

Metghalchi & Keck

$$S_L = S_{L,\text{ref}} \left(\frac{T_U}{T_{U,\text{ref}}} \right)^\gamma \left(\frac{P}{P_{\text{ref}}} \right)^p (1 - 2.1 Y_{d,l})$$

$$T_U > 350\text{ K}$$

$$T_{\text{ref}} = 298\text{ K}$$

$$P_{\text{ref}} = 1\text{ atm}$$

$$S_{L,\text{ref}} = B_m + B_2 (\phi - \phi_m)^2$$

$$\gamma = 2.18 - 0.8(\phi - 1)$$

$$\beta = -0.16 + 0.22(\phi - 1)$$

$Y_{d,l}$ = mass frac. of diluent

Quenching distance: found experimentally by observing whether a flame ^{that} is stabilized above a tube does or does not flashback for a particular tube diameter when the reactant flow is rapidly shut off

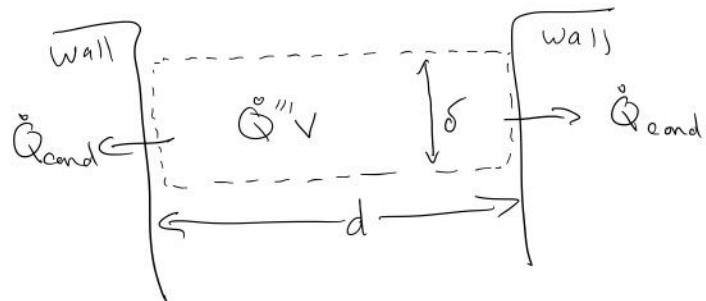
Ignition & quenching criteria

- 1) ignition will only occur if enough energy is added to the gas to heat a slab about as thick as a steadily propagating laminar flame to T_{ad}
- 2) rate of liberation of heat by chemical rxns inside the slab must \approx balance the rate of heat loss from the slab by

Quenching, Ignition & Flammability

Th. Conduction

Simplified Quenching Analysis



$$\dot{Q}'''V = \dot{Q}_{\text{cond, total}}$$

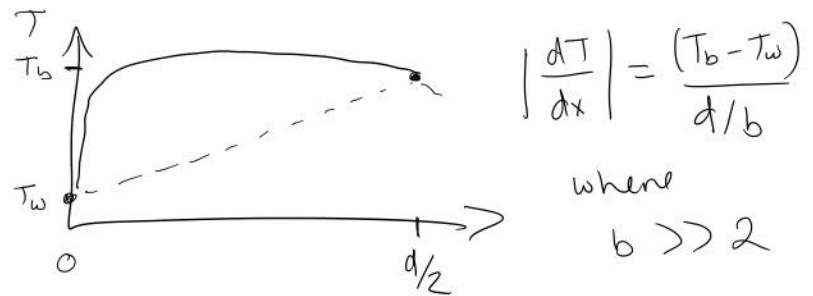
$$\dot{Q}_F''' = -\dot{m}_F''' \Delta h_c \quad V = \delta d L$$

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{cond}} = -k A \frac{dT}{dx} \Big|_{\text{in gas @ the wall}}$$

$$A = 2\delta L$$

$$\left| \frac{dT}{dx} \right| = \frac{(T_b - T_w)}{\alpha} \quad * \text{lower limit}$$

$| \frac{dT}{dx} | = \alpha / 2$



$$\left| \frac{dT}{dx} \right| = \frac{(T_b - T_w)}{d/b}$$

where
 $b \gg 2$

$$\dot{Q}'''V = \dot{Q}_{\text{cond, tot}}$$

$$(-\dot{m}_F''' \Delta h_c) (d \delta / 2) = k (2\delta / 2) \frac{(T_b - T_w)}{d/b}$$

$$d^2 = \frac{-2kb(T_b - T_w)}{\dot{m}_F''' \Delta h_c}$$

$$T_w = T_0$$

$$\Delta h_c = (\alpha + 1) c_p (T_b - T_0)$$

$$d^2 = \frac{-2kb(T_b - T_0)}{\dot{m}_F''' (\alpha + 1) c_p (T_b - T_0)}$$

$$\alpha = k / \rho_0 c_p$$

$$d^2 = \frac{-2\alpha b \rho_0}{\bar{m}_F'' (\alpha+1)}$$

$$d = \left(\frac{-2\alpha b \rho_0}{\bar{m}_F'' (\alpha+1)} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \sqrt{b} 2\alpha \left(\frac{-\rho_0}{2\bar{m}_F'' (\alpha+1)\alpha} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$d = \frac{2\alpha \sqrt{b}}{S_L}$$

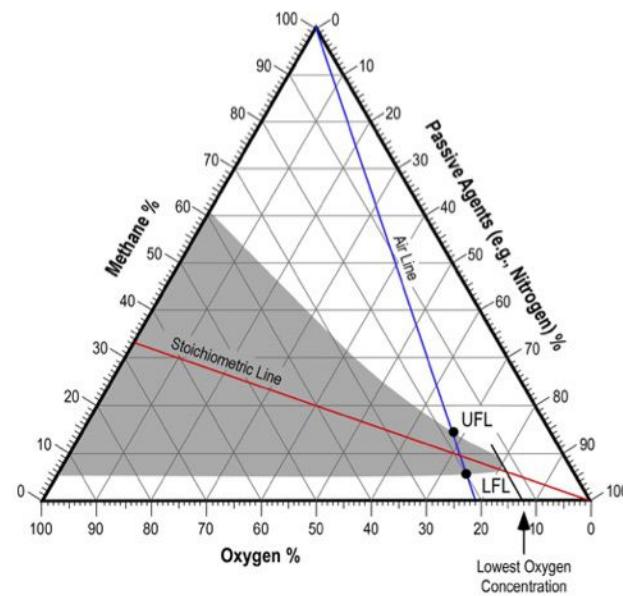
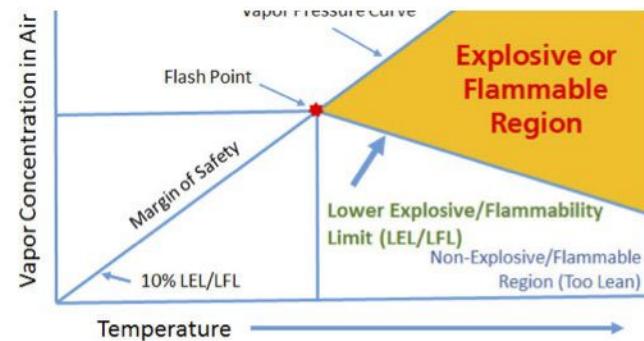
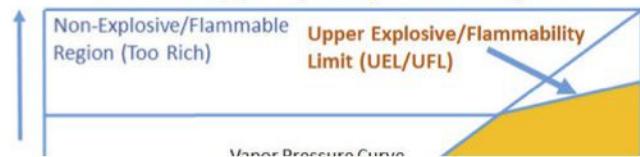
$$\delta = \frac{2\alpha}{S_L}$$

$$d = \sqrt{b} \delta$$

$$\text{if } b > 2 \quad d > \delta$$

Flammability Limits

Lower and Upper Explosive/Flammability Limits



T_{ad}

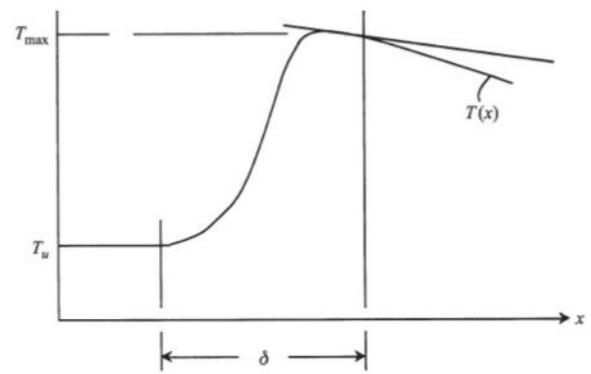


Figure 8.20 Temperature profile through flame with heat losses.