

Microwave-assisted activation of biomass

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York



➤ One of Europe's most beautiful and historic cities

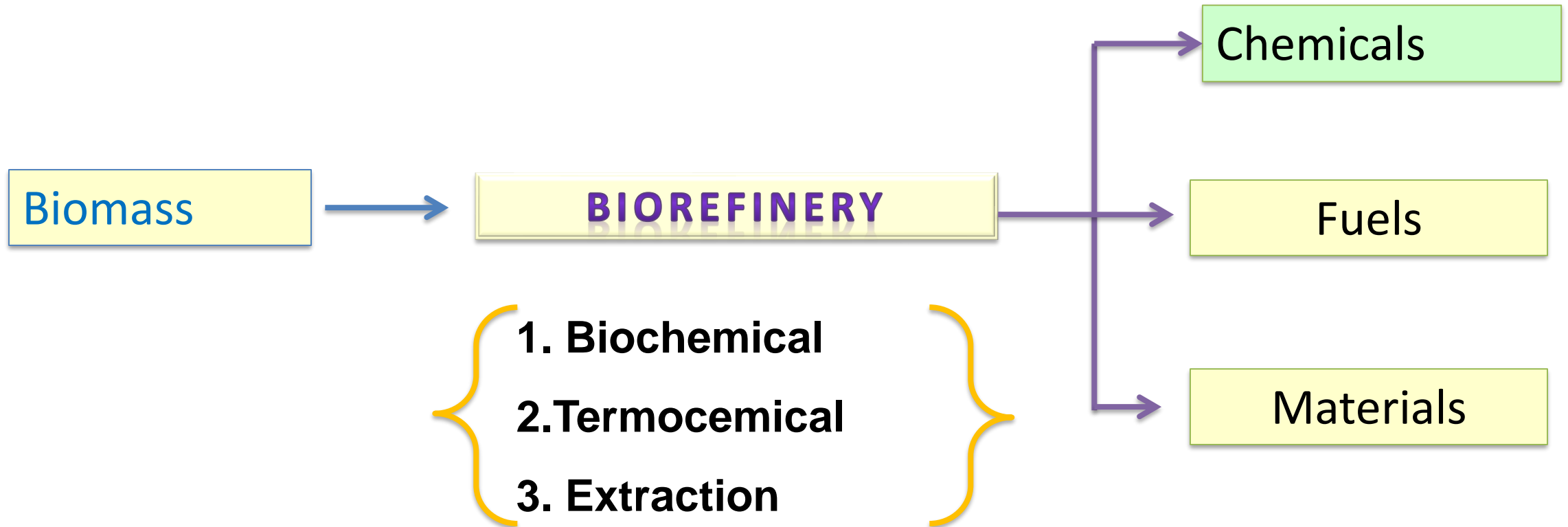
Green Chemistry Centre of Excellence



- More than 80 peoples
- New building

MAJOR FOCUS OF THE GROUP : **BIO-REFINERY**

Our motivation: Biorefinery concept

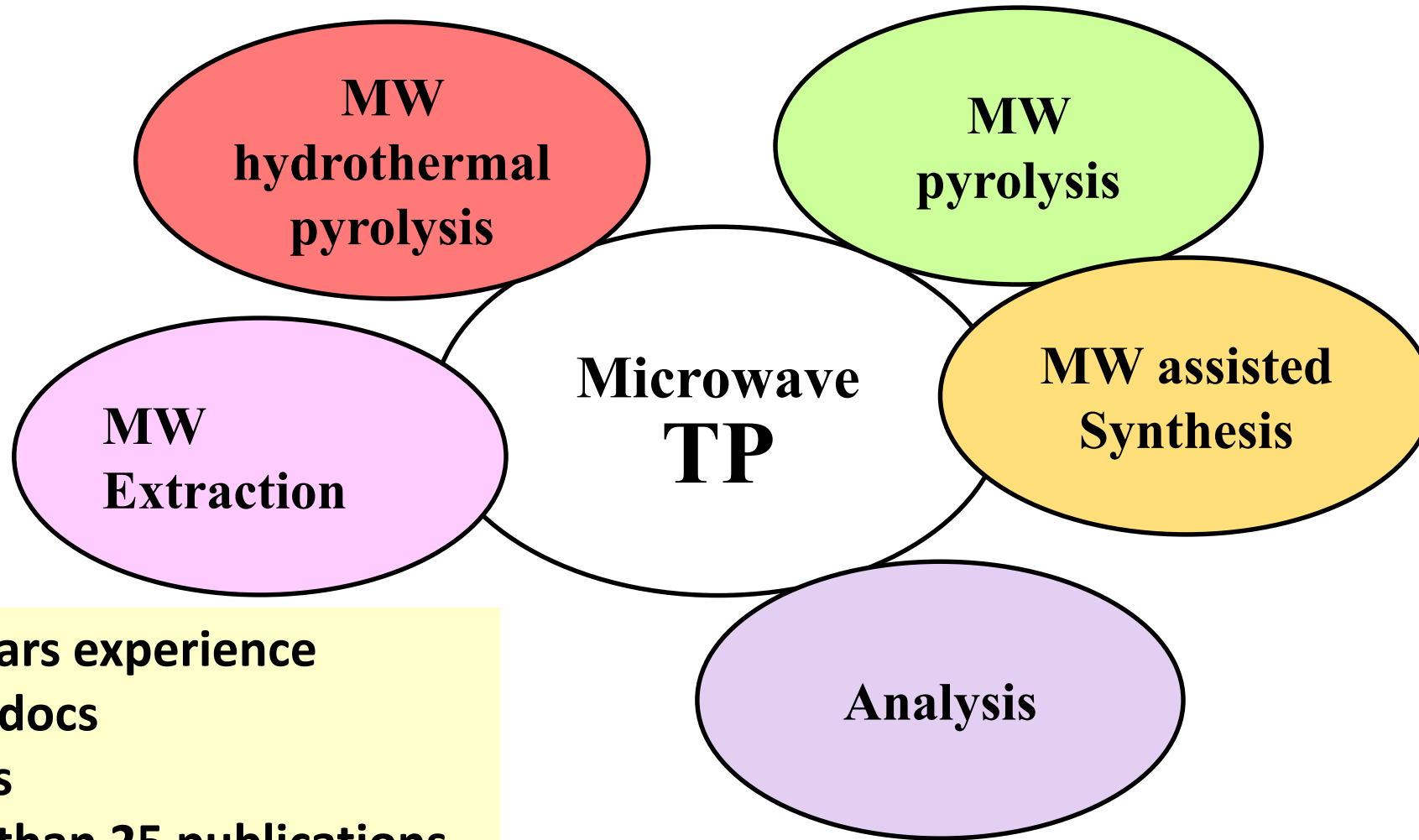


Biorefinery is “a facility that integrates conversion processes and equipments to produce fuels, power, and chemicals from biomass”.

Green Technology of biomass utilization

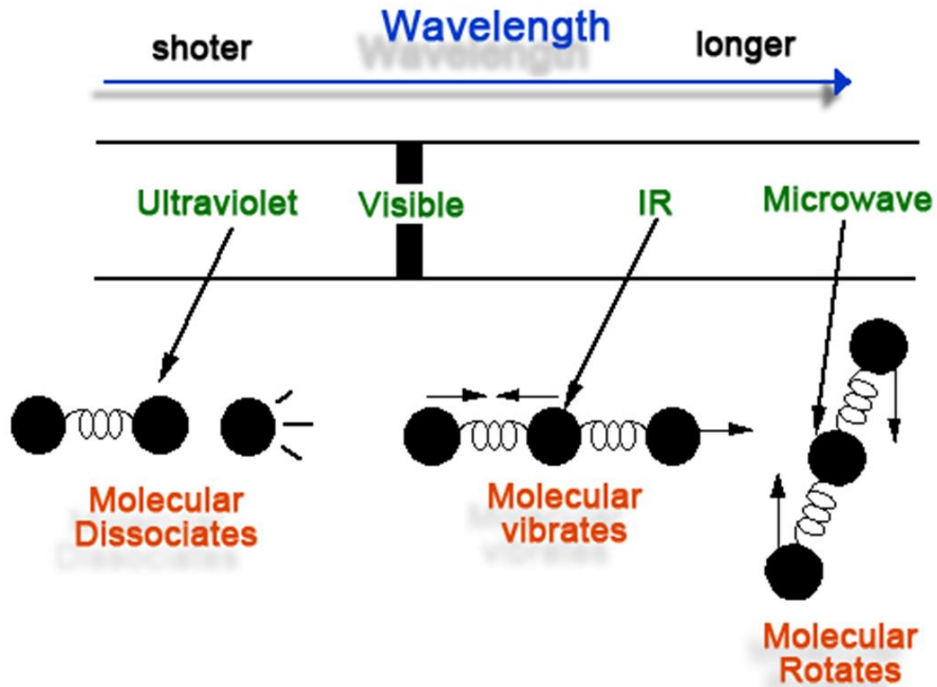
- **Alternative Solvents** (bio-solvents)
- **Clean Synthesis** (chemistry of platform molecules)
- **Microwave Chemistry** (bio-mass activation)
- **Renewable Materials** (materials from biomass)

Microwave Technology Platform (Microwave TP)



- >10years experience
- 3 postdocs
- 3 PhDs
- More than 25 publications
- 2 patents
- 3 patent applications

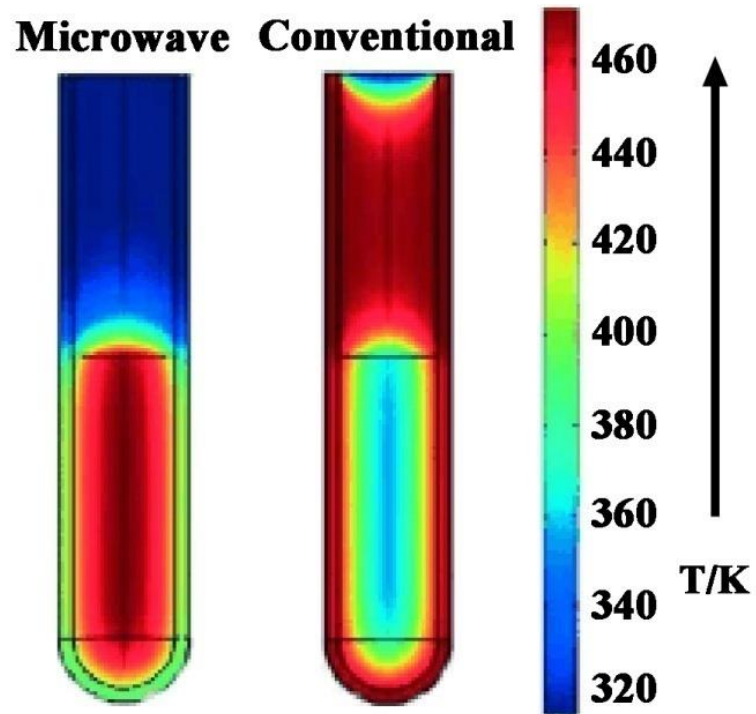
MW within electromagnetic spectrum



Parameter	Value
Electromagnetic Field frequency	$2.45 \times 10^9 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
Wavelength	12.2 cm
Quantum energy	0.037 kcal/mol

Hydrogen bond energy in water : **4.8** kcal/mol

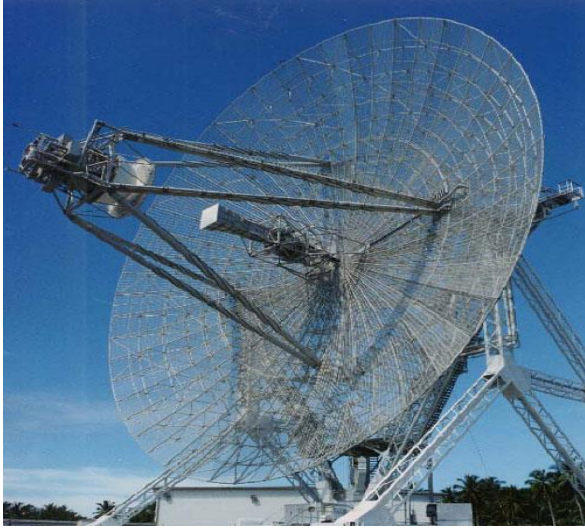
Why Microwave? Advantages of MW heating



- ✓ Rapid volumetric heating
- ✓ Uniform heating
- ✓ Instant control
- ✓ Acceleration of reaction rate
- ✓ Selective interaction with active groups

Volumetric heating has significant advantages due to **low heat transfer** of biomass

Why Microwave? MW industrial application



- ✓ Radar
- ✓ Special ceramic production
- ✓ Drying
- ✓ Food industry
- ✓ Polymerisation
- ✓ Chemical processing/synthesis



CAPEX/OPEX Data- Sairem 915 MHz Continuous processor

Version	Magnetrons	Capacity	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m)	Cost (£)
TMW75	1 x 75kW	2.5 – 3 T/h	9	3	1.8	160,000*
TMW150	2 x 75kW	5 – 6 T/h	12	3	1.8	277,000*
TMW225	3 x 75kW	7.5 – 9 T/h	15	3	1.8	n/a
TMW300	4 x 75kW	10 – 12 T/h	18	3	1.8	485,000**

*Figures provided (originally in €)by Sairem in 2016

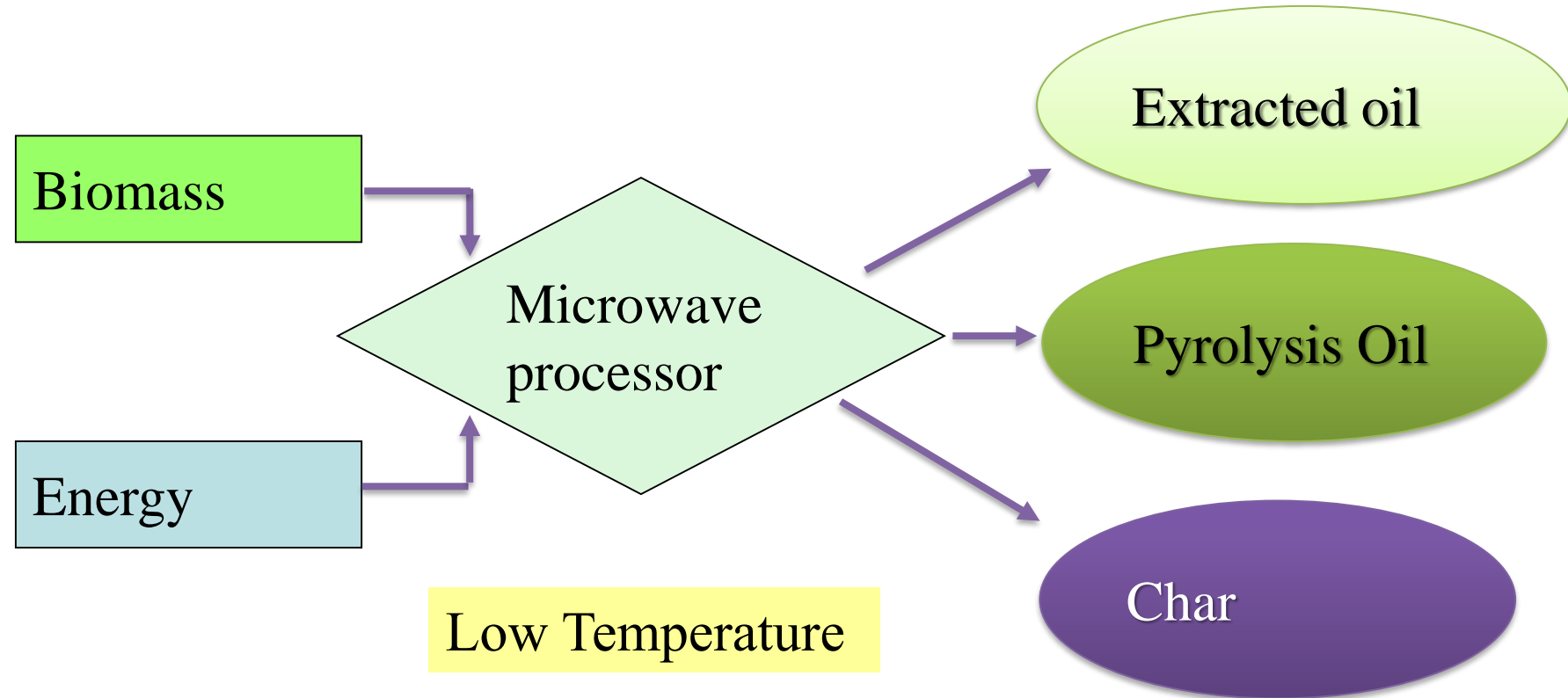
**Figure calculated from TMW75 and TMW150 cost



TMW75 Microwave Tunnel – used to defrost food -20°C to -2°C

Cost of 100 kW magnetrons is around 100k

Microwave Treatment of Biomass



Wide range of feedstock + Flexibility of Microwave Parameters (time, temperature, power) = Wide range of products

Two main approaches of biomass activation

Pyrolysis

Microwave **treatment under inert atmosphere** (140 – 300 °C)

Key benefits:

- Applicable to all biomass
- Fast formation of biofuels : biogas, biochar and bio-oil
- In-situ fractionation results in low-acidity stable bio-naptha
- Can specifically target components of biomass

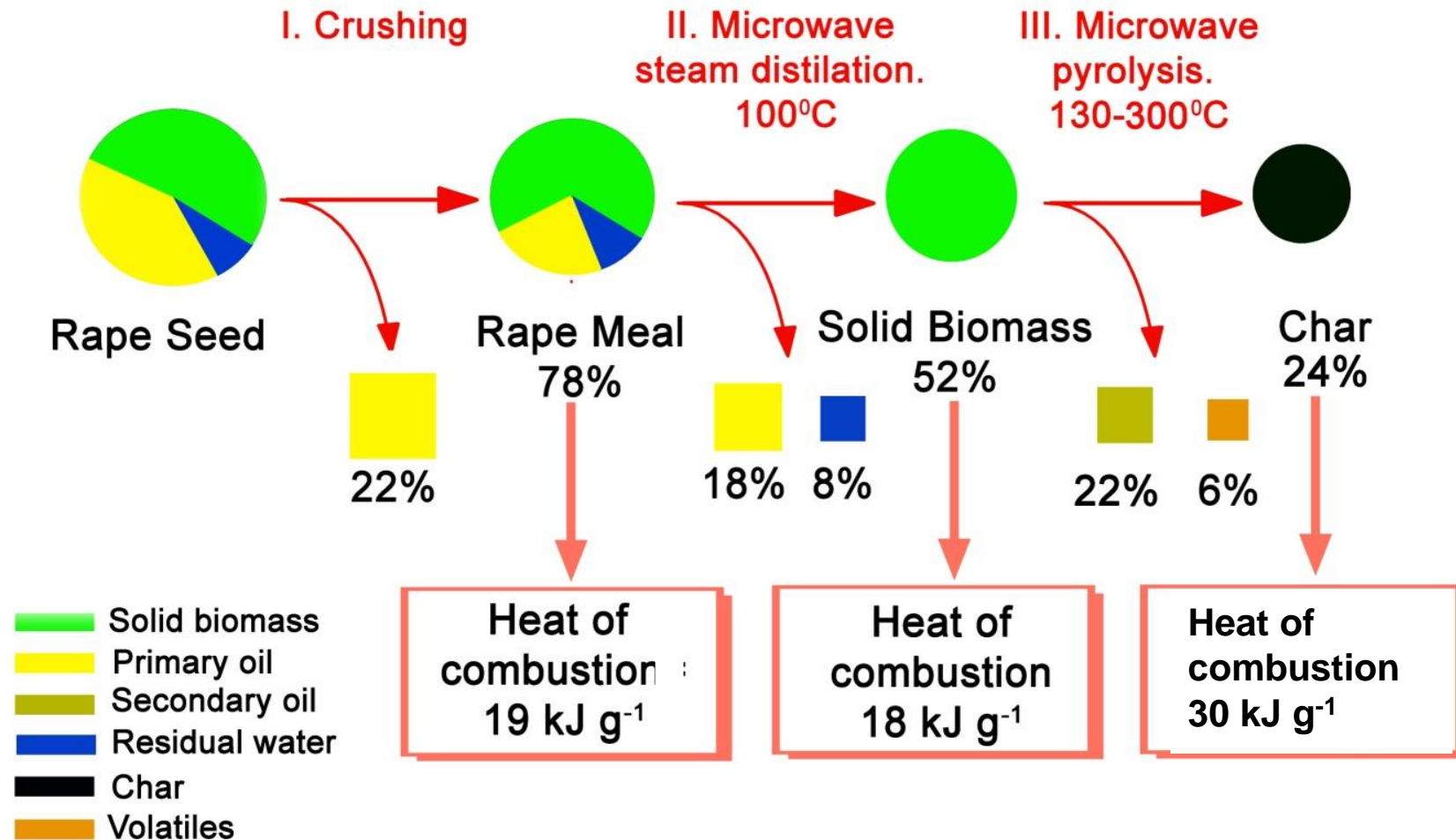
Hydrolysis

Microwave **treatment in water** (100 – 260 °C)

Key benefits:

- Suitable for wet biomass,
- Efficient hydrolysis of polysaccharides to produce fermentable sugars
- Extraction and gelation of polysaccharides (e.g. pectin)

Case Study 1: Rape Seed Meal Pyrolysis



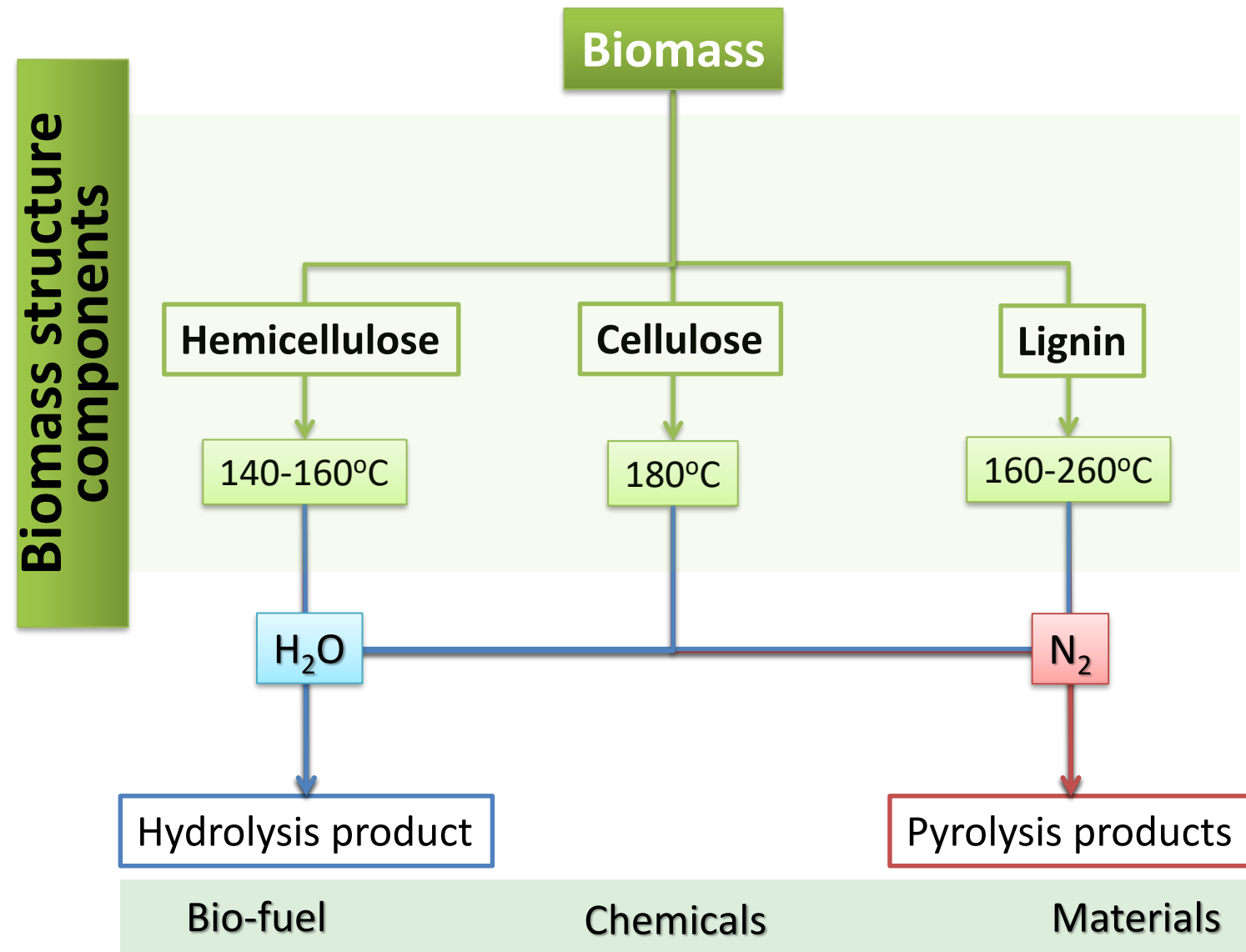
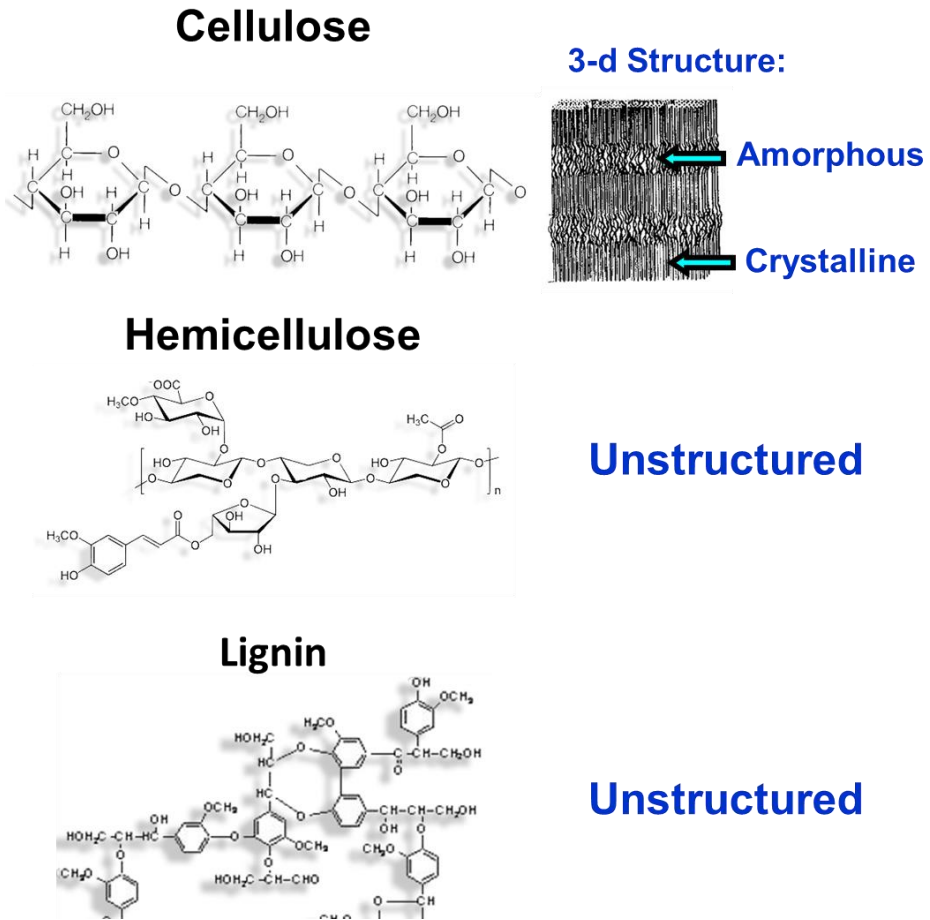
Products:

Primary oil: 40%; secondary oil: 22% ; char: 24 %; volatiles: 6 %; water: 8 %.

Investigated biomass

Model Compounds	Whole Biomass	
Cellulose	Soft Wood	Rape Straw
Hemi-cellulose	Hard Wood	Citrus waste
Lignin	Wheat Straw	Grass
	Oat straw	Seaweed
Maltodextrin	Barley Straw	Microalgae
Glucose	Barley Dust	Whisky production waste DDGS DRAFT
Alginic Acid	Rape Straw	
Pectin	Cocoa husks	
	Waste Paper	Bracken

Microwave activation of Biomass

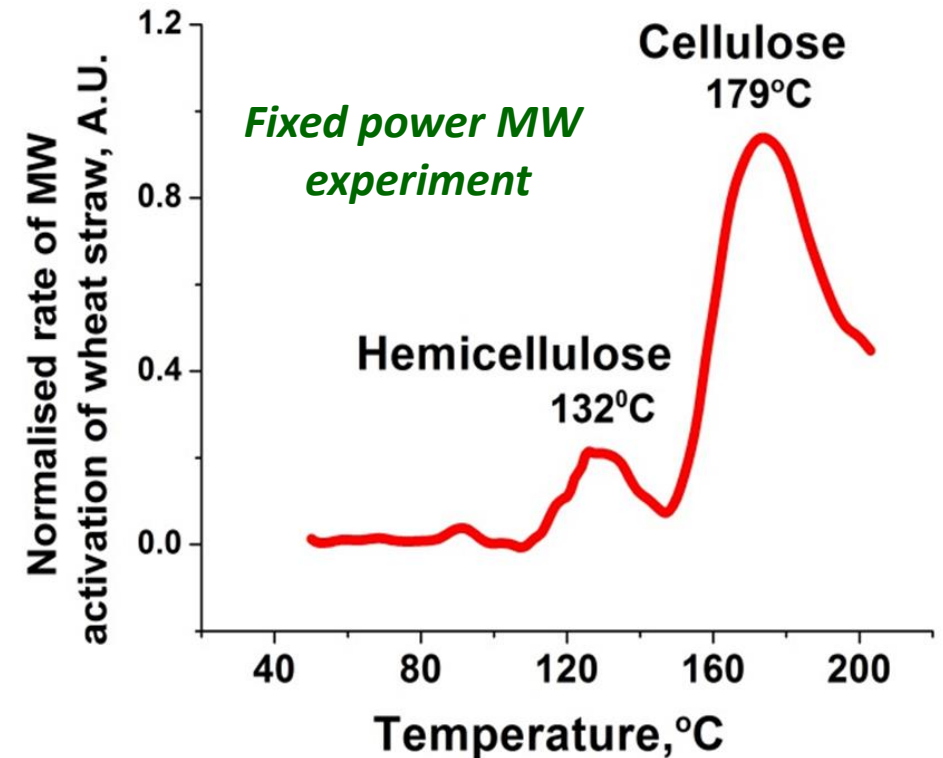
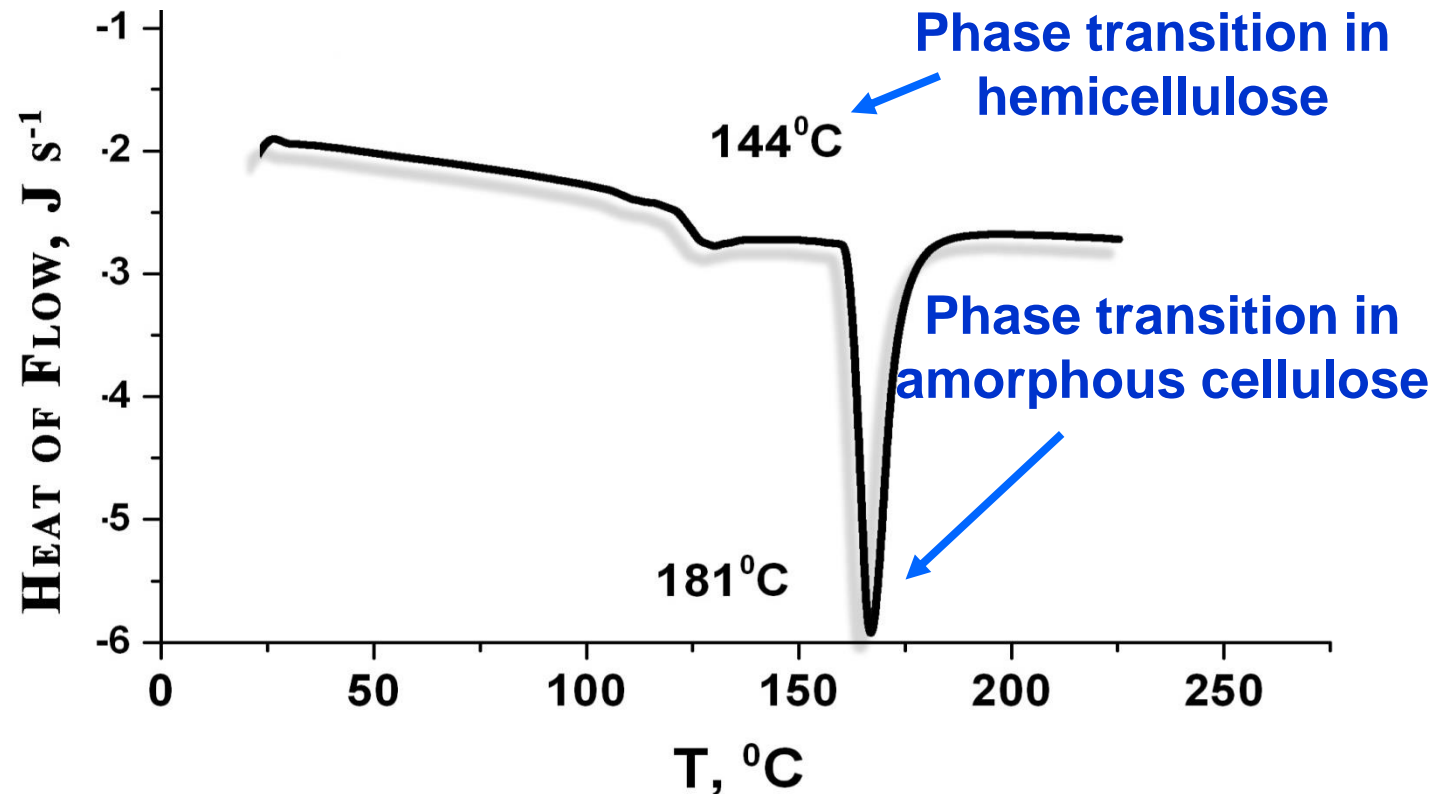


Budarin *et al.* Microwave assisted decomposition of cellulose: A new thermochemical route for biomass exploitation. BIORESOURCE TECHNOLOGY, **101** (10),pp: 3776-3779, 2010

Modulated DSC trace of pure cellulose

MDSC permits separation of the total heat flow signal into its thermodynamic (heat capacity) and kinetic components.

Heating rate is very informative parameter of MW pyrolysis



The phase transition points are in a good agreement with polymer decomposition temperatures

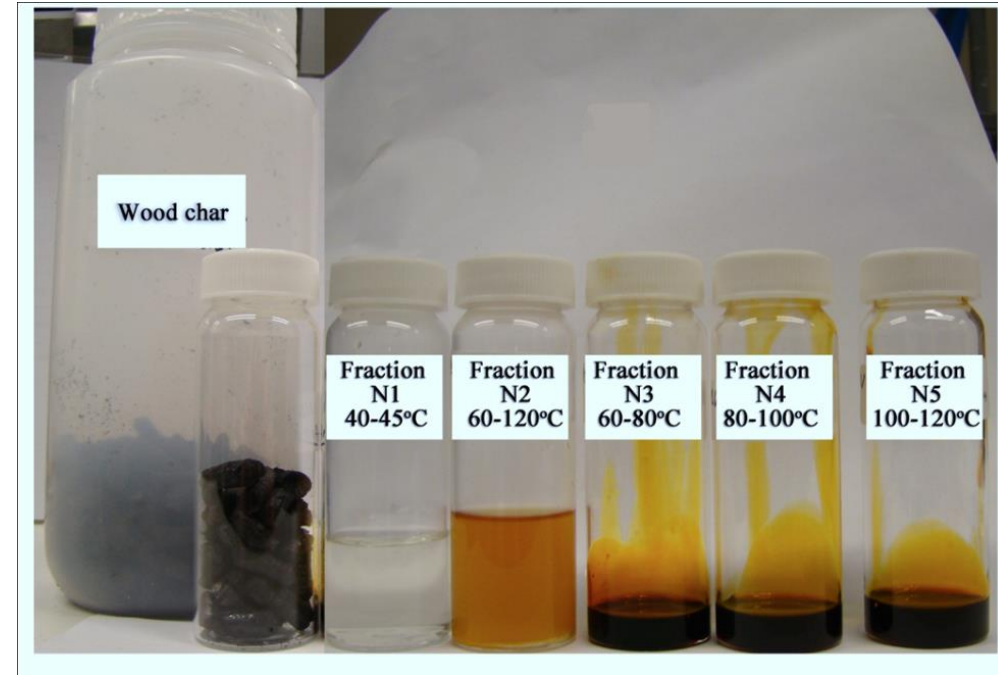
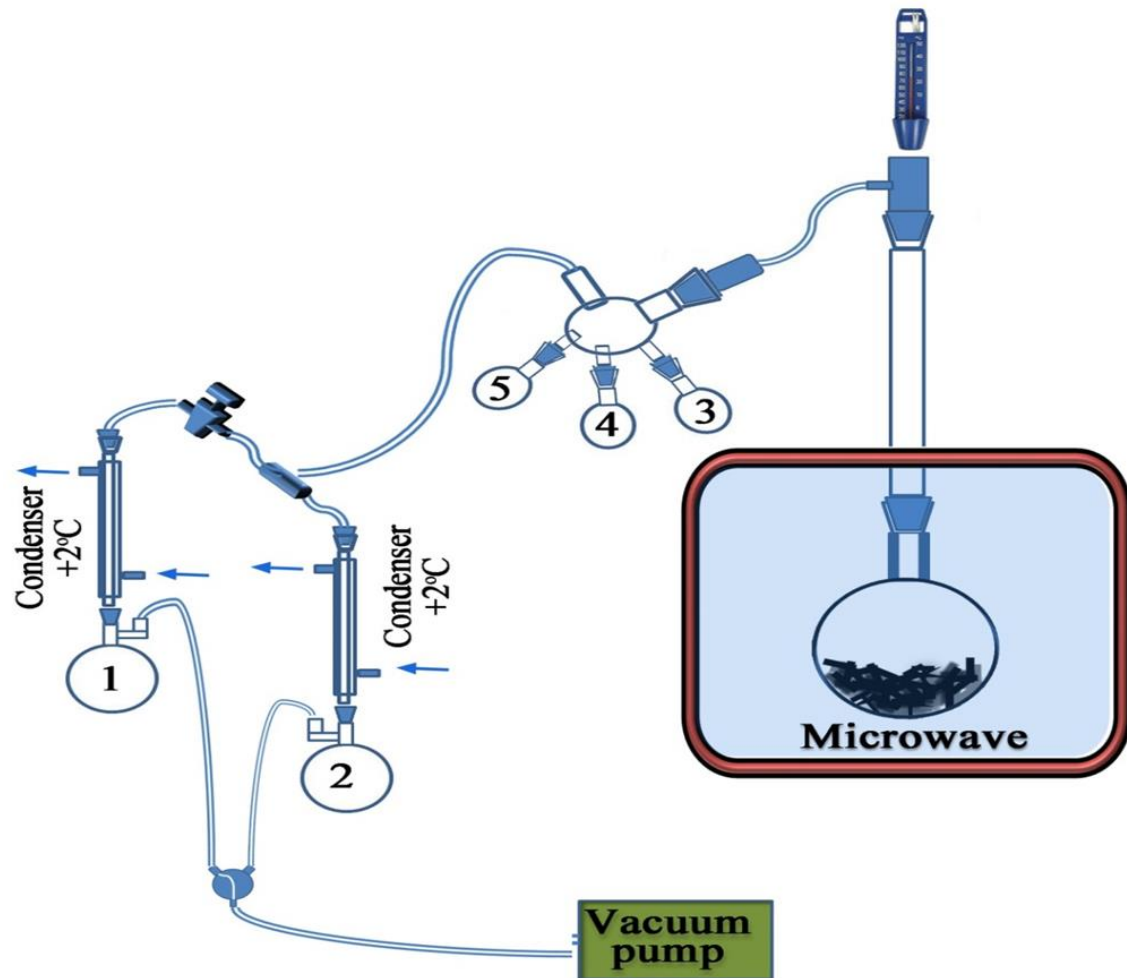
Characteristics of MW Bio-Char



- **High calorific value**
- **Good grindability**
- **Good hydrophobicity**
- **Co-firing with coal**

Masek, O *et al.* Microwave and slow pyrolysis biochar-Comparison of physical and functional properties , JOURNAL OF ANALYTICAL AND APPLIED PYROLYSIS, **100**, pp: 41-48, 2013

In-situ bio-oil separation



In-situ fractionation to valuable products:

- Fraction 1 physisorbed water
- Fraction 2 (acid, water) source of acids for bio-surfactants
- Fraction 4 (sugars) basis for platform molecules
- Fractions 3 & 5 (Phenols, furans) drop-in replacements for petrochemical industry

Comparison microwave oil characteristics with competitors (saw dust).

Property	Crude Oil ^[1]	Pyrolysis oil	Microwave oil	
			Ruan ^[2]	Current York
Water (%)	<1	10-20	15.2	<1
C (wt %)	85-87	45-55	60.1	58.9
H (wt %)	10-14	6-7	7.70	6.85
N (wt %)	0.1-2	0.3	2.02	1.15
S (wt%)	0	0.5-5	0.15	0.02
Acid number	<1	70-150	pH= 2.87	1.4 (pH=7)
Alkali metal	50	100	7.6	6
CV (kJ/g)	42	16 - 21	17.4	16-22

- 1.Low water content
- 2.Low acid content.
- 3.Low alkali metals content.
- 4.The high yields of fermentable sugars:
 - Levoglucosan (up to 50%)
 - Levoglucosanone (up to 25%)

^[1] Report 40661. The Exploitation of Pyrolysis Oil in the Refinery Main Report. Prepared For: The Carbon Trust. March 2008.

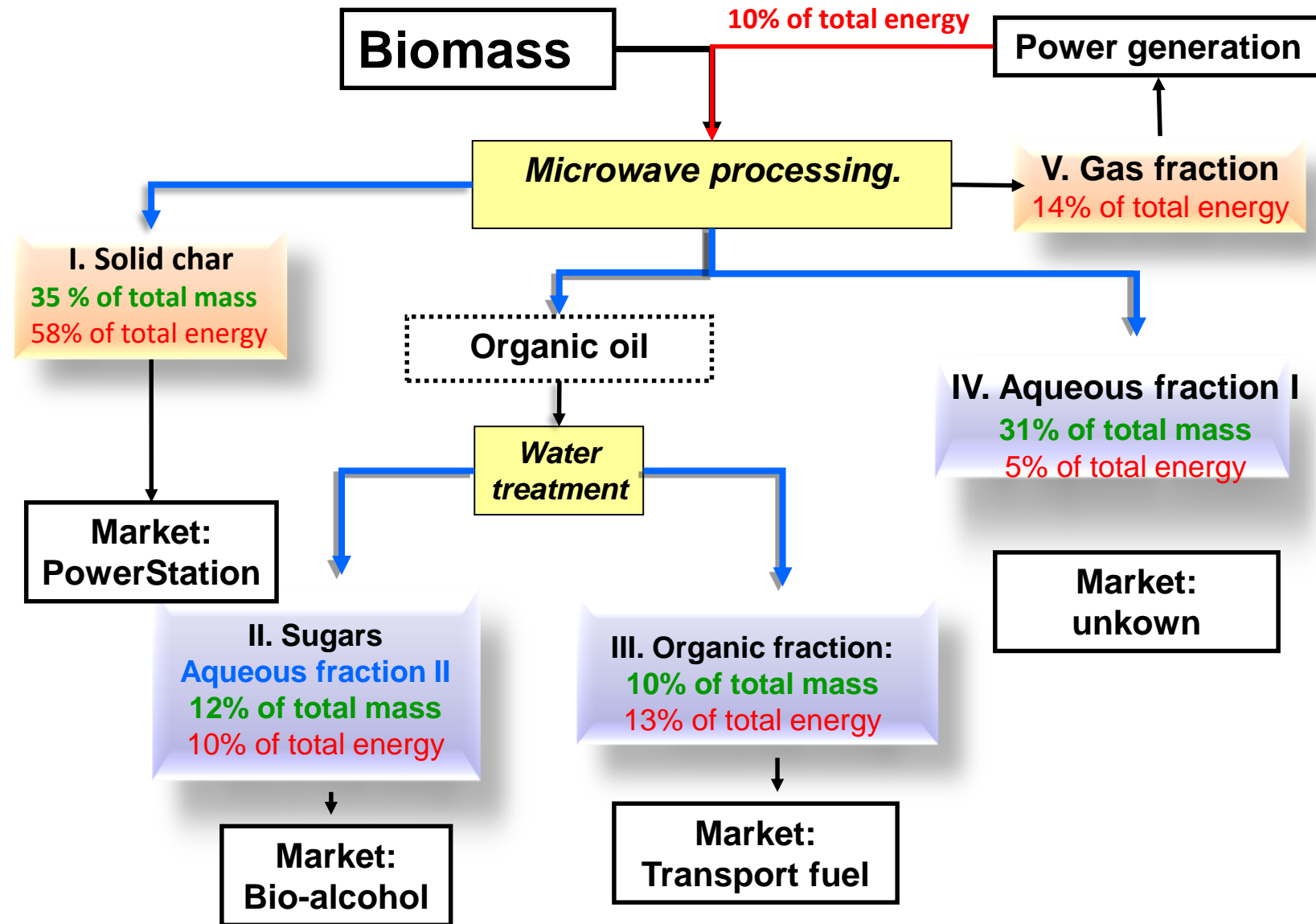
^[2] Yu F., Deng S., Chen P, LIU Y., Wan Y., Olson A., Kittelson D., and Ruan R. "Physical and Chemical Properties of Bio-Oils. From Microwave Pyrolysis of Corn Stover", *Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology*, 2007, **136–140**, pp 957-950.

Bio-Oil Yield

Sample	York Microwave Pyrolysis Products Yield (%)				Flash pyrolysis Liquid yield (%)
	Bio-Char	Aqueous	Bio-Oil	Liquid ^a	
Bracken	47.9	15.3	22.8	38.1	-
Wheat Straw	39.4	22.2	26.1	48.3	47.1
Paper	41.5	17.6	23.4	42.2	49.1
Wood	26	41	19	60	62.0
Barley Dust	45.7	15.9	18.9	34.8	-
Reed Canary Grass	45.6	15.9	23.0	38.9	44.0

^a Aqueous + Bio-oil

Case Study 2: Microwave-assisted wheat straw biorefinery



Wheat straw pyrolysis. Energy Impute.

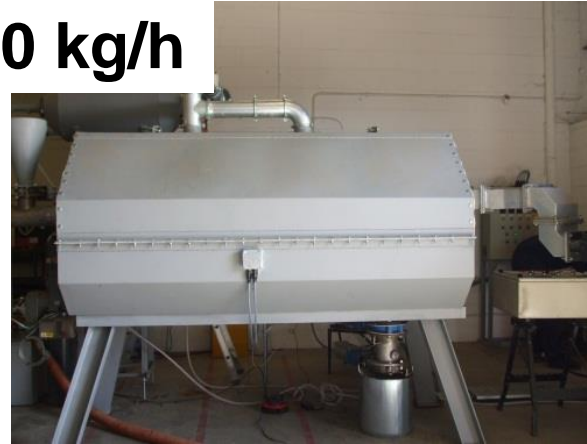
Comparison of alternative methods of estimation

Theoretical calculation	1.36 kJ/g
Experimental. Small scale extrapolation	1.5 kJ/g
Experimental. Large scale	1.7 kJ/g

Microwave-assisted wheat straw biorefinery

Semi-scale trial

Microwave processor . 30 kg/h



18 kg of wheat straw =



6.7 kg of char

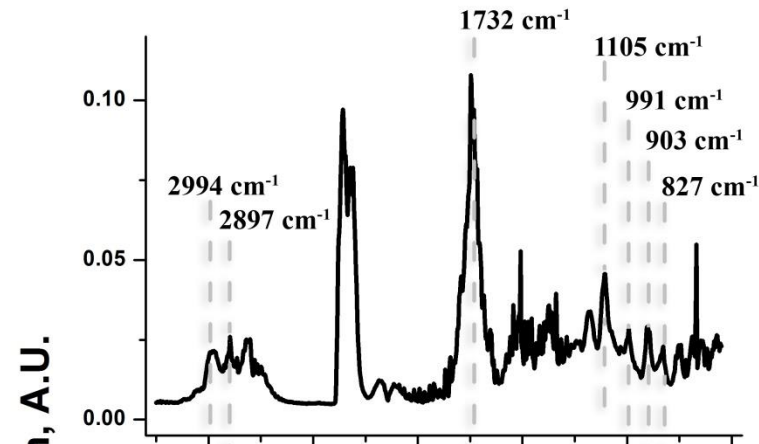
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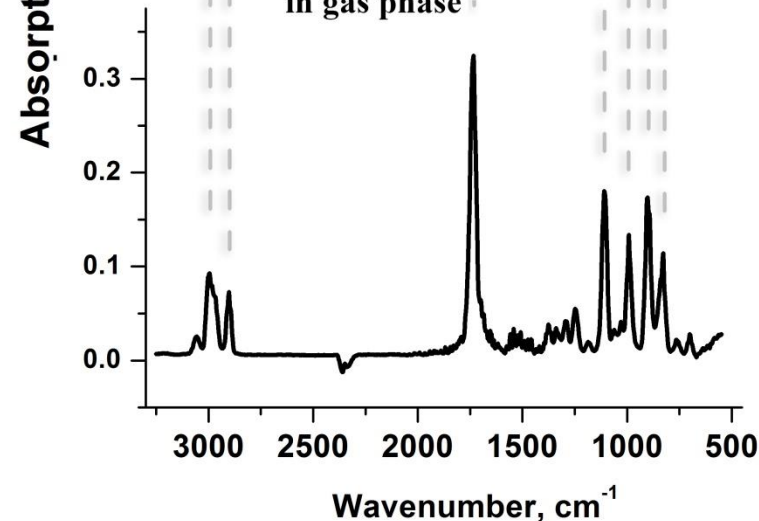
5.7 of oil

Case Study 3: Microwave activation of hydrolysis lignin.

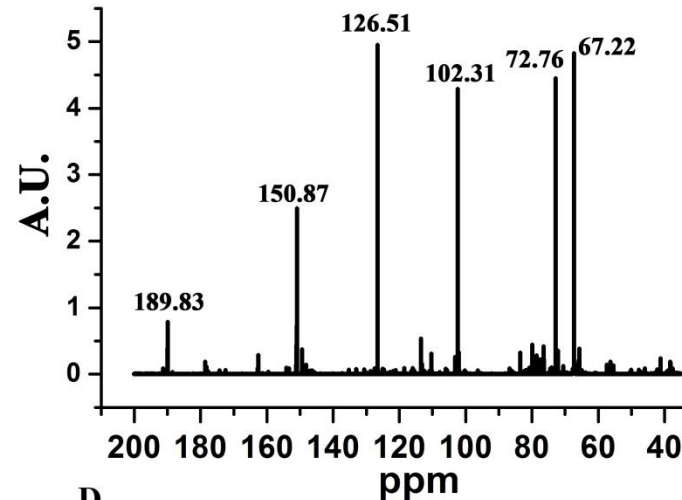
A. Conventional pyrolysis of softwood hydrolysis lignin by TG-IR



B. FTIR spectrum of levoglucosenone in gas phase

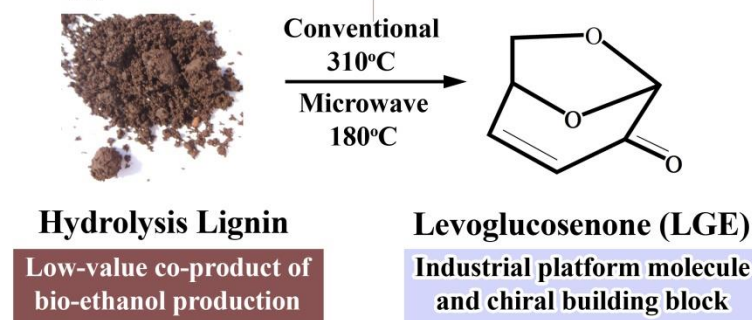


C. Microwave-assisted pyrolysis of softwood hydrolysis lignin



Levoglucosenone is produced from saccharide part of Lignin

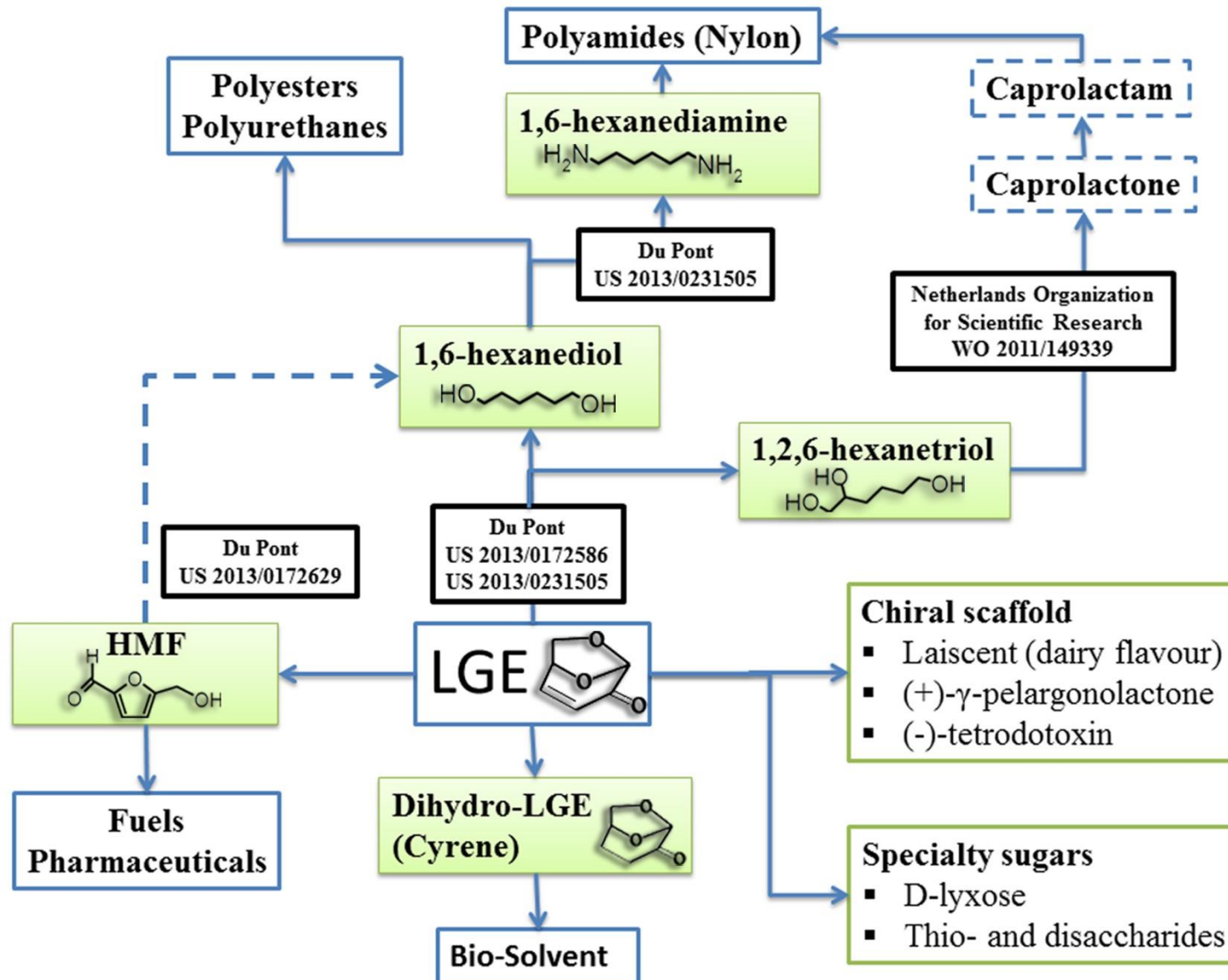
D.



LGE yield :

Conventional: 4.2% MW: 9.0% (90% purity)

Levoglucosenone applications



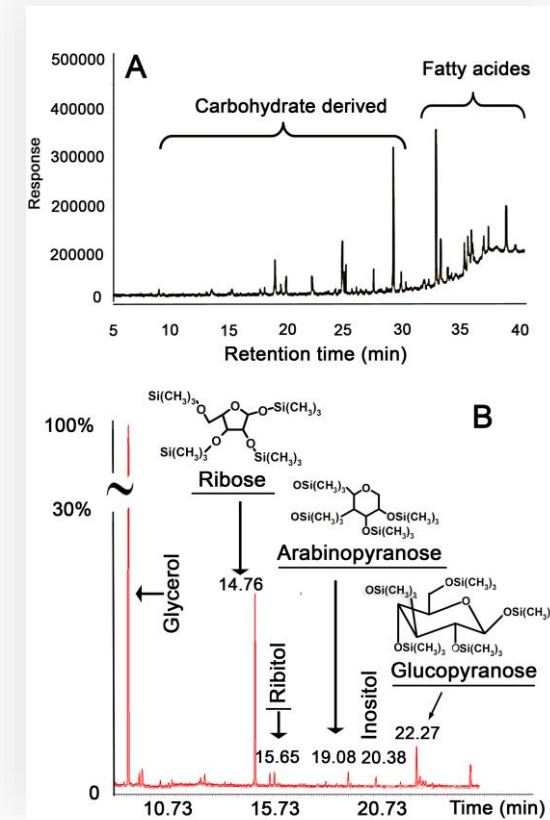
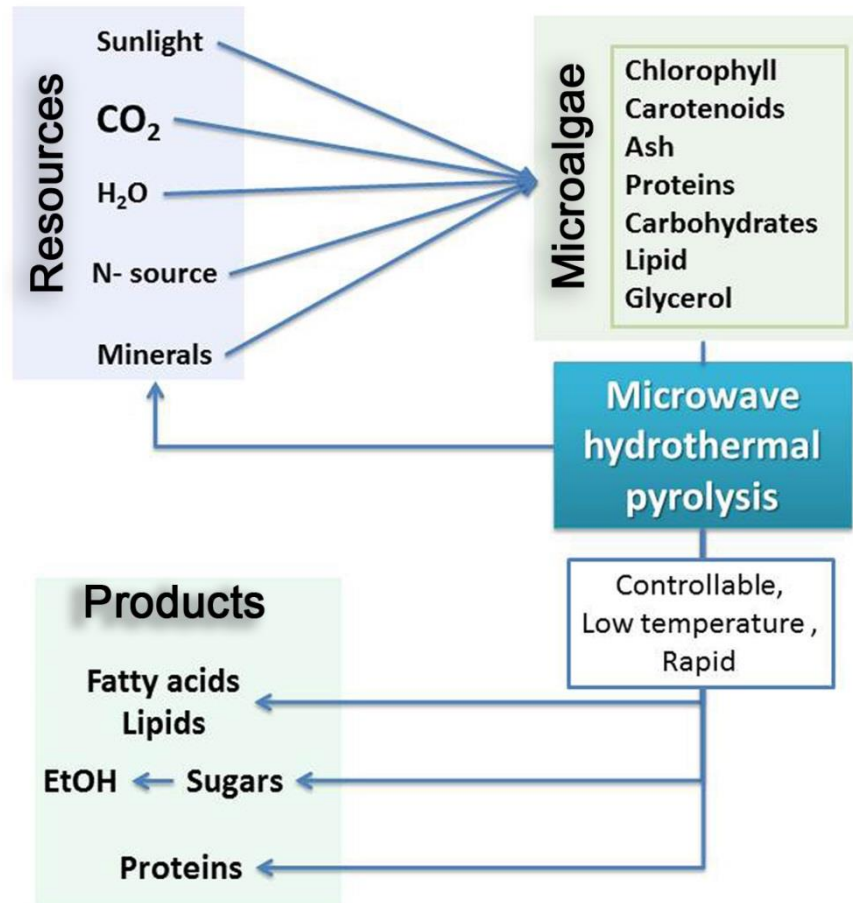
Hydrothermal MW-assisted activation of bio-mass

	Application
1	Hydrolysis of lignocellulosic biomass to fermentable sugars
2	Extraction of pectin from citrus peel
3	Microalgae biorefinery
4	Biomass pre-treatment before AD
5	Waste paper utilisation
6	Extraction high value chemicals from plants

Benefit of Microwave Hydrolysis

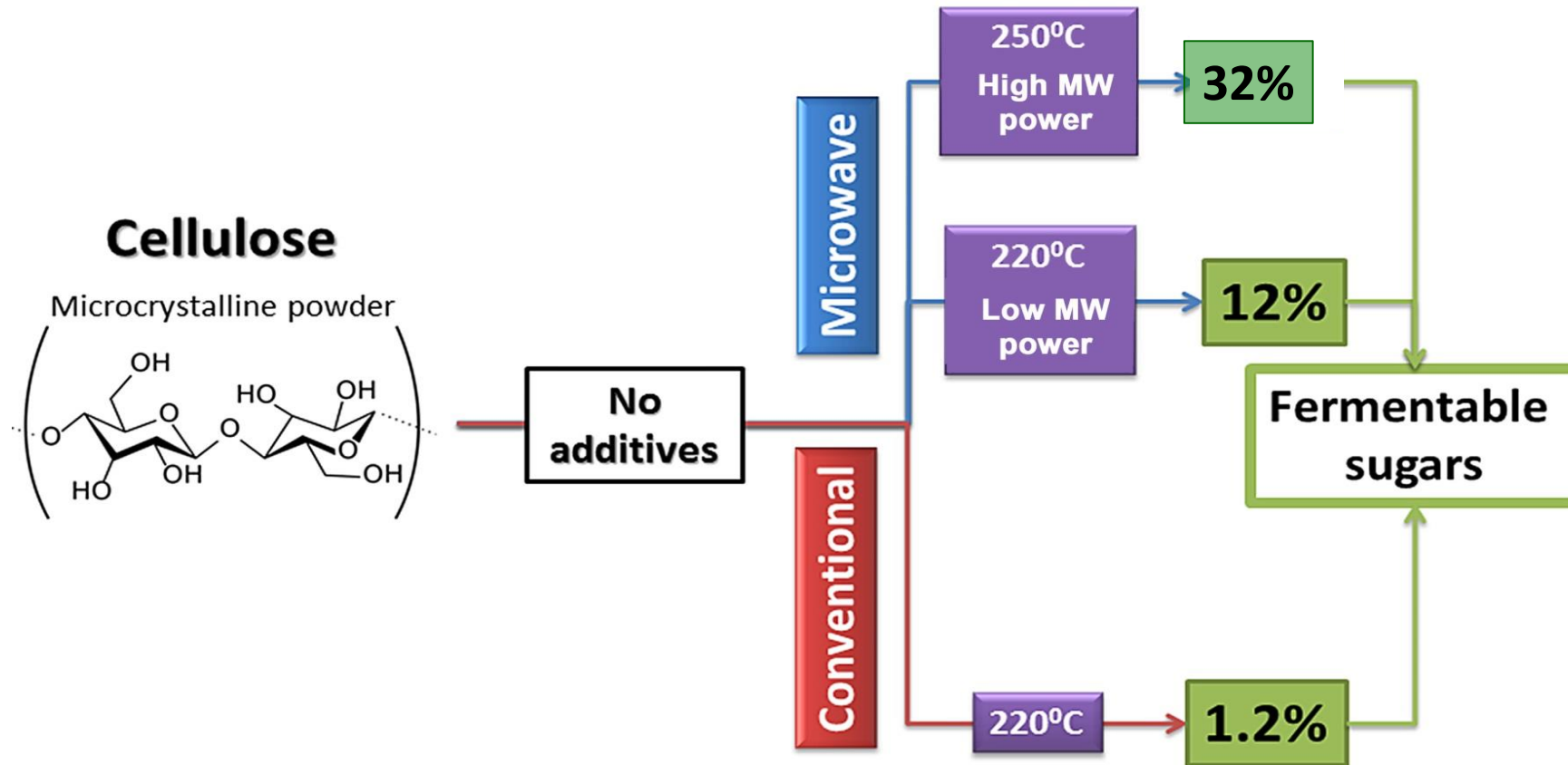
- ✓ **High efficiency of heating: water is the best microwave absorber**
- ✓ **Saving energy of water vaporisation**
- ✓ **Direct solubilisation of biomass due to hydrolyses of polysaccharides**

Case Study 4: Microalgae biorefinery



➤ Up to 80% of Microalgae was transformed to valuable products

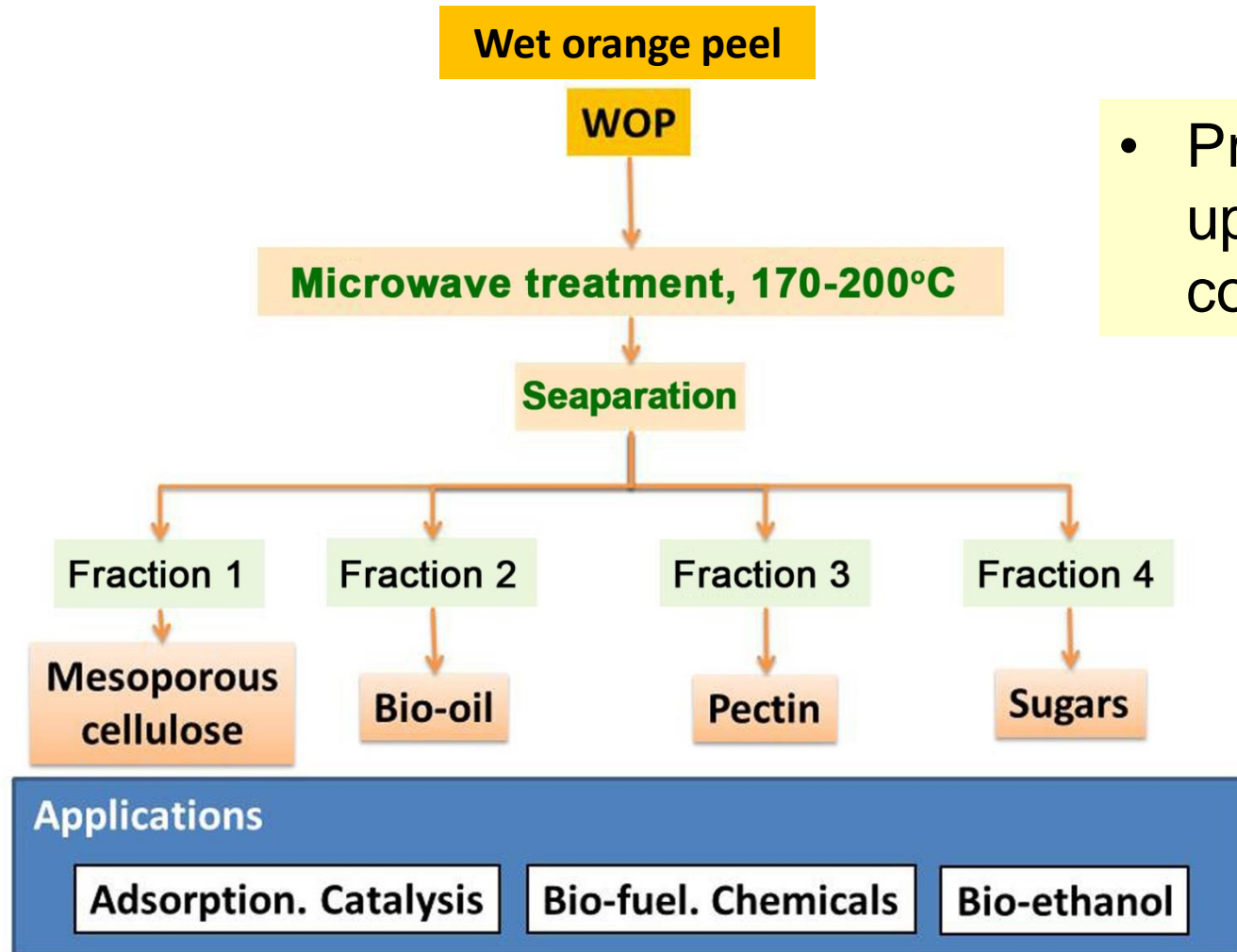
Case Study 5. Cellulose Hydrolysis



- Sugars yield increases x20 in the presence of microwave irradiation
- High selectivity toward glucose. Repeated MW hydrolysis of solid produces up to 40% yield of sugars at 220°C

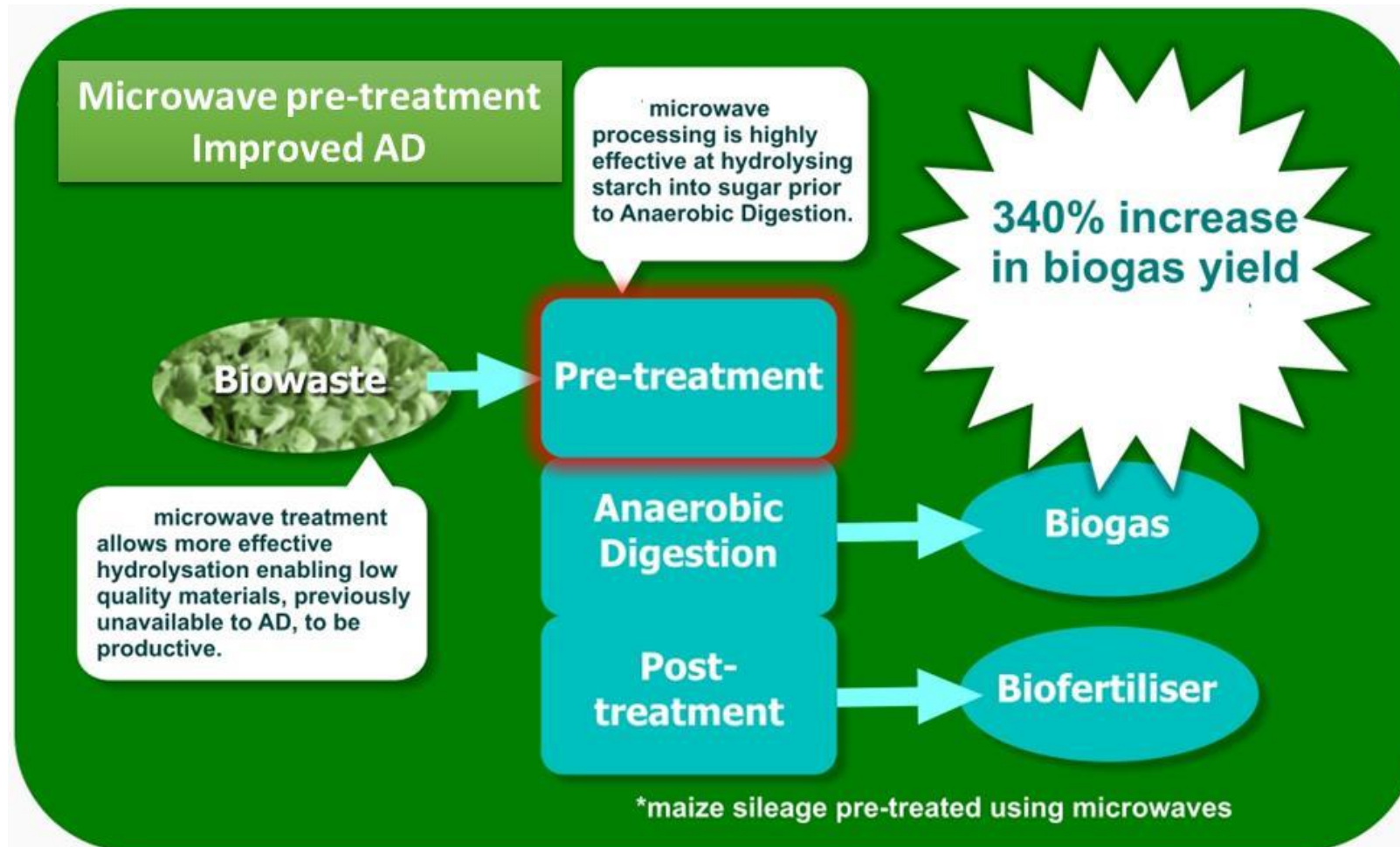
Case study 6. MW bio-refinery of Orange peel.

Hydrothermal treatment



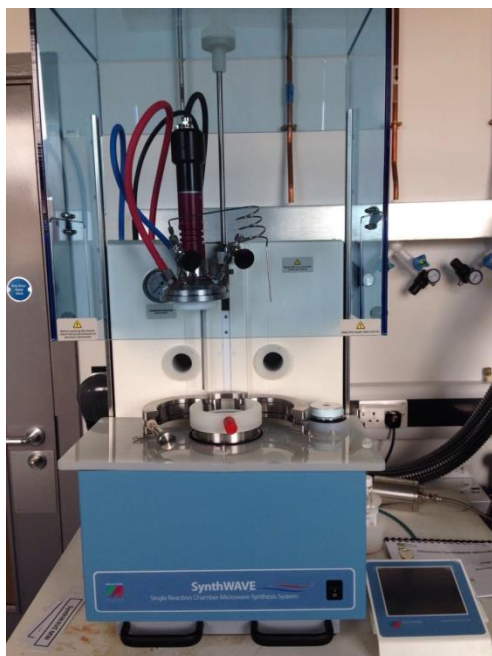
- Process being scaled-up with industrial collaboration

Preliminary results: Microwave-improved anaerobic digestion.



New MW Equipment

synthWAVE microwave



flexiWAVE microwave



HPLC



Research

Industry

Networking

Education



Large microwave facilities at York



Continuous microwave pyrolyser.
30 kg/h
6 kW, 100-200°C



Continuous microwave
hydrolyser. 20L
Semi-continuous, 60-180°C,
6kW

Industrial application of Microwave

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- K. T. Higgins, *Food Progressing*, <http://www.foodprocessing.com/articles/2015/industrial-microwave-technology/>, 2015.
- *Microwave Assisted Processing*, Radient, <http://www.radientinc.com/>.
- *Advanced Microwave technologies*, <http://www.advancedmicrowavetechnologies.com/>, 2010.

Thank you !

