

## FLAME TEMPERATURES

This table gives the adiabatic flame temperature for stoichiometric mixtures of various fuels and oxidizers. The temperatures are calculated from thermodynamic and transport properties under ideal adiabatic conditions, using methods described in the reference.

### Reference

Fristrom, R. M., *Flame Structures and Processes*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1995.

**Adiabatic Flame Temperature in K for Various Fuel-Oxidizer Combinations**

Fuel	Oxidizer					
	Air	O <sub>2</sub>	F <sub>2</sub>	Cl <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	NO
<i>Organic liquids and gases</i>						
Acetaldehyde	2288					
Acetone	2253					
Acetylene	2607					
Benzene	2363					
Butane	2248					
Carbon disulfide	2257					
Cyanogen	2596	4855				
Cyclohexane	2250					
Cyclopropane	2370					
Decane	2286					
Ethane	2244					
Ethanol	2238					
Ethylene	2375					
Hexane	2238					
Methane	2236					
Methanol	2222					
Oxirane	2177					
Pentane	2250					
Propane	2250					
Toluene	2344					
<i>Solids</i>						
Aluminum		4005				
Lithium		2711				
Phosphorus (white)		3242				
Zirconium		4278				
<i>Other</i>						
Ammonia		2845				
Carbon monoxide	1388					
Diborane		3350				
Hydrazine		3037				
Hydrogen	2169	3000	4006	2493	2965	3127
Hydrogen sulfide	2091	3414				
Phosphine		3139				
Silane		3043				