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Development of a Fluidized Bed Thermo-Gravimetric Analyzer (FB-TGA)

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Development of a Fluidized Bed Thermo-Gravimetric Analyzer (FB-TGA) Said Samih, Mohammad Latifi and Jamal Chaouki

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WORLD-CLASS ENGINEERING





TOPI

CONVENTIONAL TGA LIMITATIONS: EFFECT OF HEATING RATE

Combustion of Carbon



CONVENTIONAL TGA LIMITATIONS: DIFFUSION CONTROL



Source: O. Ebrahimpour, et al. « The Oxidation Behavior of Sic Powders and its Kinetics via a Diffusion-Controlled Model in TGA Experiments," J. American Ceramic Society, 2013

PROBLEMATIC / SOLUTION



FLUIDIZATION AND WEIGHT MEASUREMENT



FB-TGA DESCRIPTION

Oven, 2 thermocouples inside

• Thermocouple to data acquisition system • Gas-outlet pipe to GC-MS

> •Differential pressure transducer for Pressure drop measurement

• **Pipes** for air inlet and pressure drop measurement;

• Balance for weight loss measurement;

• Data acquisition system

• 2 Mass flow controllers for gas flowrate adjustment vs T

Fluidized bed (reaction chamber)
Diameter: 2.5 cm;
Vessel height: 15 cm;
Amount of solid sample: up to 5 g

Data acquisition system

PID Controller for the furnace

FB-TGA : THECHNICAL DRAWING

Ø7/64"

COUPE A-A ECHELLE 1 : 3 Ø1-3/4" Ø5/64 Ø5/64° E DE Hook for coil spring Upper part removable Hole for thermo Ø3/4° #3/4" Quartz Porous disc- 40Microns Ø5/64* Wall thickness 1mm ©1" Distributor - Quartz Porous disc- 20Microns Position: Just Up to the Porous disc Position: down Porous (distributor) Wool Filter - 40microns disc (distributor)

Ø1/4"

FB- Reactor:

- Material: Quartz
- ID= 1 inch;
- H= 6 inch;
- Solid sample: 5 g

- U_{mf} decreases with temperature → Fluidization regime changes: Vibration & Hydrodynamics effect on kinetics.
- In order to keep the system at around minimum fluidization regime, 03 scenarios were used:
- I^{st} scenario: $U_g(T) = U_{mf}(T);$
- > 2^{nd} Scenario: $U_g(T)$ = Cste/ segment ΔT ;
- 3^{rd} Scenario: $\rho U_g^2 = Cste/segment of \Delta T$.



PRIMARY RESULTS - COAL COMBUSTION: Conventional vs Fluidized Bed TGA





Coal combustion has been tested on the new fluidized bed TGA;

• Kinetics of coal and biomass gasification will be studied in the new FB-TGA.

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REACTOR SETUP

- Currently, reactor operates as a semi batch reactor
- Setup has potential to be used as a TGA
- Inlet gases and feed can be flexible depending on the reaction
- Condensable products are collected in a condenser
- Outlet of condenser is filtered
- Collected gas mixture in a bag is analyzed by GC and FTIR



LIFT TUBE: TO KEEP REACTO<u>R FLUIDIZING</u>

Sand particles are fluidized during heat-up

- To keep uniform temperature in bed
- To prevent particles agglomeration
- Flow rate of inlet gas is adjusted versus temperature to keep bubbling regime in bed

 Once setpoint temperature is reached, direction of inlet gas is switched towards bottom of the lift tube
 Feed is carried upward



Mini Induction Heating FB Reactor





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EXPERIMENTAL DATA: REDUCTION OF EMISSIONS FROM XXX COMBUSTION



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EXPERIMENTAL METHODOLOGY

- □ Temperature: 900° C
- □ Mass of feed (XXX & XXX+additive): 750 mg
- □ Sand particles size: 200 to 250 micron
- □ Coal particles size: 200 to 250 micron
- □ Inlet reactive gas: Oxygen 99.9%
- Fluidization regime: bubbling bed (inlet flow rate varied versus temperature)



FTIR RAW ANALYTICAL DATA:



EXPERIMENTAL DATA: DETECTION OF DE-FLUIDIZATION OF SAND PARTICLES



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EFFECT OF FEED COMPOSITION ON DE-FLUIDIZATION





TEMPERATURE VARIATION IN THE FLUIDIZED BED: FEED COMPOSITION

Non de-fluidizing feed







CONCLUSION

- FB-TGA;
- Mini Induction Heating FB Reactor;
- Other new mini reactors

