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Sustainable production of Cellulose-based products and additives to be used in SMEs and rural areas
Funded from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 101007733.

Valorization of lignocellulosic biomass: nanomaterials for advanced applications

Juan Carlos Colmenares

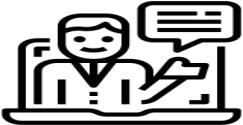
CELISE Med Term Meeting
24th-25th of July-2023, Warsaw, POLAND



Engineering Research Institute
Universidad Cooperativa de Colombia



Outlines



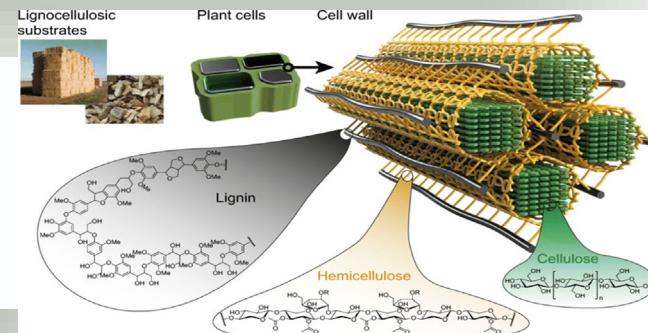
Colombia-Poland, Process intensification, Photocatalysis, Sustainability, TiO₂/carbon-based materials, Lignin valorization, Nanomaterials, SDGs, Water purification,...



1. Generalities of Colombia-Poland Cooperation and the possibilities of using lignin for photocatalysts' fabrication



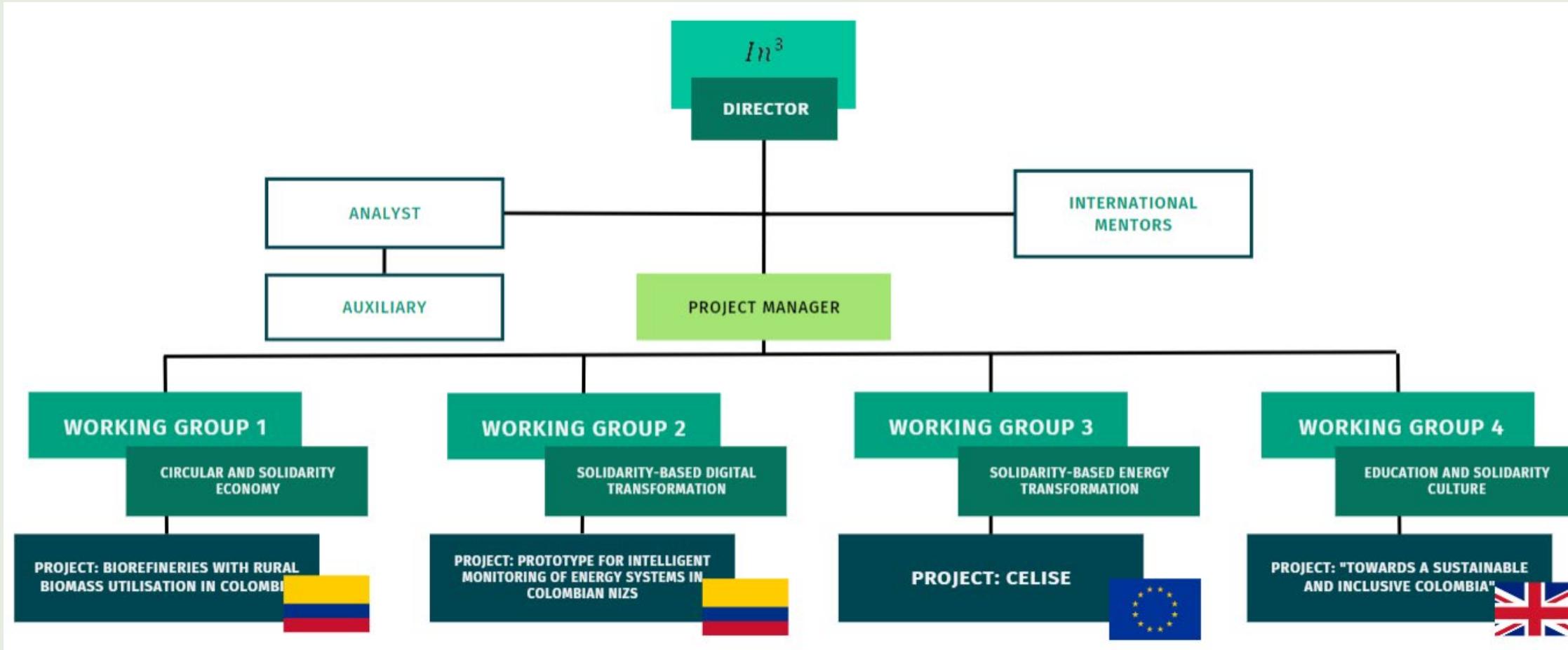
2. Titania/Chitosan-Lignin nanocomposite as an efficient photocatalyst for the selective oxidation of benzyl alcohol under UV and visible light.





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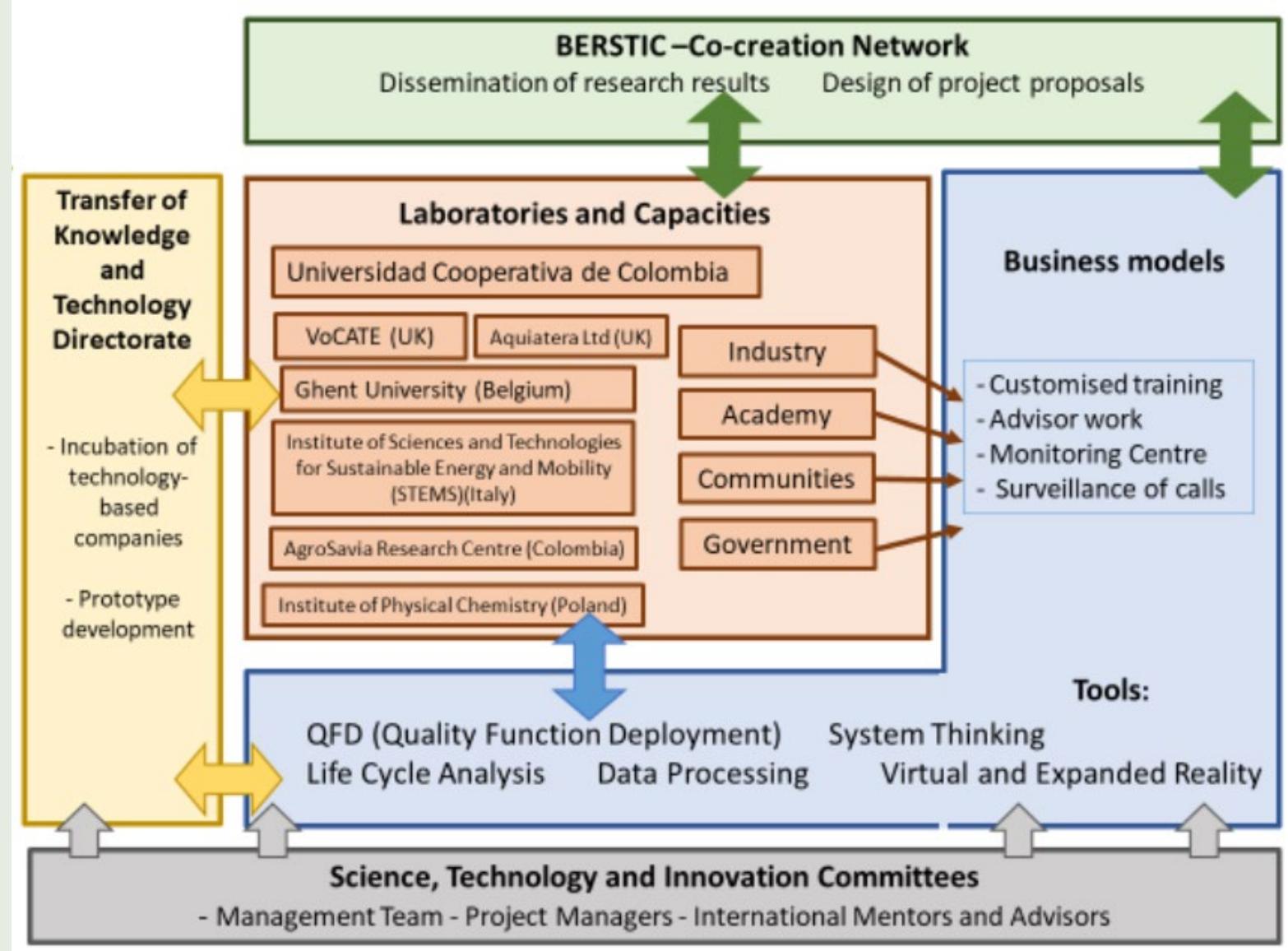


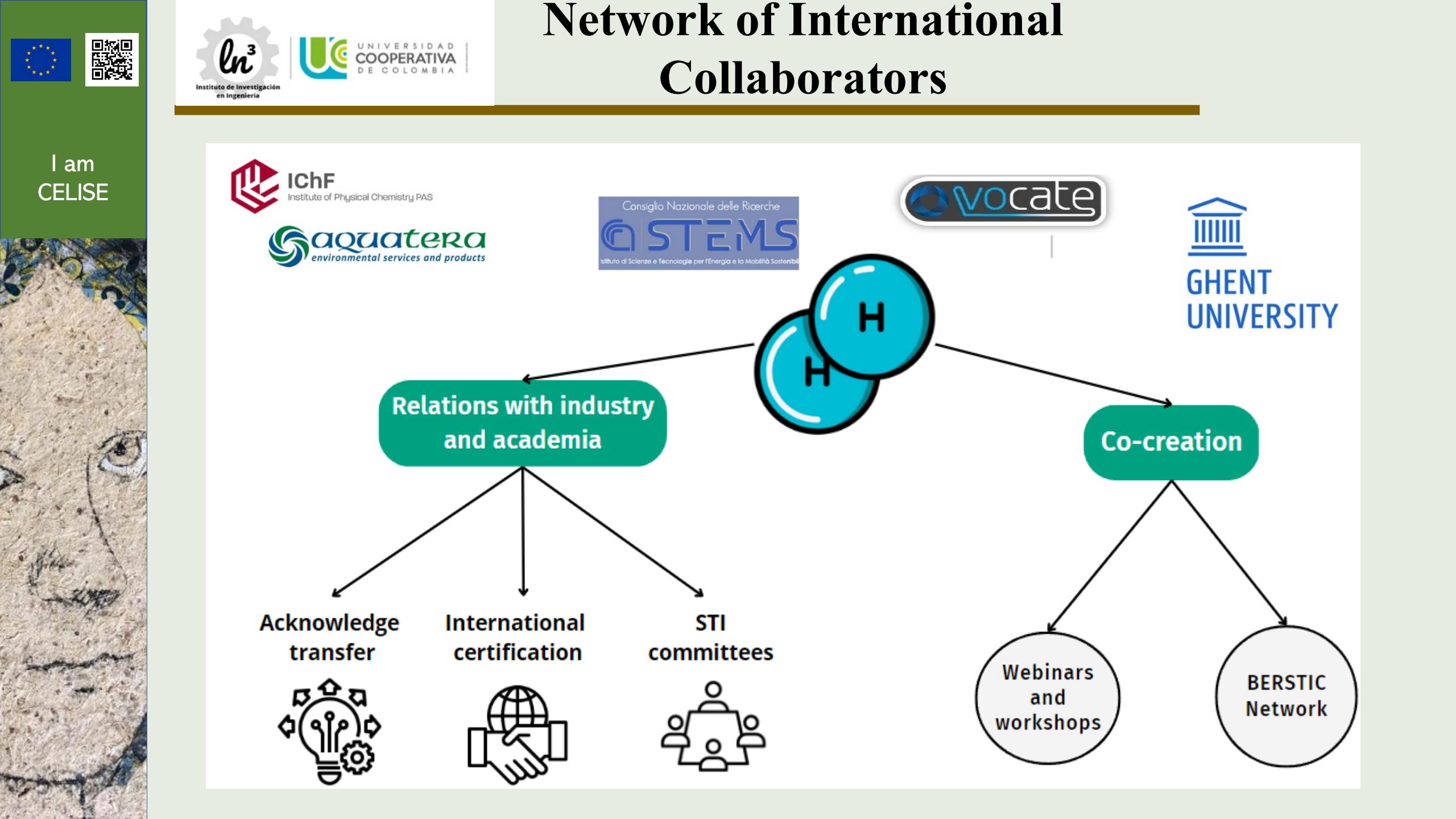
- TERMOMEC - A1 (Medellín)
- ESLINGA - B (Pasto, Popayán y Cali)
- INGENIO INDUSPYMES - A (Bogotá)
- AQUA - B (Ibagué)
- GITI - A (Bucaramanga)
- NODO DE INNOVACIÓN SOCIAL - C (Pereira-Cartago)



<https://berstic.edu.co/>

Projects in execution through the Network: BERSTIC

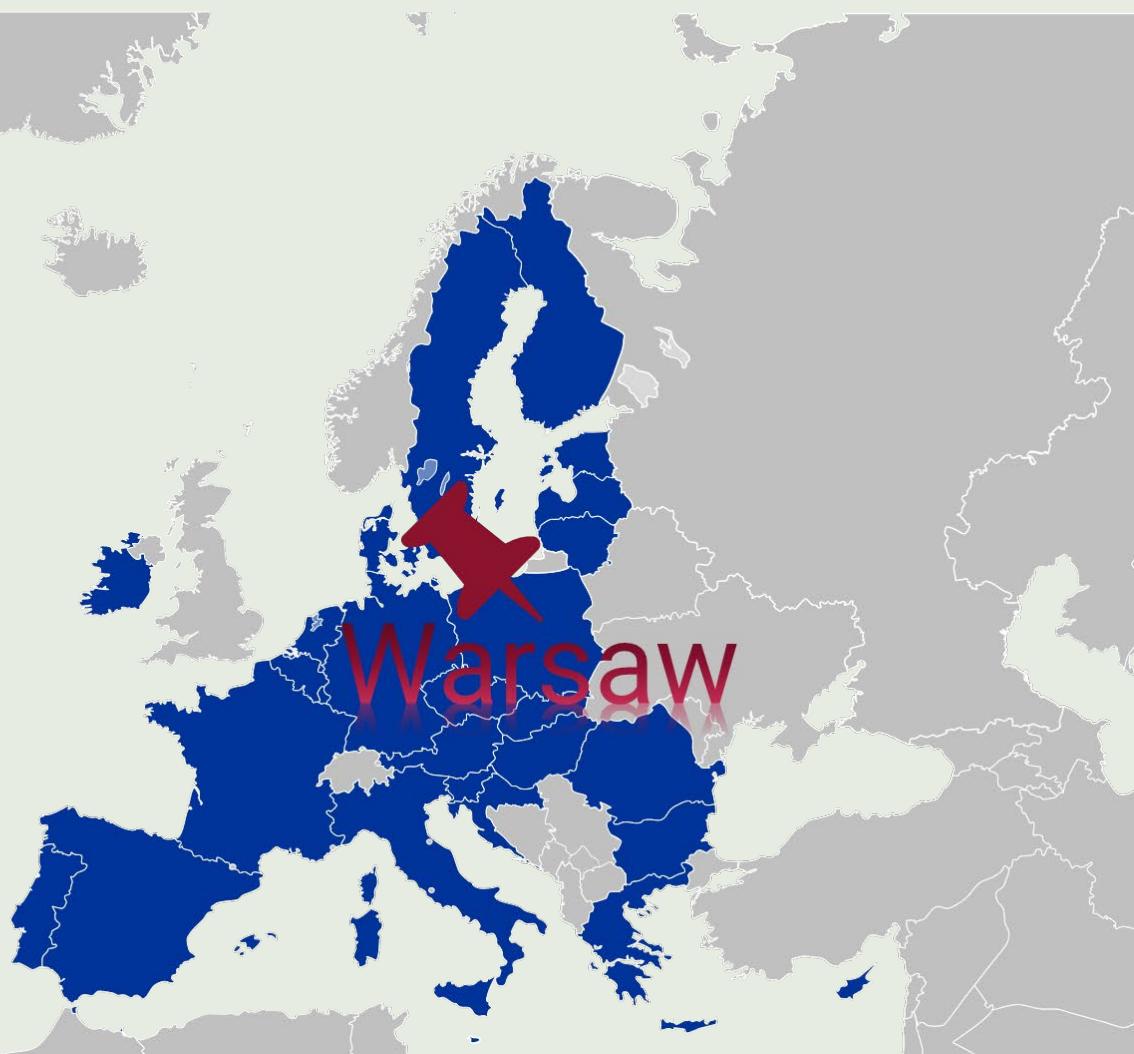






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Where to find us?





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Our mission

Research

- ~250 research papers / year
- 70 running projects funded externally

Innovations

- ~15 patents / year
- Spin-offs

Education

- Doctoral School
- Science promotion

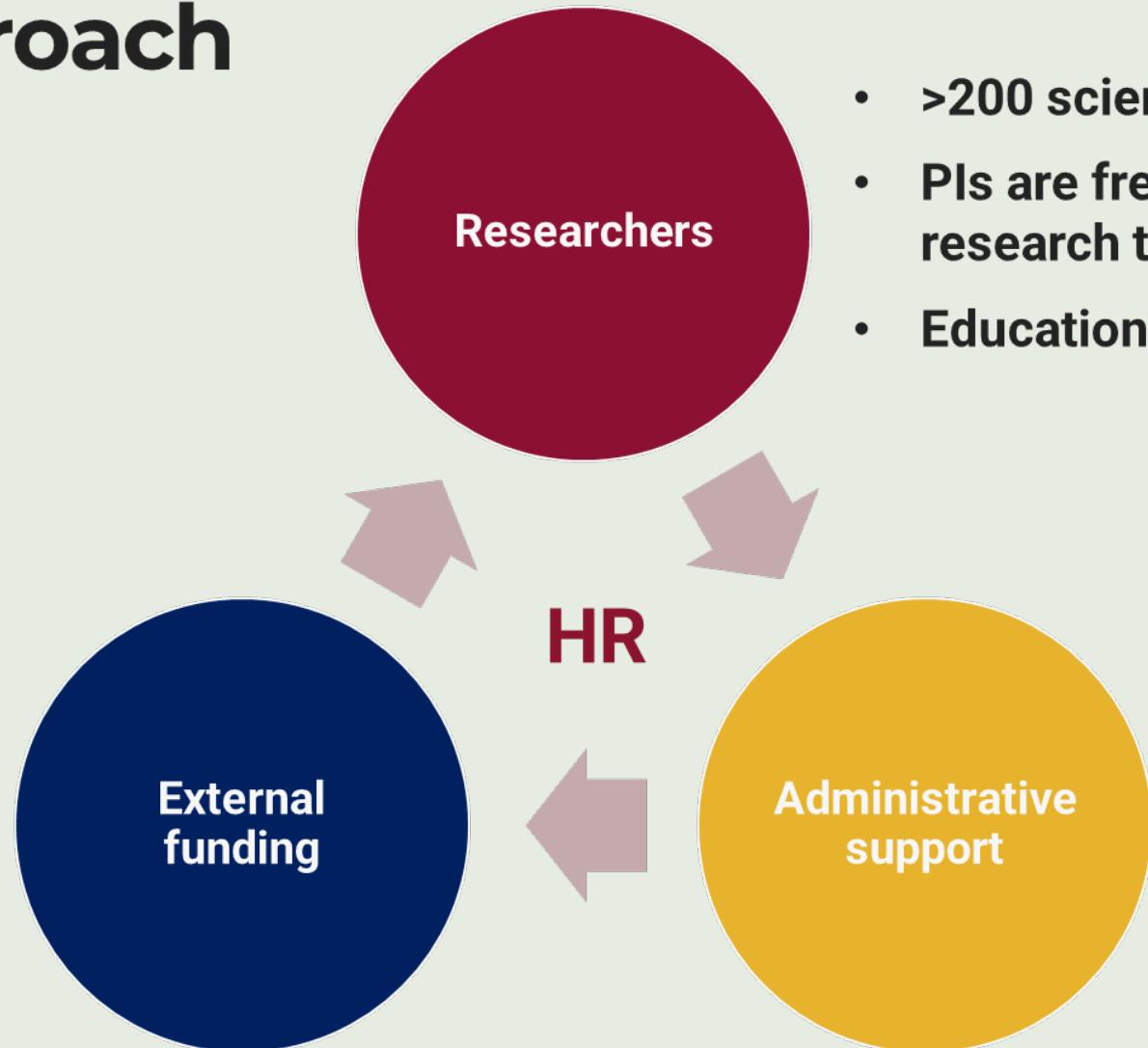




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Our approach

Emerging topics
get funded



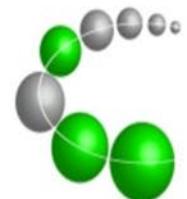
- >200 scientists
- PIs are free to choose research topic
- Education through research

- Support in grant writing
- Accounting
- Legal support



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Our spin-offs/outs



CURIOSITY
DIAGNOSTICS



NANOXO



IChF

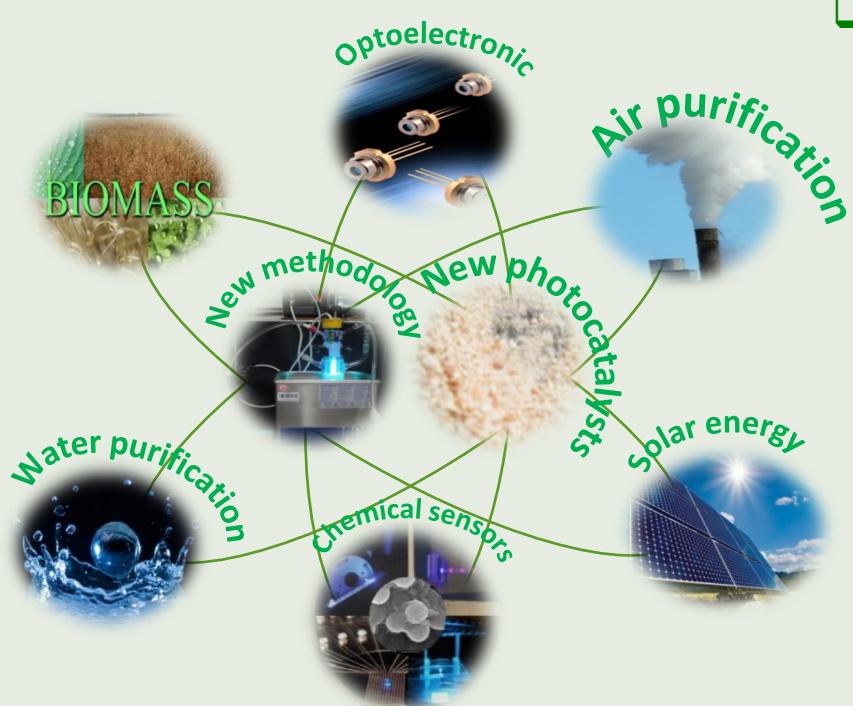
Institute of Physical Chemistry PAS

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Colmenares's research group at IChF-Warsaw



- Rational design of functionalized nanosized catalysts using unconventional methodologies (e.g., sonication, photo-assisted methodologies).
- Sonocatalytic and photocatalytic green pathways in organic synthesis.
- Catalytically harvesting of solar energy in the shape of chemical energy.
- Development of novel proof of concepts of catalytic processes for the treatment and purification of water and air.
- Catalyst preparation and optimization, surface chemistry, nanoengineering, catalyst poisoning/degradation, catalytic process design, chemical/reactor engineering and reaction kinetics.
- Thermo-catalytically, Sono-catalytically and Photo-catalytically valorization of any kind of organic wastes (CO_2 included) in aqueous and gaseous systems.





Acknowledgments



Research group nr 28:

“Catalysis for sustainable energy production and environmental protection, CatSEE”

Visit our web site: <http://photo-catalysis.org/>



Hanggara



Juan Carlos



Swaraj



Nilesh



Dariusz



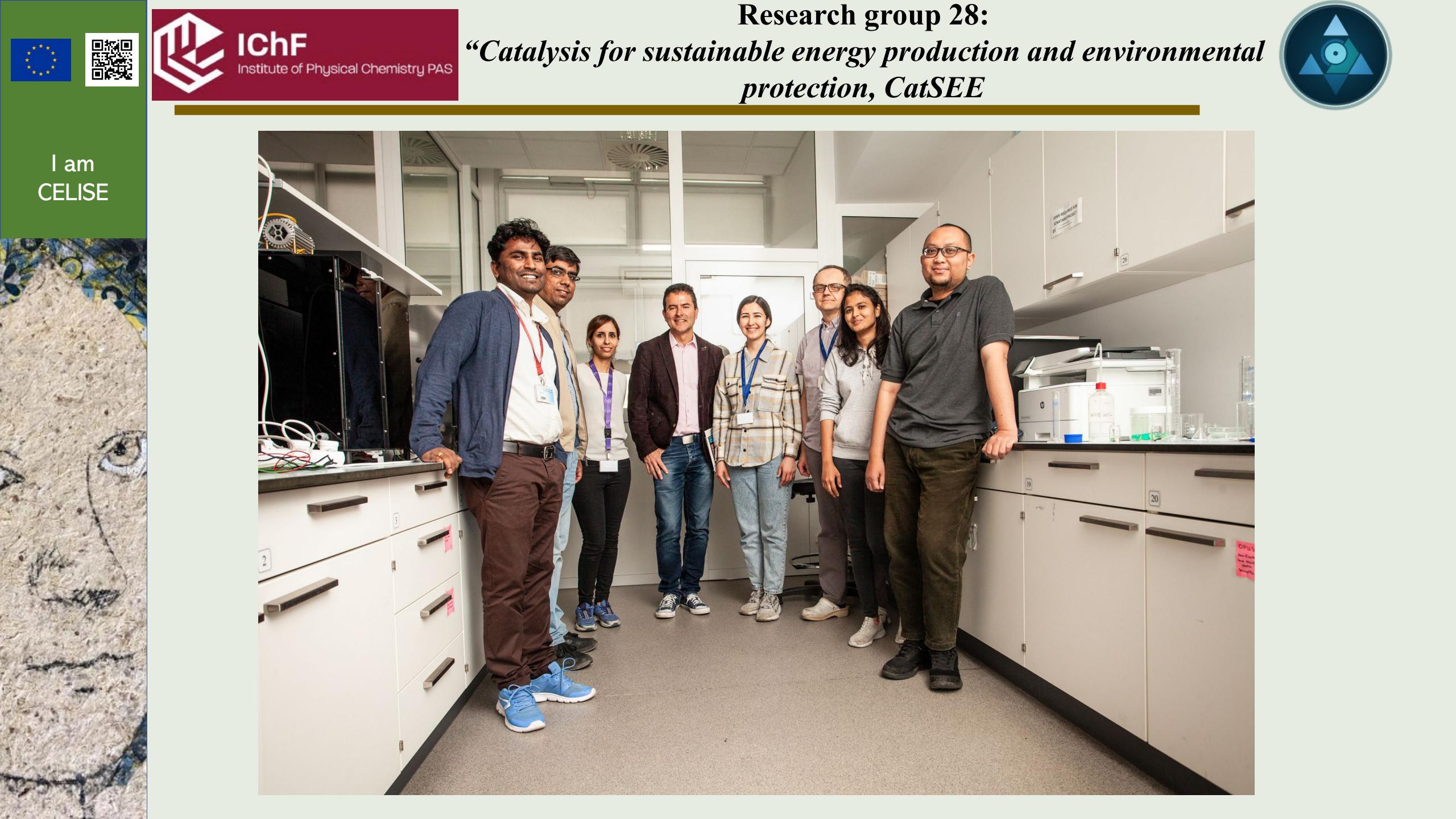
Behdokht



Abdul



Maya





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What do these images tell you?

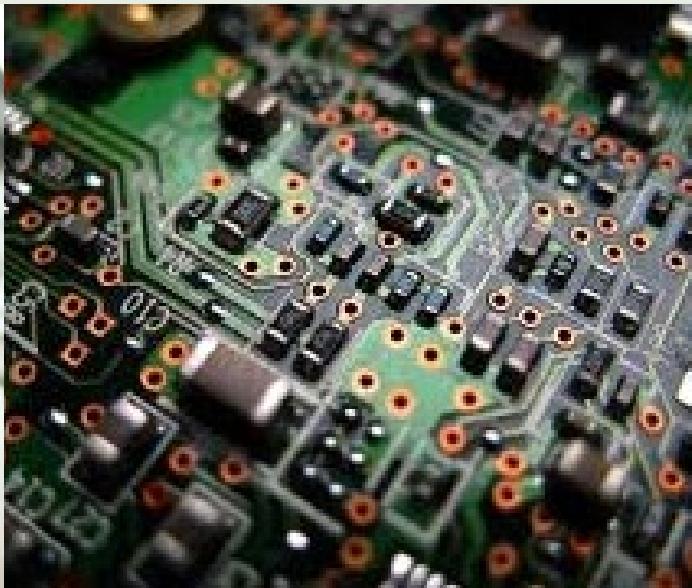




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ITS ALWAYS THE SAME THING.....

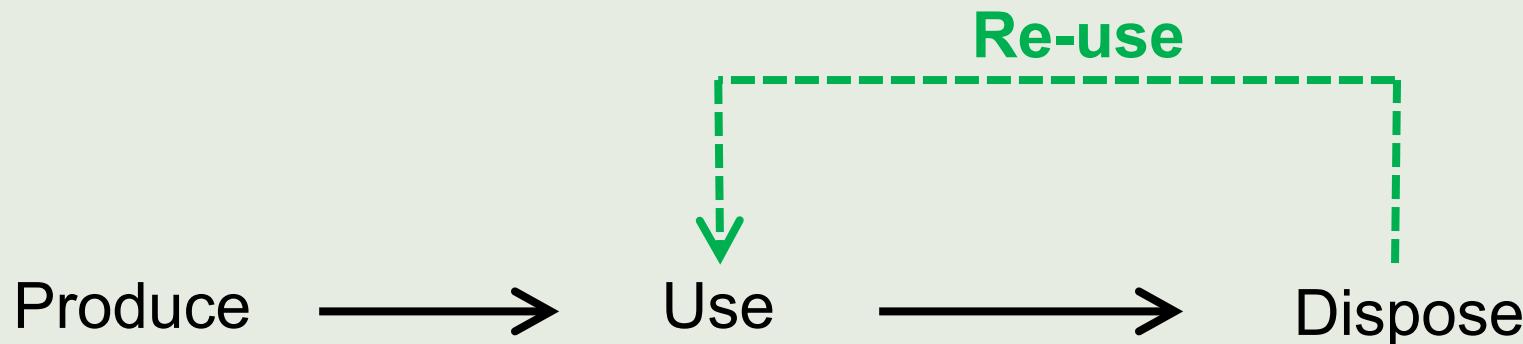
Produce → Use → Dispose





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We have to change our mindset!!!



- **Reduce**
To use things with care to reduce the amount of waste generated
- **Reuse**
To repeat use of items or parts of items
- **Recycle**
To use waste as resources

ERGONOMIC SCIENCE!

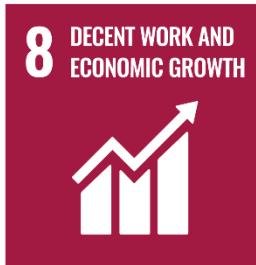


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Green Technologies & Sustainability



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

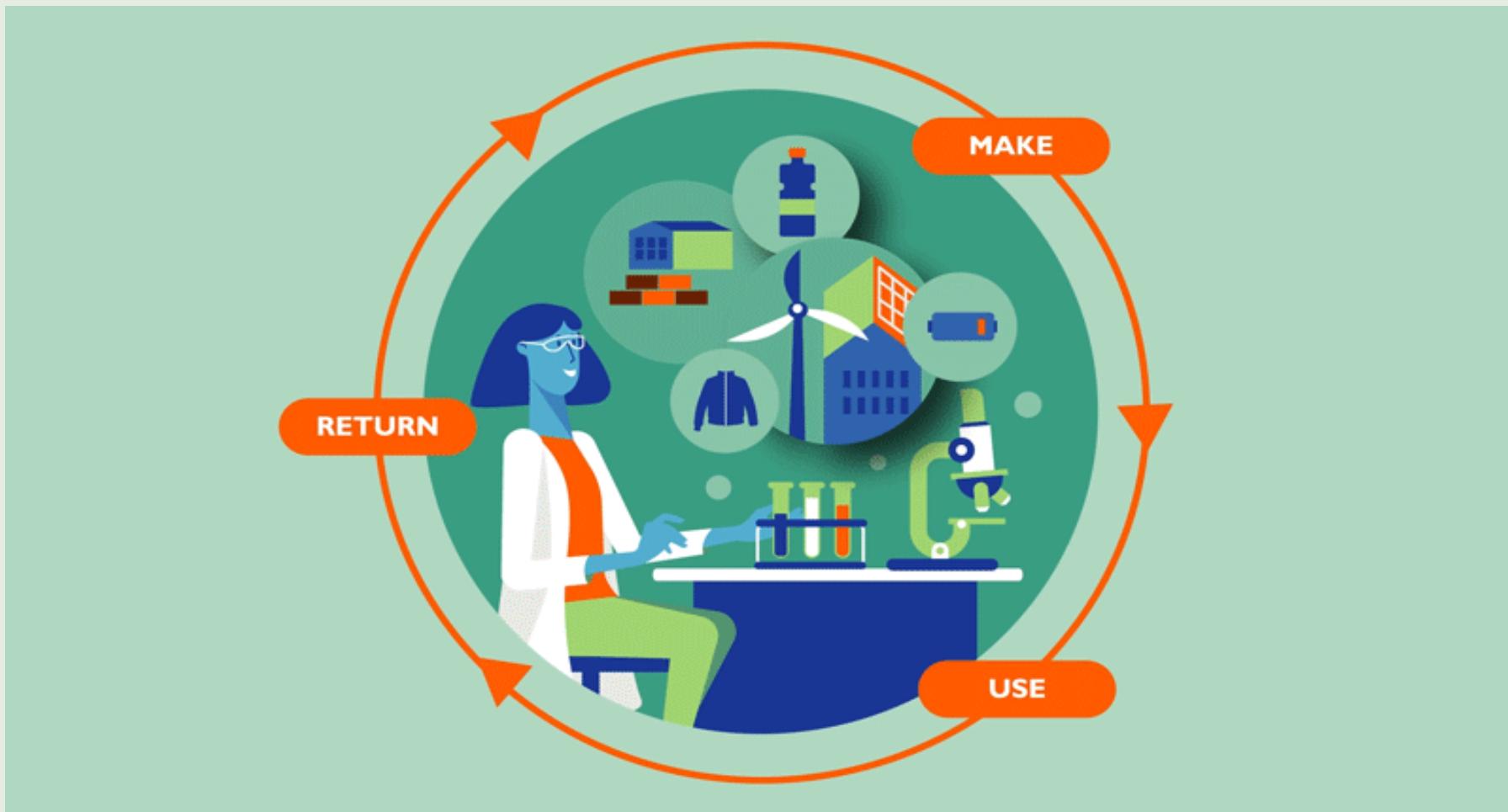




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CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Value of materials, products, and resources is sustained in the economy as much as possible with minimal generation of waste





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The resource transition: Towards a Sustainable, Circular Economy

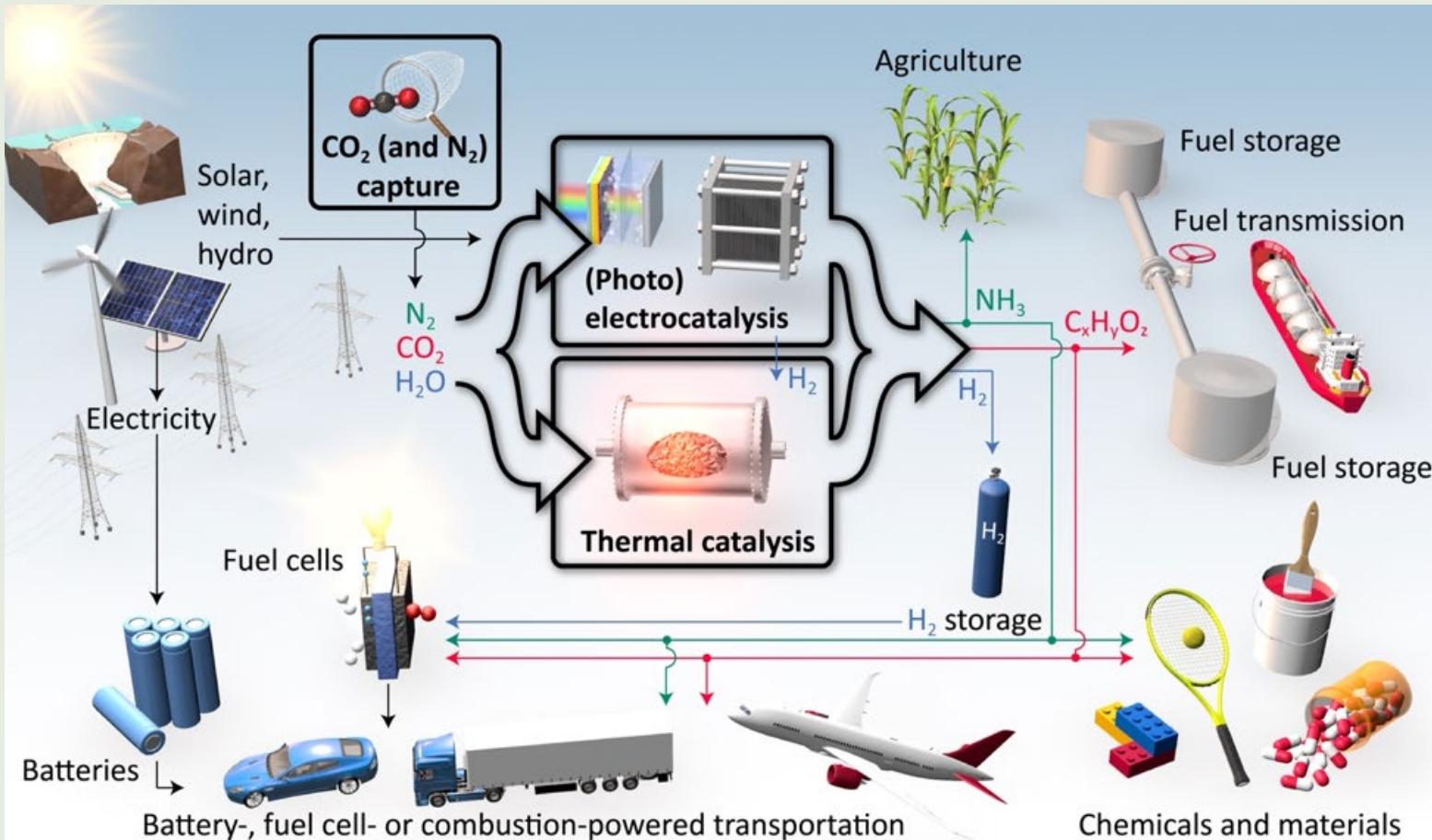
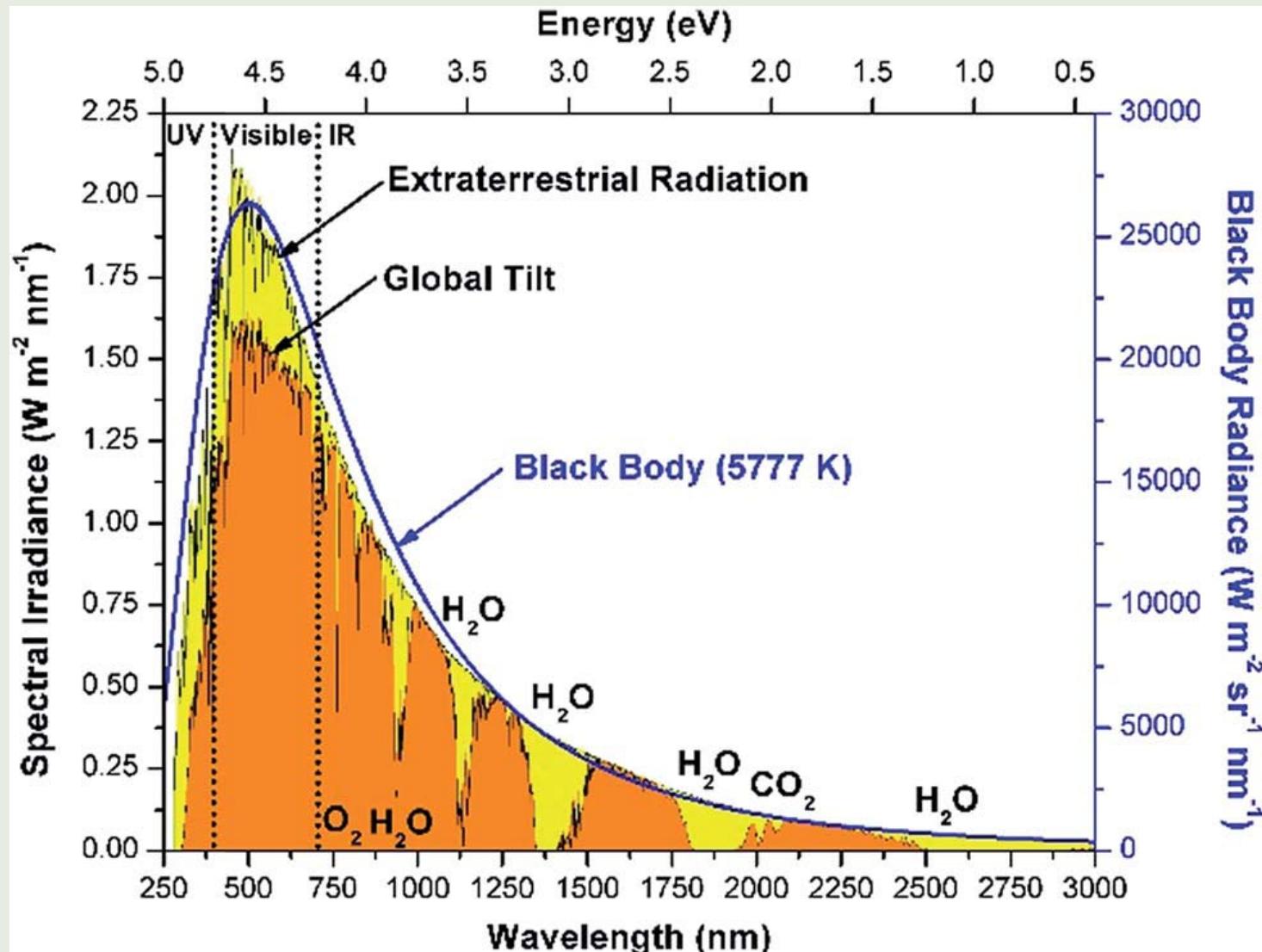


Illustration of a sustainable energy system: Key processes are: electrochemical water splitting and thermal and electrochemical CO₂ and N₂ reduction. (Graphics courtesy of Jakob Kibsgaard, DTU)



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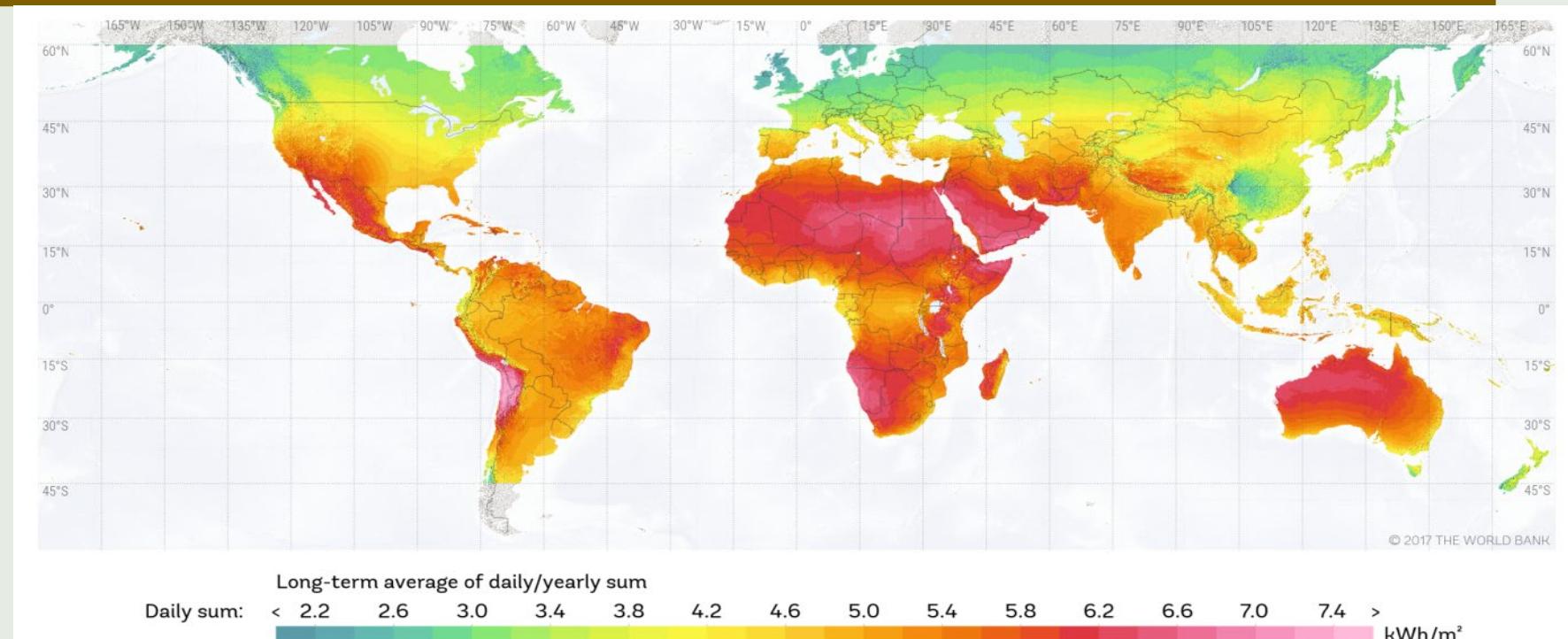
Solar Spectral Irradiance: Air Mass 1.5





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Global Horizontal Irradiation



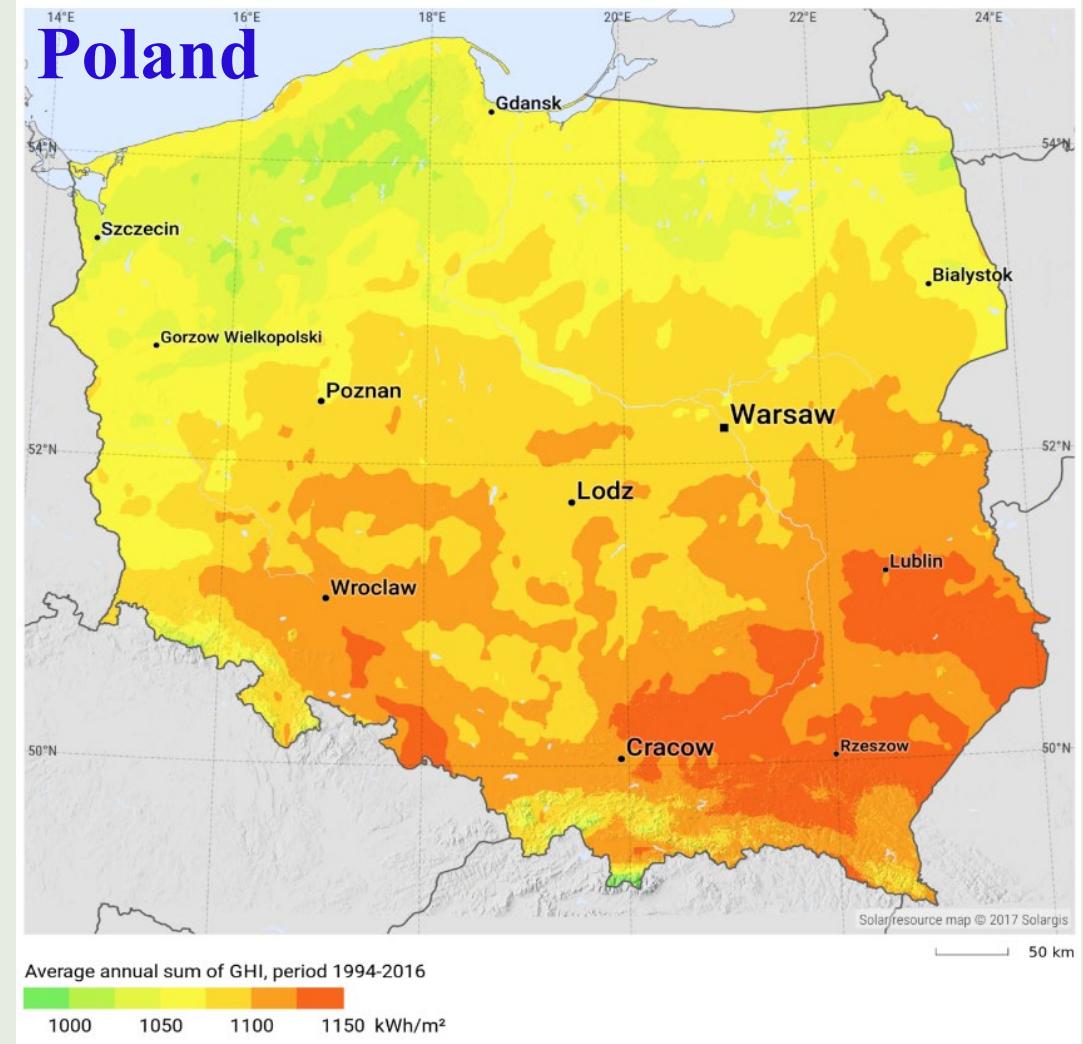
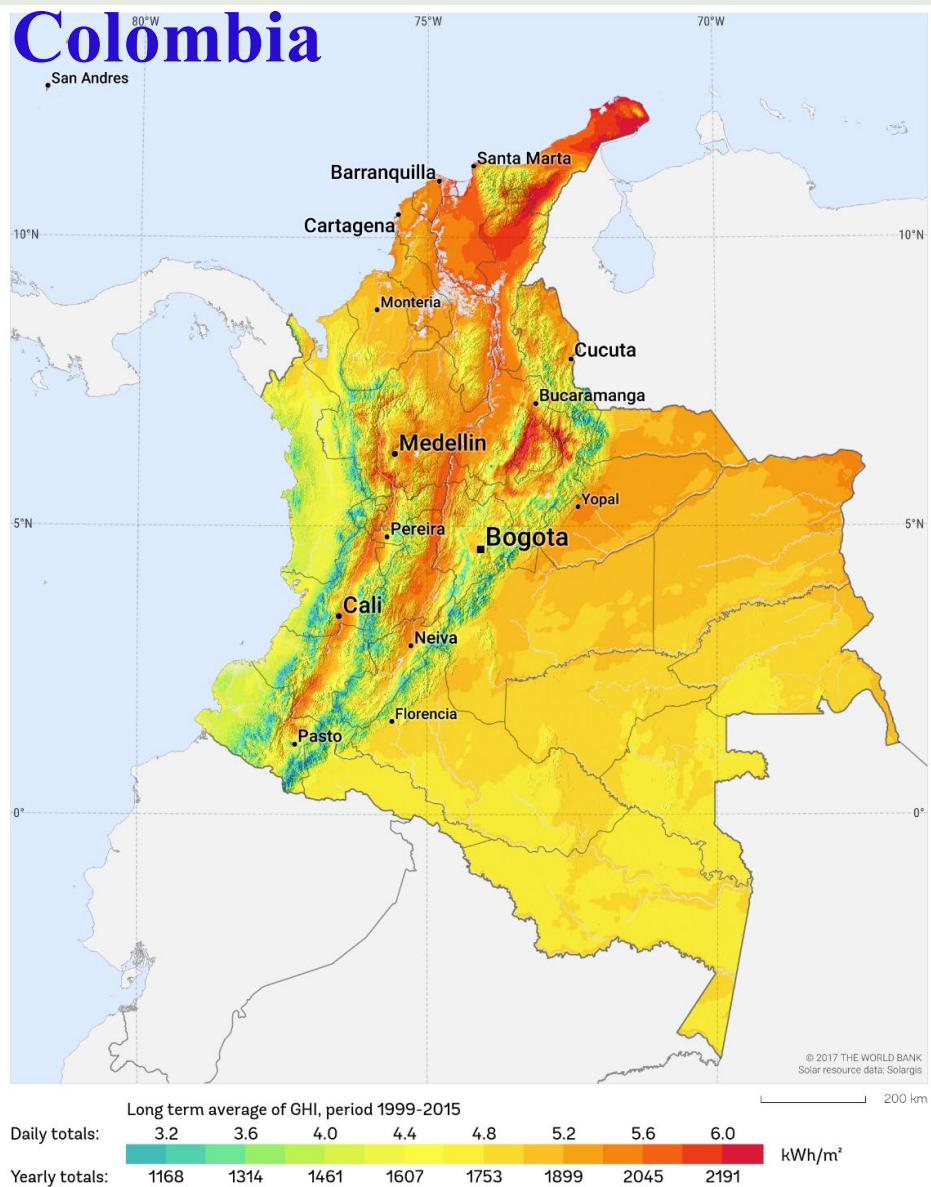
This map is published by the World Bank Group, funded by ESMAP, and prepared by Solargis. For more information and terms of use, please visit <http://globalsolaratlas.info>.

The quantity of radiation incident on our planet's surface depends on a good number of factors: **(1) location, (2) time of the day, (3) declination and inclination of the Earth's surface, (4) weather, among others.** The intermittent nature of solar radiation is one of the major and important challenges in designing solar fuels technologies. Thus, storing solar energy is very important for continuous processing at the time of these fluctuations



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Colombia and Poland Horizontal Irradiation





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Knowing chemical composition is the key to success!!!

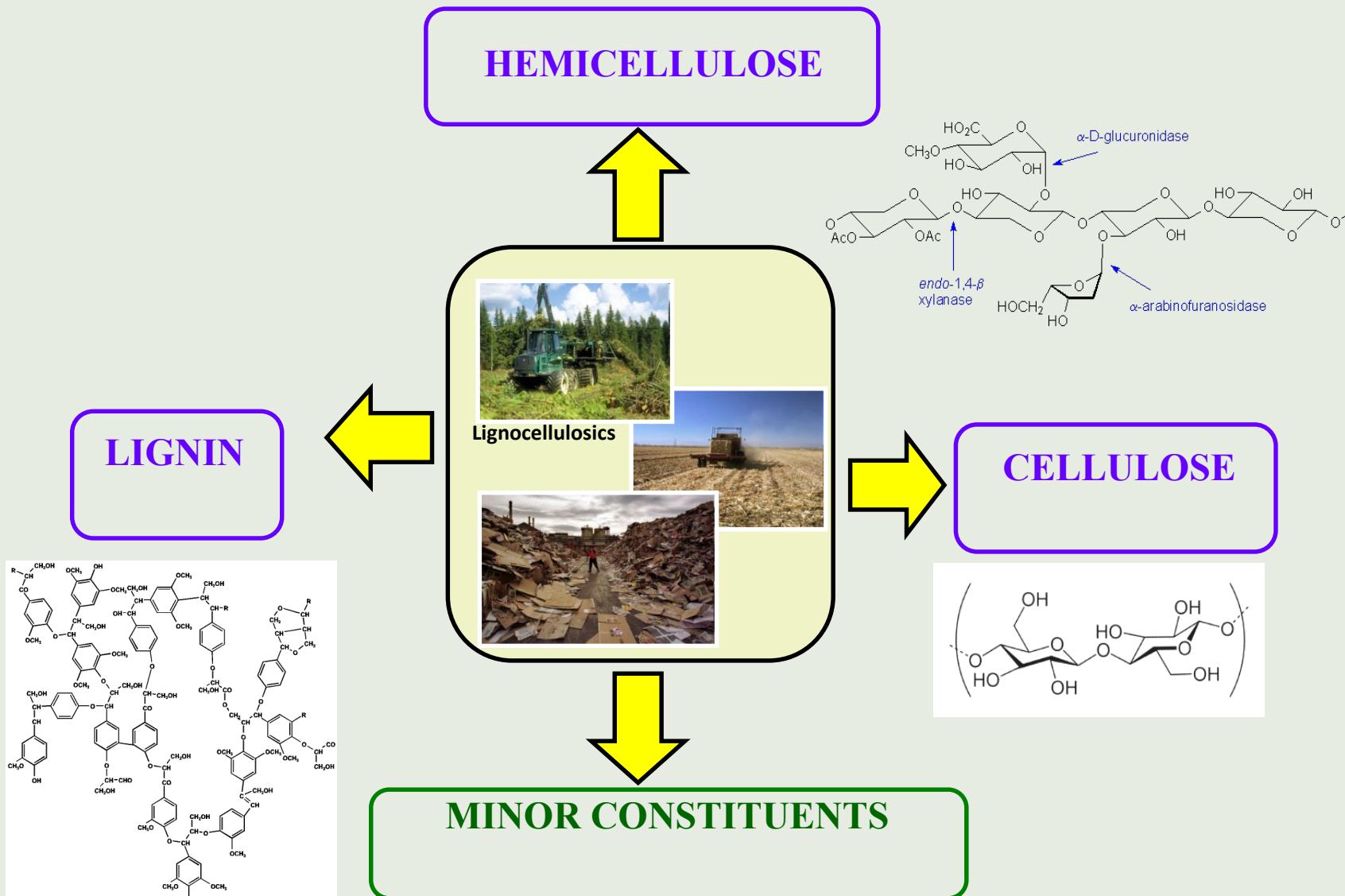


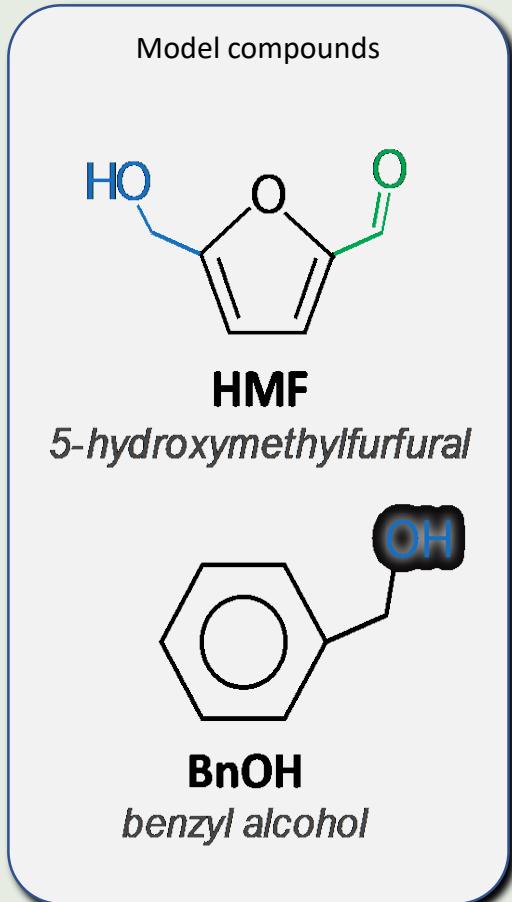
Image: Courtesy of Prof. Rafael Luque

01/08/2023



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Lignocellulose valorization



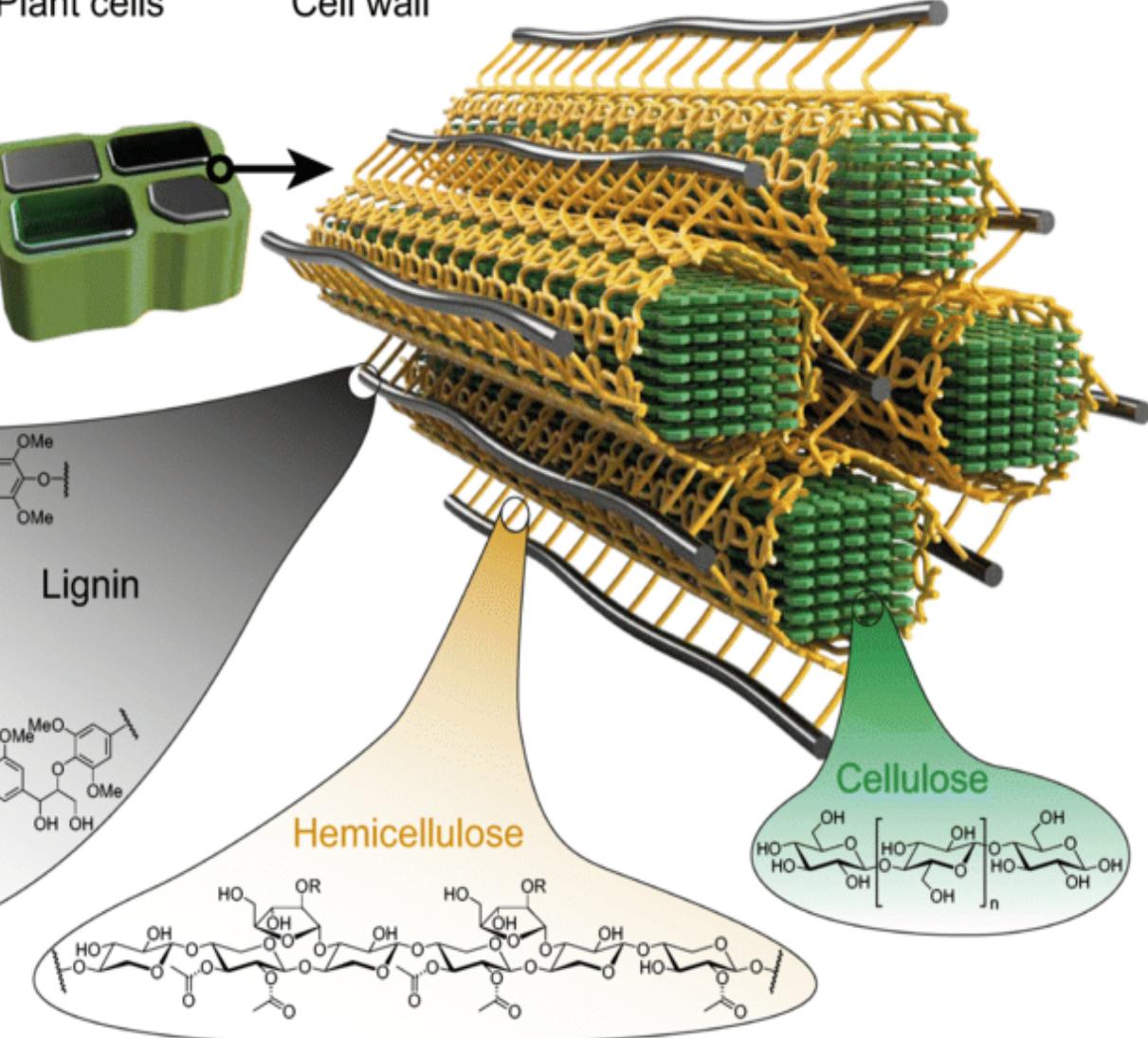
Lignocellulosic substrates



Plant cells



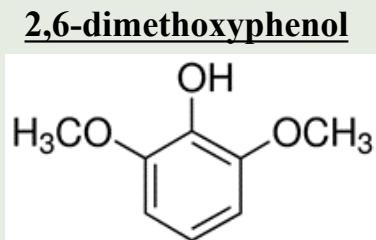
Cell wall



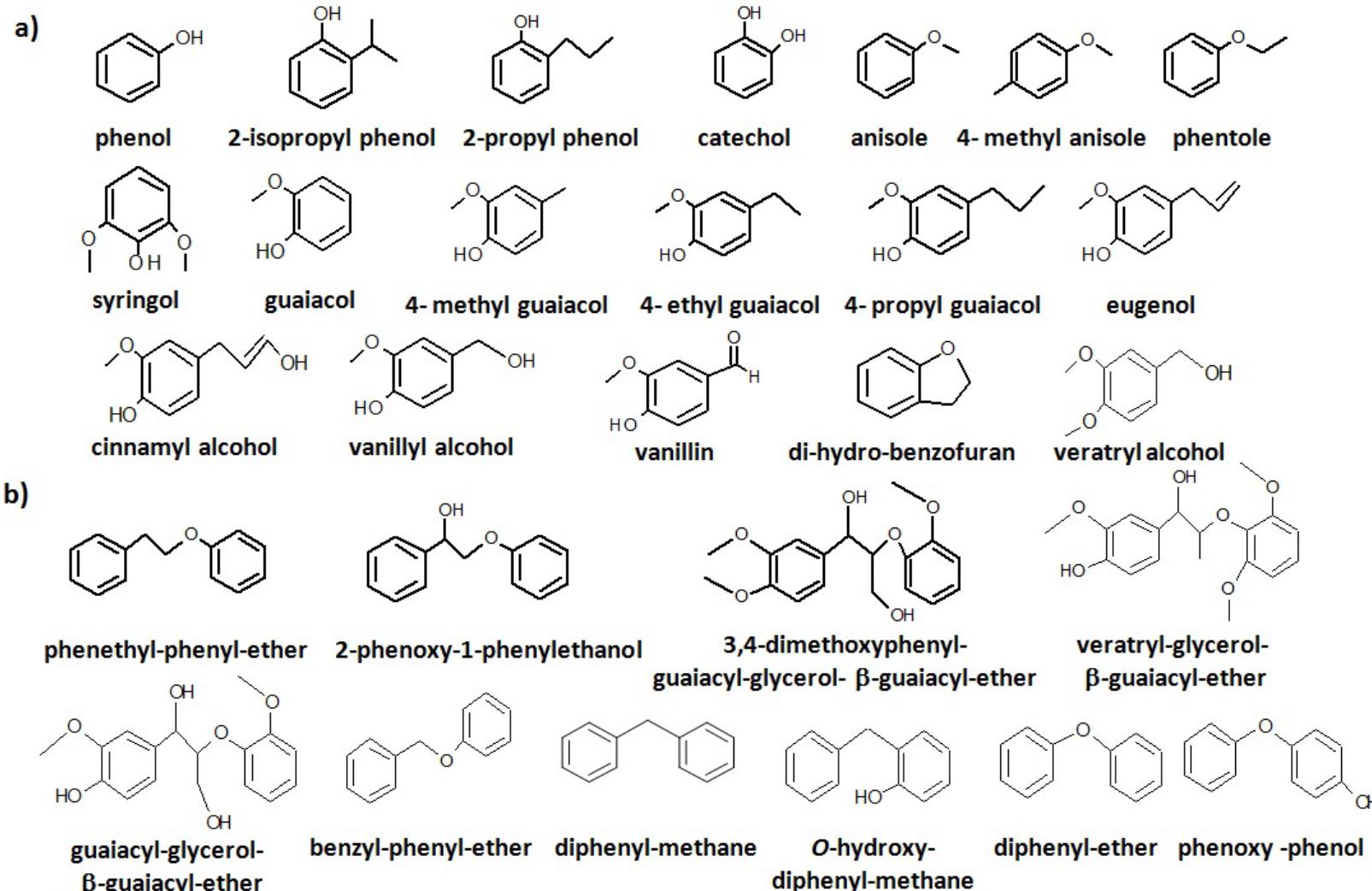
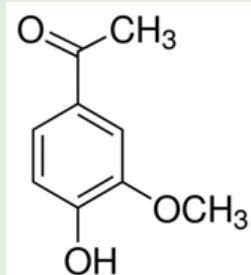


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Lignin model compounds of (a) monomers (b) dimers



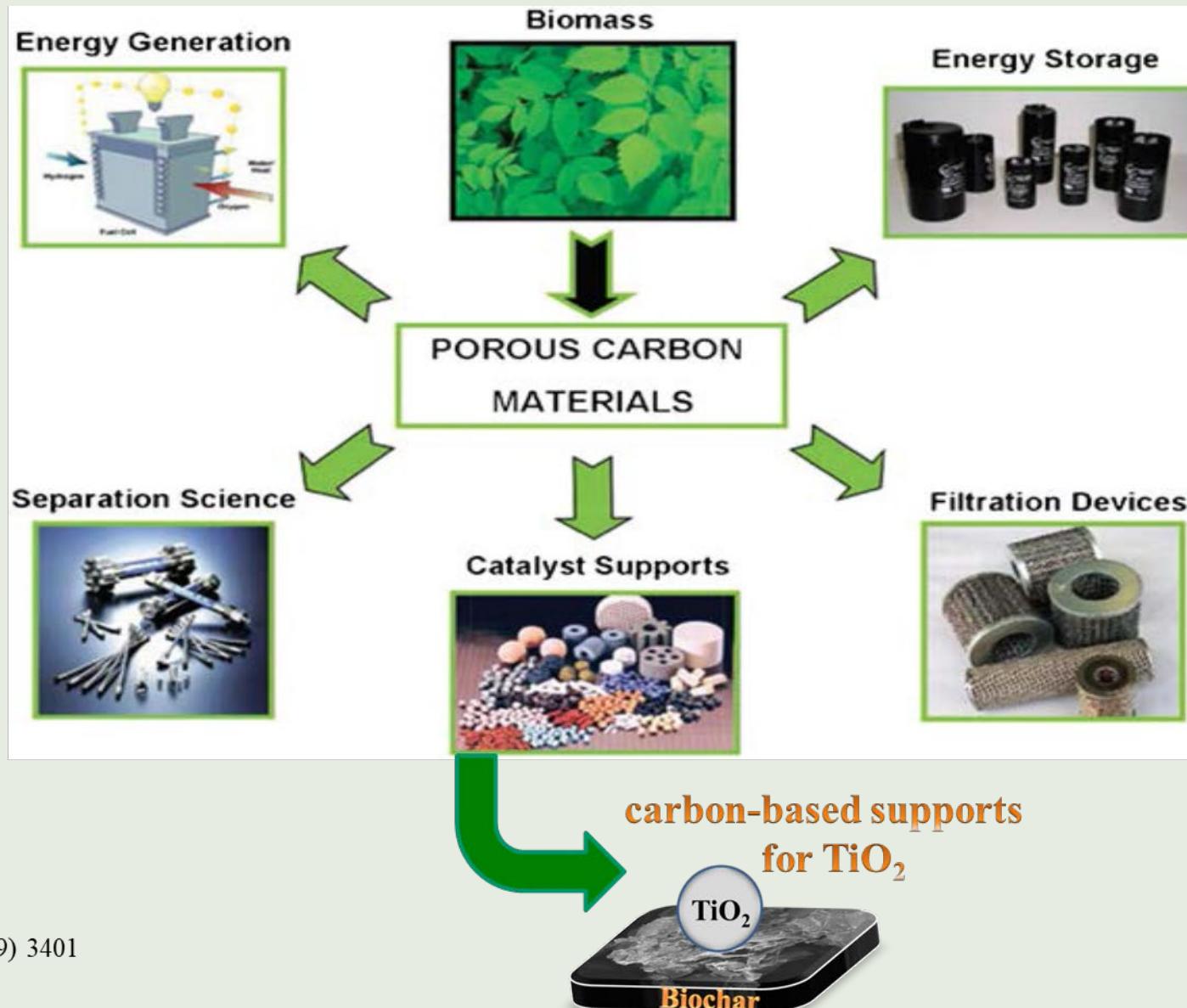
Acetovanillone





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Lignocellulose-based carbonaceous materials: countless possibilities for application



Adapted from *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, 38 (2009) 3401



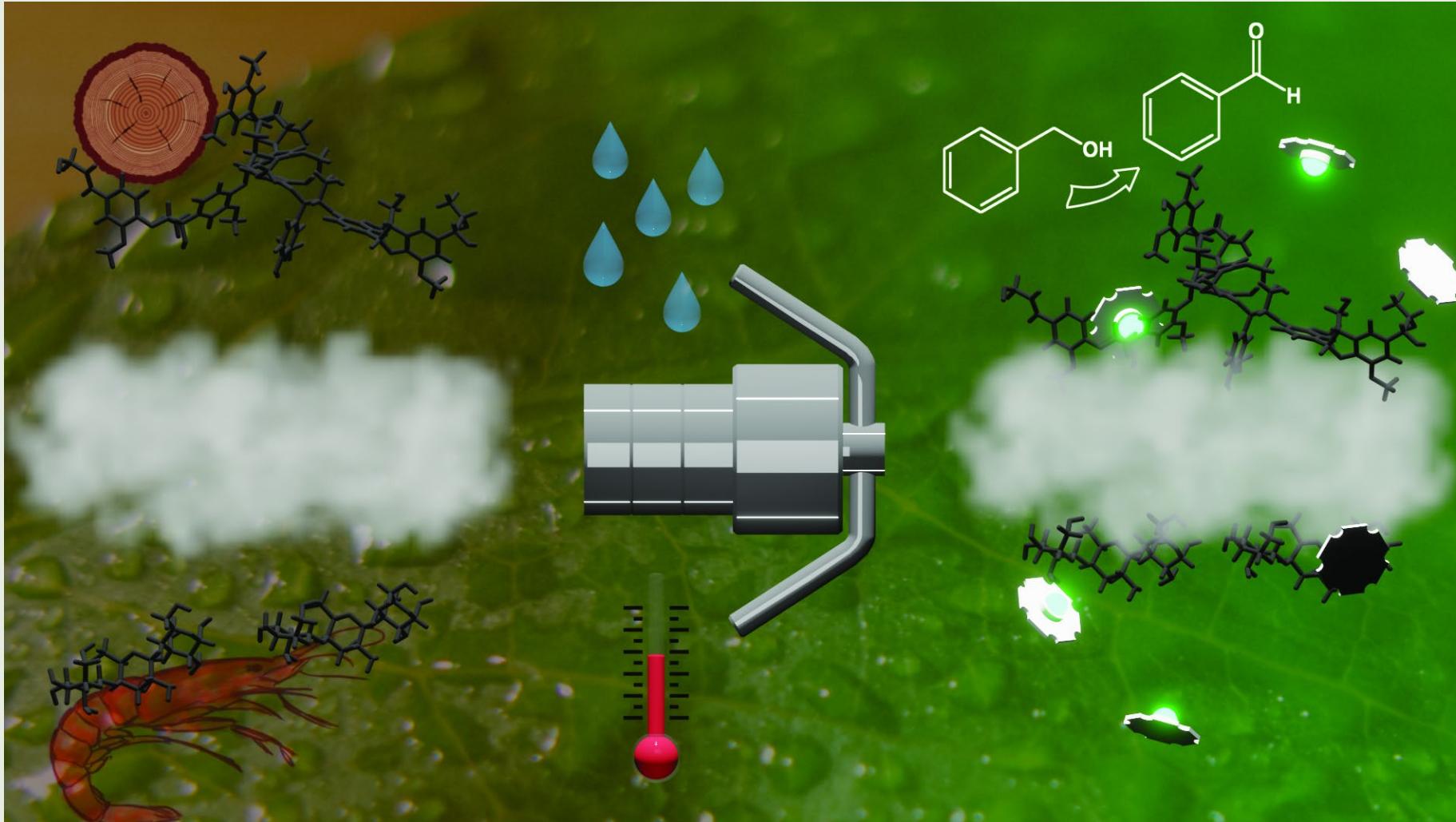
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Titania/Chitosan-Lignin nanocomposite as an efficient photocatalyst for the selective oxidation of benzyl alcohol under UV and visible light



Colmenares, et al. RSC Adv., 11 (2021) 34996-35010

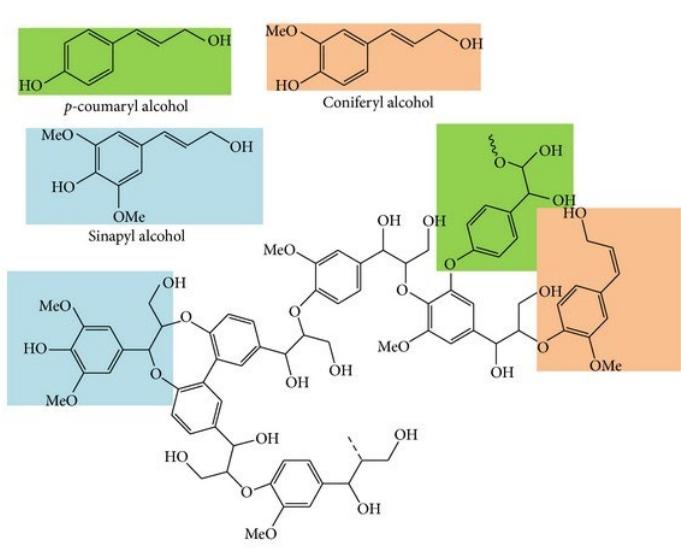
01/08/2023



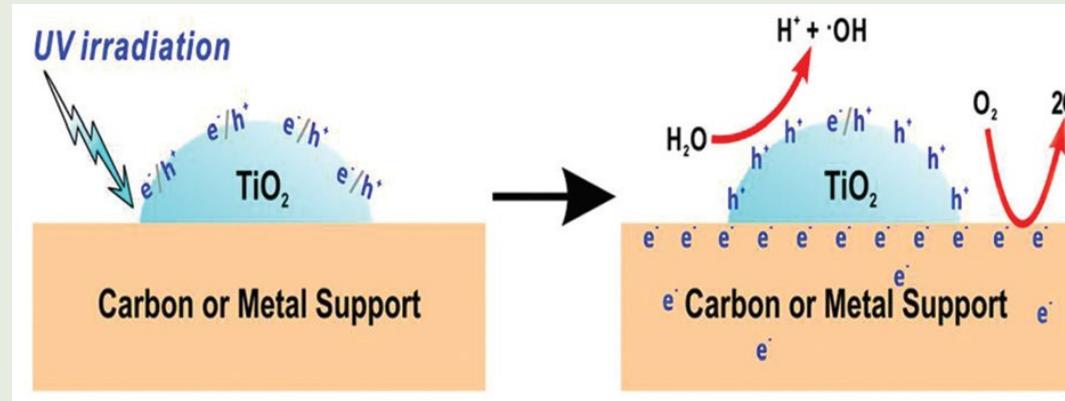
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Titania-Carbon composite

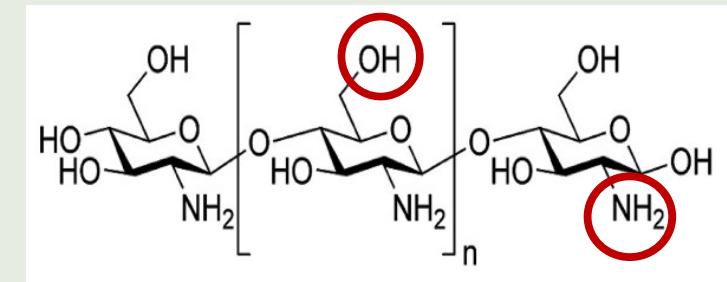
Synergetic photocatalytic effect of TiO₂/carbon support



Lignin



J. Shi, Chem. Rev., 2013, 113, 2139–2181.



Chitosan



Nanocomposites of titania and carbon materials: Objectives

✓ *Design a hydrothermal synthesis route for* the preparation of chitosan-lignin (CL) composite.

✓ *Develop a sol-gel and hydrothermal method* to prepare titania/chitosan-lignin (T/CL) nanocomposite for the selective oxidation of benzyl alcohol (BnOH) to benzaldehyde (Bnald) under visible light (515 nm). *Free of additives/oxidizing agents!!!*

✓ *Compare the activity of T/CL nanocomposite* with Norit (activated carbon)-based nanocomposite (T/Norit).

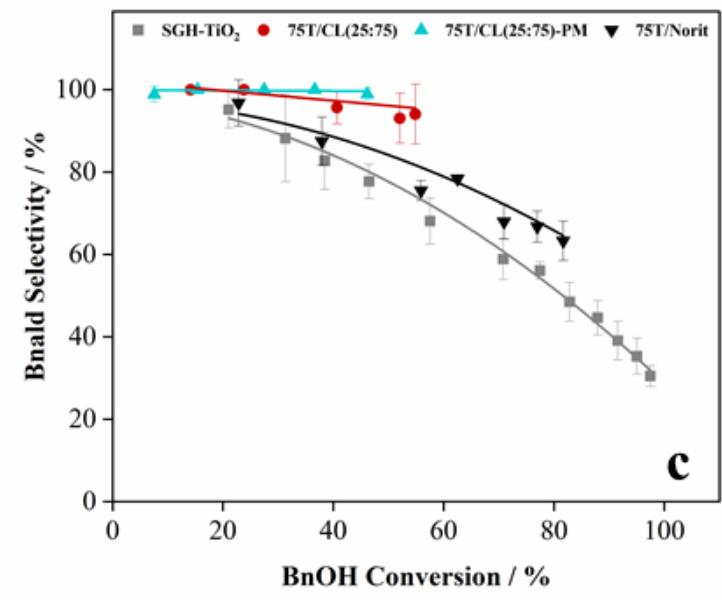
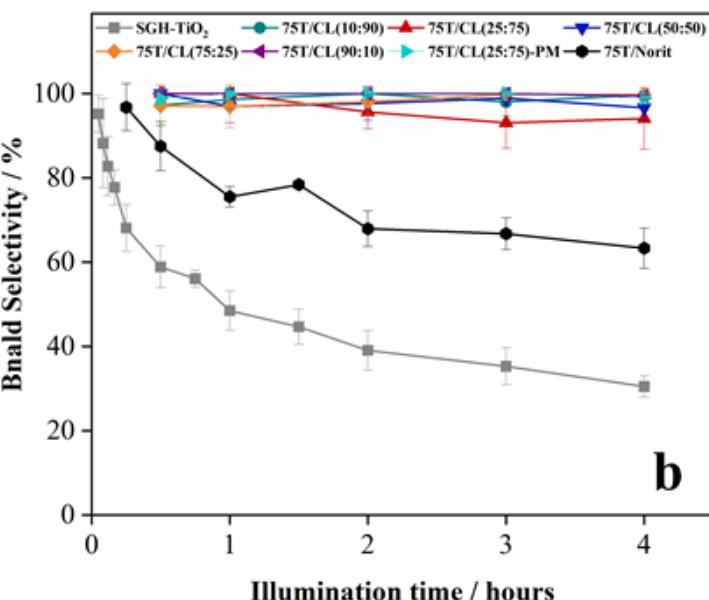
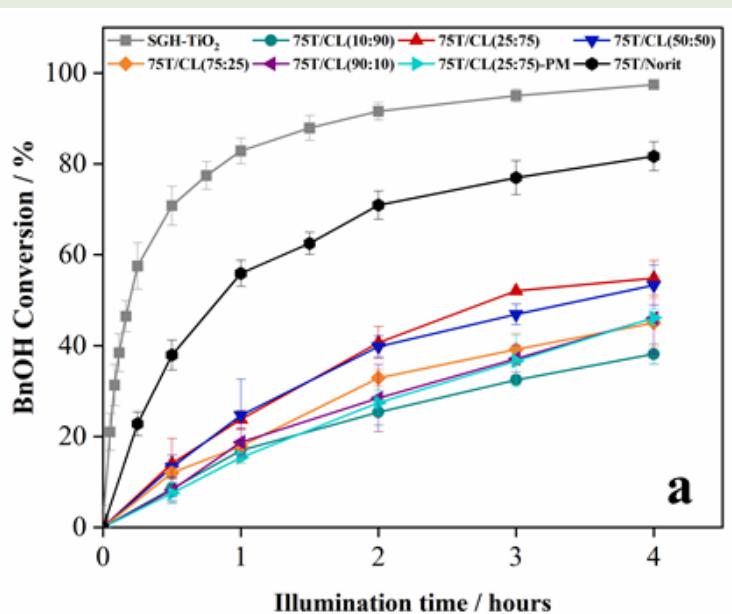
✓ *Understand the synergy of titania and chitosan-lignin composite in T/CL nanocomposite by characterizing them through wide range of techniques*, e.g. X-ray diffraction (XRD), N₂ physisorption, FTIR spectroscopy, DRS UV-Visible spectroscopy, and X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS).



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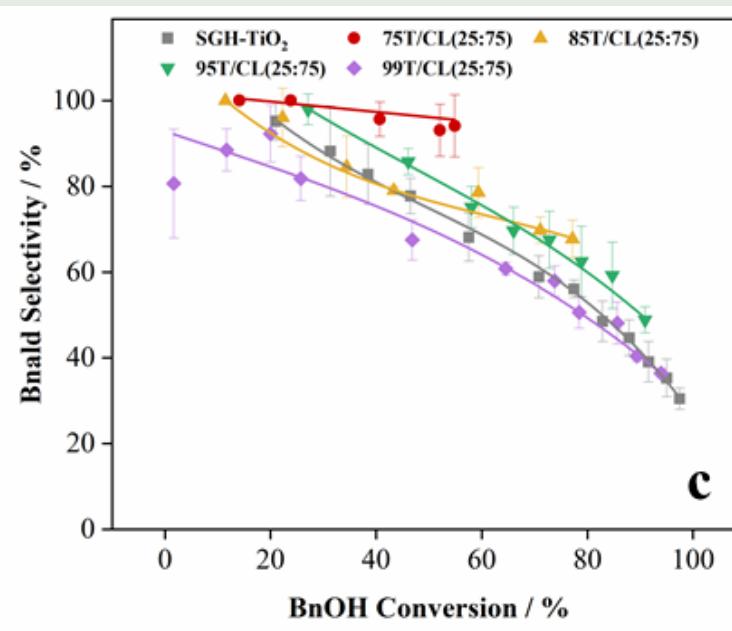
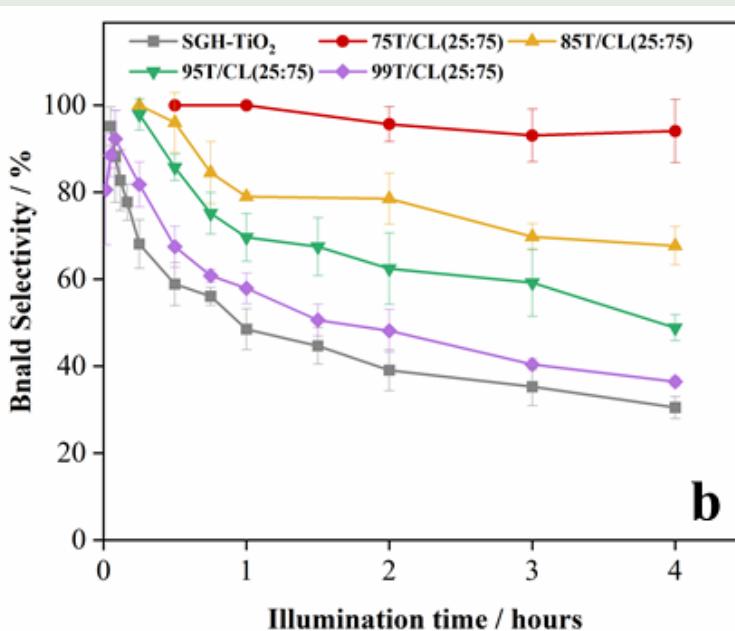
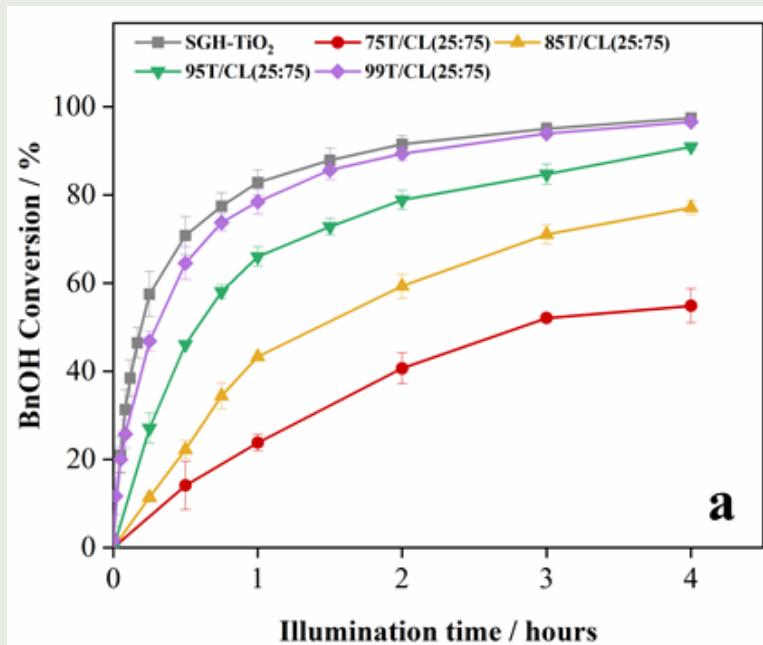
The PhotoCatalytic Results: under UV light (375 nm)

(a) BnOH conversion profile of SGH-TiO₂, 75T/CL nanocomposites and 75T/Norit nanocomposite as a function of time under UV light (375 nm) **(b)** Bnald selectivity profile of SGH-TiO₂, 75T/CL nanocomposites and 75T/Norit nanocomposite as a function of time under UV light (375 nm) **(c)** BnOH conversion versus Bnald selectivity plot for SGH-TiO₂, 75T/CL(25 : 75) nanocomposite and 75T/Norit nanocomposite under UV light (375 nm).



The PhotoCatalytic Results: under UV light (375 nm)

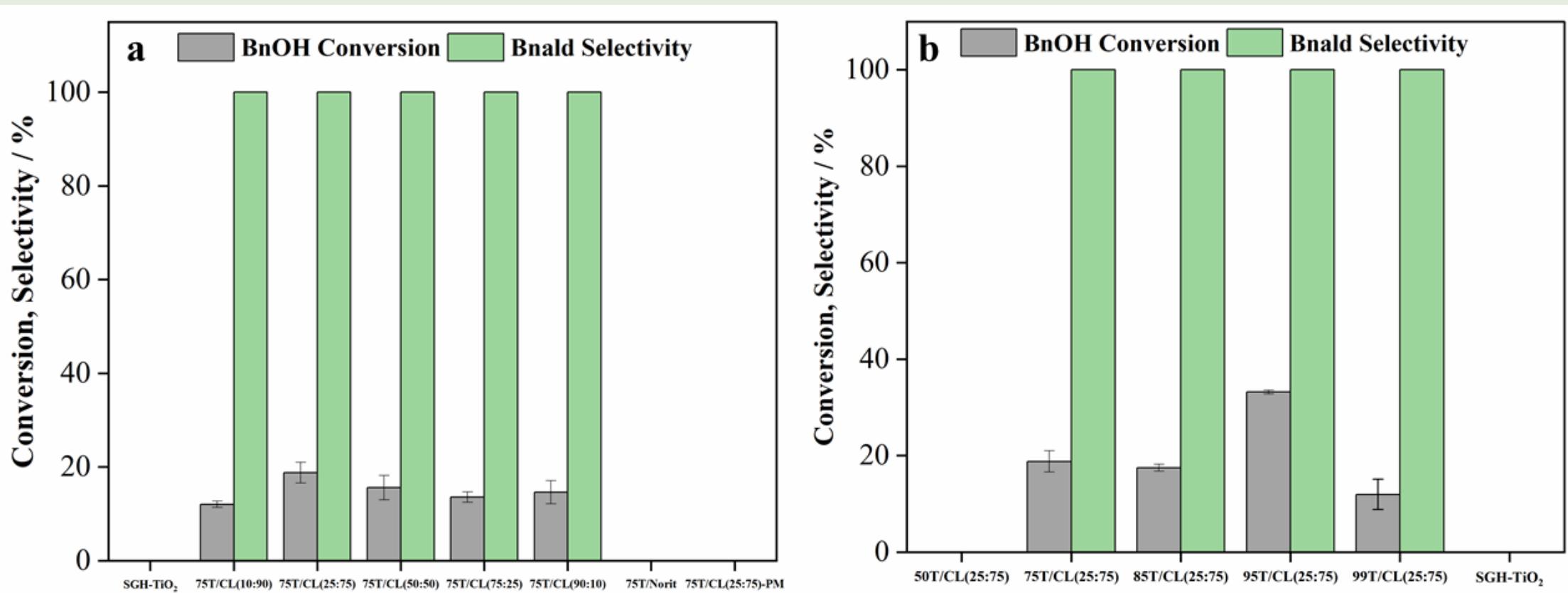
(a) Effect of titania content in nanocomposites on the BnOH conversion profile as a function of time under UV light (375 nm) (b) effect of titania content in nanocomposites on the Bnald selectivity profile as a function of time under UV light (375 nm) (c) effect of titania content in nanocomposites on BnOH conversion versus Bnald selectivity plot under UV light (375 nm).





The PhotoCatalytic Results: under visible light (515 nm)

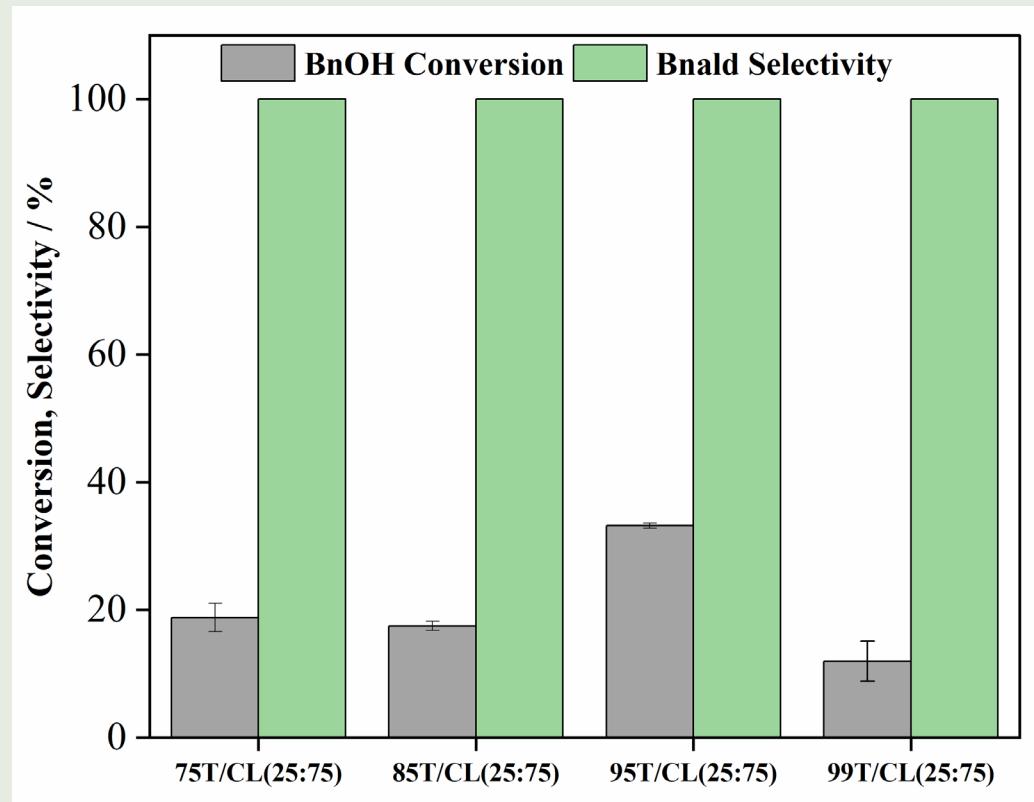
(a) Photocatalytic performance of SGH-TiO₂, 75T/CL nanocomposites, and 75T/Norit nanocomposite for the selective oxidation of BnOH under visible light (515 nm) (b) effect of titania content on the photocatalytic performance of nanocomposites for the selective oxidation of BnOH under visible light (515 nm).





The PhotoCatalytic Results: under visible light (515 nm)

Effect of titania content on the photocatalytic activity of nanocomposites for the selective oxidation of BnOH under visible light (515 nm)



Other photocatalysts	BnOH Conv. / %	Bnald Sel. / %
25T/CL(25:75)	✗	✗
50T/CL(25:75)	✗	✗

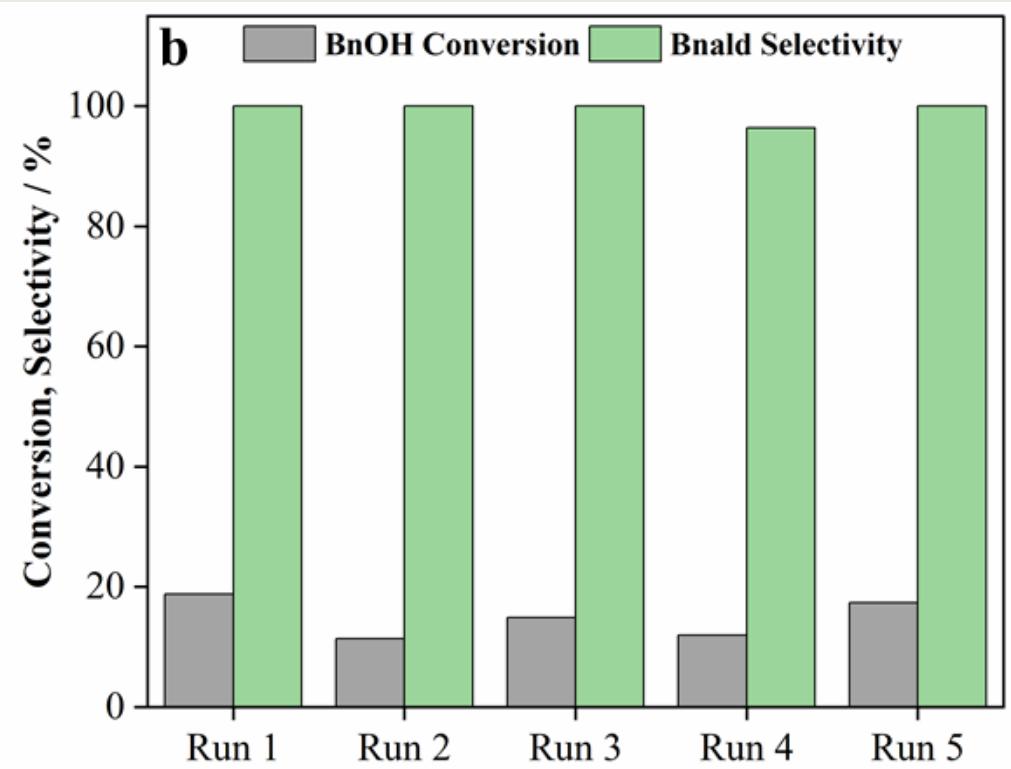
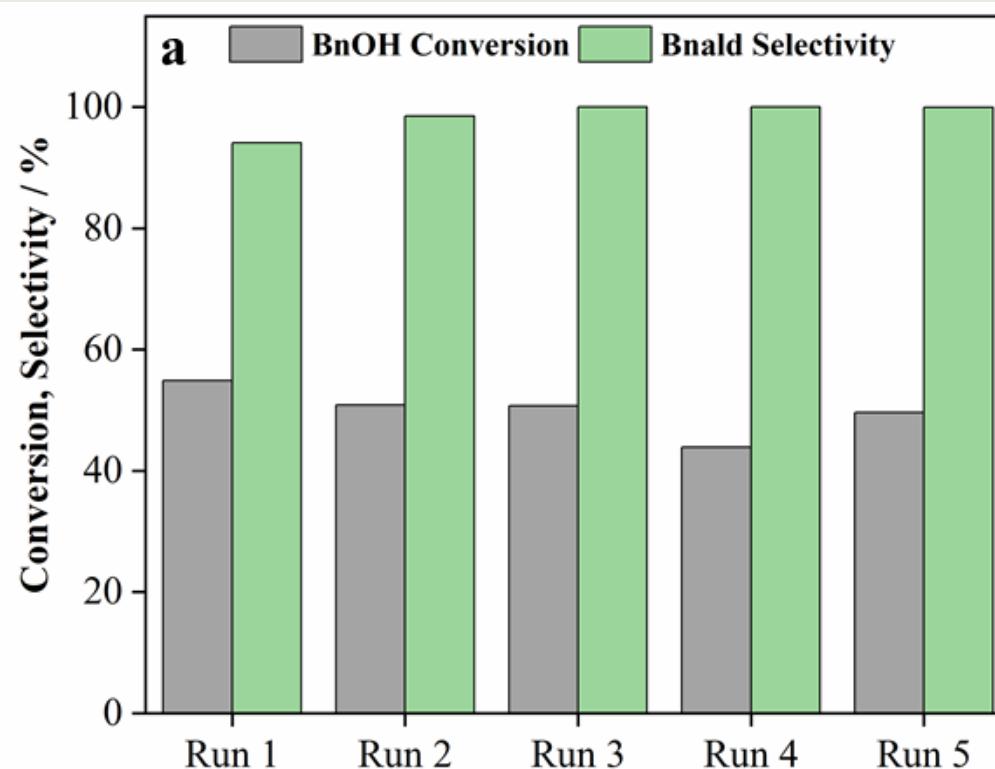
Colmenares *et al.*, RSC Adv., 11 (2021) 34996-35010

- Increasing the titania content in the nanocomposite (95T/CL(25:75), increases the conversion of BnOH



The PhotoCatalytic Results: 75T/CL(25:75) stability

The recycling of 75T/CL(25:75) nanocomposite for the selective oxidation of BnOH under **(a)** UV light (375 nm) irradiation **(b)** visible light (515 nm) irradiation

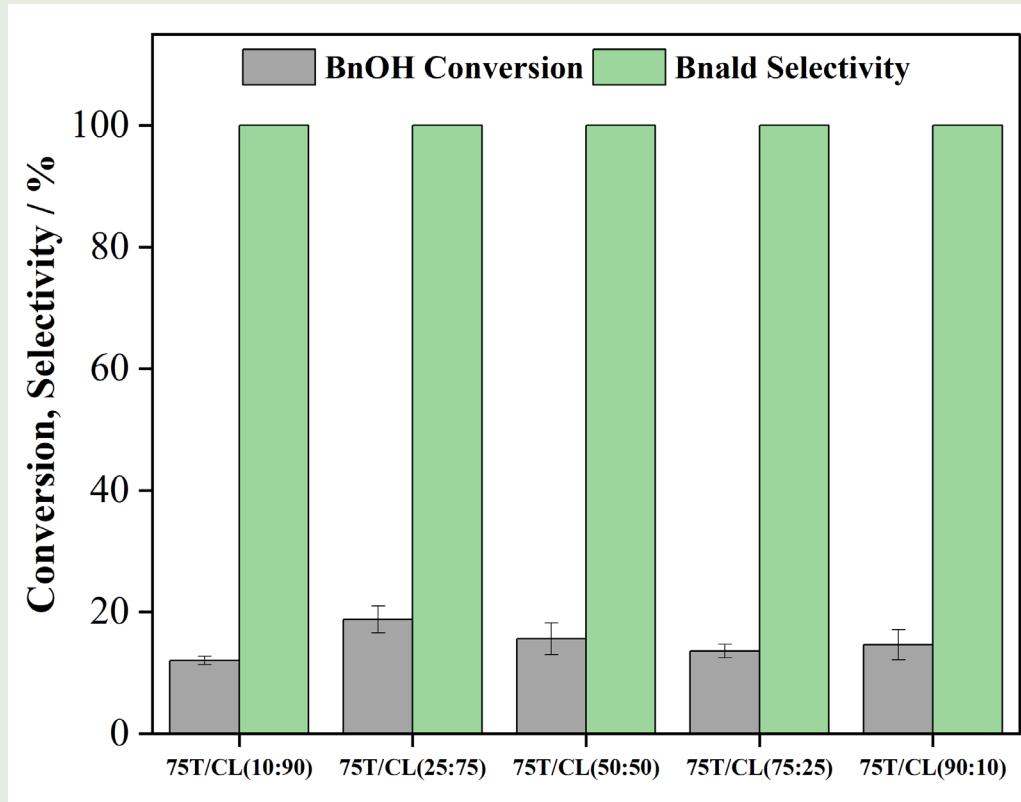




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The PhotoCatalytic Results: Short summary for 75T/CL(25:75)

Photocatalytic activity of 75T/CL nanocomposites, SGH-TiO₂ and 75T/Norit nanocomposite for the selective oxidation of BnOH to Bnald under visible light (515 nm)



Other photocatalysts	BnOH Conv. / %	Bnald Sel. / %
SGH-TiO ₂	✗	✗
75T/Norit	✗	✗
75T/CL(25:75)-PM	✗	✗
75T/L	✗	✗
75T/C	14	100

Colmenares et al., RSC Adv., 11 (2021) 34996-35010

- The photocatalytic activity of 75T/CL nanocomposites under visible light may attribute to the nitrogen doping of titania by chitosan



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Textural and crystallographic features of nanocomposites

Entries	Samples	SSA/ (m ² g ⁻¹)	Ratio of crystalline phases	Crystal size	
			Anatase:Brookite / %	Anatase / nm	Brookite / nm
1	*Norit	558	NA	NA	NA
2	SGH-TiO ₂	177	74:26	5	6
3	75T/CL(10:90)	162	83:17	5	6
4	75T/CL(25:75)	174	79:21	5	6
5	75T/CL(50:50)	170	78:22	5	6
6	75T/CL(75:25)	169	81:19	5	6
7	75T/CL(90:10)	164	74:26	5	5
8	*75T/Norit	239	66:30	6	8

Colmenares et al., RSC Adv., 11 (2021) 34996-35010

**Sample contain traces of silica,*

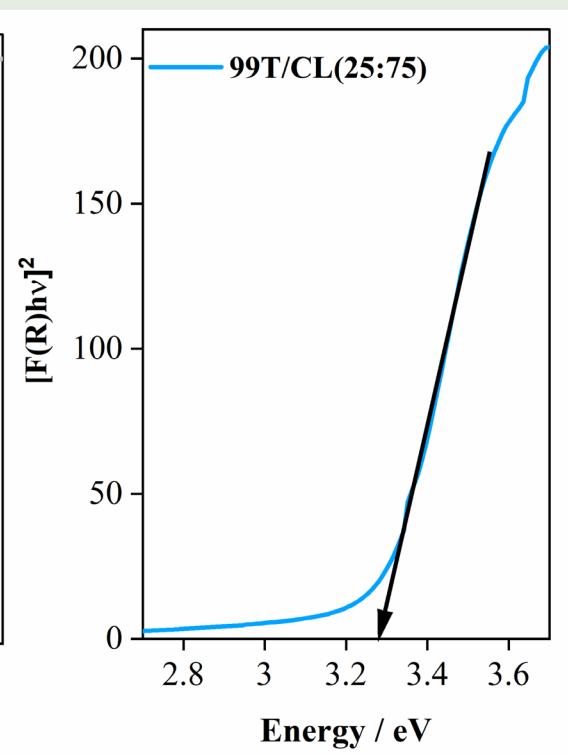
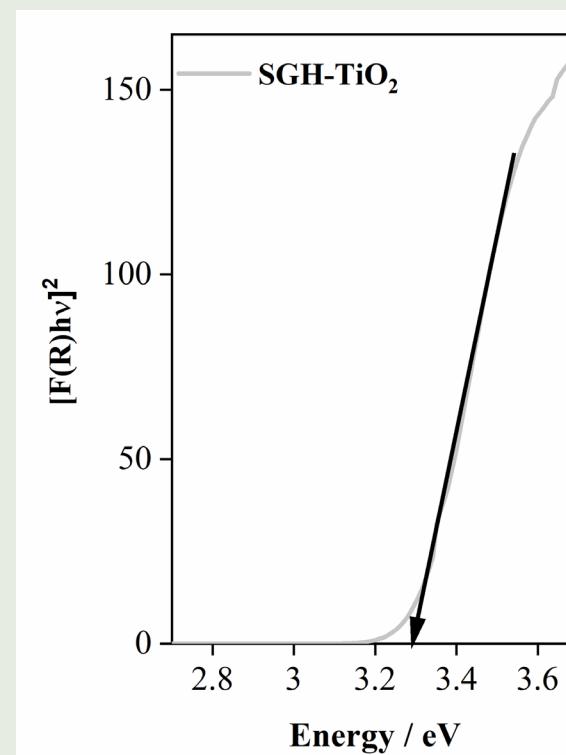
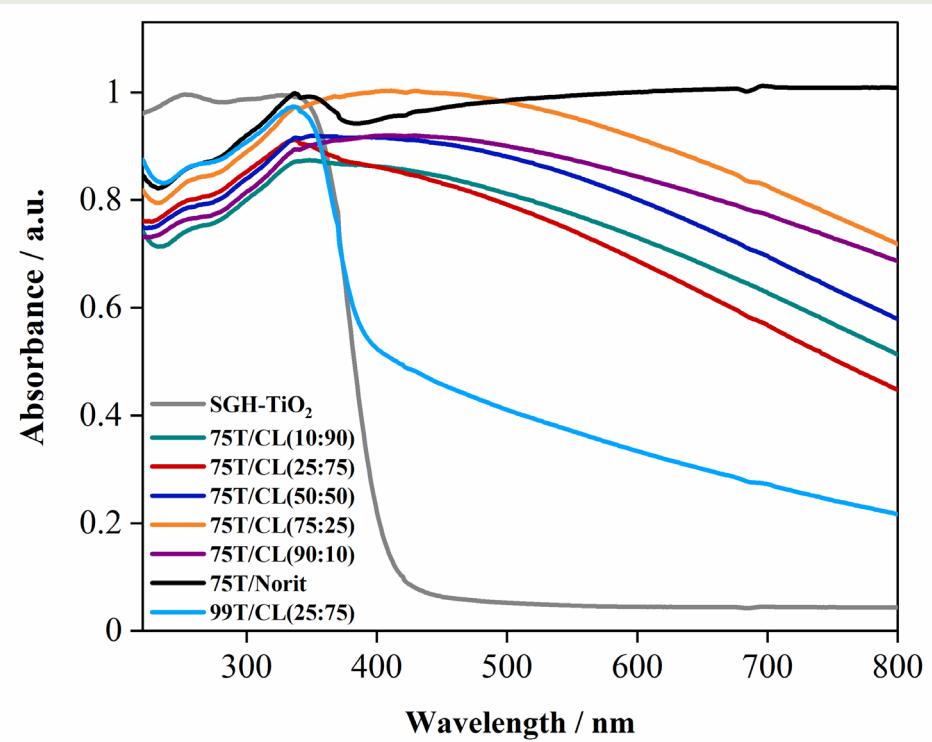
CL composites showed specific surface area (SSA) in the range of 10-16 m²g⁻¹

75T/CL nanocomposites and SGH-TiO₂ showed comparable specific surface area and crystallographic features



UV-Visible DRS analysis

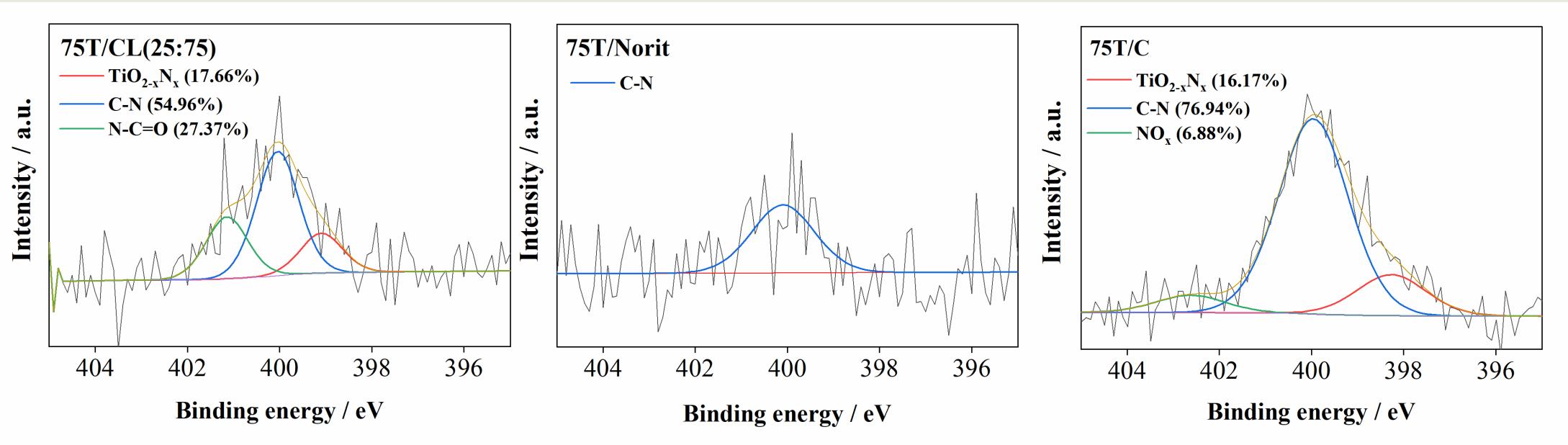
75T/CL nanocomposites showed absorption in the entire UV-Visible region (220-800 nm), which could be advantageous for visible light photocatalysis





XPS analysis

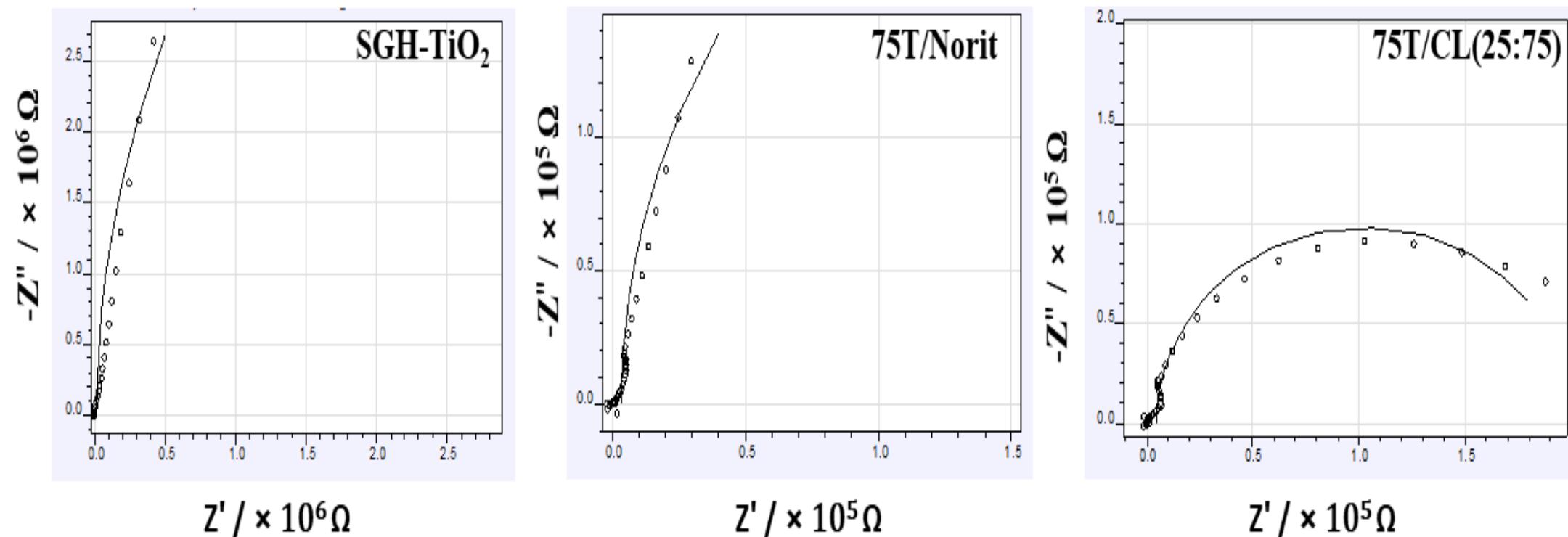
Doping of nitrogen into titania framework is related to the presence of chitosan. This could be advantageous from the viewpoint of photocatalytic activity of 75T/CL(25:75) nanocomposite under visible light





Impedance spectroscopy studies

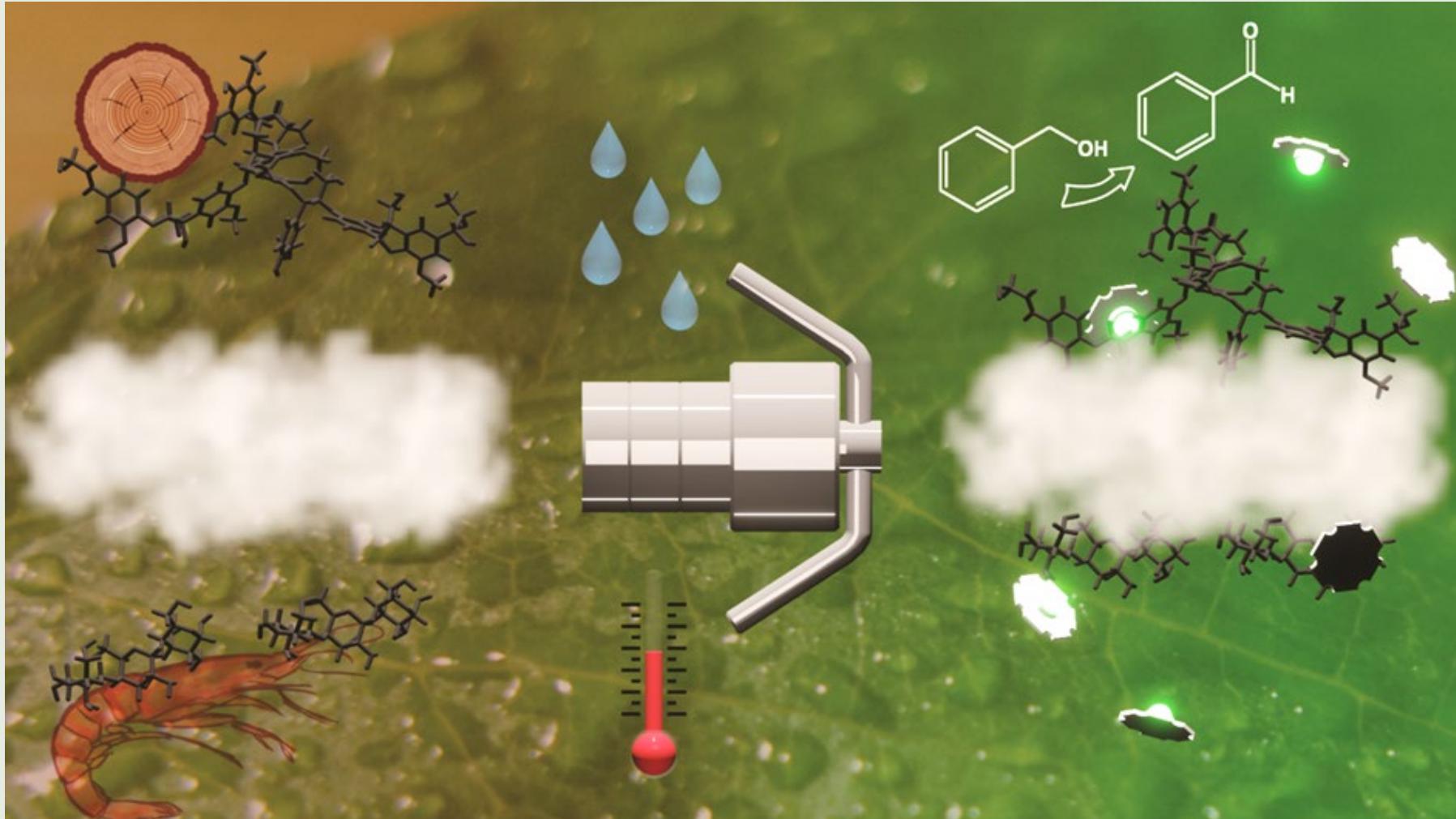
The Nyquist curves of SGH-TiO₂, 75T/Norit and 75T/CL(25:75) were fitted with the Randles equivalent circuit





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Take-Home Message





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ARISTOTLE
UNIVERSITY
OF THESSALONIKI

Prof. K. Triantafyllidis
<https://ktrianta.webpages.auth.gr>
Group...



Laboratory of Chemical & Environmental Technology

Thank you



Acknowledgments

OPUS-20 project nr 2020/39/B/ST5/00076



This work has also received funding from the **CELISE** – Sustainable production of Cellulose-based products and additives to be used in SMEs and rural areas project within the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program, Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions – RISE, with the grant agreement No. 101007733



CELISE Med Term Meeting
24th-25th of July-2023, Warsaw, POLAND