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Waste-to-Watts: An Energy Analysis of Municipal Solid Waste as Fuel

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Waste-to-Watts

AN ENERGY ANALYSIS OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE AS FUEL

Meet the Researchers

• Waste-to-Watts is a startup company changing how the world views trash and energy

Marianna Fischer, Brandon Lewis, Avary Zachary, Mentor: Dr. Philip Appel



The Foundation

- (1) Incineration Chamber
 - o Disposal of solid waste
 - Adiabatic environment
- (2) Turbine Generator
 - o High efficiency
 - High service life
- (3) Heat Exchanger
 - Separation of exhaust gases
 - Method for cooling exhaust gases

Our Aim

• Our aim is to observe the characteristics of combusting various materials to properly design a waste-to-energy system for Waste to Watts



Method

Using Calorimetry:

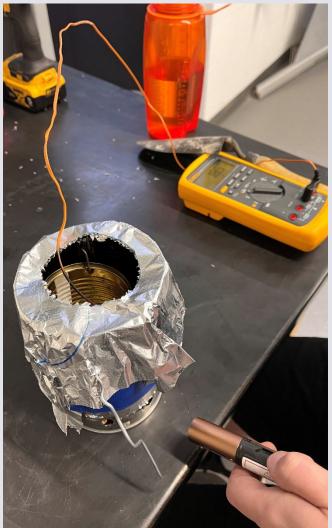
- Feedstock below pot of water
- Combustion contained through aluminum insulated walls
- Measuring temperature of water against amount of mass leftover from combustion



Key Control Factors

- Shape of material
 Pelletized wood or plastic
- Material Mass
 o Measured amounts per trial
- Liquid fuel ignition
 Timed butane injection
- Power Setting

 90 volts from power supply
- Water Mass
 Measured amounts per trial





Material's Analyzed

What materials did we burn and how?

Material Analyzed: Paper

• Mrs. Frizz Crinkle Cut Packing Paper

o (1) Loose, (2) 3 grams, (3) 7.5 grams, (4) 10 grams

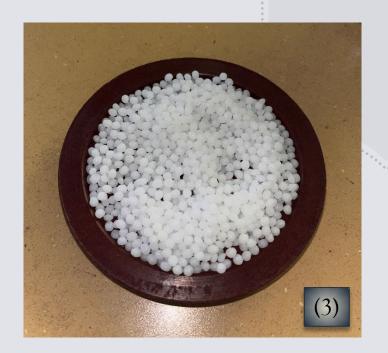


Material Analyzed: Plastics

- (1) VViViD HDPE Plastic Pellets
- (2) Tailor Spot Polypropylene Plastic Pellets
- (3) Polly Plastics Polycaprolactone Plastic Pellets



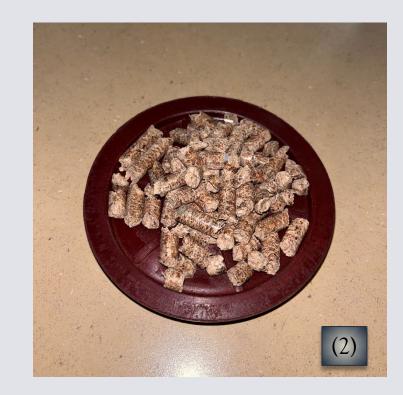




Material Analyzed: Wood Pellets

- (1) Flame Genie FG-P20 Wood Pellet Fuel
- (2) Lignetics Wood Pellet Fuel



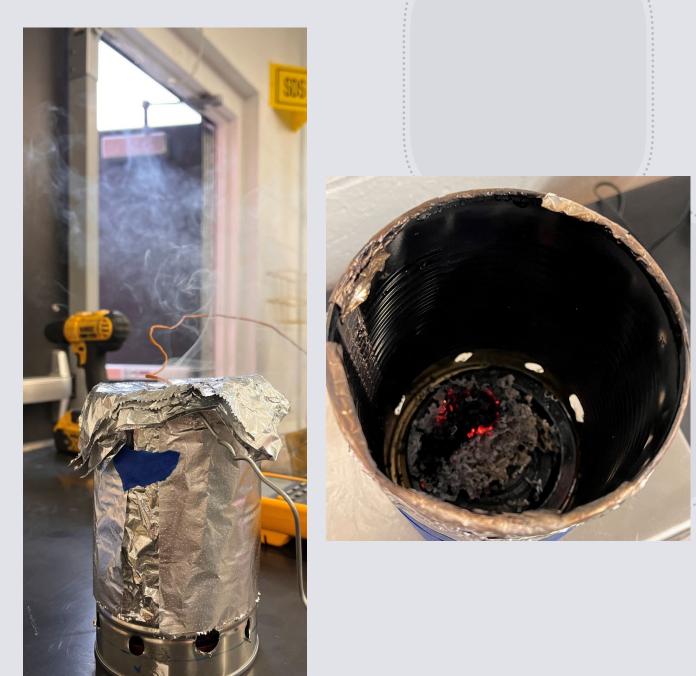


Material Response

What burning conditions did each material create?

Paper Behavior

- Generated:
 - paper ash (mass-dependent) paper charr (mass-dependent)
 - slight smoke
 - quick burn (mass-negligible)



Plastic Behavior

- Generated:
 - smelly/ heavy smoke at low temperatures
 - glowing red until combustion
 - melted gooey substance

- long combustion time for complete burn
- leftover plastics exhibited carbon browning
- unburned plastic insulated other plastics from heat







Wood Pellets Behavior

- Generated:
 - medium smoke
 - Charred remains (mass dependent)
 - ash (mass dependent)
 - smoldered (mass dependent)
 - long burn (mass dependent)





Sources of Error

Glass Beaker: Every Scale: + or - 0.5 g measuring accuracy 25 mL Hand-Made Burning Calorimeter: Environment: Environment Door to lab open Losses Still Water: vertical Thermocouple: continual wire temperature distribution damage



Using a temperature data logging system for further analyzing energy content

What's Next?



Building a new calorimeter based upon the behaviors learned in this project for more true results



Utilizing the burn behaviors in the design of an incineration chamber for disposing of plastic, wood, and paper

Thank you!

- Dr. Appel, our mentor, and the TCA
- STEM Department
- MENT Faculty that allowed us access to laboratories and equipment







