

An Investigation into the Potential for Fusel Alcohol Mixtures from Biomass Feedstocks to Improve the Efficiency of Gasoline Blends

Lily Behnke, Eric Monroe, Anthe George, Ryan W. Davis

Introduction

With the intention of lessening environmental deterioration due to the effects of gasoline, bioethanol production reached 25.7 billion gallons in 2015. As a result of bioethanol production distiller's grains, a waste product rich in polysaccharides, proteins, and oils, is produced in plentiful amounts. In response, Sandia has worked to utilize this distillers grain waste product, along with other viable low cost biomass feedstocks such as algae, to produce fusel alcohol mixtures with the potential to improve efficiency of gasoline blends. Co-cultures of engineered strains of E. coli or Corynebacterium were obtained to yield fusel alcohol mixtures to then blend with various gasoline BOBs. The performance of these mixtures were measured through the use of the merit function develop under the Co-Optima program; the mixtures made the top 10 list for biomass feedstocks that improve efficiency for gasoline blends. As a continuation of this work, an investigation into the optimization of the fusel alcohol mixtures produced by the co-cultures is underway, with the intention of maximizing merit score. Then the initial co-culture reaction will be tuned to generate the optimal blend or blends deemed to maximize gasoline efficiency.

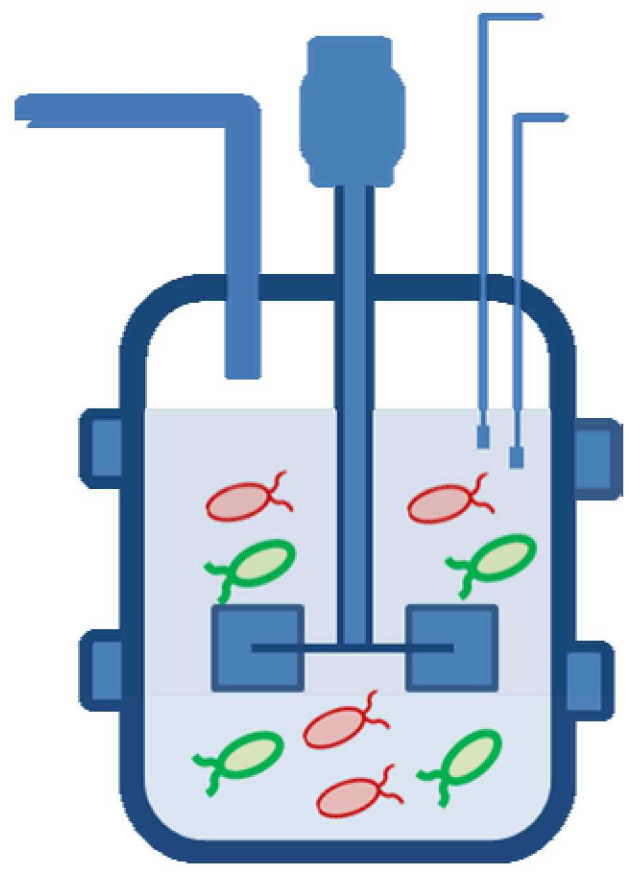


Methodology

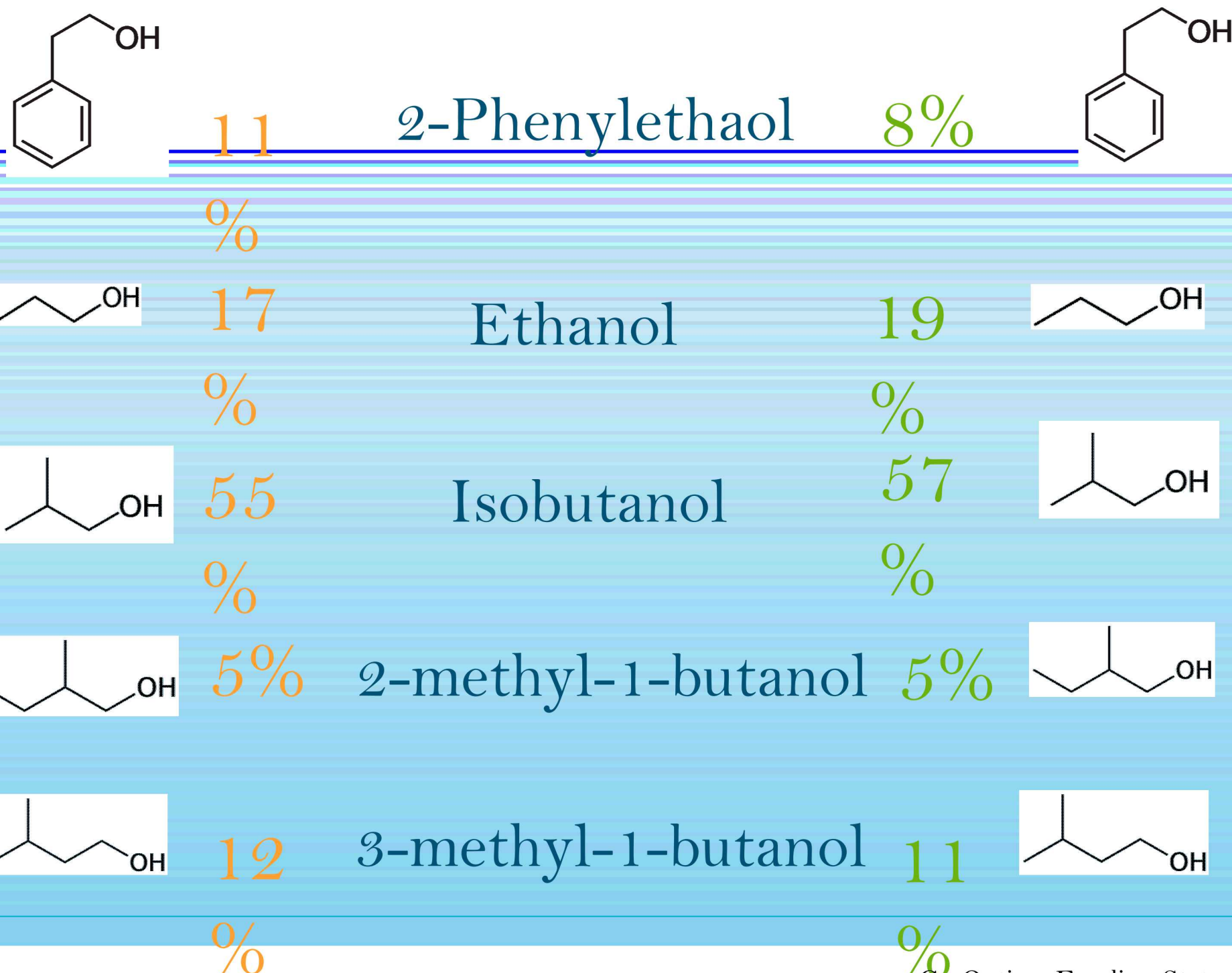


ABY2
Algae
Conversion,
Co-culture
on
Scenedesmu
s, (Fusel
Blend 4)

Distillers
Grains Co-
culture
Conversion,
(Fusel Blend 5)



Fermentation Process

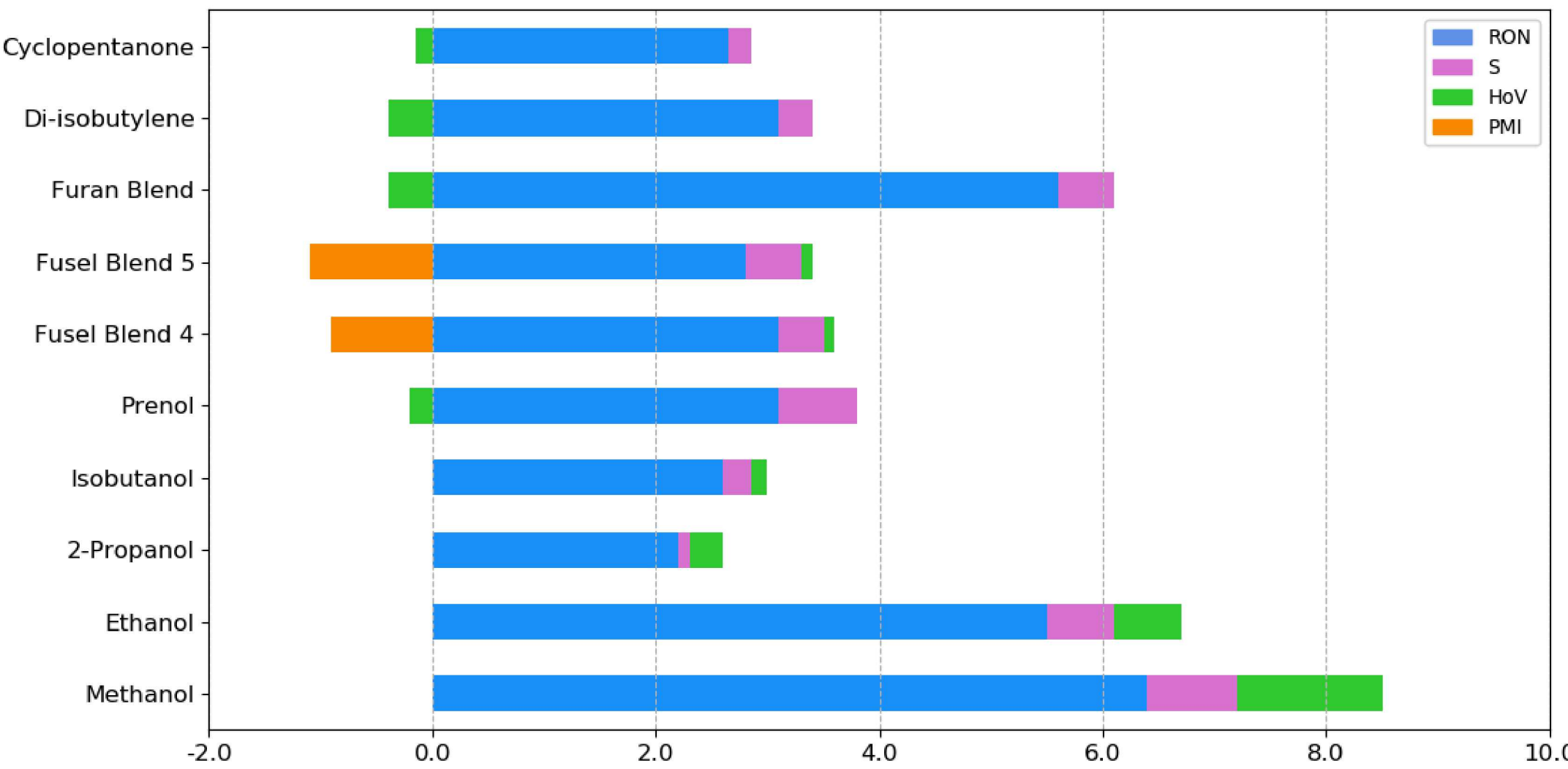


Results

- Predicted the performance of the fusel alcohol mixtures blended with various gasoline BOB's using the Merit Function
- Compared the potential efficiency of our fusel alcohol mixtures to other Co-Optima top 10 biomass derived blendstocks

$$\text{Merit} = \frac{(RON_{mix} - 91)}{1.6} - K \frac{(S_{mix} - 8)}{1.6} + \frac{0.085[ON / \text{kJ} / \text{kg}] - ((HoV_{mix} / (AFR_{mix} + 1)) - (415[\text{kJ} / \text{kg}] / (14.0[-] + 1)))}{1.6} + \frac{((HoV_{mix} / (AFR_{mix} + 1)) - (415[\text{kJ} / \text{kg}] / (14.0[-] + 1)))}{15.2} + \frac{(S_{mix} - 46[\text{cm} / \text{s}])}{5.4} - H(PMI_{mix} - 1.6)[0.7 + 0.5(PMI_{mix} - 1.4)] + 0.008^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}(T_{c,90,conv} - T_{c,90,mix})$$

Merit function developed under the Co-optima program, dependent upon the properties (Ron, OS, HoV, S_L, PMI, and T_c) for the total blended mixture. It is used to calculate the potential increase in efficiency for varying gasoline blends.



The above plot shows the merit function score of the Co-Optima top 10 blendstocks. It portrays the fuel property contribution (positive or negative) to the overall merit score of the blendstock blended at 20% in sBOB gasoline.

| | Algae Fusel Alcohol Blend | Distillers Grains Fusel Alcohol Blend | Methanol | Ethanol | Isopropanol | Isobutanol | Prenol | Diisobutylene | Furan Mixture | Cyclopentanone |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Chemical Structure | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blending RON | 127 | 126 | 143 | 130 | 122 | 109 | 140 | 130 | 146 | 125 |
| Octane Sensitivity | 32 | 31 | 44 | 35 | 17 | 25 | 38 | 29 | 41 | 22 |
| Heat of Vaporization [kJ/kg] | 691 | 691 | 1173 | 919 | 744 | 508 | 508 | 318.2 | 355 | 504 |
| Particulate Matter Index | 1.8 | 2.0 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 0.74 |
| Sooting index | 32.7 | 32.7 | 6.6 | 10.3 | 19.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 68.5 | NA | 22 |
| Merit Function Score at 20 vol% | 4.7 | 4.2 | 11.9 | 9.1 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 8.8 | 3.4 |
| Energy Density [MJ/kg] | 35.2 | 35.2 | 20.1 | 26.8 | 30.7 | 33.1 | 34.4 | 44.3 | 34 | 32 |
| Blending Vapor Pressure | Low | Low | High | High | High | Moderate | Low | Low | - | - |
| Water solubility [g/L] | 237 | 215 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 85 | 17 | 0.004 | 2.2 | 60.8 |
| Stability Issues | Minimal | Minimal | Minimal | Minimal | Minimal | Minimal | Significant | Significant | Severe | Moderate |
| Infrastructure Compatability | Moderate | Moderate | Poor | Poor | Poor | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Very Poor |

The above figure demonstrates the viability of fusel alcohol blends 4&5 as a gasoline blendstock in comparison to other top 10 blendstocks. Fusel mixtures 4&5 generally do not illustrate properties that contribute to poor performance, while other blendstocks have at least one poor performing property.

Present & Future Work

- Identify optimal mixtures of fusel alcohols to maximize the merit function for different blending percentages
- Investigate the potential costs and benefits of properties not included in the merit function
- Tune fusel alcohol mixture production reactions to yield seemingly optimal blends

