

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Carbon dioxide in a mixture of sub- and supercritical fluids for hydrothermal reforming of organic and bioorganic products



Dr. Alevtina Smirnova Assistant Professor Chemistry and Applied Biological Sciences

LICENSING OPPORTUNITIES

South Dakota School of Mines Office of Economic Development is actively seeking exclusive and/or nonexclusive licensing opportunities. Joint development opportunities are also available.

Joseph Wright Associate V.P. for Research, Office of Economic Development 605-394-1205 (office) Joseph.wright@sdsmt.edu www.sdsmt.edu

South Dakota School of Mines & Technology 501 E. St Joseph Street Rapid City, SD 57701

Description:

This invention describes the selective synthesis of high-value chemical products, especially phenol derivatives that can be further used for production of polymers, composites, etc. The top-value added chemicals-phenolic compounds, such as those presented in Figure 1, can be produced by the disclosed approach from organic products (e.g. oil and oil derivatives) and biomass and biomass derivatives, (e.g. including but not limited to cellulose, sea-weed, grass-weed, switch grass, hey, manure, wood chips, corn etc.) and products of pulp and paper industry (e.g. lignin).



Figure 1: Major compounds identified from the organic fraction of liquefied lignin.

Advantages

- High conversion efficiency in comparison to the hydrothermal reforming in presence of air or nitrogen
- Fast process that can be performed in a flow-through reactor in a matter of minutes
- Environmentally friendly approach that does not require additional procedures, e.g. removal of the catalyst
- Easily scalable from laboratory prototype to the industrial level
- Absence of tar formation and repolymerization
- Energy intensity is relatively low- economically viable.