

Devolatilization kinetics of woody biomass at short residence times and high heating rates and peak temperatures - DTU Orbit (08/11/2017)

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This work combines experimental and computational fluid dynamics (CFD) results to derive global kinetics for biomass (pine wood) devolatilization during heating rates on the order of 10^5Ks^{-1} , bulk flow peak temperatures between 1405 and 1667K, and particle residence times below 0.1s. Experiments were conducted on a laboratory laminar entrained flow reactor (LFR) using solid fuel feed rates on the order of $10\text{-}20 \text{mgh}^{-1}$. Employing a simple single step first order (SFQR) mechanism with an Arrhenius type rate expression, the best fit of the pyrolysis kinetics was found to be: $A=18.9 \times 10^3 \text{s}^{-1}$, $E_a=21305 \text{Jmol}^{-1}$. The accuracy of the derived global kinetics was supported by comparing predictions to experimental results from a 15kW furnace. The work emphasizes the importance of characterizing the temperature history of the biomass particles when deriving pyrolysis kinetics. The present results indicate faster kinetics than found in the literature, leading to predicted residence times required for full conversion one order of magnitude lower than when compared to thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) derived kinetics.

General information

State: Published

Organisations: Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, CHEC Research Centre, Technical University of Denmark, Åbo Academy University, Stanford University

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Pages: 245-256

Publication date: 2016

Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information

Journal: Applied Energy

Volume: 162

ISSN (Print): 0306-2619

Ratings:

BFI (2017): BFI-level 2

Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes

BFI (2016): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 7.78 SJR 3.058 SNIP 2.573

Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes

BFI (2015): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2015): SJR 2.912 SNIP 2.61 CiteScore 6.4

Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes

BFI (2014): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2014): SJR 3.254 SNIP 3.28 CiteScore 6.93

Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes

BFI (2013): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2013): SJR 3.164 SNIP 3.377 CiteScore 6.59

ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes

Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes

BFI (2012): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2012): SJR 2.854 SNIP 3.108 CiteScore 5.69

ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes

Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes

BFI (2011): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2011): SJR 2.473 SNIP 2.84 CiteScore 5.5

ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes

Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes

BFI (2010): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2010): SJR 1.516 SNIP 2.25

Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes

BFI (2009): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2009): SJR 1.003 SNIP 1.781

Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes

BFI (2008): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.974 SNIP 1.215

Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2007): SJR 1.179 SNIP 1.709

Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.979 SNIP 1.293

Scopus rating (2005): SJR 1.043 SNIP 0.996

Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.643 SNIP 0.839

Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.778 SNIP 0.797

Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.577 SNIP 0.775

Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.376 SNIP 0.578

Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.352 SNIP 0.515

Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.182 SNIP 0.45

Original language: English

Civil and Structural Engineering, Biomass conversion, Devolatilization, High heating rate, High temperature, Kinetics, Low residence time

DOIs:

10.1016/j.apenergy.2015.09.091

Source: FindIt

Source-ID: 2287888645

Publication: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2015