## Spécialité de Master « Optique, Matière, Paris »

Stage de recherche (4 mois minimum, à partir de début mars)

## Proposition de stage (ne pas dépasser 1 page)

How does heat

flow through such

a system?

Date de la proposition : 16 novembre 2016

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Nom du Laboratoire / laboratory name: INSTITUT LANGEVIN (ESPCI PARIS)

Code dødentification: UMR7587 Organisme: ESPCI Paris - CNRS Site Internet / web site: https://www.institut-langevin.espci.fr/subwavelength physics swap

Adresse / *address*: 1, rue Jussieu, 75005 Paris Lieu du stage / *internship place*: Institut Langevin

Titre du stage / internship title: Heat transfer phenomena in insulation materials at micro and nano scales

Academy – Industry project supported by the ANR.

This project is a collaborative academic-industrial project which has been granted by the French national agency of scientific research (ANR). It will be accomplished at Institut Langevin (ESPCI Paris) in collaboration with the company Saint-Gobain. The latter is world leader in the production of insulation materials based on glass fibers or grains, used for instance in the building area. Using methods inspired from nanotechnologies, our goal is to increase the scientific knowledge of heat transfer phenomena at small scales in micro/nano structured insulations materials, to enable one to propose innovative strategies for the development of super-insulation materials. This is crucial to reduce the energy consumption in every countries worldwide. The potential impact is tremendous, considering that more than 40 % of the energy is spent in the building sector in a country such as France, according to the ADEME (French environment and energy management agency).

Insulation materials are made of a complex network of micro or nano sized fibers or grains. Industrial laboratories use global methods for their characterization, which fails to provide a detailed understanding about how the heat is transfered at the microscopic scale within the materials. This prevents one to further improve the insulation properties of these materials. It is a major challenge to realize important energy savings. We have previously demonstrated that the properties of infrared thermal radiation, which rule the radiative heat transfers, strongly deviate from Planck& law once they are measured at distances smaller than the thermal wavelength (  $\approx 10~\mu m$  at 300 K according to Wien& law) from the surface of the materials, due to the contribution of surface phonon polaritons [Nature 444, 740 (2006); Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 146103 (2013)]. These fundamental properties have a direct impact on the heat transfer within insulation materials based on glass fibers or grains. The surfaces through which the energy exchanges occur in these materials to transport heat are indeed often separated by distances in the range of several microns or a few nanometers. This is typically a phenomenon related to the microscopic structure, which is currently not properly considered in today& insulation materials.

To overcome the lack of knowledge of the heat transfer phenomena at the micro and the nano scales, we propose to develop novel investigation methods of fiber/grain based insulation materials, allowing to study how heat is transferred at the scale of one single fiber or grain, or between a few of them. Using experimental tools inspired from the field of nanotechnologies, we will develop novel methods based on thermo-resistive thermometry and infrared near-field and far-field thermography. This microscopic approach will be the basis of the elaboration of a multiscale theoretical modeling taking into account all the heat-transfer mechanisms which enter into play in thermal insulation materials (solid, gas conduction, radiative transfers, etc.).

Ce stage pourra-t-il se prolonger en thèse ? Possibility of a PhD ? : OUI / YES Si oui, financement de thèse envisagé/ financial support for the PhD: Financement acquis (ANR)			
Lumière, Matière, Interactions	X	Lasers, Optique, Matière	X