Impact of KCl impregnation on single particle combustion of wood and torrefied wood

In this work, single particle combustion of raw and torrefied 4 mm wood particles with different potassium content obtained by KCl impregnation and washing was studied experimentally under a condition of 1225 °C, 3.1% O₂ and 26.1% H₂O. The ignition time and devolatilization time depended almost linearly on the fuel particle mass. The char conversion time was influenced by both the char mass and char reactivity. Both KCl impregnation and torrefaction promoted char yield, while washing slightly inhibited char formation. The char reactivity was increased by KCl impregnation, decreased by washing, and unchanged by torrefaction. Compared to the raw wood particle, the char conversion time was increased by torrefaction, decreased by washing, and almost unchanged by KCl impregnation due to its promoting effect on both char yield and reactivity.