NexGen Burner for Seat Cushion Fire Testing

Presented to: IAMFTWG, Köln

By: Robert Ochs

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Background



- Lack of availability of burners for seat cushion fire testing has resulted in the need for a readily available, equivalent burner
- The NexGen burner has already been found to provide equivalent results to the Park burner for thermal acoustic insulation burnthrough testing
- Detailed drawings for construction of a NexGen burner can be found on Fire Safety Website

Objective

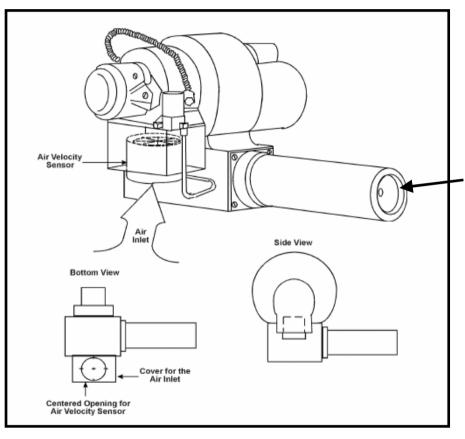
- Configure a NexGen burner to achieve seat test performance similar to a Park burner calibrated to standards set in chapter 7 of the Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook
 - Fuel flow rate of 2.0 gph \pm 0.1 gph
 - Equivalent to an inlet air flow of 67 ± 4 cfm
 - 30-second average heat flux of at least 10 BTU/ft²s
 - Flame temperatures of at least 1800°F on 5 of 7 th ermocouples and at least 1750°F on at most 2 thermocouples
 - 30-second average of 7 thermocouples at least 1800€

Research Plan

- Set up NexGen burner with equivalent air velocity, fuel flow rate, and measured flame temperature
- Perform comparative testing with different types of seat cushions between Park and NexGen
- If good agreement is found between Park and NexGen, set up another NexGen to determine if burner performance is reproducible

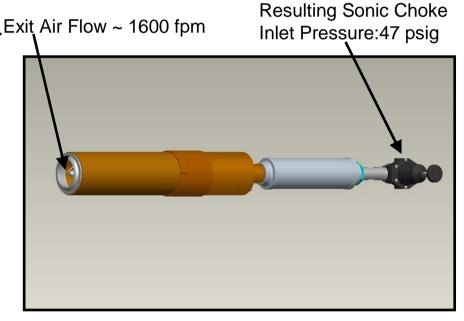


Equivalent Air Flow Rate



Inlet Air Flow:

67 cfm \approx 1800 fpm in 2.625 in² air flow meter (HH30)



Fuel Flow Rate

Fuel flow rate is dictated by

- Specific nozzle used
- Inlet fuel pressure
- Fuel viscosity

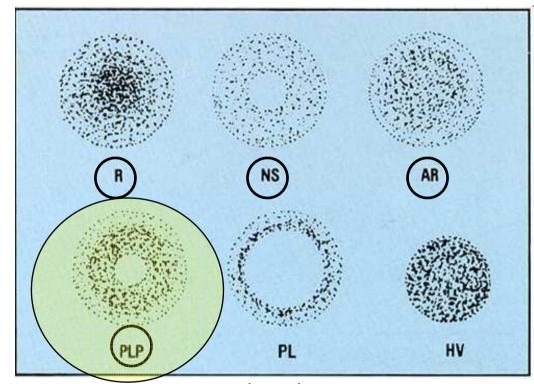
Several nozzle types were attempted

- R: Solid

– NS: Hollow

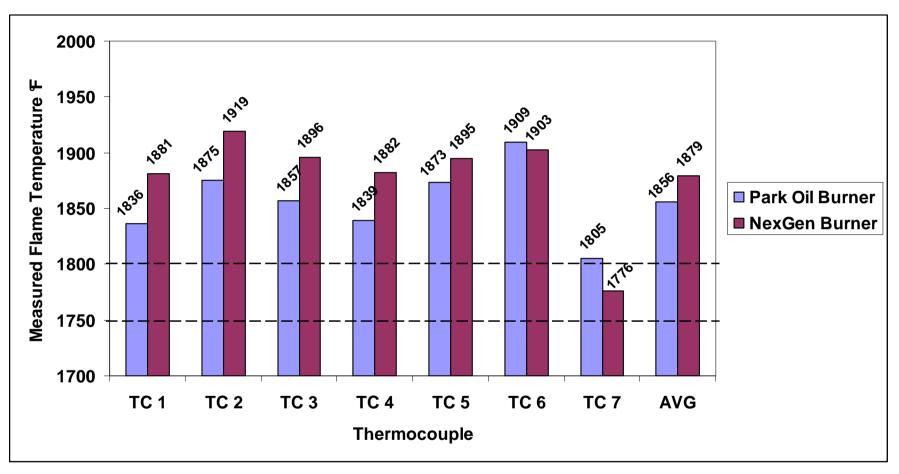
AR: Special Solid

- PLP: Semi Solid



www.monarchnozzles.com

Measured Flame Temperatures



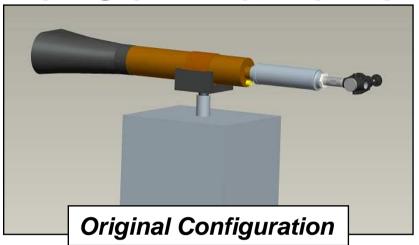
Note: Static disks or tabs were NOT used for either burner in this test series



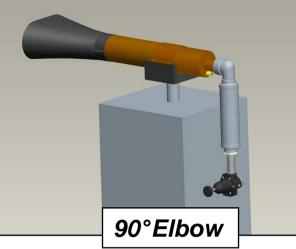
Park-NexGen Calibration Summary

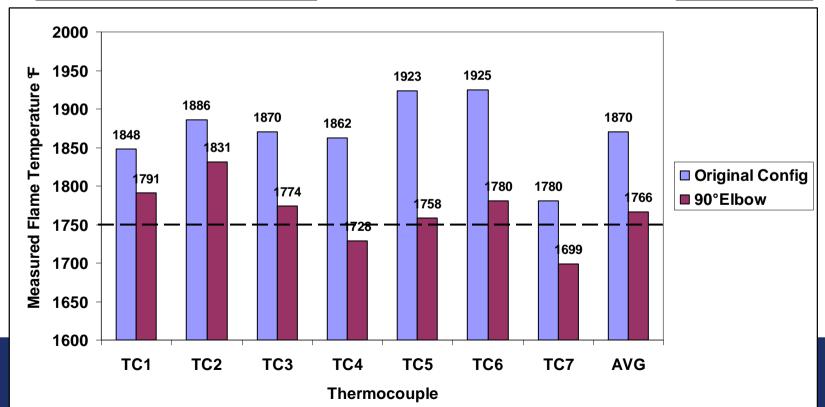
- The Park burner was set up according to Chapter 7 of the Fire Test Handbook
 - Fuel flow rate 2.04 gph
 - Average flame temperature 1856 F
 - Average heat flux 11.0 BTU/ft²s
- The NexGen burner was set up to achieve similar calibration
 - Fuel flow rate 2.00 gph
 - Average flame temperature 1879

NexGen Flame Temperatures

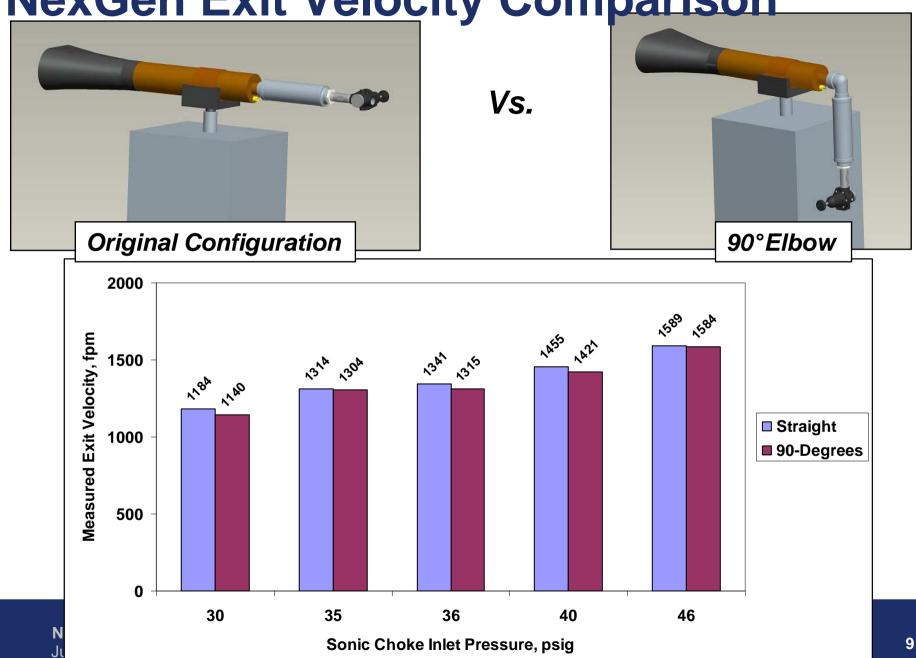


Vs.



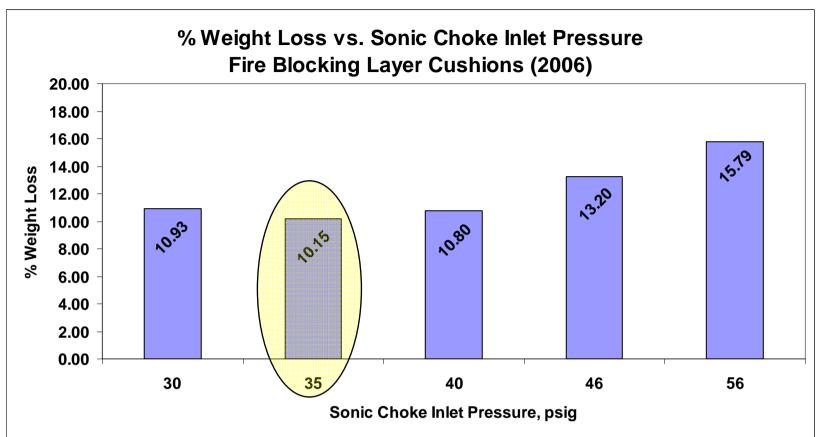


NexGen Exit Velocity Comparison



90° Elbow Summary

- A 90° elbow was inserted between the burner housing and the muffler section in order to reduce the length of the burner
- The measured flame temperature decreased on average about 100°F for the 90° setup
- The measured exit velocity remained relatively constant for both cases
- The two cases can not be considered equivalent until comparative burn testing is performed





NexGen Burner Settings for Seat Test

Fuel Nozzle

- 2.25 gph-rated 80°PLP @ 95 psig → 2.03 gph

Stator

- Reverse engineered CNC machined stator, Marlin Engineering ME1500-101
- 3 1/16" from stator face to nozzle tip
- Approximately 262° from vertical

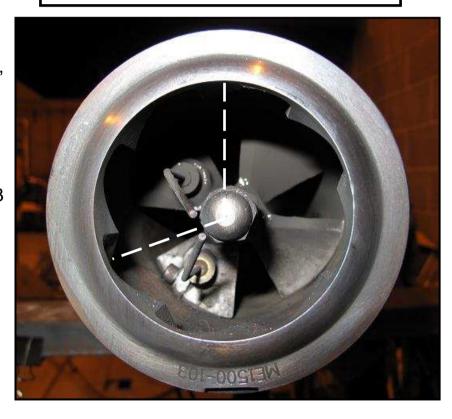
Turbulator

- Reverse engineered CNC machined turbulator, Marlin Engineering ME1500-103
- Notch at 6 o'clock position (looks upside down)

Air Flow

- Sonic choke inlet pressure = 35 psig
- Air Temperature
 - 40-60°F
- Fuel Temperature
 - 32-52°F

Stator Clocking Measurement Example



Worldwide Seat Round Robin 2007



Figure 1. Fire-Hardened Foam 1

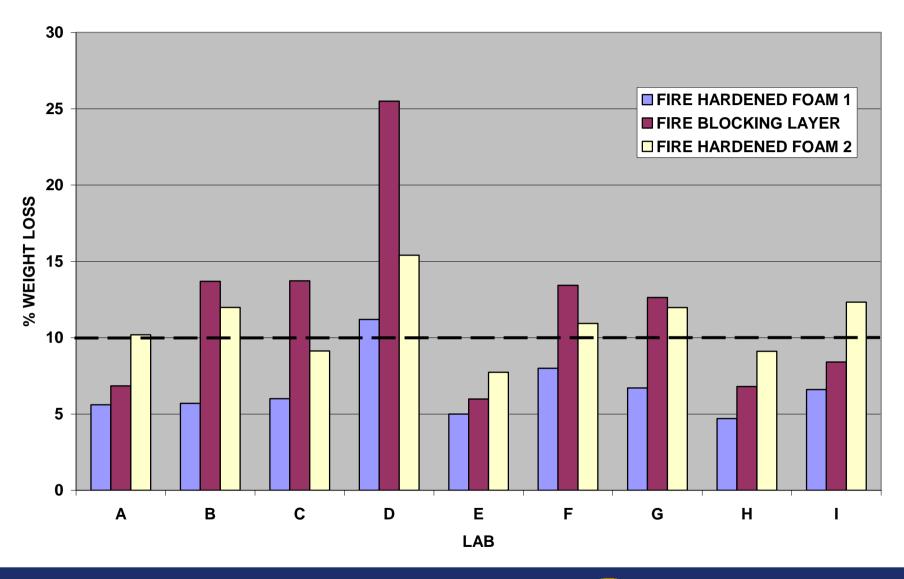


Figure 2. Fire-Blocking Layer



Figure 3. Fire-Hardened Foam 2

WORLDWIDE SEAT ROUND ROBIN 2007



2010 Series Fire Hard Foam 1 (FH1)



2006 Series FH1 5.606 lb 2010 Series FH1 6.404 lb

Difference = 0.798 lb



2010 Series Fire Blocking Layer Cushions (FB)



2006 Series FB

4.890 lb

2010 Series FB

5.582 lb

Difference = 0.692 lb



2010 Series Fire Hard Foam 2 (FH2)



2006 Series FH2

5.778 lb

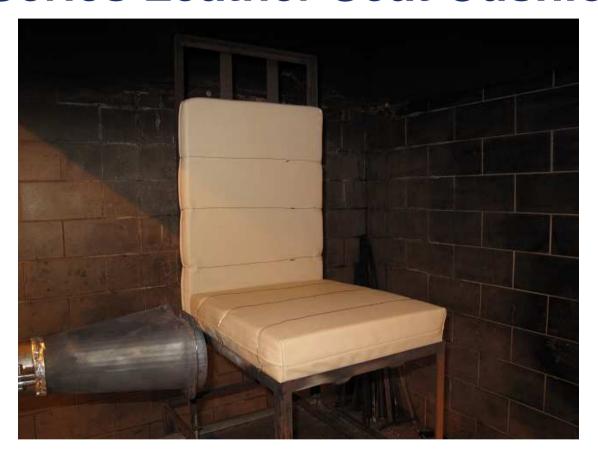
2010 Series FH2

5.990 lb

Difference = 0.212 lb

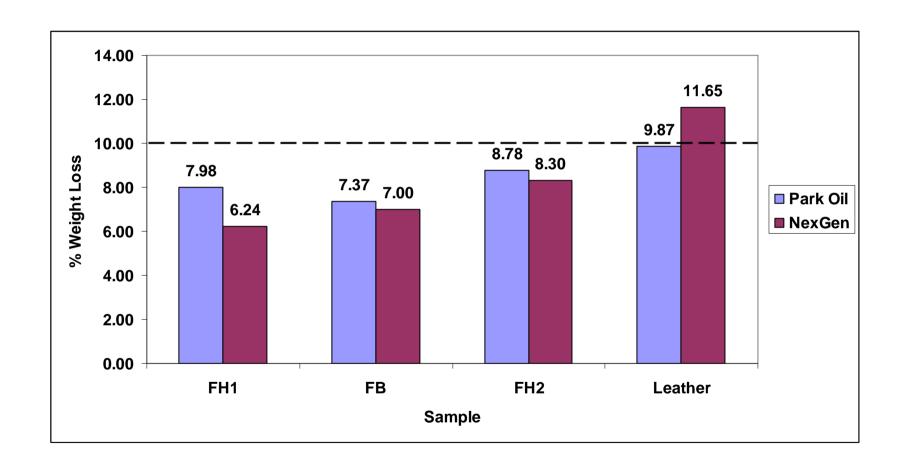


2010 Series Leather Seat Cushions

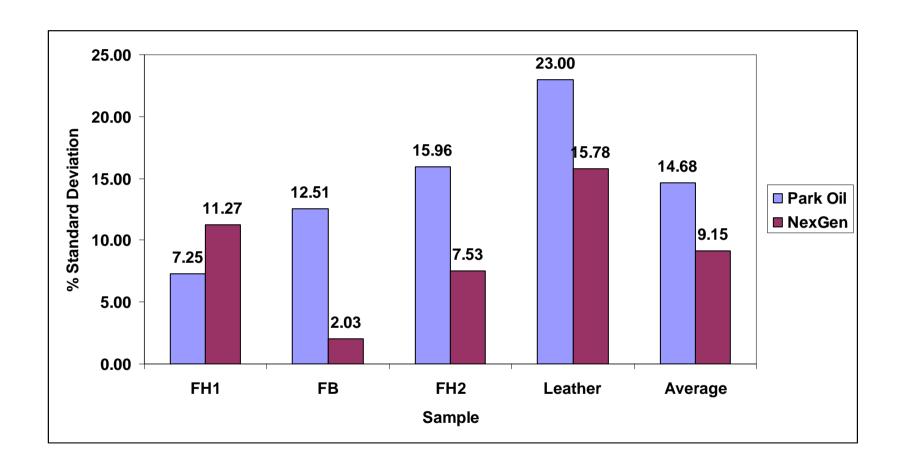


2010 Series Leather 7.12 lb

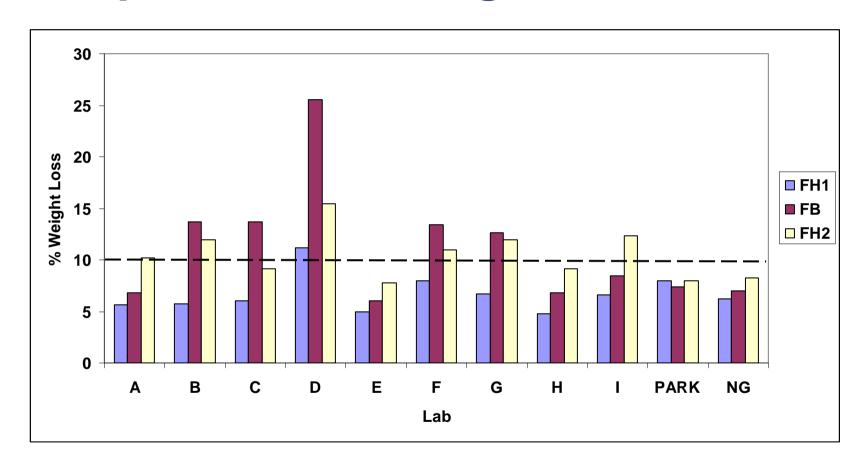
2010 Series Results - % Weight Loss



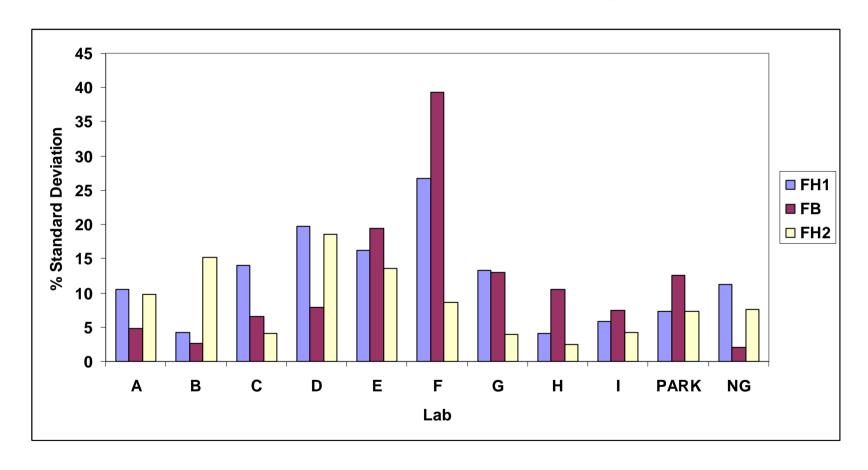
2010 Series Results - Repeatability



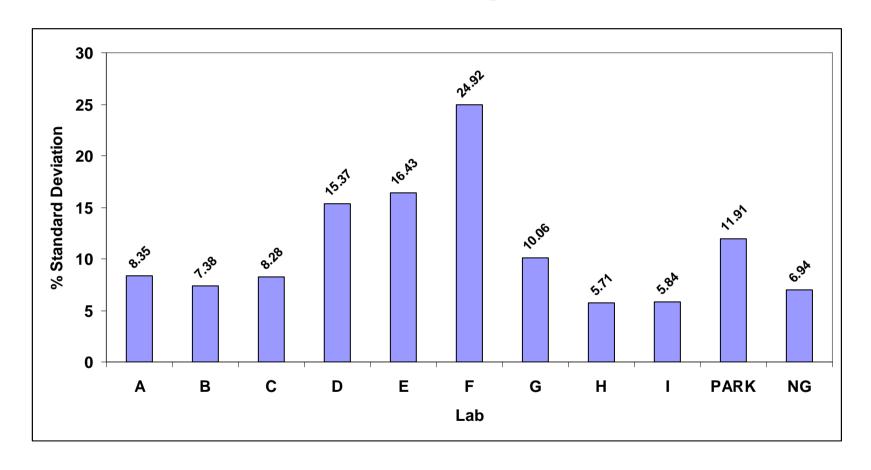
2007 Round Robin vs. 2010 Comparison - % Weight Loss



2007 Round Robin vs. 2010 Comparison - Repeatability



2007 Round Robin vs. 2010 Comparison – Average %Std Dev



Summary

- After much trial and error testing, the NexGen burner was able to achieve burner calibration according to the specifications in chapter 7 of the Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook
- The NexGen burner results compared well with the results from the seat test round robin described in DOT/FAA/AR-TN06/55
 - Burner airflow reduced to 35 psig to achieve similar results to the Park
 - Reproduced seat cushions were not exact replicas of WWRR 2006 cushions
 - Leather seat cushions were used in this comparison that were not used in WWRR 2006
 - % mass loss data agreed well between Park and NexGen
 - Good repeatability was found with the NexGen burner

Next Steps

- Configure an identical NexGen burner and perform calibration and comparative seat tests
- Determine limits of burner configuration on performance and dependency of performance on calibration measurements
 - Use a burnthrough-configured (internal components) NexGen (internal components) with a 2.0 gph fuel flow and 35 psig inlet pressure
 - Use a seat-configured NexGen with a 90°elbow
- Possible round robin tests with participating labs (need more cushions)
- Update/create advisory material to include the use of the NexGen burner for seat cushion testing

Questions?

Contact:

Robert Ochs
DOT/FAA Tech Center
BLDG 287
Atlantic City Int'l Airport
NJ 08405

robert.ochs@faa.gov 1 609 485 4651

