

## Single Layer Heat Shield Thermally and Economically Efficient

The lite flux product in the Lydech flux product family is a single layer metallic shield designed for common applications where lower thermal loads permit the placement of an economical solution. The lite flux value proposition is pinned to Lydech's design and development process which is aligned to create an optimized solution, tailored for the application environment.

#### Materials - Metallic Layer

#### Aluminum

- o 0.1 to 2.5 mm
- Flat or Embossed
- 1000, 3000 and 5000 Series Alloys
- Lightweight
- o Excellent formability
- o Operating temperature < 300 °C

#### **Aluminized Steel**

- o 0.25 to 1.0 mm
- Flat or Embossed
- o Various coating weights and draw quality steels
- High strength materials
- Operating Temperature < 500 °C</li>

#### Stainless Steel

- o 0.1 to 2.5 mm
- Flat or Embossed
- Ferritic and Austenitic grades selected as a function of operating temperature and corrosion requirements
- o High strength and high temperature applications
- Operating Temperature < 1000 °C</li>

#### Thermal Performance

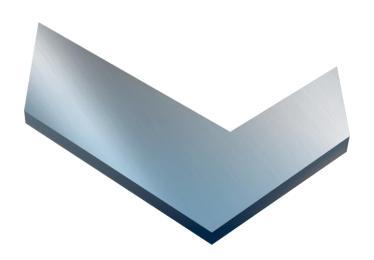
- Low emissivity surfaces for high infrared radiation environments
- High lateral thermal conductivity to spread heat

#### **Acoustical Performance**

- o High transmission loss for better acoustic isolation
- Option to pierce/perforate for noise absorption

#### **Mechanical Performance**

- Hemmed edges for handling safety and increased robustness
- Roll and plate embossment provides an increase in part rigidity and improved formability
- Wide array of approved and commonly used alloys available to exceed the requirements of harsh thermal and mechanical environments

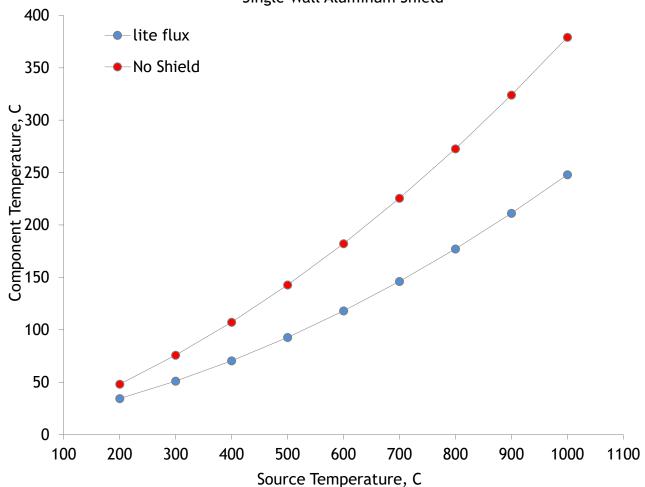






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### Component Thermal Response as a Function of Source Temperature Single Wall Aluminum Shield



### **Design Considerations**

- Metal gauge will not impact thermal performance and should only be considered for mechanical purposes
- Embossing facilitates the metal forming process and rigidifies the parent materials, but does not affect thermal performance
- Ambient air temperature and convection effects play a large role in component and shield temperatures
- Consider the application area and distinguish between Underbody and Underhood applications
- Distance plays a fair role in determining thermal responses, but influences temperatures only across large incremental changes
- The mechanical integrity of the single layer shield is highly coupled to the location of lower order vibration modes and their amplification relative to vibration input levels and frequencies
- Contact us for applications support;
   we are quietly keeping it cool

