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ONLINE ISSN: 1880-7577 PRINT ISSN: 0021-4795

Mokuzai Gakkaishi

Vol. 54 (2008), No. 3 p.147-152

[PDF (853K)] [References]

Rapid Pyrolytic Gasification of Wood Loaded with Catalyst

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(Received June 6, 2007) (Accepted December 5, 2007)

Abstract: Rapid pyrolysis of sugi (*Cryptomeria japonica*) and lauan (*Shorea* sp.) in an argon atmosphere was performed using a cylindrical reactor equipped with an infrared gold image furnace at 500-1000°C. The reactor was operated at a heating rate of 30°C/s, and the evolved gases were analyzed by gas chromatography. The yield of char was hardly affected by the pyrolysis temperature and was approximately 10 wt% for both sugi and lauan. The gross yields of H₂, CO, CO₂, CH₄, C₂H₄, and C₂H₆ tended to increase as the pyrolysis temperature rose. At 1000°C, the proportion of H₂ in these low-molecular-weight gases was 28 mol% for sugi and 19 mol% for lauan. For enhancing the conversion into gases, zeolite, activated alumina, and kaolin were added to both woods as catalyst. As a result, production of both H₂ and CO were effectively increased for sugi with kaolin and lauan with activated alumina. The individual catalyst caused the amount of H₂ increase for sugi and lauan by factors of 1.7 and 3.2, respectively, at 1000°C.

Keywords: rapid pyrolytic gasification, wood, catalyst, hydrogen

[PDF (853K)] [References]

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To cite this article:

Kiyomi Ohara, Maya Kondo and Takafumi Kato: Mokuzai Gakkaishi Vol. 54, No. 3, 147-152 (2008).

doi:10.2488/jwrs.54.147

JOI JST.JSTAGE/jwrs/54.147

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