
μμ : 895



ABSTRACT 13

..... 14

1. 17

2. 23

 2.1 23

 2.2 μ μ μ 24

 2.3 μ 27

 2.4 μ μ 28

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 2.7 μ 31

 2.7.1 μ 32

 2.7.2 33

 2.7.3 34

 2.7.4 38

 2.8 μ μ μ 44

3. (PELLETS) 47

 3.1 μ μ (pellets) μ 47

 3.1.1

..... 48

 3.2 μ 52

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4.1.1		μ				58
4.1.2						59
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11.2.1	μ	μ Crambe	123
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		142
		146

μ

1.	μ	(. . .)	μ	18
1986 – 2013			
2.	μ	2011	2040	19
3.	μ	1990-2011		20
4.	μμ	μ	μ	25
5.	<i>Crambe Abyssinica L.</i>			29
6.	(castor bean)			30
7.	μ			35
8.	μ			37
	μ			
9.	μ		μ	38
10.		-	μ	40
11.		-	μ	41
12.			μ	41
13.		μ	μ	42
.....				
14.		μ		42
15.		μ	μ CO ₂	44
16.	μ μ		μ μ	48
17.		μ	μ	48
18.		μ μ	(pellets)	54
19.	μ		μ	58

20.	μ	FRITSCH	72
21.		Kern PLE 2000-2	72
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34.		100
35.		100
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40.		103
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500 μ m		μ		126
54.	μ	SEM		127
55.	SEM		μ	, μ μ 100x, μ	
500 μ m		μ		128
56.	μ	SEM		129
57.	SEM		μ	, μ μ 300x, μ	
100 μ m		μ		130
58.	μ	SEM		131
59.	SEM	μ	μ	100x, μ 500 μ m	
	μ		μ	(1 μ)	132

60.	SEM	μ	μ	300x,	μ	100 μ m	
		μ		μ	(2 μ	)	..... 133
61.	SE			μ	,	μ	100x, μ
500 μ m			μ				..... 134
62.	μ SEM	.....					135
63.	SEM			μ	,	μ	100x, μ
500 μ m			μ				..... 136
64.	μ SEM	.....					137
65.	SEM			μ	,	μ	300x, μ
100 μ m			μ				..... 138
66.	μ SEM	.....					139

μ

1.	μ	μ	.....	27
2.			.....	43
3.		μ	.....	50
4.	μ	μ	.....	51
5.		μ	.....	61
6.		μ	(% . .)	64
<hr/>				
7.	μ	μ	μ	..... 76
8.	μ	TGA	μ	..... 90
9.		μ	μ ,	..... 91
10.	μ		μ μ μ 91
μ			
11.		Crambe	 93
12.	μ	μ	μ Crambe , μ 97
μ	14918		
13.		μ	μ 103
<hr/>				
14.			μ 113
15.			(dry basis) 113
μ			
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17.	μ	2 μ	 125
18.		Spectrum 1	 127

19.		Spectrum 2	129
20.		Spectrum 5	131
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Abstract

The depletion of fossil fuels and the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions has resulted in a strong growth of biomass fuels (biofuels) for heat and power production. Biofuels are the first energy sources harnessed by mankind. They remain the primary source of energy for more than half the world's population and account for 14% of the total energy consumption in the world.

Using biofuels as a source of fuels has little adverse environmental impact. The combustion of biofuels produces significantly less nitrogen oxide and sulfur dioxide than the burning of fossil fuels. On the other hand, the poor handling properties of biomass, such as the low bulk density and the inhomogeneous structure, have resulted in an increasing interest in biomass densification technologies. With respect to the use of densified biomass fuels in automatic heating systems, a high quality of these fuels is required.

The first aspect of our study is to analyze the chemical composition of the raw materials. The biomass samples used in the study are the plant crambe (*Crambe Abyssinica*) and the castor seeds. The parameters of the chemical composition analyzed were the water and ash content, the gross and the net calorific value, the volatiles, the concentration of C, H, N, S and the concentration of elements such as Al, Si, K, Na, Ca, Mg and Fe through Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS).

Our second part is the pelletization process of the biofuels. The challenge in biomass pelletization is therefore to keep the pressure in the range where high quality pellets are produced, at a minimal energy input and at a high pellet mill capacity. The main parameters which affect the densification process are the temperature of the die (between 30° C- 90°C), the suitable moisture content of the material (between 8-12 %), the particle size and last but not least the pressure characteristics of the single pellet press. In order to pelletize the samples of crambe and castor bean, we used the laboratory pelletizer of the German company Amandus Kahl & Co.

In the last aspect of this study, we used the Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM), in the SEM laboratory of the department of Physics-Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, to measure the surface properties and microstructure of crambe and castor bean pellets.

μ μ μ ()
 μ μ μ . μ ,
 μ μ . μ μ
 μ (. .
 μ) μ
 μ μ μ μ μ ,
 μ , μμ 14% μ
 [43].

μ
 (O_x) (SO₂) μ μ .
 , μ μ , μ
 μ μ μ μ (pellets),
 μ . ,
 μ μ μ μ μ ,

μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ
 Crambe (*Crambe abyssinica*)
 (castor bean). μ μ
 , μ μ μ ,
 (C), (H), (N) (S)
 (Al), (Si), (K), (Na),
 (Ca), μ (Mg) (Fe). μ μ μ
 μ μ μ (AAS).

μ μ μ , μ
 μ . μ
 μ μ
 μ μ

μ μ .
μ μ (μ 30 C 90 C),
(8% – 12%), μ
μ . μ
μ Crambe ,
μ μ μ Amandus
Kahl & Co [38].

μ μ
μ (SEM), μ μ
μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ
μ μ .

1

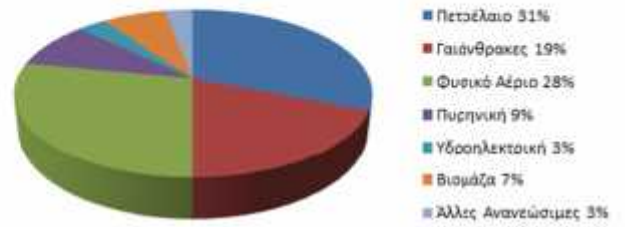
2040.
μμ μ . . . μ 1% 2040.
μμ μ 3% μ 4% μ . . .

Παγκόσμια Κατανάλωση Ενέργειας 2011



2. μ

Παγκόσμια Κατανάλωση Ενέργειας 2040



2011 2040 [35]

μ

:

-
-
-
-
-
-
-

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ ,

μμ

μ

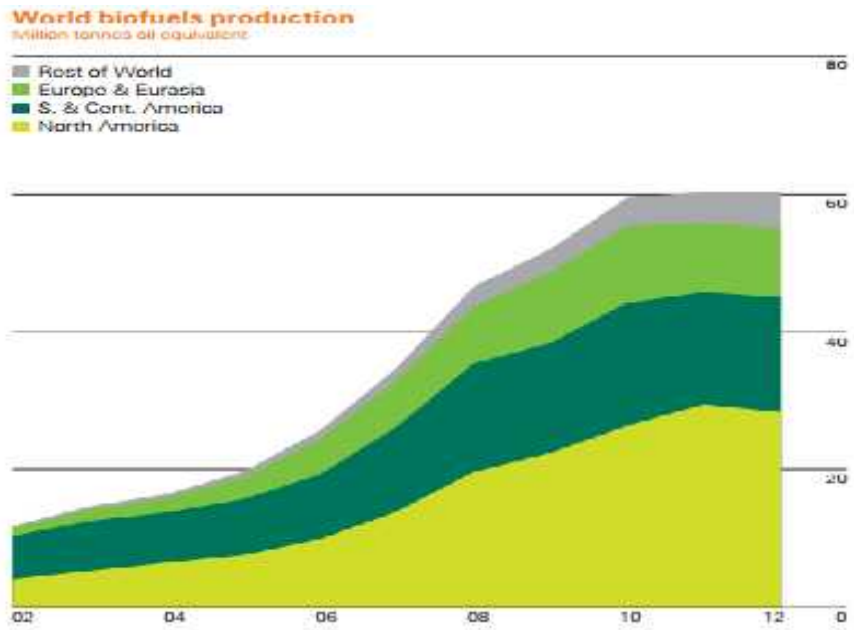
μ

[35].

μ

μ .

(1997, 2000) 3%
 20% 50% 2003 [50].



3. 2002-2013 [33]

2010

2,5 μμ

[50].

, μ

2003, μ

μ 994 . (

μ) μ ,700

μ μ

μ μ μ .

μ μ μ

μ , 24MW. μ μ

μ , μ μ

μ (μ μ μ μ)

μ μ μ μ (μ μ)

μ μ μ

μ μ μ μ .

2

μ

μ

μ [34].
 μ μ 50-60%
 μ μ 5-6 $5 \cdot 10^6$
 μ μ
 μ :

- μ μ 3-4 (1-1.6) $\mu\mu$
- μ μ 2-3 (0.7-1.2) [34]

1. μ μ [6]

	μ (MJ/)	μ (/)	μ (GJ/ $\mu\mu$ /)
μ	18,0	1,0 - 1,5	18,0 – 36,0
	18,0	1,0 - 1,5	18,0 – 27,0
Switchgrass	18,0	1,0 - 2,0	18,0 – 36,0
	18,0	1,0 - 1,5	18,0 – 27,0
	18,6	0,8 - 1,8	14,9 – 33,4
	18,0	2,0 – 3,5	36,0 – 63,0
	19,4	1,8 – 3,0	34,8 – 58,0
	17,8	0,8 – 1,3	14,3 – 23,2

2.3 T μ

2 μ μ :

1) μ μ μ , μ μ ,
 μ μ :

- μ
- μ
- μ
-

2) μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ ,
 μ μ , μ μ , μ μ ,
 μ μ , μ μ , μ μ .
 2 :

-
-

2.4 μ μ

μ [12, 32]: μ μ

-
- μ
-

2 3 ,
 μ

75% μ .
 μ μ μ .
 25% μ .
 μ , μ .
 μ :

- 50%
- 43%
- 6%

2.5 μ Crambe Abyssinica L.



5. Crambe Abyssinica L.

Crambe (Crambe Abyssinica L.)

crambe , .
 diesel. μ
 (50-60 %) μ μ μ μ [20, 42].
 μ , μ
 μ μ .
 μ .
 ,
 29

2.6

μ

(Castor bean)



6.

(Castor bean)

(*Ricinus communis*)

5 μ . μ , μ 12 μ
μ , μ 75 μ
- [38].

μ 1.2
, , μ μ . μ
Castor bean μ μ μ
μ μ
μ μ
μ μ 15-20°C [42].

μ
40-60%, μ , .
μ μ , μ
μ μ ,
[42].

2.7

μ

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ :

- μ
- μ
- μ μ
- μ
- μ

μ μ :

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____ μ
- 6. μ _____

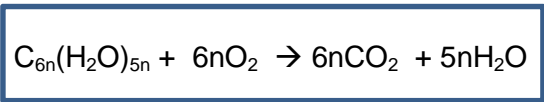
2.7.1 K μ

μ μ μ . μ μ
μ μ 20%. μ μ μ μ
μμ , , μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ . μ , μ

μ μ μ , μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ , μ μ μ .

- μ :
- 1. . μ
 - 2. μ
 - 3. μ , μ μ μ μ μ . μ .

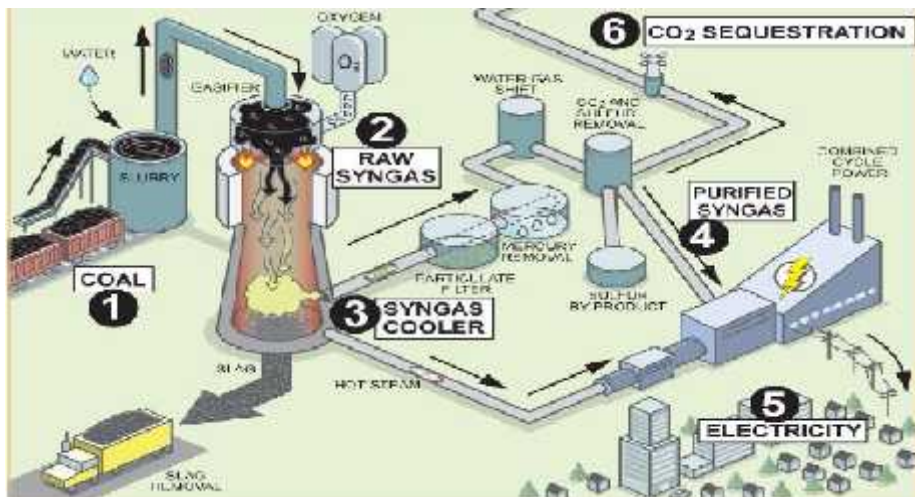
The process of biomass fast pyrolysis is a thermochemical conversion process that occurs at temperatures between 400-500 °C. The feedstock is typically a lignocellulosic biomass, which is composed of cellulose, hemicellulose, and lignin. The process involves the rapid heating of the biomass in the absence of oxygen, leading to the decomposition of the biomass into three main products: bio-oil, biochar, and syngas. The bio-oil is a liquid product that can be used as a renewable fuel or as a feedstock for the production of bio-based chemicals. The biochar is a solid product that can be used as a soil amendment or as a feedstock for the production of bio-based materials. The syngas is a gaseous product that can be used as a feedstock for the production of bio-based fuels or as a feedstock for the production of bio-based chemicals.



2.7.2

(biomass fast pyrolysis) process occurs at 400-500 °C, resulting in the production of bio-oil (pyrolysis oil), biochar, and syngas. The bio-oil is a liquid product that can be used as a renewable fuel or as a feedstock for the production of bio-based chemicals. The biochar is a solid product that can be used as a soil amendment or as a feedstock for the production of bio-based materials. The syngas is a gaseous product that can be used as a feedstock for the production of bio-based fuels or as a feedstock for the production of bio-based chemicals.

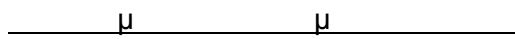
μ μ ,
 μ μ μ μ . μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ , μ μ μ μ μ , μ ,
 , μ μ
 μ , μ μ
 << μ >> , μ
 2008, μ μ μ μ μ
 μ Yamagata ,
 μ μ μ ,
 μ μ Power Gen Asia. μ μ 2 MWe
 60 chips μ .



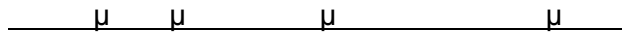
9. μ μ [36]

2.7.4

μ μ ,
 [10, 36, 45]. ,
 μ μ (μ , μ),
 μ μ (μ μ),
 (μ) μ
 (μ).

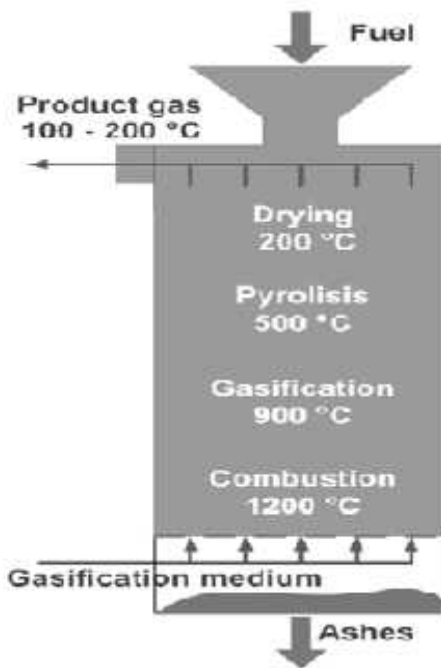


μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ .
 μ μ μ μ μ μ .
 μ μ μ μ μ μ .

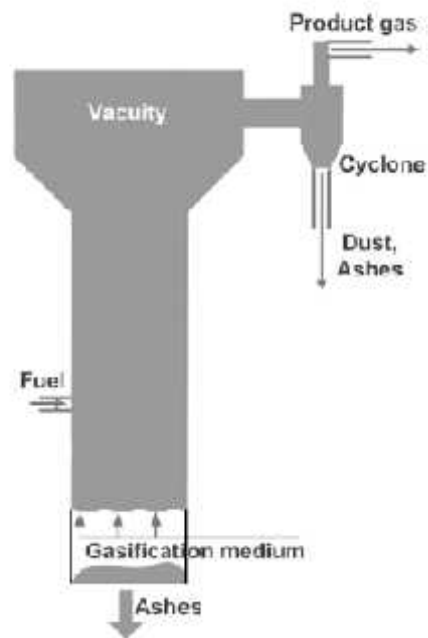


1.

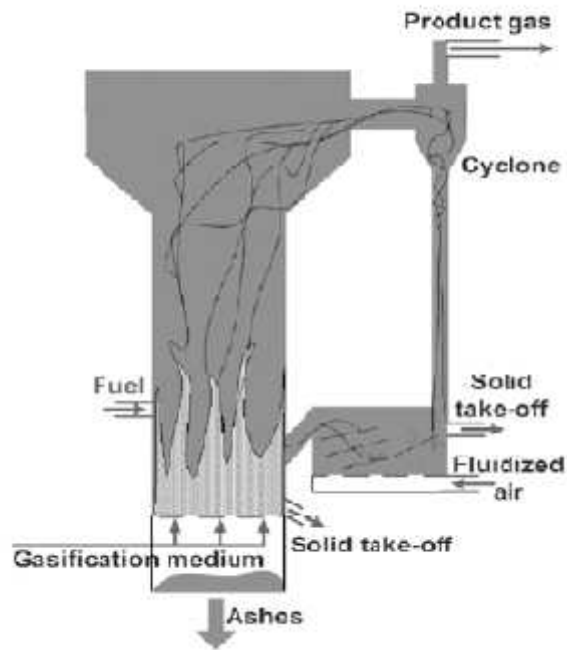
- μ (updraft): μ μ , μ
 μ (μ ,) .
 μ μ ,
- μ (downdraft): μ μ ,
 μ μ μ (μ). μ μ μ
 μ μ , μ μ
 μ .
-



11. - μ [28]



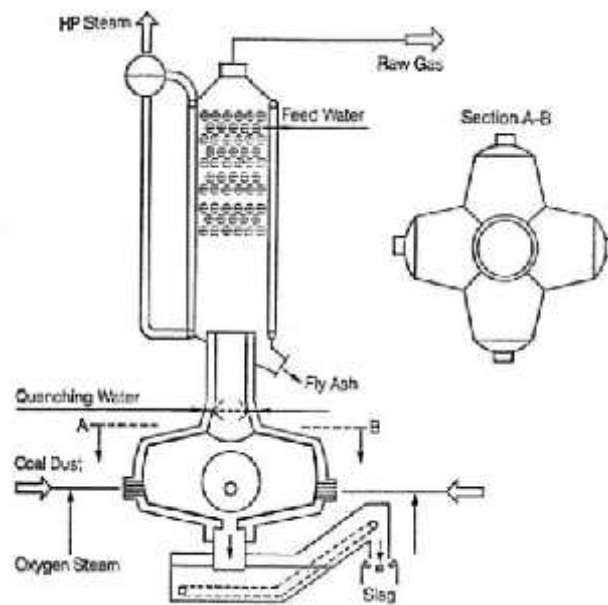
12. μ [28]



13.

μ μ

[28]



14.

μ

[43]

(MWth)	<2	<20	10-100	>50
(h)	<0,5	<1	>5	>24
(g/Nm ³)	<0,5	1 - 15	1 - 10	<0,5
μ			μ	
	3 - 4	5 - 10	2 - 3	2 - 3
	65 - 75	40 - 60	65 - 75	70 - 80
μ	85 - 90	90 - 95	86 - 95	>90
	,	,	,	,

2.8

μ μ μ μ

μ

μ

μ

:

1)

μ

μ

,

μ

μ

(CO₂)

μ .

μ

μ

μ

μ

CO₂.

μ

μ

μ

.

2)

μ

μ

(SO₂)

μ

μ

”

”.

μ

μ

.

3)

μ

,

μ

μ

, μ

μ

μ

.

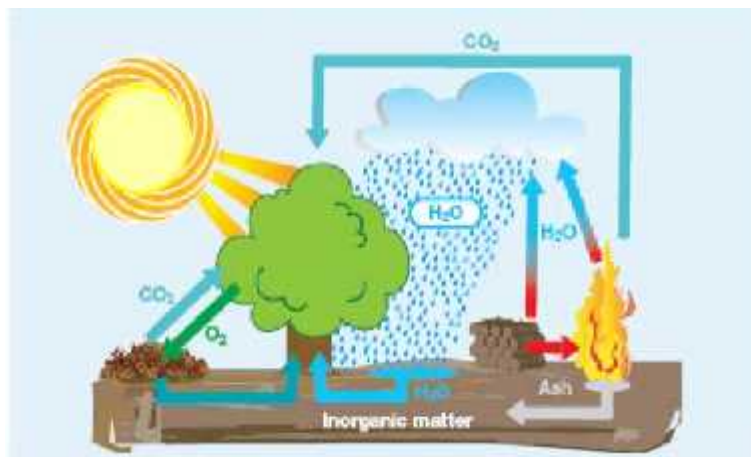
4)

μ

μ

μ

[1].



15.

μ

μ

CO₂ [34]

- , μ μ , μ μ μ [1]:
- 1) μ μ μ , μ
 - 2) μ μ , μ , μ ,
 - 3) μ , μ μ μ .
 - 4) μ

μ μ μ μ , μ μ , . ,

μ μ . μ μ μ μ ,

μ μ μ ,

μ . , μ

μ μ , μ

3

(pellets)

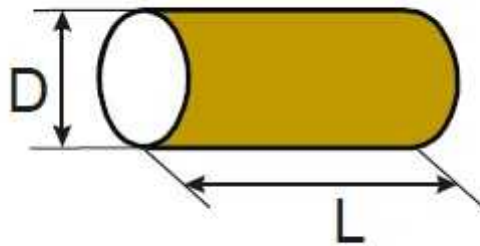
μ μ (10%) μ (> 650 kg/m³), μ



16. μ μ [37] μ μ

3.1.1

μ μ () μ μ μ
 μ μ μ 6-8 mm, μ μ μ 30-40 mm μ
 μ μ μ



17. μ μ

μ μ μ
, , , μ
ÖNORM M1735
μ DIN Plus.

μ μ
[36]. , ,
μ μ
μ .

2010 14961-1
μ
μ μ μ 14961-2 μ μ
μ μ
μ μ μ 6

- μ [23]. :
- EN14961-2 _____, μ μ
 - 14961-3 _____ μ _____, μ μ
 - 14961-4 _____ μμ _____, μ μ
 - 14961-5 _____, μ μ

μ 14961-6
μ _____ μ μ μ .
μ
14961-2 ,

μ					
		ÖNORM M1735	DIN 51731	DIN Plus	14961-2
μ	(mm)	4-10	4-10	4-10	6-8
	(mm)	5*	50	5*	3,15-40
	(kg/m ³)	-	-	-	600
μμ	(% .)	1	-	-	1
	(% .)	10	12	10	10
	(% .)	0,5	1,5	0,5	0,7
μ μ	(MJ/kg)	18	17,5-19,5	18	16,5-19
	(% .)	0,04	0,08	0,04	0,03
	(% .)	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
	(% .)	0,02	0,03	0,02	0,02
	(mg/kg)	-	0,8	-	1
μ	(mg/kg)	-	0,5	-	0,5
	(mg/kg)	-	8	-	10
μ	(mg/kg)	-	5	-	10
	(mg/kg)	-	0,05	-	0,1
	(mg/kg)	-	10	-	10
	(mg/kg)	-	100	-	100
	(mg/kg)	-	-	-	10
	(%)	2	-	2	2

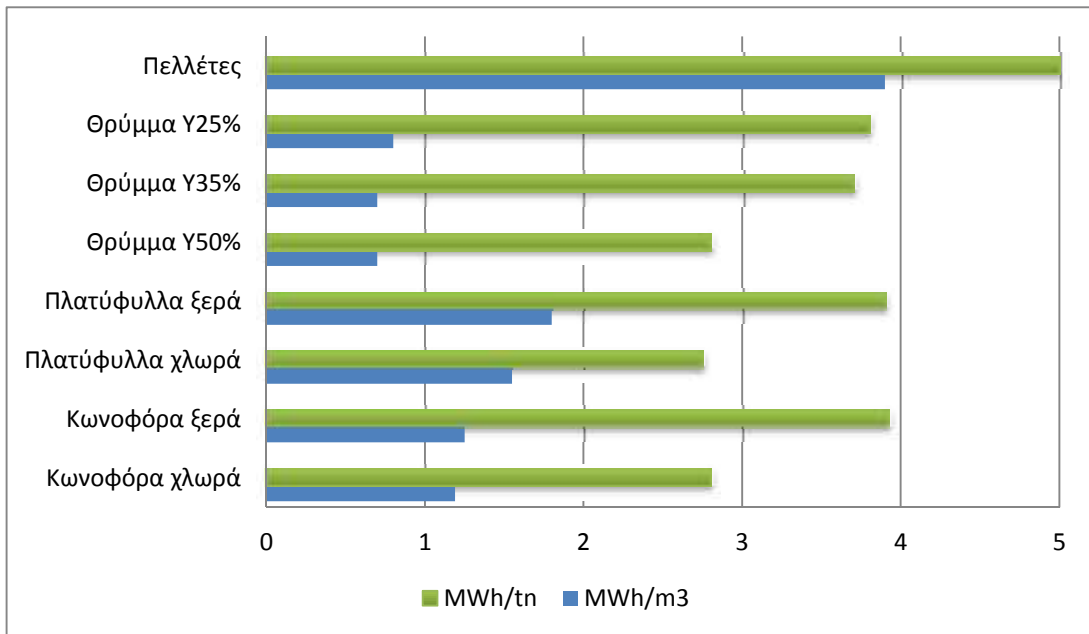
pellets

ÖNORM M1735, 2% [22, 32].

agro pellets

pellets

4. [34]



μ pellets μ , μ , μ
 μ μ , μ μ
 μ . μ μ
 μ μ μ μ .

3.2 μ

μ , μ , μ μ μ
 . μ μ μ μ μ ,
 μ μ μ μ μ
 , μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ
 .

[7, 24]:
 μ μ μ μ

1. μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ (μ , μ , μ
). μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ (wood
 chips). μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

μ μ μ .

2. μ μ μ μ

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
10 MW μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

3. μ μ μ

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
2000. μ μ pellets
μ μ μ μ μ .

4. μ μ μ

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ (pellets)

4

μ

μ

4.

4.1 μ μ

μ μ [16, 22].

μ) μ) .
 μ C, H_2 , μ
 μ S . μ $\mu\mu$
 μ μ , μ μ
SO₂ SO₃ .
 μ μ , μ μ
 μ μ . μ μ ,
 μ , μ
 μ μ μ
80%
 μ Si, Al, Fe, μ Mg
 μ Ca, K, Na, Cl P.
 μ μ , μ
 μ μ . μ P Si
 μ , μ
SiO₂ [16].

5.

μ [4]

μ	%	%	μ
μ	78,72	3,64	17,64
	75,34	3,64	21,2
	81,21	5,42	13,37

4.2

μ

(proximate analysis) μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ [16]. μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

1. _____ (. .)

μ μ μ () μ :

$$MY = [(W-B)/W] * 100 (\%)$$

:

W: μ g

B: μ μ 105 C g

→ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

2. _____

μ μ μ :

$$A = (F/W) * 100 \text{ (\%)}$$

:

F: μ μ 550 C g

W: μ g

μ μ μ () , μ :

$$\text{TEΦΡΑ}_\varepsilon = \text{TEΦΡΑ}_{MY} * 100 / (100 - MY) \text{ (\%)}$$

3. _____

μ μ μ

:

$$V = [(B-C)/W] * 100 \text{ (\%)}$$

:

B: μ μ 105 C g

C: μ μ μ 900 C g

μ μ μ () , μ :

$$\text{ΠΤΗΤΙΚΑ}_\varepsilon = \text{ΠΤΗΤΙΚΑ}_{MY} * 100 / (100 - MY) \text{ (\%)}$$

ο μ μ 2 μ μ

μ . μ μ , μ 2 μ μ μ μ ,

o

μ

μ μ

4.3

(ultimate analysis)

μ μ μ C, H .

μ μ μ μ .

μ μ μ μ μ μ .

μ μ () μ μ μ μ μ μ .

μ μ .

(% . . .):

- C μ μ 40-50%
- 4-6%,
- , μ 1%
- 35-45% [16]

, μ μ μ μ (

) μ μ .

6. μ (& . .) [32]

μ	C (% . .)	H (% . .)	N (% . .)	O (% . .)	$\mu\mu$ () % . .
μ	43,03	6,70	0,42	45,74	3,95
	49,83	6,18	0,5	39,9	3,49

4.3.1 μ C, H .

μ (%) , μ .
 μ . μ .
 μ μ μ μ μ ()
 μ μ μ μ μ
[16, 22] :

_____ (%) C _____ :

$\% C_{()} = \frac{100*\%C_{(MY)}}{100-MY}$

(%) :

$$\% H_{(\text{E})} = \frac{100 * (\%) H_{(\text{MY})} - 2 * \text{MY}/18}{100 - \text{MY}}$$

(%) :

$$\% N_{(\text{E})} = \frac{100 * (\%) N_{(\text{MY})}}{100 - \text{MY}}$$

: (), () μ .
 : () + % () + %C () + % () + % () = 100 (%)
 () : % :

$$\% O_{(\text{E})} = 100 - T_{(\text{E})} - (\% C_{(\text{E})} + \% H_{(\text{E})} + \% N_{(\text{E})})$$

: % () : %

$\mu\mu$

4.4 μ μ μ

μ μ μ .
 μ μ . μ μ μ μ

4.5 μ μ

4.5.1 μ (S)

μ S. μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ , μ μ
 μ μ μ , μ
 μ (μ μ μ μ μ μ)
[11, 22].

μ (%) μ μ ,

‘ ’ :

$$W_s = \frac{(c - c_0) * V}{m} * 0,3338 * 100(\%)$$

μ : W_s (%) , ‘ ’ ,
 μ mg/l
 c : μ mg/l
 c_0 : μ mg/l
 V : μ mg/l
 m : μ μ mg
 μ 0,3338 μ

(%) ‘ ’ :

W_{cl} (%) μ μ μ , ,

c : μ mg/l

c_0 : μ mg/l

V : μ mg/l

m : μ μ mg

$(\%)$ ισορροπίας για σύσταση 'επί ξηρού'

_____ :

$$W_{cl}(E) = \frac{W_{cl}}{1 - \frac{Y}{100}} (\%)$$

μ : μ μ

5

μ

μ

5.

& μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

5.1 μ μ μ μ

μ μ :

- 1) μ
- 2) μ μ Fritsch, pulverisette19
- 3) μ μ μ
- 4) μ Kern, PLE, μ μ 2
- 5) μ μ Thermo Scientific Heraeus, UT6, μ
 $105 \pm 2^\circ \text{C}$ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
- 6) /
- 7) 1000 μm 250 μm Retsch



20. μ FRITSCH



21. Kern PLE 2000-2



22.

Thermo Scientific Heraeus UT6



23.

250µm Retsch

$m_3 \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \text{gr}$
 $m_4 \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad (\quad \mu$
 $) \text{ gr}$
 $m_5 \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad ($
 $\mu \quad) \text{ gr}$
 $m_6 \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \text{gr}$

5.3

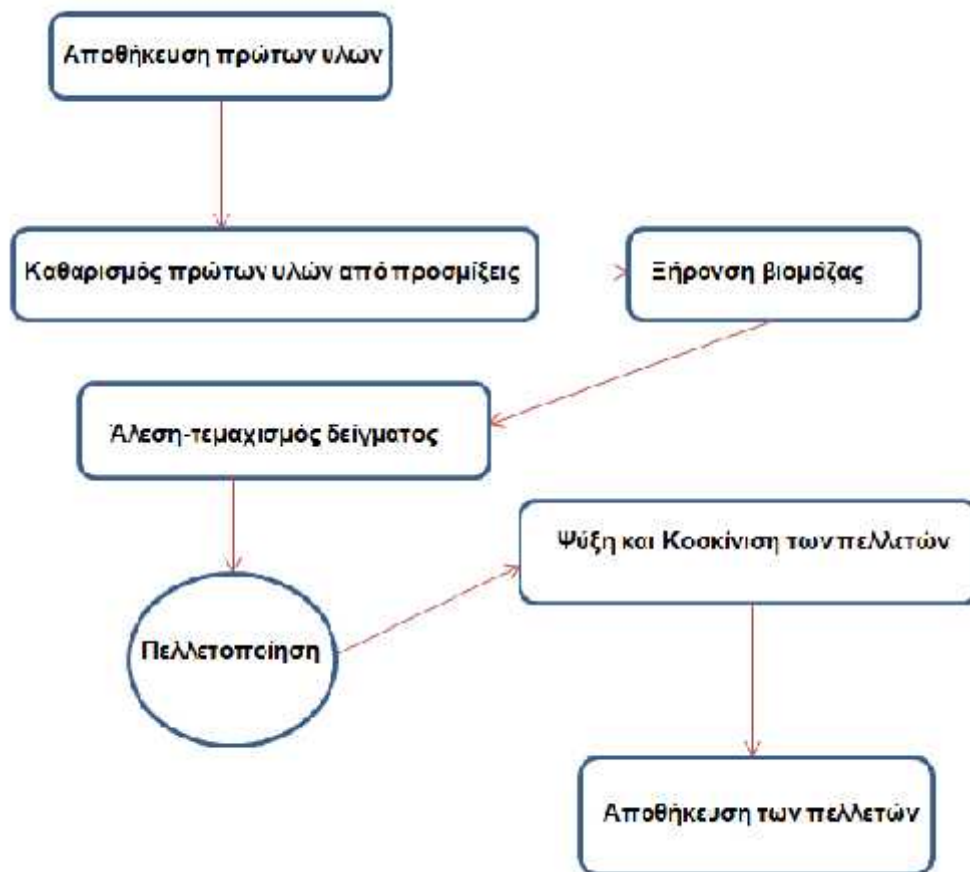
$\mu \quad , \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad (\quad 105 \text{ C}$
 $\mu \quad , \quad \mu \quad , \quad \mu \quad ,$
 $\mu \quad , \quad \mu \quad (\quad \mu \quad)$
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad ,$
 $, \mu \quad ,$

6

μ μ μ (pellets)
 μ μ

”

, μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 , μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ



25. μ

μ μ μ

6.2

μ / μ μ μ . μ
μ μ μ μ μ 2,5 mm, μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ .
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ (flat type
die) μ (ring type die). μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ 1
μ / μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ



26.

(ring type die)



27. μ , μ (flat type die) [40]

μ μ μ , μ μ , μ μ , μ μ , μ μ , μ μ .

6.3

μ μ [14, 15]:
 μ μ μ μ μ μ

➤

μ , μ . μ . —
 8-12 % [14,
 32]. μ μ .
 μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ .



28.

μ

μ , μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ . μ μ μ μ μ μ
 :

• ———— μ 12%, μ
 24 μ 105 ± 2° C.
 μ μ , μ μ

μ μ μ .
,
(μ μ).

• μ 8% 2 μ μ :

1) μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

μ , μ μ μ .
μ μ 3 μ μ μ .

2) μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

(μ 2.5 mm)

μ . μ , μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ .
μ μ μ μ μ μ .

μ μ , μ μ μ μ
μ :

• μ (<7-8%)

μ , μ μ
μ .

• μ μ (>13-14%), ‘ ’

μ 1-2mm μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ . μ μ
μ μ μ μ .

, μ μ
μ . μ

_____ , μ μ (μ

) μ [14].

6.4

μ μ μ
μ μ μ
μ μ μ . μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
[19]. , μ μ μ
(100 gr) μ μ μ 2,5mm μ μ μ
μ . μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ , μ μ , 500
μ μ 10 .



29. μ μ

μ μ : [19]

$$\mu \quad , \quad , \quad D = \frac{m}{V}$$

[16].

7

μ

μ

7.

), , μ μ (fixed carbon) μ μ μ μ μ .

7.1 μ μ

7.1.1 μ

1)

μ μ ELTRA Thermostep.
μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ 1000 C μ μ
μ / μ μ μ μ
μ μ .



30. μ

ELTRA Thermostep

2)

❖

99,5%(V/V)

❖

99,5%(V/V)

7.1.2 μ μ μ (thermidogravimetric analyzer database report)

TGA μ
μ μ μ . μ μ
μ μ μ μ 8 μ 9.
8. μ TGA μ

		(g)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Crambe	μ 1	1,0392	1,5562	7,1283	77,4109
	μ 2	1,0019	1,5416	7,1706	76,9251
	μ 1	1,0207	2,3531	9,9136	73,4752
	μ 2	1,0124	2,2996	9,9173	74,0825

9. μ μ , (%)

	(%)	(%)	(%)
Crambe	1,55	7,15	77,17
	2,29	9,92	73,78

7.1.3

μ μ , μ

μ μ μ , μ μ μ μ μ μ .

10 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ .

10. μ μ μ , μ

	μ / Repeatability (r)
	0,50
	0,13
	0,91

μ – repeatability (r) (??)
 μ
 μ
 μ
 μ , μ μ
 μ μ μ .
 μ μ μ , μ μ μ
 μ μ .

7.2 μ

(ultimate analysis)
 C, H, O, N S.
 μ μ μ 100 [17,
 23].

7.2.1 μ

1)
 Perkin Elmer, Series II CHN/CHNS
 0,001mg .

2)
 ❖ 99,95%(V/V)
 ❖ 99,9%(V/V)
 ❖ 99,95%(V/V)

7.2.2

μ
μ

μ

crambe μ

11. μ μ ,

11.

crambe

Crambe	C (%)	(%)	(%)	S (%)
	54,99	7,28	2,85	0,729
	49,33	5,52	2,06	0,283

8

μ μ μ
 μ μ

8.

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

8.1 μ

: μ μ μ μ

- 1) μ μ LECO AC-350.
- 2) , 0,1mg, KERN 770.
- 3) (bombs) 1136, μ μ .



31. μ μ LECO AC-350 [36]



32. KERN μ 770 [36]

8.2 μ

- μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ :
- 1) 99,5% (V/V),
3 MPa.
 - 2) μ μ .
 - 3) μ , μ μ 100
 - 4) μ μ .

8.3

LECO AC-350

(bomb 1136)

(cal/g)

t= { init. temp(30oC)+DT () }.

() 50 cal (40 cal)

(10 cal)

LECO AC-350

12.

12. EN 14918

	(cal/gr)	(cal/gr)	(cal/gr)	HHV (cal/gr)
Crambe	4576,16	4967,44	5021,78	5396,46
	3655,77	3970,17	4096,12	4382,57

9

μ

μ

9.

(μ μ μ & μ μ) μ .
μ μ μ AMANDUS KAHL, μ μ 70-100
μ (flat type die) μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ .



33.

AMANDUS KAHL

. μ , μ
 μ μ μ
 μ . μ
 μ μ μ μ .
 μ

9,4 %.



34.



35.

μ μ
 μ μ μ μ : μ .

1. Crambe



36. crambe

	μ	crambe	5,7 %.	μ
, 2	1 %	,	μ	
	7-8 %		μ	μ .
	μ	μ		651,6
kg/m ³ >		μ		μ
609,3 kg/m ³ .	μ	(DU%)	crambe	56,1 %.



37. crambe



38. crambe

2.

11,1 %

μ . μ μ μ μ μ μ



39.

μ 35 C μ μ 90 C, μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ 701,48
kg/m³ (> 650 kg/m³)
μ μ μ 609,3 kg/m³.
μ 78,64%.



40.



41.

13.

μ

μ

	(%)	μ - μ (%)	(kg/m ³)	DU (%)
Crambe	5,7	7,2	651,6	56,1
	11,1	11,1	701,48	78,64

10

μ

μ

μ

(AAS)

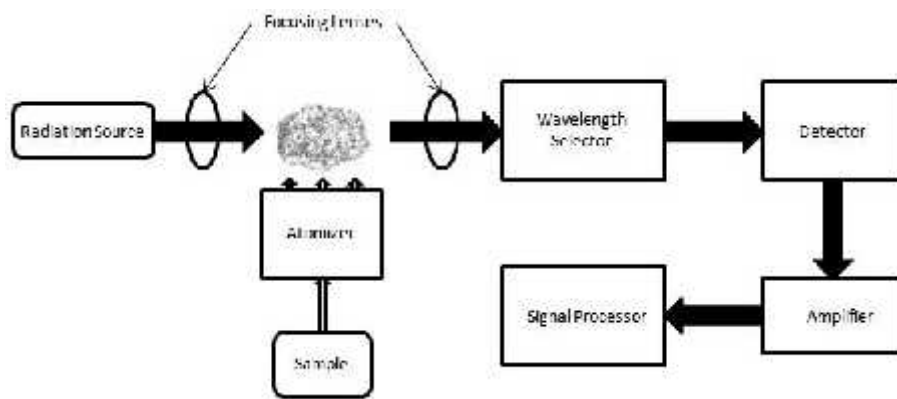
1. AAS
 2. μ
 3. μ
 4. $\mu\mu$
 5. (μ)
 6. μ
- μ [31].

μ Lambert-Beer

$$= \log(I_0/I_t) = k \cdot L \cdot N_0$$

- : A:
- I_0 I_t : μ
- N_0 : μ (μ / cm^3)
- L: μ μ μ (cm)
- k: μ [27], [31]

μ μ μ μ ,
μ [30].



42. μ μ AAS [38]

μ μ μ μ

μ μ , μ μ :
μ μ . μ . . .

1. μ μ . . . μ μ μ

h.c.l. μ μ

, μ μ μ

μ μ . μ μ μ

μ , μ μ μ

, . μ

2. μ , μ , μ μ . μ μ (Chopper) [30].
 μ μ . μ μ μ .
 μ , μ , μ .
 μ μ . μ μ .
 μ , [30].

μ μ μ , μ μ μ .
 μ μ μ , μ μ μ .
 μ μ μ , μ μ μ .
 μ μ μ [30].
 μ μ μ , μ μ μ .
 μ μ μ μ , μ μ μ .
 [30].

1) μ μ . μ μ μ μ μ .
 μ μ , μ μ μ .
 μ μ , μ μ μ .
 μ , [30].

$$p = n \cdot k \cdot T \quad [27, 30]$$

:
 : μ atm μ μ
 n: μ μ μ (cm^3)
 k: Boltzmann μ μ $1,365 \cdot 10^{-22} \text{ atm} \cdot \text{cm}^3$
 : μ

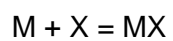
, μ μ : μ

$$MA = M + A$$

μ μ :

$$M = m + e$$

μ μ :



10.2 μ

➤ μ μ μ Shimadzu, -6300.

μ , μ μ μ μ μ , μ ,
 μ μ μ μ μ , μ
 μ 190-800 nm μ .

➤ , .

➤ μ .

➤ , μ ,

μ μ . μ

μ , μ .

➤

➤ , μ

, μ μ

μ

.

➤ 250 mL μ μ

.

➤ . , ,

Teflon μ μ μ μ ,

μ , 1:1 HNO₃, 1:1 HCl –

μ μ .



43. μ μ μ

AAS, Shimadzu AA-6300

10.3 μ

μ

μ

American Chemical

Society,

μ

▪

▪

μ μ μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

▪

()

▪

(1:1)

▪

(1:1)

▪

μ μ

▪

μ

10.4

μ

μ

μ

μ μ

Crambe

μ 0,5g μ μ

200μm μ 20ml HCl

1:1. μ μ μ μ

μ μ 250 ml μ μ

Ca, Si, Al, Fe, Mg, Na . μ μ %

μ .

μ Ca g μ μ

12485:2001, EN 459-2:2010, EN 459-3:2010. μ

μ , 0,25g μ ,

1,5g . μ μ μ 1000 C μ

μ . ,

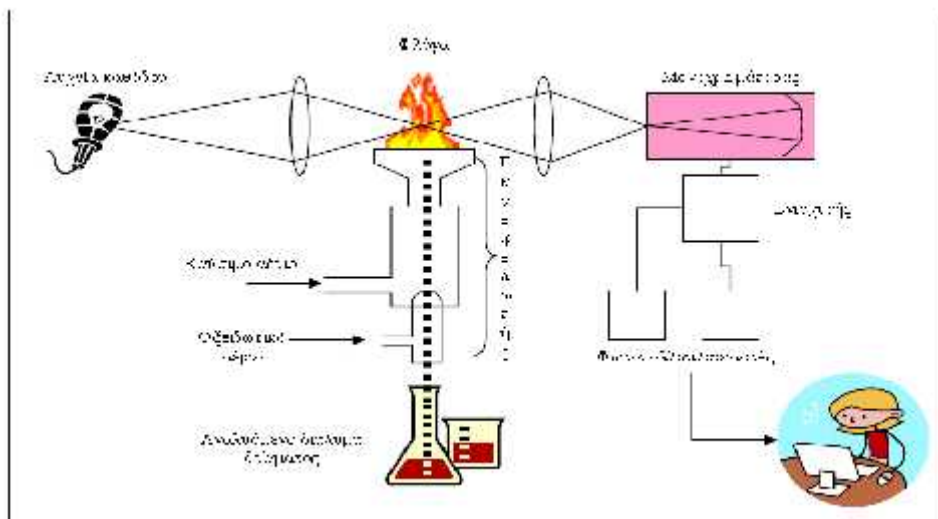
μ 50ml ,

μ 100 C. μ μ μ

250ml μ [23, 27].

μ Si, Al, Fe Mn μ μ

μ (FAAS) μ μ 12485:2001.



44. μμ μ μ (FAAS), μ

μ μ [31]

✓ (%)

crambe 14 15

14.

	Al (%)	Si (%)	K (%)	Na (%)	Ca (%)	Mg (%)	Fe (%)
Crambe	0,0175	0,0074	0,9264	0,0287	0,6569	0,1834	0,0095
	0,0127	0,0318	2,4577	0,0395	0,936	0,2033	0,0086

15.

(dry basis)

	Al (%)	Si (%)	K (%)	Na (%)	Ca (%)	Mg (%)	Fe (%)
Crambe	0,0178	0,0076	0,9410	0,0291	0,6673	0,1863	0,0096
	0,013	0,0325	2,5164	0,0404	0,9584	0,2081	0,0088

11

μ

11.

μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ
:

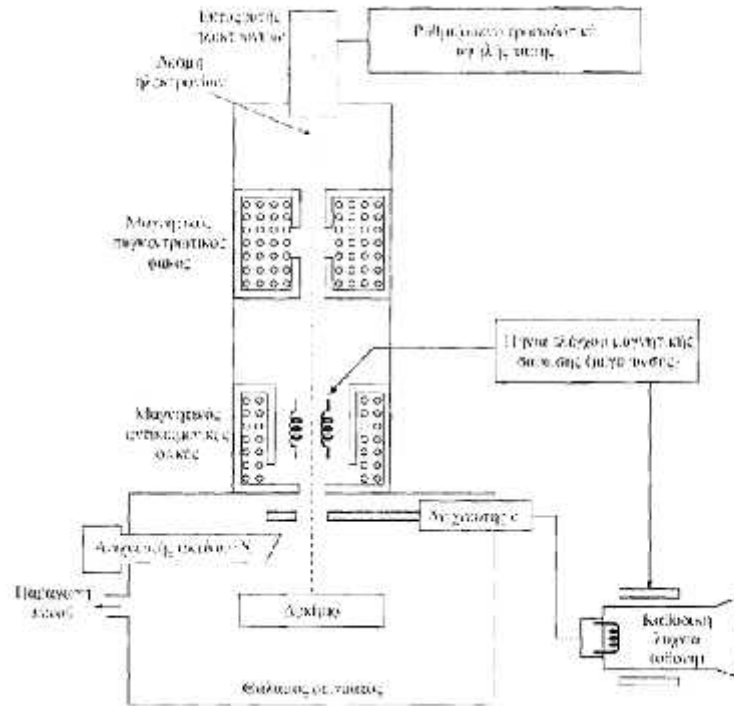
- XRD (X Ray Diffraction)
- SEM/EDAX (Scanning Electron Microscopy / Energy Dispersive X-ray Analysis)
- HRTEM-TEM-SAD/EDAX (High Resolution TEM – Selected Area Diffraction/Energy)
- EELS (Electron Energy Loss Spectroscopy)
- SIMS (Secondary Ion Mass Spectroscopy)
- Mossbauer Spectroscopy
- AFM – MFM (Atomic Force Microscopy – Magnetic Force Microscopy)
- STM, LEED-Augur (Scanning Tunneling Microscopy, Low Electron Energy Diffraction)
- VSM-SQUID-Extraction-Pulsed Magnetometer-EMMA (Vibrating Sample Magnetometer – Electromagnetic Measurement Analysis)
- DTA/DSC (Differential Thermal Calorimetry / Differential Scanning Calorimetry)

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
crambe
μ :

➤ **SEM (Scanning Electron Microscopy) / EDAX (Energy Dispersive X-ray Analysis)**

μ μ μ , μ μ μ μ ,
 μ μ .
 μ , μ V, μ
 μ , μ μ (2700) μ
 μ .
 μ . μ μ
 μ , μ , μ
 μ . μ μ
(field emission), HM, μ μ
 μ μ . μ μ
 μ μ μ μ (μ μ)
(μ) μ . μ
 μ μ μ 10-50 μ m
 μ 35keV. μ μ
 μ μ [29].
 μ μ μ μ μ ,
 μ μ μ μ μ
 μ , μ .
 μ . μ μ
 μ 5-200 nm μ μ
 μ .
 μ μ μ μ , μ
 μ . μ
 μ μ ,
 μ μ . μ
(stage) μ ,
 μ μ . μ

(sputtering).



48. $\mu\mu$ μ (SEM) [29]

(EDS).

μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ , μ
μ μ μ μ
μ μ SEM JEOL JSM-840A,
JEOL Technics Co, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan). μ μ
(working tension) 15KV.



49. μ SEM, JEOL JSM-840A



50. μ μ

11.2

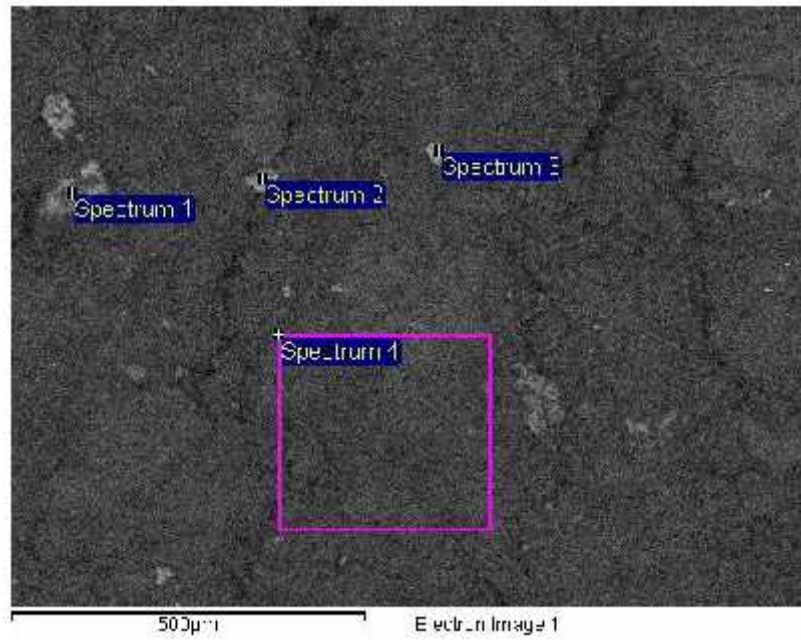
μ

μ

μ μ μ μ Crambe μ

11.2.1 μ μ Crambe

> 1



51. SEM μ μ 100x, μ 500μm μ Crambe (1 μ)

Spectrum 1, 2, 3 51 μ Crambe pellet. 4 μ μ μ

16. μ 1 μ

Processing option : All elements analysed (Normalised)

Spectrum	In stats.	O	Mg	Al	Si	P	K	Ca	Fe
Spectrum 1	Yes	22.50	2.29	6.71	41.15	1.60	9.37	0.55	15.83
Spectrum 2	Yes	8.16	-0.62	-0.49	0.40	35.80	0.59	56.16	-0.01
Spectrum 3	Yes	11.72	0.69	-0.75	0.38	32.82	0.22	54.64	0.28
Spectrum 4	Yes	56.51	2.29	0.23	2.91	4.13	23.35	8.29	2.29
Mean		24.72	1.16	1.43	11.21	18.59	8.38	29.91	4.60
Std. deviation		22.05	1.41	3.55	19.99	18.23	10.84	29.61	7.56
Max.		56.51	2.29	6.71	41.15	35.80	23.35	56.16	15.83
Min.		8.16	-0.62	-0.75	0.38	1.60	0.22	0.55	-0.01

All results in atomic%

✓

μ

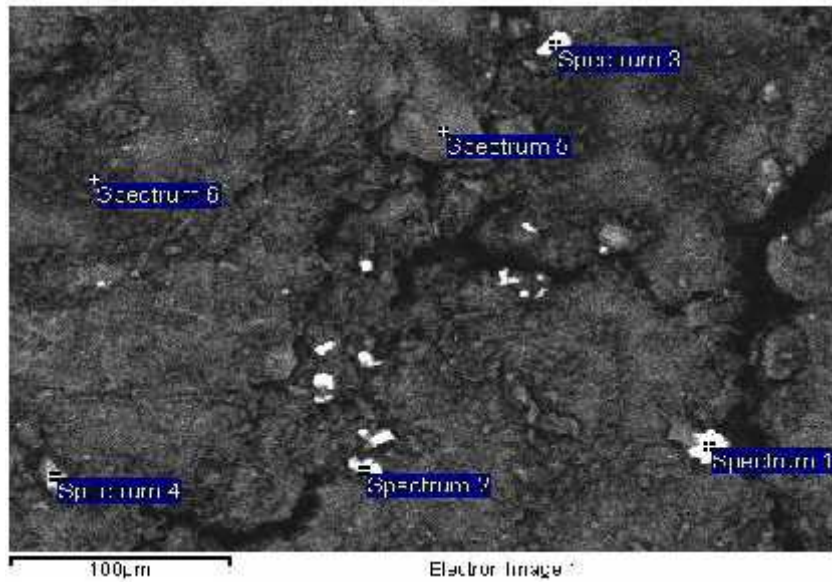
μ

μ

μ

μ

➤ 2^η Μέτρηση



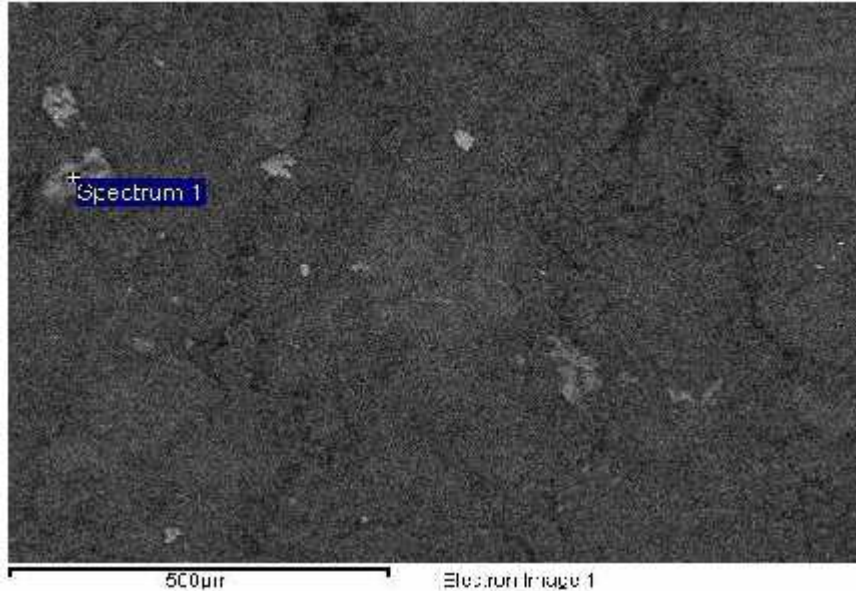
52. SEM μ μ 300x, μ 100μm
μ Crambe (2 μ)

52 μ μ μ
Crambe. Spectrum 1, 2, 3, 4 5 μ , μ
μ μ .
17. μ 2 μ

Processing option : All elements analysed (Normalised)

Spectrum	In stat.	C	O	Mg	Al	Si	P	K	Ca
Spectrum 1	Yes	81.39	4.47	0.06	-0.01	0.05	5.76	0.06	8.21
Spectrum 2	Yes	71.60	12.50	0.09	0.03	0.02	5.57	0.00	7.28
Spectrum 3	Yes	82.37	4.47	0.07	-0.04	0.02	5.38	0.09	7.64
Spectrum 4	Yes	73.15	21.91	0.12	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.05	4.74
Spectrum 5	Yes	90.75	4.74	0.04	0.02	-0.09	0.03	1.85	2.65
Spectrum 6	Yes	94.93	4.28	0.17	0.00	0.05	0.28	0.19	0.20
Mean		82.87	8.73	0.08	0.00	0.00	2.84	0.37	5.12
Std. deviation		8.64	7.21	0.06	0.02	0.05	3.00	0.73	3.20
Max.		94.93	21.91	0.17	0.03	0.05	5.76	1.85	8.21
Min.		73.15	4.28	0.00	-0.04	-0.09	0.01	0.00	0.20

All results in atomic%



Spectrum processing
No peaks omitted

Processing option: All elements analyzed (Normalised)
Number of iterations = 2

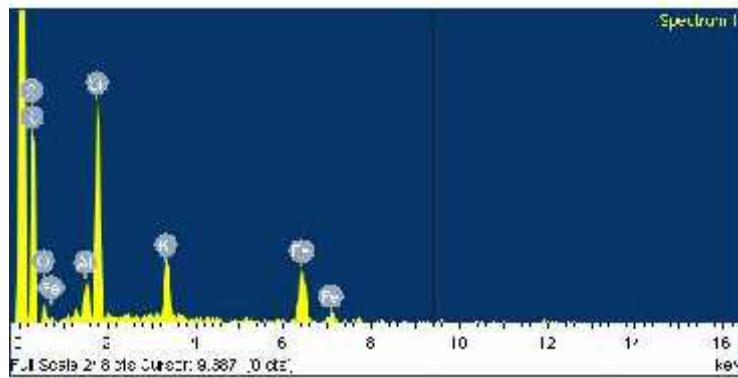
Standard :
O SiO2 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Mg MgO 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Al Al2O3 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Si SiO2 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
P GaP 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
K MAD 10 Feldspar 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Ca Wollastonite 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Fe Fe 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM

53. SEM μ , μ μ 100x, μ 500μm μ

18.

Spectrum 1

Element	Weight%	Atomic%
O K	11.71	22.50
Mg K	1.81	2.29
Al K	5.89	6.71
Si K	37.59	41.15
P K	1.61	1.50
K K	11.92	9.37
Ca K	0.71	0.55
Fe K	28.76	15.83
Totals	100.00	

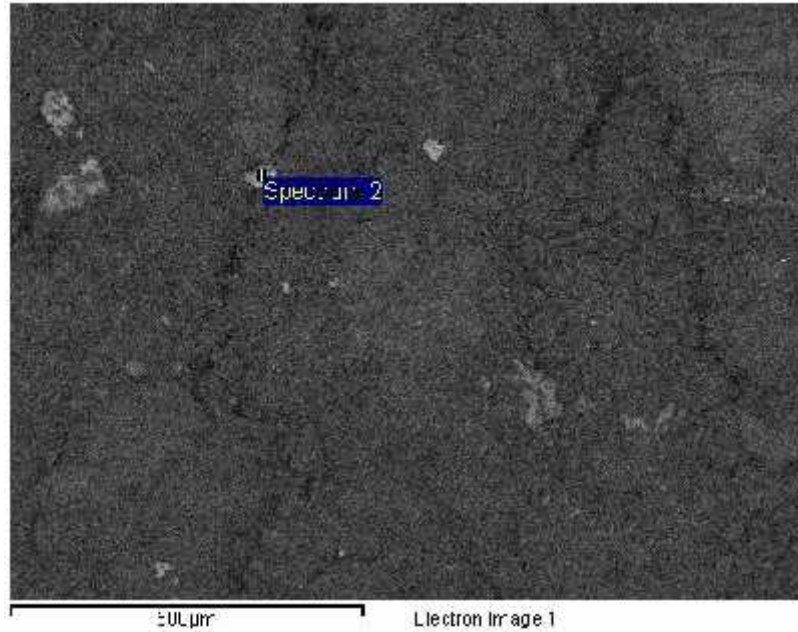


54. μ SEM

μ μ , 18,
 μ μ μ
 (Spectrum 1). μ SEM μ
 μ , μ μ
 - EDS. $\mu\mu$
 μ

➤ 4

μ SEM



Spectrum processing
No peaks omitted

Processing option: All elements analyzed (Normalised)
Number of iterations = 2

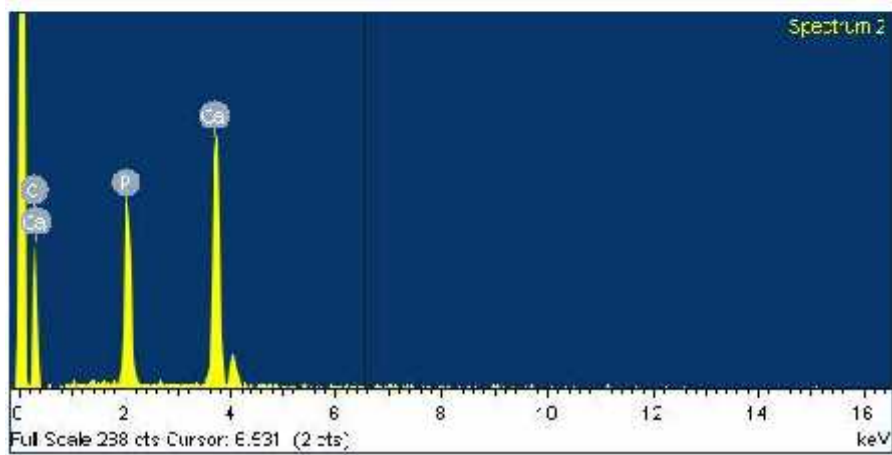
Standard:
O SiO2 1 Jun 1999 12:00 AM
Mg MgO 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Al Al2O3 1 Jun 1999 12:00 AM
Si SiO2 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
P GaP 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
K MAD-10 Feldspar 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Ca Wollastonite 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Fe Fe 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM

55. SEM μ , μ μ 100x, μ 500μm μ

19.

Spectrum 2

Element	Weight%	Atomic%
O K	3.74	8.16
Mg K	-0.43	-0.62
Al K	-0.38	-0.49
Si K	0.32	0.40
P K	31.72	35.80
K K	0.65	0.59
Ca K	64.39	56.16
Fe K	-0.02	-0.01
Totals	100.00	

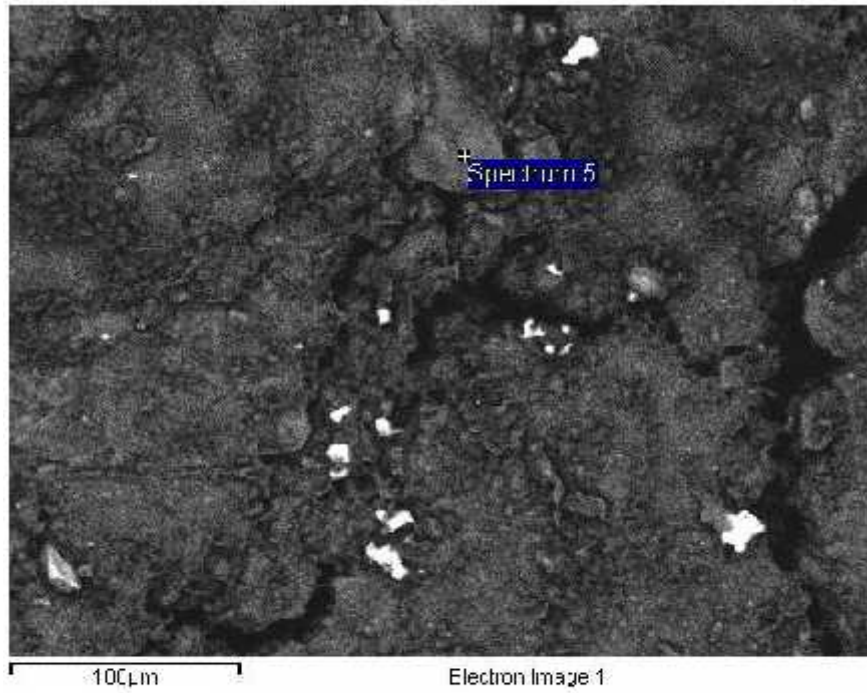


56. μ SEM

μ μ , **19,**
 μ μ μ
 (Spectrum 2). μ SEM μ
 μ μ SEM **56**
 , Spectrum 1,
 μ μ .
 , $\mu\mu$

➤ 5

μ SEM



Spectrum processing .
No peaks omitted!

Processing option : All elements analyzed (Normalised)
Number of iterations = 3

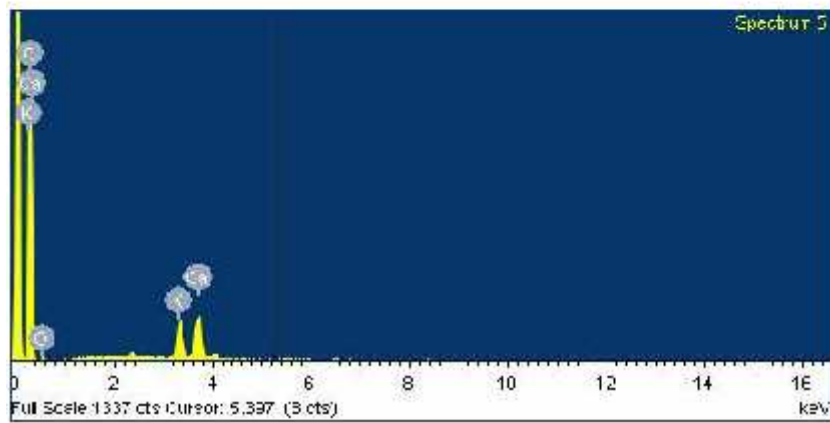
Standard :
C CaCO3 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
O SiO2 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Mg MgO 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Al Al2O3 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
S: SiO2 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
P Ca-P 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
K MAD-10 Feldspar 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Ca Wollastonite 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM

57. SEM μ , μ μ 300x, μ 100μm

20.

Spectrum 5

Element	Weight%	Atomic%
C K	81.08	90.75
O K	5.65	4.74
Mg K	0.08	0.04
Al K	0.05	0.02
Si K	-0.19	-0.09
P K	0.07	0.03
K K	5.38	1.85
Ca K	7.89	2.65
Totals	100.00	



58. μ SEM

(Spectrum 5). μ μ , **20**,
 μ μ μ
 μ SEM μ
 μ SEM, **58**
 μ $\mu\mu$
 μ μ

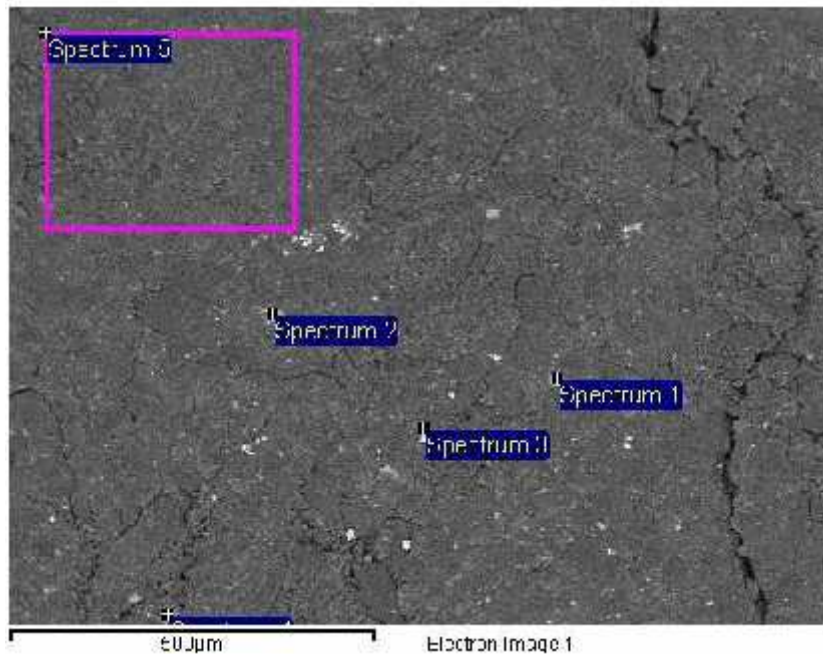
11.2.2 μ μ

> 1

21. μ 1 μ

Spectrum	In stats	C	O	Mg	Al	Si	P	K	Ca	Cr	Fe
Spectrum 1	Yes	75.98	9.86	0.79	1.87	4.96	0.78	2.10	2.82	0.00	0.83
Spectrum 2	Yes	79.84	7.11	-0.02	0.01	12.91	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.02
Spectrum 3	Yes	82.36	3.58	0.29	0.07	0.47	1.15	5.01	7.20	0.20	0.17
Spectrum 4	Yes	79.07	5.22	0.89	3.03	1.01	0.14	0.85	1.94	4.71	3.13
Spectrum 5	Yes	84.32	13.60	0.07	0.06	0.17	0.09	0.82	0.71	0.03	0.13
Mean		80.31	7.87	0.41	0.98	3.91	0.44	1.76	2.55	0.91	0.86
Std. deviation		3.19	3.96	0.42	1.40	5.39	0.50	1.98	2.81	2.12	1.31
Max.		84.32	13.60	0.89	3.03	12.91	1.15	5.01	7.20	4.71	3.13
Min.		75.98	3.58	-0.02	-0.07	0.17	0.04	0.00	0.05	-0.20	0.02

All results in atomic%



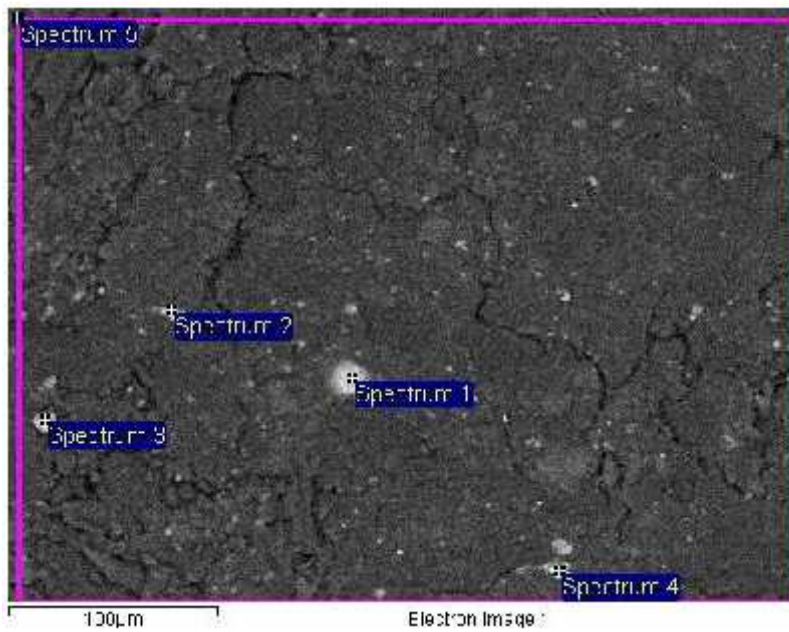
59. SEM μ μ 100x, μ 500 μ m
 μ μ (1 μ)

➤ 2

22. μ 2 μ

Spectrum	In stats	C	O	Mg	Al	Si	P	K	Ca	Cr	Fe
Spectrum 1	Yes	74.96	10.41	0.83	2.13	5.35	0.80	2.07	2.78	-0.02	0.69
Spectrum 2	Yes	76.00	13.54	-0.03	1.42	0.62	0.44	0.13	0.16	0.02	7.70
Spectrum 3	Yes	59.53	4.80	0.24	0.08	0.14	12.96	0.21	21.95	0.20	-0.10
Spectrum 4	Yes	81.80	5.83	-0.03	0.19	7.71	0.00	0.21	0.02	0.55	3.73
Spectrum 5	Yes	87.43	10.52	0.07	0.14	0.30	0.15	0.86	0.61	-0.09	0.02
Mean		75.91	9.02	0.21	0.79	2.82	2.87	0.70	5.10	0.13	2.41
Std. deviation		10.15	3.63	0.36	0.93	3.19	5.65	0.82	9.18	0.26	3.31
Max.		87.43	13.54	0.83	2.13	7.71	12.96	2.07	21.95	0.55	7.70
Min.		59.53	4.80	0.03	0.08	0.11	0.00	0.13	0.02	0.09	0.10

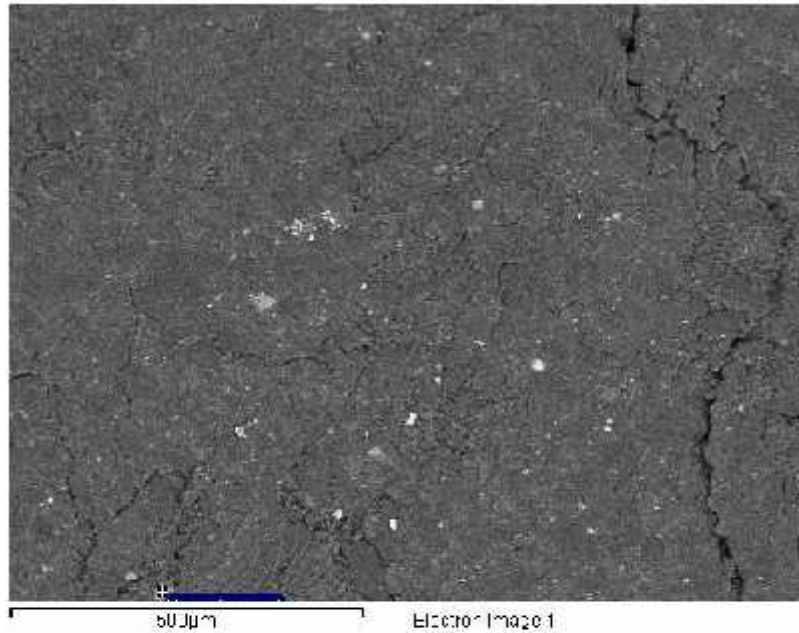
All results in atomic%



60. SEM μ μ 300x, μ 100 μ m (2 μ)

➤ 3

μ SEM



Spectrum processing :
No peaks omitted

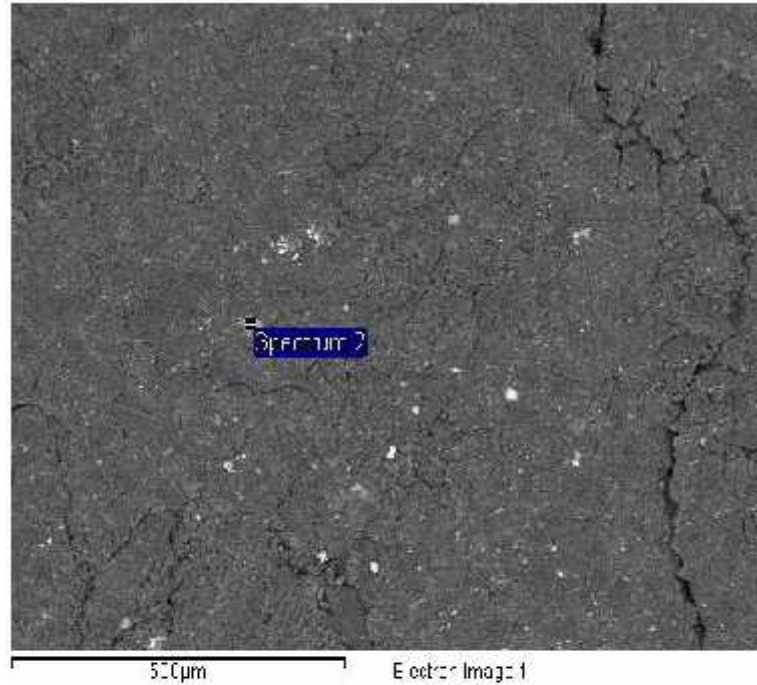
Processing option : All elements analyzed (Normalised)
Number of iterations = 5

Standard
C CaCO3 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
O SiO2 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Mg MgO 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Al Al2O3 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Si SiO2 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
P GeP 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
K MAD-10 Feldspar 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Ca Wollastonite 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Cr Cr 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Fe Fe 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM

61. SEM μ , μ μ 100x, μ 500μm

➤ 4

μ SEM



Spectrum processing :
No peaks omitted

Processing option : All elements analyzed (Normalised)
Number of iterations = 6

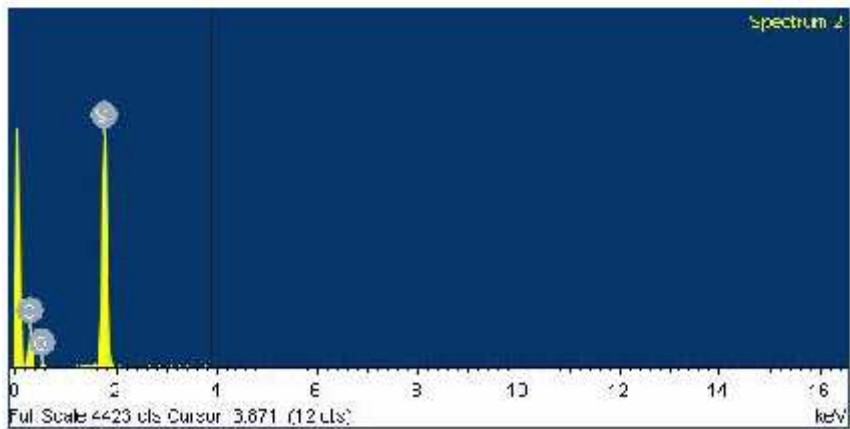
Standard :
C CaCO₃ 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
O SiO₂ 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Mg MgO 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Al Al₂O₃ 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Si SiO₂ 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
P GaP 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
K MAD 10 Feldspar 1 Jun 1999 12:00 AM
Ca Wollastonite 1 Jun 1999 12:00 AM
Cr Cr 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Fe Fe 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM

63. SEM μ , μ μ 100x, μ 500μm

24.

Spectrum 2

Element	Weight%	Atomic%
C K	66.53	79.84
O K	7.89	7.11
Mg K	-0.03	-0.02
Al K	0.03	0.01
Si K	25.15	12.91
P K	0.10	0.04
K K	0.01	0.00
Ca K	0.15	0.05
Cr K	0.13	0.04
Fe K	0.07	0.02
Totals	100.00	

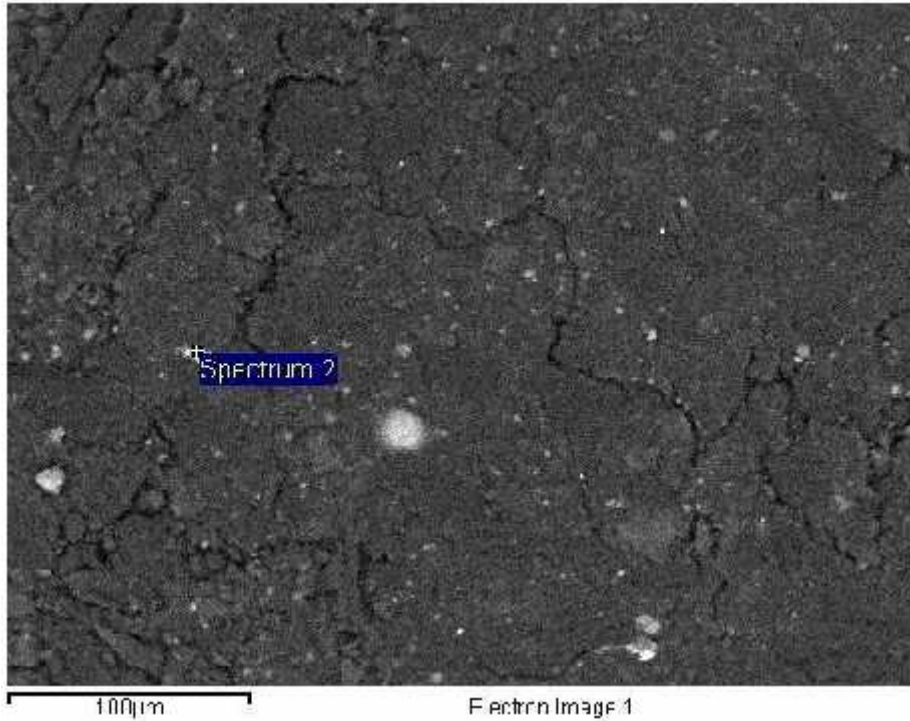


64. μ SEM

(Spectrum 2). μ μ , **24**,
 μ μ μ
 μ SE μ
 μ SEM, **64**
 μ SiO₂, μ

➤ 5

μ SEM



Spectrum processing :
No peaks omitted

Processing option : All elements analyzed (Normalised)
Number of iterations = 5

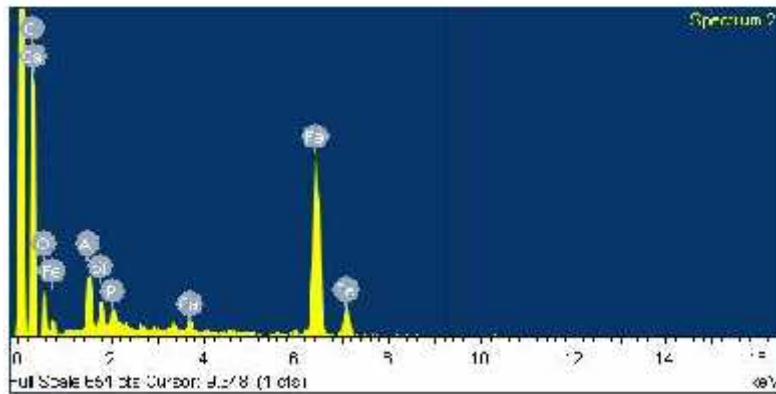
Standard
C CaCO₃ 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
O SiO₂ 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Mg MgO 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Al Al₂O₃ 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Si SiO₂ 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
P GaP 1 Jun 1999 12:00 AM
K MAD-10 Feldspar 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Ca Wollastonite 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Cr Cr 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM
Fe Fe 1-Jun-1999 12:00 AM

65. SEM μ , μ μ 300x, μ 100μm

25.

Spectrum 2

Element	Weight%	Atomic%
C K	55.54	76.00
O K	13.20	13.54
Mg K	-0.05	-0.03
Al K	2.33	1.42
Si K	1.05	0.62
P K	0.83	0.44
K K	0.21	0.13
Ca K	0.39	0.16
Cr K	0.08	0.02
Fe K	26.21	7.70
Totals	100.00	



66. μ SEM

(Spectrum 2). μ μ , 25, μ μ μ SEM, 66, μ μ Fe₂O₃ FeO(OH) μ μ , .

μ (μ μ), μ ,
μ μ
μ pellets.
μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ
μ μ μ
μ SEM μ μ μ μ
μ EDS. μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ Crambe. T ,
μ , μ
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