

Innovations for Conversion of Biomass to High Value Chemicals by Photocatalytic Process

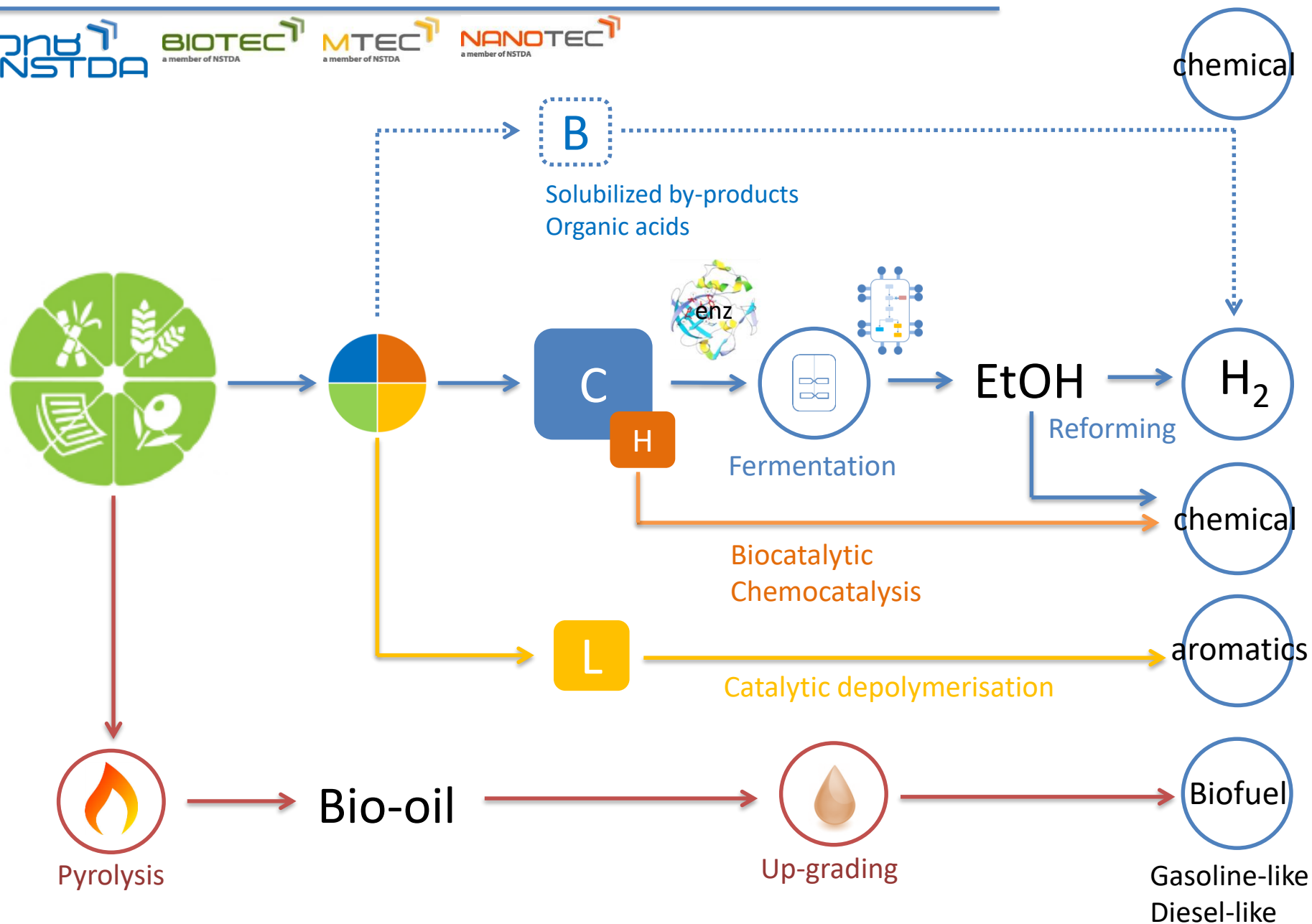
Takashi Sagawa

Navadol Laosiripojana
Verawat Champreda
Surawut Chuangchote

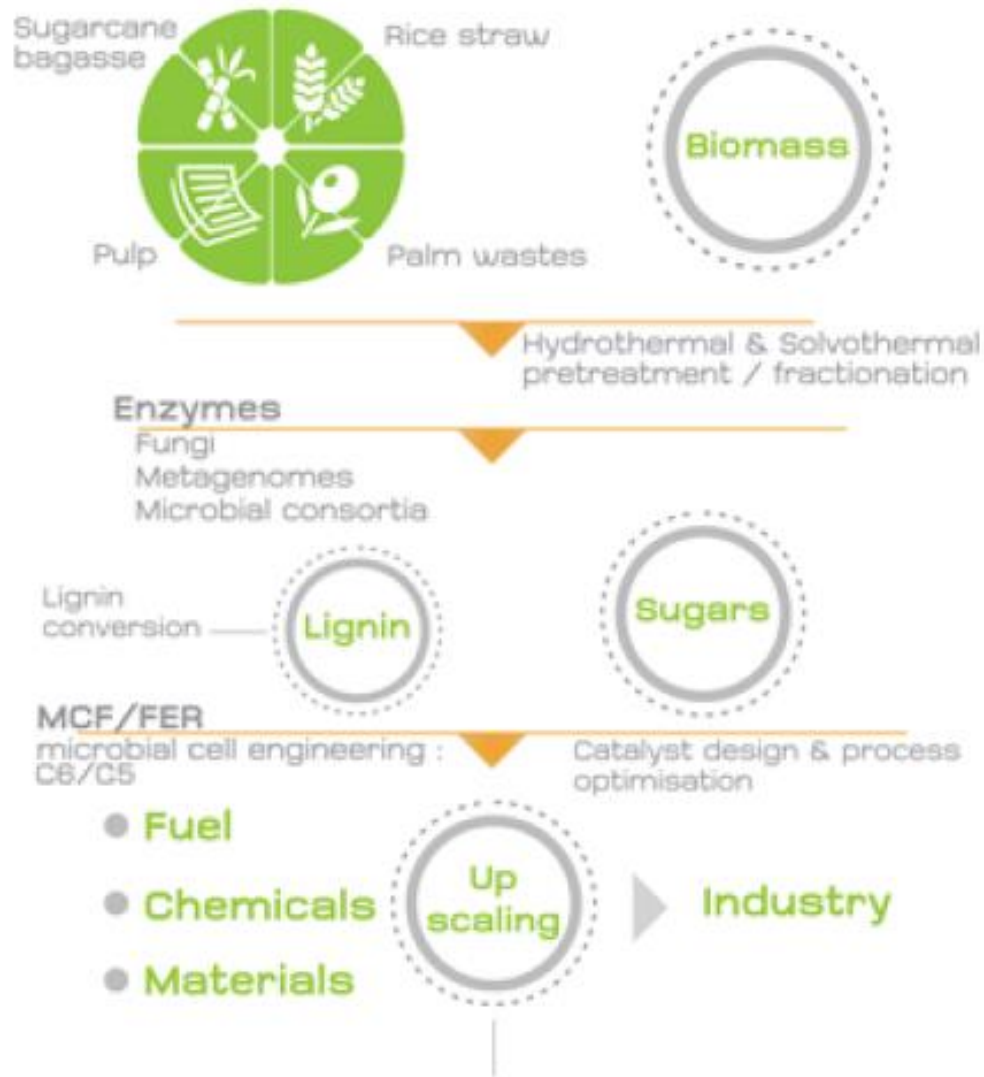
NSTDA



NSTDA Integrated biorefinery research network



IBL core research themes



Process integration

Pretreatment & Fractionation

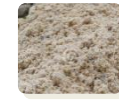
- Green process: LHW/ORG
- Efficiency/Selectivity

Enzymatic hydrolysis

- Cellulolytic enzyme
- High solid hydrolysis process



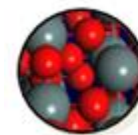
Bagasse



Cassava pulp

Catalysts & Biocatalysts for conversion

- Sugars: Cell factory
- Lignin: Catalytic conversion



Catalyst



Biocatalyst



Cell factory [MCF]

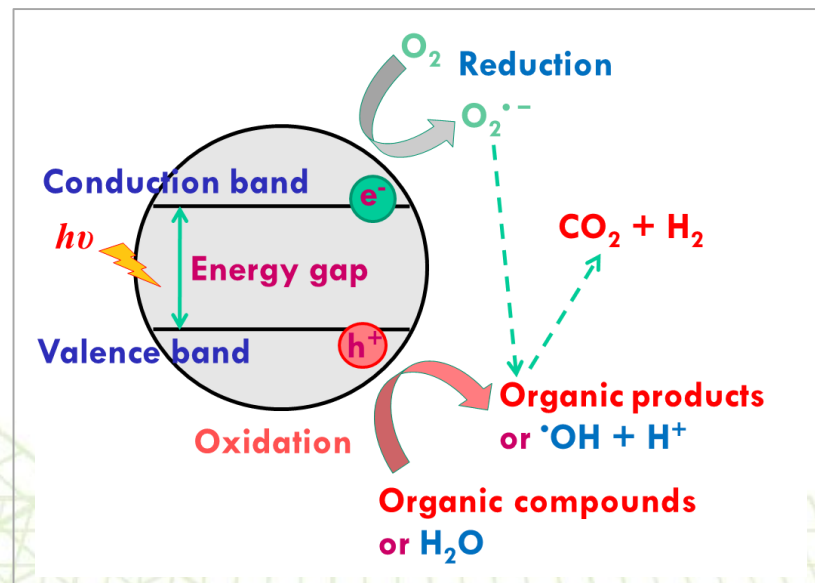
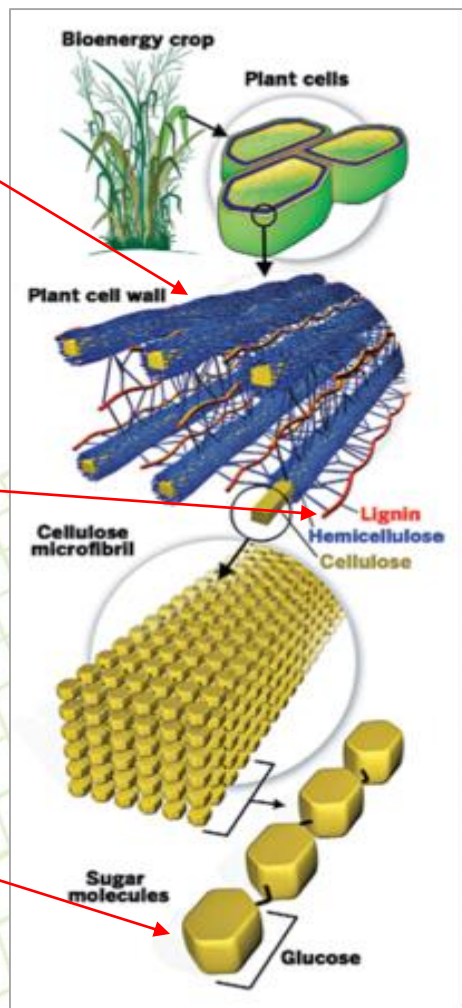
Research Themes



Theme 3
Biomass
Pretreatment

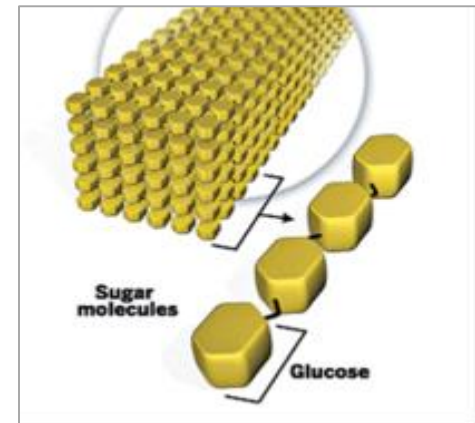
Theme 2
Lignin
Conversion

Theme 1
Sugar
Conversion

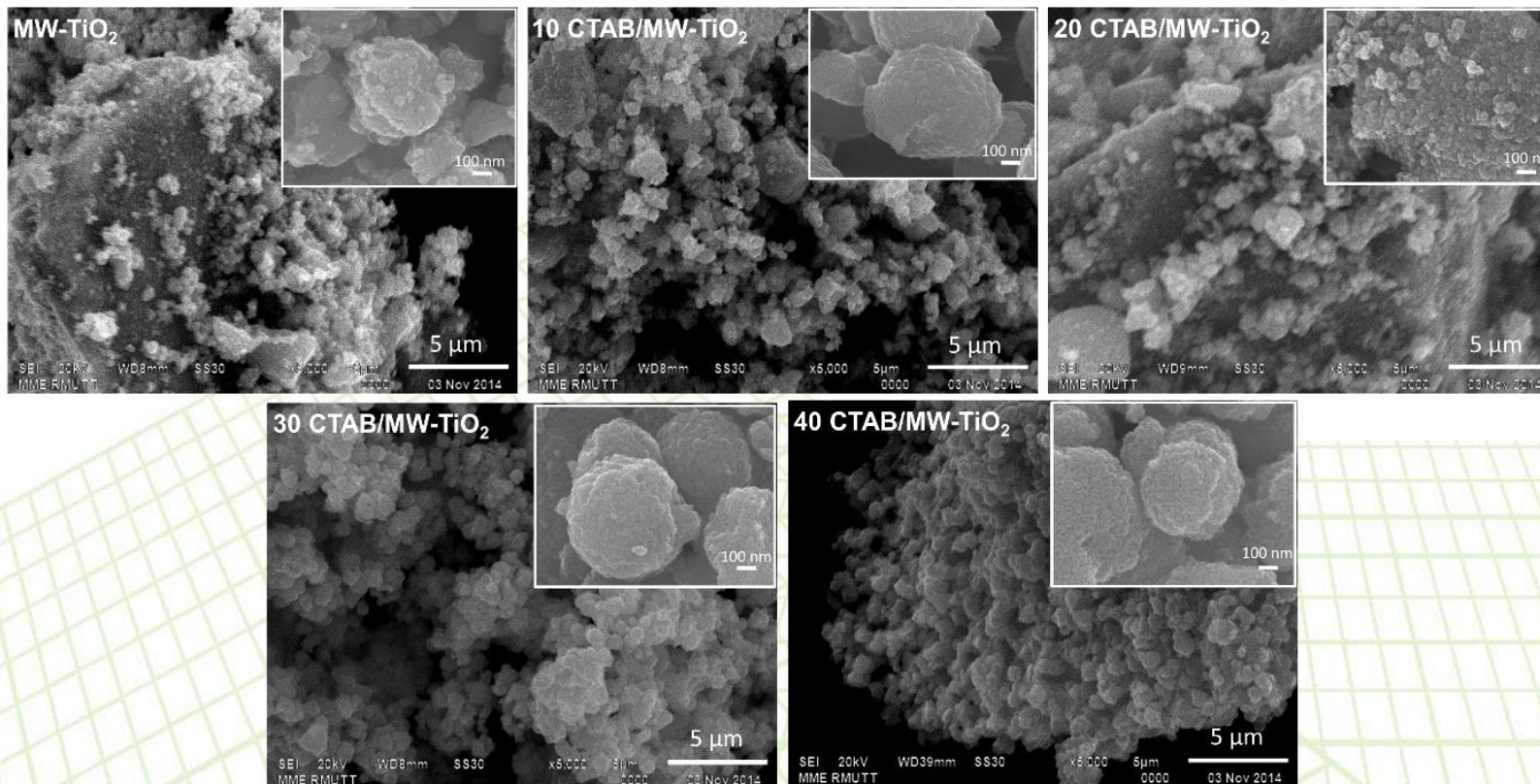


Value-added Fuels & Chemicals

Theme 1: Sugar Conversion



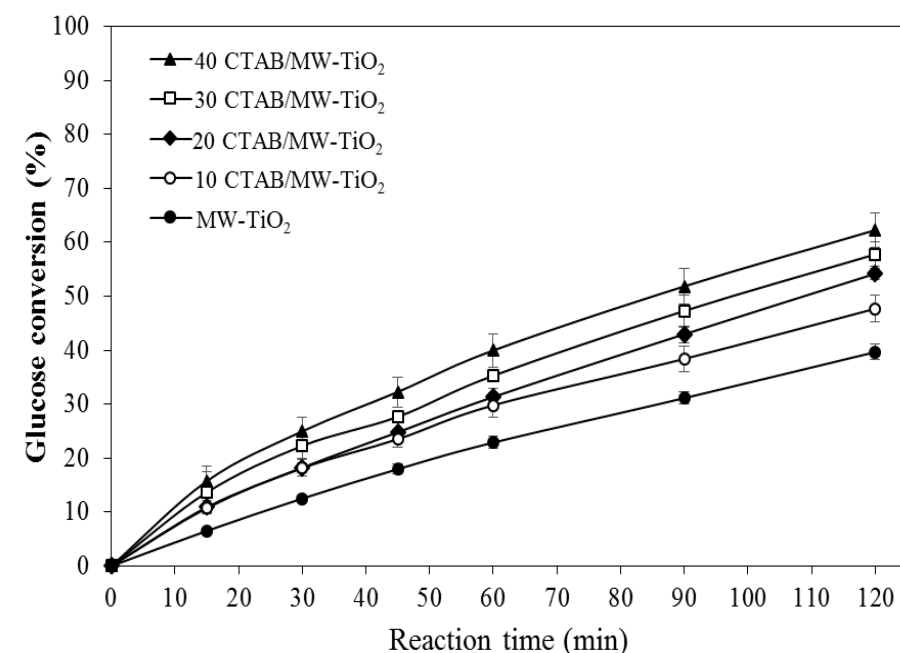
Development of TiO_2 Fabrication with CTAB Surfactant



SEM and FESEM images of TiO_2 photocatalysts synthesized by different concentrations of CTAB

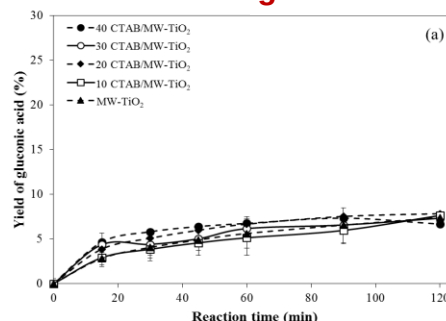
Photocatalytic Activity of TiO_2 Modified by CTAB

The results of development of TiO_2 fabrication with CTAB surfactant

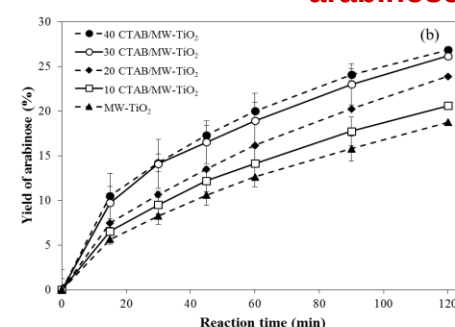


Photocatalytic conversion of glucose with TiO_2 synthesized with different concentrations of CTAB in MW.

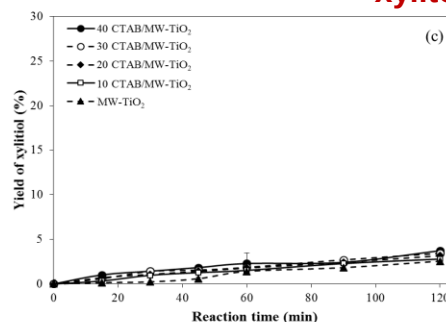
gluconic acid



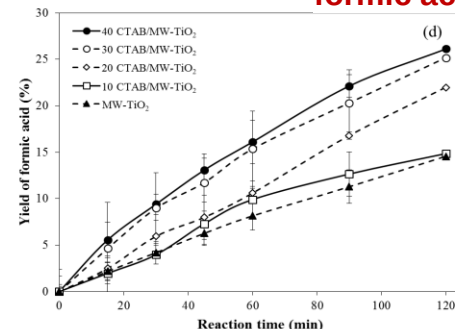
arabinose



xylitol



formic acid



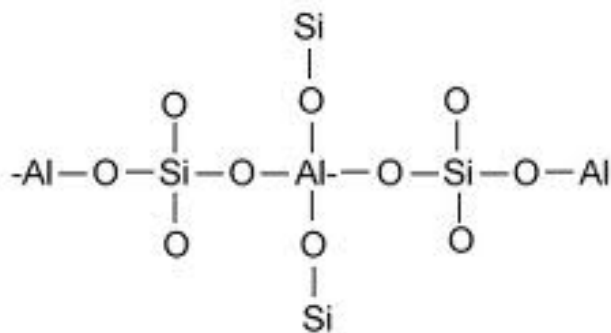
Product yields of photocatalytic conversion of glucose with TiO_2 photocatalysts synthesized by different concentrations of CTAB

Zeolites

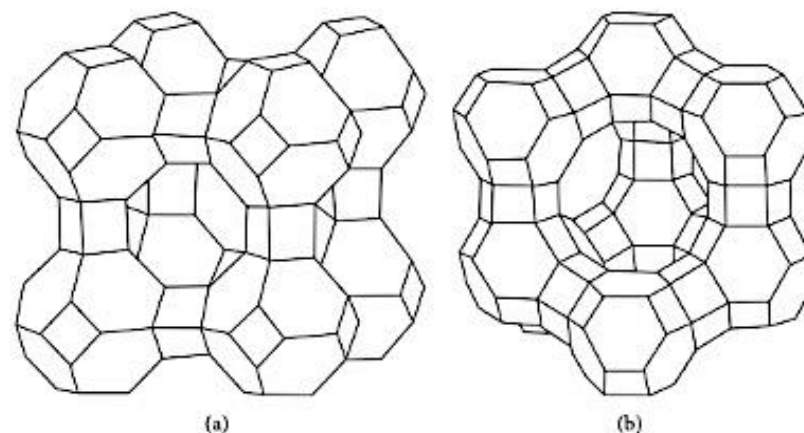
Zeolites are hydrated aluminosilicate minerals made from interlinked tetrahedral of alumina (AlO_4) and silica (SiO_4).

Advantages of Zeolites

- ✓ Improved selectivity
- ✓ High activity
- ✓ Excellent absorption ability

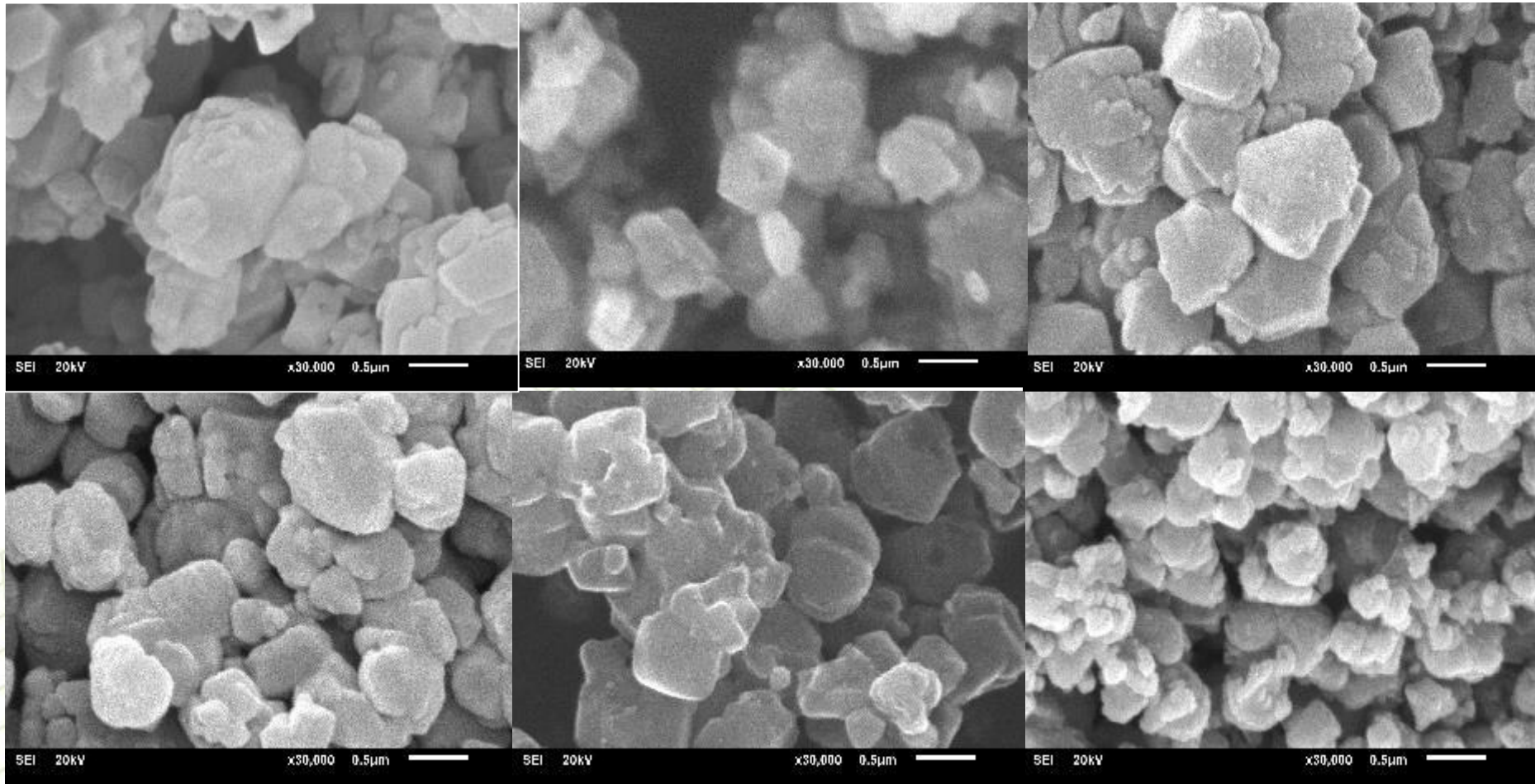


Basic Zeolite Structure



Structure of zeolite A (a) and faujasite-type zeolites X and Y (b) formed by sodalite cages

Modification of TiO_2 with Zeolite Supporters

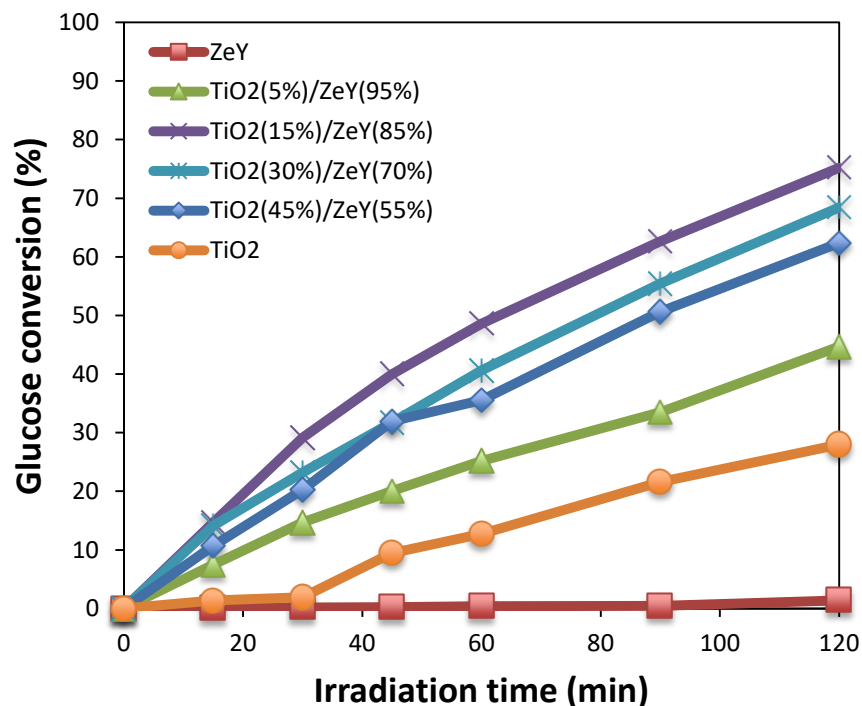


SEM images (30000x) of ZeY, TiO_2 (5%)/ZeY(95%), TiO_2 (15%)/ZeY(85%), TiO_2 (30%)/ZeY(70%), TiO_2 (45%)/ZeY(55%), and TiO_2 .

Modification of TiO_2 with Zeolite Supporters

The results of modification of TiO_2 with zeolite supporter

Photocatalytic conversion of glucose



Photocatalyst

S_{BET} (m^2/g)

ZeY

590.76

$\text{TiO}_2(5\%) / \text{ZeY}(95\%)$

588.36

$\text{TiO}_2(15\%) / \text{ZeY}(85\%)$

524.41

$\text{TiO}_2(30\%) / \text{ZeY}(70\%)$

494.57

$\text{TiO}_2(45\%) / \text{ZeY}(55\%)$

419.44

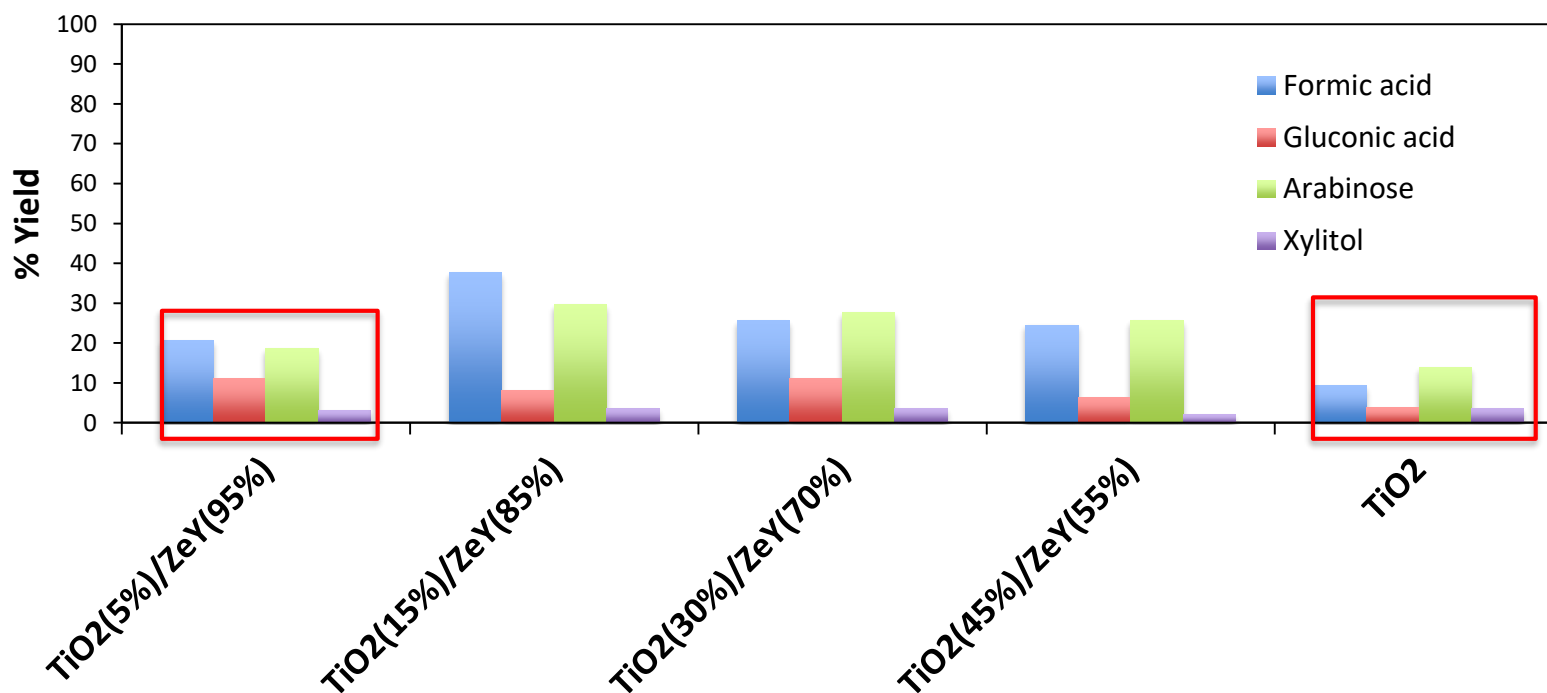
TiO_2

34.38

Modification of TiO_2 with Zeolite Supporters

The results of modification of TiO_2 with zeolite supporter

Product Yields

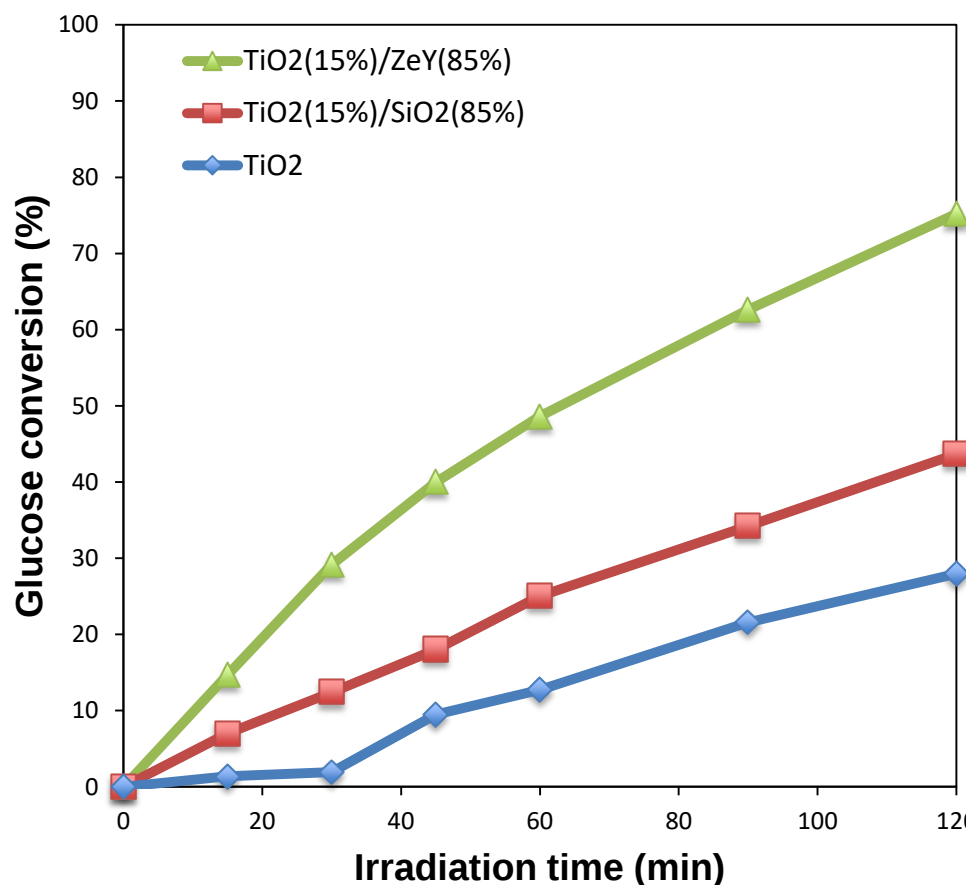


Modification of TiO_2 with Zeolite Supporters

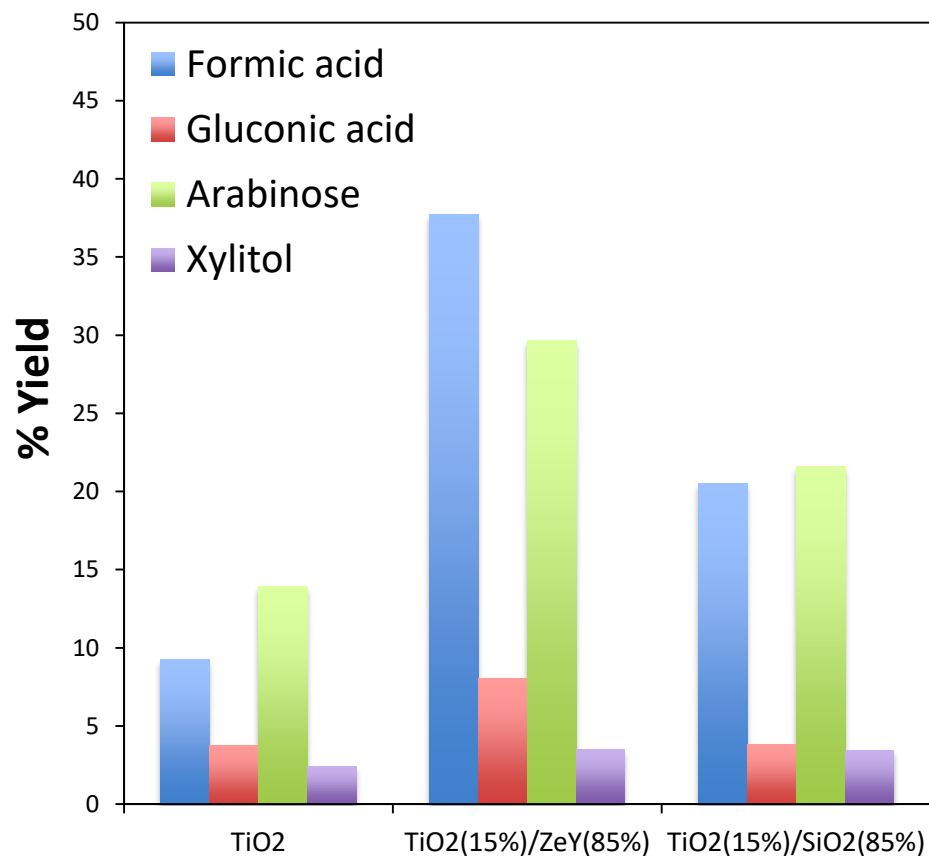


The results of modification of TiO_2 with zeolite supporter

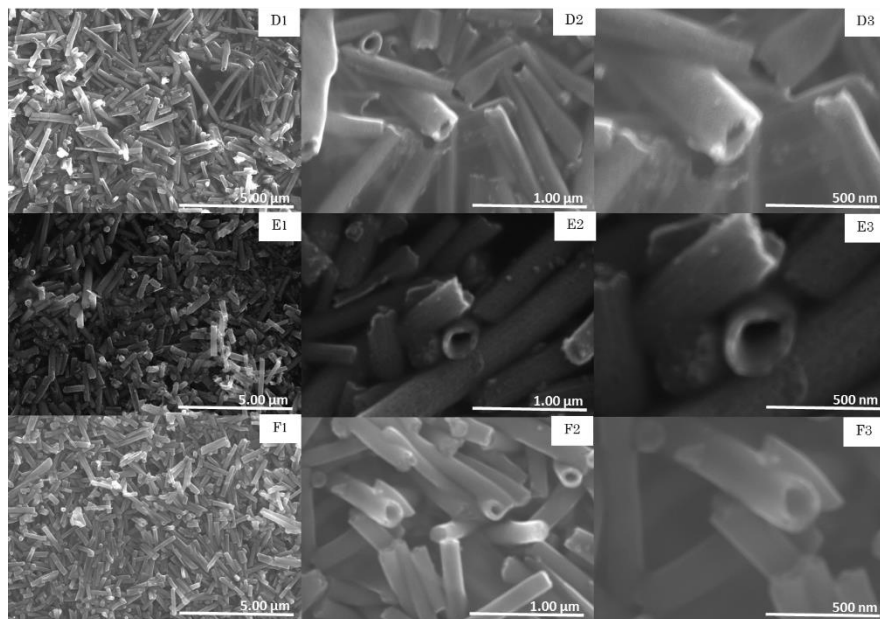
Photocatalytic conversion of glucose



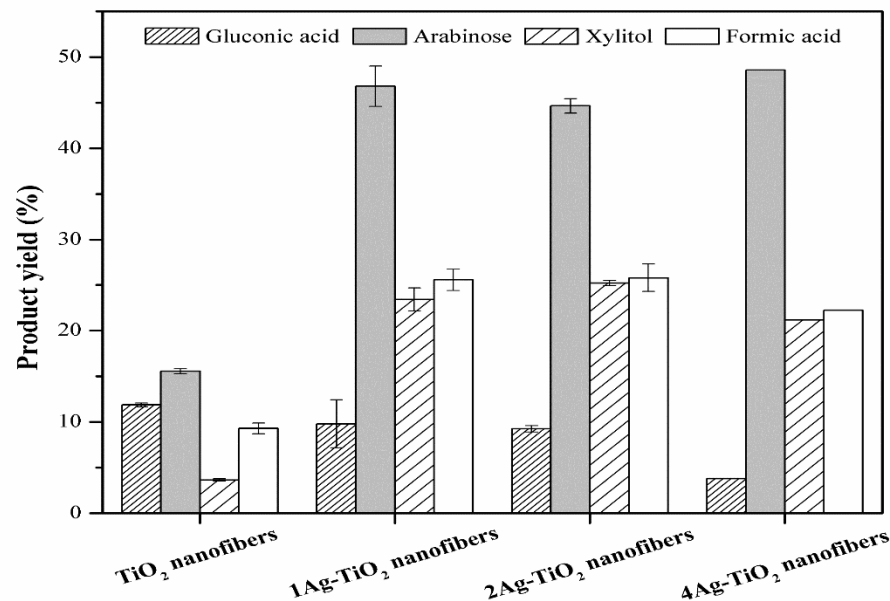
Product Yields



TiO₂ Nanofiber Photocatalysts

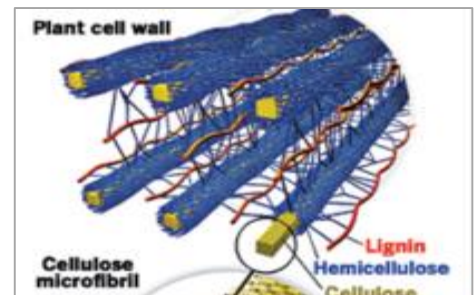


SEM images of TiO₂ nanofibers from co-axial horizontal electrospinning at inner flow rate 0.5 ml/h at magnifications of (D1) 10.0k, (D2) 50.0k and (D3) 100.0k, inner flow rate 1.0 ml/h at magnifications of (E1) 10.0k, (E2) 50.0k and (E3) 100.0k and inner flow rate 1.5 ml/h at magnifications of (F1) 10.0k, (F2) 50.0k and (F3) 100.0k.

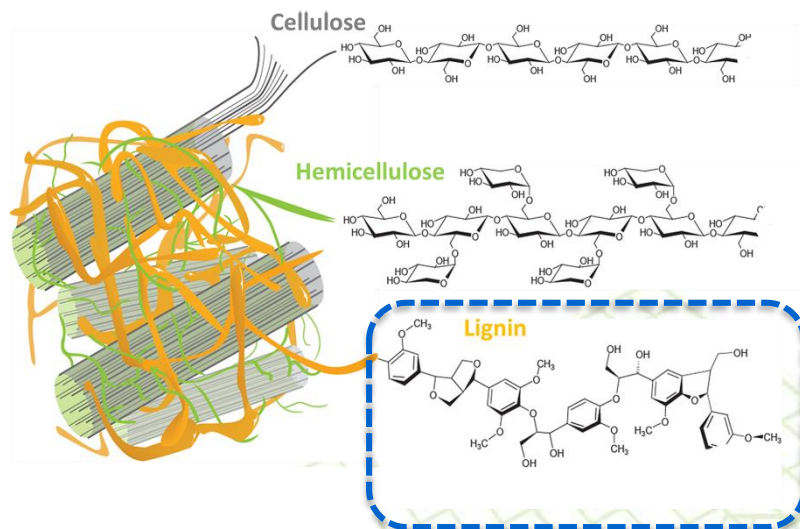


Yields of formic acid, gluconic acid, arabinose, and xylitol from photodecomposition of glucose

Theme 2: Lignin Conversion



Photocatalytic Conversion of Lignin to High-value Products

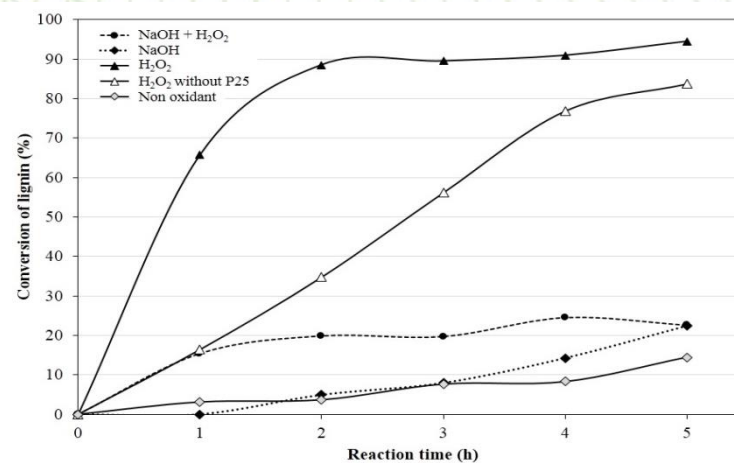


Photocatalytic activity

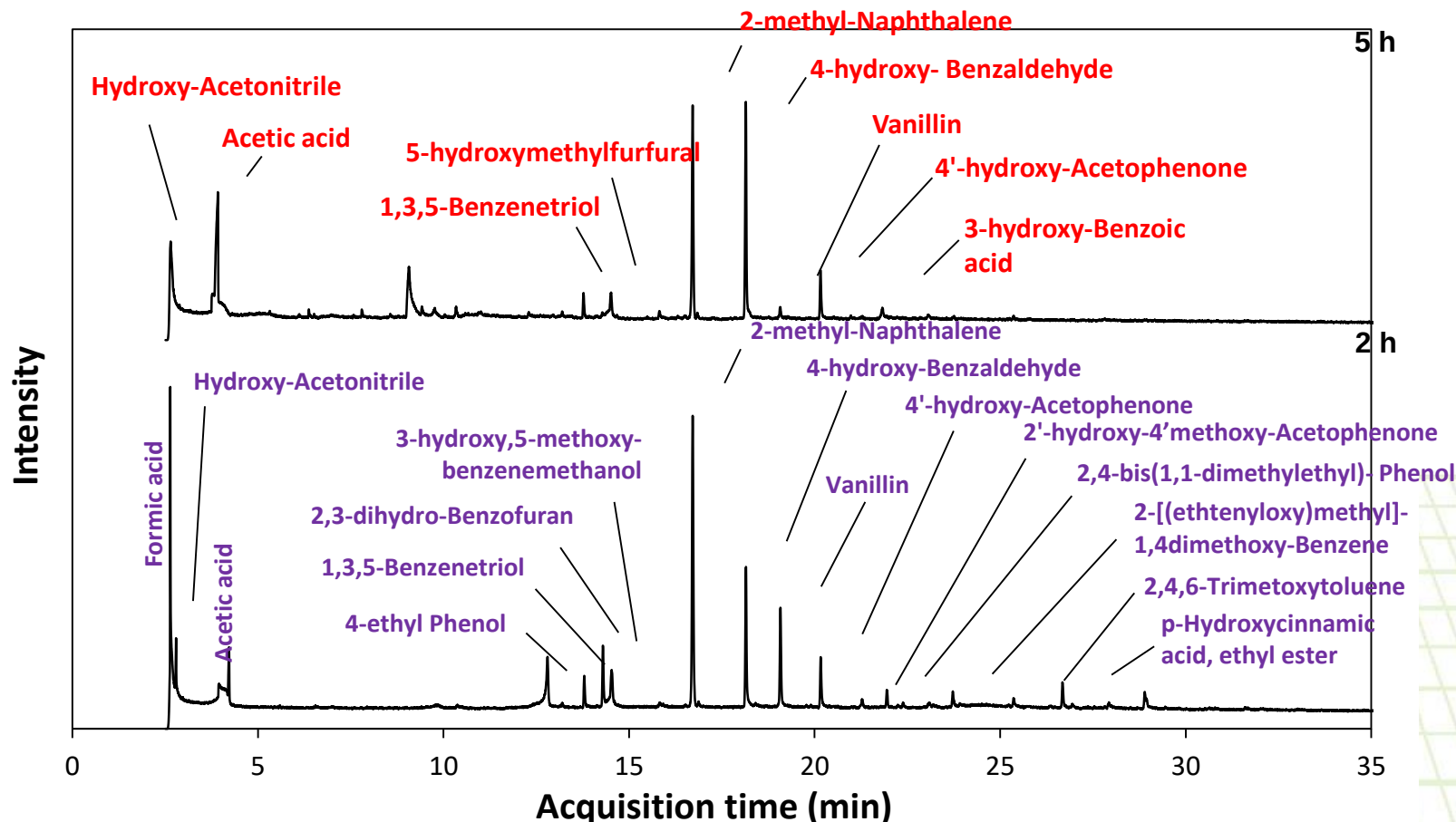
Composition of the biomass

<http://www.psb.ugent.be/bio-energy/313-lignin>

Effect of kraft lignin concentration on photocatalytic conversion of kraft lignin (reaction conditions: 1g/L of P25, 100/0 v/v of water to ACN and 400 W of UV-lamp).



Products from Conversion of Lignin



GC-MS spectra of hydrocarbon compounds derived from photocatalytic conversion of kraft lignin catalyzed by P25 under UV irradiation for 2 and 5 h.

Price of High-value Chemicals



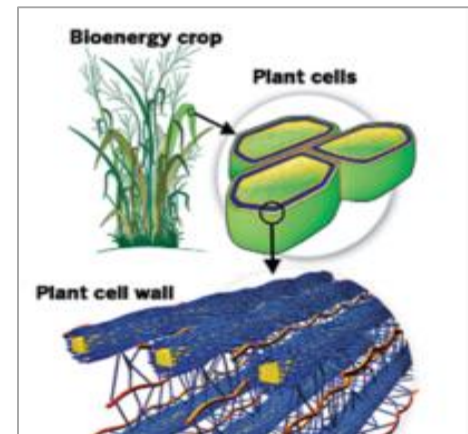
Chemicals from glucose conversion

Products	Price (THB)/kg	Applications
Gluconic acid	337	acidity regulator
Arabinose	1685-5055	sweetener
Xylitol	33.7-168.5	sweetener
Formic acid	16.513-18.53	preservative and antibacterial agent, use in cleaning products, dyeing and finishing textiles products, and use in direct formic acid fuel cell (DFAFC)

Chemicals from lignin conversion

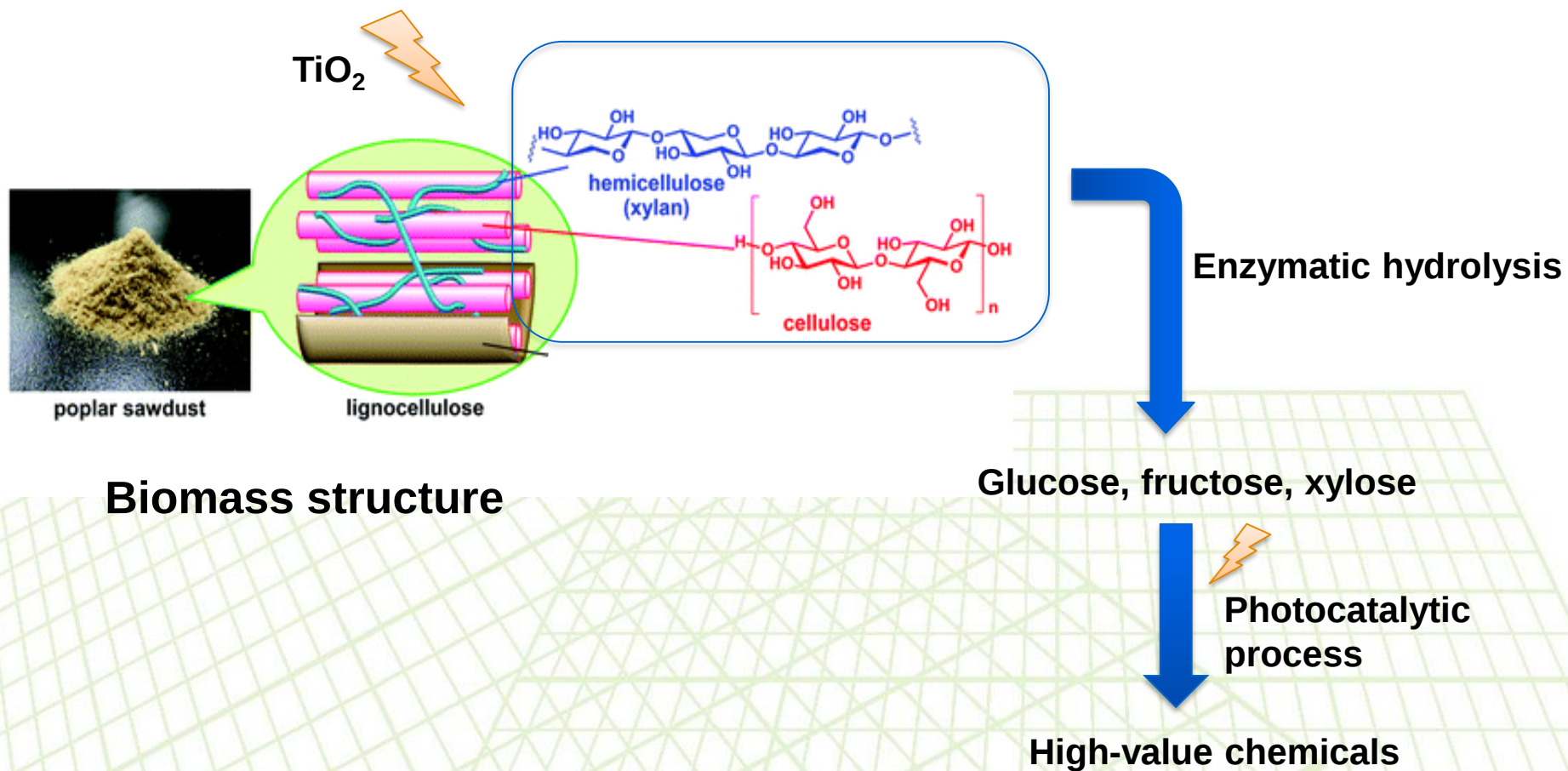
Products	Price (THB)/kg	Applications
2-methyl naphthalene	33.7-50.55	textile dyeing, printing and metal surface water treatment and chelating, used in organic synthesis, pesticide, pharmaceutical and dyne intermediate
4-hydroxy-benzaldehyde	33.7-3370	pharmaceutical intermediate, antiallergic agent blood system agent and anesthetic agents
Vanillin	33.7-505.5	synthetic flavor and fragrance
4'-hydroxy-acetophenone	3370	used in the manufacture of medicinal reagent

Theme 3: Biomass Pretreatment



Photocatalytic Pretreatment of Biomass

Concept of Photocatalytic Pretreatment of Biomass



Photocatalytic Pretreatment of Biomass

①

Blank Pretreatment



Pretreated suspension
filtrated by vacuum filter



Filtration



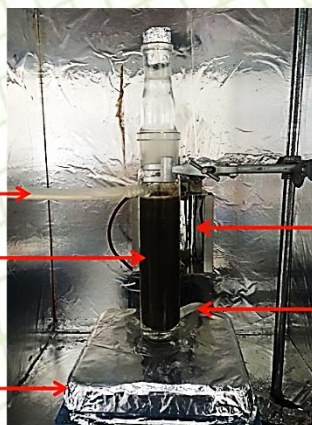
Liquid Product



Further
product
analysis
by HPLC

②

Photocatalytic Pretreatment



Dilute with
DI water
until neutral

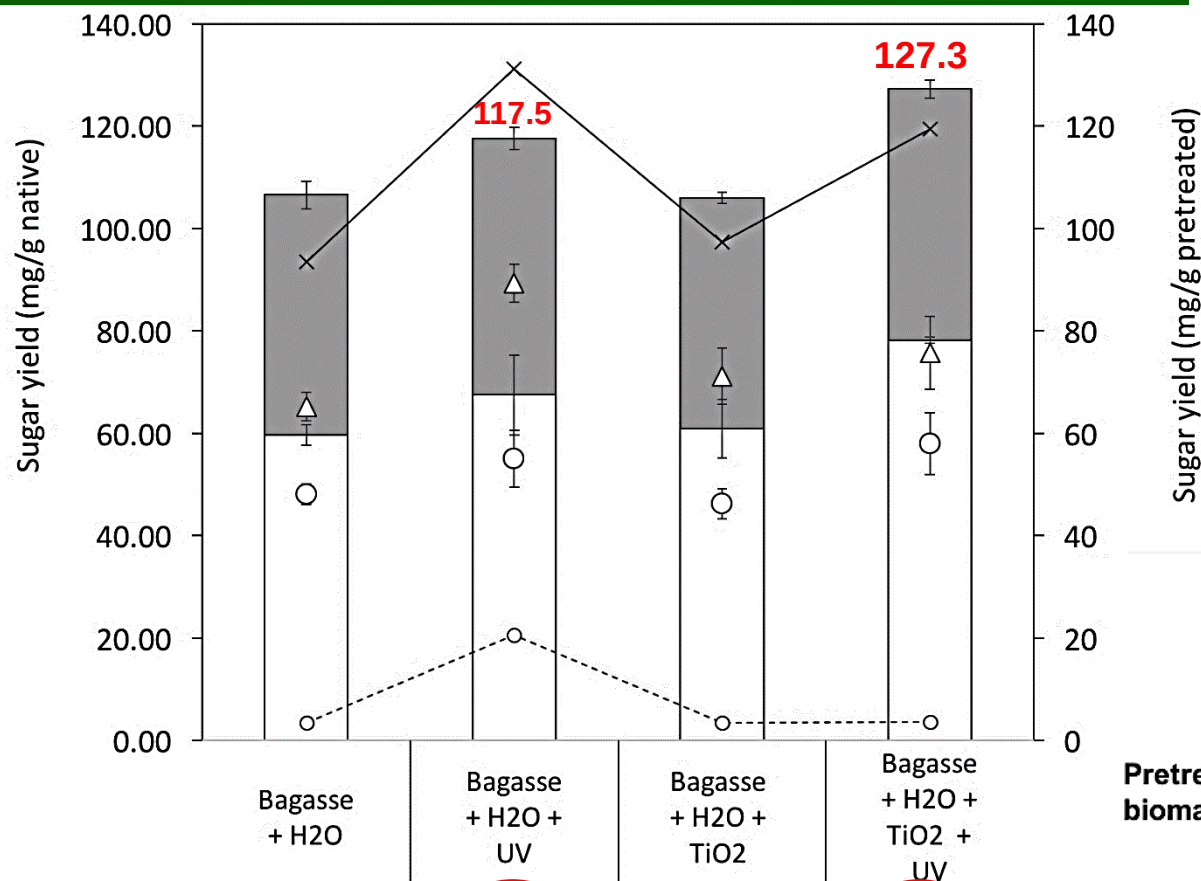


Solid Product (neutral)



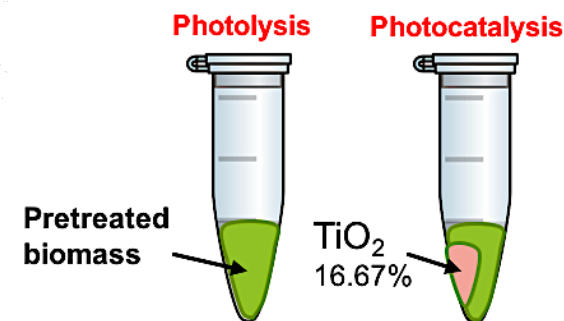
Further
enzymatic
hydrolysis

Photocatalytic Pretreatment of Biomass



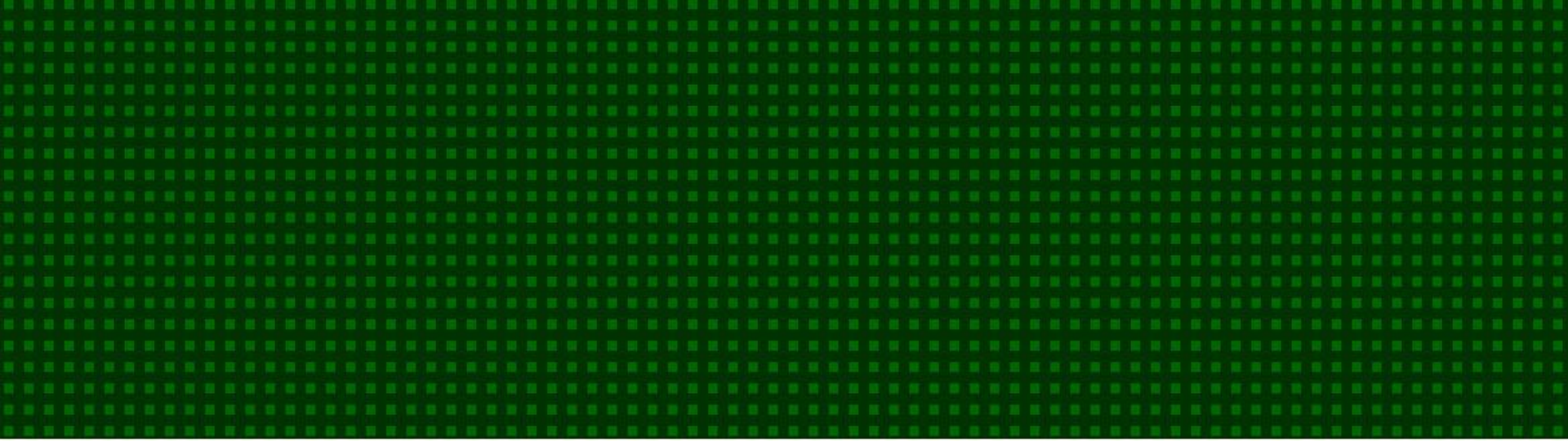
Condition:

Biomass = 7.5 g
Solvent (water) = 150 ml
TiO₂ = 1.5 g
Temperature = 25 °C
Time = 24 h



Sugar digestibility yields in photocatalytic pretreatment (solvent = water) compared with blanks (no catalyst and/or no UV irradiation).

■ Pentose(mg/g native)	47.00	50.09	45.12	49.07
□ Glucose(mg/g native)	59.60	67.46	60.88	78.18
○ Pentose (mg/g pretreated)	48.11	55.00	46.23	57.91
△ Glucose (mg/g pretreated)	65.18	89.36	71.09	75.71
✕ Total sugar (mg/g pretreated)	93.53	131.22	97.27	119.49
-○- Weight loss (%)	3.48	20.64	3.42	3.65
Catalyst in Solid Phase (%)	0.00	0.00	16.47	16.67

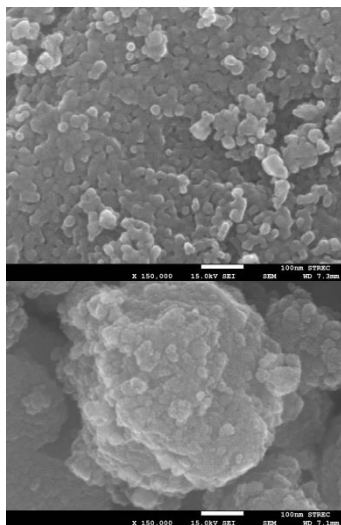


Overall Research Outputs

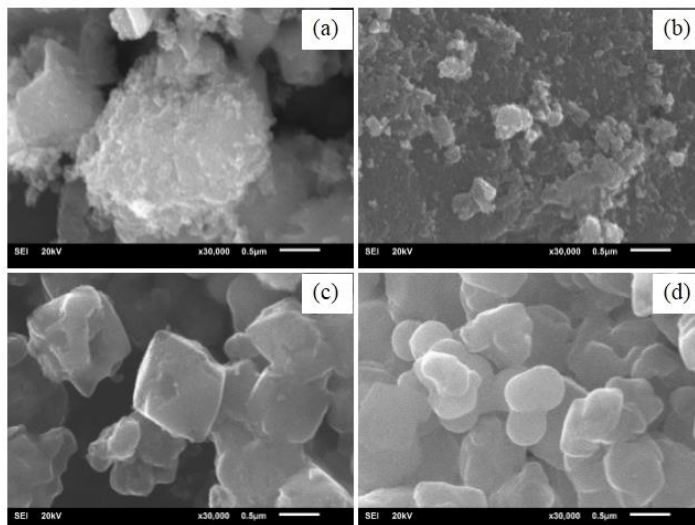
Overall Research Outputs



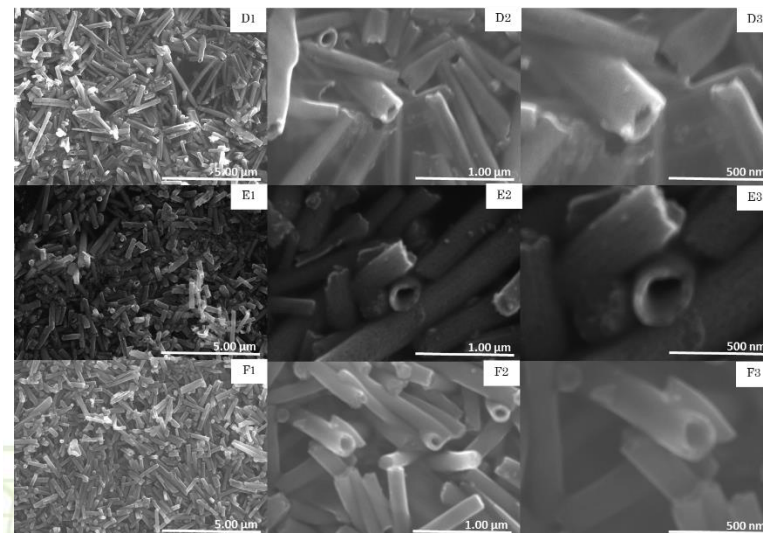
Synthesized Photocatalysts



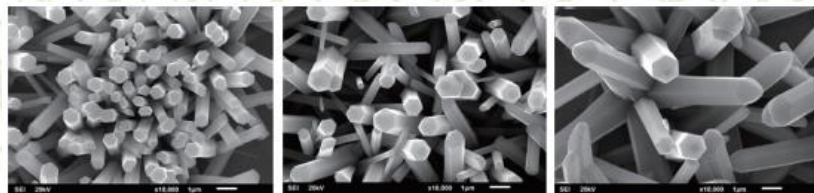
TiO₂ nanoparticles



Zeolite supported TiO₂



TiO₂ nanofibers and nanotubes



TiO₂ nanowires

High-value chemicals

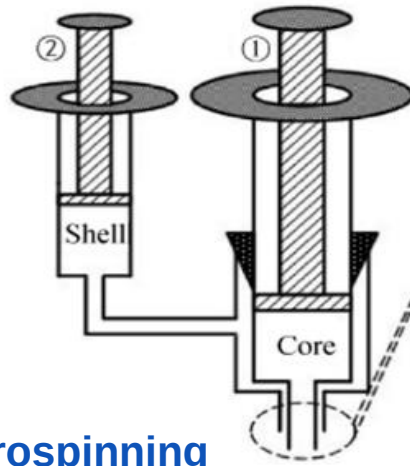
- Xylitol
- Gluconic acid
- Arabinose
- Formic acid
- Vanillin
- 2-methyl naphthalene
- 4-hydroxy-benzaldehyde
- Etc.

Electrospinning

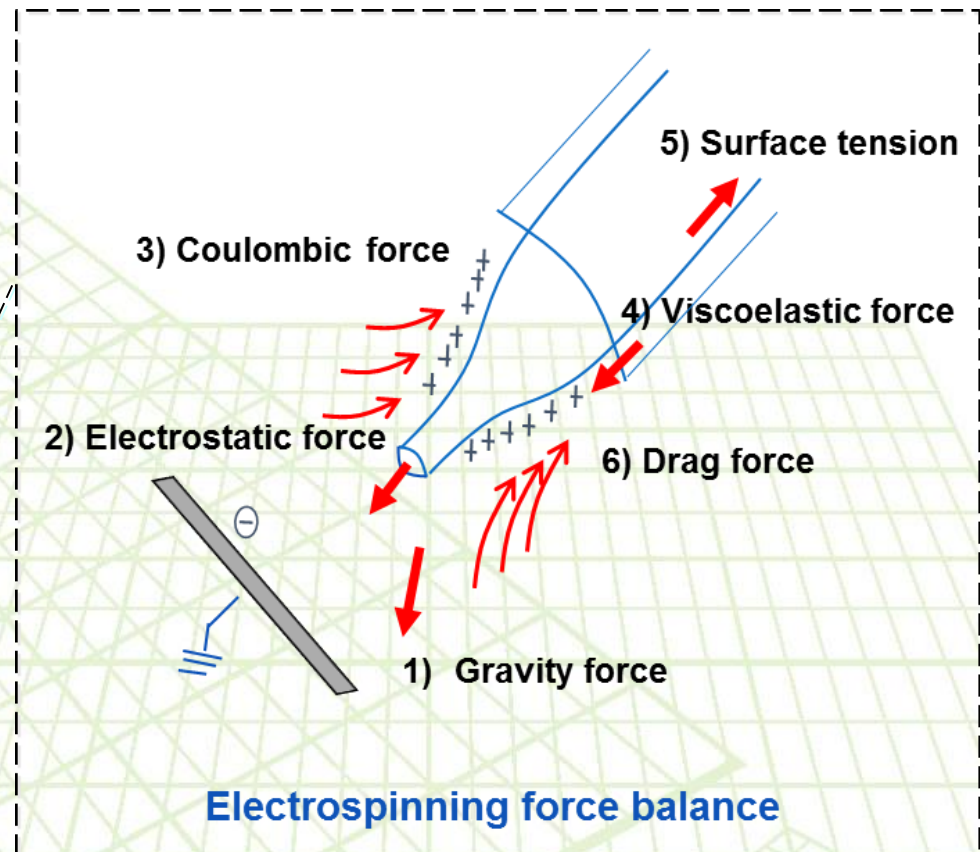
Electrospinning is a technique to produce the polymer nanofibers from a wide variety of materials and versatile applications.

Different methods of electrospinning:

1. Direct electrospinning
2. Emulsion electrospinning
3. Coaxial electrospinning



Coaxial electrospinning
with two-capillary spinneret.



Electrospinning



Experimental setup

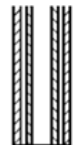
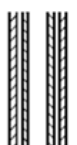
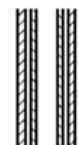
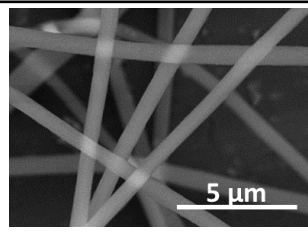
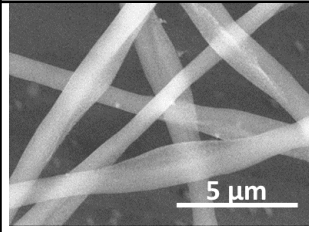
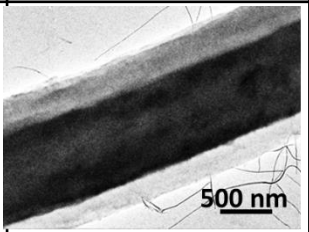
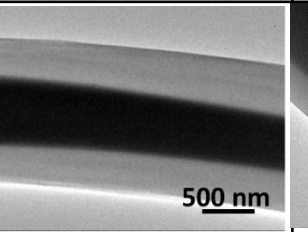
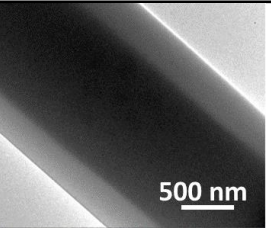
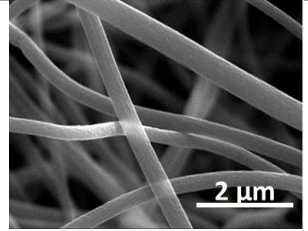
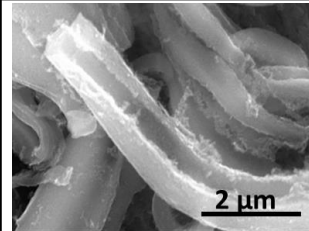
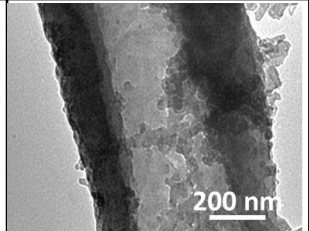
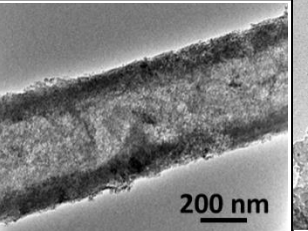
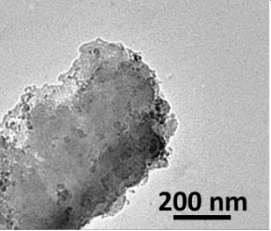
Internal factors:

- Type of polymer,
- Type of solvent,
- Solution concentration (viscosity),
- Solution conductivity, *etc.*

External factors:

- Collecting distance,
- Applied voltage,
- Solution flow rate,
- Ambient temperature, humidity, *etc*

Balance levels of inner/outer nozzle end

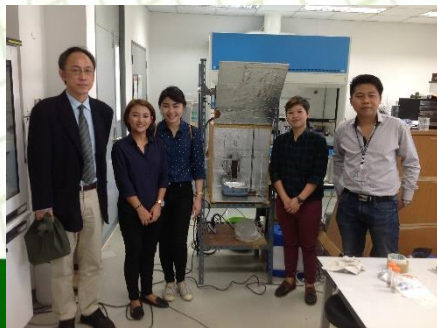
	SEM Images		TEM Images		
Nanofibers	PAN	PAN/PMMA	PAN/PMMA		
Nozzle	Single nozzle	Coaxial nozzle	Inward	Normal	Outward
Illustration					
As spun nanofiber (Before calcination)					
Carbon Nanofiber (After calcination)					

Project Outputs



Exchange Researches

Name	Exchange Period	Research Topic
Ms. Kamonchanok Roongraung	18 Feb 2016 – 19 July 2016	Nano-scaled Photocatalysts for Energy Applications
Mr. Suriyachai Nopparat	28 Sep 2016 – 31 May 2017	Modification of Visible Light Photocatalytic Activity for Biomass Conversion to Value-added Chemicals
Ms. Nutsanun Klueb-arb	14 Nov 2016 – 23 Dec 2016	A Study of Reaction Pathways in Photocatalytic Conversion of Sugars to High-Value Fuels and Chemicals
Ms. Puangphen Hongdilokkul	14 Nov 2016 – 23 Dec 2016	Photocatalytic Upgrading of Lignin to High Value Products by Nanostructured Catalysts
Ms. Kanyanee Sanglee	6 Feb 2017 – 17 Mar 2017	Development of Visible-Light Irradiation Responded Metal Oxide for Photocatalytic and Photovoltaic Applications



Project Outputs



Papers

- Navaporn Kaerkitcha, Surawut Chuangchote, and Takashi Sagawa (2016) "Control of physical properties of carbon nanofibers obtained from coaxial electrospinning of PMMA and PAN with adjustable inner/outer nozzle-ends," *Nanoscale Research Letters*, 11(1), 1-9.
- Witchaya Arpavate, Surawut Chuangchote, Navadol Laosiripojana, Jatuphorn Wootthikanokkhan, and Takashi Sagawa (2016) "ZnO Nanorod Arrays Fabricated by Hydrothermal Method Using Different Thicknesses of Seed Layers for Applications in Hybrid Photovoltaic Cells," *Sensors and Materials*, 28(5), 403-408.
- Kamonchanok Roongraun, Navadol Laosiripojana, Surawut Chuangchote (2016) "Development of Photocatalytic Conversion of Glucose to Value-added Chemicals by Supported-TiO₂ Photocatalysts," *Applied Mechanics and Materials*, 839, 39-43.
- Mathana Wongaree, Siriluk Chiarakorn, Surawut Chuangchote, and Takashi Sagawa (2016) "Photocatalytic Performance of Electrospun CNT/TiO₂ Nanofibers in a Simulated Air Purifier under Visible Light Irradiation," *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, 23, 21395-21406.

Patent

- Xylitol Production from Glucose and Xylose Using Titanium Dioxide Photocatalyst," Patent Submission No. 1401007893.