

International Aircraft Systems Fire Protection Working Group Meeting

***Liquid Burner Development for
Powerplant Fire Test-
NexGen Burner, Gas Burner Comparison;
Operating Orientation of NexGen Burner***

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Fire Test Center
University of Cincinnati
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Project Objective:

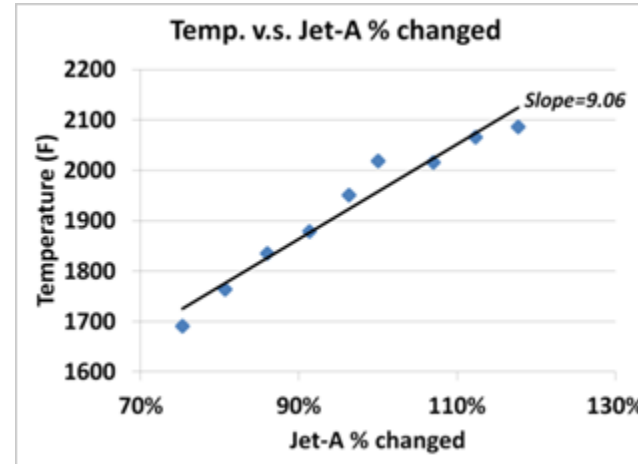
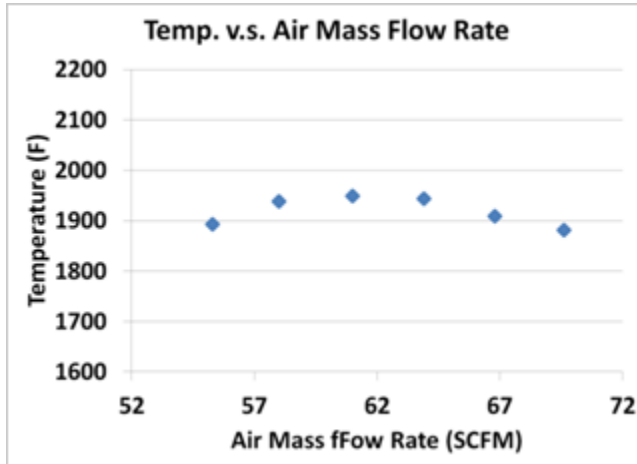
- Develop the operating settings for NexGen burner for powerplant fire tests
 - NexGen burner should **simulate** previously FAA approved oil burners
 - NexGen burner should be **robust and repeatable**

Approach:

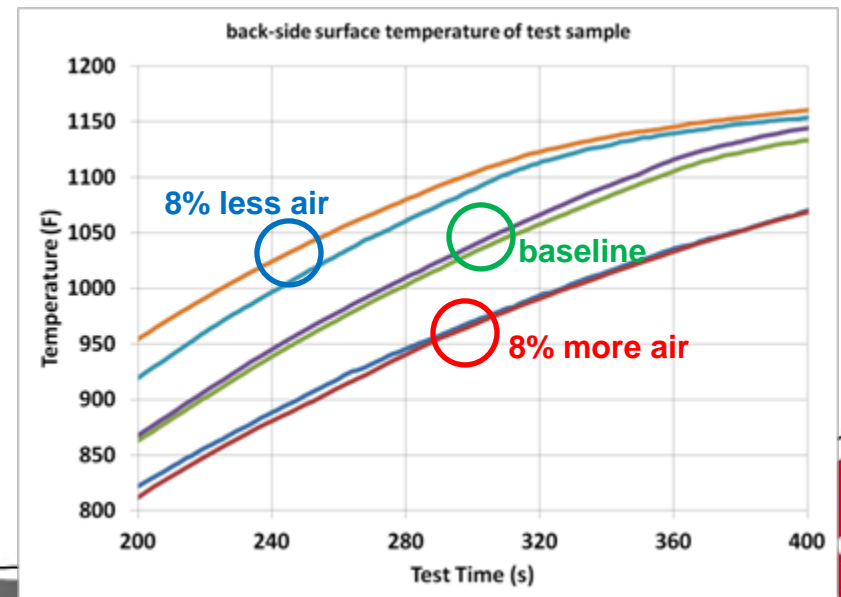
- Sensitivity of NexGen burner setup on burner temperature and heat flux calibration (International Aircraft Systems Fire Protection Working Group, May 2011)
- Fire test results from NexGen burner operated at the same heat flux and temperatures (International Aircraft Systems Fire Protection Working Group, November 2011)
- Comparison of fire test results between NexGen and Gas burner
- Fire test results from NexGen burner operated at different orientations
- Derive the NexGen burner settings (*future work*)

Conclusion of previous works (1)

➤ For calibration purpose, NexGen burner is much more sensitive to a change in the fuel flow rate as opposed to a change on air flow rate.



➤ Even though the calibration of the NexGen burner was not sensitive to change in air flow rate, tests conducted on samples indicated that air flow had an impact on damage induced by the burner

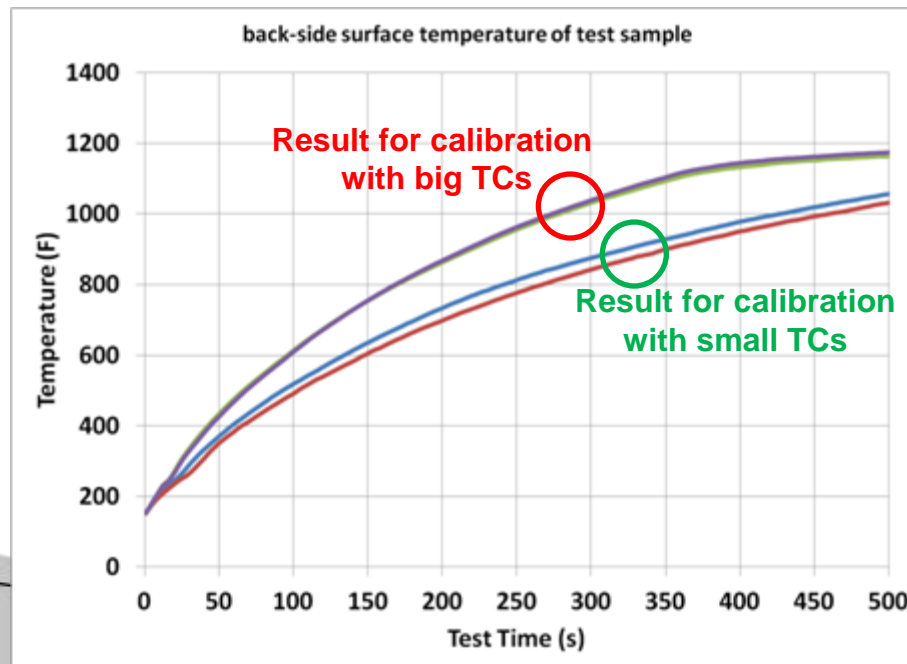


Conclusion of previous works (2)

➤ Thermocouple size does affect the temperature calibration data, as well as the result of fire test.

- Smaller thermocouples read the higher measured temperature.
- Test sample tested with flame calibrated by smaller thermocouple survived longer .

| TCs used for calibration | Test Conditions | | Calibration Data | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Fuel (GPH) | Air (SCFM) | Temp. (F) | Heat Flux (BTU/ft ² -s) |
| <i>small TCs</i> | 2.14 | 60.4 | 1907.9 | 9.0 |
| <i>big TCs</i> | 2.25 | 62.2 | 1919.6 | 9.4 |

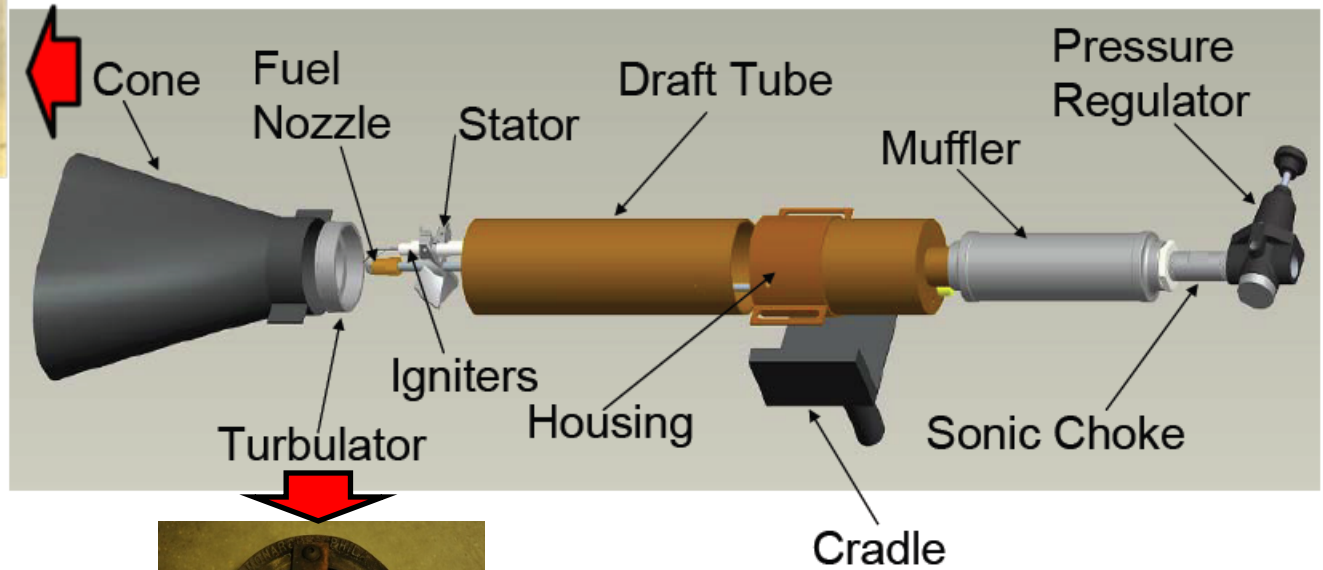


NexGen burner

Both fuel and air rate can be accurately metered and controlled



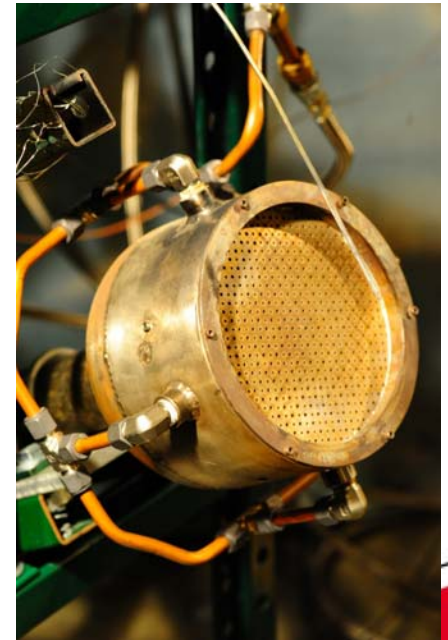
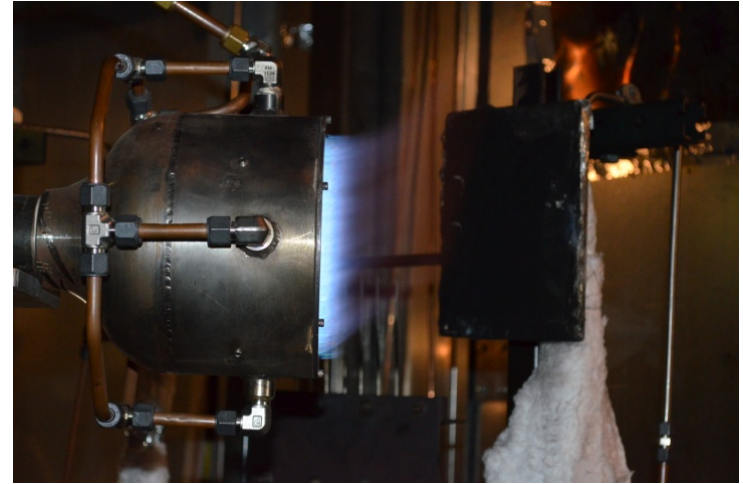
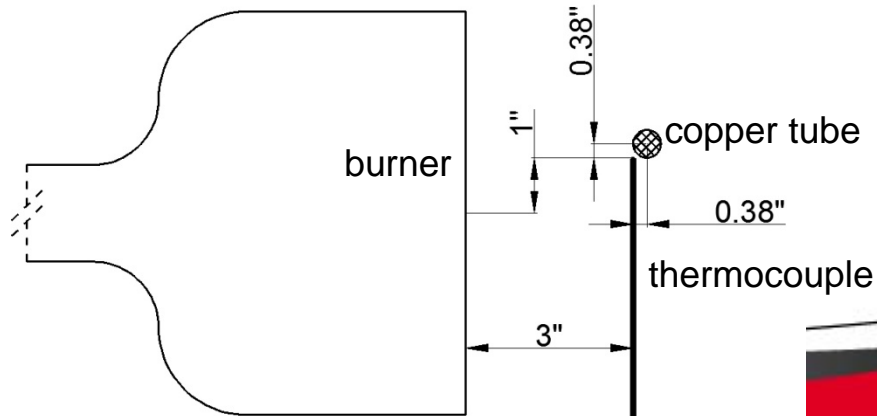
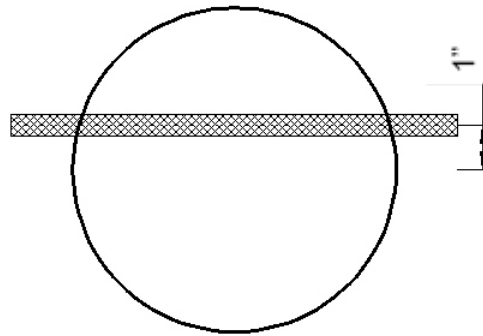
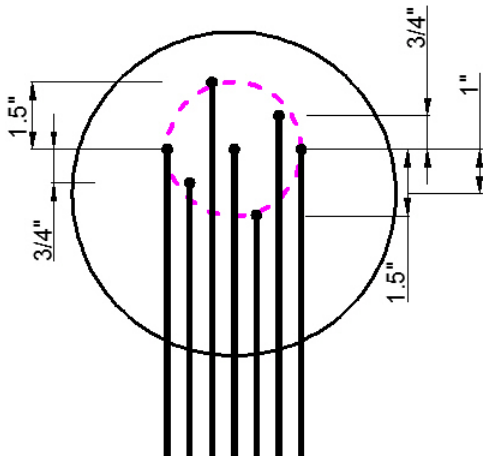
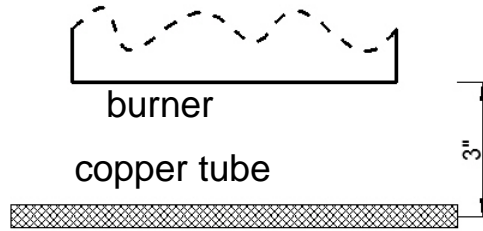
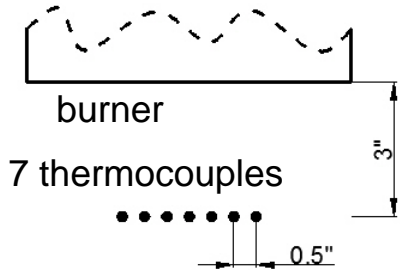
Uninsulated Cone
(Inconel 661)



Modified Turbulator
(Four 1"x3/4" tabs)



Gas burner

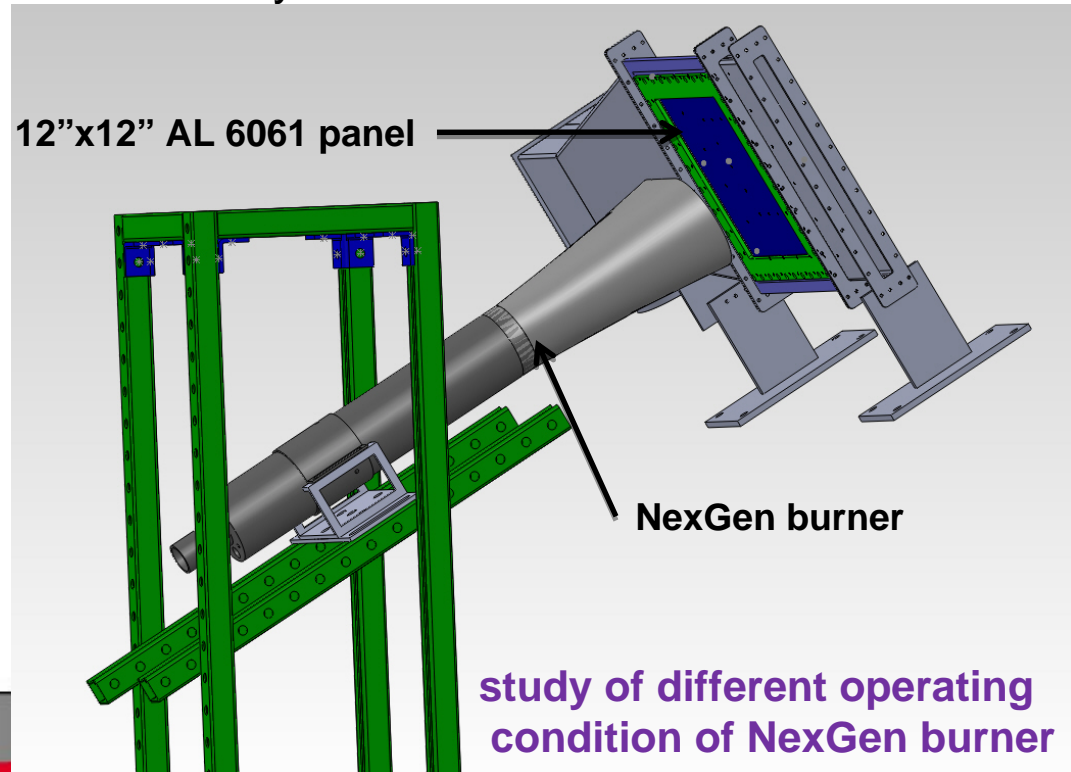
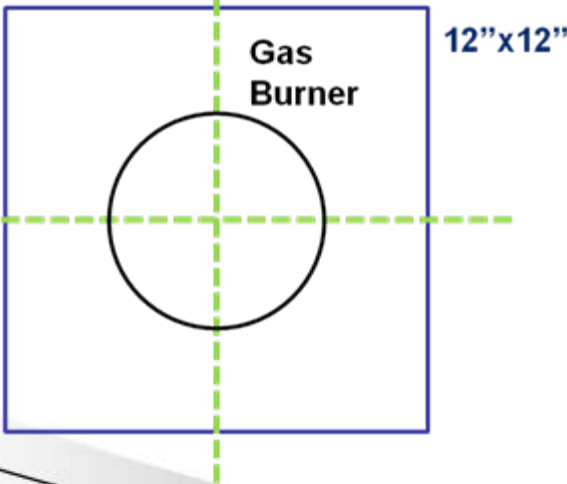
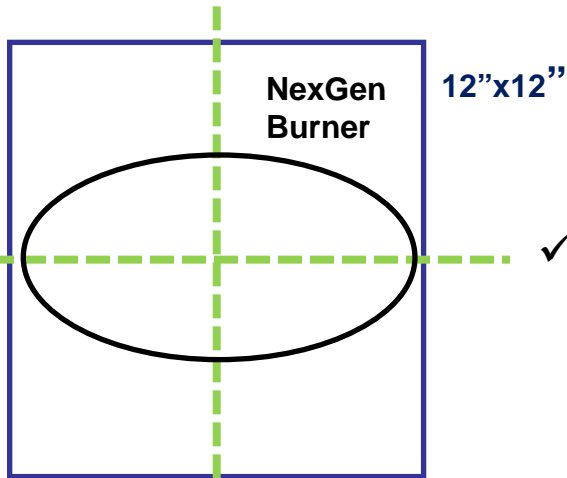


Current Study

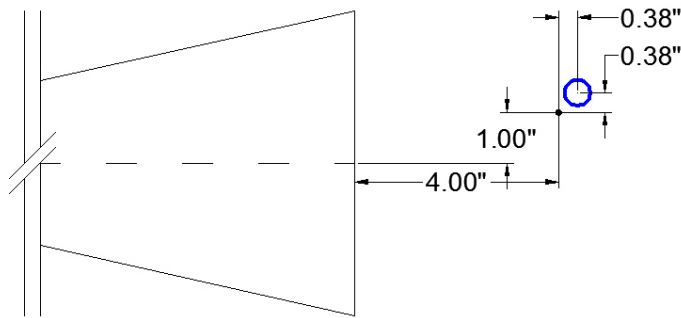
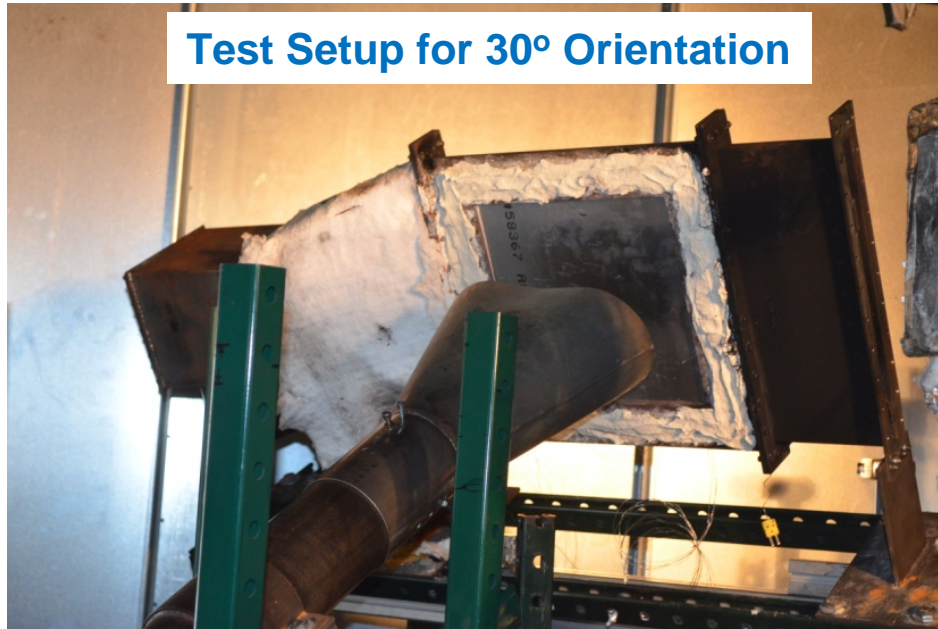
- ✓ Fire Test for same temperature calibration
 - Different burners: NexGen burner v.s. gas burner (horizontal placement)
 - Different operating orientations of NexGen burner

- ✓ Test samples and Methods

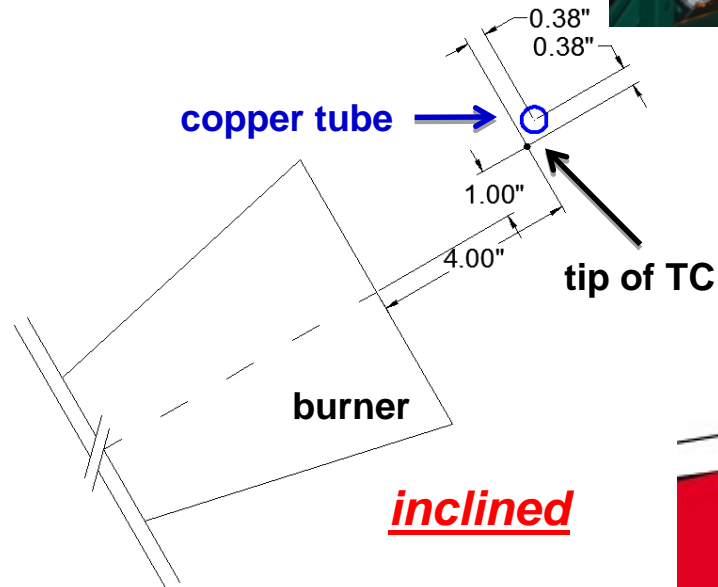
- 12"x12"x1/4", AL 6061
- back side thermocouples to monitor the surface temperature history



Test Setup and Burner Orientation



horizontal



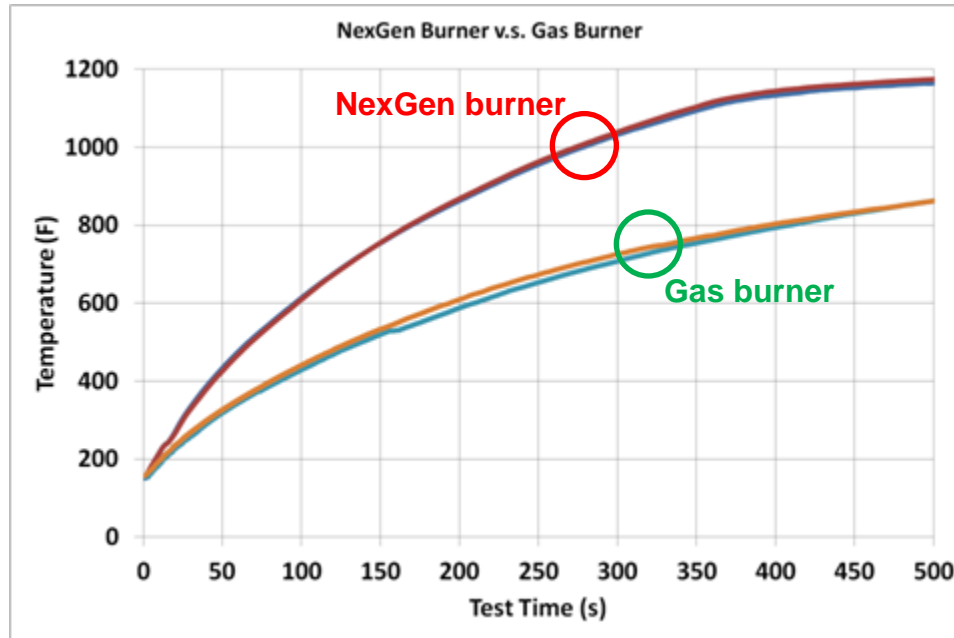
inclined

Burner Calibration Data (Diff. Burner)

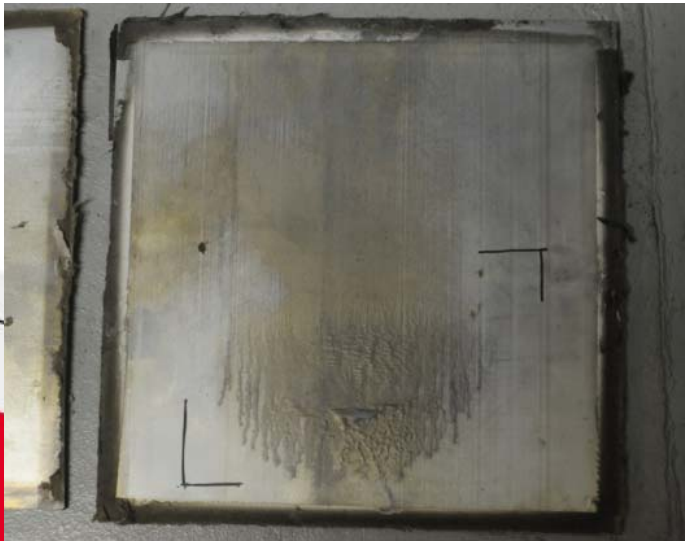
| | Test Conditions | | Calibration Data | | Burnthrough Time |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Fuel | Air | Temp. (F) | Heat Flux (BTU/ft ² -s) | |
| NexGen-1st | 2.25 GPH | 62.2 SCFM | 1919.8 | 9.5 | 11.5 min |
| NexGen-2nd | | | 1919.6 | 9.4 | terminated at 10 min |
| Gas-1st | 0.45 SCFM | 4.95+7.43 SCFM (mixing+cooling air) | 1914.9 | 8.8 | ≥20 min |
| Gas-2nd | | | 1916.5 | 8.9 | ≥20 min |

*Ambient Temp.=70~80 F, w/o forced convection

Back Surface Temp. History



**NexGen burner, 10 mins
surface damaged**



**Gas burner, 20 mins
undamaged**



Burner Calibration Data (Diff. Orientation)

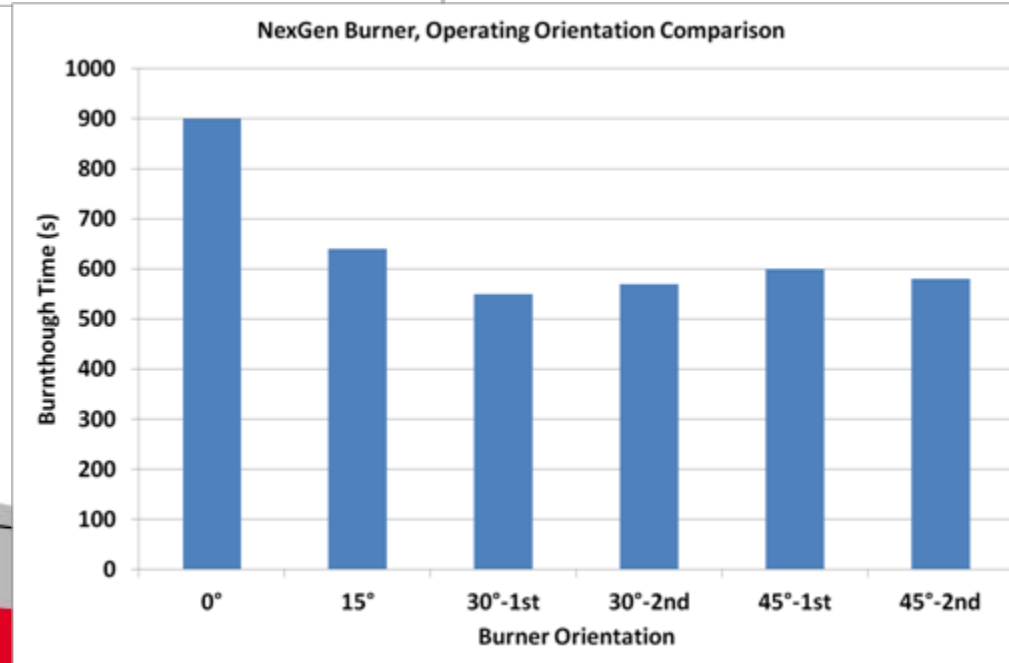
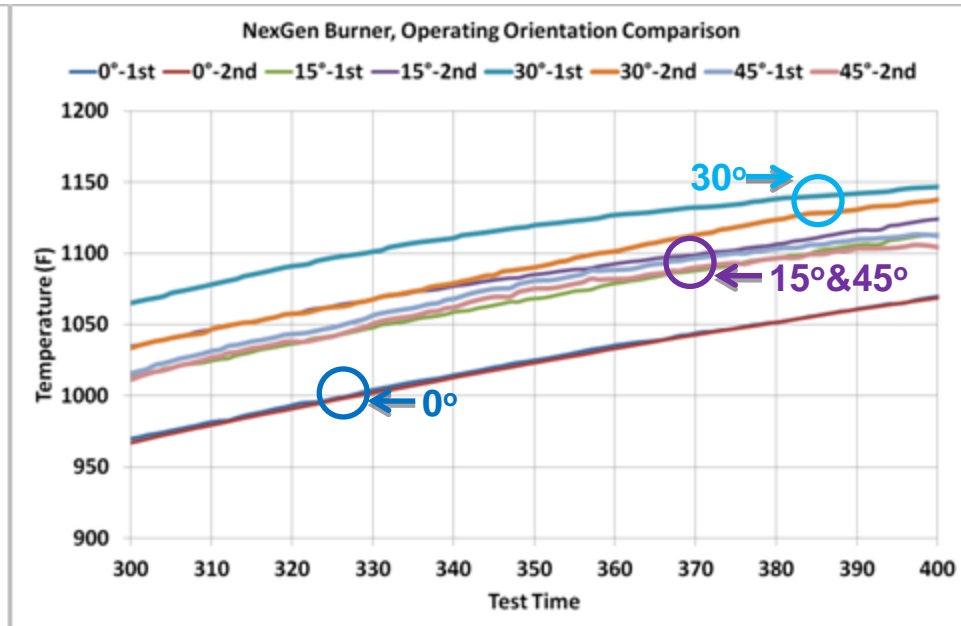
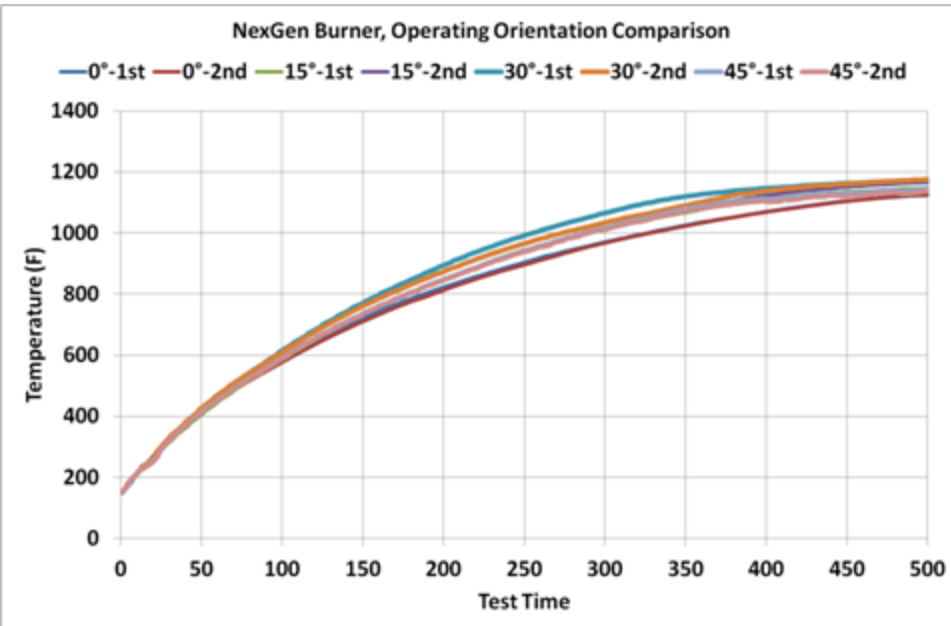
| Test Conditions | | | | Calibration Data | | Burnthought Time |
|-----------------|------------|------------|--------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Test # | Fuel (GPH) | Air (SCFM) | ϕ | Temp. (F) | Heat Flux (BTU/ft ² -s) | |
| 0°-1st | 2.25 | 67.6 | 0.76 | 1919.6 | 9.4 | 15m |
| 0°-2nd | | | | 1919.8 | 9.4 | - |
| 15°-1st | 2.36 | 66.7 | 0.81 | 1922.4 | 10.3 | 10m40s |
| 15°-2nd | | | | 1920.7 | 10.4 | - |
| 30°-1st | 2.55 | 66.7 | 0.87 | 1928.1 | 11.0 | 9m10s |
| 30°-2nd | | | | 1930.0 | 11.1 | 9m30s |
| 45°-1st | 2.61 | 66.7 | 0.89 | 1928.6 | 11.4 | 10m |
| 45°-2nd | | | | 1920.1 | 11.5 | 9m40s |

*Ambient Temp.=70~80 F, w/o forced convection

* ϕ : equivalent ratio

**" 0°-2nd"&" 15°-2nd" were terminated at 10 minutes for post inspection

Back Surface Temp. History (Diff. Orientation)

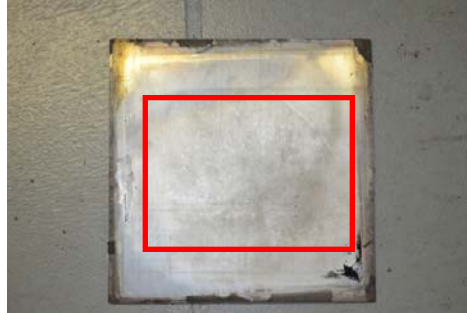


Post-Test Inspection

0°, 10 mins,
undamaged



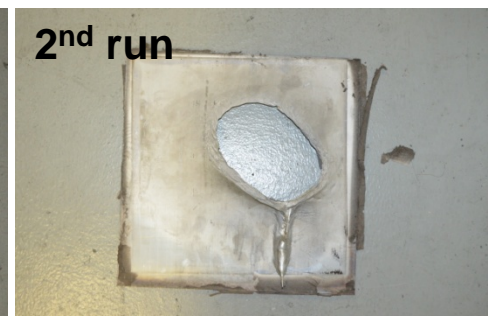
15°, 10 mins,
surface damaged



30°, 9m10s & 9m30s
surface melted



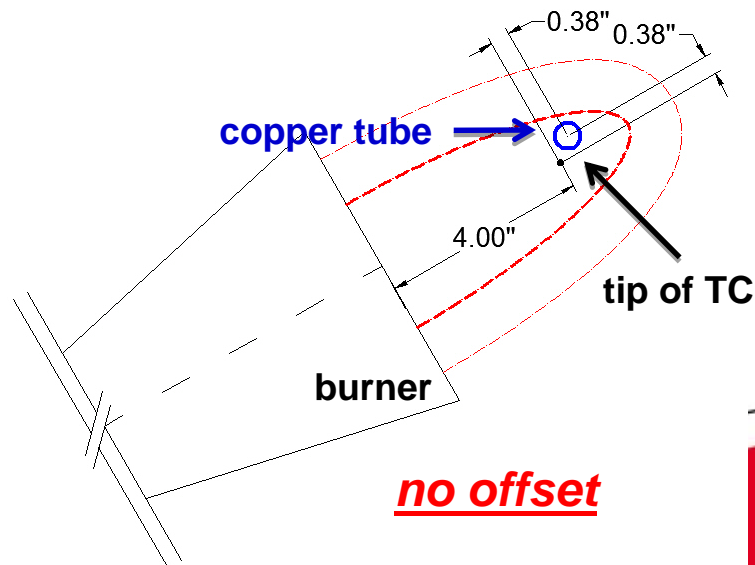
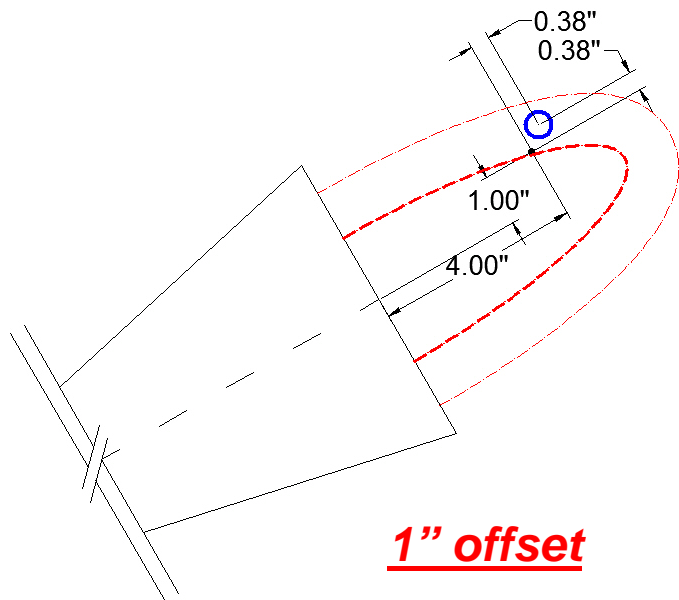
45°, 10m & 9m40s
surface melted



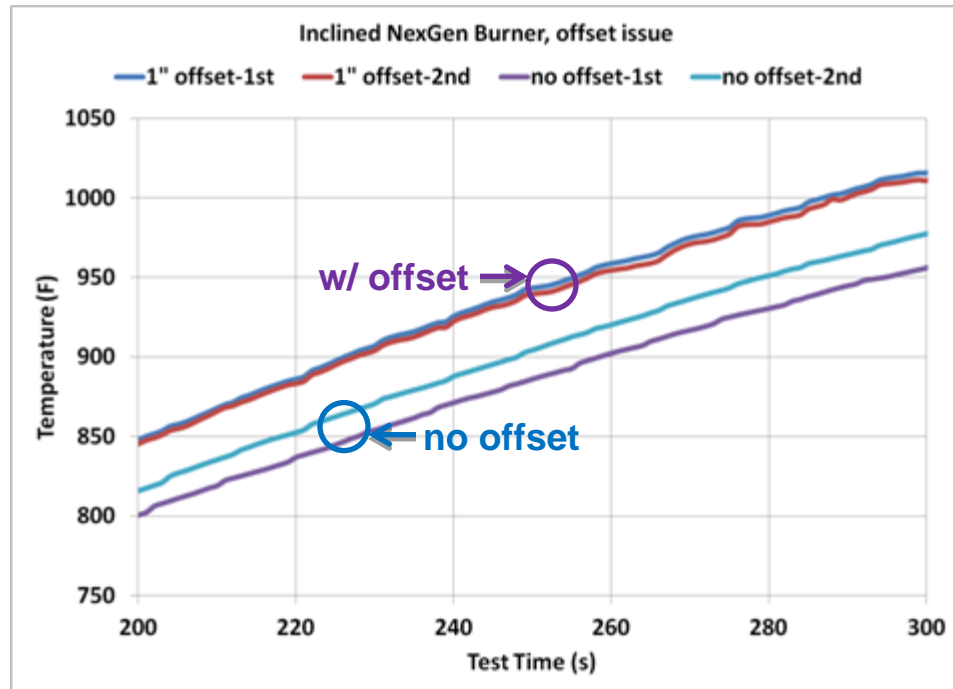
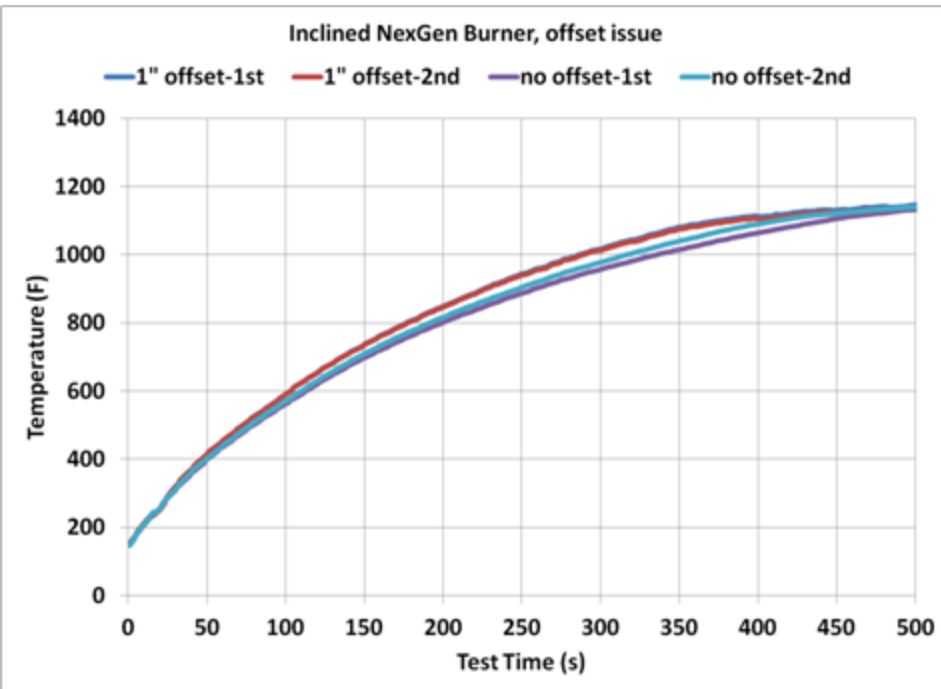
Burner Calibration Data (45°, Offset)

| Test Conditions | | | | Calibration Data | | Burnthrough Time |
|----------------------|------------|------------|--------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Test # | Fuel (GPH) | Air (SCFM) | ϕ | Temp. (F) | Heat Flux (BTU/ft ² -s) | |
| 1" offset-1st | 2.61 | 66.7 | 0.89 | 1928.6 | 11.4 | 10m |
| 1" offset-2nd | | | | 1920.1 | 11.5 | 9m40s |
| no offset-1st | 2.52 | 66.7 | 0.86 | 1912.1 | 11.1 | 12m30s |
| no offset-2nd | | | | 1916.2 | 11.2 | 12m10s |

*Ambient Temp.=70~80 F, w/o forced convection
 * ϕ : equivalent ratio

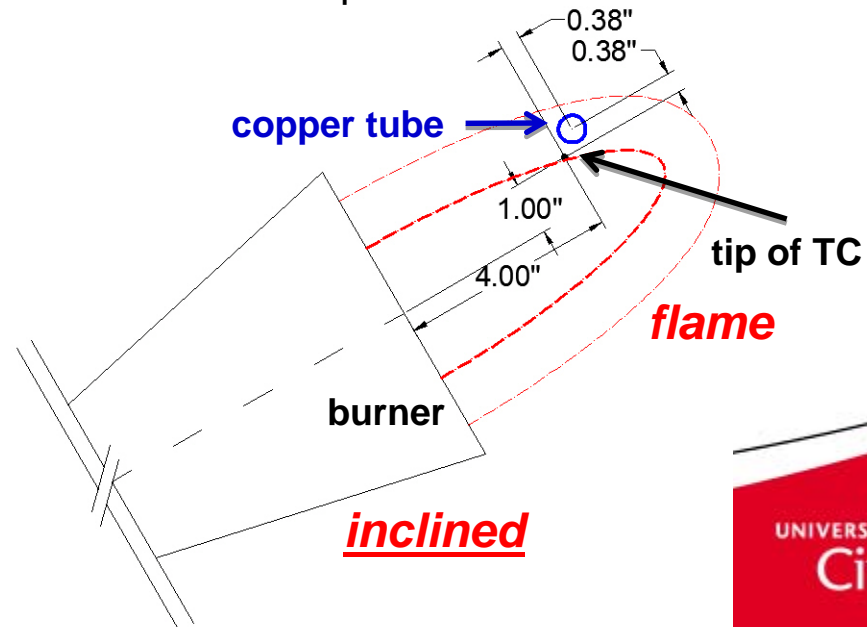
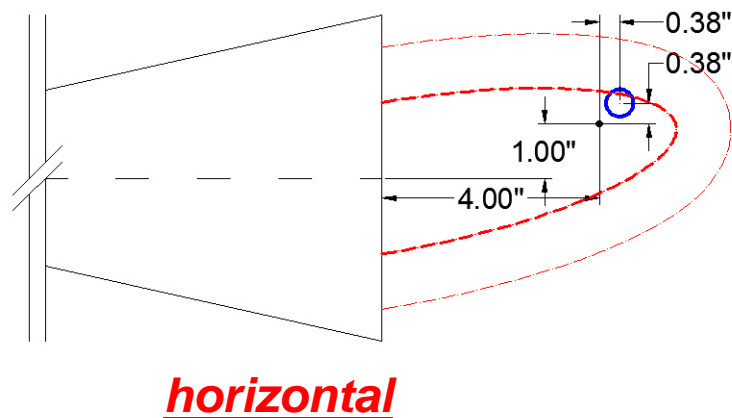


Back Surface Temp. History (45°, Offset)



Conclusion

- ✓ For horizontal orientation, the damage induced by the propane burner is less severe than the NexGen burner
- ✓ Tests were conducted with the NexGen burner oriented at different angles, while maintaining similar temperature calibration
 - More damage and shorter burnthrough time were observed for inclined orientation, as compared to horizontal orientation
- ✓ For inclined burner orientation the effect of buoyancy on the flame is reduced
 - Due to less buoyancy, the hot zone at inclined orientation remains closer to burner centerline
 - Higher fuel flow rate needed to achieve same temperature when the calibration location was offset from burner centerline



Recommendation

- For inclined burner orientation, the offset distance between tip of thermocouple and centerline of burner needs to be defined
- Fire test houses should report the location of the calibration devices, both distance from burner exit and offset from burner centerline, for inclined burner orientation

Future Work

- Mapping the temperature distribution for inclined NexGen burner.

Acknowledgement

The presented work was supported by a grant from the FAA technical center.

Appendix: temp. mapping

Lateral distance (inch)

| T (F) | -5 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 1616 | 1851 | 1893 | 1829 | 1764 | 1805 | 1786 | 1731 | 1659 | 1765 | 1729 |
| 3.5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 1615 | 1882 | 1950 | 1921 | 1866 | 1902 | 1884 | 1847 | 1783 | 1833 | 1782 |
| 2.5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 1444 | 1829 | 1986 | 2022 | 1942 | 2054 | 2018 | 2020 | 2039 | 2049 | 1934 |
| 1.5 | 1173 | 1562 | 1792 | 1935 | 1904 | 2042 | 2026 | 2027 | 2067 | 2106 | 1932 |
| 1 | 1007 | 1402 | 1787 | 1995 | 1932 | 2032 | 2019 | 2021 | 2069 | 2103 | 1890 |
| 0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 1006 | 1260 | 1609 | 1896 | 1915 | 2024 | 1997 | 2003 | 2035 | 1989 | 1723 |
| -0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -1 | 878 | 1022 | 1310 | 1614 | 1663 | 1876 | 1907 | 1931 | 1944 | 1818 | 1537 |
| -1.5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -2 | | | | | | | | | | | |

➤ Temperature mapping by horizontal operating orientation of NexGen burner.

➤ mapping plane is 4 inch away from the exit of burner.

Height above burner centerline (inch)