Accepted Manuscript

Multi-Objective Optimization of Simultaneous Saccharification and Fermentation

for Cellulosic Ethanol Production

Jalil Shadbahr, Yan Zhang, Faisal Khan, Kelly Hawboldt

PII: S0960-1481(18)30258-1

DOI: 10.1016/j.renene.2018.02.106

Reference: **RENE 9837**

To appear in: Renewable Energy

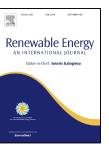
Received Date: 07 April 2017

Revised Date: 15 December 2017

Accepted Date: 21 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Jalil Shadbahr, Yan Zhang, Faisal Khan, Kelly Hawboldt, Multi-Objective Optimization of Simultaneous Saccharification and Fermentation for Cellulosic Ethanol Production, Renewable Energy (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.renene.2018.02.106

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

Multi-Objective Optimization of Simultaneous Saccharification and Fermentation for Cellulosic Ethanol Production

3	Jalil Shadbahr, Yan Zhang*, Faisal Khan, Kelly Hawboldt
4	Department of Process Engineering,
5	Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, NL, Canada, A1B 3X

Abstract

A multi-objective optimization of simultaneous saccharification and fermentation process for cellulosic ethanol production was carried out to simultaneously maximize the ethanol yield/cellulose conversion and minimize the enzyme consumption by manipulating the initial sugar concentrations, and cellulose and enzyme loadings. The study was based on an experimentally verified kinetic model. Several bi-objective optimization problems with different combinations of objectives and constraints were solved by a controlled elitist genetic algorithm, a variant of the non-dominated sorting genetic algorithm II (NSGA-II). The optimum operating conditions were verified by experiments. There was significant performance improvement in terms of ethanol yield, cellulose conversion and enzyme loading. An overall 40% reduction of enzyme consumption per ethanol produced was attained at the same ethanol yield (32%) of a non-optimized process. However, the optimum conditions are highly sensitive to the selected kinetic model and associated kinetic parameters therefore, selection of the appropriate kinetic model is critical.

Key words: Simultaneous saccharification and fermentation, Cellulose, Bioethanol, Multi-objective optimization

* Corresponding author: Y. Zhang, email: yanz@mun.ca

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6764302

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6764302

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>