

HEAT RELEASE RATE Updates

2017 October Materials Meeting
Atlantic City, NJ

Materials Working Group

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Federal Aviation
Administration



AGENDA (HR2)

- Thermopile Modification
- Calibration
- DOE Round II
- Next



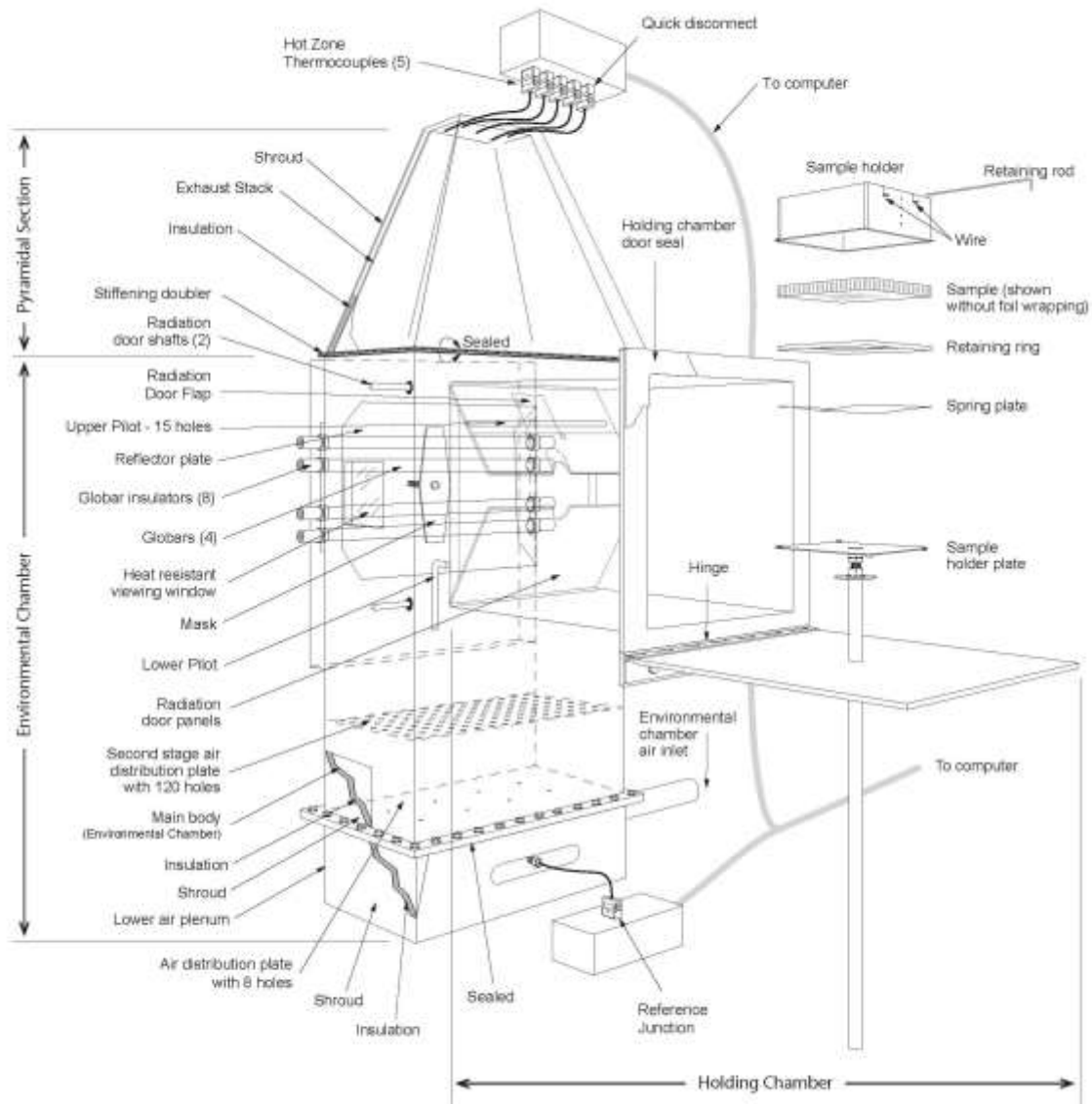
2017 IMFTWG: HR2 Task Group

Thermopile Modification

- 5 hot thermocouples input to DAQ (TC_{hot}).
- 1 Reference thermocouple (lower plenum) input to DAQ (TC_{Ref}).
- All thermocouples displayed as independent temperature readings (using electronic cold junction software).
 - ❖ This would eliminate 5 lower plenum penetrations reducing leakage potential (3 Thermocouples, 1 thermocouple wire, 1 signal output wire)
- Thermopile Temperature output calculated as:

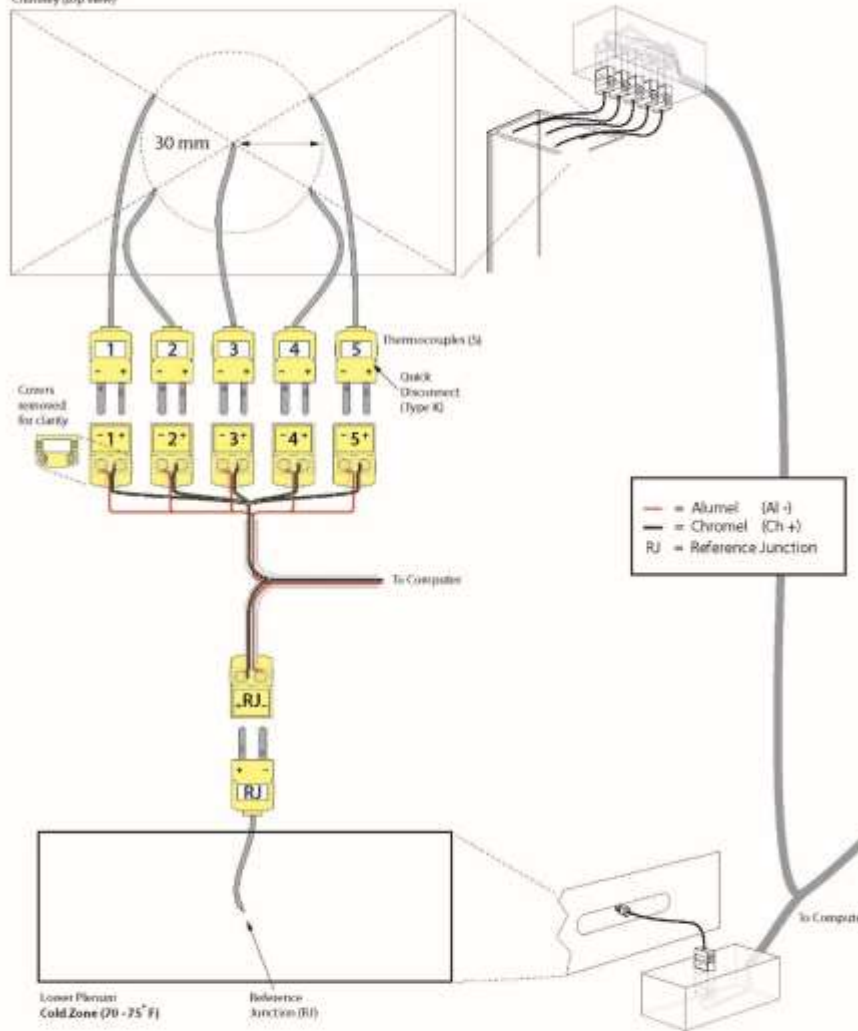
$$(TC_{LR} + TC_{LF} + TC_{Center} + TC_{RF} + TC_{RR}) / 5 - TC_{Ref}$$





Thermopile System

Hot Zone
Chimney (top view)



Thermopile Change Recommendation

Manufacturer Software mod's:

- Install new calibration routine which will include Calibration / Validation of results
- Calculate the average of the 5 hot TC's then subtract reference temperature and display as thermopile temperature rise (Air entering/leaving).
- The Thermopile stability requirement will now need to reference temperature in place of mV during warm up.
- The Thermal Stability Voltage (TSV) will change to Thermal Stability Temperature (TST).



Thermopile Change Recommendation

- The updated range for the TST (20 second average temperature)

From: $400 \pm 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

To: $420 \pm 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

- The new calibration factor range:

From: $17 \pm 2 \text{ W/}^\circ\text{C}$

To: $18 \pm 2 \text{ W/}^\circ\text{C}$



Thermopile Change Recommendation

Change to the calculation of calibration factor K_h as follows:

$$\text{From: } K_h = \frac{(210.8-22)kCal}{mol} * \frac{mol (CH_4)}{22.41L} * \frac{Watt*min}{0.01433 kCal} * \frac{kW}{1000W} * \frac{\Delta F}{\Delta mV} \text{ kW/mV}$$

$$\text{To: } K_h = \frac{(210.8-22)kCal}{mol} * \frac{mol (CH_4)}{22.41L} * \frac{Watt*min}{0.01433 kCal} * \frac{1000W}{1000W} * \frac{\Delta F}{\Delta ^\circ C} \text{ W/}^\circ C$$

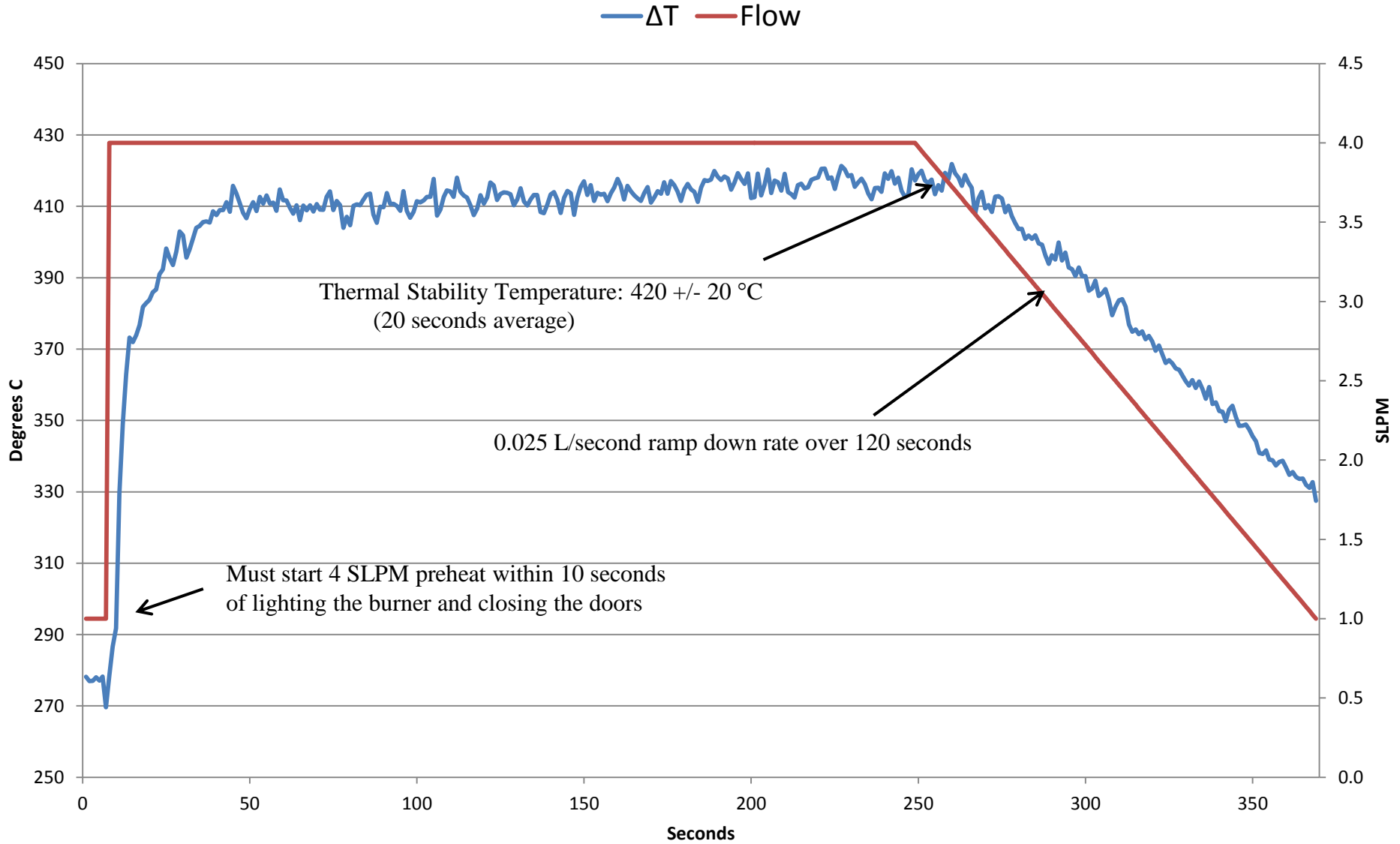
Change to the calculation of Heat Release Rate:

$$\text{From: Heat Release Rate} = (T'_{pile_{mV}} - BL_{mV}) * \frac{K_h}{0.02323} \text{ kW/m}^2$$

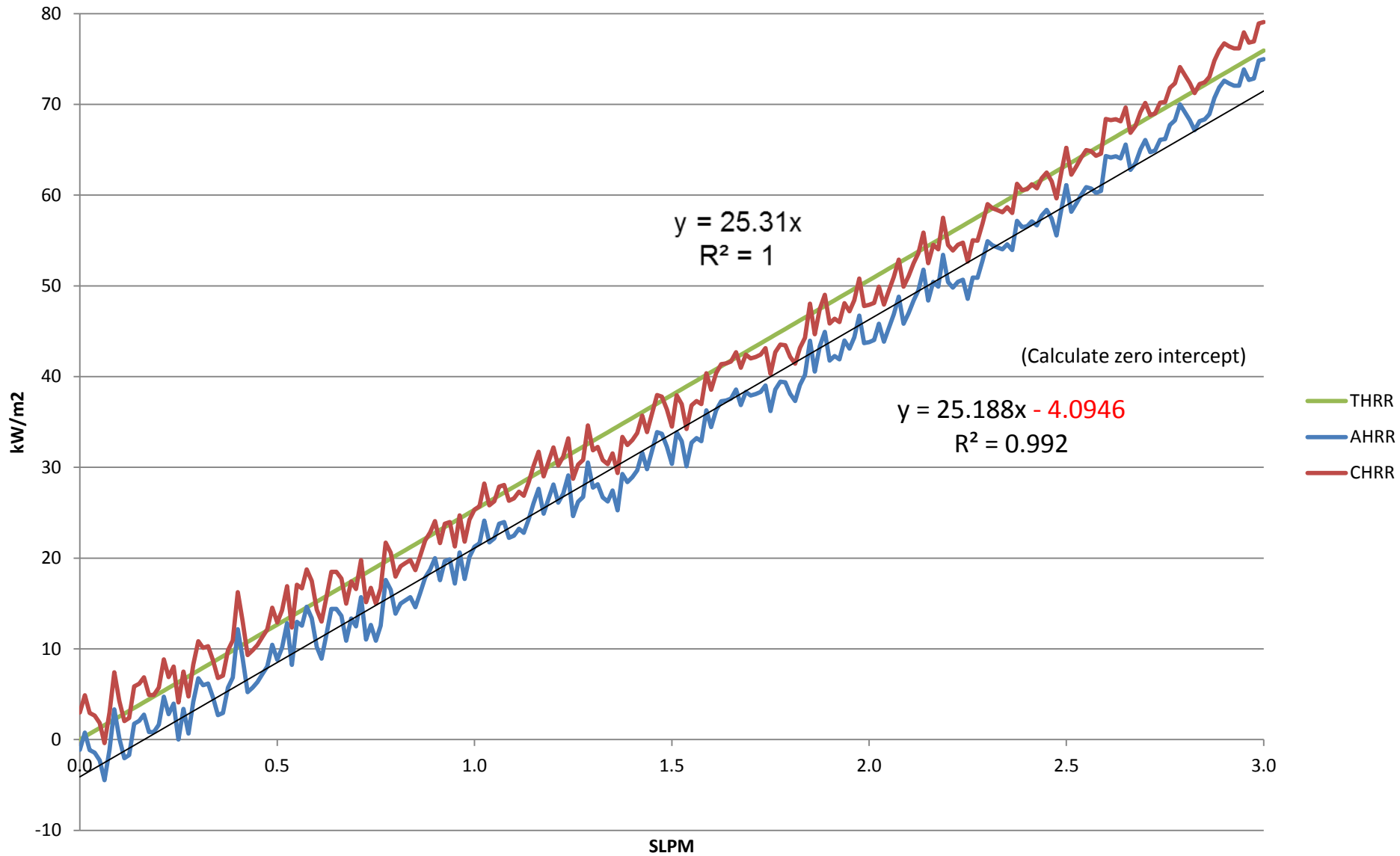
$$\text{To: Heat Release Rate} = (T'_{pile_{^\circ C}} - BL_{^\circ C}) * \frac{K_h \div 1000}{0.02323} \text{ kW/m}^2$$

Units are unchanged

Ramp Down Calibration Profile (6 Total Minutes)



Theoretical / Actual / Corrected HRR (2 minutes)



Calibration / System Validation Test (6 minutes Total Time Required)

Preheat / Calibration

- Gas flow set to 1.0 SLPM
- Operator opens doors, lights burner, closes doors and presses a 'START' button within 10 seconds
Note: Remote start option will be permitted (use of upper pilot igniter)
- Immediately gas flow increases to 4.0 SLPM
- The software program monitors the thermopile for 4 minutes recording the final 20 second average as the Thermal Stability Temperature (TST). This average temperature must be in the range of 420 ± 20 °C in order to continue calibration.
- After 4-minute preheat is completed and the TST is within range the calibration can proceed.
- Starting at 4 SLPM at 0 seconds, the flow is ramped down to 1.0 SLPM at a rate of 0.025 L/second ending at 120 seconds.
- If a re-calibration is necessary the operator wait 15 minutes with no flames lit before attempting another calibration.

Calibration Factor Calculation

- Using the change in flow (0 – 3 L) and associated thermopile temperature, a slope is determined (L/°C) and used to calculate the calibration factor.
- The CF must be 18 ± 2 W/°C



Calibration / System Validation Test (Continued)

System Validation Test Using Theoretical Heat Release Rate Data

- Actual heat release rate (AHRR): $(TST_{\circ C} - T_{pile_{\circ C}}) * (Kh \div 1000) / \text{sample area } (0.02323)$
- Change in flow (flow delta): Initial flow (F_0) minus current flow (F_n)
- Theoretical heat release rate (THRR): Multiply flow delta by 25.31 kW/m²
- Using flow delta, calculate the zero intercept for AHRR/L and subtract it from AHRR to get the Corrected HRR (CHRR)
- Calculate Peak Heat Release Rate (PHRR) and Total Heat Release (THR) for Theoretical and Corrected data
 - o Theoretical Peak Heat Release Rate: 76 kW/m²
 - o Theoretical Total Heat Release: 76 kW*min/m²
 - o Calculate % Difference between Theoretical and Corrected heat release data



Calibration / System Validation Test (Continued)

Presentation of Data

When the calibration is completed the following information to be displayed:

- Thermal Stability Temperature (TST): 420 ± 20 °C
- Calibration Factor: 18 ± 2 W/ °C (Pass / Fail)

Theoretical / Corrected Heat Release data

- AHRR/L zero intercept value as kW/m²/L
- PHRR (Theoretical & Corrected) kW/m²
- THR (Theoretical & Corrected) kW*min/m²
- % Delta (PHRR & THR)



DOE Test Plan (Round II)

- Randomize 4 main parameters
- No Materials Tested; Only looking at impact to Thermopile response

Parameter	DESCRIPTION	Min. (round I)	Avg.	Max. (round I)
System Air Flow rates	SCFM	19.6 (19)	20.0	20.4 (21)
Heat Flux (W/cm ²)	Center	3.60	3.65	3.70
Upper Pilot	Air (SLPM)	0.98 (0.8)	1.00	1.02 (1.2)
	Methane (SLPM)	1.47 (1.3)	1.50	1.53 (1.7)



Design of Experiment (DOE)

Data collection:

Software

- Time
- Thermopile temperature (Real time)
- Thermopile temperature (Running average)
- Center Heat flux (Real Time)
- Center Heat flux (Running average)
- Inlet air Flow (SCFM)



Design of Experiment (DOE)

Data collection:

Software

- Inlet air temperature (MFC)
- Inlet air temp (RJ)
- Methane flow rate upper pilot burner
- Air flow rate upper pilot burner



Design of Experiment (DOE)

Data collection:

Manually recorded periodically

- Time
- Ambient Conditions
 - Room temp
 - Barometric Pressure
 - % Relative Humidity
- Inlet air % Relative Humidity



Design of Experiment (DOE)

Data collection:

Manually recorded periodically (Continued)

- % Power to Upper globars
- % Power to Lower globars
- Methane flow rate to lower pilot burner
- Air flow rate to lower pilot burner

Supply Voltage

- Recorded throughout the DOE (24hrs/day)



Run Order	Series	Data Point	Airflow (SCFM)	Center Heat Flux (W/cm ²)	Upper Pilot Flame Methane (L/min)	Upper Pilot Flame Air (L/min)
1	1	PRE	20.0	3.65	1.50	1.00
2	1	2	19.6	3.60	1.47	0.98
3	1	3	19.6	3.60	1.47	1.02
4	1	4	19.6	3.60	1.53	1.02
5	1	5	19.6	3.60	1.53	0.98
6	1	POST	20.0	3.65	1.50	1.00
7	2	PRE	20.0	3.65	1.50	1.00
8	2	2	19.6	3.70	1.47	0.98
9	2	3	19.6	3.70	1.47	1.02
10	2	4	19.6	3.70	1.53	1.02
11	2	5	19.6	3.70	1.53	0.98
12	2	POST	20.0	3.65	1.50	1.00
13	3	PRE	20.0	3.65	1.50	1.00
14	3	2	20.4	3.60	1.47	0.98
15	3	3	20.4	3.60	1.47	1.02
16	3	4	20.4	3.60	1.53	1.02
17	3	5	20.4	3.60	1.53	0.98
18	3	POST	20.0	3.65	1.50	1.00
19	4	PRE	20.0	3.65	1.50	1.00
20	4	2	20.4	3.70	1.47	0.98
21	4	3	20.4	3.70	1.47	1.02
22	4	4	20.4	3.70	1.53	1.02
23	4	5	20.4	3.70	1.53	0.98
24	4	POST	20.0	3.65	1.50	1.00



Design of Experiment (DOE)

Pre (Stability, Calibration & Test)

- HF and airflow set to nominal parameters (5 minutes of data collected)
- Conduct nominal parameter calibration (6 minutes of data collected)
- Pilot burners lit and set to nominal parameters (5 minutes of data collected).

Test Variables (Stability & Test)

- HF and airflow set to condition #2 called out in the matrix for that day (5 minutes of data collected).
- Pilot burners lit and set to #2 matrix value for that day (5 minutes of data collected).
- Systematically complete the matrix for points 3,4 and 5 by adjusting the UPB Methane/Air (5 minutes of data collected after each point).

Post (Stability & Test)

- HF and airflow set to nominal parameters (5 minutes of data collected)
- Pilot burners lit and set to nominal parameters (5 minutes of data are collected).



HR2 Status

NEXT

- Task group discussions of DOE results.
- Continue working hardware/software changes as needed (Marlin Engineering / DEATAK)
- Next (task group input appreciated)



Questions?

