

Datasheet – Heat Shield Materials Comparison – NEW ZircoFlex[®] GOLD

| | ZircoFlex [®] I GOLD | ZircoFlex [®] II GOLD | ZircoFlex [®] III GOLD |
|--|---|---|---|
| Physical properties: | | | |
| Construction: | Zircotec ceramic based thermal barrier on matrix of aluminium and glass fibre with reflective gold backing sheet. | Engineered heatshield with two ZircoFlex [®] I sheets bonded together with reflective gold backing sheet. | Engineered heatshield with three ZircoFlex [®] I sheets bonded together with reflective gold backing sheet. |
| Material thickness: | 0.40 | 0.65 | 1.0 |
| Overall product thickness: | 0.40mm | 0.65mm | 1.0mm |
| Weight: | 0.63 kg/m ² | 1.17 kg/m² | 1.67 kg/m ² |
| Surface finish: | Bright reflective gold coloured finish on one side with a grey/green ceramic finish to the other side. Self-adhesive option has peel-back layer on ceramic side. | Bright reflective gold coloured finish on one side with a grey/green ceramic finish to the other side. Self-adhesive option has peel-back layer on ceramic side. | Bright reflective gold coloured finish on one side with a grey/green ceramic finish to the other side. Self-adhesive option has peel-back layer on ceramic side. |
| General: | Strong & robust. Easily bent or formed to mould around other parts/objects to reduce heat transfer. Easily cut with sharp knife or scissors. Glass-fibre layer helps prevent tearing. | Strong & robust. Easily bent or formed to mould around other parts/objects to reduce heat transfer. Easily cut with sharp knife or scissors. Glass-fibre layer helps prevent tearing. | Strong & robust. Easily bent or formed to mould around other parts/objects to reduce heat transfer. Easily cut with sharp knife or scissors. Glass-fibre layer helps prevent tearing. |
| Thermal performance: | | | |
| Thermal conductivity: | ~0.3 W/m°K at 200°C ⁽¹⁾ | ~0.3 W/m°K at 200°C ⁽¹⁾ | ~0.3 W/m°K at 200°C ⁽¹⁾ |
| Measured surface temp. reductions when used as a contact heat shield ⁽²⁾ : | -64°C (200°C hot surface) -82°C (300°C hot surface) -121°C (400°C hot surface) -160°C (500°C hot surface) | -93°C (200°C hot surface) -120°C (300°C hot surface) -166°C (400°C hot surface) -195°C (500°C hot surface) | -105°C (200°C hot surface) -146°C (300°C hot surface) -178°C (400°C hot surface) -225°C (500°C hot surface) |
| Measured source to receiver temperature reductions ⁽³⁾ when used as an offset heat shield: | -315°C (500°C source). | -383°C (500°C source). | -423°C (500°C source). |
| Temperature ceiling: | Tested to 500°C (hot side temp.). Max. long term exposure limit of 200°C for reflective face. | Tested to 500°C (hot side temp.). Max. long term exposure limit of 200°C for reflective face. | Tested to 500°C (hot side temp.). Max. long term exposure limit of 200°C for reflective face. |

1. Tests based on guarded hot plate method in accordance with BS874 Pt 2 (1986).

2. Tests based on SAE International Standard SAE J1361 (Nov. 2013); Surface Vehicle Recommended Practice.