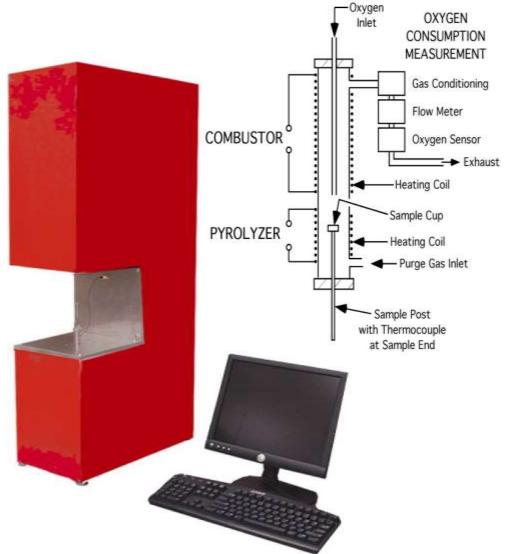
# FAA Microscale Combustion Calorimeter Inter-Laboratory Study Update

#### Richard N. Walters

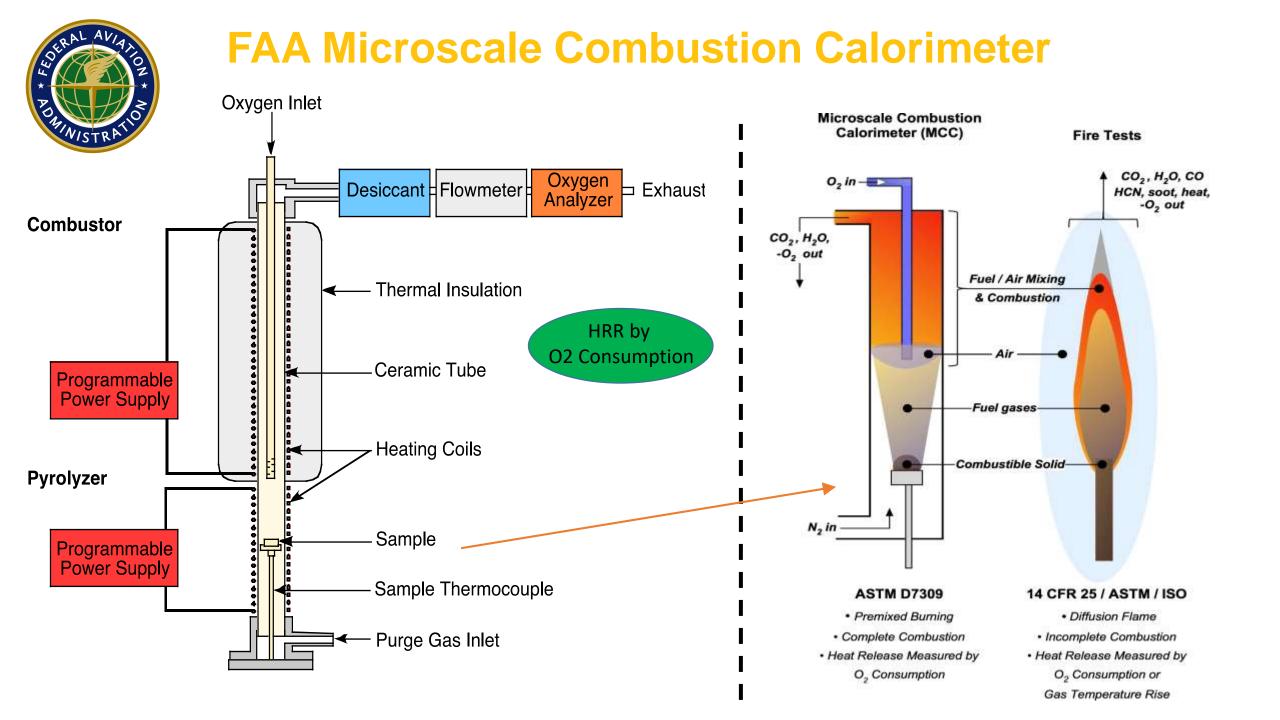
Federal Aviation Administration William J. Hughes Technical Center Fire Safety Branch ANG-E21 Atlantic City, New Jersey 08405





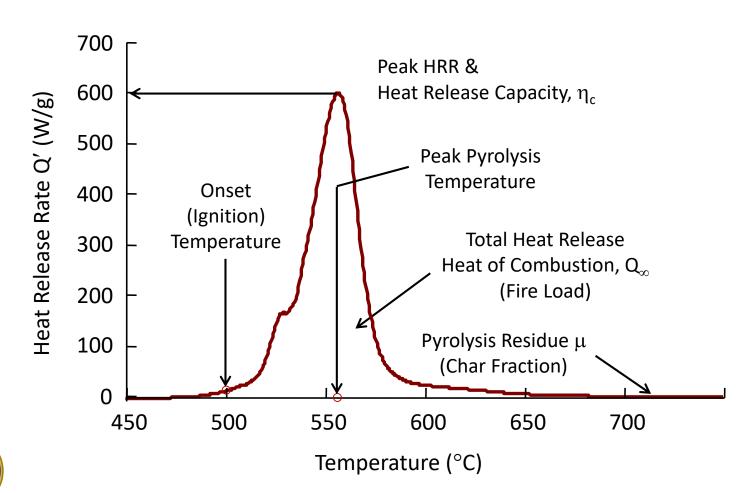
# FAA Microscale Combustion Calorimeter (ASTM D7309-21)

- ☐ The MCC test measures Materials Properties related to Flammability on a milligram size scale.
- □ One of the outputs: Fire Growth Capacity. The *FGC* is a measure of ignitability and burning rate of a material, i.e., the **total fire** hazard
- ☐ MCC is proposed method for alternate
   means of compliance when a small change is made to a construction



# Standard Test ASTM D 7309 (Method A)

Anaerobic pyrolysis at 1 K/s + complete combustion of gases at 900°C, 20% O<sub>2</sub>



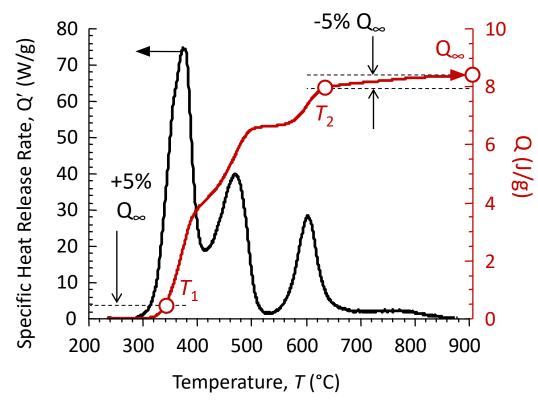








# Fire Growth Capacity - FGC



$$T_0 = 25^{\circ} \text{C} (298 \text{K})$$

 $T_1$  = Ignition temperature

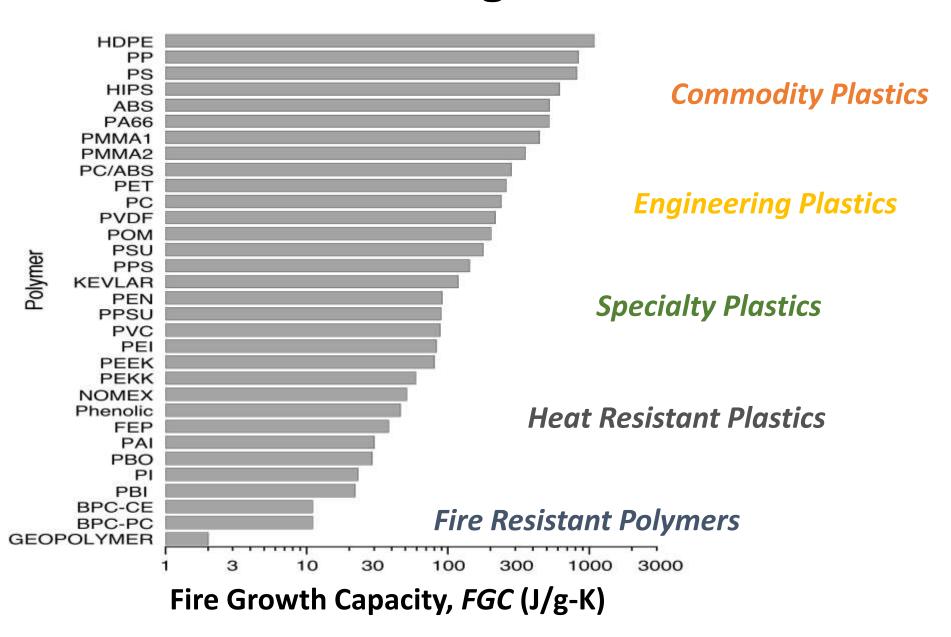
 $T_2$  = Burning temperature

$$FGC = \left(\frac{Q_{\infty}}{T_2 - T_1}\right) \left(\frac{T_2 - T_0}{T_1 - T_0}\right)$$

# MCC procedure for FGC

- 1. Measure specific heat release rate Q' versus temperature *T* as per ASTM D7309 (5 replicates)
- 2. Integrate Q'/ $\beta$  versus T to obtain Q versus T, i.e., Q(T)
- 3. Obtain total heat release  $Q(T_{\infty}) = Q_{\infty} = h_{c}(J/g)$
- 4. Obtain  $T_1$  at 5% deflection from Q(T) baseline, i.e., at  $0.05Q_{\infty}$
- 5. Obtain  $T_2$  at  $Q_{\infty}$  i.e.,  $0.95Q_{\infty}$ .
- 6. Calculate Fire Growth capacity (FGC)

## **Ranking of Materials**





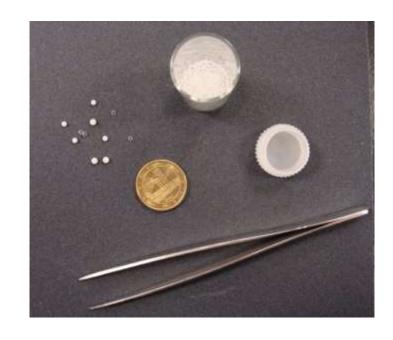
#### **ASTM E691**

# Conducting an Inter-Laboratory Study to Determine the Precision of a Method

- Repeatability
  - An action, event, or other thing that is done again
- Reproducibility
  - Create something very similar to (something else) in a different medium or context



#### **Measured Values**



Sample Weight (mg)

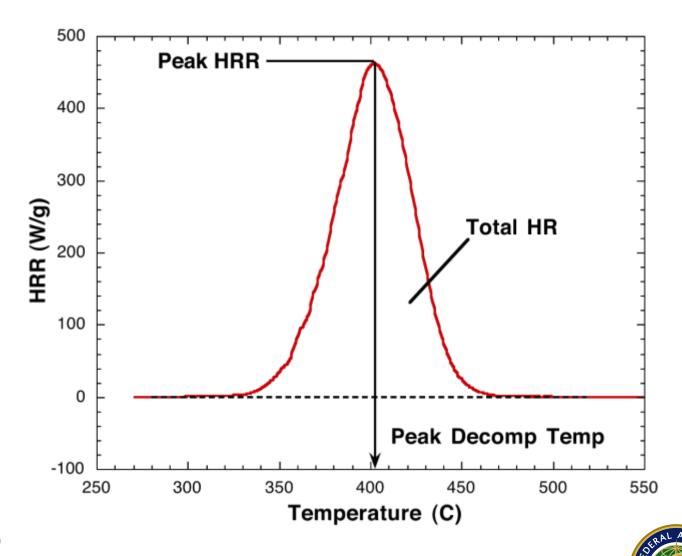
Char Yield (%)

Peak Heat Release Rate (W/g)

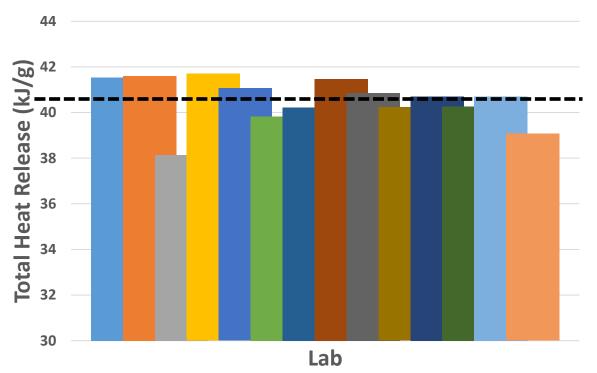
Total Heat Released (kJ/g)

**Peak Heat Release Temperature (C)** 

Fire Growth Capacity (J/g-K)



### **Preliminary Lab Comparison – Polystyrene**

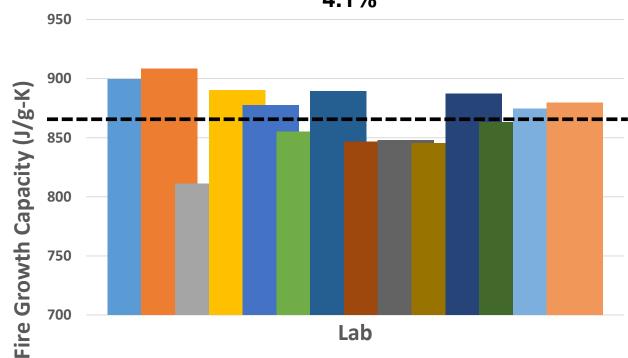


#### **Total Heat Release**

40.6 +/- 1.1 J/g-K 2.8%

#### **Fire Growth Capacity**

868 +/- 35 J/g-K 4.1%





# Samples for ASTM FAA MCC ILS



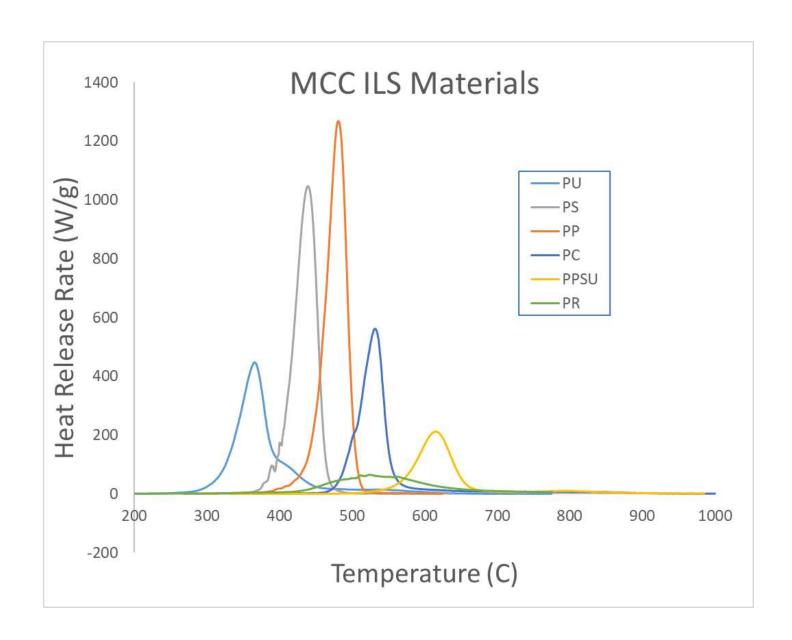


# Aircraft Material - Boeing Phenolic Resin





#### **MCC** Heat Release Rate – ILS Materials





#### **Inter-Laboratory Study**

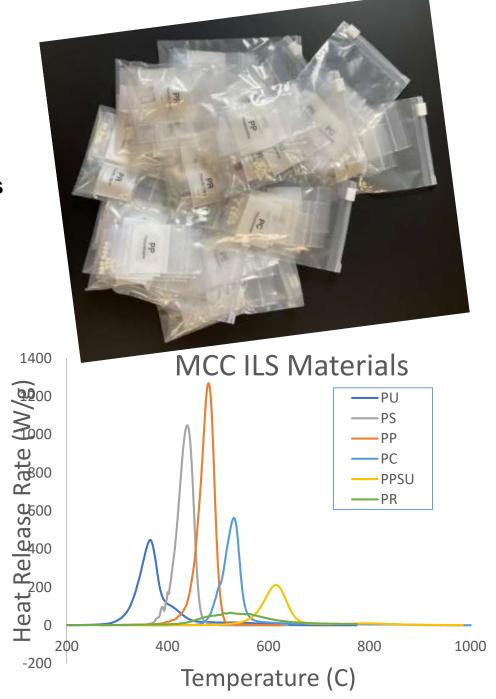
- 4 manufacturers/licensees of the MCCs out there
  - Deatak
  - Fire Testing Technologies
  - Concept Equipment Ltd
  - Me
- Samples shipped to labs
  - 18 labs claimed they are able to participate
  - Several labs have more than one unit
- Data to be sent directly to ASTM
  - Statistical analysis
  - Update ASTM D7309 precision & bias statement





#### **Summary & Future Work**

- Inter-laboratory study Round 1 (FAA)
  - Preliminary results received
  - Offered suggestions to operators to reduce errors
- Inter-laboratory study Round 2 (ASTM)
  - Sample set selected (6 Samples)
  - Participants verified (20+ MCCs)
  - FGC software created
  - Input values into ASTM ILS website
  - Finalize with ASTM
  - Send samples to labs
  - Submit results directly to ASTM
  - ASTM handling the statistics
  - Update precision & bias statement
  - FAA report



# FAA Reports - https://www.fire.tc.faa.gov/

DOT/FAA/TC-20/30

William J. Hoghes Technical Cartes Ariation (Inchesenth December Adartic City Informational Report 100x Jones Stells Microscale Fire Test for Component Substitutions in Aircraft Cabin Materials

#### **Similarity**

September 2020

Final Report

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A Physical Basis for Comparing Flammability of Aircraft Cabin Materials Using a Microscale Combustion Calorimeter

**FGC** 

August, 2020 Final report.

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Principles and Practice of Microscale Combustion Calorimetry

#### MCC

April 2013

Final Report

Revised: December 2014

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ILS

Richard N. Watters Richard E. Lyon

December 2012

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