
Upgrade processes for pyrolysis liquids obtained from ablative flash pyrolysis

Tim Schulzke



Denver, September 4th, 2014

AGENDA

1. Fraunhofer Gesellschaft and Fraunhofer UMSICHT
2. Fraunhofer Innovation Cluster »Bioenergy«
3. Ablative Flash Pyrolysis
4. Staged Condensation
5. Catalytic Treatment
6. Summary

AGENDA

1. Fraunhofer Gesellschaft and Fraunhofer UMSICHT
2. Fraunhofer Innovation Cluster »Bioenergy«
3. Ablative Flash Pyrolysis
4. Staged Condensation
5. Catalytic Treatment
6. Summary

Patron Joseph von Fraunhofer (1787 – 1826)



© Deutsches Museum

Scientist

- ➔ Discovery of the »Fraunhofer lines« in the Sun's spectrum

Inventor

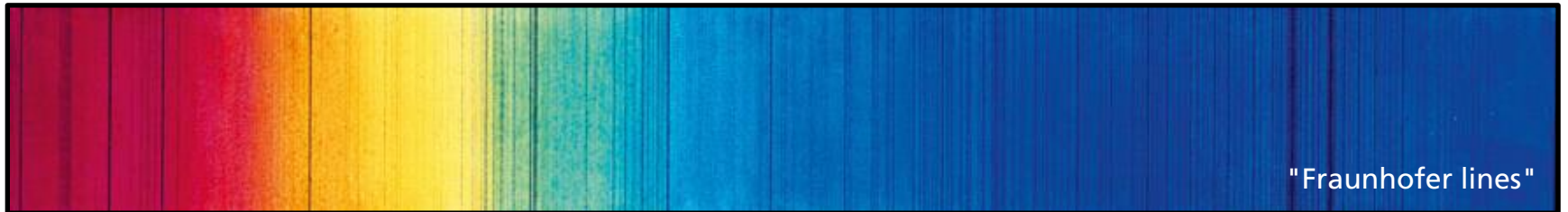
- ➔ New manufacturing methods for lenses

Businessman

- ➔ Director and co-partner of a glass factory



© Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft



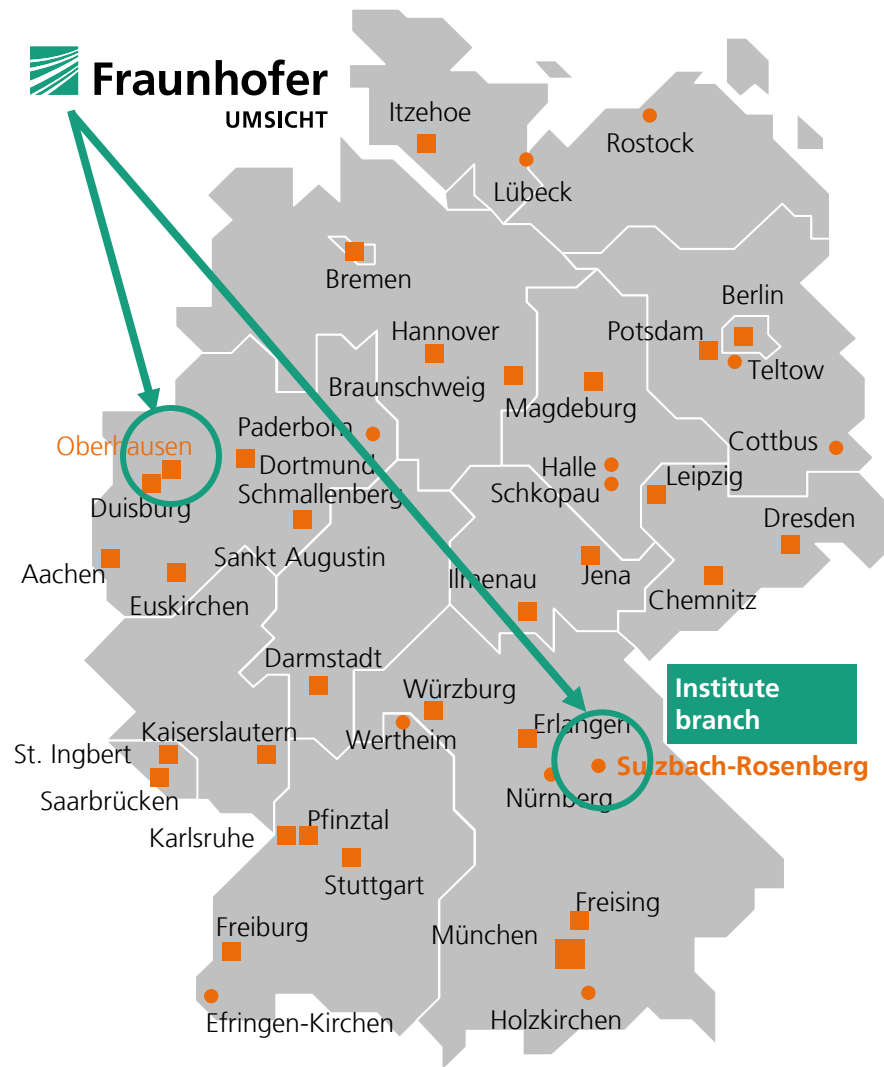
"Fraunhofer lines"

The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft

- 67 institutes and independent research facilities
- € 2 bn research funds
 - € 1.7 bn contract research
- More than 23 000 employees (m/f)¹
- 40 facilities in Germany
- 13 institutes in North Rhine-Westphalia
- 4 institutes in the Ruhr area

more information under:

www.fraunhofer.de/en.html



¹ 23 236 (m/f) as per 12-31-2013 including fixed-term contracts of less than 18 months.

Facts and Data about Fraunhofer UMSICHT

Fraunhofer-Institute for Environmental, Safety, and Energy
Technology UMSICHT (= Prudence)

■ Foundation	1990
■ Budget 2013	€ 35.2 m
■ Staff*	528 (308 salaried)
■ Spin-off enterprises	14
■ Institute branch in Sulzbach-Rosenberg (SuRo)	integrated 1 July 2012

Site Oberhausen



Site Sulzbach-Rosenberg



* As per 1-9-2013

Keynotes about Fraunhofer UMSICHT

■ Founding	1990
■ Budget 2013	€ 29.5 m
■ Employees*	427 (245 salaried)
■ Scientific	192
■ Administrative	53
■ Students, trainees	166
■ Apprentices	16
■ Spin-Offs	14
■ Projects	300/year
■ Laboratory und technical area	4 500 m ²
■ Total area	30 000 m ²

Site Oberhausen



more information under:

www.umsicht.fraunhofer.de/en.html

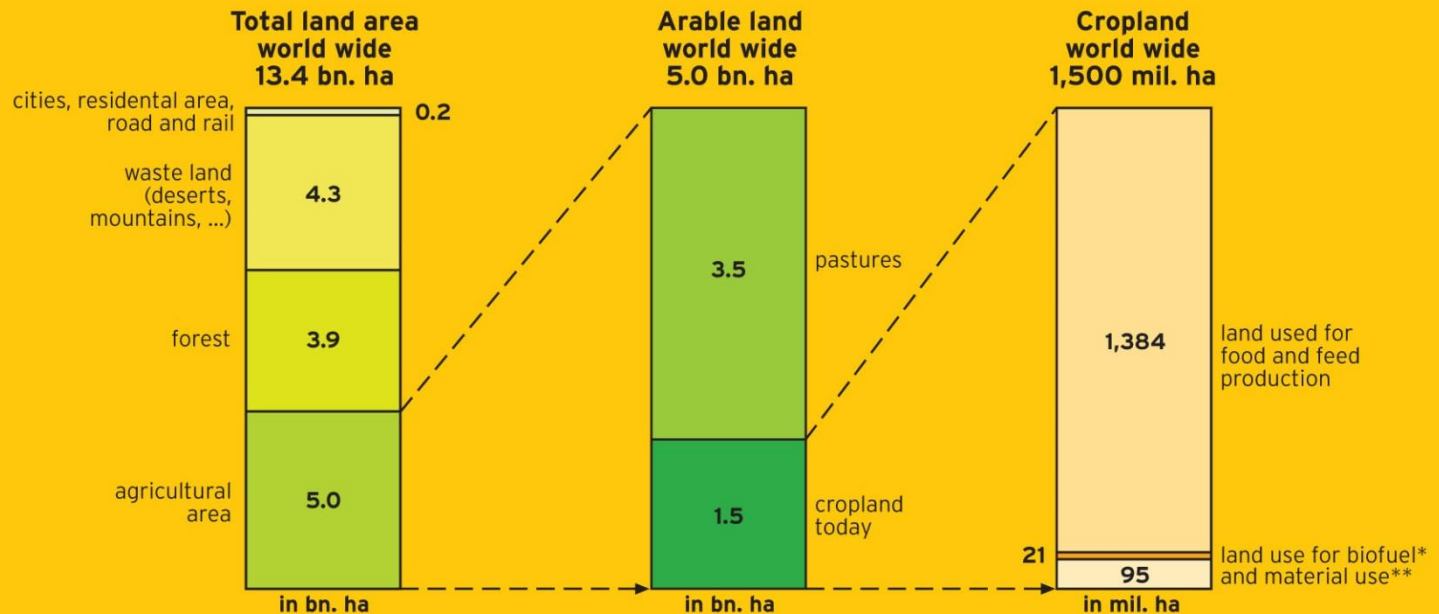
* As per 12-31-2012

AGENDA

1. Fraunhofer Gesellschaft and Fraunhofer UMSICHT
- 2. Fraunhofer Innovation Cluster »Bioenergy«**
3. Ablative Flash Pyrolysis
4. Staged Condensation
5. Catalytic Treatment
6. Summary

Fraunhofer Innovation Cluster »bioenergy« - Motivation

Global land use for food production and renewable resources 2006/2007



© nova-Institut.de | 2008

Sources: OECD 2007, nova 2007, Schmidhuber 2007, FAO 2007

* according to Schmidhuber 2007;
according to nova 2007 the total
area used for bioenergy could
have been 30 mil. ha

** nova-estimation

Fraunhofer Innovation Cluster »bioenergy«

Innovation Cluster »Bioenergy«

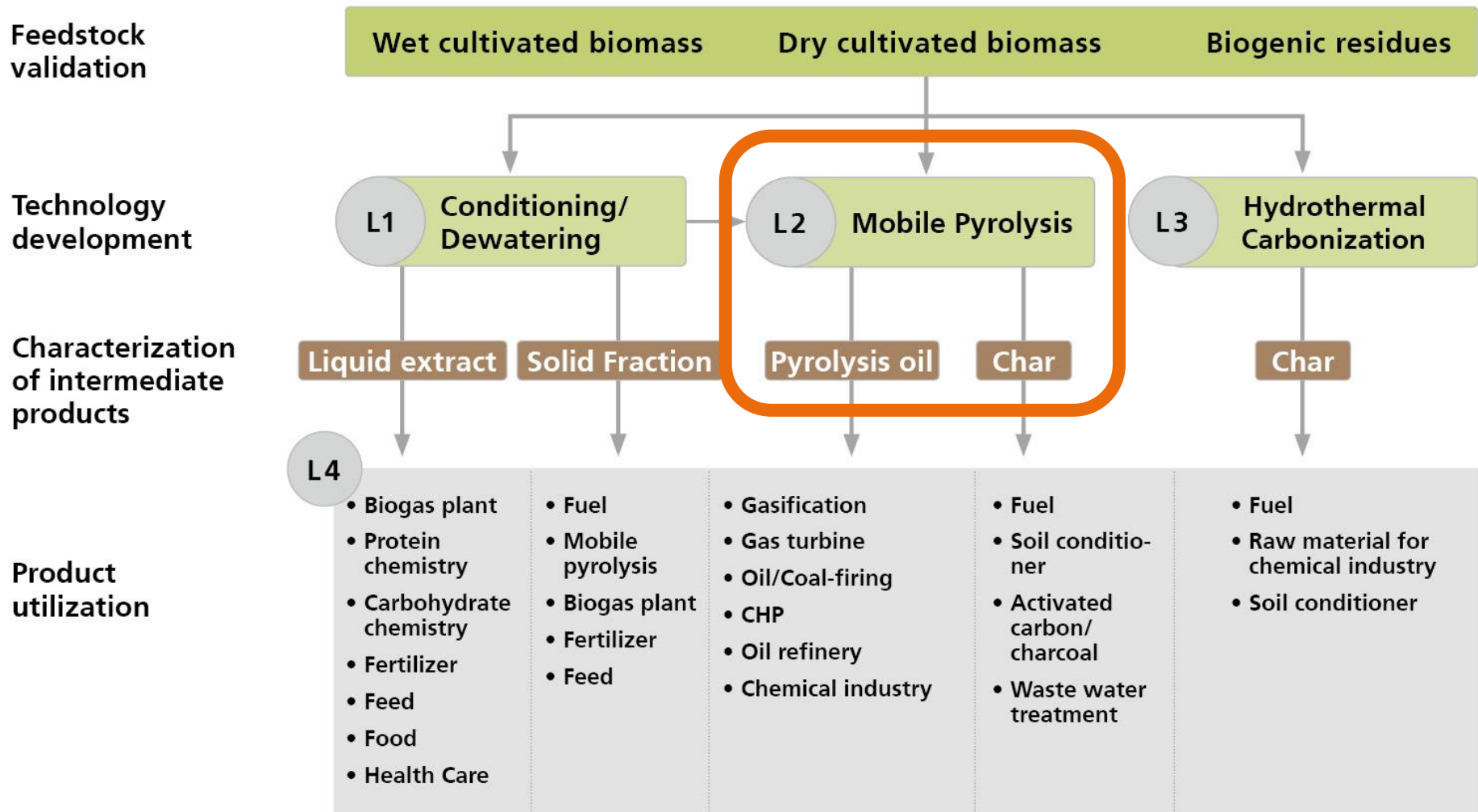


- Start 2012
- Duration: 3,5 Jahre
- Partner: 12 companies, 2 Universities/Institutes

Content

- »Wet« biomass and residues as carbon source for material and energetic utilization
- storable intermediates which are worth transportation
- Technologies for mobile/decentral Conversion

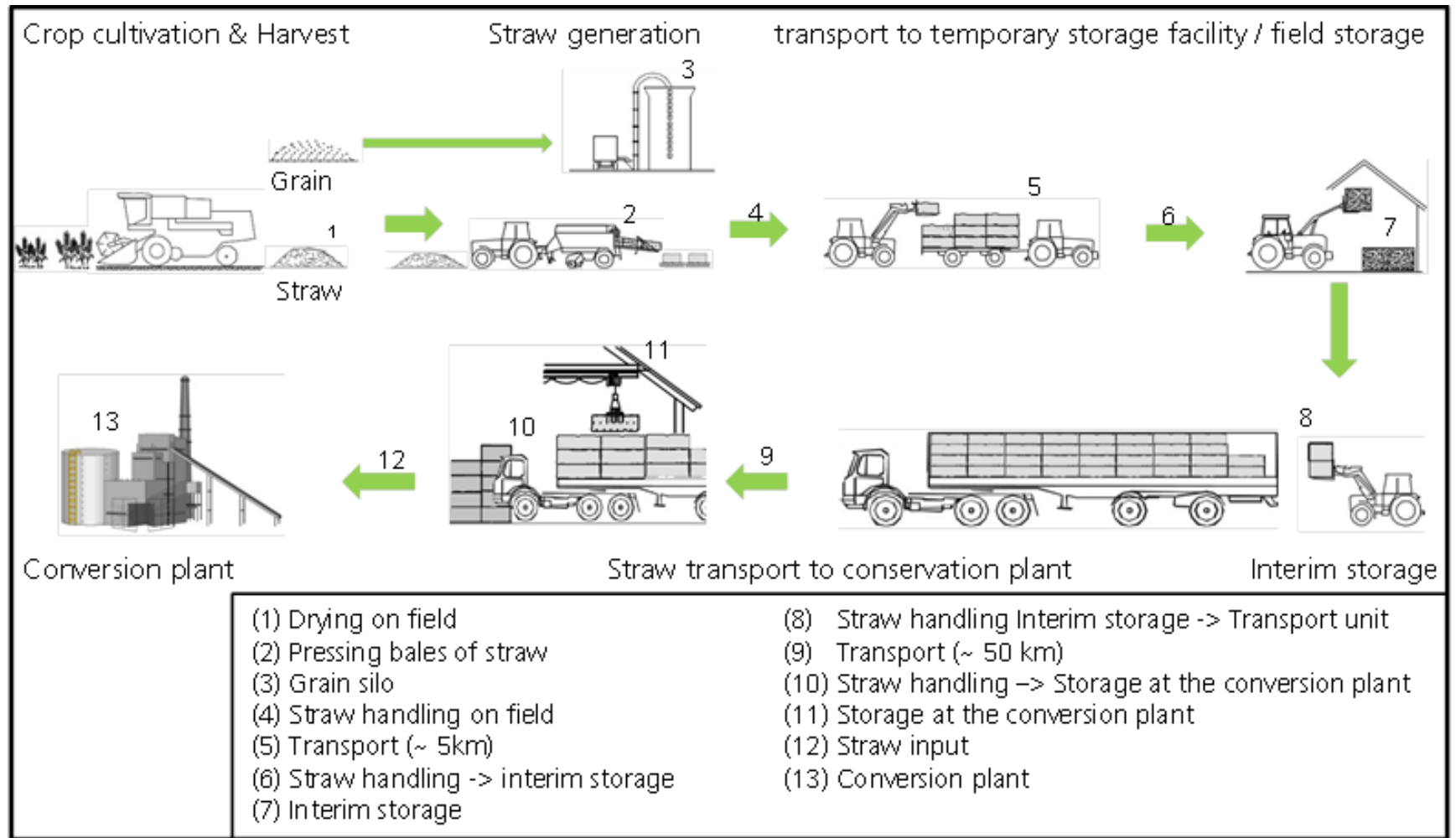
Topics in Fraunhofer Innovation Cluster »bioenergy«



AGENDA

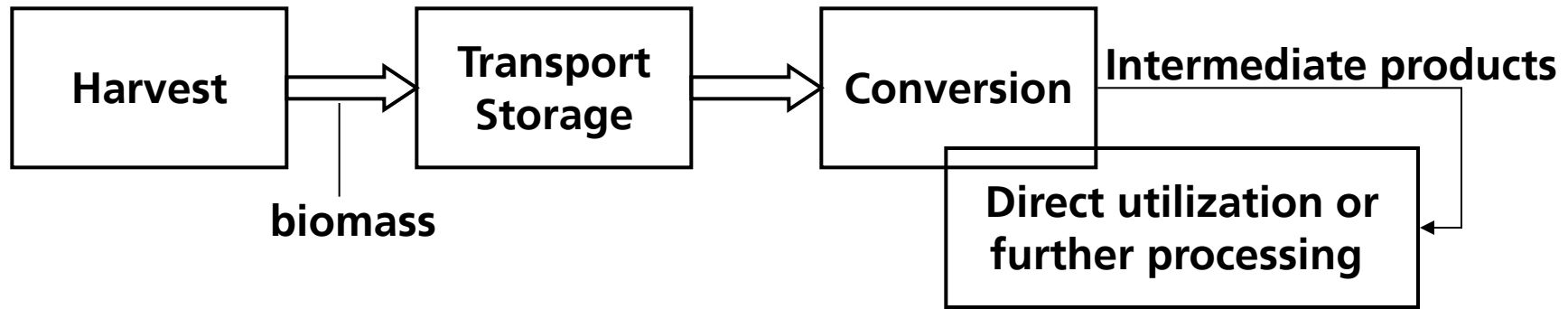
1. Fraunhofer Gesellschaft and Fraunhofer UMSICHT
2. Fraunhofer Innovation Cluster »Bioenergy«
- 3. Ablative Flash Pyrolysis**
4. Staged Condensation
5. Catalytic Treatment
6. Summary

Conventional approach to straw utilization

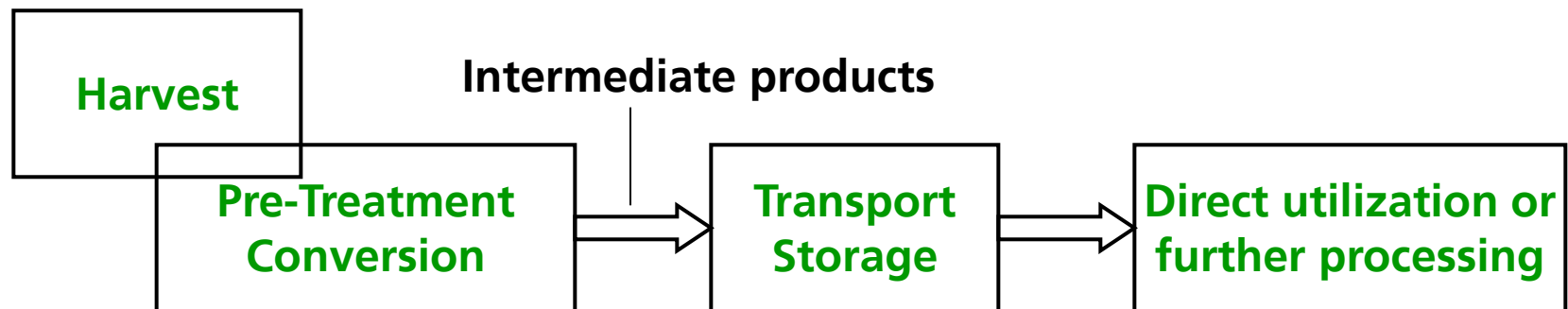


Approach: On-site exploitation of intermediate products

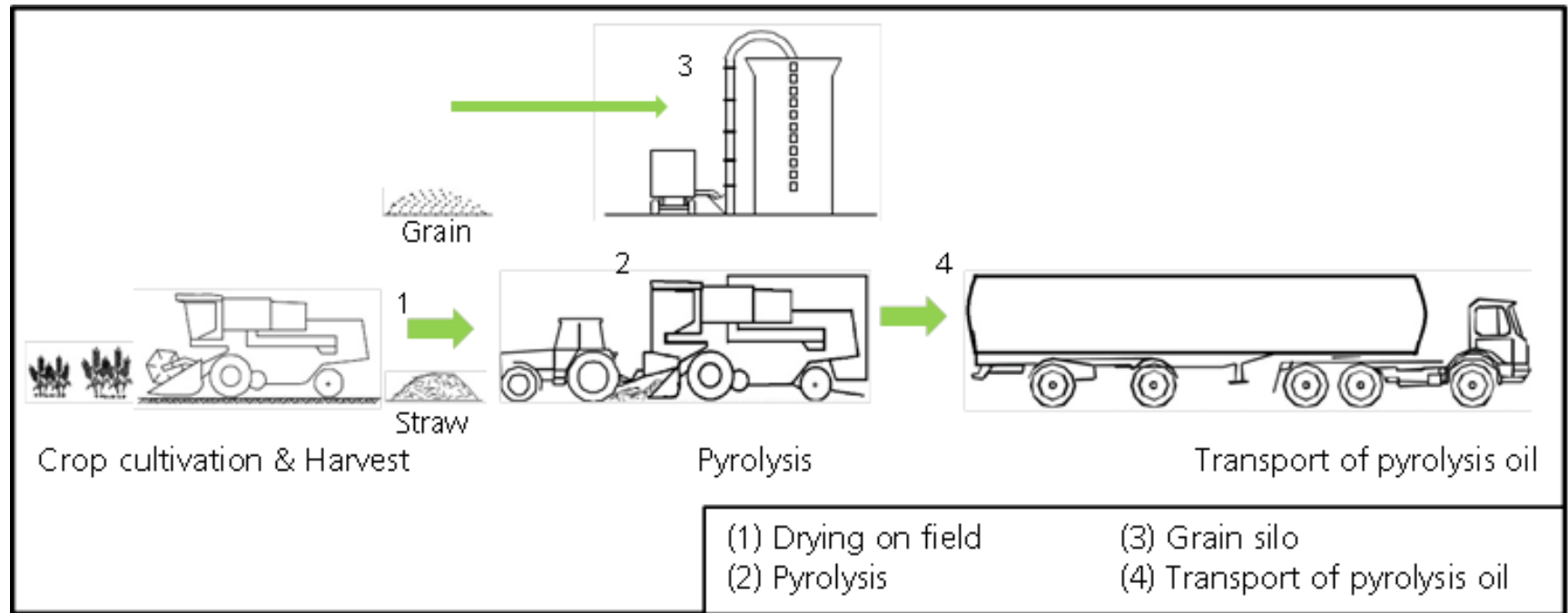
Conventional approach



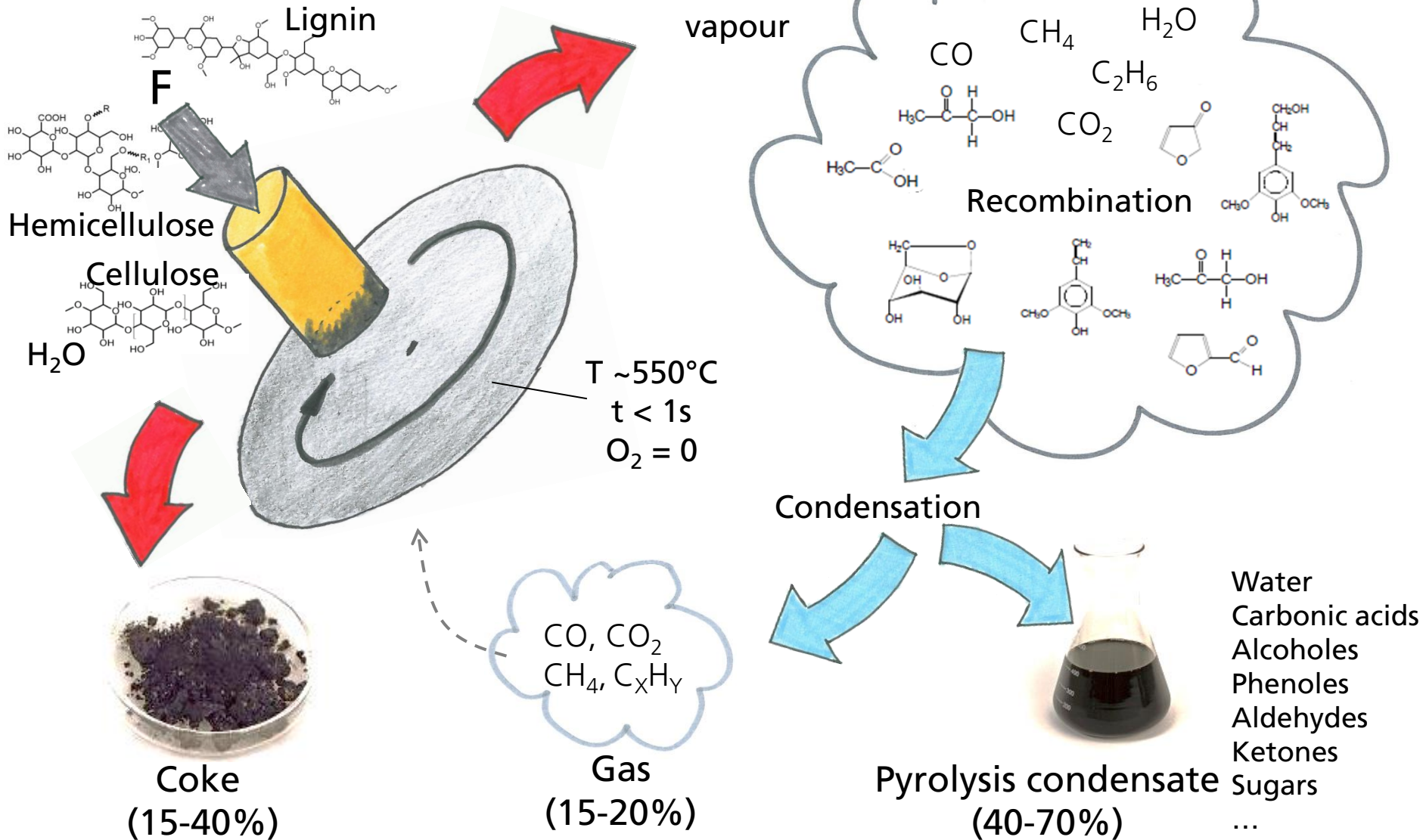
New cluster approach



Approach: On-site exploitation of intermediate products

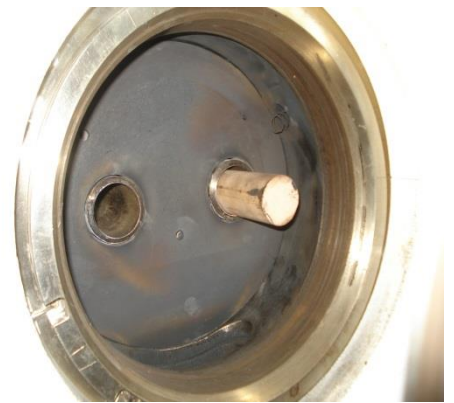


Ablative Flash Pyrolysis – Reactions



Ablative Flash Pyrolysis – Laboratory plant

PYTEC



Ablative Flash Pyrolysis – Functional model of mobile unit

MBB Fertigungstechnik (former Claas Fertigungstechnik)



AGENDA

1. Fraunhofer Gesellschaft and Fraunhofer UMSICHT
2. Fraunhofer Innovation Cluster »Bioenergy«
3. Ablative Flash Pyrolysis
- 4. Staged Condensation**
5. Catalytic Treatment
6. Summary

Pyrolysis Condensate - Properties

■ Water	24 %
■ C/H/O	41 % / 8 % / 51 %
■ Heating Value	16 MJ/kg
■ Pyrolysis Lignin	13,7 %

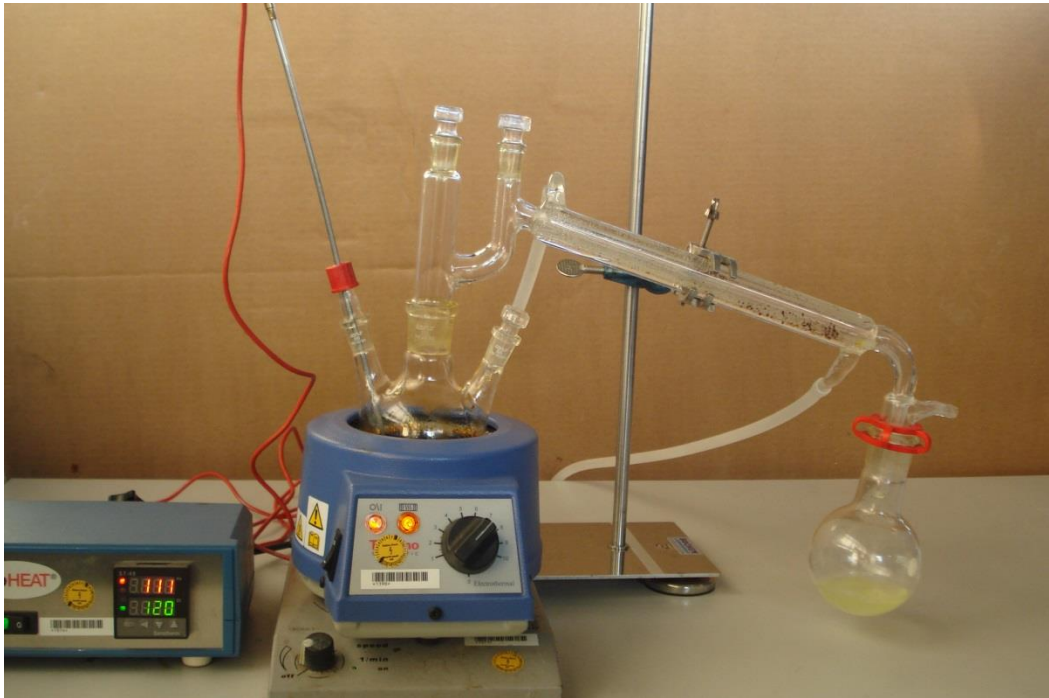
Multitude of functional groups:

■ Carbonic acids	- acetic acid	10,5 % (9,5 %)
■ Sugars	- Levoglucosan	5,7 % (4,0 %)
■ Aldehydes	- Hydroxyacetaldehyde	4,8 % (4,0 %)
■ Ketones	- Acetol	5,4 % (3,5 %)
■ Phenoles	- Syringol	7,4 % (5,4 %)

Mean values out of 9 Experiments
Beech wood, 450°C - 600°C, 20 – 50 bar

Distillation

Experimental Set-up

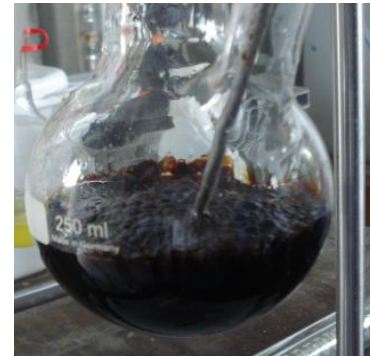


Pyrolysis condensate from spruce / fir
Distillation for 10 min at 160 °C

Distillate (38 %)



Sump residue (62 %)



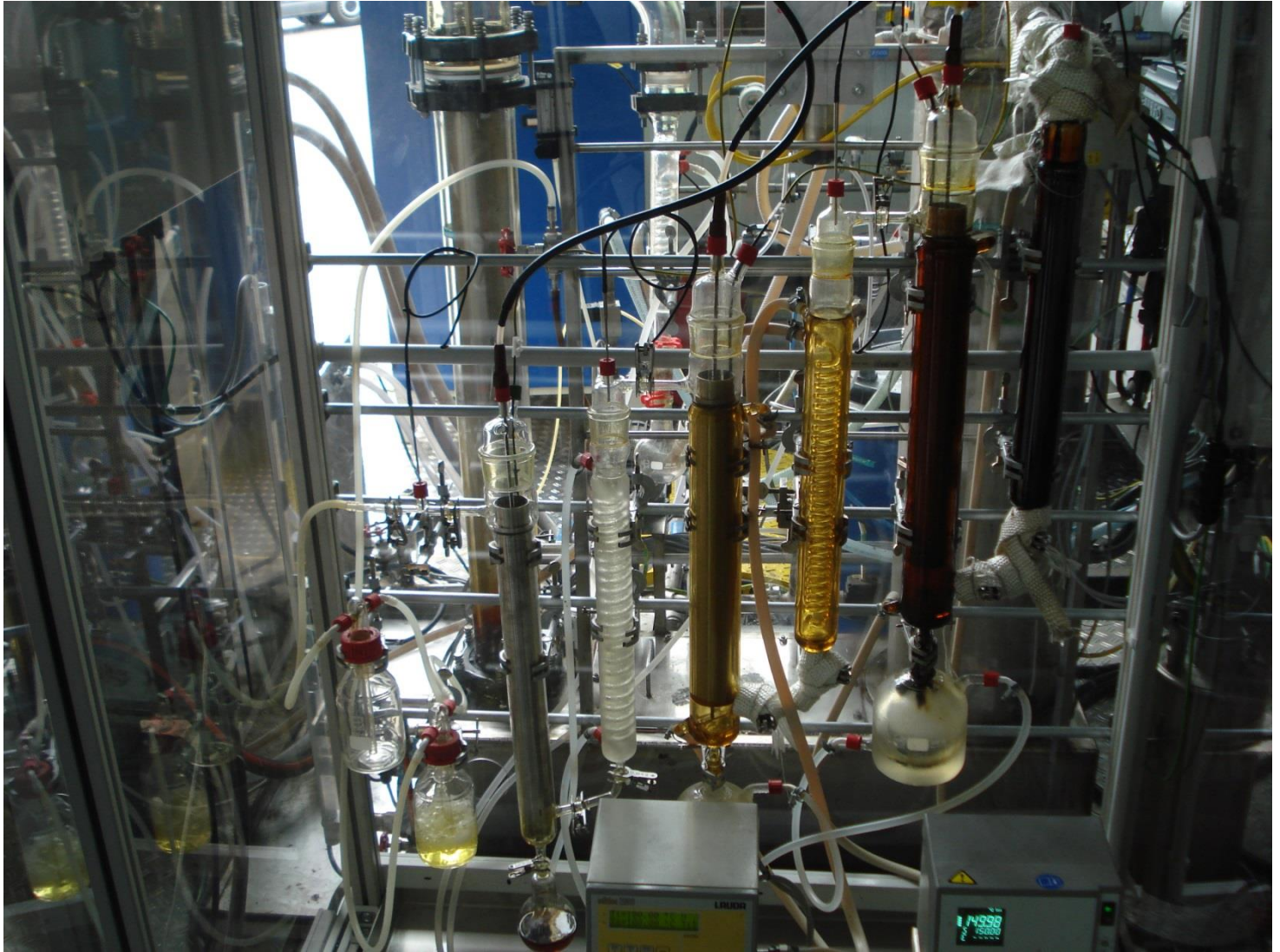
Staged Pyrolysis Vapour Condensation - Motivation

Boiling points

■ Pyrolysis Lignin	13,7 %	> 300 °C	1. Condensation stage	↕
■ Levoglucosan	4,0 %	384 °C		
■ Syringols	5,4 %	260-350 °C		
■ Guajacols	1,9 %	200-260° C		
■ Phenoles	< 1,0 %	182 °C	2. Condensation stage	↕
■ Acetol	3,5 %	147 °C		
■ Glycolaldehyde	4,0 %	131 °C		
■ Acetic acid	9,5 %	118 °C		
■ Formic acid	< 1,0 %	101 °C	3. Condensation stage	↕
■ Water	24 %	100 °C		
■ Propanal	< 1,0 %	49 °C		

Staged Pyrolysis Vapour Condensation– 1. Test run

1. Stage:
150 °C
2. Stage:
100 °C
3. Stage:
5 °C



Staged Pyrolysis Vapour Condensation - Products

Fractions

1. Stage

200 ml

Oligomers

2. Stage

75 ml

Phenols

23,4 MJ/kg

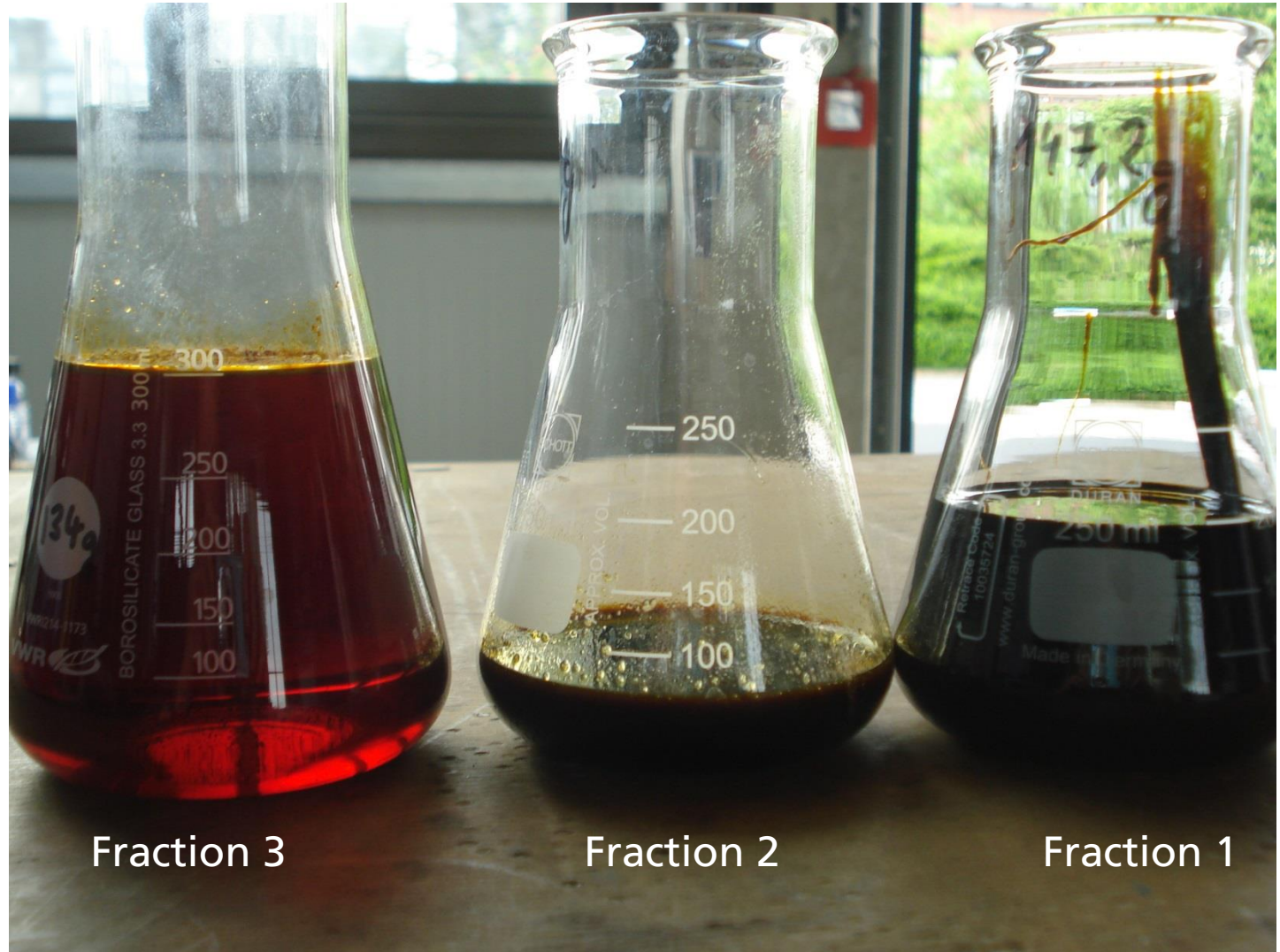
3. Stage

300 ml

Water

Acids

10,0 MJ/kg



Fraction 3

Fraction 2

Fraction 1

First results for staged condensation of pyrolysis vapours (beech)

	Reference	Fraction 1	Fraction 2	Fraction 3
Temperature	5 °C	150 °C	100 °C	5 °C
Ratio [weight-%]	100	38,4	11,1	50,5
Heating Value (LHV)	15,4 MJ/kg	23,6 MJ/kg	20,6 MJ/kg	9,2 MJ/kg
Water	28,7 %	3,7 %	5,7 %	51,0 %
C	39,6%	60,18 %	52,39 %	23,28 %
H	7,96 %	6,29 %	7,07 %	9,34 %
O	52,35%	33,39 %	40,45 %	67,38 %
Acids	10,4 %	1,1 %	8,5 %	16,9 %
Nonaromatic Aldehydes	3,47 %	0,39 %	9,22 %	0,33 %
Nonaromatic Ketones	5,5 %	0,9 %	9,7 %	6,3 %
Furans	2,6 %	1,8%	6,1 %	2,4 %
Pyrans	0,18 %	0,76%	1,4 %	0,1 %
Guaiacols	2,0 %	2,7 %	7,2 %	0,8 %
Syringols	5,5 %	12,3%	9,1 %	0,3 %
Sugars	5,94 %	17,5 %	5,2 %	0,02 %

First results for staged condensation of pyrolysis vapours (barley straw)

	Ref. exp. aqueous	Ref. exp. organic	Ref. exp. Sum	Fraction 1	Fraction 2	Fraction 3
Temperature [°C]	5	5	5	150	100	2
Ratio [%]	62,8	37,2	100	22,8	9,8	67,4
Heating Value (LHV) [MJ/kg]	7,9	21,8	13,1	27,8	22,3	6,3
Water [%]	61,1	21,6	46,4	2,0	8,1	69,8
C [%]	19,85	51,46	31,61	65,94	54,4	15,00
H [%]	9,62	8,06	9,0	7,03	7,41	10,18
O [%]	70,28	39,91	58,98	25,91	37,53	74,76
Acids [%]	7,92	5,22	6,92	0,78	5,79	17,43
Aldehydes [%]	0,03	1,28	0,50	0,04	3,30	0,11
Ketones [%]	6,36	6,91	6,56	0,96	11,65	7,35
Furans [%]	1,75	2,04	1,86	0,58	4,95	1,35
Pyrans [%]	0,09	0,0	0,06	0,14	0,15	0,0
Guaiacols [%]	0,57	5,47	2,39	4,0	10,74	0,73
Syringols [%]	0,59	4,09	1,89	6,03	5,77	0,07
Sugars [%]	1,28	1,84	1,49	5,69	5,48	0,0

Creation of Value from Fractions

■ aqueous fraction

reddish brown aqueous liquid, low heating value

- Water

- org. acids (acetic acid) → pure acid (raw material for chem. Industry)

- Alcohols, Ketones (Acetol) → Solvents

- fraction as a whole → Fermentation (Biogas)

■ medium viscous fraction

darkbrown, honey-type liquid, medium heating value

- Phenols (Syringols) → raw material for Phenoplastic

- Aldehydes (Acetaldehyde) → raw material for Phenoplastic

- fraction as a whole → Refinery (transportation fuels)

- energetic utilization (power, heat)

Creation of Value from Fractions

■ highly viscous fraction

black pasty liquid, high heating value

- Sugars (Levoglucosan) ➡ raw material for chem. Industry
- fraction as a whole ➡ Gasification (Synthesis gas)
 ➡ energetic utilization (heat)

AGENDA

1. Fraunhofer Gesellschaft and Fraunhofer UMSICHT
2. Fraunhofer Innovation Cluster »Bioenergy«
3. Ablative Flash Pyrolysis
4. Staged Condensation
- 5. Catalytic Treatment**
6. Summary

Catalytic Treatment

joint project with Thuenen-Institute for Wood Research (Dr. Meier) titled

„Development of a combined procedure for the upgrade of pyrolysis liquids with alcohols and hydrogen “

two either competing or consecutive approaches:

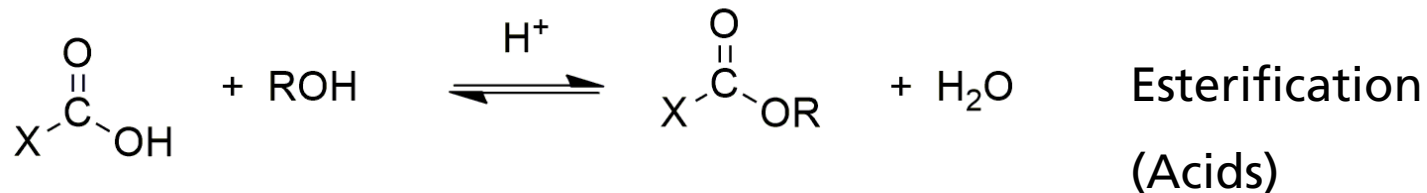
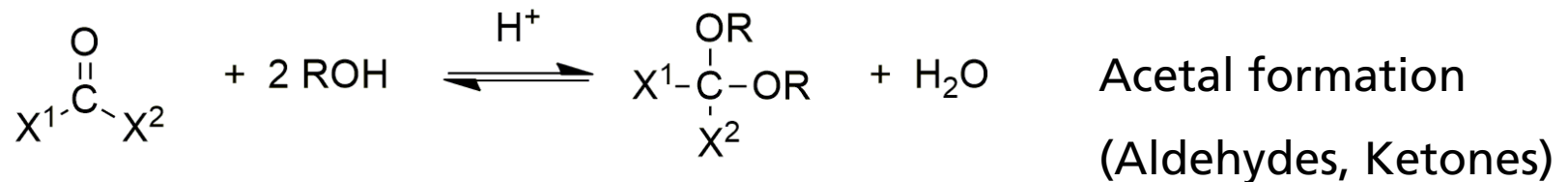
- Esterification of carbonic acids and ketones/aldehydes (UMSICHT)
 - utilization of bio-based alcohols (e.g. bio-butanol)
 - reaction catalyzed by acids
 - ⇒ initially autocatalytic
 - later addition of homogeneous or heterogeneous (pref.) acid catalyst
 - complete raw pyrolysis condensate
 - single fraction from staged condensation
- Hydrogenation/Hydrotreatment (TI)
 - complete raw pyrolysis condensate
 - single fraction from staged condensation
 - mild hydrogenation of previously esterificated pyrolysis condensate

1st step: Esterification

Esterification/Acetal formation

- Saturation of reactive/functional groups (Acids, Aldehydes, Ketones)
- Utilisation of higher alcohols (Butanol, Hexanol, etc.)

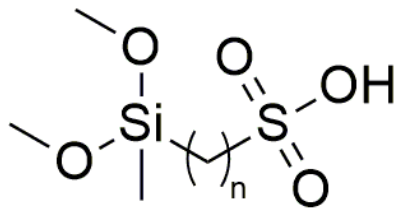
(better separation of water due to higher boiling point and hydrophoby)



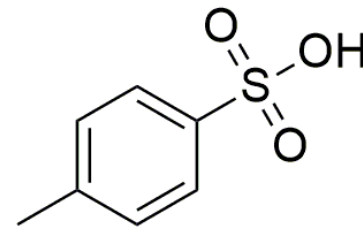
1st step: Esterification

Catalyst Properties

- Sulfonic- or Carbonic acid groups
- varying strength of acid
- silicate or resins as solid support
- Homogeneous reference catalyst
- bleeding, conglutination, pore clogging



silicate supported sulfonic acid
(heterogeneous)



para-Toluene-sulfonic acid
(homogeneous)

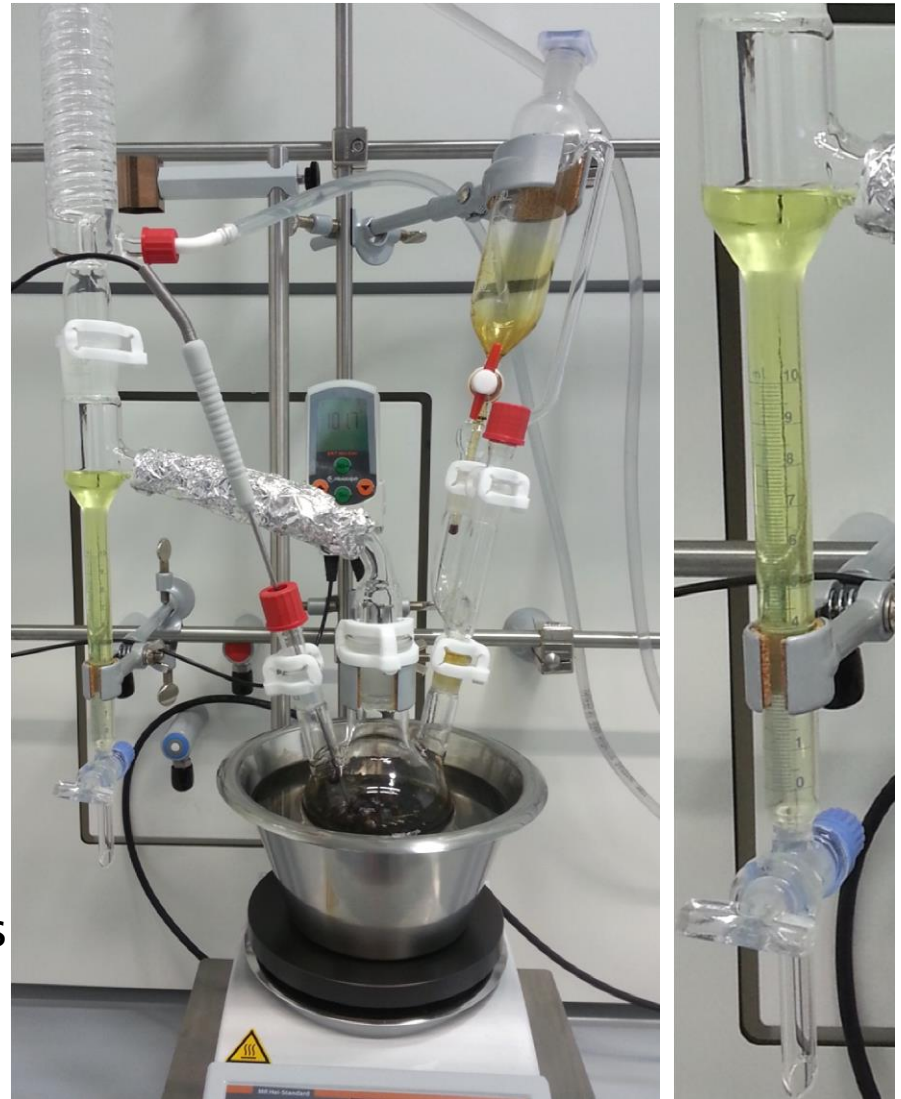
Pyrolysis Condensate Esterification – Experiments

Experimental Set-up

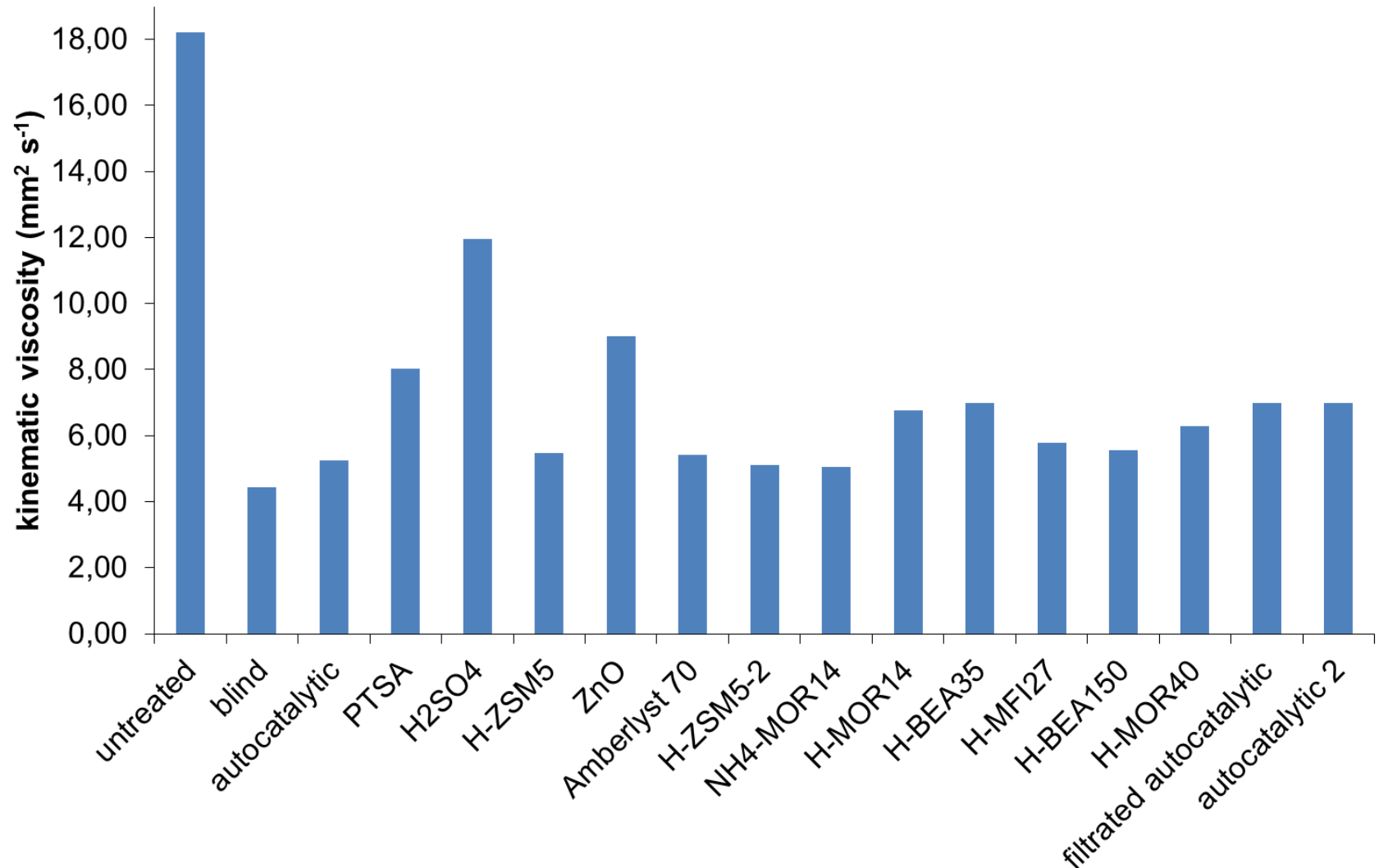
Dean-Stark-apparatus with
stirred flask with temperature control
reflux condenser for vapours
phase separator

Experimental procedure

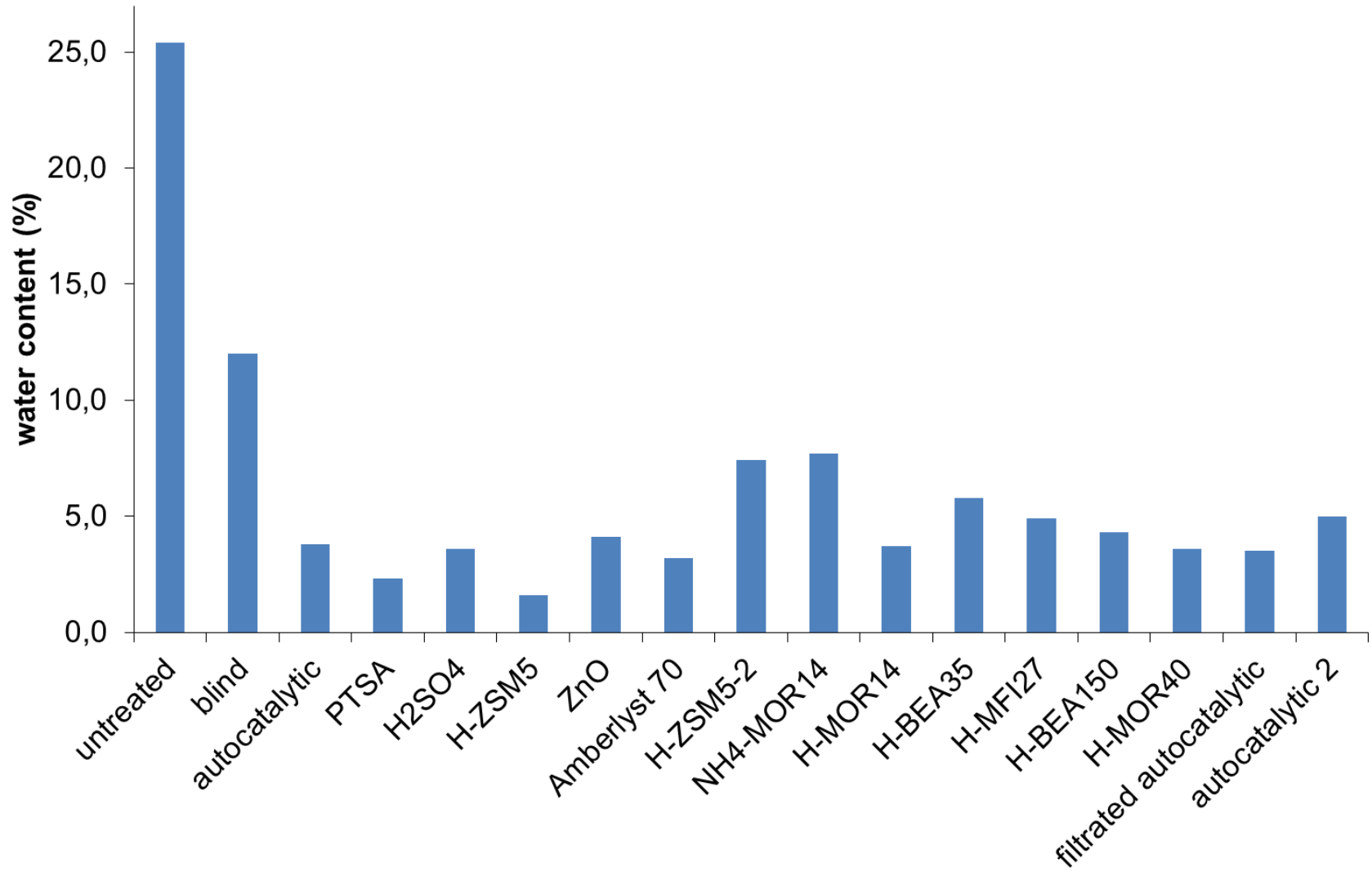
butanol + solid acid catalyst in flask
heating up to boiling point
pyrolysis condensate addition
boiling until no more water condenses



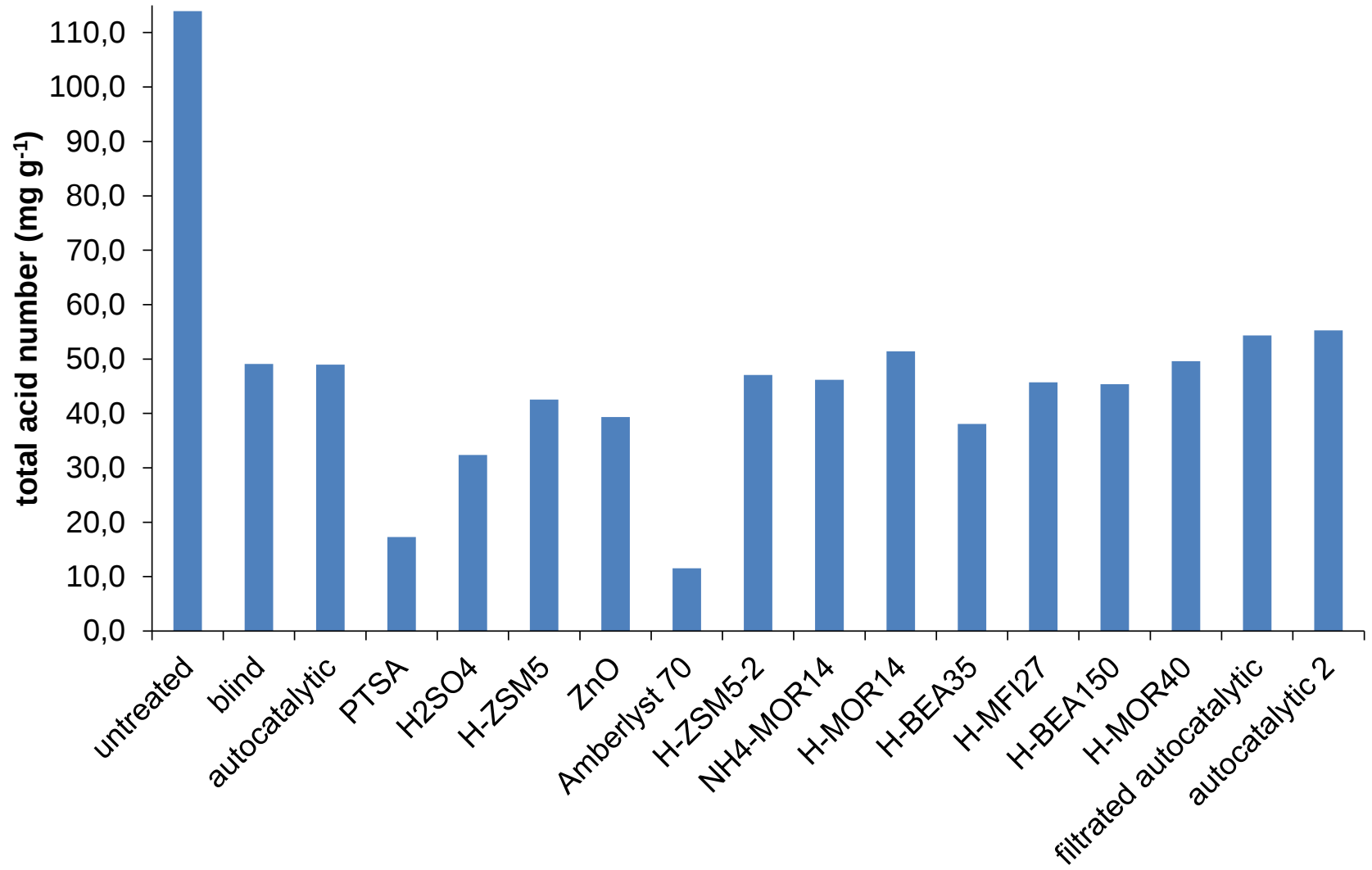
Pyrolysis Condensate Esterification – viscosity at 40 °C



Pyrolysis Condensate Esterification – water content



Pyrolysis Condensate Esterification – total acid number



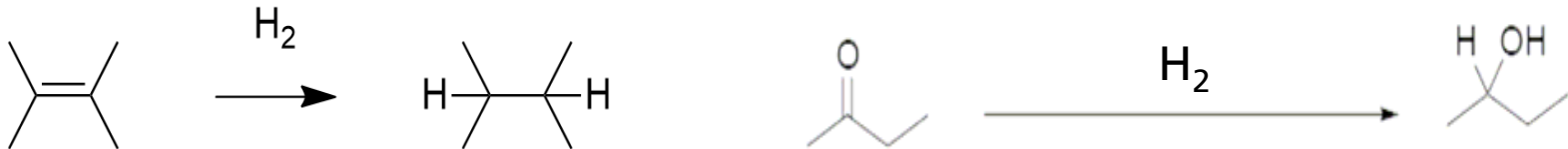
2nd step: Hydrogenation

Thuenen-Institute for Wood Research, Hamburg (D. Meier)

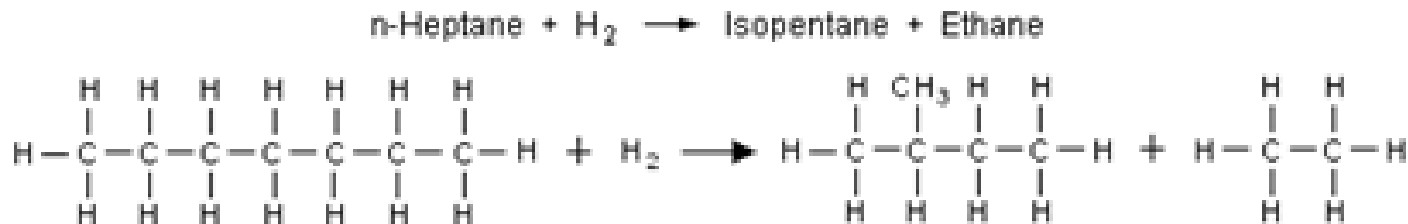
Hydrogenation of esterified pyrolysis liquid (H_2 from char reforming)

Two Options:

1. Hydrotreatment (mild reaction conditions / low H_2 partial pressure)



2. Hydrocracking (severe reaction conditions / high H_2 partial pressure)



AGENDA

1. Fraunhofer Gesellschaft and Fraunhofer UMSICHT
2. Fraunhofer Innovation Cluster »Bioenergy«
3. Ablative Flash Pyrolysis
4. Staged Condensation
5. Catalytic Treatment
6. **Summary**

Summary

- ablative flash pyrolysis
 - laboratory plant for different feedstock operational, tests for in-situ upgrade planned for near future
 - functional model for mobile plant (based on straw) in commissioning

- staged condensation of pyrolysis vapours
 - promising first result
3 different fractions with high potential for value creation
 - future tests with varying temperatures and different feedstock

- esterification of pyrolysis condensate (catalytic treatment)
 - promising first results
reduced acid number, water content, oxygen/carbon ratio
increased heating value
 - future tests with varying catalysts and different feedstock

FRAUNHOFER UMSICHT

Biorefinery and Biofuels

Thank You for Your attention!

Funding notice

Fraunhofer Innovation cluster Bioenergy is partly funded by the Ministry of Innovation, Science and Research of North Rhein-Westphalia (MIWF) with funds from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and by Fraunhofer Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V.

Catalytic treatment is funded by the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture through its funding agency FNR e.V. by decision of the German Bundestag.

Contact:

Fraunhofer UMSICHT

Osterfelder Straße 3

46047 Oberhausen, Germany

E-Mail: info@umsicht.fraunhofer.de

Internet: <http://www.umsicht.fraunhofer.de>

Tim Schulzke

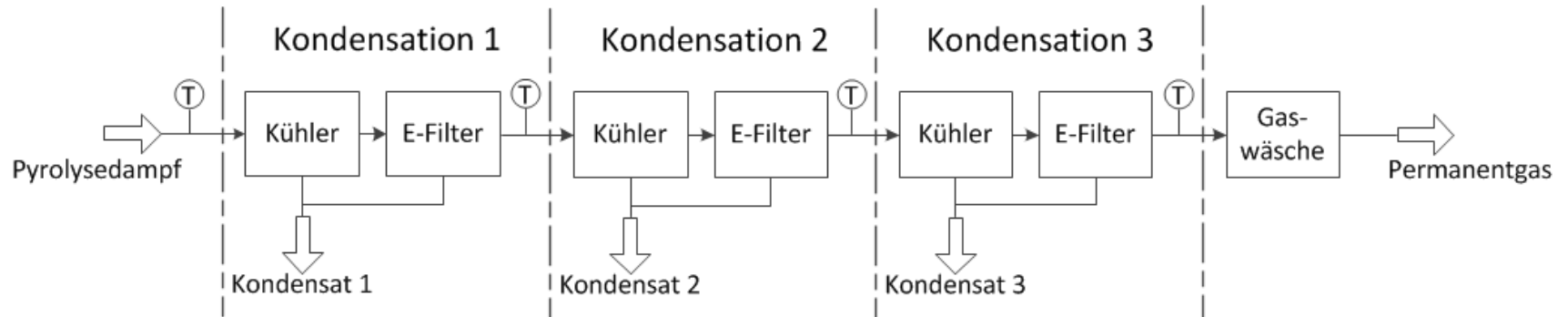
Telefon: +49 208 8598-1155

E-Mail: tim.schulzke@umsicht.fraunhofer.de

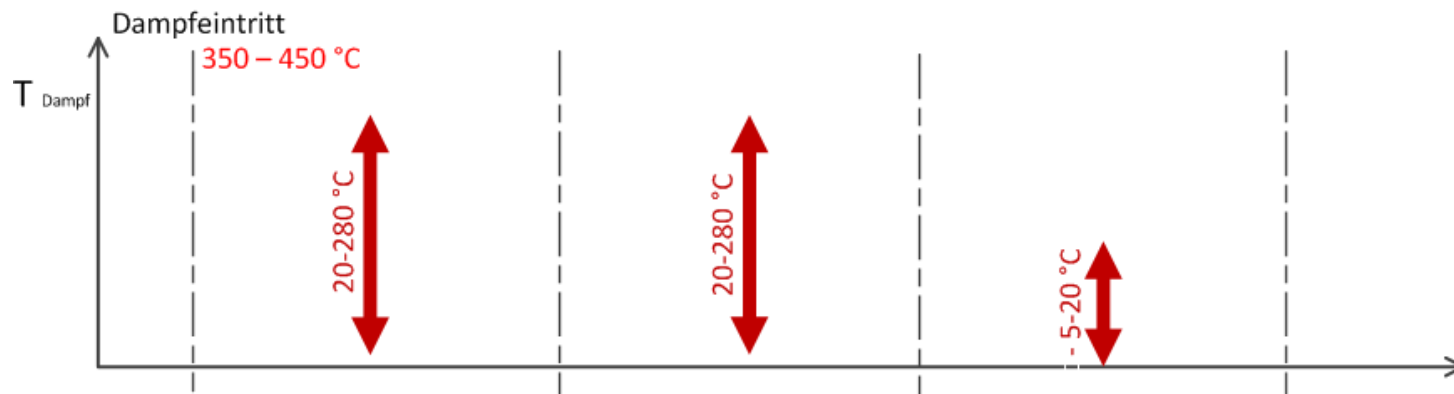


Staged Pyrolysis Vapour Condensation - Approach

Basic flow chart



Condensation temperature



Staged Pyrolysis Vapour Condensation - Assembly

Test Plant

