

Supporting Information

Effects of sulfur and mineral elements (Ca, Al, Si and Fe) on thermochemical behaviors of zinc during co-pyrolysis of coal and waste tire: a combined experimental and thermodynamic simulation study

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Table S1. Mass distributions of Zn in the pyrolytic products.

Sample	Sample weight before pyrolysis (g)	Total Zn in sample (g)	Pyrolysis temperature (°C)	Generated coke (g)	Zn in coke (g)	Zn in tar (g)	Zn in gas (g)
WT-2	10.0000	0.2131	700	3.7334	0.1881	0.0244	6.12×10^{-4}
Coal+3wt.% WT-2	9.9770	0.00759		7.5714	0.0074	1.82×10^{-4}	1.70×10^{-5}
Coal+5wt.% WT-2	9.9851	0.01182		7.5145	0.0115	2.19×10^{-4}	9.81×10^{-5}
Coal+1wt.% ZnO	9.9887	0.08139		7.7530	0.0788	0.0024	1.97×10^{-4}
Coal+5wt.% ZnO	9.9828	0.40173		7.7075	0.3627	0.0389	1.31×10^{-4}
WT-2	10.0000	0.2131	900	3.4744	0.0856	0.1268	6.5×10^{-4}
Coal+3wt.% WT-2	9.9671	0.00758		7.3600	8.96×10^{-4}	0.0066	5.75×10^{-5}
Coal+5wt.% WT-2	9.9834	0.01182		7.2507	6.14×10^{-4}	0.0112	4.75×10^{-5}
Coal+1wt.% ZnO	9.9901	0.08140		7.4327	0.0255	0.0556	2.84×10^{-4}
Coal+5wt.% ZnO	9.0050	0.36238		6.5896	0.1845	0.1775	3.34×10^{-4}
WT-2	9.9996	0.2131	1050	3.3162	0.0001	0.2111	0.0019
Coal+3wt.% WT-2	9.9858	0.00759		7.2754	0.0012	0.0064	2.33×10^{-5}
Coal+5wt.% WT-2	9.9916	0.01183		7.2017	0.0016	0.0102	3.70×10^{-5}
Coal+1wt.% ZnO	9.9855	0.08137		7.3796	0.0192	0.0617	3.95×10^{-4}
Coal+5wt.% ZnO	9.9631	0.40094		7.0351	0.0389	0.3610	9.94×10^{-4}

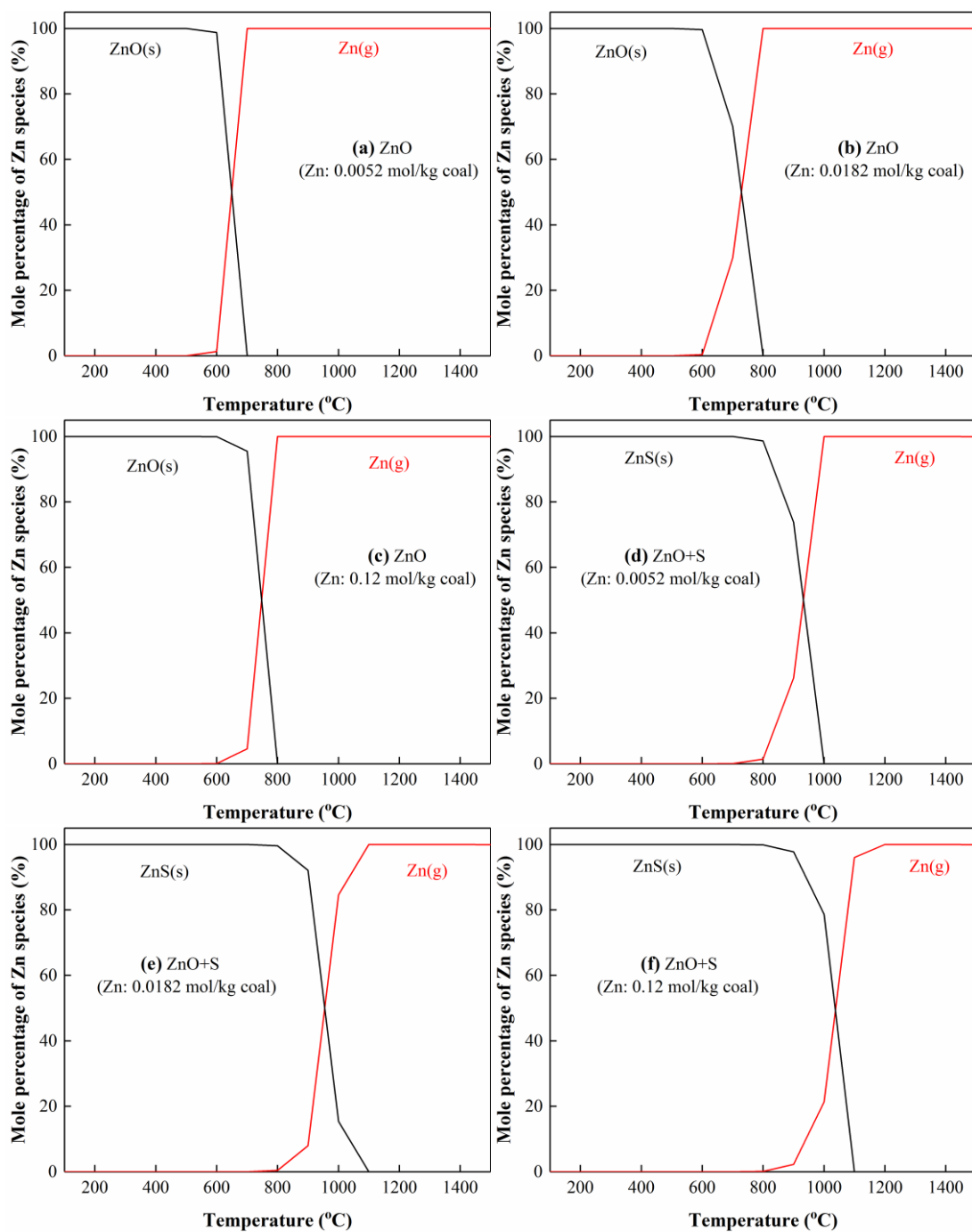


Figure S1. Thermodynamic equilibrium distributions of zinc when sulfur and zinc coexist in the coal.

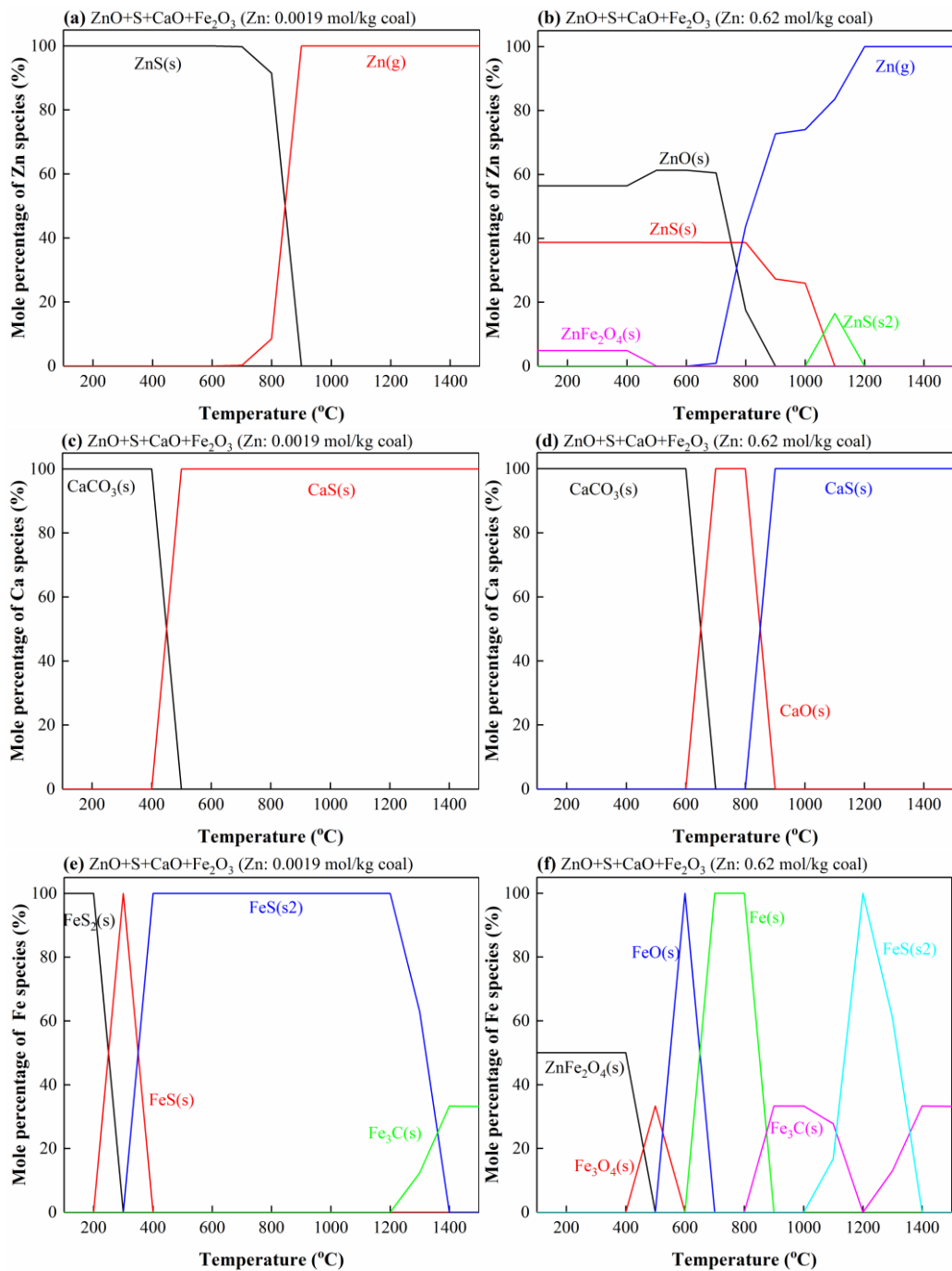


Figure S2. The thermodynamic equilibrium distributions of zinc (a, b), calcium (c, d) and iron (e, f) when sulfur, zinc, calcium and iron coexist in the system.

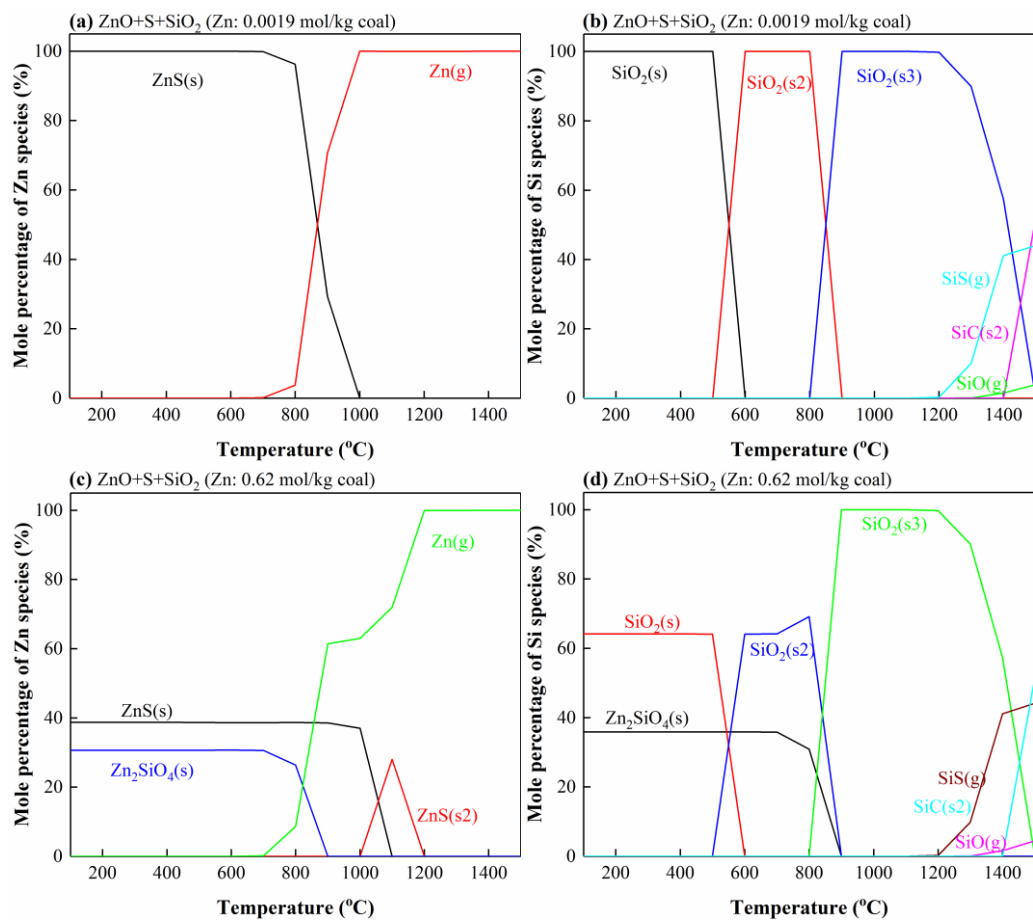


Figure S3. The thermodynamic equilibrium distributions of zinc (a, c) and silicon (b, d) when sulfur, zinc and silicon coexist in the system.

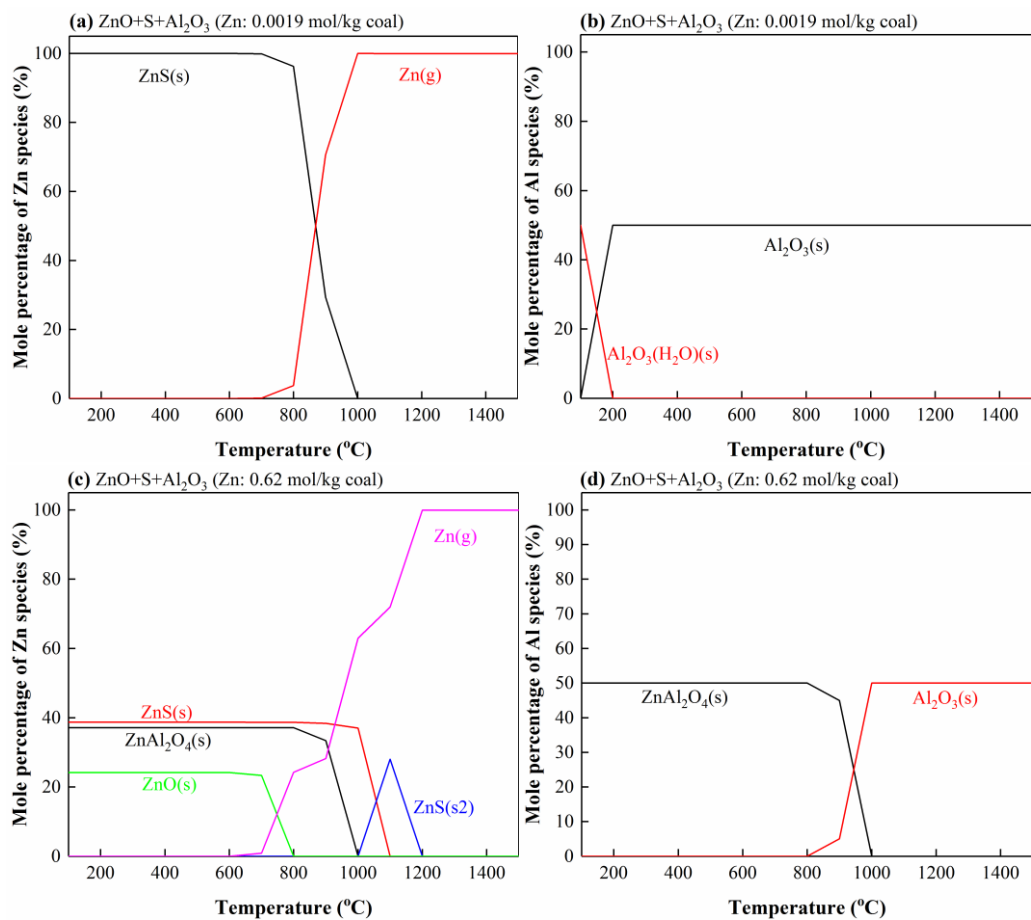


Figure S4. The thermodynamic equilibrium distributions of zinc (a, c) and aluminum (b, d) when sulfur, zinc and aluminum coexist in the system.

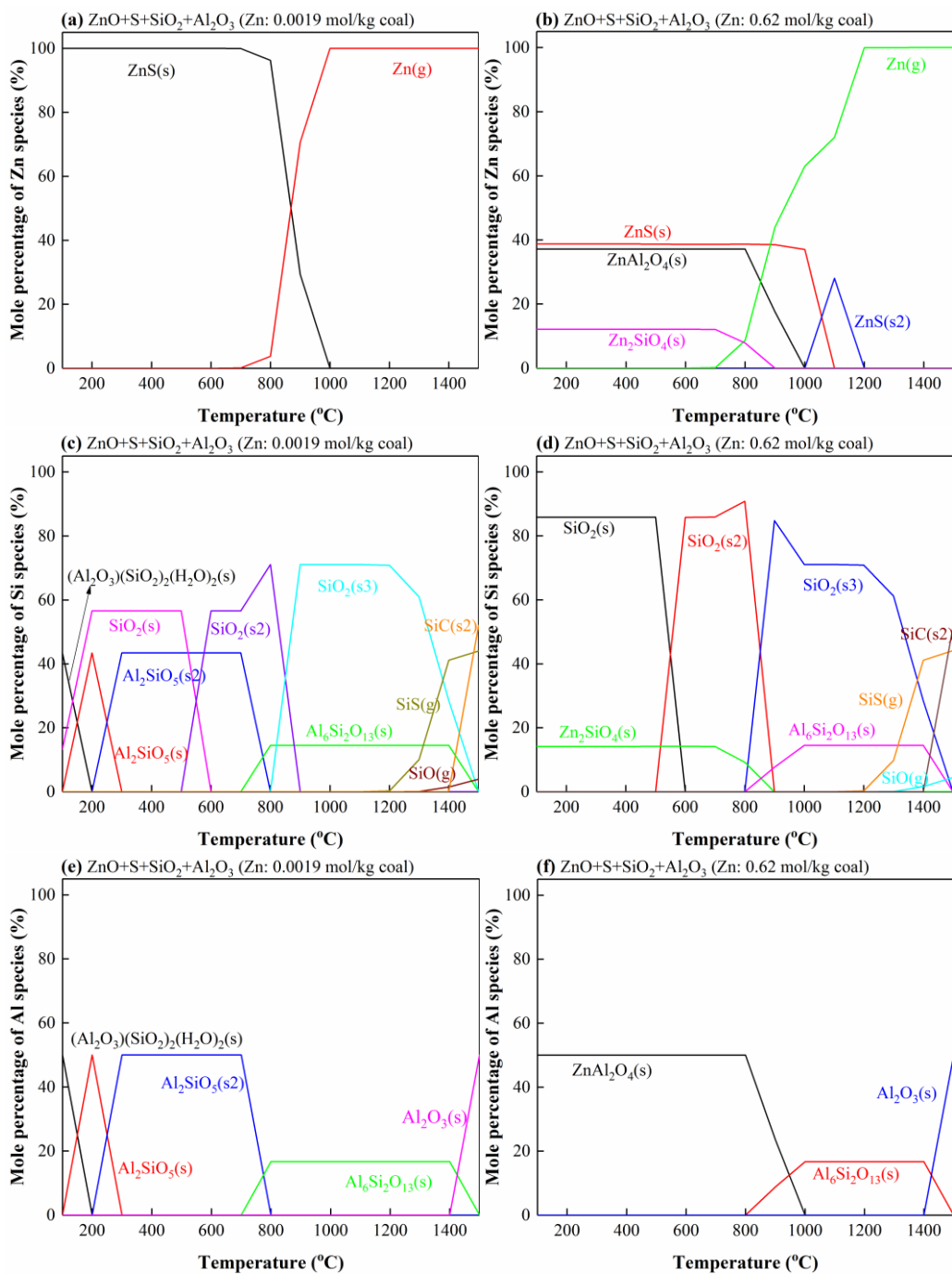


Figure S5. Thermodynamic equilibrium distributions of zinc (a, b), silicon (c, d) and aluminum (e, f) when sulfur, zinc, silicon and aluminum coexist in the system.

Table S2. Standard Gibbs free energies of typical reactions.

Reactions	The standard-state Gibbs free energy varied with temperature
$\text{ZnO} + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{Zn(g)} + \text{CO(g)}$ (1)	$\Delta_r G_m^\theta = 281454.29 - 294.35 \text{ t (100-1500 } ^\circ\text{C)}$
$\text{CaO} + \text{ZnS} + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{CaS} + \text{Zn(g)} + \text{CO(g)}$ (2)	$\Delta_r G_m^\theta = 294978.77 - 294.86 \text{ t (100-1500 } ^\circ\text{C)}$
$\text{ZnO} + \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$ (3)	$\Delta_r G_m^\theta = -3858.45 - 10.17 \text{ t (100-600 } ^\circ\text{C)}$ $\Delta_r G_m^\theta = -11292.38 + 2.5442 \text{ t (700-1500 } ^\circ\text{C)}$
$2\text{ZnO} + \text{SiO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Zn}_2\text{SiO}_4$ (4)	$\Delta_r G_m^\theta = -33008.05 + 6.12 \text{ t (100-1500 } ^\circ\text{C)}$
$\text{Zn}_2\text{SiO}_4 + 2\text{C} \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{Zn(g)} + 2\text{CO(g)}$ (5)	$\Delta_r G_m^\theta = 595916.63 - 594.82 \text{ t (100-1500 } ^\circ\text{C)}$
$\text{SiO}_2 + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{SiO(g)} + \text{CO(g)}$ (6)	$\Delta_r G_m^\theta = 594968.48 - 343.75 \text{ t (100-1500 } ^\circ\text{C)}$
$\text{SiO}_2 + 3\text{C} \rightarrow \text{SiC} + 2\text{CO(g)}$ (7)	$\Delta_r G_m^\theta = 515358.30 - 342.19 \text{ t (100-1500 } ^\circ\text{C)}$
$\text{SiO}_2 + \text{S} + 2\text{C} \rightarrow \text{SiS(g)} + 2\text{CO(g)}$ (8)	$\Delta_r G_m^\theta = 638087.82 - 491.71 \text{ t (100-1500 } ^\circ\text{C)}$
$\text{ZnO} + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{ZnAl}_2\text{O}_4$ (9)	$\Delta_r G_m^\theta = -43183.7 + 6.60 \text{ t (100-1500 } ^\circ\text{C)}$
$\text{ZnAl}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Zn(g)} + \text{CO(g)}$ (10)	$\Delta_r G_m^\theta = 324638 - 300.92 \text{ t (100-1500 } ^\circ\text{C)}$
$3\text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_5 \rightarrow \text{Al}_6\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{13} + \text{SiO}_2$ (11)	$\Delta_r G_m^\theta = 32981.22 - 40.17 \text{ t (100-1500 } ^\circ\text{C)}$
$\text{Al}_6\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{13} + 6\text{C} \rightarrow 3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{SiC} + 4\text{CO(g)}$ (12)	$\Delta_r G_m^\theta = 1015057.38 - 653.98 \text{ t (100-1500 } ^\circ\text{C)}$
$3\text{ZnAl}_2\text{O}_4 + 2\text{SiO}_2 + 3\text{C} \rightarrow \text{Al}_6\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{13} + 3\text{Zn(g)} + 3\text{CO(g)}$ (13)	$\Delta_r G_m^\theta = 989573.27 - 933.14 \text{ t (100-1500 } ^\circ\text{C)}$

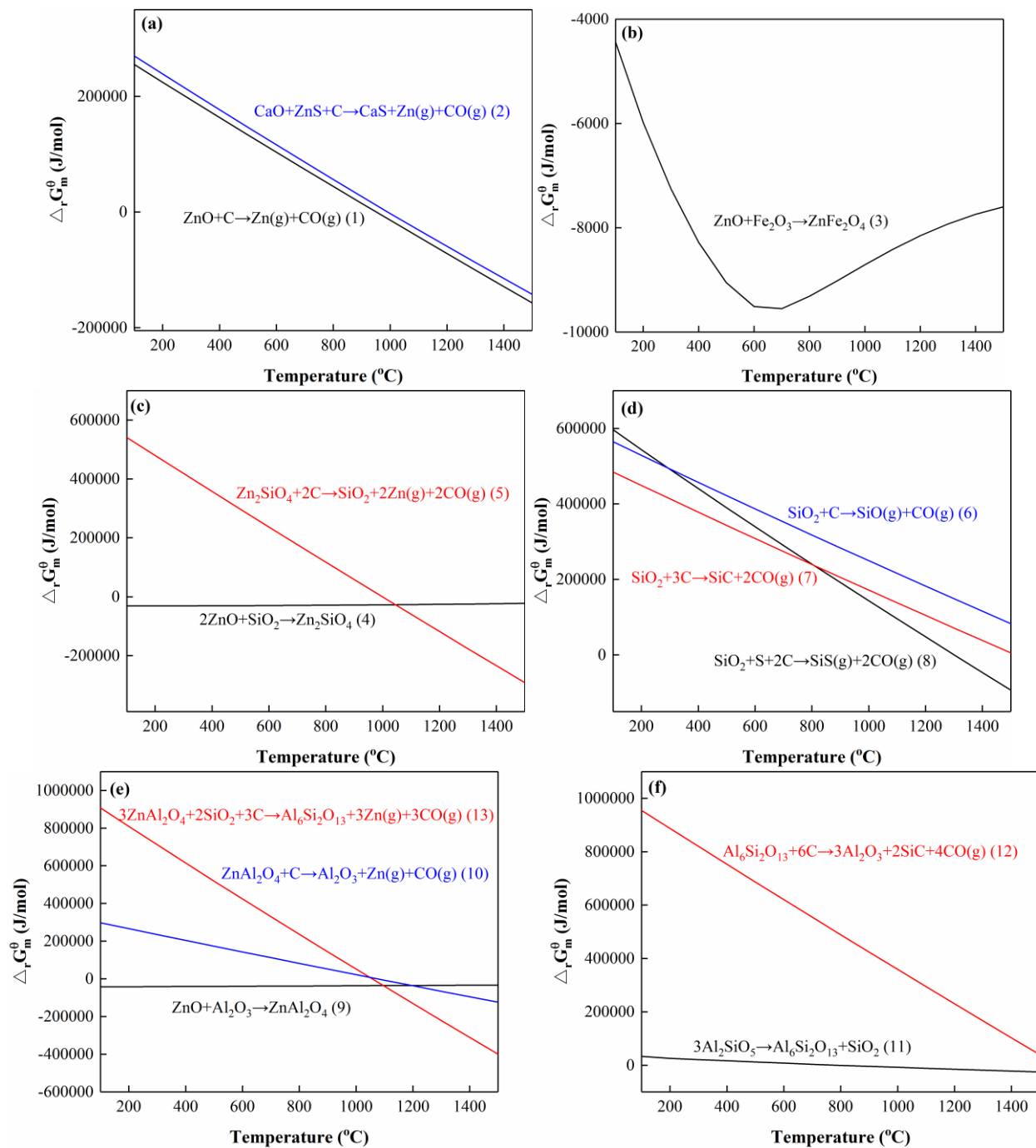


Figure S6. The standard-state Gibbs free energies of reactions 1-13 as a function of temperature.

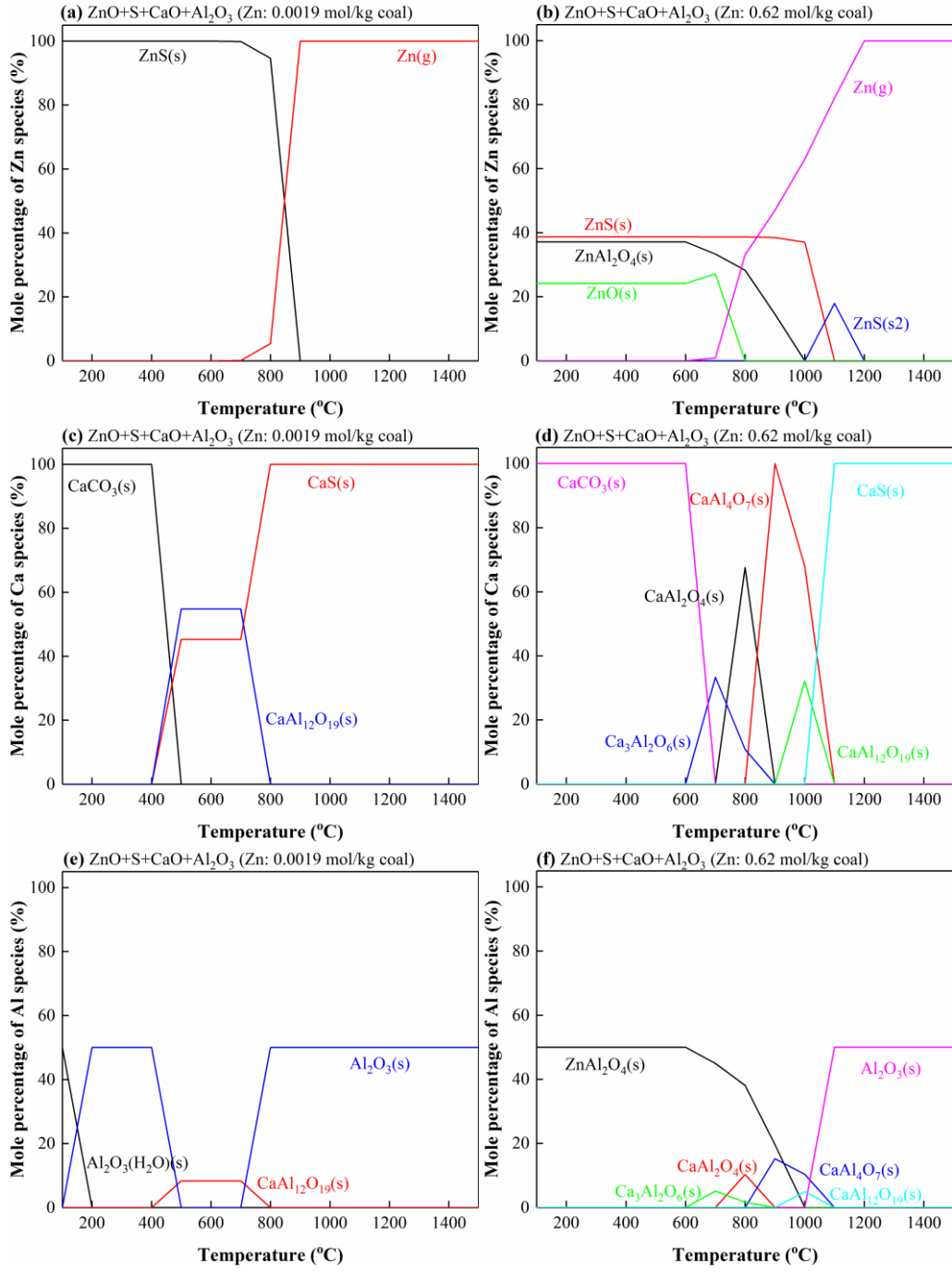


Figure S7. Thermodynamic equilibrium distributions of zinc (a, b), calcium (c, d) and aluminum (e, f) when sulfur, zinc, calcium and aluminum coexist in the system.

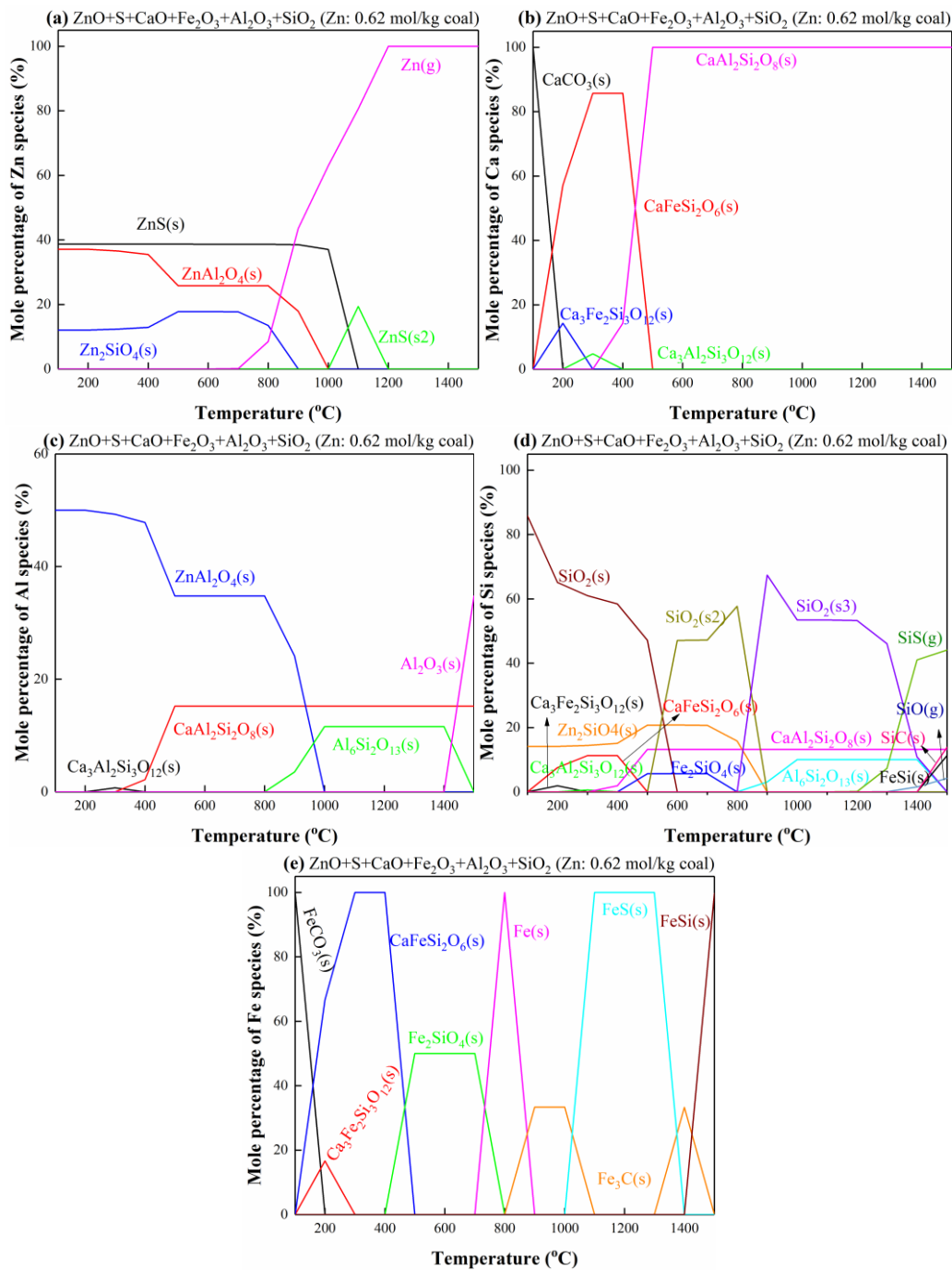


Figure S8. Thermodynamic equilibrium distributions of Zn (a), Ca (b), Al (c), Si (d) and Fe (e) in the coal when the Zn content is high (Zn/S/Ca/Al/Si/Fe =0.62/0.24/0.07/0.46/0.53/0.06).