

# Lignins and more

Biorefinery at the Institute of Chemical Engineering and Environmental Technology -TUGraz Marlene Kienberger Institute of Chemical Engineering and Environmental Technology (CEET) Graz University of Technology Austria

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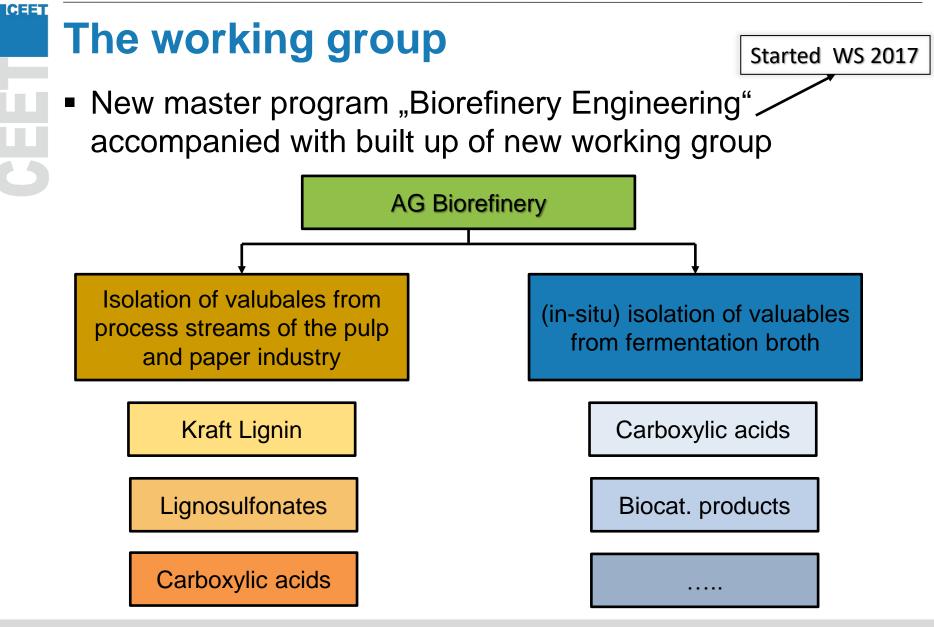
# **Challenges and solutions**

Standard unit operations need to be adapted respectively new technologies need to be designed

- Challenges
  - => dilute process streams
  - => difficult process matrix (pH, T, suspended matter, cell debris, intra cellular products,....)
  - => emulsion and crud formation
- Solutions
  - => new technologies are partially there
  - => membrane technologies are emerging
  - => bioprocess technology in combination with chemical engineering early in the development









# **Running projects**

- Flippr<sup>2</sup> COMET (2017 2021)
- Development of continuously operated Kraft lignin isolation and process integration thereof

KrAcid – bridge 1 (2018 – 2021)

- Isolation of carboxylic acids from Kraft pulping
  BET Horizon 2020 (2015 2019)
- Master programs, innovative learning formates, etc...
  Membrane separations IEA task Annex 17 (2017 2019)
  Direct cooperation (2018 ....)
- REACH- solvent replacement, isolation of lignosulfonates, ...





### **Research guideline**

 Selective in-situ isolation of valuables (e.g. lactic acid) from aqueous process streams

Inlet stream knwon pH, T, p c<sub>valuables</sub>, c<sub>others</sub> Mass transfer unit operations

- 1. Thermodynamic basics
  - 2. Hydrodynamic basics
- 3. Technology development

4. Process





# **Research guideline – reactive extraction**

- Variation in the organic phase: ration between tri-octylamine (TOA)/1-octanol/*n*-undecane
- Carboxylic acid and concentration thereof (0.1 1 mol/L)
- Temperature (25 45°C)
- Back-extraction (NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, HCI)
- Transfer to liquid membrane permeation
- Increase of selectivity: further reactive extractants (Cyanex, Aliquat, TBP)





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# **Thermodynamic basics - phase equilibria** Determination of *n* and K<sub>St</sub> $nLA_{aq} + TOA_{org} \leftrightarrow (TOA(LA)_n)_{org}$ $K_{st} = \frac{c_{TOA}(LA)_{n,org}}{c_{HA}^n ag}$

$$\frac{1}{c_{\text{LA, org}}} = \frac{1}{n K_{st} c_{\text{LA, aq, nondiss}}^{n} c_{\text{TOA, 0, org}}} + \frac{1}{c_{\text{TOA, 0, org}}} n$$

Determination of the selectivity

$$S_{a,b} = \frac{c_{b,stripp} \cdot c_{a,feed}}{c_{a,stripp} \cdot c_{b,feed}}$$

Netzwerktreffen Bioraffinerie



#### CEET **Results – lactic acid** 10 15 wt% TOA:15 wt% 1-octanol:70 wt% n-undecane 25 wt% TOA:25 wt% 1-octanol:50 wt% n-undecane 40 wt% TOA:40 wt% 1-octanol:20 wt% n-undecane 8 y = 1.03x + 0.89 $R^2 = 0.99$ 1/c<sub>LA,sol</sub> (L/mol) 6 y = 0.19x + 0.89 $R^2 = 0.99$ 4 y = 0.05x + 0.68 $R^2 = 0.99$ 2 TOA 1-octanol n-undecane K<sub>St</sub> n 0 20 40 60 80 (wt%) (wt%) (wt%) 1/c<sub>LA,aq,nondiss</sub> (L/mol) 0.13 1.42 20 80 20.03 0.99 80 20 -15 15 70 0.81 3 53 9.73 25 25 50 0.97 0.85 24.48 40 40 20 TU Graz I Institute of Chemical Engineering and Environmental T 9

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# **Results – carboxylic acid**

- Concentration of the acids
  - The higher the concentration the higher is the extraction
- Lactic acid, acetic acid and formic acid

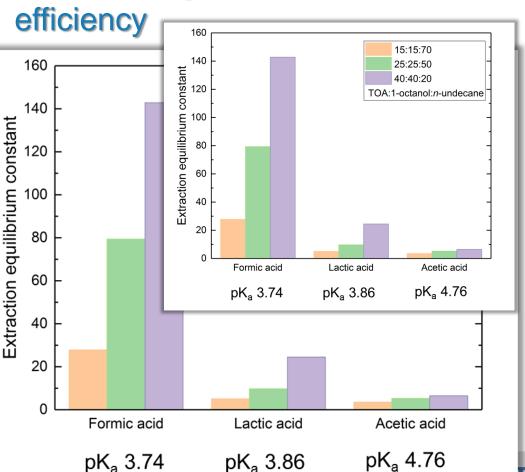
Extraction foll  $pK_a$  of the aci

• Temperature (25 – 4

#### Temperature

• Stripping (NaHCO<sub>3</sub>,

#### **Back-extraction**





#### **Research question**

 Selective in-situ isolation of valuables (e.g. lactic acid) from aqueous process streams

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#### Mass transfer unit operations

- 1. Thermodynamic basics
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4. Process



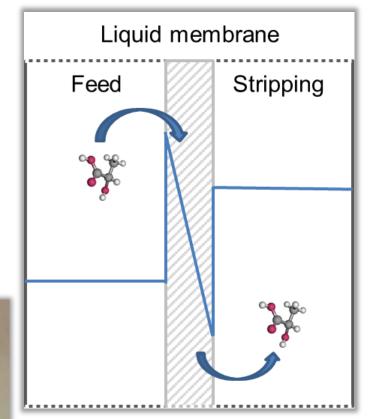


# **Results**

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- Transfer to liquid membrane permeation
- Selective separation







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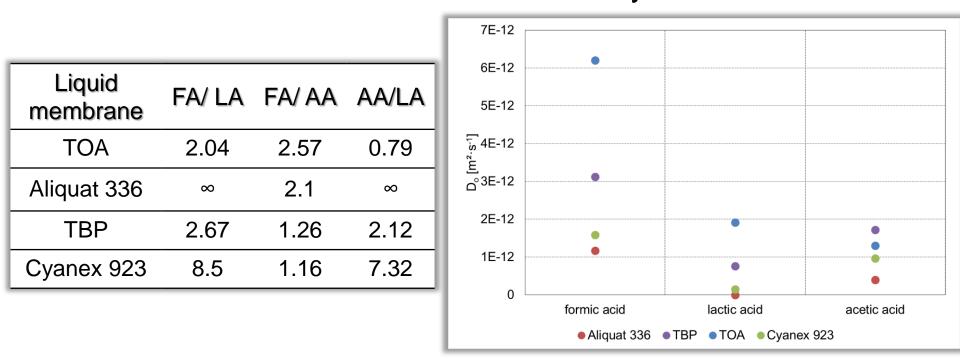
 $= \frac{V}{A \cdot \varepsilon} \cdot \frac{dc}{dt}$ 

# **Results – liquid membrane permeation**

Diffusion controlled mass transfer

$$c_0] - [c] = \frac{[TOA]_{tot}}{n \cdot \frac{d_0}{D_0}} \cdot \frac{A \cdot \varepsilon}{V} \cdot t$$

• Further reactive extractants/selectivity







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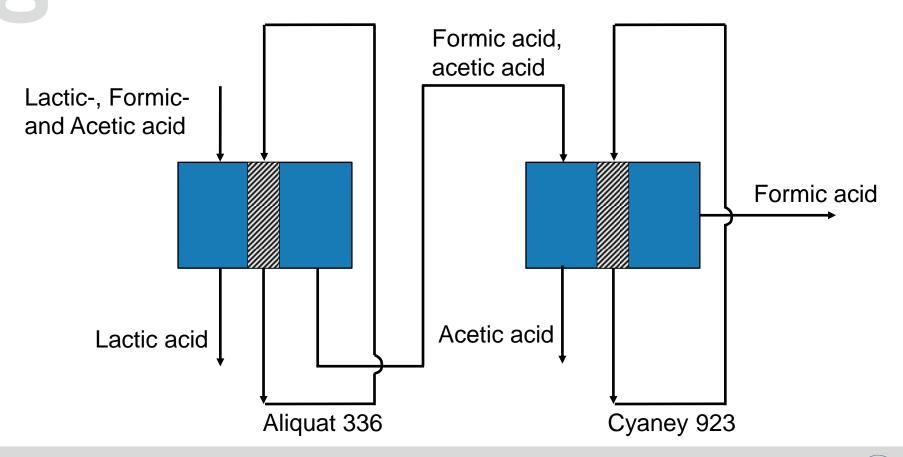


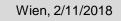


#### **Process**

**ICEET** 

 Selective in-situ isolation of valuables (e.g. lactic acid) from aqueous process streams







# Conclusion

- The working group biorefinery engineering
- Isolation of valuables from process streams in the biobased environment – challenges and approach
- Carboxylic acid isolation from modeled fermentation broth
- Phase equilibria data
- Emulsion prevention
- Liquid membrane permeation as potential future technology
- Process optimization two-step process





# Acknowledgement

#### Work

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Austrian Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy (BMWFW) within the framework of the ASEA UNINET

#### You

#### For your attention





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Biorefinery at the Institute of Chemical Engineering and Environmental Technology -TUGraz Marlene Kienberger Graz University of Technology marlene.kienberger@tugraz.at +43 316 873 7484

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