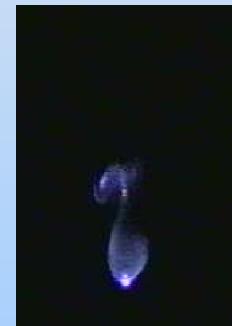


SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS AT NON ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS



E. Brandes

PTB

Introduction

1 2

Determination

1

SC characterising
the mixtures

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

SC characterising
the ignition sources

1 2 3 4 5

SC describing the
explosion effects

1 2

Summary

1 2 3

Problem

- Atmospheric Conditions (D, EU)
 $-20^{\circ}\text{C} < T < 60^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $800 \text{ mbar} < p < 1100 \text{ mbar}$
- Listed SCD are mostly valid at atmospheric conditions
- Many industrial processes are run at non atmospheric conditions
- SCD at atmospheric conditions on the safe side?

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- **Safety characteristics
describing the explosive mixtures**
- LEL, UEL, LOC, LEP, UEP, Flpkt -
- **Safety characteristics
describing the ignition sources**
- AIT, MESG, MIC, MIE -
- **Safety characteristics
describing the explosion effects**
- P_{max} , dp/dt_{max} , $V_{burning}$ -

Determination

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- Temperature ≠ ambient temperature
same apparatus possible
identic criterion possible
- Pressure ≠ ambient pressure
different apparatuses necessary
**identic criterion not possible in
every case**

LEL, OEL, LOC Apparatuses

Ambient conditions

$T \neq 20^\circ\text{C}$; $p < 1013 \text{ mbar}$

$p >$ Ambient pressure

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SC characterising
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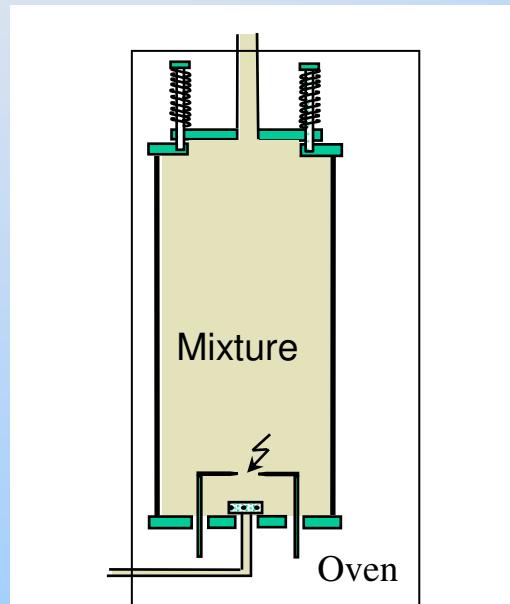
1 2 3 4 5

SC describing the
explosion effects

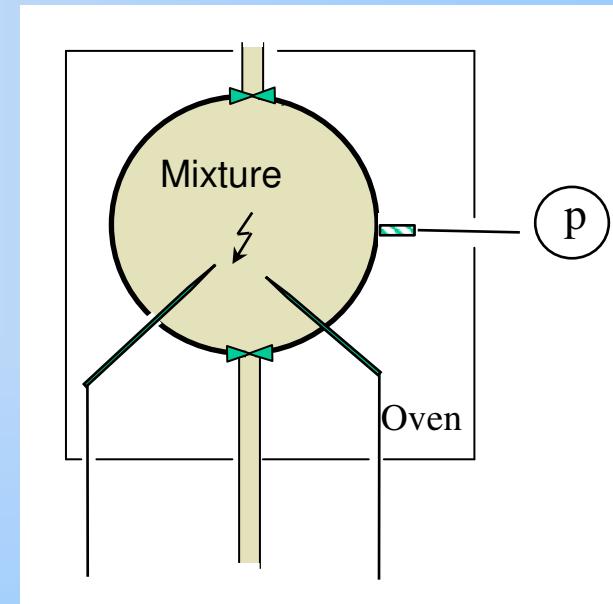
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Criterion: Flame



Criterion: Pressure Rise

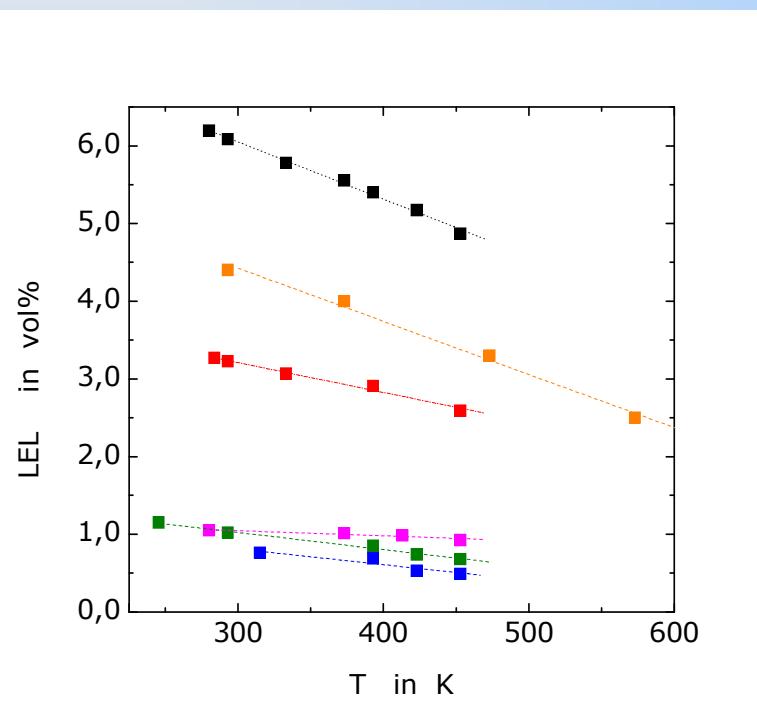
Safety characteristic data at non atmospheric conditions

Lower Explosion Limit

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Temperature dependence

%/100K

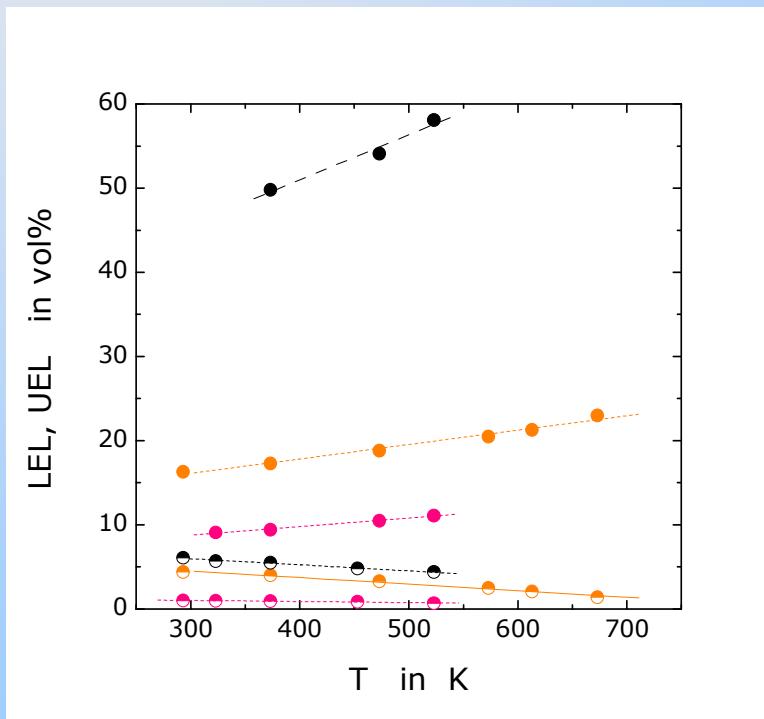


Cyclohexane	- 9
Methanol	- 11
Ethanol	- 12
Methane	- 15
Mesitylene	- 18
Cyclohexanone	- 21
Methanol + Mesitylene (3+7)	- 25

Lower Explosion limit Upper Explosion limit

Temperature dependence

LEL UEL
%/100K



Methane	-11	+11
Cyclohexane	-9	+12
Methanol	-15	+12
Xylene	-20	+ 6

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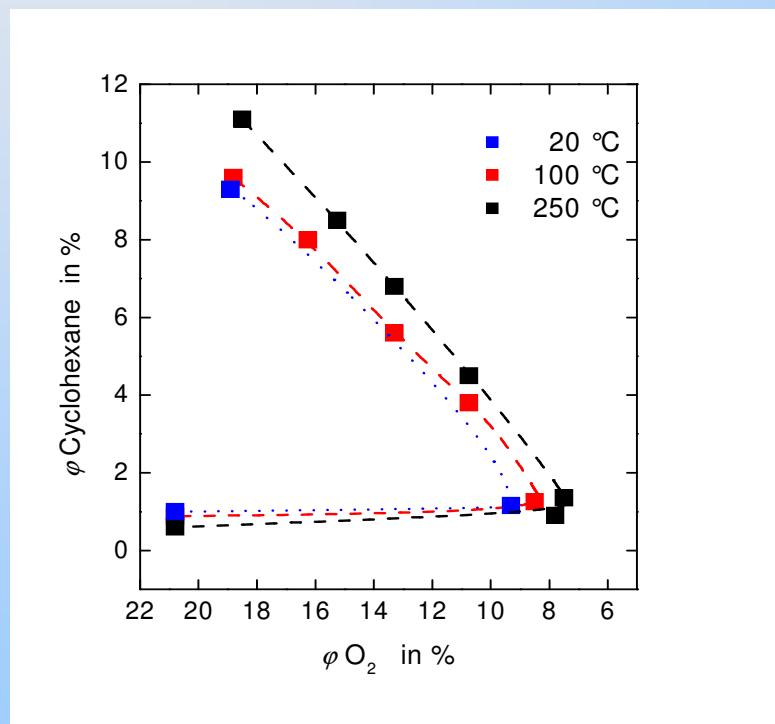
1 2 3

Limiting Oxygen Concentration

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Temperature dependence

%/100K



Cyclohexane -10
Propanol -12
Propylformate -10
Dimethylether - 8
Hexane - 6

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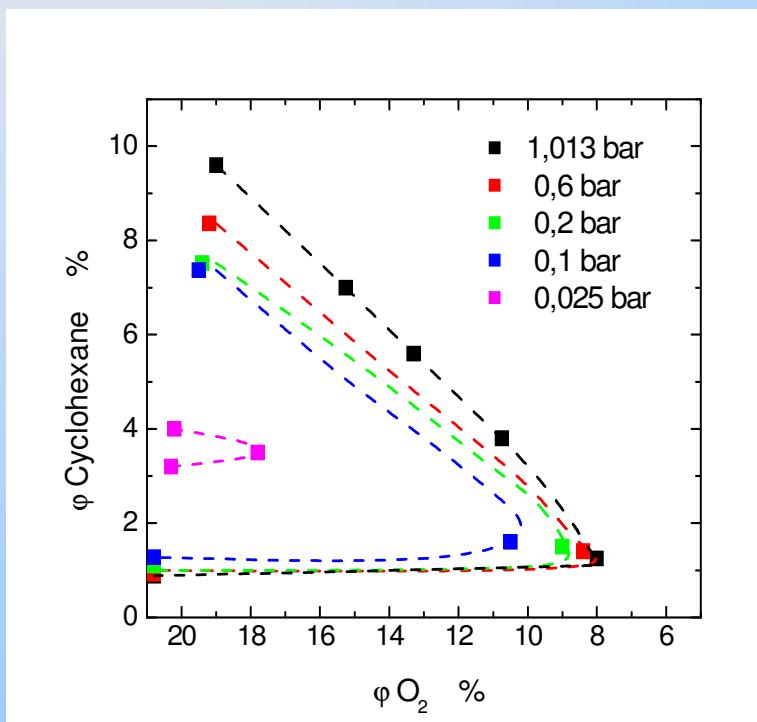
SC describing the
explosion effects

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Pressure dependence at pressures < 1 bar



LEL: independent up to
about 200 mbar,
below increasing

LOC: independent up to
about 200 mbar,
below increasing

UEL: depending on the
substance

Lower Explosion Limit Upper Explosion Limit

Pressure dependence at pressures < 1 bar

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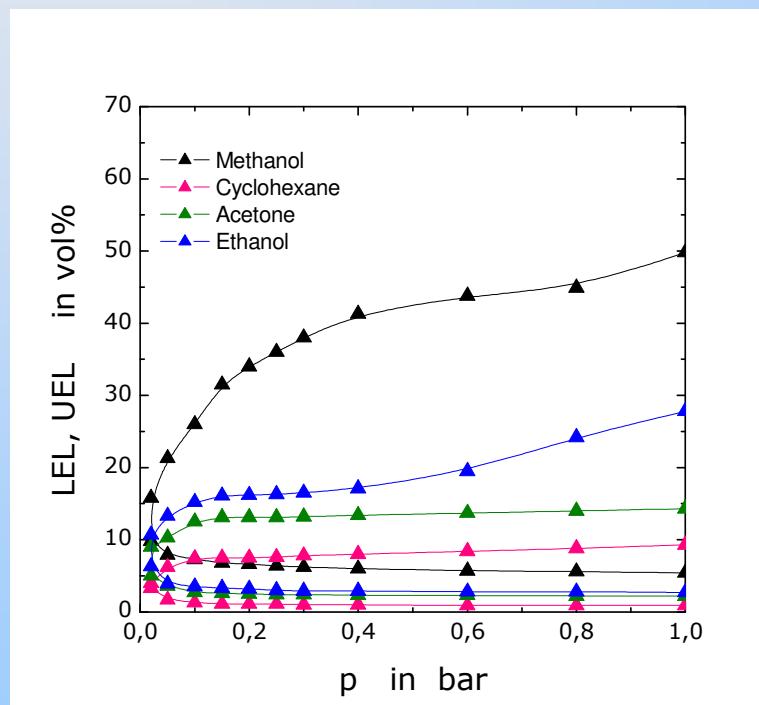
1 2 3 4 5

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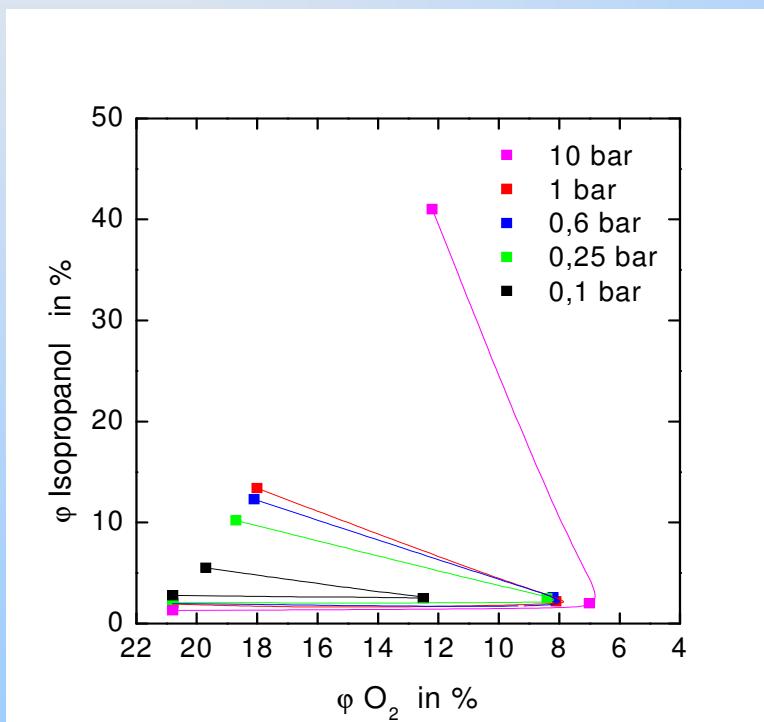


UEL: depends on the
substance

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LEL UEL LOC

Pressure dependence

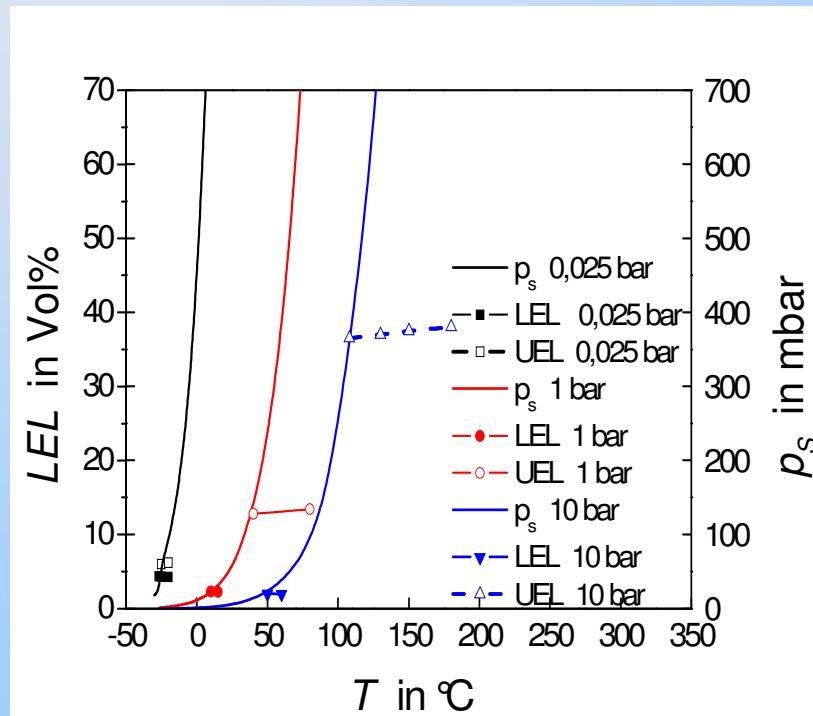


LEL: more or less independent
SGK: depending on the substance
UEL: depending on the substance;

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- SC characterising the ignition sources [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#)
- SC describing the explosion effects [1](#) [2](#)
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LEP UEP

Pressure dependence



LEP increases with increasing pressure

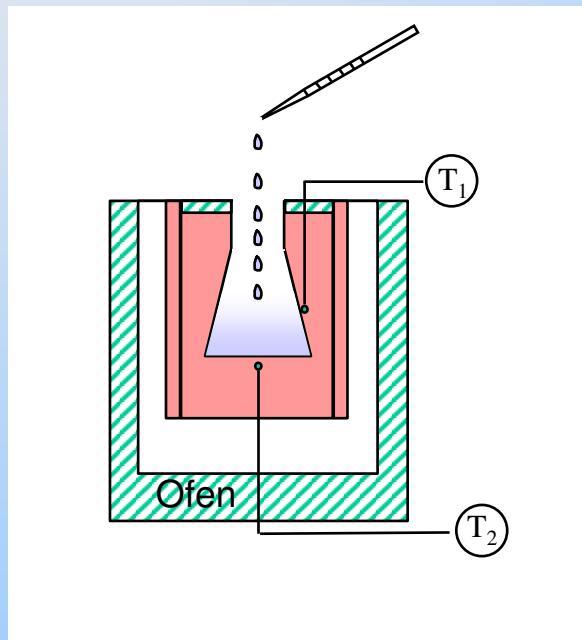
UEP increases with increasing pressure

Temperature range between LEP and UEP increases with increasing pressure

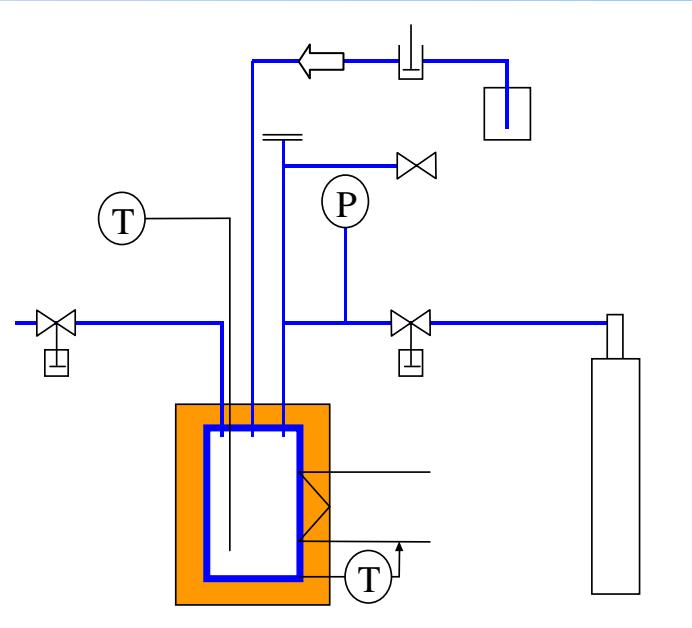
Auto Ignition Temperature Apparatuses

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Ambient Conditions



$p \neq$ Ambient Pressure



Criterion: Flame

Criterion: Temperature rise

Auto Ignition Temperature

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SC characterising the ignition sources

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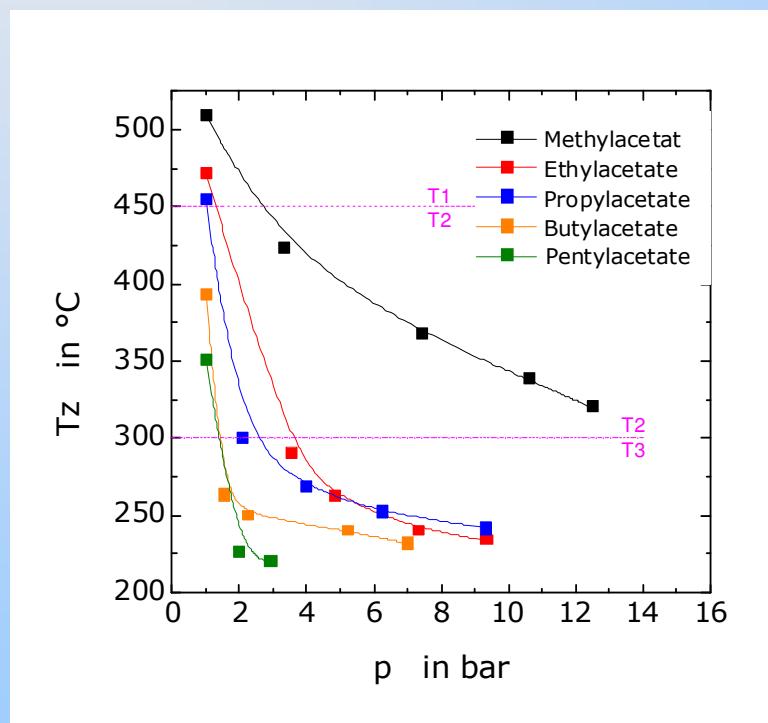
SC describing the explosion effects

1 2

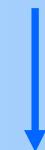
Summary

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Pressure dependence



Degree depends on
the substance



'ranking of dangerousness'
(temperature classes)
can not be transferred

Auto Ignition Temperature

Introduction

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Determination

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SC characterising the ignition sources

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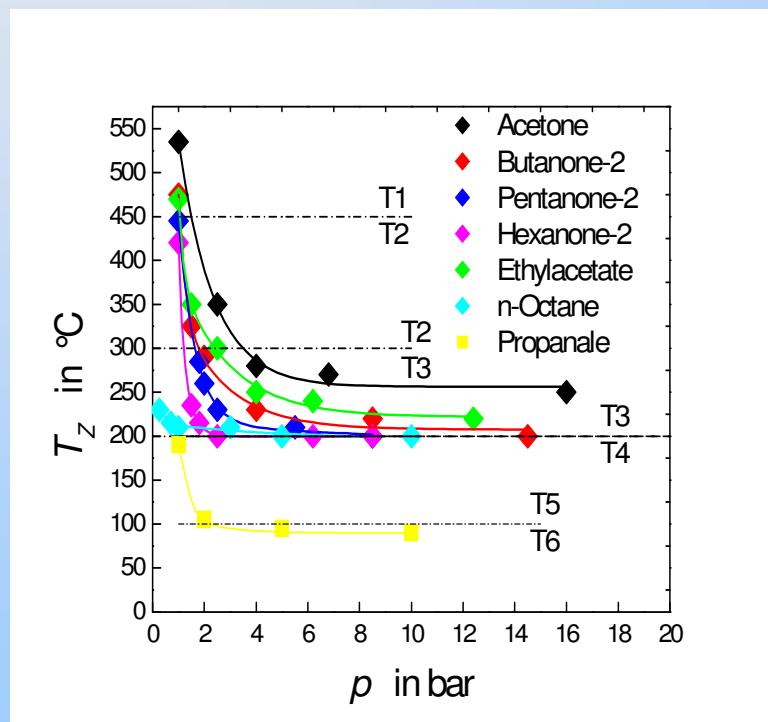
SC describing the explosion effects

1 2

Summary

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Pressure dependence



Degree depends on
the substance



‘ranking of dangerousness’
(temperature classes)
can not be transferred

Maximum Experimental Safe Gap Apparatus

T up to 250°C 300 mbar < p < 3 bar

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SC characterising
the ignition sources

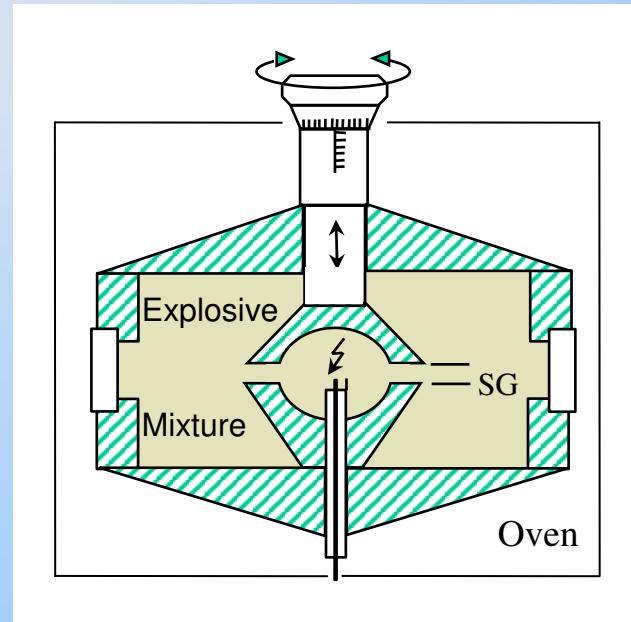
1 2 3 4 5

SC describing the
explosion effects

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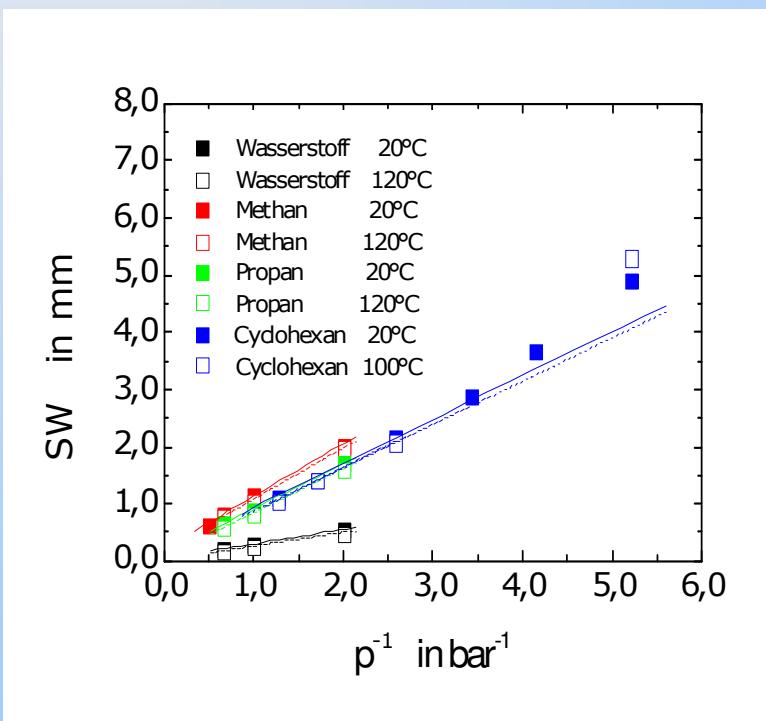


Criterion: Flame

Maximum Experimental Safe Gap

Pressure dependence $300\text{mbar} < p < 3 \text{ bar}$

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$$MESG_T(p) = \frac{p_0}{p} \cdot MESG_T(p_0)$$

p_0 : pressure to relate on

p : pressure

T: temperature

↓
'ranking of dangerousness' remains

Maximum Explosion Pressure Apparatus

Ambient conditions $T \neq 20^\circ\text{C}$ $p \neq 1013 \text{ mbar}$

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SC characterising
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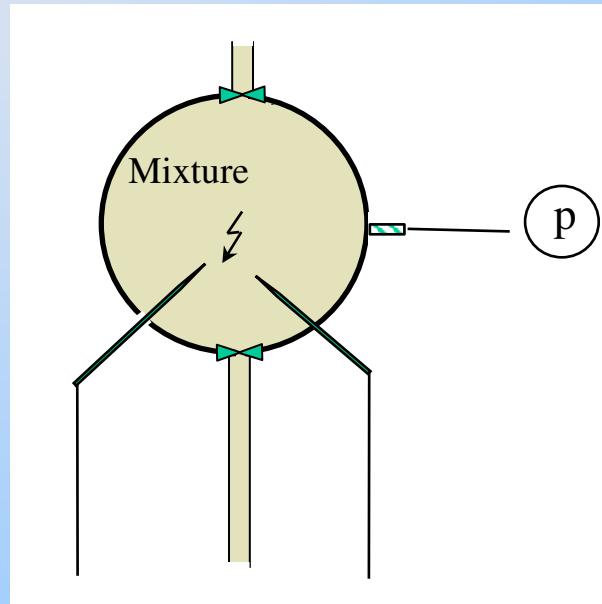
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SC describing the
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Criterion: Pressure Rise

Safety characteristic Data at non atmospheric conditions

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Maximum Explosion Pressure

Pressure and temperature dependence
Pressures up to 10 bar; Temperatures up to 250 °C

$$P_{\max}(T,p) = \frac{P_{\max}(T_0, p_0) \cdot p \cdot T_0}{T \cdot p_0}$$

p_0 : pressure to relate on p : pressure

T_0 : temperature to relate on in K T : temperature in K

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Temperature dependence

- Explosive mixture
explosion range is enlarged with increasing
temperature ⇒
SCD at ambient conditions **not on the safe side**
- Ignition sources
energy necessary for ignition decreases with
increasing temperature ⇒
SCD at ambient conditions **not on the safe side**
- Effects of an explosion
Degree is reduced with increasing temperature ⇒
SCD at ambient conditions **on the safe side**

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Pressure dependence

- Explosive mixture
explosion range (LOC, UEL) is enlarged with increasing pressure ⇒
SCD at ambient conditions **not on the safe side**
Exception LEL
Temperature range between which explosive mixtures can exist (LEP, OEP) is shifted to higher temperatures and is enlarged with increasing pressure ⇒
LEP at ambient conditions **on the safe side**
UEP at ambient conditions **not on the safe side**

Pressure dependence

Introduction

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Determination

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SC characterising the mixtures

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

SC characterising the ignition sources

1 2 3 4 5

SC describing the explosion effects

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Summary

1 2 3

- Ignition sources
energy necessary for ignition decreases with
increasing pressure ⇒
SCD at ambient conditions not on the safe side
- Effects of an explosion
Degree is enlarged with increasing pressure ⇒
SCD at ambient conditions not on the safe side