

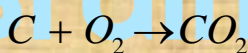
Chapter 6

COMBUSTION AND FLAME

Conditions required for combustion:

- Fuel
- Oxygen
- Ignition temperature

- In combustion process, there should be a oxygen to burn fuel.
- Combustion of fuel takes place in presence of sufficient supply of oxygen (Air) is the supporter of combustion.
- In combustion fuel reacts with oxygen gas present in air.



(Carbon present in coal combines with oxygen in air and forms CO_2)

- Because of this reason, when clothes of a person catch fire the person has to be covered with blanket to cut the supply of oxygen in order to extinguish fire.

Ignition temperature:

The Lowest temperature at which a substance catches fire is called as Ignition temperature.

- The substances with low ignition temperature burns easily than the substances with high ignition temperature.

Ex. Kerosene has low ignition temperature than wood.

So, it catches fire easily than wood.

- The substances whose ignition temperature is more than room temperature has to be heated till their ignition temperature to burn.

Inflammable substances:

- The substances with very low ignition temperature and can catch fire easily to burn with a flame are called as inflammable substances.

Ex. Petrol, Alcohol, LPG, CNG, Diesel

