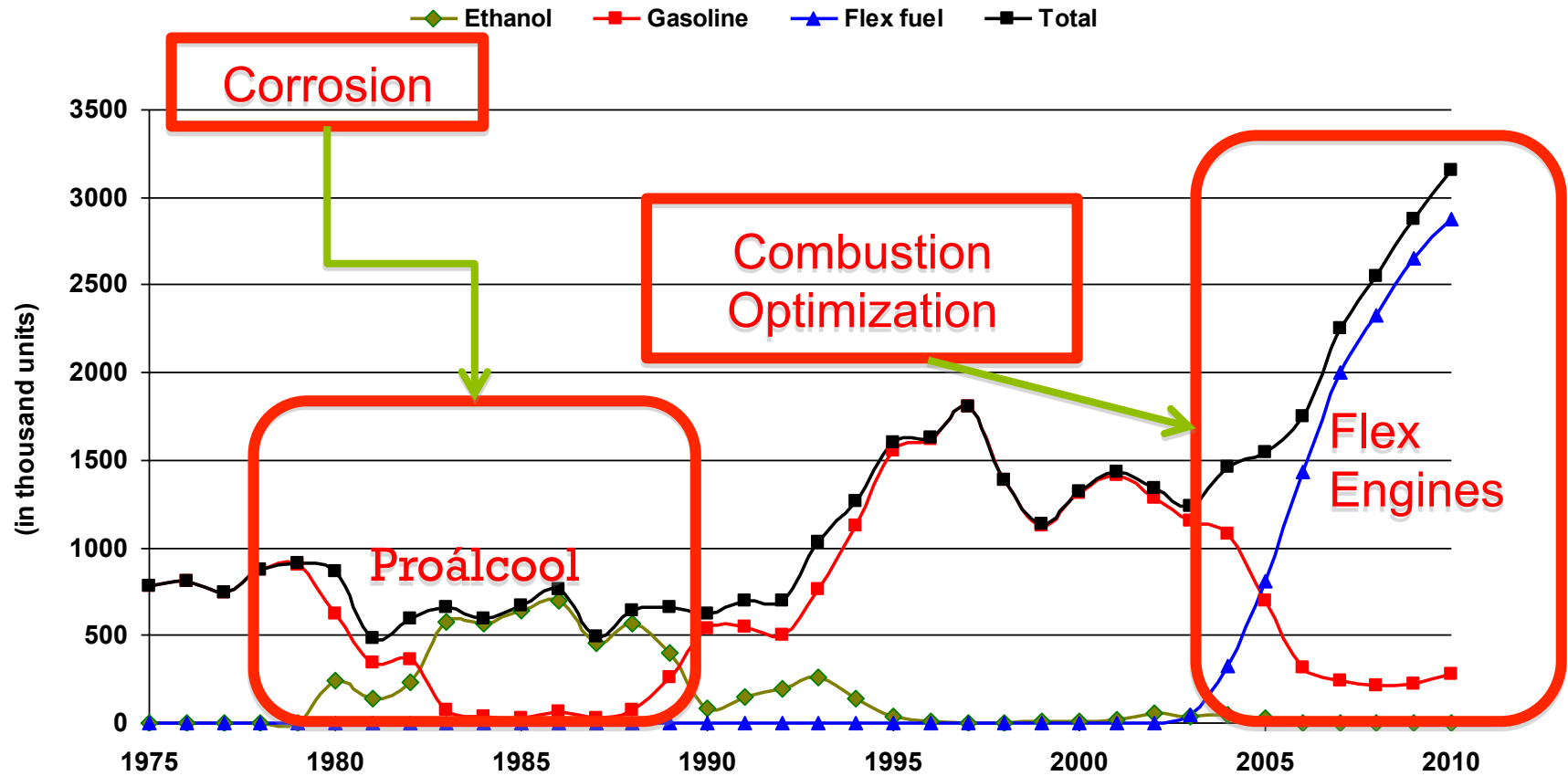


Important electron scattering data for lignocellulosic ethanol production

by

Marco A. P. Lima
Unicamp

Motivation I: large scale use of ethanol in engines



Brazilian Sales of light fleet Vehicles (1975-2010)

Ethanol as Fuel: Plasma Ignition for Vehicle Engines

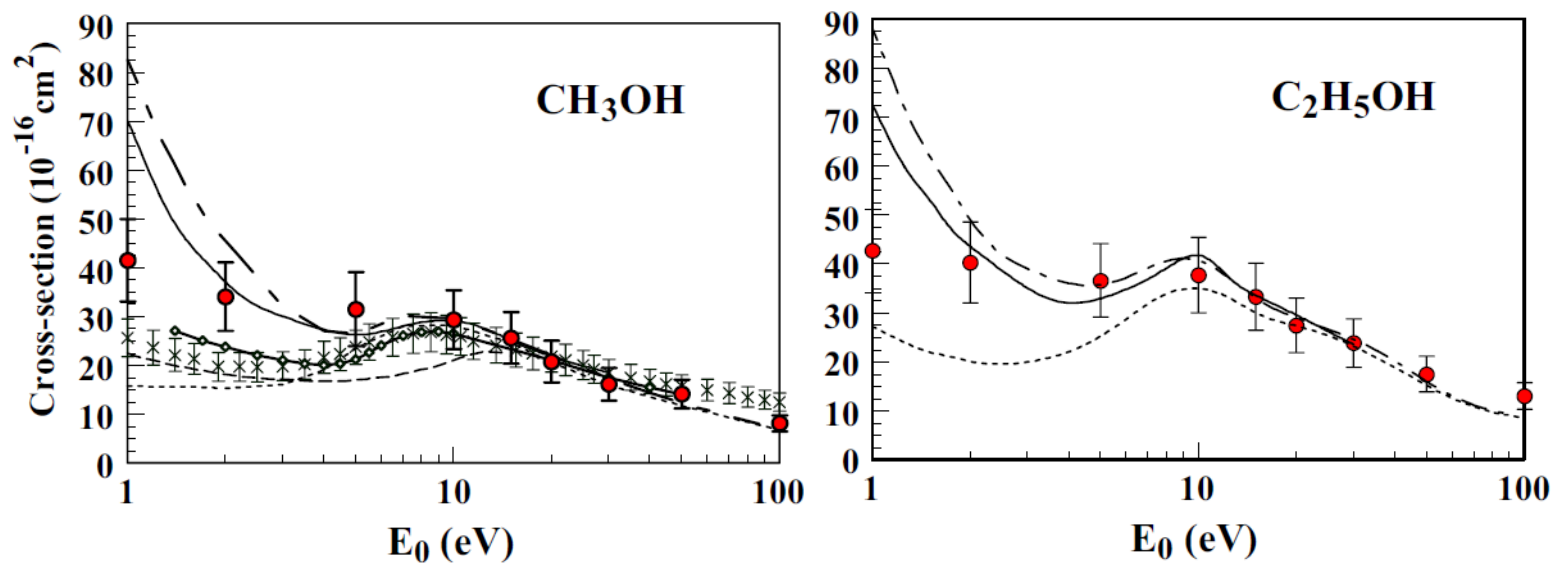


Theoretical support for an application project working on:

- Investigation of processes occurring during the ignition of plasma and its consequences in post-discharge for an internal combustion engine;
- The proper parameters to be applied in cars that operate on "poor mixtures" reducing pollutants released into the atmosphere, especially considering the spark plug discharge.

Low-energy electron scattering from methanol and ethanol

PHYSICAL REVIEW A 77, 042705 (2008)

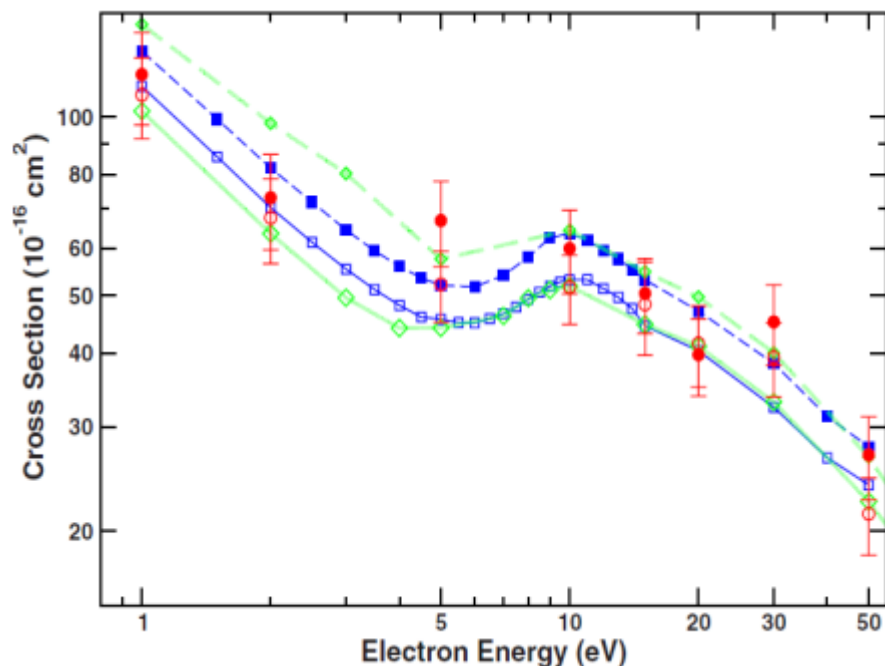


Integral elastic scattering cross sections for CH₃OH. Legend: ●: present experiment; —: SMCPP SEP; —: SMC SEP; ---- (short dashes): SMC SE which is similar to SMCPP SE; and ---- (long dashes): *R*-matrix ICSs of Bouchiha *et al.* (without Born correction) [10]. × Total cross section measurements of Szymkowski and Krzysztofowicz [24] and —◆— of Schmieder [22]. ---- (shortdashes) are from the SMCPP SE which is similar to SMC SE.

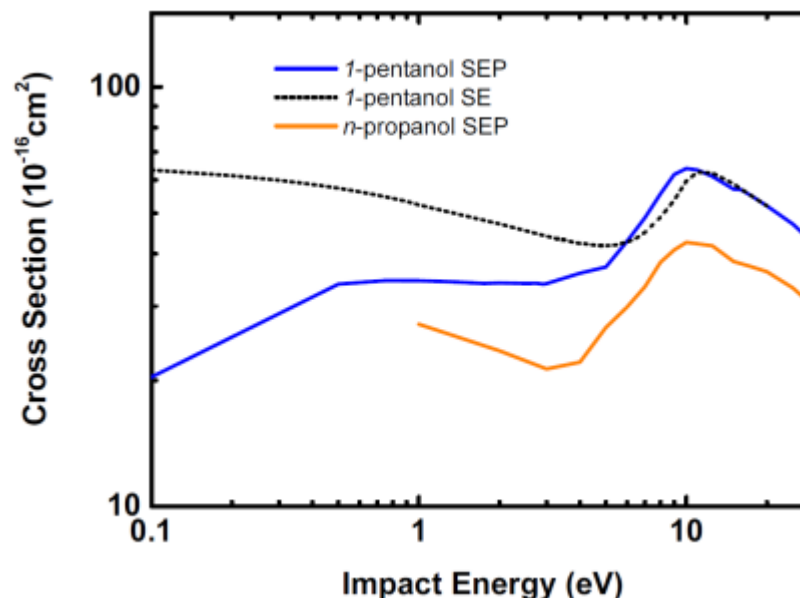
NSF/CNPq project (experiments from Morty Khakoo's group)

Elastic scattering of slow electrons by *n*-propanol and *n*-butanol

PHYSICAL REVIEW A 78, 062714 (2008)



Electron scattering of slow electrons by *l*-pentanol (a drop in fuel)



Integral elastic cross sections for electron collisions with *n*-propanol and *n*-butanol. Red circles are experimental values, thin blue lines with squares results from all-electron calculations, and thick green lines with diamonds results from pseudopotential calculations. Open symbols and solid lines are propanol data; solid symbols and dashed lines are butanol data.

NSF/CNPq project (experiments from Morty Khakoo's group)

Motivation II: large scale production of ethanol



A sugarcane industry of Sugar/Ethanol/Bioelectricity

Motivation II: large scale production of ethanol



Biomass: a source of energy and carbon

Motivation II: large scale production of ethanol



Biomass: a source of energy and carbon

Motivation II: large scale production of ethanol



Biomass: a source of energy and carbon

Motivation II: large scale production of ethanol



First generation ethanol: crushing the cane for the juice

Motivation II: large scale production of ethanol



**Bagasse piles
at the mill.**

**2nd generation
ethanol?
Other high value
bioproducts?**



Biomass: a source of energy and carbon

Funding Motivation



- Feedstock, processing, green chemistry, engines, sustainability
- 300+ scientists (50 from abroad); 600+ graduate students
- Value awarded 2009-2012:
 - US\$ 45 million (FAPESP);
 - US\$ 28 million (State Government);
 - US\$ 5 million (industry);
 - US\$ 28 million (Universities)



- 35 industrial business plans (2nd generation ethanol; new products for sugarcane; gasification) approved will result in a potential investment of BRL 3.1 billion (~US\$ 1.5 billion)

Theoretical co-authors



Eliane M. de Oliveira (posdoc)
Alexandra Natalense
Marco A. P. Lima



Sergio d'A. Sanchez
Márcio H. F. Bettega

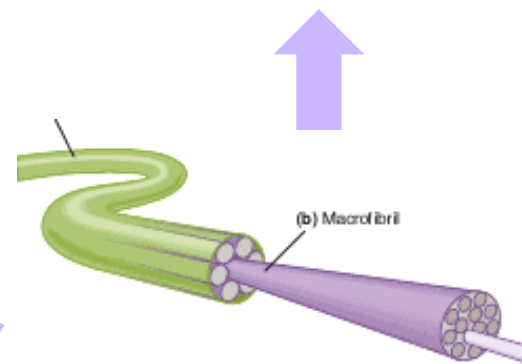
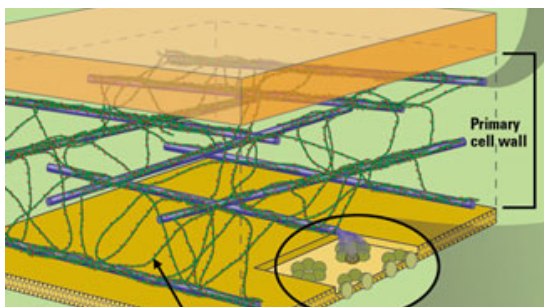
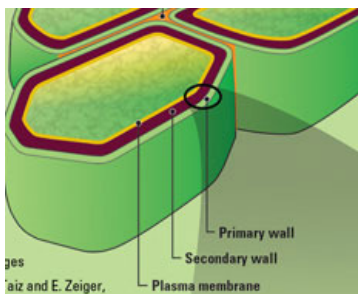
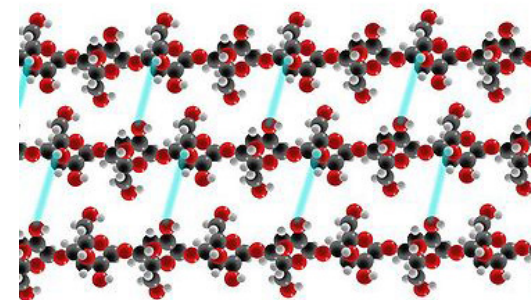
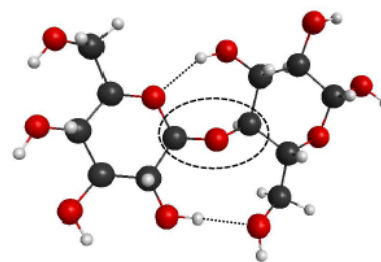
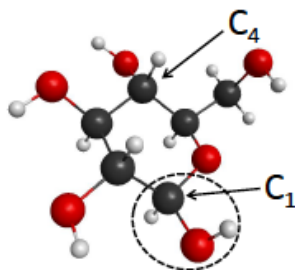
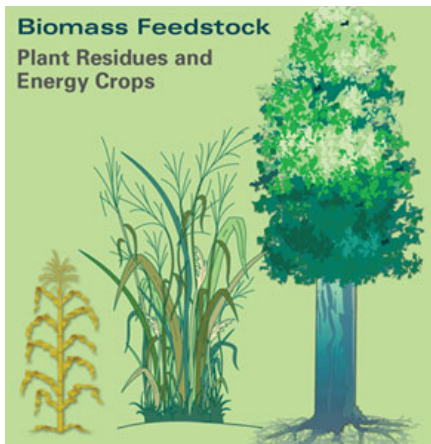


Romarly F. da Costa

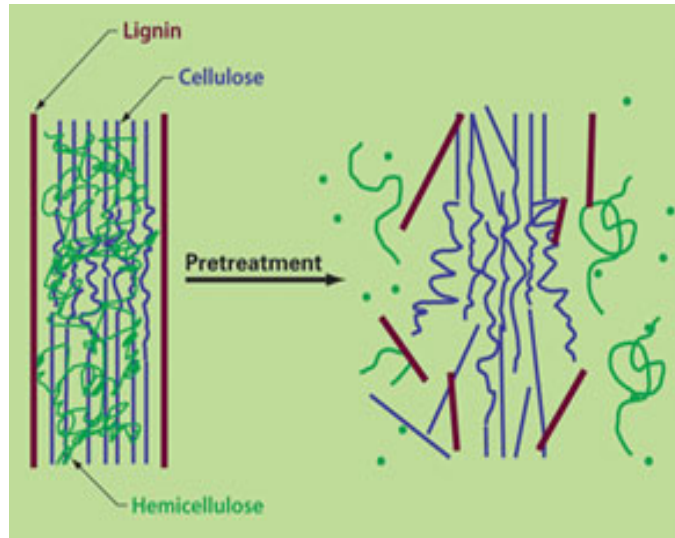


Márcio T. do N. Varella (coordinator)

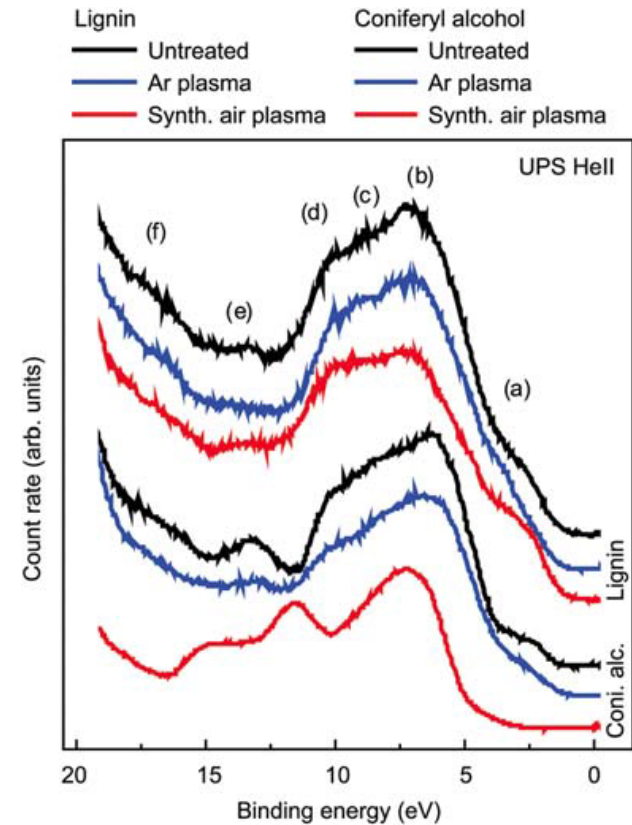
Biomass is Made Up with Fermentable Sugars



Lignocellulose is Resistant to Hydrolysis



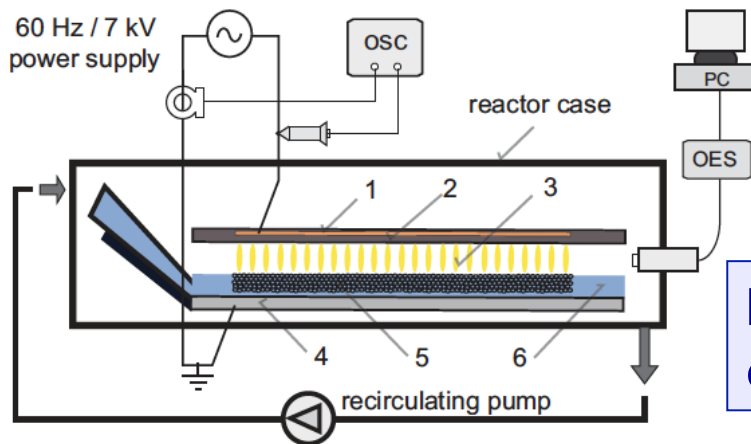
Pretreatment: bio- and physical-chemical processes to expose the cellulose fibers



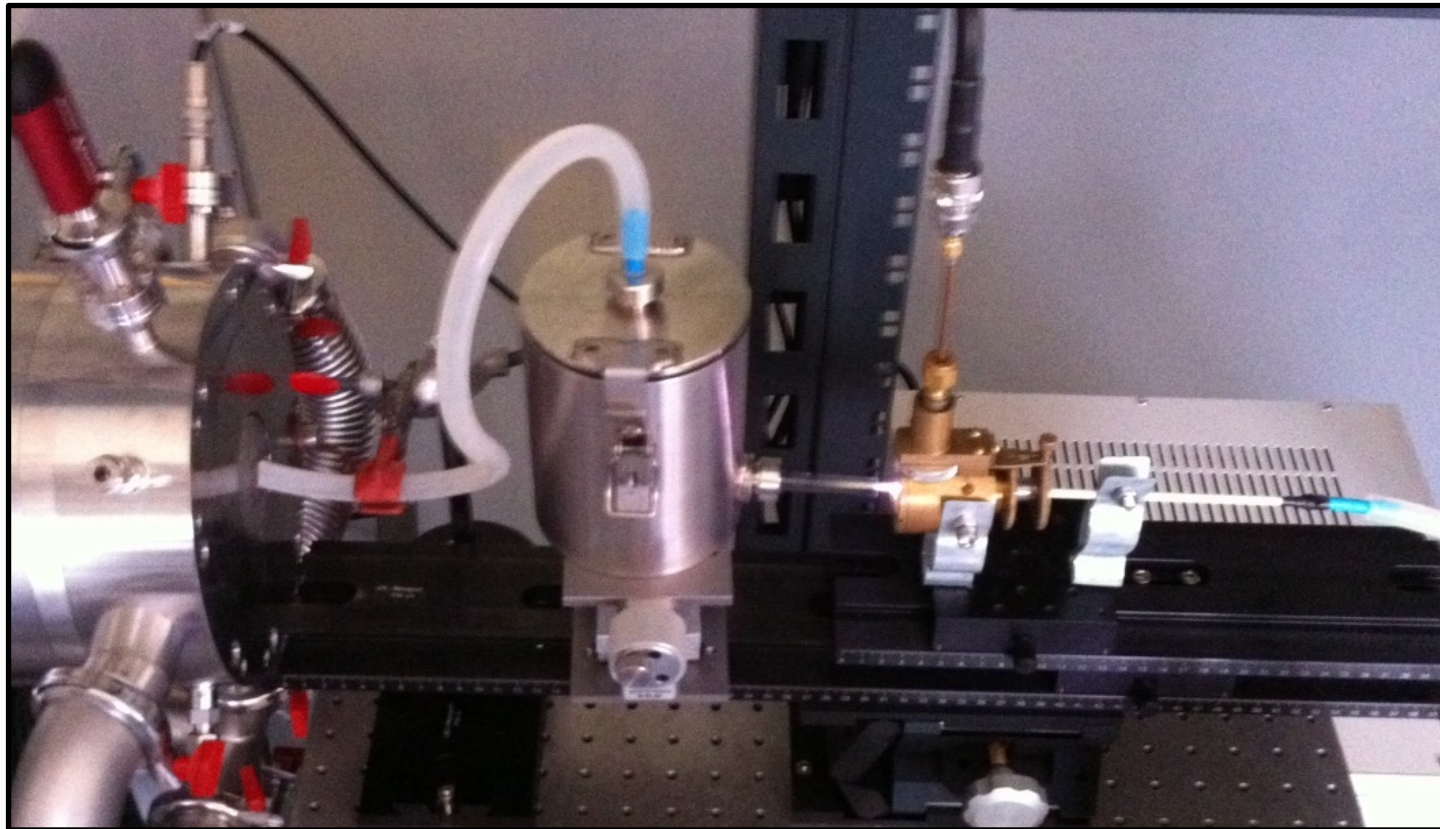
Lothar Klarhöfer¹, Wolfgang Viöl^{2,3,*} and Wolfgang Maus-Friedrichs¹

Holzforschung, Vol. 64, pp. 331–336, 2010

**Dielectric Barrier Discharge (DBD):
electron flux on substrate $\sim 10^8 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$**



Sugarcane Bagasse Plasma Pretreatment



Treatment conditions

- ~ 25 g of dry sugarcane bagasse (50% moisture) – milled at 500 μ m
- Gas flow Mixture: 95% Ar (1.9 SLM) and 5% O₂ (0.1 SML)
- $\Delta t_{\text{treatment}} = 3\text{h}$

Biomass Chemical Analysis

Lignin concentration (%) of raw bagasse and samples related to plasma torch treatment and washing procedure by water and NaOH 1% solution at room temperature.

Samples	Soluble Lignin (%)	Insoluble Lignin (%)	Total of Lignin remaining (%)
raw bagasse	1.58 ± 0.01	20.3 ± 0.1	21.9 ± 0.1
Washed by H ₂ O	2.4 ± 0.9	21.4 ± 0.9	23.8 ± 0.9
Washed by NaOH 1%	1.3 ± 0.9	12.6 ± 0.9	13.9 ± 0.9

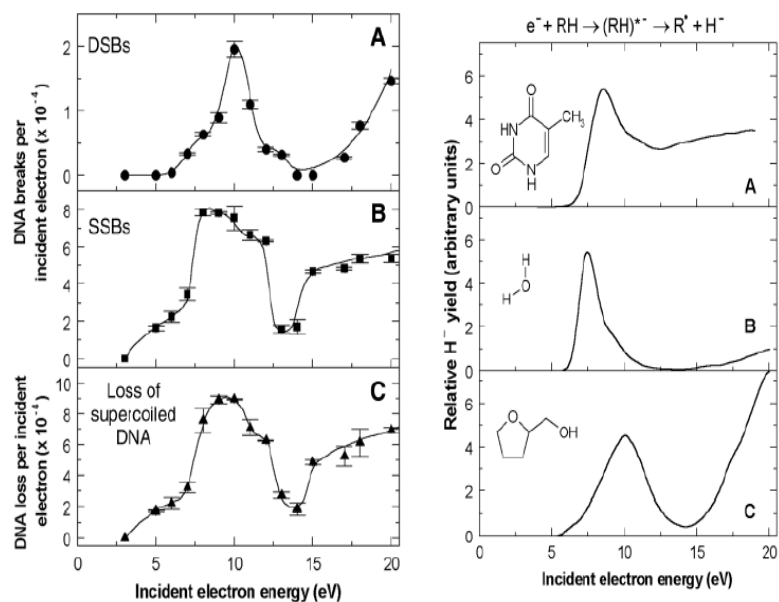
About 40% of original lignin was removed!!!

Jayr Amorim, Carlos Oliveira, Jorge A. Souza-Correa, Marco A. Ridenti
Plasma Process. Polym. 2013, DOI: 10.1002/ppap.201200158

Electron-Induced Damage to Biomolecules

Resonant Formation of DNA Strand Breaks by Low-Energy (3 to 20 eV) Electrons

Badia Boudaïffa, Pierre Cloutier, Darel Hunting,
Michael A. Huels,* Léon Sanche



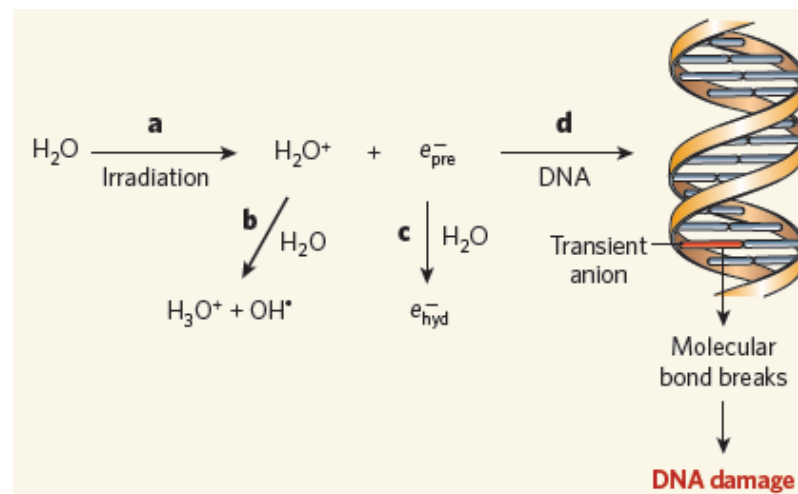
Science, **287** 1658 (2000)

BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY

Beyond radical thinking

Léon Sanche

Radiation-induced DNA damage has been attributed to hydroxyl radicals, which form when water absorbs high-energy photons or charged particles. But another product of water's radiolysis might be the real culprit.



Sanche, Nature **461**, 358 (2009)

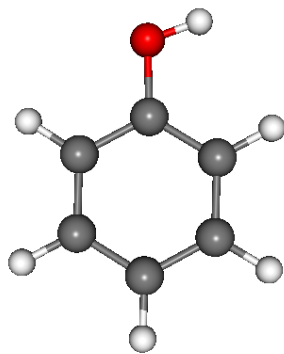
J|A|C|S
COMMUNICATIONS

Chun-Rong Wang, Jenny Nguyen, and Qing-Bin Lu*

J. AM. CHEM. SOC. 2009, **131**, 11320–11322

Lignin Subunits

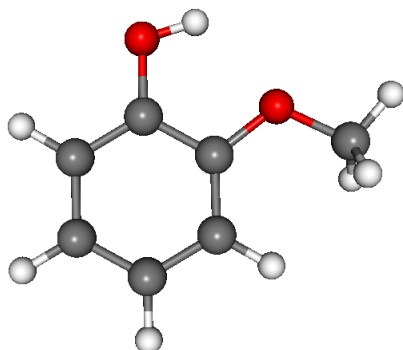
Phenol



MetOH



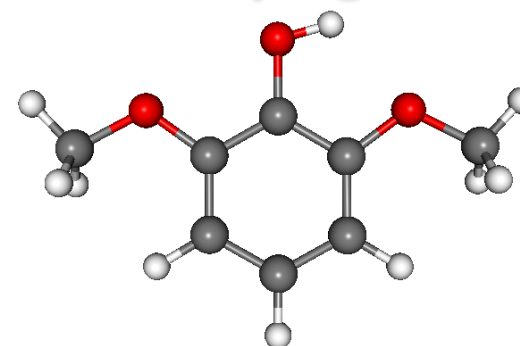
Guaiacol



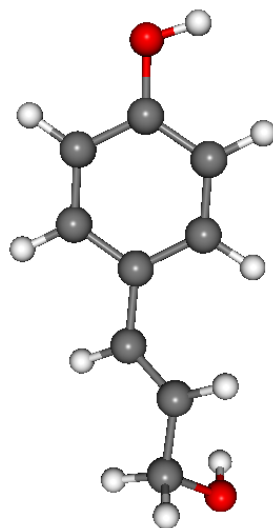
MetOH



Syringol



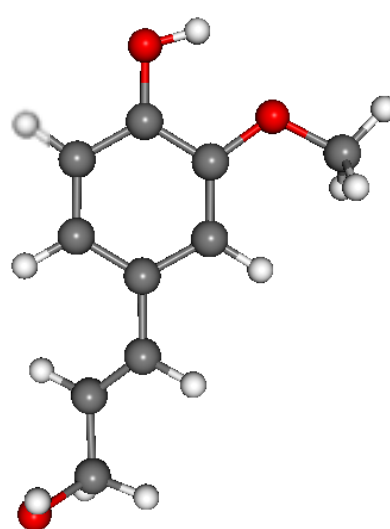
PropenylOH



p-coumaryl alcohol



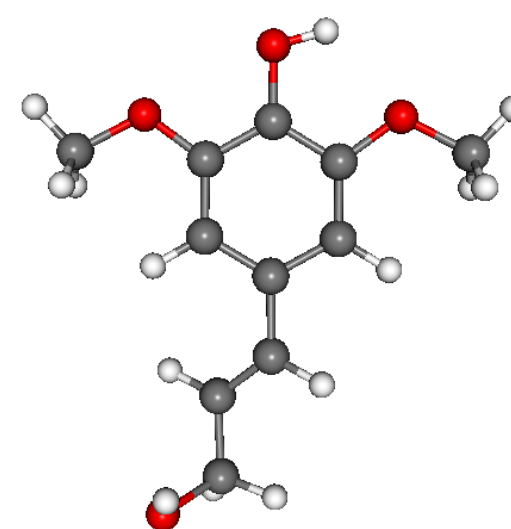
PropenylOH



coniferyl alcohol



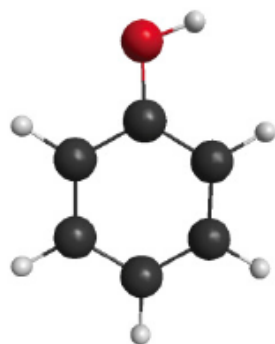
PropenylOH



sinapyl alcohol

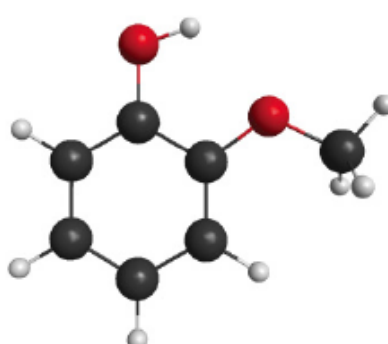
Shape resonance spectra of lignin subunits

PHYSICAL REVIEW A 86, 020701(R) (2012)



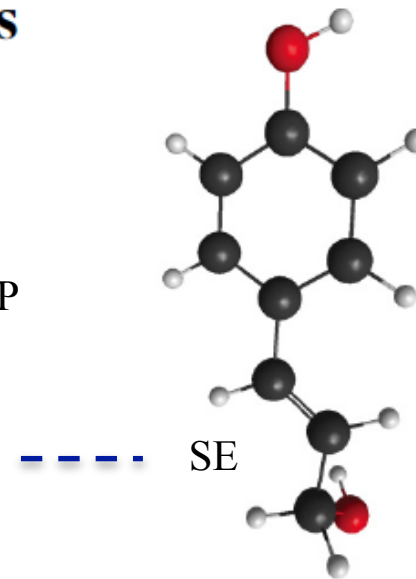
phenol

— SEP
- - - SE



guaiacol

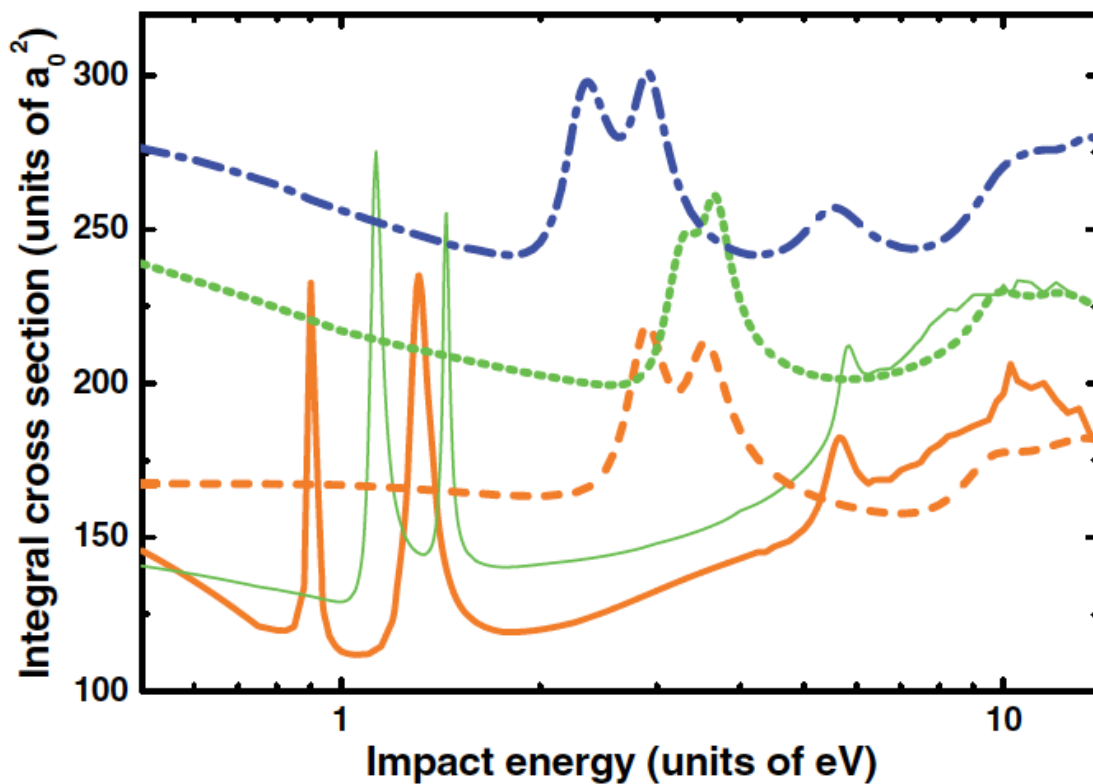
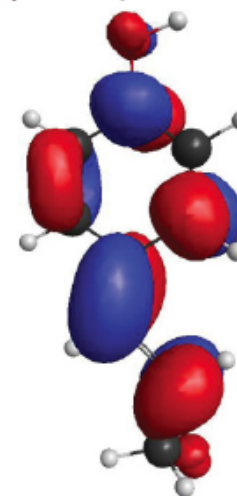
— SEP
- - - SE

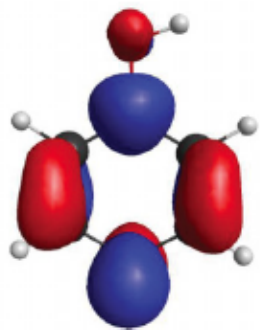


p-coumaryl alcohol

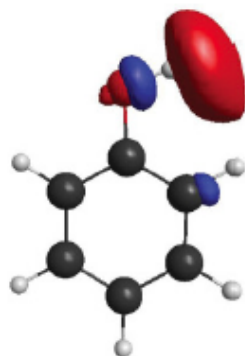
- - - SE

p-Cu (LUMO)



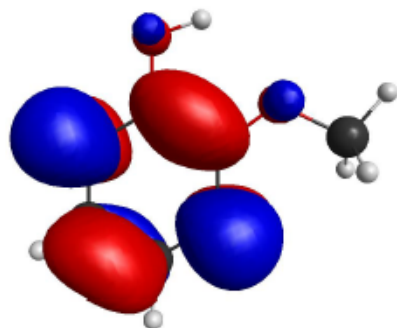


π^* (LUMO+1)

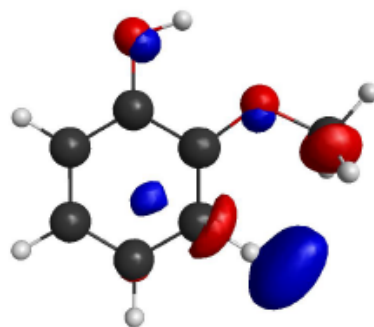


σ^* (LUMO+2)

Phenol: Calculations, ET spectra and DEA data indicate H elimination from π^*/σ^* coupling.

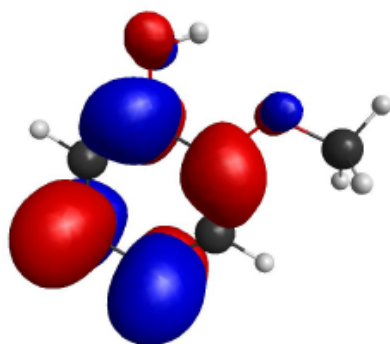


π^* (LUMO)

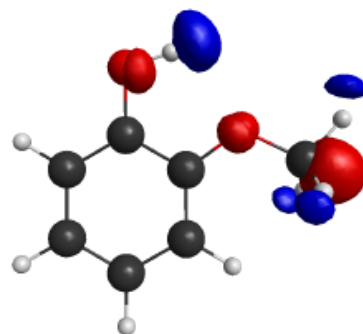


σ^* (LUMO+2)

Guaiacol: Methoxilation is expected to give rise to other dissociation channels. H elimination should be also observed.



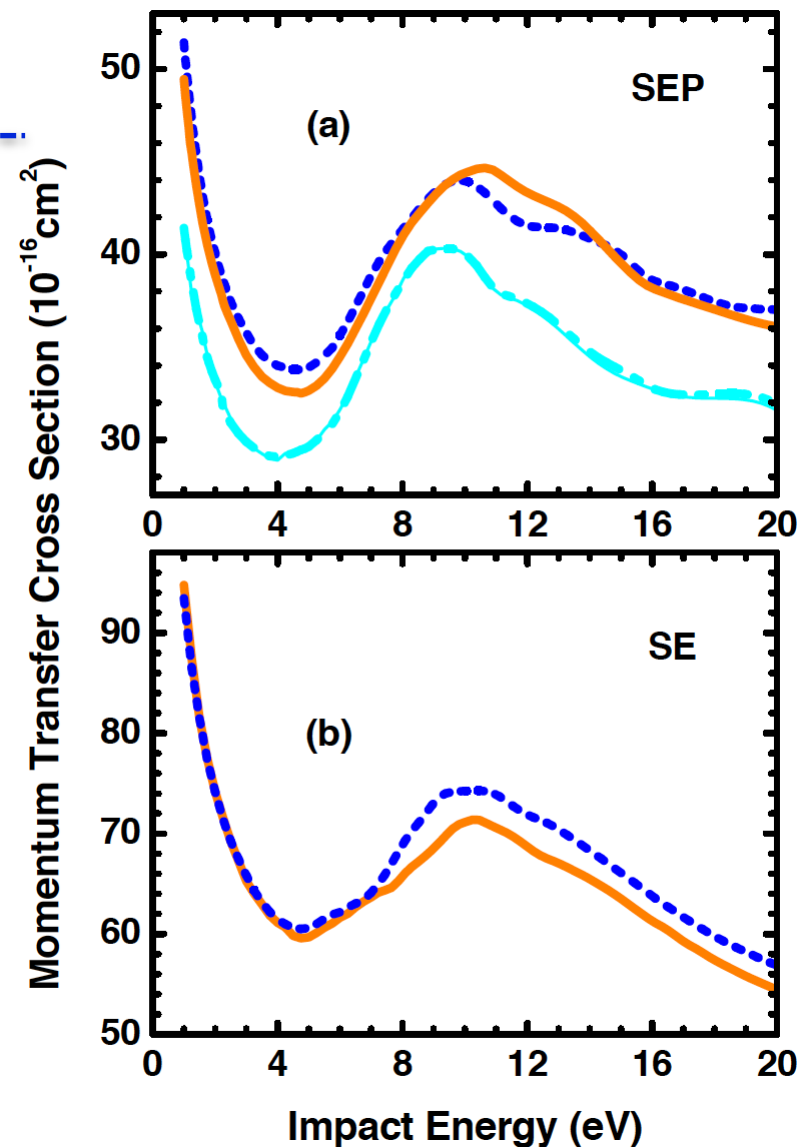
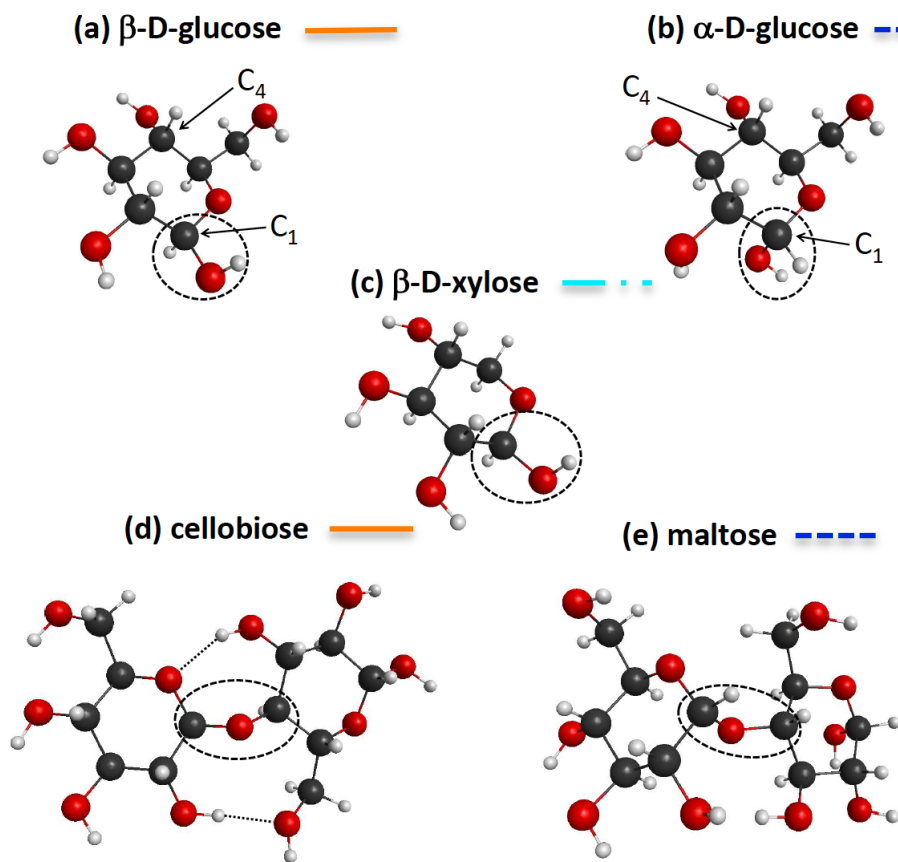
π^* (LUMO+1)



σ^* (LUMO+3)

Low-energy electron scattering by cellulose and Hemicellulose components

Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. **15**, 1682 (2013).



Theoretical team on electron-scattering of microsolvated molecules



Sylvio Canuto (microsolvation)
Kaline Coutinho (microsolvation)
Márcio T. do N. Varella



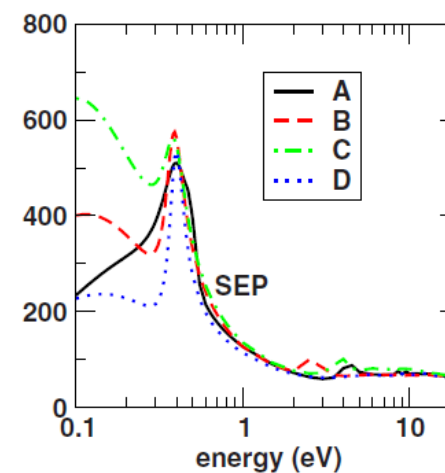
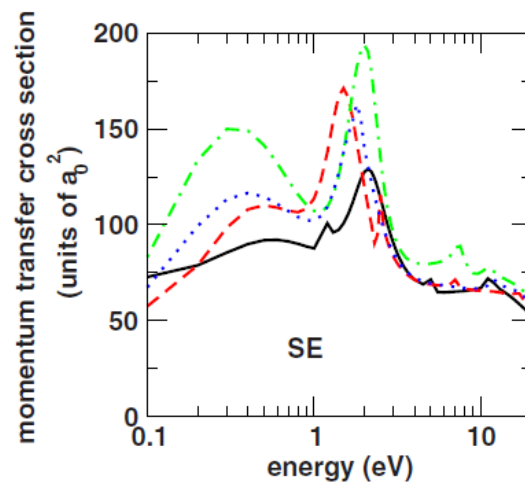
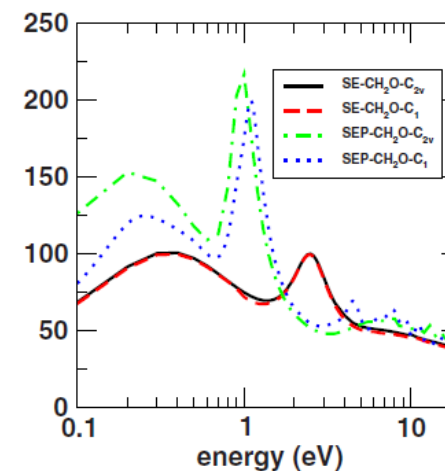
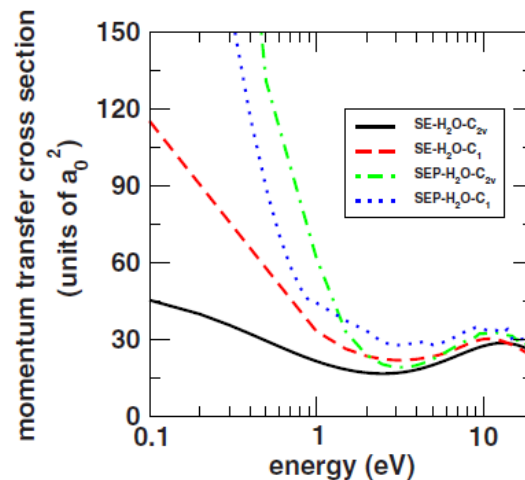
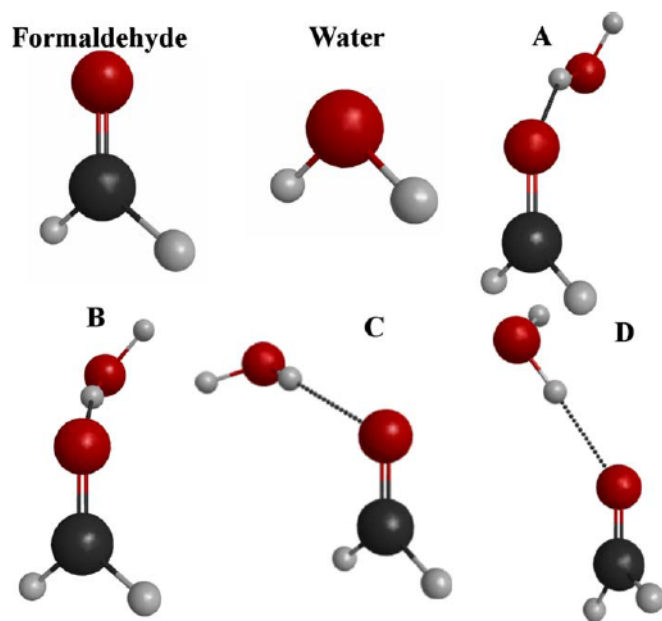
Eliane M. de Oliveira (scattering of solvated phenol)
Marco A. P. Lima



Thiago C. Freitas (his Ph.D. Thesis)
Márcio H. F. Bettega (coordinator)

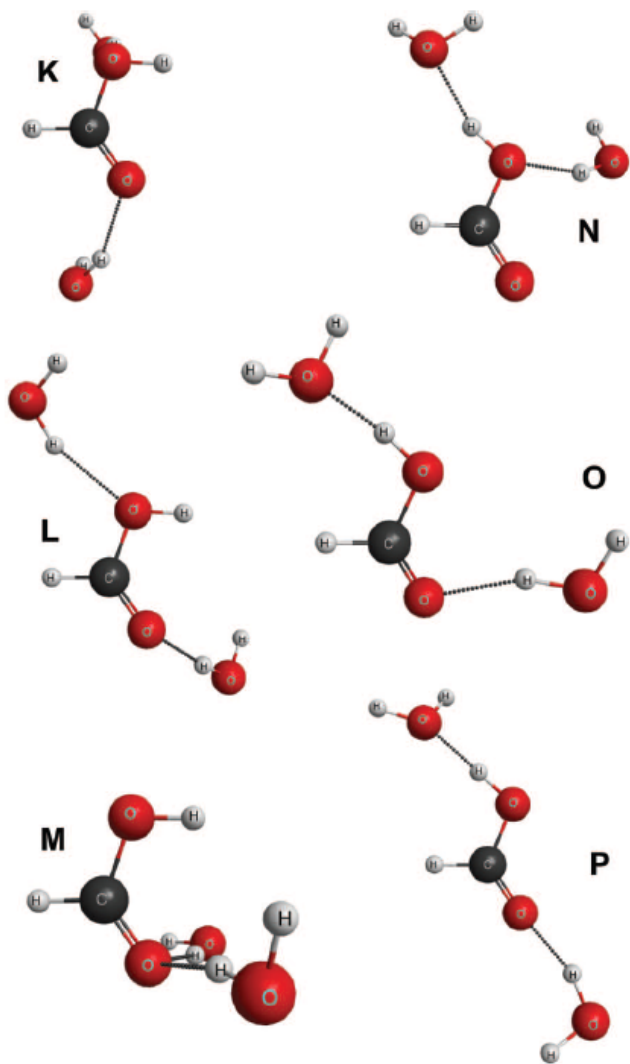
Electron Collisions with the CH₂O-H₂O complex

PHYSICAL REVIEW A 80, 062710 (2009)

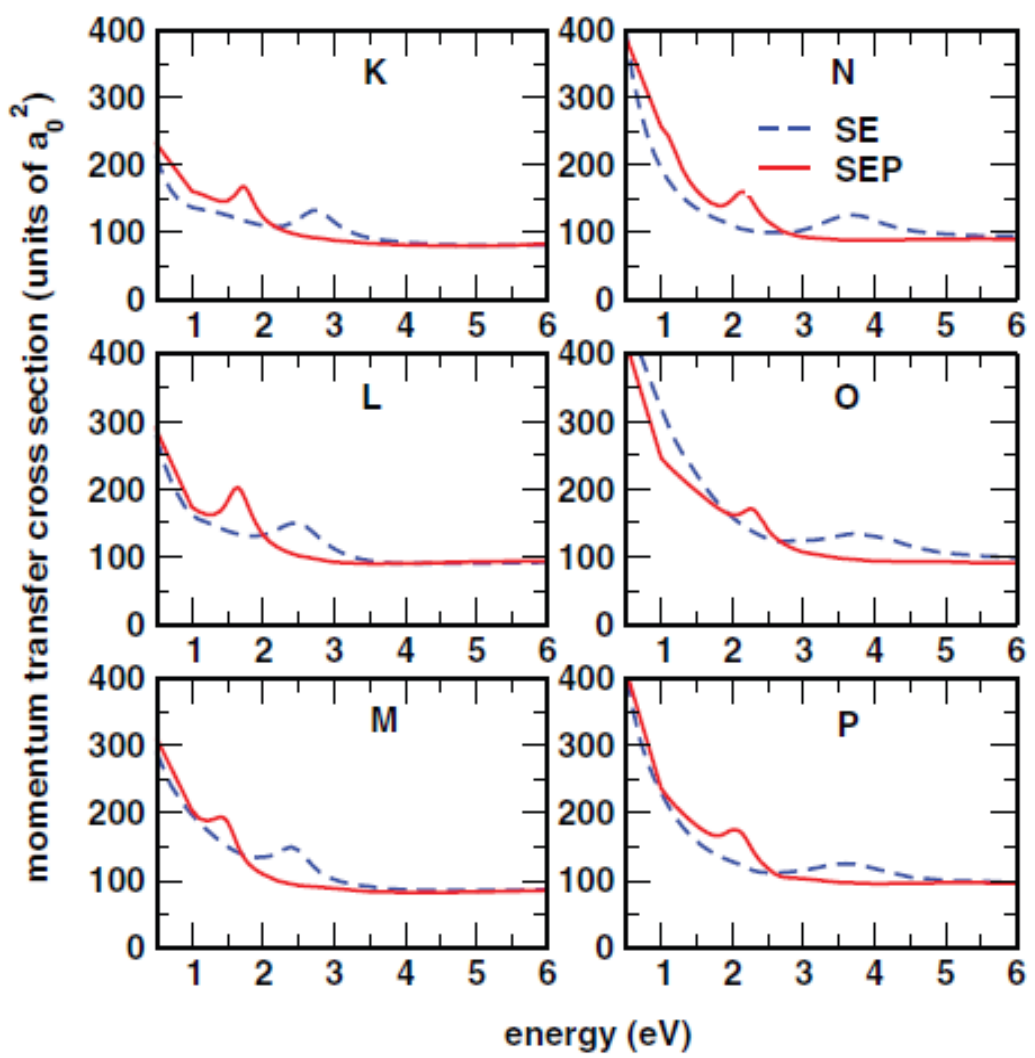


Electron collisions with the $\text{HCOOH}\dots(\text{H}_2\text{O})_n$ complexes ($n=1, 2$) in liquid phase: The influence of microsolvation on the π^* resonance of formic acid

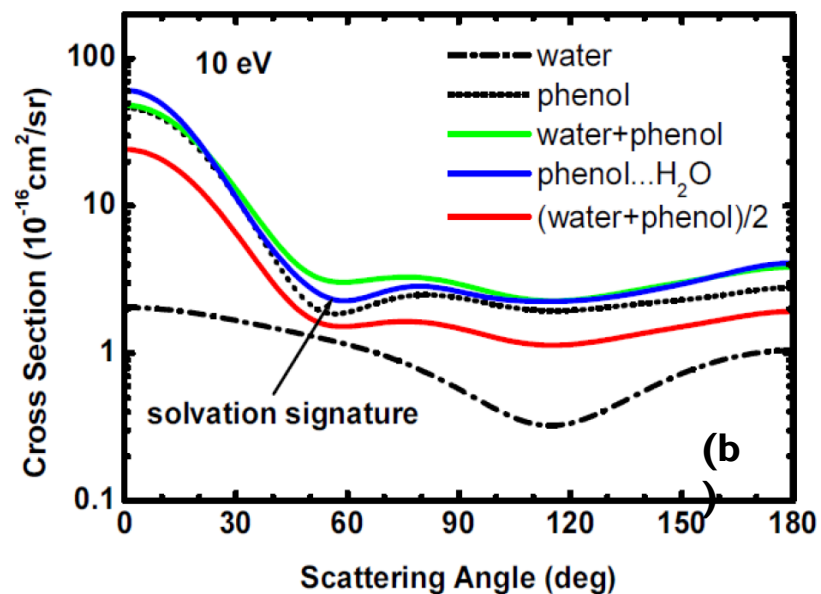
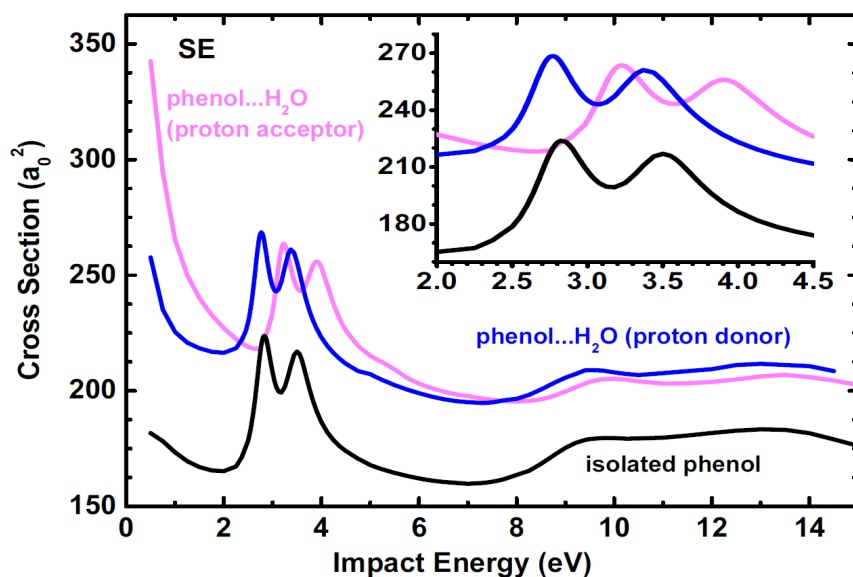
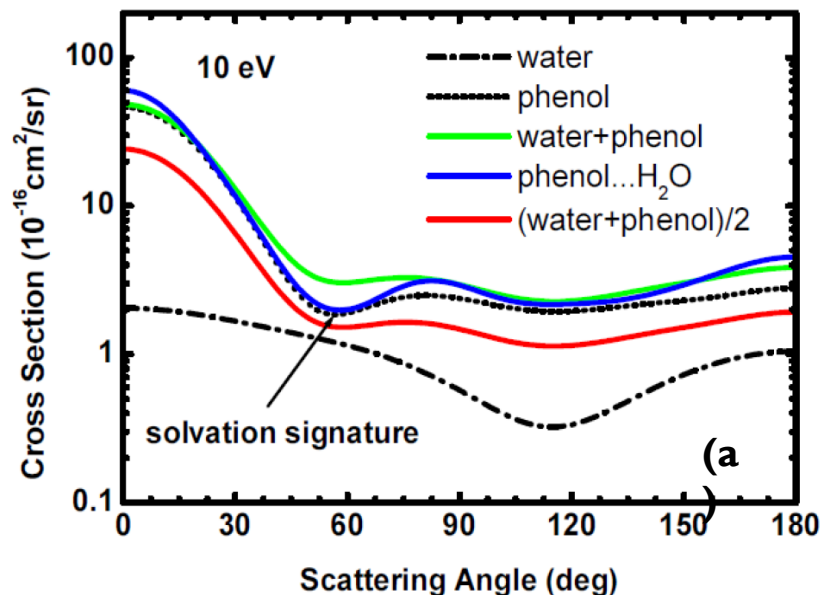
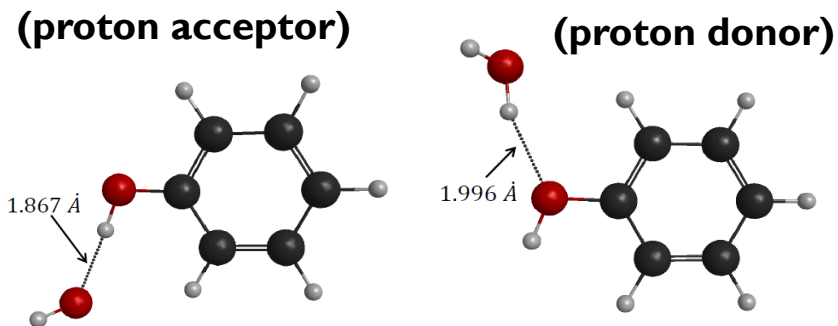
THE JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL PHYSICS 138, 174307 (2013)



π^* shape resonance for HCOOH at around 1.9 eV.

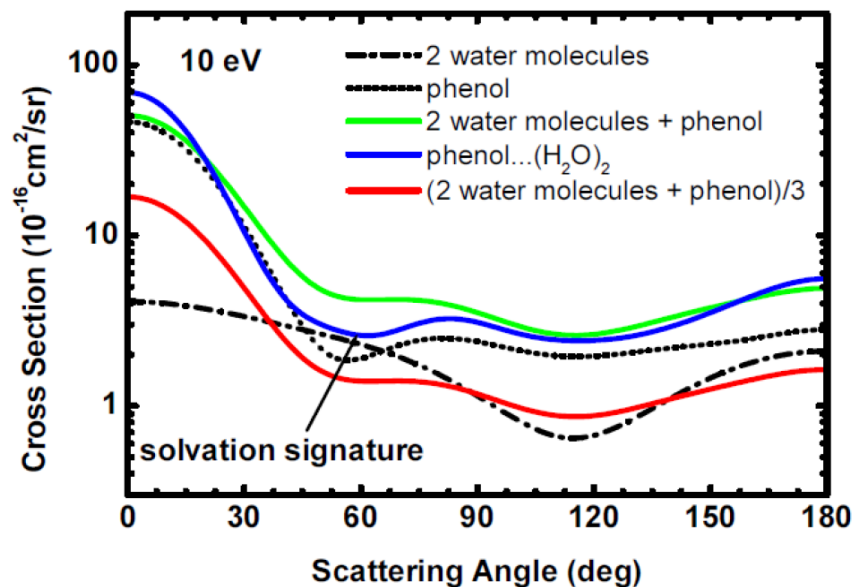
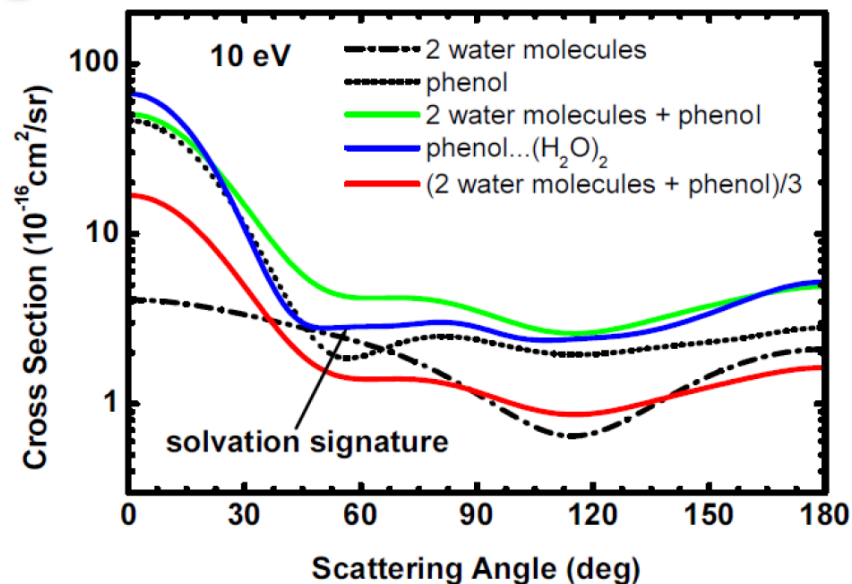
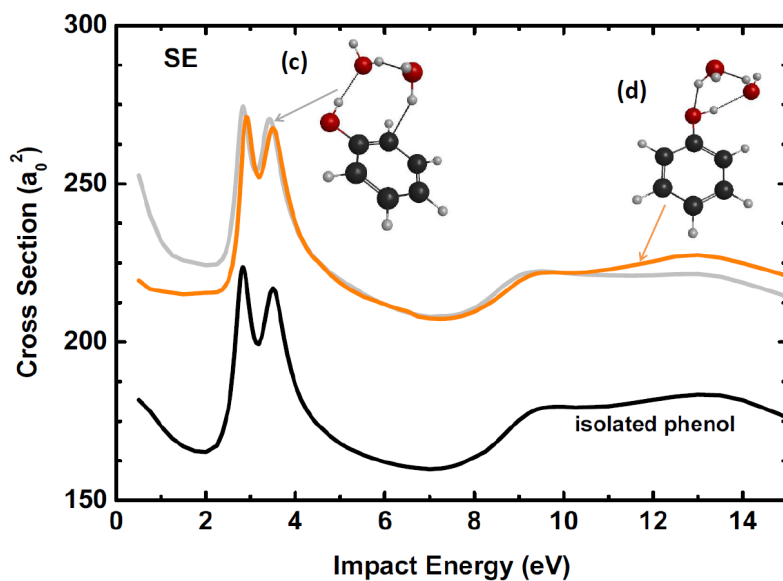


Electron Collisions with Phenol...H₂O: search for microsolvation signatures in the DCS



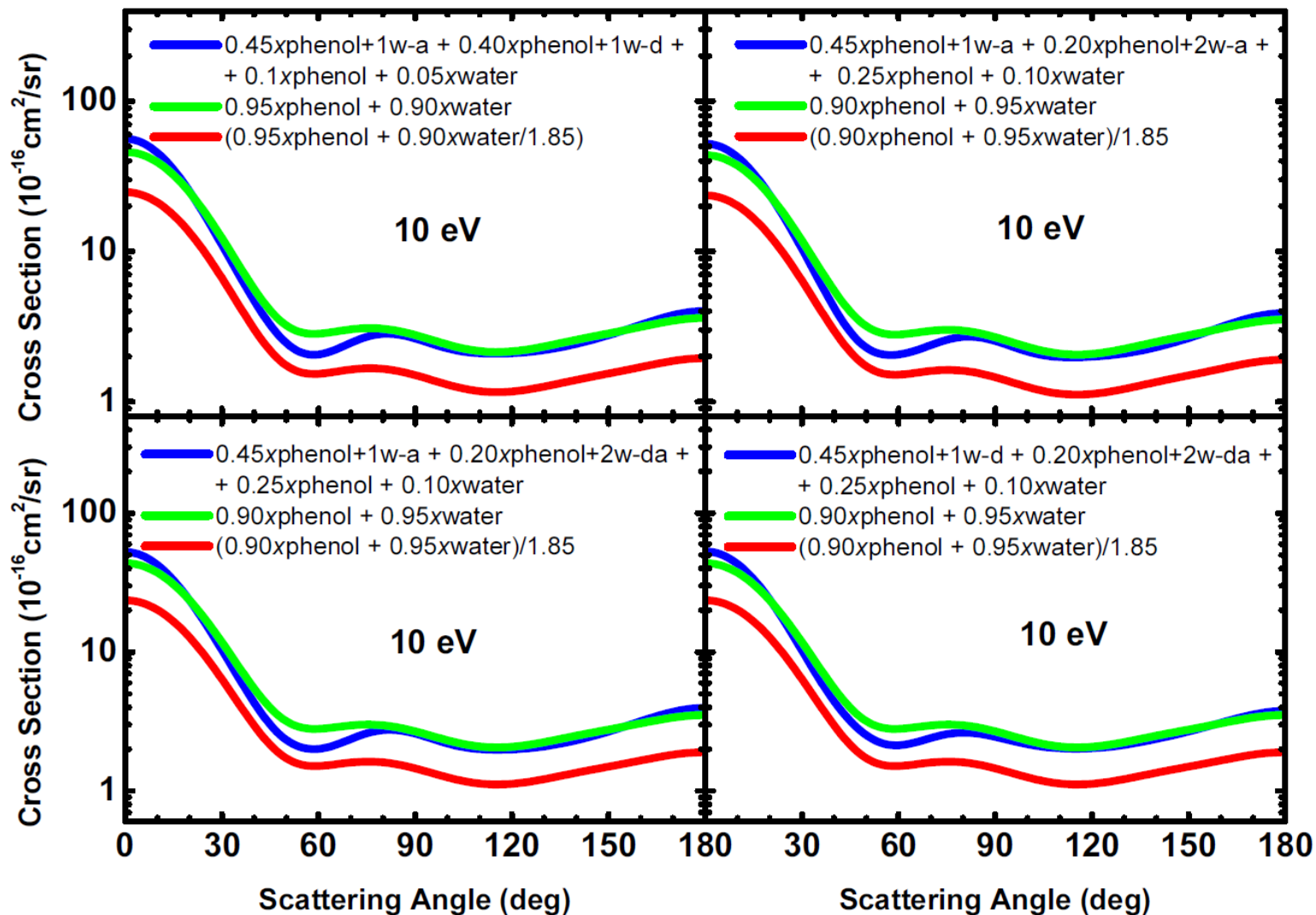
Electron Collisions with Phenol...(H₂O)₂: search for microsolvation signatures in the DCS

Static-Exchange Calculations:

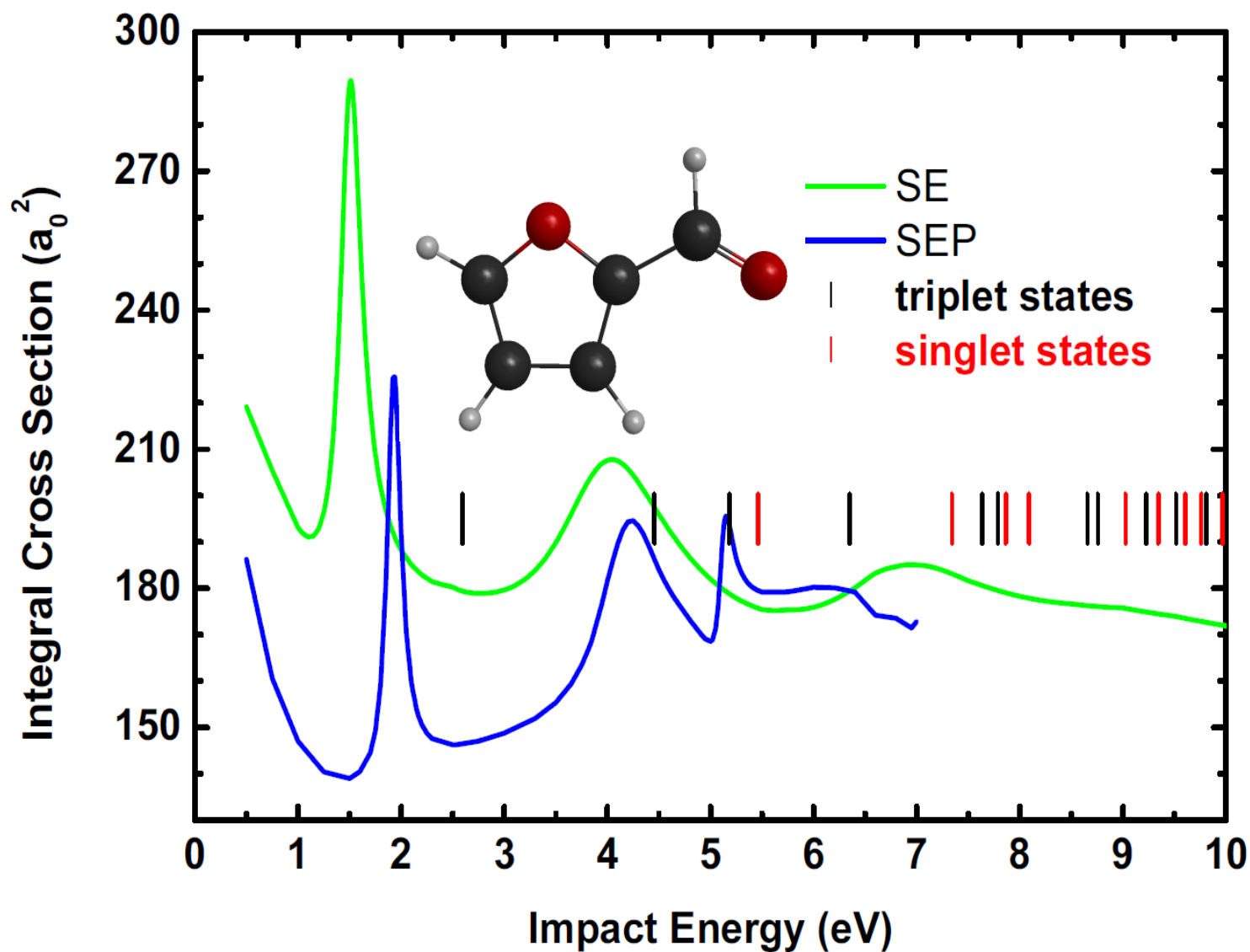


Electron Collisions with Phenol...(H_2O)_n: search for microsolvation signatures in the DCS

Static-Exchange Calculations:



Electron Scattering of slow electrons by furfural molecules



This molecule has over 20 electronic states between 0 and 10 eV

Thank you very much for your attention

A copy of this presentation is at
<http://www.ifi.unicamp.br/~maplima/maplima-posmol2013.pdf>