



After hearing a presentation given by a Winter 2007 ECS I Case Study Team (This is Not a Toy.)1 who conducted a study regarding the insulation properties of plastic bags, we became interested in experimenting with a different type of salvageable material, while improving upon their methods. In our study, we tested the insulation properties of dryer lint. Dryer lint is a byproduct of a weekly chore in the common household. This byproduct is thrown away and currently serves no reusable application. Instead of disposing of this product in landfills, it is potentially applicable as

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(I < 3 DRYERLINT)

wall insulation in residential structures. To test the insulation properties of the dryer lint, we used a semi-guarded "Hot Box". When tested, we found that the dryer lint exceeded the R-13 value of Standard Fiberglass Batt Insulation with a value of approximately R-15. The implications of this case study could lead to the development of another building material that could contribute to the Green Initiative.

Hypothesis: The Rovalue of insulation made from dryer lint at a density of 3.39 Ibs. It.³ will be greater than Rol3.

Heat Flow Index









 $(R-13) \times 1.1801 = (R-15.3412)$

"DATA LOGGERS,"



NAIL IT!



"WE GOT EIGHT MORE OF THESE TO GO?"



KEEP IT HOTT!



Heather Metz, Adrian Ho, Ali Clark, Kody Nathe Environmental Control Systems I :: ARCH 491 Winter 2008 **Professor Alison Kwok :: GTF Rachel Auerbach**

INSIDE LOOK.



NOT A RADIATOR.

