



KWANGWOON UNIVERSITY

Air Pollution
Control Lab.

Analysis of pyrolysis oil derived from biomass
using FT-IR and GC-MS

Kwangwoon University

Advantage

- Not strict limitations to the size and type of raw biomass used
- Variable use of the resultant product
- Less pollution problem (ex. CO₂ emission problem)

Application

- Direct combustion
- Gasification
- Liquefaction
- Pyrolysis

Pyrolysis

- Conventional pyrolysis
- fast pyrolysis
- flash pyrolysis

Bio-oil

- water soluble phase
 - Low molecular compounds (low molecular acids)
- water insoluble phase (Tar)
 - High molecular compounds (aromatics)
 - 피치, 광택제, 시멘트, 방부제, 살균·소독제, 의약품
- main composition
 - catechol, phenol, guaiacol, cresol, creosol, methyl-cresol, phlorol, toluene, xylene, naphtalene 등

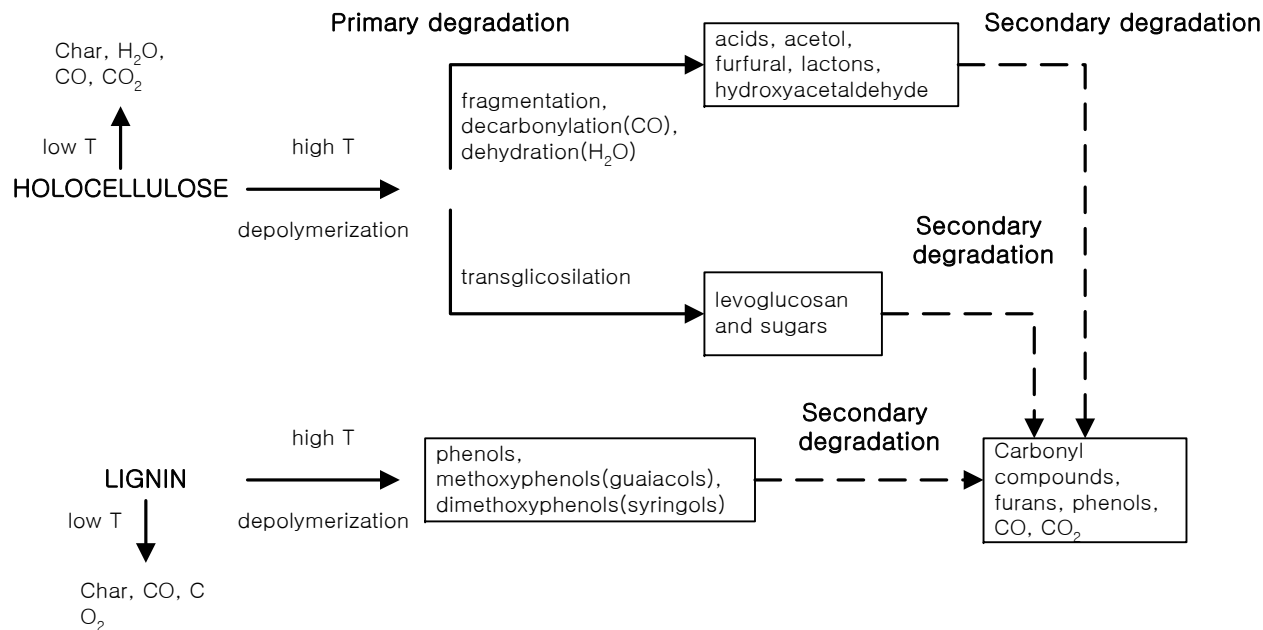


Table 1. A lumped Reaction Mechanism of Wood Decomposition (Branca et al., 2003)

□ FT-IR & GC-MS analysis (1)

▪ FT-IR

Hartman and Braun사의 Bomem-100

▪ GC-MS method (Sipila et al. 1998)

1) whole oil

Methanol을 solvent로 하여 희석시킨 후, 분석

HP사의 5973-MS

HP-5MS capillary column (30m×0.25 mm i.d. ; film thickness 0.25 μ m)

□ FT-IR & GC-MS analysis (2)

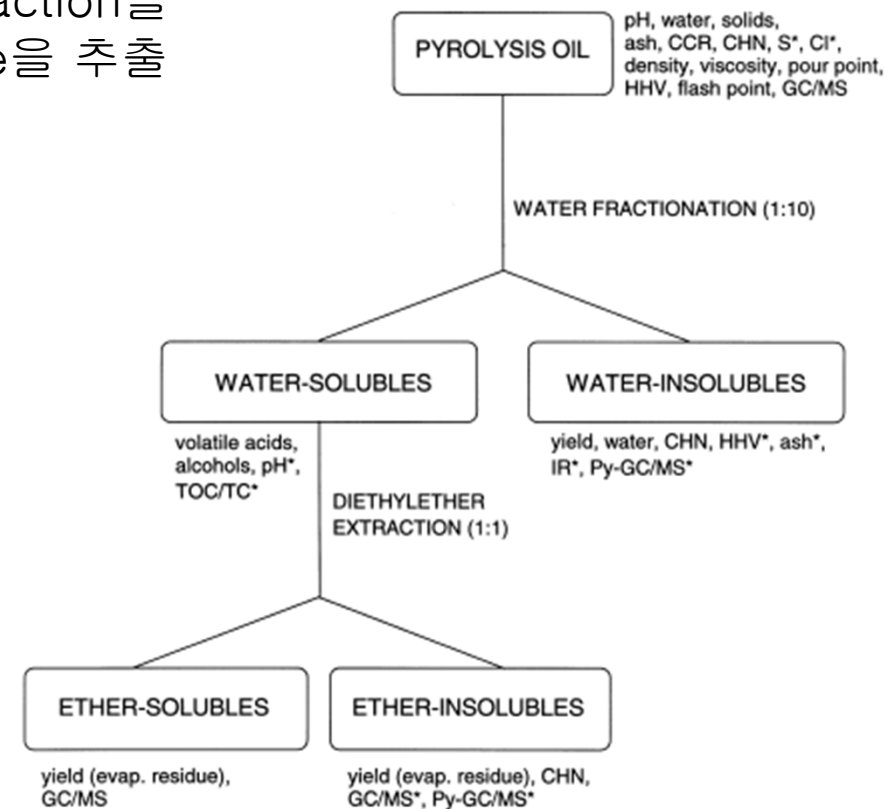
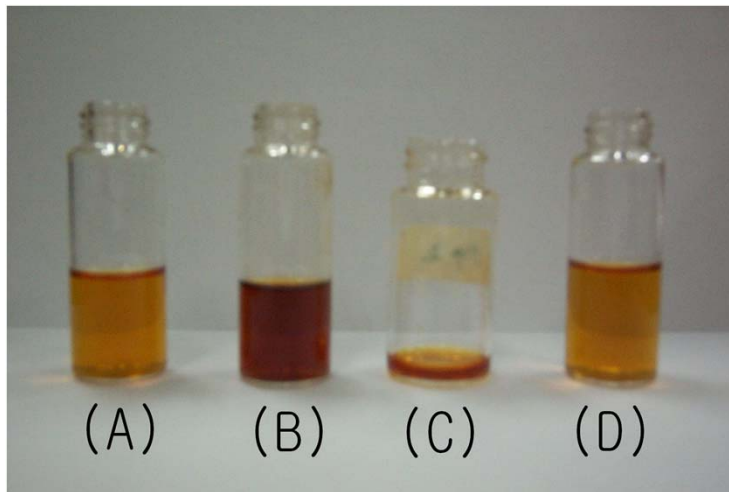
2) fraction

water soluble과 water insoluble로 fraction을
나눈 후, diethylether로 ether soluble을 추출

□ sample

(A) water soluble (B) water insoluble

(C) ether soluble (D) ether insoluble



Fractionation scheme with basic and additional analyses for pyrolysis oils

□ FT-IR analysis

Groups	Wave number[cm ⁻¹]	Class of composition
O-H	3200~3400	Phenols, alcohols
C-H	3000~2800	Alkanes
C=O	1750~1680	Ketones, quinines, aldehyde groups
C=C	1645~1500	Alkenes
C-H	1450~1350	Alkanes
O-H	900~690	Aromatic groups

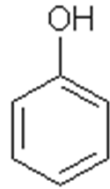
□ GC-MS analysis

Peak identification & Classification : 분자구조 형태에 따라 분류

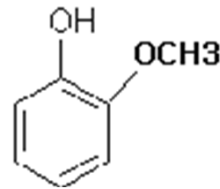
■ Furans



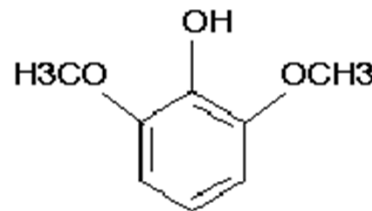
■ Phenols



■ Guaiacols (methoxyphenols)

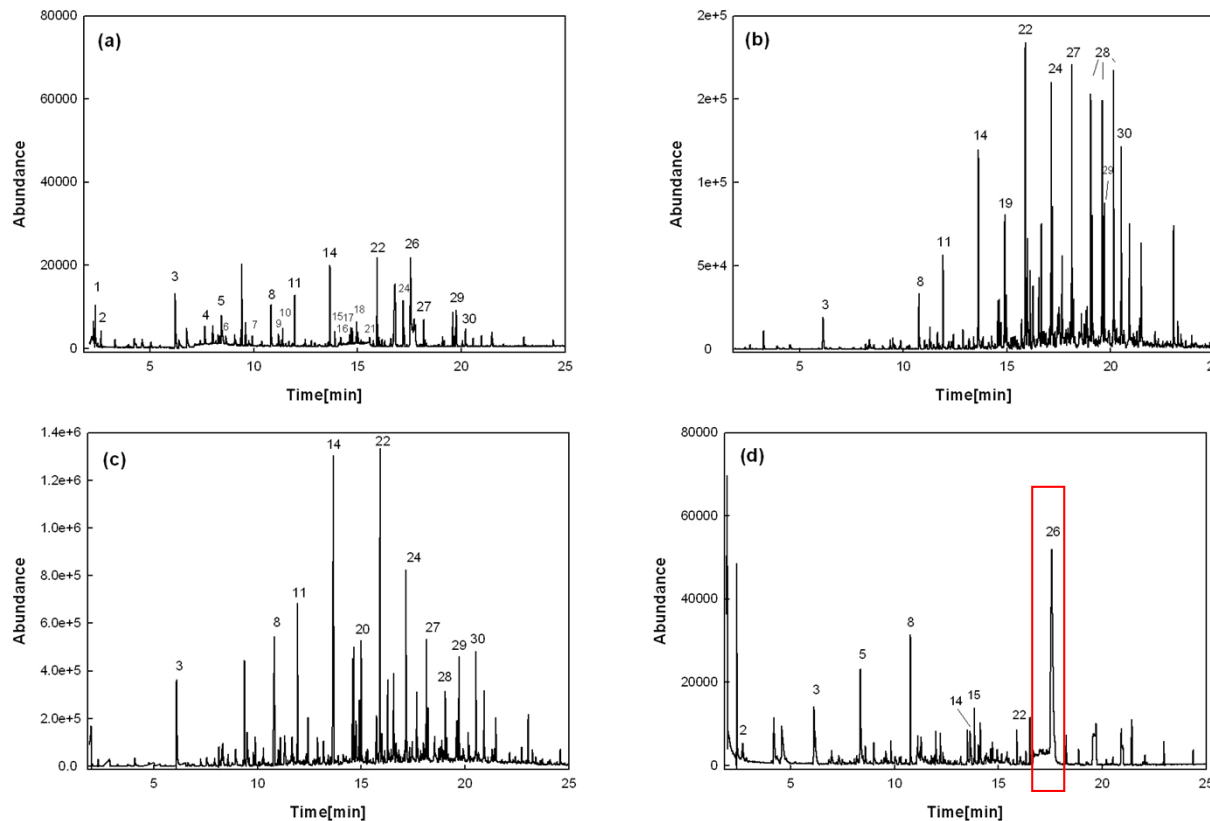


■ Syringols (dimethoxyphenols)



Result & Discussion

GC-MS analysis



Total ion chromatograms of sawdust pyrolysis oil (a), water insolubles (b), and the diethylether solubles (c) and insolubles (d) of the water fraction of the oil.