

EFFECT OF IMPURITIES MINE COMBUSTIBLE GASES ON EXPLOSION DANGERIN OF COAL AEROSOL

The estimation of explosive coal aerosols that are in air with the addition of combustible gases (methane, acetylene). Experimentally established synergistic effect a substantial reduction of the concentration of the lower explosion limits song "coal dust - air - combustible gases," relative to the lower explosive limit in air of its individual components. Formulated synergetic paradigm of explosion protection of coal mines, the recommendations for ensuring explosion process of mining. Tags: explosion, ignition, fuel gas, acetylene, carbon dust, methane concentration limits explosion, explosion risk, explosion protection

(2006 - 2010) 21
8%

$$i_4 = 53,3 \exp(-0,045V - 0,69C_{CH_4}) + 1,4 \exp(-0,032V) A_c, / \text{cm}^2 \quad (1)$$

где i_4 - ток, / cm^2 ; V - потенциал, В; C_{CH_4} - концентрация метана, %; A_c - площадь поверхности электрода, cm^2 .

(1) $i_1 = 34\%$, $i_2 = 7,0\%$

«...» () $i_1 = 34\%$, $i_2 = 7,0\%$

$$i_4 (1 - 0,06285 C_{CH_4} + 0,02284 C_{CH_4}^2) = 5,004 - 0,03068 V, \quad (2)$$

где i_4 - ток, / cm^2 ; V - потенциал, В.

— (), $i_4 = 5,004 - 0,03068 V$

$$0,02284 C_{CH_4}^2 - 0,06285 C_{CH_4} + 0,3068 / i_4 - 5,004 / i_4 + 1 = 0. \quad (3)$$

(2): $0,02284 C_{CH_4}^2 - 0,06285 C_{CH_4} + 0,3068 / i_4 - 5,004 / i_4 + 1 = 0.$ (3)

«...» ()

(V) «...» ()

«...» ($i_4 = 1\%$),

2% . 8% .

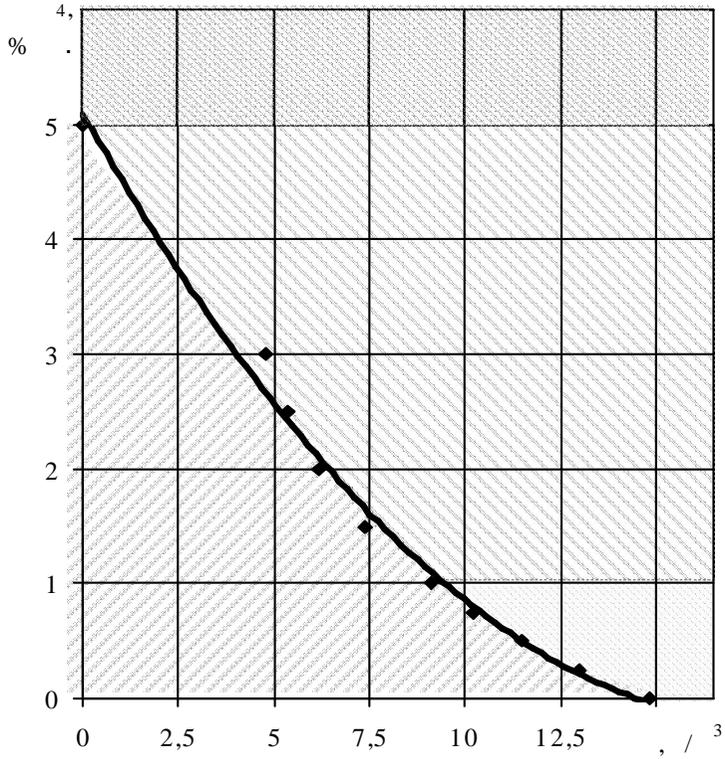


Fig.1. The lower explosive limit concentration composition "methane-coal dust-air" (solid line) when the content of her coal () and methane ()

1. « - » () () () () [7] (,) - - , « - - » . 2 , , (=0...2 %), « » () 0,63%, 4,96 % = 0...125 / ³). 21,86 % (0,004...0,25 , dP/dt , . 1.

(2)

Table 1 - Assessment of ineffective coal dust-air- acetylene mixtures [7]
(detonator 2kJ)

/			dP/dt, /	t ₁ ,
	, / ³	2 2, % .		
1	125	-	60	160
	30	-	12	165
	20	-	9	80
	10	-	->-	76
	5	-	->-	71
2	50	0,5	17	334
	30	0,5	10	137
	10	0,5	10	79
	0	0,5	->-	63
3	50	1	36	190
	30	1	10	580
	10	1	12	108
4	30	1,5	27	227
	10	1,5	14	372
	5	1,5	->-	380
5	30	2,5	->-	57
	10	2,5	->-	72
	5	2,5	->-	66
	0	2,5	->-	85

2

()

(dP/dt) =14 / .

(.2):

$$dP / dt = \frac{0,82745 + 1,015X}{1 - 0,6097X + 0,093745X^2}, \quad / , \quad (4)$$

$$X = \ln[1 + \sqrt{C + ^3}].$$

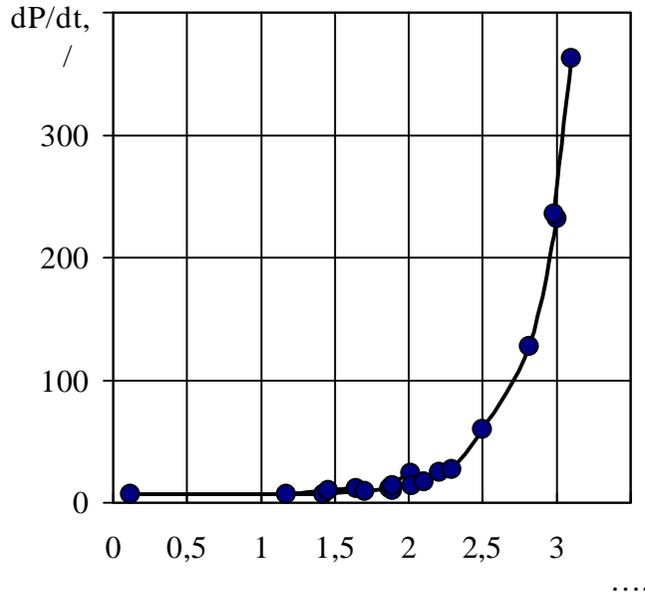
$$(4) \quad (dP/dt) =14 /$$

« -

»

$$= (5,3535 - \sqrt{\quad})^{0,333} . \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1) \\ & (5). \\ & = 71 / ^3, \\ & 1_1 \end{aligned}$$



.2. (dP/dt)
()

Fig.2. Dependence of pressure (dP / dt) in an autoclave in the ignition coal dust-air-acetylene composition of concentration of the mixture of acetylene and coal dust (X)

(5)

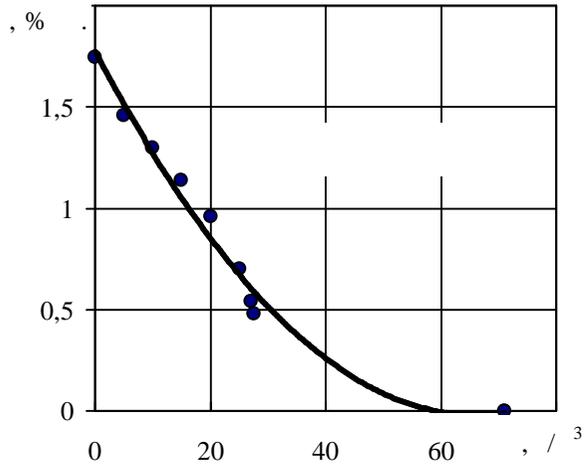
(.3):

$$(1 - 0,001207 + 0,0009643^2) = 1,7005 - 0,02633 \quad (6)$$

$$0,0009643^2 - 0,001207 + 0,02633 / - \frac{1,7005}{+1} = 0. \quad (7)$$

(3) (7),

5,004 1,7005



.3.

Fig.3. Dependence of the lower limit of explosiveness dust-gas composition on its content of acetylene () and coal dust ()

$l_1 = -9,29 \cdot \frac{C}{100} + 5,55$

0,9%

0,05 %

$56,9 \text{ / } ^3$

$34,01 \text{ } 1,25$

« - - »

()

:
1.

2.

3.

4.

LITERATURA

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