

**APPENDIX A**

**"CORRECTION OF  $T_c$  MEASUREMENTS FOR ASH CONTENT"**

CORRECTION OF  $T_{cr}$  MEASUREMENTS FOR ASH CONTENT

The original  $T_{cr}$  measurements were done on chars from coals which originally had about 10% ash. Consequently, the chars had about 20% ash content (assuming 50% weight loss and no ash loss). In order to apply the method to coals which have significantly different ash content, a correction needs to be applied as described below.

$W_o$  = Initial sample weight  
 $W_a$  = Ash content in the sample plus moisture  
 $W$  = Sample weight during sample oxidation

$$\phi = W/W_o, \phi_a = W_a/W_o$$

$\phi = \phi(T)$  and  $d\phi/dT$  are obtained from TGA experiment (balance and first derivative curves)

Let  $\psi$  = fraction (daf) unoxidized char, then

$$\psi = \frac{\phi - \phi_a}{\phi_o - \phi_a} = \frac{\phi - \phi_a}{1 - \phi_a} = \frac{W - W_a}{W_o - W_a}$$

$$\frac{d\psi}{dt} = \frac{(d\phi/dt) - 0}{1 - \phi_a} = \frac{d\phi/dt}{1 - \phi_a}$$

the definition of  $T_{cr}$  is  $\frac{d\phi}{dt} \equiv -0.11 \text{ wt. fraction/min}$

Solving for  $d\phi/dt$ :

$$\frac{d\phi}{dt} = (1 - \phi_a) \frac{d\psi}{dt} = -0.11 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{d\phi}{dT} \cdot \frac{dT}{dt} = -0.11 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

$$\text{but } \frac{dT}{dt} = 30^\circ\text{C/min}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{d\bar{\phi}}{dT} &= -0.11/30 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1} \\ &= -3.67 \times 10^{-3} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

or  $T_{cr} = T$  where  $d\bar{\phi}/dT = -3.67 \times 10^{-3} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$

When  $\bar{\phi}_a = 0$ ,  $d\bar{\phi}/dT = d\bar{\psi}/dT$

For the previous chars, the value of  $\bar{\phi}_a$  was - 0.2. Consequently, in order to convert to an ash free basis:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\bar{\psi}}{dT} &= \frac{1}{(1 - \bar{\phi}_a)} \frac{d\bar{\phi}}{dT} \\ &= \frac{1}{(1 - 0.2)} 3.67 \times 10^{-3} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1} \\ &= 4.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1} \text{ (ash free)} \end{aligned}$$

In order to obtain  $T_{cr}$  measurements on higher or lower ash chars, the number of units on the derivative curve must be modified accordingly. For example, if the original measurement was  $d\bar{\phi}/dT = 3$  units for  $\bar{\phi}_a = 0.2$ , then a char with X% ash would adjust the numbers of units as follows (for the equivalent  $d\bar{\psi}/dT$ )

$$\frac{3 \text{ units}}{(1 - 0.2)} = \frac{n \text{ units}}{(1 - X)}$$

if  $X = 0.1$ ,  $n = 3.4$  units

if  $X = 0.5$ ,  $n = 1.9$  units

#### Additional Note

Because of a difference in the scale factors in our TGA for the balance curves versus the derivative curves, the value of  $d\bar{\phi}/dT$  used for our  $T_{cr}$  measurements was actually .06 wt. fraction per minute rather than 0.11 wt. fraction per minute. For a typical char (with a 20% ash content), the difference in  $T_{cr}$  by these different criteria is about 25°C.