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Effects of particle size on flame structures through corn

starch dust explosions

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Abstract

The effects of particle size on the structures of flame reaction zone and preheat

zone of corn starch dust were investigated. Corn starch dust with three different

average particle sizes were chosen to conduct explosion experiments in a half-closed

vertical duct. A high-speed camera was used to record the flame propagation process

and direct light emission images of flame propagation in duct were obtained. The

structures of flame reaction zone and preheat zone were detected by an ion current

probe and a fine thermocouple. The experimental results show that the structures of

reaction zone and preheat zone vary with the particle size. There is a positive

correlation between the particle size and the thickness of reaction zone and preheat

zone. Meanwhile, the thickness of the two flame structures are determined under these

experimental conditions. Additionally, the mass concentrations of dust clouds in duct

are founded as a critical common factor for flame structure variation.

Keywords: dust explosion; particle size distribution; flame structure; ion current probe

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