



Title	Calorimetry-Cargo Container Fires		
Test Type	Custom		
Lab Number	NTSB-4	Author	Justin L. Rowe
Test dates	8/10/11, 8/11/11	No. Tests	4

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NOTE: All dimensional measurements were taken in English units and were later converted to metric units. Any inconsistencies between the two units are due to rounding errors when the English units were converted to metric.

Introduction

Four calorimetry tests were conducted to determine the fire growth rate and energy released from airplane cargo containers loaded with ordinary combustibles. Two types of cargo containers were investigated in the test series: a standard A2N type cargo container of aluminum/Lexan construction, as shown in Figure 1, and a collapsible A2N type cargo container of polypropylene construction with a rain fly and cargo net, as shown in Figure 2. The fuel load in the cargo containers consisted of cardboard boxes filled with shredded paper. The fire was started in one of the boxes using a cartridge type electrical heater to simulate thermal runaway of a lithium-ion battery. Instrumentation was installed to measure the heat flux, fire plume temperature, smoke production, and heat release rate of the fire. Video and photos were taken to document the test series. The test series was conducted using the 4 MW calorimeter in the Medium Burn Room (MBR) of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearm, and Explosives (ATF) Fire Research Laboratory (FRL) in Beltsville, MD.

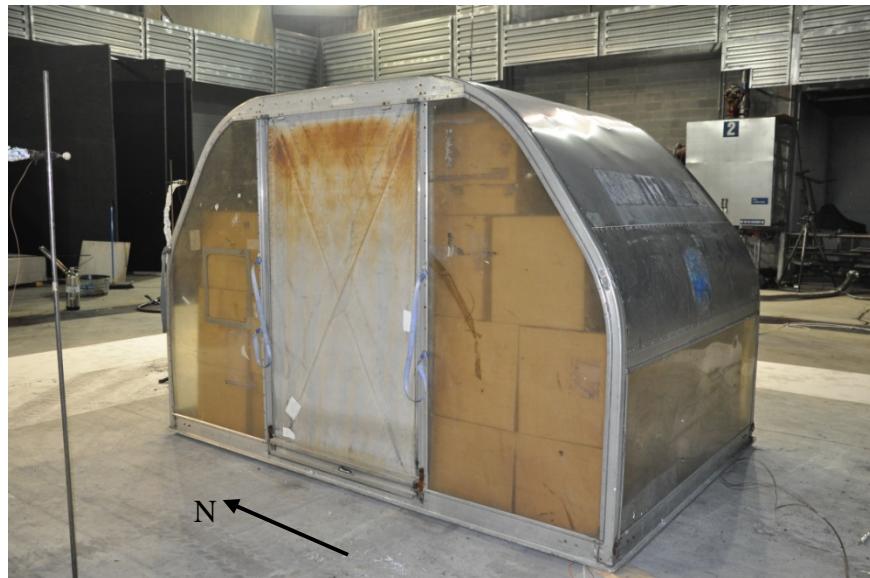


Figure 1. Standard A2N aluminum/Lexan cargo container (6561_2011153.JPG)



Figure 2. Collapsible A2N container with rain fly and cargo net (6564_201493.JPG)

Test Set Up

A cargo container was placed on one layer of 0.01 m (0.5 inch) thick Durock cement board in an open laboratory environment. A standard A2N cargo container of aluminum/Lexan construction was used in Test 1 (Exp ID. 6561) and Test 2 (Exp ID. 6562). A collapsible polypropylene cargo container covered by a rain fly and cargo net was used in Test 3 (Exp ID. 6564) and Test 4 (Exp ID. 6565). Dimensioning details of the standard A2N and collapsible cargo containers are shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4, respectively.

Seventy-seven 0.46 x 0.46 x 0.46 m (18 x 18 x 18 inch) cardboard boxes were stacked in the container for each test. The top and bottom of each box was closed by alternating the flaps. Each box was filled with 1.13 kg (2.5 lbs) of shredded paper, as shown in Figure 5, for a total of 87.3 kg (192.5 lbs) of paper. The width of the shredded paper was 4 mm (0.16 inch).

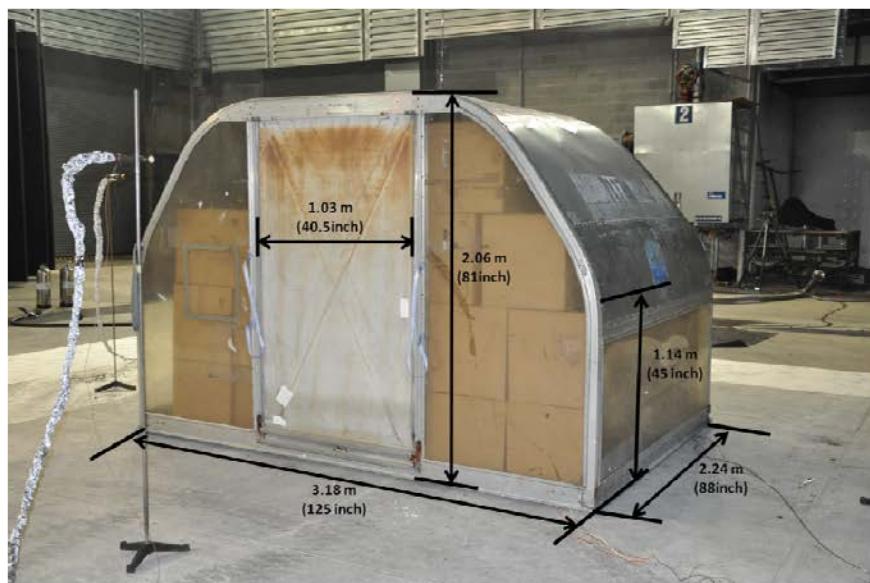


Figure 3. Test setup for Test 1 and Test 2 (6561_201149.JPG)

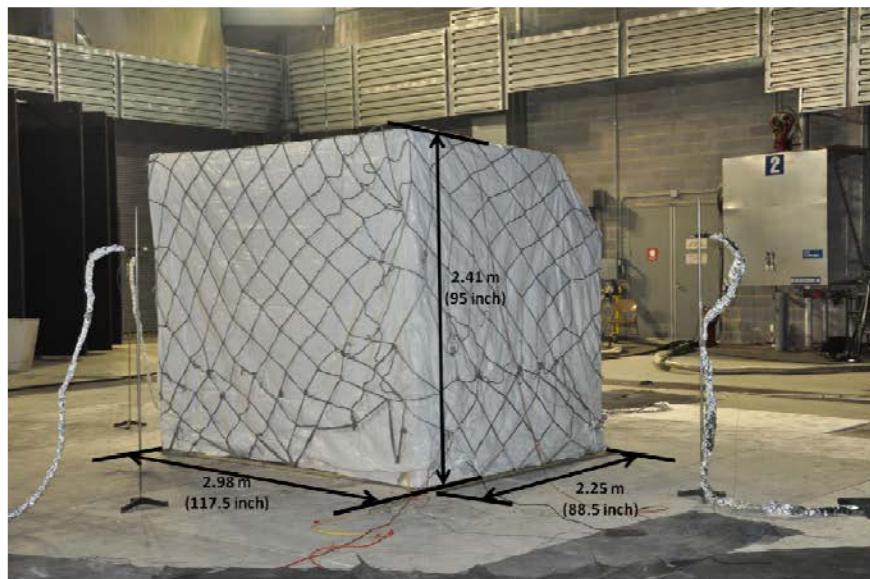


Figure 4. Test setup for Test 3 and Test 4 (6564_201475.JPG)



Figure 5. Shredded paper in cardboard boxes (6561_201176.JPG)

Experiment Details

Ignition Scenario

The fire was started using a remote ignition device in the front right corner box shown in Figure 6. The box was modified by making two vents on each side of the box to facilitate ignition. The 25 mm (1 inch) diameter vents were made 50 mm (2 inch) from the top and bottom edge and 0.23 m (9 inch) from the sides.



Figure 6. Ignition box (6564_201516.JPG)

A cartridge heater, shown in Figure 7, was used as the primary ignition device to simulate thermal runaway of a rechargeable lithium-ion battery. Power was supplied to the cartridge heater using a variable transformer connected to a 115 VAC power supply. The backup ignition device consisted of fifteen large kitchen matches (Manufacturer: Diamond) wrapped around an electric igniter, as shown in Figure 8, and connected to a 6 VDC battery.

The ignition devices were put inside a fire starter block shown in Figure 9 (Manufacturer: Safeway; Model: Fast Start) and embedded into the shredded paper as shown in Figure 10.

At the start of the test, the power to the cartridge heater was turned on. The power was turned off at the onset of flaming ignition.



Figure 7. Cartridge heater (6561_212840.JPG)

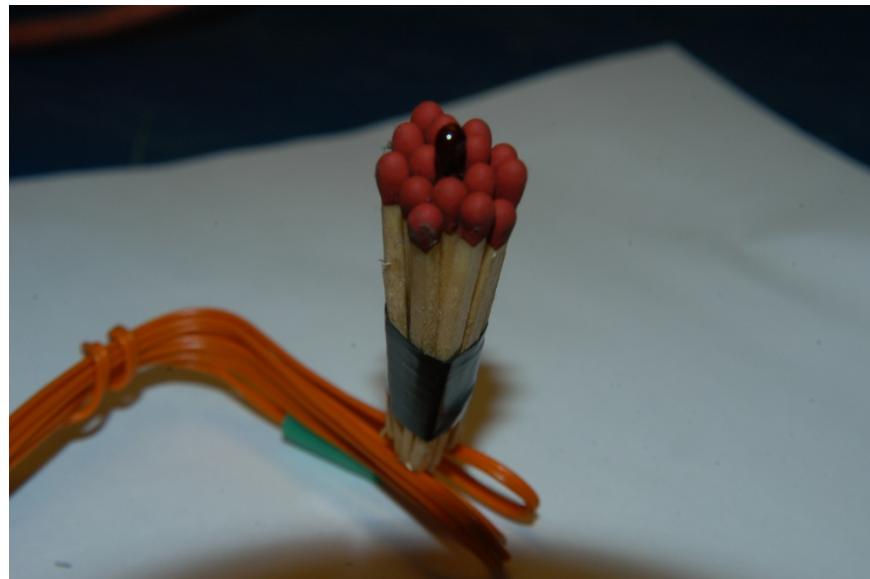


Figure 8. Electric igniter (6561_212839.JPG)



Figure 9. Fire starter (6564_201535.JPG)



Figure 10. Ignition device configuration (6564_201518.JPG)

Instrumentation

The test series was conducted under FRL's 4 MW calorimeter. The calorimeter used in this test series was equipped with instrumentation to measure the following fire properties: total heat release rate, convective heat release rate, combustion gas production rates, and smoke production rates.

Other instrumentation included one thermocouple tree and four heat flux gauges. The thermocouple tree was used to measure a vertical temperature profile along the plume centerline. The tree consisted of five thermocouples starting at the center of the top surface of the container and extending 1.22m (48 inch) above the container at 0.30 m (12 inch) intervals.

The heat flux gauges were used to measure the total energy transfer per unit area. The gauges were centered parallel to each side of the container at a distance of 1.52m (60 inch) at a height of 1.68 m (66 inch).

Elevation distances described in the body of this report are relative to the z-axis defined in Figure 11.

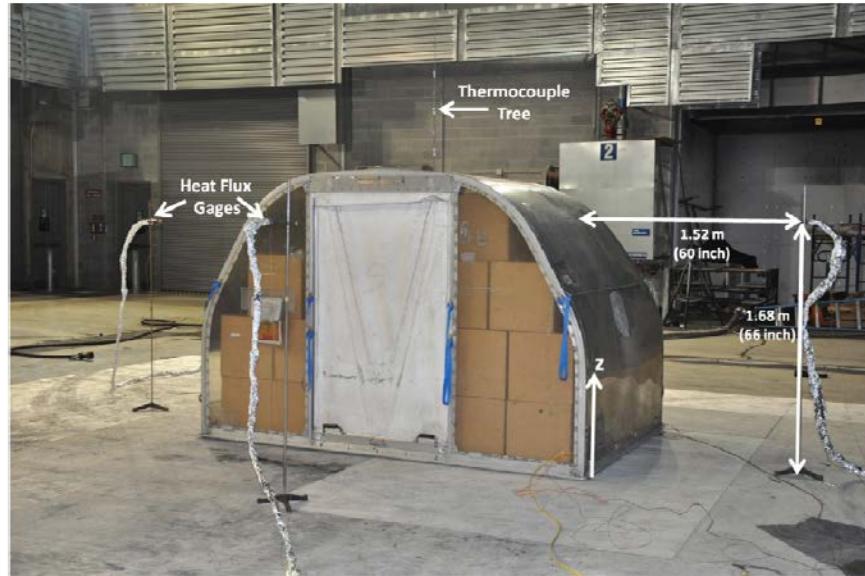


Figure 11. Instrumentation details (6561_201290.JPG)

Laboratory Conditions

The ambient laboratory temperature, barometric pressure, and relative humidity were measured during the experiment(s). The laboratory conditions were measured using an industrial probe and microserver. The probe measures the ambient conditions using capacitive digital sensors. The sensor probe has surface mounted circuitry which responds to changes in the environment and outputs a digital signal. The Laboratory Conditions were measured in accordance with the method defined in FRL Laboratory Instruction “LI017 Laboratory Conditions” [1].

The following table provides a description of the instrumentation used to collect the ambient laboratory conditions measurements during the experiments.

Table 1. Lab Conditions Description

Description	Manufacturer	Model
MBR_01	OMEGA	IBTHX-D

Thermocouples

Thermocouples are temperature measurement sensors that consist of two dissimilar metals joined at one end (a junction) that produces a small thermo-electrical voltage when the wire is heated. The change in voltage is interpreted as a change in temperature [2]. There are many configurations of thermocouples which affect the temperature range, ruggedness, and response time. The information required to identify these factors for the thermocouples that were used during the experiment(s) conducted for this test series is provided in the “Thermocouple Measurement Description” table.

Thermocouples used during this test series were used in accordance with the method defined in FRL laboratory instruction “LI001 Thermocouple” [3].

The following table provides a description of the instrumentation used to collect the temperature measurements during the experiments. The "Description" column describes the location of the temperature measurement. The "Z" location is the height of the thermocouple above the floor. The "Thermocouple Type" describes the characteristics of the thermocouple used.

Table 2. Thermocouple Measurement Description

Description	Location Z (m)	Thermocouple type
Center_105	2.67	Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
Center_117	2.97	Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
Center_81	2.06	Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
Center_93	2.36	Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
East		Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
Near igniter		Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
Near Igniter		Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
Near igniter		Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
North		Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
South		Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
TC_81	2.06	Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
West		Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire

Heat Flux Transducers

A heat flux transducer is a device that measures the rate of absorbed incident energy, and expresses it on a per unit area basis. The operating principle of the Schmidt-Boelter heat flux transducer(s) used during this test series is based on one-dimensional heat conduction through a solid. Temperature sensors are placed on a thin, thermally conductive sensor element, and applying heat establishes a temperature gradient across the element. The heat flux is proportional to the temperature difference across the element according to Fourier’s Law [4].

There are many configurations of heat flux transducers which affect range, size, mode and sensitivity. The information required to identify these factors for the heat flux transducer(s) that were used during the experiment(s) conducted for this test series is provided in the “Heat Flux Measurement Description” table. Heat flux transducers were used in accordance with the method defined in FRL laboratory instruction “LI002 Heat Flux Transducer” [5].

The following table provides a description of the transducer used to collect heat flux measurements during the experiment(s). The “Description” column typically describes the location of the heat flux transducer. Heat flux mode indicates whether the total heat

flux was measured or just the radiation fraction. Heat flux over range is the maximum measured value reported for this transducer.

Table 3. Heat Flux Measurement Description

Description	Heat Flux Mode	Heat Flux Max Range (kW/m ²)
East	Total	75.00
North	Total	75.00
South	Total	75.00
West	Total	75.00

Fire Product Collectors

Fire product collectors, also called heat release calorimeters, are used in fire experiments to measure several characteristics of fires based upon the measured properties of the fire plume. Fire Product collectors consist of a collection hood connected to an exhaust duct placed over a fire as shown in Figure 12. Instrumentation in the exhaust duct measures the properties of the effluent. The fire characteristics that are often calculated from fire products collectors are total heat release rate (HRR), convective heat release rate (CHRR), smoke production rate (SPR), and yield rates of gas species such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

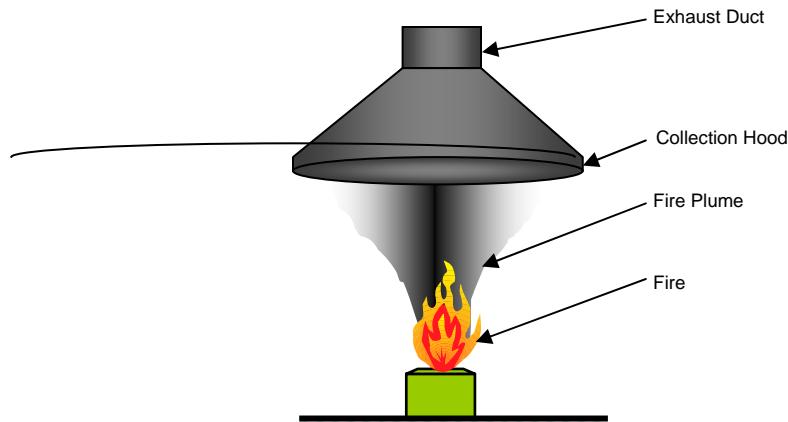


Figure 12. Typical products collector hood

Photographs

Digital Cameras are used within the FRL to record digital still photographs during experiments. Digital Cameras used during this test series were used in accordance with the method defined in FRL Laboratory Instruction “LI003 Digital Cameras” [6].

Results for Test 1 (Exp. ID 6561)

The following table provides a summary of the ambient laboratory temperature during the experiment.

Table 4. Ambient Laboratory Temperature Summary

Description	Initial Value (C)	Minimum (C)	Maximum (C)	Average (C)	Final Value (C)
MBR_01	27.3	27.3	27.7	27.5	27.7

The following table provides a summary of the ambient laboratory pressure during the experiment.

Table 5. Ambient Laboratory Pressure Summary

Description	Initial Value (kPa)	Minimum (kPa)	Maximum (kPa)	Average (kPa)	Final Value (kPa)
MBR_01	99.93	99.90	99.94	99.92	99.92

The following table provides a summary of the ambient laboratory relative humidity during the experiment.

Table 6. Ambient Laboratory Relative Humidity Summary

Description	Initial Value (%)	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)	Average (%)	Final Value (%)
MBR_01	53.3	52.2	54.5	53.1	52.2

The following table provides a summary of the temperature results. The “Initial Temperature” column provides the measured temperature at the beginning of the test. The maximum temperature recorded during the test is provided in the “Maximum” column. The remaining columns provide the calculated maximum average temperatures.

Table 7. Temperature Value Result Summary

Description	Initial (C)	Maximum (C)	30 second maximum average (C)	60 second maximum average (C)	300 second maximum average (C)	600 second maximum average (C)
Center_105	27	924	802	797	690	657
Center_117	27	877	756	743	691	635
Center_81	27	910	882	855	724	712
Center_93	27	950	843	834	678	670
East	28	90	86	83	71	60
Near igniter	27	751	749	746	732	717
North	28	66	64	61	51	46
South	27	79	77	77	71	60
TC_81	28	941	882	845	738	690
West	27	108	99	96	81	70

The following chart(s) present a time-dependent representation of the instantaneous temperatures measured during the experiment.

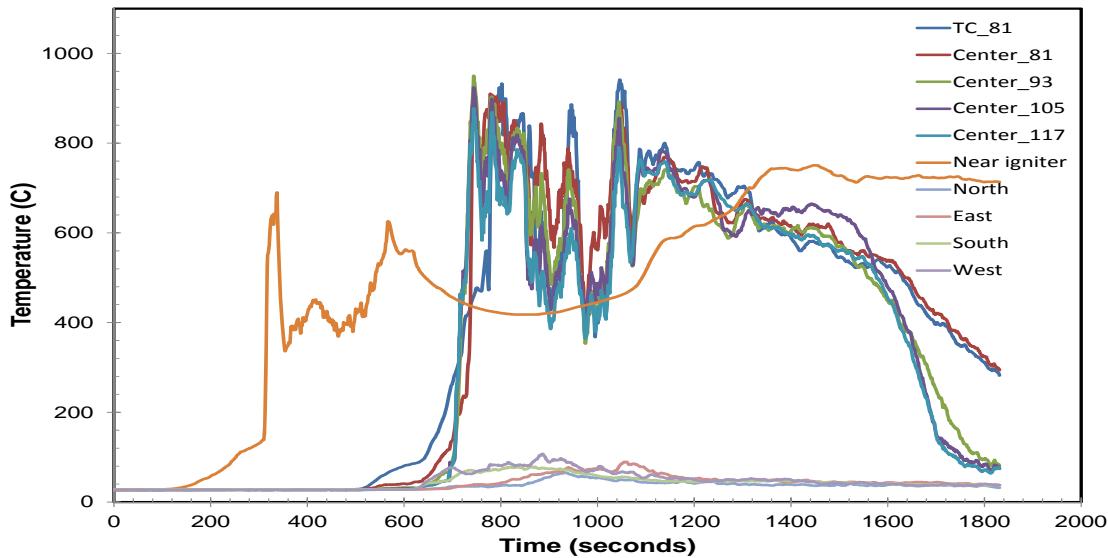


Figure 13. Temperature

The following table provides a summary of the heat flux results. The “Description” column typically describes the location of the heat flux transducer. The time at which the heat flux first changes by a pre-determined amount is provided in the “Time of Initial Change” column. The maximum heat flux recorded during the test is provided in the “Maximum” column. The “Maximum Average” columns are calculated over four pre-determined time spans.

Table 8. Heat Flux Result Summary

Description	Time of Initial Change (s)	Maximum (kW/m ²)	30 second maximum average (kW/m ²)	60 second maximum average (kW/m ²)	300 second maximum average (kW/m ²)	600 second maximum average (kW/m ²)
East	1	11.0	9.2	8.1	6.4	4.5
North	1	7.1	6.7	6.5	4.0	2.7
South	1	8.3	8.1	7.9	6.5	4.4
West	1	13.7	12.8	12.6	11.2	7.9

The following chart shows a time dependent representation of the instantaneous heat flux measured during the experiment.

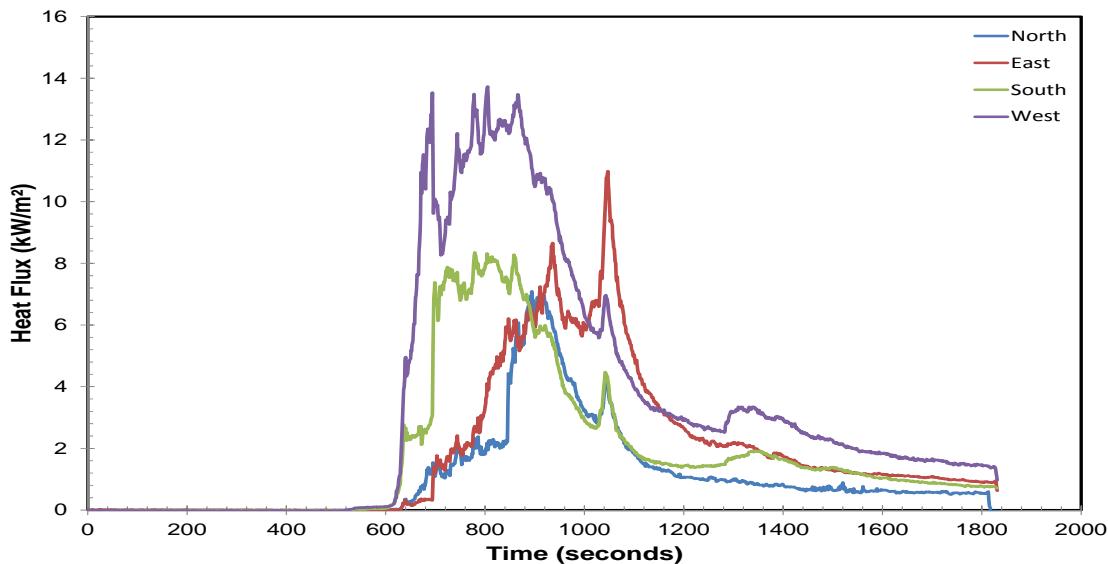


Figure 14. Heat Flux

The following chart provides a time history of the concentration of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide measured in the exhaust duct during the fire.

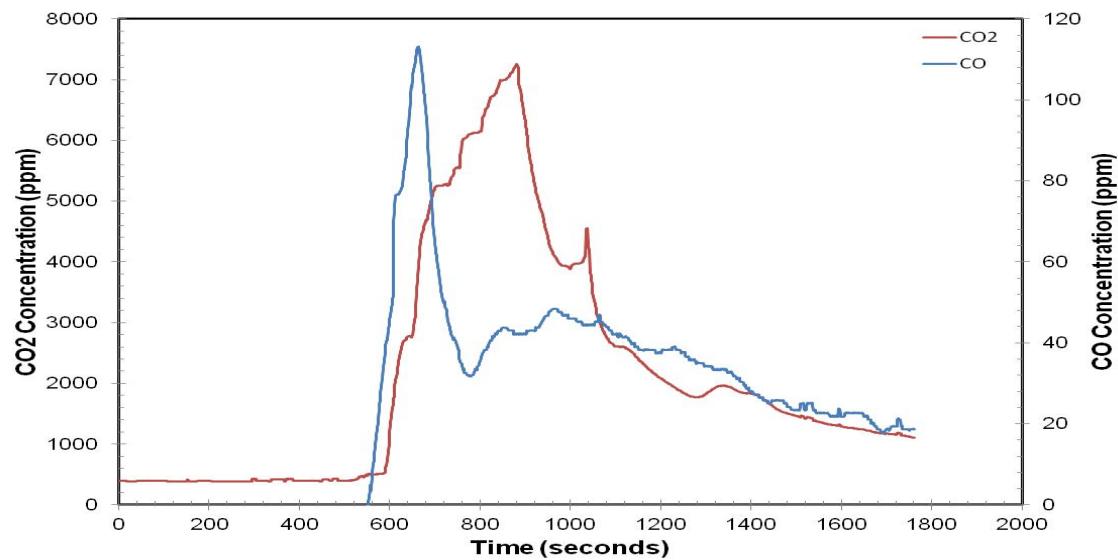


Figure 15. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide concentrations

The following chart provides a time history of the concentration of oxygen measured in the exhaust duct during the fire.

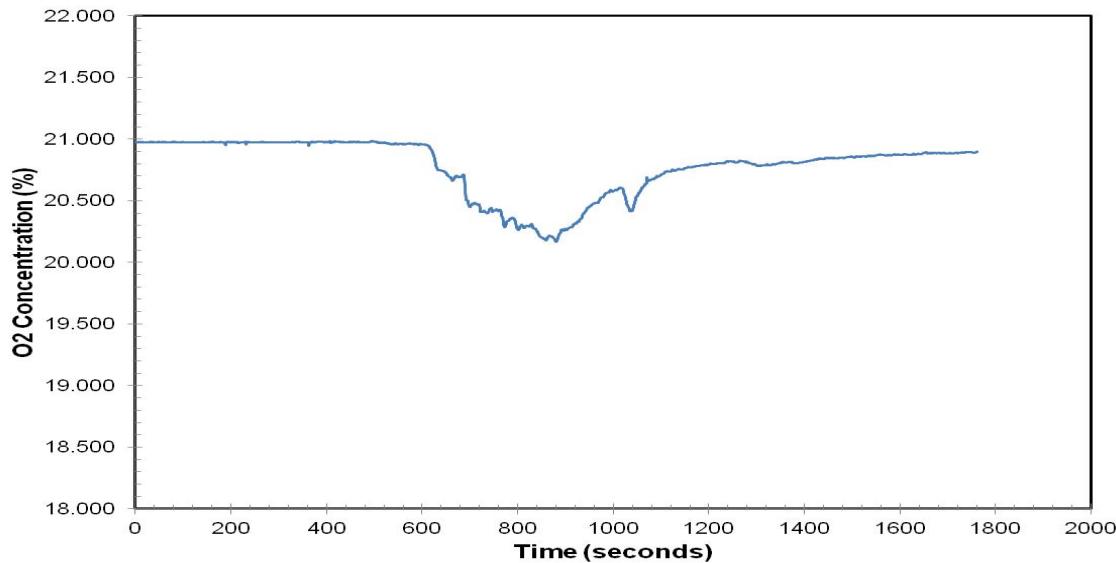


Figure 16. Oxygen Concentration

The following table provides a summary of the heat release rate (HRR) test results. The maximum HRR recorded during the test is provided in the “Maximum” column. The “maximum average” values are calculated from average values of heat release rate over specified time periods. The maximum average values provide a means to compare the severity of different fires over these time spans. The “Total heat released” is calculated from the area under the curve for the duration of the test.

Table 9. Heat Release Rate Result Summary

Maximum (kW)	30 second maximum average (kW)	1 minute maximum average (kW)	5 minute maximum average (kW)	10 minute maximum average (kW)	Total Heat Release (kJ)
3600	3361	3269	3361	1988	1521346

The following chart provides a time history of the heat release rate from the fire.

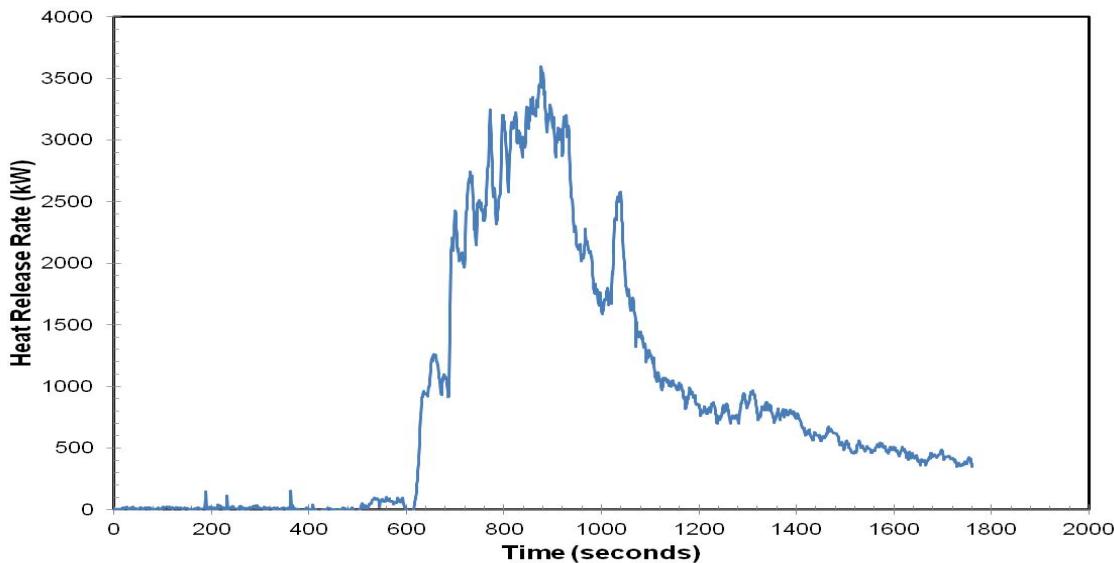


Figure 17. Heat Release Rate

The following table provides a summary of the convective heat release rate (CHRR) test results.

Table 10. Convective Heat Release Rate Result Summary

Maximum (kW)	30 second maximum average (kW)	Peak 60 sec avg (kW)	5 minute maximum average (kW)	Peak 600 sec avg (kW)
2228	2094	2027	1649	1255

The following chart provides a time history of the convective heat release rate from the fire.

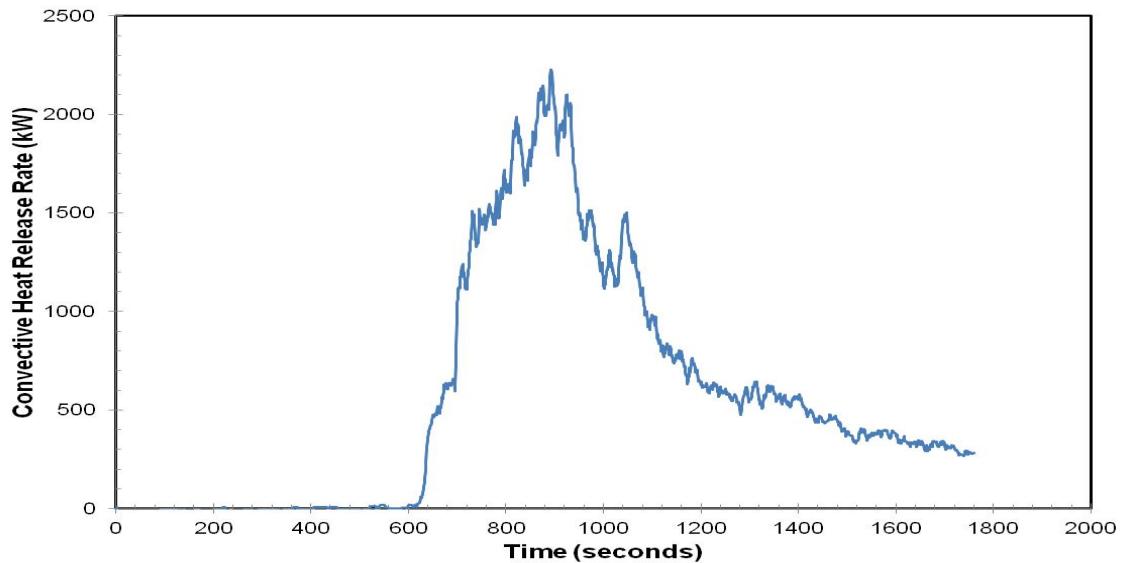


Figure 18. Convective Heat Release Rate

The following chart displays the production rates of CO and CO₂.

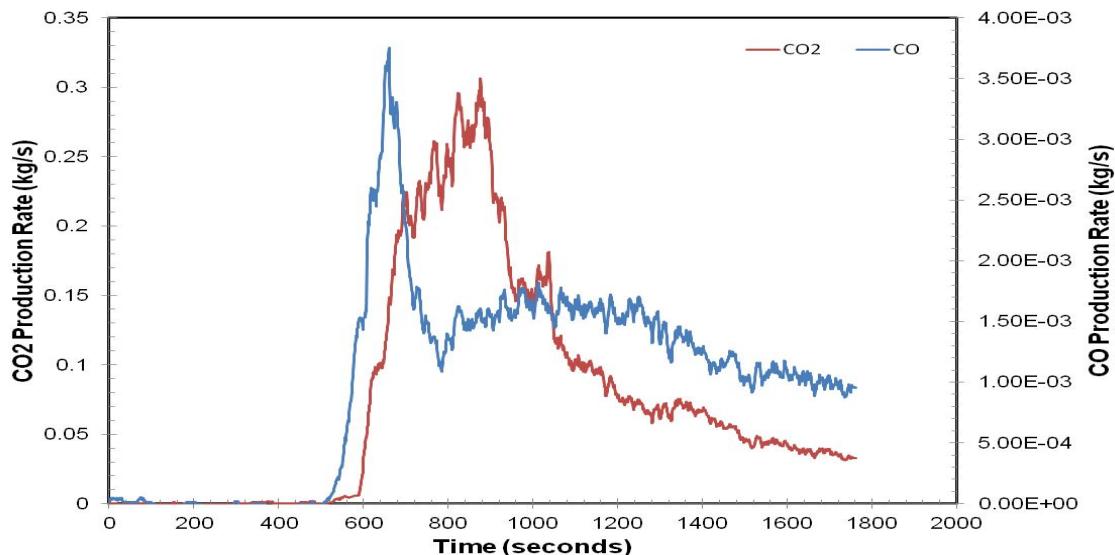


Figure 19. CO and CO₂ production rates

The following table provides a description of the video(s) taken during this experiment.

Table 11. Video Log

Description	Start Time	Duration (s)	Filename
1	12:25:15	1859	6561_20110810_122515_1.mp4
2	12:25:16	1859	6561_20110810_122516_2.mp4
3	12:25:18	1858	6561_20110810_122518_3.mp4
4	12:25:20	1857	6561_20110810_122520_4.mp4

The following figures show all of the still photographs uploaded into the FireTOSS system. The caption below each figure provides the picture's filename as well as any description and elapsed test time associated with the picture.

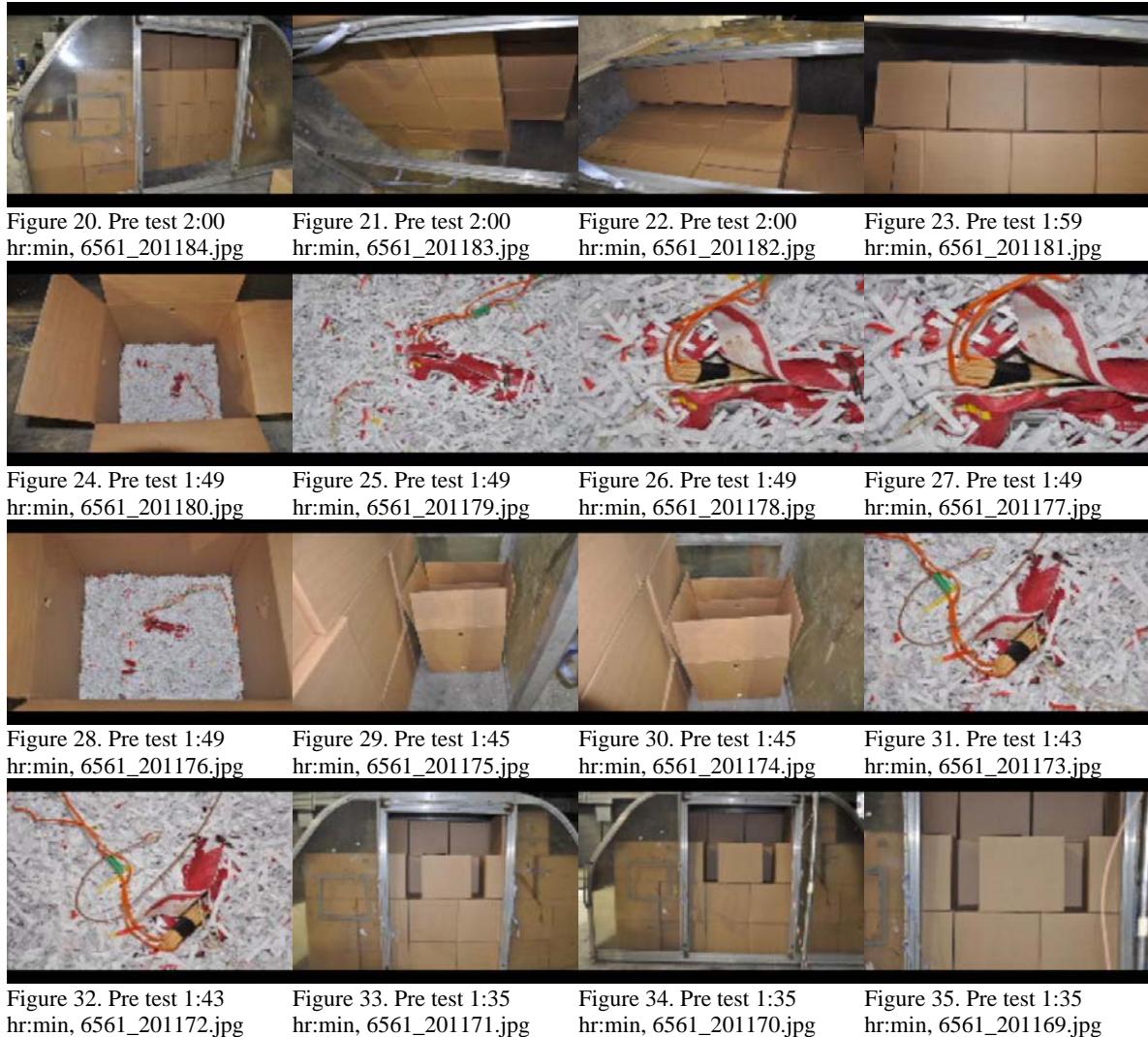




Figure 36. Pre test 1:34
hr:min, 6561_201168.jpg

Figure 37. Pre test 1:34
hr:min, 6561_201167.jpg

Figure 38. Pre test 1:34
hr:min, 6561_201166.jpg

Figure 39. Pre test 1:33
hr:min, 6561_201165.jpg



Figure 40. Pre test 1:33
hr:min, 6561_201164.jpg

Figure 41. Pre test 1:32
hr:min, 6561_201163.jpg

Figure 42. Pre test 1:32
hr:min, 6561_201162.jpg

Figure 43. Pre test 1:32
hr:min, 6561_201161.jpg



Figure 44. Pre test 1:32
hr:min, 6561_201160.jpg

Figure 45. Pre test 1:32
hr:min, 6561_201159.jpg

Figure 46. Pre test 1:32
hr:min, 6561_201157.jpg

Figure 47. Pre test 1:32
hr:min, 6561_201158.jpg



Figure 48. Pre test 1:31
hr:min, 6561_201156.jpg

Figure 49. Pre test 1:31
hr:min, 6561_201155.jpg

Figure 50. Pre test 1:31
hr:min, 6561_201154.jpg

Figure 51. Pre test 1:31
hr:min, 6561_201153.jpg



Figure 52. Pre test 1:31
hr:min, 6561_201152.jpg

Figure 53. Pre test 1:31
hr:min, 6561_201151.jpg

Figure 54. Pre test 1:27
hr:min, 6561_201150.jpg

Figure 55. Pre test 1:27
hr:min, 6561_201149.jpg



Figure 56. Pre test 1:27
hr:min, 6561_201148.jpg

Figure 57. Pre test 1:27
hr:min, 6561_201147.jpg

Figure 58. Pre test 1:27
hr:min, 6561_201146.jpg

Figure 59. Pre test 1:27
hr:min, 6561_201145.jpg



Figure 60. Pre test 1:27
hr:min, 6561_201144.jpg

Figure 61. Pre test 1:27
hr:min, 6561_201143.jpg

Figure 62. Pre test 1:27
hr:min, 6561_201142.jpg

Figure 63. Pre test 1:27
hr:min, 6561_201141.jpg



Figure 64. Pre test 1:26
hr:min, 6561_201140.jpg

Figure 65. Pre test 1:26
hr:min, 6561_201139.jpg

Figure 66. Pre test 1:25
hr:min, 6561_201138.jpg

Figure 67. Pre test 1:25
hr:min, 6561_201137.jpg



Figure 68. Pre test 1:25
hr:min, 6561_201136.jpg

Figure 69. Pre test 1:25
hr:min, 6561_201135.jpg

Figure 70. Pre test 1:25
hr:min, 6561_201134.jpg

Figure 71. Pre test 1:24
hr:min, 6561_201133.jpg



Figure 72. Pre test 1:24
hr:min, 6561_201132.jpg

Figure 73. Pre test 1:24
hr:min, 6561_201131.jpg

Figure 74. Pre test 1:24
hr:min, 6561_201130.jpg

Figure 75. Pre test 1:24
hr:min, 6561_201129.jpg



Figure 76. Pre test 1:24
hr:min, 6561_201128.jpg

Figure 77. Pre test 1:24
hr:min, 6561_201127.jpg

Figure 78. Pre test 1:24
hr:min, 6561_201126.jpg

Figure 79. Pre test 1:24
hr:min, 6561_201125.jpg

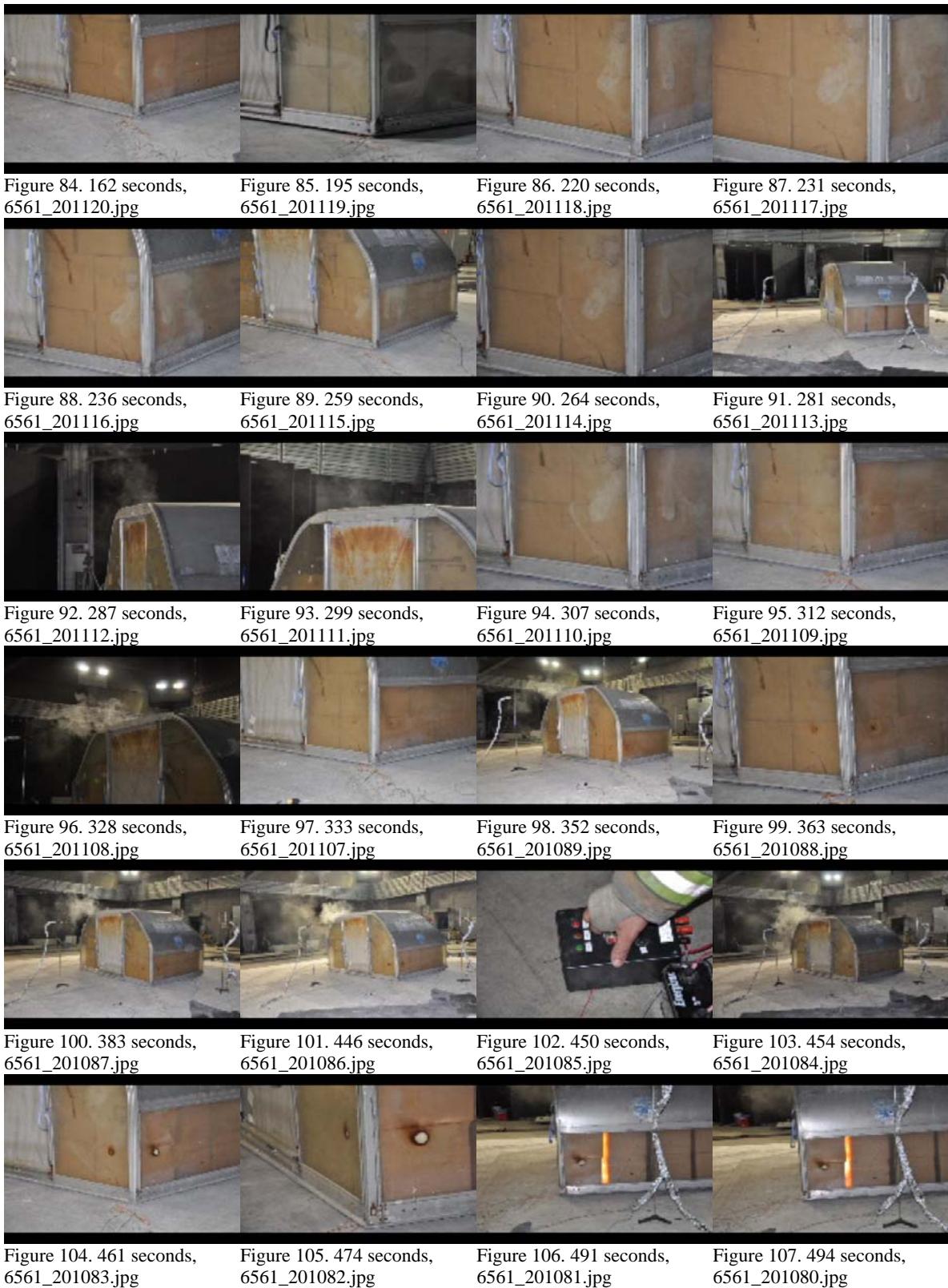


Figure 80. Pre test 1
seconds, 6561_201124.jpg

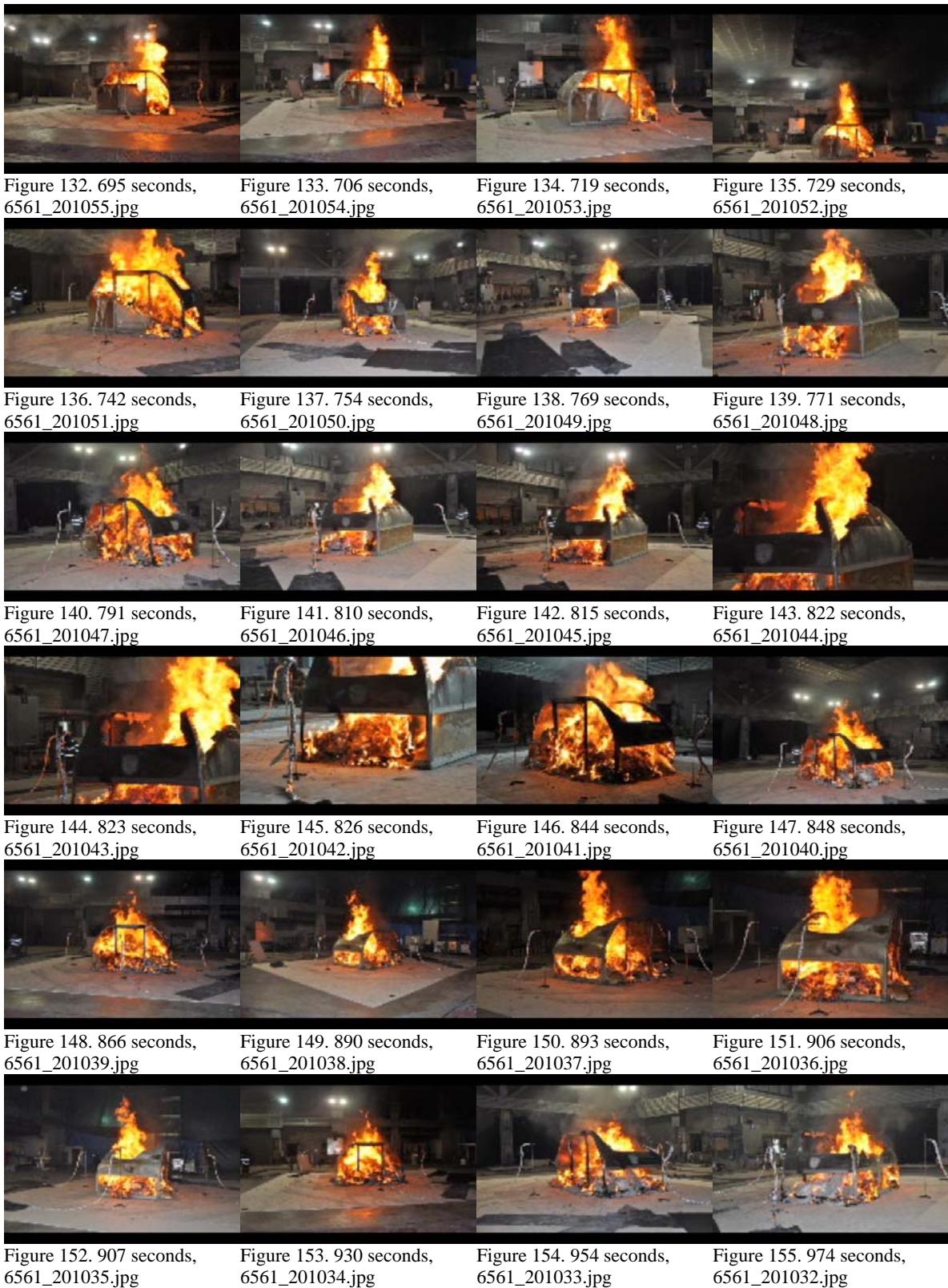
Figure 81. 20 seconds,
6561_201123.jpg

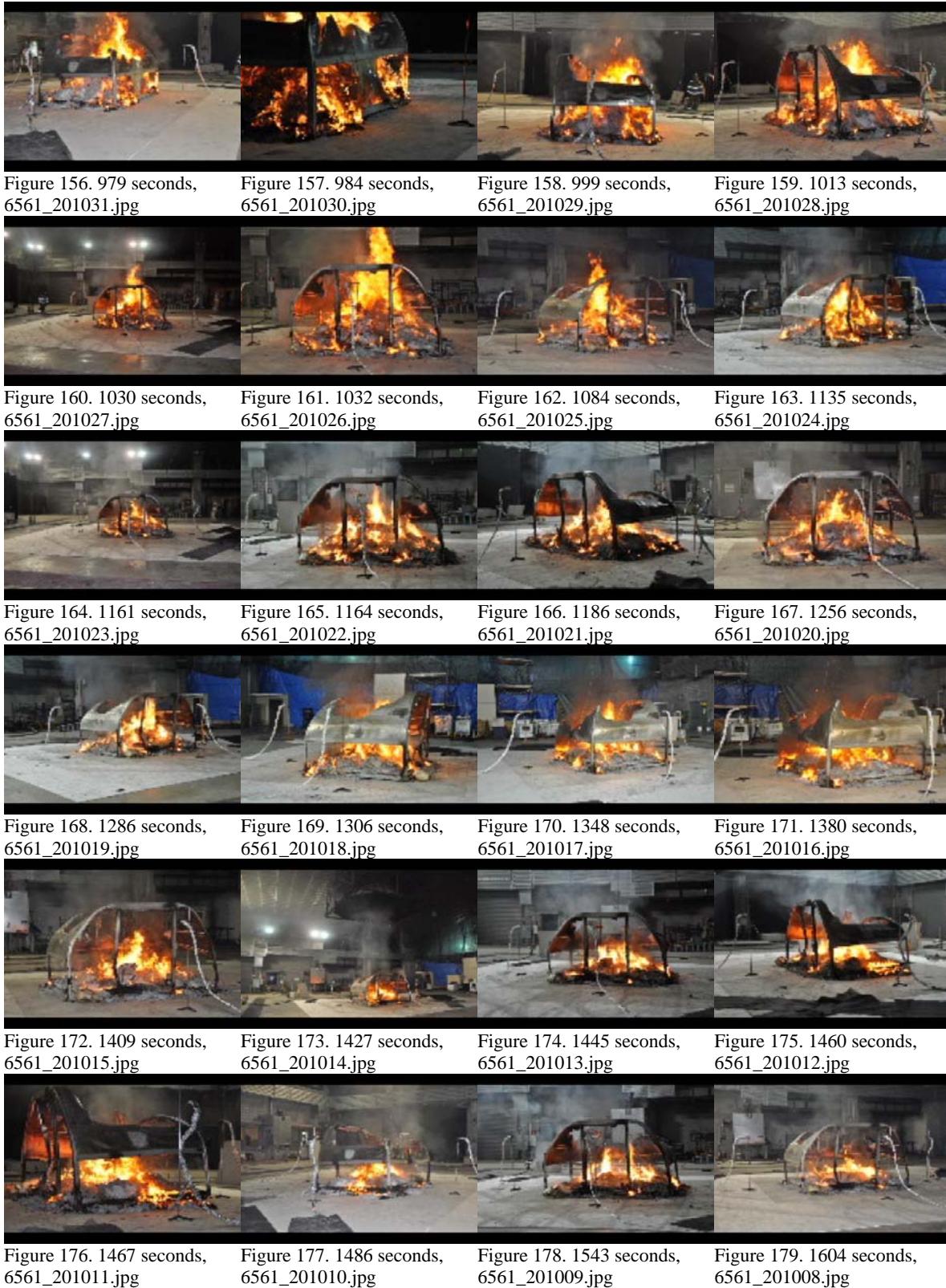
Figure 82. 76 seconds,
6561_201122.jpg

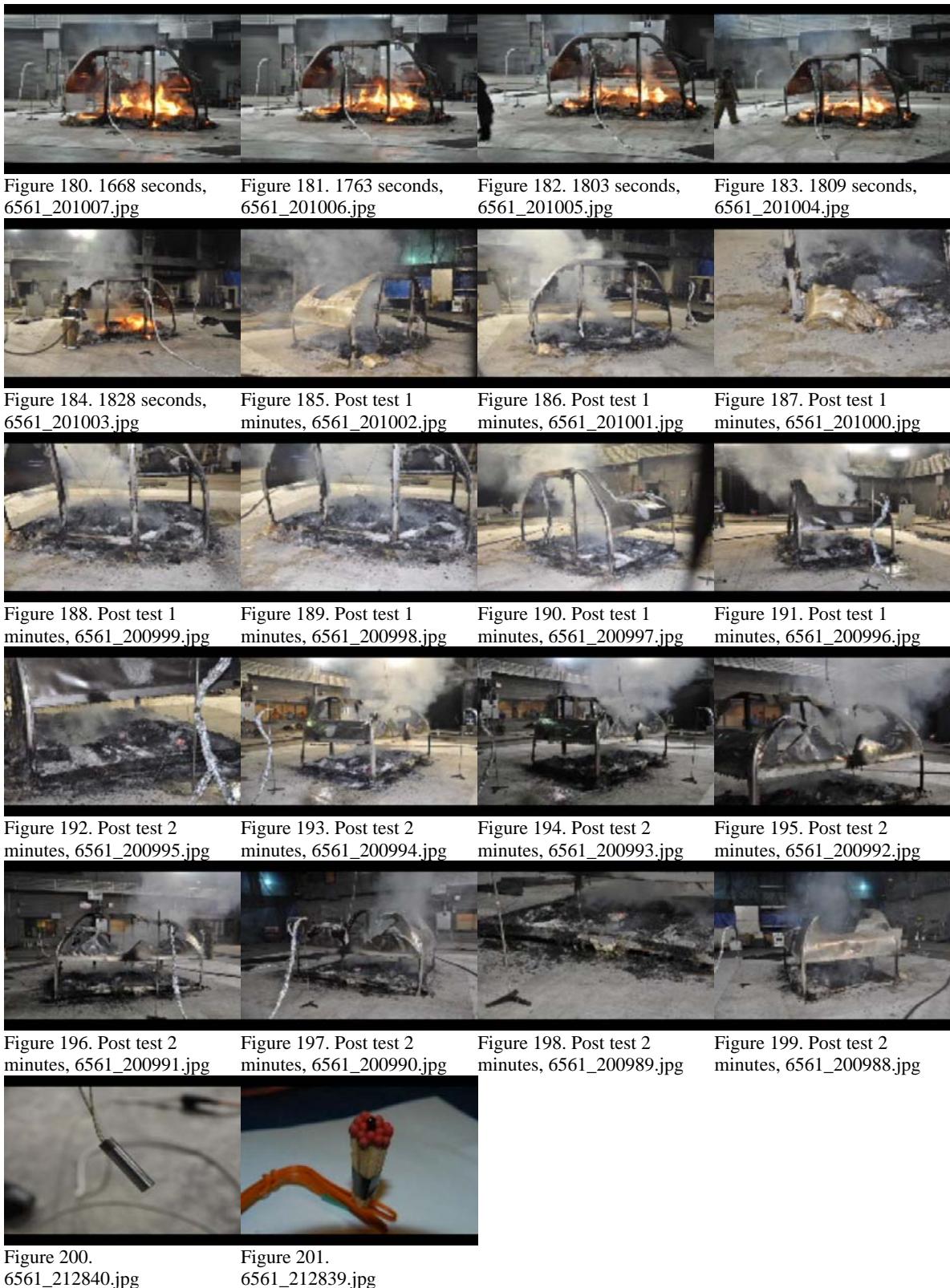
Figure 83. 125 seconds,
6561_201121.jpg











Results for Test 2 (Exp. ID 6562)

The following table provides a summary of the ambient laboratory temperature during the experiment.

Table 12. Ambient Laboratory Temperature Summary

Description	Initial Value (C)	Minimum (C)	Maximum (C)	Average (C)	Final Value (C)
MBR_01	27.6	27.6	28.2	27.9	28.2

The following table provides a summary of the ambient laboratory pressure during the experiment.

Table 13. Ambient Laboratory Pressure Summary

Description	Initial Value (kPa)	Minimum (kPa)	Maximum (kPa)	Average (kPa)	Final Value (kPa)
MBR_01	99.88	99.85	99.90	99.88	99.87

The following table provides a summary of the ambient laboratory relative humidity during the experiment.

Table 14. Ambient Laboratory Relative Humidity Summary

Description	Initial Value (%)	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)	Average (%)	Final Value (%)
MBR_01	49.2	47.8	50.5	49.1	48.1

The following table provides a summary of the temperature results. The “Initial Temperature” column provides the measured temperature at the beginning of the test. The maximum temperature recorded during the test is provided in the “Maximum” column. The remaining columns provide the calculated maximum average temperatures.

Table 15. Temperature Value Result Summary

Description	Initial (C)	Maximum (C)	30 second maximum average (C)	60 second maximum average (C)	300 second maximum average (C)	600 second maximum average (C)
Center_105	27	887	842	812	656	605
Center_117	28	890	862	838	693	650
Center_81	28	909	891	867	690	632
Center_93	27	898	873	849	712	675
East	28	114	109	106	97	85
Near igniter	28	668	663	660	590	513
North	28	70	69	66	55	48
South	28	87	83	79	71	61
TC_81	29	884	850	845	727	669
West	27	121	115	109	97	82

The following chart(s) present a time-dependent representation of the instantaneous temperatures measured during the experiment.

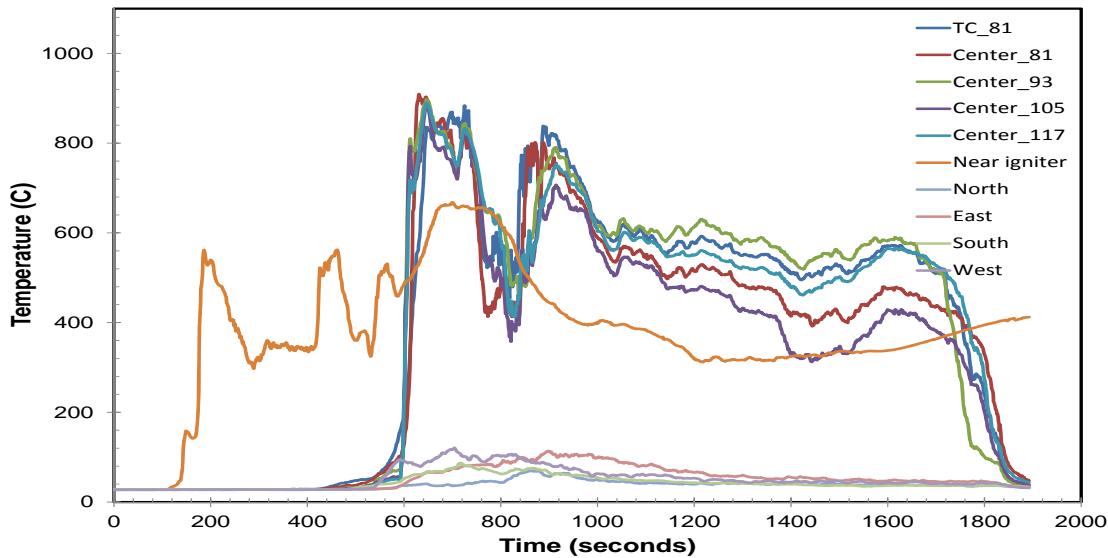


Figure 202. Temperature

The following table provides a summary of the heat flux results. The “Description” column typically describes the location of the heat flux transducer. The time at which the heat flux first changes by a pre-determined amount is provided in the “Time of Initial Change” column. The maximum heat flux recorded during the test is provided in the “Maximum” column. The “Maximum Average” columns are calculated over four pre-determined time spans.

Table 16. Heat Flux Result Summary

Description	Time of Initial Change (s)	Maximum (kW/m ²)	30 second maximum average (kW/m ²)	60 second maximum average (kW/m ²)	300 second maximum average (kW/m ²)	600 second maximum average (kW/m ²)
East	1	17.1	15.7	14.7	12.9	9.9
North	1	5.7	5.3	5.1	3.4	2.4
South	1	11.2	10.7	10.4	7.9	5.1
West	1	15.0	13.0	12.9	11.4	8.1

The following chart shows a time dependent representation of the instantaneous heat flux measured during the experiment.

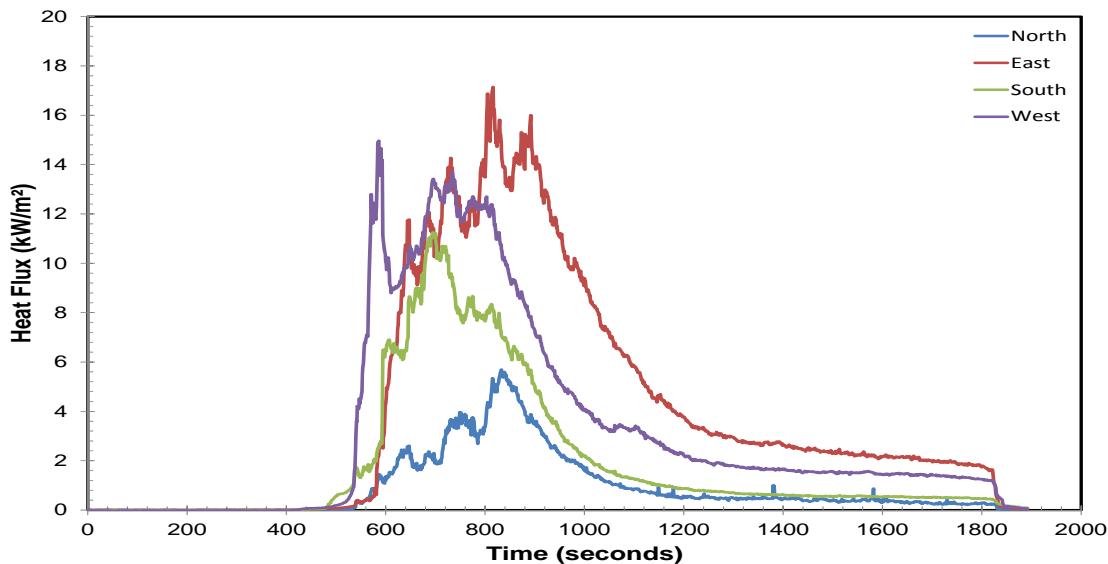


Figure 203. Heat Flux

The following chart provides a time history of the concentration of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide measured in the exhaust duct during the fire.

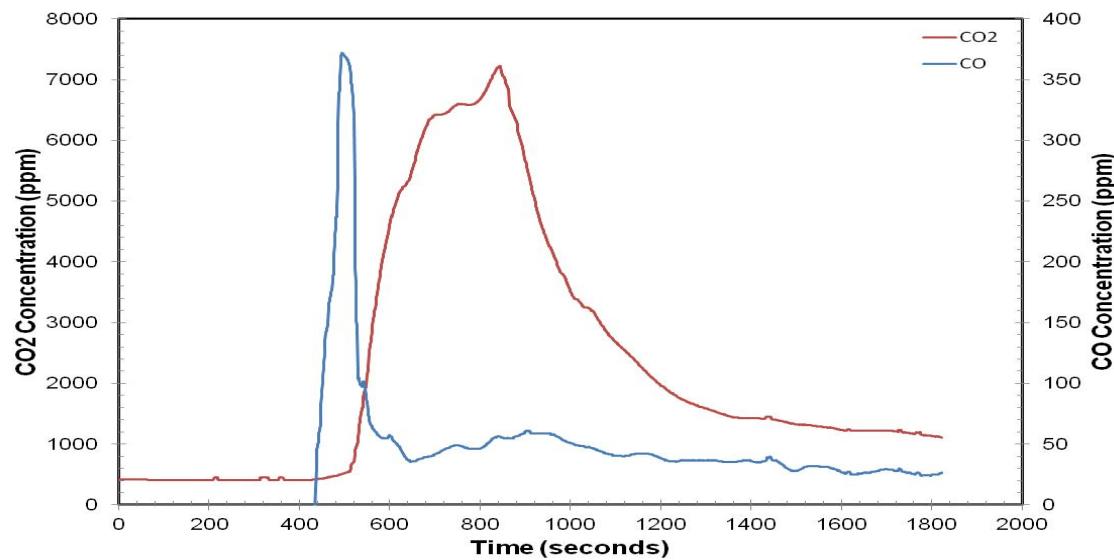


Figure 204. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide concentrations

The following chart provides a time history of the concentration of oxygen measured in the exhaust duct during the fire.

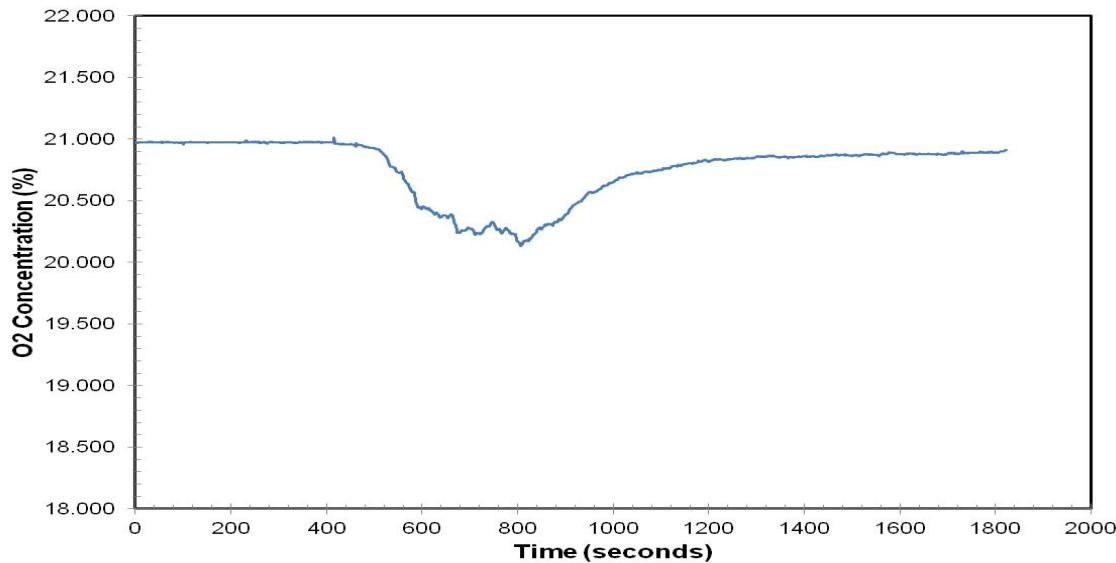


Figure 205. Oxygen Concentration

The following table provides a summary of the heat release rate (HRR) test results. The maximum HRR recorded during the test is provided in the “Maximum” column. The “maximum average” values are calculated from average values of heat release rate over specified time periods. The maximum average values provide a means to compare the severity of different fires over these time spans. The “Total heat released” is calculated from the area under the curve for the duration of the test.

Table 17. Heat Release Rate Result Summary

Maximum (kW)	30 second maximum average (kW)	1 minute maximum average (kW)	5 minute maximum average (kW)	10 minute maximum average (kW)	Total Heat Release (kJ)
3728	3518	3326	3518	2187	1685370

The following chart provides a time history of the heat release rate from the fire.

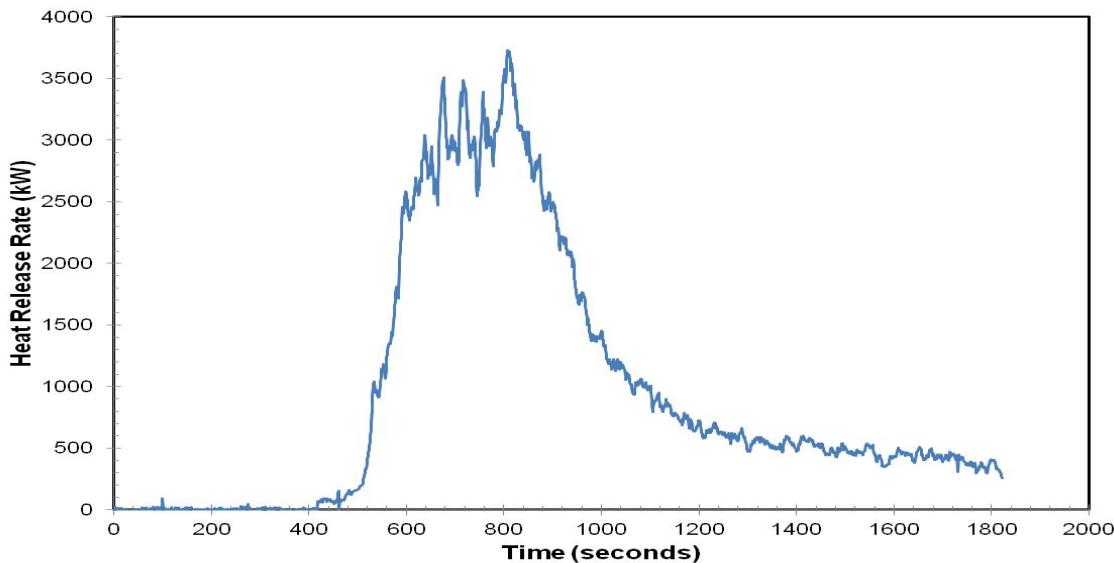


Figure 206. Heat Release Rate

The following table provides a summary of the convective heat release rate (CHRR) test results.

Table 18. Convective Heat Release Rate Result Summary

Maximum (kW)	30 second maximum average (kW)	Peak 60 sec avg (kW)	5 minute maximum average (kW)	Peak 600 sec avg (kW)
2264	2107	2047	1791	1371

The following chart provides a time history of the convective heat release rate from the fire.

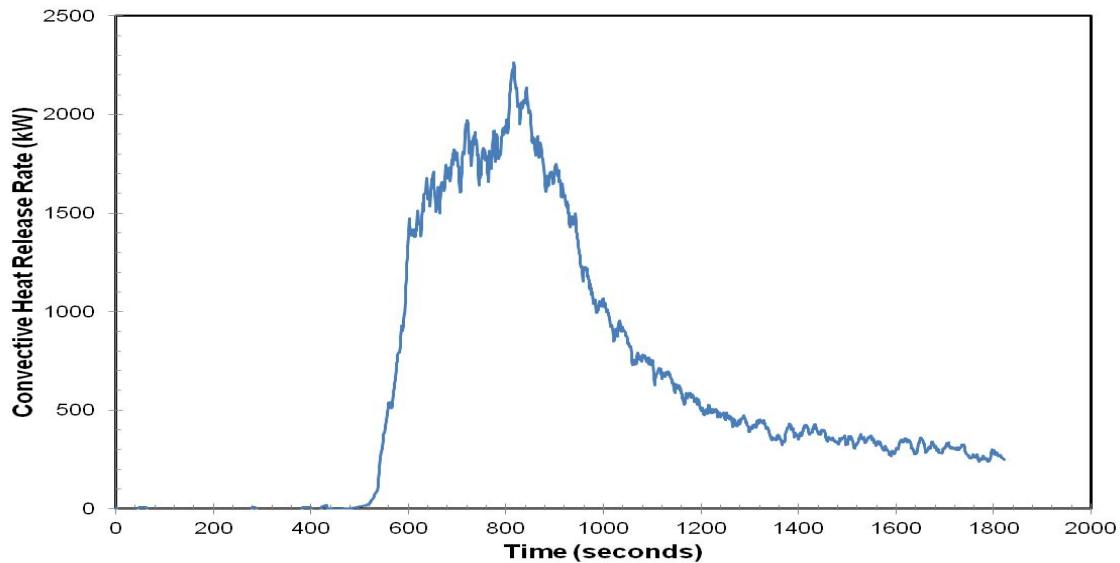


Figure 207. Convective Heat Release Rate

The following chart displays the production rates of CO and CO₂.

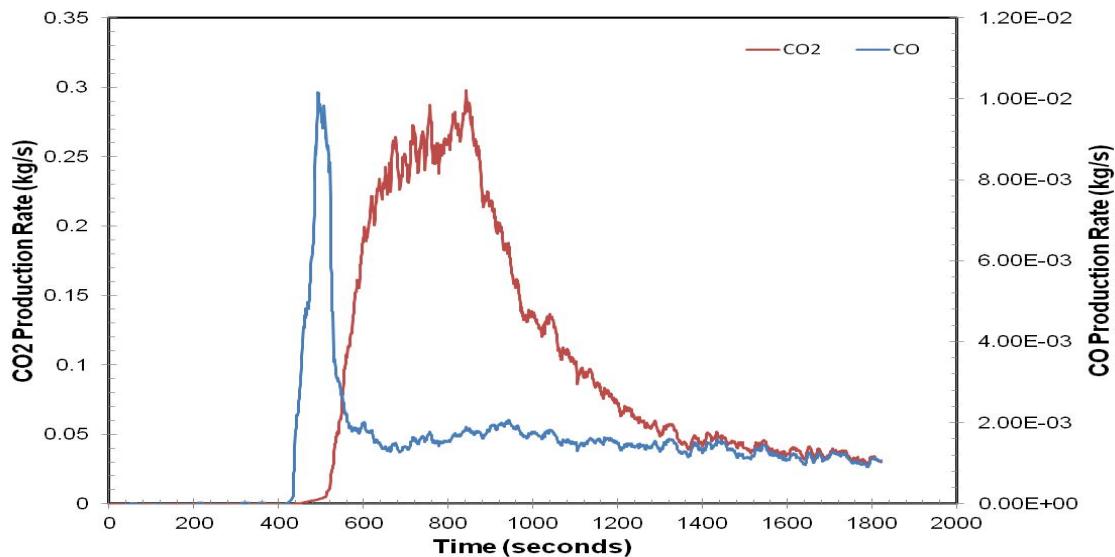


Figure 208. CO and CO₂ production rates

The following table provides a description of the video(s) taken during this experiment.

Table 19. Video Log

Description	Start Time	Duration (s)	Filename
1	14:39:42	1854	6562_20110810_143942_1.mp4
2	14:39:44	1853	6562_20110810_143944_2.mp4
3	14:39:52	1846	6562_20110810_143952_3.mp4
4	14:39:54	1846	6562_20110810_143954_4.mp4

The following figures show all of the still photographs uploaded into the FireTOSS system. The caption below each figure provides the picture's filename as well as any description and elapsed test time associated with the picture.





Figure 225. Pre test 5 minutes, 6562_201318.jpg



Figure 226. Pre test 5 minutes, 6562_201317.jpg



Figure 227. Pre test 4 minutes, 6562_201316.jpg



Figure 228. Pre test 4 minutes, 6562_201315.jpg



Figure 229. Pre test 3 minutes, 6562_201314.jpg



Figure 230. Pre test 3 minutes, 6562_201313.jpg



Figure 231. Pre test 3 minutes, 6562_201312.jpg



Figure 232. Pre test 3 minutes, 6562_201311.jpg



Figure 233. Pre test 3 minutes, 6562_201310.jpg



Figure 234. Pre test 3 minutes, 6562_201309.jpg



Figure 235. Pre test 3 minutes, 6562_201308.jpg



Figure 236. Pre test 3 minutes, 6562_201307.jpg



Figure 237. Pre test 3 minutes, 6562_201306.jpg



Figure 238. Pre test 2 minutes, 6562_201305.jpg



Figure 239. Pre test 2 minutes, 6562_201304.jpg



Figure 240. Pre test 2 minutes, 6562_201303.jpg



Figure 241. Pre test 2 minutes, 6562_201302.jpg



Figure 242. Pre test 2 minutes, 6562_201301.jpg



Figure 243. Pre test 2 minutes, 6562_201300.jpg



Figure 244. Pre test 2 minutes, 6562_201299.jpg



Figure 245. Pre test 2 minutes, 6562_201298.jpg



Figure 246. Pre test 2 minutes, 6562_201297.jpg



Figure 247. Pre test 2 minutes, 6562_201296.jpg



Figure 248. Pre test 119 seconds, 6562_201295.jpg





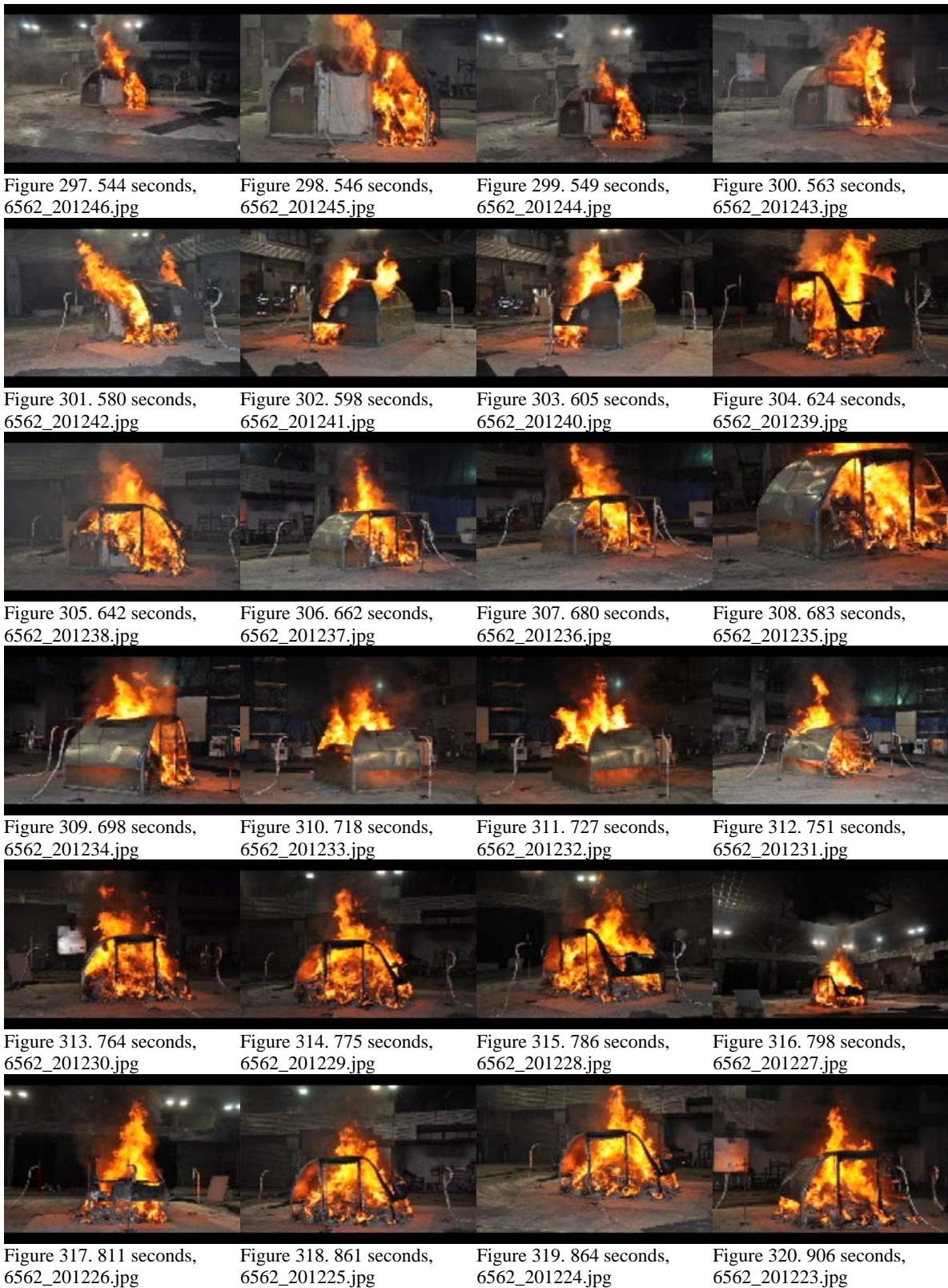






Figure 345. Post test 0 minutes, 6562_201198.jpg

Figure 346. Post test 0 minutes, 6562_201197.jpg

Figure 347. Post test 0 minutes, 6562_201196.jpg

Figure 348. Post test 0 minutes, 6562_201195.jpg



Figure 349. Post test 0 minutes, 6562_201194.jpg

Figure 350. Post test 0 minutes, 6562_201193.jpg

Figure 351. Post test 0 minutes, 6562_201192.jpg

Results for Test 3 (Exp. ID 6564)

The following table provides a summary of the ambient laboratory temperature during the experiment.

Table 20. Ambient Laboratory Temperature Summary

Description	Initial Value (C)	Minimum (C)	Maximum (C)	Average (C)	Final Value (C)
MBR_01	26.8	26.8	27.9	27.1	27.9

The following table provides a summary of the ambient laboratory pressure during the experiment.

Table 21. Ambient Laboratory Pressure Summary

Description	Initial Value (kPa)	Minimum (kPa)	Maximum (kPa)	Average (kPa)	Final Value (kPa)
MBR_01	100.53	100.51	100.57	100.54	100.54

The following table provides a summary of the ambient laboratory relative humidity during the experiment.

Table 22. Ambient Laboratory Relative Humidity Summary

Description	Initial Value (%)	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)	Average (%)	Final Value (%)
MBR_01	47.7	45.7	47.8	46.9	46.8

The following table provides a summary of the temperature results. The “Initial Temperature” column provides the measured temperature at the beginning of the test. The maximum temperature recorded during the test is provided in the “Maximum” column. The remaining columns provide the calculated maximum average temperatures.

Table 23. Temperature Value Result Summary

Description	Initial (C)	Maximum (C)	30 second maximum average (C)	60 second maximum average (C)	300 second maximum average (C)	600 second maximum average (C)
Center_105	26	736	653	644	514	325
Center_117	26	736	634	611	497	326
Center_81	26	698	629	617	458	294
Center_93	26	750	657	657	510	323
East	27	91	79	75	58	46
Near Igniter	27	859	770	702	553	467
North	27	134	128	122	108	77
South	27	123	119	112	101	77
TC_81	27	788	686	671	467	301
West	26	193	188	179	144	102

The following chart(s) present a time-dependent representation of the instantaneous temperatures measured during the experiment.

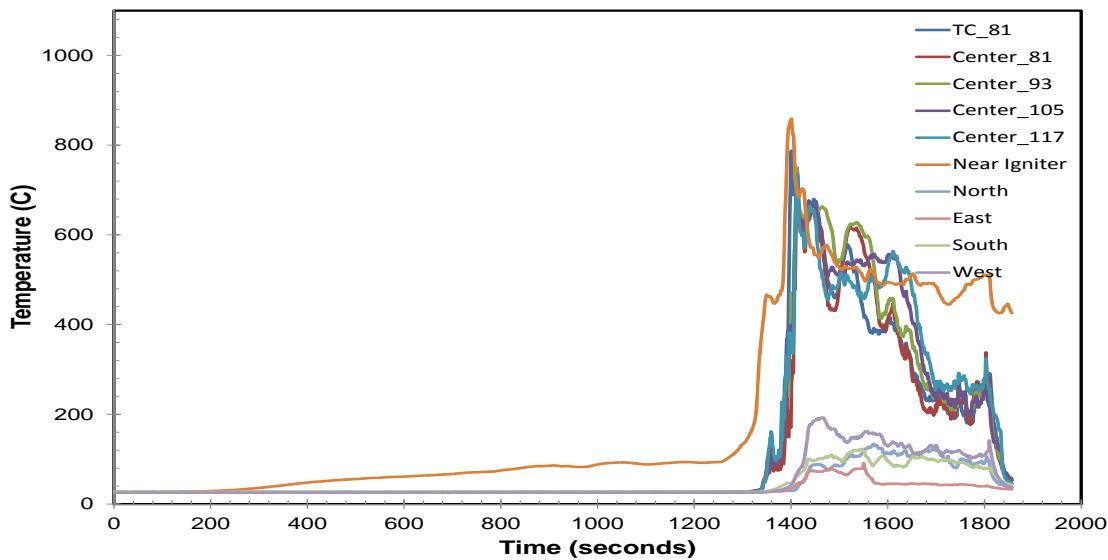


Figure 352. Temperature

The following table provides a summary of the heat flux results. The “Description” column typically describes the location of the heat flux transducer. The time at which the heat flux first changes by a pre-determined amount is provided in the “Time of Initial Change” column. The maximum heat flux recorded during the test is provided in the “Maximum” column. The “Maximum Average” columns are calculated over four pre-determined time spans.

Table 24. Heat Flux Result Summary

Description	Time of Initial Change (s)	Maximum (kW/m ²)	30 second maximum average (kW/m ²)	60 second maximum average (kW/m ²)	300 second maximum average (kW/m ²)	600 second maximum average (kW/m ²)
East	1	19.7	10.6	9.8	4.6	2.3
North	1	19.5	16.6	15.9	12.6	7.8
South	1	24.8	19.1	17.0	13.9	8.8
West	1	43.9	32.2	27.4	16.8	10.2

The following table shows which heat flux transducers(s) were taken out of service during the experiment(s). The “Description” column typically describes the location of the heat flux transducer. If the heat flux measurement has to be discontinued during a test the “Out of Service Time” and “Out of Service Reason” columns report the test time and reason why the heat flux measurement was removed, respectively.

Table 25. Out of Service Times

Description	Serial number	Out of service time (s)	Out of service reason
East	1227932	1560	Container knocked HF over

The following chart shows a time dependent representation of the instantaneous heat flux measured during the experiment.

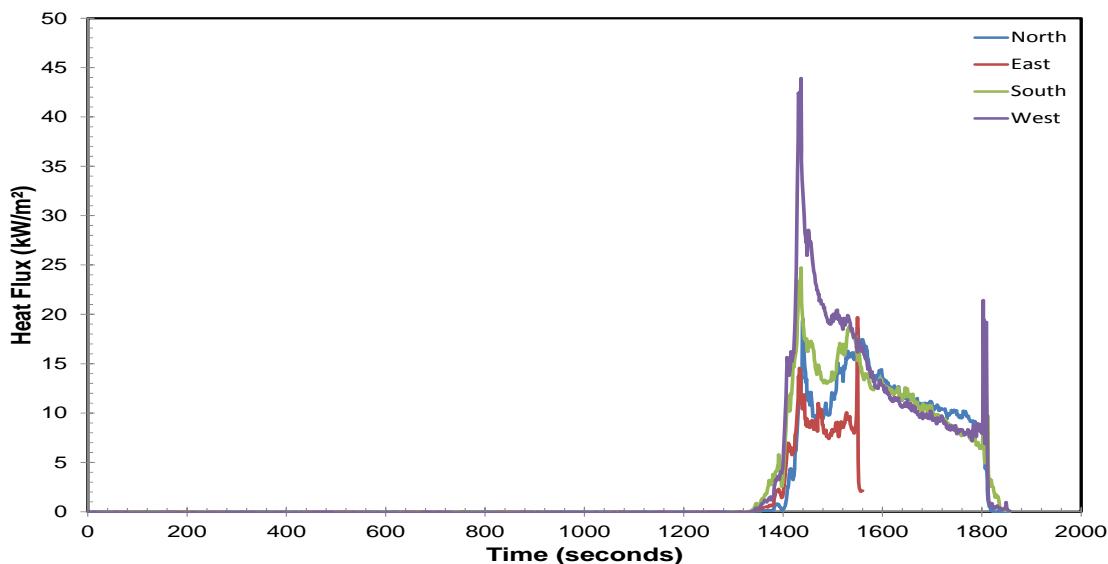


Figure 353. Heat Flux

The following chart provides a time history of the concentration of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide measured in the exhaust duct during the fire.

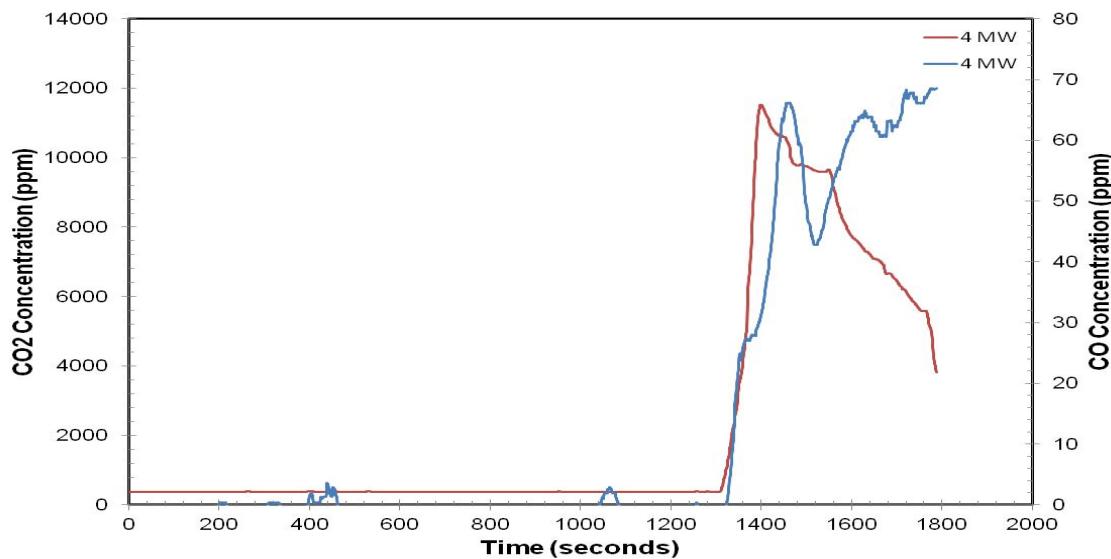


Figure 354. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide concentrations

The following chart provides a time history of the concentration of oxygen measured in the exhaust duct during the fire.

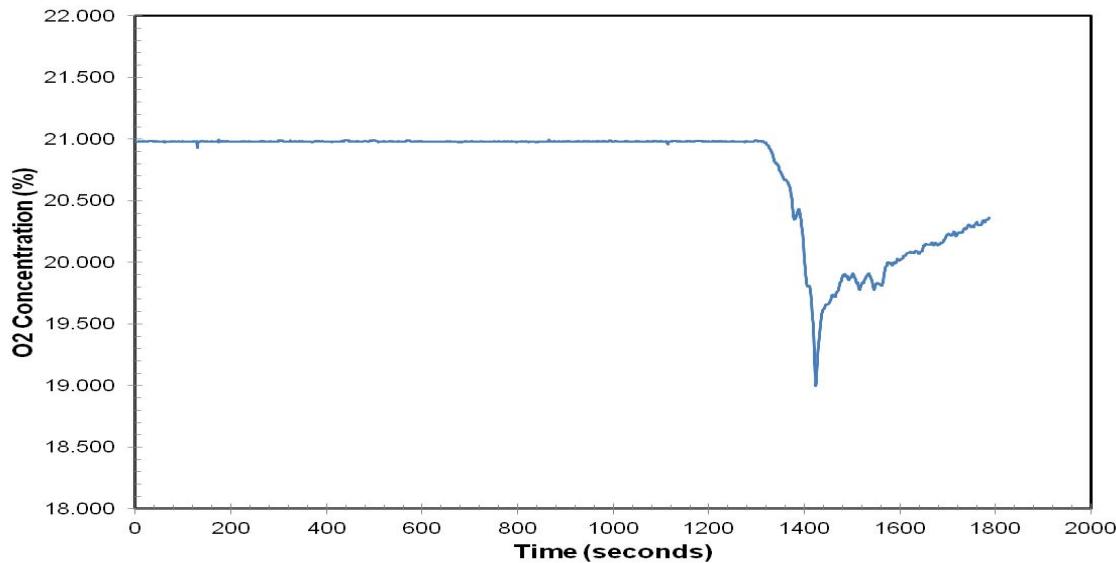


Figure 355. Oxygen Concentration

The following table provides a summary of the heat release rate (HRR) test results. The maximum HRR recorded during the test is provided in the “Maximum” column. The “maximum average” values are calculated from average values of heat release rate over specified time periods. The maximum average values provide a means to compare the severity of different fires over these time spans. The “Total heat released” is calculated from the area under the curve for the duration of the test.

Table 26. Heat Release Rate Result Summary

Maximum (kW)	30 second maximum average (kW)	1 minute maximum average (kW)	5 minute maximum average (kW)	10 minute maximum average (kW)	Total Heat Release (kJ)
8405	6577	5999	6577	2965	1784613

The following chart provides a time history of the heat release rate from the fire.

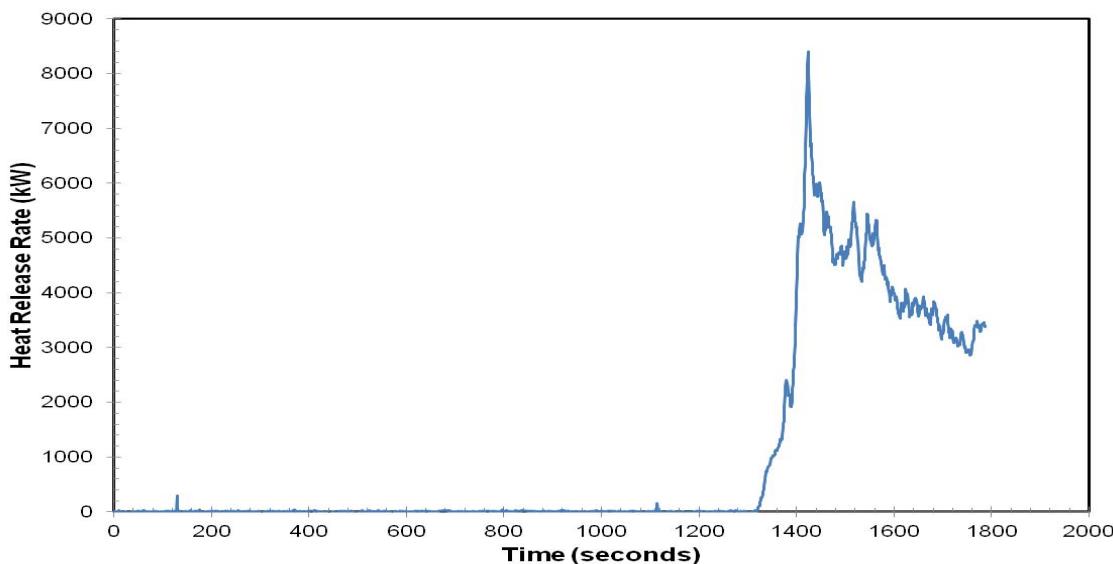


Figure 356. Heat Release Rate

The following table provides a summary of the convective heat release rate (CHRR) test results.

Table 27. Convective Heat Release Rate Result Summary

Maximum (kW)	30 second maximum average (kW)	Peak 60 sec avg (kW)	5 minute maximum average (kW)	Peak 600 sec avg (kW)
4062	3537	3260	2731	1736

The following chart provides a time history of the convective heat release rate from the fire.

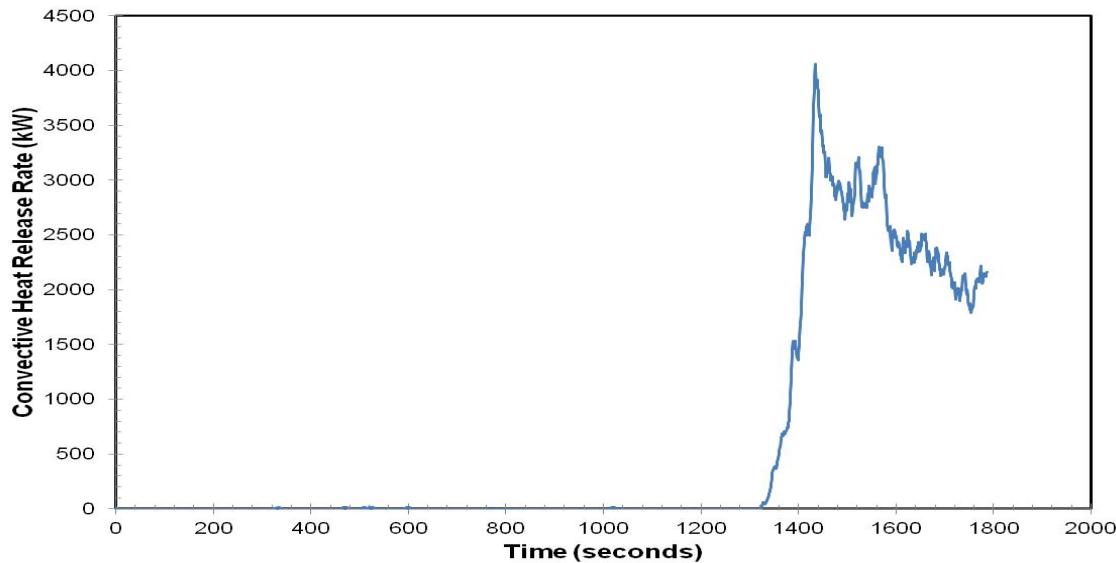


Figure 357. Convective Heat Release Rate

The following chart displays the production rates of CO and CO₂.

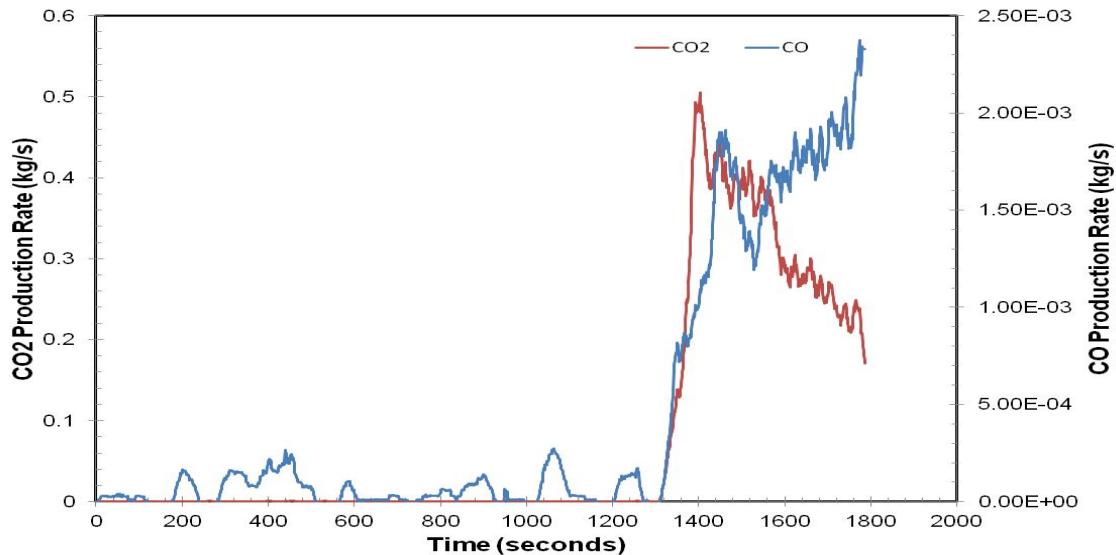


Figure 358. CO and CO₂ production rates

The following table provides a description of the video(s) taken during this experiment.

Table 28. Video Log

Description	Start Time	Duration (s)	Filename
1	10:04:35	1889	6564_20110811_100435_1.mp4
2	10:04:37	1888	6564_20110811_100437_2.mp4
3	10:04:45	1881	6564_20110811_100445_3.mp4
4	10:04:47	1887	6564_20110811_100447_4.mp4
5	10:04:48	1887	6564_20110811_100448_5.mp4

The following figures show all of the still photographs uploaded into the FireTOSS system. The caption below each figure provides the picture's filename as well as any description and elapsed test time associated with the picture.

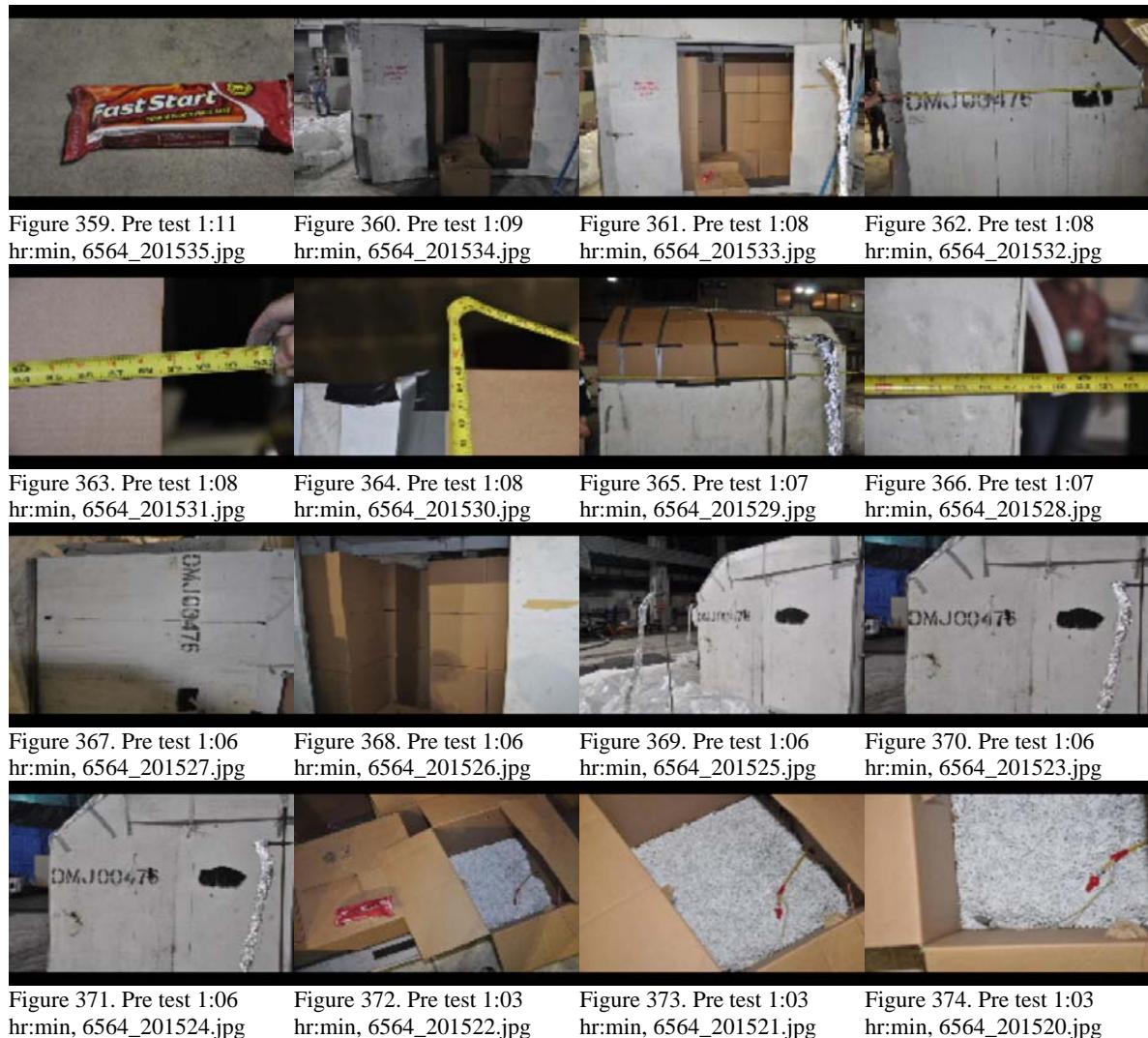




Figure 375. Pre test 59 minutes, 6564_201519.jpg

Figure 376. Pre test 59 minutes, 6564_201518.jpg

Figure 377. Pre test 58 minutes, 6564_201517.jpg

Figure 378. Pre test 57 minutes, 6564_201516.jpg



Figure 379. Pre test 55 minutes, 6564_201515.jpg

Figure 380. Pre test 55 minutes, 6564_201514.jpg

Figure 381. Pre test 54 minutes, 6564_201513.jpg

Figure 382. Pre test 54 minutes, 6564_201512.jpg



Figure 383. Pre test 54 minutes, 6564_201511.jpg

Figure 384. Pre test 52 minutes, 6564_201510.jpg

Figure 385. Pre test 48 minutes, 6564_201509.jpg

Figure 386. Pre test 48 minutes, 6564_201508.jpg



Figure 387. Pre test 48 minutes, 6564_201507.jpg

Figure 388. Pre test 48 minutes, 6564_201506.jpg

Figure 389. Pre test 48 minutes, 6564_201505.jpg

Figure 390. Pre test 29 minutes, 6564_201504.jpg



Figure 391. Pre test 29 minutes, 6564_201503.jpg

Figure 392. Pre test 29 minutes, 6564_201502.jpg

Figure 393. Pre test 29 minutes, 6564_201501.jpg

Figure 394. Pre test 28 minutes, 6564_201500.jpg



Figure 395. Pre test 28 minutes, 6564_201499.jpg

Figure 396. Pre test 28 minutes, 6564_201498.jpg

Figure 397. Pre test 28 minutes, 6564_201497.jpg

Figure 398. Pre test 27 minutes, 6564_201496.jpg



Figure 399. Pre test 27 minutes, 6564_201495.jpg

Figure 400. Pre test 25 minutes, 6564_201494.jpg

Figure 401. Pre test 14 minutes, 6564_201493.jpg

Figure 402. Pre test 14 minutes, 6564_201492.jpg



Figure 403. Pre test 14 minutes, 6564_201491.jpg

Figure 404. Pre test 14 minutes, 6564_201490.jpg

Figure 405. Pre test 14 minutes, 6564_201489.jpg

Figure 406. Pre test 13 minutes, 6564_201488.jpg



Figure 407. Pre test 13 minutes, 6564_201487.jpg

Figure 408. Pre test 13 minutes, 6564_201486.jpg

Figure 409. Pre test 12 minutes, 6564_201485.jpg

Figure 410. Pre test 12 minutes, 6564_201484.jpg



Figure 411. Pre test 12 minutes, 6564_201483.jpg

Figure 412. Pre test 12 minutes, 6564_201482.jpg

Figure 413. Pre test 11 minutes, 6564_201481.jpg

Figure 414. Pre test 11 minutes, 6564_201480.jpg



Figure 415. Pre test 11 minutes, 6564_201479.jpg

Figure 416. Pre test 11 minutes, 6564_201478.jpg

Figure 417. Pre test 10 minutes, 6564_201477.jpg

Figure 418. Pre test 10 minutes, 6564_201476.jpg



Figure 419. Pre test 10 minutes, 6564_201475.jpg

Figure 420. Pre test 10 seconds, 6564_201474.jpg

Figure 421. 0 seconds, 6564_201473.jpg

Figure 422. 43 seconds, 6564_201472.jpg



Figure 423. 56 seconds,
6564_201471.jpg

Figure 424. 81 seconds,
6564_201470.jpg

Figure 425. 143 seconds,
6564_201469.jpg

Figure 426. 256 seconds,
6564_201468.jpg



Figure 427. 326 seconds,
6564_201467.jpg

Figure 428. 449 seconds,
6564_201466.jpg

Figure 429. 493 seconds,
6564_201465.jpg

Figure 430. 500 seconds,
6564_201464.jpg



Figure 431. 524 seconds,
6564_201463.jpg

Figure 432. 547 seconds,
6564_201462.jpg

Figure 433. 553 seconds,
6564_201461.jpg

Figure 434. 560 seconds,
6564_201460.jpg



Figure 435. 641 seconds,
6564_201459.jpg

Figure 436. 649 seconds,
6564_201458.jpg

Figure 437. 677 seconds,
6564_201457.jpg

Figure 438. 684 seconds,
6564_201456.jpg



Figure 439. 719 seconds,
6564_201455.jpg

Figure 440. 746 seconds,
6564_201454.jpg

Figure 441. 837 seconds,
6564_201453.jpg

Figure 442. 839 seconds,
6564_201452.jpg



Figure 443. 850 seconds,
6564_201451.jpg

Figure 444. 854 seconds,
6564_201450.jpg

Figure 445. 896 seconds,
6564_201449.jpg

Figure 446. 902 seconds,
6564_201448.jpg





Figure 471. 1371 seconds,
6564_201423.jpg

Figure 472. 1381 seconds,
6564_201422.jpg

Figure 473. 1386 seconds,
6564_201421.jpg

Figure 474. 1391 seconds,
6564_201420.jpg



Figure 475. 1401 seconds,
6564_201419.jpg

Figure 476. 1405 seconds,
6564_201418.jpg

Figure 477. 1421 seconds,
6564_201417.jpg

Figure 478. 1431 seconds,
6564_201416.jpg



Figure 479. 1440 seconds,
6564_201415.jpg

Figure 480. 1451 seconds,
6564_201414.jpg

Figure 481. 1460 seconds,
6564_201413.jpg

Figure 482. 1493 seconds,
6564_201412.jpg



Figure 483. 1524 seconds,
6564_201411.jpg

Figure 484. 1537 seconds,
6564_201410.jpg

Figure 485. 1569 seconds,
6564_201409.jpg

Figure 486. 1593 seconds,
6564_201408.jpg



Figure 487. 1610 seconds,
6564_201407.jpg

Figure 488. 1631 seconds,
6564_201406.jpg

Figure 489. 1635 seconds,
6564_201405.jpg

Figure 490. 1657 seconds,
6564_201404.jpg



Figure 491. 1695 seconds,
6564_201403.jpg

Figure 492. 1707 seconds,
6564_201402.jpg

Figure 493. 1714 seconds,
6564_201401.jpg

Figure 494. 1720 seconds,
6564_201400.jpg



Figure 495. 1740 seconds,
6564_201399.jpg



Figure 496. 1746 seconds,
6564_201398.jpg



Figure 497. 1785 seconds,
6564_201397.jpg



Figure 498. 1799 seconds,
6564_201396.jpg



Figure 499. Post test 0
minutes, 6564_201395.jpg



Figure 500. Post test 0
minutes, 6564_201394.jpg



Figure 501. Post test 1
minutes, 6564_201393.jpg



Figure 502. Post test 1
minutes, 6564_201392.jpg



Figure 503. Post test 1
minutes, 6564_201391.jpg



Figure 504. Post test 1
minutes, 6564_201390.jpg



Figure 505. Post test 1
minutes, 6564_201389.jpg



Figure 506. Post test 1
minutes, 6564_201388.jpg



Figure 507. Post test 1
minutes, 6564_201387.jpg

Results for Test 4 (Exp. ID 6565)

The following table provides a summary of the ambient laboratory temperature during the experiment.

Table 29. Ambient Laboratory Temperature Summary

Description	Initial Value (C)	Minimum (C)	Maximum (C)	Average (C)	Final Value (C)
MBR_01	27.0	27.0	28.9	27.7	28.9

The following table provides a summary of the ambient laboratory pressure during the experiment.

Table 30. Ambient Laboratory Pressure Summary

Description	Initial Value (kPa)	Minimum (kPa)	Maximum (kPa)	Average (kPa)	Final Value (kPa)
MBR_01	100.51	100.49	100.52	100.50	100.50

The following table provides a summary of the ambient laboratory relative humidity during the experiment.

Table 31. Ambient Laboratory Relative Humidity Summary

Description	Initial Value (%)	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)	Average (%)	Final Value (%)
MBR_01	44.2	40.9	44.8	43.3	40.9

The following table provides a summary of the temperature results. The “Initial Temperature” column provides the measured temperature at the beginning of the test. The maximum temperature recorded during the test is provided in the “Maximum” column. The remaining columns provide the calculated maximum average temperatures.

Table 32. Temperature Value Result Summary

Description	Initial (C)	Maximum (C)	30 second maximum average (C)	60 second maximum average (C)	300 second maximum average (C)	600 second maximum average (C)
Center_105	27	707	428	420	368	312
Center_117	27	519	502	500	447	364
Center_81	28	840	551	503	471	446
Center_93	27	845	638	603	517	406
East	28	178	175	174	162	142
Near igniter	28	870	752	681	627	618
North	28	154	137	133	115	99
South	28	128	124	119	107	91
TC_81	28	735	604	602	531	457
West	27	182	175	171	129	110

The following chart(s) present a time-dependent representation of the instantaneous temperatures measured during the experiment.

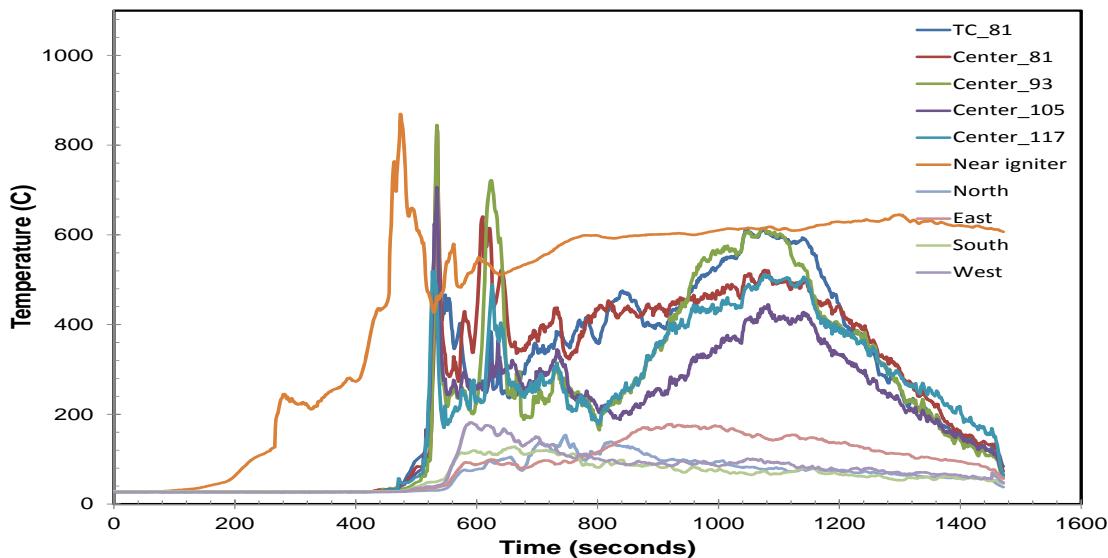


Figure 508. Temperature

The following table provides a summary of the heat flux results. The “Description” column typically describes the location of the heat flux transducer. The time at which the heat flux first changes by a pre-determined amount is provided in the “Time of Initial Change” column. The maximum heat flux recorded during the test is provided in the “Maximum” column. The “Maximum Average” columns are calculated over four pre-determined time spans.

Table 33. Heat Flux Result Summary

Description	Time of Initial Change (s)	Maximum (kW/m ²)	30 second maximum average (kW/m ²)	60 second maximum average (kW/m ²)	300 second maximum average (kW/m ²)	600 second maximum average (kW/m ²)
East	1	20.5	17.9	17.3	15.3	13.4
North	1	21.3	18.1	17.8	14.3	12.1
South	1	24.2	21.5	20.9	15.6	12.3
West	1	32.5	28.8	27.2	19.2	14.9

The following chart shows a time dependent representation of the instantaneous heat flux measured during the experiment.

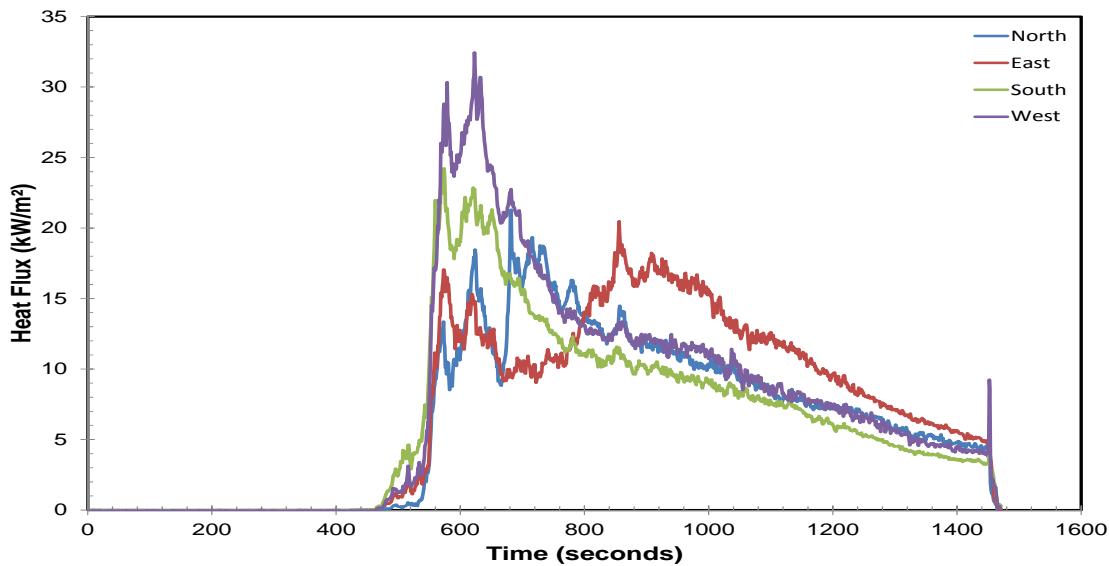


Figure 509. Heat Flux

The following chart provides a time history of the concentration of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide measured in the exhaust duct during the fire.

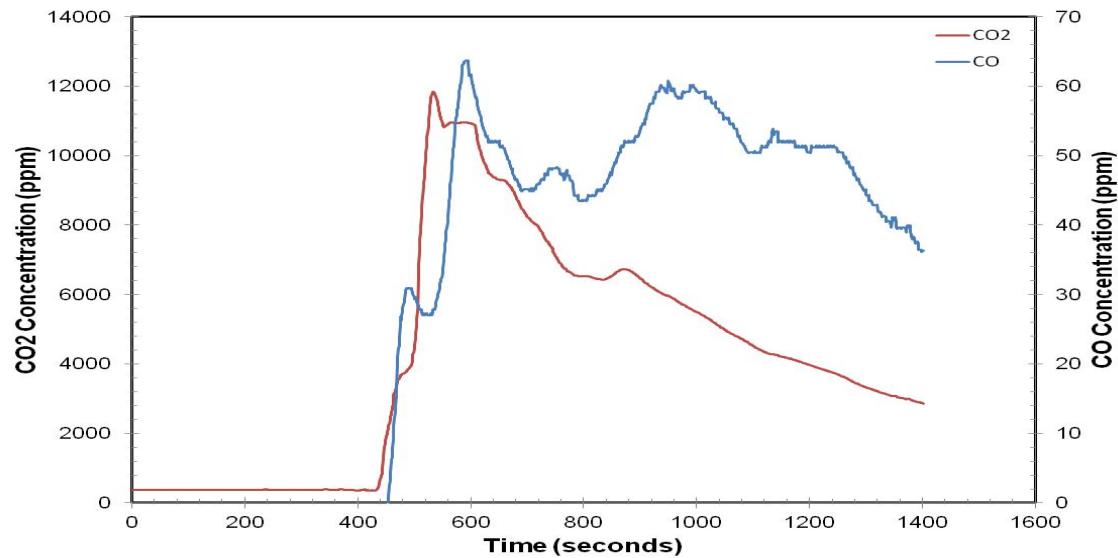


Figure 510. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide concentrations

The following chart provides a time history of the concentration of oxygen measured in the exhaust duct during the fire.

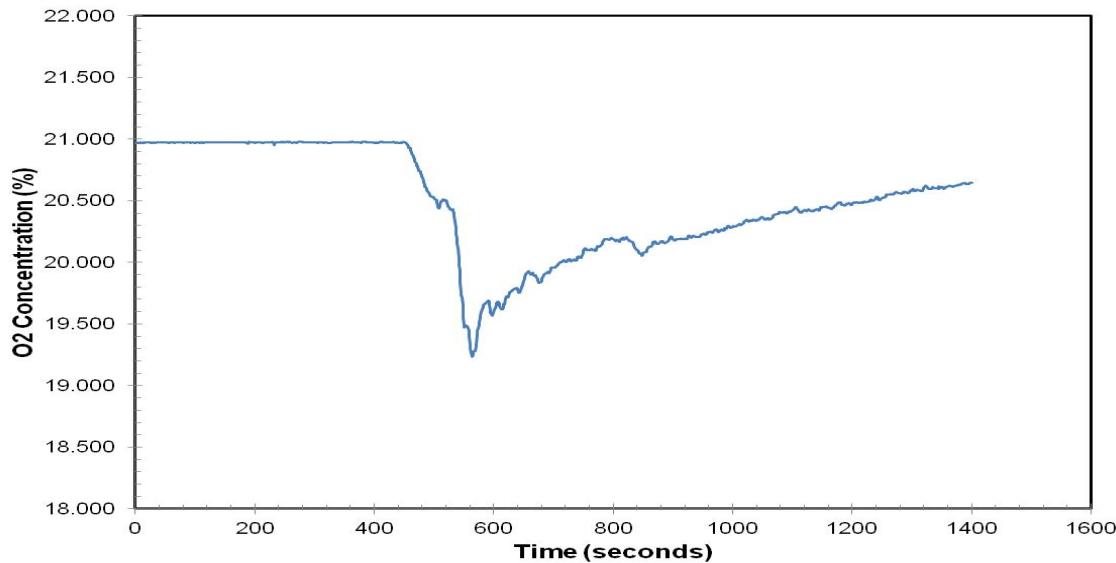


Figure 511. Oxygen Concentration

The following table provides a summary of the heat release rate (HRR) test results. The maximum HRR recorded during the test is provided in the “Maximum” column. The “maximum average” values are calculated from average values of heat release rate over specified time periods. The maximum average values provide a means to compare the severity of different fires over these time spans. The “Total heat released” is calculated from the area under the curve for the duration of the test.

Table 34. Heat Release Rate Result Summary

Maximum (kW)	30 second maximum average (kW)	1 minute maximum average (kW)	5 minute maximum average (kW)	10 minute maximum average (kW)	Total Heat Release (kJ)
7149	6794	6250	6794	3911	2977811

The following chart provides a time history of the heat release rate from the fire.

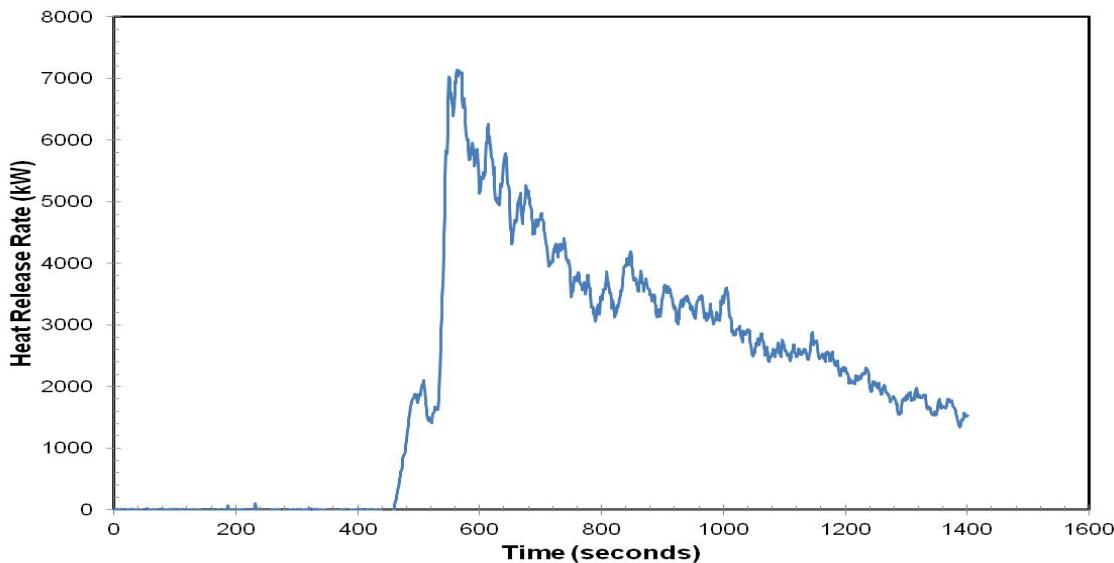


Figure 512. Heat Release Rate

The following table provides a summary of the convective heat release rate (HRR) test results.

Table 35. Convective Heat Release Rate Result Summary

Maximum (kW)	30 second maximum average (kW)	Peak 60 sec avg (kW)	5 minute maximum average (kW)	Peak 600 sec avg (kW)
3844	3445	3299	2730	2335

The following chart provides a time history of the convective heat release rate from the fire.

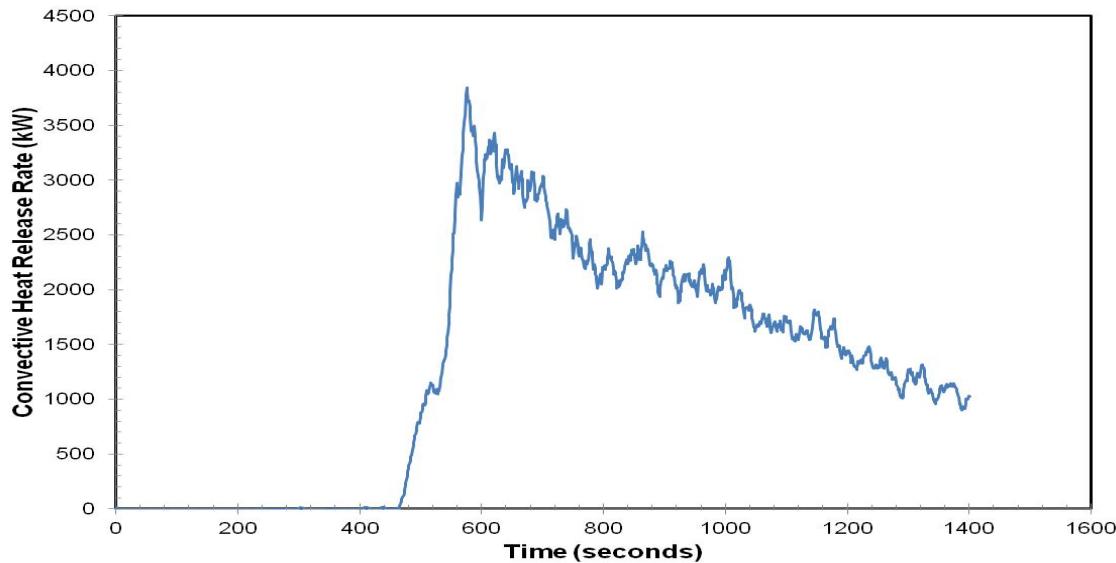


Figure 513. Convective Heat Release Rate

The following chart displays the production rates of CO and CO₂.

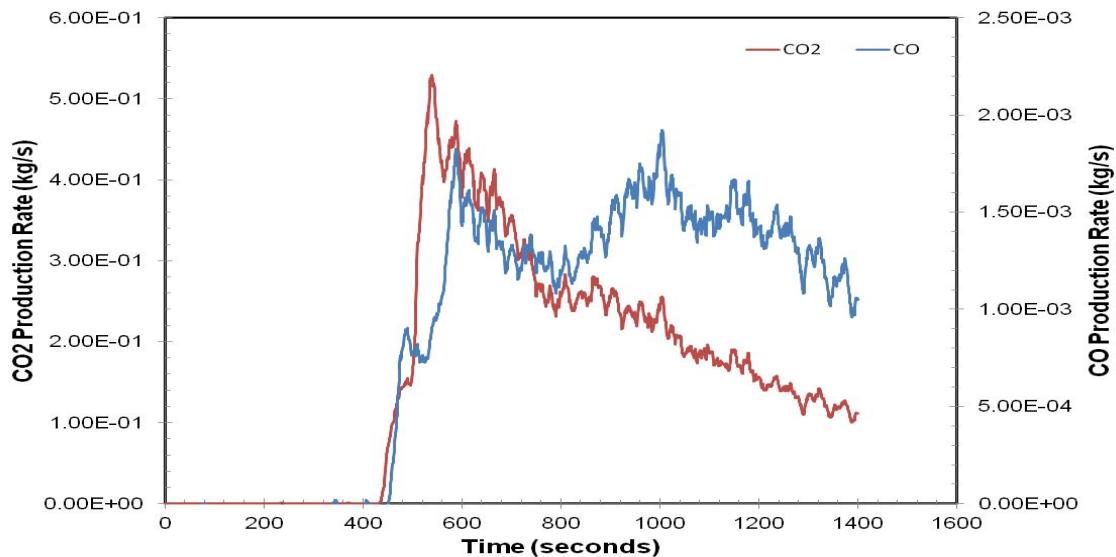


Figure 514. CO and CO₂ production rates

The following table provides a description of the video(s) taken during this experiment.

Table 36. Video Log

Description	Start Time	Duration (s)	Filename
1	14:21:34	1498	6565_20110811_142134_1.mp4
2	14:21:36	1497	6565_20110811_142136_2.mp4
3	14:21:37	1505	6565_20110811_142137_3.mp4
4	14:21:44	1499	6565_20110811_142144_4.mp4
5	14:21:46	1498	6565_20110811_142146_5.mp4

The following figures show all of the still photographs uploaded into the FireTOSS system. The caption below each figure provides the picture's filename as well as any description and elapsed test time associated with the picture.



Figure 515. Pre test 38 minutes, 6565_201678.jpg

Figure 516. Pre test 38 minutes, 6565_201677.jpg

Figure 517. Pre test 38 minutes, 6565_201676.jpg

Figure 518. Pre test 38 minutes, 6565_201675.jpg



Figure 519. Pre test 38 minutes, 6565_201674.jpg

Figure 520. Pre test 38 minutes, 6565_201673.jpg

Figure 521. Pre test 37 minutes, 6565_201672.jpg

Figure 522. Pre test 37 minutes, 6565_201671.jpg



Figure 523. Pre test 36 minutes, 6565_201670.jpg

Figure 524. Pre test 36 minutes, 6565_201669.jpg

Figure 525. Pre test 23 minutes, 6565_201668.jpg

Figure 526. Pre test 23 minutes, 6565_201667.jpg



Figure 527. Pre test 23 minutes, 6565_201666.jpg

Figure 528. Pre test 23 minutes, 6565_201665.jpg

Figure 529. Pre test 23 minutes, 6565_201664.jpg

Figure 530. Pre test 23 minutes, 6565_201663.jpg



Figure 531. Pre test 22 minutes, 6565_201662.jpg

Figure 532. Pre test 22 minutes, 6565_201661.jpg

Figure 533. Pre test 22 minutes, 6565_201660.jpg

Figure 534. Pre test 22 minutes, 6565_201659.jpg



Figure 535. Pre test 17 minutes, 6565_201658.jpg

Figure 536. Pre test 15 minutes, 6565_201657.jpg

Figure 537. Pre test 15 minutes, 6565_201656.jpg

Figure 538. Pre test 15 minutes, 6565_201655.jpg



Figure 539. Pre test 14 minutes, 6565_201654.jpg

Figure 540. Pre test 14 minutes, 6565_201653.jpg

Figure 541. Pre test 14 minutes, 6565_201651.jpg

Figure 542. Pre test 14 minutes, 6565_201652.jpg



Figure 543. Pre test 13 minutes, 6565_201650.jpg

Figure 544. Pre test 13 minutes, 6565_201649.jpg

Figure 545. Pre test 13 minutes, 6565_201648.jpg

Figure 546. Pre test 12 minutes, 6565_201647.jpg



Figure 547. Pre test 11 minutes, 6565_201646.jpg

Figure 548. Pre test 11 minutes, 6565_201645.jpg

Figure 549. Pre test 11 minutes, 6565_201644.jpg

Figure 550. Pre test 7 minutes, 6565_201643.jpg

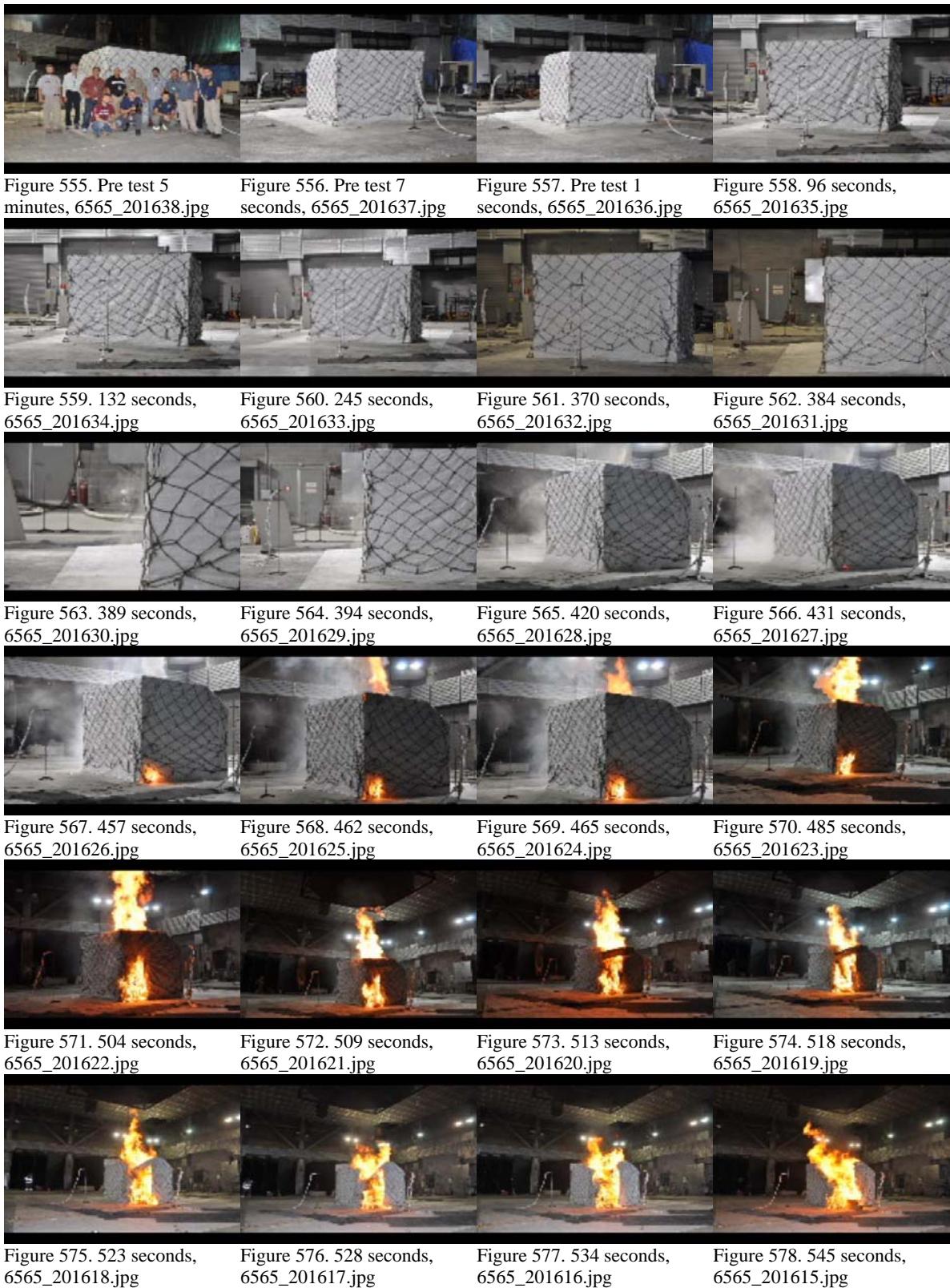


Figure 551. Pre test 6 minutes, 6565_201642.jpg

Figure 552. Pre test 6 minutes, 6565_201641.jpg

Figure 553. Pre test 5 minutes, 6565_201640.jpg

Figure 554. Pre test 5 minutes, 6565_201639.jpg



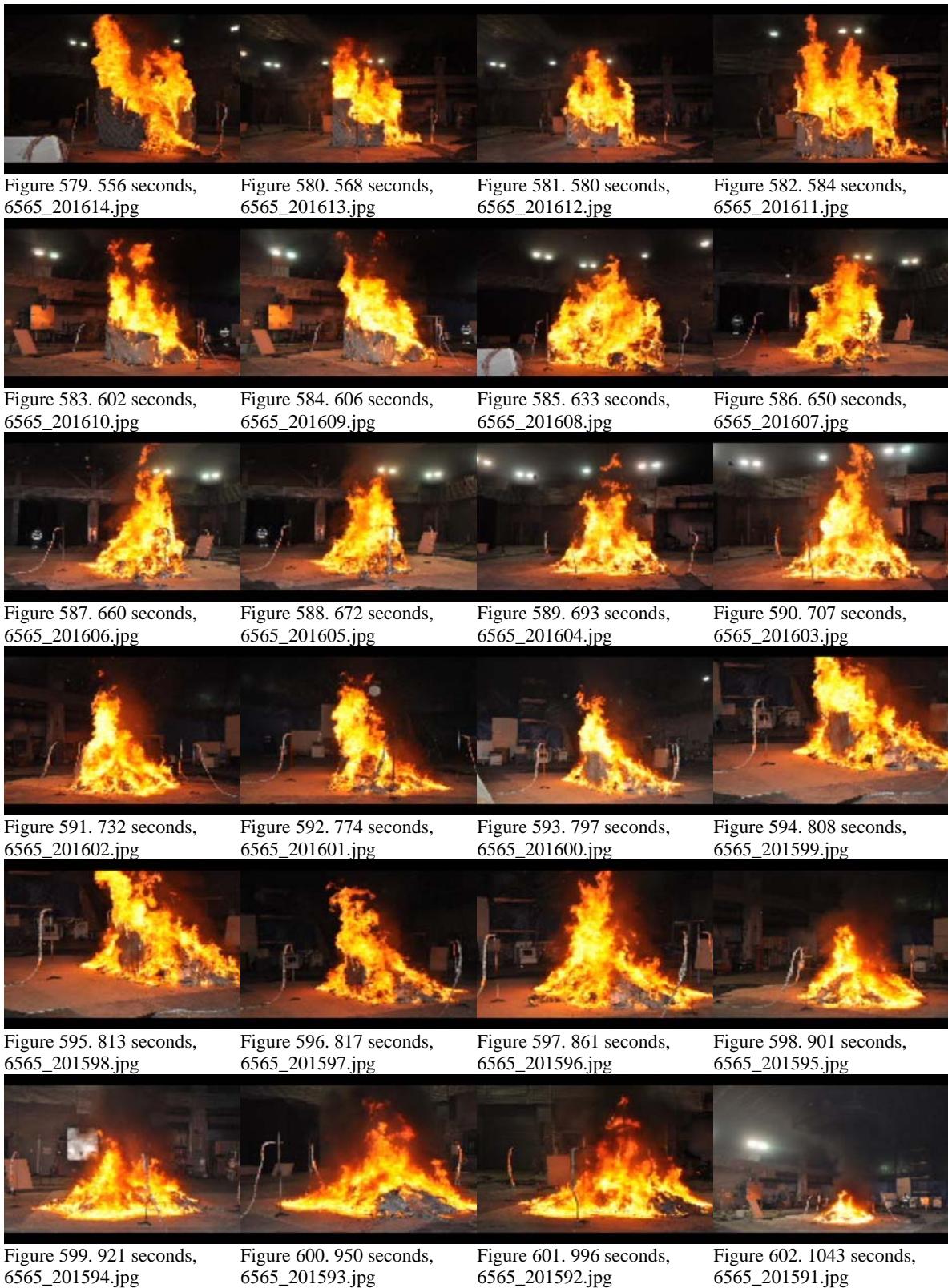




Figure 603. 1074 seconds,
6565_201590.jpg

Figure 604. 1096 seconds,
6565_201589.jpg

Figure 605. 1107 seconds,
6565_201588.jpg

Figure 606. 1126 seconds,
6565_201587.jpg



Figure 607. 1204 seconds,
6565_201586.jpg

Figure 608. 1279 seconds,
6565_201585.jpg

Figure 609. 1284 seconds,
6565_201584.jpg

Figure 610. 1302 seconds,
6565_201583.jpg



Figure 611. 1398 seconds,
6565_201582.jpg

Figure 612. 1428 seconds,
6565_201581.jpg

Figure 613. 1431 seconds,
6565_201580.jpg

Figure 614. 1445 seconds,
6565_201579.jpg



Figure 615. 1448 seconds,
6565_201578.jpg

Figure 616. Post test 0
minutes, 6565_201577.jpg

Figure 617. Post test 1
minutes, 6565_201576.jpg

Figure 618. Post test 1
minutes, 6565_201575.jpg



Figure 619. Post test 1
minutes, 6565_201574.jpg

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