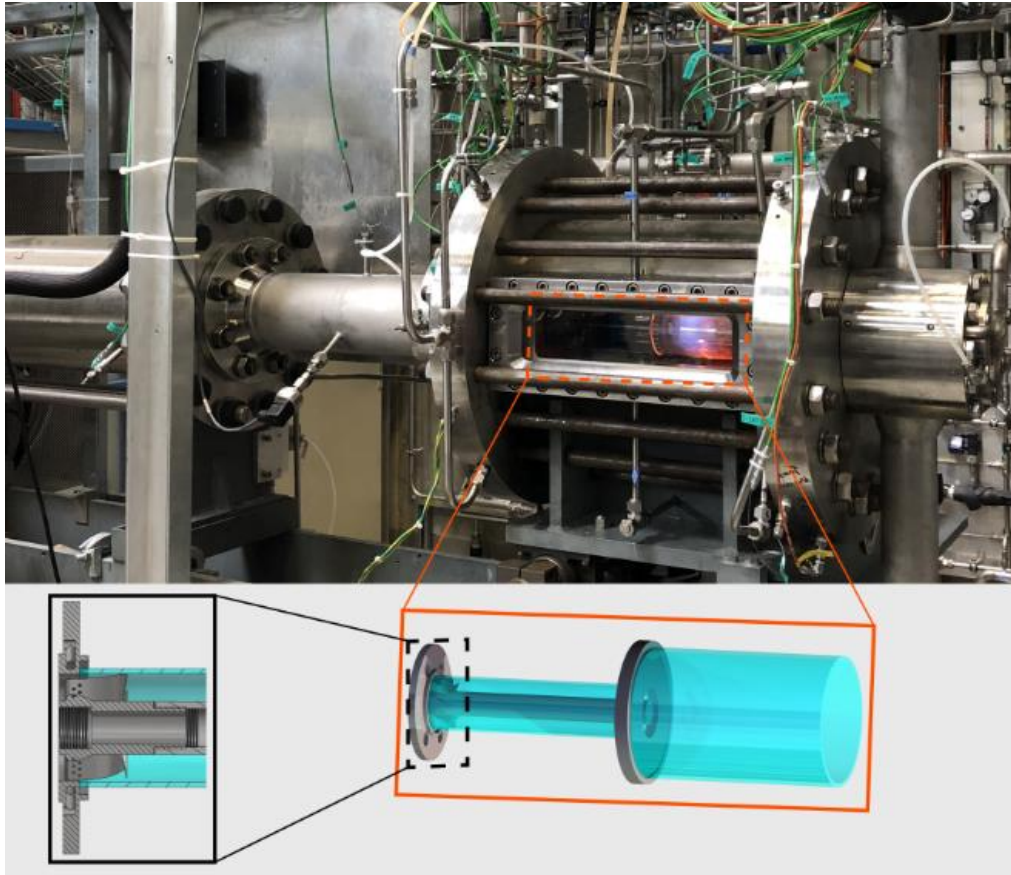




D. Ebi, P. Jansohn

Combustion of CH_4/H_2 Mixtures in Gas Turbines – Effect of Mixing on Risk of Flashback

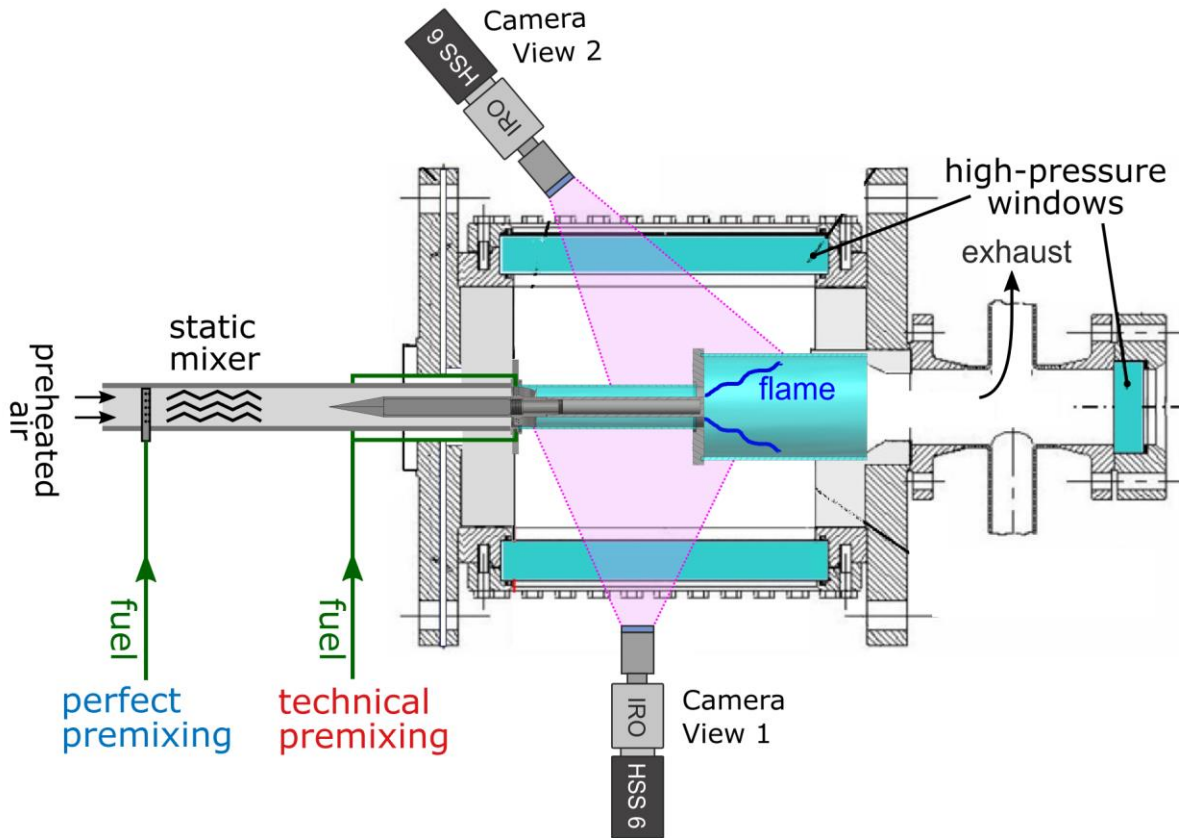
High-pressure test rig



- Pressure:
1 bar - 7.5 bar
- Preheat temperature:
200°C and 300°C
- Inlet velocities:
15 - 40 m/s
- Fuel:
H₂-CH₄ mixtures with
50% - 100% H₂
- Swirl number:
0.7
- Oil cooling/heating to
control center body
wall temperature

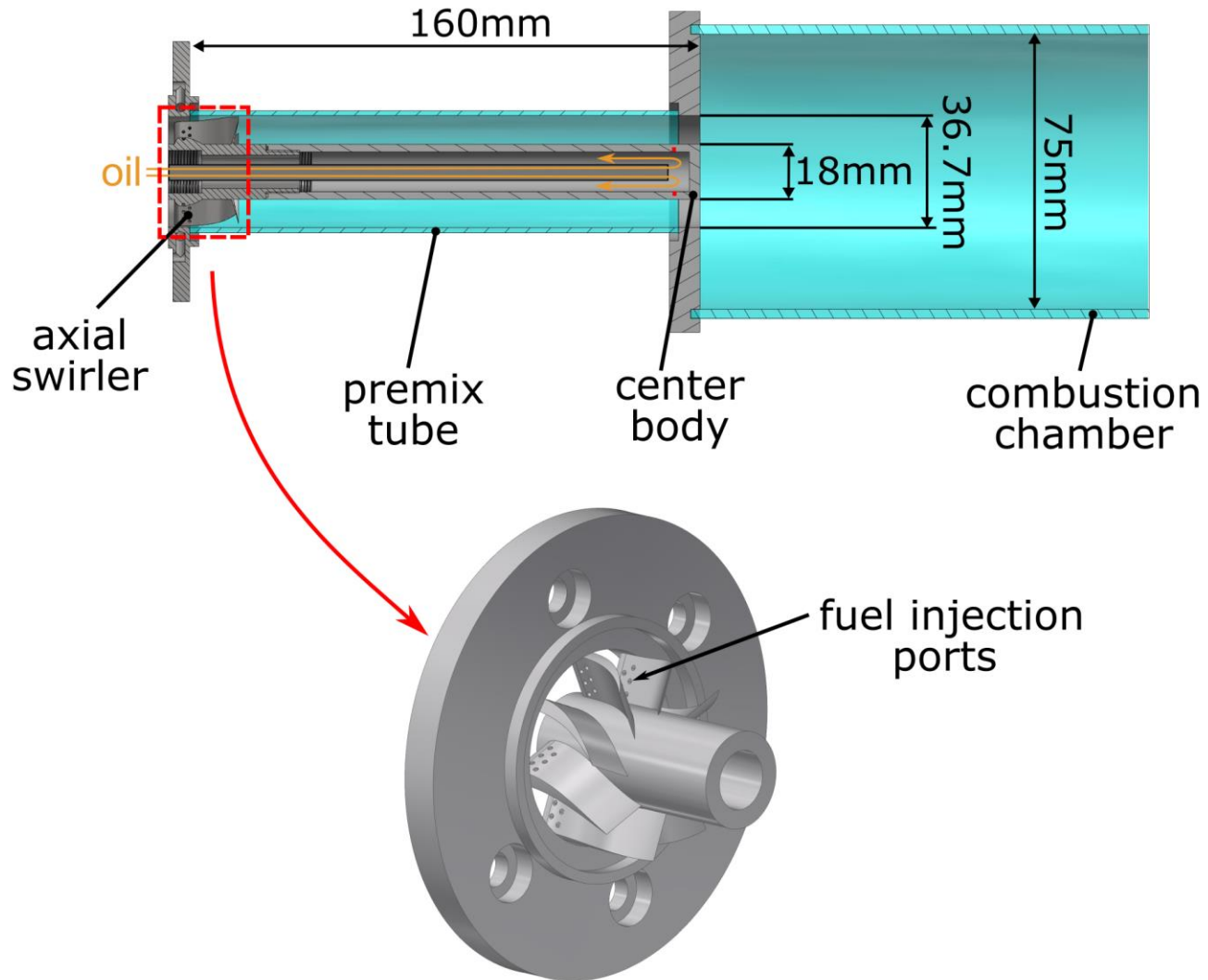
High-pressure test rig:

Technical vs. perfect premixing



- Pressure:
1 bar - 7.5 bar
- Preheat temperature:
200°C and 300°C
- Inlet velocities:
15 - 40 m/s
- Fuel:
H₂-CH₄ mixtures with
50% - 100% H₂
- Swirl number:
0.7
- Oil cooling/heating to
control center body
wall temperature

Swirl burner



Scope of work and flashback type

OH* imaging at 5 kHz

$$p = 2.5 \text{ bar}$$

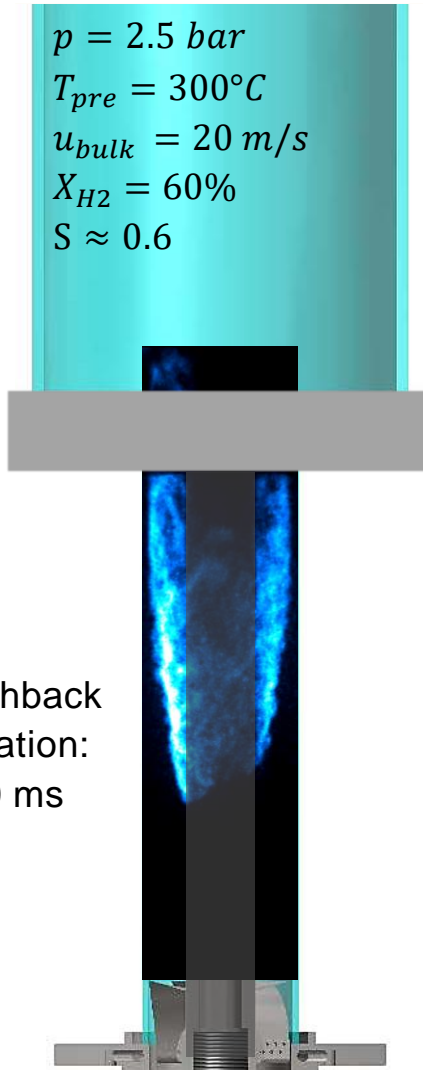
$$T_{pre} = 300^\circ\text{C}$$

$$u_{bulk} = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$X_{H_2} = 60\%$$

$$S \approx 0.6$$

flashback
duration:
100 ms



Novel aspects of current project

- Systematic investigation of H₂-CH₄-mixtures
- Swirl flame boundary layer flashback at elevated pressure and preheat temperature with optically accessible premix section
- Controlled thermal boundary condition on center body

General observations

- Flashback along center body wall
- Flame already creeps into premix section prior to flashback [1-3]
- “Flashback”: equivalence ratio at which flame propagates all the way up to the swirler

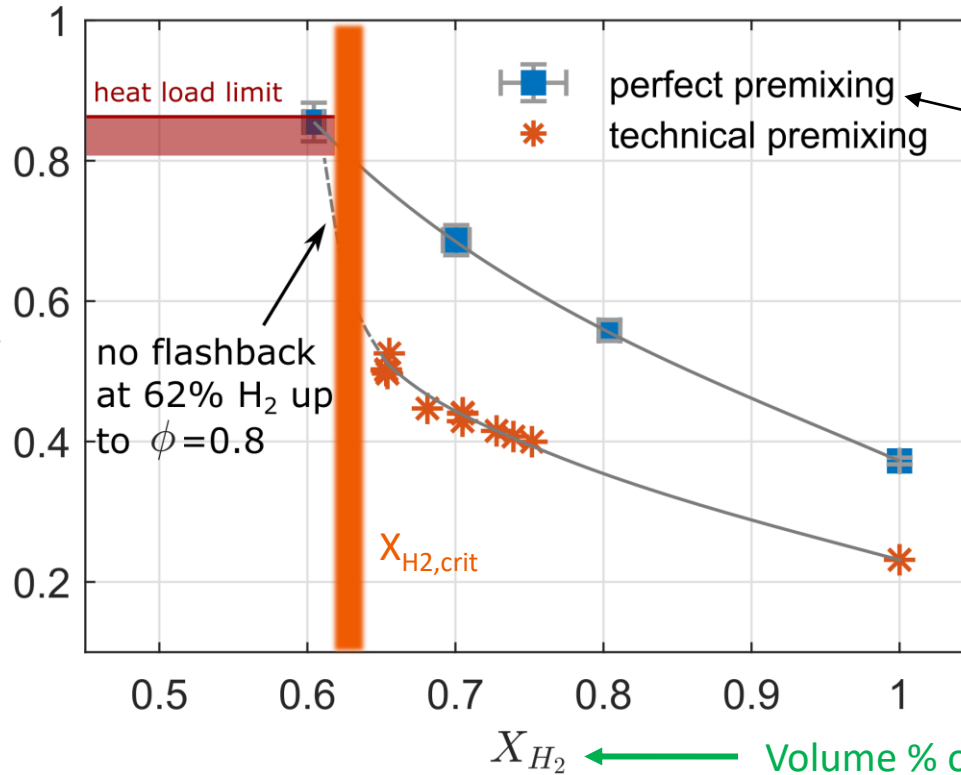
[1] Nauert et al. (2007). *Experiments in Fluids*, 43(1), 89–100

[2] Ebi & Clemens (2016). *Combustion and Flame*, 168, 39–52

[3] Schneider & Steinberg (2020). *J Propulsion and Power*, 36(6), 940–949

Effect of H₂ content on flashback limit

$p = 2.5\text{bar}, T_{pre} = 200^\circ\text{C}$



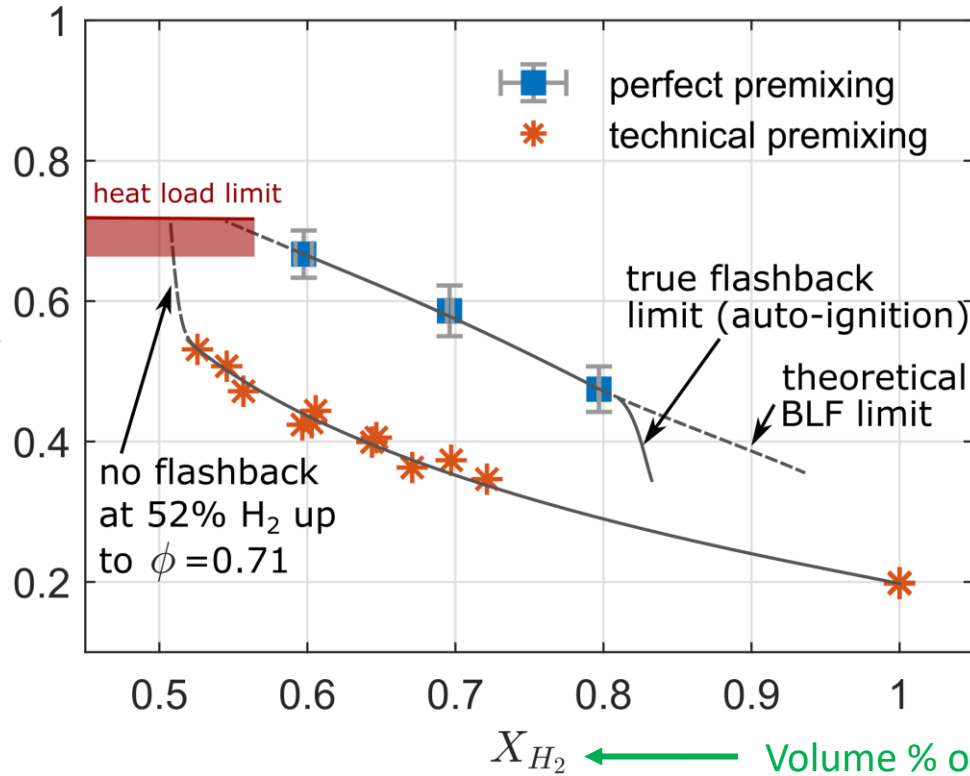
[1] Ebi & Jansohn: ASME Turbo Expo (2020) - GT2020-16230
[2] Ebi et al., PROCI (2021)

Equivalence ratio when flashback occurred

- Well-known strong increase in flashback propensity with increase in H₂ content
- Technical premixing hardly effects flashback limit below **critical X_{H_2}** (here: ~ 60%)
- **Hydrogen-rich flames react strongly to unmixedness above a critical X_{H_2}**

Effect of H₂ content on flashback limit

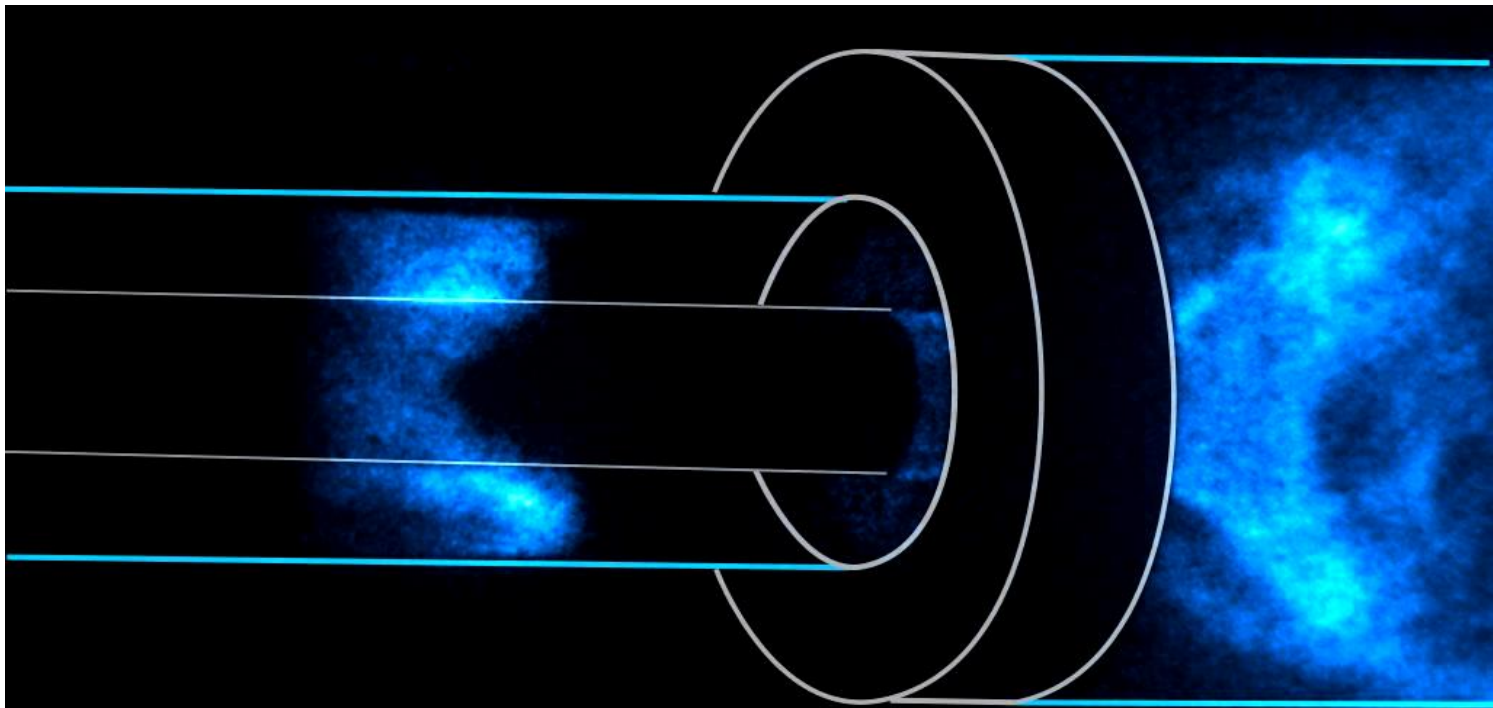
$p = 5.0 \text{ bar}, T_{pre} = 300^\circ \text{ C}$



- Findings consistent at higher pressure and preheat temperature, but critical X_{H_2} shifts down to $\sim 50\%$
- Conditions for strong sensitivity to equivalence ratio stratification: Large hydrogen content **and** globally lean conditions

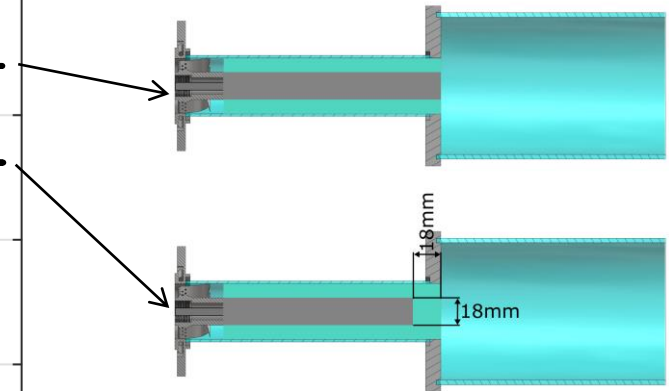
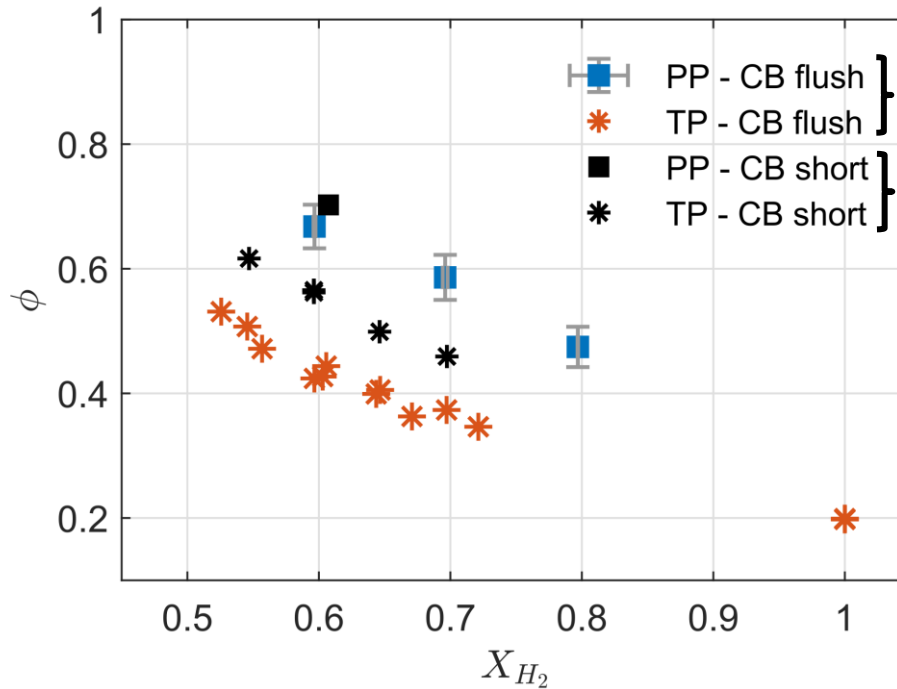
Flashback due to auto-ignition

$p = 5.0\text{bar}, T_{pre} = 300^\circ\text{C}, X_{H_2} = 70\%$
perfect premixing



Effect of recessed central fuel lance

$p = 5.0 \text{ bar}, T_{pre} = 300^\circ \text{C}$

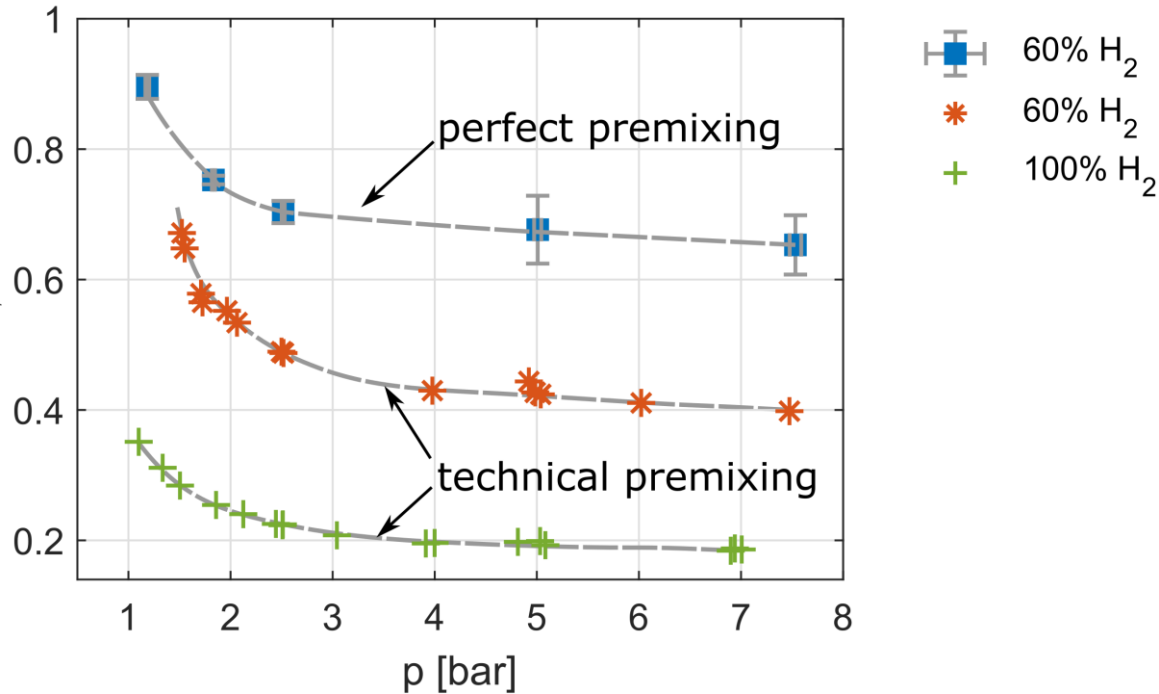


Equivalence ratio when flashback occurred

- Recessed center body decreases flashback risk
- Same effect of unmixedness (technical (TP) vs. perfect premixing (PP)) for recessed center body

Effect of pressure on flashback limit

$$u_{bulk} = 20m/s$$

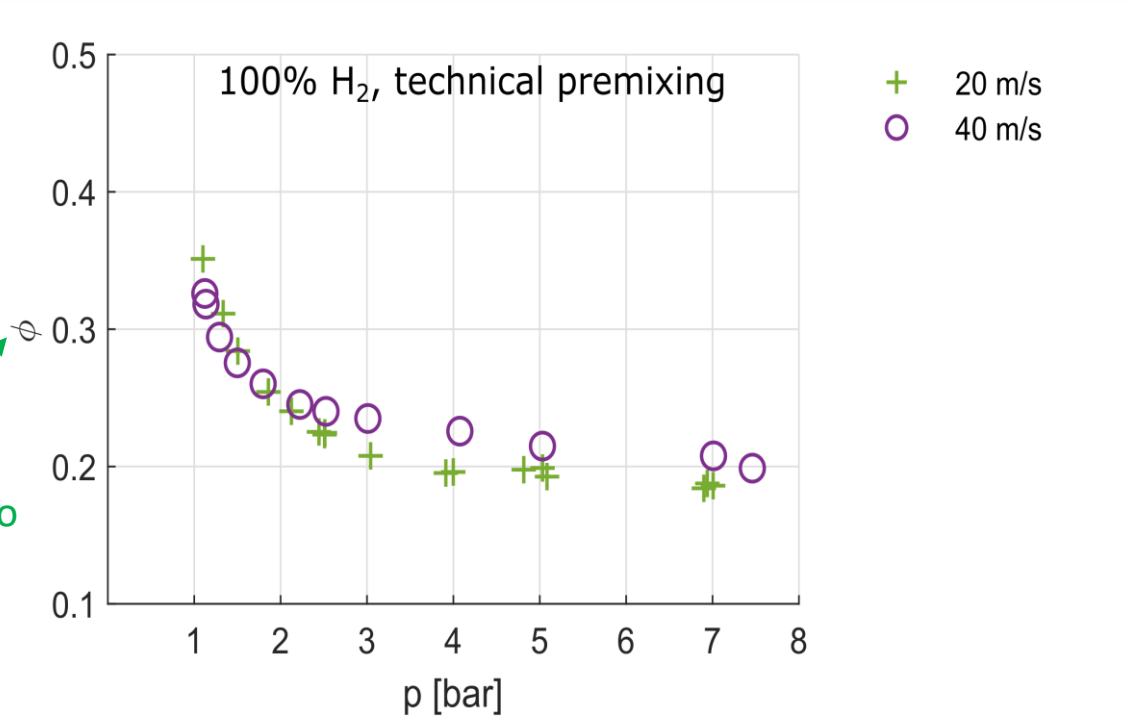


- Flashback risk increases significantly up to about 3 bar
- No strong pressure effect beyond 3 bar (for flashback due to flame propagation in boundary layer)
- Remember that metal temperature is kept constant in these experiments to identify the fundamental flashback limit (i.e., decoupled from heat load effects etc.)

Effect of bulk flow on flashback limit



Equivalence ratio
when flashback
occurred



- Doubling the volume flow rate through burner (→ flow velocity in the premix section) hardly improved flashback margin for pure H₂ flames
- **H₂ makes flames significantly more resistant against extinction due to shear**
- **Very high shear required to prevent flashback** (micro mixer burner design essentially benefits from this)

- Technical premixed flames have some remaining unmixedness
- **Unmixedness strongly affected flashback limits for lean, hydrogen-rich flames above a critical H₂ volume fraction**
- Unmixedness hardly affected H₂-CH₄ flames with low H₂ content
- **Critical H₂ volume fraction depends on operating conditions** (here: 50 – 60% H₂ by volume in H₂-CH₄ mixture)
- Switching from CH₄ to Swiss natural gas had negligible effect on flashback limits → same conclusions hold for H₂-NG mixtures

Outlook

- Physics responsible for observed behavior
- Simple, but very good model to predict effect of H₂ on flashback limits
 - Extend this model to account for mixing effects
- Strong sensitivity to mixing also a chance for improvement of flashback margin: Tailor near-wall equivalence ratio

