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**文 摘** 针对实际使用的热环境要求,提出了多种防热结构材料及结构方案。通过石英灯加热试验对其防热性能进行了考核验证。考察了防热涂层、样件结构形式以及材料种类对试验件防热性能的影响。结果表明,防热涂层可显著降低防热试验件的背温,最高降幅达 241℃;相对于传统的玻璃纤维/酚醛层压板结构,在满足防热要求的同时,新型蜂窝夹层结构的面密度较低,仅为层压板的 50% 左右,具有明显的减重优势,其中聚酰亚胺面板的蜂窝夹层结构的面密度仅为酚醛玻璃钢面板夹层结构的 80%,其表面加防热涂层样件的背温仅为 246℃。

**关键词** 防热材料,玻璃纤维/酚醛层压板,聚酰亚胺,蜂窝夹层结构

## Novel Honeycomb Sandwich Thermal Protection Materials

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**Abstract** Several thermal protection methods were proposed according to the thermal environment requirements in application. The thermal insulation property of different thermal protection materials and structures was tested by the quartz radiation heating method. The effects of thermal protection coating, structure and material on the thermal insulation property were investigated. Results show that the thermal protection coating can significantly lower the back temperature of the sample. Compared to the general glass fabric reinforced phenolic resin laminate panel, the sandwich test panel prepared by glass fabric honeycomb and polyimide composite panel has lighter weight and good thermal insulation property. The area weight of honeycomb sandwich was only 50% of the laminate panel. And the area weight of sandwich with polyimide composite panel was about 80% of sandwich with phenolic composite panel. The back temperature of sandwich with polyimide panel covered by the thermal protection coating was only 246℃.

**Key words** Thermal protection material, Glass fabric reinforced phenolic resin laminate panel, Polyimide, Honeycomb sandwich

### 0 引言

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: ,1983

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# 1 实验

## 1.1 试样制备

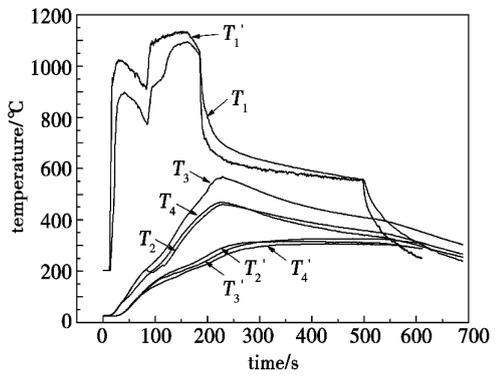
(1) / , :100 mm  
 $\times 100 \text{ mm} \times \delta$  ( $\delta$  6 12 mm);  
 (2) , 2 mm;  
 28 mm、 8 mm、 0.2 mm, 100  
 mm $\times 100$  mm;  
 (3) , MT300-3k  
 / , 2 mm;  
 28 mm、 8 mm、 0.2 mm,  
 100 mm $\times 100$  mm。

表 1 试样基本参数

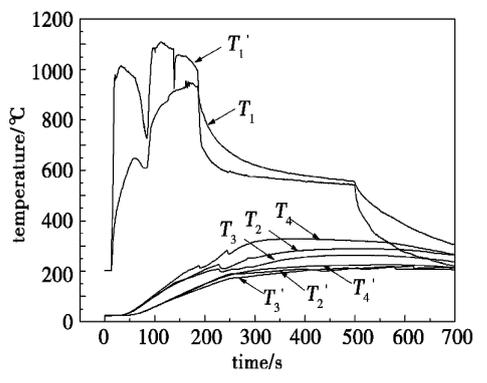
Tab. 1 Basic characteristics of different samples

		/ $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$
1-1	6 mm /	11.5
1-2	2 mm TR42	13.1
2-1	12 mm /	21.4
2-2	2 mm TR42	23.2
3-1		10.5
3-2	2 mm TR42	12.2
4-1		8.80
4-2	2 mm TR42	10.7

## 1.2 方法



(a) 1-1 1-2



(b) 2-1 2-2

Fig. 1 Temperature-time curves for glass fabric reinforced phenolic laminate panels

3 1 ( ) , 1 ~ 4  
 $T_1 \sim T_4$  , 1  
 $T'_1 \sim T'_4$  .

表 2 试验热流条件

Tab. 2 Heat flux density for thermal protection property testing

/s	/ $\text{kW} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$	/s	/ $\text{kW} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$
0	242	4	242
10	211	30	141
60	64	70	64
78	165	105	167
126	171	148	171
172	132	173	34
350	30	485	26

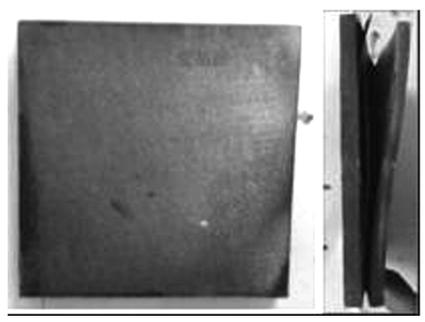
## 2 结果与讨论

### 2.1 玻璃纤维/酚醛层压板防热性能

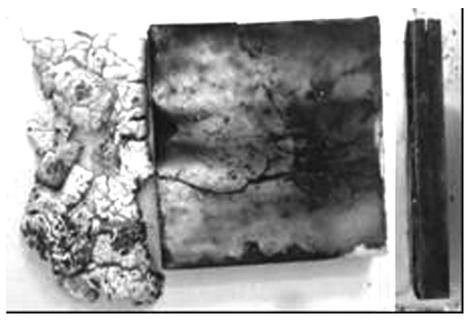
6 12 mm /  
 1 3。 ,  
 /  
 。 6 mm , 568°C 327°C ,  
 12 mm 328°C 225°C 。  
 ,  
 ,  
 [2-4] 。



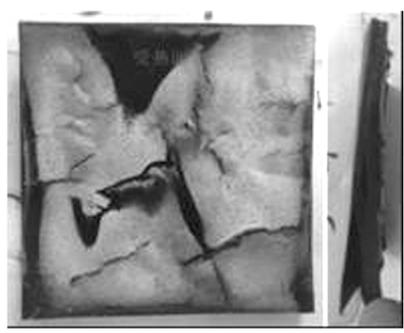
(b) 1-2



(c) 2-1



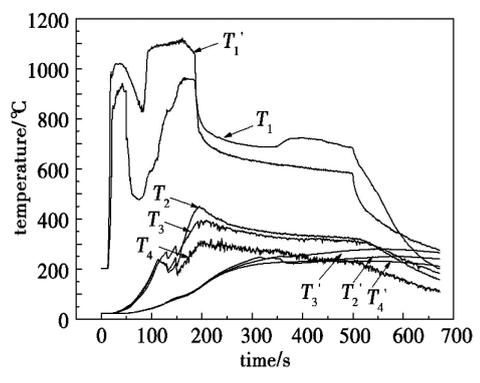
(d) 2-2



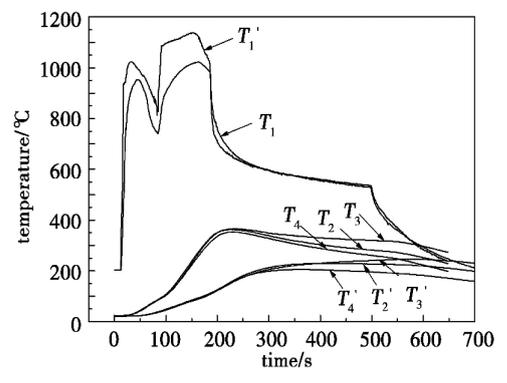
(a) 1-1

Fig. 2 Pictures for glass fabric reinforced phenolic laminate panel after experiment

2.2 夹层结构防热性能



(a) 3-1 3-2



(b) 4-1 4-2

Fig. 3 Temperature-time curves for different sandwich structures

表 3 试样不同测点的最高温度  
Tab. 3 Highest temperature of different measuring point

	1	2	3	4
1-1	1093	460	568	469
1-2	1136	311	327	307
2-1	954	288	263	328
2-2	1109	218	219	225
3-1	964	451	395	322
3-2	1122	250	281	233
4-1	1023	363	366	353
4-2	1139	230	246	206

mm / 12 6 mm / 80%

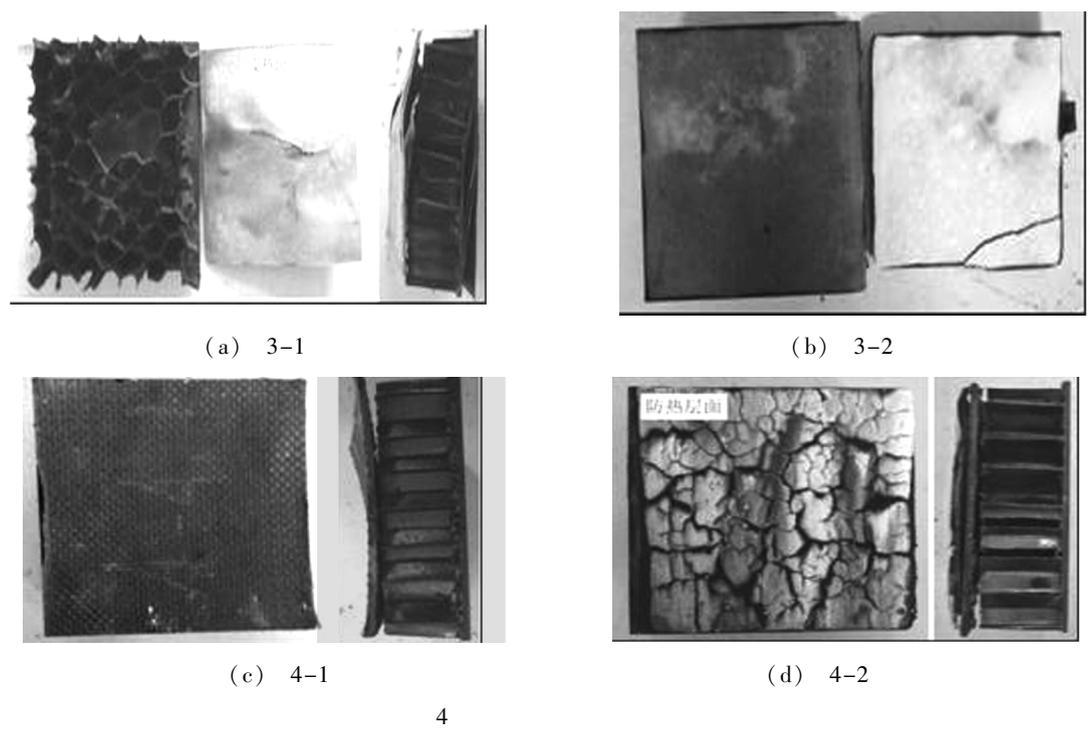


Fig.4 Pictures for sandwich structures after experiment

### 3 结论

- (1) 241℃,
- (2) 12 mm / 50%
- (3) 246℃, 80%

### 参考文献

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