



OSU Calorimetry Test BSS7322

# *Numerical Acquisition of OSU Airflow Data and Its Effects on Heat Release Results*

**Charleston Unit**

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## **Topics of Discussion:**

- Motivation Behind the Study**
- Setup of Experimental Piping System**
- Test Matrix / Methodology**
- Test Data Obtained**
- Discussion on Effect of Total Airflow on Heat Release**
- Discussion on Effect of Varying Split Ratio on Heat Release**
- Observations**



## Motivation Behind Study:

- **The Ohio State University Calorimetry (OSU) test used throughout the aircraft industry to determine the heat release of panels flown in the aircraft cabin interior**
  - Significant variation in round robin data acquired among industry labs has been noted
  - Roughly 50 % of variation remains unexplained
  - FTWG making progress in determining root cause
  - Airflow highly suspected
  
- **Goal: Establish an accurate baseline for the OSU tests industry-wide, by understanding and then controlling the possible variation due to airflow**



## Setup of Experimental Piping System:



Note: More steady / laminar airflow observed than 'approved' piping system

**Total Airflow:** 86.3 SCFM (Should be 85)  
**Bypass Air:** 66.6 SCFM (Should be 63.75)  
**Split Ratio:** 3.38 (Should be 3.0)



## Test Methodology / Matrix:

60 Tests targeted to check effect of total airflow and airflow split ratio on OSU parameters

63 Tests performed (Test Setup 1 coupons  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  were re-performed due to OSU shutdown)

<b>TEST MATRIX (Airflow Nominal)</b>				<b>TEST MATRIX (Airflow Low)</b>				<b>TEST MATRIX (Airflow High)</b>			
Note: X%/Y% means Bypass Airflow % / Chamber Airflow %				Note: X%/Y% means Bypass Airflow % / Chamber Airflow %				Note: X%/Y% means Bypass Airflow % / Chamber Airflow %			
Note: Total airflow in this testing should be set to 85				Note: Total airflow in this testing should be set to 65 SCFM.				Note: Total airflow in this testing should be set to 105 SCFM.			
<b>TEST SETUP 1 Targeting 75%/25% Split</b>				<b>TEST SETUP 5 Targeting 75%/25% Split</b>				<b>TEST SETUP 6 Targeting 75%/25% Split</b>			
AL Panel Index	AL Run	STD Panel Index	STD Run	AL Panel Index	AL Run	STD Panel Index	STD Run	AL Panel Index	AL Run	STD Panel Index	STD Run
a	AL Run 1	$\alpha$	STD Run 1	u	AL Run 1	$\phi$	STD Run 1	z	AL Run 1	$\alpha\beta$	STD Run 1
b	AL Run 2	$\beta$	STD Run 2	v	AL Run 2	$\chi$	STD Run 2	aa	AL Run 2	$\alpha\gamma$	STD Run 2
c	AL Run 3	$\gamma$	STD Run 3	w	AL Run 3	$\psi$	STD Run 3	ab	AL Run 3	$\alpha\delta$	STD Run 3
d	AL Run 4	$\delta$	STD Run 4	x	AL Run 4	$\omega$	STD Run 4	ac	AL Run 4	$\alpha\epsilon$	STD Run 4
e	AL Run 5	$\epsilon$	STD Run 5	y	AL Run 5	$\alpha\alpha$	STD Run 5	ad	AL Run 5	$\alpha\zeta$	STD Run 5
<b>TEST SETUP 2: Targeting 70%/30% Split</b>											
AL Panel Index	AL Run	STD Panel Index	STD Run								
f	AL Run 1	$\zeta$	STD Run 1								
g	AL Run 2	$\eta$	STD Run 2								
h	AL Run 3	$\theta$	STD Run 3								
i	AL Run 4	$\iota$	STD Run 4								
j	AL Run 5	$\kappa$	STD Run 5								
<b>TEST SETUP 3: Targeting 60%/40% Split</b>											
AL Panel Index	AL Run	STD Panel Index	STD Run								
k	AL Run 1	$\lambda$	STD Run 1								
l	AL Run 2	$\mu$	STD Run 2								
m	AL Run 3	$\nu$	STD Run 3								
n	AL Run 4	$\xi$	STD Run 4								
o	AL Run 5	$\omicron$	STD Run 5								
<b>TEST SETUP 4: Targeting 50%/50% Split</b>											
AL Panel Index	AL Run	STD Panel Index	STD Run								
p	AL Run 1	$\pi$	STD Run 1								
q	AL Run 2	$\rho$	STD Run 2								
r	AL Run 3	$\sigma$	STD Run 3								
s	AL Run 4	$\tau$	STD Run 4								
t	AL Run 5	$\upsilon$	STD Run 5								

**Note: Wet test & both center and corner heat flux calibrations were performed during EACH change in airflow and EACH split ratio change.**

**Additionally, the ashes were vacuumed out during EACH run of the standard panel. Little to no debris accumulation in chamber.**



## Test Data Obtained:

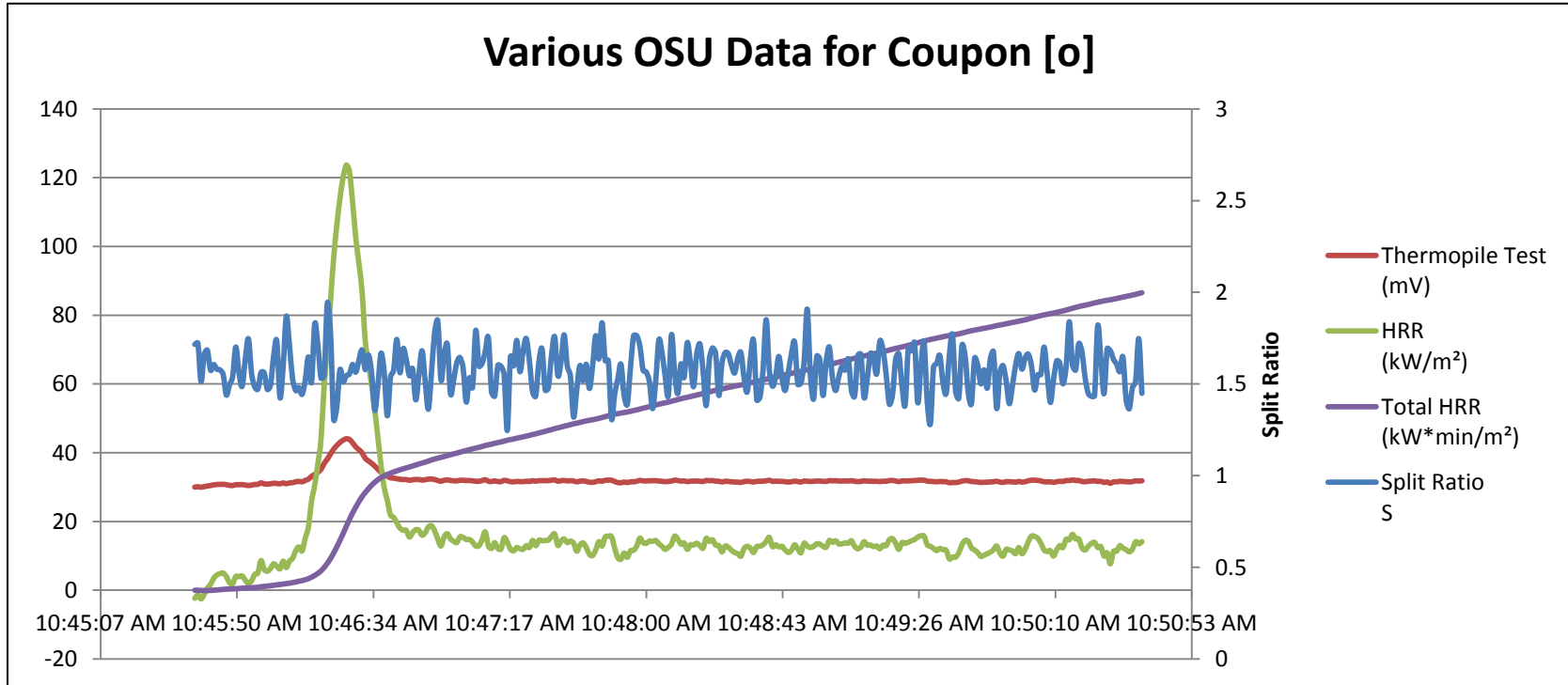
Coupon o:									
Ref Time + Sec	MFM Total [SCFM]	MFM Bypass [SCFM]	MFM Chamber [SCFM]	Split Ratio S	Thermopile Test (mV)	HRR (kW/m <sup>2</sup> )	NoNeg HRR (kW/m <sup>2</sup> )	Total HRR (kW*min/m <sup>2</sup> )	Thermopile Warmup (mV)
10:45:37	84.675	53.49375	31.18125	1.715574	29.99	-2.36	-2.36	0	30
10:45:38	83.5125	52.8375	30.675	1.722494	30.1	-1.38	-1.38	-0.02	30.32
10:45:39	85.2	51.3	33.9	1.513274	29.97	-2.54	-2.54	-0.07	30.27
10:45:40	85.55625	53.4	32.15625	1.660641	30.12	-1.2	-1.2	-0.09	30.45
10:45:41	84.3375	52.9125	31.425	1.683771	30.32	0.59	0.59	-0.08	30.24
10:45:42	83.71875	51.20625	32.5125	1.574971	30.44	1.67	1.67	-0.05	30.45
10:45:43	84.4875	52.06875	32.41875	1.606131	30.64	3.46	3.46	0.01	30.44
10:45:44	86.90625	53.23125	33.675	1.580735	30.75	4.44	4.44	0.08	30.89
10:45:45	87.3	53.41875	33.88125	1.576646	30.79	4.8	4.8	0.16	30.74
10:45:46	86.19375	52.425	33.76875	1.552471	30.81	4.98	4.98	0.25	30.61
10:45:47	85.95	50.71875	35.23125	1.439596	30.7	4	4	0.31	30.51
10:45:48	85.40625	51.16875	34.2375	1.494524	30.5	2.2	2.2	0.35	30.73
10:45:49	85.575	51.8625	33.7125	1.538376	30.46	1.85	1.85	0.38	30.78
10:45:50	84.1875	53.025	31.1625	1.701564	30.7	4	4	0.45	30.45
10:45:51	83.925	51.16875	32.75625	1.562106	30.69	3.91	3.91	0.51	30.15
10:45:52	86.025	51.43125	34.59375	1.486721	30.72	4.17	4.17	0.58	30.11
10:45:53	85.40625	52.9875	32.41875	1.634471	30.58	2.92	2.92	0.63	30.25
10:45:54	83.68125	53.2125	30.46875	1.746462	30.47	1.93	1.93	0.66	30.13
10:45:55	84.4125	51.4125	33	1.557955	30.56	2.74	2.74	0.71	30.32
10:45:56	86.11875	51.45	34.66875	1.484045	30.77	4.62	4.62	0.79	30.32
10:45:57	88.1625	52.5	35.6625	1.472135	30.81	4.98	4.98	0.87	30.38
10:45:58	87.20625	53.175	34.03125	1.562534	31.22	8.65	8.65	1.01	30.29
10:45:59	85.74375	52.25625	33.4875	1.56047	30.93	6.06	6.06	1.11	30.27
10:46:00	86.7375	51.61875	35.11875	1.469834	30.87	5.52	5.52	1.21	30.31
10:46:01	86.38125	51.73125	34.65	1.492965	30.96	6.32	6.32	1.31	30.01
10:46:02	85.0125	52.96875	32.04375	1.653013	31.11	7.67	7.67	1.44	29.83

Coupon o:									
Ref Time + Sec	MFM Total [SCFM]	MFM Bypass [SCFM]	MFM Chamber [SCFM]	Split Ratio S	Thermopile Test (mV)	HRR (kW/m <sup>2</sup> )	NoNeg HRR (kW/m <sup>2</sup> )	Total HRR (kW*min/m <sup>2</sup> )	Thermopile Warmup (mV)
<b>Average:</b>	<b>85.11901993</b>	<b>52.01891611</b>	<b>33.10010382</b>	<b>1.577997</b>	<b>32.17887043</b>	<b>123.68</b>			
<b>Stdev:</b>	<b>1.365385154</b>	<b>1.292095751</b>	<b>1.861062397</b>	<b>0.118406</b>	<b>2.183263319</b>				



## Test Data Obtained:

Using data recorders allows for multiple characteristics to be simultaneously plotted



Coupon o:									
Ref Time + Sec	MFM Total [SCFM]	MFM Bypass [SCFM]	MFM Chamber [SCFM]	Split Ratio S	Thermopile Test (mV)	HRR (kW/m <sup>2</sup> )	NoNeg HRR (kW/m <sup>2</sup> )	Total HRR (kW*min/m <sup>2</sup> )	Thermopile Warmup (mV)
Average:	85.11901993	52.01891611	33.10010382	1.577997	32.17887043	123.68			
Stdev:	1.365385154	1.292095751	1.861062397	0.118406	2.183263319				

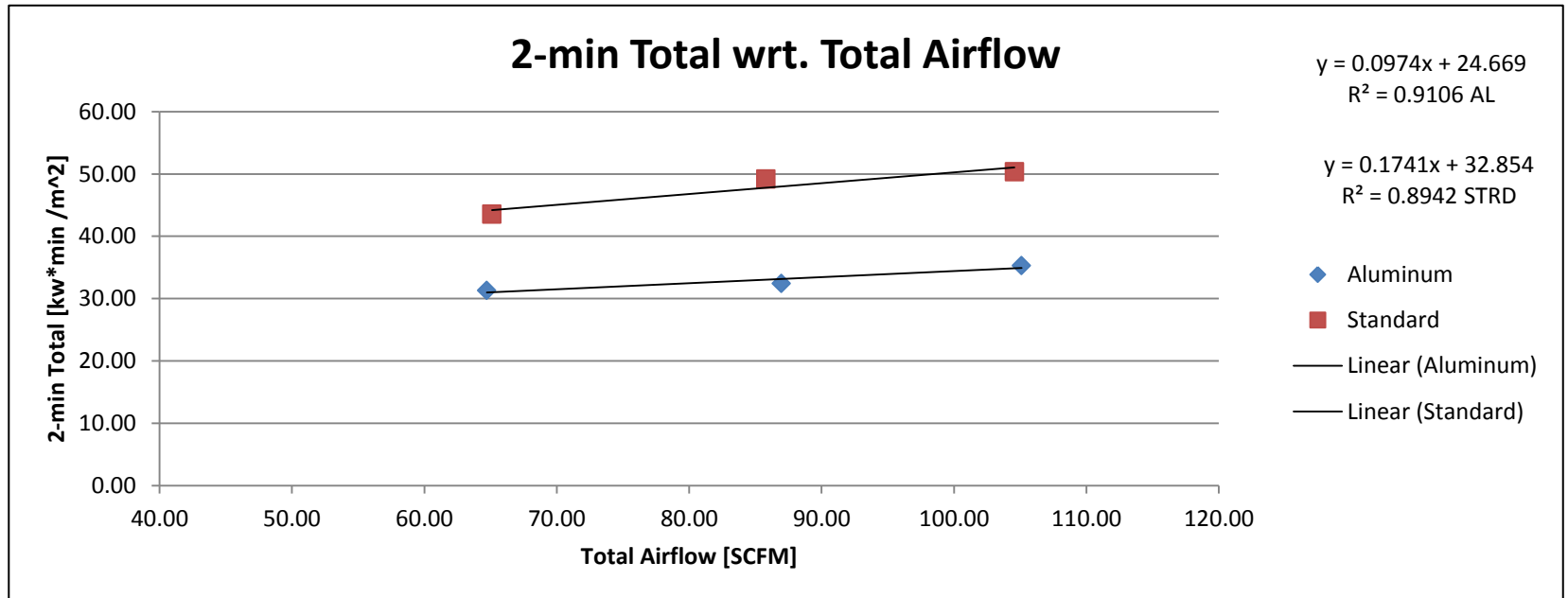
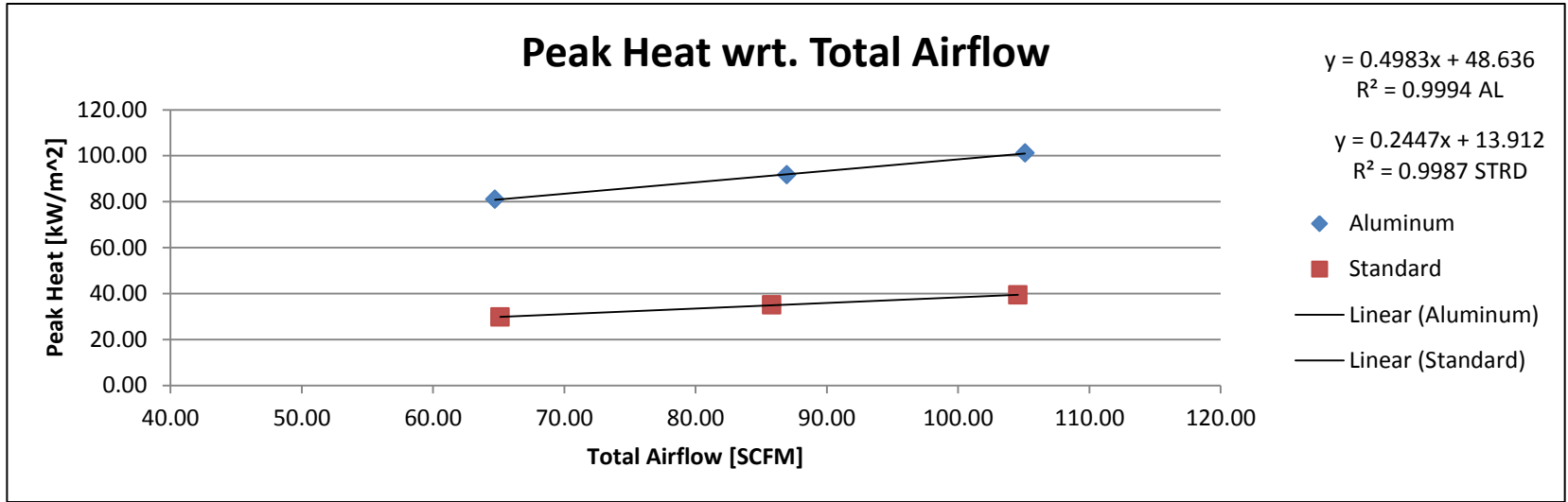


# Effects of Varying Total Airflow & Maintaining a 3:1 Split Ratio



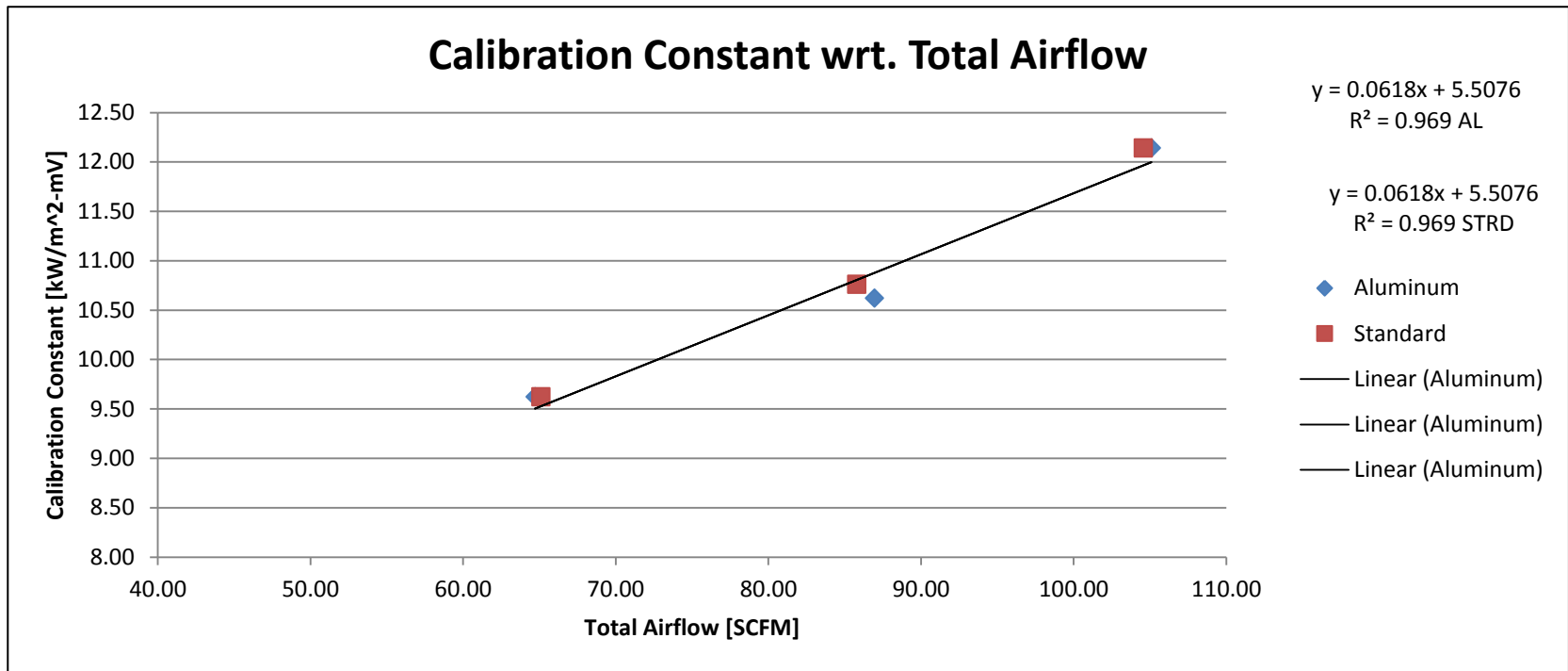


## Effects of Varying Total Airflow; Maintaining 3:1 Split Ratio





## Effects of Varying Total Airflow; Maintaining 3:1 Split Ratio



### **Notes for both Standard and Aluminum Coupons (Vary Airflow & Maintain 3:1 Split):**

There is a linear correlation between peak heating and total airflow.

There is a near-linear correlation between two minute total heat release and total airflow

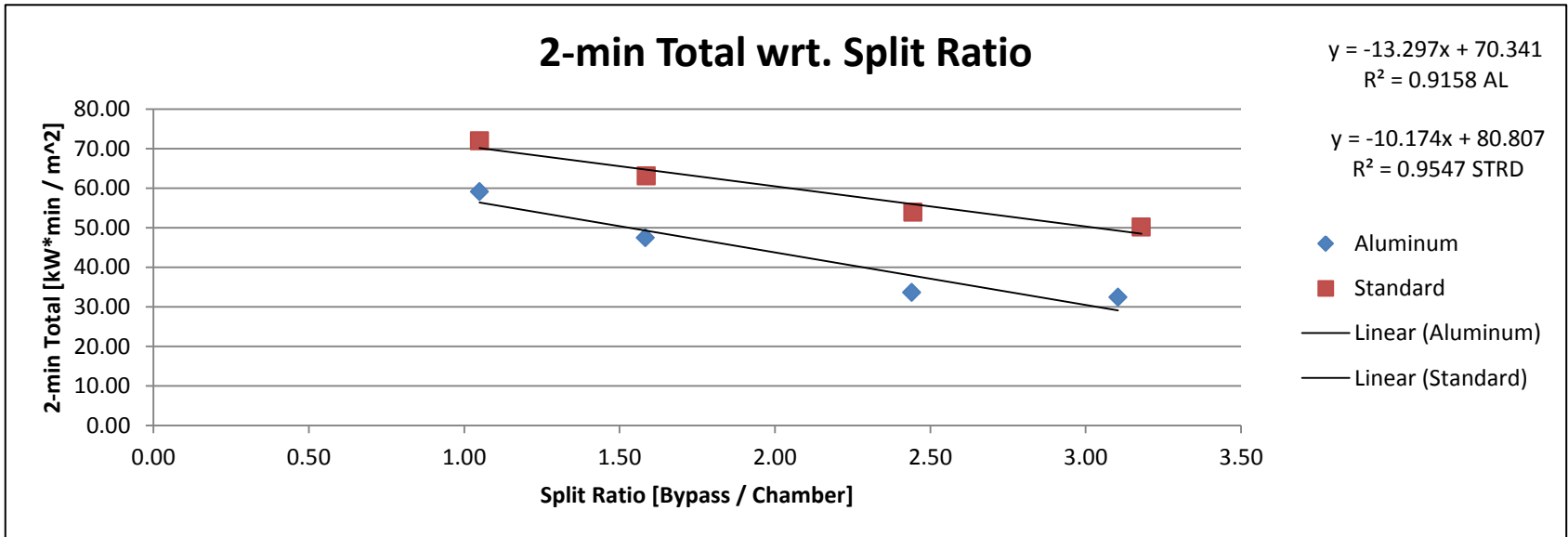
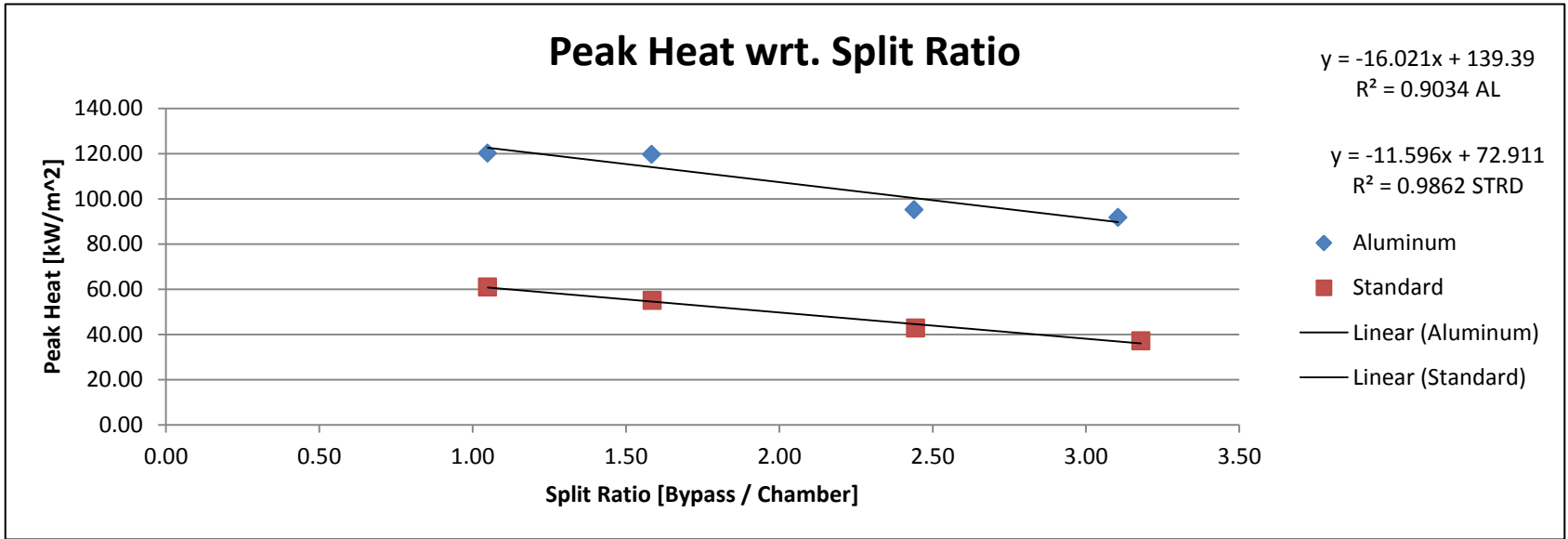
There is a linear correlation between calibration constant and total airflow.

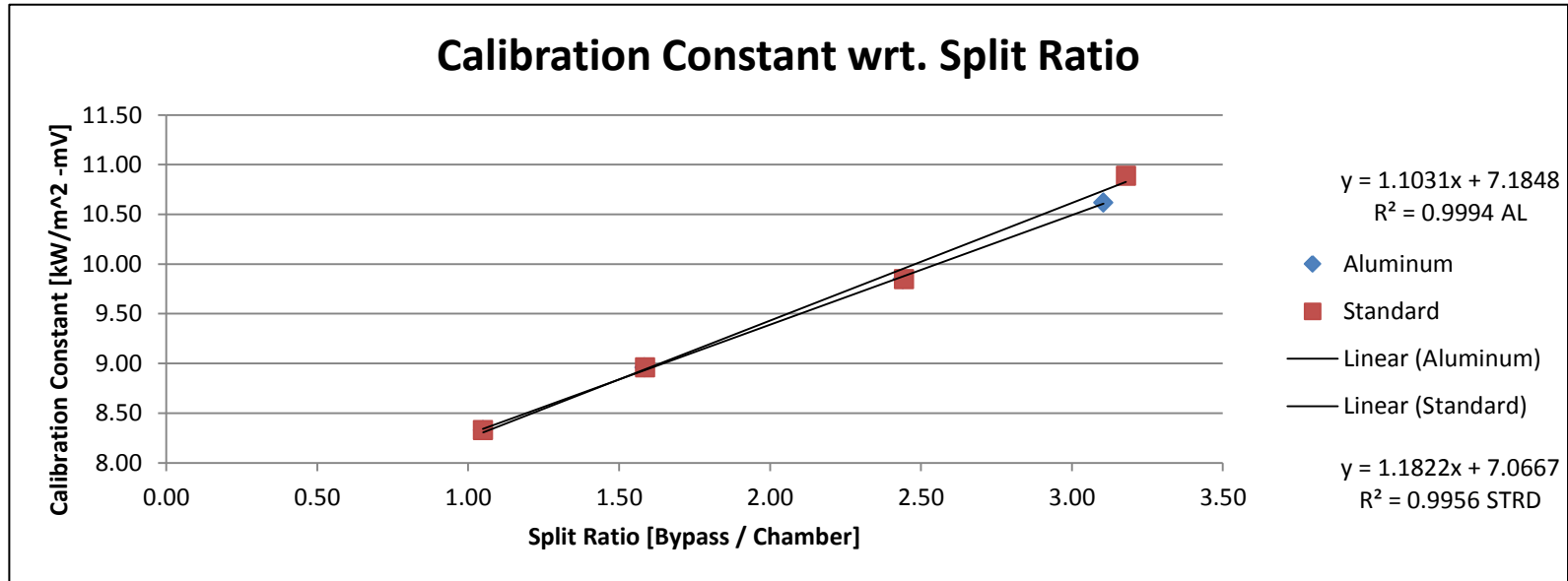


# Effects of Varying Split Ratio & Maintaining 85 SCFM Total Airflow



# Effects of Varying Split Ratio; Maintaining 85 SCFM Total Airflow





## Notes for both Standard and Aluminum Coupons (Maintain Airflow / Vary Split Ratio):

There is a near linear correlation between peak heating and split ratio.

There is a near-linear correlation between two minute total heat release and split ratio

There is a linear correlation between calibration constant and split ratio.



## IDEAL CONDITIONS:

Based on the above graphs, the following are ideal results for CHS Unit; Can be used as comparison with other OSU Machines.

Total Air: 85 SCFM; S=3:1

-Peak Heat AL: 91.33kW/m<sup>2</sup>

-2-min Total AL: 30.45 kW\*min/m<sup>2</sup>

-Cal Constant AL: 10.49 kW/m<sup>2</sup>-mV

-Peak Heat STRD: 38.12 kW/m<sup>2</sup>

-2-min Total STRD: 50.29 kW\*min/m<sup>2</sup>

-Cal Constant STRD: 10.61 kW/m<sup>2</sup>-mV

## DATA TABLE:

	ALUMINUM PANELS						STANDARD PANELS				
	Total Airflow	S	PK Heat	2-min Tot	Cal Constant	Split	Total Airflow	S	PK Heat	2-min Tot	Cal Constant
Test 5 Avg	64.72	3.16	81.01	31.29	9.62	75/25	65.10	3.12	29.75	43.54	9.62
Test 1 Avg	86.95	3.10	91.68	32.43	10.62	75/25	85.80	3.14	35.11	49.16	10.76
Test 6 Avg	105.10	3.06	101.16	35.30	12.14	75/25	104.56	3.06	39.39	50.35	12.14
Test 1 Avg	86.95	3.10	91.68	32.43	10.62	Repeat for graph	85.15	3.18	37.13	50.18	10.89
Test 2 Avg	84.50	2.44	95.16	33.63	9.85	70/30	84.40	2.44	42.71	53.91	9.85
Test 3 Avg	85.11	1.58	119.63	47.44	8.96	60/40	85.03	1.59	55.05	63.12	8.96
Test 4 Avg	83.66	1.05	120.09	59.13	8.33	50/50	83.64	1.05	60.99	72.00	8.33

★ Note: The three samples that were subsequently interrupted were included in the average as the calibration constant and heat flux were approximately equal. No significant change to value.



## Observations:

- **Total Airflow variation and Split Ratio variation *ARE NOT* accounted for during Calibration.**
- **Heat Release behaves linearly with respect to Airflow (both Aluminum & Standard coupons):**
  - Keeping a 3:1 Split Ratio: **The more total air into the system, the higher the peak.**
  - Fluctuating Split Ratio: **The lower the split ratio, the higher the peak.**
  
  - Keeping a 3:1 Split Ratio: **The more total air into the system, the higher the 2-min total**
  - Fluctuating Split Ratio: **The lower the split ratio, the higher the 2-min total.**
- **Regarding the Calibration Constant (both Aluminum & Standard coupons):**
  - Keeping a 3:1 Split Ratio: **The more total air into the system, the higher the cal-constant**
  - Fluctuating Split Ratio: **The lower the split ratio, the higher the cal-constant**



## **Proposed Next Step:**

- Recommend the same tests be performed on a different OSU unit to validate observations and trends.





**Thank you for your attention !**

**Thanks especially to the Boeing Team for the help in running this test !**

**Kyle Clayton  
Yonas "Yoshi" Behboud  
Chris Ballew  
Yaw Agyei  
Hank Lutz**