Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S2589-014X(18)30001-X

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biteb.2018.01.001

Reference: BITEB 2

To appear in:

Received date: 18 December 2017
Revised date: 5 January 2018
Accepted date: 6 January 2018

Please cite this article as: Meena Krishania, Vinod Kumar, Rajendra Singh Sangwan, Integrated approach for extraction of xylose, cellulose, lignin and silica from rice straw. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Biteb(2017), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biteb.2018.01.001

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Integrated Approach for Extraction of Xylose, Cellulose, Lignin and Silica from Rice Straw

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Abstract

In this paper, a novel process for xylose production was developed and discovered with

simultaneous extraction of other product like cellulose, silica, and lignin. The study explored

the effect of chemicals on xylose yield, and the xylose production process was optimized as

followings: After pre-impregnation with nitric acid at 140 °C for 15 min, rice straw was

treated at 1 bar with 0.5% (v/v) nitric acid, followed by second hydrolysis by using

2.5%(w/v) sodium hydroxide with 2%(w/v) sodium hypochlorite at 121 °C for 1 h,

decolouration and ionic impurities were removed by ion exchange. Using this process, 13.8 g

of crystal xylose was produced from 100 g rice straw, simultaneously 26.01 % (w/w) of

cellulose, 10.11% (w/w) silica, and 6.21% (w/w) lignin were also extracted from rice straw

respectively. All results indicated that this process is a more effective than the traditional

method sulphuric acid hydrolysis process for lignocellulose biorefinery.

Key Words: Rice Straw; Pretreatment; Xylose; Cellulose; Lignin; Silica

Highlights

13.8 g of crystal xylose was produced from 100 g rice straw,

85.5% of xylose sugar as a monomeric form was liberated from present hemicellulose

in rice straw.

Simultaneously extraction of cellulose 26.01%, silica 10.11% and lignin 6.21% from

rice straw.

1

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