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***Content Based
Chemical Engineering***

VENTING of DEFLAGRATIONS of GAS MIXTURES and MISTS
Sizing based on NFPA 68, 2002

BASIS: NFPA 68 Guide for Venting of Deflagrations 2002 Edition

NOTE: Always begin a new case by retrieving the original file. Direct entry of data in cells that originally contain table lookups could cause functions to be lost, or incorrect calculations. I format cells requiring entry colored RED; calculated values are black.

LIMITATIONS: Low Strength Enclosures

- • Pred (pressure-reduced) Not to exceed 1.5 psi, or 0.1 bar.
- • Low Strength Enclosures cannot have a vent duct.
- • Pred (pressure-reduced) should exceed Pstat by 0.35-psi (0.02-bar).
- • When the fundamental burning velocity of the gas exceeds 1.3 times that of propane alternate methods of protection should be used.
- • When the vent area is restricted to one end of an elongated enclosure the ratio of the length to diameter should be limited to three. Use the effective diameter for cross-sections other than circular or square.

High Strength Enclosures

- • Pred (pressure-reduced) > 0.1 bar (1.5-psi)
- • Pred (pressure-reduced) ≤ 2 bar (29-psi) and at least 0.05 bar > Pstat
- • $K_g \leq 550$ bar-m/sec
- • Pstat ≤ 0.5 bar (7.5-psi)
- • Enclosure Volume ≤ 1000 cubic meter (35314.7 cubic feet)

Explanatory and Warning notes are provided via Excel Comment Boxes and Data Validation (utilizing the "Office Assistar

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Print out using direct EXCEL commands.

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Consistent with GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICE, the burden rests with the USER of these spreadsheets to review ALL calculations, and assumptions. The USER IS FULLY RESPONSIBLE for the results or decisions based on calculations.

This Spreadsheet Requires MACROS to be ENABLED to ASSURE proper operation. See the Workbook Help Sheet for Additional Instructions on Use.

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Explosion Venting - Gases & Vapors, Weak Equipment

SERVICE: TESTING
GAS/VAPOR: METHYL ALCOHOL

MAP OF VESSEL: 0.034483 bar ESSEL SURFACE AREA: 2292.104 meter²
or: 0.5 psi or: 24672 sq. ft.
VESSEL MATERIAL: CARBON STEEL BURNING VELOCITY: 56 cm/sec

Pred: 0.0344828 bar, or 0.500 psi **MAXIMUM**
Pstat: 0.0144828 bar, or 0.210 psi **MAXIMUM**

Selected Pred: 0.0345 bar or 0.500 psi

Selected Pstat: 0.027 bar or 0.392 psi

Fuel Constant, English C = 0.17

The modified
Swift-Epstein
equation

$$A_V := C \cdot \frac{A_s}{\sqrt{P_{red}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 551 \text{ meter}^2 \\ &= 5932 \text{ feet}^2 \end{aligned}$$

| |
|--|
| Explosion Venting - Gases & Vapors, Strong Equipment |
|--|

SERVICE: ETHANOL TANK - EXPLOSION VENTING REQUIREMENTS
 GAS: ETHYL ALCOHOL

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------|------------------|
| MAP (Design Pressure): | 1.5 | psi, or 0.10-bar | MAP@ yield: | 2.500 | psi, or 0.17-bar |
| Yield Stress: | 30000 | psi, or 2,068.97-bar | MAP@ 2/3 yield: | 1.667 | psi, or 0.11-bar |
| Design Stress: | 18000 | psi, or 1,241.38-bar | P _{max} : | 7 | bar |
| Material of Construction: | CARBON STEEL | | Deflag. Index-Kg: | 78 | bar-m/sec |
| Enclosure Volume: | 35310 | cu. feet | Enclosure Volume: | 999.98 | cu. meter |
| Enclosure L/D Ratio: | 3.00 | height/diameter | (dP/dt) _{max} : | 1131 | psi/sec |

Selected Pstat: 0.11 bar or 1.566 psig

Selected Pred: 1.5 bar or 21.750 psig

$$A_V = [(0.127 \cdot \log(K_g) - 0.0567) \cdot P_{red}^{-0.582}] + 0.175 \cdot P_{red}^{-0.572} \cdot (P_{stat} - 0.1)] \cdot V^{(2/3)}$$

$$A_V = 14.61 \text{ meter}^2 \text{ or } 157.27 \text{ ft}^2 \text{ for Cubic Vessels}$$

• • **Elongated Vessel Area, is determined by the equation :** $A_L = A_V + \Delta A_H$

$$\Delta A_H = [A_V \cdot K_g \cdot (L/(D-2))]^2 / 750$$

$$\Delta A_H = 1.5195638 \text{ meter}^2 \text{ or } 16.36 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$A_L = 14.61 + 1.52$$

$$A_L = 16.13 \text{ meter}^2 \text{ or } 173.63 \text{ ft}^2 \text{ for Elongated Vessels}$$

• • **Reaction Force resulting from deflagration equals :**

$$F_R = \alpha \cdot A_V \cdot P_{red}$$

$$F_R = 652576.38 \text{ force, lbf o } 2630.0142 \text{ kN}$$

VENTING of DUSTS, & HYBRID MIXTURES UTILIZING DUCTS

Service : **Mix Tank Vent Duct**

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Duct Length : 3 meters | Duct Length : 9.84 feet |
| Pred w/o duct : 0.21 bar | Pred w/o duct : 3.045 psi |

- • For Vent Ducts with Lengths Less Than 3-meters (10-feet)

$$P'_{red} = 0.779 \cdot (P_{red})^{1.161}$$

=

- • For Vent Ducts with Lengths 3-meters to 6-meters (10-feet to 20-feet)

$$P'_{red} = 0.172 \cdot (P_{red})^{1.936}$$

= 0.008 -bar, or 0.122 -psi

| MATERIAL | Burning velocity, cm/sec | Reference |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1,2-BUTADIENE | 68 | NFPA-68 |
| 1,2-PENTADIENE | 61 | NFPA-68 |
| 1,3-BUTADIENE | 64 | NFPA-68 |
| 1,4-PENTADIENE | 55 | NFPA-68 |
| 1-BUTENE | 51 | NFPA-68 |
| 1-BUTYNE | 68 | NFPA-68 |
| 1-DECENE | 44 | NFPA-68 |
| 1-PENTANE | 50 | NFPA-68 |
| 1-PROPYLENE | 82 | NFPA-68 |
| 2,3-PENTADIENE | 60 | NFPA-68 |
| 2-BUTEN-1-YNE (VINYLACETYLENE) | 89 | NFPA-68 |
| 2-BUTYNE | 61 | NFPA-68 |
| ACETONE | 54 | NFPA-68 |
| ACETYLENE | 166 | NFPA-68 |
| ACROLEIN | 66 | NFPA-68 |
| ACRYLONITRILE | 50 | NFPA-68 |
| ALLENE (PROPADIENE) | 87 | NFPA-68 |
| BENZENE | 48 | NFPA-68 |
| BUTANONE | 42 | NFPA-68 |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | 58 | NFPA-68 |
| CARBON MONOXIDE | 46 | NFPA-68 |
| CYCLOBUTANE | 67 | NFPA-68 |
| CYCLOHEXANE | 46 | NFPA-68 |
| CYCLOPENTADIENE | 46 | NFPA-68 |
| CYCLOPENTANE | 44 | NFPA-68 |
| CYCLOPENTENE | 48 | NFPA-68 |
| CYCLOPROPANE | 56 | NFPA-68 |
| DIETHYL ETHER | 47 | NFPA-68 |
| DIMETHYL ETHER | 54 | NFPA-68 |
| ETHANE | 47 | NFPA-68 |
| ETHENE (ETHYLENE) | 80 | NFPA-68 |
| ETHYL ACETATE | 38 | NFPA-68 |
| ETHYLENE OXIDE | 108 | NFPA-68 |
| ETHYLENIMINE | 46 | NFPA-68 |
| GASOLINE | 40 | NFPA-68 |
| HEXADECANE | 44 | NFPA-68 |
| HYDROGEN | 312 | NFPA-68 |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 41 | NFPA-68 |
| ISOPROPYLAMINE | 31 | NFPA-68 |
| JET FUEL, JP-1 | 40 | NFPA-68 |
| JET FUEL, JP-1 | 41 | NFPA-68 |
| METHANE | 40 | NFPA-68 |
| METHYL ALCOHOL | 56 | NFPA-68 |
| n-BUTANE | 45 | NFPA-68 |
| n-DECANE | 43 | NFPA-68 |
| n-HEPTANE | 46 | NFPA-68 |
| n-HEXANE | 46 | NFPA-68 |
| n-PENTANE | 46 | NFPA-68 |
| PROPANE | 46 | NFPA-68 |
| PROPENE | 52 | NFPA-68 |
| PROPIONALDEHYDE | 58 | NFPA-68 |
| PROPYLENE OXIDE | 82 | NFPA-68 |
| SPIROPENTANE | 71 | NFPA-68 |
| TETRAHYDROPYRAN | 48 | NFPA-68 |
| TETRALIN | 39 | NFPA-68 |
| TOLUENE | 41 | NFPA-68 |