# Composite Structure Flame Propagation Test Method Development

Presented to: IAMFTWG, Singapore

By: Robert I. Ochs

Date: February 8, 2012



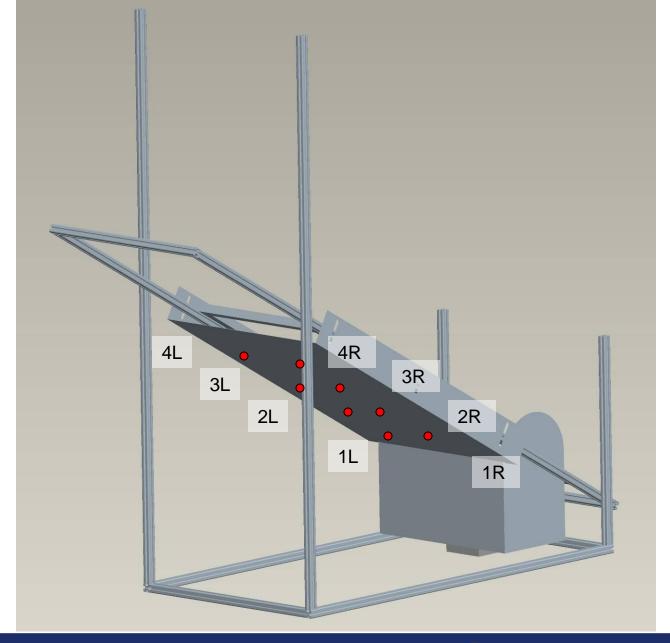
## Part 1: Objective

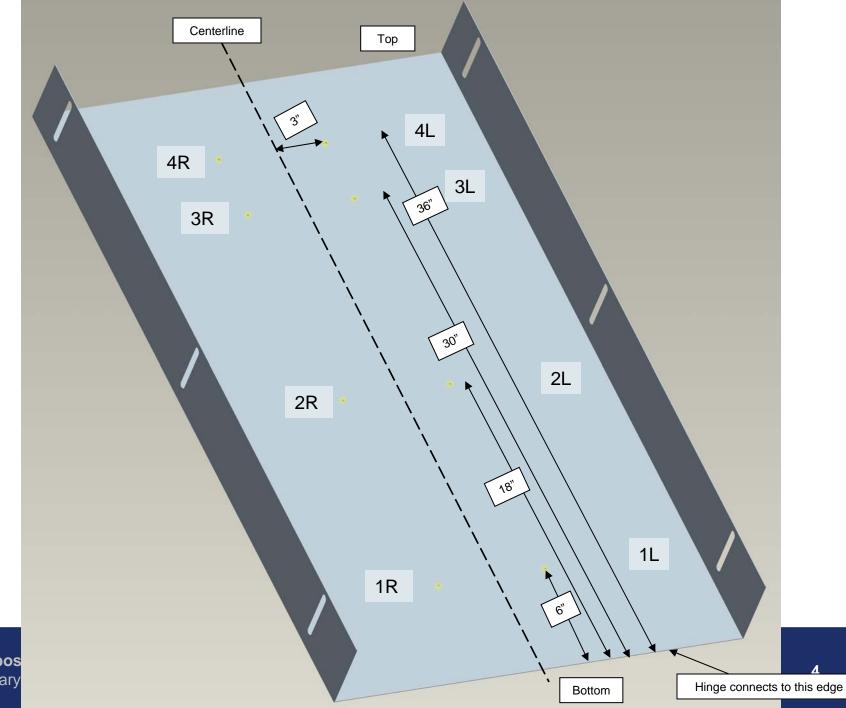
- To determine the effect of the foam block fire source on aerospace-grade carbon epoxy panels of varying thicknesses
- Material is similar to the ACF1 tested in previous trials
  - Toughened epoxy resin system
    - 350°F cure
  - Unidirectional carbon fiber tape





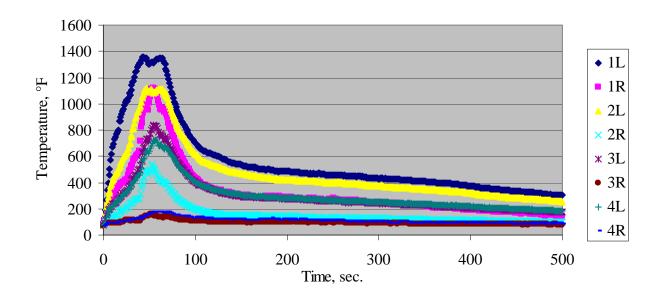
# Plies	Thickness (in.)	Thickness (mm)	Layup
4	0.044	1.1176	(0,90,90,0)
8	0.1005	2.5527	(0,45,-45,90)s
16	0.1325	3.3655	(0,45,-45,90)2s
24	0.2775	7.0485	(0,45,90,-45,90,0)2s
32	0.3675	9.3345	(0,45,-45,90)4s





**Compos** February

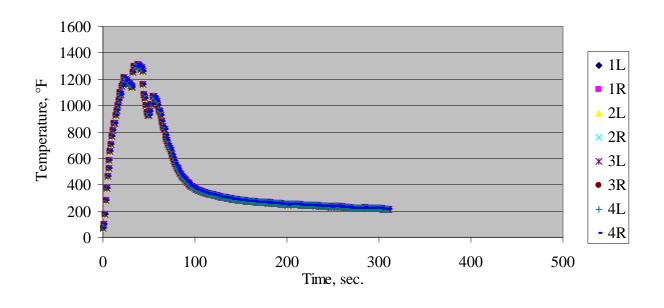
#### **Kaowool Board Baseline 11/22/11**



# 4 ply Carbon Epoxy

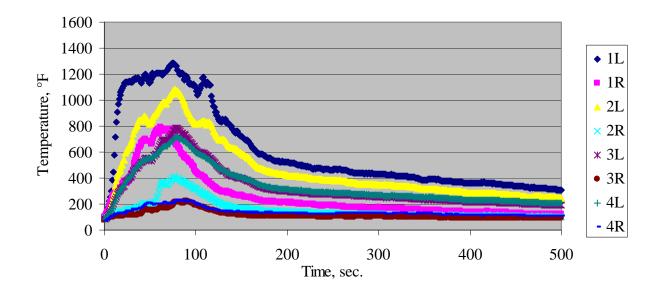


# 4 ply Carbon Epoxy

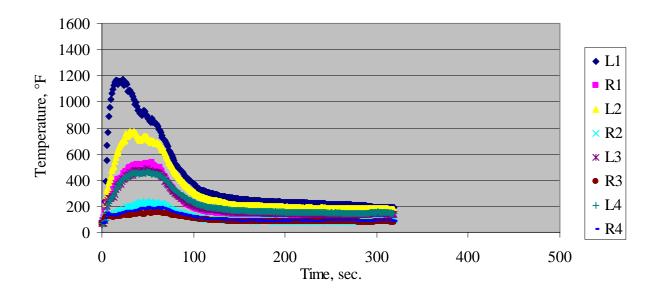


\*Note: only channel 1L recorded during this test

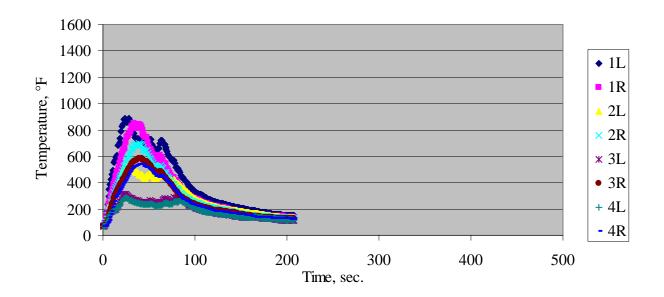
# 8 Ply Carbon Epoxy, 11/22/2011



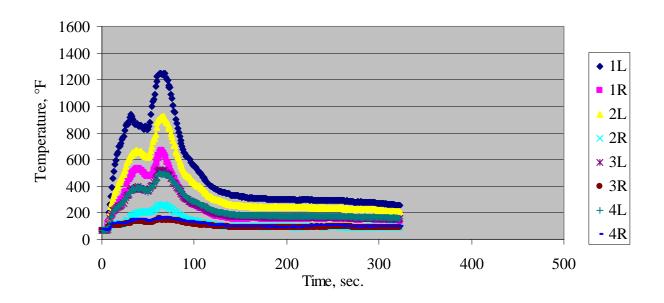
# 16 Ply Carbon Epoxy



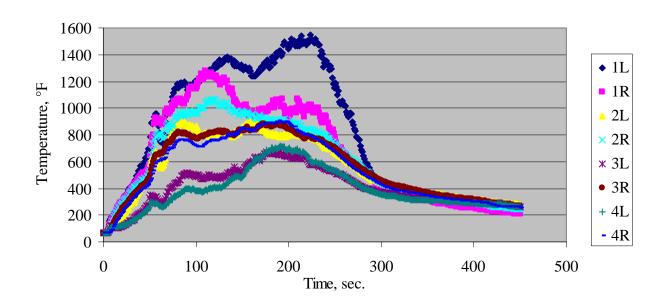
## 24 Ply Carbon Epoxy



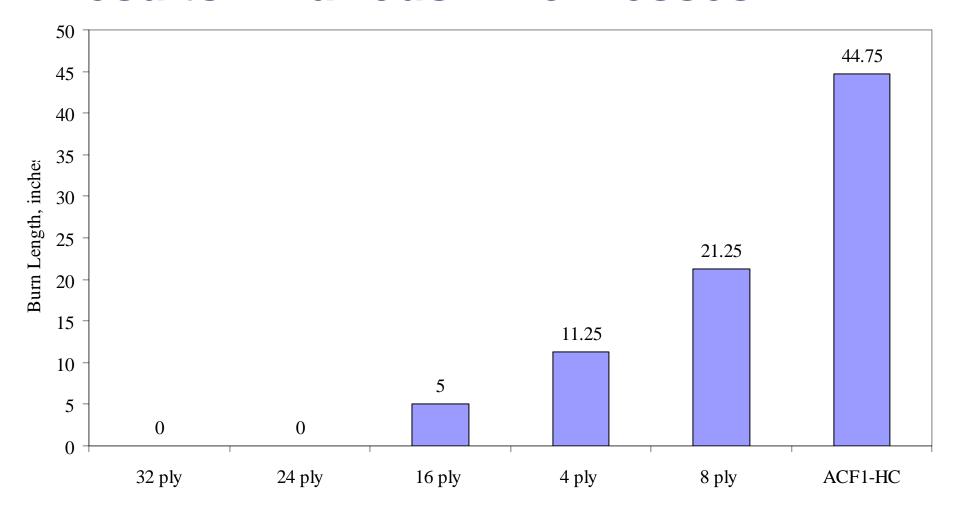
## 32 Ply Carbon Epoxy



# ACF1-HC 4 Ply/1" HC Core/4 Ply



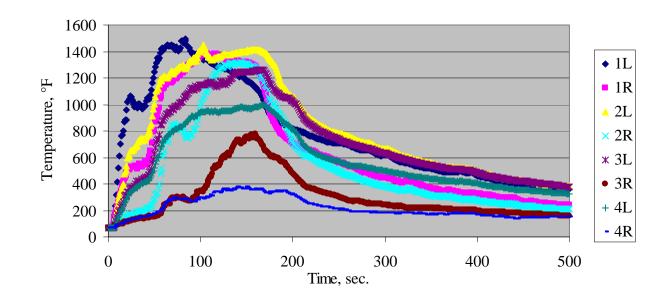
#### Results – Various Thicknesses



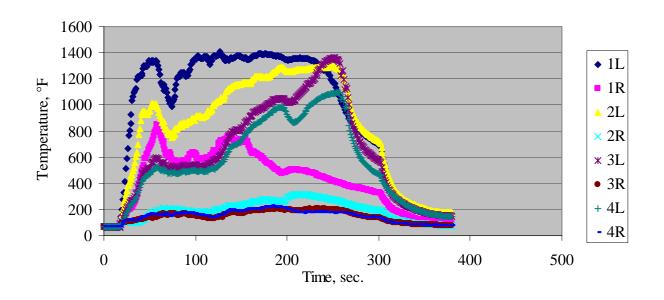
# 4 Ply Carbon Epoxy w/ Kaowool on Back



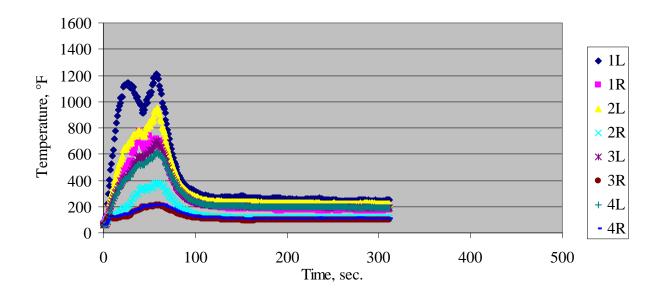
# 4 Ply Carbon Epoxy w/ Kaowool on Back



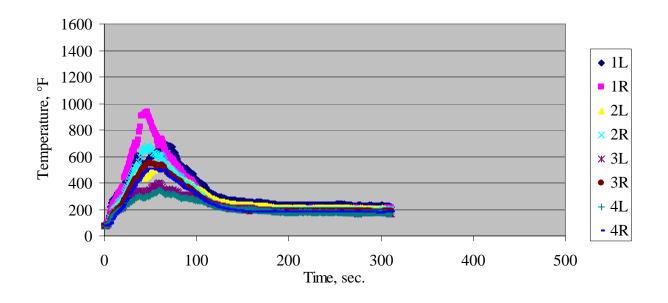
# 8 Ply Carbon Epoxy w/ Kaowool on Back, 11/29/2011



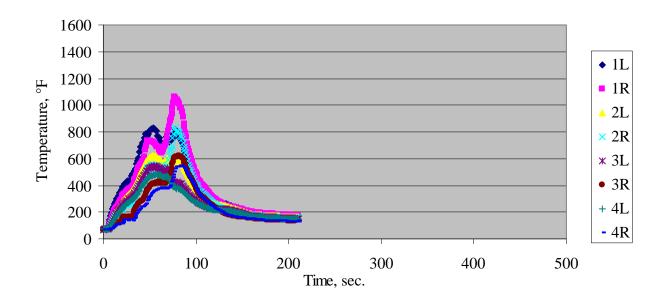
# 16 Ply Carbon Epoxy w/ Kaowool on Back



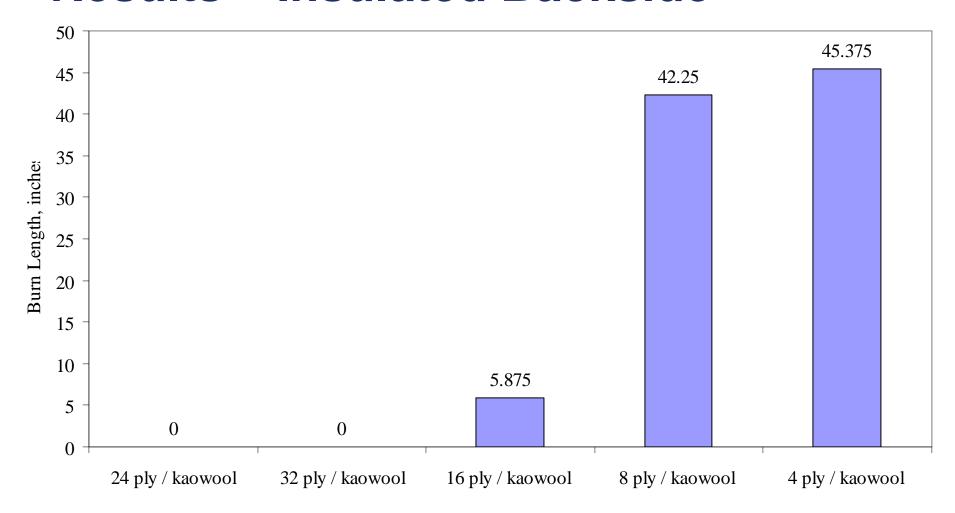
# 24 Ply Carbon Epoxy w/ Kaowool on Backside



# 32 Ply Carbon Epoxy w/ Kaowool on Backside



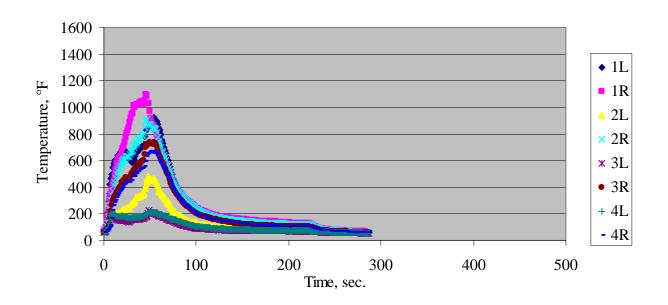
#### Results – Insulated Backside



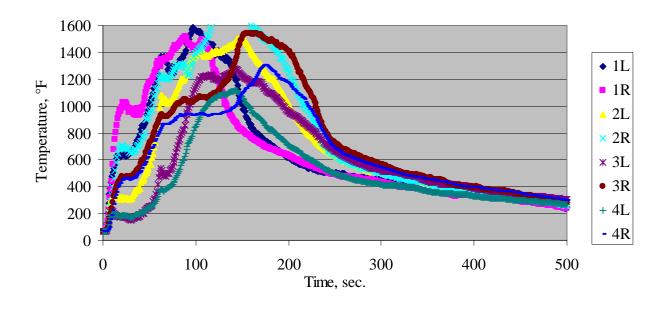
# 4 Ply Carbon Epoxy w/ water on Back



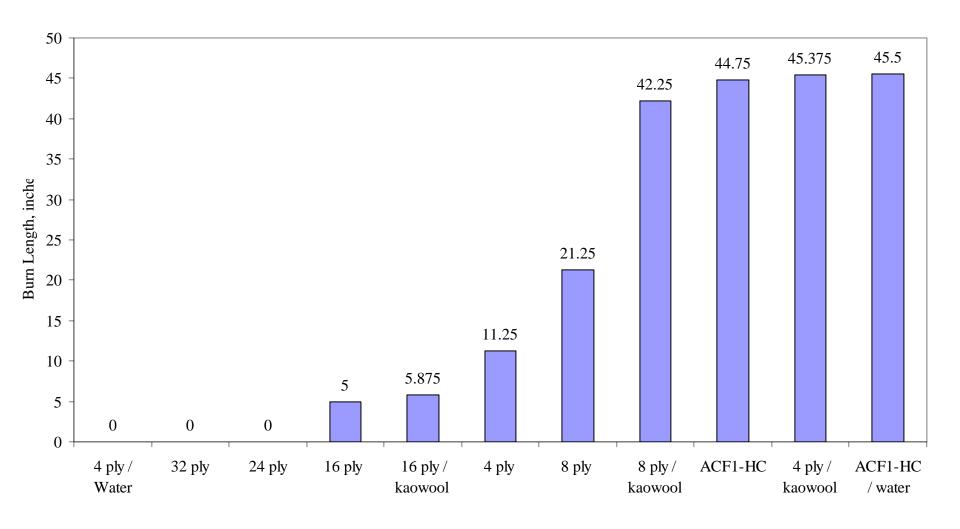
# 4 Ply Carbon Epoxy w/ water on Back



# ACF1-HC 4 Ply/1" HC Core/4 Ply w/ Water on Backside



#### **Overall Results**



## Part 1 - Summary

- Several aerospace grade carbon epoxy samples of different thicknesses were tested on the foam block test rig
  - Results indicate thickness (conductivity) of panel has big impact on flame propagation ability
- Sample back side has large impact on flame propagation ability
  - Backside "extremes" were tested simulating
    - Minimal heat loss (kaowool)
    - Normal conditions (ambient)
    - High heat loss (water)
  - These results can be used to correlate with lab scale test

# Part 2 Foam Block Characterization and Simulation

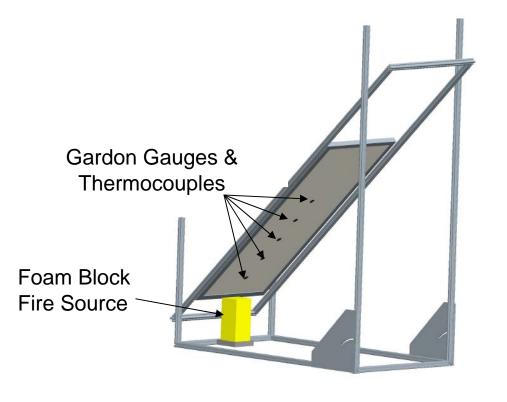
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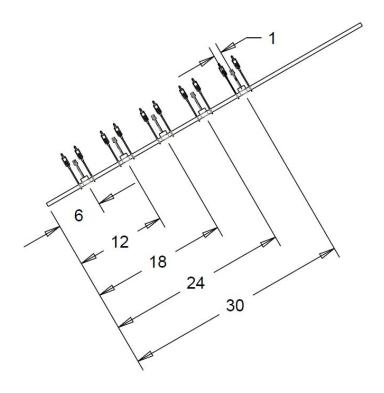
Date: February 8, 2012

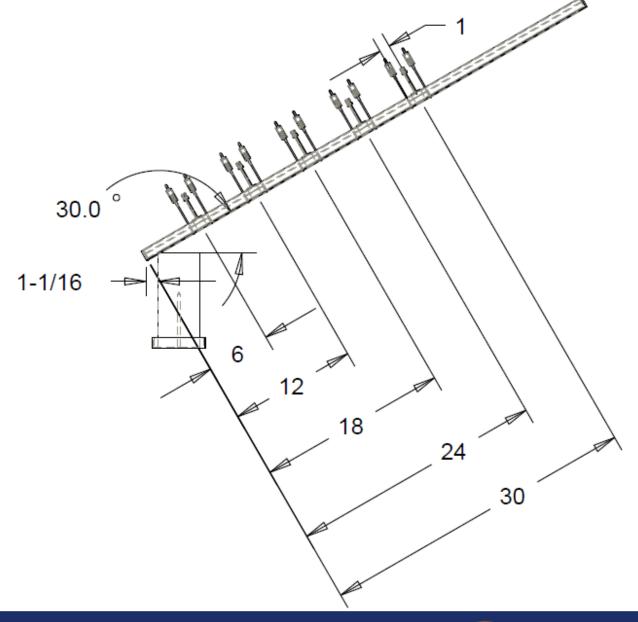


## **Experimental Setup**

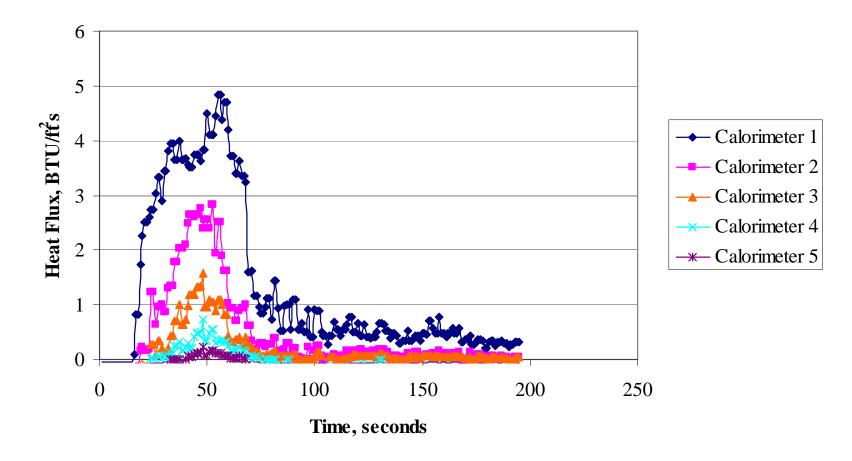


- Intermediate scale flame propagation test rig
- Three foam block-panel angles tested
  - 30°
  - 45°
  - 60°

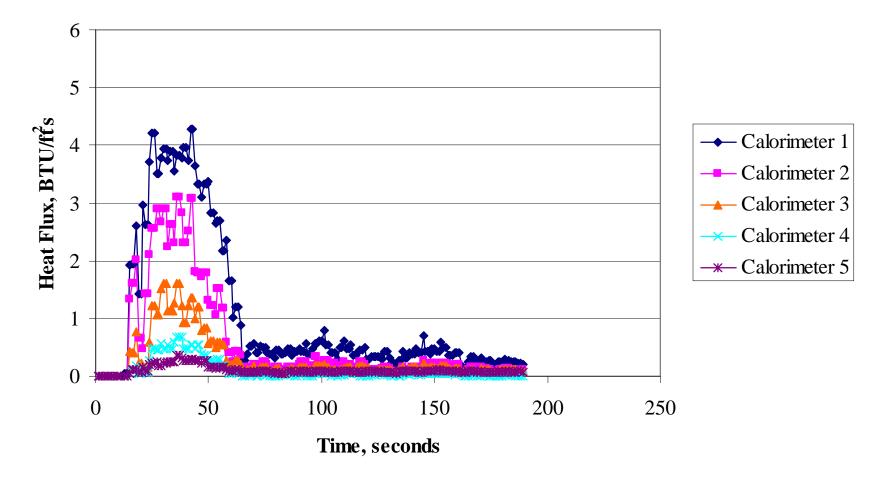




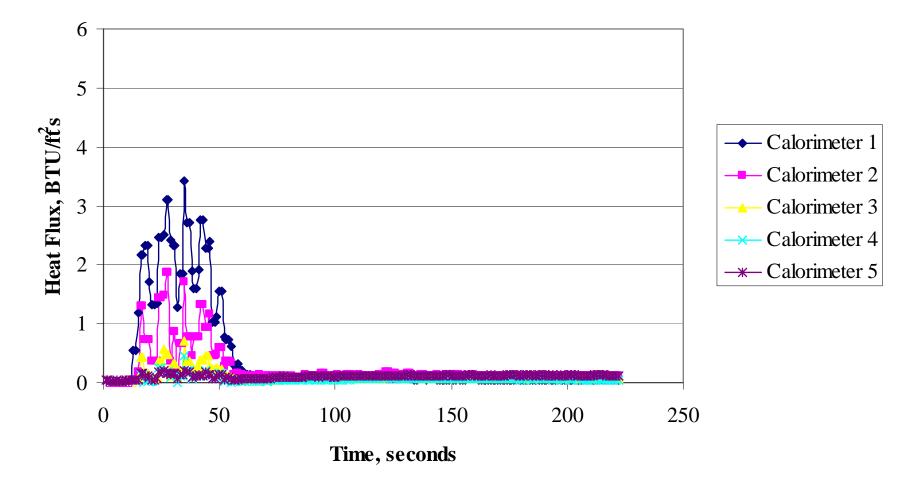
## Heat Flux - 30°



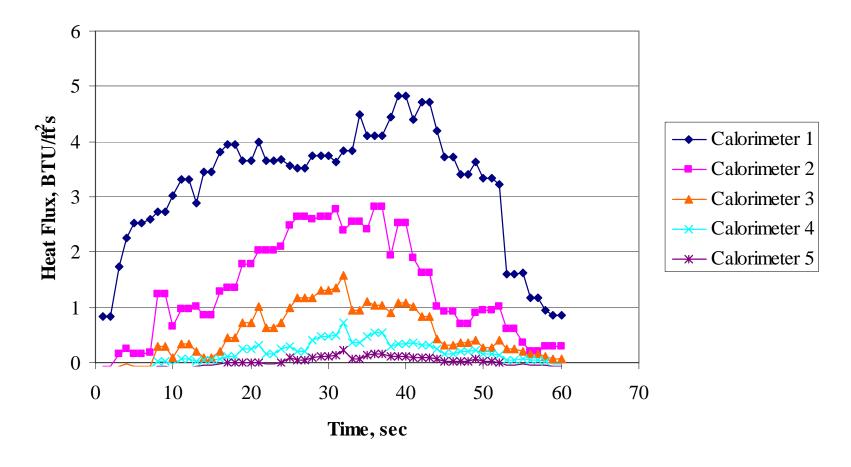
### Heat Flux - 45°



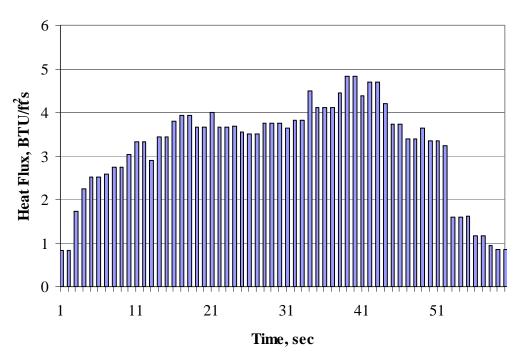
#### Heat Flux - 60°



#### Heat Flux 30°-60 sec. Period



#### Calorimeter 1

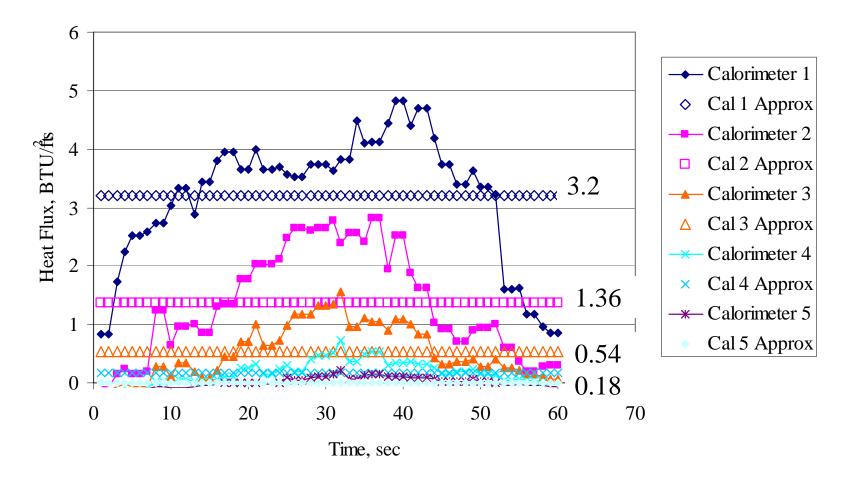


Total Heat = area under curve = 191.85 BTU/ft<sup>2</sup>

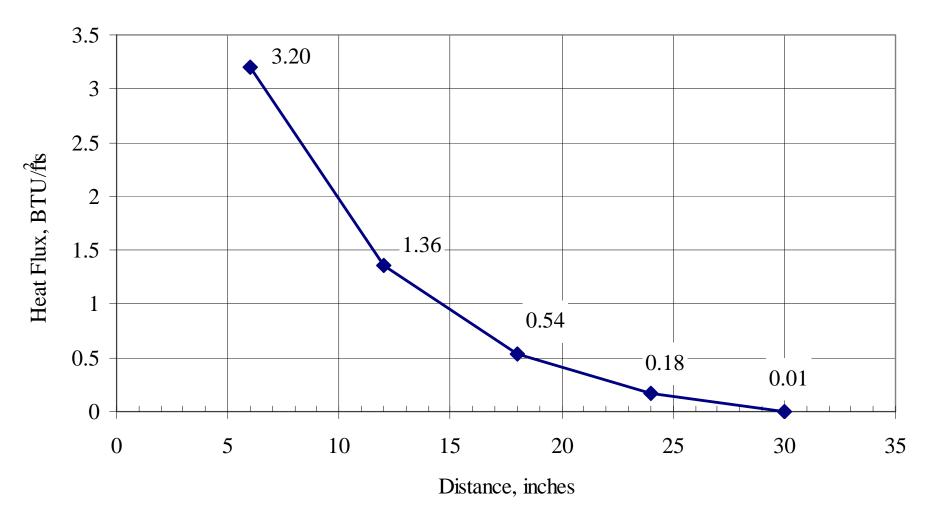
Average Heat Flux = 3.20 BTU/ft<sup>2</sup>s

■ Calorimeter 1

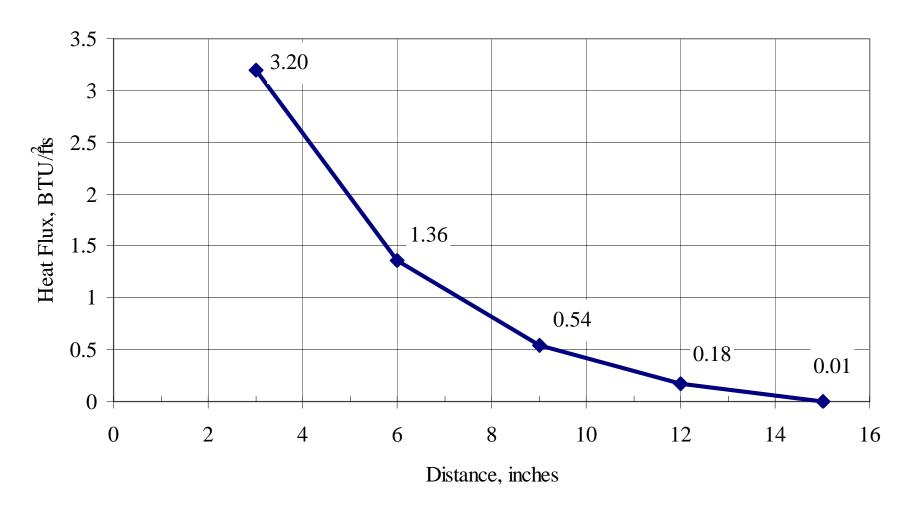
#### Estimated Heat Flux – 60 sec. Period



#### **Heat Flux Gradient – Intermediate Scale**

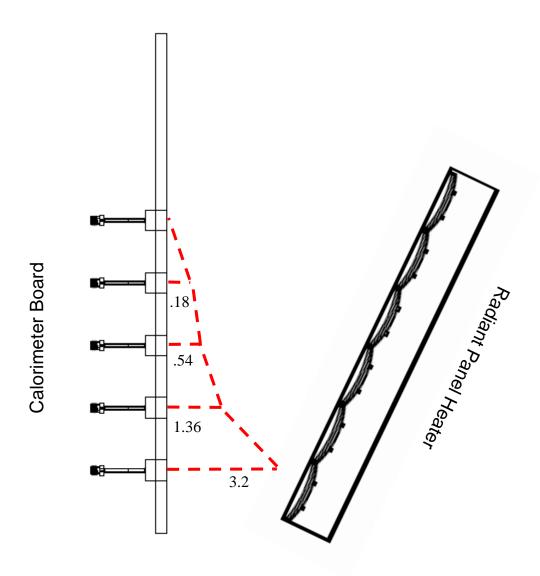


#### **Heat Flux Gradient – Lab Scale**



# Vertical Radiant Panel (VRP) Development

- Objective: to develop a "new" radiant panel type test that will:
  - Simulate conditions of a foam block test
    - Incident heat flux on sample
    - Duration
    - Geometry
  - Correlate results from foam block test
    - Use current database of materials already tested
      - Aerospace/non-aerospace grade composites (1/8" thick)
      - Aerospace grade carbon epoxy, varying thicknesses
      - Cargo liners and floor panels, varying thicknesses



# **VRP Configuration**



#### Heat flux gradient

- A tilted panel was used to attempt to achieve the same measured gradient as the foam block test
- Furthest backward tilt (70°) could not achieve steep enough gradient
- Zero position heat flux too low

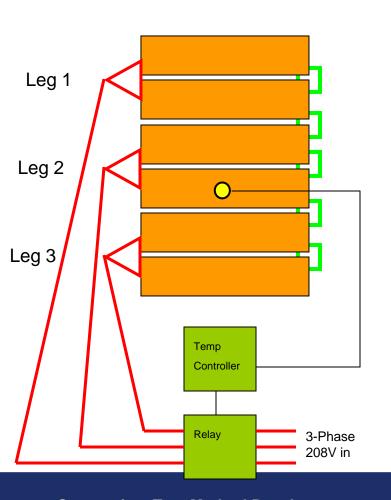
#### Next attempt:

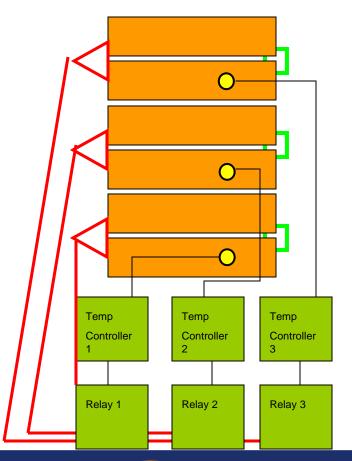
Separate emitter strips into 3 individually controlled pairs to control the heat flux gradient



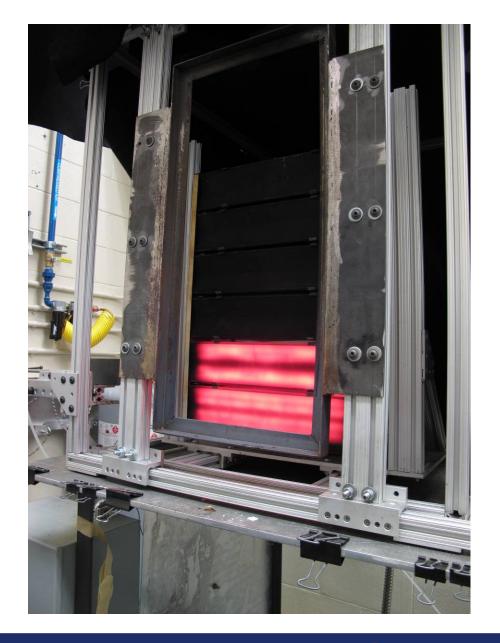
#### **Current Configuration**

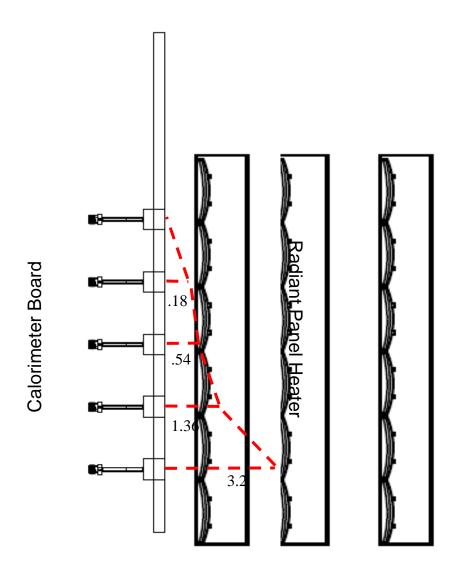
#### **New Configuration**





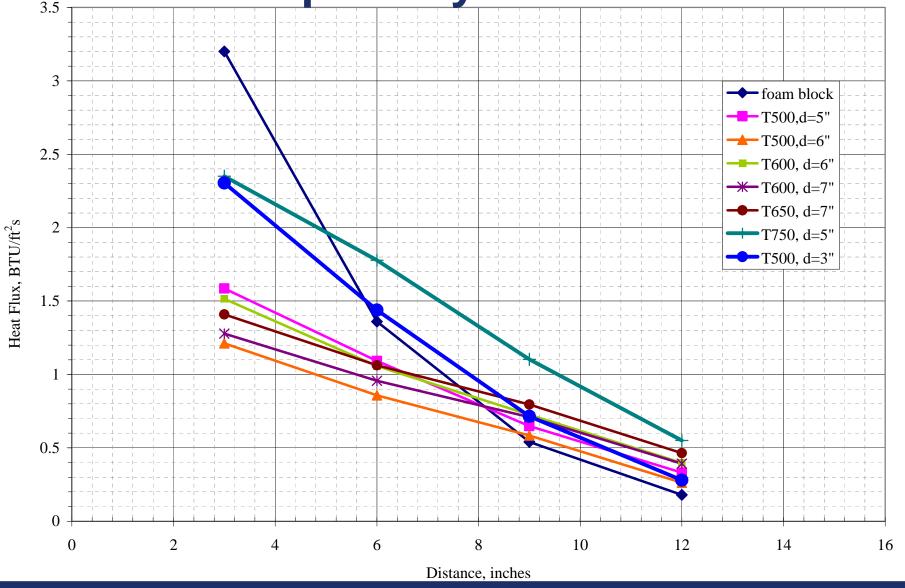






Radiant Panel Heater

Bottom 2 Strips Only





## Part 2 - Summary

- The VRP was constructed to simulate the foam block heat flux gradient on a test sample from the intermediate scale composites test rig
- A similar heat flux gradient was achieved by separating the radiant heater into 3 zones and using only the bottom 2 strips
- The configuration tested indicates that the VRP can show flame propagation similar to the intermediate scale test rig
- More testing needs to be performed with other materials from the database
  - Aerospace/non-aerospace grade composites (1/8" thick)
  - Cargo liners and floor panels, varying thicknesses
  - Aerospace grade carbon epoxy, varying thicknesses
  - Perhaps reduce sample size to 6" x 12"