



Characterization of LignoBoost lignin to predict possible utilization

Matyas Kosa

07-17-2009



Georgia Institute of Technology
School of Chemistry and Biochemistry

OUTLINE

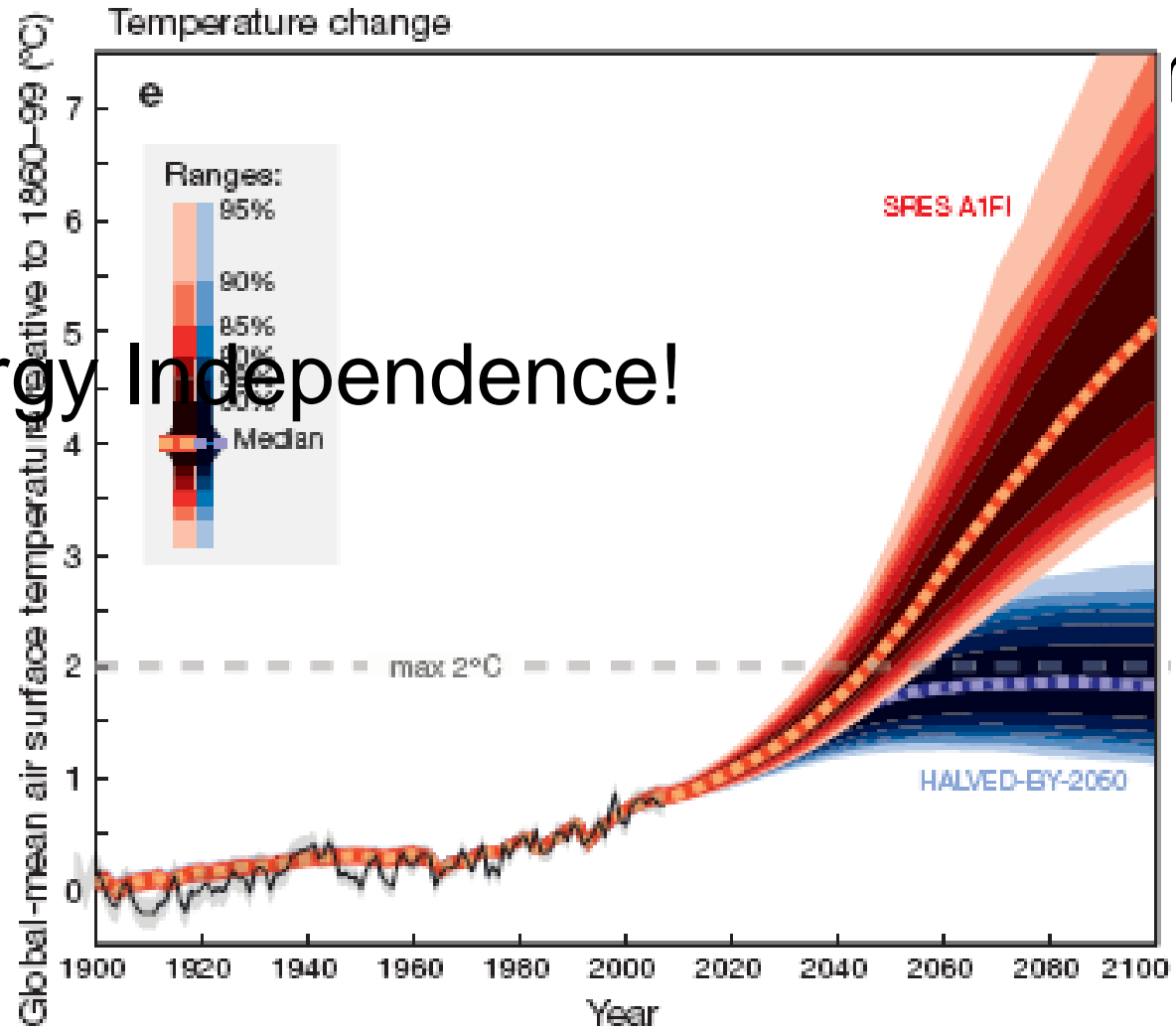
- The need for biofuels
- Lignin as a potential source, biosynthesis
- Kraft-cycle, LignoBoost, 2nd gen. bioethanol pretreatm.
- Results (so far): Purification, GPC, NMR



WHY BIOFUELS?

- Unplanned
- Global
- Energy Independence!

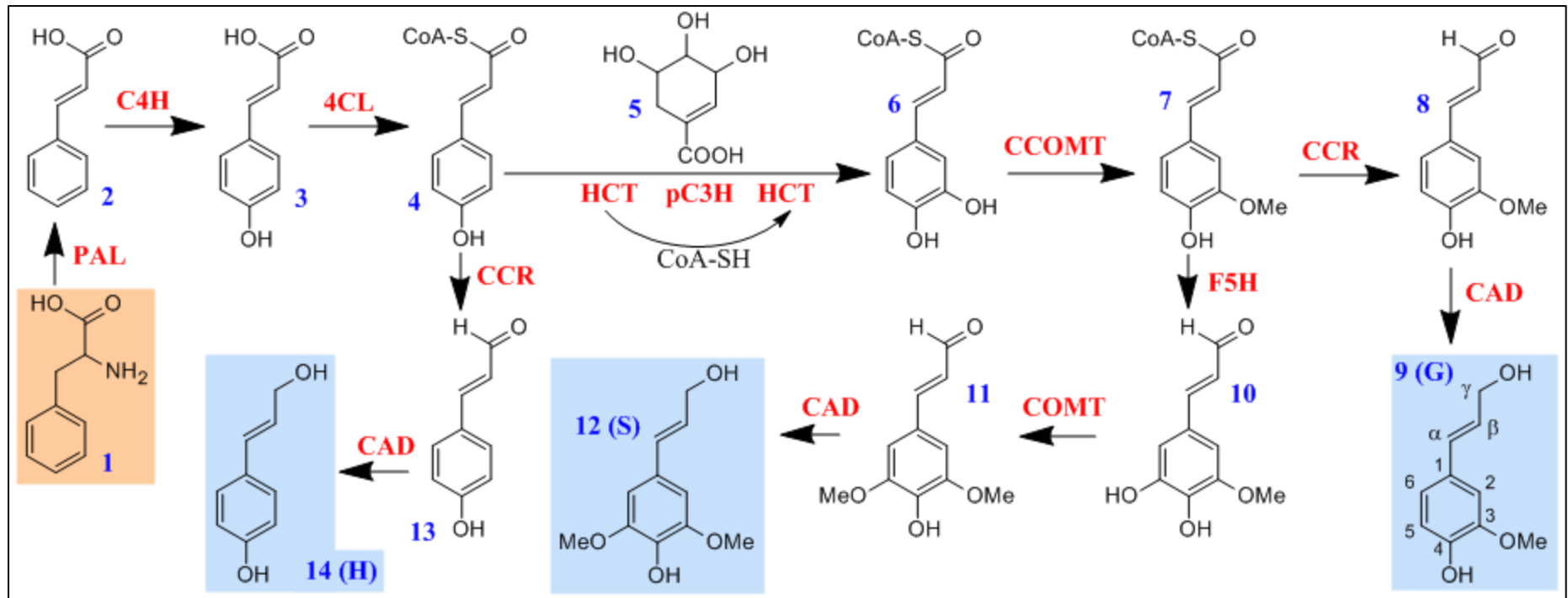
prices?



M. Meinshausen et al, *Nature*, 2009, **458**: 1158-1163



PHENYLPROPANOID PATHWAY

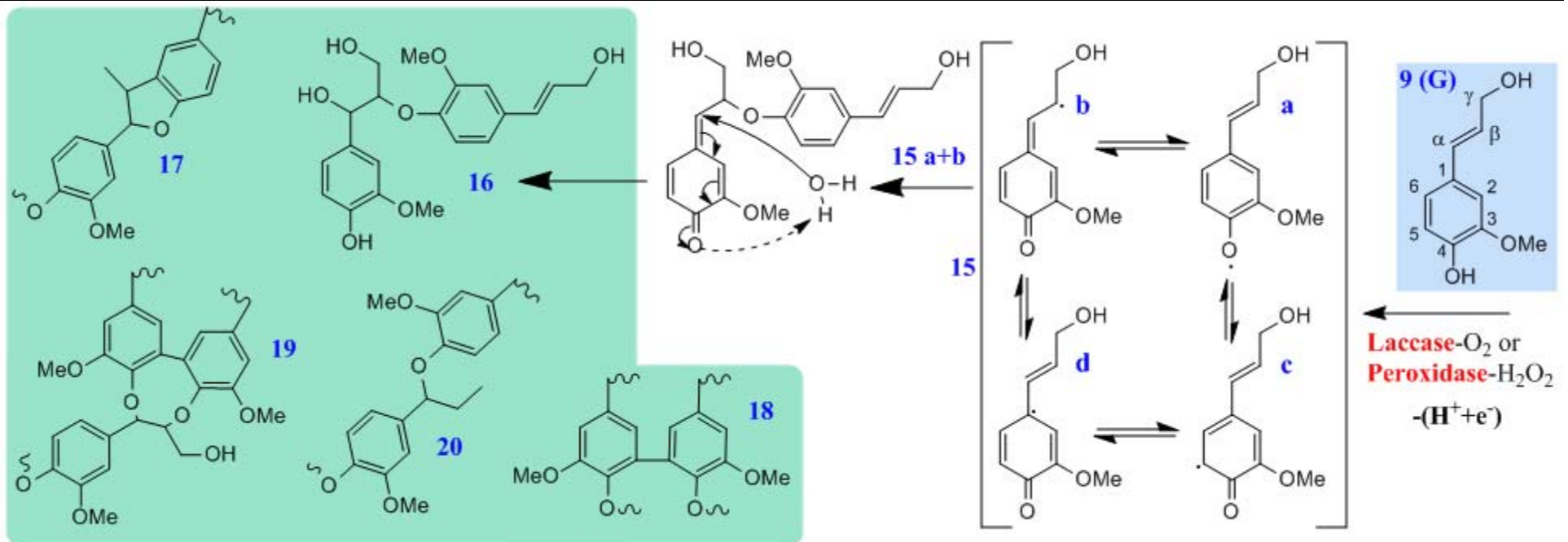


Wout Boerjan et al, *Annu. Rev. Plant Biol.*, 2003, **54**: 519-46

Laurence B. Davin et al, *Natural Product Reports*, 2008, **25**: 1015-1090



LIGNIN POLYMERIZATION

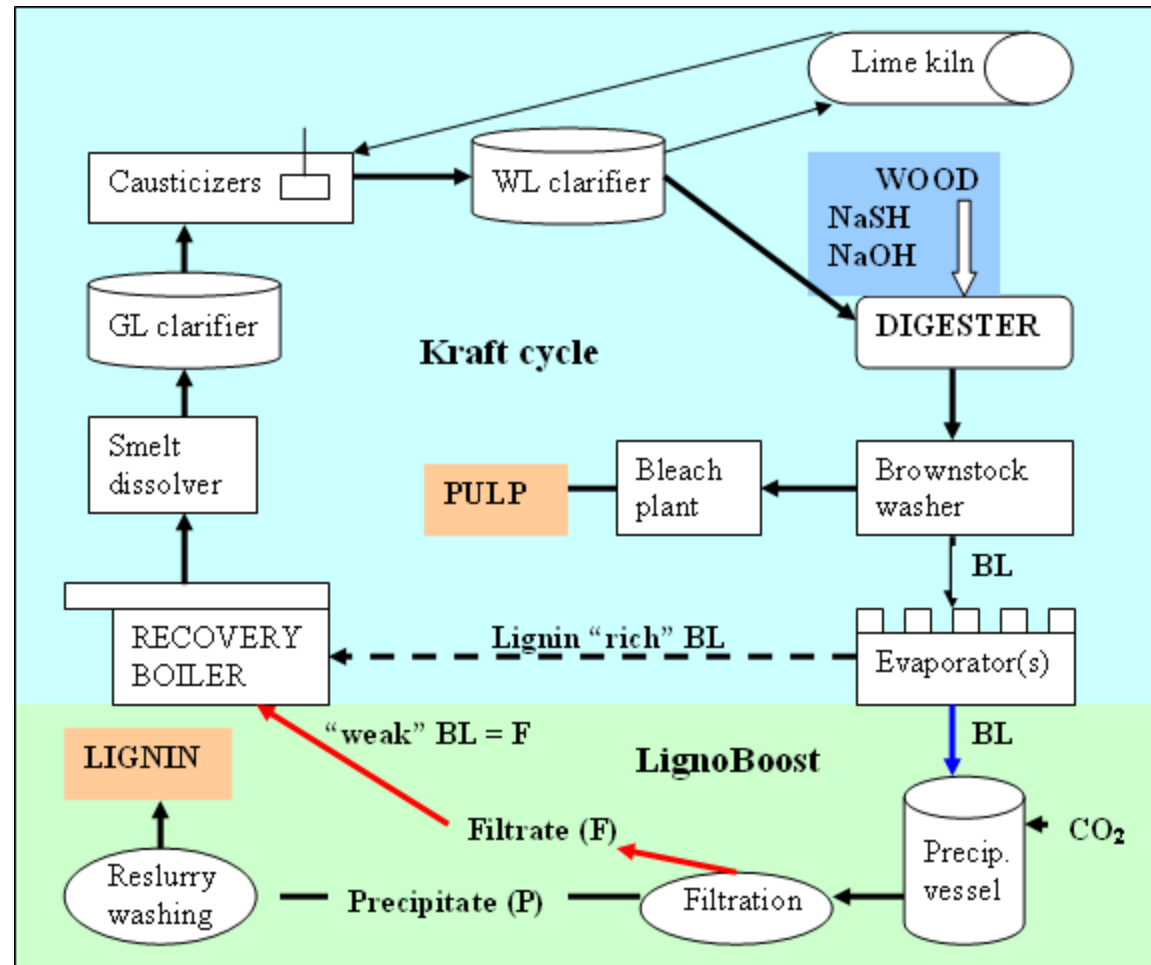


Wout Boerjan et al, *Annu. Rev. Plant Biol.*, 2003, **54**: 519-46

Laurence B. Davin et al, *Natural Product Reports*, 2008, **25**: 1015-1090



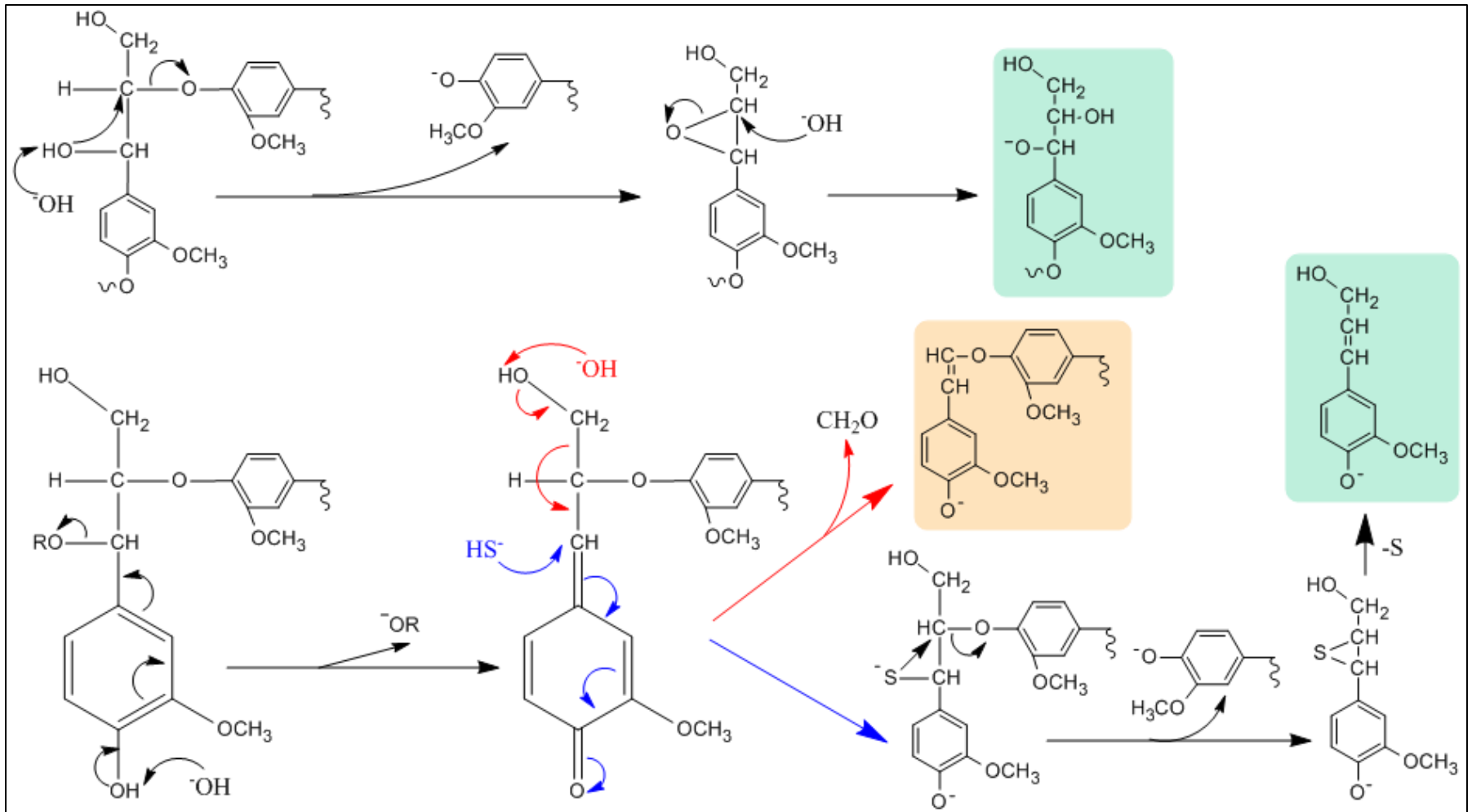
KRAFT CYCLE-LIGNOBOOST



Johan Gullichsen and Carl-Johan Fogelholm: CHEMICAL PULPING, *Papermaking Science and Technology series, Book 6A, 1999, TAPPI*



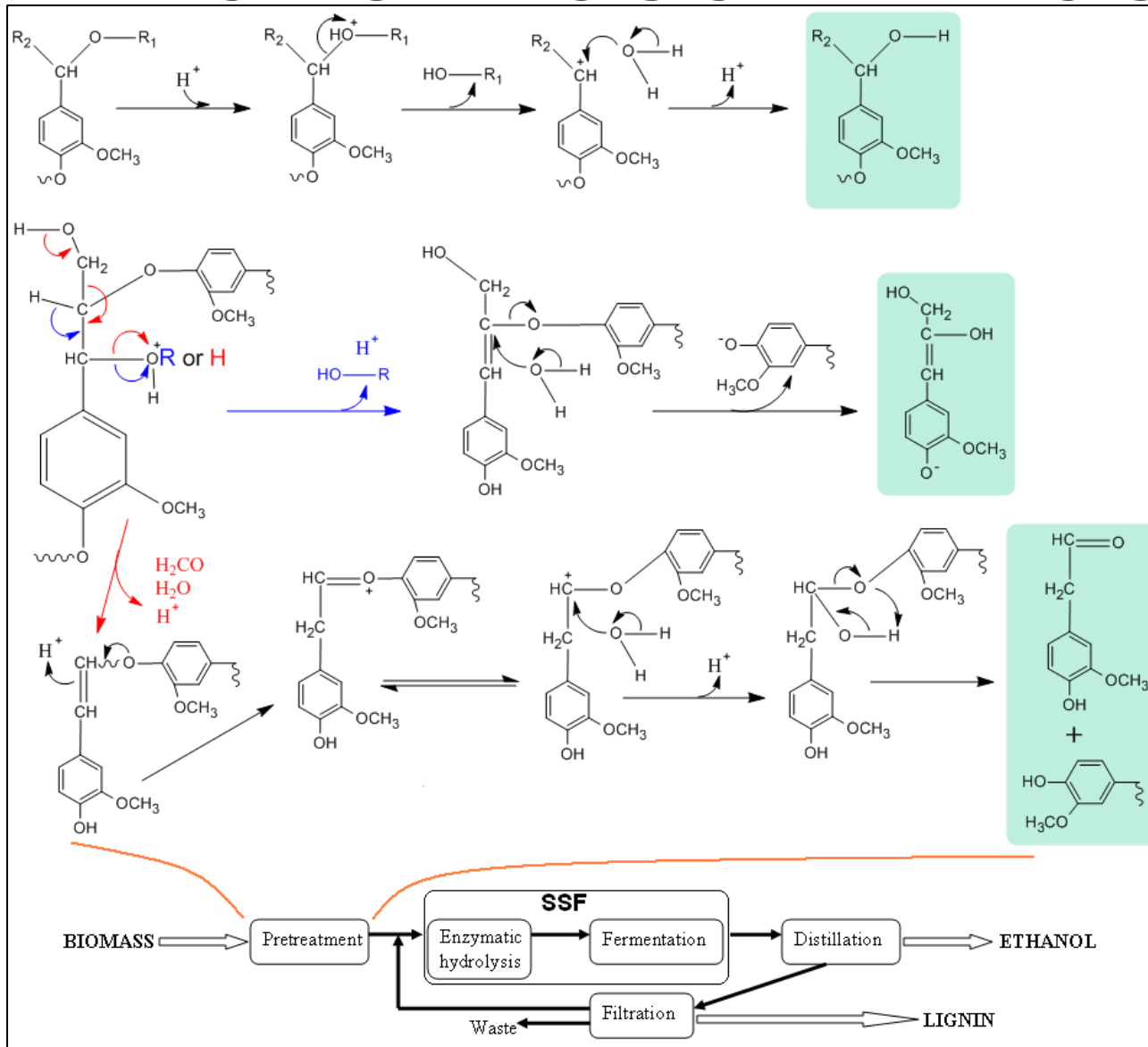
PULPING CHEMISTRY



Johan Gullichsen and Carl-Johan Fogelholm: CHEMICAL PULPING, *Papermaking Science and Technology series, Book 6A, 1999, TAPPI*

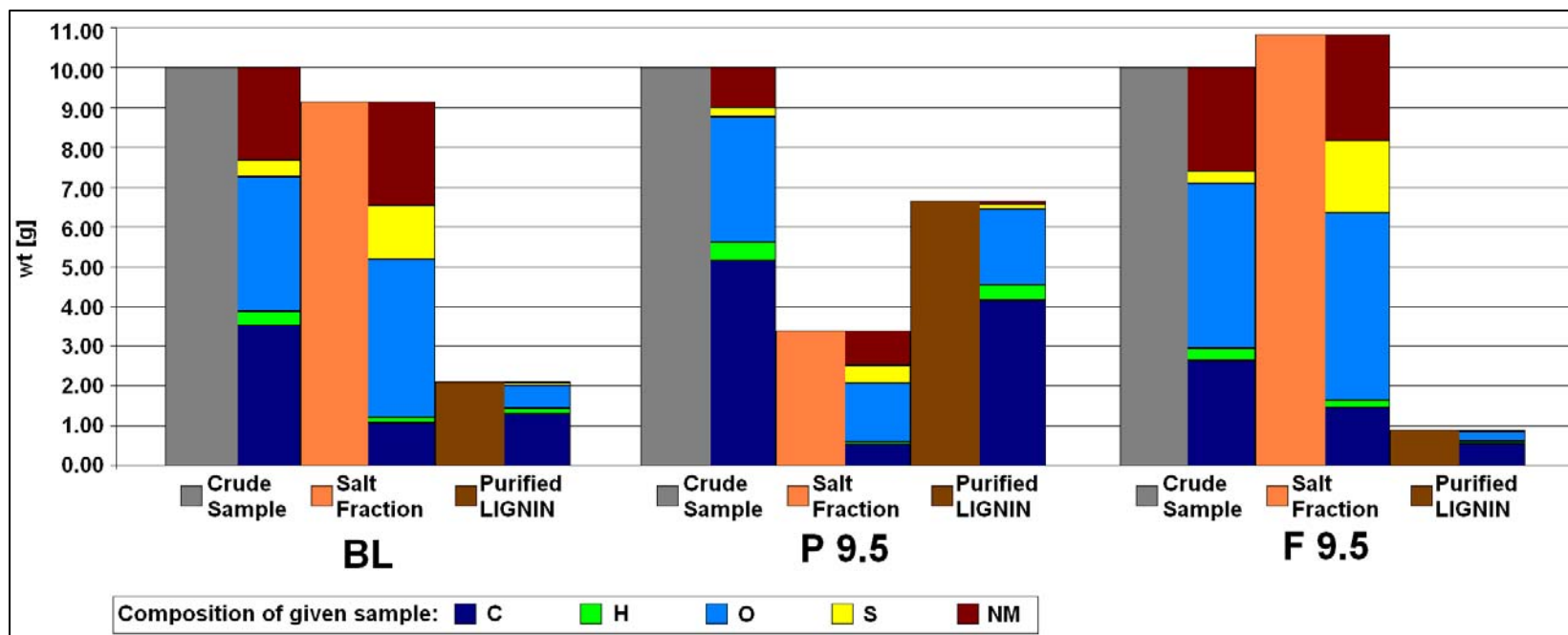
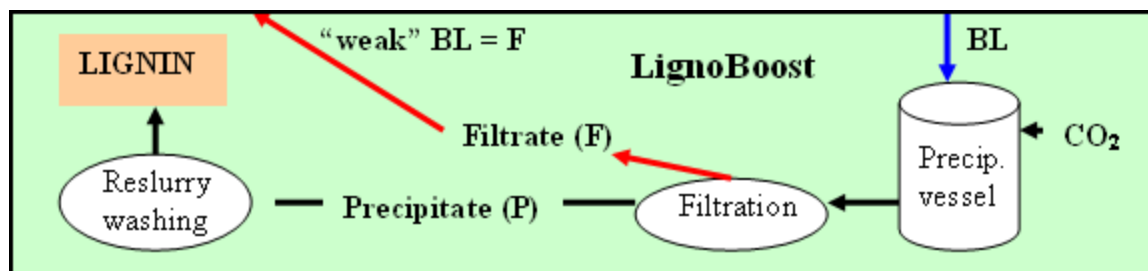
ORGANOSOLV PROCESS

T. J. McDonough
TAPPI
Solvent Pulping Seminar
1992

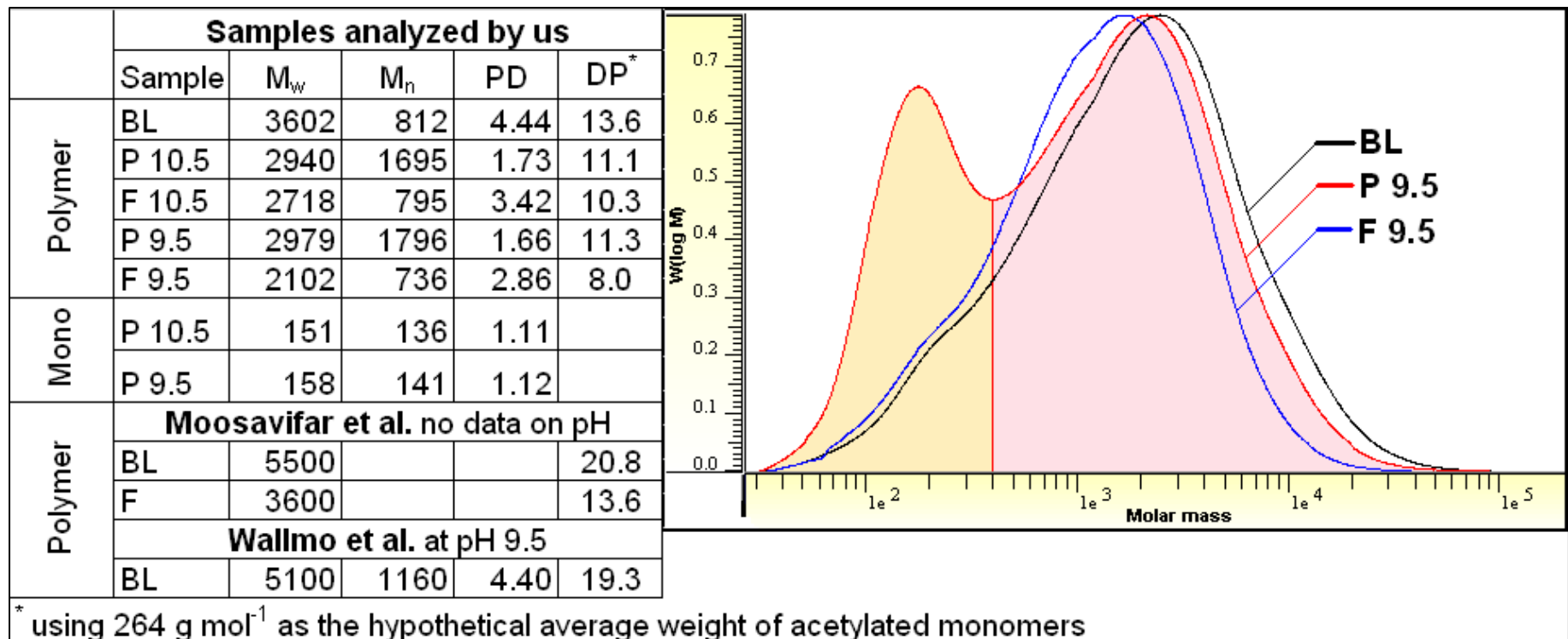


SAMPLE PURIFICATION

Preliminary
Research
Results



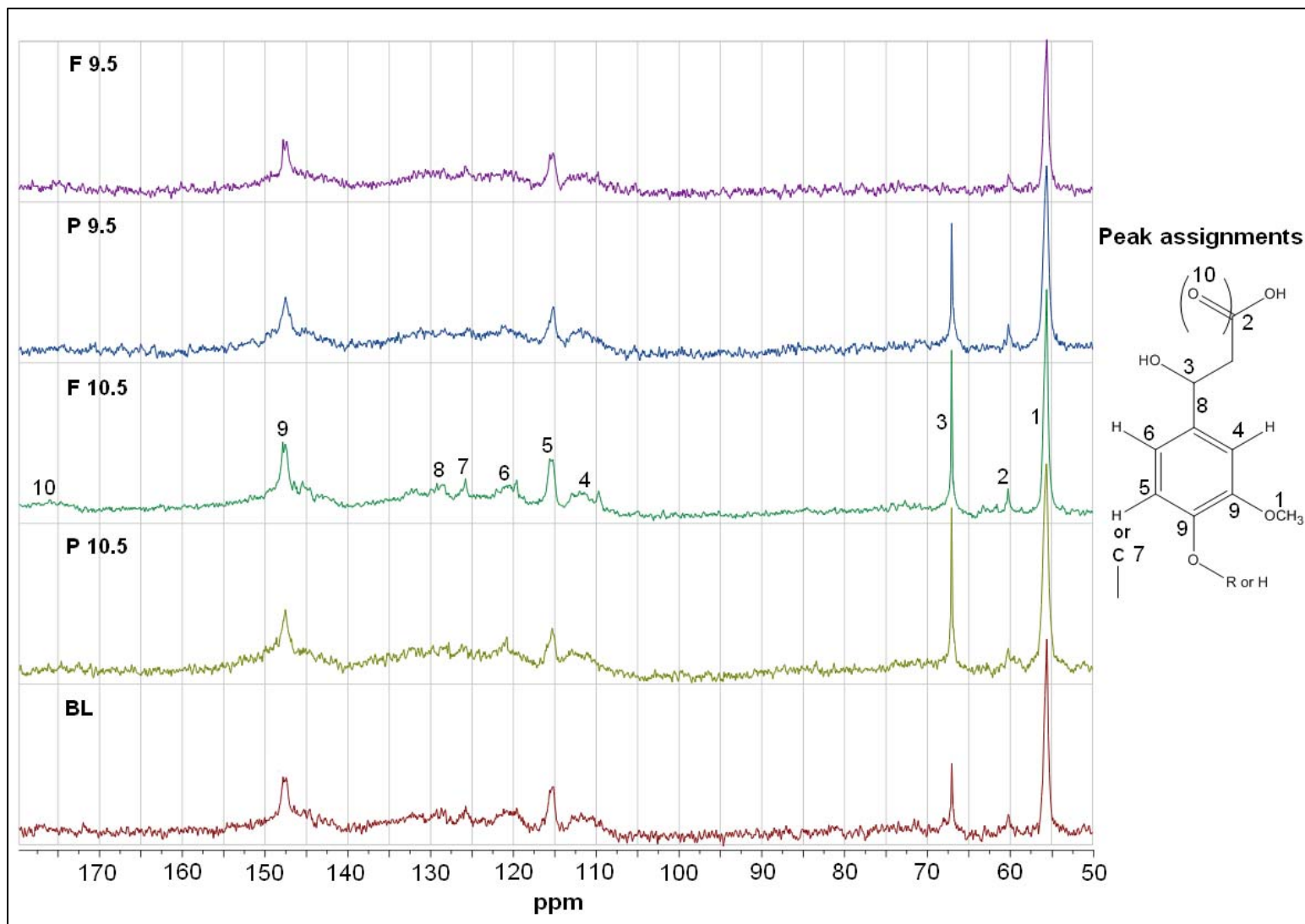
GPC



Henrik Wallmo, *PhD Thesis*, Chalmers University of Technology, 1999
 Ali Moosavifar et al, *Nordic Pulp Paper Res. J*, 2006, **21**: 180-87



^{13}C -NMR



$^1\text{H-NMR}$

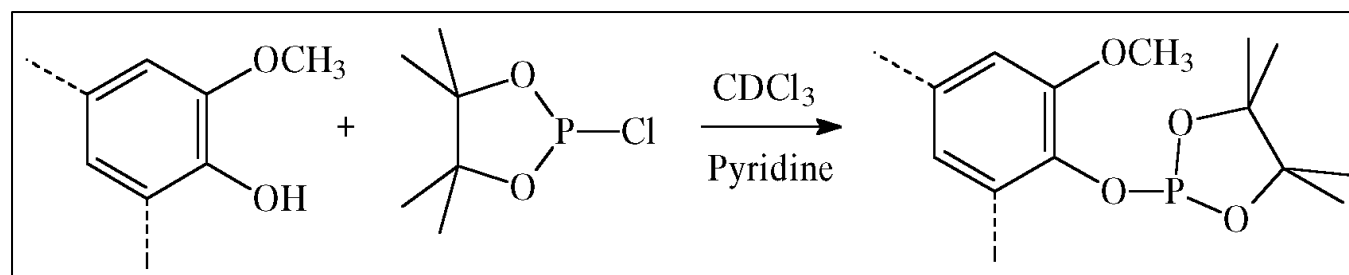
Sample name	Hydrogen content of selected groups (in mol/mol% relative to all H containing funct groups)						
	Carboxylic acid	Formyl	Phenolic	Aromatic, Vinyl	Aliphatic	Methoxyl	Aliphatic
	13.50-10.50 ppm	10.10-9.35 ppm	9.35-8.00 ppm	8.00-6.00 ppm	6.00-4.05 ppm	4.05-3.45 ppm	2.25-0.00 ppm
	-C(O)OH	-C(O)H	HC-OH	CH=CH	CH-O	-OCH ₃	C-CH ₂ -C
			CH ₂ =CH	C-CH ₂ -O	C-CH ₃		
BL	1.3	1.5	6.7	20.2	8.4	45.8	14.4
P 10.5	0.8	1.0	3.7	19.7	8.2	49.2	16.0
F 10.5	1.2	1.7	5.7	19.6	6.8	44.6	16.9
P 9.5	1.1	0.9	4.2	18.7	5.9	52.4	16.7
F 9.5	1.7	1.6	6.2	19.8	7.9	41.2	17.4

F samples contain significantly higher amounts of -OH groups of all examined types causing possibly their better solubility.



^{31}P -NMR

Sample name	Total -OH content	Hydroxyl content of selected groups (mmol g^{-1})			
	(mmol g^{-1})	Aliphatic hydroxyl	Phenolic in G	Phenolic @ G position	Carboxylic hydroxyl
	149.0-133.8 ppm	149.0-145.6 ppm	144.4-140.4 ppm	140.4-137.6 ppm	136.0-133.8 ppm
BL	6.37	1.49	1.73	2.46	0.69
P 10.5	3.18	0.91	0.85	1.03	0.39
F 10.5	5.76	1.22	1.57	2.2	0.78
P 9.5	4.3	1.11	1.14	1.47	0.59
F 9.5	6.74	1.27	1.8	2.55	1.11



Derivatization of phenolic structures with 2-chloro-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane (TMDP).



PYROLYSIS

- O/C and H/C molar ratios of purified LignoBoost precipitate lignin and of its pyrolysis oil show promising results

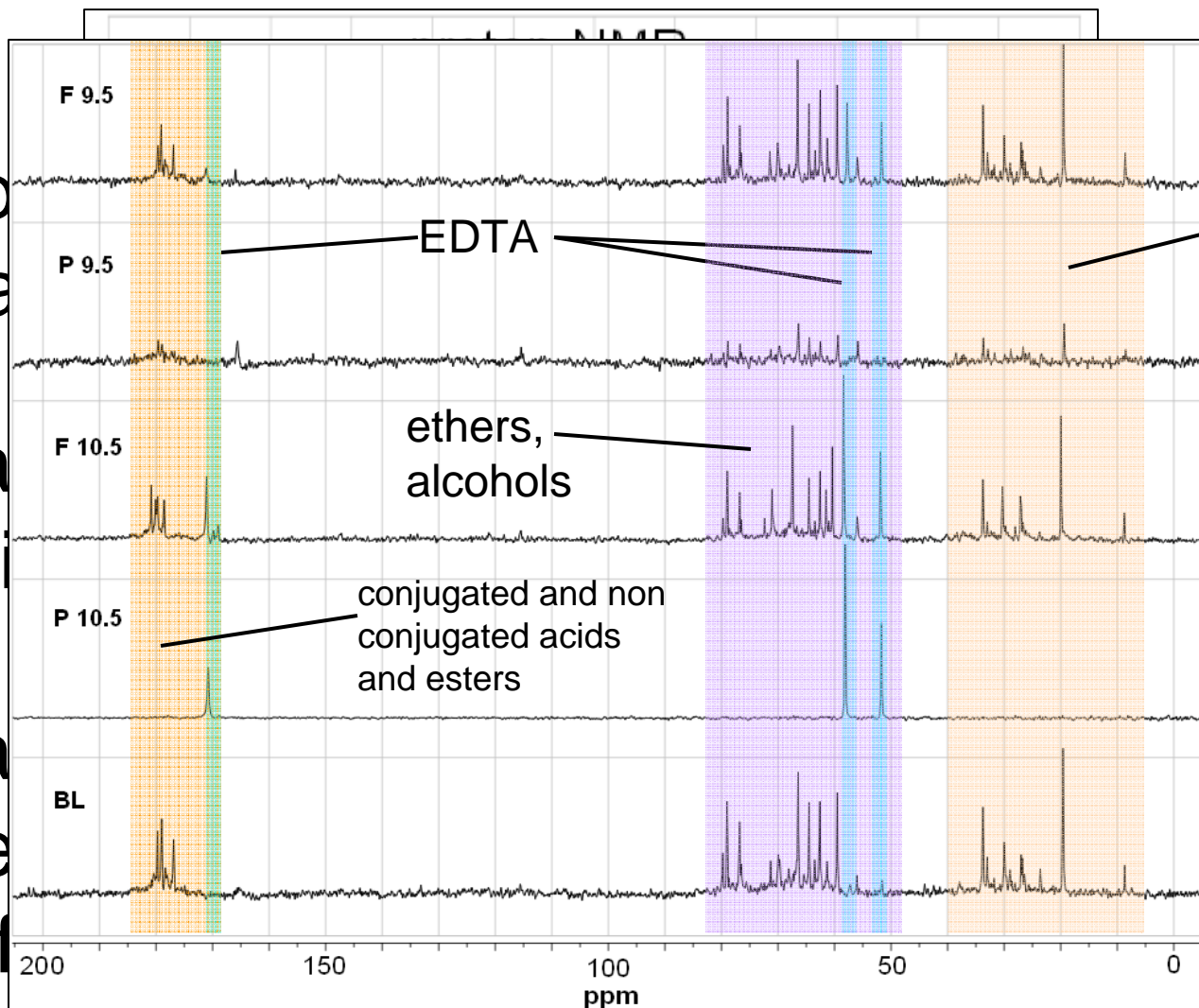
Pyrolysis [wt%]					Gasoline	P 9.5 (pur) lignin	P 9.5 (pur) pyrolysis oil
sample	oil	char	gas	O/C molar ratio	0	0.34	0.26
BL crude	33.16	64.14	2.71	H/C molar ratio	1-2	1.12	1.34
P 9.5 crude	31.53	67.55	0.92				
P 9.5 purified	42.98	42.25	14.78				



FURTHER ANALYSIS

EXPERIMENTAL

- Rep...
- sma...
- Ana...
- cha...
- Ana...
- whe...
- Kraf...



alkane

Silverstein et al,
Spectr. Ident.
Org. Comp.,
7th ed.,
Wiley & Sons

Fredrik Ohmah et al, *Nordic Pulp Paper Res J*, 2007, **22**:188-193

Raimo Alen et al, *Cellulose Chemistry and Technology*, 1985, **19**: 537-541



POSSIBLE UTILIZATION

- Pyrolysis showed promising results meaning that further analysis can be fruitful
- Complete analysis and comparison of the outcome of different lignin degrading enzymes and converting microorganisms are ongoing



Thanks for listening!

Questions?

