ISSN: 0253-9993 CN: 11-2190 煤炭学报 2013, 38(03) 461-465 DOI:

本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

### 论文

添加剂对煤粉燃烧过程活化能变化规律的影响

张辉, 邹念东, 刘应书, 房连增, 湛燕

- 1.北京科技大学 机械工程学院,北京100083;
- 2.北京科技大学 北京市高校节能与环保工程研究中心,北京100083

摘要:

采用热重法研究不同添加剂对煤粉燃烧性能的影响,通过积分法计算加入添加剂煤样的燃烧反应活化能,考察DTA 曲线中燃烧放热峰的变化规律。结果表明,向煤中加入2%的MnO2,CaO和CeO2,燃烧放热温度由535 ℃降至 480~490 ℃,活化能由98 kJ/mol降至70~80 kJ/mol;而加入等量的K2CO3,燃烧放热温度降至460~470 ℃, 活化能降至50~60 kJ/mol。燃烧反应活化能E与燃烧放热峰对应温度T的变化趋势相一致,两者遵循玻尔兹曼方程  $E=106.22-323.37/\{1+exp(T/35.45-11.42)\}$ 

关键词: 热重法; 差热分析; 添加剂; 煤; 活化能

Effects of additives on activity energy of raw coal during combustion in the air

#### Abstract:

The combustion kinetic characteristics of raw coal with different additives were studied using thermal gravimetric analysis. The integral method was used to calculate the individual activity energy of the samples, and the temperatures of peaks in the DTA curves were computed. The results show that adding 2% of MnO2. CaO and CeO2 to raw coal can reduce the temperature of the peak during combustion from 535 °C down to the range of 480-490 °C, and lower the activity energy from 98 kJ/mol to the range I 刘应书 of 70-80 kJ/mol. the addition of 2% of K2CO3 can lower the temperature to the range of 460-470 °C and activity energy to the range of 50-60 kJ/mol. The coincidences of the activity energy (E) and temperature (T) are found to conform to the Boltzmann equation described by the relationship of E=106.22-323.37/ [1+exp(T/35.45-11.42)].

Keywords: thermogravimetry, differential thermal analysis, additive, coal, activity energy

收稿日期 2012-02-08 修回日期 2012-03-13 网络版发布日期 2013-04-02

DOI:

基金项目:

中央高校基本科研业务费专项资金资助项目 (FRF-AS-11-014B)

通讯作者: 张辉

作者简介: 张辉(1976—), 男,河北辛集人,副教授,博士

作者Email: zhanghui56@ustb.edu.cn

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

Copyright by 煤炭学报

### 扩展功能

- ▶ Supporting info
- PDF(1123KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶参考文献PDF
- ▶ 参考文献

### 服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

## 本文关键词相关文章

热重法; 差热分析; 添加剂;

煤;活化能

- ▶张辉
- ▶湛燕
- ▶房连增

# PubMed

- Article by Zhang,h
- Article by Dan,y
- Article by Fang, L.C.
- Article by Liu, Y.S