Analysis of the gases generated in a car fire

Automobile interior materials are almost organic, so qualitative and quantitative analyses of the gases generated in a car fire are very important as one of the safety evaluation of the automobiles. We can analyze combustion gases based on JIS K 7217, analytical method for determining gases evolved from burning plastics, and more various conditions similar to a real car fire.

Automobile interior materials

Various organic materials are used in the interior of automobiles.

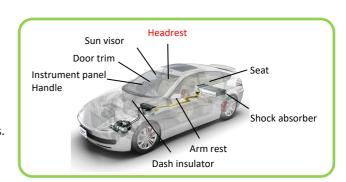
Cushioning material of the headrest • • • Polyurethane

Cover of the headrest • • • Polyester

Instrument panel • • • ABS

Seatbelt · · · Nylon etc.

⇒ Different combustion gases are generated from different materials. Some of these gases may be harmful.



Conditions of combustion test

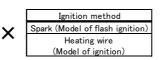
JIS K 7217:Analytical method for determining gases evolved from burning plastics

Condition	Temp.	Atmosphere (Combustion-supporting gas)	Gas flow	Mass of sample	Ignition method	Time
Α	750±10℃	Air	0.50±0.05 L/min	0.1 g	Spark while the combustion	10 min
В			1.50±0.05 L/min			5 min

Various conditions of combustion



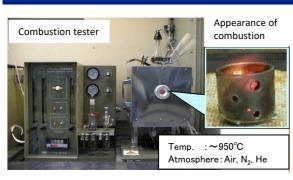
Atmosphere			
(Combustion-supporting gas)			
Air			
N ₂			
He			

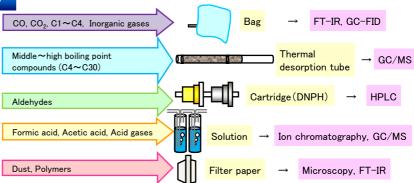




Combination of some conditions can simulate various combustions

Combustion tester and analytical methods





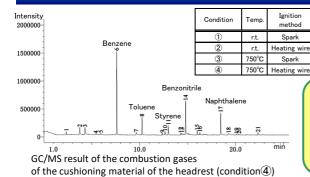
Example of GC/MS result of the combustion gases of the cushioning material of the headrest

Model of combustion

Flash ignition in the initial stage

Ignition in the initial stage

Flash ignition in the middle and final stages



These analyses of the gases generated in various combustions, such as initial, middle stage, and incomplete combustion, provides us with detail information of the gases generated in a car fire.

150

Amount generated from the sample $(\mu g/g)$

Ethylbenzene

200