

# Why Thermographic Phosphors can be useful to Fire Applications ?

Pradip Xavier

*Associate Professor*

*Energy & Propulsion Dept. (INSA)*

*Reactive Flows Dept. (CORIA)*



# Recent Motivations

Grenfell Tower

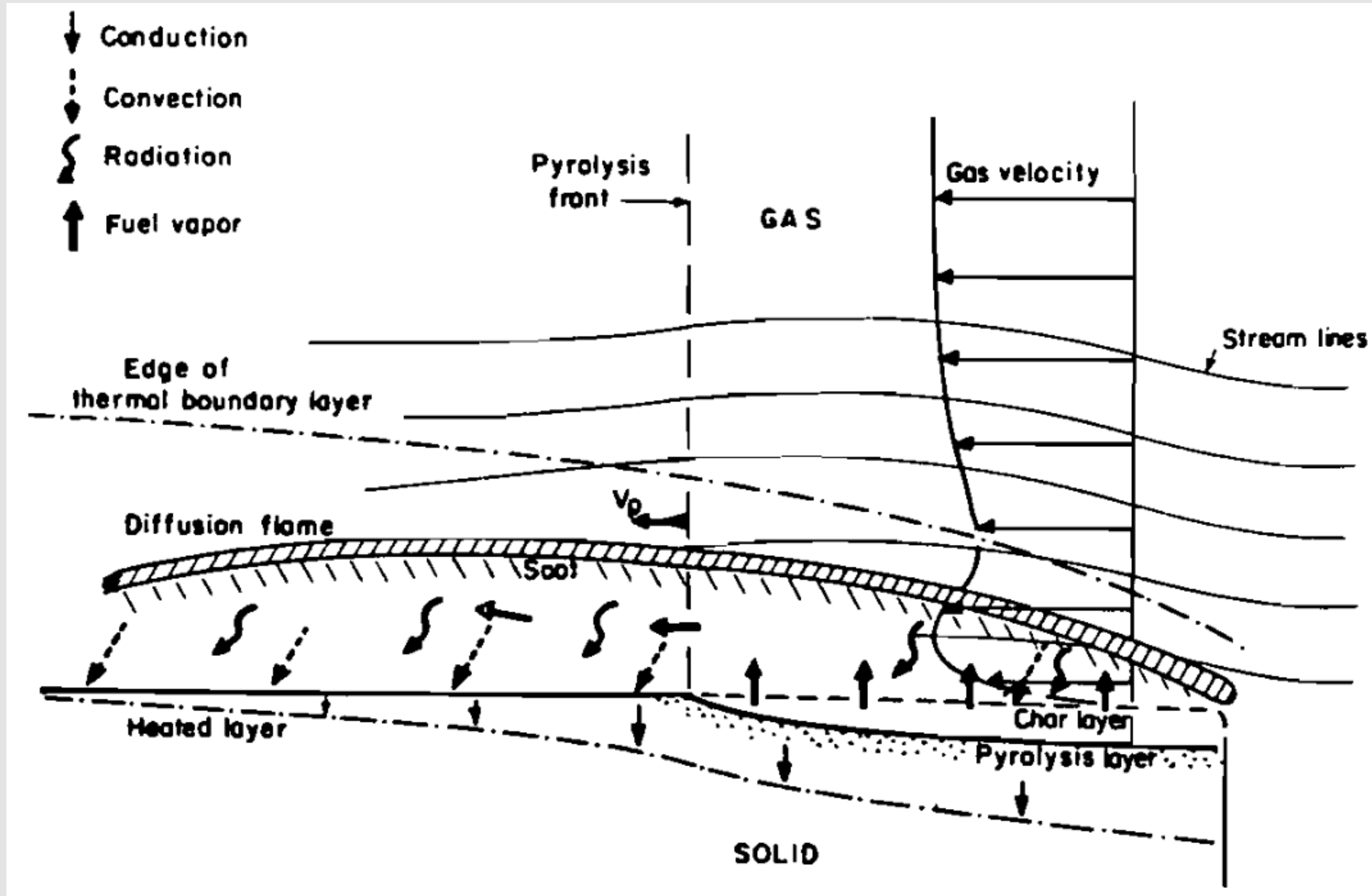
California wildfires



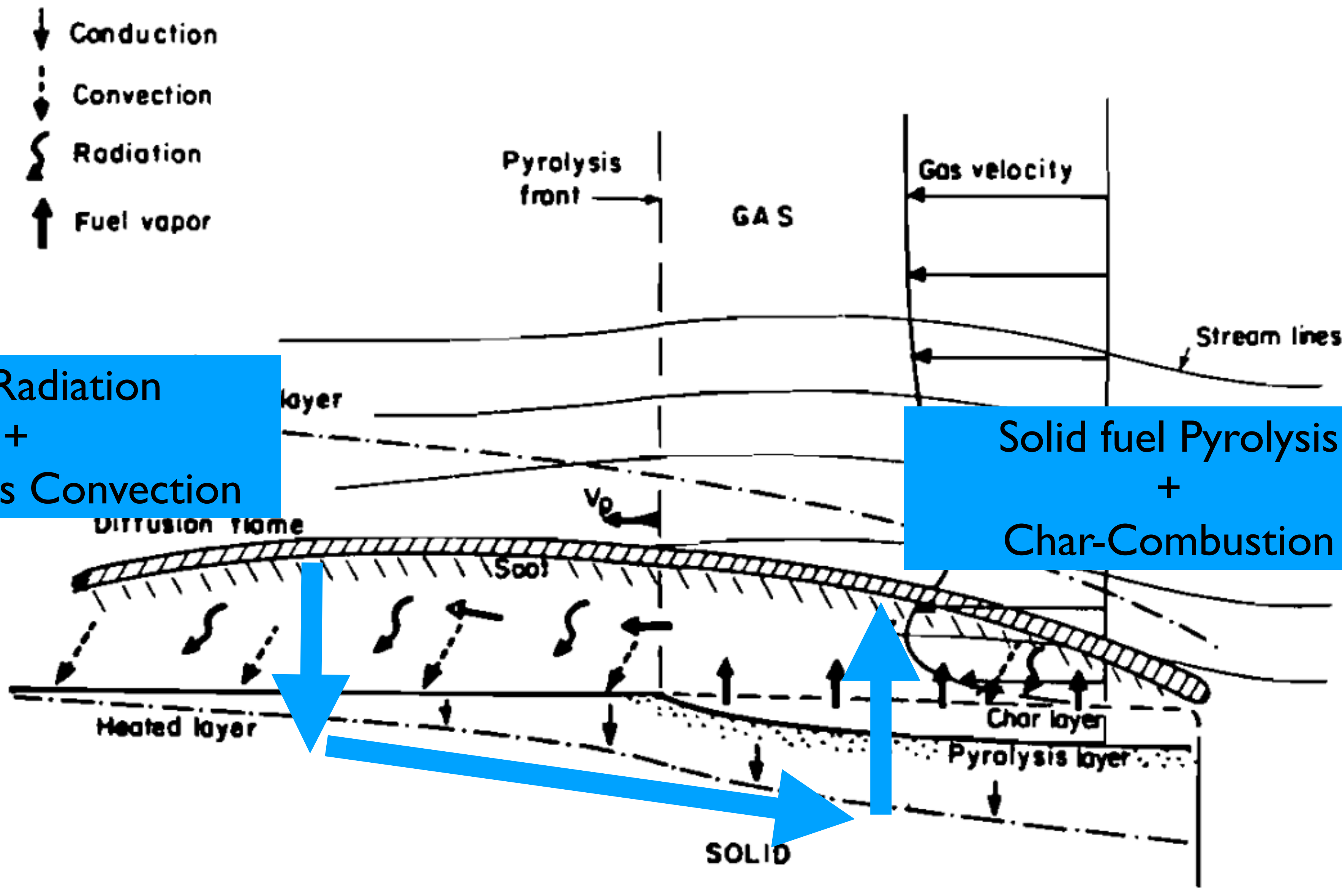
*Evening Standard*

*ABC News*

# Flame Spread & Surface Temperature



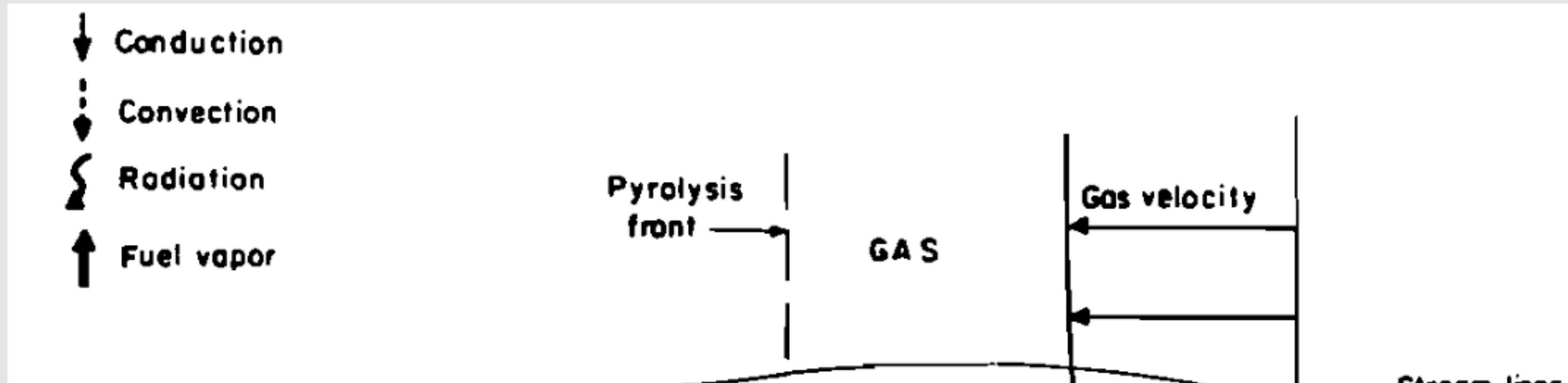
# Flame Spread & Surface Temperature



Flame Radiation  
+  
Burnt Gases Convection

Solid fuel Pyrolysis  
+  
Char-Combustion

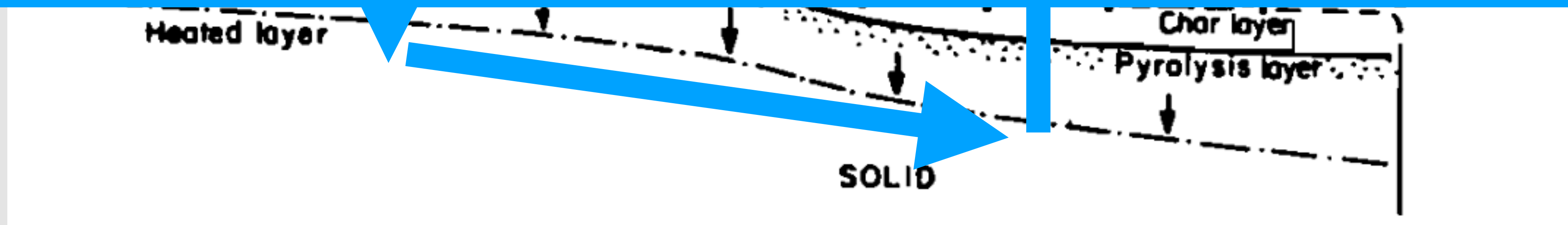
# Flame Spread & Surface Temperature



Flame spread rate

~

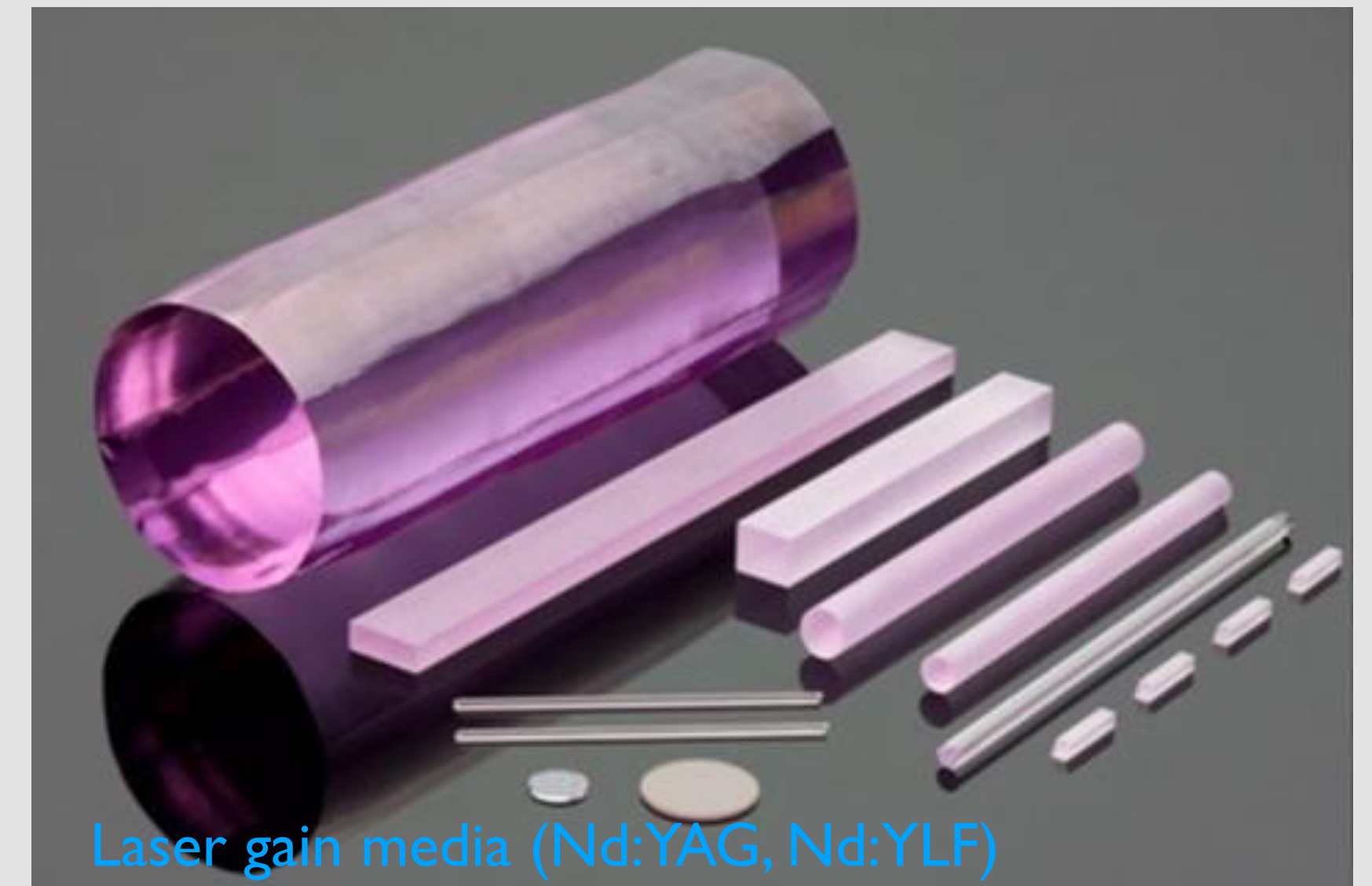
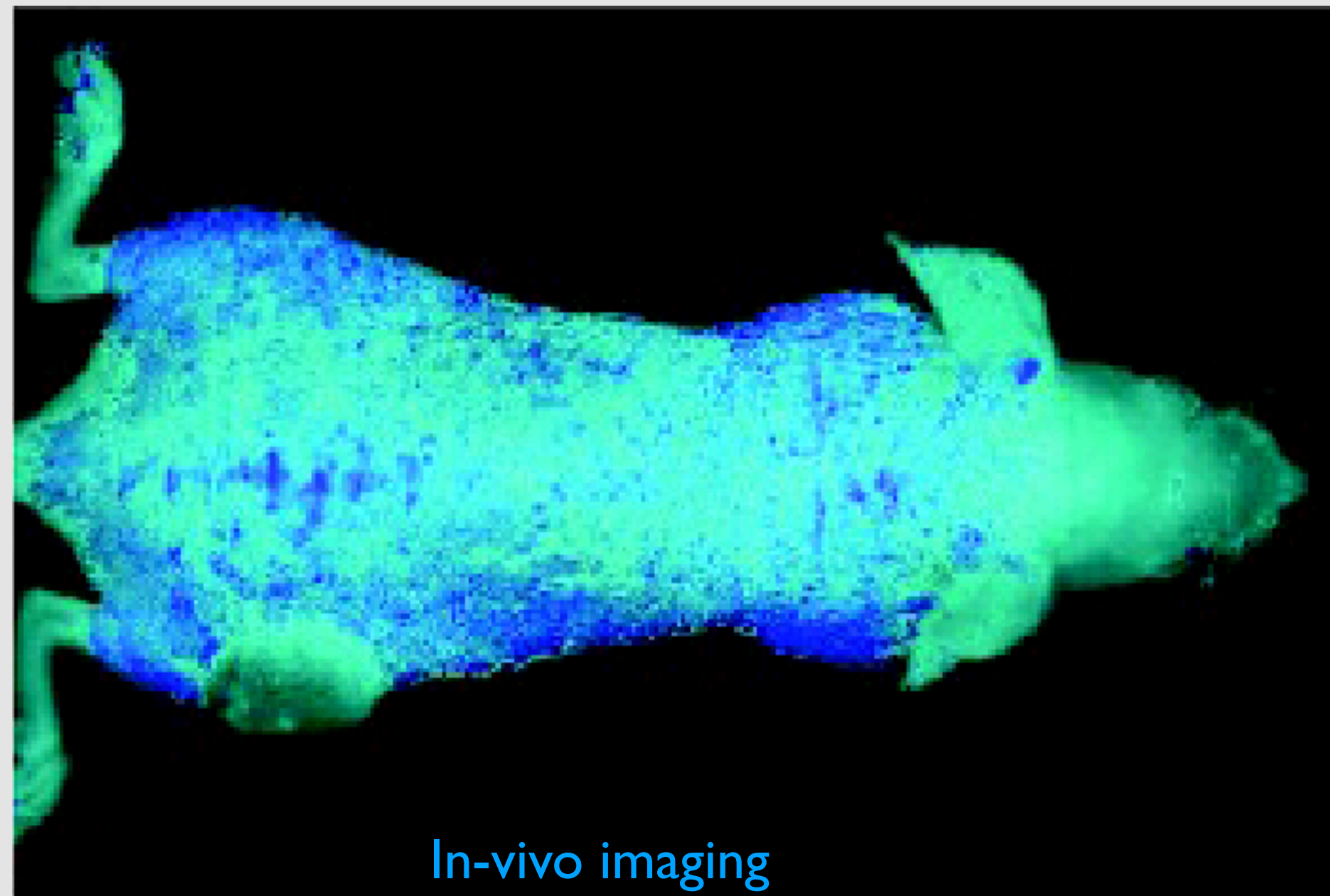
Time for the surface temperature to vaporize





# Thermographic Phosphor & Surface Temperature

# Phosphors are everywhere



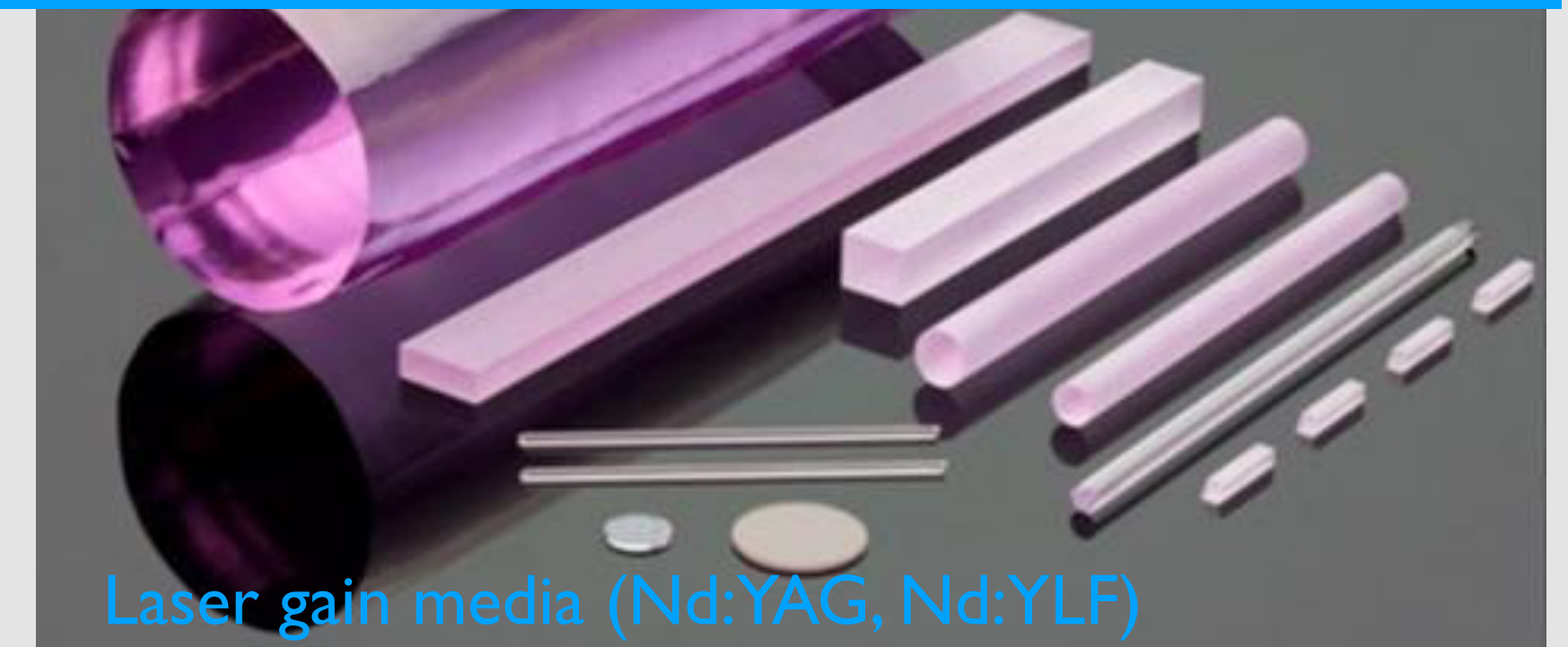
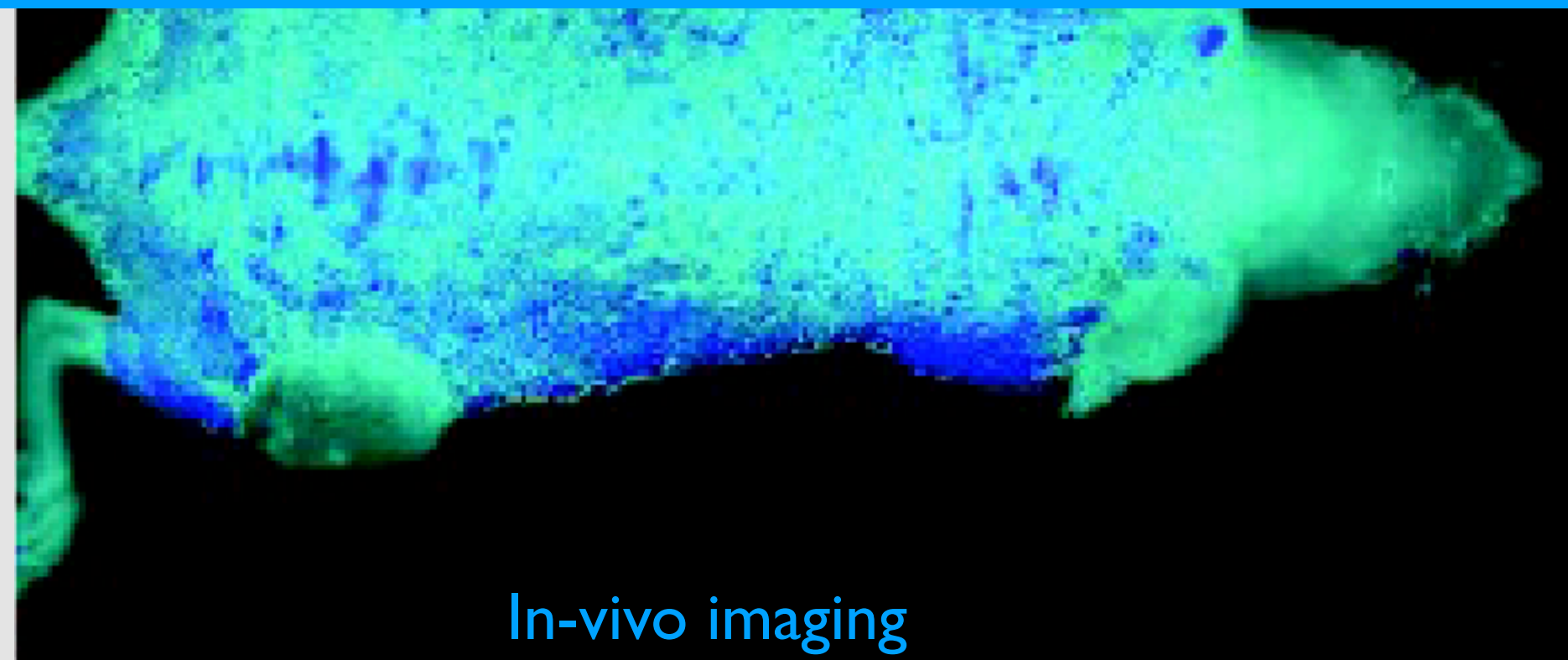
# Phosphors are everywhere



Phosphor particles = light converters

~

Photoluminescence process





# Thermographic Phosphors (TP), what?



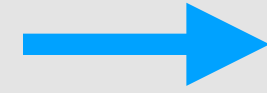
## Phosphor powder

high-melting point

non-reacting



# Thermographic Phosphors (TP), what?



## Chemical bonding

Binder + Phosphor + Air-brush  
~ 10-200  $\mu\text{m}$ , ~ 1W/m<sup>2</sup>/K

Insulation !

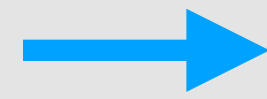
*(Sol-Gel method, Physical vapor deposition,  
Chemical vapor deposition)*

Phosphor powder

high-melting point  
non-reacting

Mg<sub>4</sub>FGeO<sub>6</sub>:Mn

# Thermographic Phosphors (TP), what?

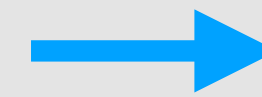


## Chemical bonding

Binder + Phosphor + Air-brush  
~ 10-200  $\mu\text{m}$ , ~ 1W/m<sup>2</sup>/K

Insulation !

*(Sol-Gel method, Physical vapor deposition,  
Chemical vapor deposition)*



Phosphor powder

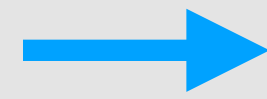
high-melting point  
non-reacting

Mg<sub>4</sub>FGeO<sub>6</sub>:Mn

*Brübach et al., Prog. Ener. Combust. Sci. 39:37-60, 2013*

*Feist et al., Proc. Inst. Mech. Engrs. 217:A04102, 2003*

# Thermographic Phosphors (TP), what?

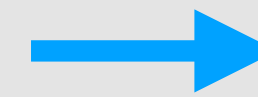


## Chemical bonding

Binder + Phosphor + Air-brush  
~ 10-200  $\mu\text{m}$ , ~ 1W/m<sup>2</sup>/K

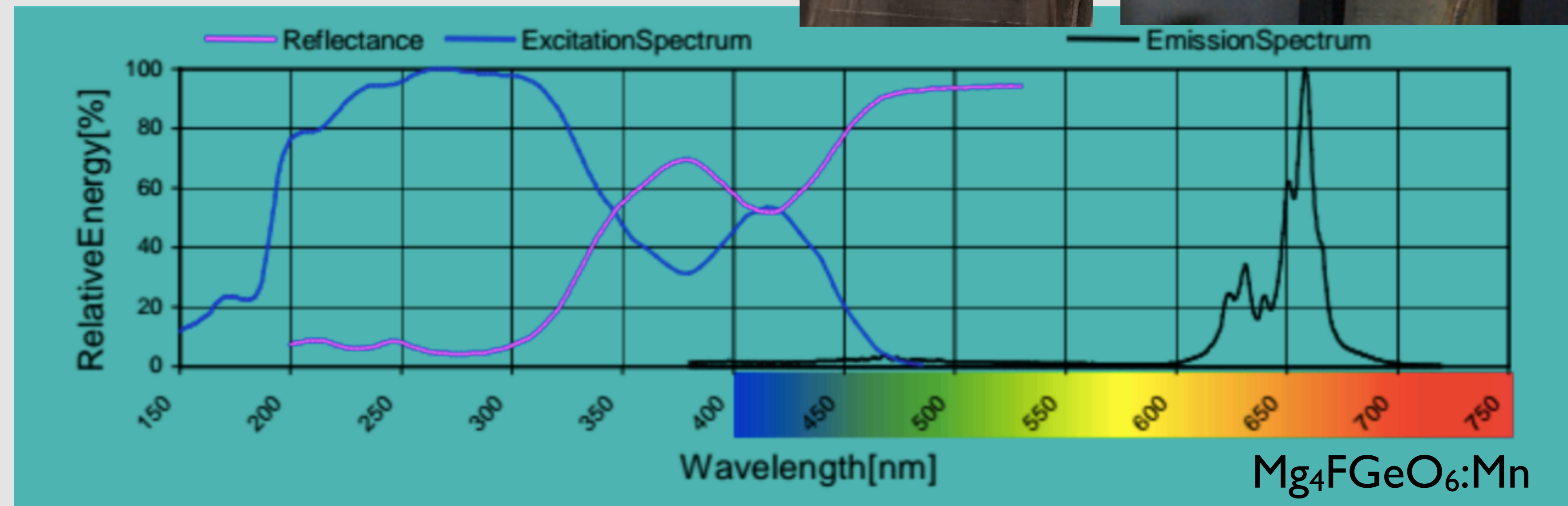
## Insulation !

(Sol-Gel method, Physical vapor deposition,  
Chemical vapor deposition)

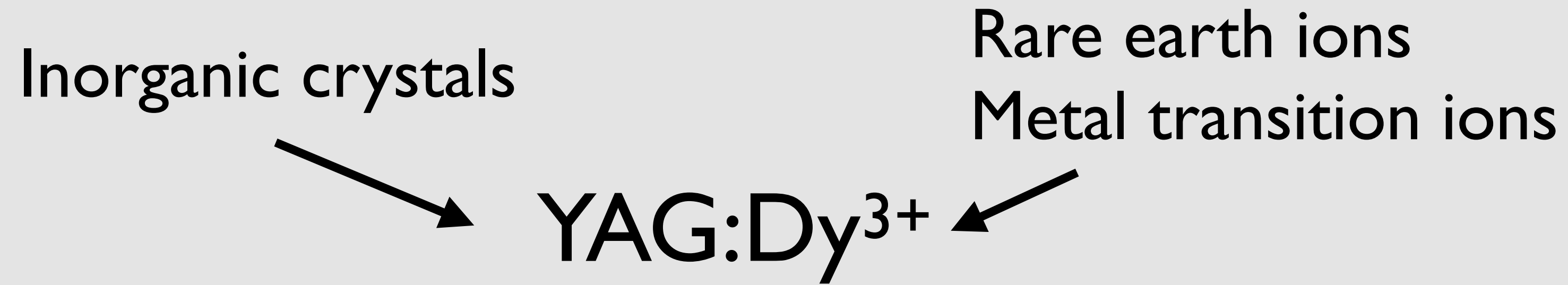


Phosphor powder  
high-melting point  
non-reacting

How do we extract  
temperature ?



# Some Theory ...



*Allison et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum. 68(7), 1997*

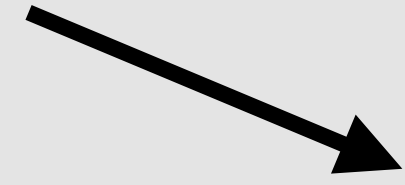
*Khalid et al., Sensors 8:5673-5744, 2008*

*Chepyga et al., J. Luminescence 188:582-588, 2017*

*Guiberti et al., CFTL, 2014*

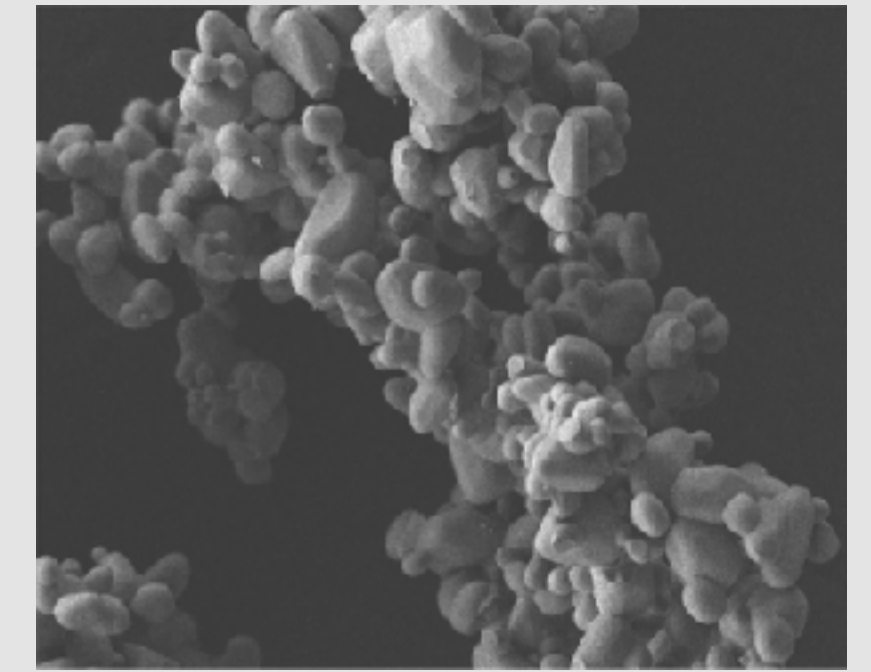
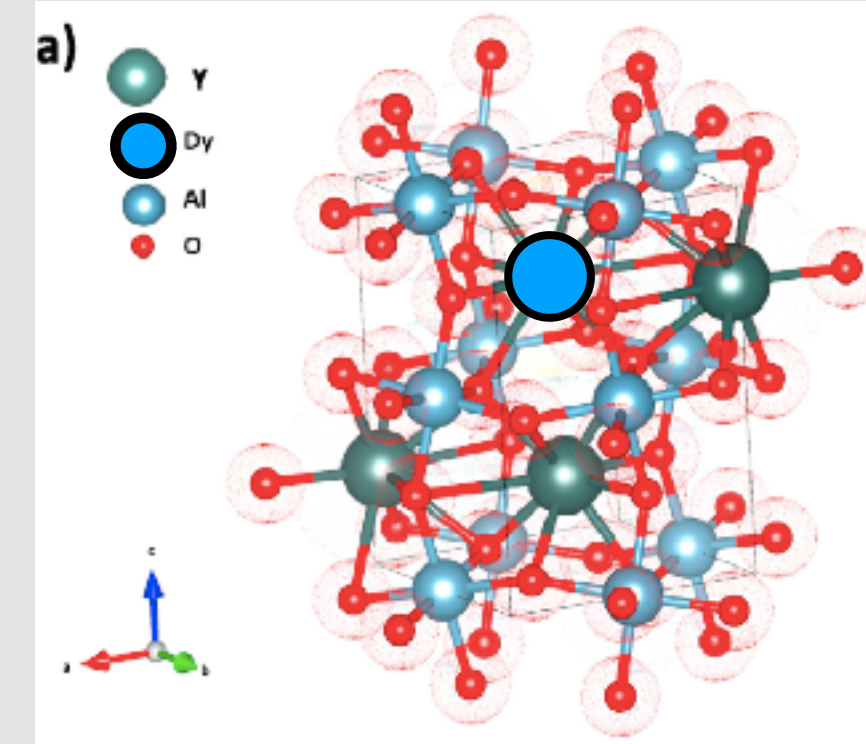
# Some Theory ...

Inorganic crystals



YAG:Dy<sup>3+</sup>

Rare earth ions  
Metal transition ions



Scanning electron microscope

Allison et al., *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 68(7), 1997

Khalid et al., *Sensors* 8:5673-5744, 2008

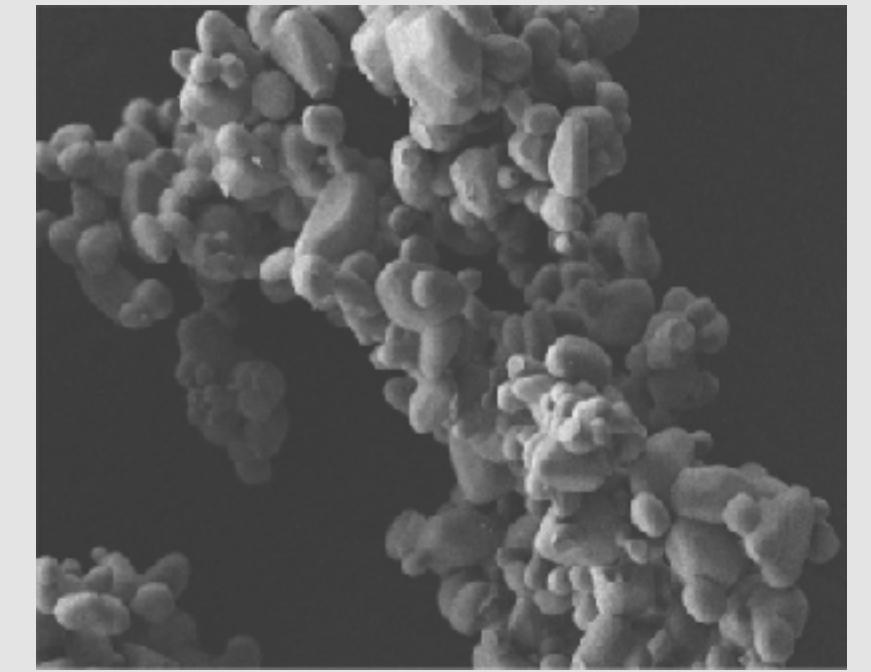
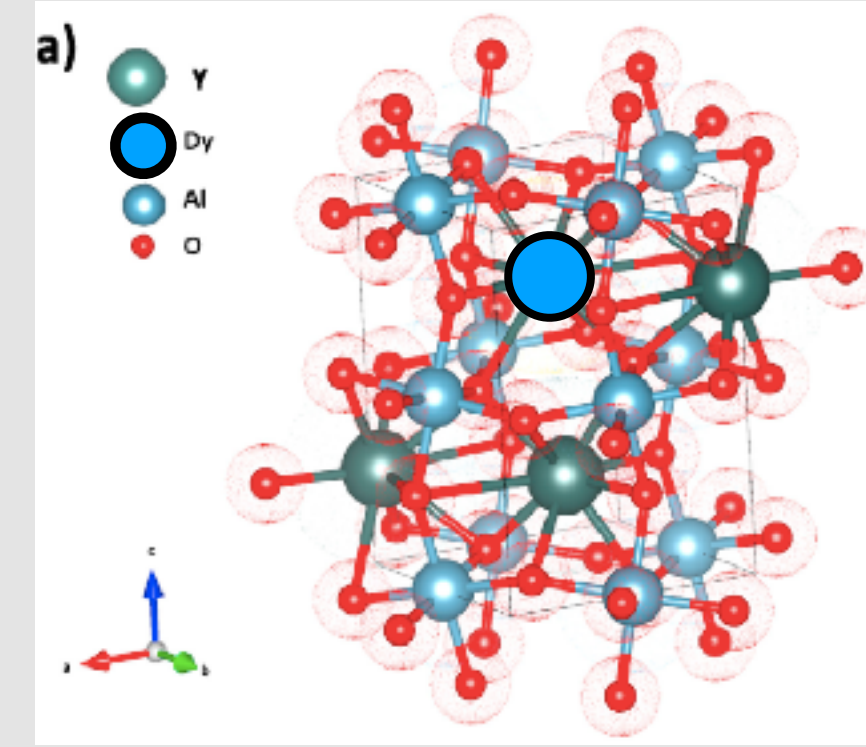
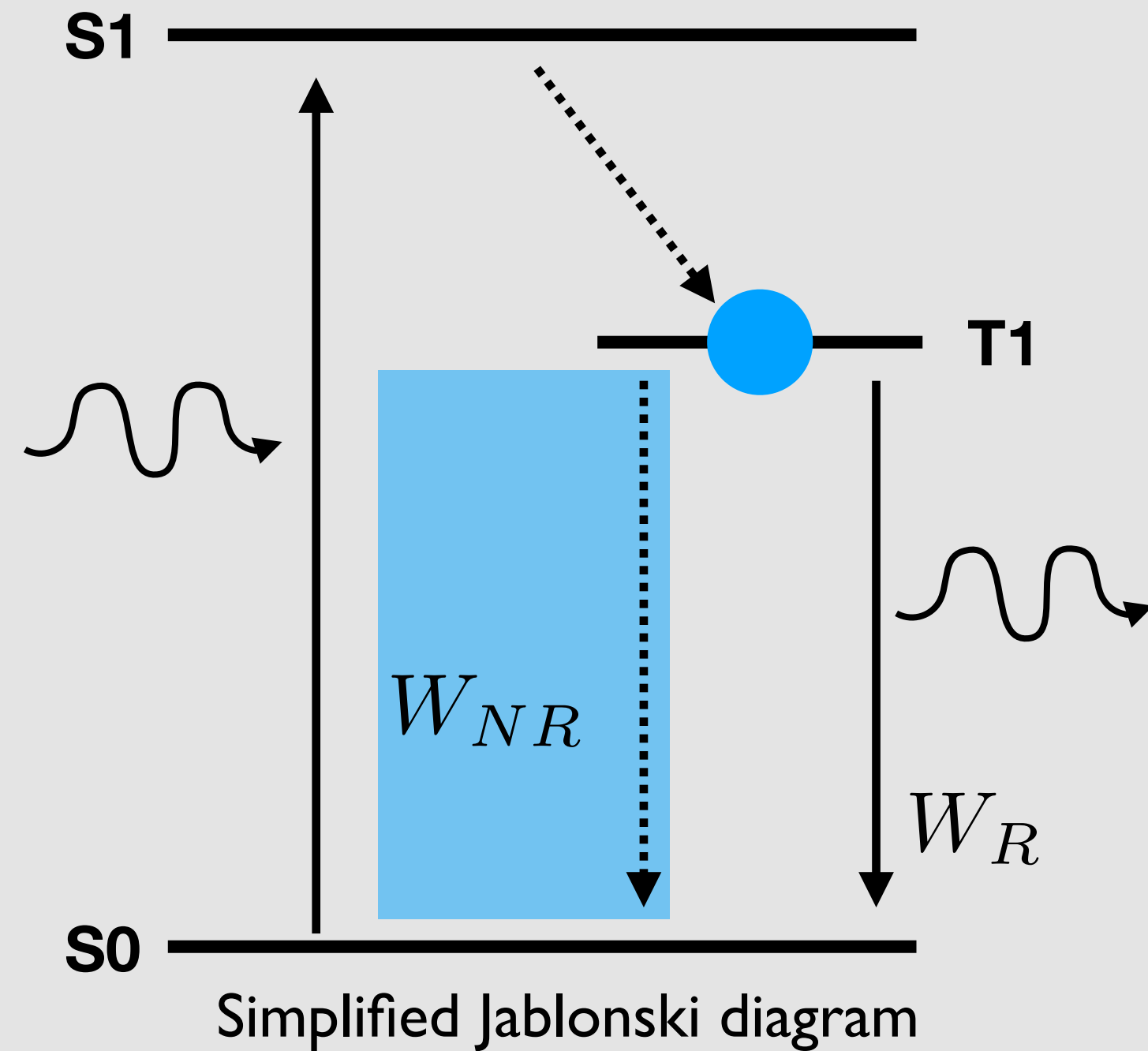
Chepyga et al., *J. Luminescence* 188:582-588, 2017

Guiberti et al., *CFTL*, 2014

# Some Theory ...

Inorganic crystals

Rare earth ions  
Metal transition ions



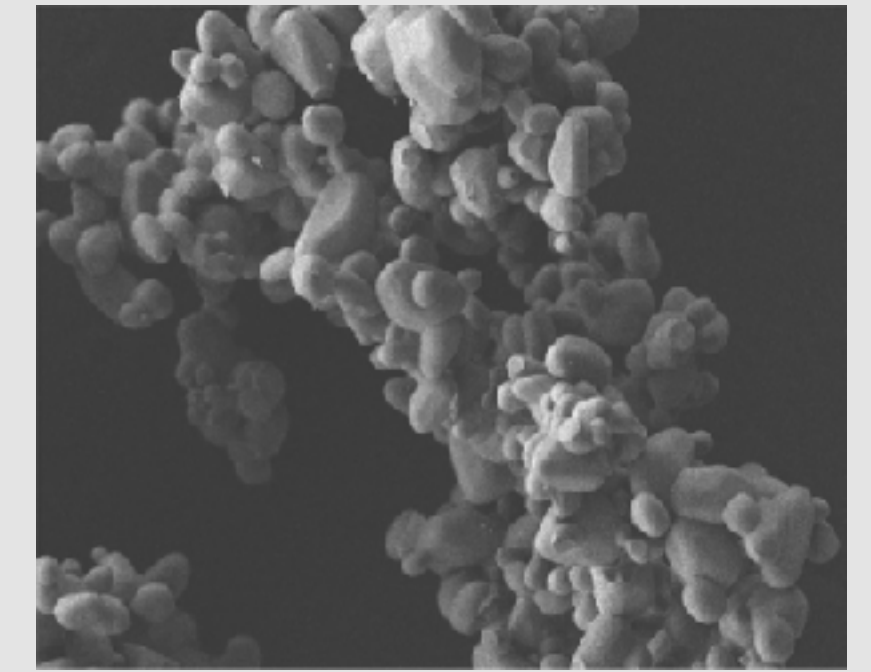
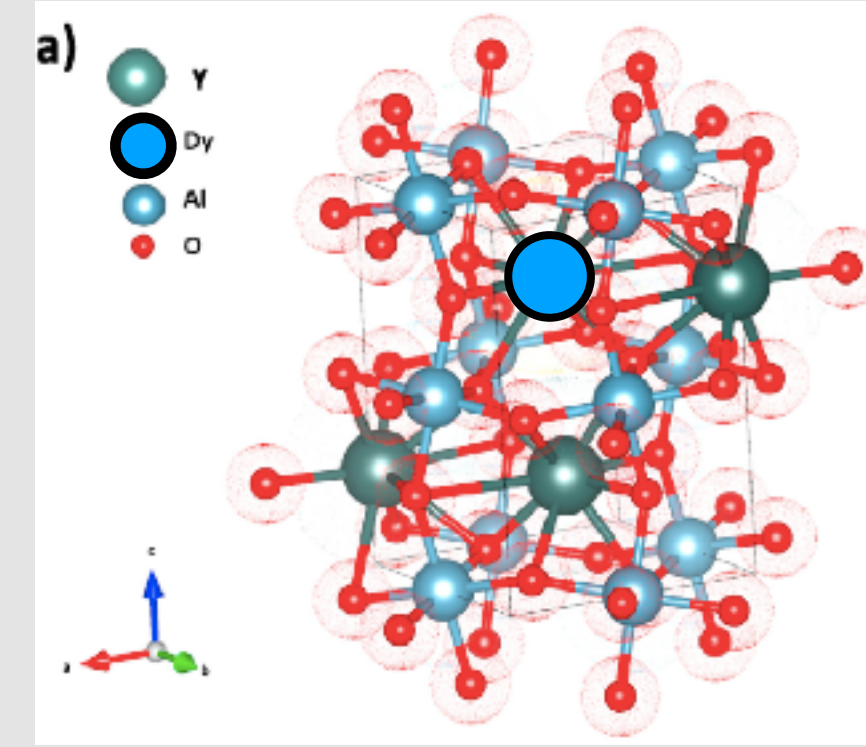
Scanning electron microscope

- Allison et al., *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 68(7), 1997
- Khalid et al., *Sensors* 8:5673-5744, 2008
- Chepyga et al., *J. Luminescence* 188:582-588, 2017
- Guiberti et al., *CFTL*, 2014

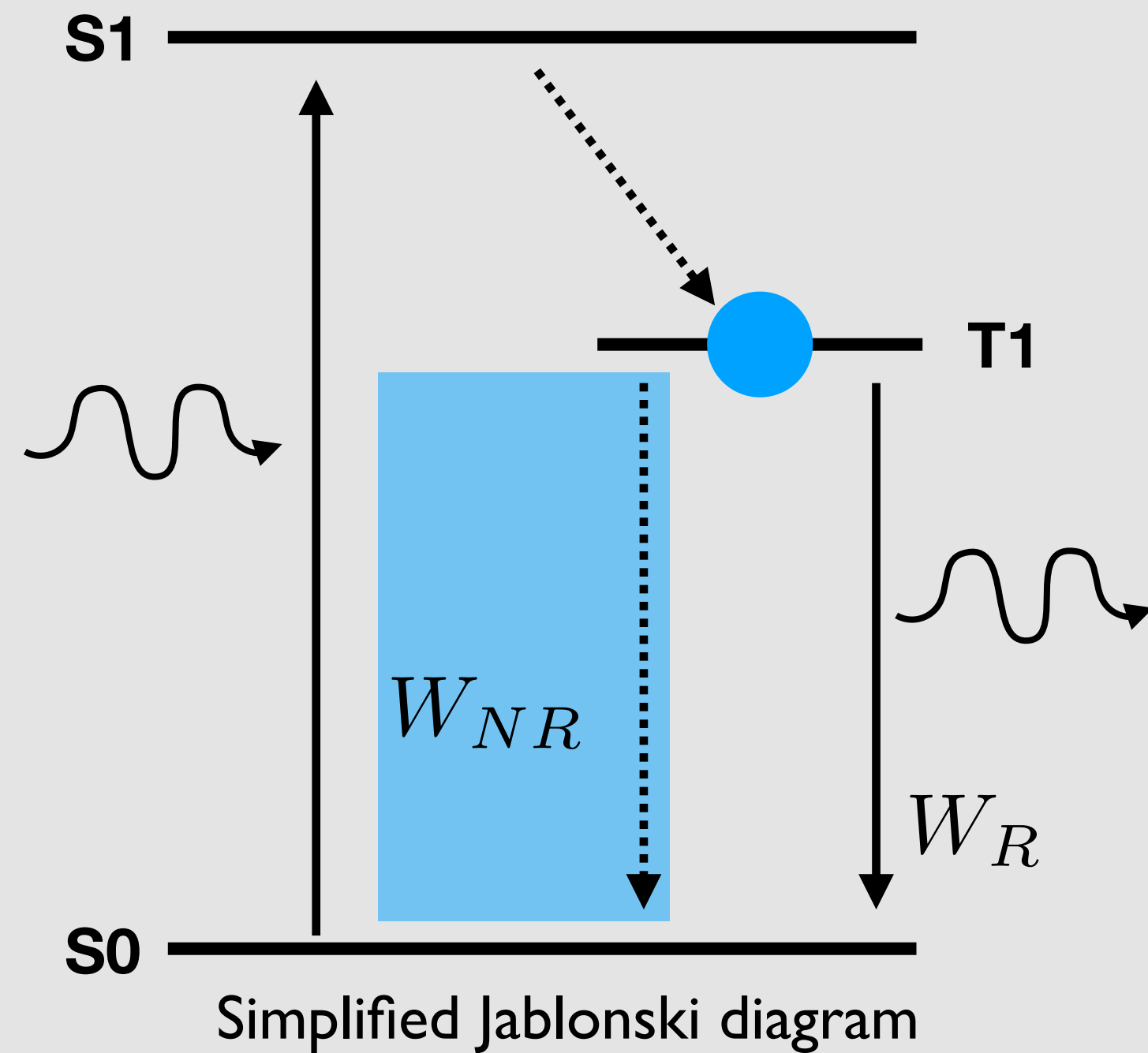
# Some Theory ...

Inorganic crystals

Rare earth ions  
Metal transition ions



Scanning electron microscope



Non-radiative emission is temperature dependent

$$\tau = \frac{1}{W_R + W_{NR}}$$

Allison et al., *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 68(7), 1997

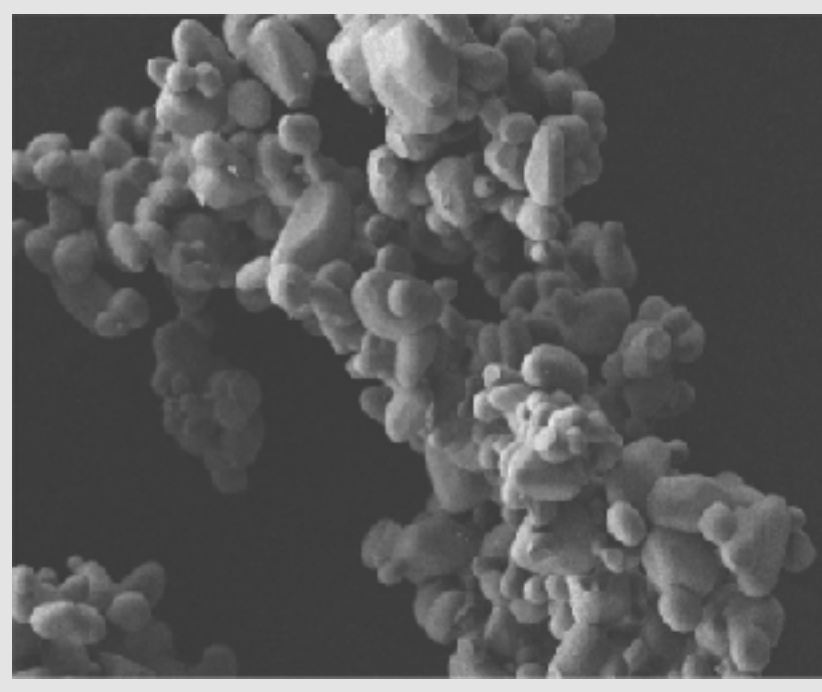
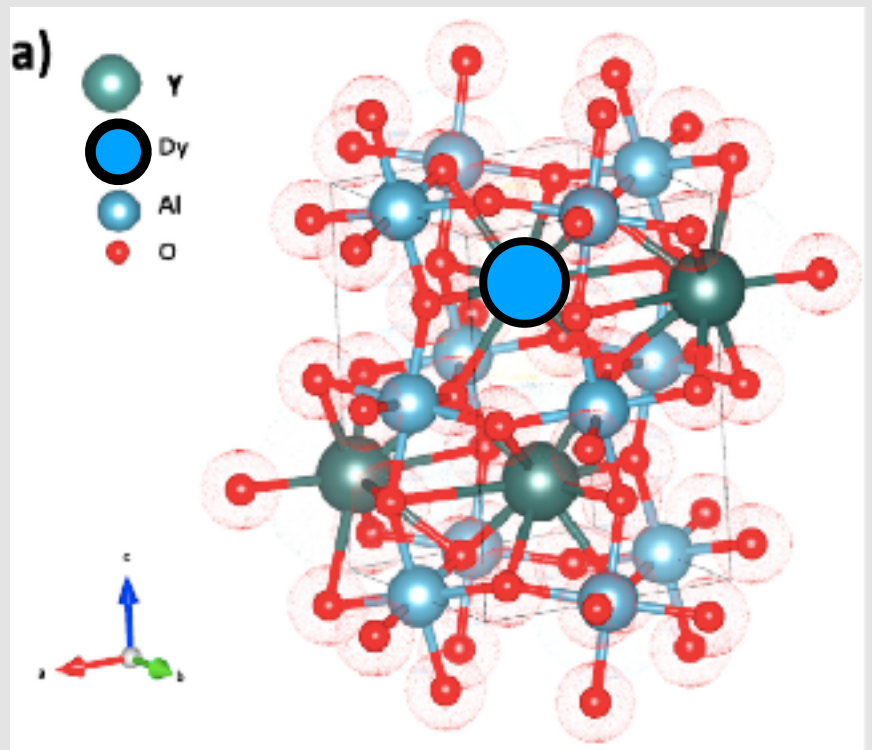
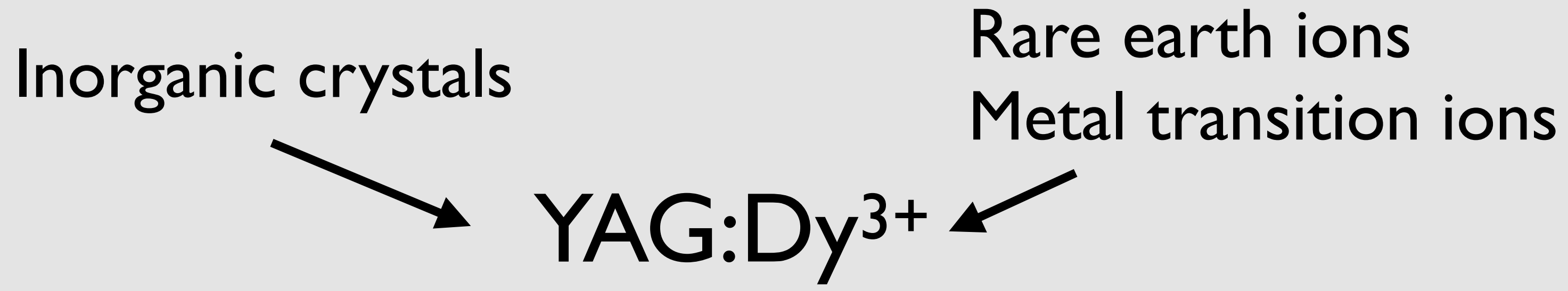
Khalid et al., *Sensors* 8:5673-5744, 2008

Chepyga et al., *J. Luminescence* 188:582-588, 2017

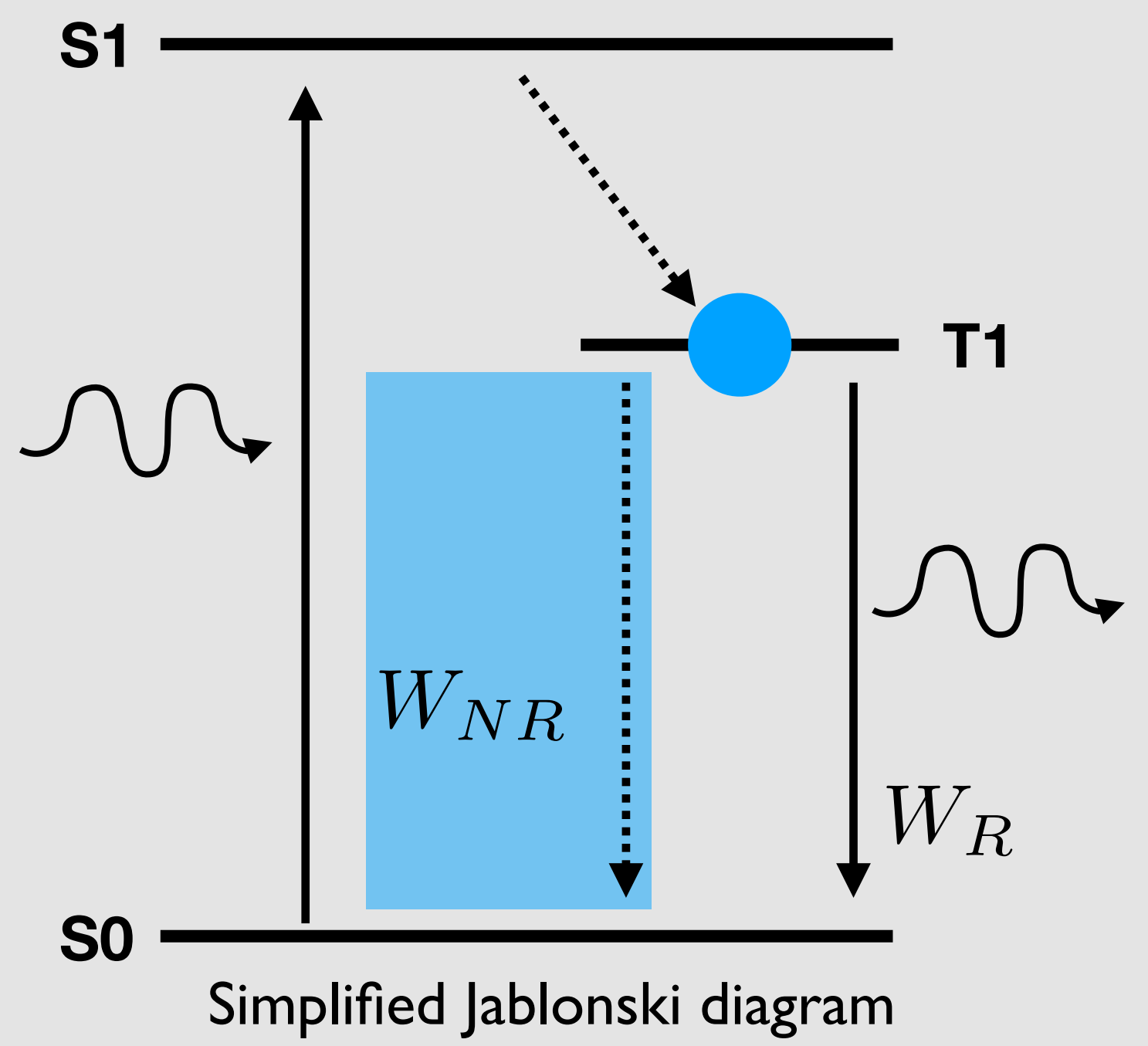
Guiberti et al., *CFTL*, 2014



# Some Theory ...

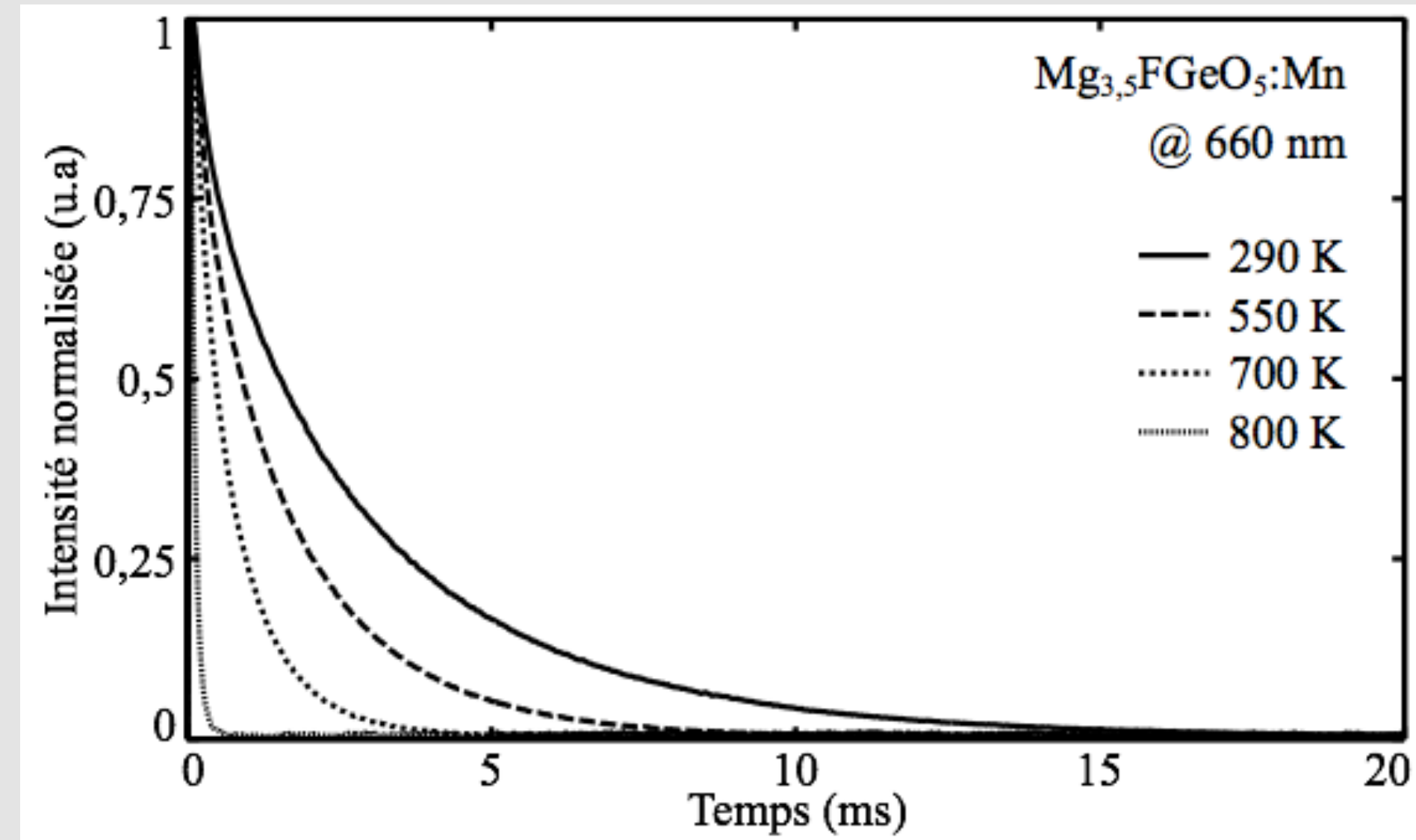


Scanning electron microscope



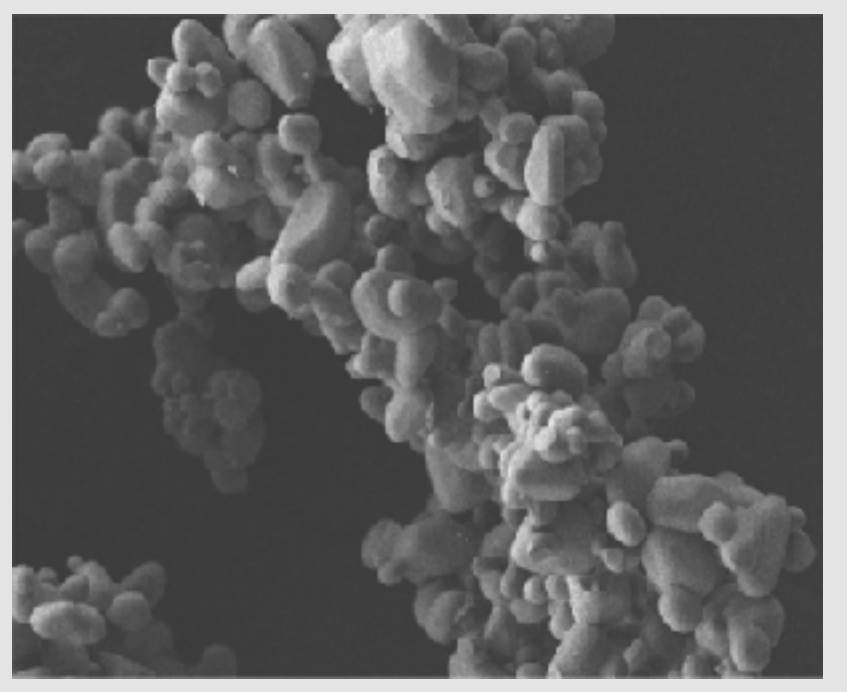
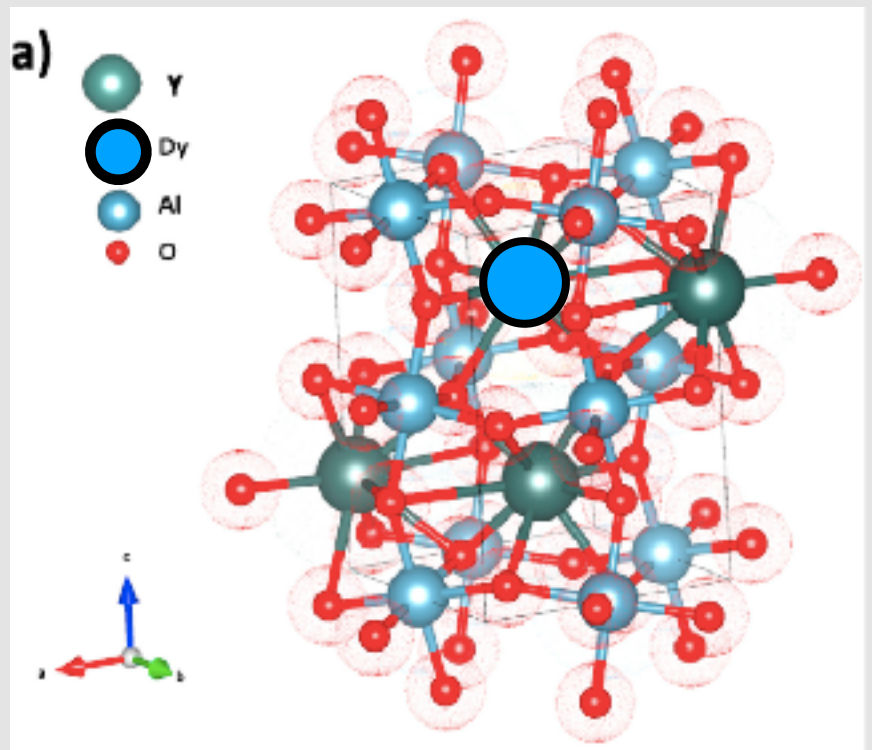
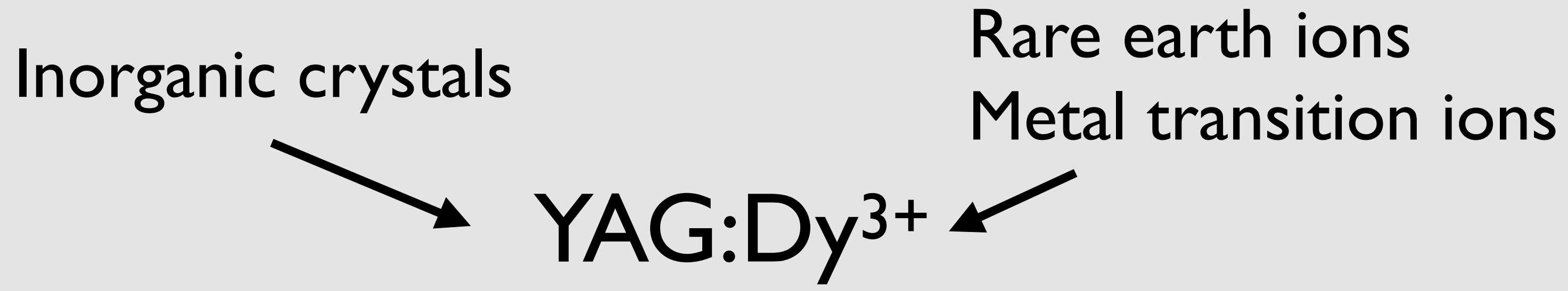
Non-radiative emission is temperature dependent

$$\tau = \frac{1}{W_R + W_{NR}}$$

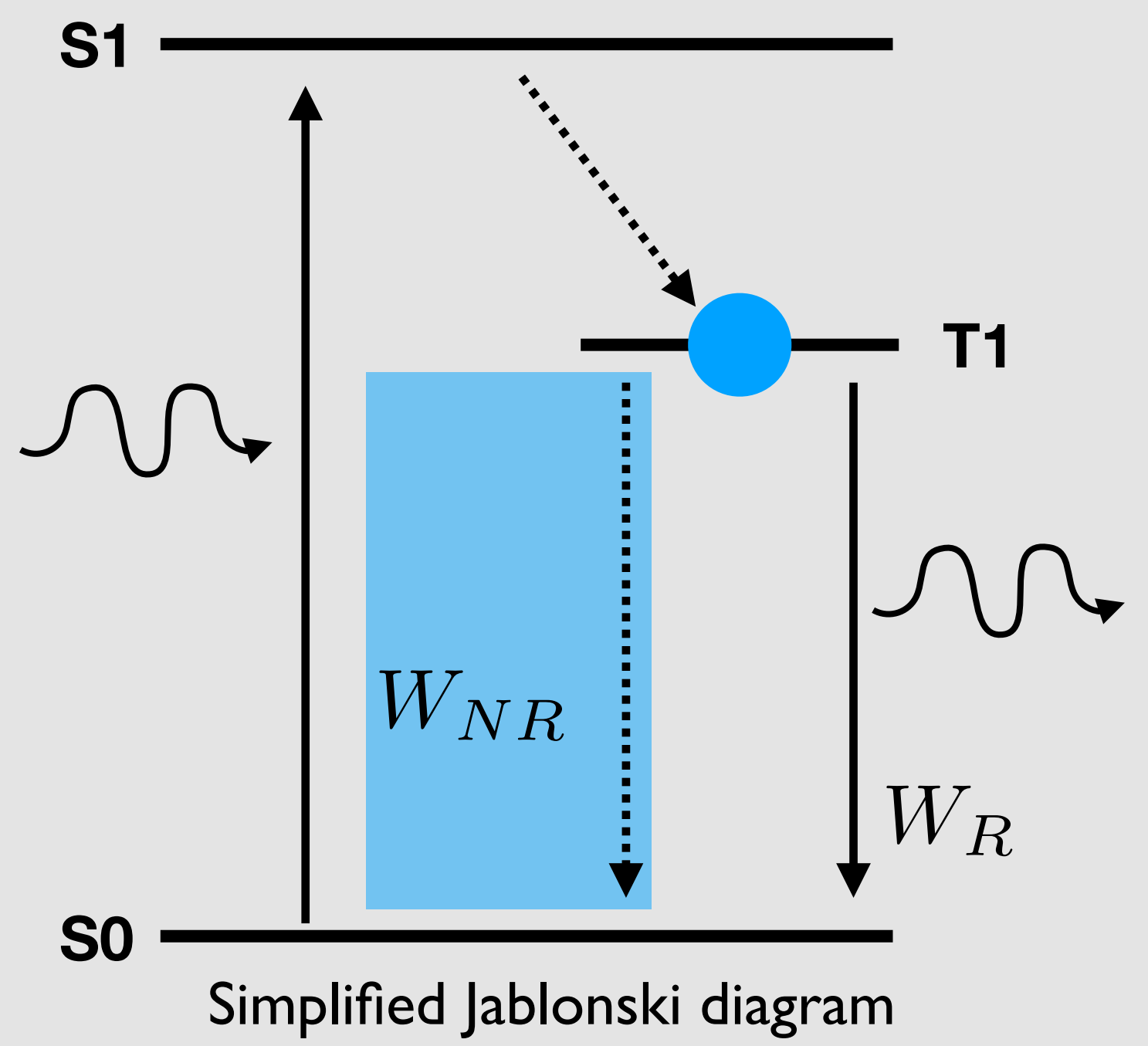


Allison et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum. 68(7), 1997  
 Khalid et al., Sensors 8:5673-5744, 2008  
 Chepyga et al., J. Luminescence 188:582-588, 2017  
 Guiberti et al., CFTL, 2014

# Some Theory ...

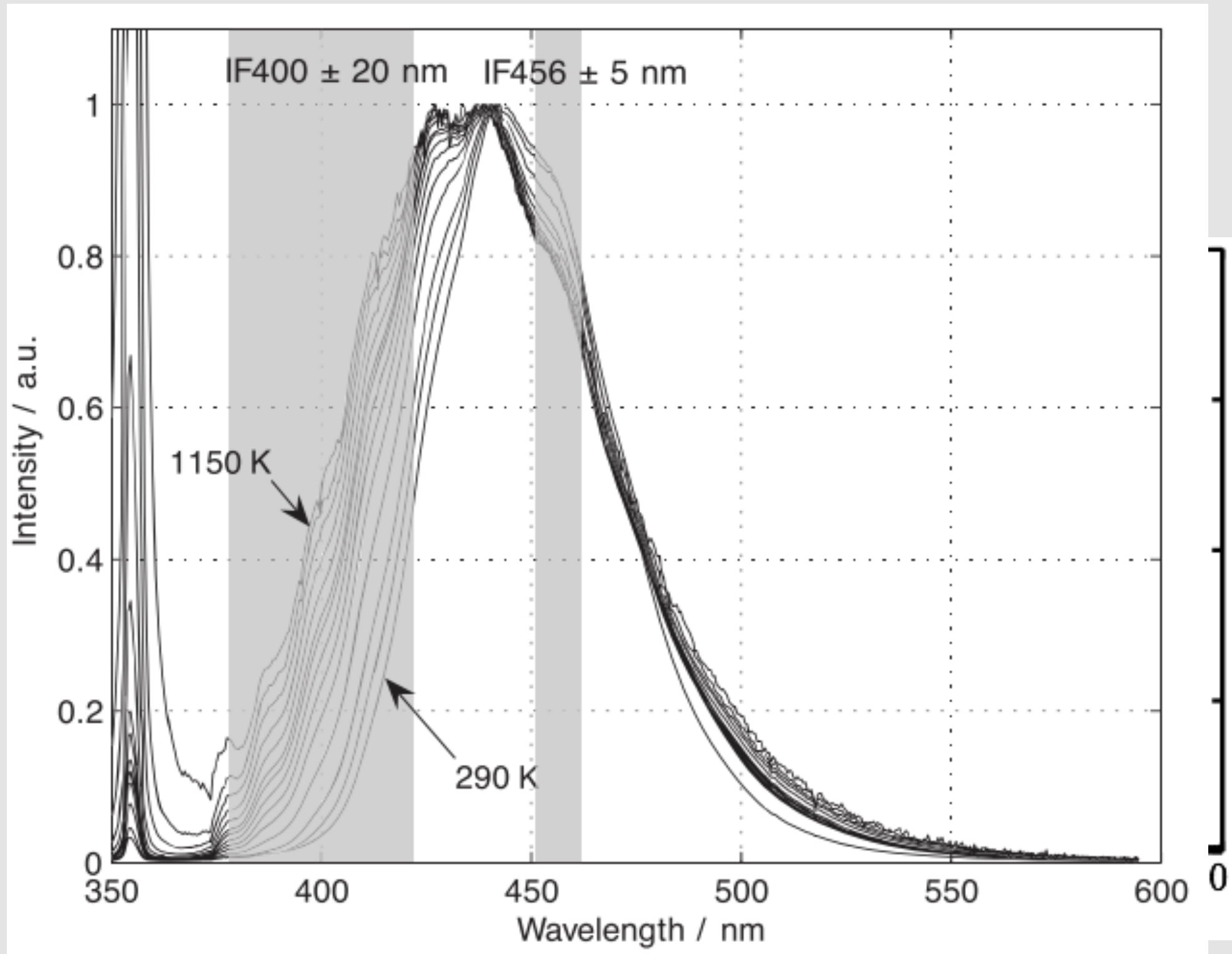


Scanning electron microscope



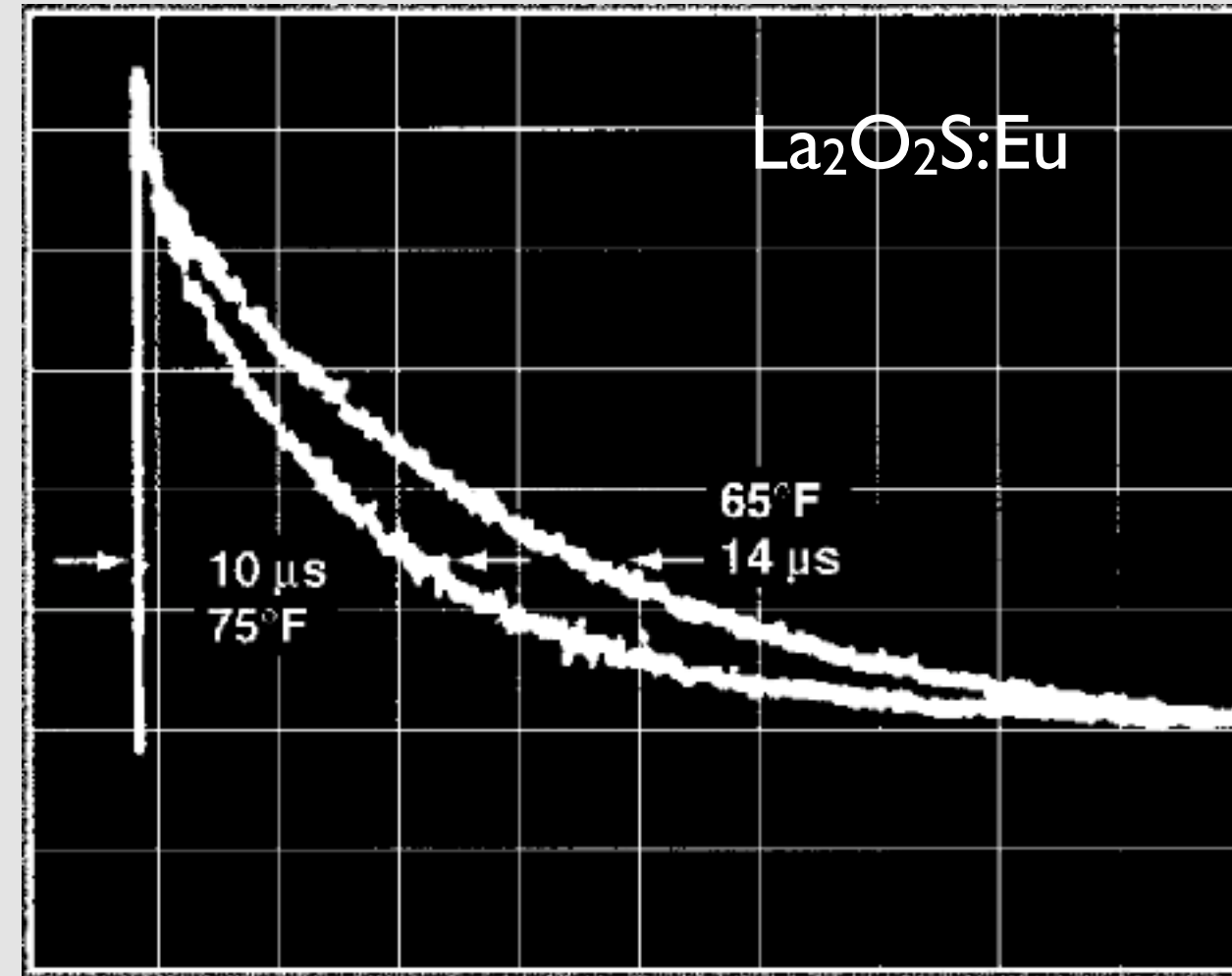
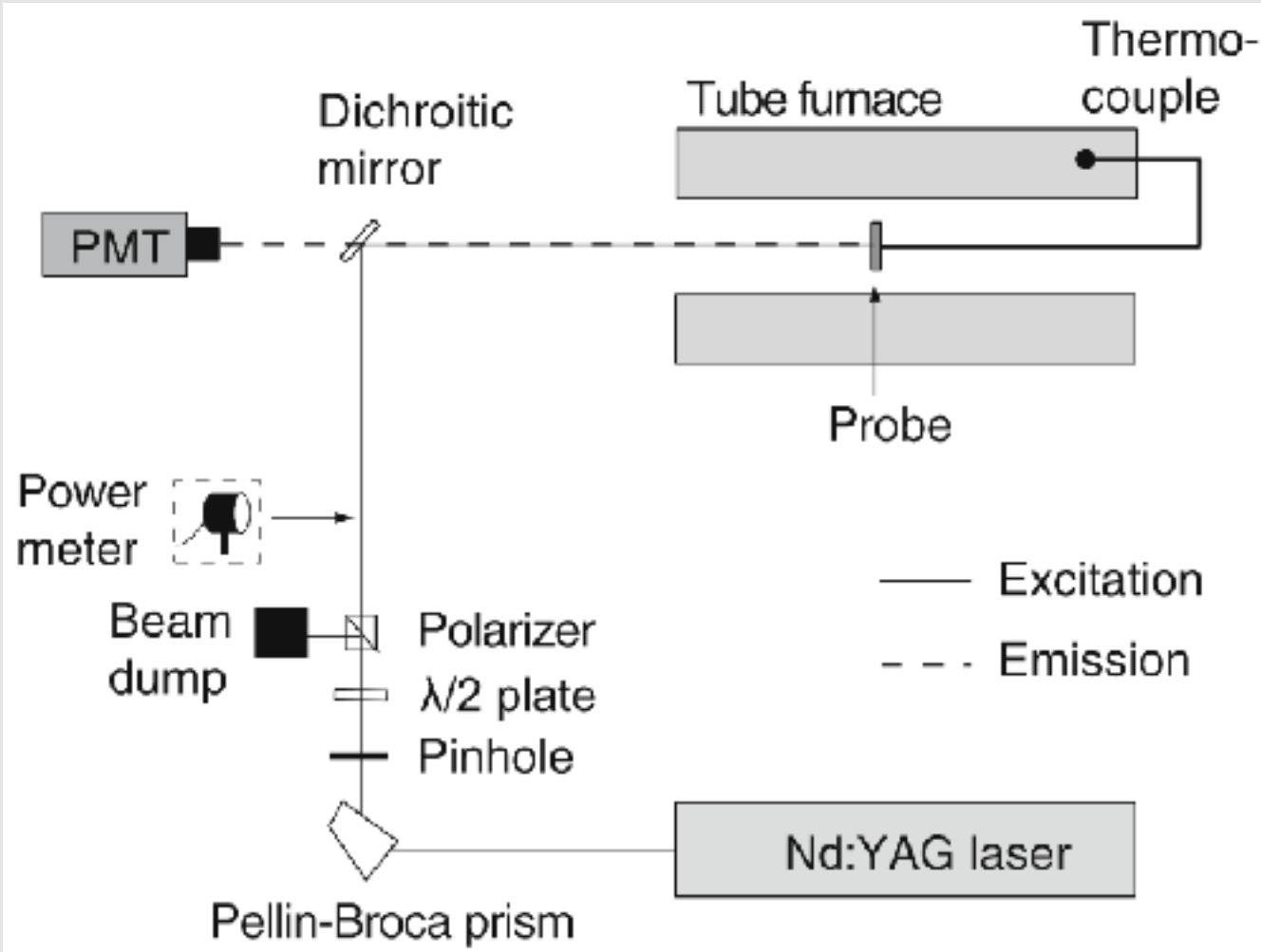
Non-radiative emission is temperature dependent

$$\tau = \frac{1}{W_R + W_{NR}}$$



Allison et al., *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 68(7), 1997  
 Khalid et al., *Sensors* 8:5673-5744, 2008  
 Chepyga et al., *J. Luminescence* 188:582-588, 2017  
 Guiberti et al., *CFTL*, 2014

# ... Applied to Time-Resolved Domain



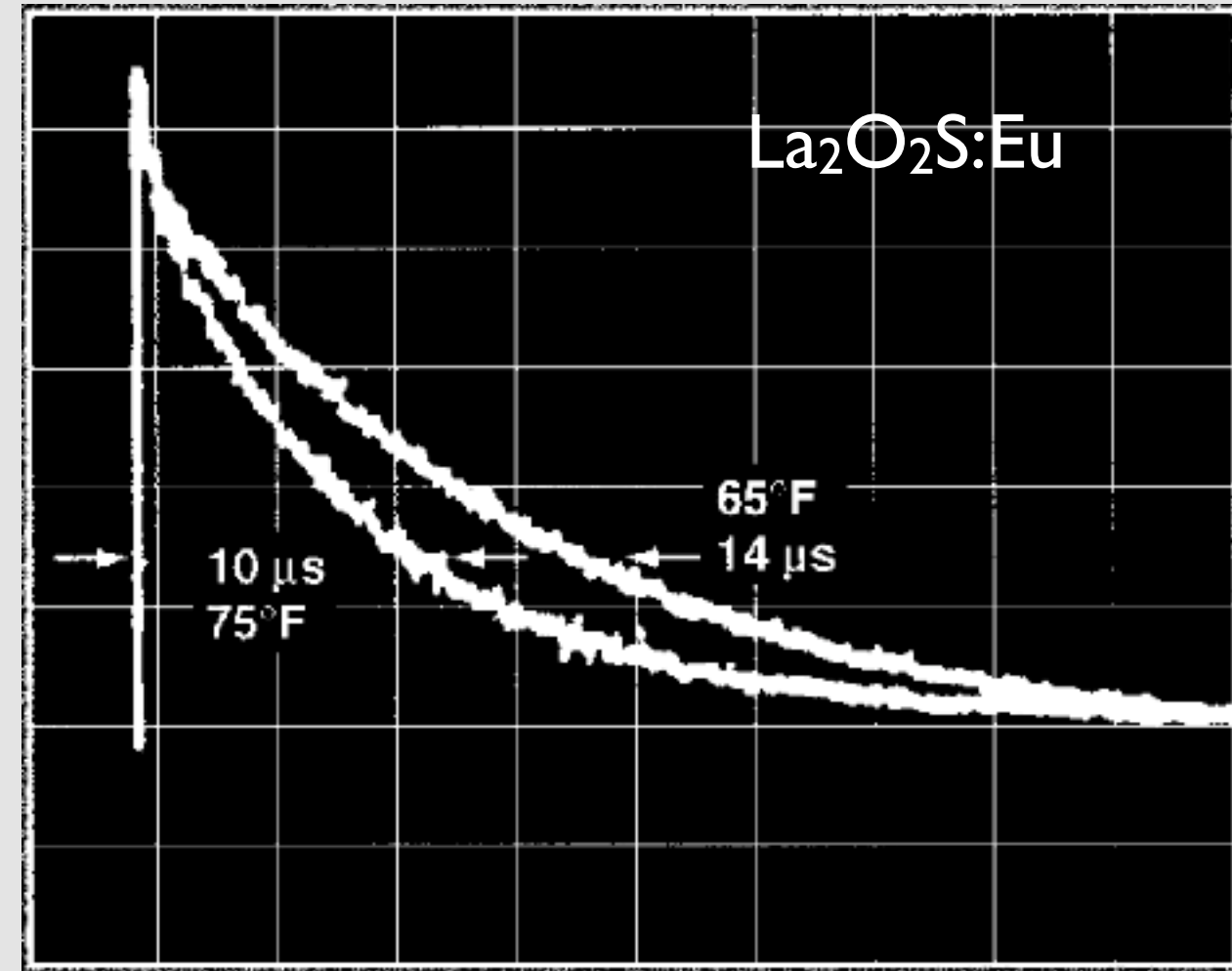
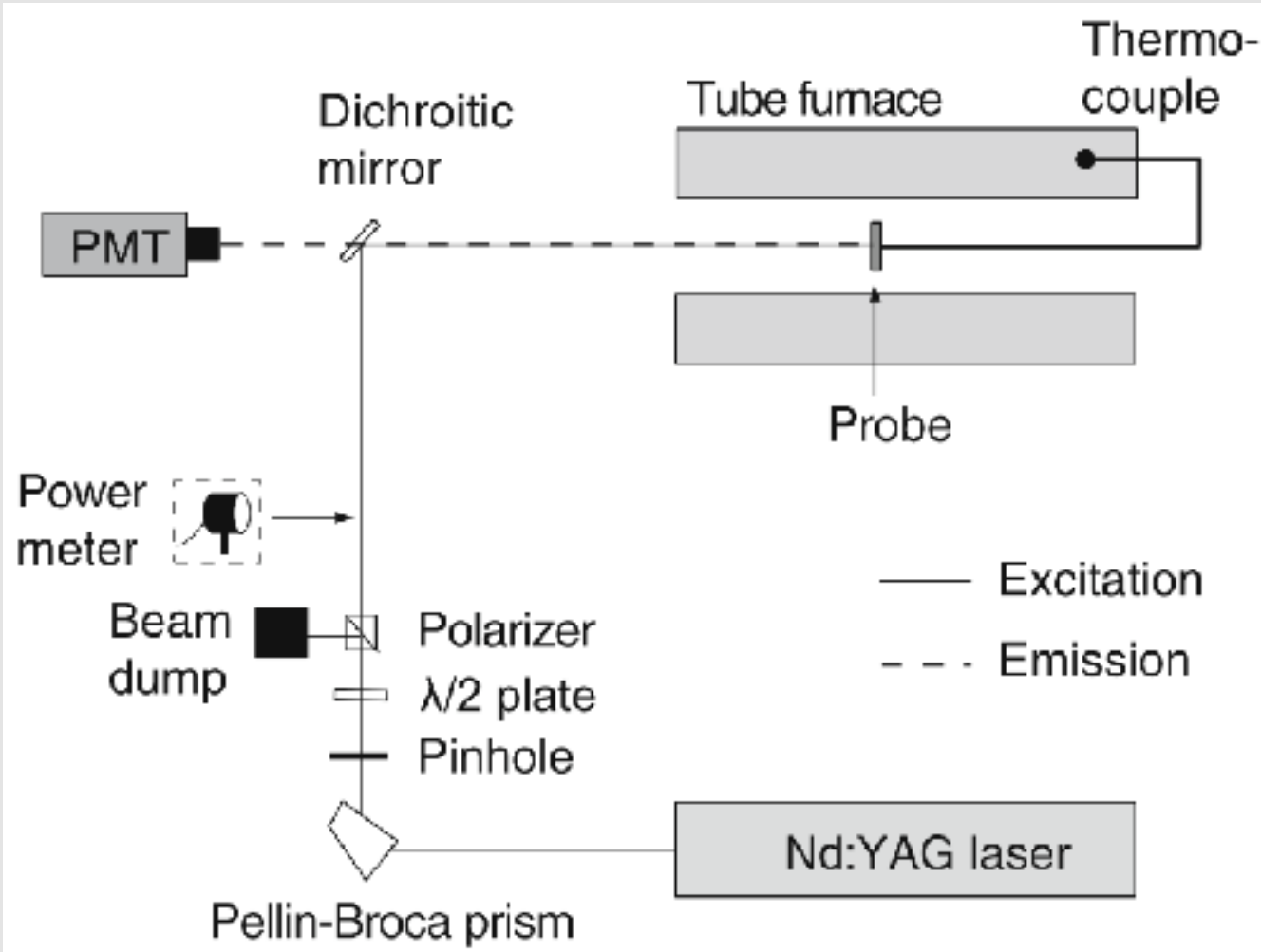
Allison et al., *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 68(7), 1997

Omrane et al., *Proc. Combust. Inst.* 29:2653-2653

Knappe et al., *Combust. Flame* 160:1466-1475, 2013

Fuhrmann et al., *Appl. Phys.* 116:293-303, 2014

# ... Applied to Time-Resolved Domain

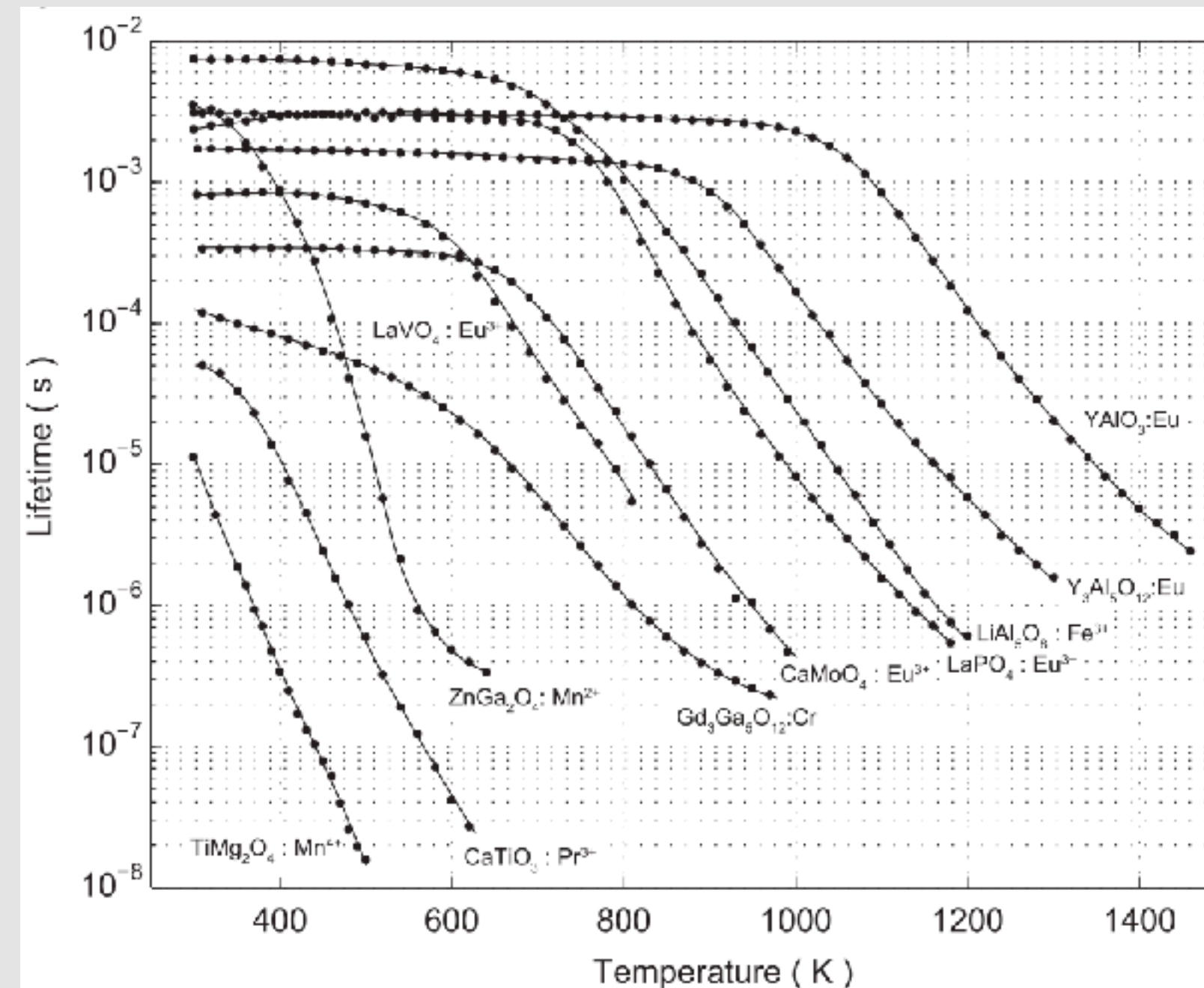


## *A priori* calibration

$$I(t) = I_0 e^{-t/\tau}$$



$$T = f(\tau)$$



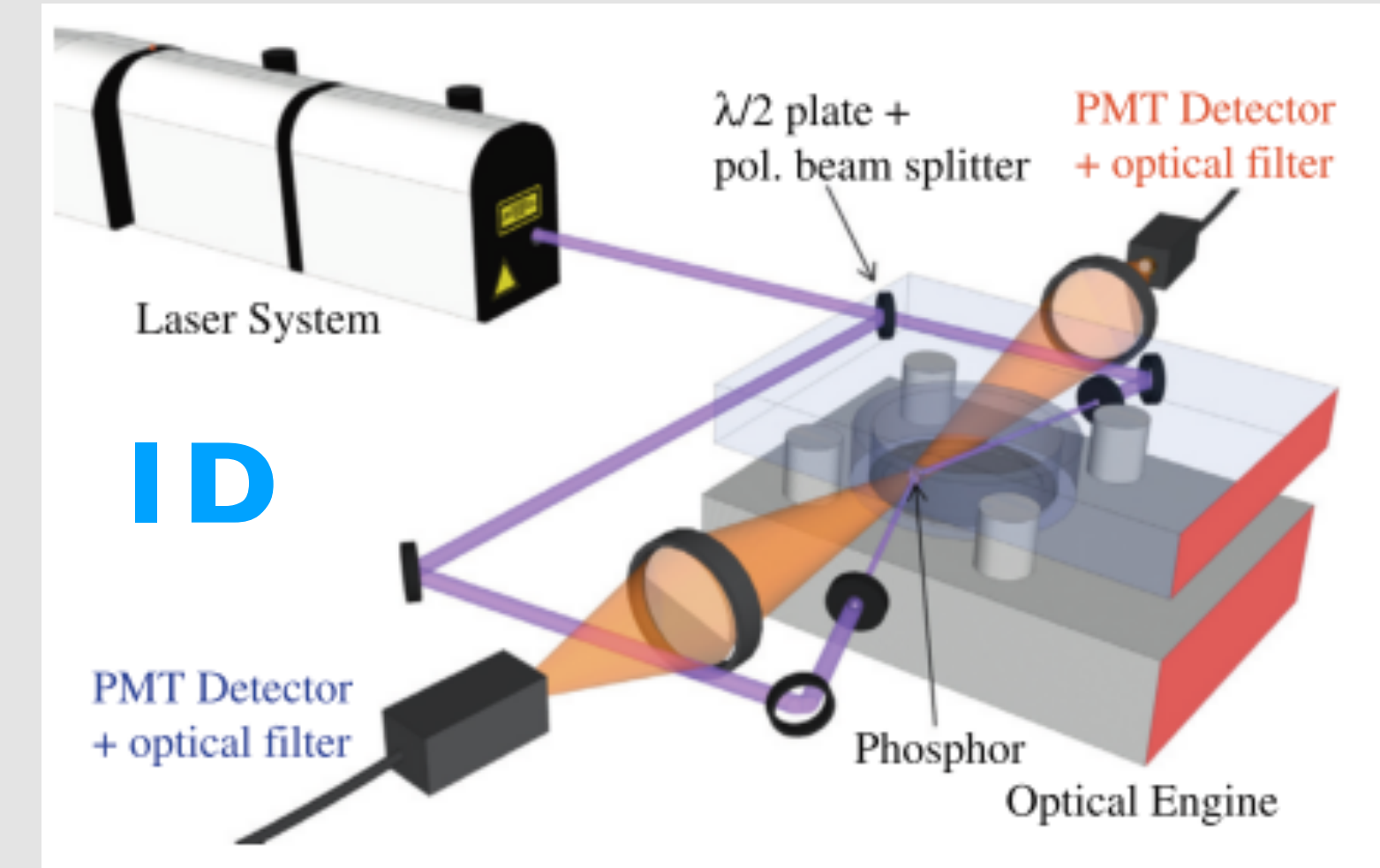
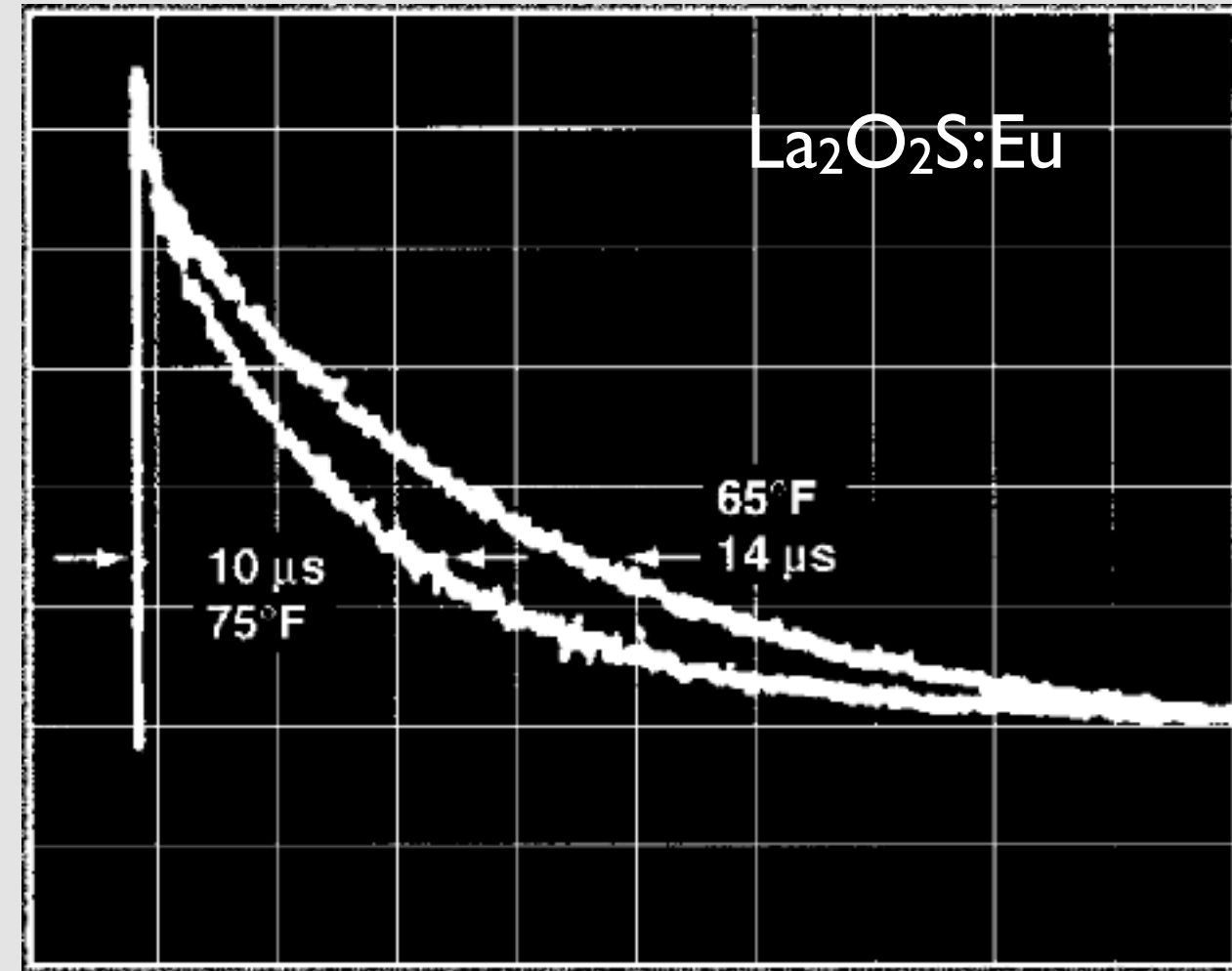
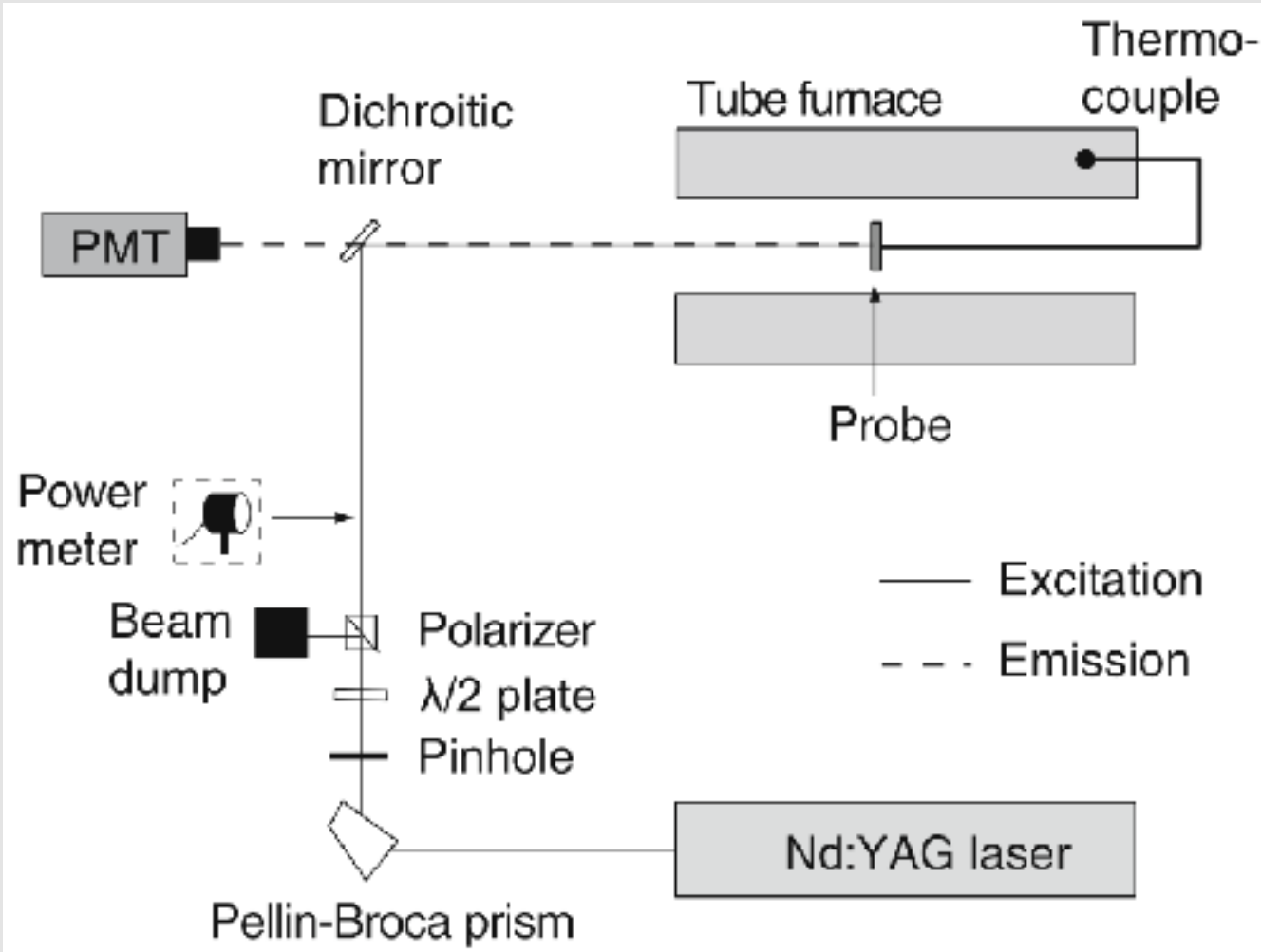
Allison et al., *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 68(7), 1997

Omrane et al., *Proc. Combust. Inst.* 29:2653-2653

Knappe et al., *Combust. Flame* 160:1466-1475, 2013

Fuhrmann et al., *Appl. Phys.* 116:293-303, 2014

# ... Applied to Time-Resolved Domain

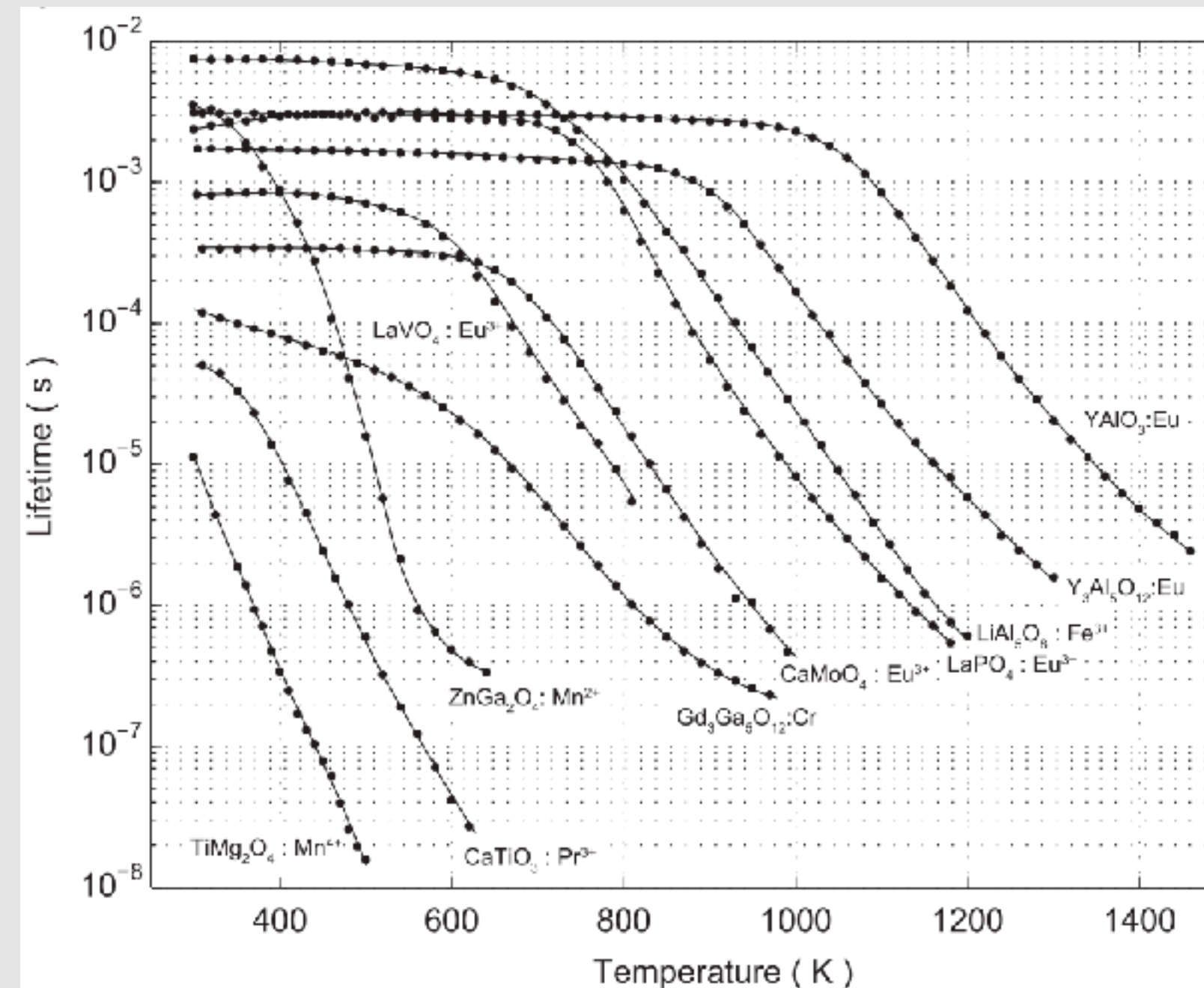


## *A priori* calibration

$$I(t) = I_0 e^{-t/\tau}$$



$$T = f(\tau)$$



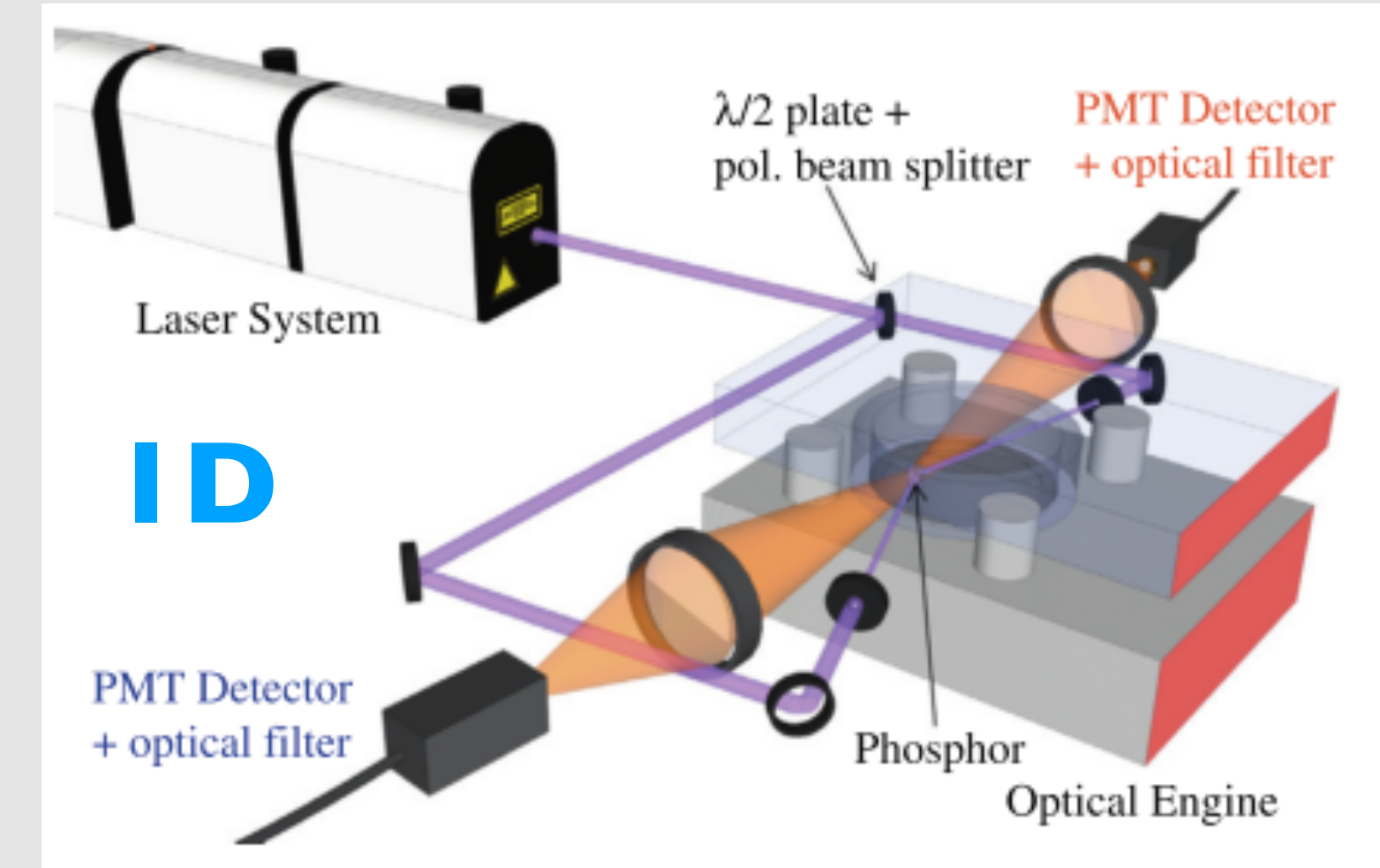
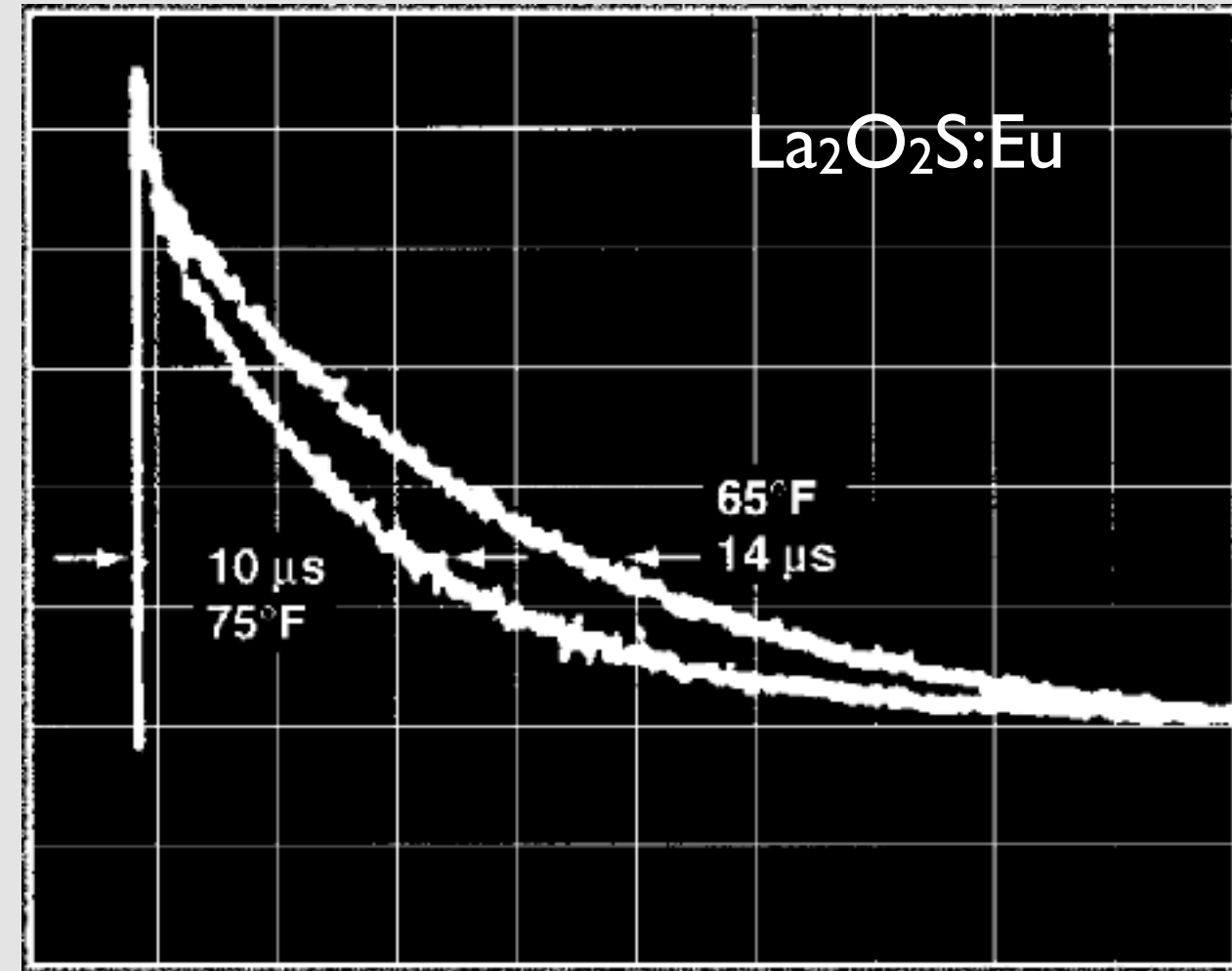
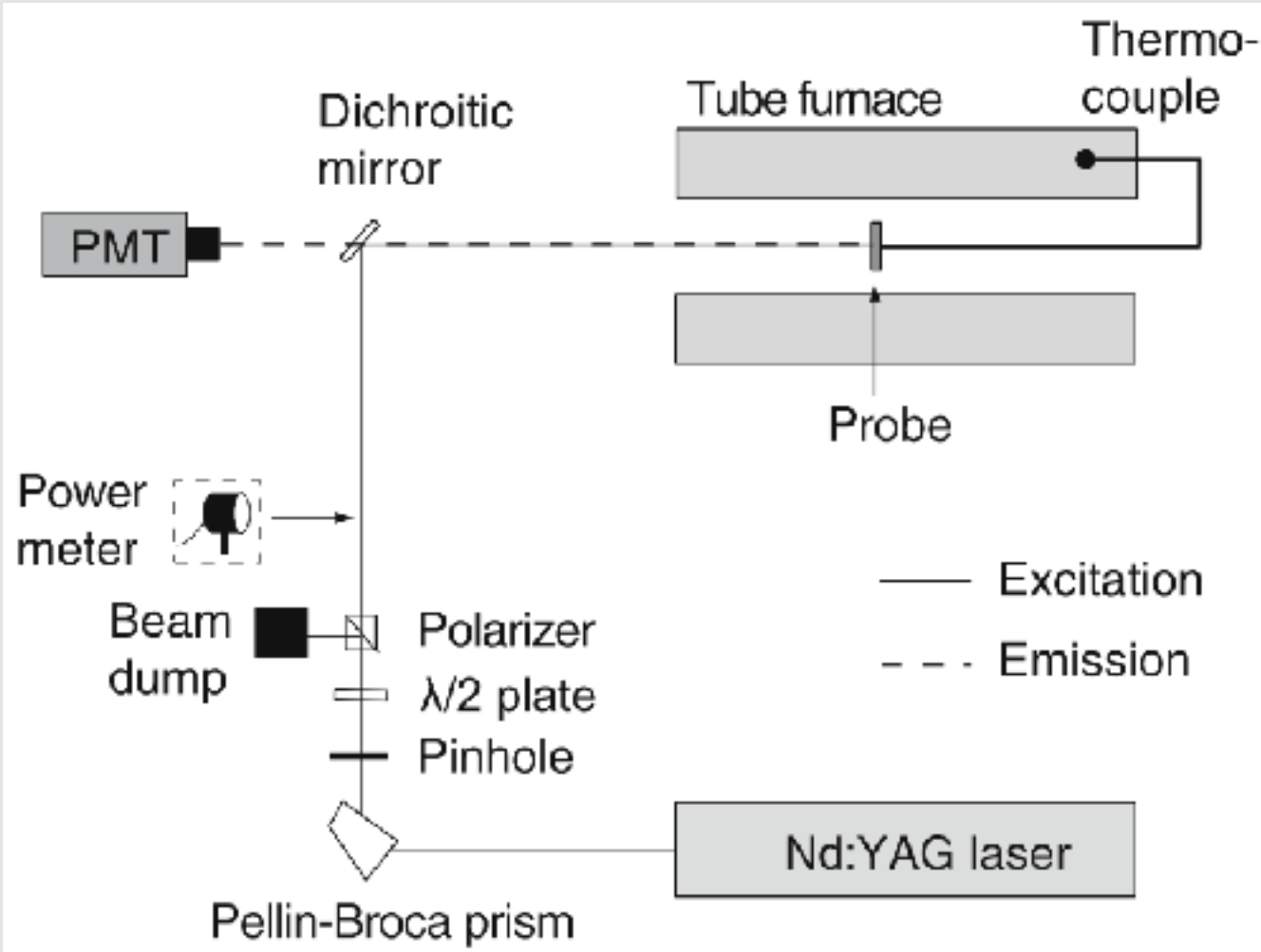
Allison et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum. 68(7), 1997

Omrane et al., Proc. Combust. Inst. 29:2653-2653

Knappe et al., Combust. Flame 160:1466-1475, 2013

Fuhrmann et al., Appl. Phys. 116:293-303, 2014

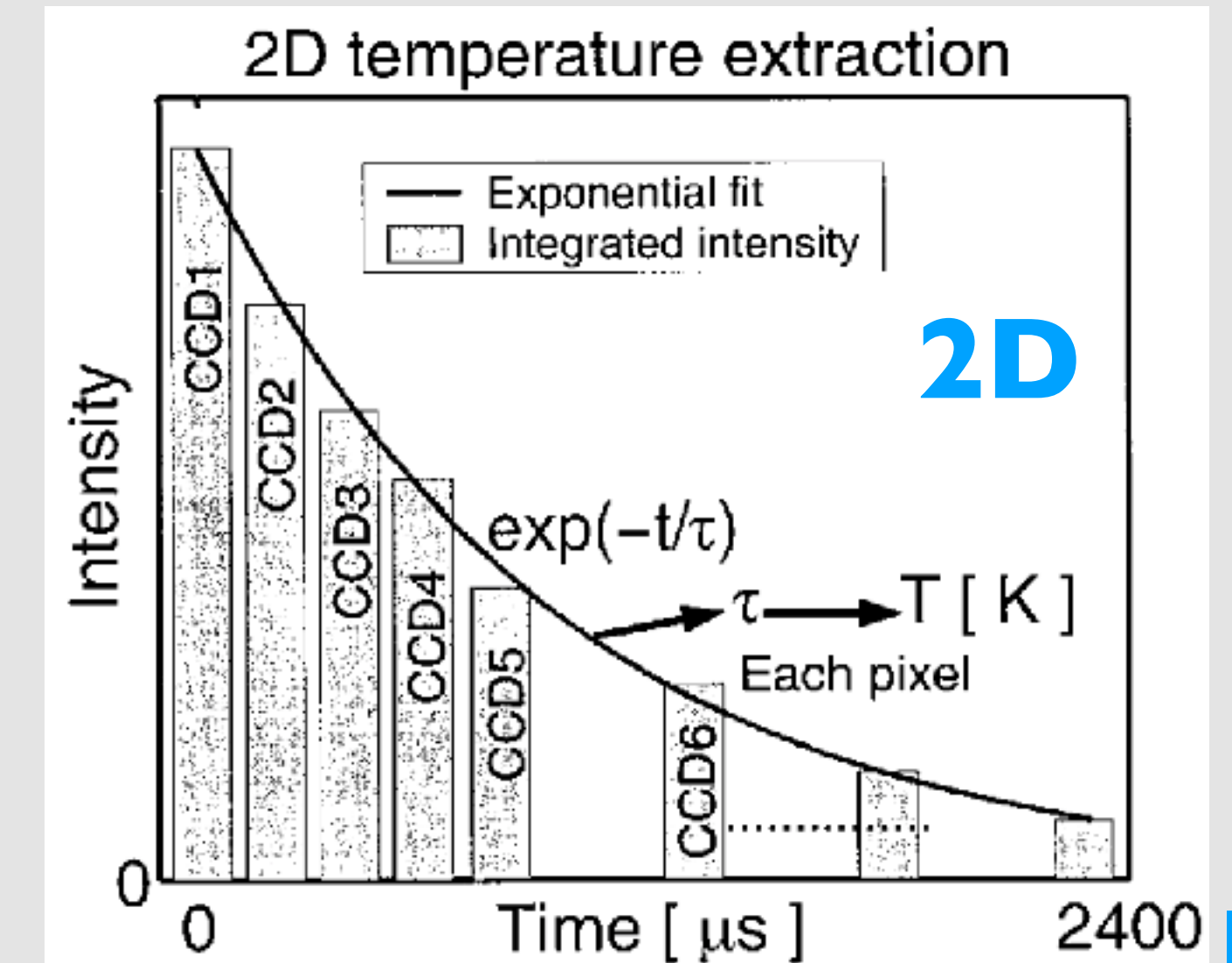
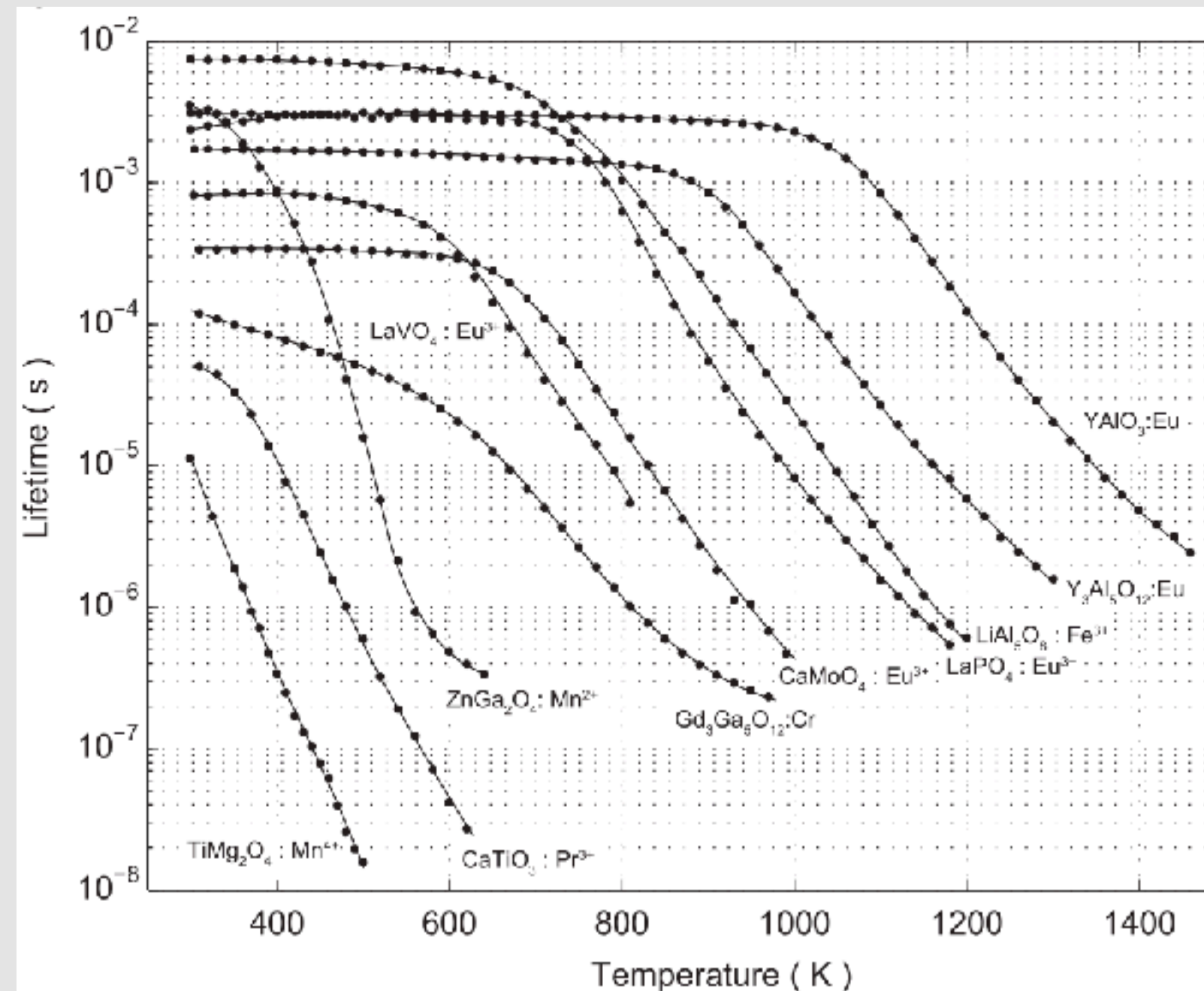
# ... Applied to Time-Resolved Domain



## A priori calibration

$$I(t) = I_0 e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$T = f(\tau)$$



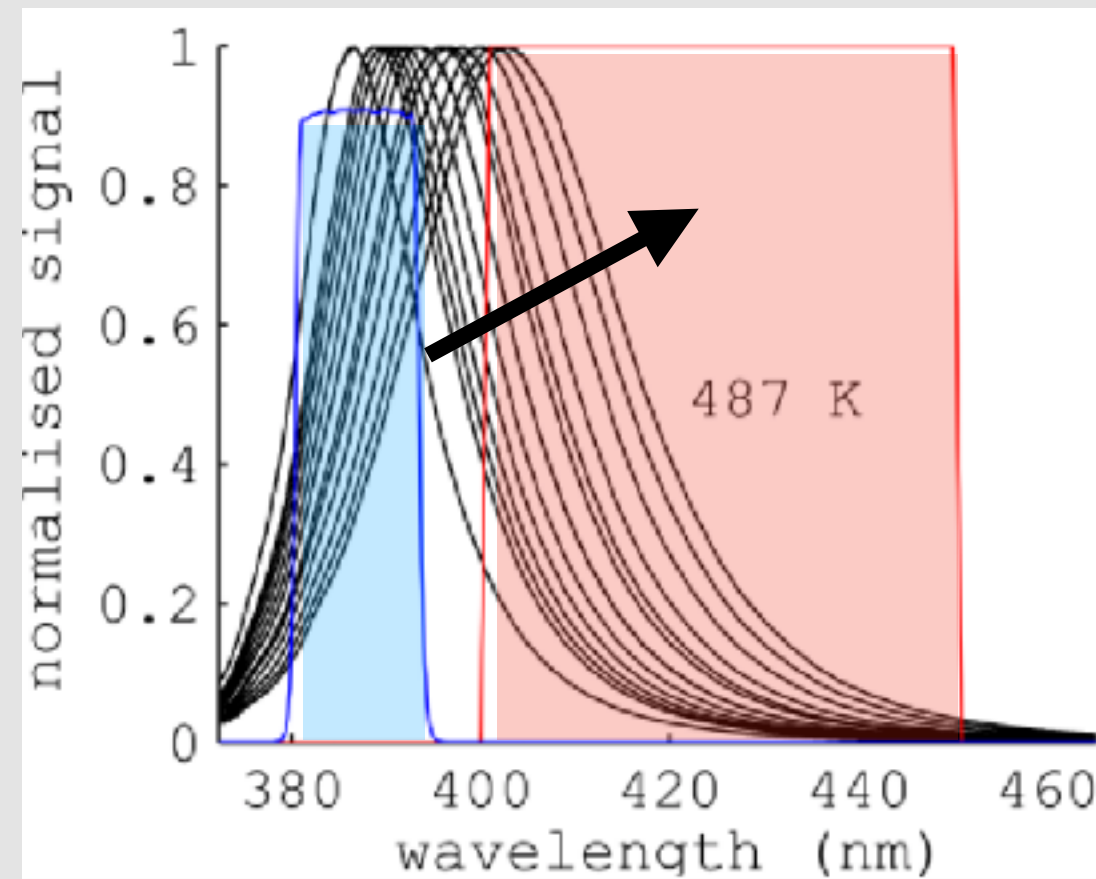
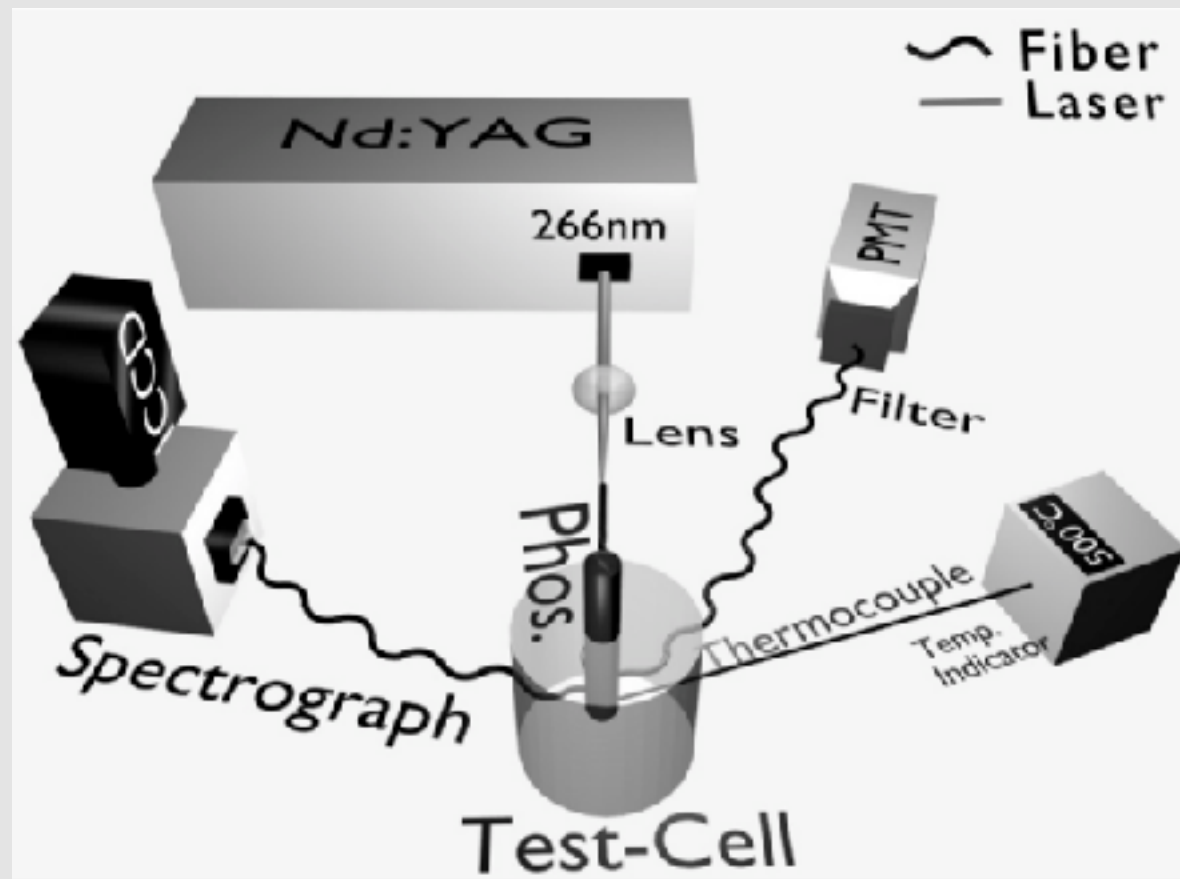
Allison et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum. 68(7), 1997

Omrane et al., Proc. Combust. Inst. 29:2653-2653

Knappe et al., Combust. Flame 160:1466-1475, 2013

Fuhrmann et al., Appl. Phys. 116:293-303, 2014

# ... & Time-Integrated Domain



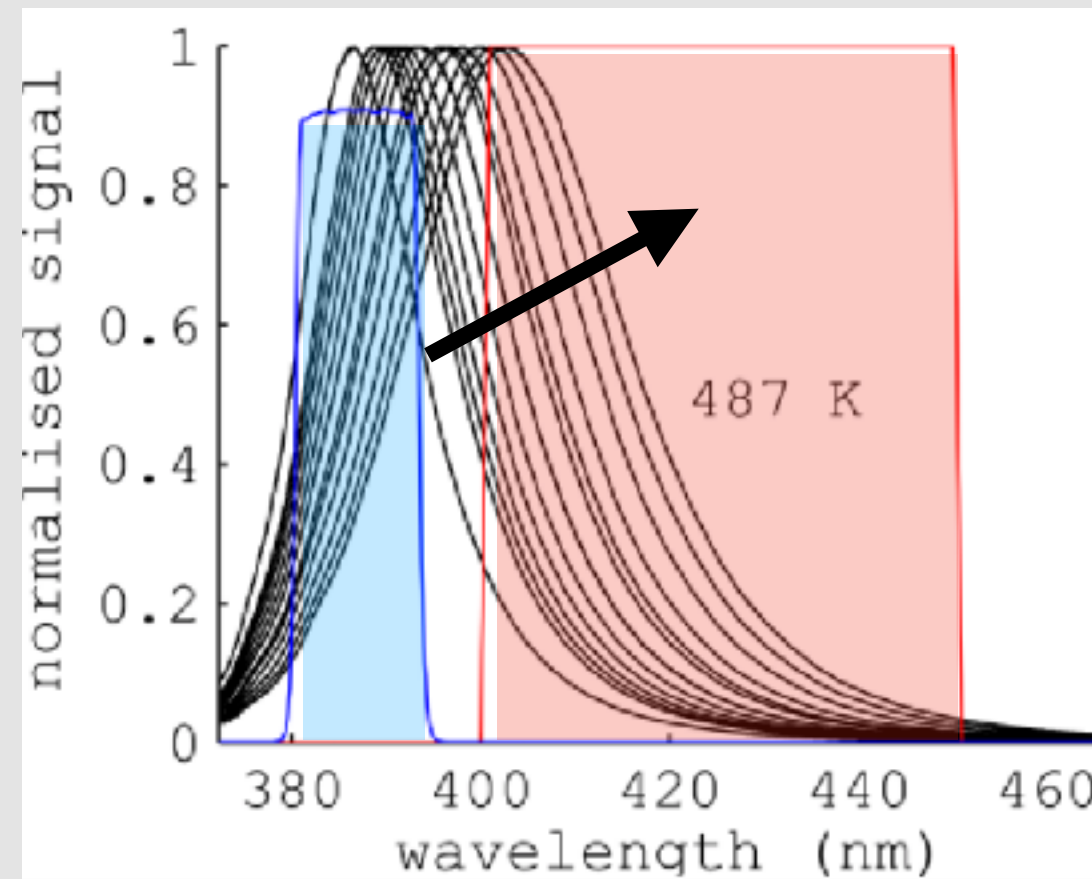
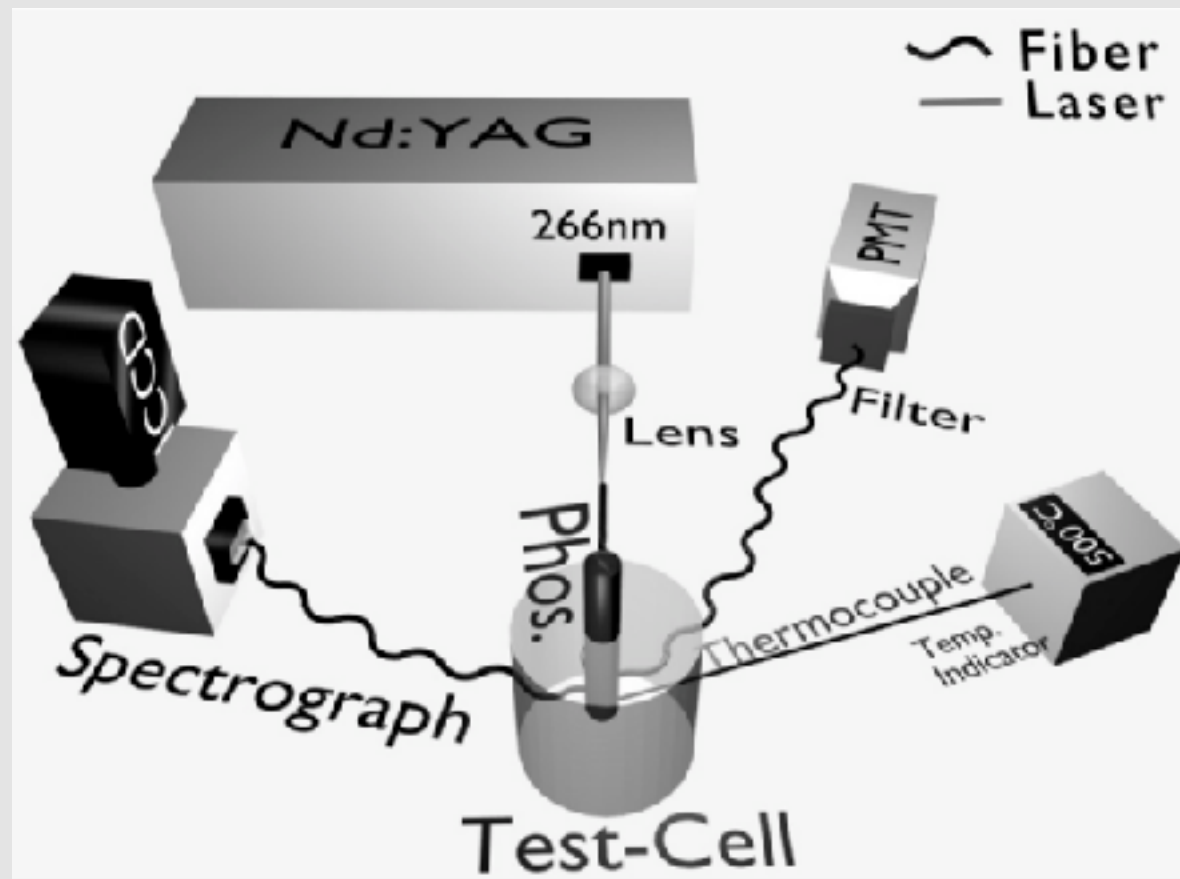
*Omrane et al., Fire Saf. Sci. 7:141-152, 2003*

*Fond et al., ECM 2015*

*Knappe et al., Combust. Flame 160:1466-1475, 2013*

*Fuhrmann et al., Appl. Phys. 116:293-303, 2014*

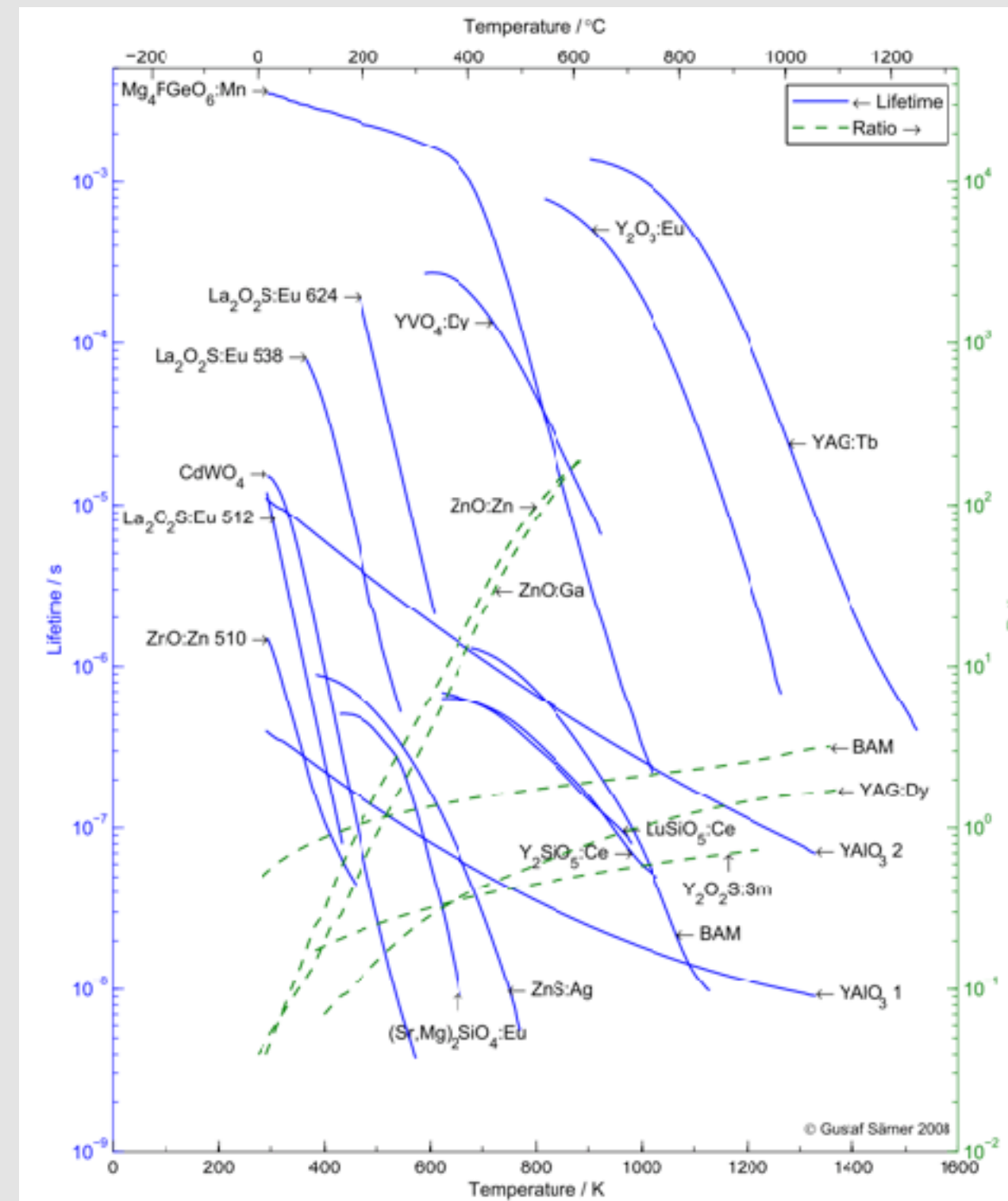
# ... & Time-Integrated Domain



*A priori* calibration

$$R(T) = I_1/I_2$$

$$T = f(R)$$



Omrane et al., *Fire Saf. Sci.* 7:141-152, 2003

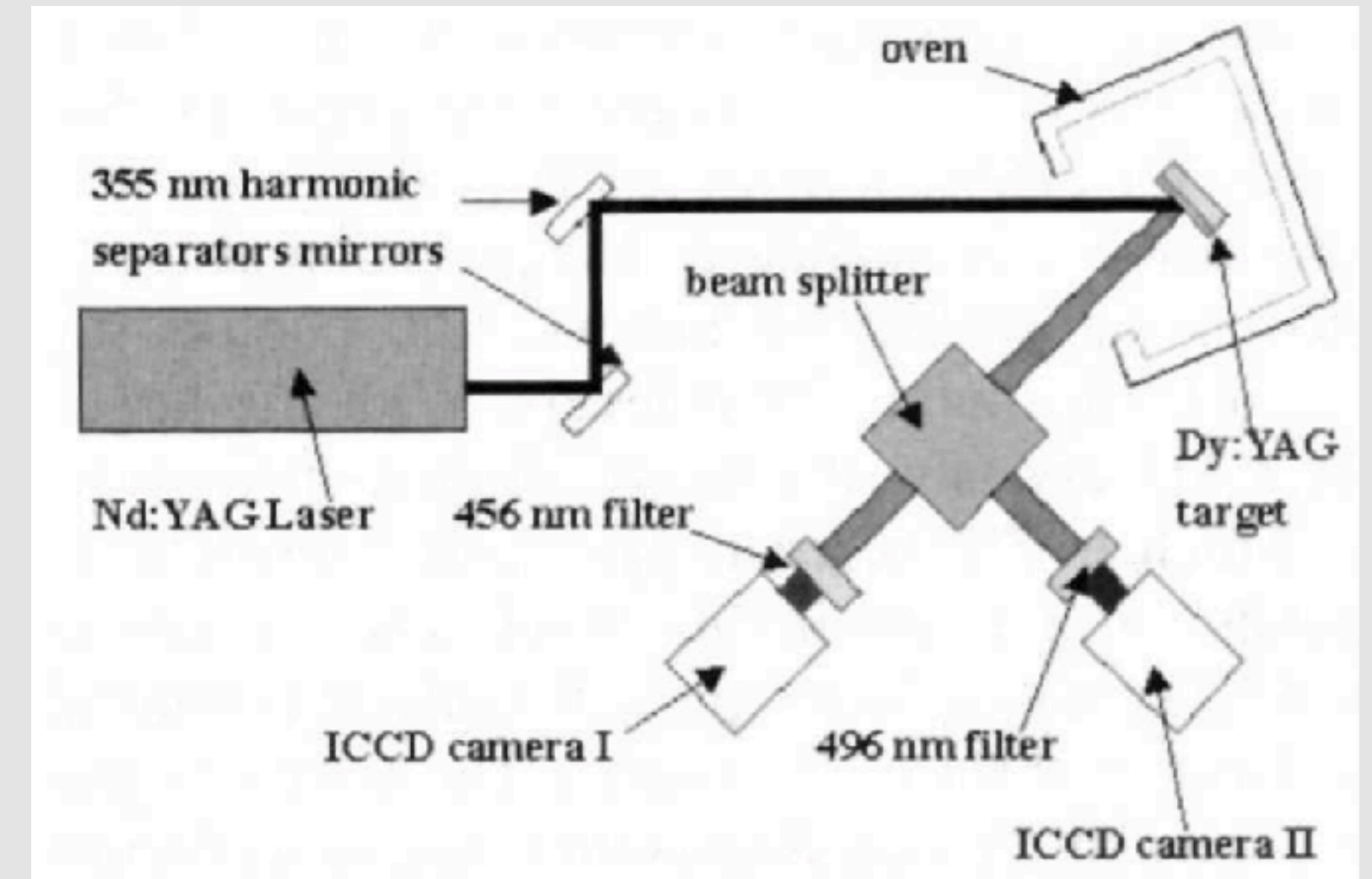
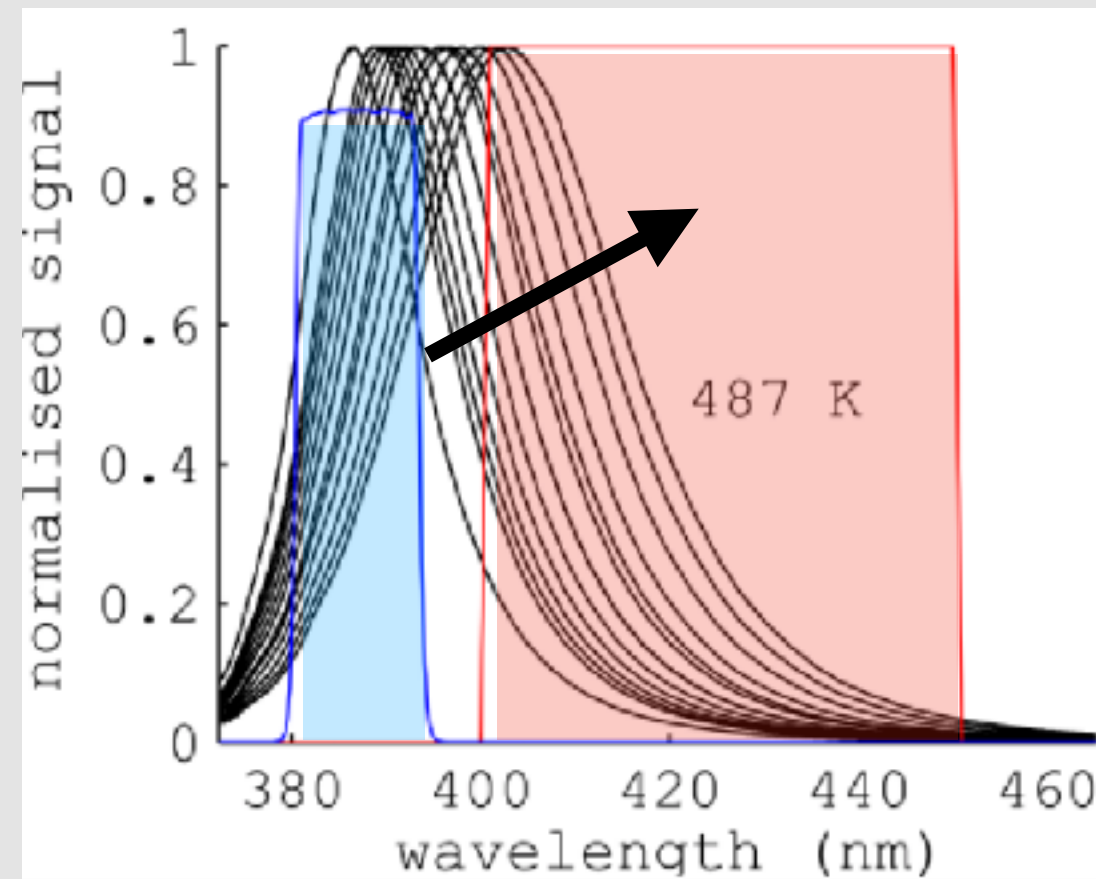
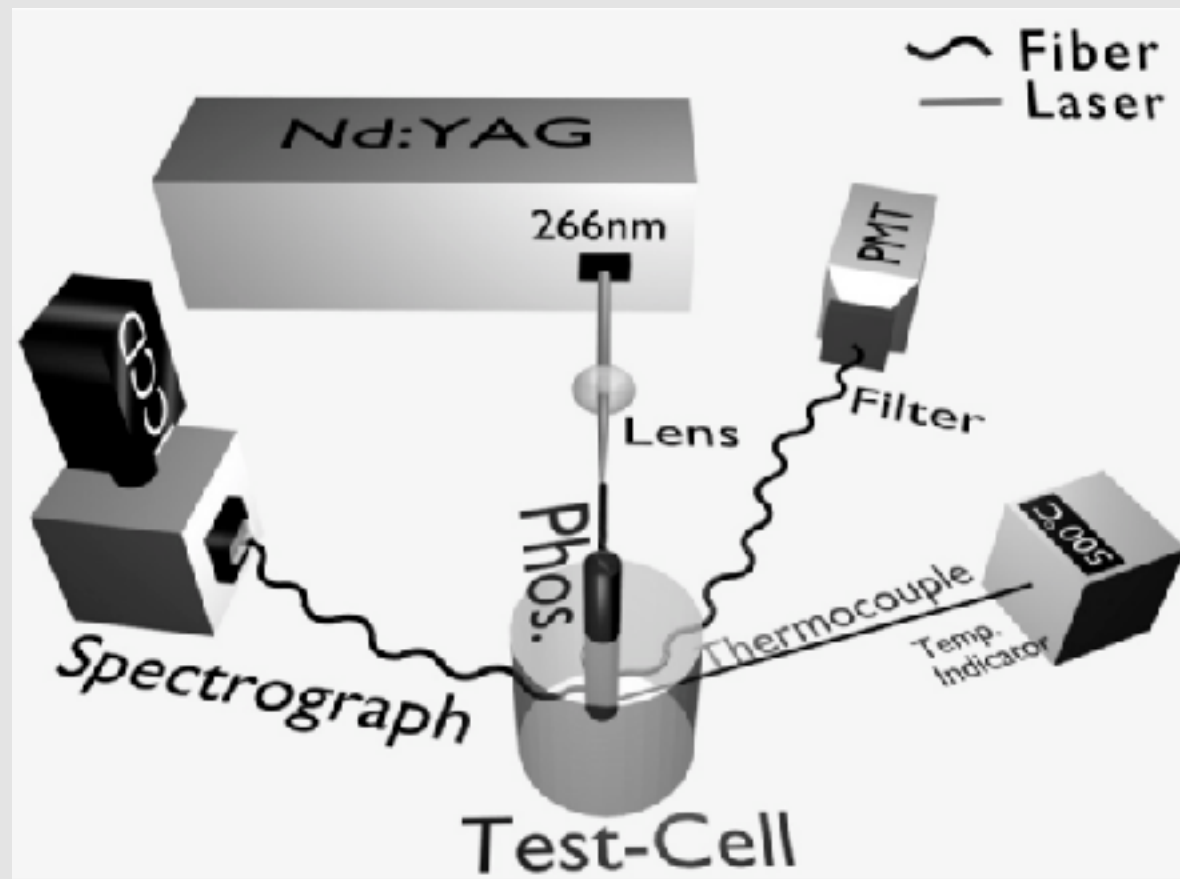
Fond et al., *ECM* 2015

Knappe et al., *Combust. Flame* 160:1466-1475, 2013

Fuhrmann et al., *Appl. Phys.* 116:293-303, 2014



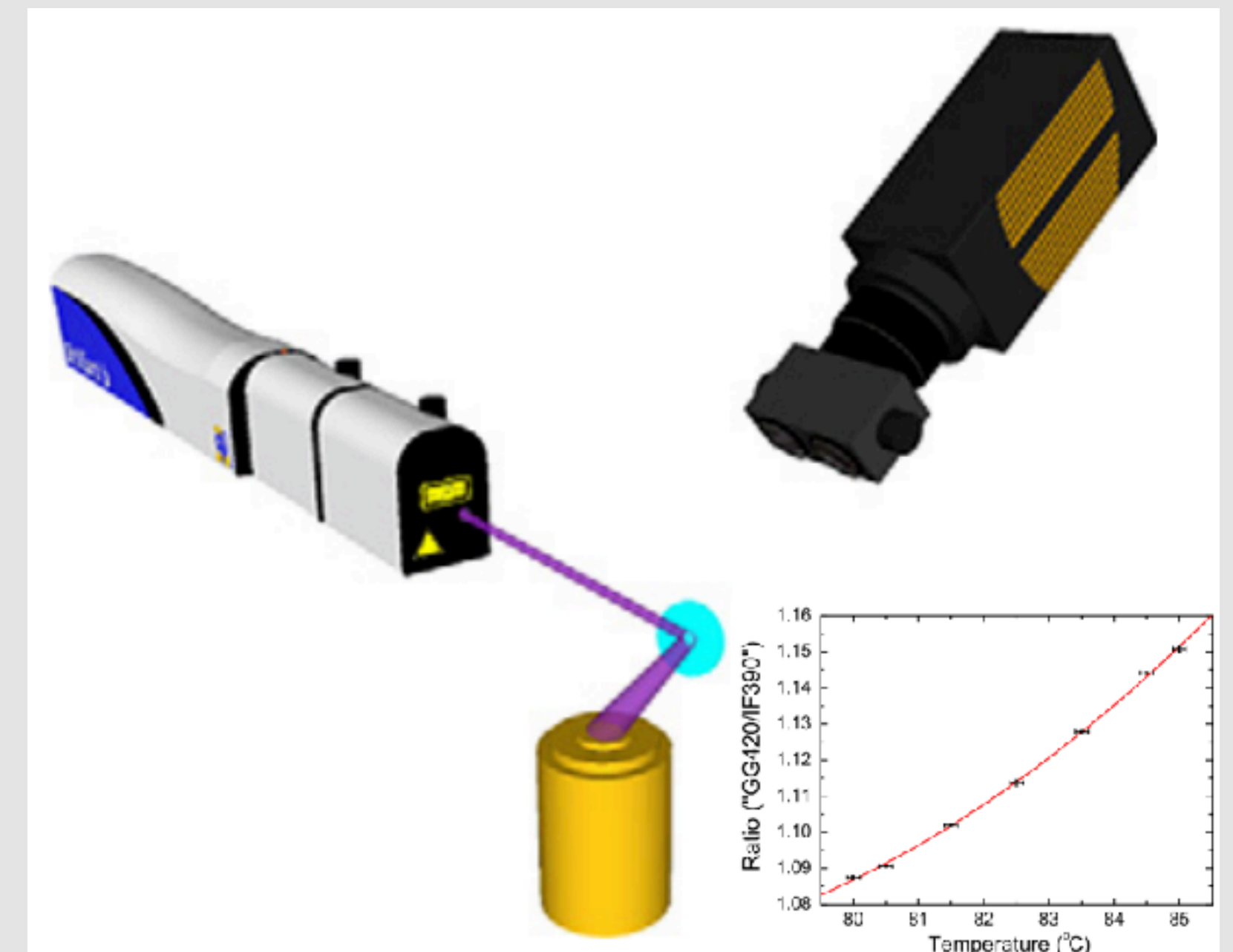
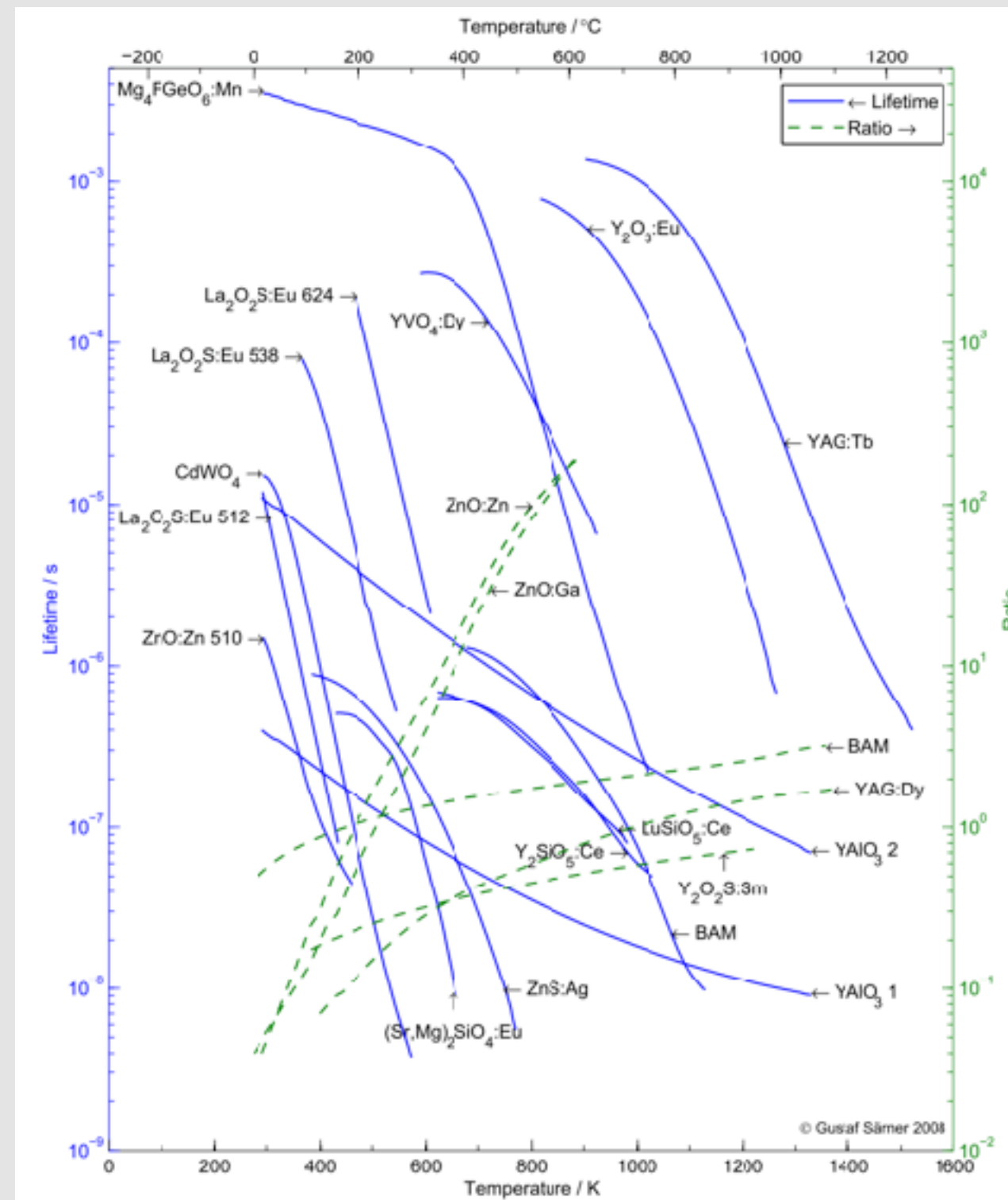
# ... & Time-Integrated Domain



*A priori* calibration

$$R(T) = I_1/I_2$$

$$T = f(R)$$



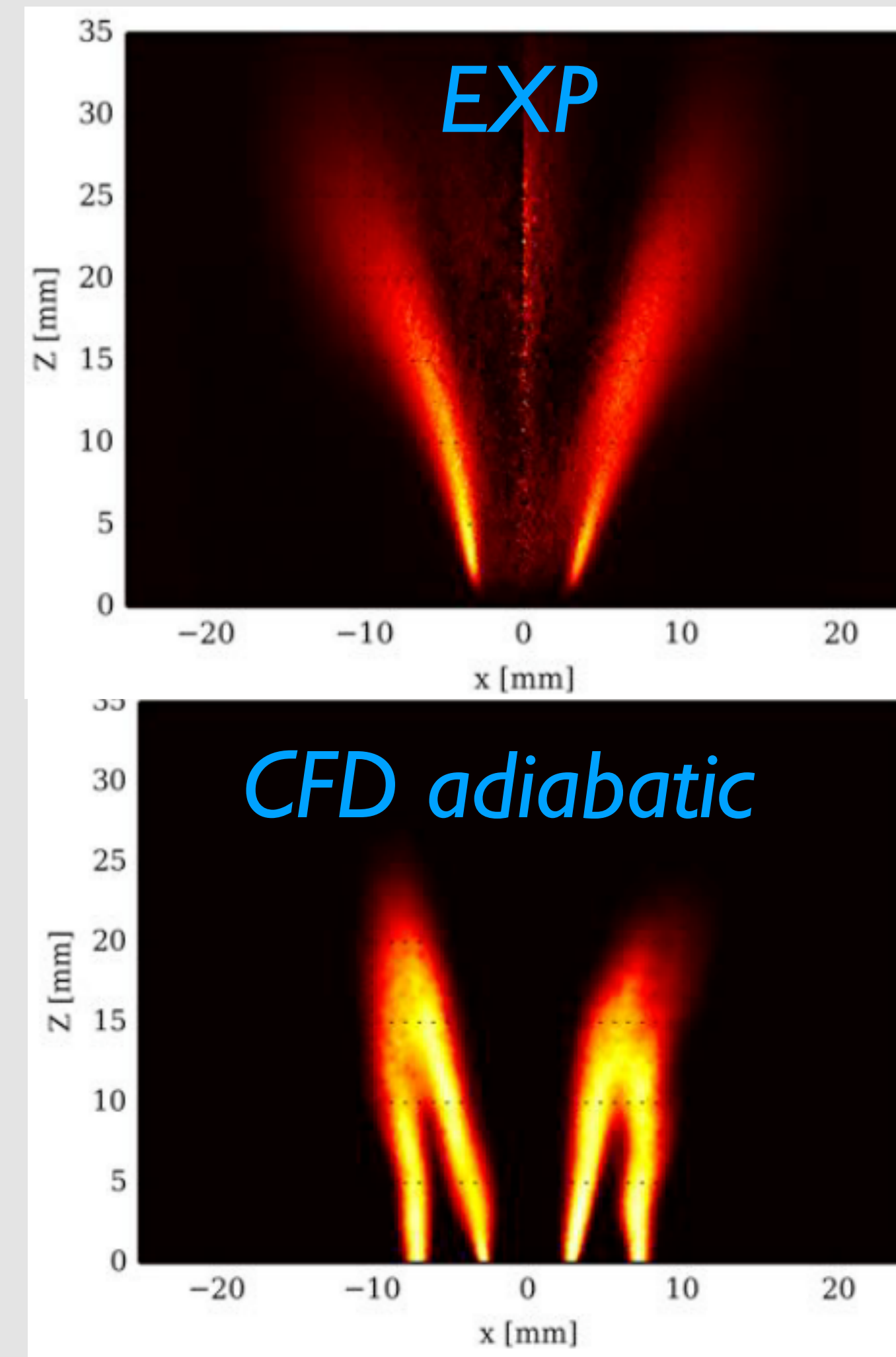
Omrane et al., *Fire Saf. Sci.* 7:141-152, 2003

Fond et al., *ECM* 2015

Knappe et al., *Combust. Flame* 160:1466-1475, 2013

Fuhrmann et al., *Appl. Phys.* 116:293-303, 2014

# Some applications (I): Gas Turbines



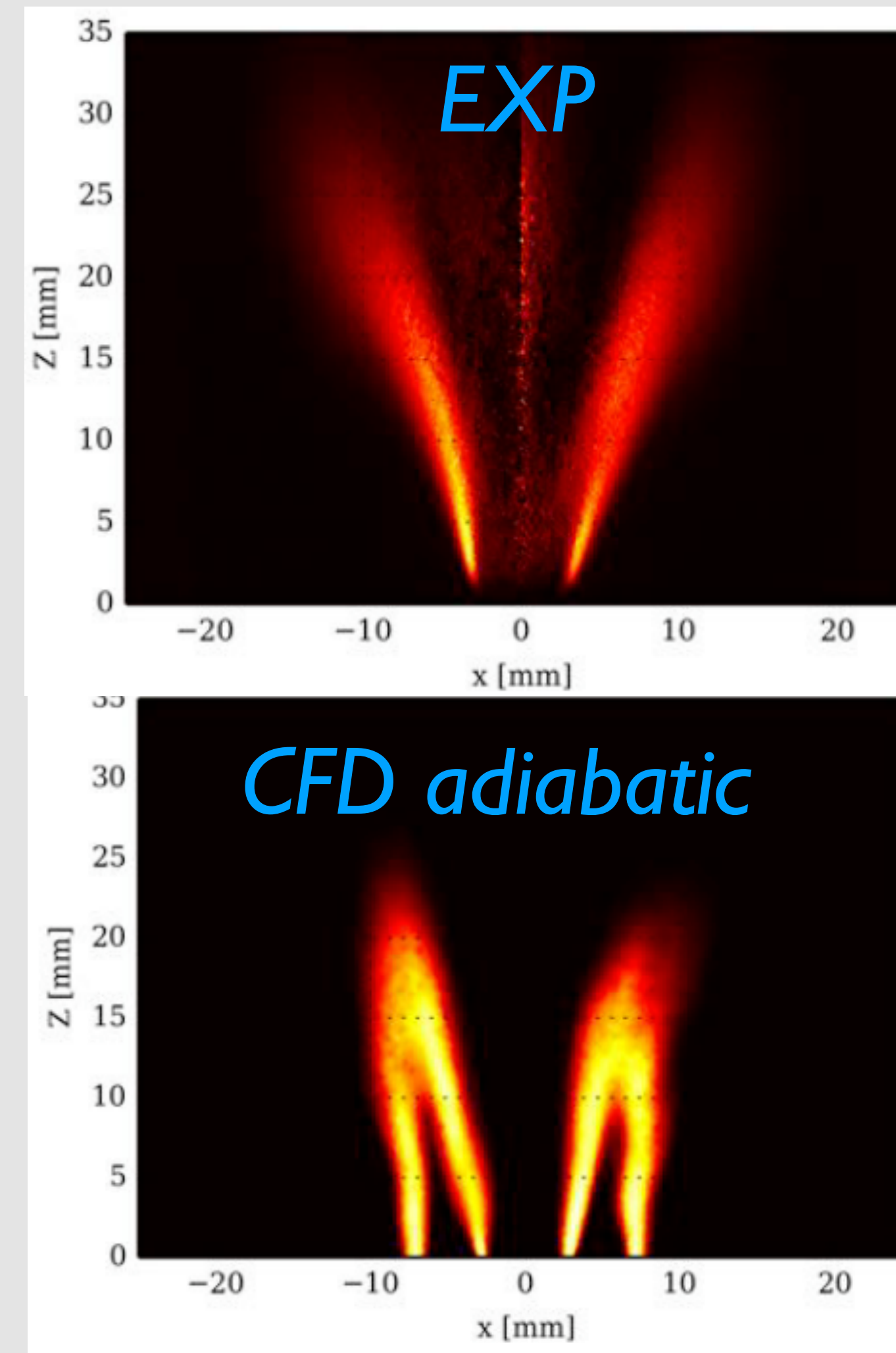
*Guiberti Thesis, ECP, 2015*

*Feist et al., Proc.Inst. Mech. Eng 217:193-200, 2005*

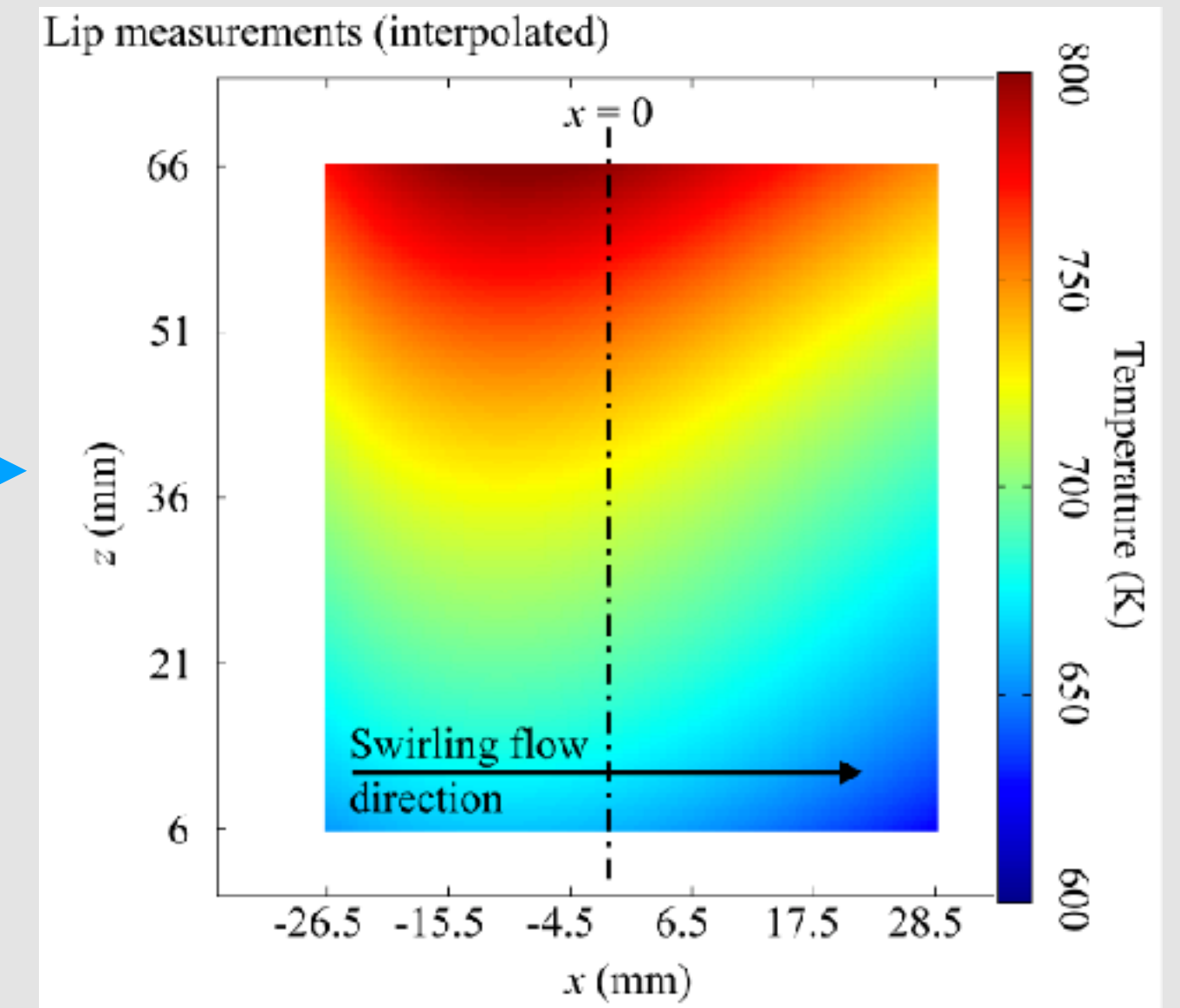
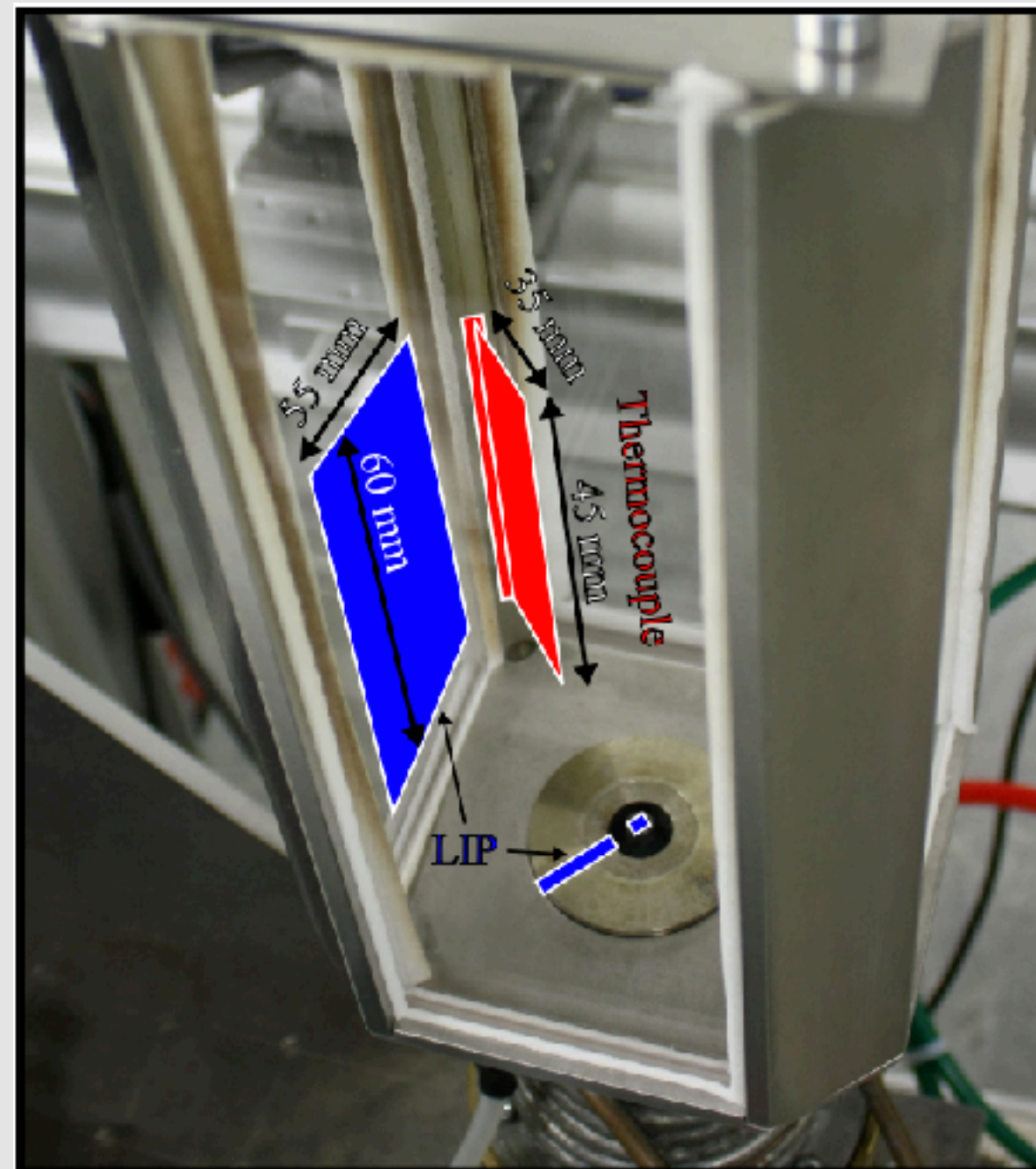
*Seyfried et al., AIAA J. 45:1966-71, 2007*

*Nau et al., ASME GT75293, 2018*

# Some applications (I): Gas Turbines



Thermal boundary conditions



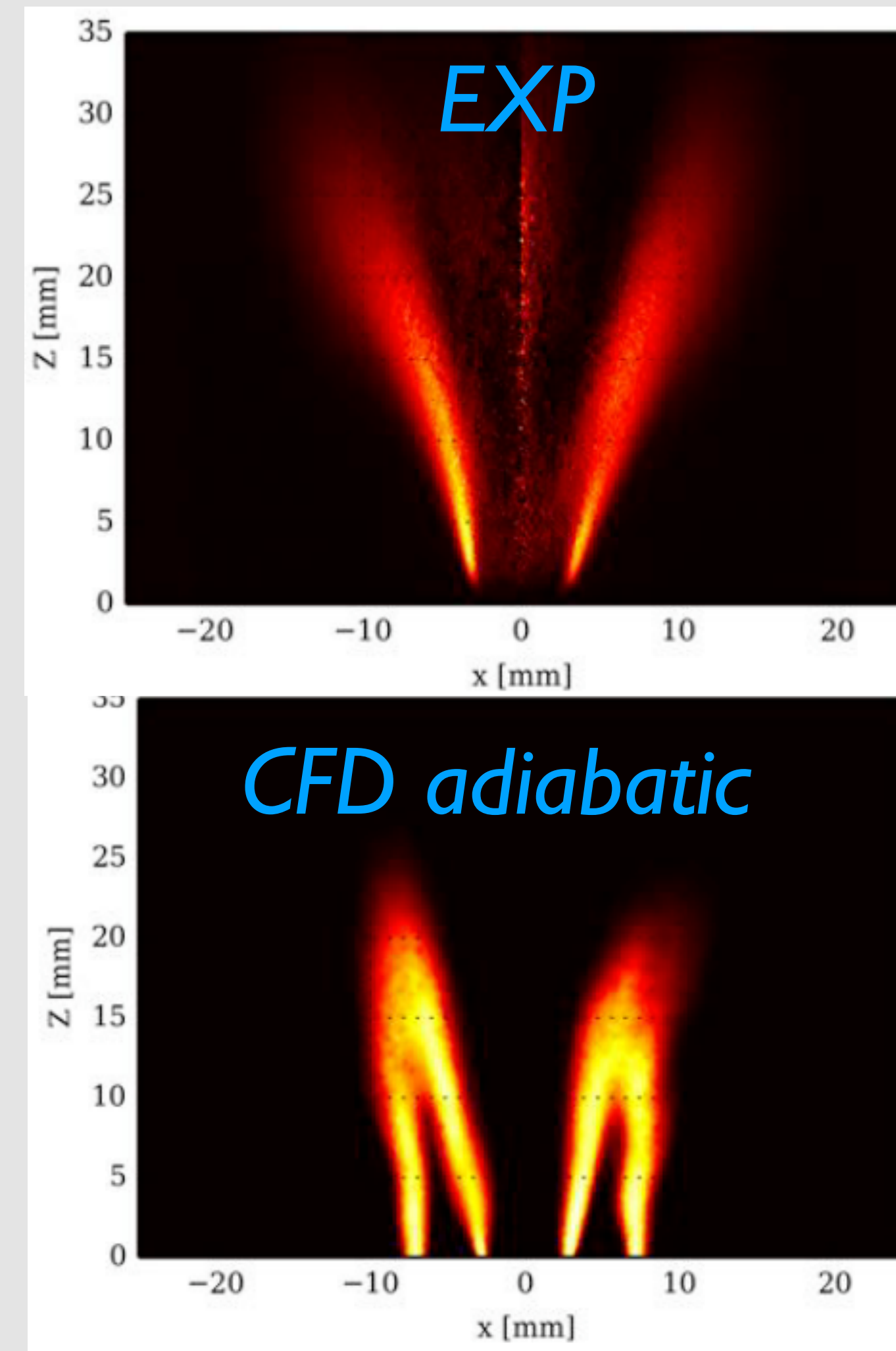
Guiberti Thesis, ECP, 2015

Feist et al., Proc.Inst. Mech. Eng 217:193-200, 2005

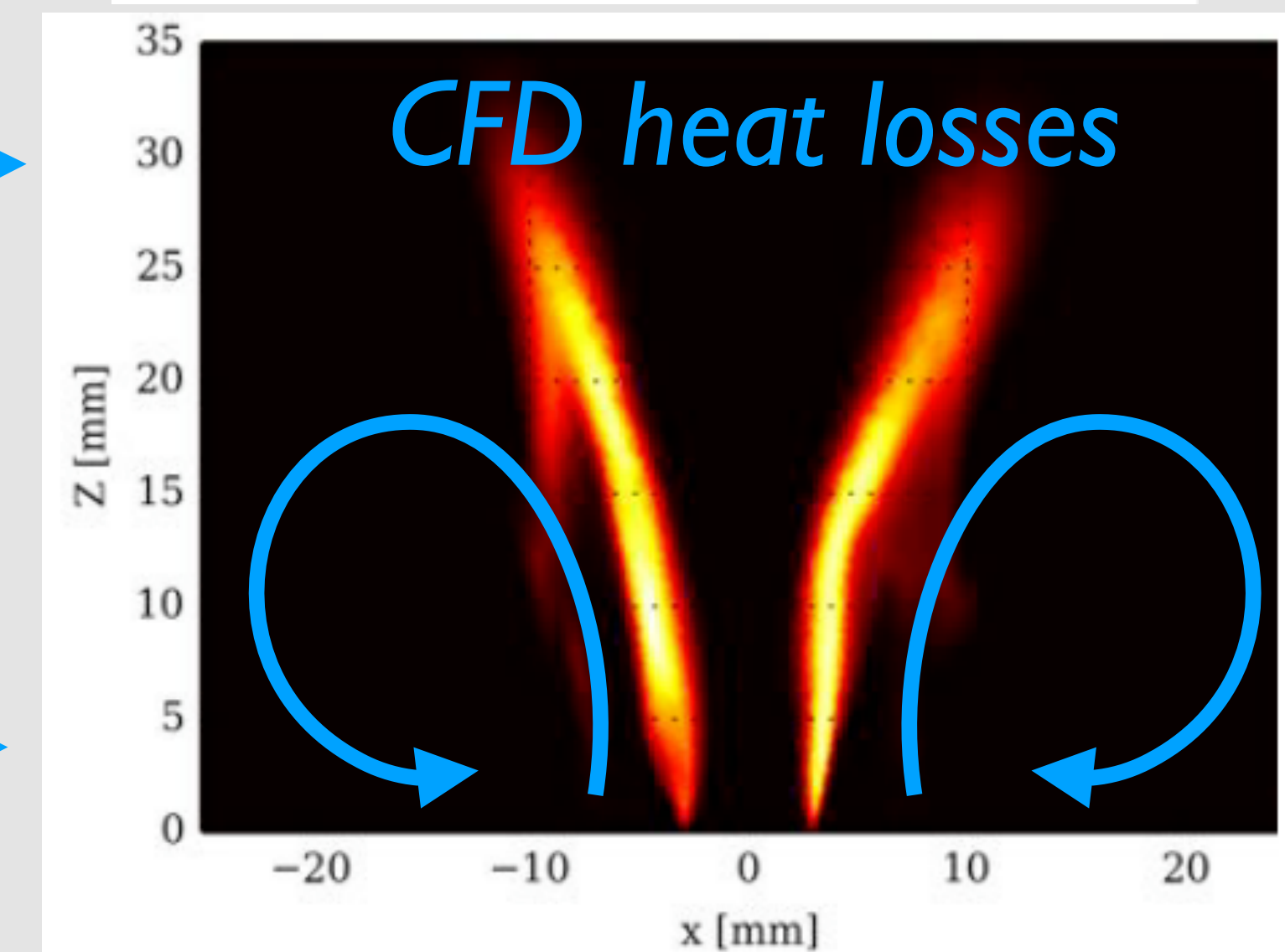
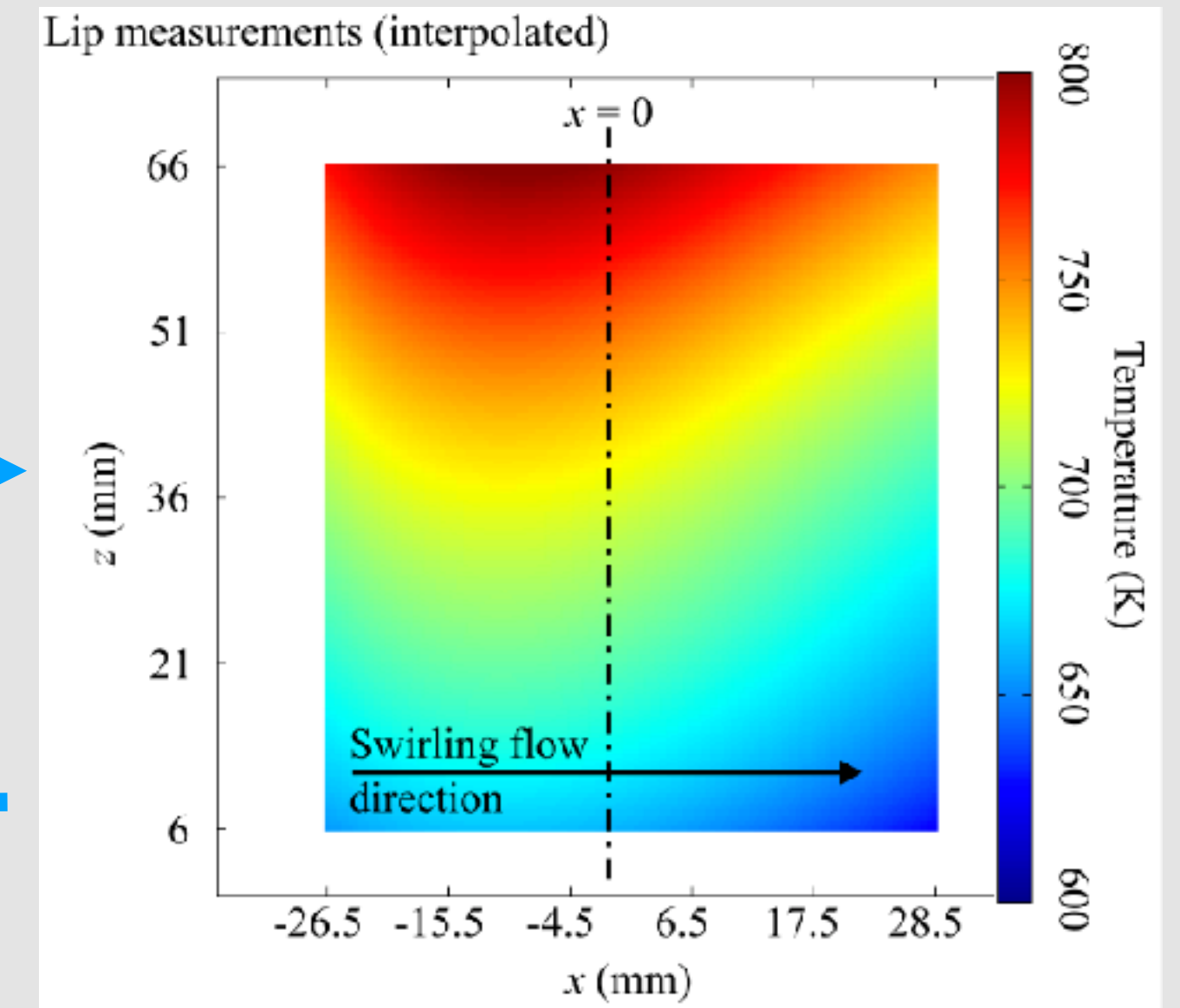
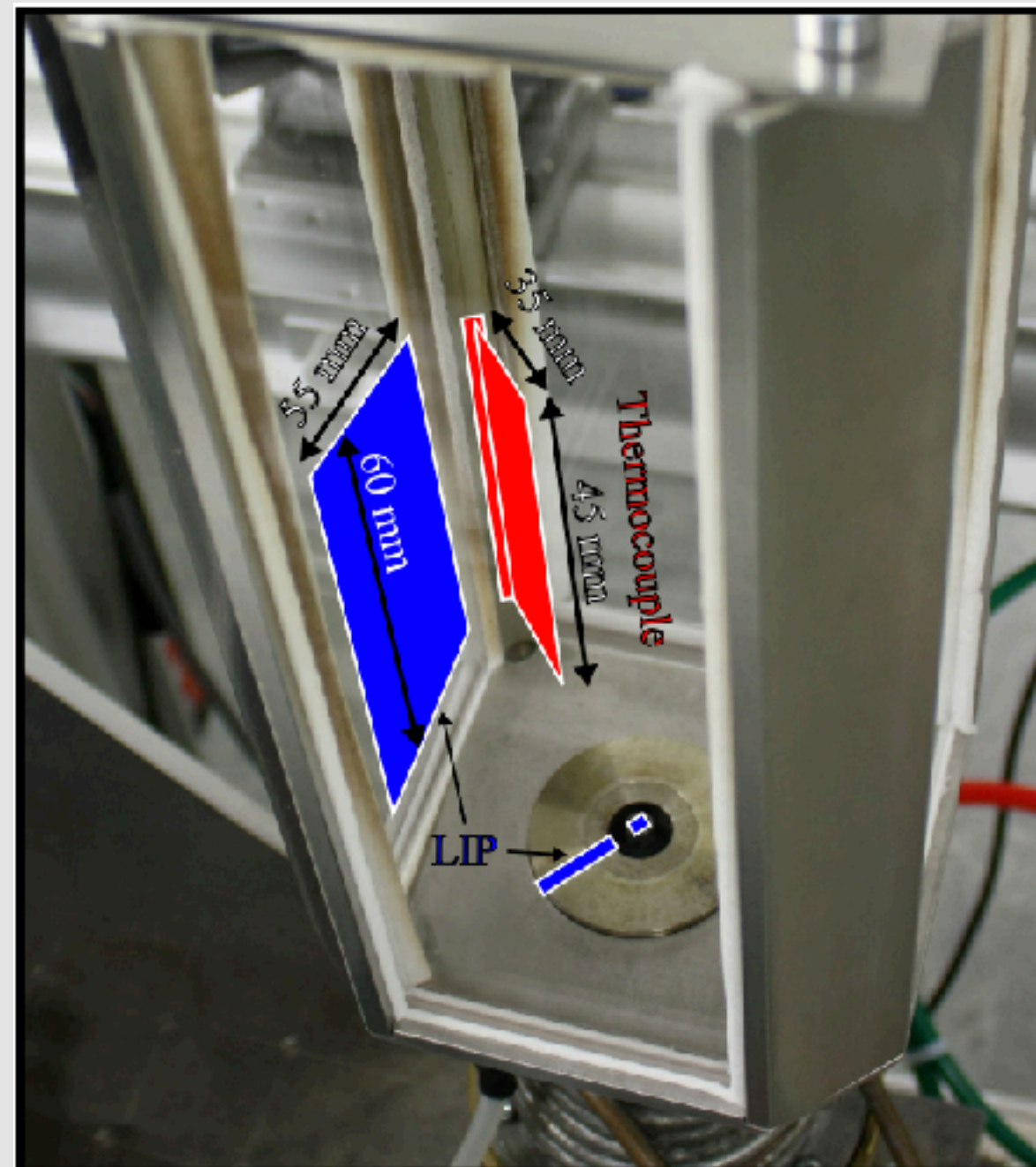
Seyfried et al., AIAA J. 45:1966-71, 2007

Nau et al., ASME GT75293, 2018

# Some applications (I): Gas Turbines



Thermal boundary conditions



Cooled burnt recirculation = Enthalpy losses

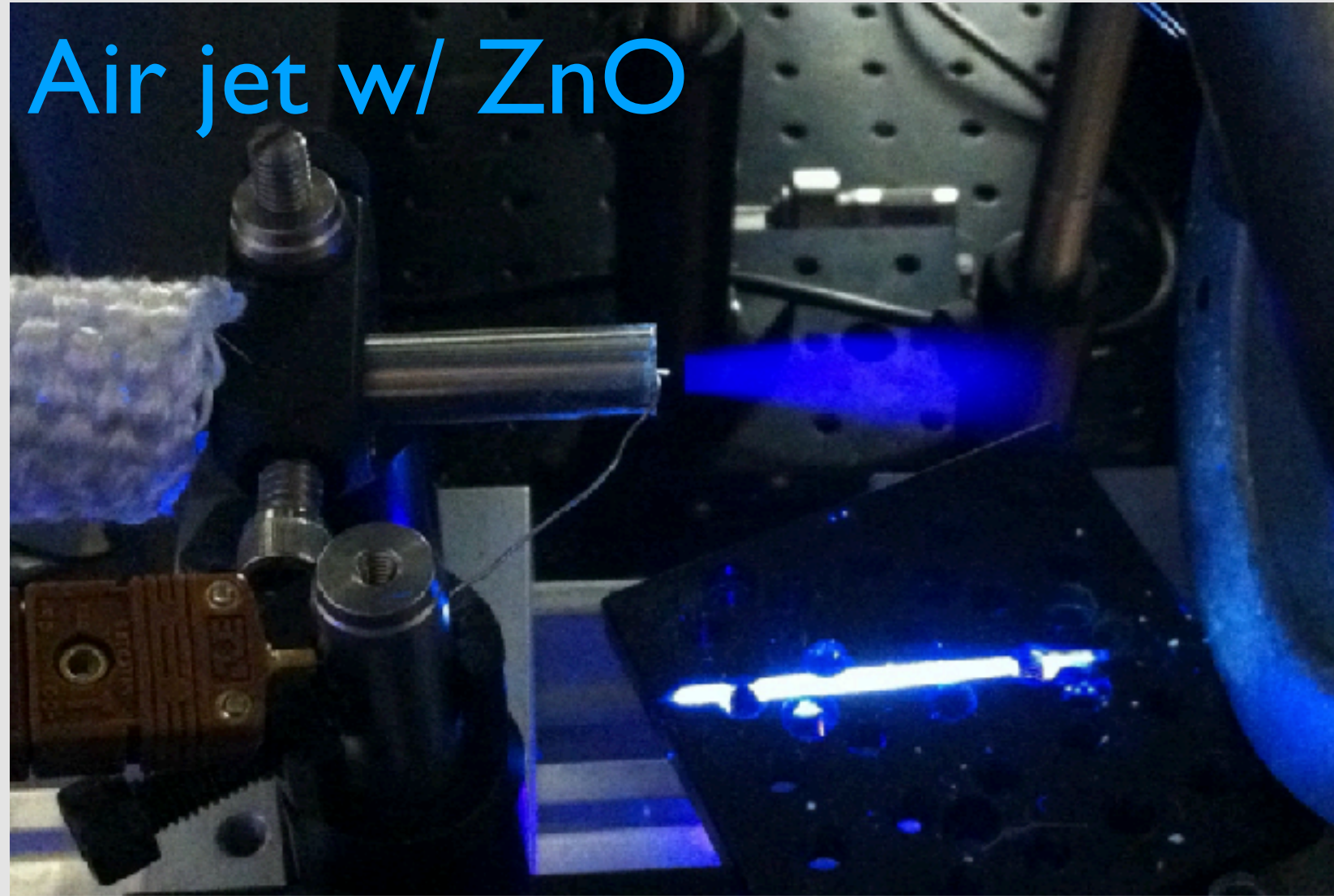
Guiberti Thesis, ECP, 2015

Feist et al., Proc.Inst. Mech. Eng 217:193-200, 2005

Seyfried et al., AIAA J. 45:1966-71, 2007

Nau et al., ASME GT75293, 2018

# Many applications (2): Gas-phase Thermometry



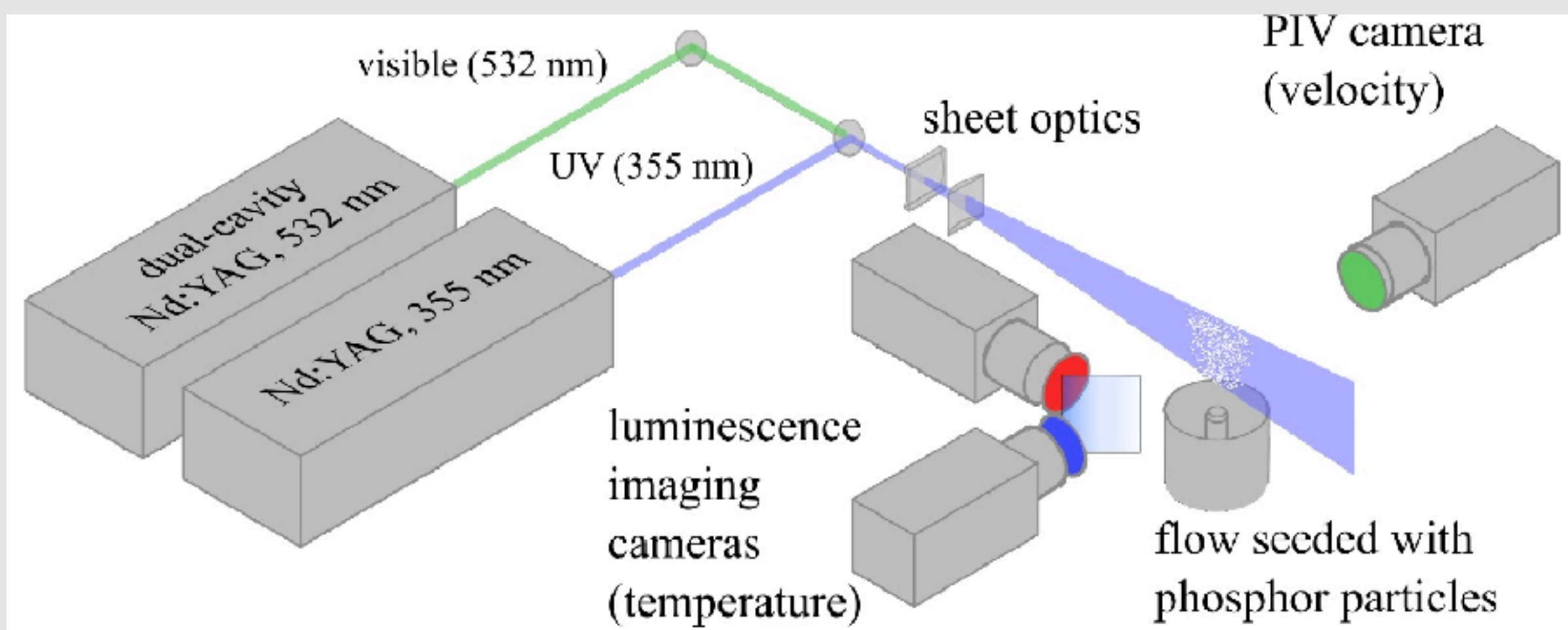
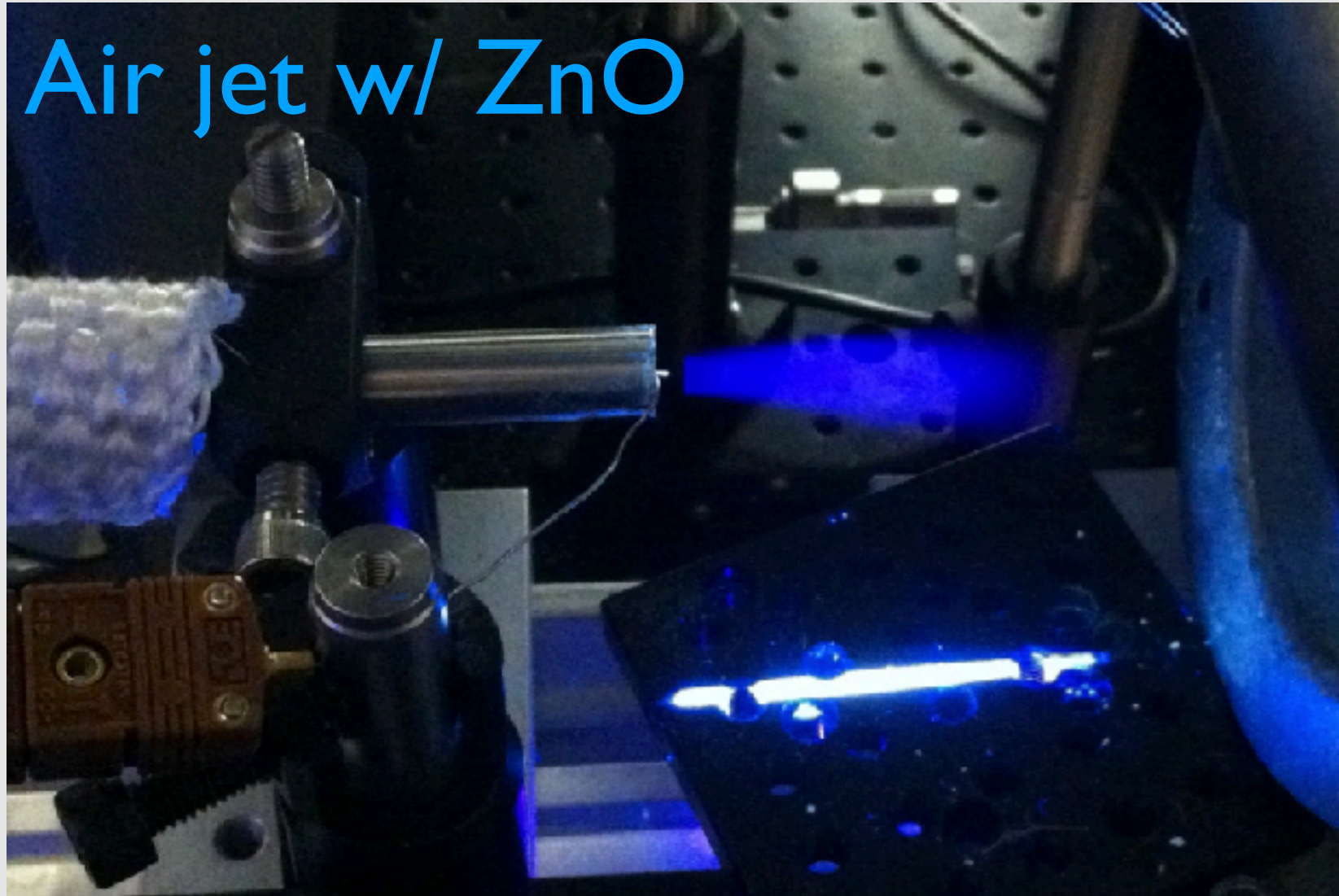
*Abram et al., Appl. Phys. 111:155-160, 2013*

*Schreivogel et al., Heat Mass Transfer 103:390-400, 2015*

*Abram et al., Prog. Ener. Combust. Sci. 64:93, 2018*



# Many applications (2): Gas-phase Thermometry

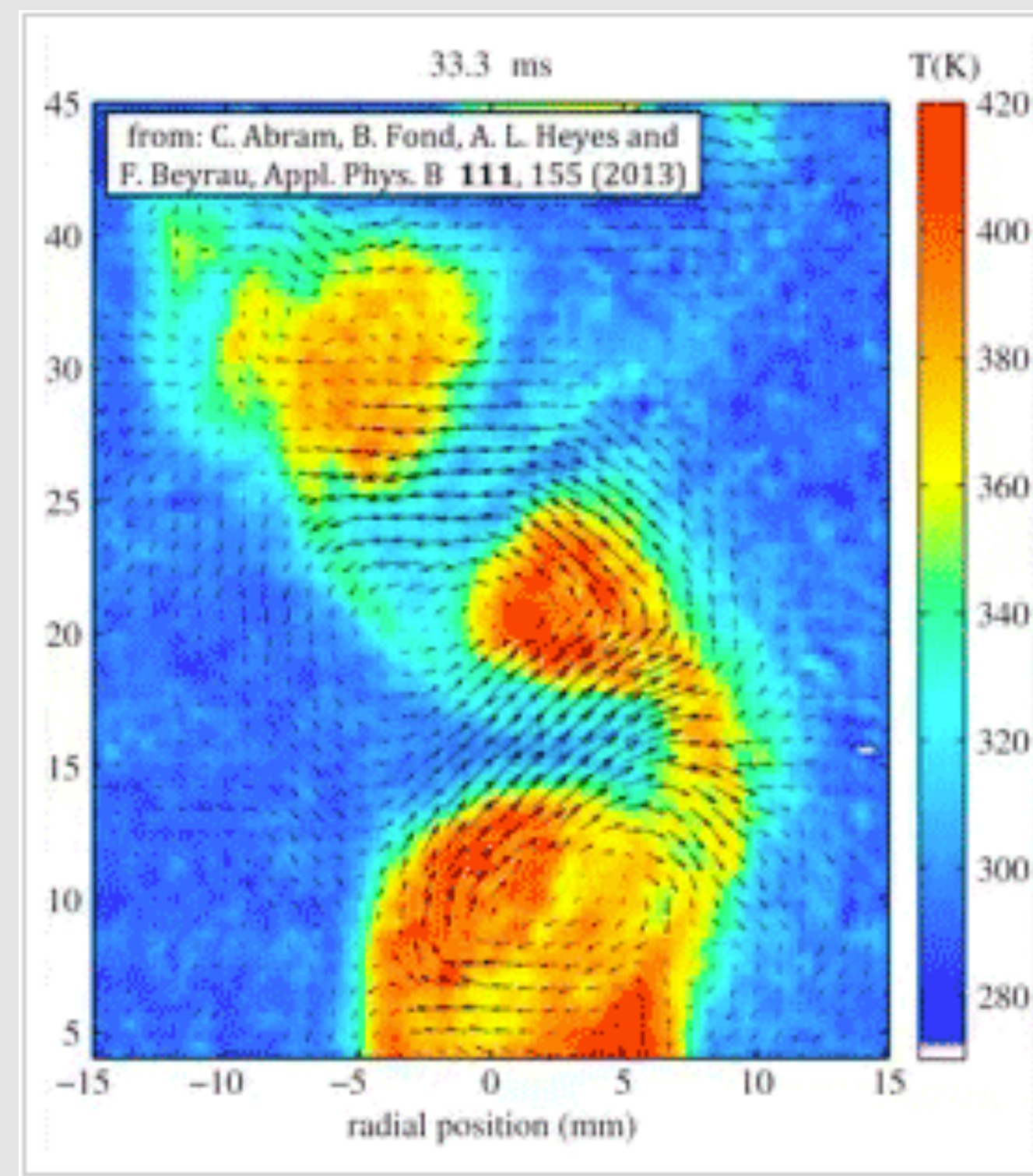
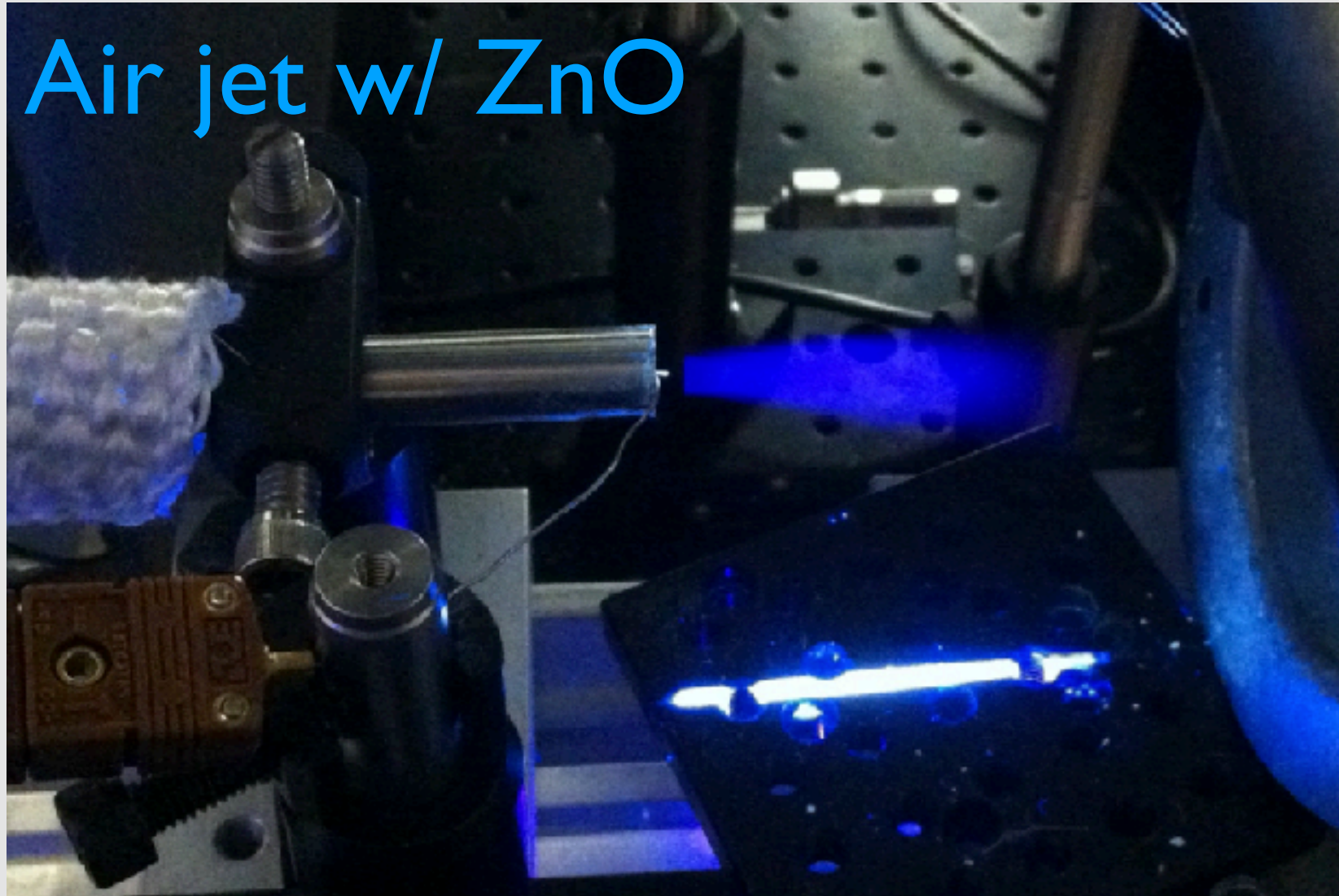


*Abram et al., Appl. Phys. 111:155-160, 2013*

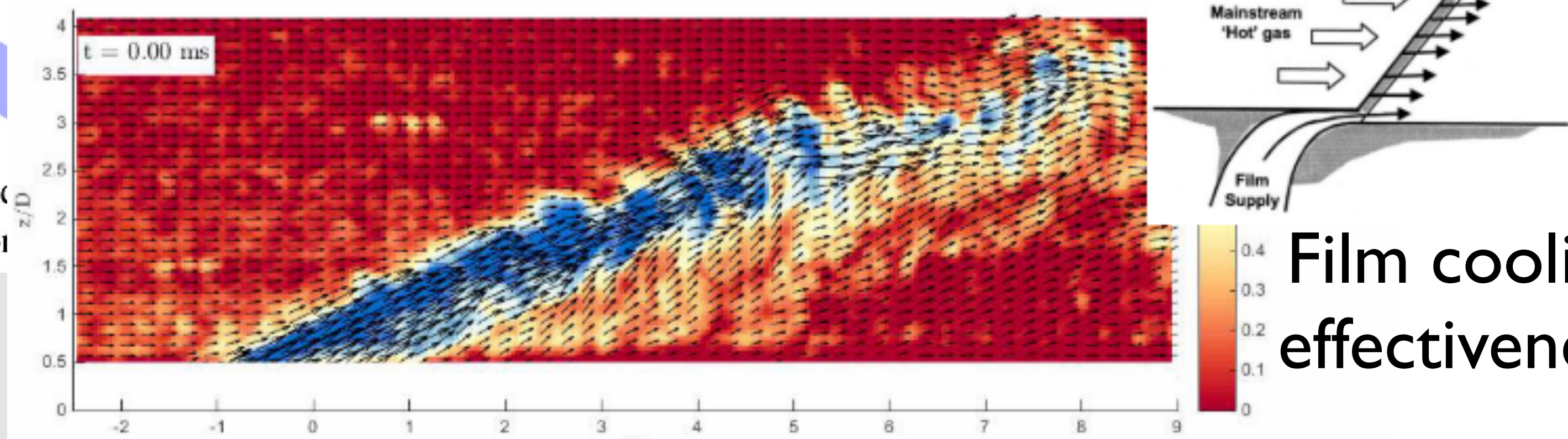
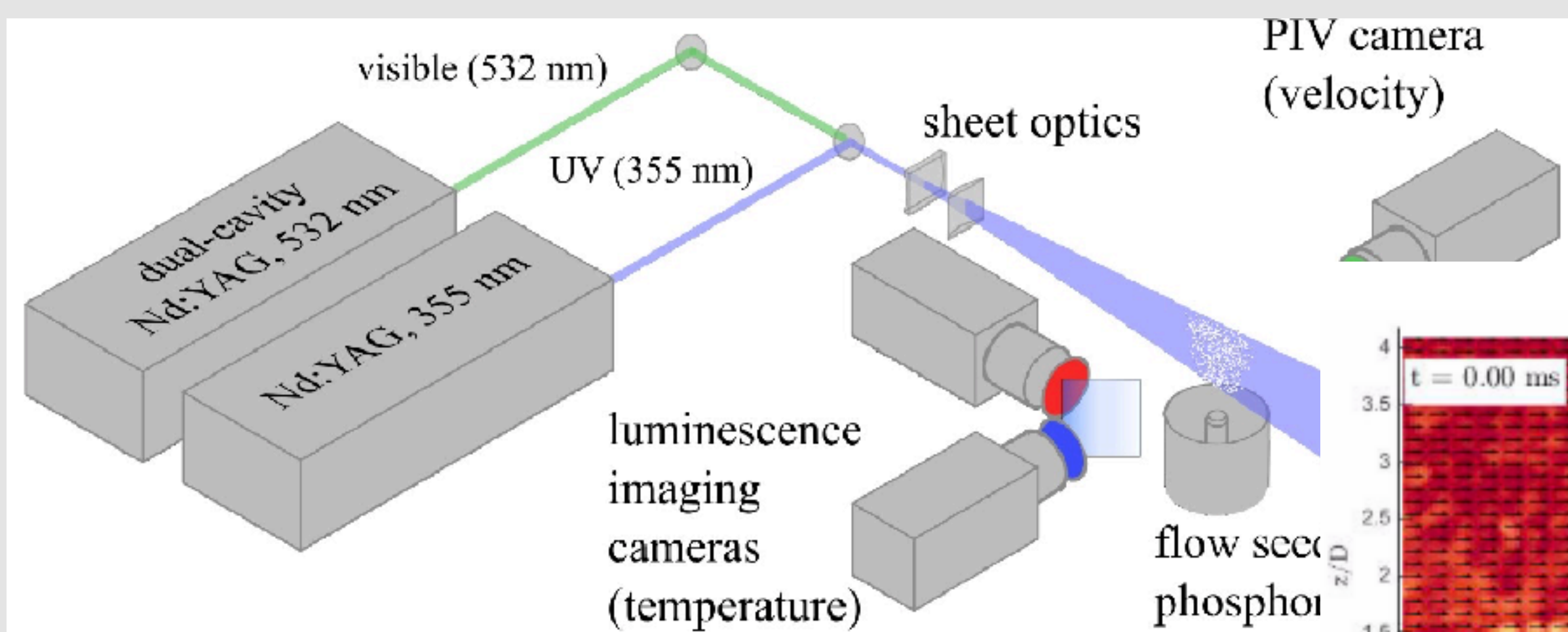
*Schreivogel et al., Heat Mass Transfer 103:390-400, 2015*

*Abram et al., Prog. Ener. Combust. Sci. 64:93, 2018*

# Many applications (2): Gas-phase Thermometry



Flow past a heated cylinder



Abram et al., Appl. Phys. 111:155-160, 2013  
Schreivogel et al., Heat Mass Transfer 103:390-400, 2015  
Abram et al., Prog. Ener. Combust. Sci. 64:93, 2018



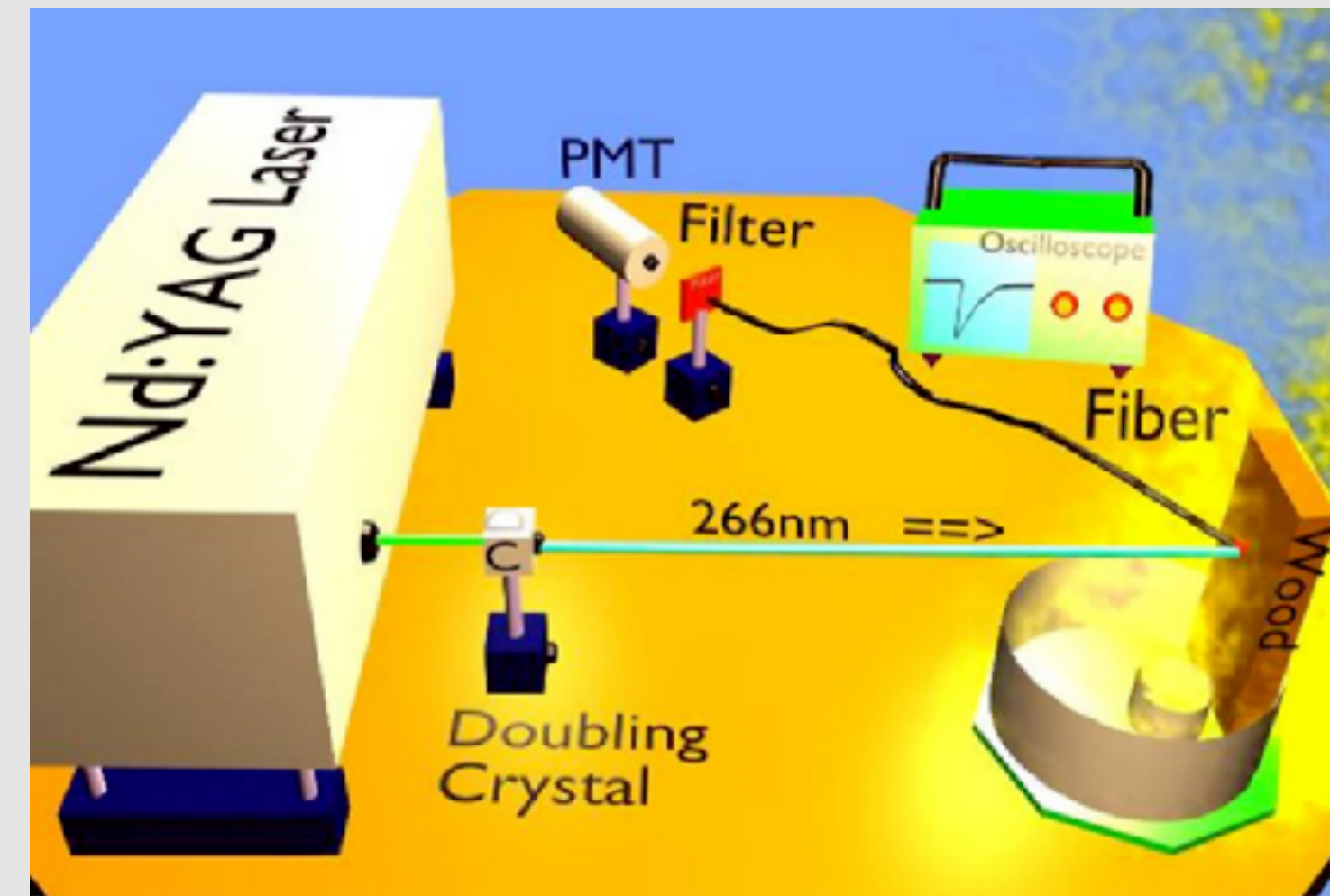
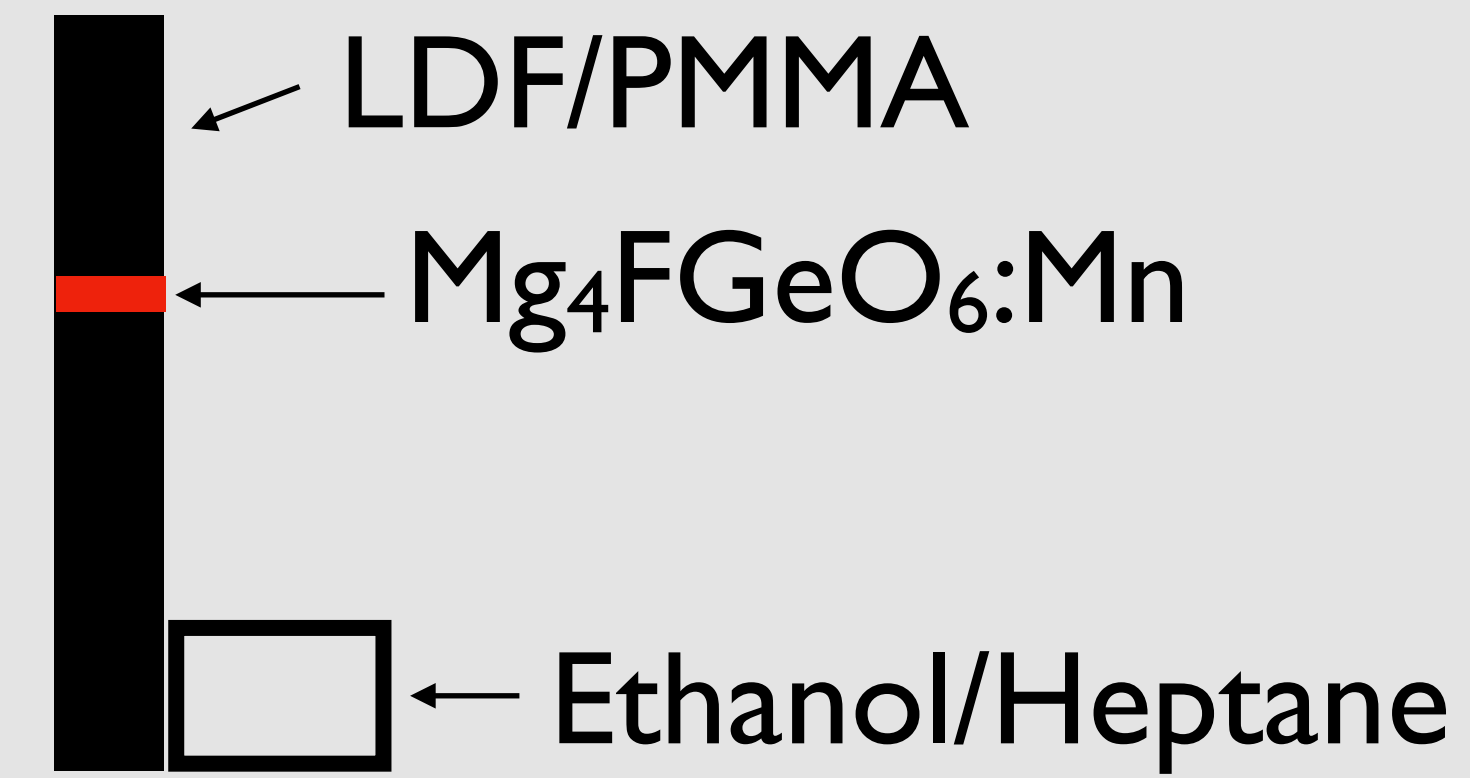


*Valencia et al., GDR Feux 2015*

# Fire applications

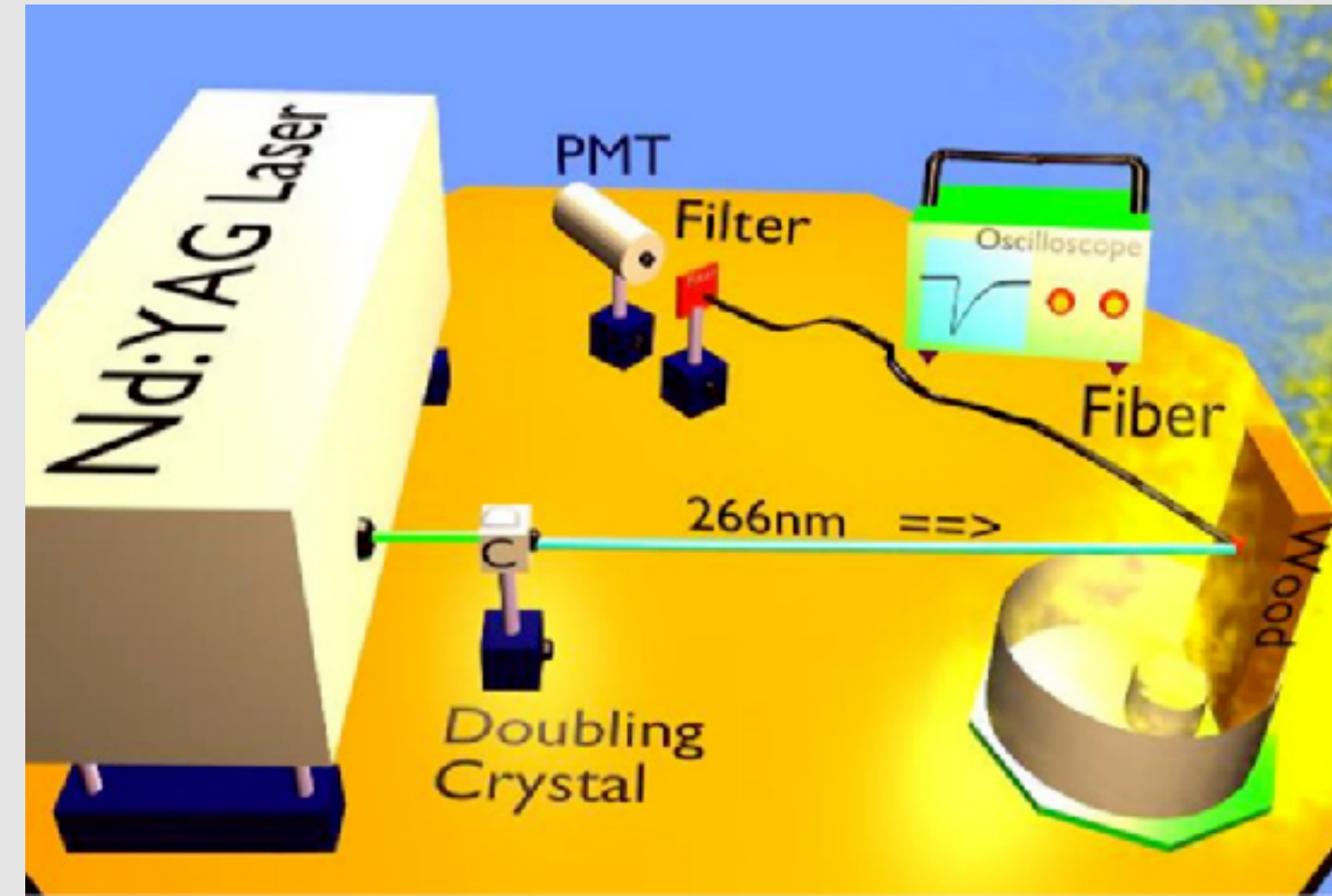
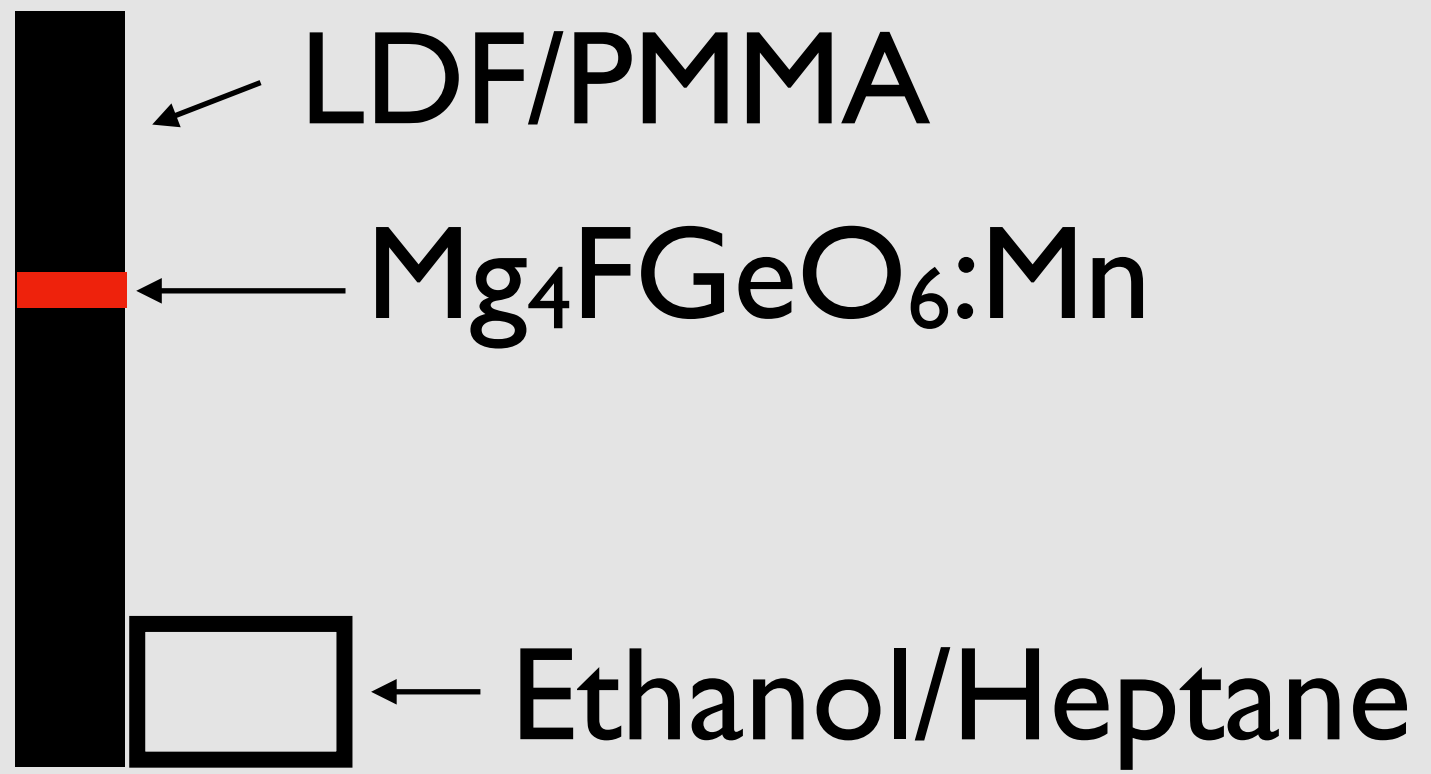


# Flame Spread - ID

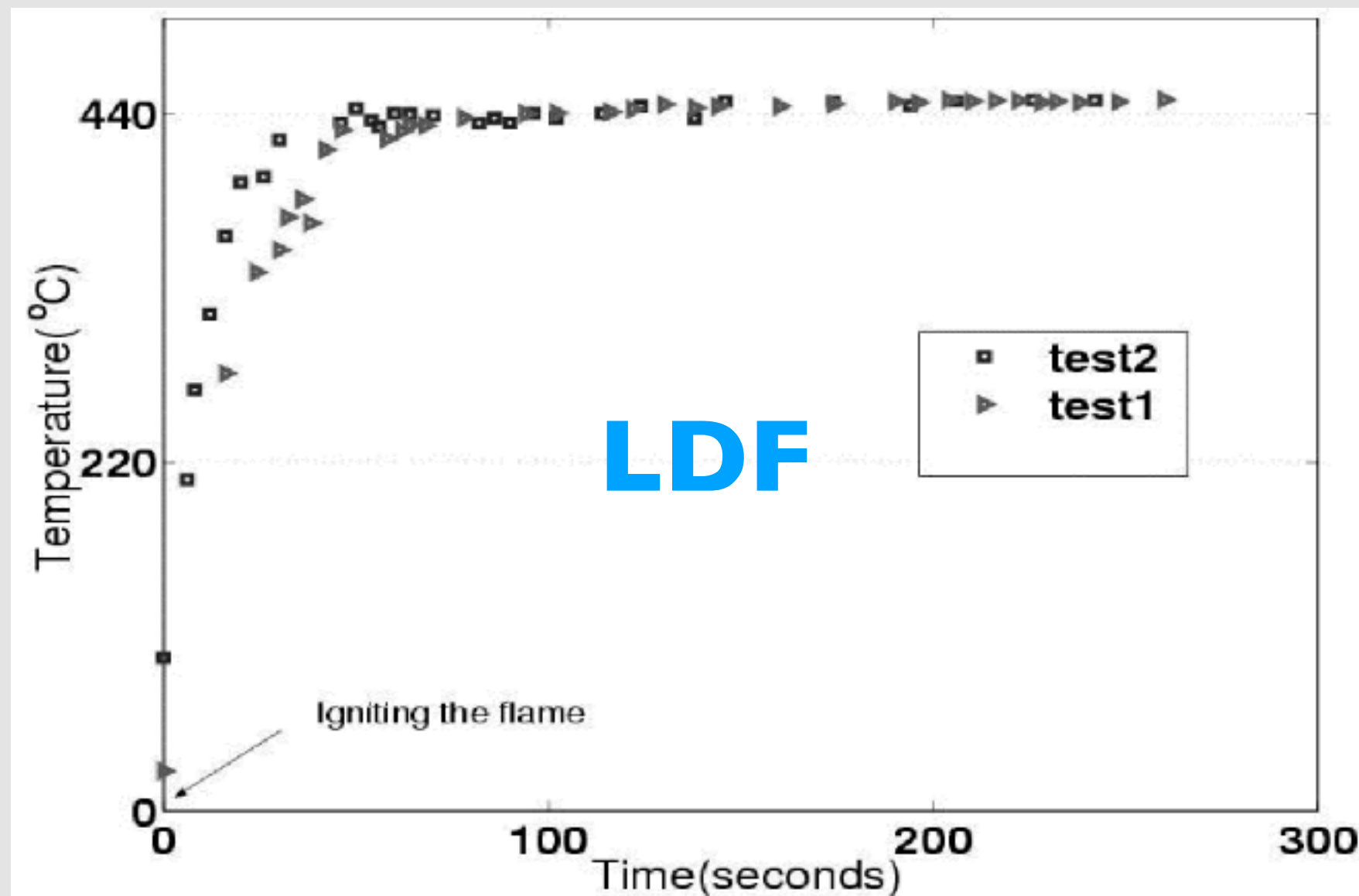


Interferences w/ flame emission  
Soot issues

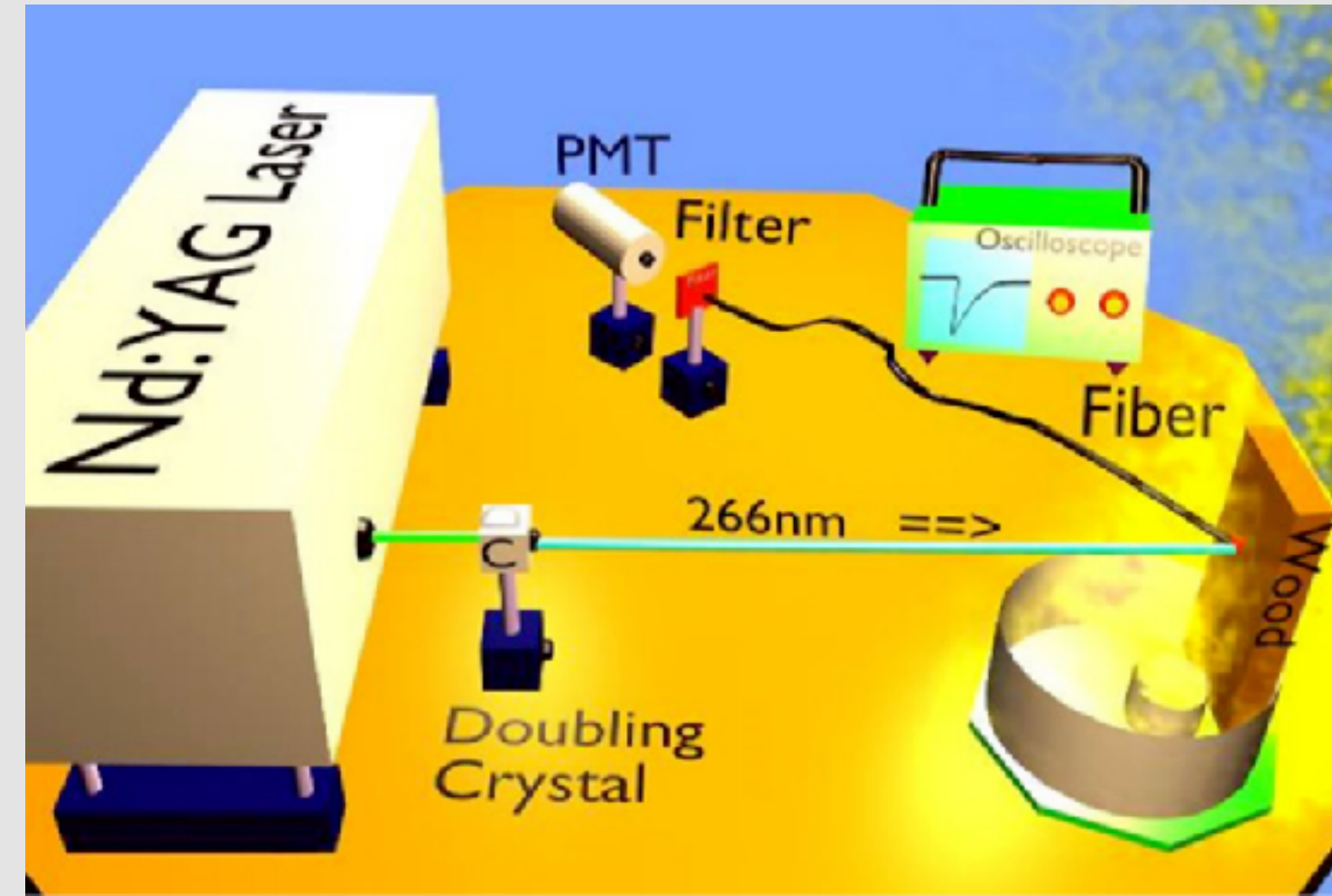
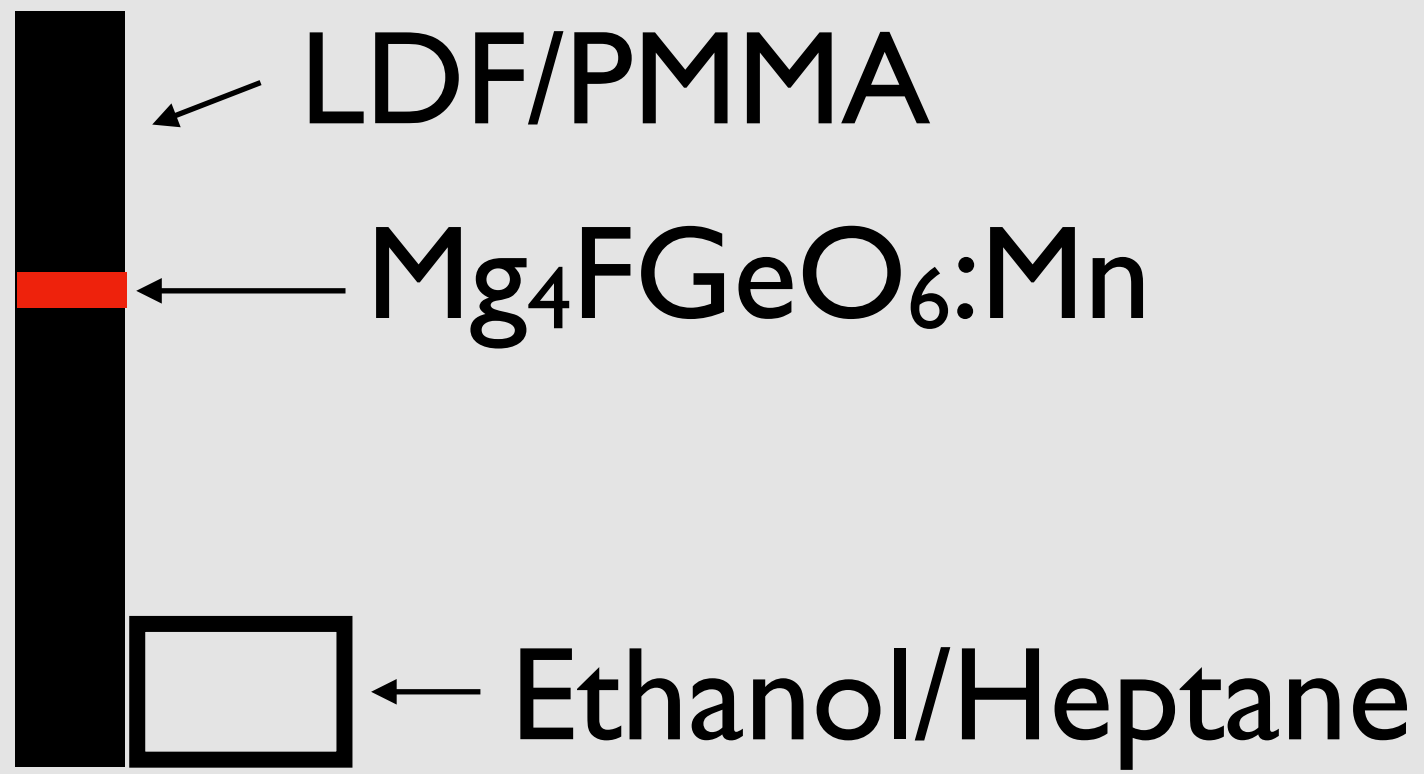
# Flame Spread - ID



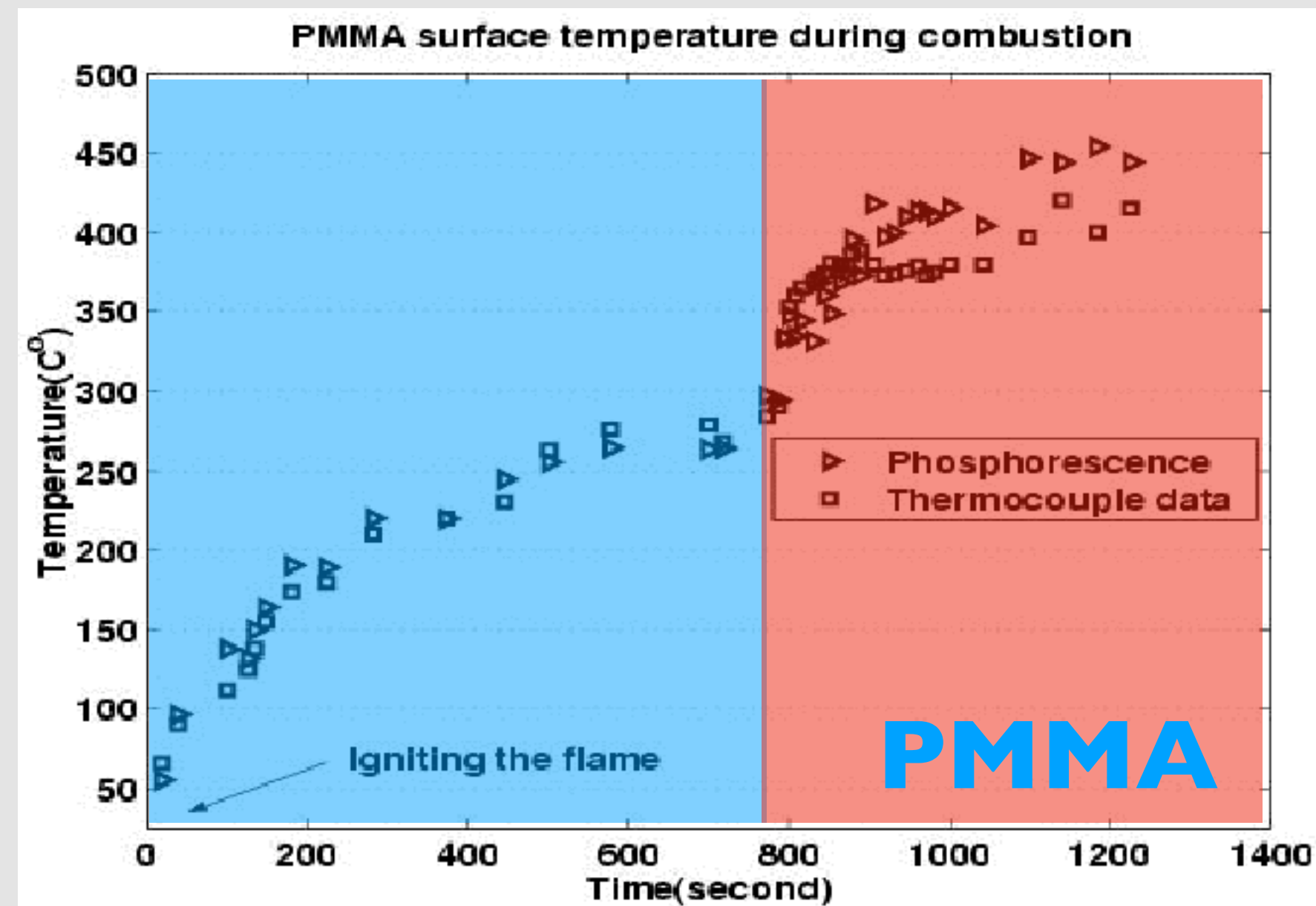
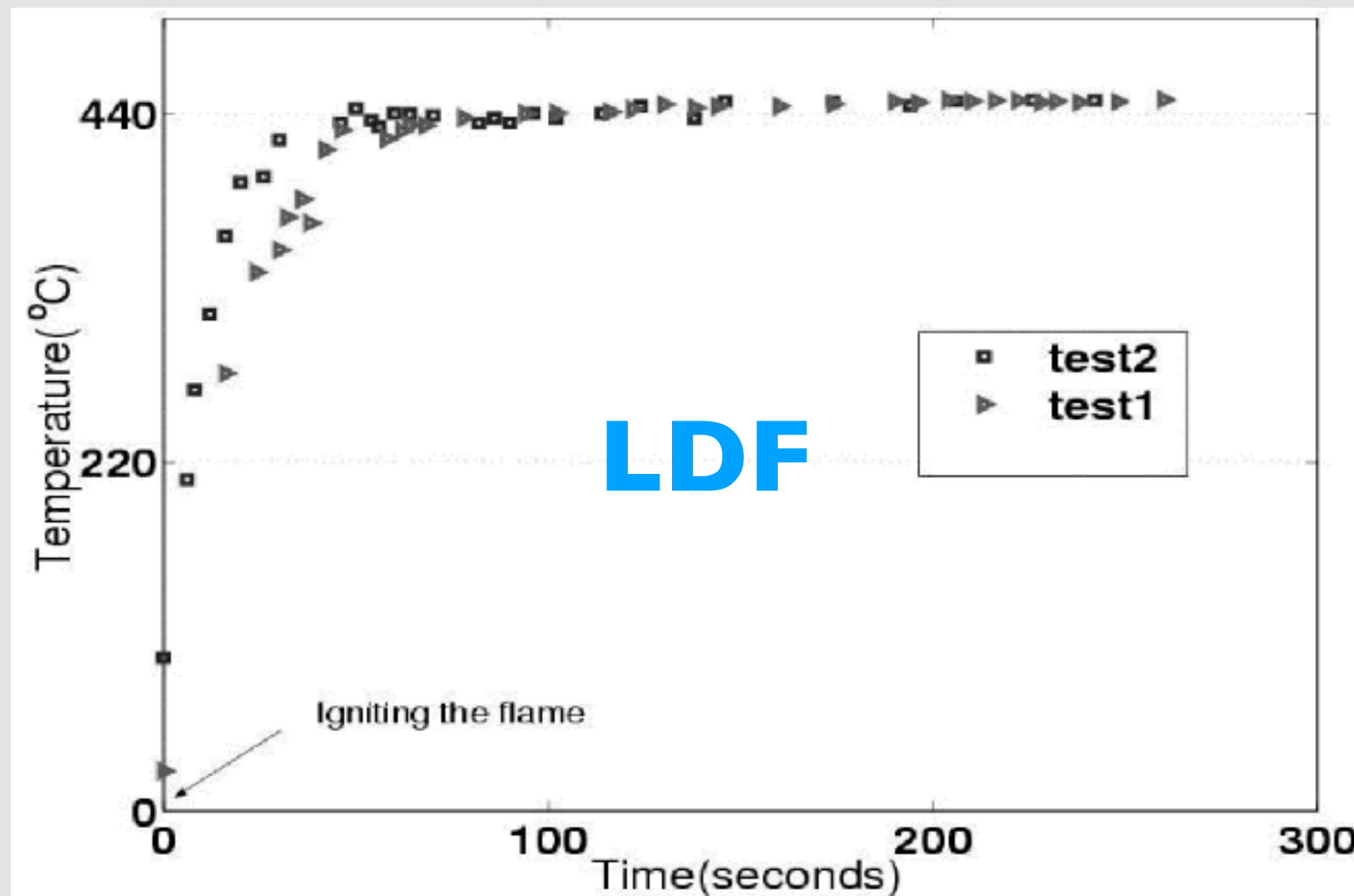
Interferences w/ flame emission  
Soot issues



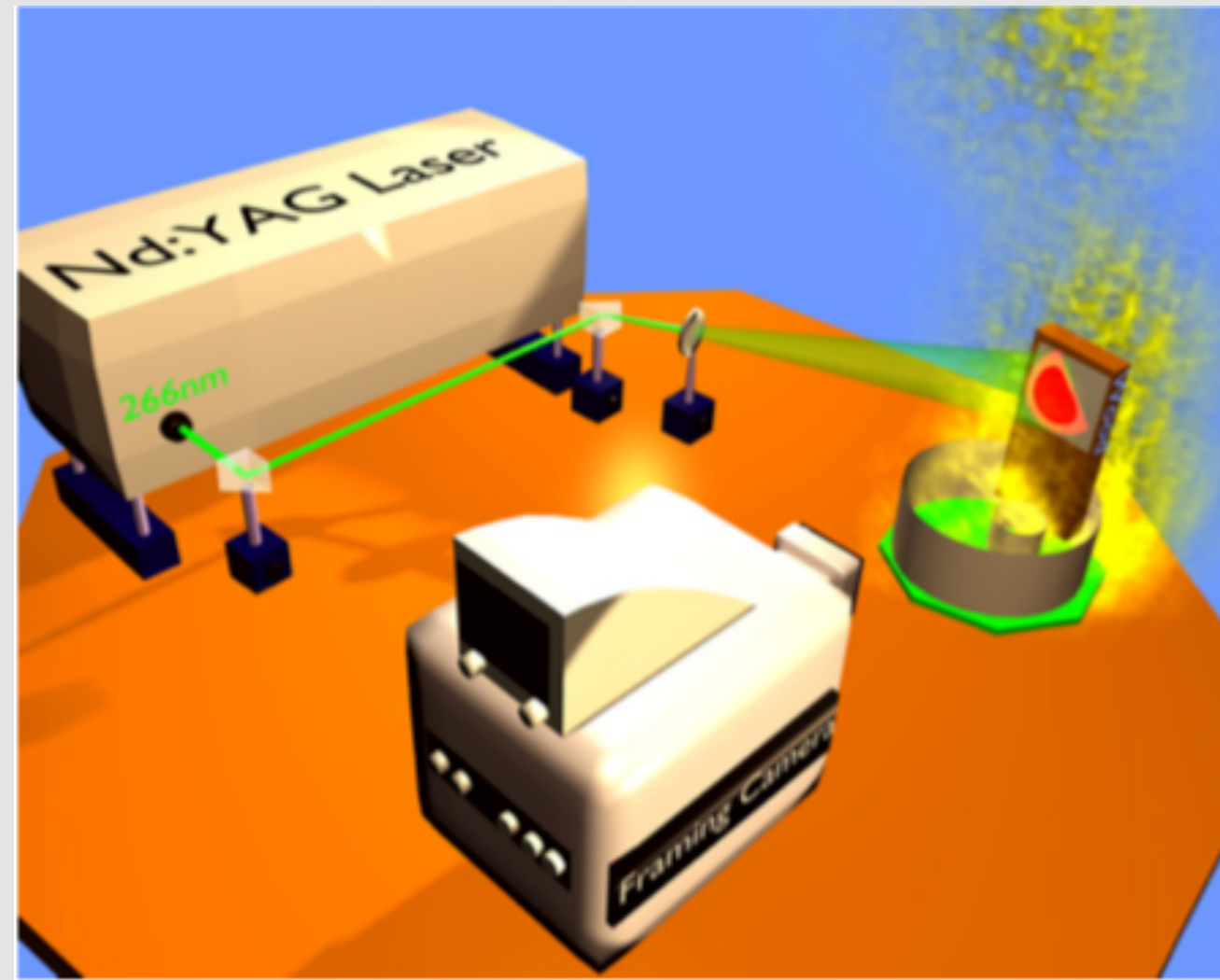
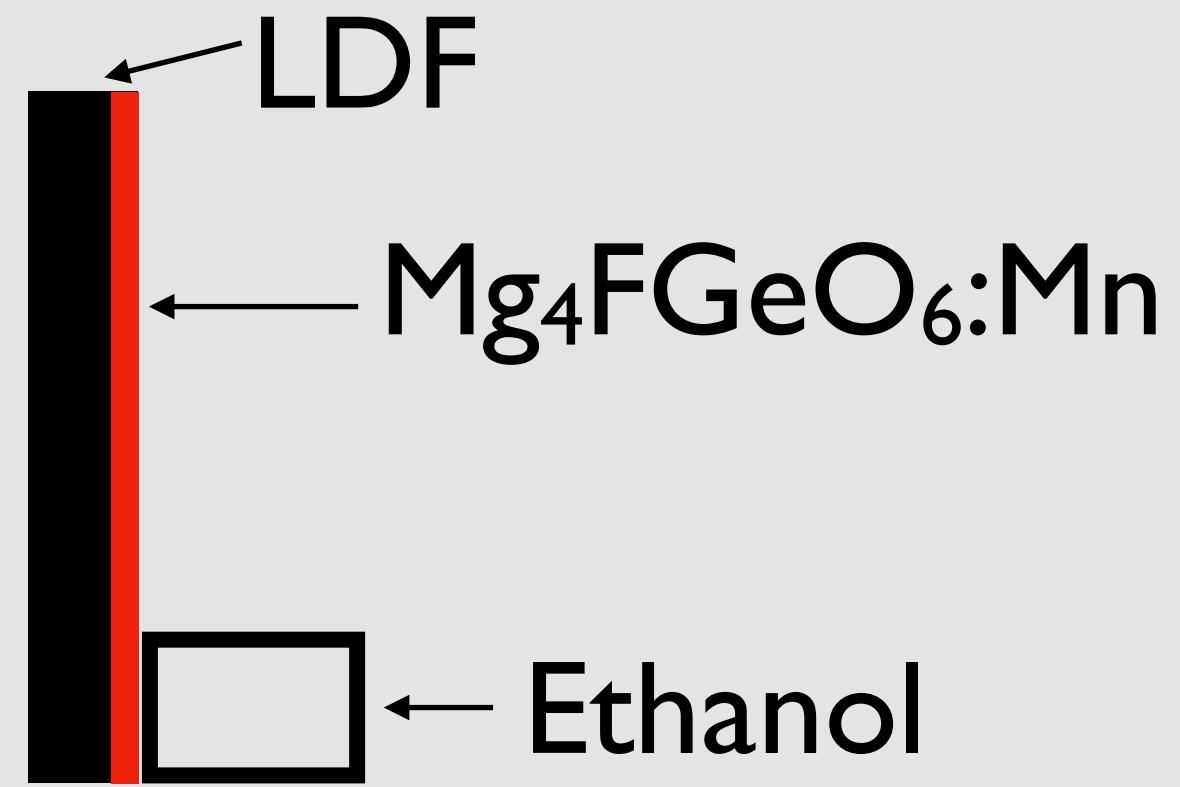
# Flame Spread - ID



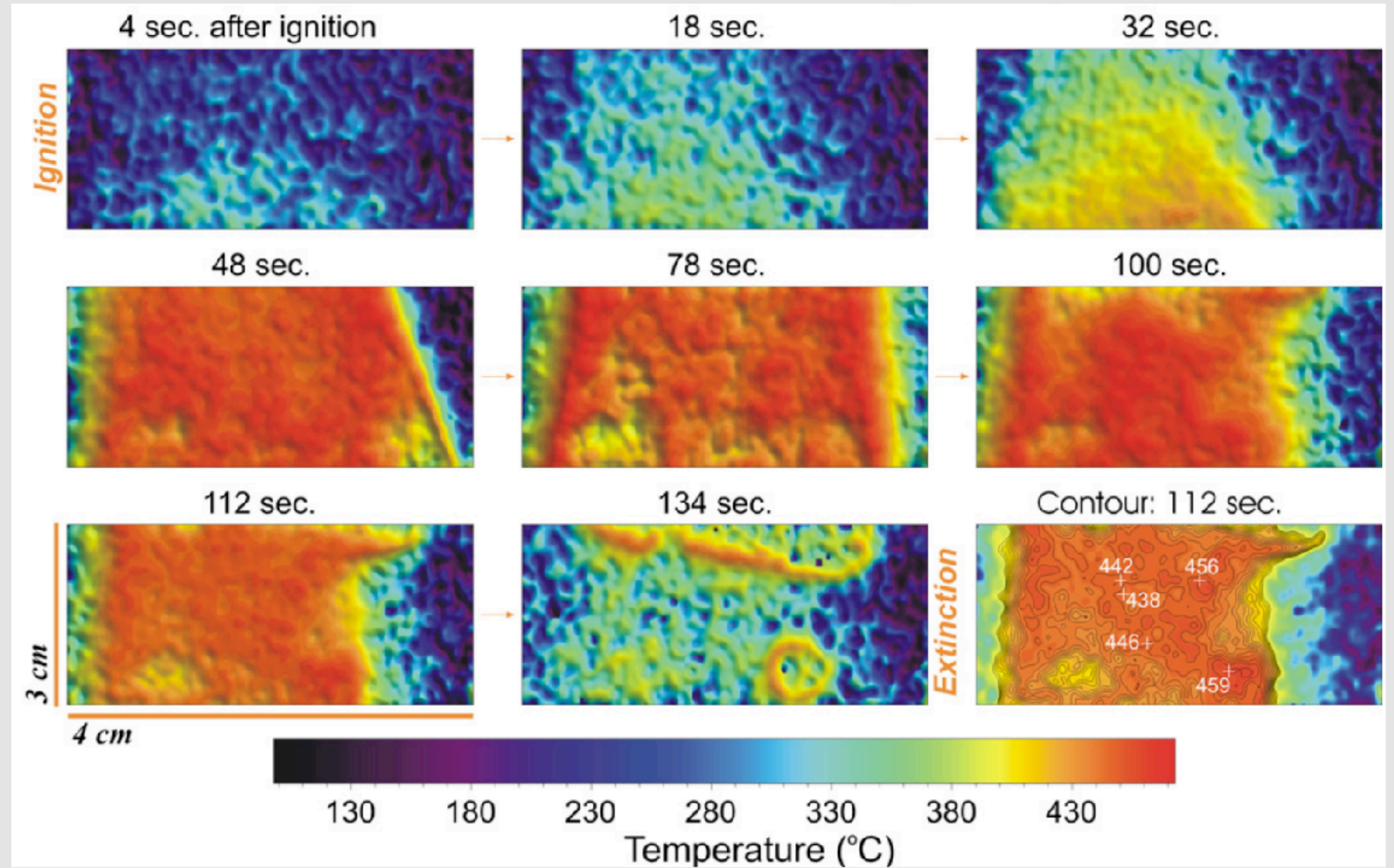
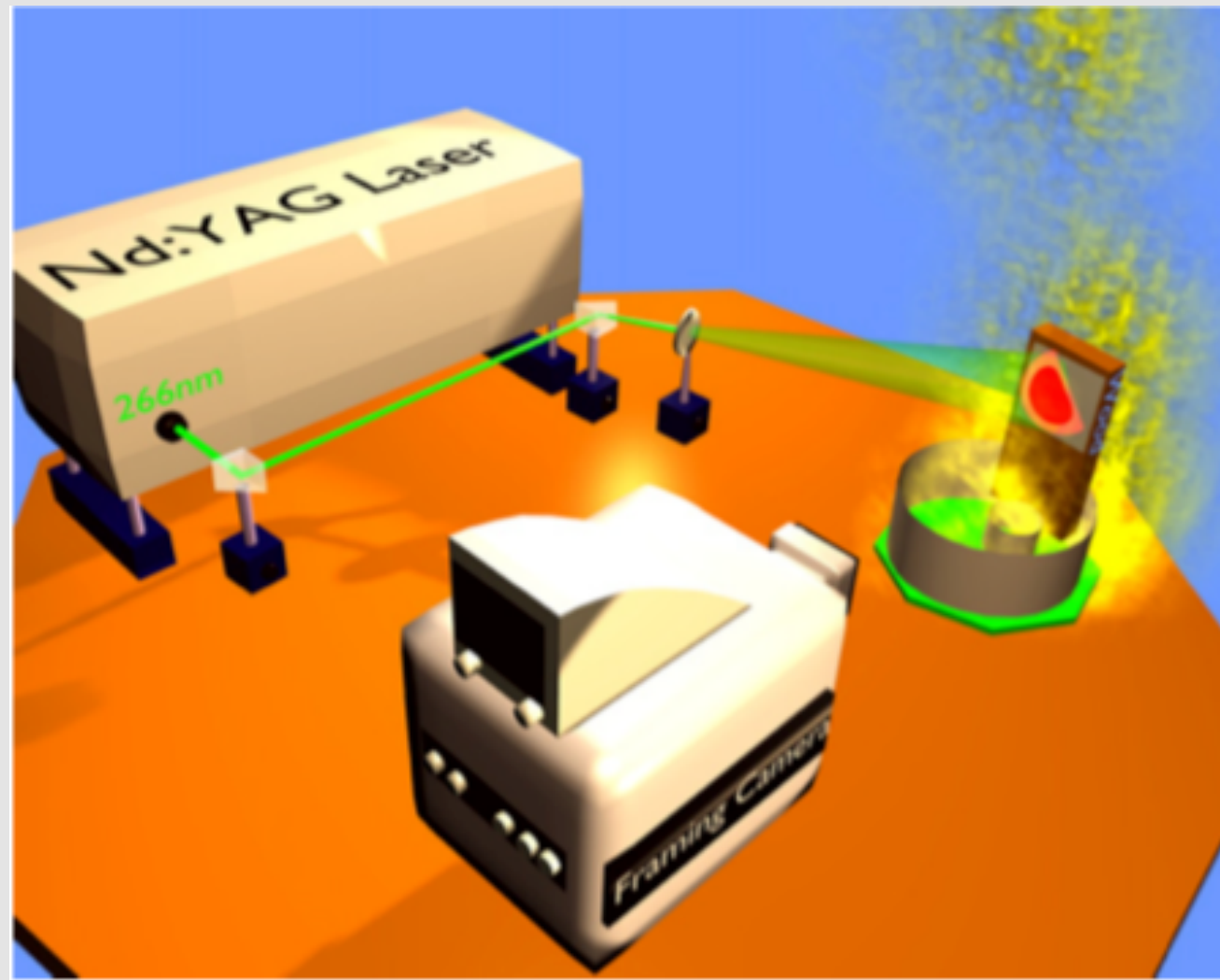
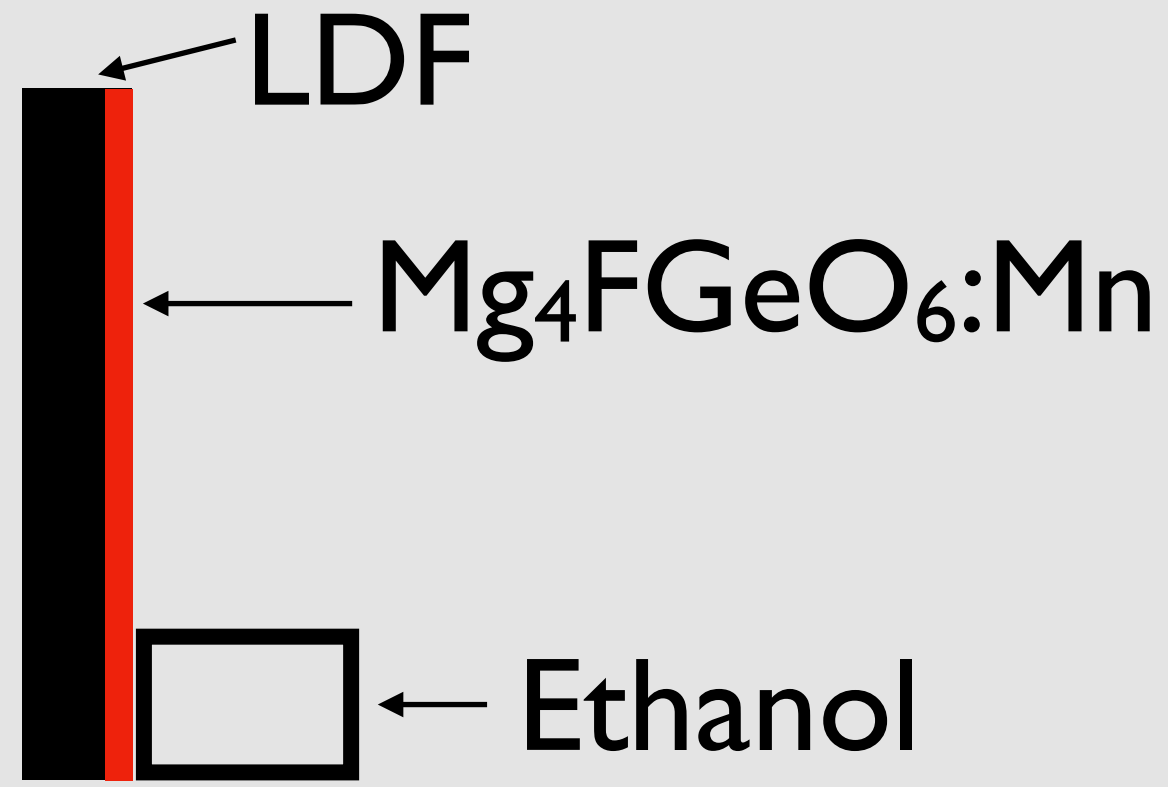
Interferences w/ flame emission  
Soot issues



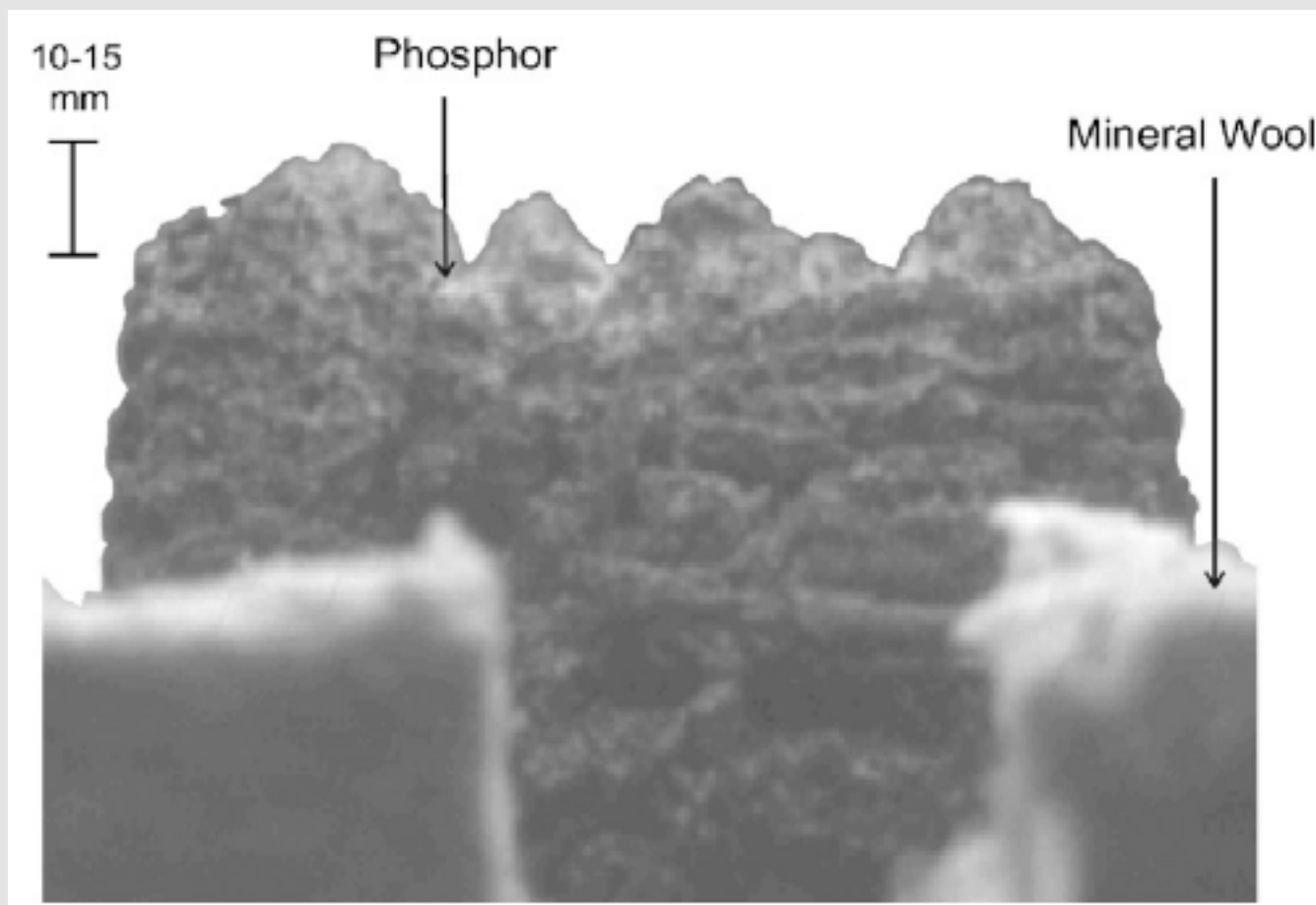
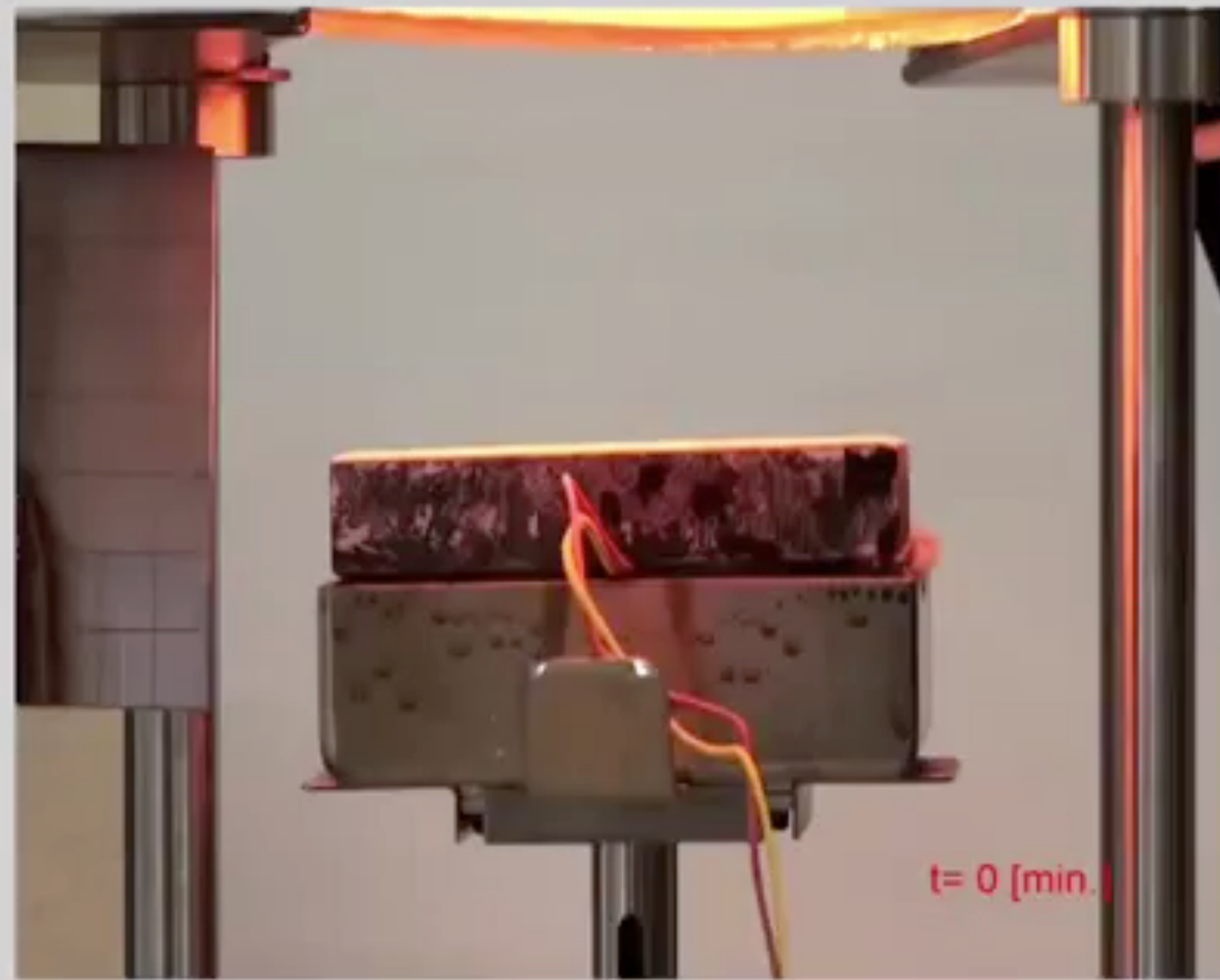
# Flame Spread - 2D



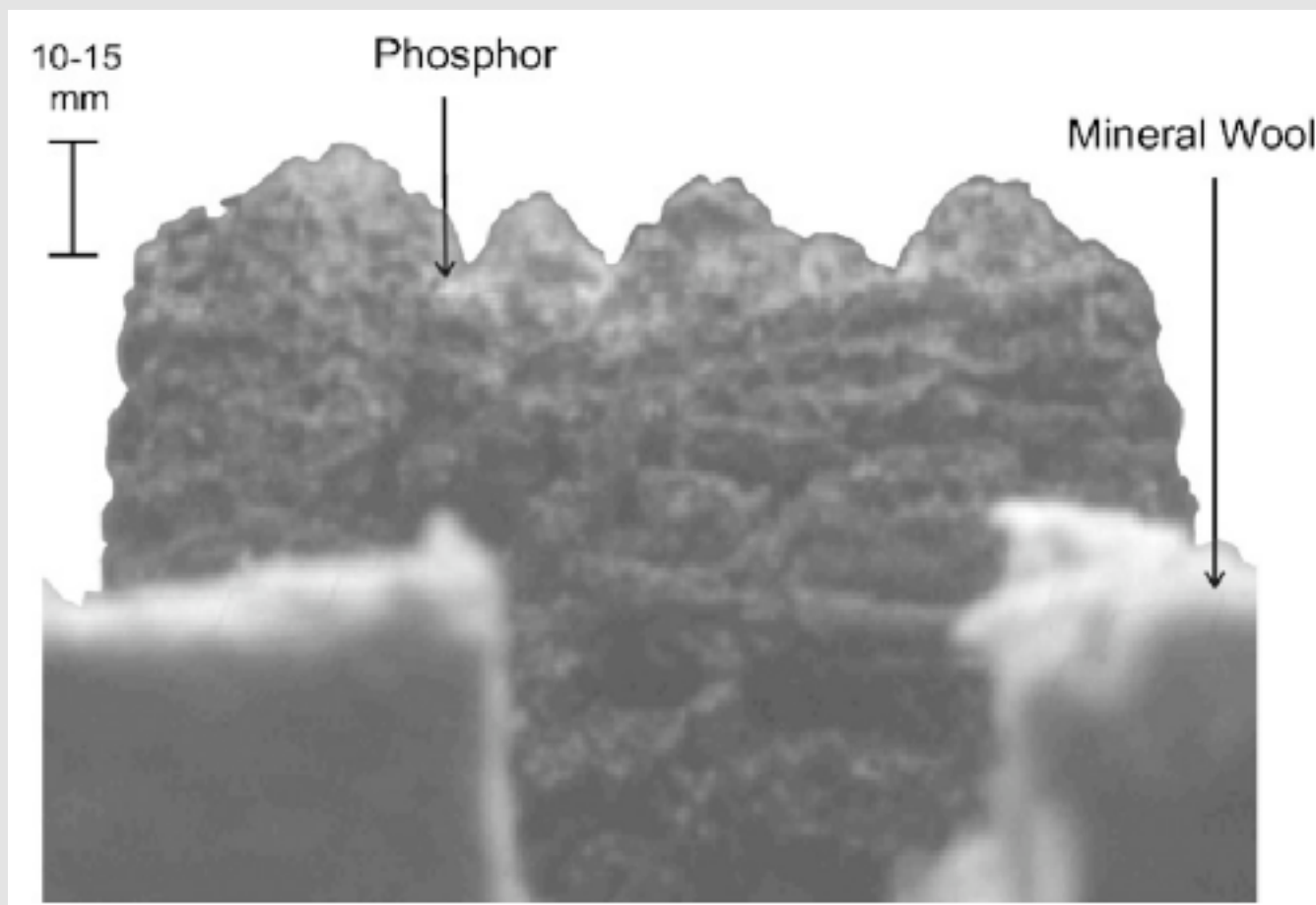
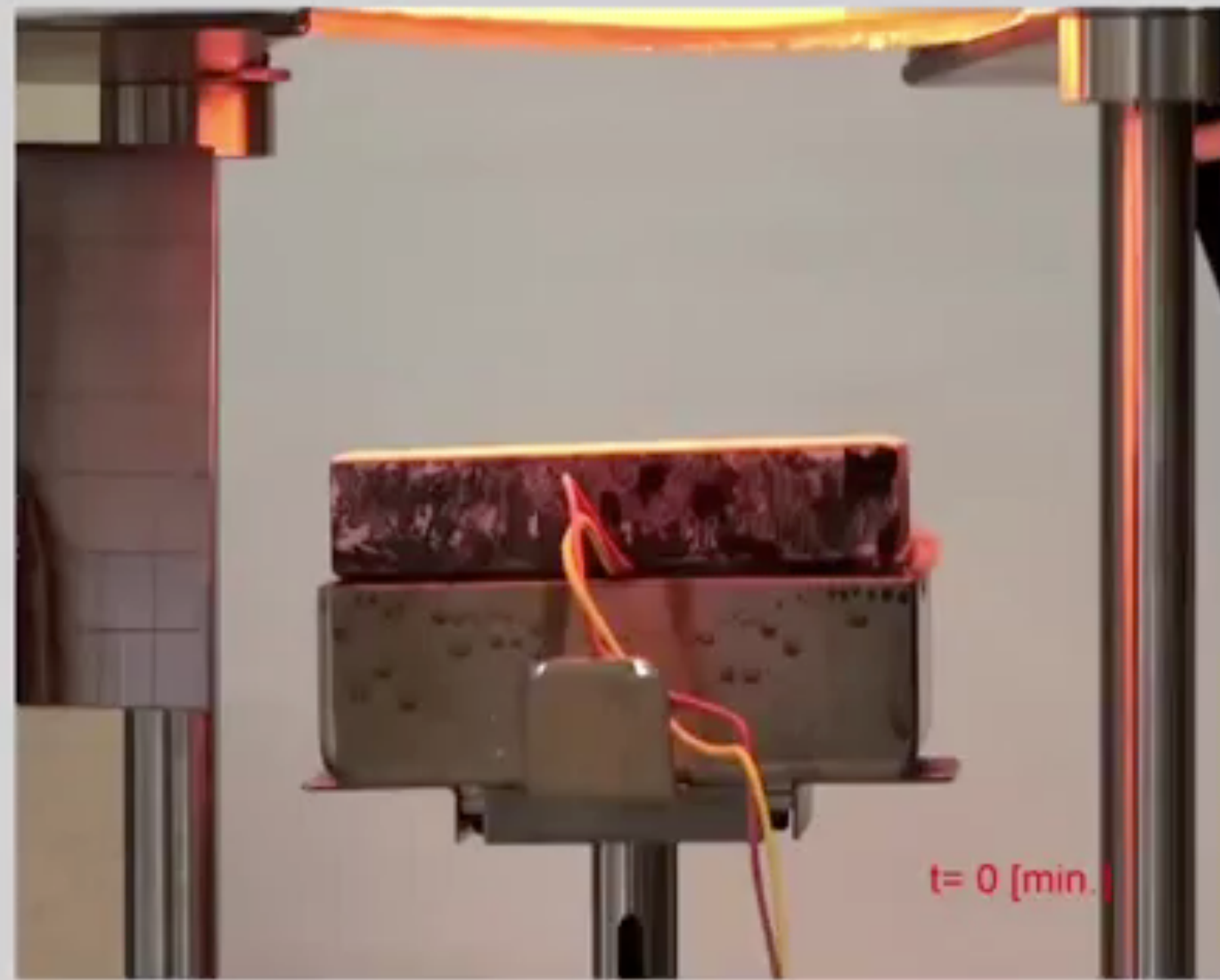
# Flame Spread - 2D



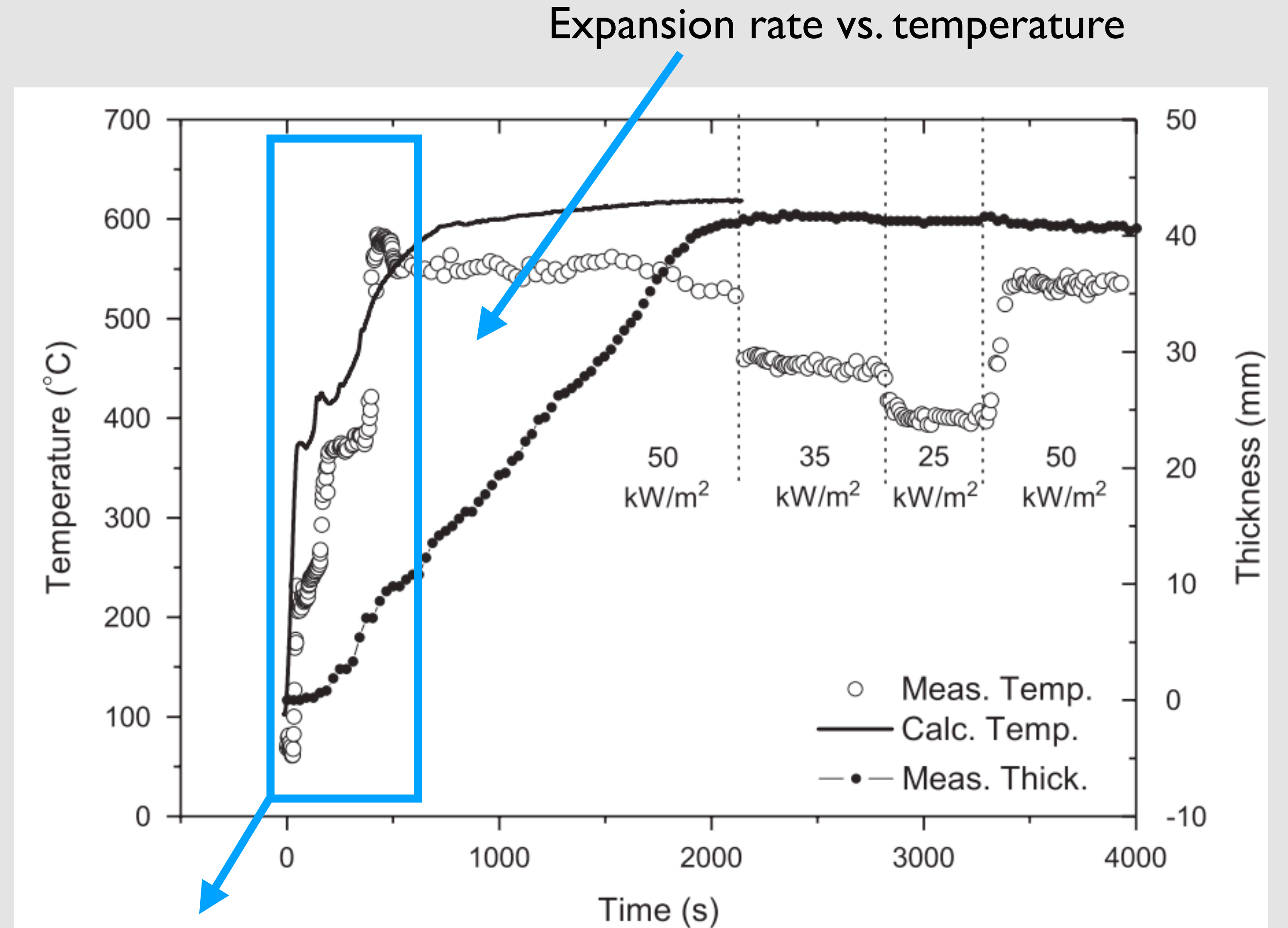
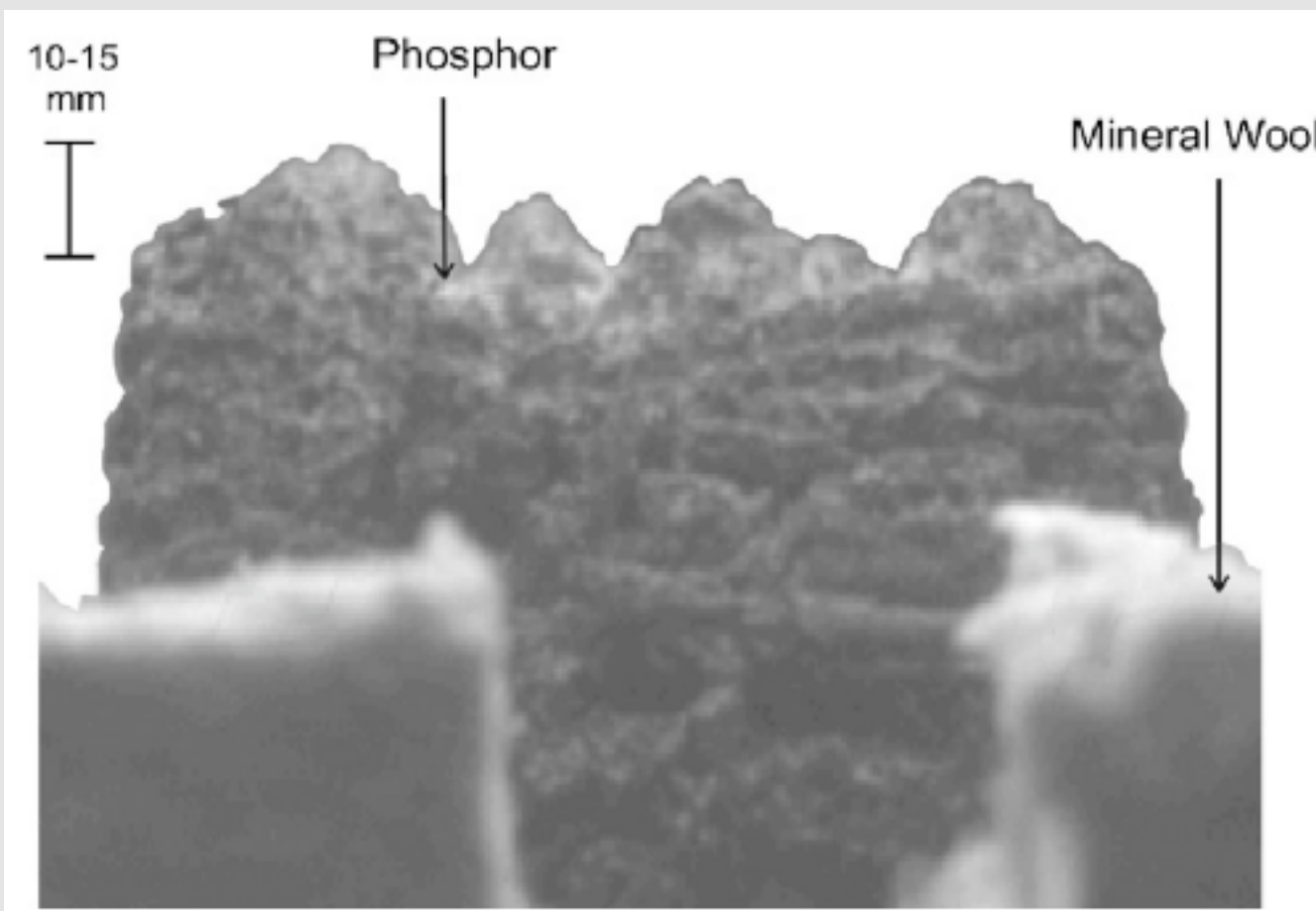
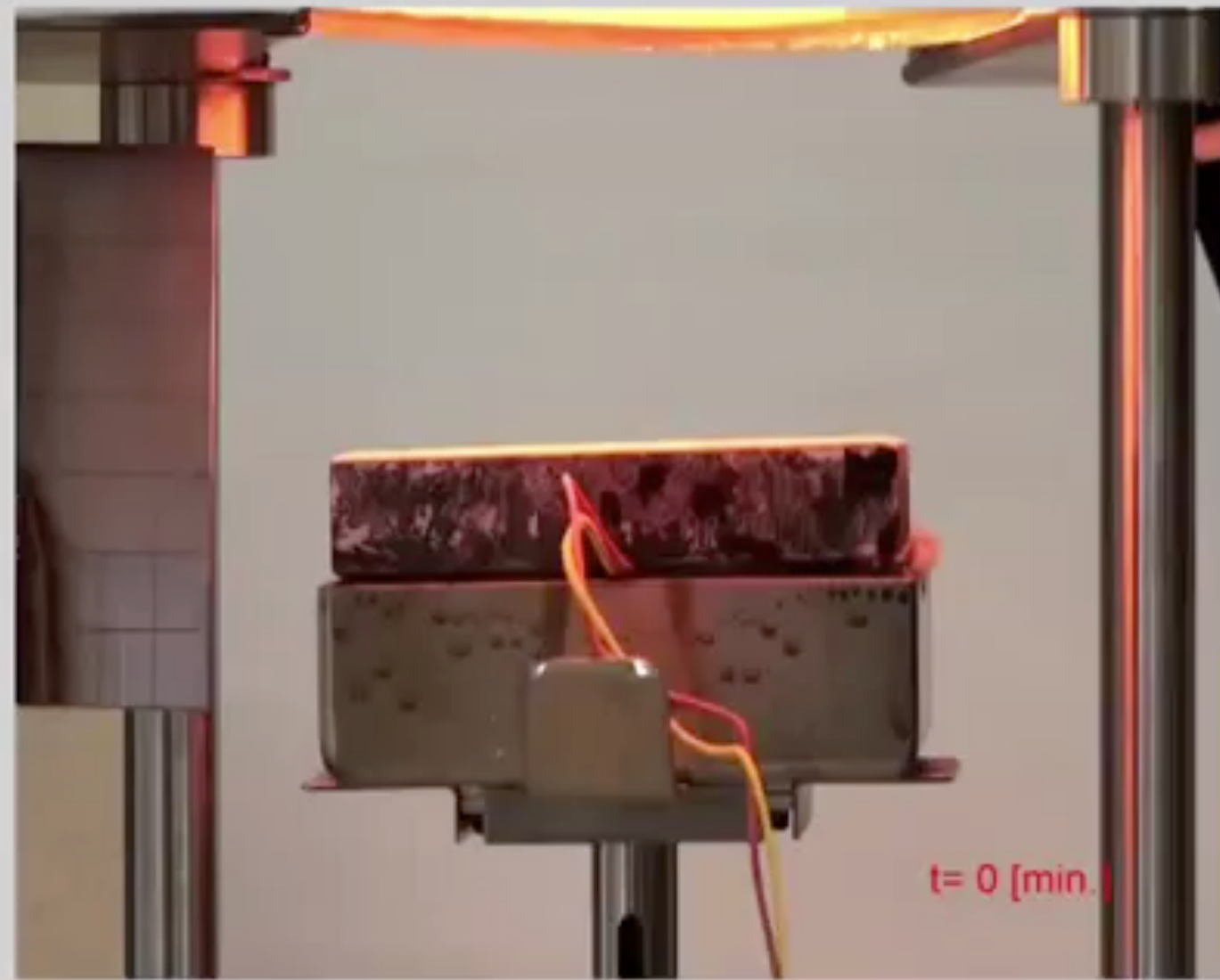
# Fire Safety & Intumescent Coatings



# Fire Safety & Intumescent Coatings



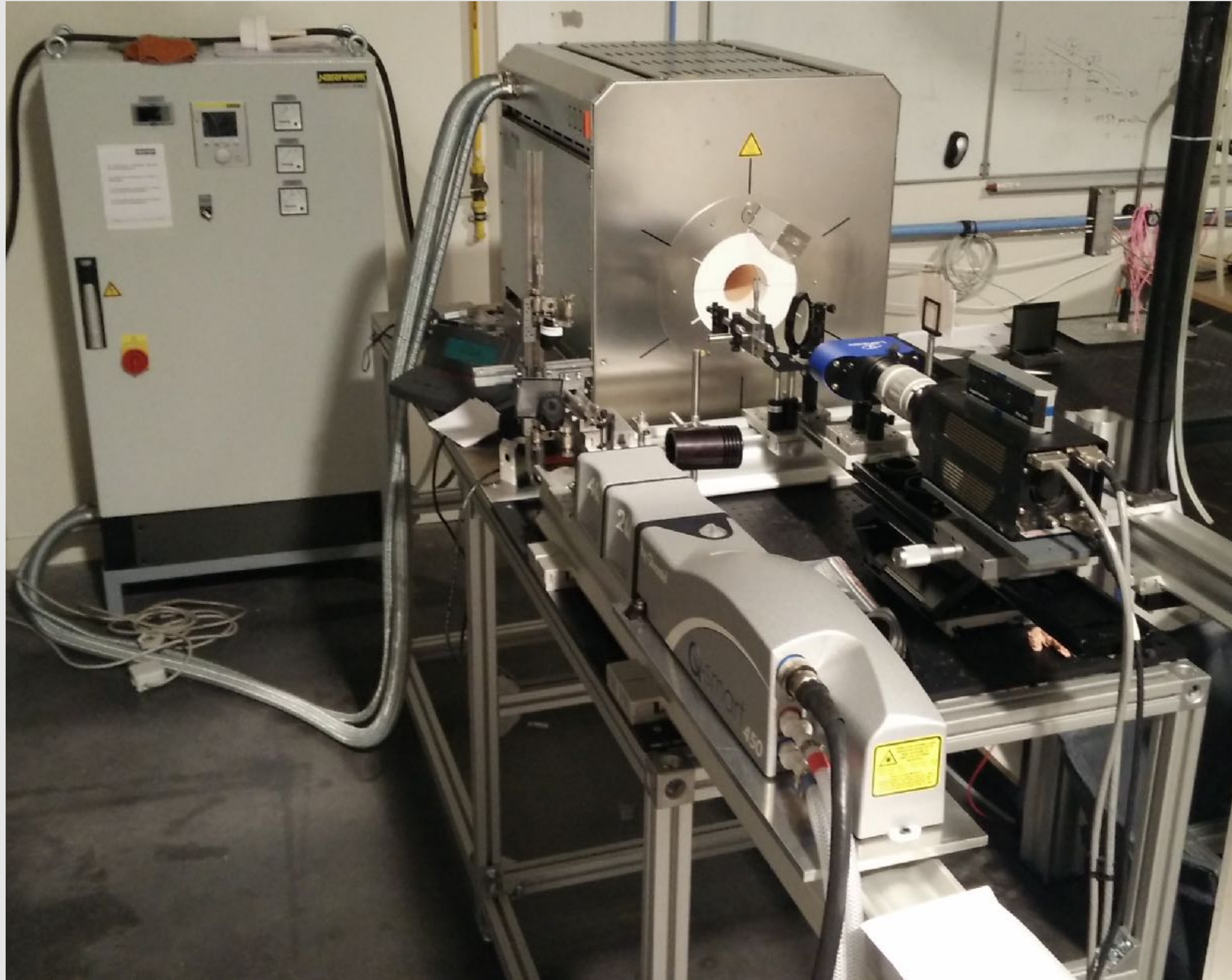
# Fire Safety & Intumescent Coatings



Theory does not account for endothermic reactions



Project ??



# Acknowledgments



Prof. Frédéric GRISCH  
Prof. Alexis COPPALLE  
Dr. Benoît BARVIAU  
Dr. Christopher BETRANCOURT  
Sylvain PETIT



Dr. Thierry POINSOT  
Dr. Laurent SELLE  
Sébastien CAZIN  
Moïse MARCHAL



Dr. Benoît FOND  
Prof. Frank BEYRAU



PRECIPUT 2018

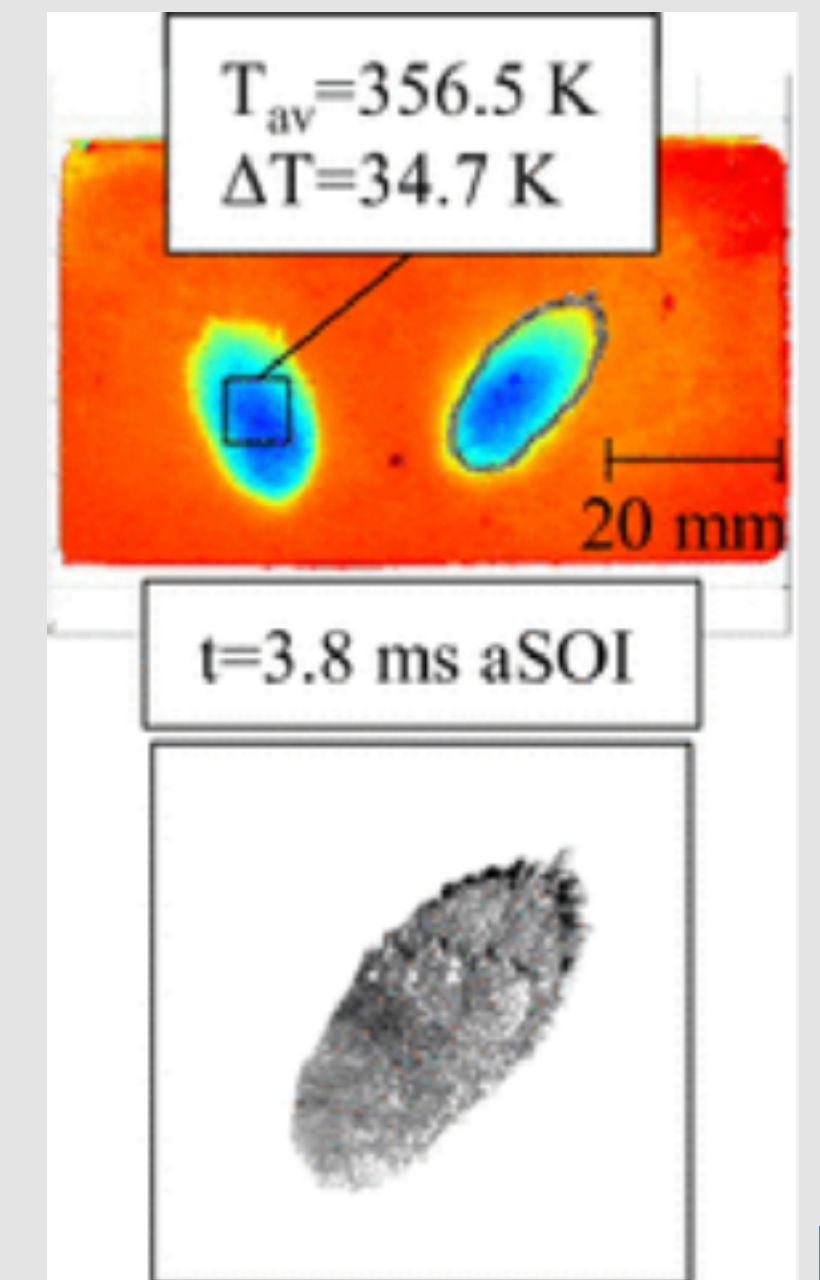
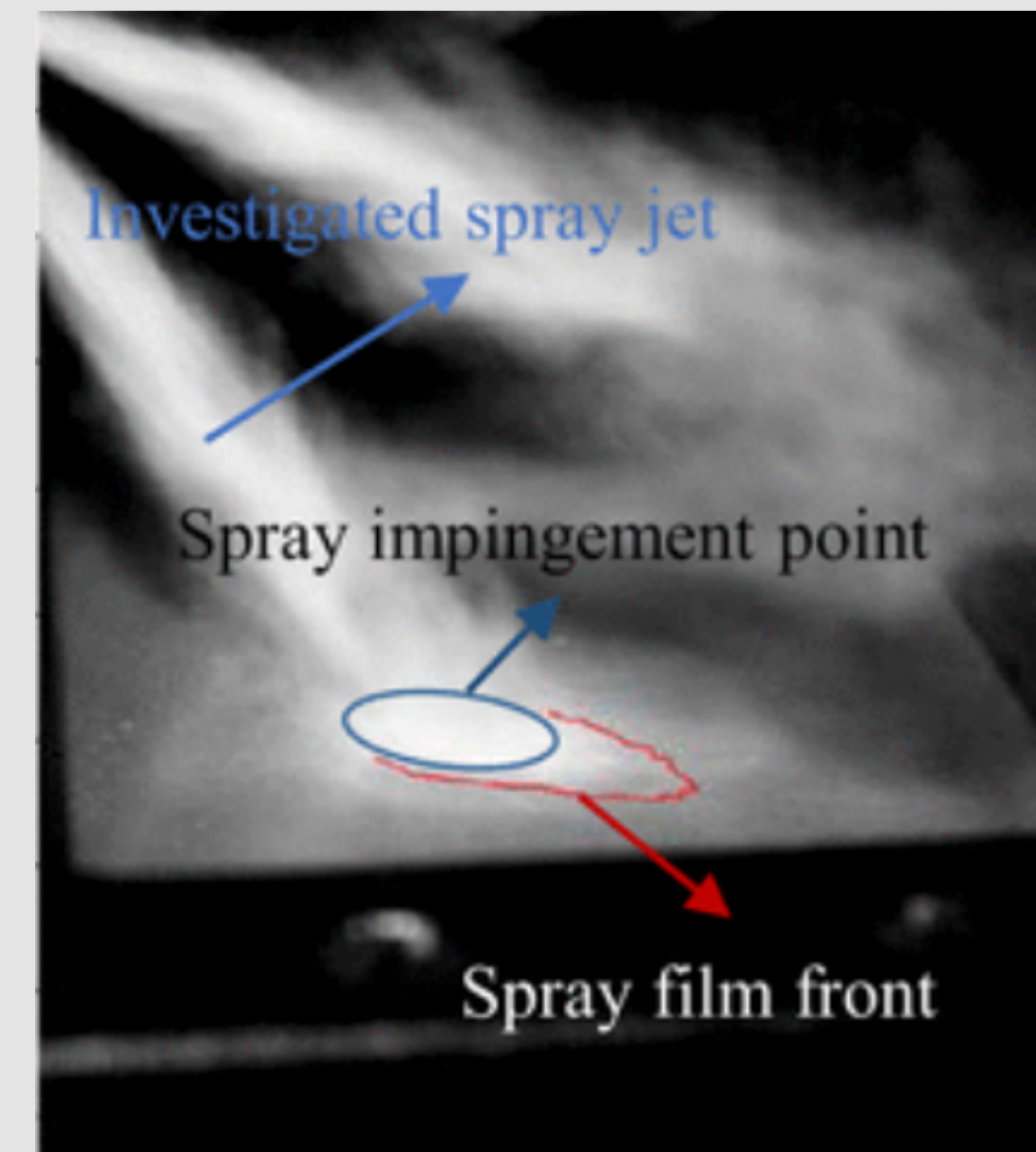
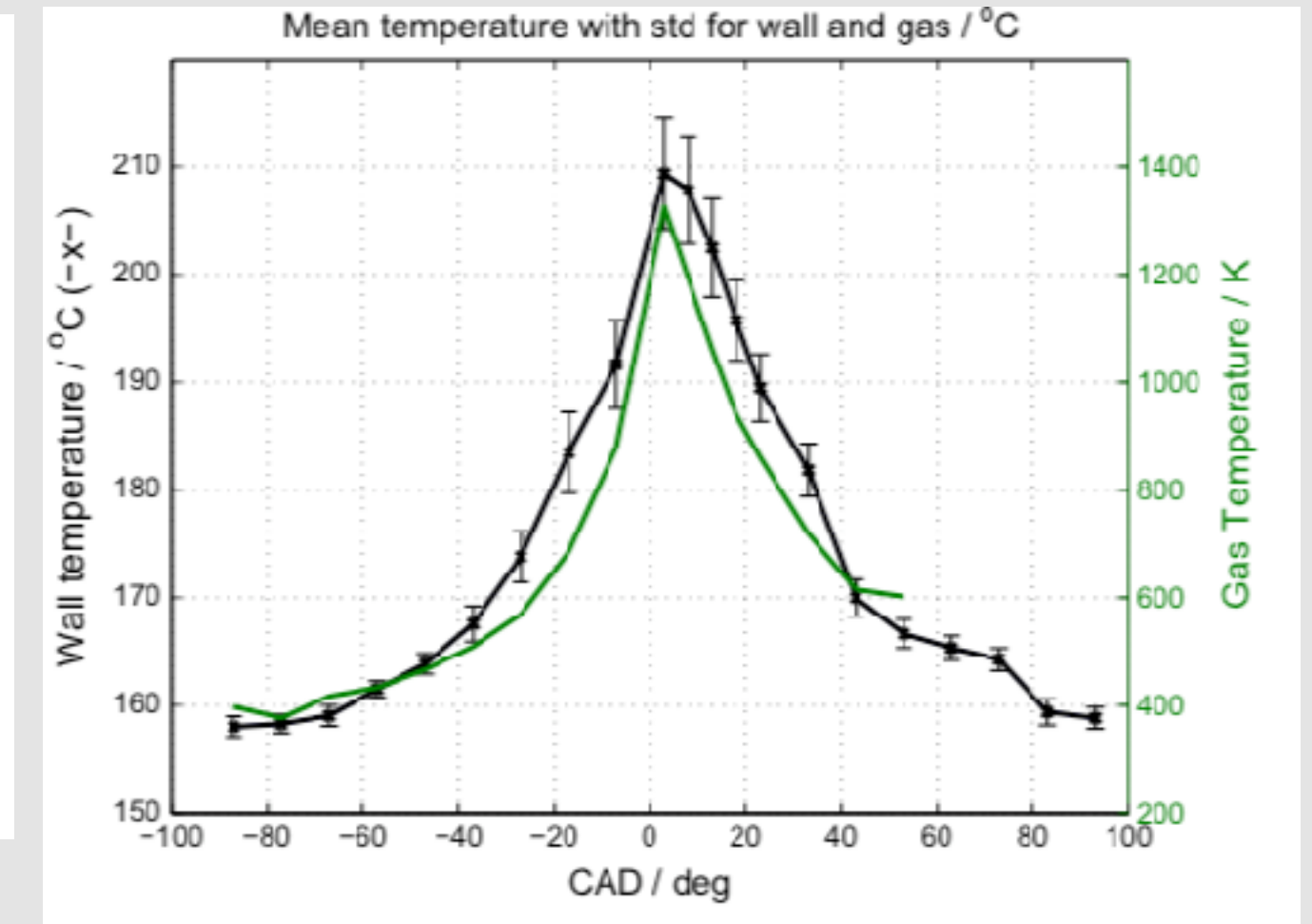
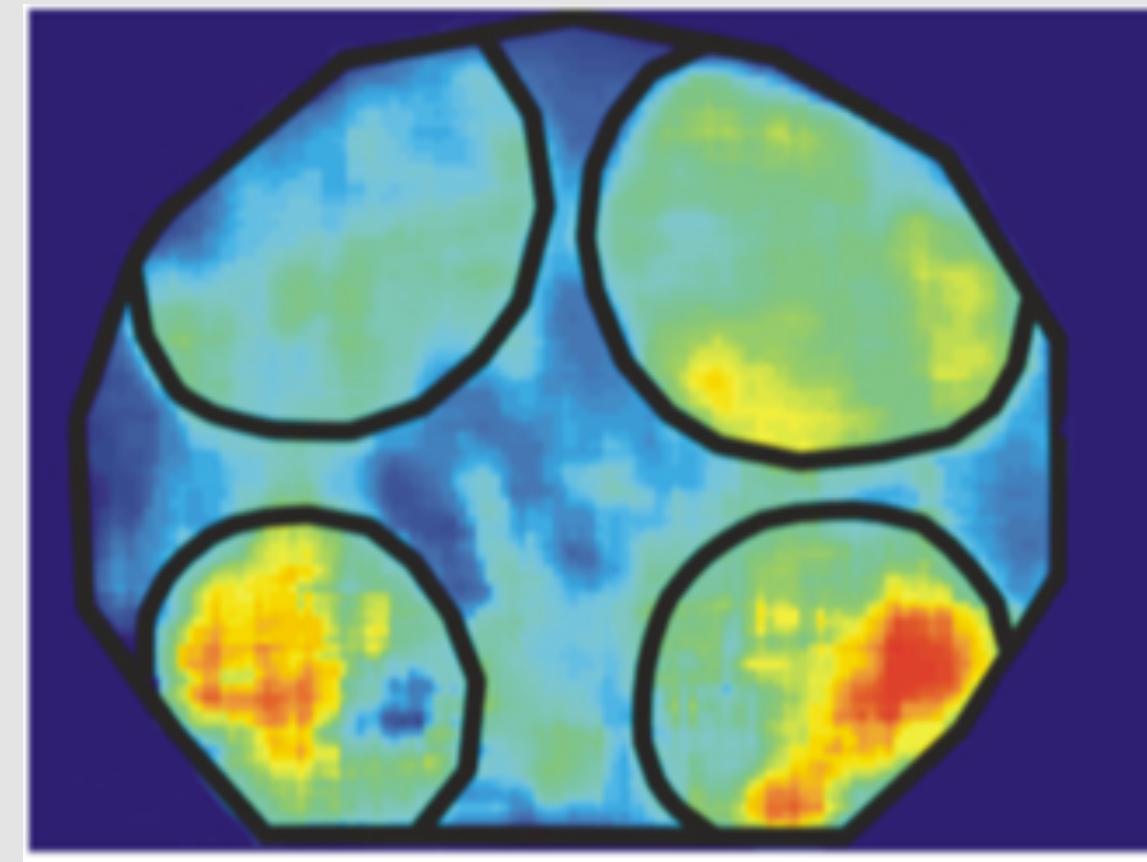
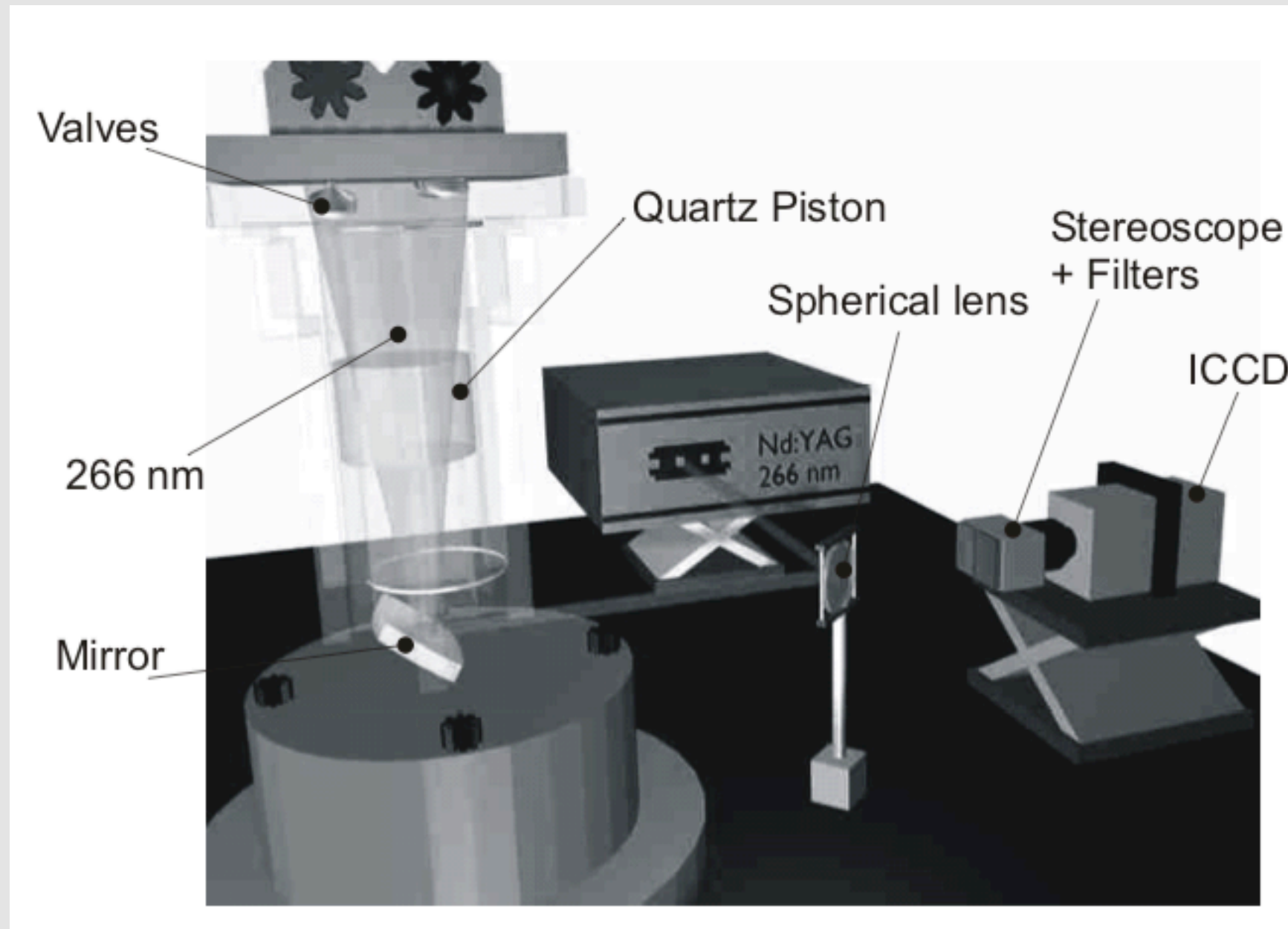


Chaire Industrielle PERCEVAL

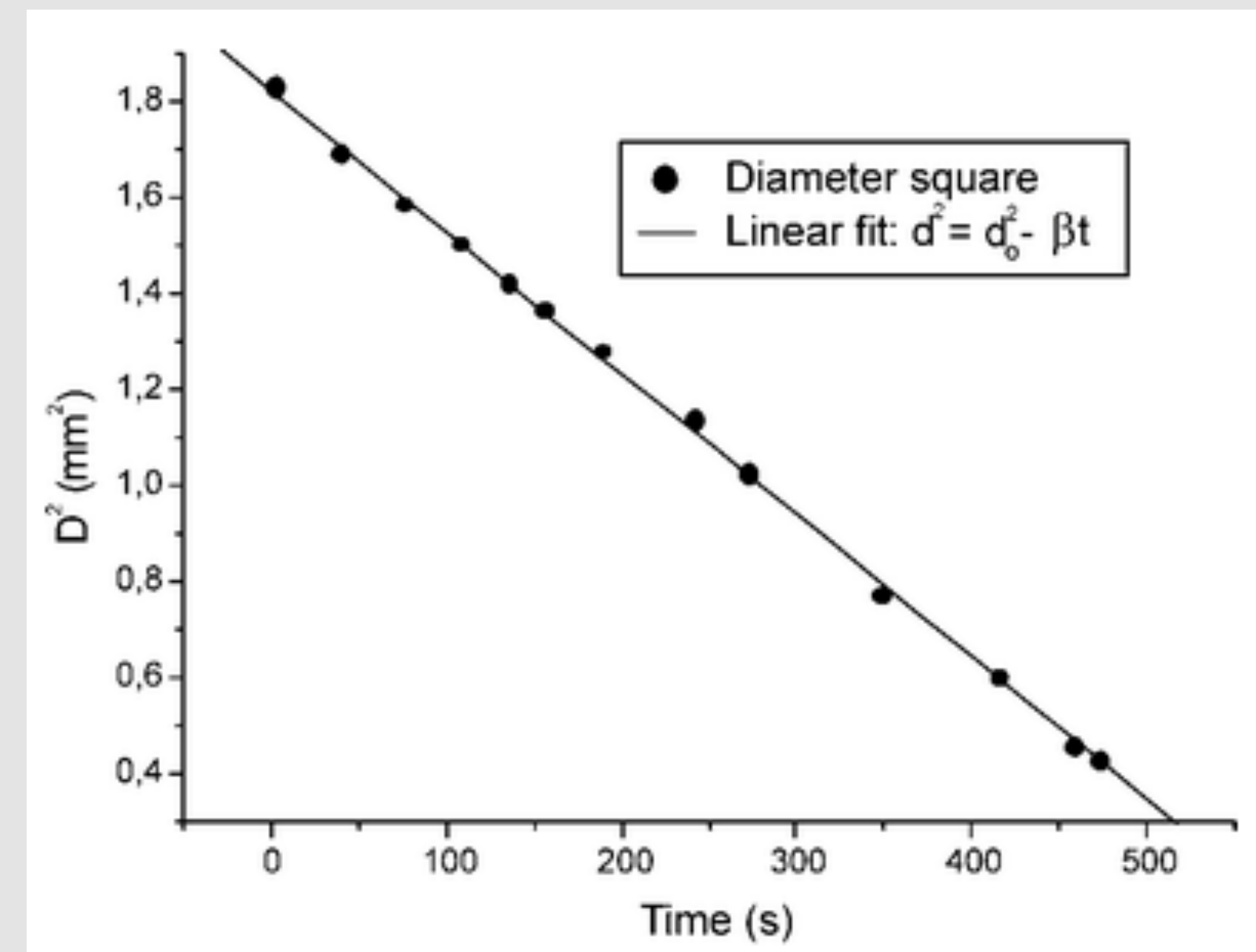
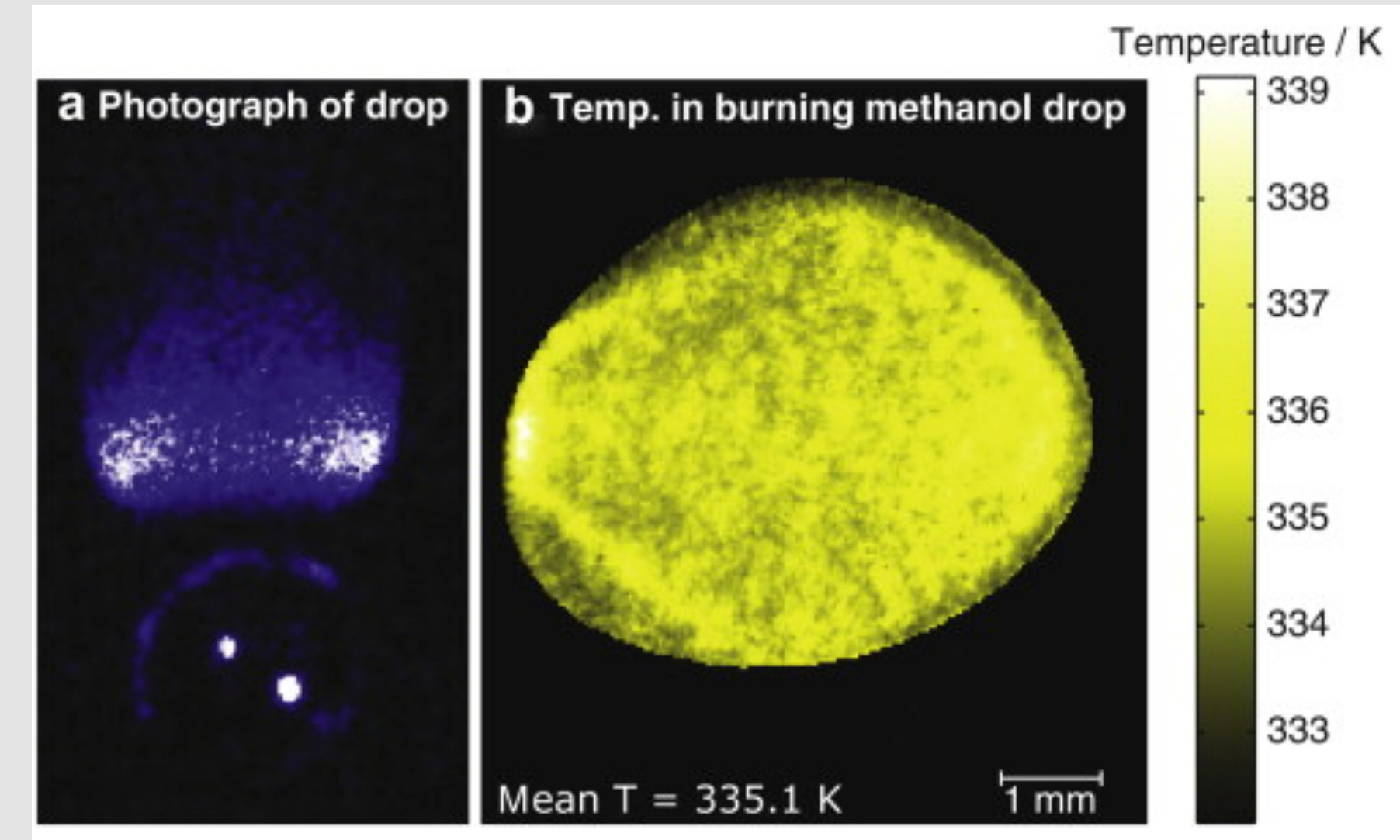
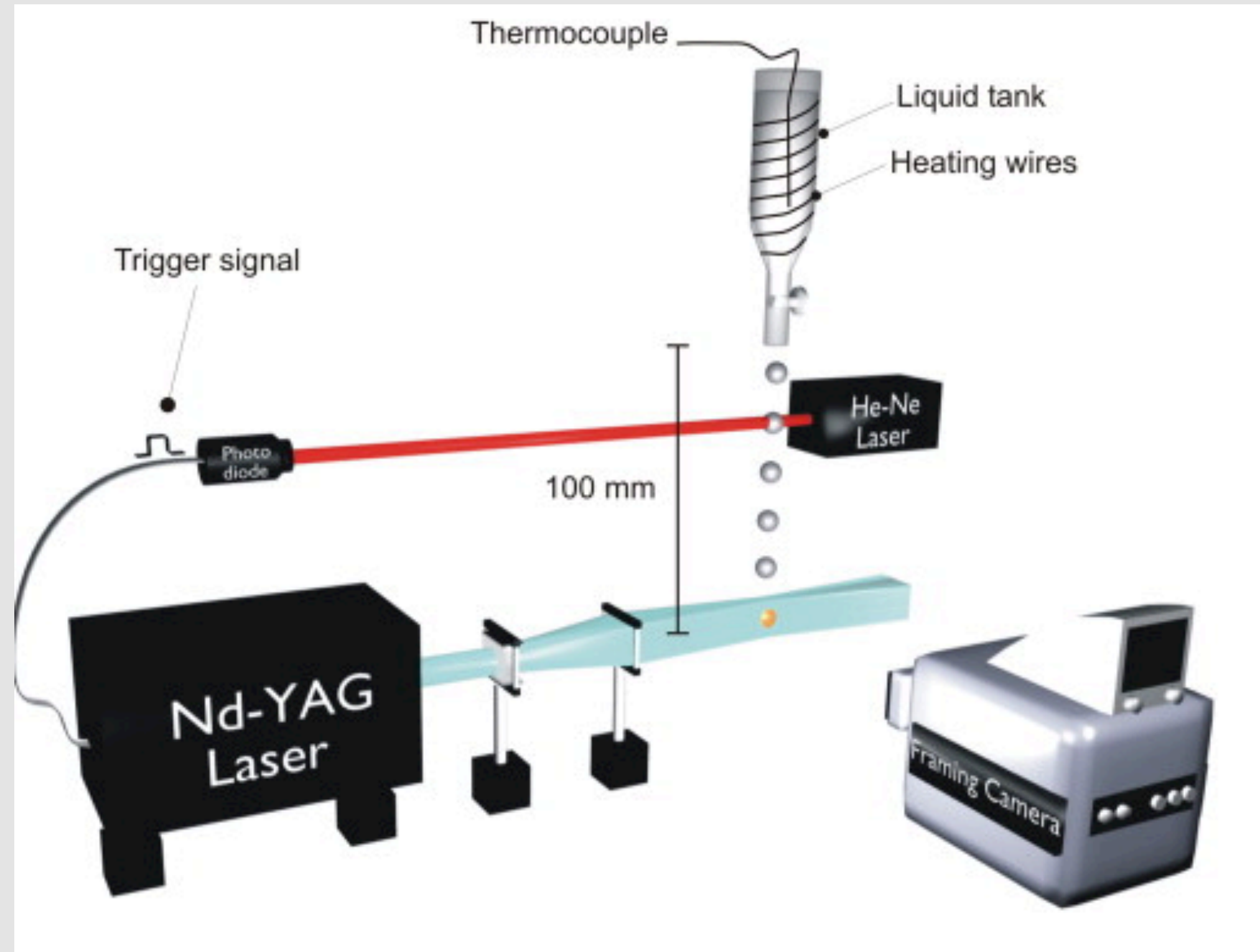


Projet PERCEVAL 2

# Many applications: Internal Combustion Engines



# Many applications: Two-Phase Flows



Omrane et al., *Appl. Opt.* 43:3523-3, 2004  
Omrane et al., *Lab Chip* 4:287-291, 2004  
Särner et al., *Opt. Lett.* 33:1327-9, 2008