

工學碩士學位論文

2002年 8月

釜慶大學校大學院

安全工學科

李 泰 九

工學碩士學位論文

2002年 8月

釜慶大學校大學院

安全工學科

李 泰 九

李泰九 工學碩士 學位論文 認准

2002年 8月

主 審 工學博士 朴 外 哲 ()

委 員 工學博士 睦 演 洙 ()

委 員 工學博士 崔 載 旭 ()

1.	.....	1
2.	.....	4
3.	.....	7
3-1.	.....	7
3-2.	.....	10
3-2-1.	.....	10
3-2-2.	.....	13
4.	.....	15
4-1.	.....	15
4-2.	.....	23
4-3.	.....	27
4-4.	.....	39
4-5.	.....	42
5.	.....	44
	.....	45
Abstract	.....	47

1.

, .

가

가

가^{1 3)}

, DMT (), , ,

“ ” . , 가

가 15v/v%

가 . 1984

, 가 가 CO 85%,

HC 70%, NOx 40%

가 5 10%

, 가

4) , 1997 4 ()

C

1999 2 ()

가 가

가

가 , 1999 5

가

Ballast Tank

가

5) 가

, 가

6)

Zhamashchikov⁷⁾가

8)

, 新井信⁹⁾

가 가
가 가
가 가

2.

가 (combustion velocity), (flame propagation velocity), (flame arrival time), (flame temperature) ^{10 13)}

가 , -

가 ,

^{14 15)}

가 ,

가 .

가 .

가 가

, 가 가

, 가 가

가

가

가

($m^3/m^2 \cdot s$)

m/s)

,

가

가

.

,

.

,

가

,

,

,

가

가

가

,

(¹⁶ 18)

(

)

가

.

,

가

.

,

,

,

가

.

,

가 .

가

¹⁹ 20)

, 가

가

(fire spread) ,

가

가 . ,

가

가

가

가

가

가

가 .

²¹⁾

3.

3-1.

Fig. 1

, Camcorder

가 가 1200mm, 가 200mm, 가 50mm

12 ,

boil-over

Stainless steel

(1000mm × 25mm × 25mm),

(1000mm × 50mm × 25mm),

(1000mm × 75mm × 25mm)

가

80%

가

4cm, 27cm, 50cm, 73cm 96cm

5

() INR-6000 SERIES Recorder

5

1200mm/min

35cm

× 25cm × 35cm

- 35 95

ST - 30

1:1

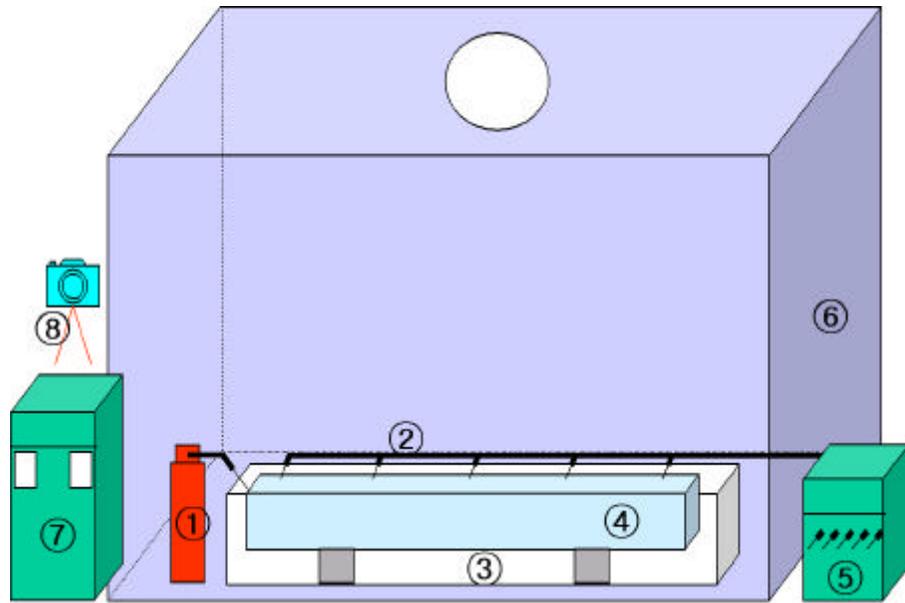
Camcorder

()

CCD-TR 650

30

가



Gas burner

Recorder

Thermocouple

Barrier

Water vessel

Refrigerated bath circulator

Combustion vessel

Camcorder

Fig. 1 Schematic diagram of experimental apparatus.

3-2.

3-2-1.

() 1

,

Table. 1

.

Table. 2

.

Table 1. Physical & Chemical properties of Methyl Alcohol¹⁸⁾

	C-H ₃ -O-H
	32.04g
	65
	11
	385
	97.25mmHg
(n_D^{20})	0.7914
	4.6
/	
가	’ ’ ’ ’ ’ ’

Table 2. Experimental results of the samples with the change of methyl alcohol concentration and temperature

Concentration (%)	Temperature ()	Specific gravity	Boiling point ()
40	20	1.0297	75.70
	25	0.9642	
	30	0.9634	
45	20	0.9627	73.97
	25	0.9622	
	30	0.9602	
60	20	0.9435	70.17
	25	0.9426	
	30	0.9411	
75	20	0.9203	67.50
	25	0.9195	
	30	0.9186	
90	20	0.8917	64.93
	25	0.8914	
	30	0.8905	

3-2-2.

가 99.5%

(1)

(2)

가

가

(3)

(4)

(5)

가

(6)

가

Camcorder

(7)

(8)

35%

40%, 45%, 60%, 75% 90%

,

가

20 , 25 30

4.

4-1.

, Table 3 Table 4 Table 5

Fig. 2

가

가

,

가 20

가 90%

가

119.05cm/sec,

100.00cm/sec

가 68.49cm/sec

, 45%

가

.

가 가

가

가

가

. Fig. 3

가 25

,

, 90%

,

185.19cm/sec,

175.44cm/sec, 166.67cm/sec

, 40%

가

. Fig. 4

가 30

,

가 90%

200.00cm/sec, 185.19cm/sec, 169.49cm/sec

,

40%

가

가

.

가 20

30

가

가 . 가 .

Table 3. Combustion velocity of the used samples with the change of concentration and temperature(Small vessel)

Concentration (%)	T ()	Distance(cm)					F.A.T (s)	C.V (cm/s)
		4cm	27cm	50cm	73cm	96cm		
40	25	×						
	30	0.57	4.57	7.47	10.30	12.50	11.73	8.38
45	20	×						
	25	0.47	3.90	7.03	10.83	14.23	13.76	7.27
	30	0.20	1.57	3.33	4.43	6.03	5.83	17.15
60	20	0.27	1.37	3.37	5.17	6.94	6.67	14.99
	25	0.07	0.53	0.97	1.37	1.83	1.76	56.82
	30	0.07	0.37	0.67	0.93	1.23	0.86	116.27
75	20	0.10	0.80	1.53	2.17	2.83	2.73	36.63
	25	0.07	0.20	0.40	0.60	0.80	0.73	136.99
	30	0.03	0.17	0.30	0.43	0.57	0.54	185.19
90	20	0.03	0.23	0.47	0.67	0.87	0.84	119.05
	25	0.03	0.17	0.30	0.43	0.57	0.54	185.19
	30	0.03	0.17	0.30	0.40	0.53	0.50	200.00

* F. A. T : Flame arrival time

* C. V : Combustion velocity

* × : Non - Combustion

Table 4. Combustion velocity of the used samples with the change of concentration and temperature(Medium vessel)

Concentration (%)	T (°C)	Distance(cm)					F.A.T (s)	C.V (cm/s)
		4cm	27cm	50cm	73cm	96cm		
40	25	×						
	30	0.47	8.00	13.97	20.77	25.70	25.23	3.96
45	20	×						
	25	0.27	4.44	7.37	10.60	17.77	17.50	5.71
	30	0.17	2.17	4.10	5.93	7.97	7.80	12.82
60	20	0.23	2.03	3.87	5.60	7.20	6.97	14.35
	25	0.10	0.70	1.00	1.63	2.27	2.17	45.91
	30	0.07	0.43	0.83	1.20	1.53	1.46	68.49
75	20	0.23	0.90	1.67	2.43	3.23	3.00	33.33
	25	0.03	0.27	0.50	0.70	0.97	0.94	106.38
	30	0.03	0.17	0.43	0.53	0.66	0.63	158.73
90	20	0.03	0.27	0.53	0.83	1.03	1.00	100.00
	25	0.03	0.17	0.30	0.47	0.60	0.57	175.44
	30	0.03	0.17	0.30	0.43	0.57	0.54	185.19

* F. A. T : Flame arrival time

* C. V : Combustion velocity

* × : Non - Combustion

Table 5. Combustion velocity of the used samples with the change of concentration and temperature(Large vessel)

Concentration (%)	T ()	Distance(cm)					F.A.T (s)	C.V (cm/s)
		4cm	27cm	50cm	73cm	96cm		
40	25	×						
	30	×						
45	20	×						
	25	0.47	6.17	11.33	16.13	21.77	21.30	4.70
	30	0.23	2.08	5.41	6.77	10.00	9.77	10.24
60	20	0.17	2.10	4.10	5.97	7.97	7.80	12.82
	25	0.13	1.07	1.87	2.43	3.00	2.87	34.84
	30	0.13	0.77	1.33	1.90	2.23	2.10	47.62
75	20	0.03	0.77	1.93	2.93	3.53	3.50	28.57
	25	0.03	0.37	0.93	1.33	1.47	1.44	69.44
	30	0.03	0.23	0.47	0.67	0.80	0.77	129.87
90	20	0.03	0.37	0.70	1.00	1.49	1.46	68.49
	25	0.03	0.20	0.33	0.50	0.63	0.60	166.67
	30	0.03	0.03	0.27	0.43	0.62	0.59	169.49

* F. A. T : Flame arrival time

* C. V : Combustion velocity

* × : Non - Combustion

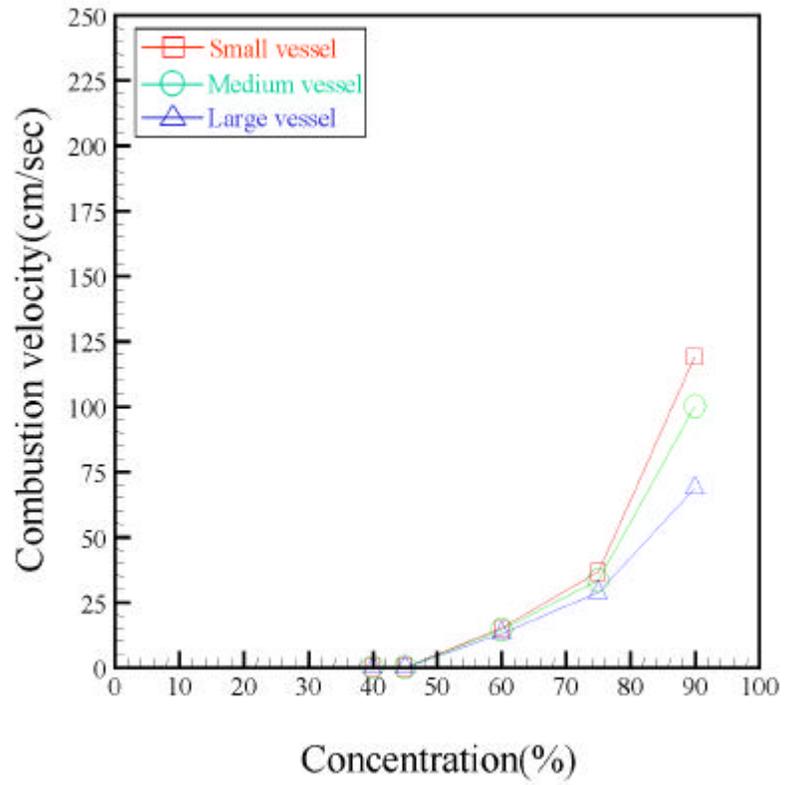


Fig. 2 Combustion velocity of methyl alcohol
by changing concentration.(at 20)

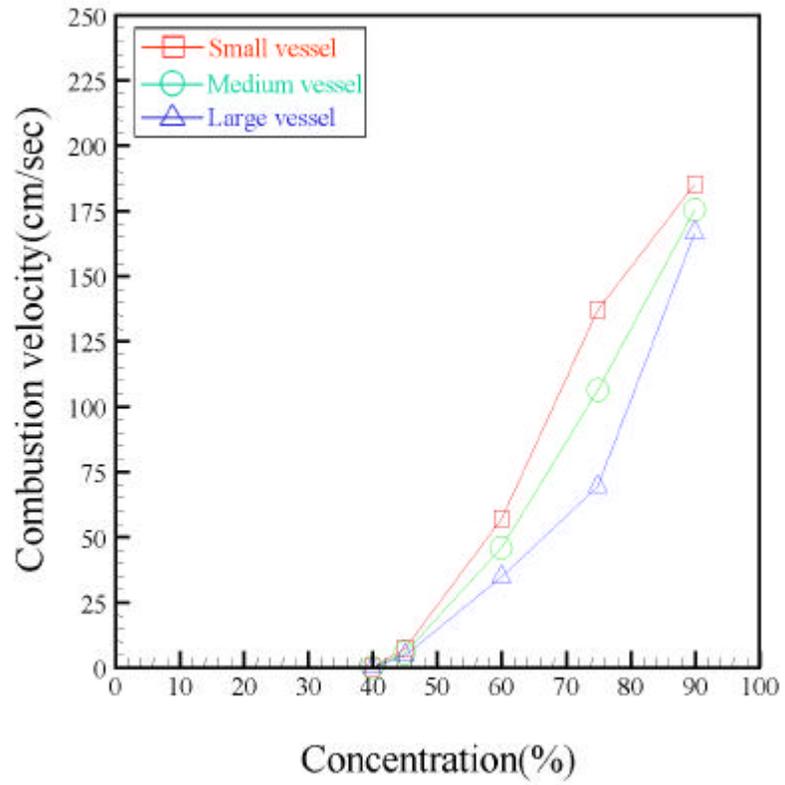


Fig. 3 Combustion velocity of methyl alcohol
by changing concentration. (at 25)

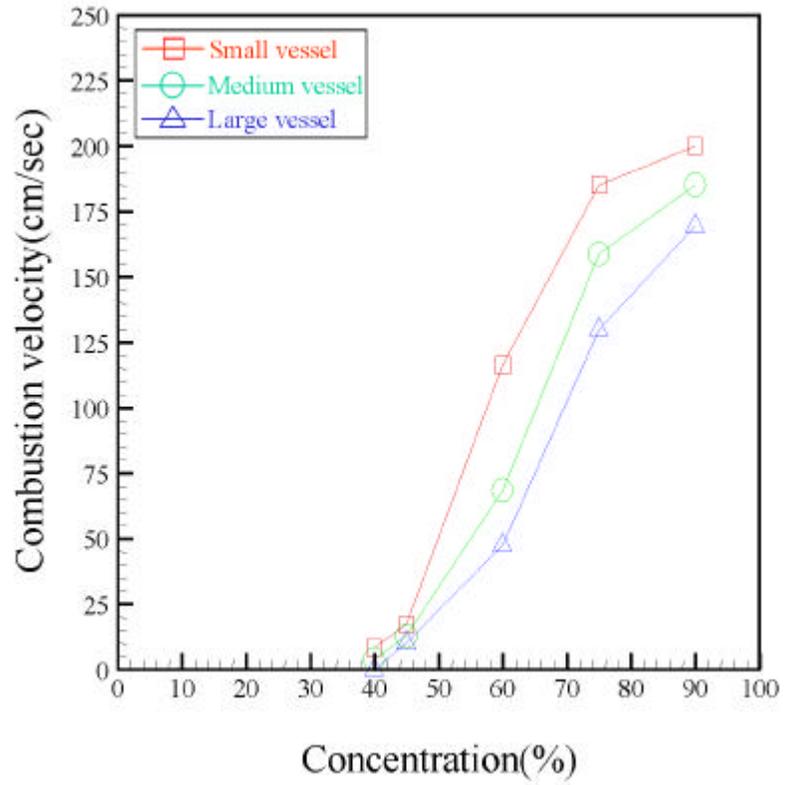


Fig. 4 Combustion velocity of methyl alcohol
by changing concentration. (at 30)

4-2.

가 .

Fig. 5 가 20
가
, 가 40% 45% 가 , 60%
90% 가
0.84sec, 1.00sec, 1.46sec .
가 가 .

Fig. 6 가 25
45% , 90%
0.54sec, 0.57sec, 0.60sec 20 .

Fig. 7 가 30
90% 0.50sec, 0.54sec, 0.59sec
, 가 20 , 25 가 40% 가
가 30 40%
가
20 30 가 가
가 .

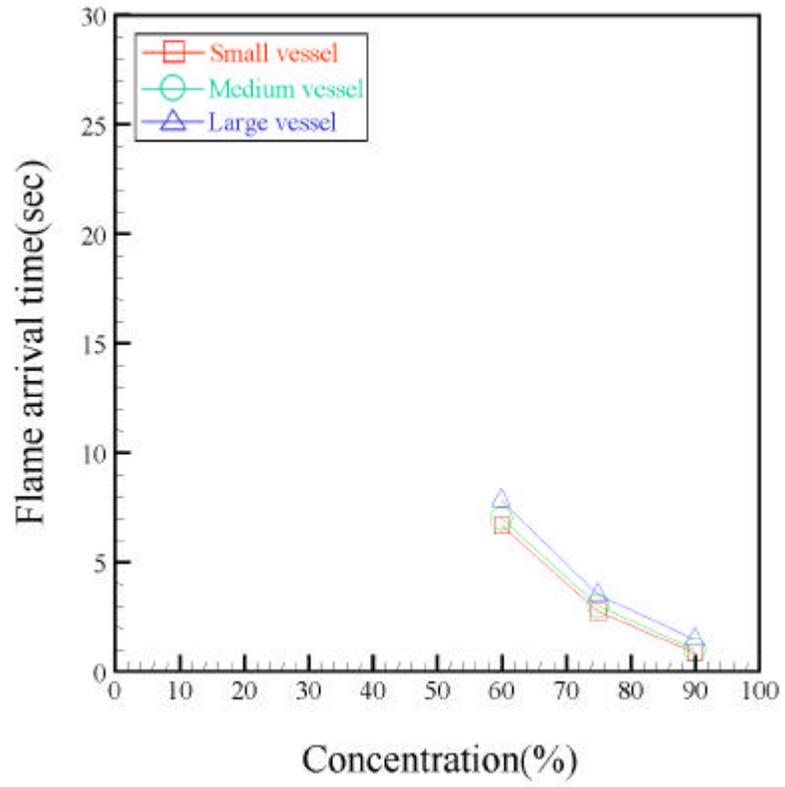


Fig. 5 Flame arrival time of methyl alcohol by changing concentration. (at 20)

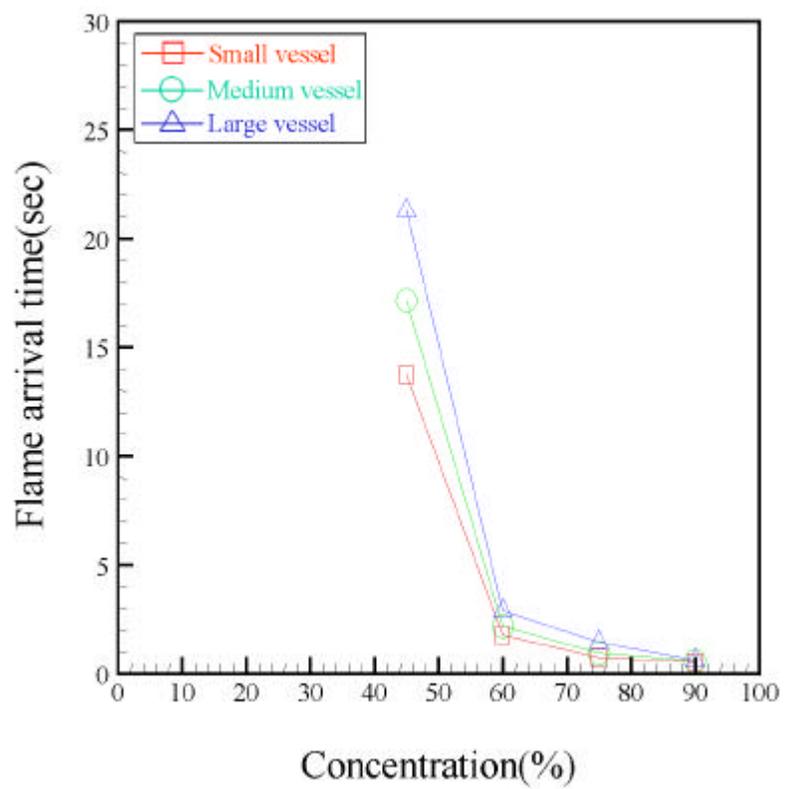


Fig. 6 Flame arrival time of methyl alcohol
by changing concentration. (at 25)

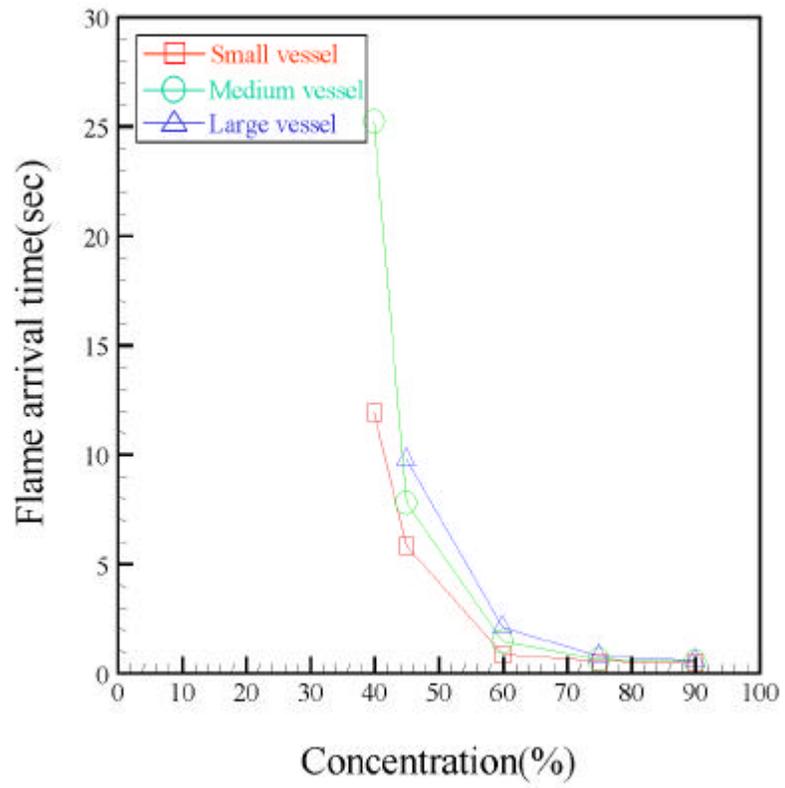


Fig. 7 Flame arrival time of methyl alcohol
by changing concentration. (at 30)

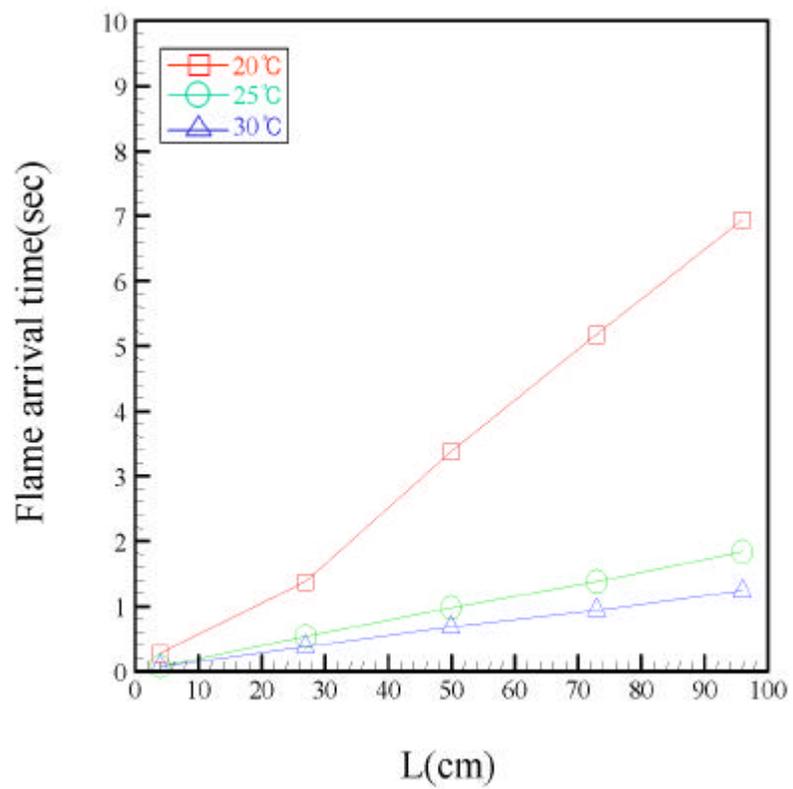


Fig. 8 Flame arrival time of methyl alcohol
by flame propagation distance.
(60%, small vessel)

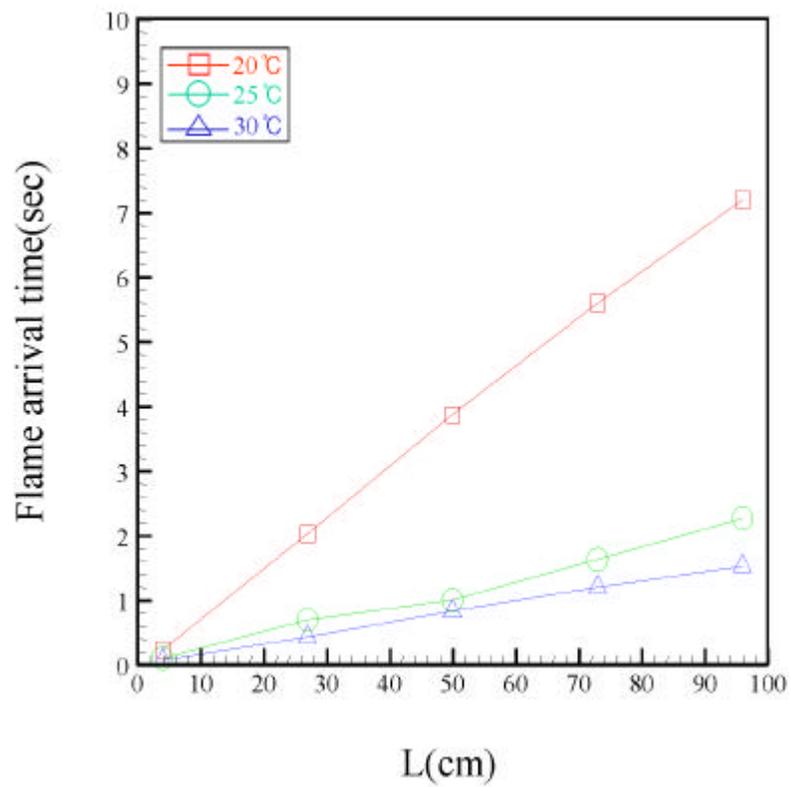


Fig. 9 Flame arrival time of methyl alcohol
by flame propagation distance.
(60%, medium vessel)

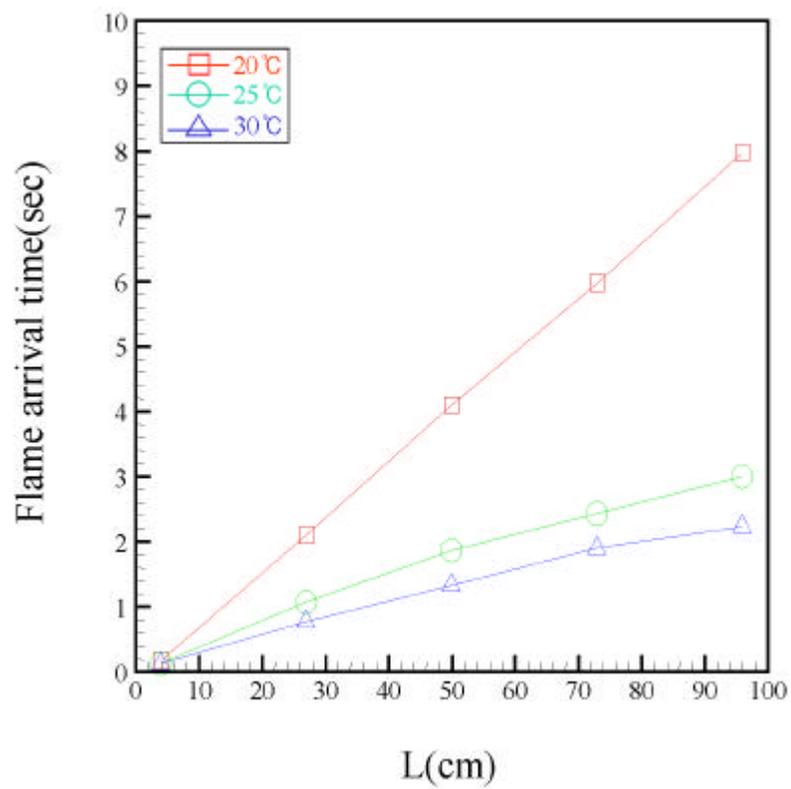


Fig. 10 Flame arrival time of methyl alcohol
by flame propagation distance.
(60%, large vessel)

Fig. 11 가 75% 2.5cm 5

Fig. 8

, 가 . 가
20 25 30 . 25 30

가 가
. 96cm 20 , 25 30
2.73sec, 0.73sec, 0.54sec .

Fig. 12 가 75% 5cm

, 96cm 20 , 25 30
3.00sec, 0.94sec, 0.63sec .

Fig. 13 가 75% 7cm ,

96cm 20 , 25 30
3.50sec, 1.44sec, 0.77sec .

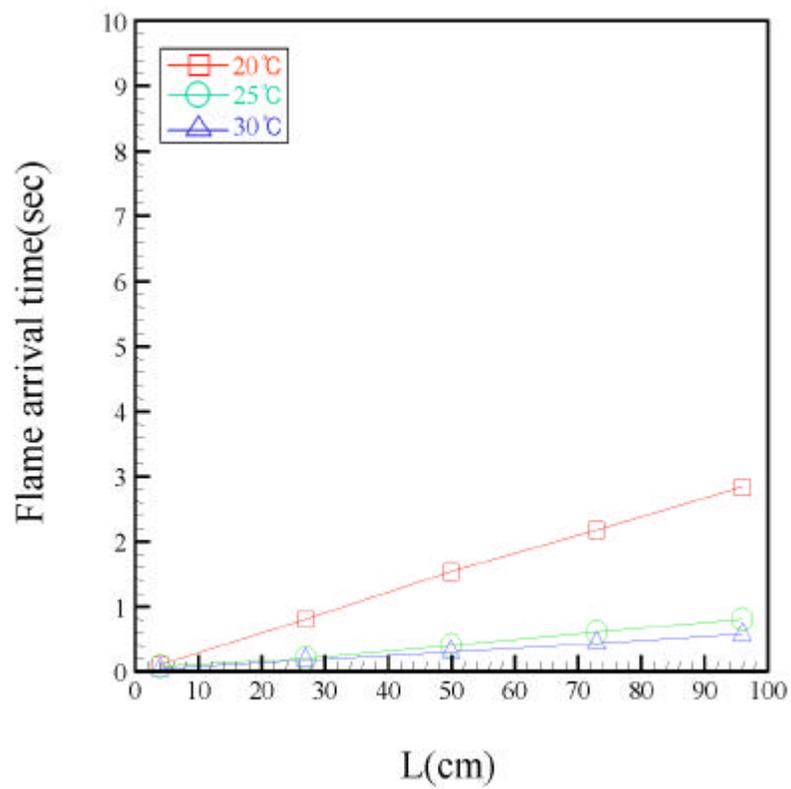


Fig. 11 Flame arrival time of methyl alcohol
by flame propagation distance.
(75%, small vessel)

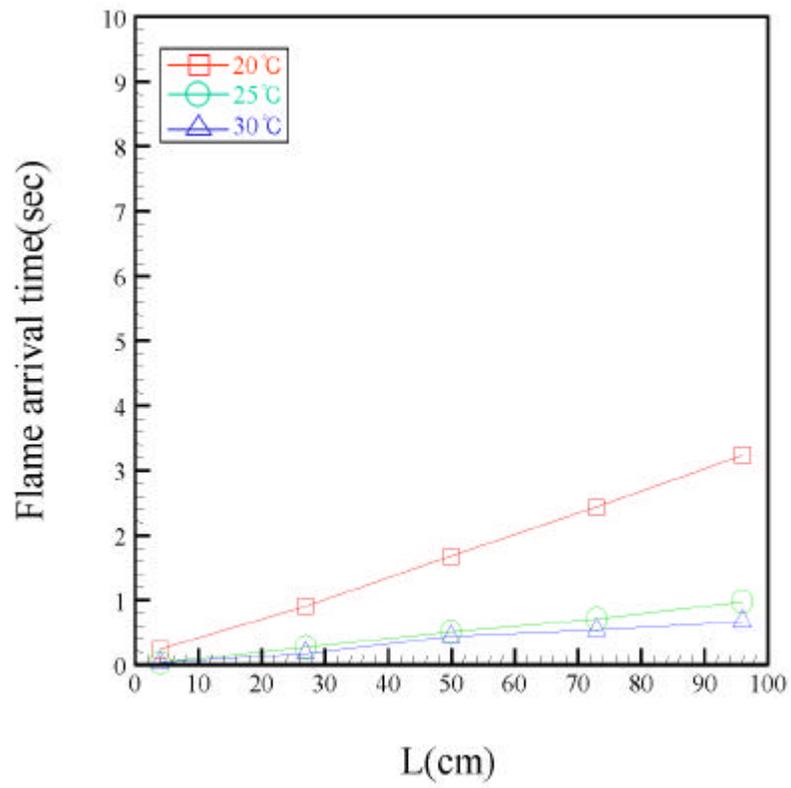


Fig. 12 Flame arrival time of methyl alcohol
by flame propagation distance.
(75%, medium vessel)

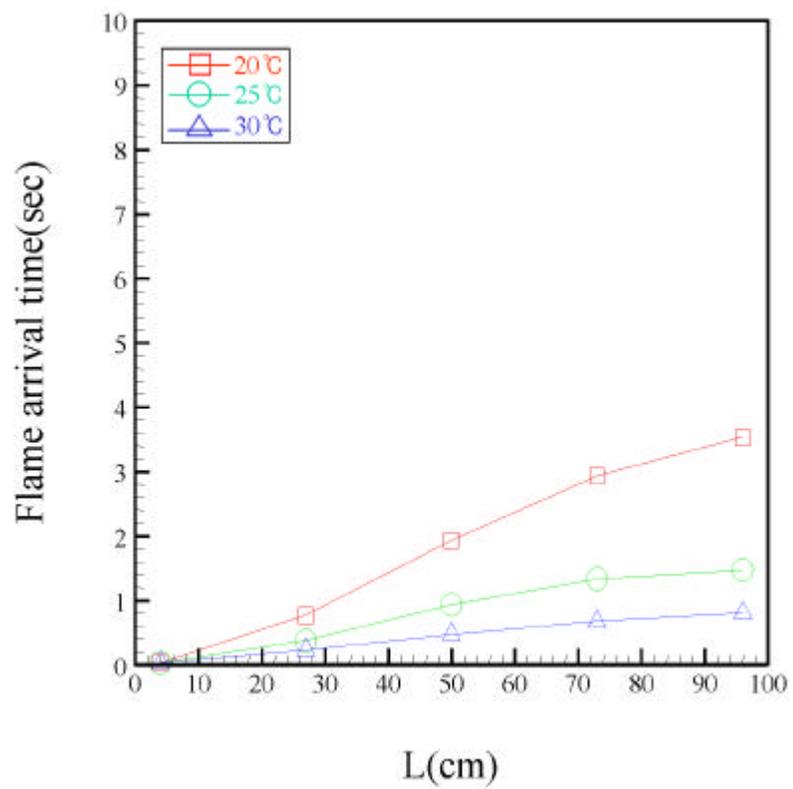


Fig. 13 Flame arrival time of methyl alcohol
by flame propagation distance.
(75%, large vessel)

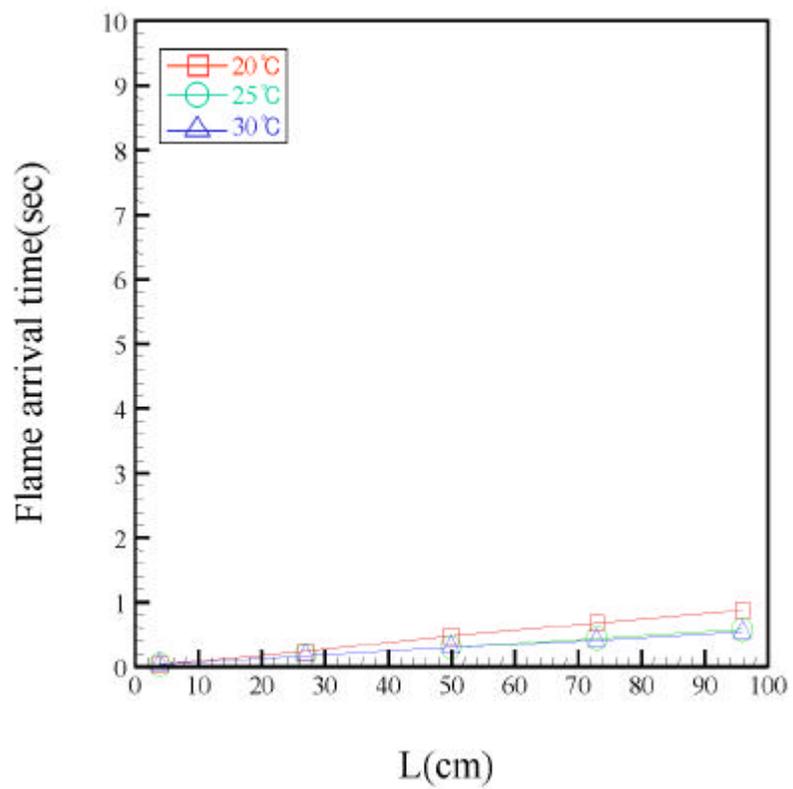


Fig. 14 Flame arrival time of methyl alcohol
by flame propagation distance.
(90%, small vessel)

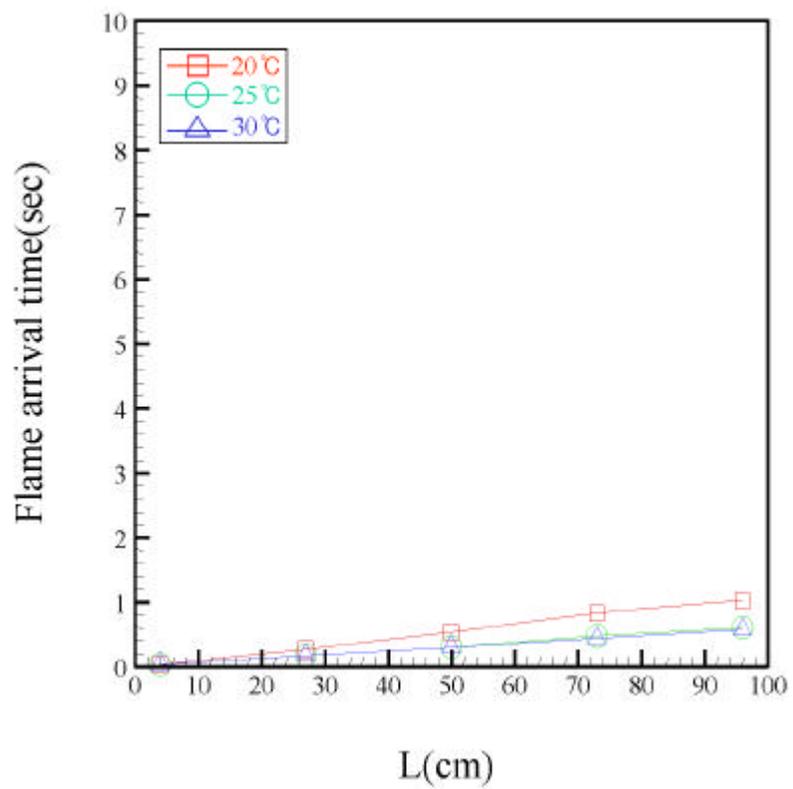


Fig. 15 Flame arrival time of methyl alcohol
by flame propagation distance.
(90%, medium vessel)

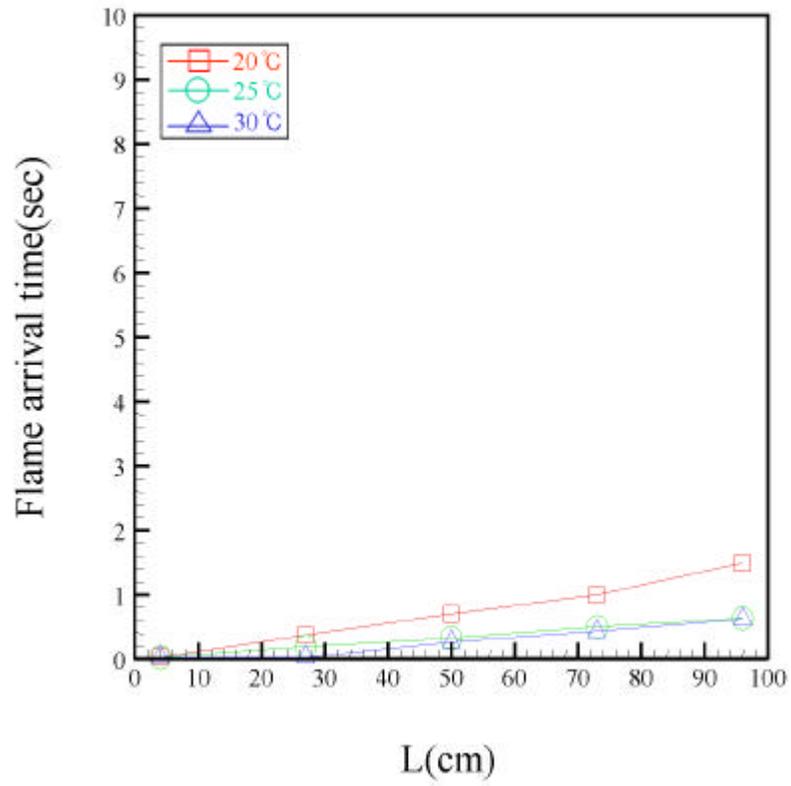


Fig. 16 Flame arrival time of methyl alcohol
by flame propagation distance.
(90%, large vessel)

4-4.

가

가

가

Fig. 17

가

가

가

Fig. 18

가 60%

가 5cm

27cm,

50cm 73cm

가

, 73

cm

가 30

가

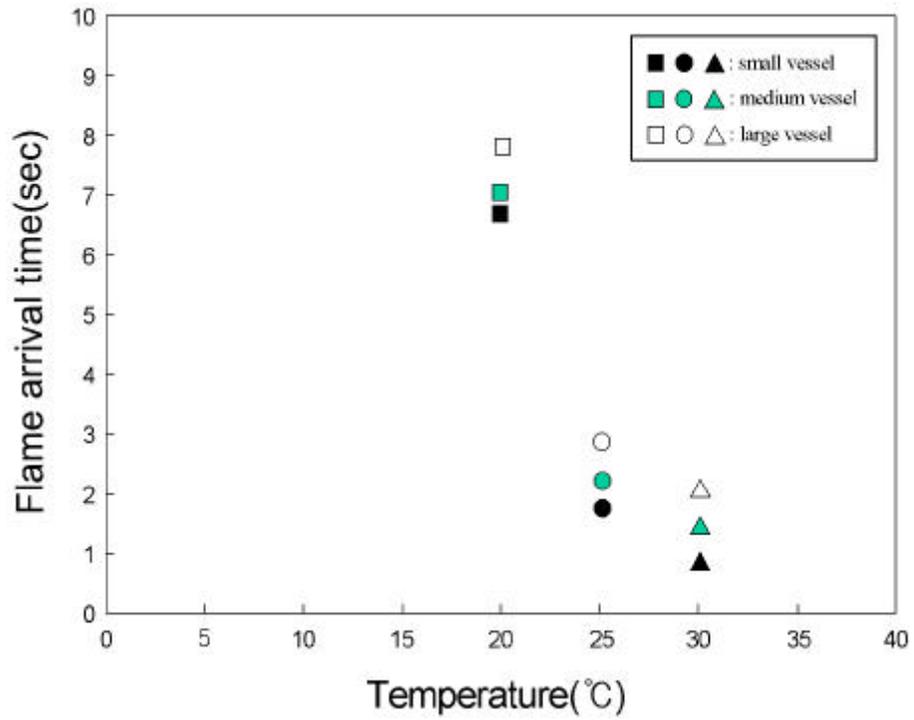


Fig. 17 Flame arrival time of methyl alcohol by changing temperature. (: 60%, : 75%, : 90%)

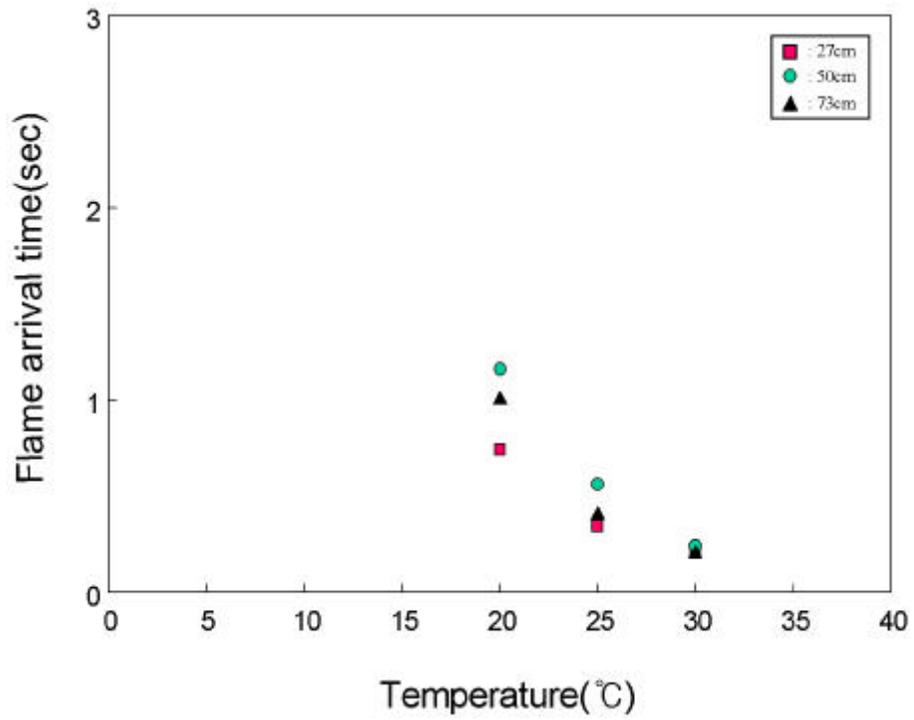


Fig. 18 Flame arrival time of methyl alcohol
by changing temperature.
(75%, large vessel)

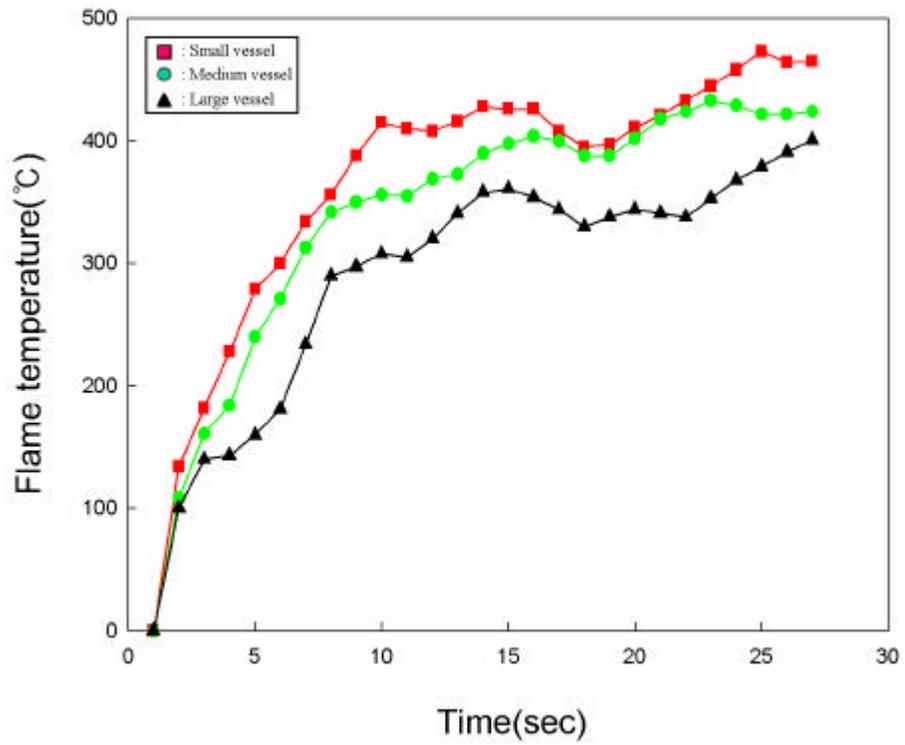


Fig. 19 Flame temperature of methyl alcohol
by changing time. (30 , 90%, D: 50cm)

5.

- 1) 가 가 가 , 가
가 .
- 2) 가 가 ,
, 30 200cm/sec .
- 3) 가
, 가 .
- 4) 가 .

- 1) 李壹宗, 具廣謨, 有機化學, 創文閣, pp.142- 143, 1984.
- 2) 丁平鎮, 工業有機化學, 文運堂, pp.30- 31, 1991.
- 3) , , , , 理化學辭典, , pp.332- 333. 1983.
- 4) , , , , pp.633- 635, 1998.
- 5) 韓國産業安全工團, “KISCO NET”,
- 6) , , , , 10 , 3 , pp.55- 61, 1995.
- 7) V. V. Zhamashchikov, "Special features of combustion of propan-air and hydrogen-air mixtures in a narrow tube", combustion, explosion, and shock waves, Vol.33, No.6, 1997.
- 8) 自治省消防廳 危險物 委員會, “高引火點 危險物の規制のあり方に關報告書 消防法別表等に關する検討 , 參考資料 12, 平成 10年 7月.
- 9) 新井信, 加納能一, 北倭英光, 津田健, 化學工學科, 東京工業工學部, “管内における火炎の伝播舉動とフレイムアレスターの消炎性能”, 第12節, 1986.
- 10) 洪允命, 鄭國三, 李載武, 安全工學實驗 , 東和技術, pp.26- 28, 1991.
- 11) 金鴻, 睦演洙, 李謹悟, 鄭國三, 防火工學, 東和技術, pp.81- 85, 1991.
- 12) , , , , , 東和技術, pp.185- 210, 1994.
- 13) , , , , , , pp.34- 119, 1996.
- 14) , , , , , 東和技術, pp.296- 297, 1998.

- 15) , , , , pp.52- 62, 2000.
- 16) 金是旭, 金知潤, 燃燒工學, 集文堂, pp.11- 14, 1985.
- 17) 崔炳輪, 李度衡, 燃燒工學, 東明社, pp.35- 102, 1992.
- 18) , , , , 東和技術, pp.37- 81, 1998.
- 19) , , , , , pp.133- 135, 1997.
- 20) , , , pp.266- 268, 1991.
- 21) , Kat Study, .

A Study on the Combustion Velocity of Methyl alcohol

Tae-gu Lee

*Department of Safety Engineering, Graduate School,
Pukyong National University*

Abstract

Fire and Explosion accidents occur when the organic solvent widely used in various industrial field is leaked from some containers in the closed and opened area due to the careless handling and shipping. In order to prevent a fire and explosion accidents of the flammable liquid, it is very important to grasp combustion velocity against the material(flame propagation velocity).

There are many data of the combustion and flame preparation in the closed or opened area that have been found by many researchers.

But, it is really hard to seek the information on the combustion or flame preparation velocity with the change of the material concentration and temperature. Therefore, In this study, in order to grasp the combustion velocity with the change of the material concentration and temperature, three stainless vessels(1000mm × 25mm × 25mm, 1000mm × 50mm × 25mm, 1000mm × 75mm × 25mm) were used.

Concentration of the methyl alcohol which uses in tests, it prepares a material at 40 90% scope and it is tested, the temperature changed with 20 , 25 , 30 .

The actual condition of combustion condition was photographed with a camcorder.

In this experiment, we could obtain the following results ;

- 1) The more a concentration of the methyl alcohol increases, the sooner a combustion velocity increases, The higher the temperature, combustion velocity is rapidly increased.
- 2) The smaller a size of the vessel, the combustion is easy, combustion velocity showed quickly and the maximum combustion velocity is determined 200cm/sec at 30 , small vessel.
- 3) The larger a size of the vessel, the longer a arrival time of the flame increases, the higher a temperature and concentration of the methyl alcohol increases, the shorter arrival time of the flame appeared.

- 4) Generally, Increasing rate of combustion velocity are quickly measured as the smaller a size of the experimental vessels.

가

가

가

.

,

,

,

,

,

.

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

.

가

,

.

가

,

가

.

2002 8