SAE G27 Packaging Tests





Presented to: Systems Group

By: FAA Fire Safety

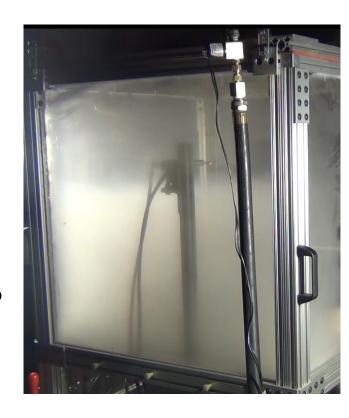
Date: 5/2018

Background

- SAE is creating a packaging standard.
- The standard includes a chamber that will fill up with battery gasses.
- The gasses in the chamber collect and eventually ignite.
- A foundation for the test method is the dispersion of flammable gasses in the chamber until the entire volume reaches the LFL <u>uniformly</u>.

Introduction

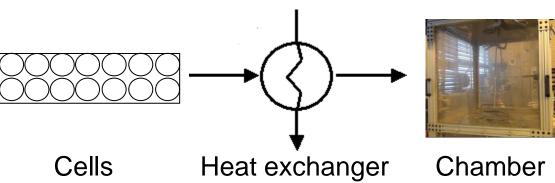
- Motivation for this work was based on a few experiments that showed smoke stratification.
- Key question: Is smoke stratification an indicator of flammable gas stratification?



Setup

- 14 Cells were placed in a sealed box
- The sealed box was ducted through a heat exchanger and then into the chamber.

Heat exchanger



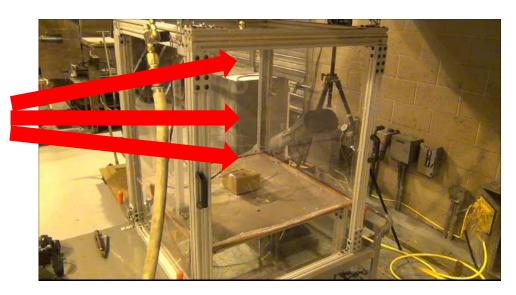


Setup (continued)

 Hydrocarbon gas samples were collected at 3 positions in the chamber. The top, the middle and the bottom.

> Hydrocarbon Gas Sample Ports

- 2" from top
- Center
- 2" from bottom



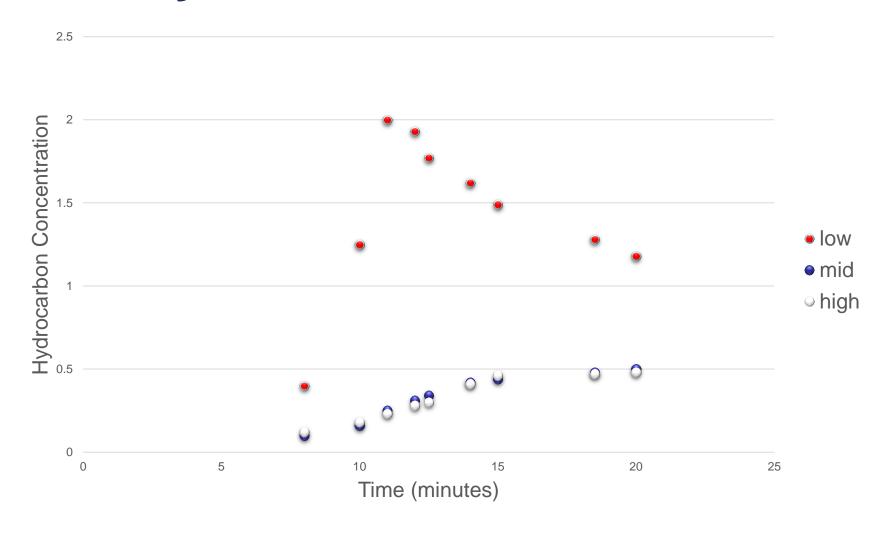
Federal Aviation

Administration

Video



Battery Gas Stratification



Discussion

- The height of the smoke shown in the video is consistent with the hydrocarbon measurements.
 - A component of the smoke is flammable hydrocarbon gas.
- More tests could be conducted to study other gasses such as hydrogen and carbon monoxide to assess whether they entrain with the hydrocarbons or stratify differently.

Summary

- Stratification of smoke is an indicator hydrocarbon gas stratification.
- A mixing fan may be a suitable solution to non-uniform gas mixtures.

Questions?

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