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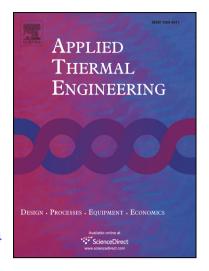
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Experimental investigation of ash deposition behaviour

modification of straws by lignite addition

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ABSTRACT: The ash-deposition (AD) characteristics of straws (corn stalk [CS], wheat straw

[WS], cotton stems [CCS], and soybean stalk [SS]), and the effects of lignite (Husheng [HS],

Huolinhe [HLH]) on the characteristics were investigated. Under the same conditions, the AD

mass ratio (M_{ad}) decreases as WS > CS > CCS > SS, and the M_{ad} of the four straws decreases

more obviously with HS addition than that for HLH addition. The Mad of SS and CSS increases

slowly before 1000°C and then increases rapidly; whereas for CS and WS, the change occurs at

950°C. The differences result mostly from the higher potassium-oxide contents in CS (26.34%)

and WS (30.04%) over those in CCS (11.63%) and SS (10.25%). Ca²⁺ replaces K⁺ in semi-molten

alumino-silicate (orthoclase and leucite) and results in the formation of a high melting-point

anorthite. This, together with the generation of high melting-point mullite, leads to a decrease in

M_{ad} of the mixed ashes with an increase in lignite mass ratio. The position changes of the ash

composition in the ternary phase diagrams and their variation in liquid-phase content with

increasing temperature based on the FactSage software calculation may explain the variation in

Mad.

Keywords: Ash-deposition characteristics; Straw; Lignite; Modification mechanism

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