Catalytic Pyrolysis of Sugarcane Leaves Biomass using Montmorillonite Clay: Reaction Mechanism

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Abstract

The effect of the Montmorillonite (MMT) clay on the in-situ catalytic pyrolysis of sugarcane leaves biomass has been studied using thermogravimetric analysis (TGA). Pyrolysis of the biomass has been carried out from 35 to 800°C at heating rates of 10, 15, and 20°C/min using biomass powder mixed with 10 and 50% clay. The analysis of TGA-DTG results have demonstrated that the catalyst has substantial effect on the rate of devolatilization of biomass. The amount of clay, however, has only a marginal effect. The kinetic characteristics of non-catalytic and catalytic pyrolysis of biomass have been evaluated employing model-free iso-conversional methods of Flynn-Wall –Ozawa (FWO), Starink, Distributed Activation Energy Model (DAEM), Vyazovkin and Vyazovkin AIC. The presence of the catalyst has reduced the activation energy of pyrolysis from 171.15 to 166.57 kJ/mol. Effect of catalytic material on pyrolysis reaction mechanism have been studied.

Keywords: Sustainable Energy sources, clean technologies Sugarcane leaves, Catalytic pyrolysis, Thermogravimetric analysis, Montmorillonite clay