Accepted Manuscript

Research Paper

An Experimental Investigation of Burning Rate and Flame Tilt of the Boilover Fire under Cross Air Flows

Ping Ping, Xu He, Depeng Kong, Ruoxi Wen, Zhen Zhang, Pengxiang Liu

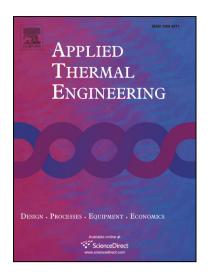
PII: S1359-4311(17)35817-9

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2018.01.066

Reference: ATE 11720

To appear in: Applied Thermal Engineering

Received Date: 7 September 2017 Revised Date: 2 January 2018 Accepted Date: 19 January 2018



Please cite this article as: P. Ping, X. He, D. Kong, R. Wen, Z. Zhang, P. Liu, An Experimental Investigation of Burning Rate and Flame Tilt of the Boilover Fire under Cross Air Flows, *Applied Thermal Engineering* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2018.01.066

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

An Experimental Investigation of Burning Rate and Flame Tilt of the Boilover Fire under Cross Air Flows

Ping Ping^a, Xu He^b, Depeng Kong^{b,*}, Ruoxi Wen^b, Zhen Zhang^b, Pengxiang Liu^b

^a School of Chemical Engineering, China University of Petroleum (East China), Qingdao 266580, China

^b Center for Offshore Engineering and Safety Technology, China University of Petroleum (East China), Qingdao 266580, China

Highlights

- A series of small scale crude oil boilover fire were conducted under cross air flow
- The change trends of mass burning rate and flame characteristics with cross air flow are analyzed
- Correlations of flame length and tilt angles for boilover fire are proposed and compared with previous results

Abstract: This paper presents an experimental investigation on mass burning rate and flame geometry characteristics of crude oil boilover fire under cross air flows. Three circular steel trays with different diameters, filled with crude oil with different initial layer thickness were used in this experiment. The cross air flow speed ranges from 0 to 1.5 m/s. The mass burning rates, flame length and tilt angle in the steady stage and boilover stage were recorded. The results show that the response of steady mass burning rate to cross air flow speed showed a non-monotonic trend, which firstly decreased and then increased with the critical cross air flow speed of 1.0 m/s. The boilover mass burning rate also shows a similar non-monotonic response to the cross air flow speed, with a critical value of 0.5 m/s. Such change trends are discussed based on the physical change of the dominant controlling mechanism in the heat

^{*} Corresponding author: Depeng Kong, e-mail: kongdepeng@upc.edu.cn

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7045935

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7045935

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>