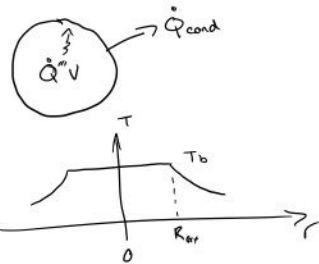


Figure 8.20 Temperature profile through flame with heat losses.

## Ignition

### Simplified analysis



$R_{crit}$  = minimum radius needed for flame propagation

$$\dot{Q}''_v = \dot{Q}''_{cond}$$

$$\dot{Q}''_v = \dot{Q}''_{cond}$$

$$\dot{Q}''_v = -\bar{m}''_F \Delta h_c$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi R_{crit}^3$$

$$\dot{Q}''_{cond} = -k A \left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{R_{crit}}$$

$$A = 4 \pi R_{crit}^2$$

$$-\bar{m}''_F \Delta h_c \frac{4}{3} \pi R_{crit}^3 = +k 4 \pi R_{crit}^2 \left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{R_{crit}}$$

$$\frac{\bar{m}''_F \Delta h_c}{3} R_{crit} = k \left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{R_{crit}}$$

$$R_{crit} = \frac{3k}{\bar{m}''_F \Delta h_c} \left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{R_{crit}}$$

$$\left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{R_{crit}} = ?$$

$$T(R_{crit}) = T_b$$

$$T(\infty) = T_u$$

$$\left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{R_{crit}} = \frac{-(T_b - T_u)}{R_{crit}}$$

$$R_{crit}^2 = \frac{-3k}{\bar{m}''_F \Delta h_c} (T_b - T_u)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{k}{\rho c_p}$$

$$\Delta h_c = (a+1) c_p (T_b - T_u)$$

$$R_{crit}^2 = \frac{-3\alpha \rho_0}{\bar{m}''_F (a+1)}$$

$$S_L = \left( \frac{-2 \bar{m}''_F (a+1) \alpha}{\rho} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$R_{crit} = \left( \frac{-3 \alpha R_0}{2 \dot{m}_c^2 (a+1)} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \left( \frac{-3(2) \alpha \alpha R_0}{2 \dot{m}_c^2 (a+1) \alpha} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{S_c} (3(2) \alpha^2)^{1/2}$$

$$R_{crit} = \frac{\sqrt{6} \alpha}{S_c}$$

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

$$R_{crit} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \delta = \sqrt{1.5} \delta$$

minimum ignition energy = energy to produce a flame of  $R_{crit}$  size

$$E_{ign} = m_{crit} c_p (T_b - T_0)$$

$$m_{crit} = \rho_b V_{crit} = \rho_b \frac{4}{3} \pi R_{crit}^3$$

$$\rho_b = \frac{P}{R_b T_b} = \frac{P}{(R_u/MW_b) T_b}$$

$$m_{crit} = \frac{P \frac{4}{3} \pi R_{crit}^3}{(R_u/MW_b) T_b}$$

$$m_{crit} = \frac{P}{(R_u/MW_b) T_b} \frac{4}{3} \pi \left( \frac{\sqrt{6} \alpha}{S_c} \right)^3$$

$$E_{ign} = \frac{P}{(R_u/MW_b) T_b} \frac{4}{3} \pi \left( \frac{\sqrt{6} \alpha}{S_c} \right)^3 c_p (T_b - T_0)$$

$$E_{min} = 61.56 \frac{P c_p MW_b}{T_b - T_0} \left( \frac{\alpha}{S_c} \right)^3$$

$$R_0 \quad (10 / 100)$$

$P, T, \phi$  dependence

$$\alpha \propto T_0 \bar{T}^{0.75} P^{-1}$$

$$S_c \propto \bar{T}^{0.375} T_0 T_b^{-1/2} \exp\left(\frac{-E_a}{2R_u T_b}\right) P^{(n-1)/2}$$

$n \approx 2$

$$S_c \propto \bar{T}^{0.375} T_0 T_b^{-1} \exp\left(\frac{-E_a}{2R_u T_b}\right)$$

for  $P$ :  $E_{ign} \propto P (P^{-3}) \propto P^{-2}$