



# *COMSOL Multiphysics Conference, Boston, 2008*

*A Finite Element Analysis on the Modeling of  
Heat Release Rate, as Assessed by a Cone  
Calorimeter, of Char Forming Polycarbonate*

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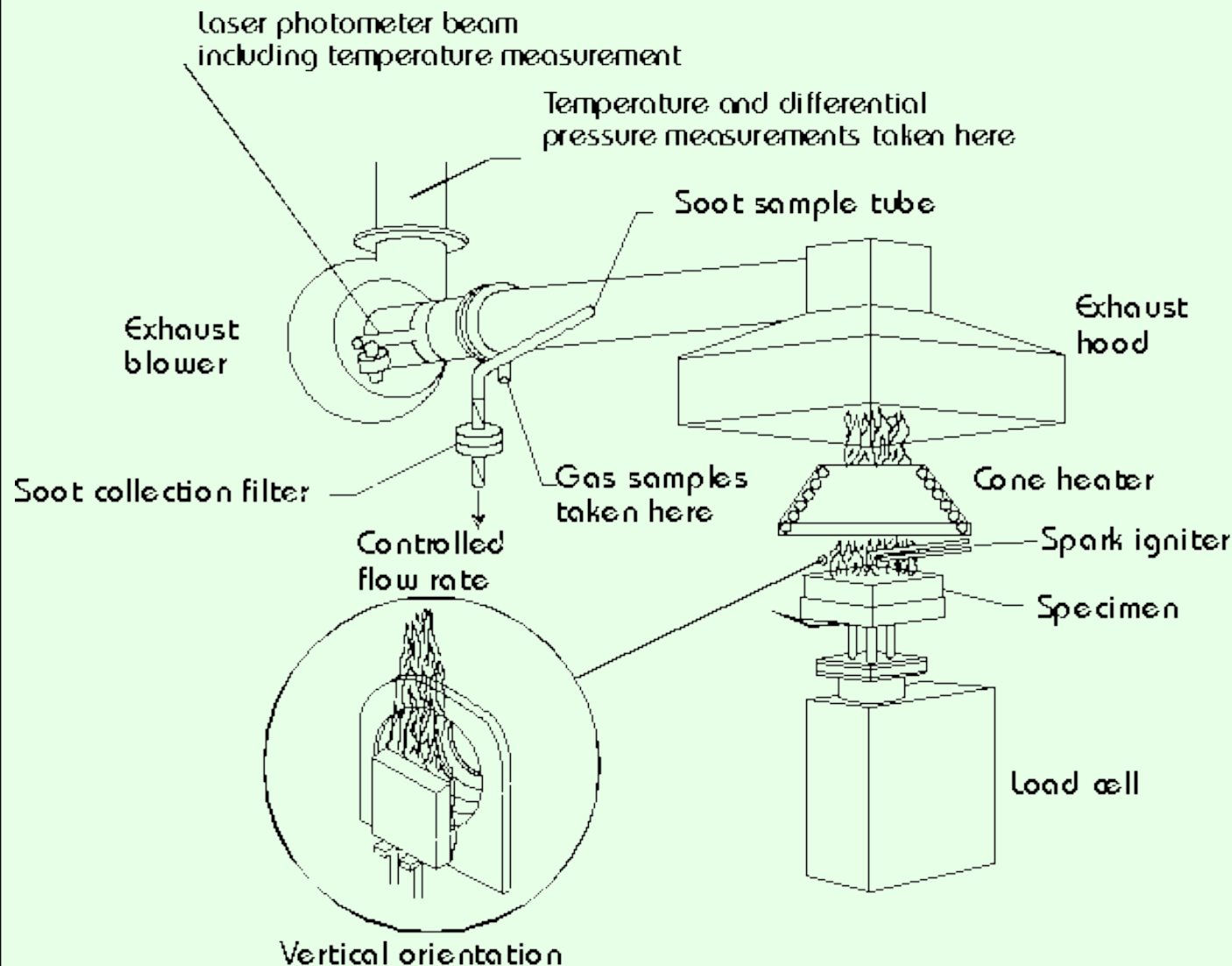
Polymer Research Center  
Department of Chemical Engineering



# Outline

- Introduction
  - Cone Calorimeter
  - Heat Release Rate Data
- Modeling of Heat Release Rate
  - Defining the Problem
  - Solving the Problem
  - Results
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgment

# Cone Calorimeter



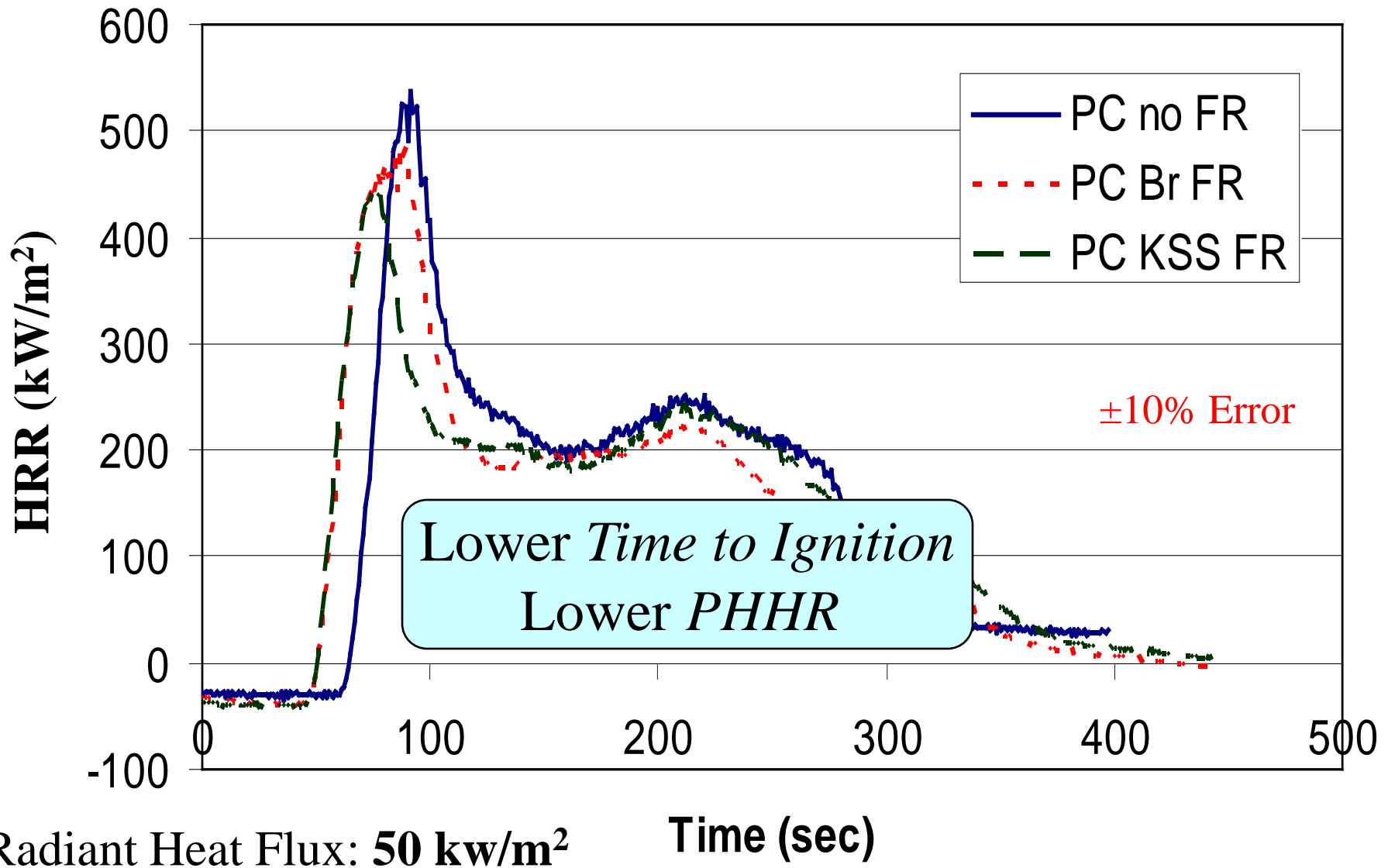
## Measures

- Time to Ignition
- Heat Release Rate (HRR)
- Peak HRR
- Mass Loss Rate

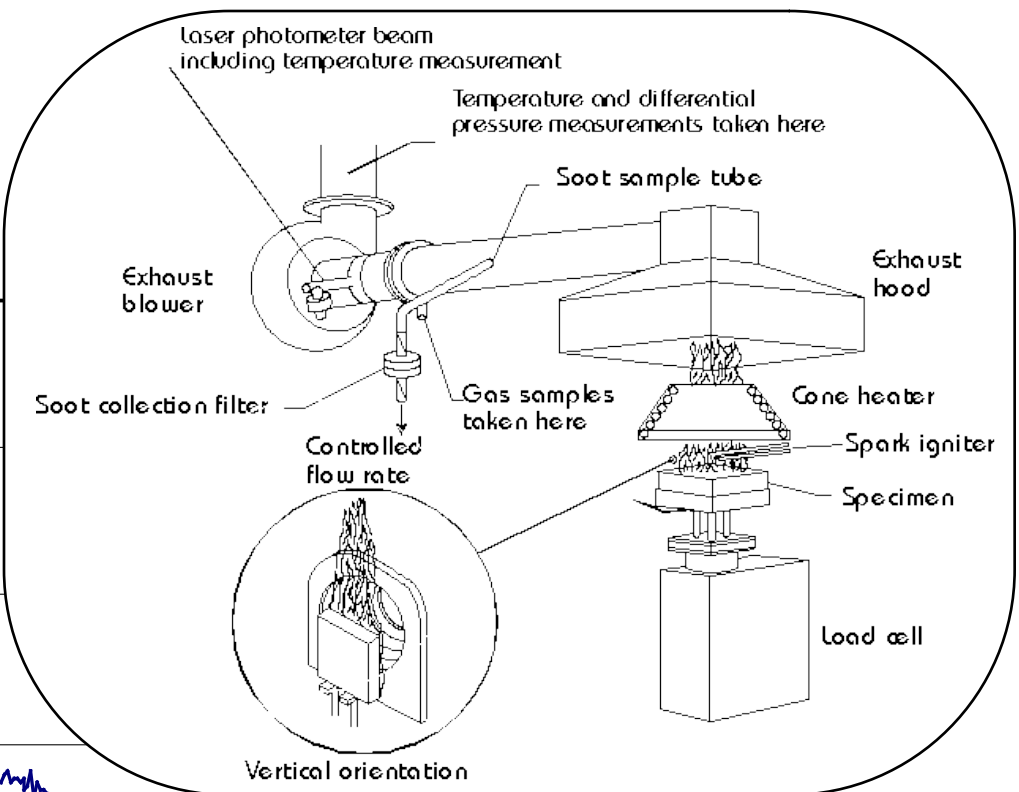
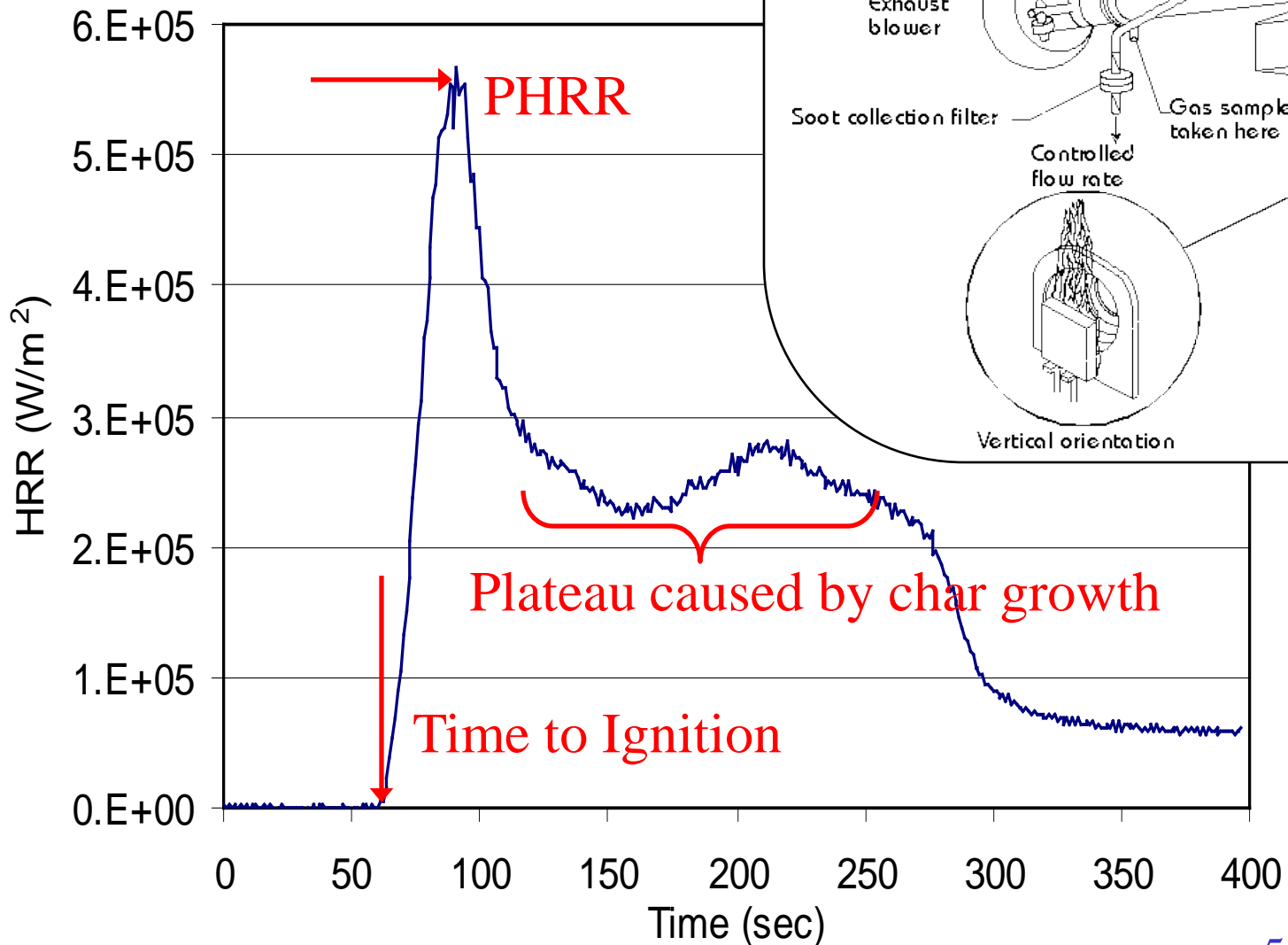
*Relates HRR to  $O_2$  consumed*

Performed at  
Marquette  
University

# Cone Calorimeter Data



# Cone Calorimeter



PC No FR  
 $50 \text{ kW/m}^2$  Heat Flux

Adapted from <http://www.doctorfire.com/cone.html>

# Cone Calorimeter



Polymer Plaque



Cone Calorimeter

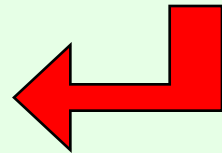


Remaining Char

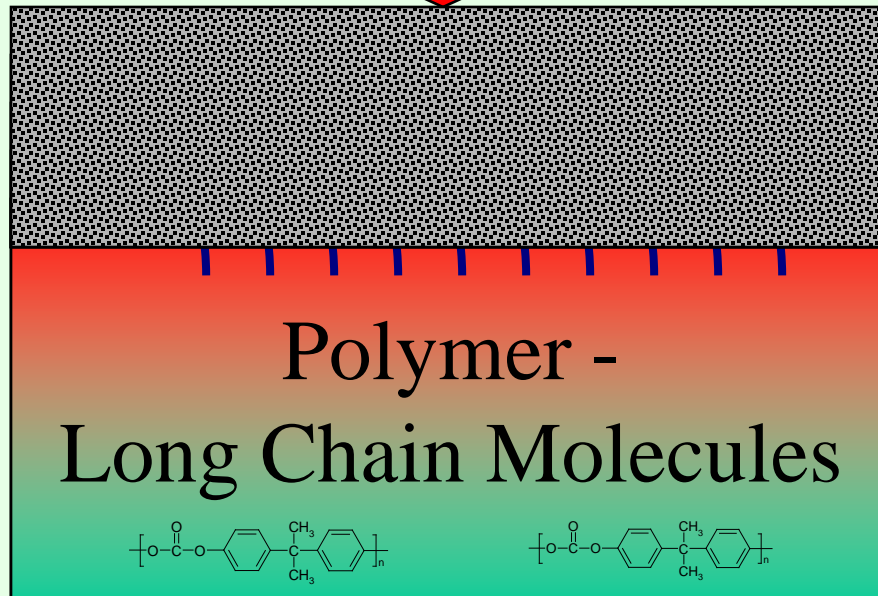
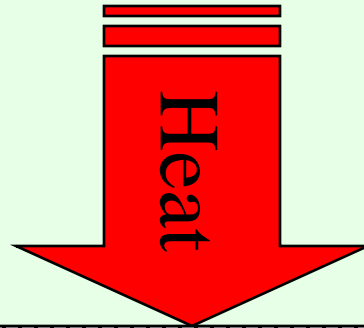


Cone Heater

Polymer Sample



# Cone Calorimeter & Polymer Combustion



## FR in Condensed Phase

*Protective Char Formation:*

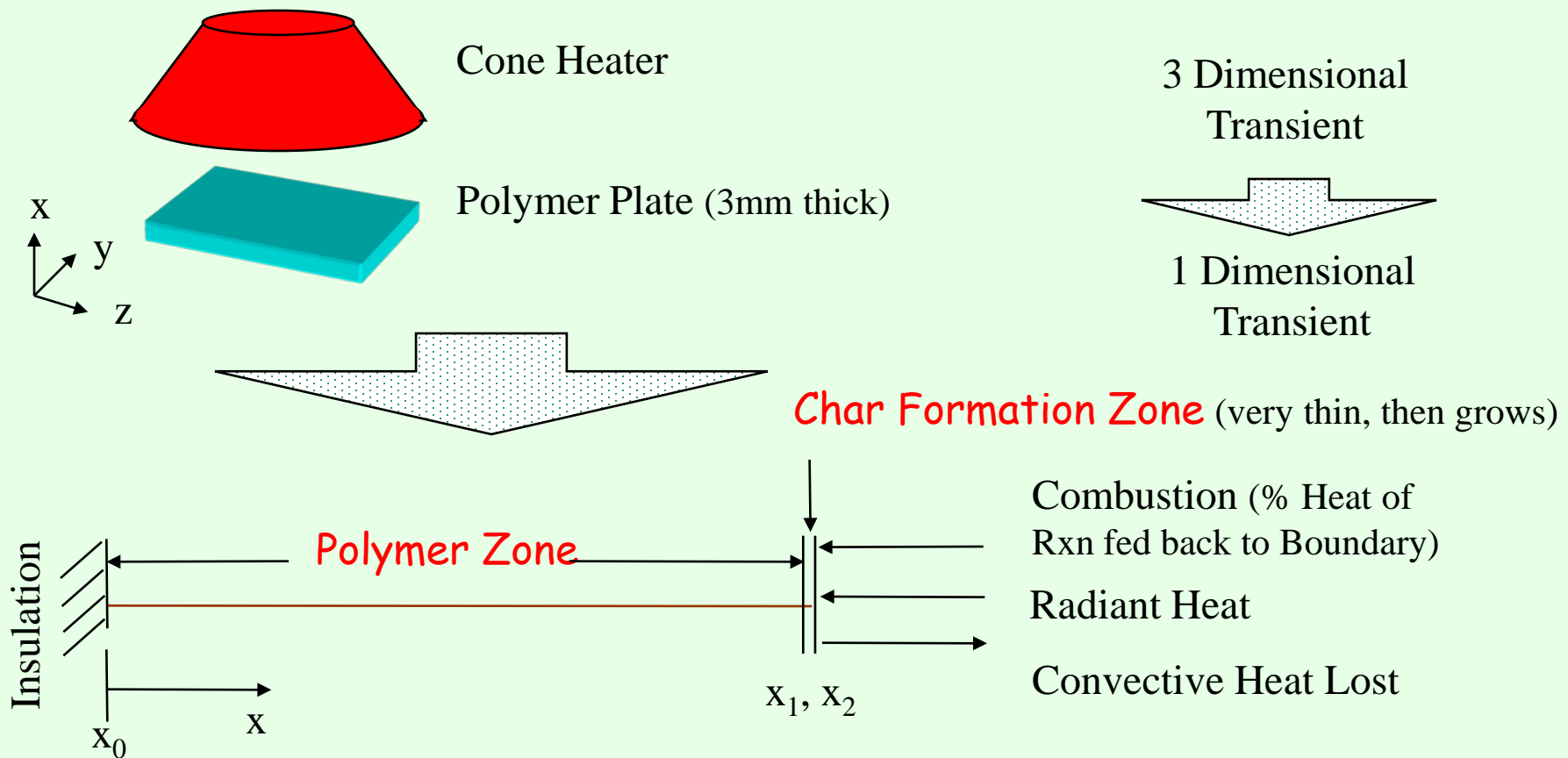
Barrier to Heat

and Mass Transfer

Small Molecules

Polycarbonate is a  
Natural Char Former

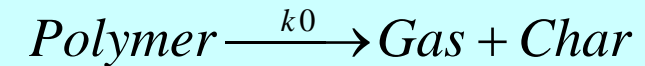
# Mathematical Modeling of Heat & Mass Transfer, along with Char Formation, to predict Heat Release Rate from Cone Calorimetry Data





# Polymer Zone: Mass Transfer

- Polymer Pyrolysis



or



- 1<sup>st</sup> Order Rate Expression

$$\frac{\partial m_p}{\partial t} = -k_0 \cdot m_p$$

$$k_0 = A_0 \cdot \exp\left[\frac{-E_{A0}}{R \cdot T}\right]$$

- Assume Constant Volume

$$r_P = \frac{\partial c_p}{\partial t} = -k_0 \cdot c_p$$

# Polymer Zone: Mass Transfer

- Gas Generation Rate Expression

$$r_{G \circ P} = \frac{\partial c_G}{\partial t} - D_{polymer} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 c_G}{\partial x^2} = \alpha \cdot k_0 \cdot c_p$$

# Char Zone: Mass Transfer

- Gas Expression

$$\frac{\partial c_G}{\partial t} - D_{char} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 c_G}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

# Polymer Zone: Heat Transfer

$$\rho_{polymer} \cdot C_{p_{polymer}} \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - k_{polymer} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = -\Delta H_0 \cdot k_0 \cdot c_p$$

# Char Zone: Heat Transfer

$$\rho_{char} \cdot C_{p_{char}} \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - k_{char} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

# Char Growth

$$\frac{\partial m_C}{\partial t} = -(1 - \alpha) \cdot \frac{\partial m_P}{\partial t} = (1 - \alpha) \cdot k_0 m_P$$

- Rate of Char Production 
- Rearrangements
- Defining Mesh Velocity (*smoothed step change*) 

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{LHS}{\rho_{Char}} &= \frac{1}{\rho_{Char}} \frac{\partial m_C}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \left( \frac{m_C}{\rho_{Char}} \right)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial Ax}{\partial t} = A \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \\ A \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} &= - \frac{(1 - \alpha)}{\rho_{Char}} \frac{\partial m_P}{\partial t} = \frac{(1 - \alpha) \cdot k_0}{\rho_{Char}} m_P \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} &= - \frac{(1 - \alpha) \cdot \chi}{\rho_{Char} \cdot A \cdot \chi} \frac{\partial m_P}{\partial t} = \frac{(1 - \alpha) \cdot k_0 \cdot \chi}{\rho_{Char} \cdot A \cdot \chi} m_P \\ mvel &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = - \frac{(1 - \alpha) \cdot \chi}{\rho_{Char}} \frac{\partial c_P}{\partial t} = \frac{(1 - \alpha) \cdot k_0 \cdot \chi}{\rho_{Char}} c_P \\ mvel &= \frac{(1 - \alpha) \cdot \chi}{\rho_{Char}} \cdot \left( - \frac{\partial c_P}{\partial t} \right) \Big|_{x_0} \end{aligned}$$

$$mvel = \text{flch}(\rho_{polymer} - c_P \Big|_{x_0} - \text{min, scale}) \cdot \frac{(1 - \alpha) \cdot \chi}{\rho_{Char}} \cdot \left( - \frac{\partial c_P}{\partial t} \right) \Big|_{x_0}$$

# Variables Solved For:

•  $T(x,t)$  ← Temperature Profiles

•  $C_P(x,t)$   
•  $C_G(x,t)$  } Concentration Profiles

•  $HRR = \Delta H_1 \cdot \left(-\frac{\partial c_G}{\partial x}\right) \Big|_{Surface} \cdot D_{Char}$  Heat Release Rate

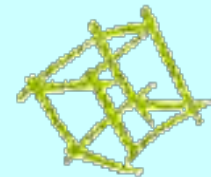
# Initial & Boundary Conditions

Initial Condition (x,0)	Zone	
	Polymer [x <sub>0</sub> -x <sub>1</sub> ]	Char Formation [x <sub>1</sub> -x <sub>2</sub> ]
c <sub>P</sub>	c <sub>P</sub> = ρ <sub>polymer</sub>	c <sub>P</sub> = 0
c <sub>G</sub>	c <sub>G</sub> = 0	c <sub>G</sub> = 0
T	T = T <sub>initial</sub>	T = T <sub>initial</sub>

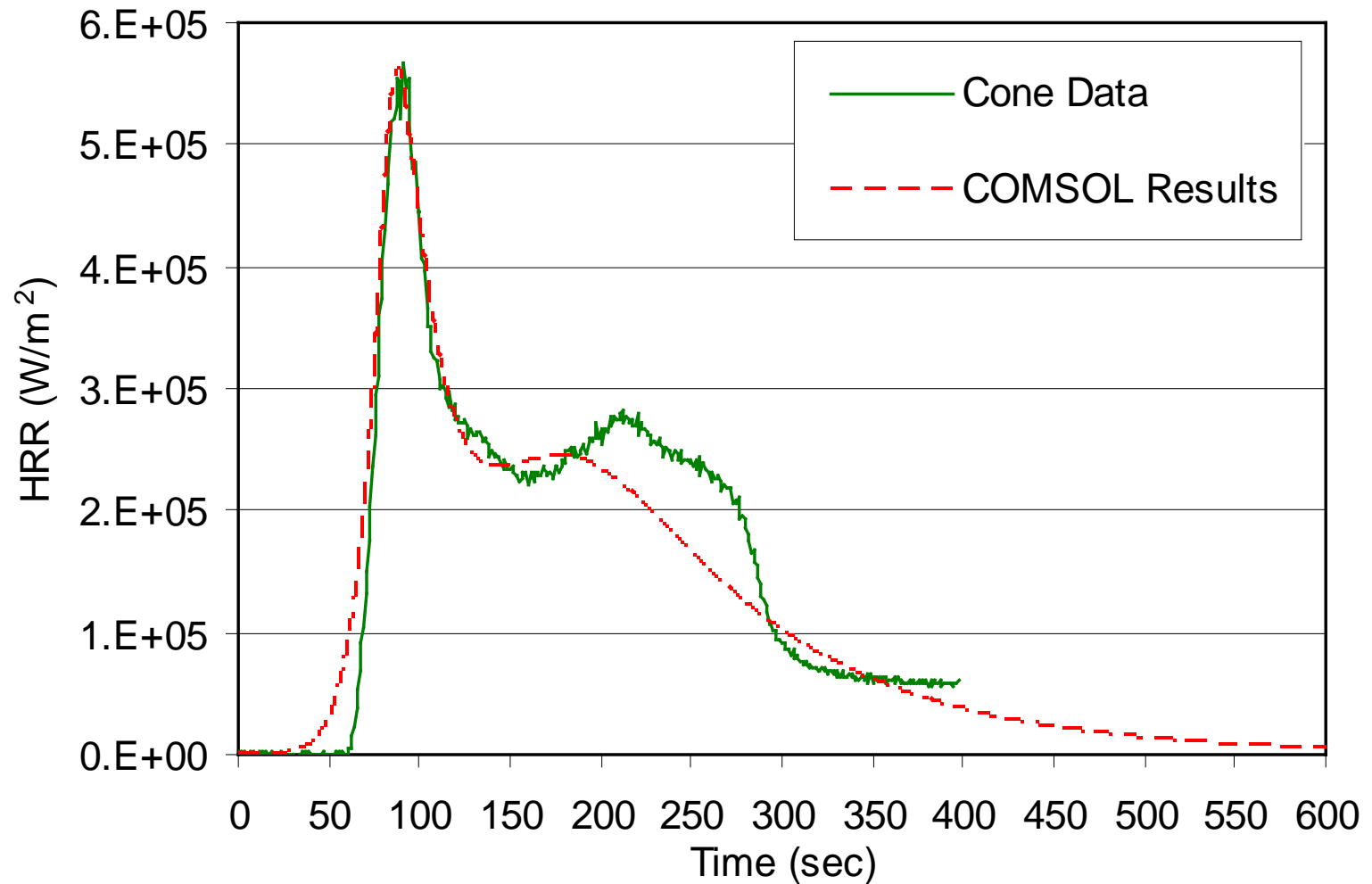
Boundary Condition (x <sub>0</sub> ;x <sub>2</sub> ,t)	Boundary	
	x <sub>0</sub>	x <sub>2</sub>
c <sub>P</sub>	Flux=0	Flux=0
c <sub>G</sub>	Flux=0	c <sub>G</sub> =0
T	Flux=0	$Flux = \phi \cdot \Delta H_1 \cdot \left(-\frac{\partial c_G}{\partial x}\right) \cdot D_{Char} + \varepsilon \cdot \sigma \cdot (T_{cone}^4 - T^4)$

# Equations are Coupled

- No Analytical Solution Exists
- Numerical Solution Sought
  - Finite Element Method
  - COMSOL Multiphysics®
    - Solve Simultaneously System of Partial Differential Equations
    - Char Growth Simulated by Moving Boundary

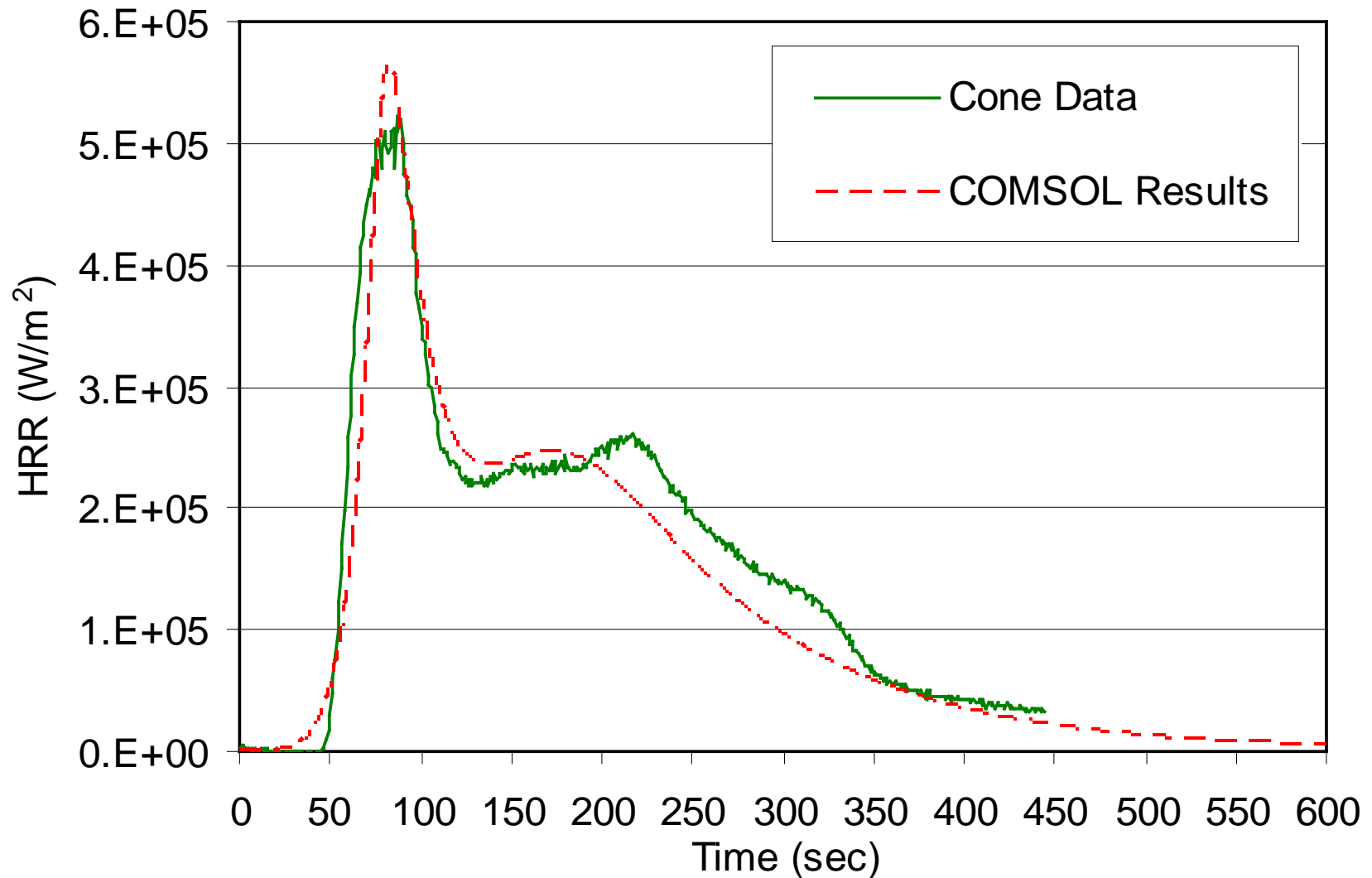


# HRR Results; PC No FR

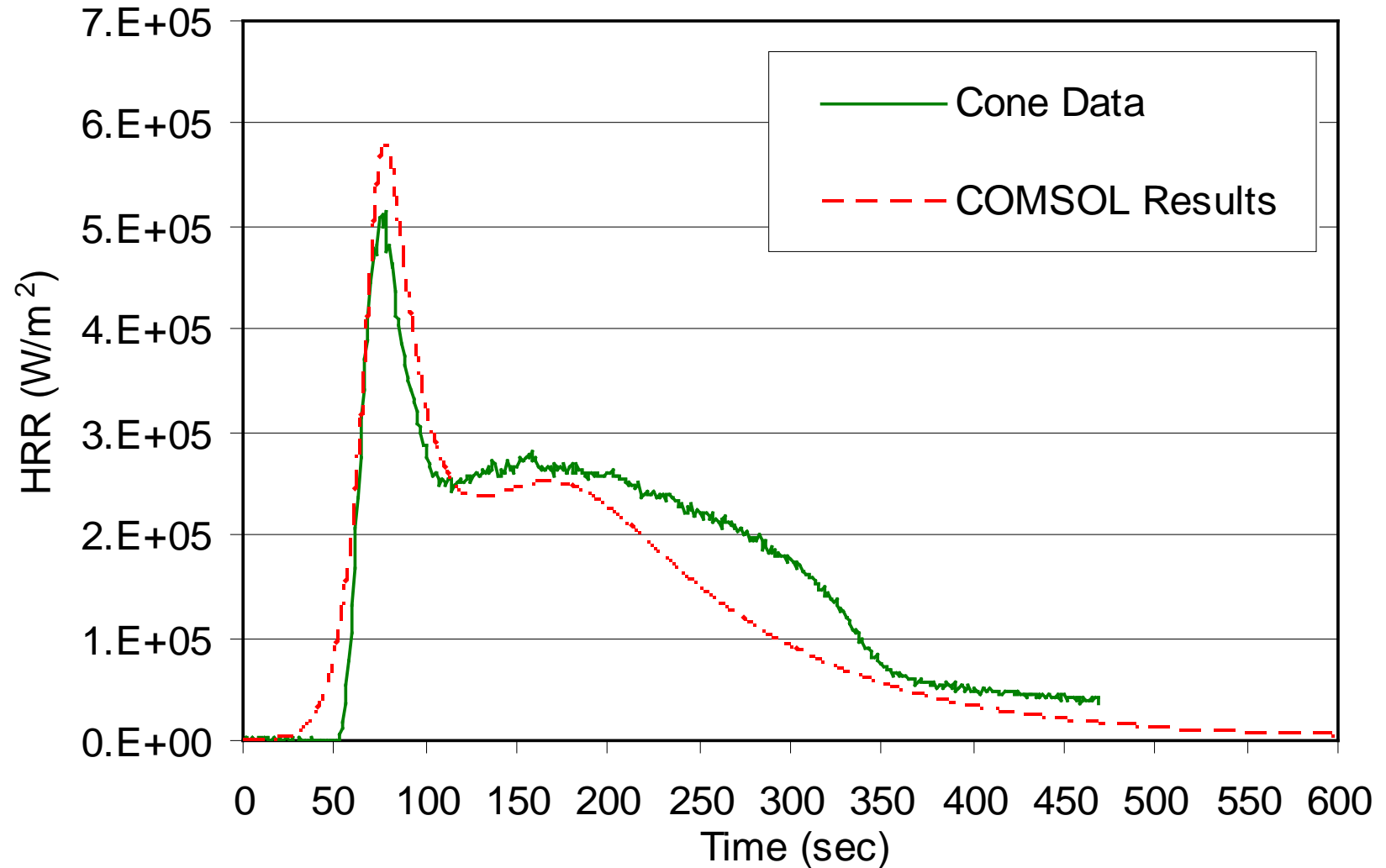




# HRR Results; PC Br FR

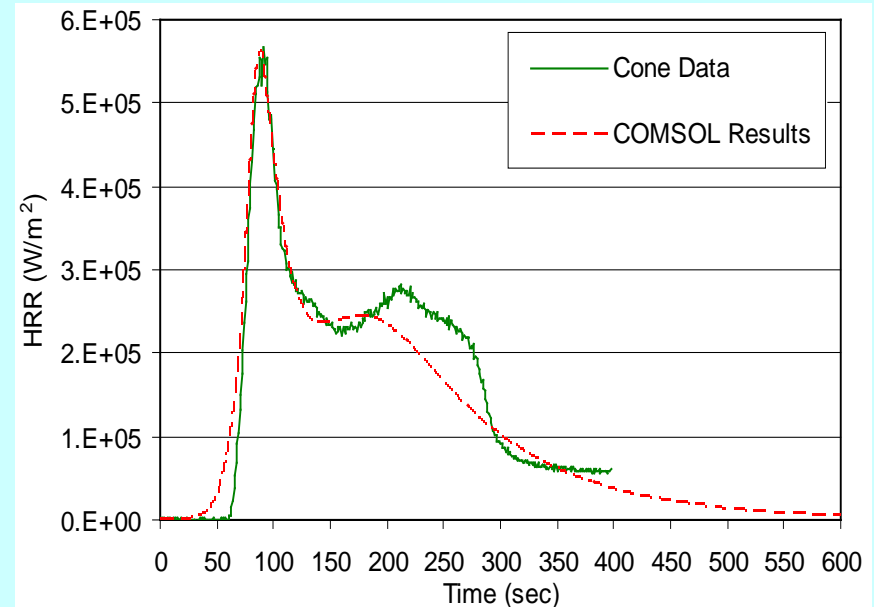


# HRR Results; PC KSS FR



# Modeling Conclusions

- Model predicts Heat Release Rate for Char Forming Polycarbonate with and without Flame Retardants
- All parameters in model can be found experimentally, such as, kinetics by TGA



# Acknowledgments

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- Dr. Charles Wilkie from Marquette University (FR Expert)
- Dr. Carlos Hilado from Product Safety Corp. (FR Expert)



**Thank you!**



*pyrolysis*

*free  $H^+$  and  $OH^-$  radicals  
break molecules down and  
enable reaction with  $O_2$*