Accepted Manuscript

Selective Production of Phenols from Lignin via Microwave Pyrolysis Using Different Carbonaceous Susceptors

Attada Yerrayya, Dadi V. Suriapparao, Upendra Natarajan, R. Vinu

PII: S0960-8524(18)31304-X

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2018.09.051

Reference: BITE 20467

To appear in: Bioresource Technology

Received Date: 30 June 2018
Revised Date: 8 September 2018
Accepted Date: 10 September 2018



Please cite this article as: Yerrayya, A., Suriapparao, D.V., Natarajan, U., Vinu, R., Selective Production of Phenols from Lignin via Microwave Pyrolysis Using Different Carbonaceous Susceptors, *Bioresource Technology* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2018.09.051

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Selective Production of Phenols from Lignin via Microwave Pyrolysis Using Different Carbonaceous Susceptors

Attada Yerrayya, Dadi V. Suriapparao, Upendra Natarajan, R. Vinu*

Department of Chemical Engineering and National Centre for Combustion Research and

Development, IIT Madras, Chennai - 600036, India

Abstract

With an objective to improve the yield and selectivity of phenols in pyrolysis bio-oil from lignin, this study investigates the effects of mass ratio of lignin-to-susceptor and different types of susceptors (activated carbons of different particle sizes, charcoal and graphite) in microwave pyrolysis. Pyrolysis was carried out in a batch microwave reactor, and the temperature profiles at different operating conditions were captured. Increasing the mass of susceptor with respect to lignin enhanced the bio-oil yield, and maximum yield of 66 wt.% with >90% selectivity to phenols was obtained with 10 g lignin:90 g activated carbon. Moisture present in the susceptor is shown to control the pyrolysis severity and lead to better phenol yields. This was verified by the high yield of hydrogen gas formed due to the steam-assisted cracking of lignin. With highly porous activated carbon, 80% selectivity of phenol was obtained, albeit with a low yield of bio-oil.

Keywords: Microwave; Pyrolysis; Lignin; Simple Phenols; Activated carbon; Susceptor; Bio-oil

1

^{*} Corresponding Author. E-mail: vinu@iitm.ac.in. Phone: +91-44-22574187

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11029966

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/11029966

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>