



# Project Record

ANAB ISO/IEC 17025:2017  
Accredited Forensic Testing Laboratory

<b>Title</b>	Cartridge Casings Exposed to Fire		
<b>Test Type</b>	Custom		
<b>Lab Number</b>	20FR0013-1		
<b>Test dates</b>	6/16/21	<b>No. Tests</b>	1

## Introduction

One experiment was conducted to expose 48 cartridge casings to a fire in a single room compartment. The fire was initiated on a sofa. The cartridge casings were placed in four locations to obtain different exposures to the fire. Instrumentation for the experiment included heat flux transducers and thermocouples. The experiments were also documented using video cameras and a digital camera. The experiments were conducted in the Large Burn Room (LBR) of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosive Fire Research Laboratory (ATF FRL) located in Beltsville, MD.

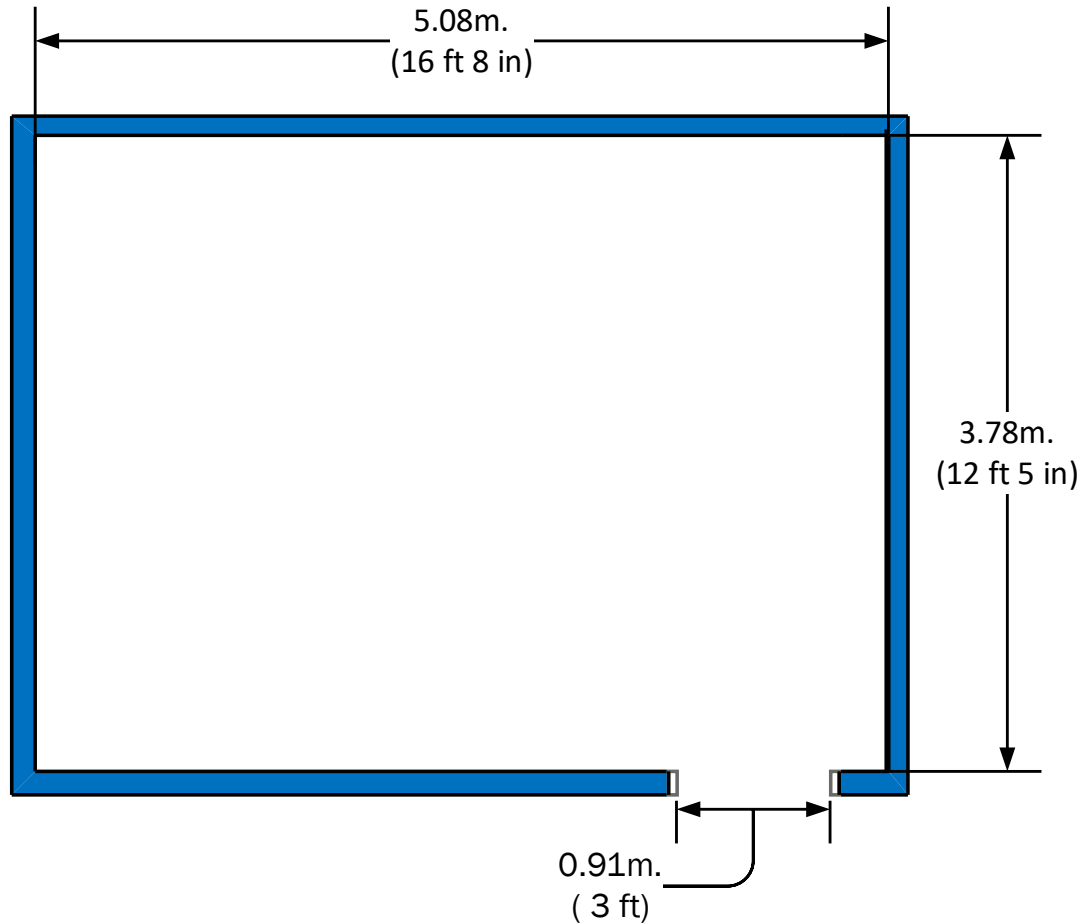
## Contents

Introduction.....	1
Experiment Setup .....	3
Construction Details.....	4
Furnishings.....	6
Ignition Device.....	7
Experiment Details .....	8
Procedures.....	8
Instrumentation.....	11
Laboratory Conditions.....	13
Thermocouples .....	13
Heat Flux Transducers .....	14
Experiment Photographs .....	15
Results for Test 1 (ID 337704).....	16

**NOTE: All dimensional measurements were taken in English units and were later converted to metric units. Any inconsistencies between the two units are due to rounding errors when the English units were converted to metric.**

## Experiment Setup

The structure was a single room compartment with a single doorway, as shown in Figure 1. The interior of the structure was approximately 5.08 m (16 feet 8 inches) wide by 3.78 m (12 feet 5 inches) long and 2.59 m (8 feet 6 inches) high. A photograph of the structure's exterior is shown in Figure 2. The structure was repurposed from a previous test series, which resulted in the exposed studed walls in the front and left side of the structure (Figure 2).



**Figure 1. Plane view of test structure**



**Figure 2. Exterior view of structure (337704\_1190276.jpg)**

## ***Construction Details***

### **Walls**

The walls were framed using 2 x 4 dimensional lumber<sup>1</sup> and the wall studs were spaced 40.6 cm (16 inch) on center. The interior wall surfaces were sheathed with a single layer of 1.27 cm (1/2 inch) thick gypsum wallboard. The seams of the gypsum wallboard were sealed with gypsum wallboard tape and joint compound. The interior walls were painted with builder's grade interior flat white paint. The exterior wall to the right-side of the doorway was sheathed with a single layer of 1.27 cm (1/2 inch) thick gypsum wallboard. This wall was also painted with an interior flat white paint.

### **Ceiling**

The ceiling was framed using 2 x 10 dimensional lumber I-joists that were spaced 61.0 cm (24 inch) on center. The interior side of the ceiling was sheathed with one layer of 1.27 cm (1/2 inch) thick gypsum wallboard. The gypsum wallboard seams were sealed with gypsum wallboard tape and joint compound. The ceiling was painted with builder's grade interior flat white paint. The exterior side of the ceiling joists was exposed. The exterior ceiling in front of the doorway was sheathed with a single layer of 1.27 cm (1/2 inch) thick gypsum wallboard, which was painted with interior flat white paint.

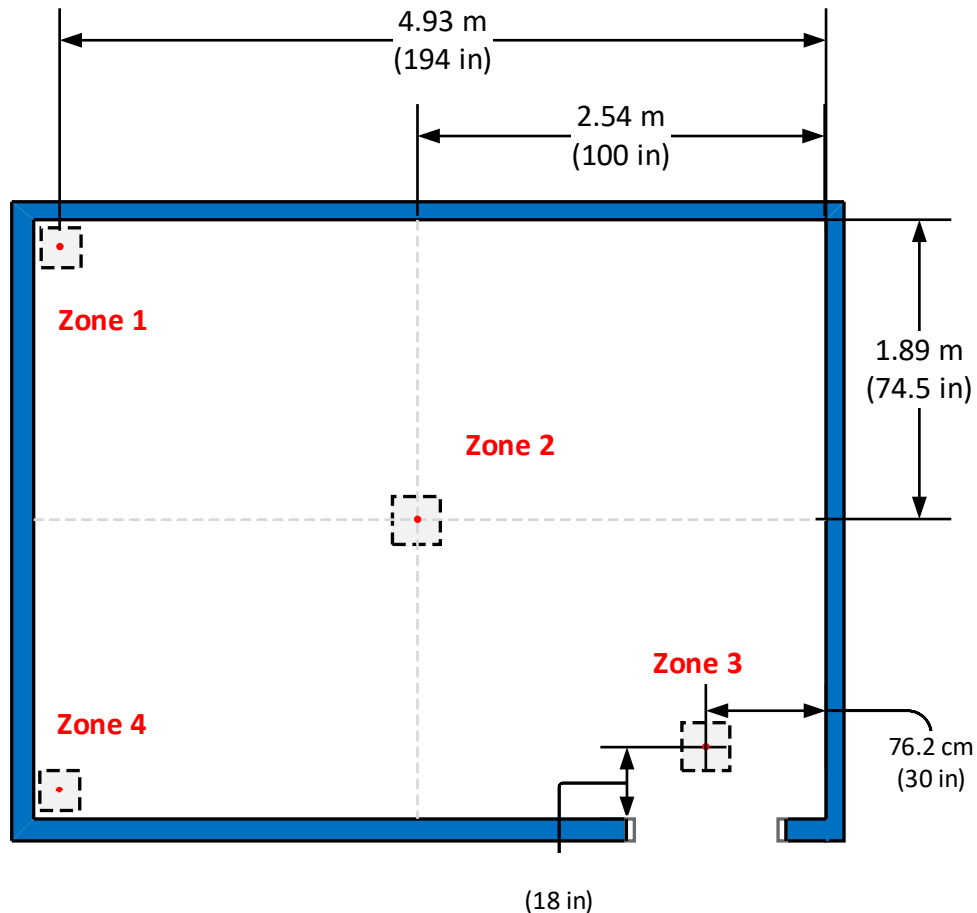
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<sup>1</sup> Lumber sizes listed in this report (e.g., 2 x 4) are given in terms of their nominal dimensions in inches, which is greater than the dressed size or actual size of the wood.

## Floor

The test structure was built on a platform that was framed using 2 x 6 dimensional lumber. The floor joists were spaced 40.6 cm (16 inch) on center. The floor consisted of one layer of plywood that was nominally 1.59 cm (5/8 inch) thick. The plywood was then covered with a carpet pad and builder's grade carpet.

Four holes were cut into the floor to accommodate heat flux transducers, which were mounted at the floor level. The approximate hole locations are shown in Figure 3 and are noted as Zones 1-4. The square holes were approximately 25.4 cm by 25.4 cm (10 in by 10 in). The holes were then covered with a piece of 1.27 cm (1/2 in) thick cement board that was approximately 30.5 cm by 30.5 cm (12 in by 12 in). The heat flux transducer was mounted to the bottom of the cement board, as shown in Figure 4 and the cement board was held in place with screws.



**Figure 3. Location of holes in floor to accommodate floor mounted heat flux transducers**



**Figure 4. Hole in floor to accommodate heat flux transducer mounted to the bottom of the cement board (337704\_1190298.jpg)**

## *Furnishings*

### **Sofa**

An upholstered sofa was used in the experiment. Details of the sofa are provided in Table 1 and a photograph of the sofa is shown in Figure 5.

**Table 1. Sofa details**

<b>Make</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Materials*</b>
Lifestyle Solutions (Walmart)	CC-WEN-KS3-M26-CF-VA	200 cm x 80 cm x 83 cm (78.70 in x 31.50 in x 32.70 in)	Polyurethane Foam Pad 49% Rebonded Polyurethane Foam Pad 41% Polyester Fiber Batting 10%

\* Material information obtained from label on the sofa.



**Figure 5. Sofa (337704\_1190285.jpg)**

### ***Ignition Device***

The fire was initiated on the sofa using an ignition package prepared by the FRL staff, as shown in Figure 6. The ignition package consisted of a quart-size plastic bag that contained paper towels and medical gauze rolled together and soaked in gasoline. The medical gauze used was a CVS/pharmacy Sterile Premium Rolled Gauze, constructed of a Rayon-polyester blend. The gauze had a listed un-stretched length of 7.62 m x 1.92 m (3 inches x 2.1 yard). Ten sheets from a paper towel roll were used and each sheet of paper towel measured 22.5 cm x 27.9 cm (8.875 inch x 11 inch). The ignition packages were assembled by first unrolling the medical gauze and laying it out flat in the un-stretched position. A continuous section of ten (10) paper towel sheets was then removed from the paper towel roll and folded width wise in a tri-fold manner such that the folded width of the continuous section of paper towels measured approximately 7.3 cm (2.875 inches). The folded continuous section of paper towels was placed on top of the un-stretched medical gauze. They were then rolled together such that the paper towels were on the inside and the medical gauze was on the outside of the roll. The roll was then placed inside the quart-sized plastic bag and approximately 250 ml (8.5 fluid ounces) of gasoline was poured into the bag.

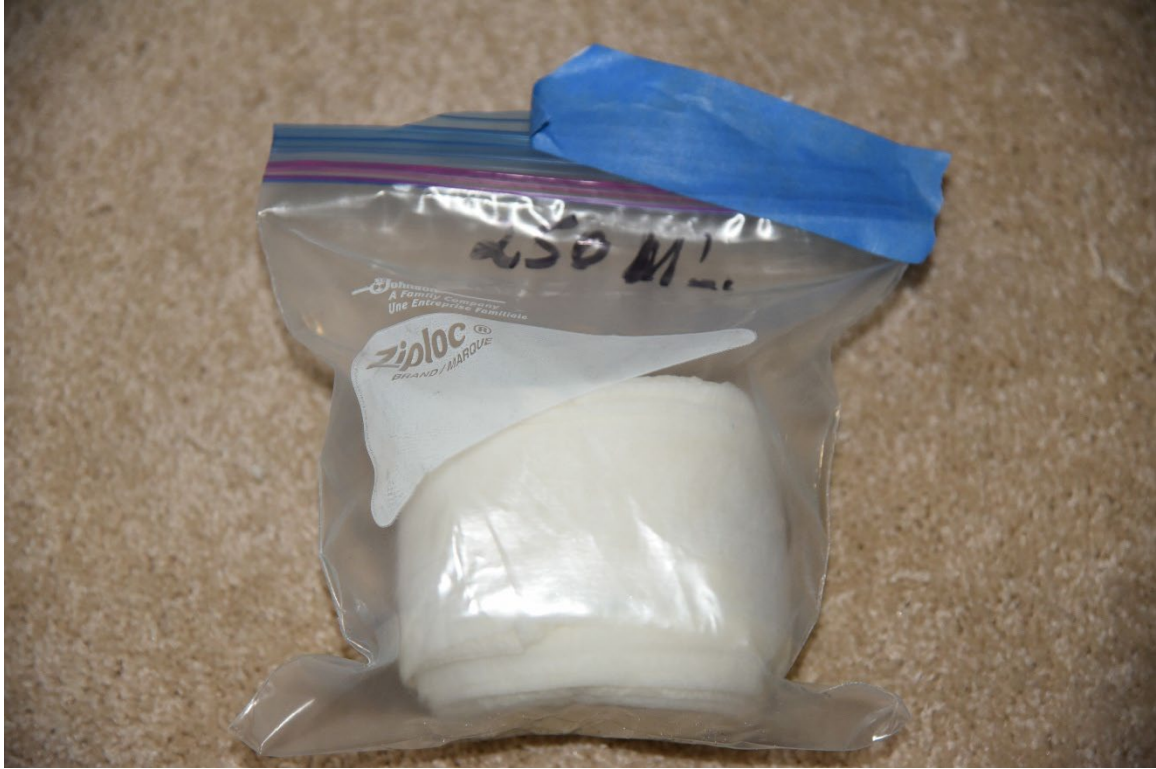


Figure 6. Standard ignition package (337704\_1190327.jpg)

## Experiment Details

A single test was conducted for this test series. Table 2 provides the Experiment ID associated with the test.

Table 2. Summary of Experiment

Test Number	Experiment ID
1	337704

## Procedures

Twelve cartridge casings were placed on each cement board located in Zones 1-4. Figure 7 shows an example of how the cartridge casings were placed in Zone 1, which was next to the left side of the sofa. The cartridge casings were placed around the heat flux transducer, which was located in the center of the cement board. After the cartridge casings were in place, the ignition package was placed underneath the left-rear corner of the sofa, as shown in Figure 8. A propane torch was then used to ignite the ignition package. The fire was allowed to progress past full room involvement for several minutes, after fire was observed extending outside of the doorway. Figure 9 shows the



fire prior to suppression. The fire was then suppressed with water and the cartridge casings were recovered from the structure.



**Figure 7. Twelve cartridge casings placed on the cement board in Zone 1  
(337704\_1190306.jpg)**



**Figure 8. Ignition package located under left rear corner of sofa (337704\_1190348.jpg)**

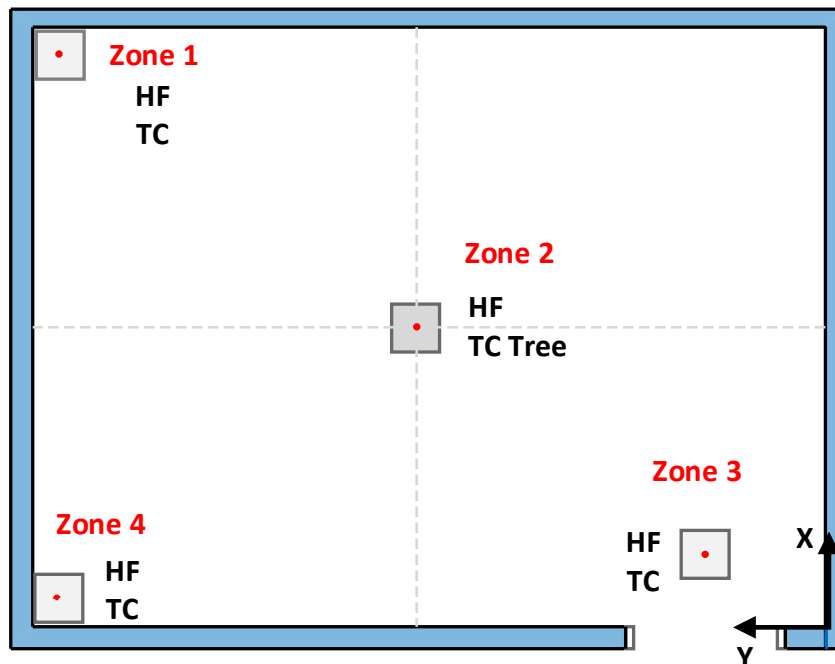


**Figure 9. Fire prior to suppression (337704\_1190543.jpg)**

## Instrumentation

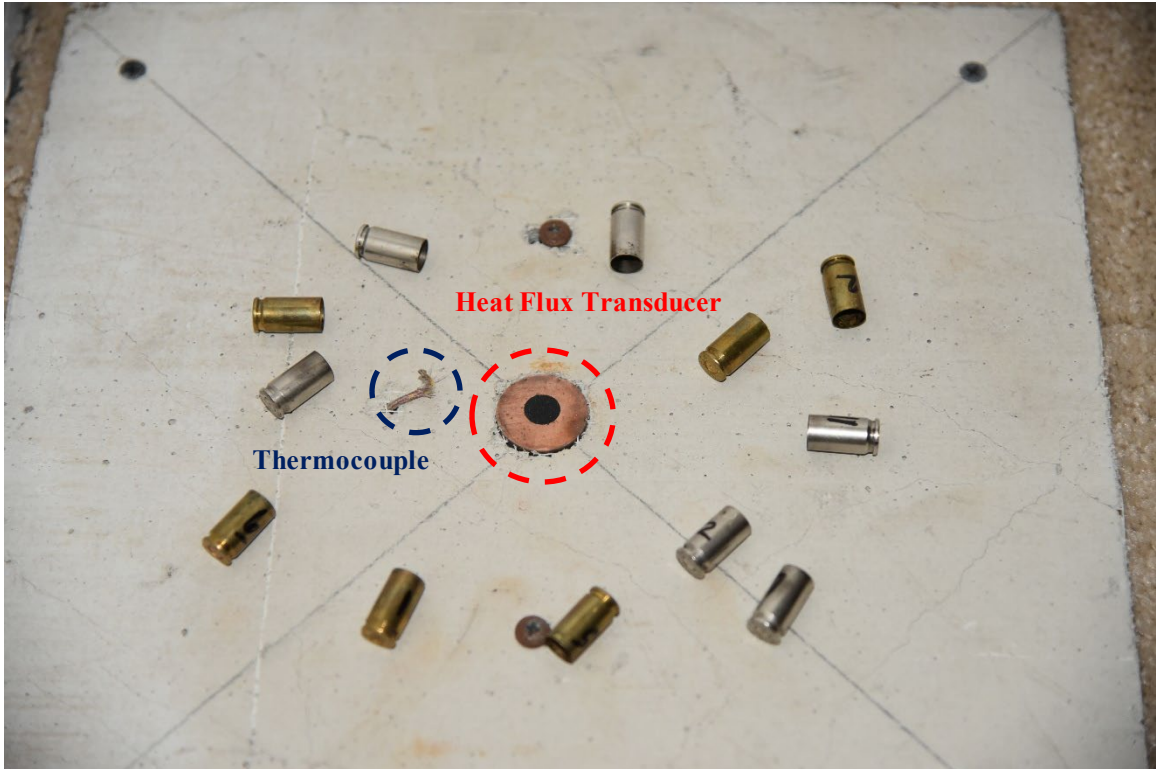
The instrumentation used during the experiment included thermocouples for temperature measurement, heat flux transducers to measure the heat flux, and a weather station to measure the atmospheric conditions (pressure, temperature, and relative humidity) in the laboratory. In addition, the experiment was documented using a digital camera and several video cameras placed inside of the structure.

Figure 10 provides the general location of the thermocouples (TC) and the heat flux transducers (HF). The exact location of each instrument is based on a Cartesian coordinate system (X, Y, Z). Location X and Location Y are located in the horizontal plane. Location Z is the vertical distance from the floor to the centerline of the instrument. The exact location of each instrument is provided in the following sections that describe the individual instrumentation.



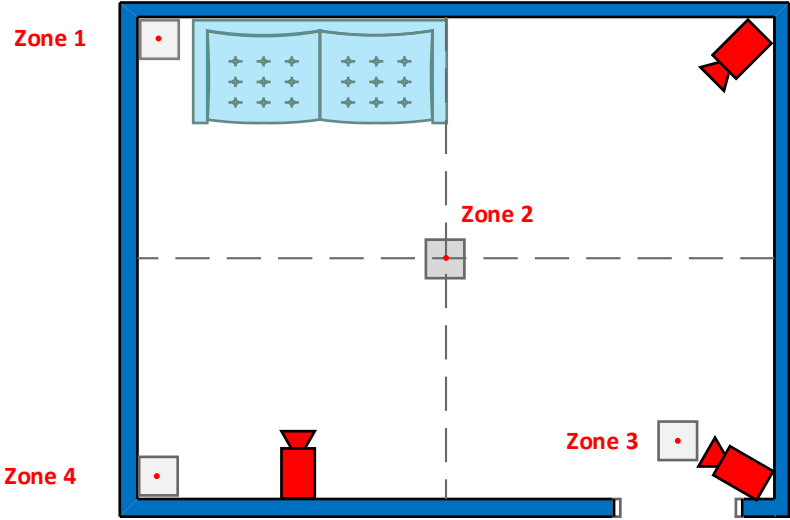
**Figure 10. General location of the instrumentation**

In each zone, a heat flux transducer and a thermocouple were mounted at the floor level, as shown in Figure 11. In the center of the room (Zone 2), the floor mounted thermocouple was part of a thermocouple tree, in which a thermocouple was placed approximately every 61.0 cm (2 feet) in the vertical direction, starting at the floor level.



**Figure 11. Thermocouple and heat flux transducer mounted at the floor level (337704\_1190307).**

The approximate location of the three video cameras is shown in Figure 12.



**Figure 12. Approximate location of the video cameras inside of the structure**

## ***Laboratory Conditions***

The ambient laboratory temperature, barometric pressure, and relative humidity were measured during the experiment(s). Barometric pressure measurement is accomplished using a silicon capacitive absolute sensor. The micromechanical sensor uses dimensional changes in its silicon membrane to measure pressure. Humidity measurement is achieved using a capacitive humidity sensor. The capacitance of the thin-film polymer sensor changes as the relative humidity changes. Temperature measurement is attained using a platinum Resistance Temperature Detector (RTD) sensor. The RTD contains a resistor that changes resistance as the temperature changes. The Laboratory Conditions were measured in accordance with the method defined in FRL Laboratory Instruction “LI017 Laboratory Conditions” [1].

The following table provides a description of the instrumentation used to collect the ambient laboratory conditions measurements during the experiments.

**Table 3. Lab Conditions Description**

Test Number	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Bar Code
1	Vaisala LBR	Vaisala	PTU301	99001075

The following table provides a summary of the initial conditions at the start of the experiment(s). The ‘Description’ column shows the location of the measurements. RH shows the initial relative humidity.

**Table 4. Ambient Laboratory Initial Condition Summary**

Test Number	Description	Temperature (C)	Pressure (kPa)	RH (%)
1	Vaisala LBR	22	101	44

## ***Thermocouples***

Thermocouples are temperature measurement sensors that consist of two dissimilar metals joined at one end (a junction) that produces a small thermo-electrical voltage when the wire is heated. The change in voltage is interpreted as a change in temperature [2]. There are many configurations of thermocouples which affect the temperature range, ruggedness, and response time. The information required to identify these factors for the thermocouples that were used during the experiment(s) conducted for this test series is provided in the “Thermocouple Measurement Description” table.

Thermocouples used during this test series were used in accordance with the method defined in FRL laboratory instruction “LI001 Thermocouple” [3].

The following table provides a description of the instrumentation used to collect the temperature measurements during the experiments. The "Description" column describes the location of the temperature measurement. The "Z" location is the height of the thermocouple above the floor. The "Thermocouple Type" describes the characteristics of the thermocouple used.

**Table 5. Thermocouple Measurement Description**

Test Number	Description	X (m)	Y (m)	Z (m)	Thermocouple type
1	Zone 2 - 0 ft	1.905	2.540	0.000	Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
1	Zone 2 - 2 ft	1.905	2.540	0.610	Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
1	Zone 2 - 4 ft	1.905	2.540	1.219	Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
	Zone 2 - 6 ft	1.905	2.540	1.829	Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
1	Zone 2 - 8 ft	1.905	2.540	2.438	Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
1	Zone 1 - 0 ft	3.632	4.928	0.000	Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
1	Zone 3 - 0 ft	0.457	0.762	0.000	Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire
1	Zone 4 - 0 ft	0.152	4.928	0.000	Type K, Glass Ins., 24 AWG wire

### ***Heat Flux Transducers***

A heat flux transducer is a device that measures the rate of absorbed incident energy, and expresses it on a per unit area basis. The operating principle of the Schmidt-Boelter heat flux transducer(s) used during this test series is based on one-dimensional heat conduction through a solid. Temperature sensors are placed on a thin, thermally conductive sensor element, and applying heat establishes a temperature gradient across the element. The heat flux is proportional to the temperature difference across the element according to Fourier's Law [4].

There are many configurations of heat flux transducers which affect range, size, mode and sensitivity. The information required to identify these factors for the heat flux transducer(s) that were used during the experiment(s) conducted for this test series is provided in the "Heat Flux Measurement Description" table. Heat flux transducers were used in accordance with the method defined in FRL laboratory instruction "LI002 Heat Flux Transducer" [5].

The following table provides a description of the transducer used to collect heat flux measurements during the experiment(s). The "Description" column typically describes the location of the heat flux transducer. Location X and Location Y are Cartesian coordinates generally located in a horizontal plane. Location Z is the distance from the floor to the centerline of the transducer. Heat flux mode indicates whether the total heat flux was measured or just the radiation fraction. Heat flux over range is the maximum measured value reported for this transducer.

**Table 6. Heat Flux Measurement Description**

Experiment: Test Number	Description	X (m)	Y (m)	Z (m)	Heat Flux Mode	Heat Flux Over Range (kW/m <sup>2</sup> )	Bar Code
1	Zone 1	3.63	4.93	0.00	Total	225.00	99001097
1	Zone 2	1.91	2.54	0.00	Total	225.00	99001105
1	Zone 3	0.46	0.76	0.00	Total	225.00	99001098
1	Zone 4	0.15	4.93	0.00	Total	225.00	99001106

## ***Experiment Photographs***

Digital Cameras are used within the FRL to record digital still photographs during experiments. Digital Cameras used during this test series were used in accordance with the method defined in FRL Laboratory Instruction “LI003 Digital Cameras” [ ].

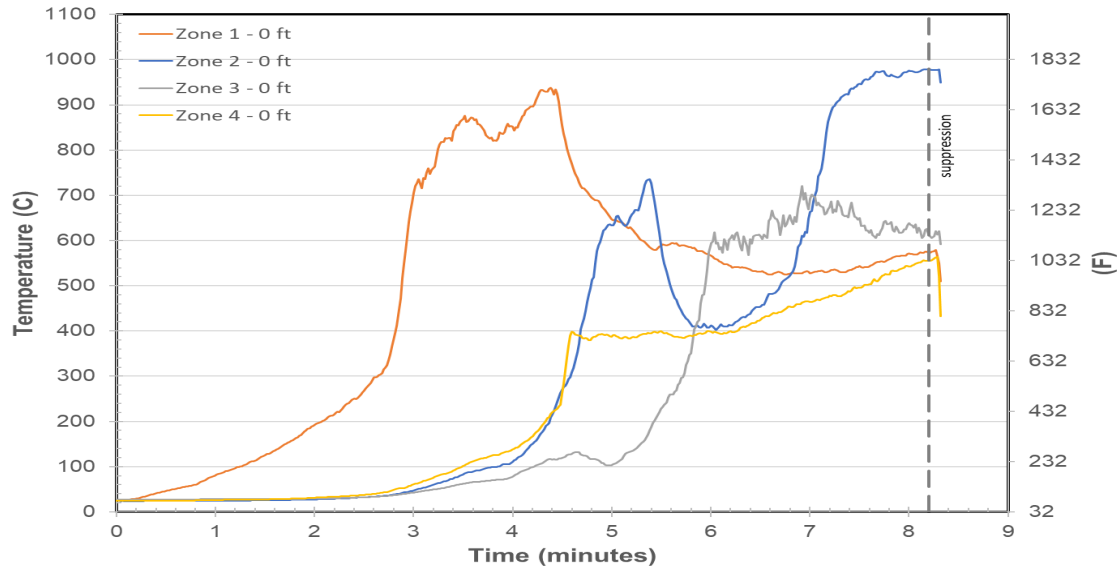
## Results for Test 1 (ID 337704)

The following table provides a summary of the temperature results. The “Initial” column provides the measured temperature at the beginning of the test. The maximum temperature recorded during the test is provided in the “Max” column. The remaining columns provide the calculated maximum average temperatures.

**Table 7. Temperature Value Result Summary**

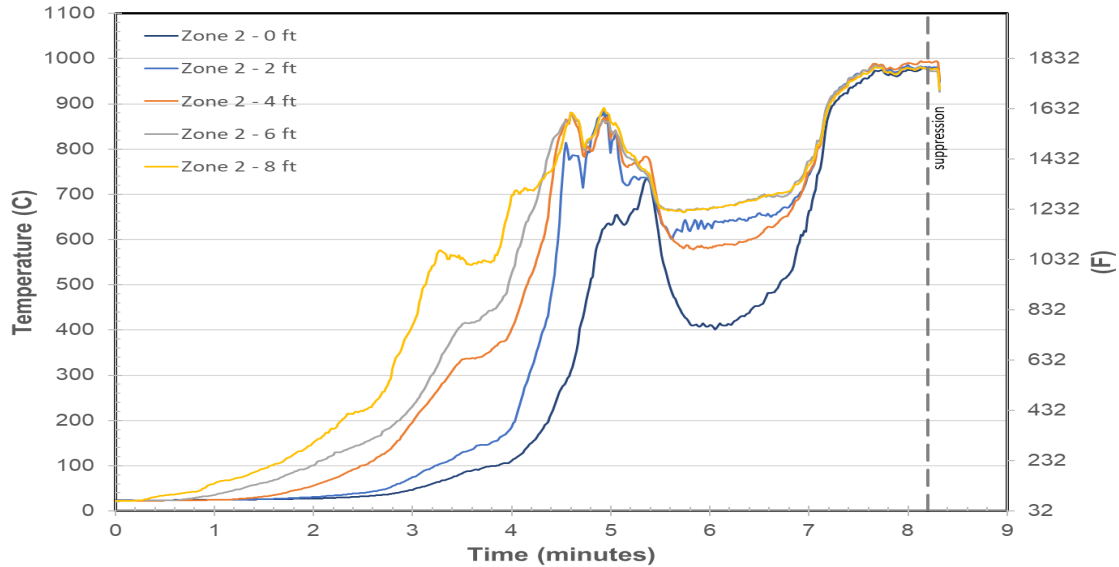
Description	Initial (C)	Max (C)	30 second max average (C)	1 minute max average (C)	5 minute max average (C)	10 minute max average (C)
Zone 2 - 0 ft	23.9	979.0	972.3	962.2	526.2	277.3
Zone 2 - 2 ft	22.5	985.8	979.0	973.5	654.2	343.1
Zone 2 - 4 ft	22.4	995.1	987.7	977.9	700.1	378.0
Zone 2 - 6 ft	22.4	984.4	976.5	970.8	743.9	409.4
Zone 2 - 8 ft	22.5	981.2	975.4	968.6	767.1	441.2
Zone 1 - 0 ft	25.3	938.6	900.8	874.4	663.1	402.1
Zone 3 - 0 ft	27.4	721.3	678.6	662.3	375.3	202.7
Zone 4 - 0 ft	24.0	564.1	546.1	523.9	369.8	200.6

The following chart(s) present a time-dependent representation of the instantaneous temperatures measured during the experiment.



**Figure 13. Temperature at Floor Level for Zones 1-4**





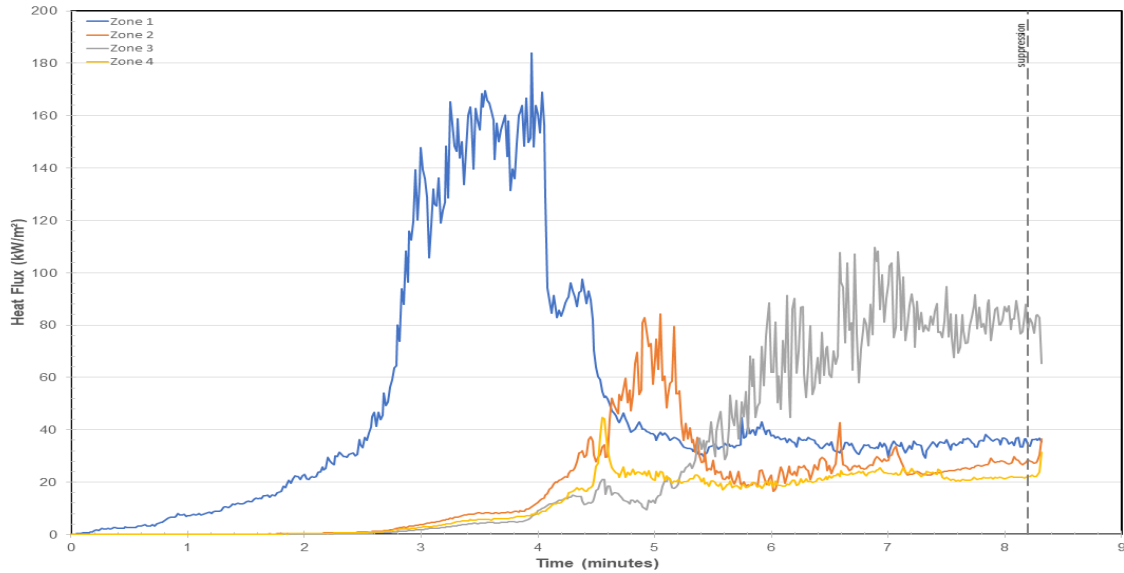
**Figure 14. Temperature in Zone 2 at Different Elevations**

The following table provides a summary of the heat flux results. The “Description” column typically describes the location of the heat flux transducer. The time at which the heat flux first changes by a pre-determined amount is provided in the “Time of Initial Change” column. The pre-determined amount of change in heat flux is provided in the “Initial Change Amount” column. The maximum heat flux recorded during the test is provided in the “Maximum” column. The “Maximum Average” columns are calculated over four pre-determined time spans.

**Table 8. Heat Flux Result Summary**

Description	Time of Initial Change (s)	Initial Change Value (kW/m <sup>2</sup> )	Maximum (kW/m <sup>2</sup> )	10 Second Maximum Average (kW/m <sup>2</sup> )	30 Second Maximum Average (kW/m <sup>2</sup> )	1 Minute Maximum Average (kW/m <sup>2</sup> )	5 Minute Maximum Average (kW/m <sup>2</sup> )	10 Minute Maximum Average (kW/m <sup>2</sup> )
Zone 1	48	5	183.8	161.8	156.3	150.3	68.8	40.3
Zone 2	190	5	84.3	72.2	62.5	50.1	27.7	14.2
Zone 3	232	5	109.6	96.7	88.5	85.1	47.7	24.0
Zone 4	201	5	44.7	32.9	26.5	23.8	19.2	9.8

The following chart(s) shows a time dependent representation of the baseline corrected instantaneous heat flux measured during the experiment.



**Figure 15. Heat Flux at the Floor Level for Zones 1-4**

The following table lists selected events that occurred during the experiment.

**Table 9. Experiment Events**

Description	Time (s)
suppression	492

The following table provides a description of the video(s) taken during this experiment.

**Table 10. Video Log**

Description	Start Time	Duration (s)	Filename
Side Sofa	09:23:51	580	337704_20210616_092351_21A.mov
Distance View Sofa	09:23:59	585	337704_20210616_092359_23A.mov
Front View Sofa	09:24:07	589	337704_20210616_092407_24A.mov
SIDE SOFA	09:24:21	588	337704_20210616_092421_5.mov
DISTANCE VIEW SOFA	09:24:23	592	337704_20210616_092423_7.mov
FRONT VIEW SOFA	09:24:24	592	337704_20210616_092424_8.mov
MASTER			337704_1211058.mov

The following figures show all of the still photographs uploaded into the FireTOSS system. The caption below each figure provides the picture’s filename as well as any description and elapsed test time associated with the picture.

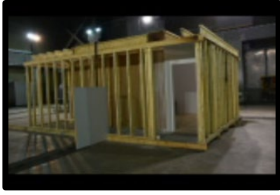


Figure 16. Pre test 53 minutes, 337704\_1190523



Figure 17. Pre test 53 minutes, 337704\_1190524



Figure 18. Pre test 51 minutes, 337704\_1190276



Figure 19. Pre test 51 minutes, 337704\_1190277

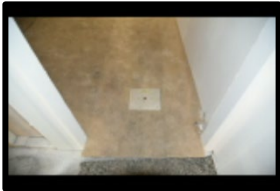


Figure 20. Pre test 51 minutes, 337704\_1190278

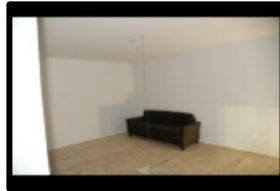


Figure 21. Pre test 51 minutes, 337704\_1190279



Figure 22. Pre test 51 minutes, 337704\_1190280



Figure 23. Pre test 51 minutes, 337704\_1190281

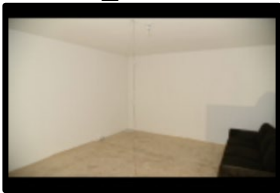


Figure 24. Pre test 51 minutes, 337704\_1190282

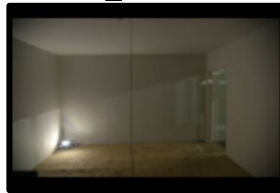


Figure 25. Pre test 51 minutes, 337704\_1190283

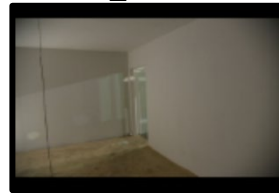


Figure 26. Pre test 51 minutes, 337704\_1190284

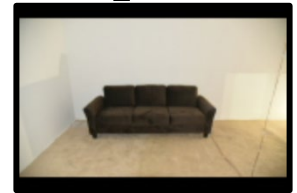


Figure 27. Pre test 51 minutes, 337704\_1190285



Figure 28. Pre test 51 minutes, 337704\_1190286

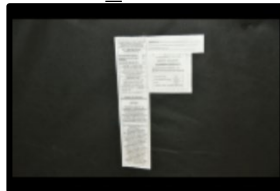


Figure 29. Pre test 50 minutes, 337704\_1190287



Figure 30. Pre test 50 minutes, 337704\_1190288

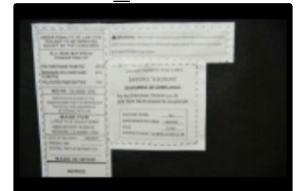


Figure 31. Pre test 50 minutes, 337704\_1190289



Figure 32. Pre test 49 minutes, 337704\_1190290

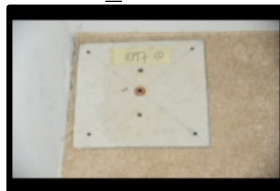


Figure 33. Pre test 49 minutes, 337704\_1190291

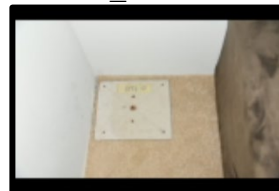


Figure 34. Pre test 49 minutes, 337704\_1190292

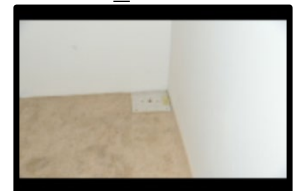


Figure 35. Pre test 49 minutes, 337704\_1190293



Figure 36. Pre test 49 minutes, 337704\_1190294



Figure 37. Pre test 49 minutes, 337704\_1190295



Figure 38. Pre test 49 minutes, 337704\_1190296



Figure 39. Pre test 49 minutes, 337704\_1190297



Figure 40. Pre test 45 minutes, 337704\_1190298



Figure 41. Pre test 45 minutes, 337704\_1190299



Figure 42. Pre test 45 minutes, 337704\_1190300



Figure 43. Pre test 22 minutes, 337704\_1190305



Figure 44. Pre test 22 minutes, 337704\_1190306



Figure 45. Pre test 22 minutes, 337704\_1190307



Figure 46. Pre test 21 minutes, 337704\_1190308



Figure 47. Pre test 21 minutes, 337704\_1190309



Figure 48. Pre test 20 minutes, 337704\_1190314



Figure 49. Pre test 20 minutes, 337704\_1190315



Figure 50. Pre test 20 minutes, 337704\_1190316

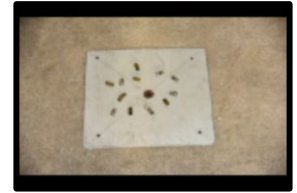


Figure 51. Pre test 19 minutes, 337704\_1190317



Figure 52. Pre test 19 minutes, 337704\_1190318



Figure 53. Pre test 19 minutes, 337704\_1190319



Figure 54. Pre test 17 minutes, 337704\_1190320



Figure 55. Pre test 17 minutes, 337704\_1190327



Figure 56. Pre test 10 minutes, 337704\_1190328

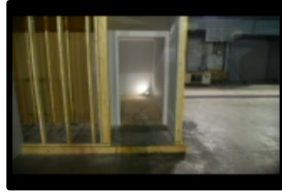


Figure 57. Pre test 10 minutes, 337704\_1190333



Figure 58. Pre test 10 minutes, 337704\_1190334

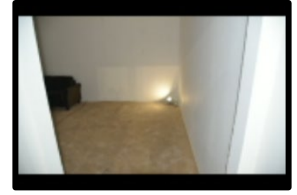


Figure 59. Pre test 10 minutes, 337704\_1190335



Figure 60. Pre test 10 minutes, 337704\_1190336



Figure 61. Pre test 9 minutes, 337704\_1190337



Figure 62. Pre test 9 minutes, 337704\_1190338



Figure 63. Pre test 9 minutes, 337704\_1190339

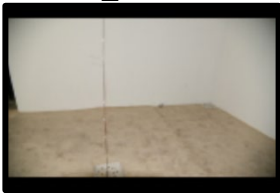


Figure 64. Pre test 9 minutes, 337704\_1190340

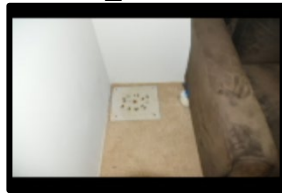


Figure 65. Pre test 9 minutes, 337704\_1190342

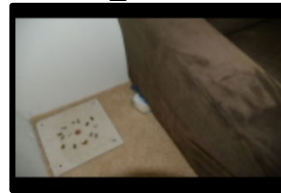


Figure 66. Pre test 9 minutes, 337704\_1190348

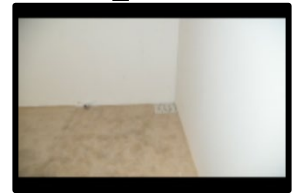


Figure 67. Pre test 9 minutes, 337704\_1190349



Figure 68. Pre test 9 minutes, 337704\_1190458



Figure 69. Pre test 9 minutes, 337704\_1190459



Figure 70. Pre test 9 minutes, 337704\_1190460

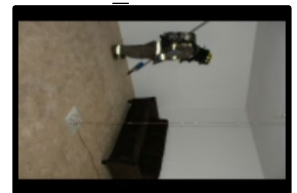


Figure 71. Pre test 20 seconds, 337704\_1190525

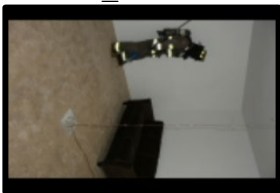


Figure 72. Pre test 16 seconds, 337704\_1190526

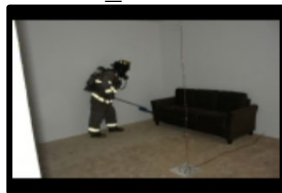


Figure 73. Pre test 2 seconds, 337704\_1190527



Figure 74. 0 seconds, 337704\_1190528



Figure 75. 14 seconds, 337704\_1190529

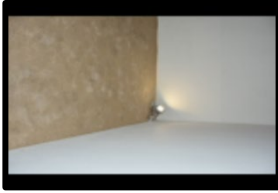


Figure 76. 14 seconds, 337704\_1190530

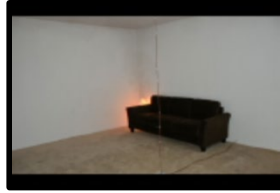


Figure 77. 18 seconds, 337704\_1190531



Figure 78. 78 seconds, 337704\_1190532



Figure 79. 118 seconds, 337704\_1190533



Figure 80. 158 seconds, 337704\_1190534



Figure 81. 162 seconds, 337704\_1190535



Figure 82. 196 seconds, 337704\_1190536



Figure 83. 250 seconds, 337704\_1190537



Figure 84. 274 seconds, 337704\_1190538



Figure 85. 312 seconds, 337704\_1190539



Figure 86. 336 seconds, 337704\_1190540

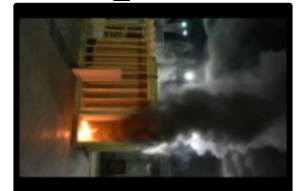


Figure 87. 378 seconds, 337704\_1190541



Figure 88. 432 seconds, 337704\_1190542



Figure 89. 440 seconds, 337704\_1190543



Figure 90. Post test 0 minutes, 337704\_1190544

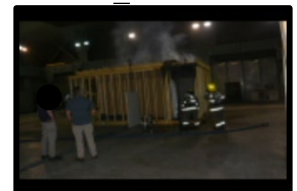


Figure 91. Post test 4 minutes, 337704\_1190545

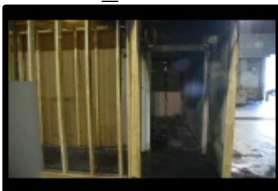


Figure 92. Post test 55 minutes, 337704\_1190461

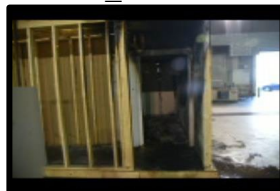


Figure 93. Post test 55 minutes, 337704\_1190462



Figure 94. Post test 55 minutes, 337704\_1190463



Figure 95. Post test 55 minutes, 337704\_1190464



Figure 96. Post test 55 minutes, 337704\_1190465



Figure 97. Post test 56 minutes, 337704\_1190466



Figure 98. Post test 56 minutes, 337704\_1190467



Figure 99. Post test 56 minutes, 337704\_1190468

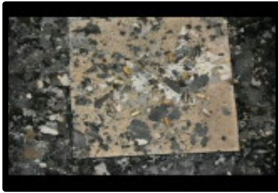


Figure 100. Post test 56 minutes, 337704\_1190469



Figure 101. Post test 57 minutes, 337704\_1190470



Figure 102. Post test 57 minutes, 337704\_1190471



Figure 103. Post test 57 minutes, 337704\_1190472



Figure 104. Post test 57 minutes, 337704\_1190473



Figure 105. Post test 57 minutes, 337704\_1190474



Figure 106. Post test 57 minutes, 337704\_1190475



Figure 107. Post test 58 minutes, 337704\_1190476



Figure 108. Post test 58 minutes, 337704\_1190477



Figure 109. Post test 58 minutes, 337704\_1190478



Figure 110. Post test 58 minutes, 337704\_1190479



Figure 111. Post test 58 minutes, 337704\_1190480



Figure 112. Post test 58 minutes, 337704\_1190481



Figure 113. Post test 58 minutes, 337704\_1190482



Figure 114. Post test 58 minutes, 337704\_1190483



Figure 115. Post test 58 minutes, 337704\_1190484



Figure 116. Post test 59 minutes, 337704\_1190485



Figure 117. Post test 59 minutes, 337704\_1190486



Figure 118. Post test 59 minutes, 337704\_1190487



Figure 119. Post test 59 minutes, 337704\_1190488



Figure 120. Post test 59 minutes, 337704\_1190489

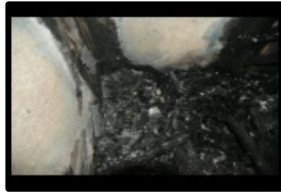


Figure 121. Post test 59 minutes, 337704\_1190490



Figure 122. Post test 59 minutes, 337704\_1190491

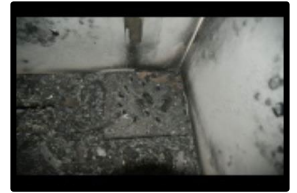


Figure 123. Post test 59 minutes, 337704\_1190492



Figure 124. Post test 59 minutes, 337704\_1190493



Figure 125. Post test 1:01 hr:min, 337704\_1190494



Figure 126. Post test 1:01 hr:min, 337704\_1190495



Figure 127. Post test 1:06 hr:min, 337704\_1190496



Figure 128. Post test 1:07 hr:min, 337704\_1190497



Figure 129. Post test 1:07 hr:min, 337704\_1190498



Figure 130. Post test 1:07 hr:min, 337704\_1190499



Figure 131. Post test 1:07 hr:min, 337704\_1190500



Figure 132. Post test 1:14 hr:min, 337704\_1190501



Figure 133. Post test 1:14 hr:min, 337704\_1190502



Figure 134. Post test 1:14 hr:min, 337704\_1190503



Figure 135. Post test 1:14 hr:min, 337704\_1190504





Figure 136. Post test  
1:14 hr:min,  
337704\_1190505



Figure 137. Post test  
1:14 hr:min,  
337704\_1190506

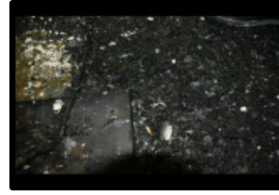


Figure 138. Post test  
1:15 hr:min,  
337704\_1190507

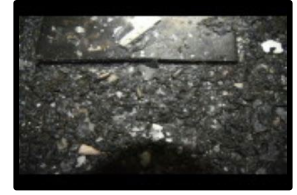


Figure 139. Post test  
1:15 hr:min,  
337704\_1190508



Figure 140. Post test  
1:18 hr:min,  
337704\_1190509



Figure 141. Post test  
1:18 hr:min,  
337704\_1190510



Figure 142. Post test  
1:19 hr:min,  
337704\_1190511



Figure 143. Post test  
1:19 hr:min,  
337704\_1190512



Figure 144. Post test  
1:19 hr:min,  
337704\_1190513



Figure 145. Post test  
1:20 hr:min,  
337704\_1190514



Figure 146. Post test  
1:20 hr:min,  
337704\_1190515



Figure 147. Post test  
1:21 hr:min,  
337704\_1190516



Figure 148. Post test  
1:21 hr:min,  
337704\_1190517



Figure 149. Post test  
1:22 hr:min,  
337704\_1190518



Figure 150. Post test  
1:23 hr:min,  
337704\_1190519



Figure 151. Post test  
1:30 hr:min,  
337704\_1190520

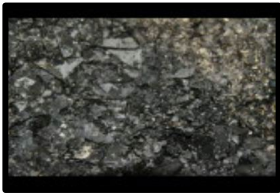


Figure 152. Post test  
1:32 hr:min,  
337704\_1190521



Figure 153. Post test  
1:32 hr:min,  
337704\_1190522

## **References**

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