

大学英语四级考试 成绩报告单



姓 名: 吴昊

学 校: 黑龙江科技学院

院 (系): 机械学院

准考证号: 230220122100522

身份证号: 210121198905040115



考试时间: 2012 年 12 月

总分: 431

听 力 (35%)	阅 读 (35%)	综 合 (10%)	写作和翻译 (20%)
141	182	29	79

成绩单编号: 122123022003634

教育部高等教育司

委托发布单位: 全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会

考委会网址: www.cet.edu.cn

东北林业大学研究生成绩单

姓名	吴昊	性别	男	入学时间	2013	学制	3	年
学位级别	硕士	学科专业	机械设计及理论					
序号	课程名称		课程性质	学年度	学期	学时	学分	成绩
1	工程数学(变分法, 试验设计)		选修课	2013-2014	上学期	32	2	91
2	中国特色社会主义理论与实践研究		学位课	2013-2014	上学期	36	2	92
3	数值分析		选修课	2013-2014	上学期	40	2	60
4	英语阅读、写作		学位课	2013-2014	上学期	64	4	62
5	自然辩证法概论		选修课	2013-2014	上学期	18	1	82
6	硕士教学实践、学术活动		学位课	2013-2014	上学期	0	2	合格
7	机械优化设计		选修课	2013-2014	上学期	32	2	84
8	机械系统设计		选修课	2013-2014	上学期	32	2	80
9	林业与木工机械		选修课	2013-2014	下学期	32	2	81
10	动力学及仿真(含Adams软件)		选修课	2013-2014	下学期	32	2	93
11	制造系统自动化现代技术		选修课	2013-2014	下学期	32	2	88
12	— 以下表格为空 —							
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
学分统计	学位课	8	选修课	15	学分总计	23		
学位课平均成绩	77.00	选修课平均成绩	82.38	总平均成绩	81.00			
成绩审核(章)	董志辉		制表时间	2016/6/15	东北林业大学研究生部盖章有效			

项目编号: CAFYBB2020SY041

中国林业科学研究院

中央级公益性科研院所
基本科研业务费专项资金

项目任务书

(2020 版)

项目类别: 所面上项目

项目亚类:

项目名称: 差速对搓油茶青果脱壳技术开发

单位名称(盖章): 中国林业科学研究院林业新技术研究所

项目负责人: 吴昊

联系电话: 0451-86680140 手机 18686704301 传真 0451-86680140

E-mail : linji1966@163.com

执行年限: 2020 年 1 月 至 2023 年 12 月

中国林业科学研究院科技管理处 制

二〇二〇年一月

中国科学院武汉科技查新咨询检索中心

检索报告

编号: 2024-LD-0040-29

委托人: 吴昊			
检索要求: 发表第一作者论文“Numerical investigation of different biomass feedstock on syngas production using steam gasification and thermodynamic analysis”被 EI 收录情况			
检索结果			
数据库		论文收录 (篇)	
EI CompendexWeb		1	
声明	委托人接受本证明, 视为已对本证明所列论文逐篇核对, 确认无误, 若有不实, 由委托人承担全部责任。		
检索人	罗丹	审核人	翻
中国科学院武汉科技查新咨询检索中心 (公章) 2024-04-01 查新专用章			

联系人: 罗丹 联系电话: 027-87197719

邮箱: chaxin@mail.whlib.ac.cn

主页: www.whlib.ac.cn

地址: 武汉市武昌区小洪山西 25 号

检索附件：EI 收录论文情况

1

Title: Numerical investigation of different biomass feedstock on syngas production using steam gasification and thermodynamic analysis

Accession number: 20234515034459

Authors: Wu, Hao1; Zhang, Liping1; Xiao, Bing1

Author affiliation: 1 Harbin Institute of Forestry Machinery, National Forestry and Grassland Administration, Heilongjiang, Harbin; 150086, China

Corresponding author: Xiao, Bing (m18645096575@163.com)

Source title: Chemical Product and Process Modeling

Abbreviated source title: Chem. Prod. Process Model.

Volume: 19

Issue: 1

Issue date: February 1, 2024

Publication year: 2024

Pages: 81-97

Language: English

E-ISSN: 19342659

Document type: Journal article (JA)

Publisher: Walter de Gruyter GmbH

Abstract:

Extensive research has been done to provide energy from renewable sources due to climate change, global warming and limited fossil resources. Due to its low energy density, biomass is one of the renewable energy sources that is not used directly. Biomass is a clean, renewable energy source with a zero carbon dioxide release rate. Gasification is a chemical process that converts carbonaceous materials like biomass into gaseous fuels or useful chemical raw materials for gasification to occur in an oxygen-deficient environment with a requirement for heat which needs mediators for the reaction, like air, oxygen, superheated steam, or a combination of these. This study has been conducted to investigate the impact of the type of biomass feed on the production of syngas using the steam gasification method. Therefore, rice husk, wood chip, wood residue, coffee bean and green waste are considered, and the impact of gasification temperature and steam to biomass ratio (S/B) is investigated. According to the results, wood residue produces the most hydrogen compared to other feeds. With the increase of gasification temperature, an increase-decrease trend in the mass flow rate of hydrogen and an increase trend in the mass flow rate of carbon monoxide can be seen. The hydrogen produced in wood residue is 855 kg/h at S/B of 0.2 as well as a gasification temperature of 1200 °C. The lowest mass flow rate of hydrogen and carbon monoxide is related to green waste feed.

© 2024 Walter de Gruyter GmbH. All rights reserved.

Number of references: 24

Main heading: Biomass

Controlled terms: Carbon dioxide - Feedstocks - Gasification - Global warming - Mass transfer - Oxygen - Steam - Synthesis gas - Temperature - Thermoanalysis - Wood products

Uncontrolled terms: Biomass ratio - Gasification temperatures - Green-waste - Mass-flow rate - Numerical investigations - Renewable energy source - Steam gasification - Steam to biomass ratio - Syngas production - Wood residues

Classification code: 443.1 Atmospheric Properties - 641.1 Thermodynamics - 641.3 Mass Transfer - 801 Chemistry - 802.3 Chemical Operations - 804 Chemical Products Generally - 804.2 Inorganic Compounds - 811.2 Wood and Wood Products

DOI: 10.1515/cppm-2023-0056

Database: Compendex

(END)