Lithium Battery Update

Full Scale Tests Air Exchange Baseline

Presented to: Systems Working Group By: Harry Webster, FAA Date: November 15, 2012



Full Scale Fire Tests





Objective

- To document the characteristics of large battery fires in a realistic aircraft environment.
- With Suppression-Class C
- No Suppression-Class E





Full Scale Fire Test Plan

- Baseline
- Class E Cargo
 - Lithium-ion 5000
 18650 cells
 - Lithium metal 4800
 SF123A Cells
 - 5000 mixed alkaline, NiCad, NiMH





Full Scale Fire Test Plan

- Class C Cargo w/ Halon 1301 Suppression
 - Lithium-ion 500018650 cells
 - Lithium-metal 4800
 SF123A cells
 - 5000 mixed alkaline,
 NiCad, NiMH





Instrumented 727 Test Article







Instrumentation: Class E

- Two trees
 - Thermocouples
 - Calorimeter
 - Smoke meter
 - Gas measurement CO, CO2, O2
 - Compartment pressure
- Ceiling T/C's
 - 6" below cargo liner
 - Above cargo liner in vicinity of fire
- Video
 - cameras, infrared





Instrumentation: Flight Deck

- One instrumentation tree
 - Thermocouples
 - Smoke density meter
 - Gas measurement
 - Pressure
- Video
 - Overall
 - Smoke detector panel





Instrumentation: Class C

- Instrumentation tree
 - Thermocouples
 - Calorimeter
 - Smoke density
 - Gas measurement
 - Compartment pressure
- Ceiling T/C's above and below the cargo liner





Instrumentation: Battery Stack

- Distributed thermocouples
 - Track progress of thermal runaway
- Cartridge heater thermocouple
- Calorimeter
 - Above center of fire load





Aircraft Ventilation

- Airflow patterns within the aircraft can have significant impact on the behavior of the battery fire and smoke penetration.
- The aircraft air packs are configured differently depending on the location of the fire.
- Two configurations were developed with input from the Boeing Company (Thanks Doug!), one for the maid deck class E fire and one for the forward class C compartment



Aircraft Ventilation Settings

Class E Depressurized

- Aircraft Flight Manual
 - RH pack ON
 - LH pack OFF
 - The Cabin Air Distribution Lever is put in the AIR SHUTOFF position.
 - The Gasper Fan is OFF
 - The Cargo Heat Outflow is NORMAL
 - The Cockpit air conditioning outlets and gasper outlets are OPEN
 - The Passenger Cabin Temp Selector is MANUAL (as required)

Additional Settings

- External air conditioner flow adjusted to simulate single pack airflow
- Avionics cooling fan ON
- Outflow valves closed

Class C Pressurized

Aircraft Flight Manual

- The Cargo Heat Outflow is CLOSED
- Single Pack Operation Do not depressurize
- The Cabin Air Distribution Lever is put in FULL OPEN

Additional Settings

- Outflow valves chocked open ¼"
- Avionics cooling fan ON
- External air conditioner set to "wide body" to maintain 0.5 psi differential across the fuselage



Conducted Air Exchange Tests





Air Exchange Test Procedures

- Air exchange tests were conducted in the main deck cabin (class E) and the flight deck. The class C tests will be conducted at a later date.
- Tests were conducted in each Airflow configuration, pressurized and unpressurized
- CO2 was discharged into each compartment and the concentration decay rate was measured. Fans insured uniform mixing.



Air Exchange Rate Results

- Pressurized configuration
 - Main deck cabin: 5.75 minutes per air change
 - Flight deck: 1.68 minutes per air change
- Unpressurized configuration
 - Main deck cabin: 47.72 minutes per air change
 - Flight deck: 1.71 minutes per air change



Conducted Baseline Test







Baseline Test

• Purpose:

- To insure operational status of all instrumentation
- Validate airflow patterns
- Provide a comparison class A fire for later battery tests

Fire load

- Four 18"x18"x18" cardboard boxes filled with shredded paper
- Ignition: NiChrome wire
- Results: Under Analysis



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