

EHL CATHOL

*Chemical transformation of enzymatic hydrolysis lignin (EHL)
with catalytic solvolysis to fuel commodities under mild conditions*



Catalytic depolymerization of Kraft lignin and enzymatic hydrolysis lignin to chemicals and fuels

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Literature Review:

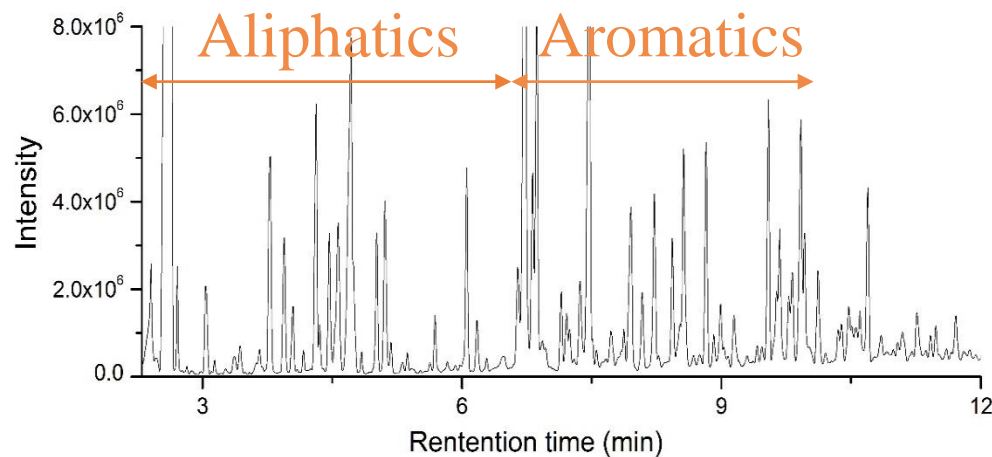
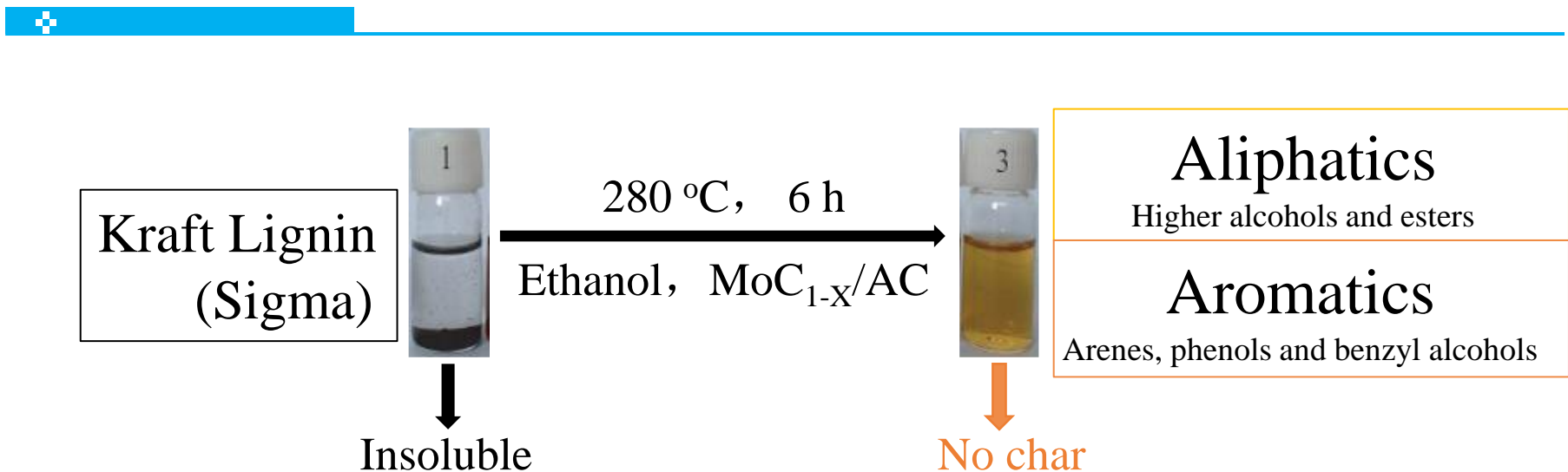
Part 1: Catalytic ethanolysis of Kraft lignin: the role of ethanol

**Part 2: Catalytic depolymerization of enzymatic hydrolysis lignin
(EHL): reactivity of EHL**

Literature Review:

Part 1: Catalytic ethanolysis of Kraft lignin over MoC_{1-x}

Ethanolysis of Kraft lignin over MoC_{1-x}/AC

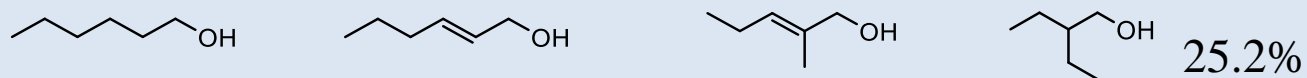


➤ Overall yield of quantified products
1.64 g/g lignin.

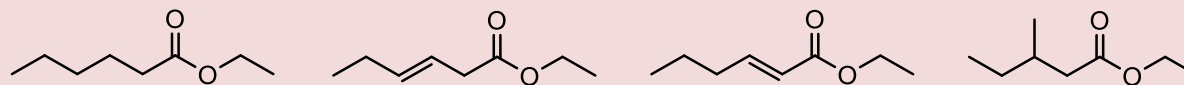
Ethanolysis of Kraft lignin over MoC_{1-x}/AC

25 main products cover 84% of the total area in the GC-FID

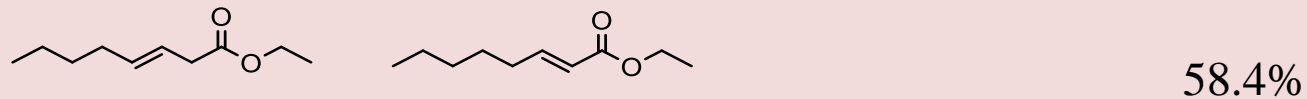
Alcohols – C6



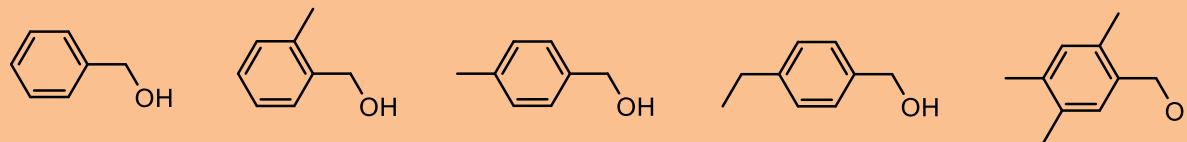
Esters – C8



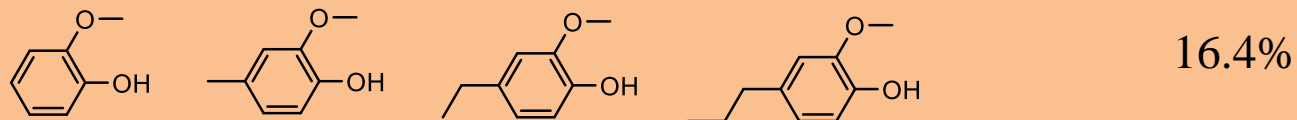
Esters – C10



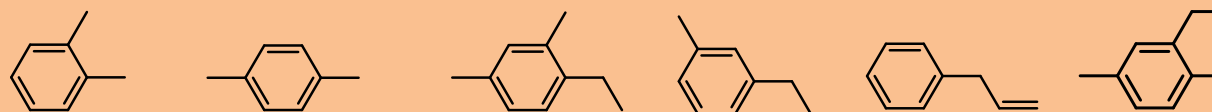
Benzyl alcohols



Phenols



Arenes



Aliphatics

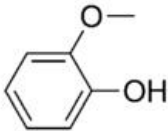
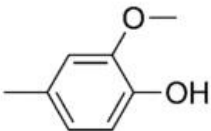
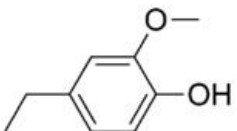
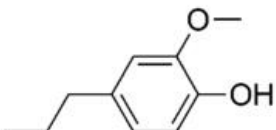
Ethanol self-conversion

Aromatics

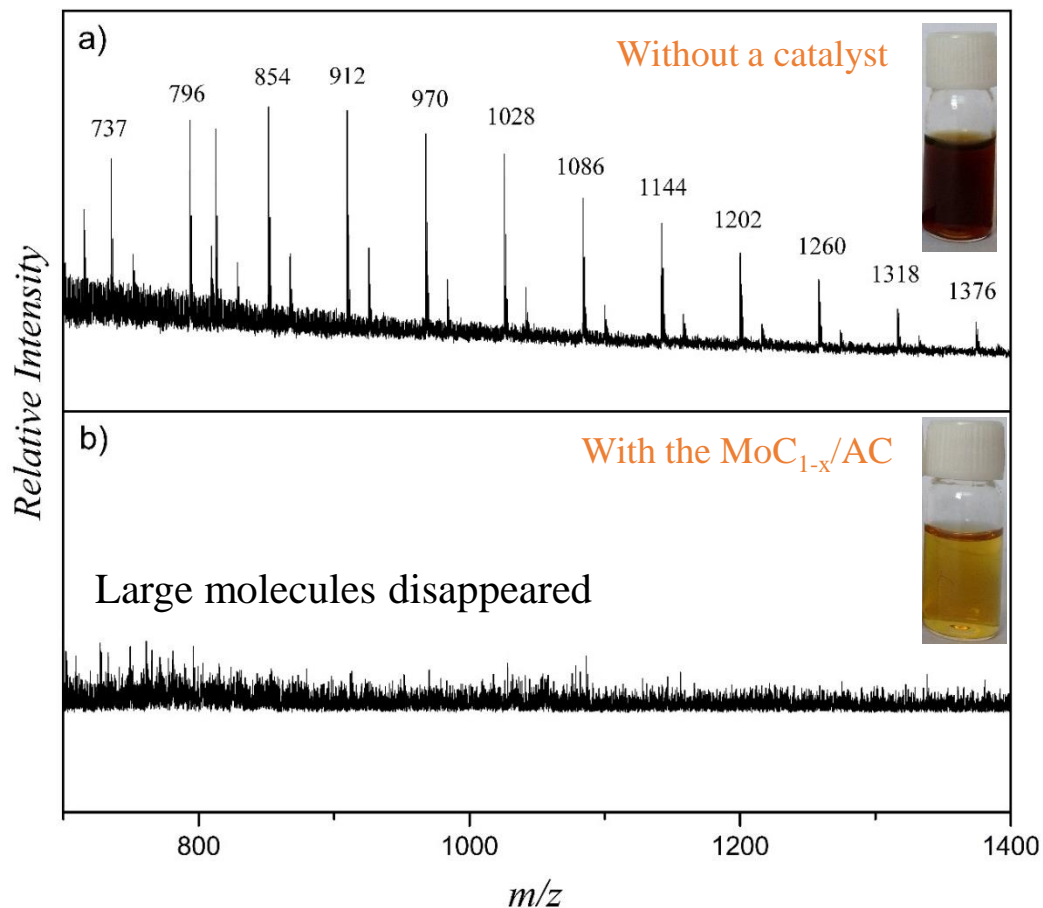
Lignin depolymerization

Ethanolysis of Kraft lignin over MoC_{1-x}/AC

Ethanol is the most efficient solvent for Kraft lignin conversion

Products	Solvent			
	ethanol	water	methanol	isopropanol
	4	14	3	17
	35	3	8	2
	16	11	5	5
	23	8	2	4
other aromatics	202	9	2	3
alcohols	409	—	—	—
esters	949	—	—	—

Proposal of the reaction mechanism



m/z	Difference
737	-
796	58
815	19
854	39
912	58
970	58
1028	58
1086	58
1144	58
1202	58
1260	58
1318	58

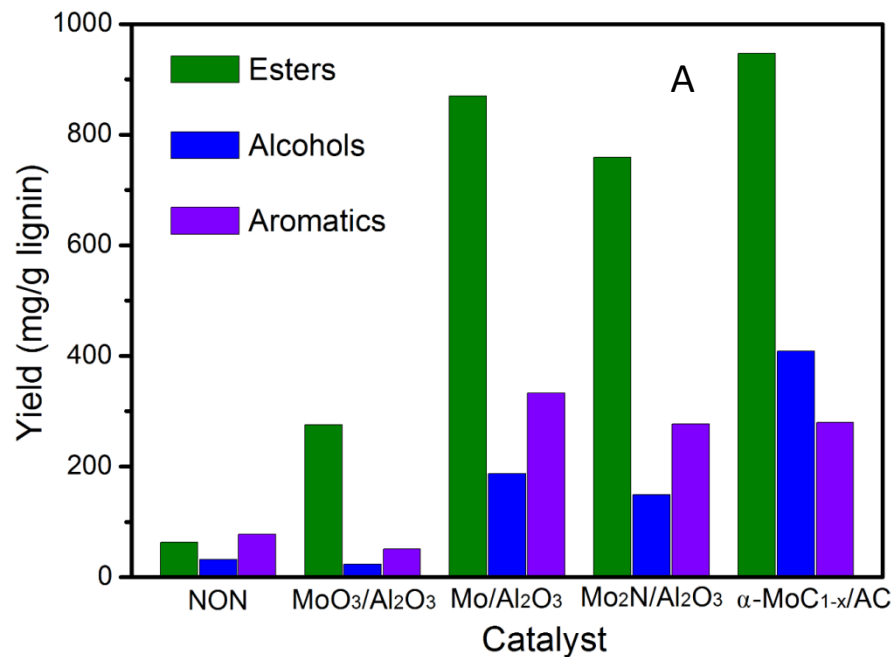
MALDI-TOF-MS profiles of various substrates:

- (a) Kraft lignin treated in supercritical ethanol without catalyst,
- (b) Kraft lignin treated in supercritical ethanol over the $\text{MoC}_{1-x}/\text{AC}$ catalyst.

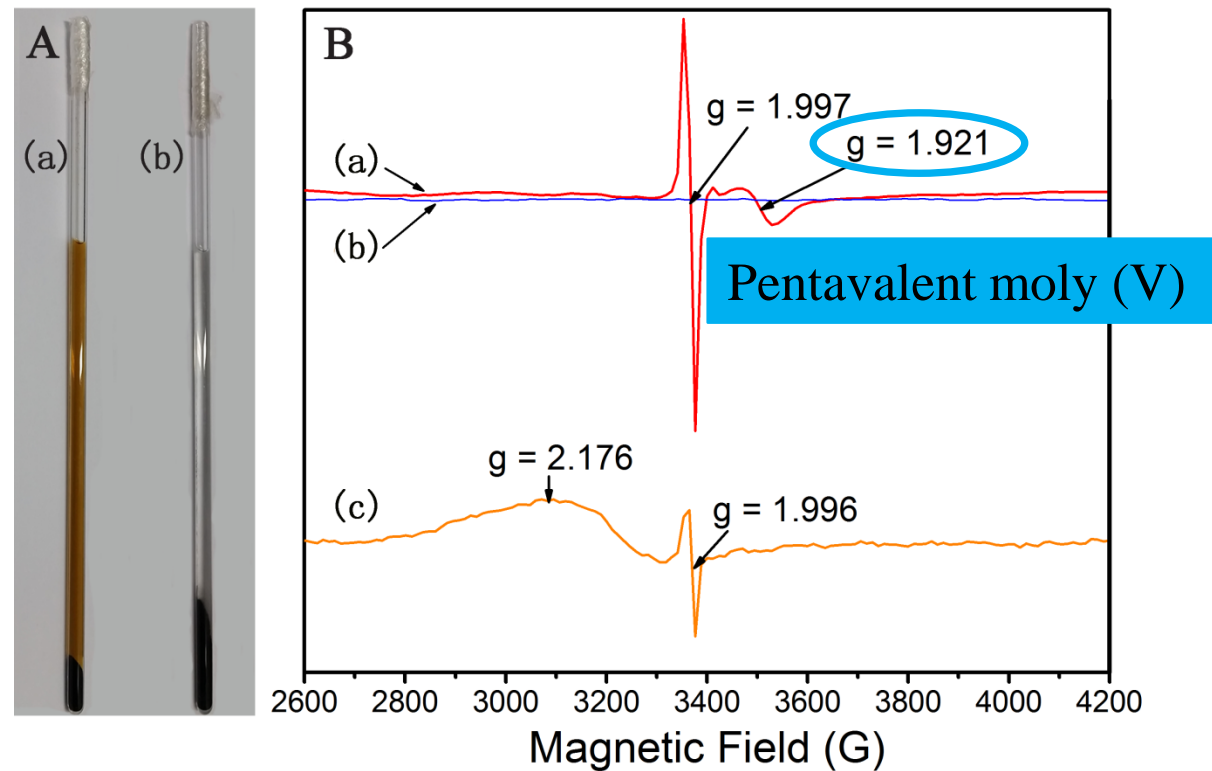
Proposal of the reaction mechanism



All the Mo-based catalysts show similar activities and give similar products



Liquid product yields of lignin conversion over different Mo-based catalysts



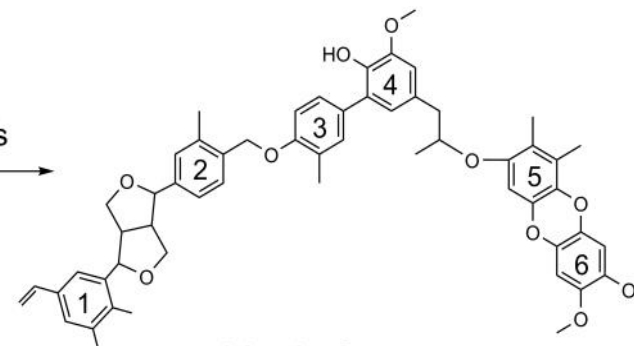
EPR spectra of (a) used Mo/Al₂O₃ catalyst, (b) fresh Mo/Al₂O₃ catalyst and (c) Kraft lignin.

Proposal of the reaction mechanism

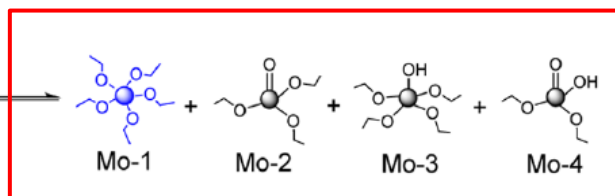
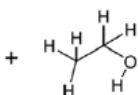


Kraft lignin
Mw = 60,000

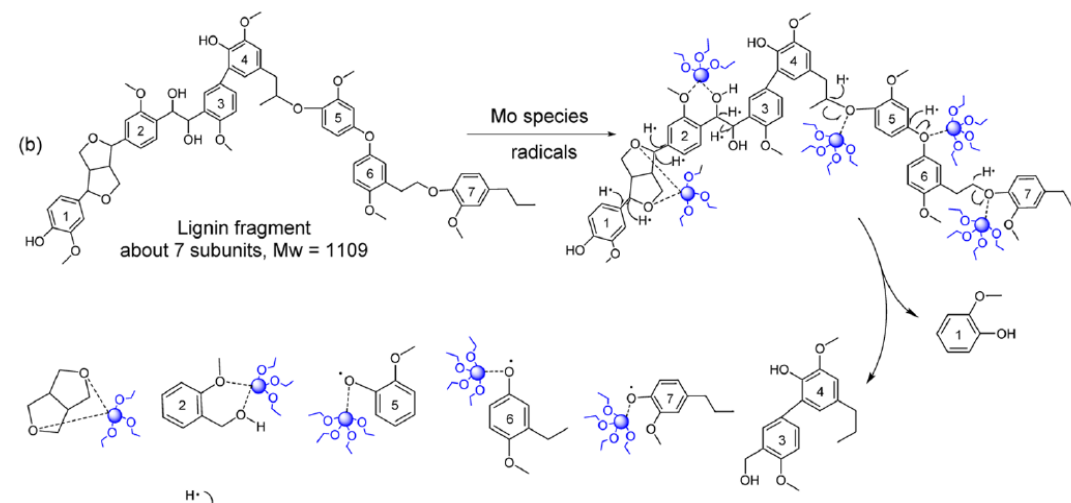
ethanolysis



Lignin fragment
about 6 subunits, Mw = 891



Ethanolyzed Mo species



Literature Review:

Part 2: Catalytic depolymerization of enzymatic hydrolysis lignin (EHL)

EHL



Lignin source: Corncob

Component	Lignin	Carbohydrate	Ash
Mass content (wt%)	91.2	0.12	0.59

Elemental analysis of EHL

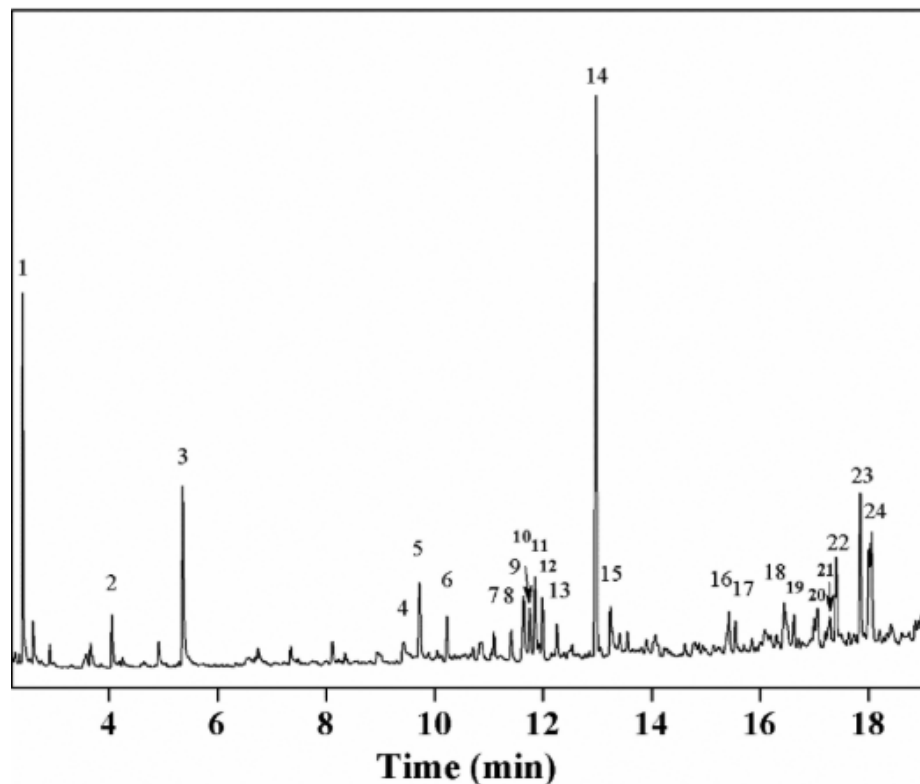
C	H	N	S	O
61.29%	6.69%	0.98%	0.01%	29.61%

Cl	Na	p	Fe	Si
0.797%	0.089%	0.089%	0.050%	0.045%

Catalytic ethanolysis of EHL without H₂



WO₃/γ-Al₂O₃ catalyzed EHL ethanolysis at 320 °C under 0 bar N₂



No.	Structure	Yield	No.	Structure	Yield	No.	Structure	Yield	No.	Structure	Yield
1		39.4	7		3.1	13		5.3	19		5.4
2		8.2	8		6.5	14		89.3	20		12.7
3		-	9		13.0	15		11.6	21		5.7
4		4.9	10		7.7	16		10.3	22		13.0
5		13.8	11		13.7	17		4.6	23		26.3
6		6.6	12		9.3	18		15.3	24		37.6

- No char is formed
- High yield of aromatic products (315.8 mg/g EHL with 36.3% alkylphenols)

Catalytic solvolysis of EHL over $\text{WO}_3/\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$



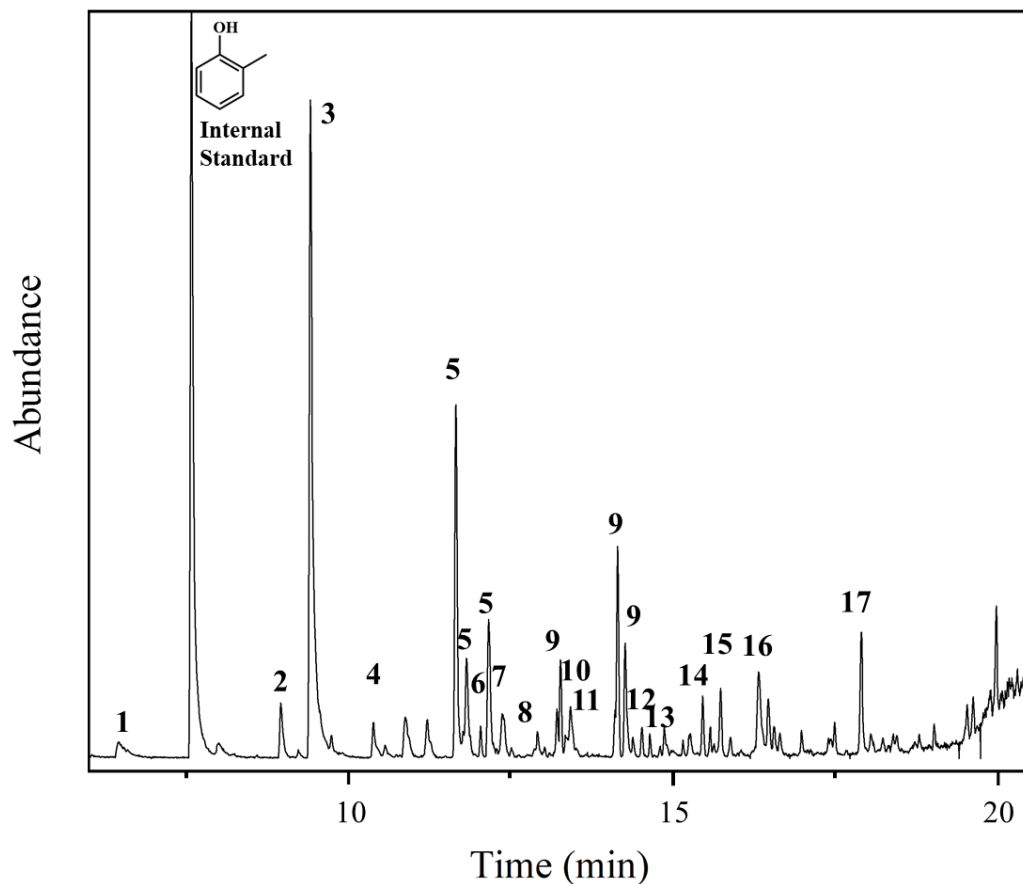
Product yield and distribution over different catalysts

Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	Yield (mg/g EHL)			
			Aromatic	Aromatic	Phenolic Compounds	Overall Aromatic
			Ethers	Esters		
1	WO_3	Ethanol	51.1	43.6	123.3	218.0
2	H_2WO_4	Ethanol	23.1	11.5	128.3	169.1
3	$\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$	Ethanol	19.3	2.4	43.7	65.5
4	$\text{WO}_3/\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$	Ethanol	32.9	26.3	245.2	315.8
5	$\text{WO}_3/\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$	Methanol	16.2	3.5	160.2	179.6
6	$\text{WO}_3/\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$	Isopropanol	26.8	5.7	96.0	128.2

- The $\text{WO}_3/\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ catalyst gives highest yield
- Ethanol gives higher aromatic product yield than other alcohols

Catalytic ethanolysis of EHL with H₂

Reaction condition: **NiMo/ γ -Al₂O₃**, ethanol solvent, 320 °C, 30 bar H₂, 7.5 h



No.	Structure	No.	Structure	No.	Structure	No.	Structure	No.	Structure
1		2		3		4		5	
6		7		8		9		10	
11		12		13		14		15	
16		17							

- No tar or char is formed
- 255.4 mg/g EHL of aromatic monomers
- 57.9 % selectivity of alkylphenols

Catalytic solvolysis of EHL over NiMo/ γ -Al₂O₃



The yields of liquid products obtained from EHL depolymerization over different catalysts.

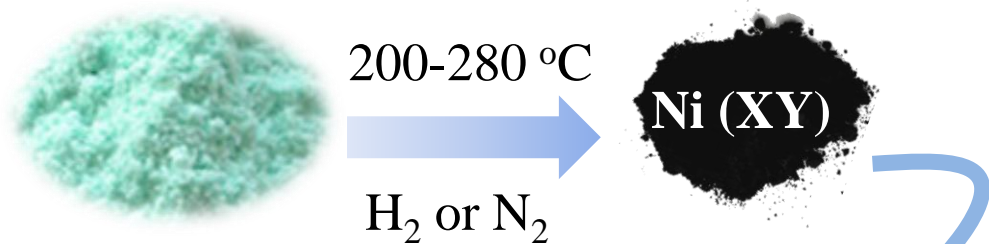
Entry	Catalyst	Overall Aromatic yield	Alkylphenol yield
		(mg/g EHL)	(mg/g EHL)
1	γ -Al ₂ O ₃	62.4	59.8
2	Ni/ γ -Al ₂ O ₃	102.8	17.7
3	Mo/ γ -Al ₂ O ₃	127.9	120.8
4	Mixture of Mo/ γ -Al ₂ O ₃ and Ni/ γ -Al ₂ O ₃	164.7	121.7
5	NiMo/ γ -Al ₂ O ₃	255.4	147.9

- The NiMo/ γ -Al₂O₃ catalyst exhibits much higher activity than other catalysts

Catalytic ethanolysis of EHL with H₂



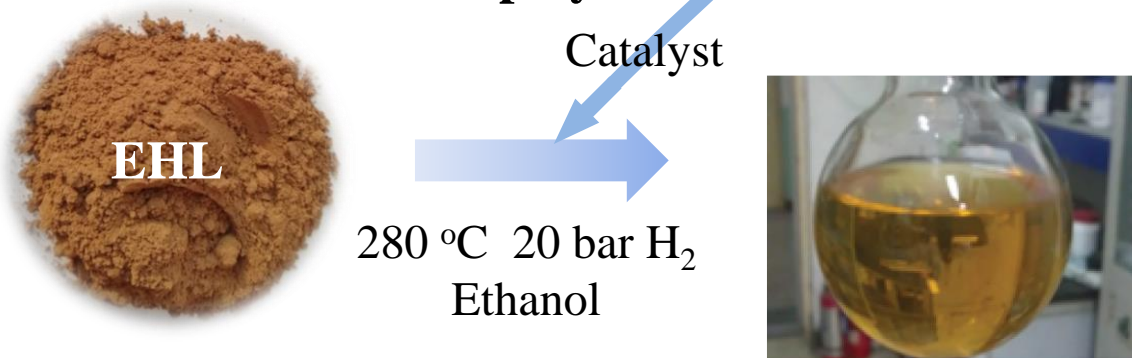
Nickel formate decomposition



X: decomposition temperature (200-280)

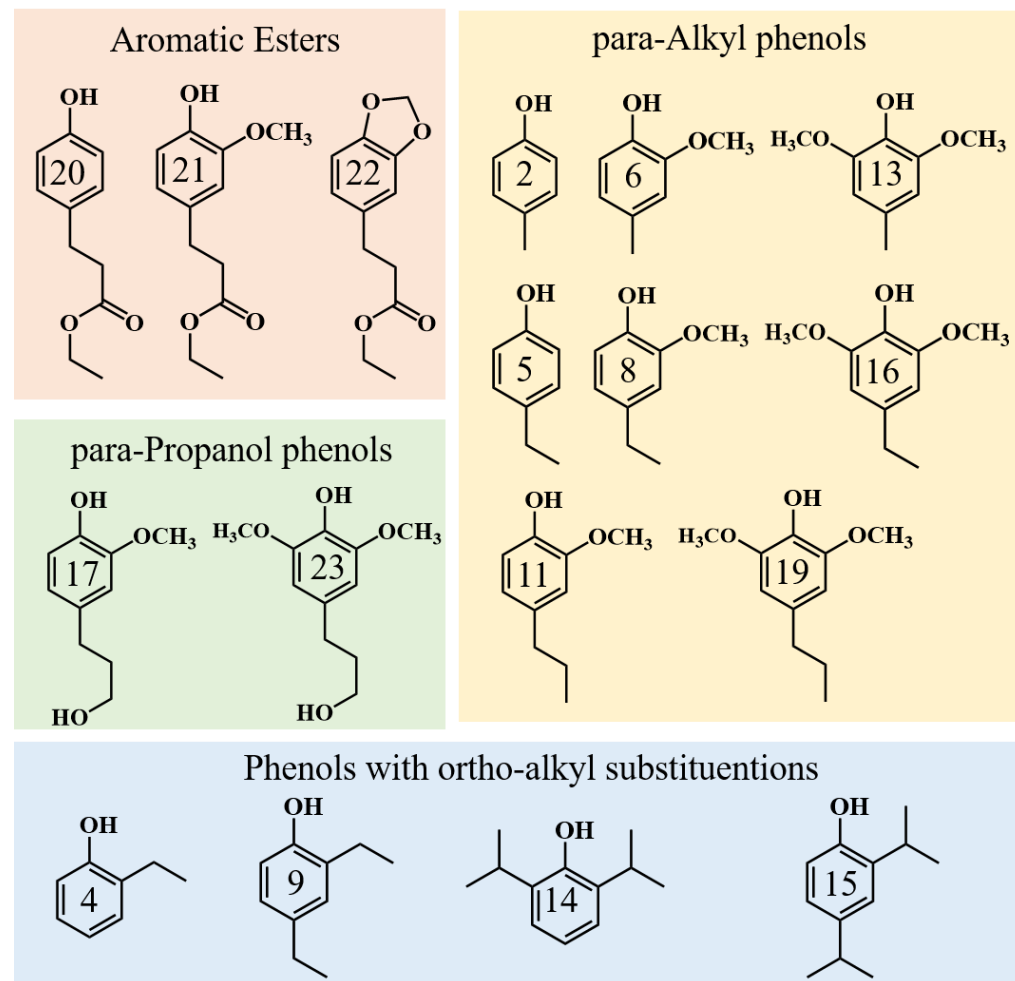
Y: decomposition atmosphere (H or N)

EHL depolymerization



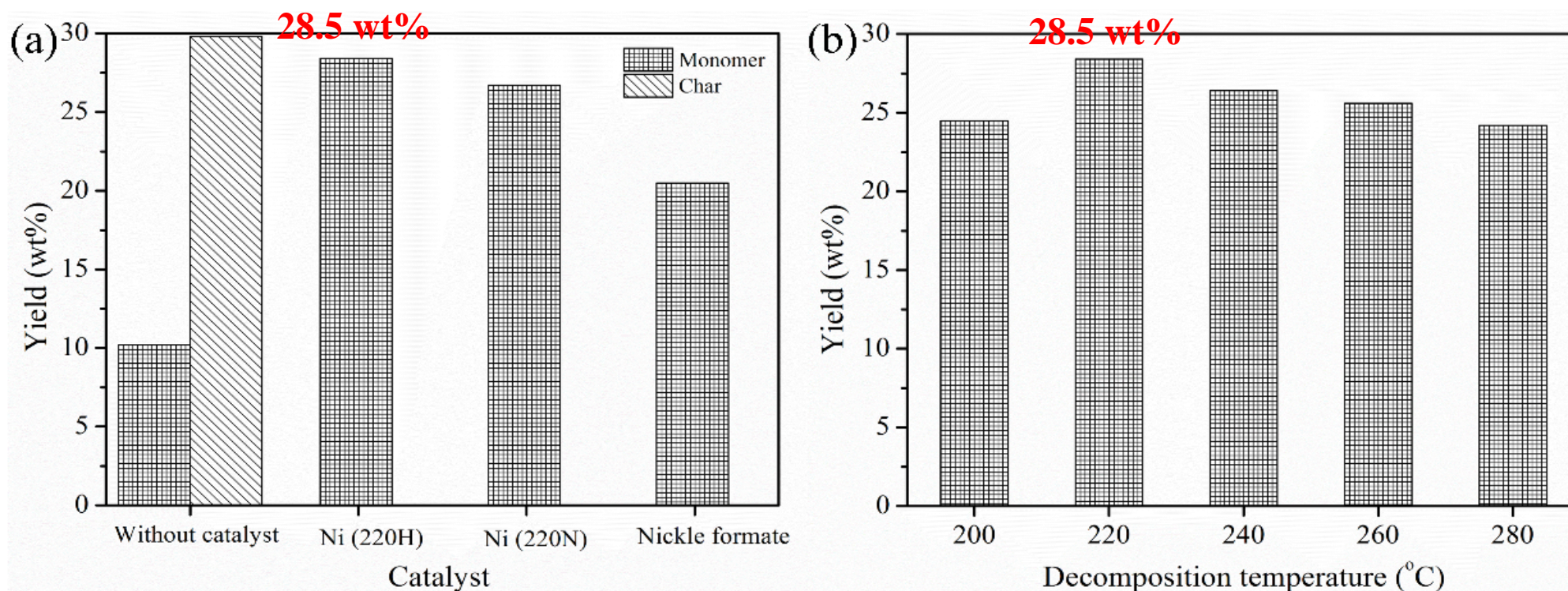
EHL is completely liquified

Product distribution



Catalytic ethanolysis of EHL with H₂

The effect of (a) catalyst and (b) decomposition temperature of nickel formate.



- High yield of Char was obtained in reaction without adding catalyst
- Highest phenolic monomer yield of 28.5 wt% was achieved with Ni (220H)

Catalytic depolymerization of EHL in cyclohexane

Reaction condition: 320 °C, 30 bar H₂, 7.5 h, cyclohexane

Entry	Catalyst	Atmosphere	Element content (wt%)			Heating Value (MJ/kg)
			Carbon	Hydrogen	Oxygen	
1 ^a	–	–	61.29	6.69	29.61	25.0
2	NiMo/ γ -Al ₂ O ₃	H ₂	85.78	14.22	–	49.3
3	NiMo/ γ -Al ₂ O ₃	N ₂	77.57	7.43	15.00	34.1

^a EHL feedstock without treatment.

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After reaction catalyzed with NiMo/Al₂O₃ under H₂

- The O in monomers was completely removed
- The heating value was significantly improved

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Waard Davey de from Eindhoven University of Technology also contribute to these slides