

# HEAT RELEASE RATE Updates

## Virtual Materials Working Forum

## HR2 Sonic Choke Research

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Federal Aviation  
Administration



# Problem Definition

- Interest in possibly replacing a costly/bulky main airflow mass flow controller (requiring annual calibration) with a sonic choke/venturi to control mass airflow through the heat release rate test apparatus (HR2).
- Compare OEM MFC, two sonic choke units purchased through a single manufacturer (Fox Instruments) and a third choke purchased through an alternative manufacturer (Flow Systems).
- Average values for Thermal Stability Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), Calibration Factor ( $\text{W}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), Baseline ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and Delta T ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) are calculated and compared.



# Problem Definition

Sierra Instruments

Mass Flow Controller

Sonic Choke

Pressure Regulator

Pressure Xducer



# Design Specification (Mass flow control for main airflow)

## 1.) OEM MFC - Sierra Instruments, Inc.

S/N: n/a

P/N: C100H1-NR-16-OV1-SV1-PV2-V1-S1-C3

Range: 0 – 20 SCFM

## 2.) Sonic Choke: Fox Valve, Inc.

S/N: 001

P/N: 625442

Range: 0 – 65 SCFM



# Design Specification (Mass flow control for main airflow)

3.) Sonic Choke: Fox Valve, Inc.

S/N: 002

P/N: 625442

Range: 0 – 65 SCFM

4.) Flow Systems – 0.208" (+0.000/-0.001") Diameter

S/N: 001

Quote number: Q-18498

Range: 0 – 65 SCFM



# Concept Design

- A ControlAir 7100 Precision Pressure regulator was used to maintain an accurate and well controlled supply pressure.
- Threaded into the regulator was a pressure transducer (psig), Type “K” thermocouple and sonic choke.
- The choke outlet was plumbed into a straight section of pipe housing a redundant mass flow meter (CDI).

Accuracy: 5% of reading plus 1% of range for flows from 10% to 100% of indicated range at air temperatures between 20°F and 120°F

- After the CDI meter, the piping mounted into the lower plenum air inlet port of the HR2.



# Pressure Control

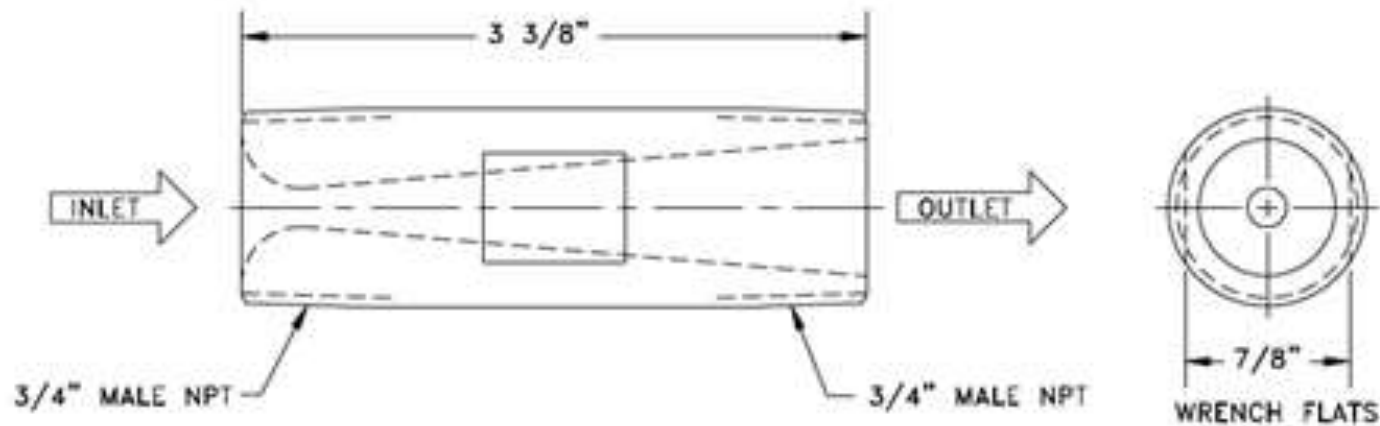
- Pressure Regulator
  - ✓ ControlAir #7100-EAE
  - ✓ ~ \$340 each



- High-Accuracy Pressure Gauge
  - ✓ PX309-050G10V
  - ✓ ~ \$270 each



# HR2 Sonic Choke Specifications



Reference conditions (STP):  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  @ 1 atmosphere (760 mmHg)

Setpoint: 20.0 PSIG @  $22.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $72.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

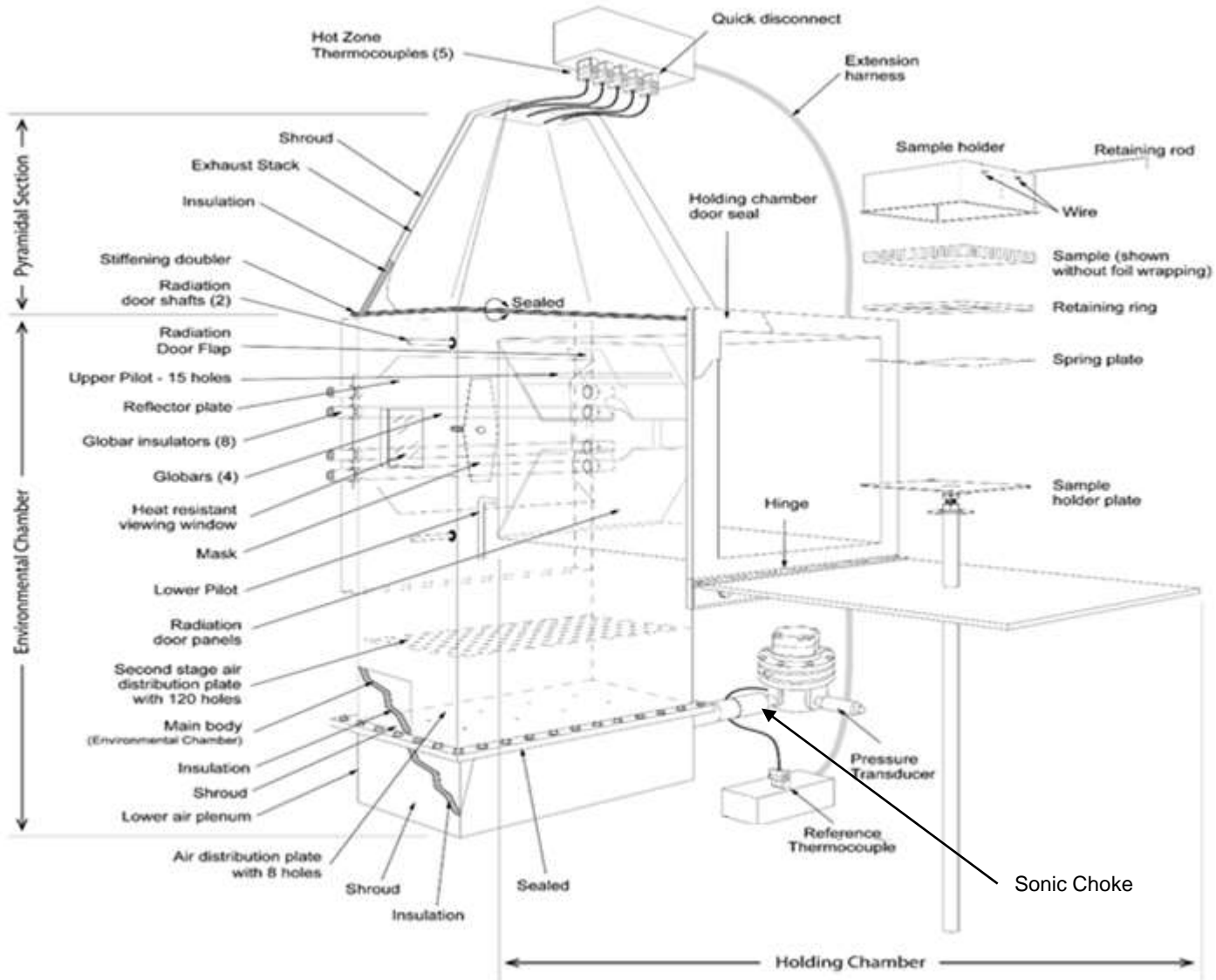
Inlet diameter: 0.62 inches (15.7 mm)

Throat diameter: 0.208 inches (5.3 mm)

Mass flow rate: 96.84 lbs./hr

Cost: ~ \$950 US Dollars





# HR2 System Pressure Recording

Pressure values in two areas were recorded using a digital manometer and an 1/8” stainless steel probe:

- Lower plenum pressure: This is the lowest chamber in the HR2 having the highest pressure in the entire system.
- Interspace pressure: This is an area between the lower plenum main air distribution plate and a secondary 120 hole plate.
- Prior to taking readings, the meter was zeroed out in ambient conditions having no pressure differential.
- For all conditions, the chamber was cold when pressure measurements were taken.

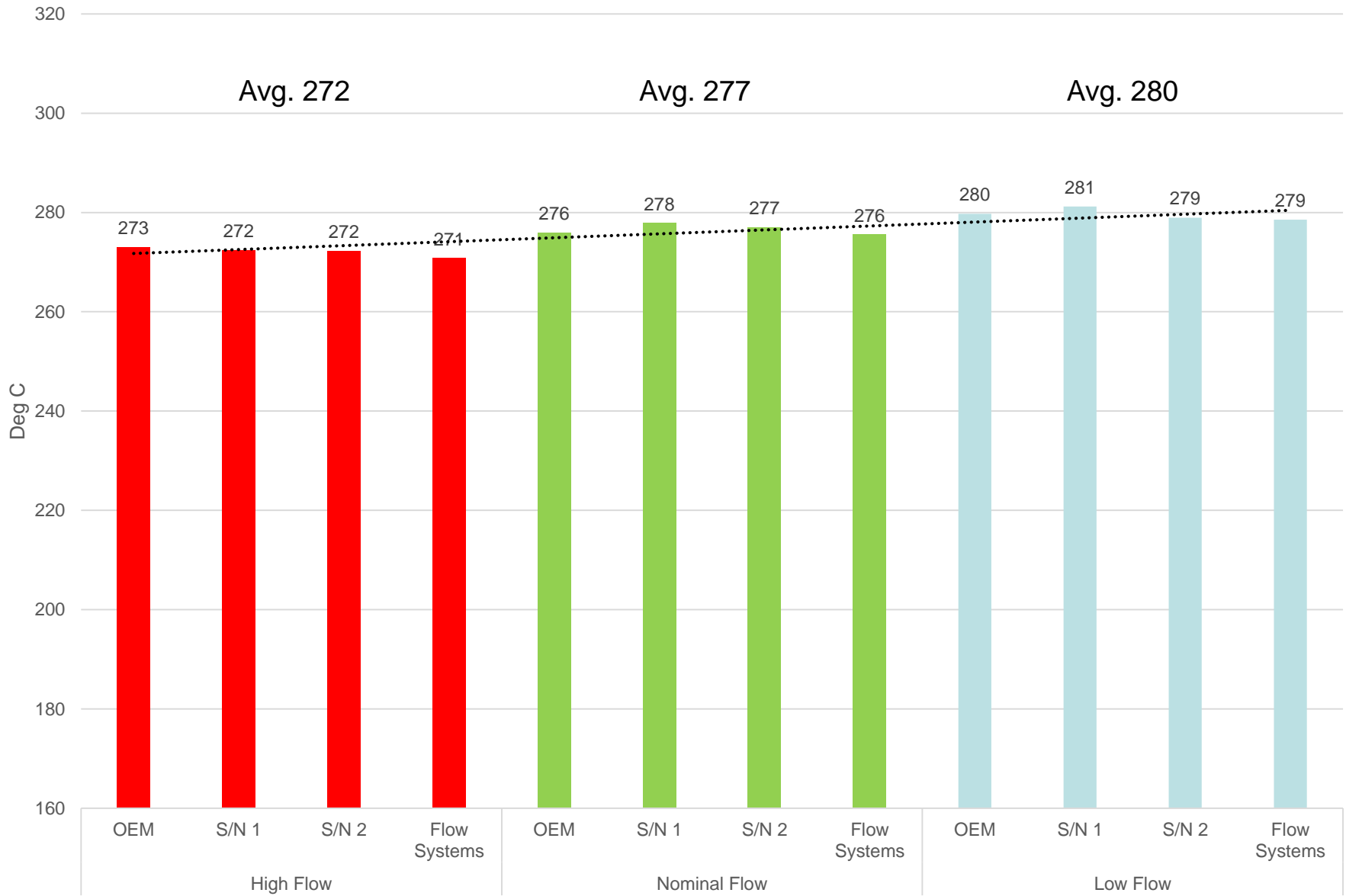


# Test Plan

- An average of 3 calibration cycles were completed for each of the 4 devices
- For each device, minimum flow (19.6 SCFM), nominal flow (20 SCFM) and maximum flow (20.4 SCFM) for recorded.
- Each day heat flux measurement was verified to be within nominal range and the stability requirements were satisfied.
- Heat flux was monitored to see what the impact high & low flow conditions had (no measurable impact was noted).
- All exhaust gas thermopiles were cleaned daily.
- Initially the nominal flow of 20 SCFM was established followed by a minimum flow condition then the maximum flow as specified in the test matrix.
- For each calibration, test lab conditions were recorded as well as upper and lower global power settings.
- Schneller Panel Test HRR data: Average of 3 runs for nominal flow



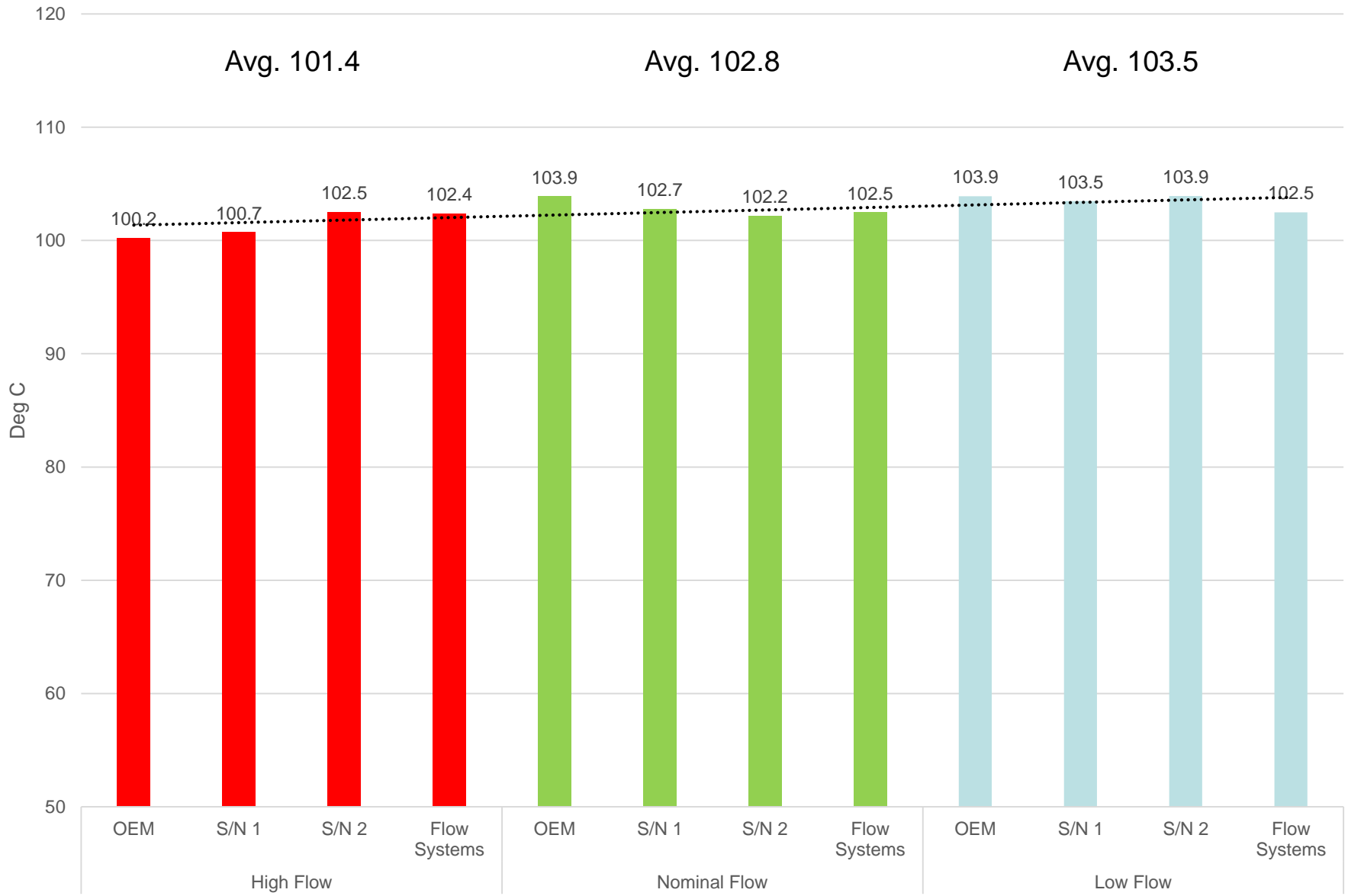
# Avg. Baseline (°C) @ 0 SLPM Flow



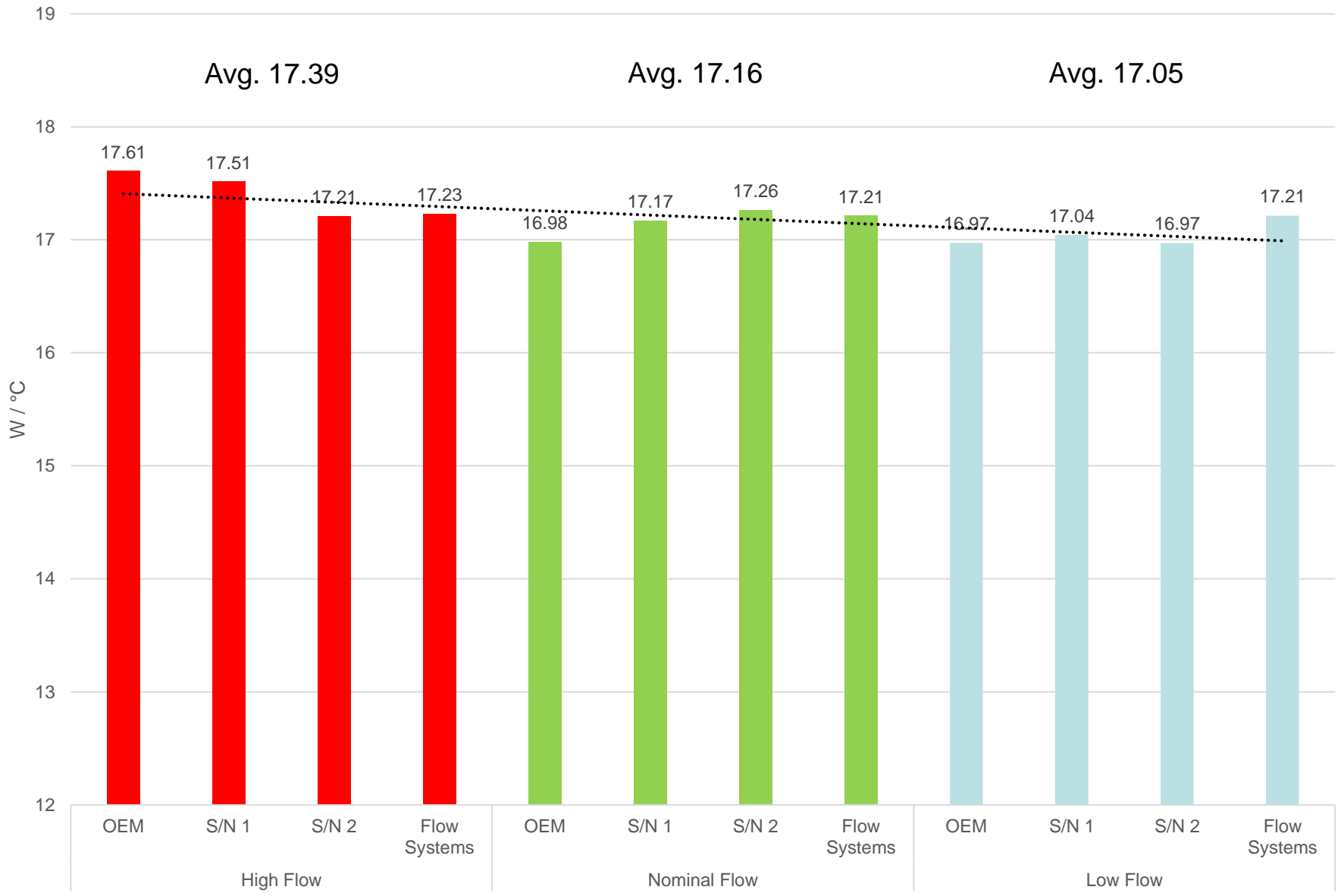
# Thermal Stability Temperature (°C) @ 3 SLPM Methane Flow



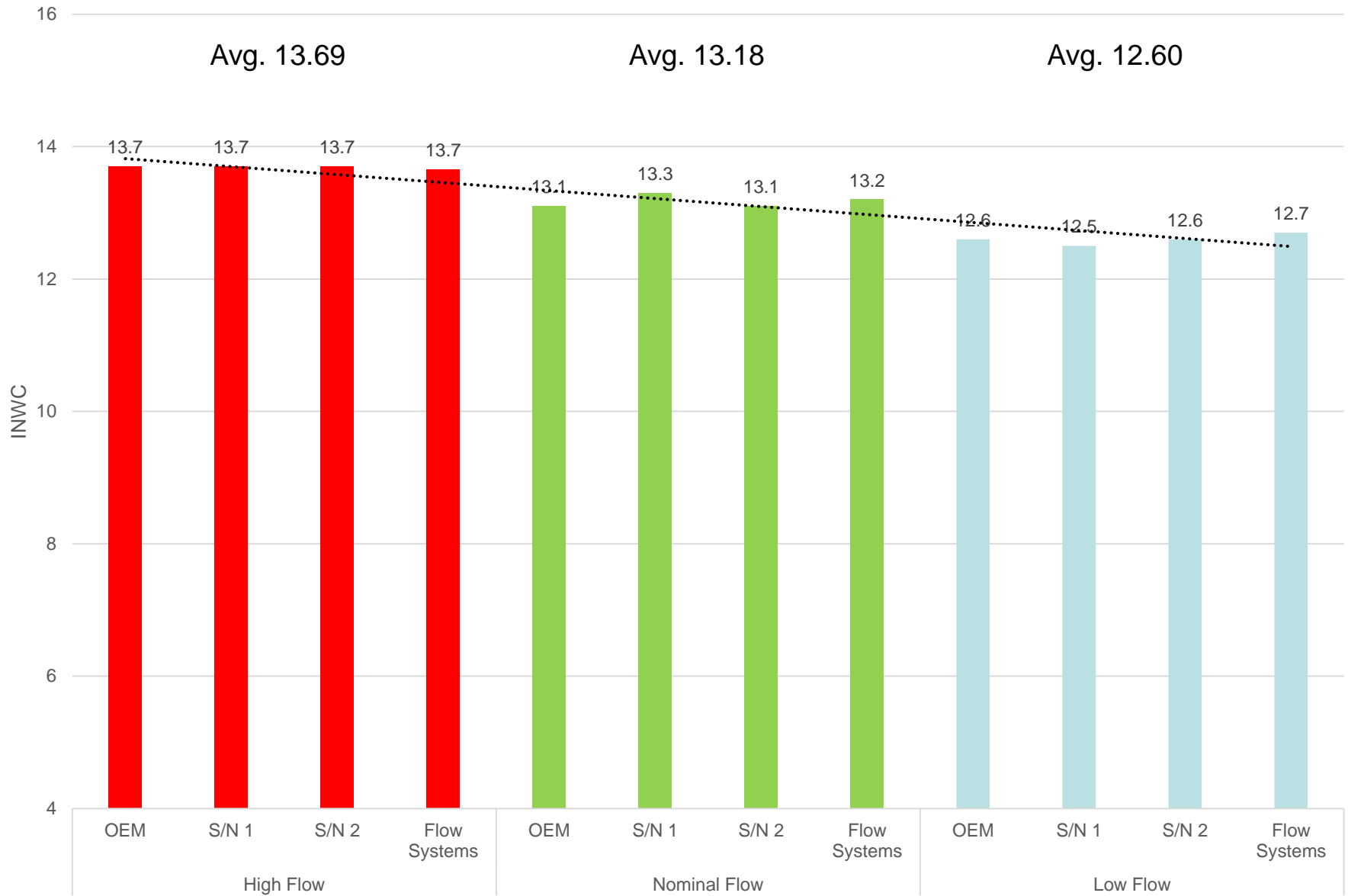
# Average Delta T (°C)



# Calibration Factor (W/°C)

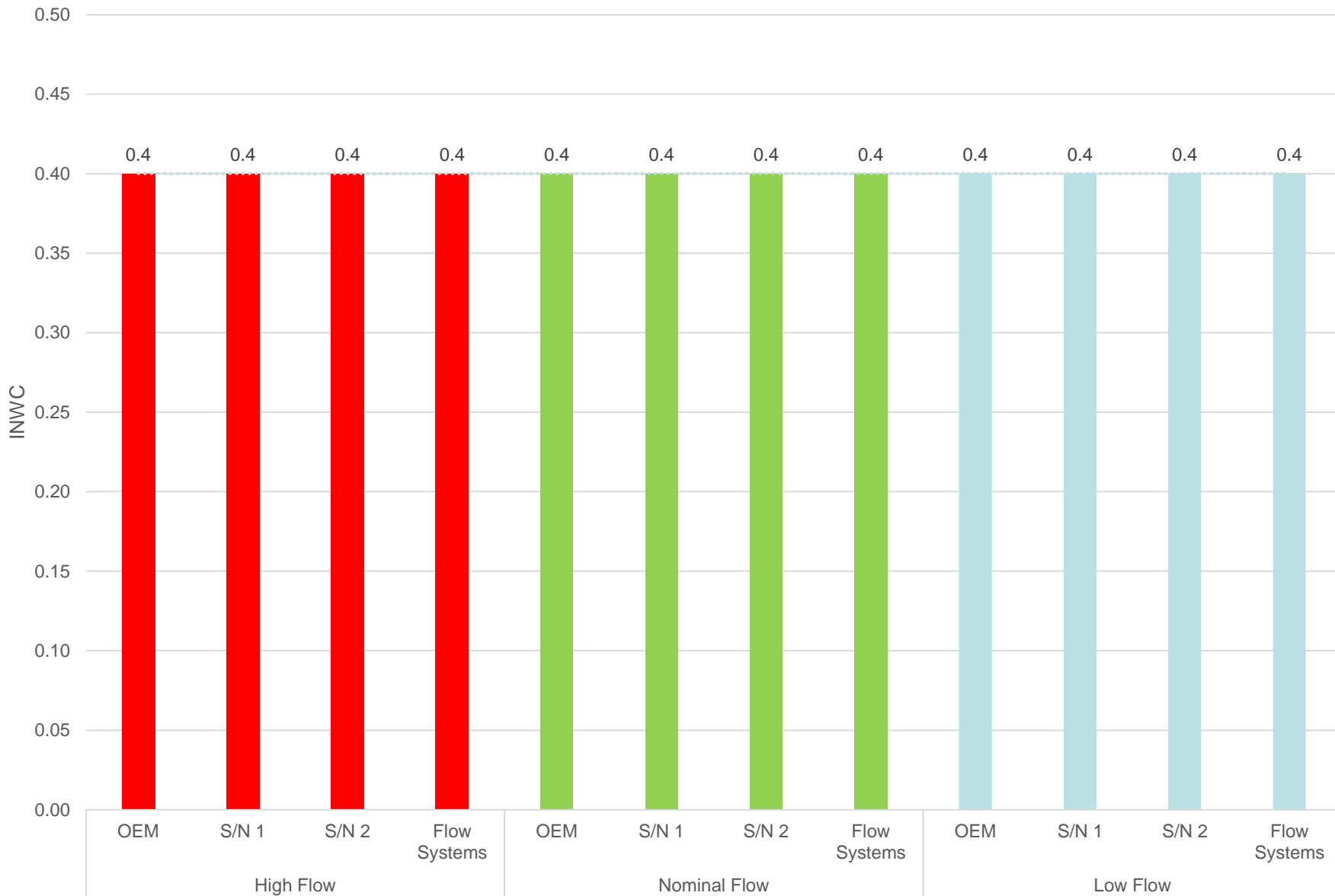


# Lower Plenum Pressure (INWC)

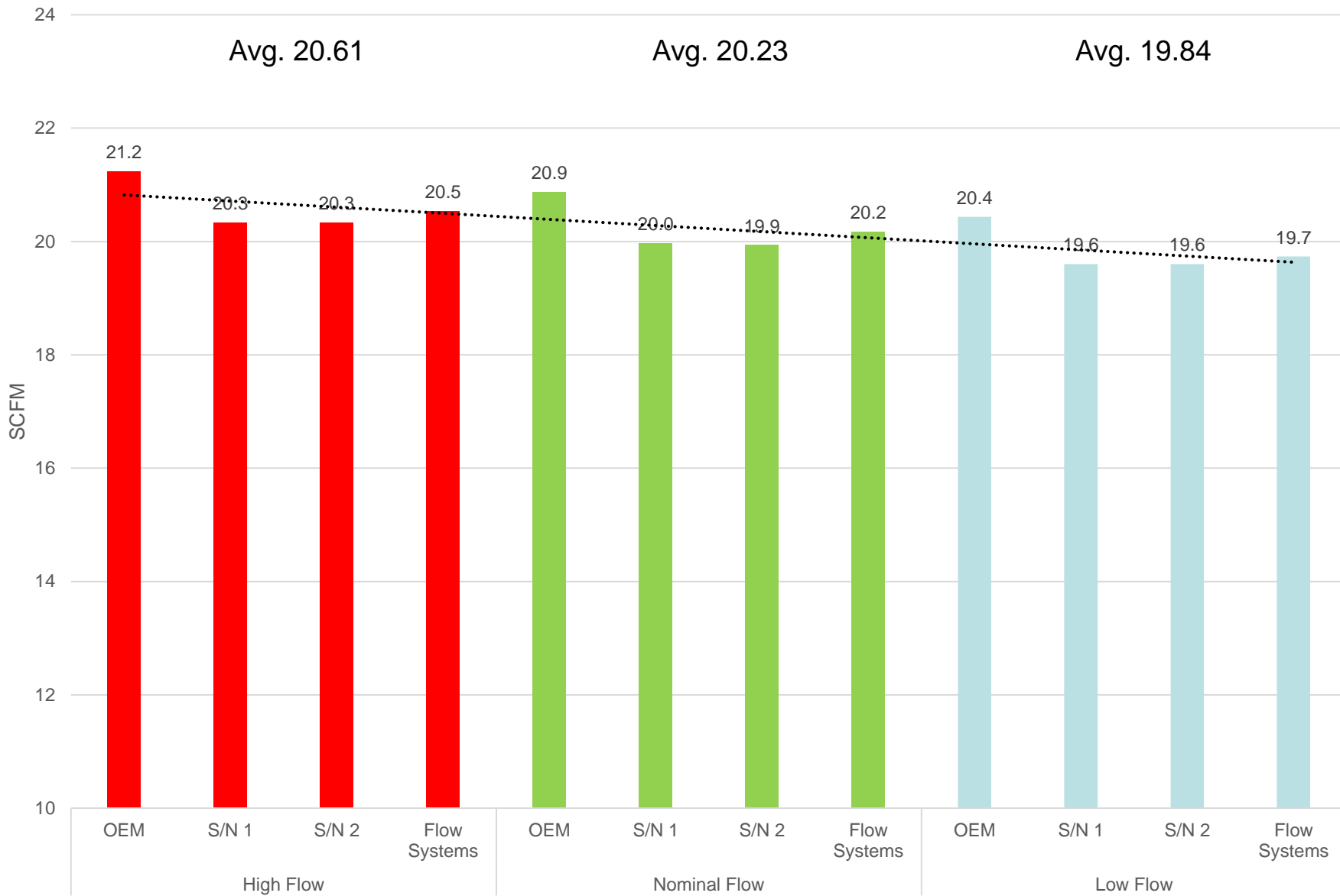




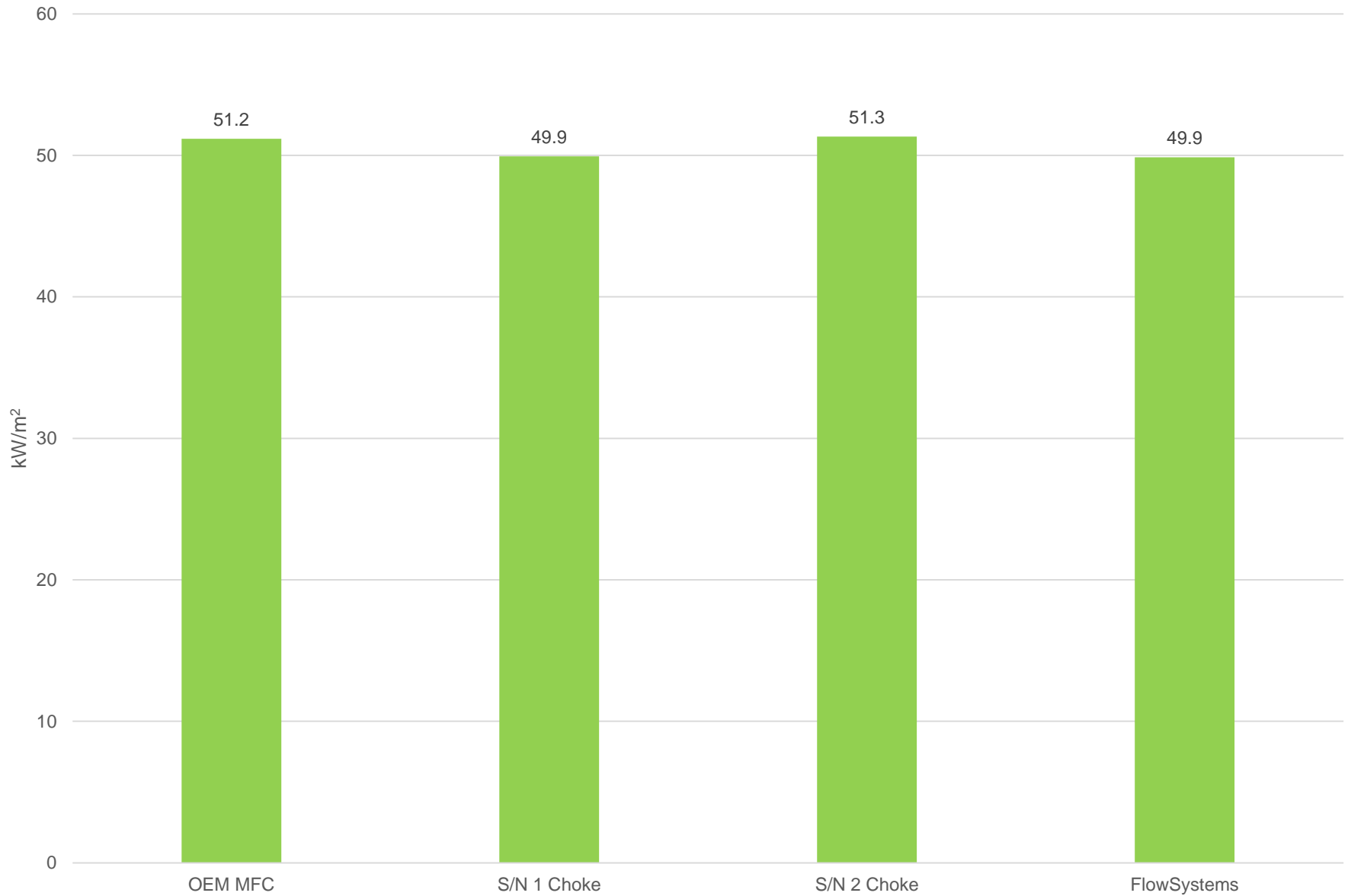
# Interspace Pressure (INWC)



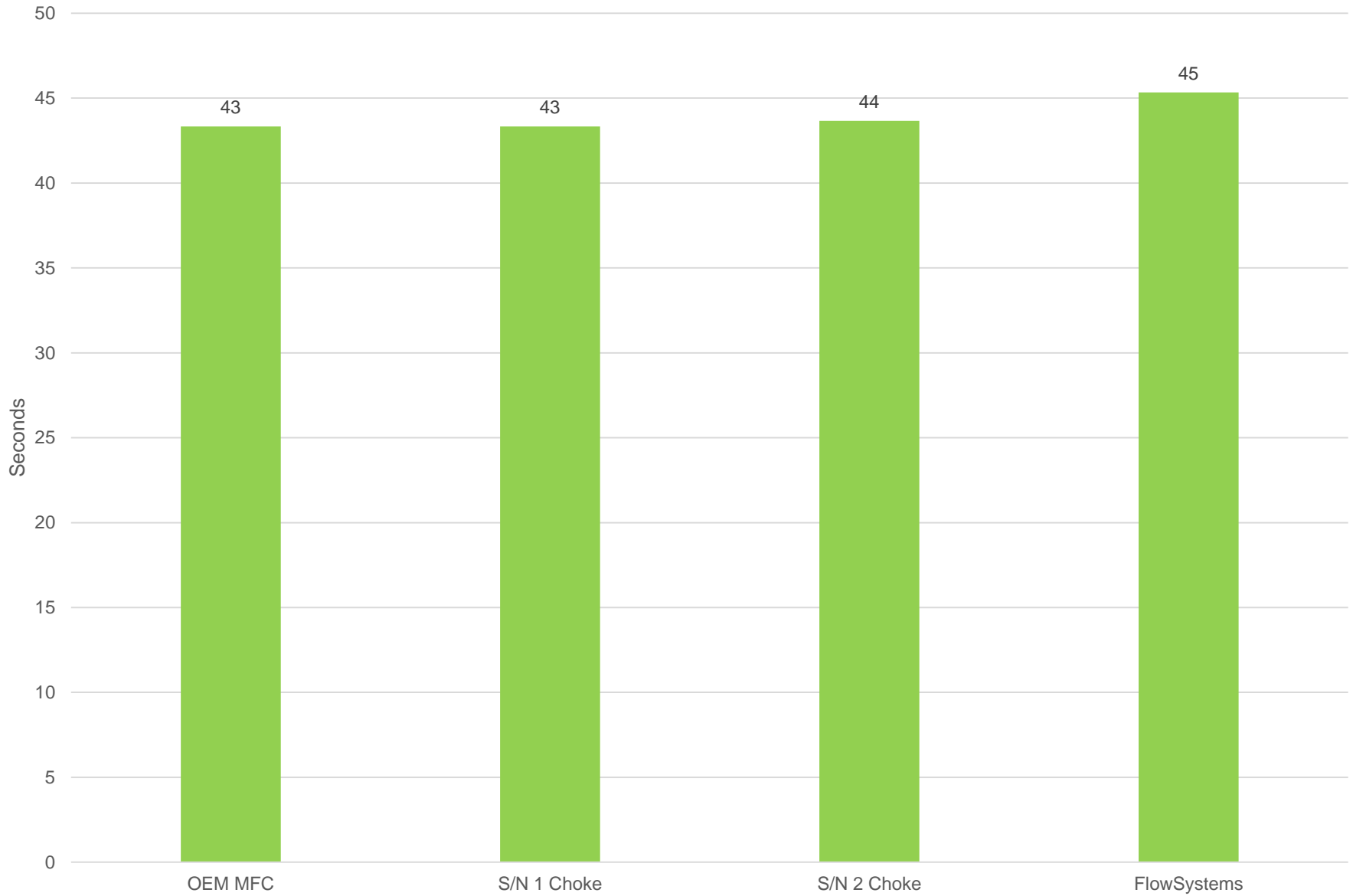
# CDI Mass Flow Meter (SCFM)



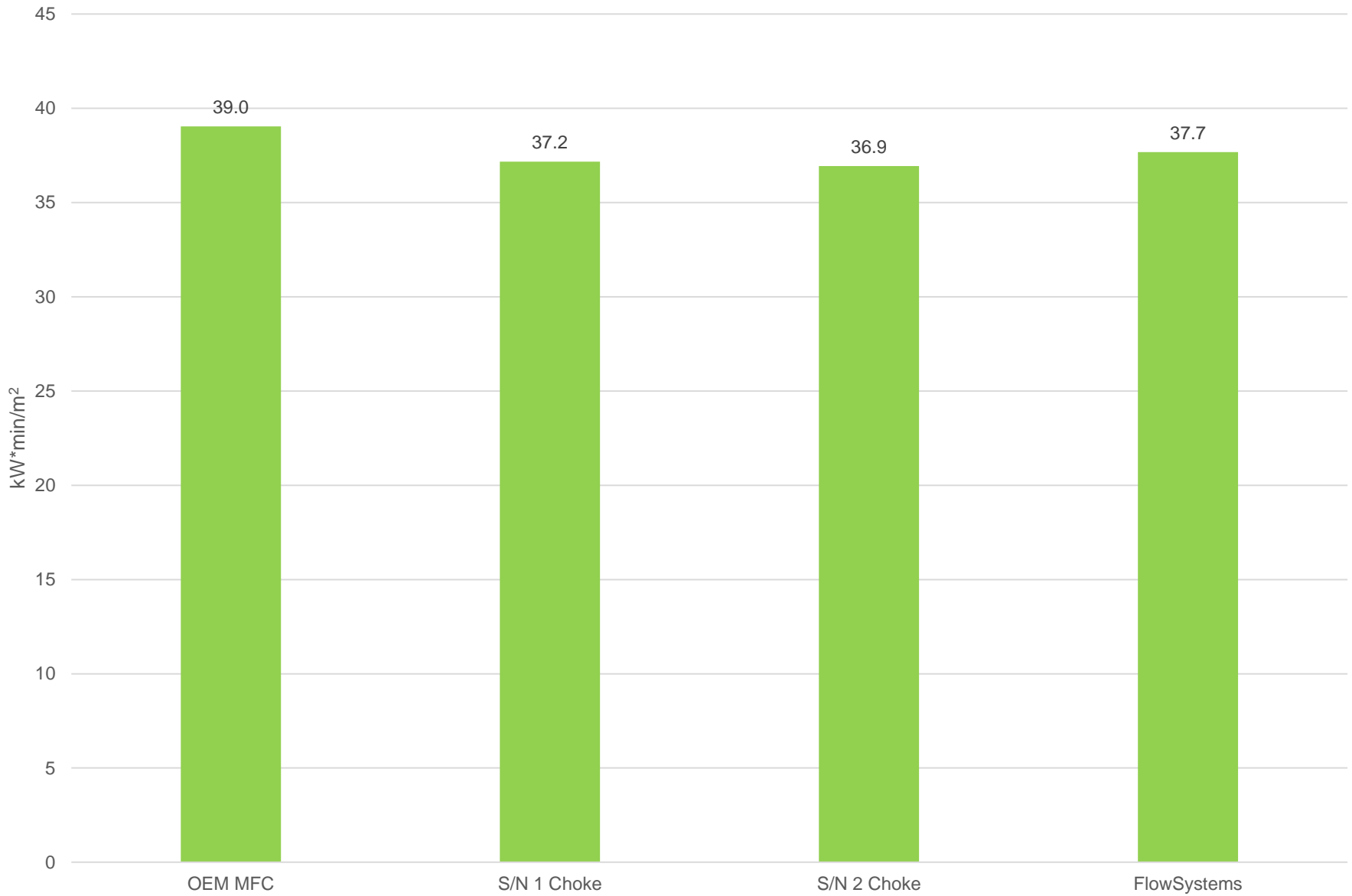
# Schneller Panel PHRR (kW/m<sup>2</sup>)



# Schneller Panel TTP (s)



# Schneller Panel THR (kW\*min/m<sup>2</sup>)



# Summary Discussion

## Schneller Test Panel (3 run average)

Device	OEM MFC	Fox #1	Fox #2	Flow Systems
PHRR(kW/m <sup>2</sup> )	51.2	49.9	51.3	49.9
TTP (sec.)	43	43	44	45
THR (kW*min/m <sup>2</sup> )	39.0	37.2	36.9	37.7

	Average	STDEV	% STDEV (COV)
PHRR(kW/m <sup>2</sup> )	50.6	0.78	1.5%
TTP (sec.)	44	0.96	2.2%
THR (kW*min/m <sup>2</sup> )	37.7	0.93	2.5%

# Summary Discussion

- The average values for Thermal Stability Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), Calibration Factor ( $\text{W}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), Baseline ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and Delta T ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) were calculated and compared between the four devices @ three ranges of air flow in the Deatak HR2.
- Data shows very good correlation between all four configurations for both sonic choke manufacturers and the OEM MFC.
- Confidence was gained conducting this experimentation regarding ability to replace the MFC with the more economical sonic choke devices using at least two manufacturers.



# Questions May Be Directed To:

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