Accepted Manuscript

Title: Fast pyrolysis of coal particles in a novel hot plate reactor: Implications of the reaction atmosphere on the reactivity and char chemical structure

Authors: Carlos F. Valdés, Farid Chejne



Please cite this article as: Carlos F.Valdés, Farid Chejne, Fast pyrolysis of coal particles in a novel hot plate reactor: Implications of the reaction atmosphere on the reactivity and char chemical structure, Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaap.2018.01.029

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

Fast pyrolysis of coal particles in a novel hot plate reactor: Implications of the reaction atmosphere on the reactivity and char chemical structure

Carlos F. Valdés and Farid Chejne^{*}

Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Facultad de Minas, Escuela de Procesos y Energía, TAYEA Group, Carrera 80 No. 65-223, Medellín (Colombia).

HIGHLIHTS

- It is proved the relevance that the coal rank has on devolatilization process.
- In pulverized coal the volatile properties in CO₂ are not determinants at high HR
- Time scale of the pyrolysis determines the impact of secondary processes.
- Changes in chemical structure during pyrolysis depend on atmosphere reaction

Abstract

Fast pyrolysis of pulverized coals (Highly Volatile Bituminous C-(HVBC) and Semianthracites (SA) were studied in a novel hot plate reactor (HPR). The combined effect of the heating rate (HR) and the reaction environment inside the reactor on chars structure were detailed analyzed. The iso-conversional Flynn–Wall–Ozawa (FWO) methodology was utilized to study mass loss during fast pyrolysis of both coals. It was found that, at high HR, the mass loss rate during pyrolysis and the degree of microstructural ordering reached by the chars strongly depend on secondary reactions between carbonaceous structures, the volatiles and the reaction atmosphere. Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7606368

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7606368

Daneshyari.com