphere

1) Cylinder

$$R_{total} = R_{th \text{ inside}} + R_{\text{Convection Outer layer.}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi k l} \ln \frac{r_2}{r_1} + \frac{1}{h_{air}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi r_2 l}$$

thickness \uparrow r_2 \uparrow variation in both Resistance

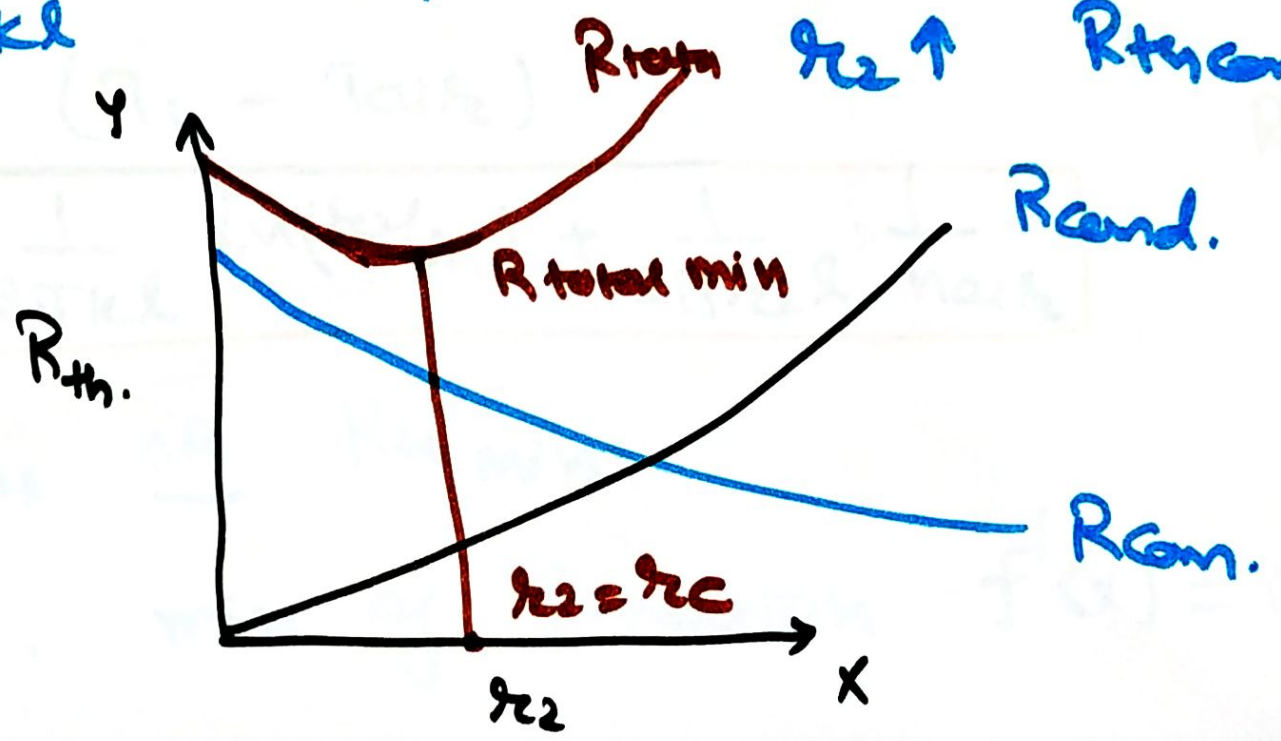


$$R_{th \text{ total}} = \frac{1}{2\pi k l} \ln \frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1} + \frac{1}{2\pi \rho_2 l} \cdot \frac{1}{h_{air}}$$

Now As $\rho_2 \uparrow$

$\frac{1}{2\pi \rho_2 l} \cdot \frac{1}{h_{air}} \downarrow =$ Convection Resistance
 $\rho_2 \uparrow \quad R_{conv} \downarrow$

$\frac{1}{2\pi k l} \ln \frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1} =$ Conduction Resistance
 $\rho_2 \uparrow \quad R_{th \text{ con}} \uparrow$



1) Critical thickness of insulation for cylinder

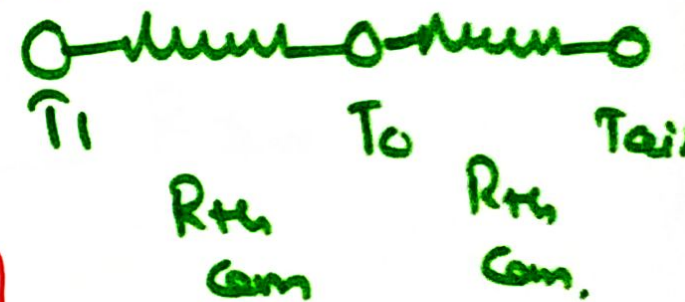
$$Q = \frac{T_1 - T_{air}}{R_{total}}$$

$$R_{total} = R_{cyl} + R_{ins}$$

$$R_{total} = \frac{1}{2\pi kl} \ln(r_2/r_1) + \frac{1}{2\pi r_2 l} \cdot \frac{1}{h_{air}}$$

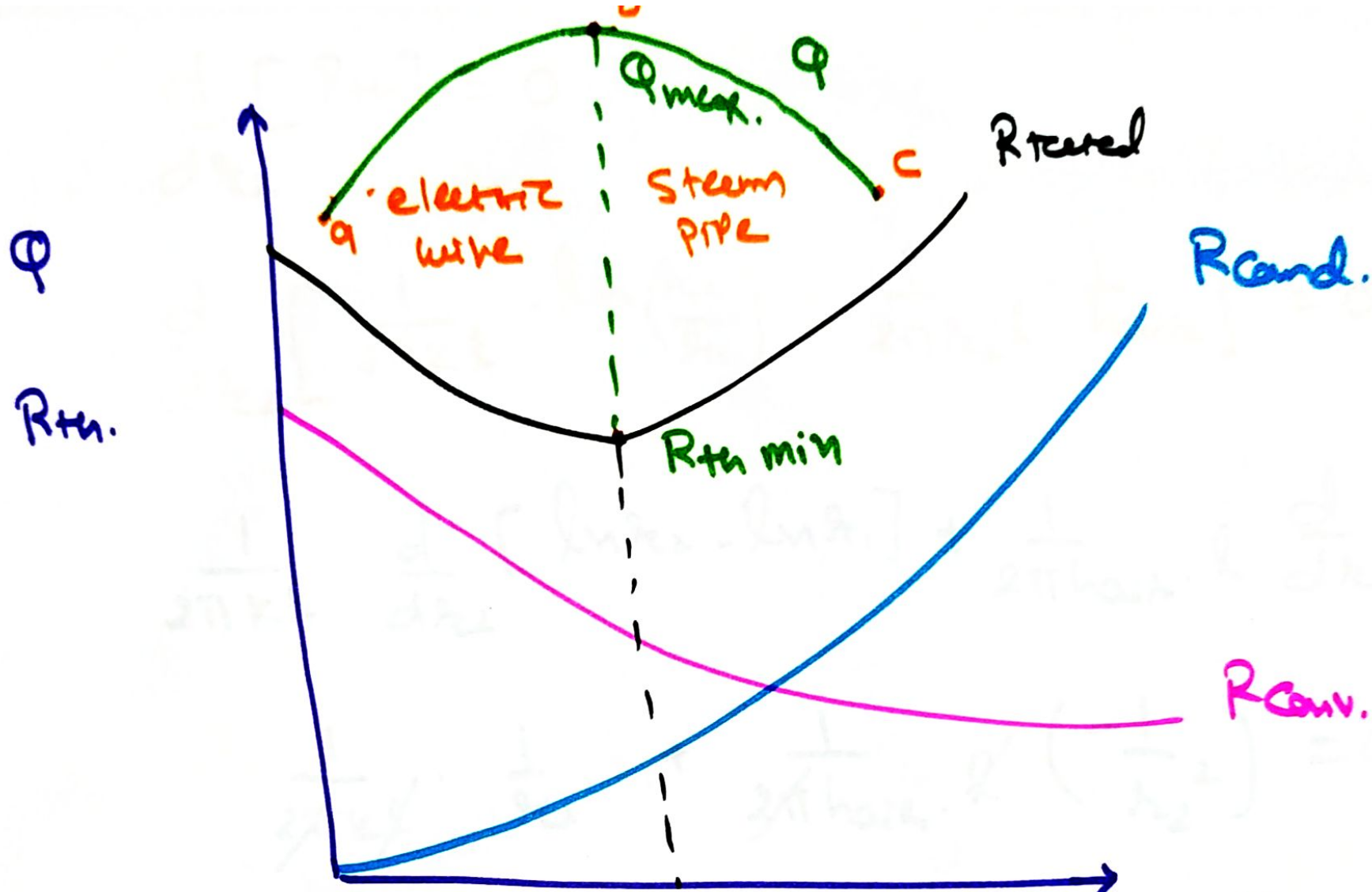
$$Q = (T_1 - T_{air})$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi kl} \ln(r_2/r_1) + \frac{1}{2\pi r_2 l} \cdot \frac{1}{h_{air}}$$



Q_{max} OR $R_{th\ min}$

max. min of function $f'(x) = 0$



a-b $r_2 < r_c$
 b-c $r_2 > r_c$

$r_2 = r_c$
 r_2

$$Q = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{th}}$$

Q_{min} $R_{th max}$
 Q_{max} $R_{th min}$

$$\frac{d}{dr_2} [R_{th}] = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dr_2} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi k l} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right) + \frac{1}{2\pi h_{air} l} \cdot \frac{1}{h_{air} r_2} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi k l} \frac{d}{dr_2} [\ln r_2 - \ln r_1] + \frac{1}{2\pi h_{air} l} \frac{d}{dr_2} \left(\frac{1}{r_2} \right) = 0$$

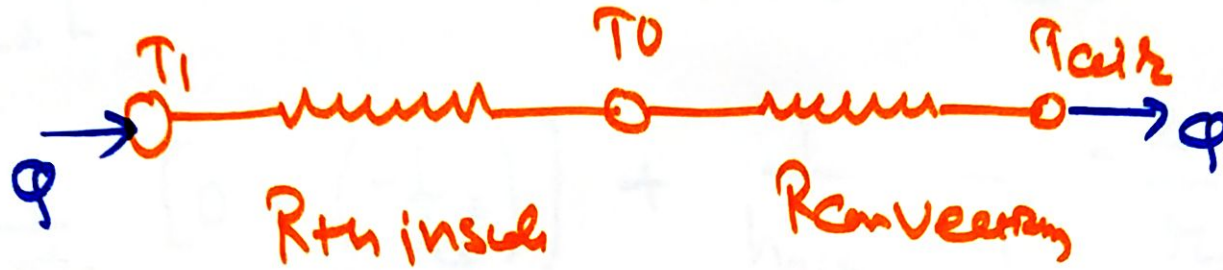
$$\frac{1}{2\pi k l} \cdot \frac{1}{r_2} + \frac{1}{2\pi h_{air} l} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{r_2^2} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{k r_2} = \frac{1}{h_{air} r_2^2}$$

$$r_2 = k / h_{air} =$$

$$\boxed{\frac{k_{insulation}}{h_{air}}}$$

2) Critical thickness of insulation for sphere



$$\frac{1}{4\pi k} \left(\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{h_{air2}} \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi r_2^2}$$

$$q = \frac{(T_1 - T_{air2})}{R_{total}} = \frac{(T_1 - T_{air2})}{\frac{1}{4\pi k} \left(\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2} \right) + \frac{1}{h_{air2}} \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi r_2^2}}$$

q_{max} . OR $R_{th\ min}$

$$\frac{d}{dr_2} [R_{th}] = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dr_2} \left[\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0 k} \left(\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2} \right) + \frac{1}{\text{hair}} \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi r_2^2} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0 k} \left[0 - \left(-\frac{1}{r_2^2} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{\text{hair}} \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi} - \frac{2}{r_2^3} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{k} \cdot \frac{1}{r_2} + \frac{1}{\text{hair}} - \frac{2}{r_2^3} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{k} = \frac{2}{\text{hair}} \cdot \frac{1}{r_2}$$

$$r_2 = \frac{2k}{\text{hair}}$$

$$r_2 = \frac{2k \text{ insulation}}{\text{hair}}$$