Quenching Distance Measurement for Developing Quenching Meshes for Control of Hydrogen Combustion

56-1 150 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 30 % 0.5 mm가 가 가 가 가

Abstract

The characteristics of quenching meshes for control of hydrogen combustion are experimetally investigated. The quenching distances of various hydrogen-air mixtures without water vapor over a range of initial pressures are measured. Also, those of stoichiometric hydrogen-air mixtures with various water vapor mixture ratios over a range of initial pressures are measured.

The stoichiometric hydrogen-air mixtures without water vapor has the minimum quenching distance at atmospheric pressure. The experimental results of each hydrogen-air mixture show that the quenching distance is inversely proportional to the initial pressure of combustion chamber, too. For the stoichiometric hydrogen-air mixtures with water vapor, the quenching distance is more increased because of the effect of the water vapor as inert gas and heat sink which may be ascribed to the large heat capacity of it. Such experimental results of quenching distance measurement establish that the quenching meshes proposed for

1. 30 95 1.8 % 96.8 % 가 가 , 60 90 가 가 80 가 95 36.3% 가 가 가 T M I - 2 가 10

,

가 . TMI-2 가 . 가 가

가 · 가 IAEA .

가 .

가 가 ,

. 가 ,

2. 가

2.1

Figure 1

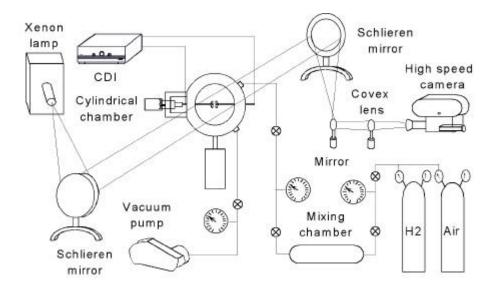


Figure 1 Schematic of Experimental Setup.

99 % , (mixing chamber)
. 10 mmHg (Matheson: 5-760 mmHg)
(Matheson: 1-100 psi)
, フト 30 , .

Figure 2 .

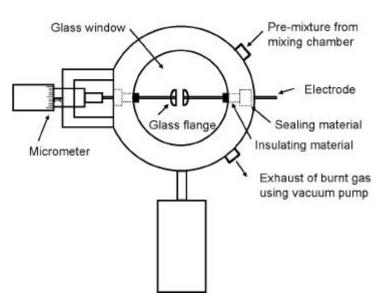


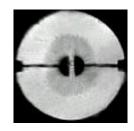
Figure 2 Schematic of Combustion chamber

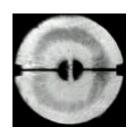
```
가
              50 mm,
                           10 mm
                                                                             . 가
                                                       가
    80 mm,
                 15 mm
                                                                       O-
                                     가
                                                               가 가
                         dead volume
                                                       10 \ mm
                 1 \, \text{mm}
                                                 [1].
                                                                   1 \, \text{mm}
     10 mm
            가
                                  가
          가
                     (Gas Chromatography)
     (
           25 mm,
                         0.01 \text{ mm})
            (catheto meter)
                                      (Capacity Discharge Ignitor, CDI)
                                                          가 가
                                                                           가
   가
                                 (Minimum ignition energy)
                                               [1].
                                                가
                                                             가
               가
                                                            가
              CDI
                     가
                                                                         가
                가
                                             가
                                                                       가
        CDI
                                         가
       가 가
                                                                              10 %
            가
                                                                     1, 1.5, 2, 2.5
60 %
          가
                                                                              가
                                                                            가 가
```

.

2.2

(shadow graph)
. (Xenon lamp) 2 m, 30 cm
. CCD (motion analyzer : KODAK Ekta
Pro EM 1012) 1000 (1000 frame per second)
. Figure 3 Fig. 4 7 7





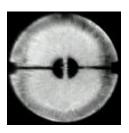
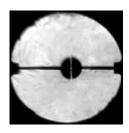
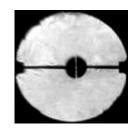


Figure 3 Shadow graph image of flame propagation.





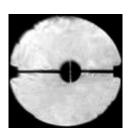


Figure 4 Shadow graph image of flame quenching.

Figure 4 22.5 %, 1.5 0.28 mm

1 ms

, 7 0.28 mm

7 1.5 0.28 mm

7 1.5 0.28 mm

 가 가
 Fig. 5

 . 가 ,

. フト 30 % , フト フト

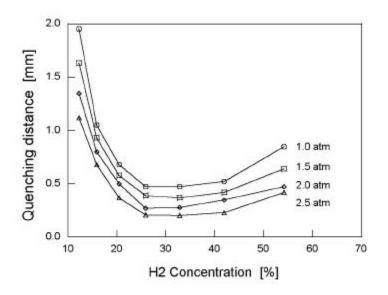


Figure 6 가

2

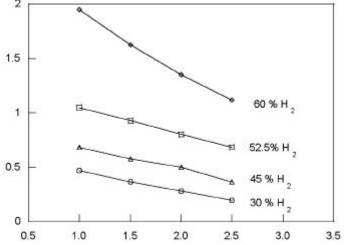


Figure 6 Quenching distance with initial pressure.

$$[2] \hspace{3cm} d_q$$

 δ

$$d_{q} \sim \delta \sim \frac{\lambda}{C_{p} \rho_{u} S_{L}} \sim \frac{\lambda T_{u}}{C_{p} \overline{M}} \frac{1}{p} \frac{1}{S_{L}}$$

$$\tag{1}$$

,
$$u$$
 , λ (conductivity), C_p (constant pressure specific heat), ρ_u , S_L (burning velocity), T_u , \overline{M} (mean molecular weight), P .
$$\lambda \qquad C_p$$
 ,
$$S_L$$
 [3].

$$\frac{S_L}{S_L(p=1)} = 1 + 0.0069(\log_{10} p) - 0.30586(\log_{10} p)^2 - 0.06610(\log_{10} p)^3 + 0.04736(\log_{10} p)^4$$
(2)

 $(1) \qquad (2)$

$$d_{q} \sim \frac{1}{p[1 + 0.0069(\log_{10} p) - 0.30586(\log_{10} p)^{2} - 0.06610(\log_{10} p)^{3} + 0.04736(\log_{10} p)^{4}]}$$
(3)

Fig. 7

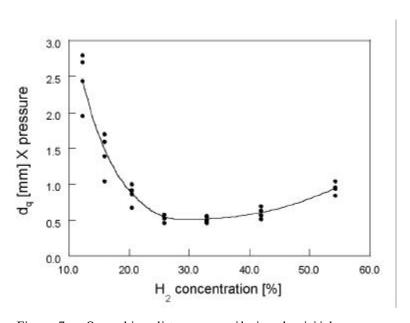


Figure 7 Quenching distance considering the initial pressure effect of H_2 with H_2 concentration.

3. 가 3.1 가 가 가 가 (inert gas) 가 [5], 가 가 가 가 3.2 가 가 Figure 8 가 333 K), 10 % (20 % (353 K) 가

> 0.5 X_{H2O} = 10 % 0.45 0.4 0.35 0,3 0.25 0.2 0.15 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 100 260 Pressure [kPa]

Figure 8 Quenching distance of H₂ with H₂O concentration.

가 가 가 , 가 가 가 가 4.

가 가 가 가 가 가 가) 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 30 % 0.5 mm가 가 1 1.5 mm 가 가 가 0.5 mm가 가

- [1] Lewis, B. and von Elbe, G., 1987, Combustion, Flames and Explosion of Gases, 3rd Ed., Academic Press, Orlando, 333-361.
- [2] Williams, F. A., 1985, Combustion Theory, 2nd Ed., Addison-Wesley, Menlo Park, CA, 268-271.
- [3] Sohn, C. H., Aum, Y. G., Chung, S. H., Hong, S. W., and Kim, H. D., 1999, A Burning Velocity Correlation for Premixed Hydrogen/Air/Steam Flames, KSME Int'l J., Vol. 13, 294-303.
- [4] Mauss, F., Peters, N., Rogg, B., and Williams, F. A., 1991, Reduced Kinetic Mechanisms for Premixed Hydrogen Flames, in *Reduced Kinetic Mechanisms for Applications in Combustion Systems* (N. Peters and B. Rogg Eds.) Vol. 15 of Lecture Notes in Physics, Springer-Verlag, 29-43.
- [5] Michel A. Saad, 1997, Themodynamics (Principles and Practice), Int'l Ed., Prentice Hall, 546-547.