# **Performance Evaluation of Firwin Hard Coat Insulation**

Based on Independent Study conducted by Catalytic Exhaust Products Limited MDEC Presentation October 2009

#### Abstract

In this study, Firwin Hard Coat insulation was installed onto a 33 kW diesel generator set and was evaluated based on ISO 8497. The insulation was installed onto an engine exhaust pipe which was instrumented with 6 thermocouples attached to an 8 channel Omega TC-08 datalogger. The thermal insulation performance, heat transfer, insulation surface temperatures and rock impact damage to the surface of insulation were tested and reported. In addition the sound attenuation was tested and evaluated.



 Insulation type Firwin Hard Coat (HC):

- Outer layer
- Black color
- Composite fiber

Inner layer
High alumina ceramic fiber
Temperature limit of 2300 °F (1260 °C).

### **Exhaust Pipe Insulation Test Layout**



## Procedure

- Six sensors were installed on an exhaust pipe insulation.
- Two extra sensors (T7 &T8) were set to measure ambient temperature.
- Temperatures measured in following steps: with engine off, while engine running with zero load, load increased to 36%, then 72% and back to 36%, zero load, and finally measurement continued for the last stage after engine turned off. The temperature of exhaust gas inside the pipe was measured at Inlet (T5) and outlet (T6) and subtracted to find the heat loss. The temperature of insulation inner layer (T2, hot side) and outer layer (T1, cold side) were measured and subtracted to evaluate heat retention.



#### Exhaust Pipe with no insulation - Temperature v.s. Time



### Picture of exhaust pipe installed with Firwin HC insulation



#### Surface temperature Insulation evaluation

The chart for surface temperature (measured with T1 sensor) is shown on the next two slides. Note that the Values lag behind load change due to insulation resistance. It has a delay in reaching to the maximum temperature during loading of the engine, and it has a delay in cooling off during unloading of the engine, therefore as shown in the chart 36% load shows higher heat than 72%.





### **Insulation Heat Retention Evaluation**

On the next two slides, the heat retention was calculated by subtracting T1 from T2. It represents pipe surface temperature (hot side) minus insulation surface (cold side) temperature.





## Heat loss inside exhaust pipe

On the next slide the heat lost was calculated by subtracting exhaust gas temperature inside the pipe at inlet from the value at the outlet side, or T5 minus T6.

The lower the value, means lower heat loss, and therefore a better insulation.



## Impact Test

In this test 15.87 kg weight was dropped from a height of 4 feet on each insulation while strapped to the exhaust pipe. Firwin HC was dented about 0.25" deep.

#### **CEP HC with dent after the impact**





#### Sound Level Measurement

Sound level measured 26" away from the insulated exhaust pipe. It shows 1-3 dBA Improvement compare to pipe with no insulation. The sound measurement device was exposed to direct engine and other environmental noise.



## Oil Absorption Test

- Firwin HC insulation, along with various models of Firwin's removable insulation blankets were submerged in oil for an hour and weight before and after, the result is shown as % gain over the original weight:
- Standard Insulation Blanket 75% (highest oil absorption)
- Mark II Insulation Blanket 71%
- Mark III Insulation Blanket 64%
- Firwin HC 33% (lowest oil absorption)