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Co-pyrolysis behavior of microalgae biomass and low-rank coal: kinetic analysis of the main volatile products

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Abstract

This work studied the kinetic characteristics of volatile products from co-pyrolysis of microalgae and low-rank coal. Iso-conversional method was applied to calculate the reaction order, activation energy and pre-exponential factor of gaseous products (H₂, CO, CH₄, and CO₂) and benzene. The results indicated the activation energy of H₂ generating from both individual and mixing samples was the highest, meaning H₂ was the hardest to generate during the pyrolysis process. The values of activation energy from the formation of CO and benzene from low-rank coal and green algae were 31.11, 32.44, 18.21 and 24.31 kJ·mol⁻¹, respectively. The formation of benzene and CO were easier than other volatile products due to the lower activation energy. Synergistic effects were observed from the formation of CO₂, the addition of green algae decreased the activation energy. The order of the activation energy was in agreement with that of the releasing sequence of main volatile products.

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