

PYROLYSIS KINETICS OF OIL SHALES DETERMINED BY DSC AND TG/DTG

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Kinetics of oil shale pyrolysis was studied by differential scanning calorimetry and non-isothermal thermogravimetry. In nitrogen atmosphere two different mechanisms causing mass loss were observed: distillation in the region between ambient temperature and 500 K, visbreaking and cracking in the region of 500–800 K. Kinetic parameters of the sample pyrolysis are determined using different kinetic models, and the results are discussed.