## Accepted Manuscript

Effects of Different Pretreatments on Compression Molding of Wheat Straw and Mechanism Analysis

Xinyan Zhang, Wangqiang Peng, Lujia Han, Weihua Xiao, Xian Liu

PII: S0960-8524(17)32130-2

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2017.12.015

Reference: BITE 19270

To appear in: Bioresource Technology

Received Date: 16 November 2017 Revised Date: 5 December 2017 Accepted Date: 6 December 2017



Please cite this article as: Zhang, X., Peng, W., Han, L., Xiao, W., Liu, X., Effects of Different Pretreatments on Compression Molding of Wheat Straw and Mechanism Analysis, *Bioresource Technology* (2017), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2017.12.015

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

- 1 Effects of Different Pretreatments on Compression Molding of Wheat Straw and
- 2 **Mechanism Analysis**
- 3 Xinyan Zhang, Wangqiang Peng, Lujia Han, Weihua Xiao, Xian Liu<sup>\*\*</sup>
- 4 Key Laboratory of Biomass and Bioprocessing Engineering, Ministry of Agriculture,
- 5 College of Engineering, China Agricultural University, Beijing 100083, PR China
- 6 **Abstract**

This study investigated effects of various pretreatments on characteristics of 7 compression molded wheat straw and molding energy consumption. And correlative 8 mechanism was explored. Pretreatments included natural air drying, vacuum sealing, 9 4% ammonium hydroxide+vacuum sealing. Hemicellulose and lignin contents and 10 11 crystallinity decreased following pretreatments, while surface porosities increased. Cellulose and ash levels and lower heat value were not significantly affected (P>0.05), 12 13 while water resistance decreased and relax density and fall strength satisfied relevant standards. Ignition index and comprehensive combustibility index of samples treated 14 15 with 4% ammonium hydroxide+vacuum sealing were the greatest, and molding energy consumption was also the lowest. Optimal pretreatment time was 21 days. Mechanism 16 17 analysis indicated that crystallinity affected water resistance, lignin affected combustion characteristics and hemicellulose affected molding energy consumption to the greatest 18 19 extent. Overall, 4% ammonium hydroxide+vacuum sealing pretreatment had the most 20 beneficial effect on compression molding and resulted in the lowest energy 21 consumption.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Corresponding author. Tel: 86-10-6273-6778; Fax: 86-10-6273-6778; E-mail: lx@cau.edu.cn

## Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7068693

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7068693

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>