



Insulation

Objectives

- Understand how thermal energy transfer can be reduced
- Know some examples of insulation methods in the home





Name the
three ways in
which energy
is lost from
the home.





Insulation

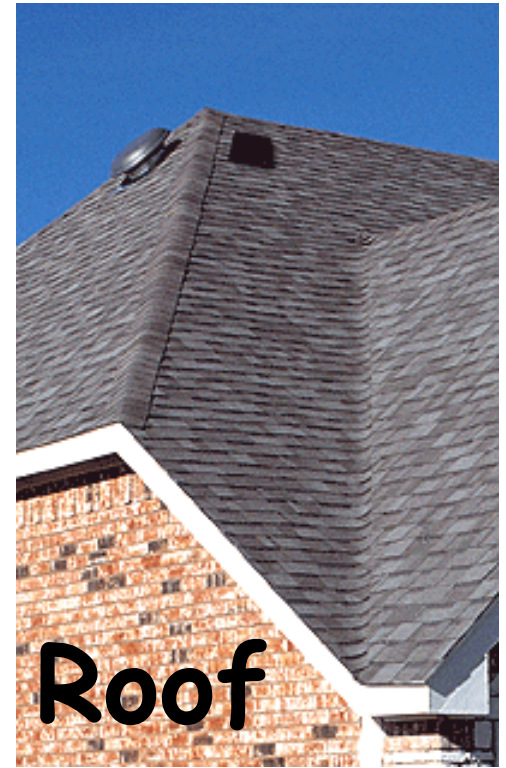
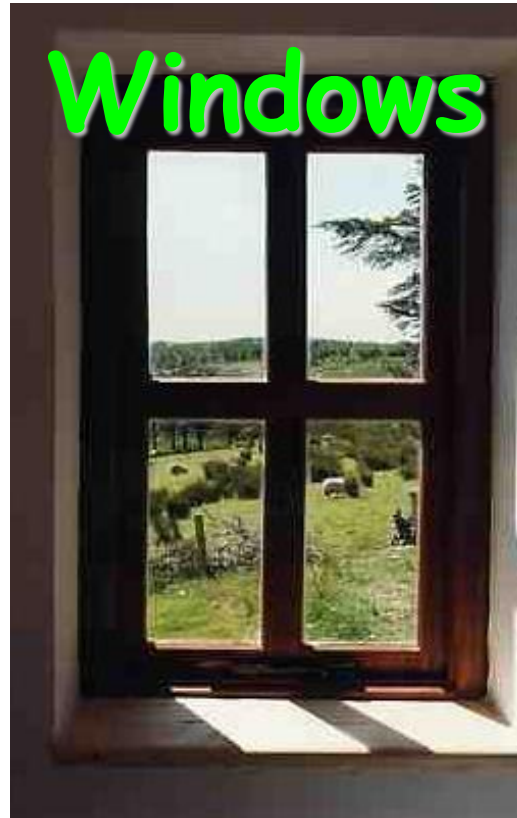
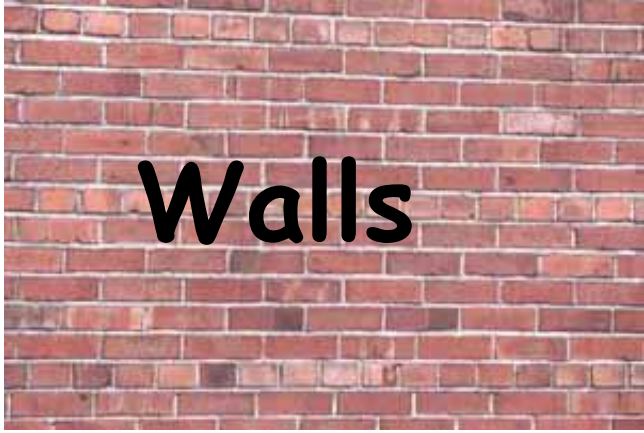


To keep things warm we need to stop CONVECTION,
CONDUCTION & RADIATION.

The methods we use are types of INSULATION.



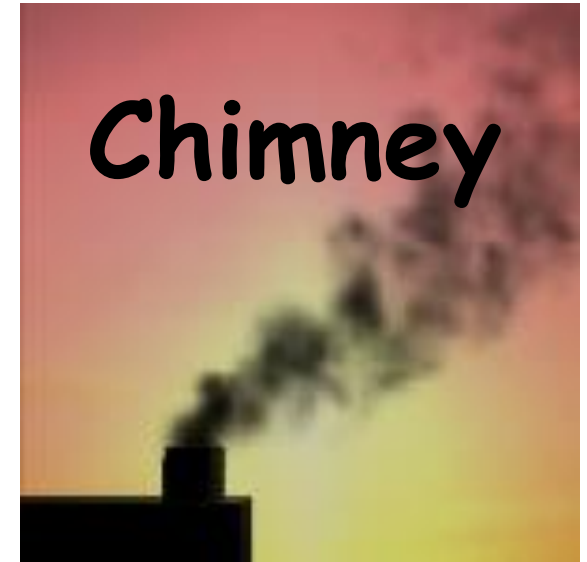
CONDUCTION THROUGH SOLIDS



CONVECTION → THROUGH GASES

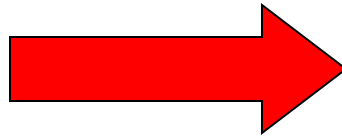


Air gaps
between bricks



Draughts

RADIATION



FROM HOT SURFACES

Hot water tank



Between radiators and walls

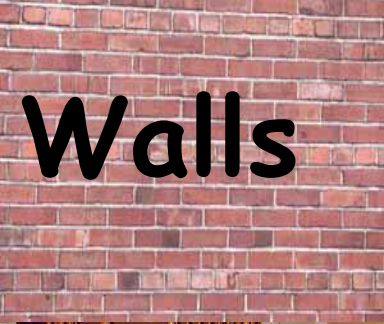


What can we do to prevent this energy loss?

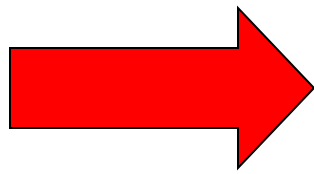
Don't be COLD this winter

SO WHERE
DOES YOUR
HEAT GO?





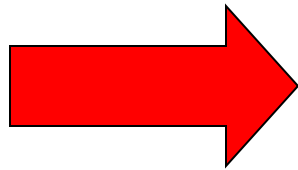
Walls



Foam in wall cavity to stop *CONDUCTION & CONVECTION*



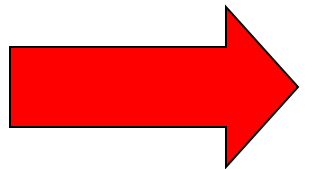
Floors



Carpets trap air to stop *CONDUCTION & CONVECTION*



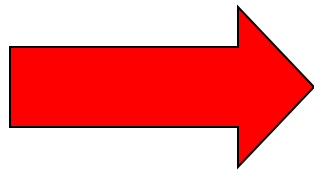
Roof



Layer of roof insulation stops *CONDUCTION & CONVECTION*



Window



Double glazing - air gap stops *CONDUCTION & CONVECTION*



Loft
Space

Reducing loft space
reduces *CONVECTION &
CONDUCTION*

Air gaps
between
bricks

Using foam in the cavity
reduces *CONVECTION &
CONDUCTION*

Draughts

Using draught excluders
reduces *CONVECTION &
CONDUCTION*

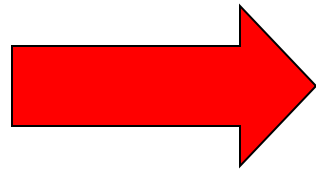


Chimney

Blocking unused chimneys
reduces *CONVECTION*



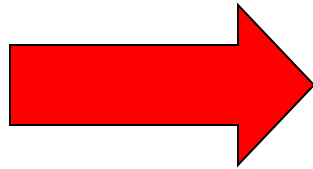
Hot
water
tank



Jackets lined with silvery
material stop
RADIATION



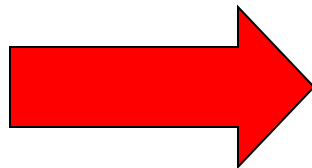
Radiators



Silver foil at the back of
the radiator stops
RADIATION



Hot
pipes



Silvery pipe lagging stops
RADIATION



STOPPING Conduction, Convection & Radiation



Convection and conduction -
take away the particles (a
vacuum).

Conduction - use insulating
materials





Radiation - use shiny surfaces
to REFLECT the heat back
into the substance.



- use black surfaces to
ABSORB the heat into the
cooler material.



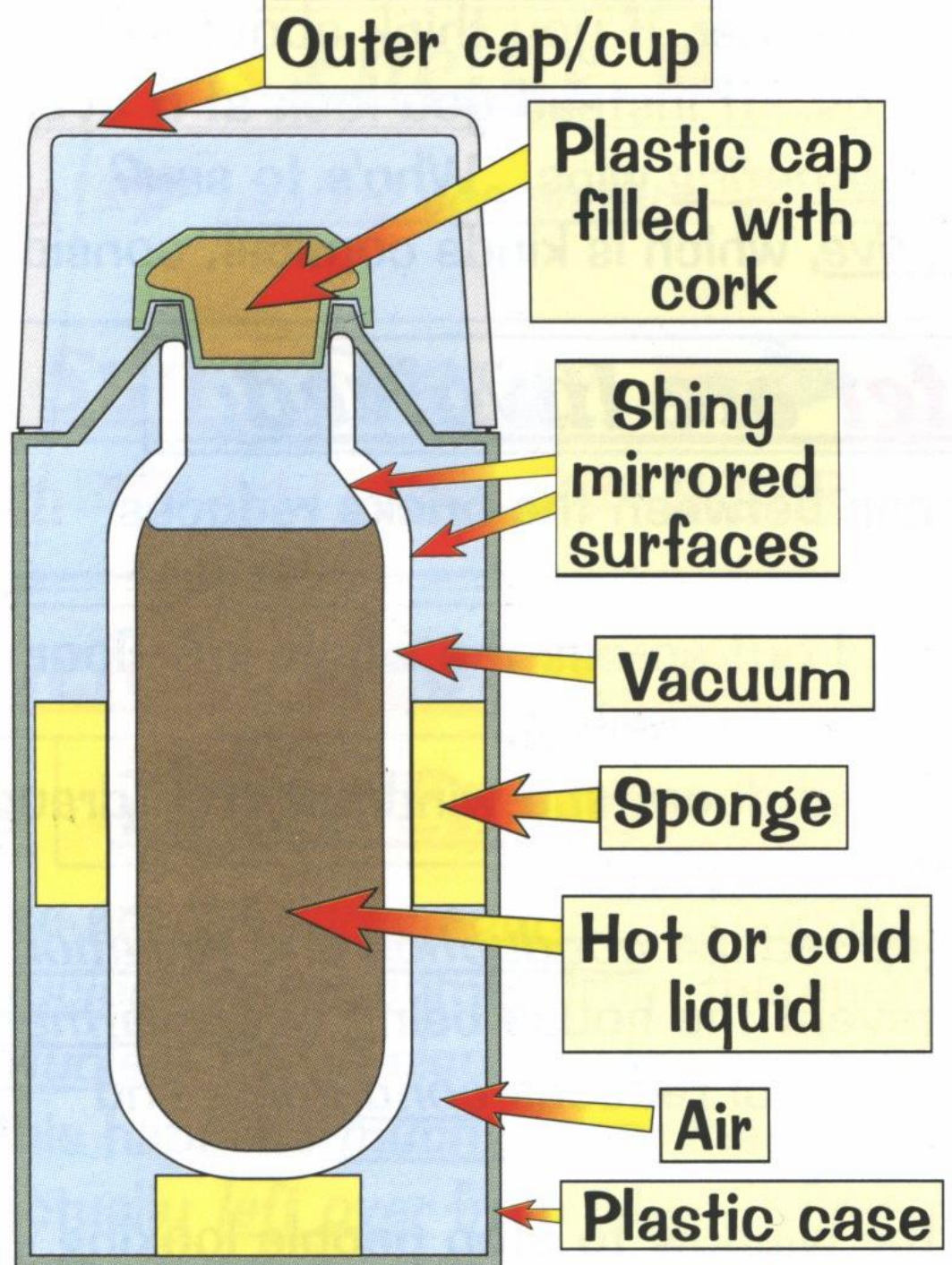


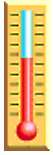
ACTIVITY

Produce a leaflet for B&Q explaining how customers can reduce their fuel bills this winter by using INSULATION around their home.

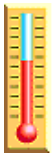


The Thermos Flask





The glass bottle is double walled with a thin vacuum between the two walls. This stops all CONDUCTION and CONVECTION through the sides.



The walls on either side of the vacuum are silvered to keep heat loss by RADIATION to a minimum.



The bottle is supported using insulating foam. This reduces CONDUCTION to the outer glass bottle.



The stopper is made of plastic and filled with cork or foam to reduce any heat CONDUCTION through it.

