



**Batch:**

**Roll No.:**

**Date**

**Experiment No.**

**Title: VOLATILE MATTER CONTENT**

**Aim**

: To determine the VM content in the given coal sample

**Requirement**

: Silica crucible, finely ground charcoal powder, MUFFLE FURNACE, Desiccator, Balance, fractional weight box.

**Theory**

: Moisture and volatile matter is an undesirable component of mined coal. It is bought and transported at the cost of fuel. It does not contribute to calorific value but actually reduces it. Moisture can be surface moisture which is lost on just drying. However inherent moisture is not lost by air drying.

**Procedure** : To determine the volatile matter, air dried coal is crushed (which can pass through mesh No.60 (ASTM)). Initially weigh empty crucible along with lid. Note down the weight. Then weigh about 1gm of sample in a crucible. Note down the weight of coal taken. Keep this crucible in an oven maintained at a temperature between  $920 \pm 20^{\circ}\text{C}$  with half lid open. After seven minute the crucible with closed lid is transferred to a desiccator for cooling. After cooling the crucible is weighed again. Note down the weight.



### Observation

Weight of empty crucible =  $W_1$  g = \_\_\_\_\_ g

Weight of Crucible + Coal =  $W_2$  g = \_\_\_\_\_ g

Weight of sample before drying =  $W_2 - W_1$  g  
= \_\_\_\_\_ g

Weight of crucible + sample =  $W_3$  g = \_\_\_\_\_ g  
after heating at  $920^\circ$  for 7 min

Weight of sample after heating =  $W_3 - W_1$  g  
= \_\_\_\_\_ g

Loss in weight =  $W_2 - W_1 - (W_3 - W_1)$   
=  $W_2 - W_3$  g  
= \_\_\_\_\_ g

% Volatile matter =  $\frac{\text{Loss in weight} \times 100}{\text{Wt of sample taken}}$   
=  $\frac{W_2 - W_3}{W_2 - W_1} \times 100$  - % Moisture gm  
= \_\_\_\_\_ %

### Result:

Percentage of VM in the given coal sample = \_\_\_\_\_ %