

Annotation

It was shown that the introduction of technical carbon (TU) into the composition of coal briquettes leads to a decrease in the burning rate. Ammonium nitrate is an oxidizing agent, easily gives off oxygen and at the same time oxidizes the mineral components of coal and technical conditions. The inorganic composition of coal mixed with ammonium nitrate has a low ignition temperature than TU, due to this, it easily ignites the mixture, gives the mixture mechanical strength, and carbon contributes to gas evolution.

It is established that the burning rate is determined by the speed of individual elementary chemical reactions and the processes of diffusion and heat transfer from one reaction zone to another; have a maximum burning rate of 0.83 mm / sec.