

# A five step pyrolysis mechanism for wood burning models

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## Key Questions of Wood Pyrolysis

- Dependence on heating rate
- Dependence on sample size
- Product distribution
- Upscaling of laboratory TG results
- Appropriate global model
- Many similar experimental results, but many different interpretations.

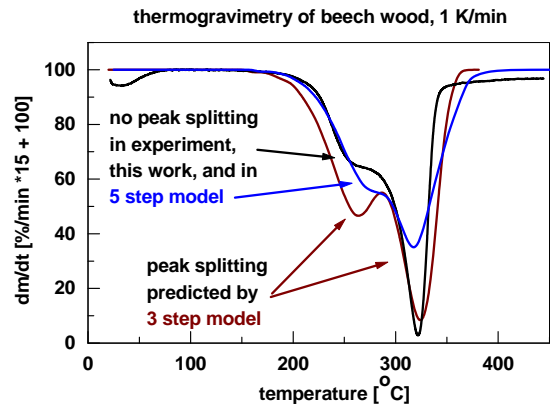
## Approach in this work

- TG measurements at several heating rates
- Three and five step global models developed using monomer formulas for wood components:
  - $C_6H_{10}O_5$  cellulose  $\rightarrow$  gas + 2.5 C  
 $\rightarrow$  0.75 tar + gas + 0.625 C
  - $C_6H_{10}O_5$  tar  $\rightarrow$  gas
  - $C_5H_8O_4$  hemicellulose  $\rightarrow$  gas + 2 C
  - $C_{10}H_{10}O_4$  lignin  $\rightarrow$  gas + 4.3 C

## Properties of Global Models

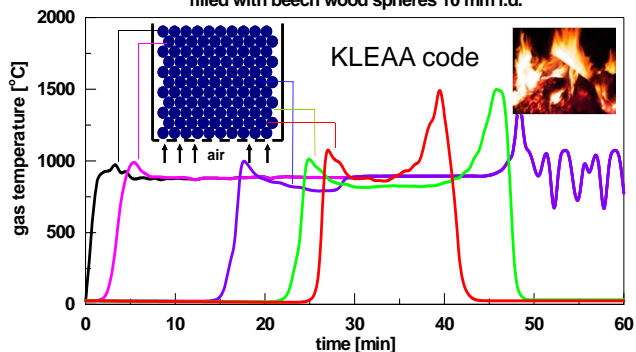
- Rate constants fitted to global reactions are subject to the assumed mechanism, hence they are not exchangeable between different models, in contrast to elementary reactions.
- In 1 and 3 step models, fitted rate constants depend on heating rates, which is plausible only for samples of large size.

## Comparison of 3 + 5 step Models with Experiment



## Model Application to Fixed Bed Combustion

calculated burn-down of fixed bed  
filled with beech wood spheres 10 mm i.d.



## Model Calculation of Tar (Oil) Formation Preliminary Results for Non-Isothermal Conditions

