

# Invisible Danger: Detecting hydrogen flames



## Firestarter hydrogen

Hydrogen can be a safety challenge: Nearly one third of reported incidents resulted in fire, half in explosions.

### Consequences of reported hydrogen related events



## Safety challenges of hydrogen

Leaks easily and can diffuse containment materials due to its small molecules



Has a 15 times lower level of ignition energy than methane



Is ignitable even in low concentrations in air (≥ 4 %)



Is 14 times lighter than air and dilutes quickly in ventilated outdoor areas



Is nearly invisible to the human eye

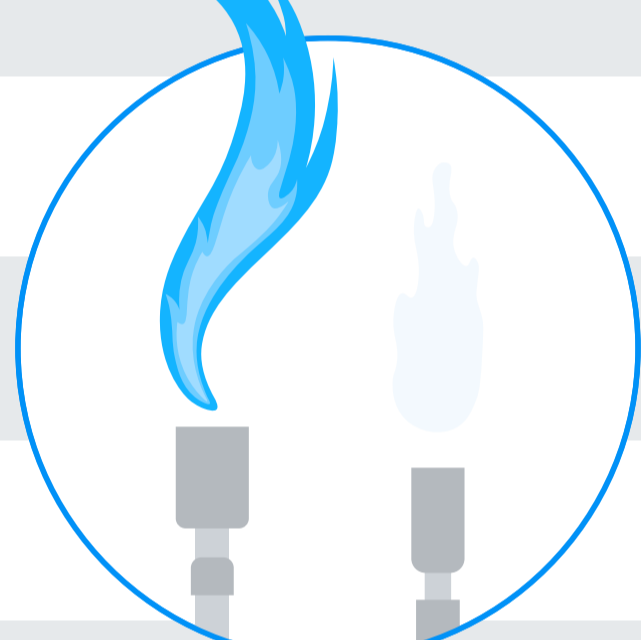


## Why are hydrogen flames special?

The properties of flames can vary drastically depending on the chemical composition of the burning material and its immediate reaction products, especially for hydrogen flames.

### Comparison hydrocarbon fire vs. hydrogen fire

	Hydrocarbon	Hydrogen
Visibility	Visible in daylight	Nearly invisible in daylight
Heat	Radiate heat	Emit little radiant heat
Odor	Yes	No
Emissions	CO <sub>2</sub> , O, N, H <sub>2</sub> O vapors	H <sub>2</sub> O



## Hydrogen flame detection

Due to their properties, hydrogen flames are barely perceptible to human senses and some flame detectors.

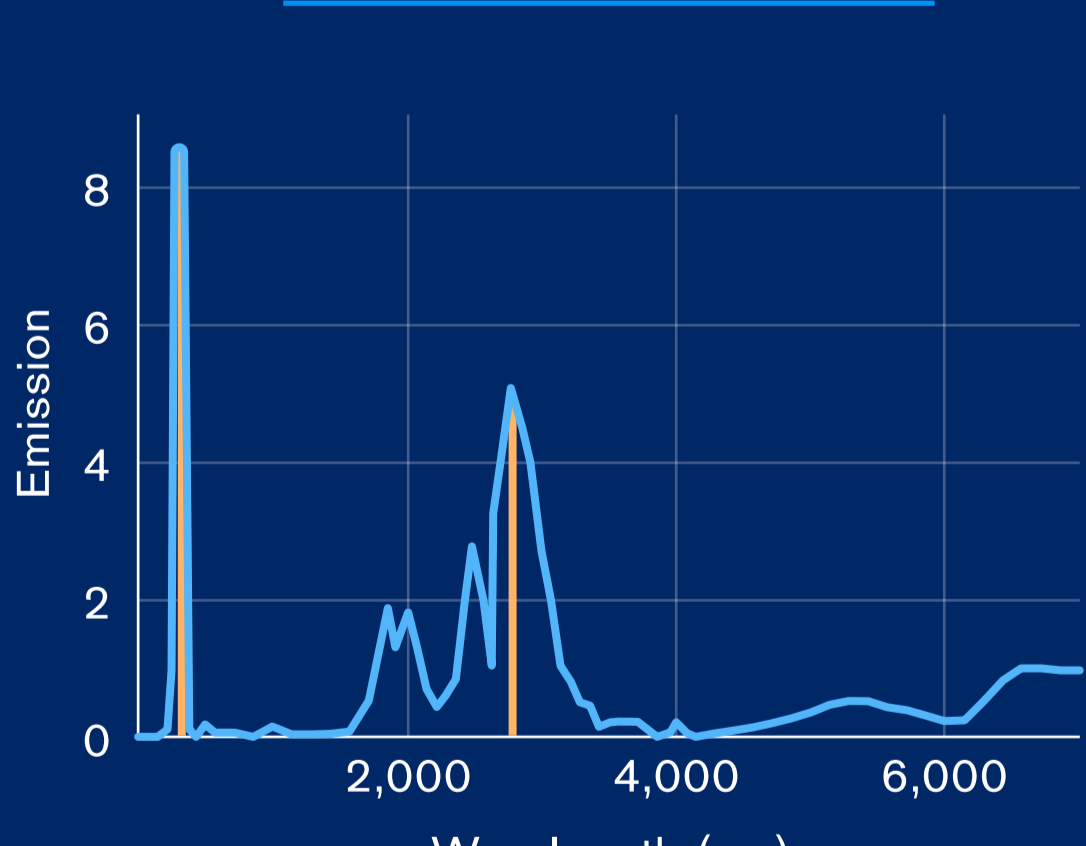
### Which flame detectors are suitable for hydrogen fires?

	UV/IR detector	IR3 H <sub>2</sub> detector
Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fast reaction time</li> <li>Medium detection distance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fast reaction time</li> <li>Large detection distance</li> <li>High immunity to false alarms</li> </ul>
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sensitive to false alarm sources</li> </ul>	

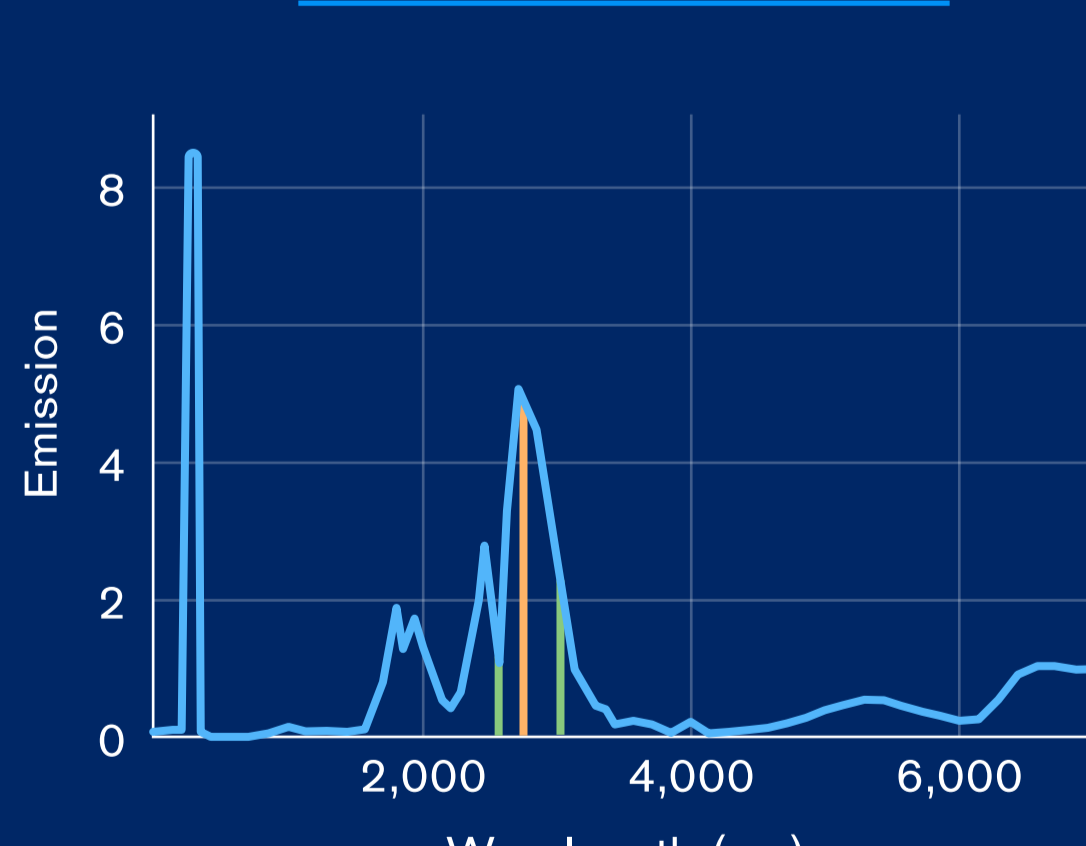
## When reliability is a factor

Hydrogen flames emit electromagnetic radiation at a specific wavelength, making IR3 H<sub>2</sub> detectors particularly suitable and reliable when worker safety is at stake.

Wavelengths measured by UV/IR detector



Wavelengths measured by IR3 H<sub>2</sub> detector



## Increase safety with a matrix of technologies

Hydrogen flame detection is best combined with other technologies like catalytic point gas and UGLD to maximise safety.

Flame detection with the newest generation of Triple-IR-sensor



Dräger Flame 1750 H2

Point Gas Detection with catalytic bead transmitter for flammable gases



Dräger Polytron® 8200 CAT

Ultrasonic Gas Leak Detection with Dräger Polytron®



Dräger Polytron® 8900 UGLD

## Want to know more?



> Get in touch with our experts!

[www.draeger.com/hydrogensafety](http://www.draeger.com/hydrogensafety)