

R&D FULL-SCALE FACILITY FOR AIRCRAFT ENGINE FIRE SAFETY

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Context

- Aircraft/engine fire safety
- Greener aviation: next generation composite materials for lighter structures
- Greener extinguishing agent: halon replacement
- European strategic and industrial independence:
 - Alternative to FAA engine nacelle fire simulator

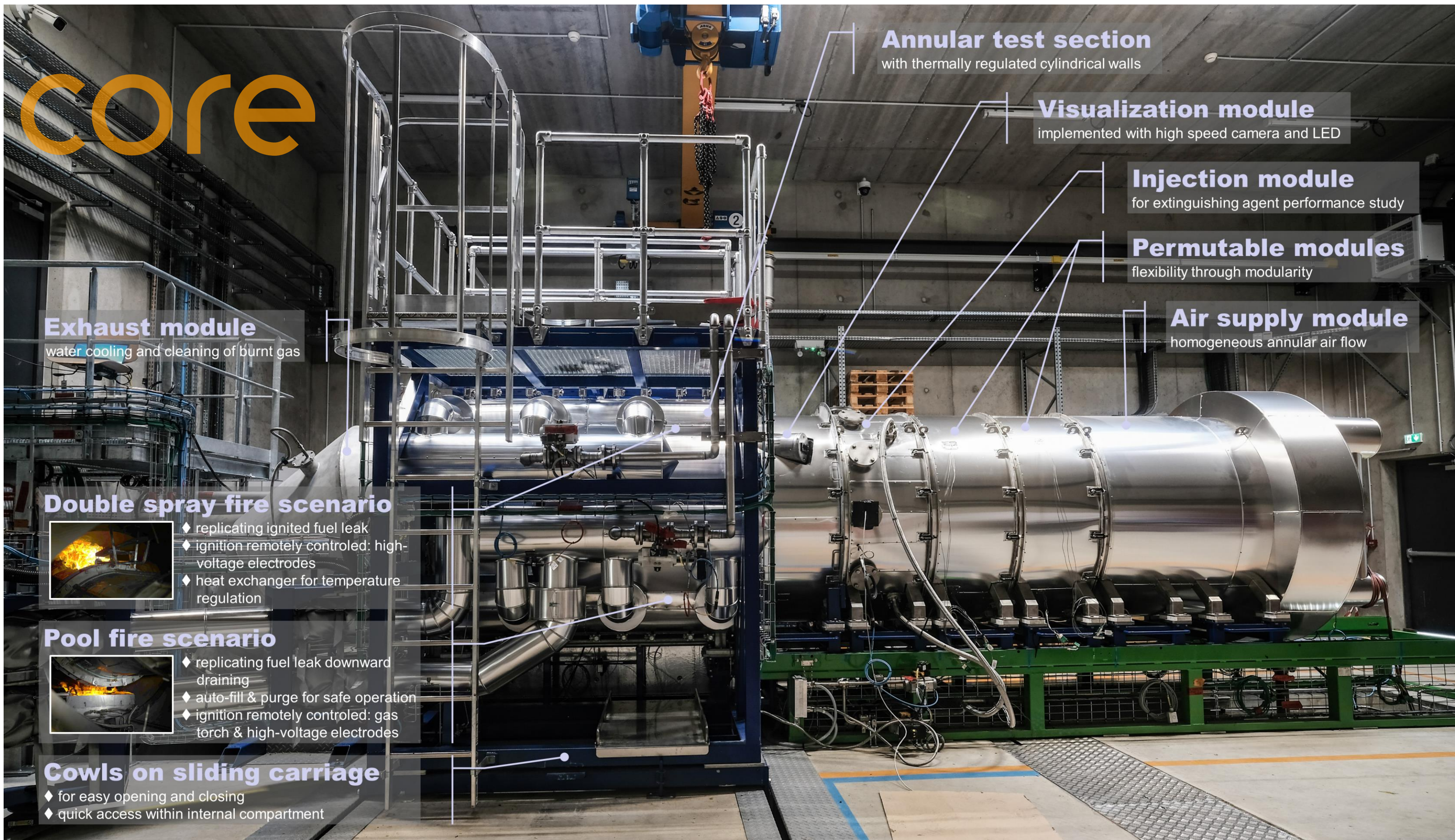
Technical scope

- Engine compartments located in fire areas:
 - FAN & CORE compartments
- Assessment of thermal environment induced by:
 - Jet fuel leak combustion (spray or pool fires)
 - Latent leak or burst of a high pressure hot air duct
- New fire suppressant efficiency evaluation



Objectives

- Integration and combination of physical and optical measurements to build detailed reference database for model development and validation on large scale configurations:
 - representative test environments (air/fuel/agent injection and boundary conditions)
- fire onset and growth within confined compartments
 - heat transfer on components across wide range venting conditions
- thermal regulation of the test section and fluid supply for test conditions to be accurately repeatable
 - Fire resistance improvement of metallic and composite materials
- Extension of experimental research resources to new environmental and societal issues



FIRE SCENARIOS

DOUBLE SPRAY FIRE @12H

- $\dot{m}_{\text{spray}} = [0 ; 20 \text{ g/s}]$
- $T_{\text{fuel}} = [+20^\circ\text{C} ; +70^\circ\text{C}]$

POOL FIRE @6H

- $T_{\text{fuel}} = [+20^\circ\text{C} ; +70^\circ\text{C}]$
- Length : $L_{\text{fuel}} = 521 \text{ mm}$
- Width : $l_{\text{fuel}} = 274 \pm 50 \text{ mm}$

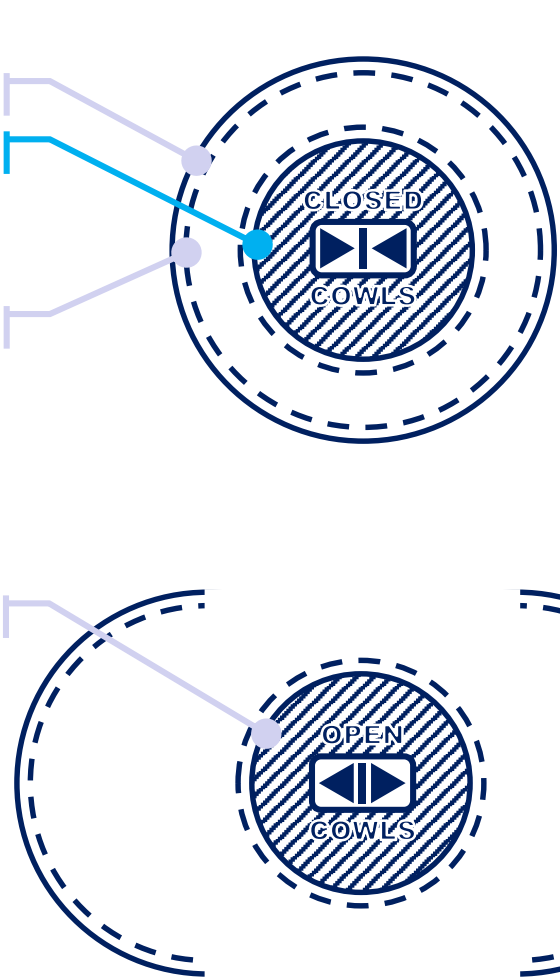
Annular test section

External diameter: 1.4 m
Internal diameter: 0.8 m
Axial length: 1.8 m
3 x 600mm internal zones
Removable rib frames on cowls
Instrumentated flanges between carters
Free annular air outlet

Electrical power control

Carters 1&2 thermal management

Electrical heating elements
 $T_{\text{cowls}} = [+50^\circ\text{C} ; +370^\circ\text{C}]$
Zonal heating per quadrant (N,W,S,E)
 $P_{\text{heating}} = 8 \times 3.55 \text{ kW}$
Independent temperature setpoint for carters #1 & #2
Adiabatic carter #3 (downstream position)



Modular design

360° uniform flow distribution within the plenum chamber to supply steady venting conditions to the test section

Permutable function modules (rotation and/or interchangeable position) for a wide range of test configurations

Sealed passages for probes (T, P, C, V)

(De-)mountable equipment boxes to replicate engine's internal footprint

Circulation cryothermostat

Cowls thermal management unit

Double-skinned heat exchanger
 $T_{\text{cowls}} = [-30^\circ\text{C} ; +130^\circ\text{C}]$
 $P_{\text{cooling}} > 160 \text{ kW}$
 $P_{\text{heating}} > 110 \text{ kW}$
High mass flow rate of *Therminol D12*® liquid heat transfer fluid: uniform & constant cowls temperature during test

2 AIR SUPPLY LINES

VENTILATION REGIMES

- $\dot{m}_{\text{high&warm}} = 1.4 \text{ kg/s}$ | $T_{\text{high&warm}} = 38^\circ\text{C}$
- $\dot{m}_{\text{low&hot}} = 0.45 \text{ kg/s}$ | $T_{\text{low&hot}} = 121^\circ\text{C}$
- $\dot{m}_{\text{cold}} = 1.0 \text{ kg/s}$ | $T_{\text{cold}} = -30^\circ\text{C}$

MEASUREMENTS

TEMPERATURE

- 288 thermocouples

PRESSURE

- 4 pressure sensors

AIR VELOCITY

- 4 hot film air flow sensors

GAS SPECIES CONCENTRATION

- 24 gas sampling tubes

OPTICAL TECHNIQUES

- high speed imaging
- laser velocimetry
- infrared thermography
- digital image correlation



TEST SCENARIOS

SPRAY FIRE @3-6-9-12H

- $\dot{m}_{\text{spray}} = [0 ; 20 \text{ g/s}]$
- $T_{\text{fuel}} = [+20^\circ\text{C} ; +70^\circ\text{C}]$

POOL FIRE @6H

- $T_{\text{fuel}} = [+20^\circ\text{C} ; +70^\circ\text{C}]$
- Length : $L_{\text{fuel}} = 521 \text{ mm}$
- Width : $l_{\text{fuel}} = 274 \pm 50 \text{ mm}$

LATENT LEAK & BURST DUCT

- Sudden hot air leak from a broken pipe

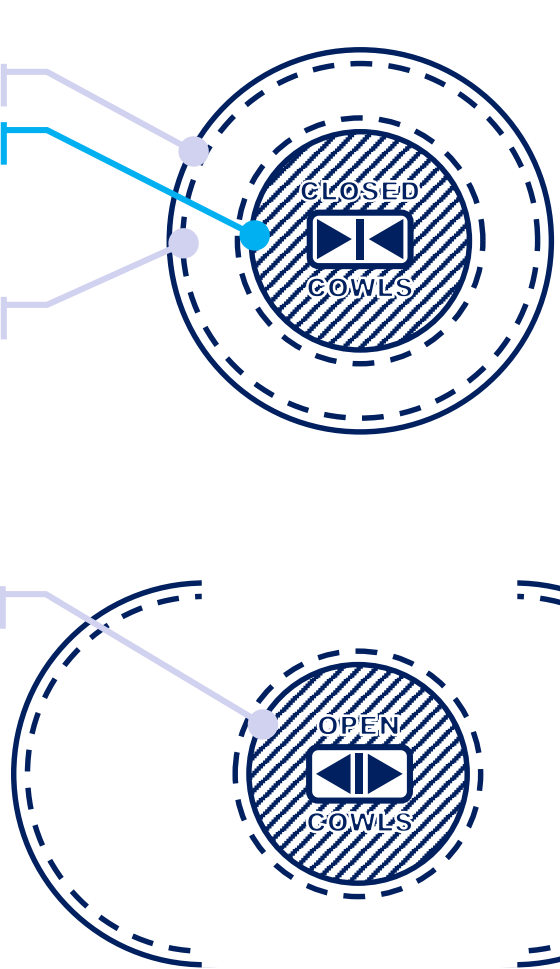
Annular test section

External diameter: 2.4 m
Internal diameter: 1.8 m
Axial length: 1.3 m
2 x internal zones (2-piece carter)
Removable rib frames on cowls
Instrumentated flange between carters
Thermally insulated patched carter #1

Circulation cryothermostat

Carters #2 thermal management unit

Double-skinned heat exchanger
 $T_{\text{cowls}} = [+50^\circ\text{C} ; +160^\circ\text{C}]$
 $P_{\text{cooling}} > 160 \text{ kW}$
 $P_{\text{heating}} > 110 \text{ kW}$
High mass flow rate of *Therminol SP*® liquid heat transfer fluid: uniform & constant carter temperature during test



Modular design

Rotating carter #1 for positioning material specimens in the fire ignition area

15 optical access windows for detailed visualization within the compartment

Distributed piping connections to represent any engine architecture

Sealed passages for probes (T, P, C, V)

(De-)mountable equipment boxes to replicate engine's internal footprint

Circulation cryothermostat

Cowls thermal management unit

Double-skinned heat exchanger
 $T_{\text{cowls}} = [-30^\circ\text{C} ; +130^\circ\text{C}]$
 $P_{\text{cooling}} > 160 \text{ kW}$
 $P_{\text{heating}} > 110 \text{ kW}$
High mass flow rate of *Therminol D12*® liquid heat transfer fluid: uniform & constant cowls temperature during test

3 AIR SUPPLY LINES

- $\dot{m}_{\text{scop}}^{\text{max}} = 0.4 \text{ kg/s}$ | $T_{\text{scop}} = [-30 ; 100^\circ\text{C}]$
- $\dot{m}_{\text{carter}}^{\text{max}} = 0.1 \text{ kg/s}$ | $T_{\text{carter}} = [20 ; 100^\circ\text{C}]$
- $\dot{m}_{\text{burst duct}}^{\text{max}} = 1.0 \text{ kg/s}$ | $T_{\text{burst duct}} = +477^\circ\text{C}$

MEASUREMENTS

TEMPERATURE

- 288 thermocouples

PRESSURE

- 12 pressure sensors

HEAT RELEASE RATE

- O_2 gas analyzer in outlet section

GAS SPECIES CONCENTRATION

- 24 gas sampling tubes

OPTICAL TECHNIQUES

- high speed imaging
- laser velocimetry
- infrared thermography
- digital image correlation