



Training Day 2022
The Role of Refractories in Achieving Energy Saving



Heat loss and Thermal Conductivity

Sheffield
10th November 2022

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Heat Loss

Stefan-Boltzmann law

$$q = \epsilon \sigma (T_h^4 - T_c^4) A_h$$

q = heat loss per unit area

$\sigma = 5.6703 \times 10^{-8}$ (W/m²K⁴) - The Stefan-Boltzmann Constant

T_h surface temperature in degrees kelvin raised to the 4th power

T_c external temperature in degrees kelvin raised to the 4th power

A_h is area in m²

ϵ is emissivity

Energy Loss ambient at 20°C

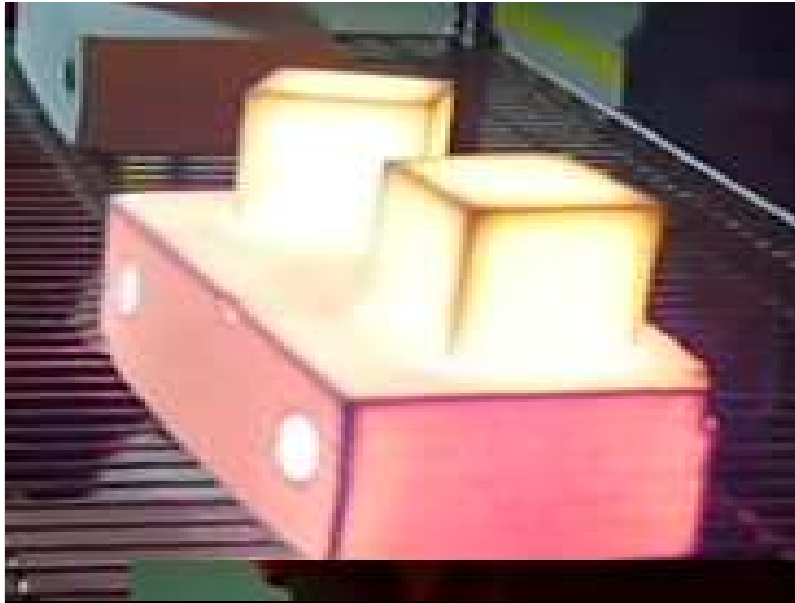
1,700°C	750,000w/m ²
1,000°C	135,000w/m ²
500°C	20,000w/m ²
200°C	3,200w/m ²
150°C	1,950w/m ²
120°C	1,340w/m ²
100°C	1,160w/m ²
60°C	450w/m ²



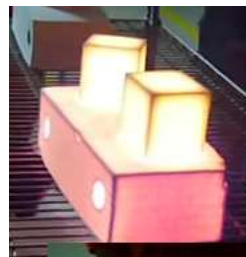
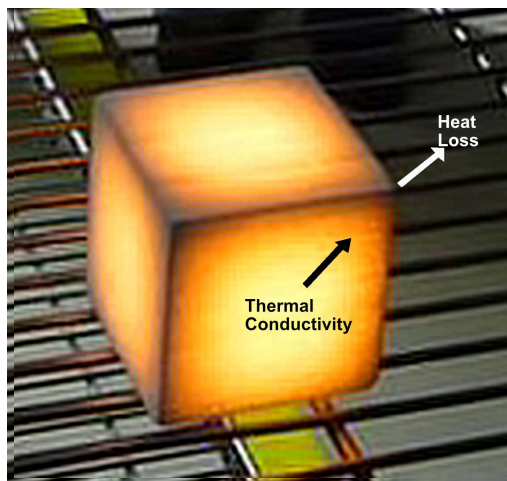
Thermal Conductivity

Material	W/mK
Air	0.02
Perlite	0.03
Calcium Silicate	0.063
Insulating brick	0.28
Bassalt	1.5
Alumina	2.5
Refractory castables	1.0 to 3.5
Silicon carbide	30 to 120
Aluminium	230
Copper	400
Diamond	2200
Graphene	5000

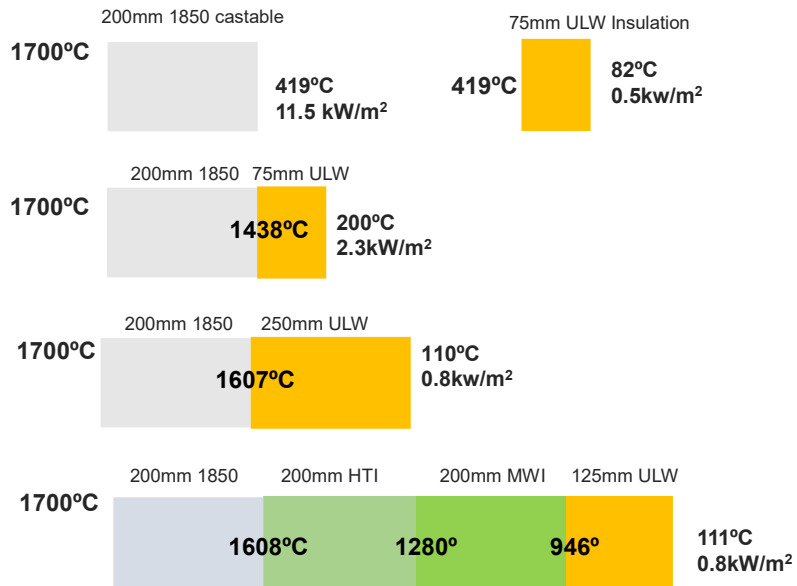




Heat loss and Thermal Conductivity



Worked example of a thermal calculation



Reason not to put insulation on the outside of the shell

