

The 3-rd JASTIP-WP2 Annual Workshop
Feb. 5, 2018(Novotel Bangkok on Siam Square Hotel)

Extension of Solvent Treatment Method Developed by SATREPS Program to ASEAN Region

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JGSEE/King Mongkut's University of
Technology Thonburi

Members of our group (tentative)

Hideaki Ohgaki, Professor, Institute of Advanced Energy,
Kyoto University

Ryuichi Ashida, Lecturer, Graduate School of Engineering,
Kyoto University

Janewit Wannapeera, Researcher, Institute of Advanced Energy,
Kyoto University

Katsuyasu Sugawara, Professor, Akita University

Nakorn Worasunarak, Assoc. Professor, JGSEE/KMUTT

Suneerat Fukuda, Assoc. Professor, JGSEE/KMUTT



Japan-Thailand SATREPS Project

**Development of clean and efficient utilization
of low rank coals and biomass
by solvent treatment**

Dec. 20, 2013 – Jan. 7, 2019

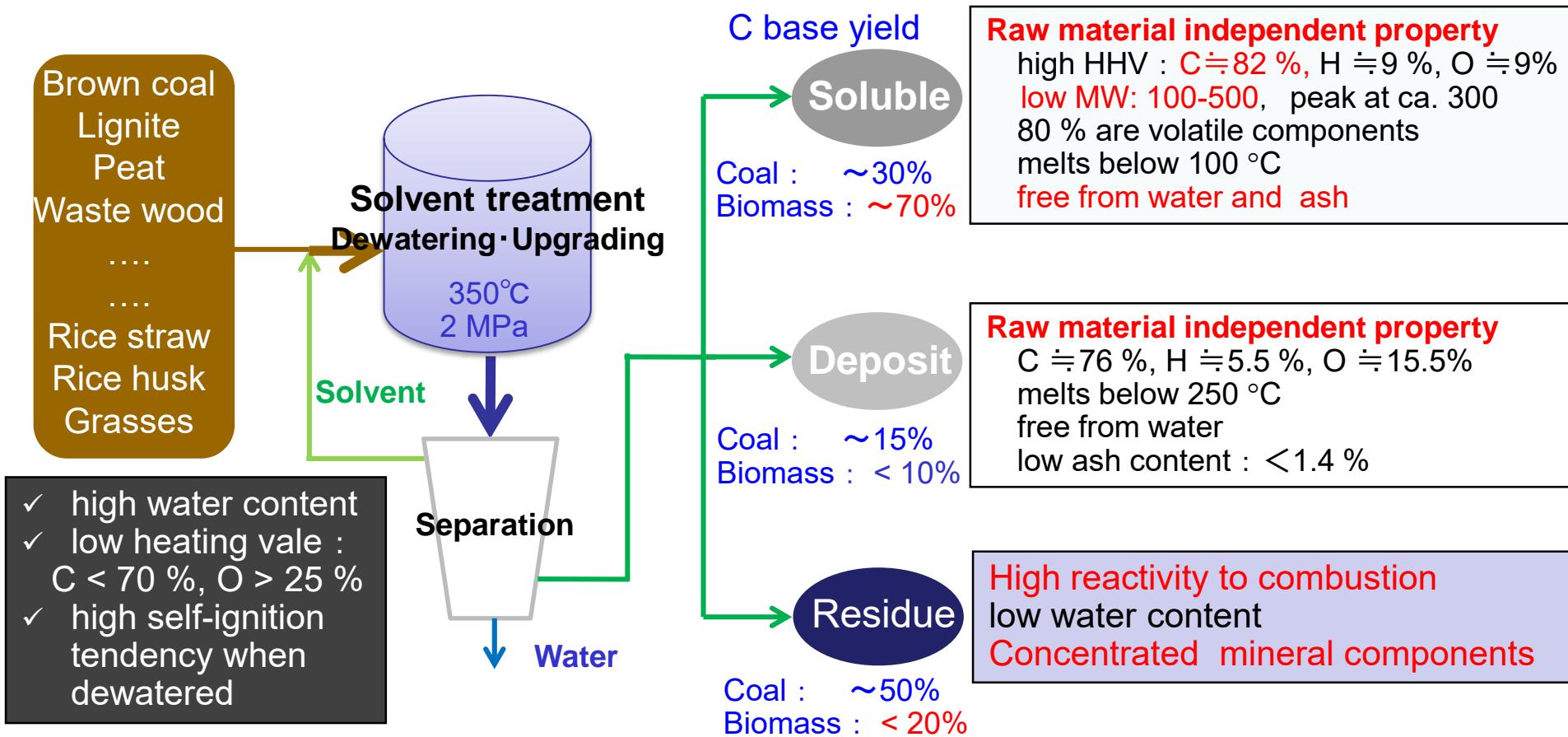
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Purposes of the SATREPS Project

1. To establish a technology converting low rank coals and/or biomass wastes using a new method called “**Degradative Solvent Extraction**”, which was developed by Kyoto University group, to raw material independent small molecular weight components called “Soluble” and Residue.
2. To develop technologies for utilizing Soluble and Residue effectively.
eg. Preparation of value added materials such as carbon fiber, clean fuel, chemicals, etc. Effective methods to combust/gasify Residue
3. **To assist the development of human resources and research capabilities in Thailand by conducting joint research.**
 - The technologies developed under cooperative researches will contribute to reduce the emission of global warming gases as well as environmental pollutants.
 - **The technologies developed will be disseminated to ASEAN countries which need such technologies.**

Core technology is “Degradative Solvent Extraction”

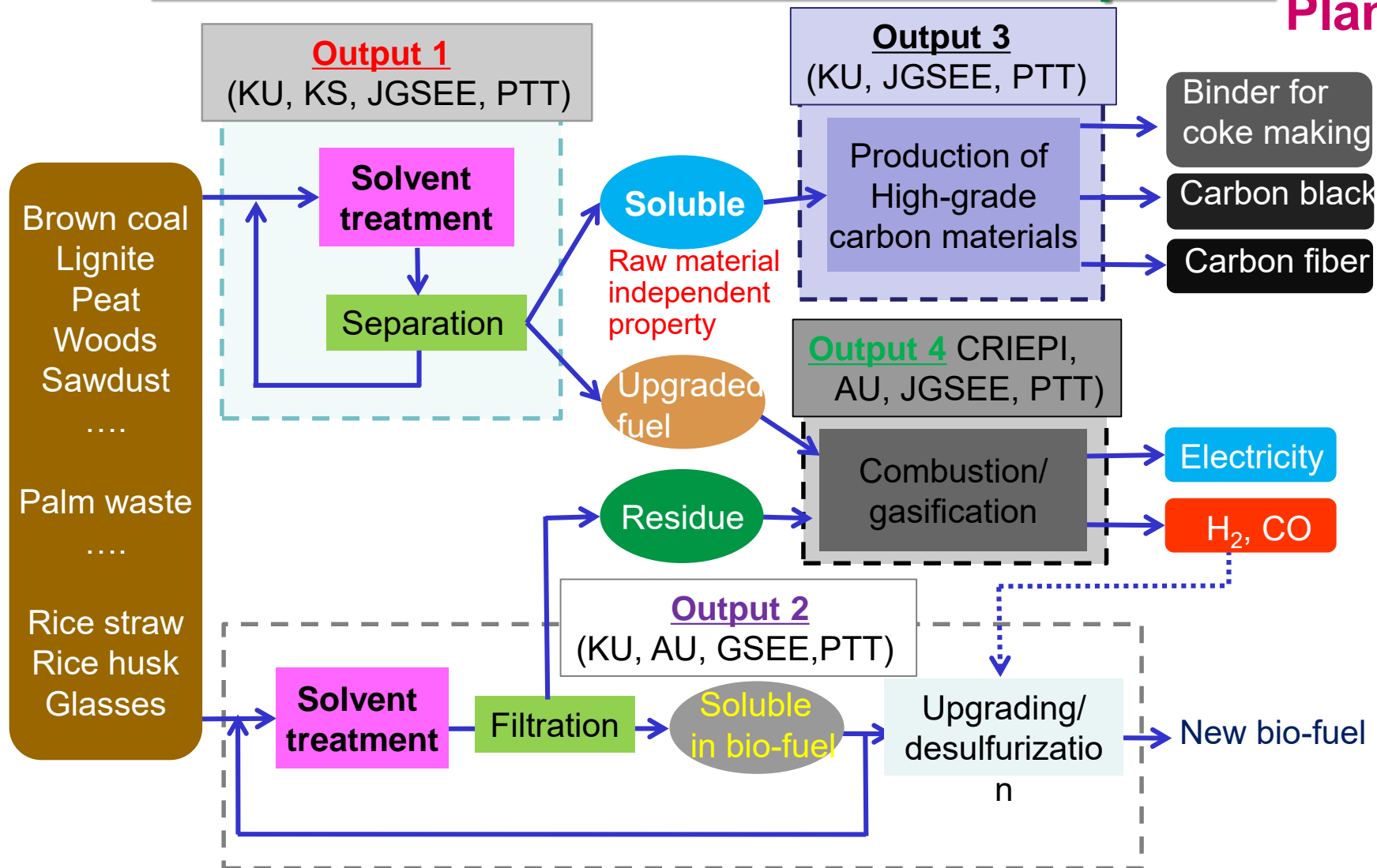


The method dewateres and upgrades various low grade carbonaceous resources, producing high quality extract in high yield under mild conditions.

- Almost no heating value loss through the treatment
- Soluble and Deposit have raw material independent properties

Structure of Research and Development

Planned



Output 1: Upgrading of low rank coals and biomass by solvent treatment

Output 2: Production of new bio-fuel from biomass wastes and effective upgrading

Output 3: Production of high-grade carbon materials from the Solubles

Output 4: Combustion/gasification of upgraded fuels/residues

Cooperative Structure of our project

Japan

Head Investigator: Kouichi Miura

Research fund: 178 million yen from JST

Kyoto University: Miura Gr.

Kouichi Miura, Specially App. Prof.

Hideaki Ohgaki, Prof

Ryuichi Ashida, Assist. Prof.

Motoaki Kawase, Prof.

Taro Sonobe, Research Administrator

Janewit Wannapeera, Dr.

Trairat Muangthong-on, PhD cand.

Akita University: Sugawara Gr.

Katsuyasu Sugawara, Prof.

Takahiro, Kato, Assis. Prof.

Kenji Murakami, Prof.

CRIEPI: Makino Gr.

Hisao Makino, Dr.

Kenji Tanno, Dr.

Satoshi Umemoto, Dr.

Atsushi Ikeda, Mr.

Shiro Kajitani, Dr.

Kobe Steel Co. Ltd: Okuyama Gr

Noriyuki Okuyama, Dr.

Takuya Yoshida, Dr.

Shigeru Kinoshia, Mr.

Koji Sakai, Mr.



Thailand

Head Investigator: Bundit Fungtammasan

Research fund: 300 million yen from ODA

JGSEE/KMUTT: Bundit Gr.

Assoc.Prof. Bundit Fungtammasan

Assoc.Prof. Sirintornthep Tawprayoon

Assoc.Prof. Nakorn Worasuwanarak

Assoc.Prof. Suneerat Fukuda

Dr. Supachita Krerkkaiwan

Ms. Sasithorn Buranatrevethya

Mr. Supachai Jadsadajerm

Mr.Jaggapan Sanduang

Ms.Thitima Sornpitak

Mr.Kaweewong Wongaiyara

PTT-RTI, PTT Public Company Ltd: Arunratt Gr.

Arunratt Wuttimongkolchai, Ms.

Suttipong Tunyapisetsak, Mr.

Suchada Butnark, Dr.

Anurak Winitsorn, Dr.

Suriya Porntangjitlikit, Mr.

Kornthape Prasirtsiripham, Mr.

Four research groups from Japan and two research groups from Thailand are involved in this project.

More than 30 researchers from academy and industry contribute to this project

Planned Schedule of Research and Development

[illegible]

Dispatch of researchers

Acceptance of researchers

History of exchange

Year	Number of dispatch researchers	Number x Day (man-day)	Number of accepted researchers	Number x Day (man-day)
2013	11	55	1	60
2014	39	311	11	255
2015	27	249	9	123
2016	19	197	12	154
2017	22	184	12	276*
Total	118	996	45	868

*) includes the acceptance by other funds

Visit COOLGEN by Thai members (Osaki, Feb. 6, 2017)



JST Review Meeting at Kita-Kyushu (Feb. 7, 2017)



On Feb. 8 Thai members had a chance to visit the Yahata work of Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Co. Ltd.

Joint Coordinating Committee Meeting(Nov.22)



Provision of equipment

Introduction of equipment by the JICA fund

Equipment	Specification	Installation site	Installation date
CHN analyzer	J-Science, JM-10	JGSEE/KMUTT	2014/9/1
Micro balance	AND, BM-20	JGSEE/KMUTT	2014/9/1
Rotary evaporator	Buchi, R-210/V-850	JGSEE/KMUTT	2014/9/1
TMA analyzer	Shimadzu, TMA-60	JGSEE/KMUTT	2014/9/1
Dryer	Yamato, DKN402	JGSEE/KMUTT	2014/9/1
Vacuum dryer	Yamato, ADP300	JGSEE/KMUTT	2014/9/1
Autoclave (0.5 L)	Nitto-Koatsu, Custom made	JGSEE/KMUTT	2014/9/1
Autoclave (0.5 L)	Nitto-Koatsu, Custom made	PTT-RTI	2014/9/1
Carbon fiber spinning machine	Musashino Kikai, Custom made	JKGSEE/KMUTT	2015/5/26
SEM with EDS analyzer	JEOL, JCM6000	JSEE/KMUTT	2015/5/26
Thermobalance	Shimadzu, TG50H	JGSEE/KMUTT	2015/5/26
Steam generator	Hirota, KJ-1505	JGSEE/KMUTT	2015/5/26
Atomic absorption spectrometer	Shimadzu, AA-7000G	JGSEE/KMUTT	2015/5/26
Sulfur/Carbon analyzer	Horiba, EMIA-220V2	JGSEE/KMUTT	2015/5/26
Drop tube furnace	Elec. Techno-System, Cusom made	JGSEE/KMUTT	2016/1/4

Introduction of equipment by the JICA fund

Equipment	Specification	Installation site	Installation date
Testing machine	Shimadzu, EZ-SX 5N	JGSEE/ KMUTT	2016/5/25
GCMS	Shimadzu, GCMS-QP2010 SE	JGSEE/ KMUTT	2016/5/25
Thermobalance	Shimadzu, TG50H	JGSEE/ KMUTT	2016/5/25
Micro gaschromatograph	GL Science, 490AB-GC	JGSEE/ KMUTT	2016/5/25
Plasma asher	J-SCIENCE, JPA300	JGSEE/ KMUTT	2016/5/25
Semi-cont. extractor	Custom made	PTT-RTI	2017/10

- In total 23 equipment were introduced to JGSEE/KMUTT and PTT-RTI.
- One big bench plant was introduced to PTT-RTI this year.

Arriving of the apparatus at PTT-RTI

(Oct. 3, 2017)



Completion of Acceptance Inspection at PTT-RTI (Oct. 5, 2017)



Training by Kobe Steel members at PTT-RTI

(Nov. 1-21, 2017)



Training by Kobe Steel members at PTT-RTI

(Nov. 1-21, 2017)

Construction and Operation Schedule of Semi-continuous unit (2)

week date	November, 2017													
	12 Sun	13 Mon	14 Tue	15 Wed	16 Thu	17 Fri	18 Sat	19 Sun	20 Mon	21 Tue	22 Wed	23 Thu	24 Fri	25 Sat
Event		Exp. using only A150		Act. operation (Rice straw)					Act. operation (Rice straw)		JCC meeting & Facility tour	Project proceed meeting		
Content		Flash operation		Carried out extraction filtration and flash distillation					Sample recovery	Clean-up				

Leakage trouble
Emergency shut down

Briquette charging
Efficient way



Got Soluble sample



V-05 bottom (Solidified extract)



Extract recovered

↓
Soluble

Members visiting the semi-cont. extractor (Nov.22)



Members visiting the semi-cont. extractor (Nov.22)



Research Activities in 2017

Task 3: Production of High-Grade Carbon Materials from the Soluble

2013-2016: Characterization of Soluble as a raw material for high performance carbon materials

- ✓ Examine the softening/melting behaviors of Solubles
- ✓ Characterize the chemical properties of Solubles as carbon fiber precursor

2014-2017: Examination of possibility of production of carbon fiber from Soluble

- ✓ Optimization of carbon fiber production from several raw materials in laboratory scale
- ✓ Investigate the parameters effecting the hollow formation in carbon fiber
- ✓ Examine the possibility of production of activated carbon fiber from Soluble

2016-2018 : Production of carbon fiber using a small continuous spinning apparatus

- ➡ Production of carbon fiber from the Mae Moh coal Soluble
- ➡ Production of carbon fiber from the rice straw Soluble prepared by using a semi-continuous solvent extraction process (A150 as a Solvent)

Production of Carbon Fiber from Rice straw (RS) and Mae Moh (MM) coal Solubles



Soluble

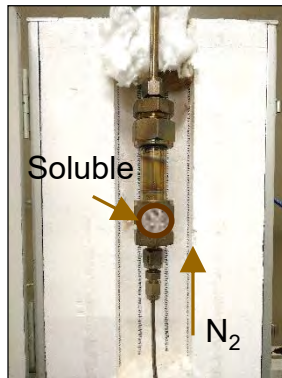
Rice straw:

C=81.1%, H=7.0%,
N=2.1%, O=9.4%

Mae Moh coal:

C=81.4%, H=7.1%,
N=1.7%, O+S=9.8%

Melting point:
less than 80
° C



Vertical tube
furnace

N₂, 10 ° C/min,
280-320 ° C, 80-
100 min
Melting point:
around 170 ° C

Pretreatment

*Pitch-like
precursor*

Melt Spinning

Pitch fiber

Stabilization

Stabilized fiber

Carbonization

Carbon fiber



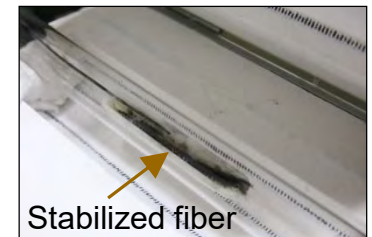
Melt-spinning machine: N₂, 280 ° C, 180 m/min

Carbon fiber production process



Muffle furnace

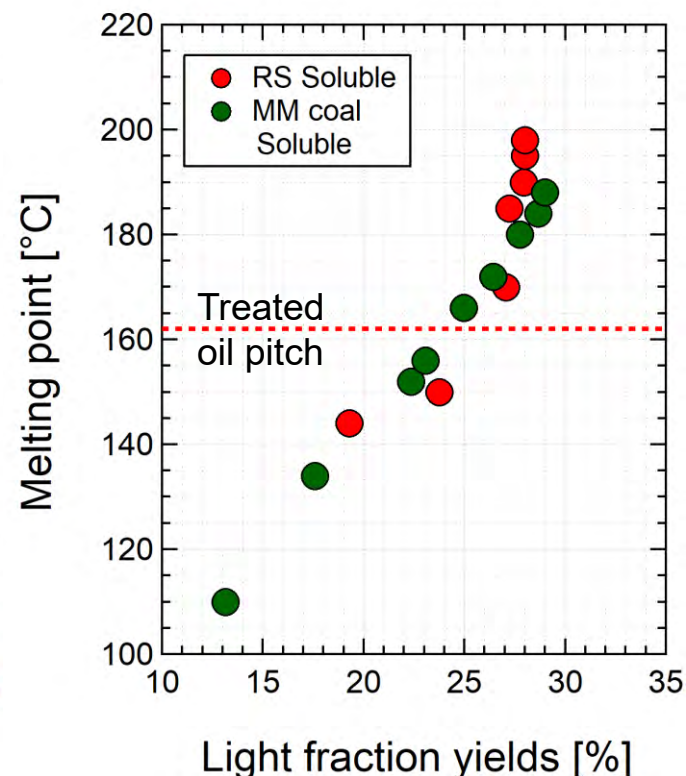
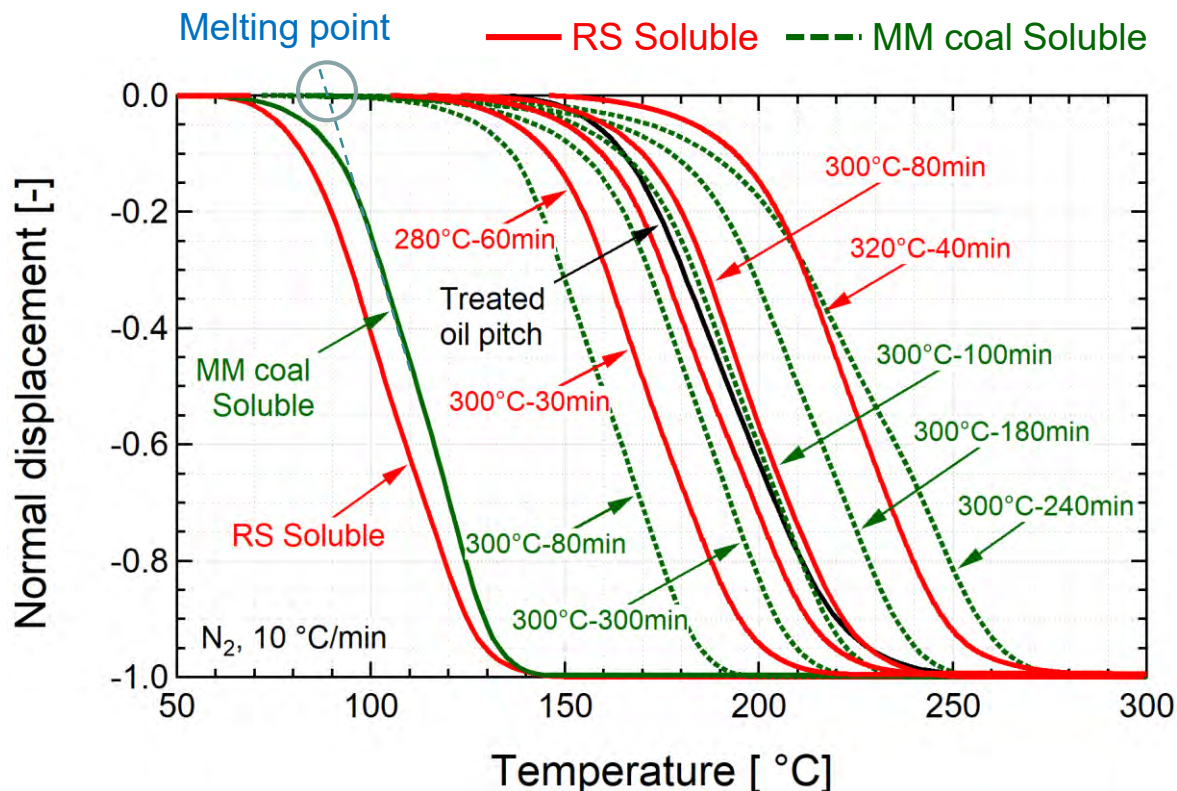
Air, 0.5
° C/min, 300
° C, 60 min



Horizontal tube
furnace

N₂, 5 ° C/min,
900 ° C, 60
min

Pitch-like Precursor: Treated Oil Pitch as a Reference



At melting point = Treated oil pitch (170° C)

RS 300° C-80 min: Yield = 72.9%, C=83.0%, H=6.5%, N=2.2%, O=8.3%

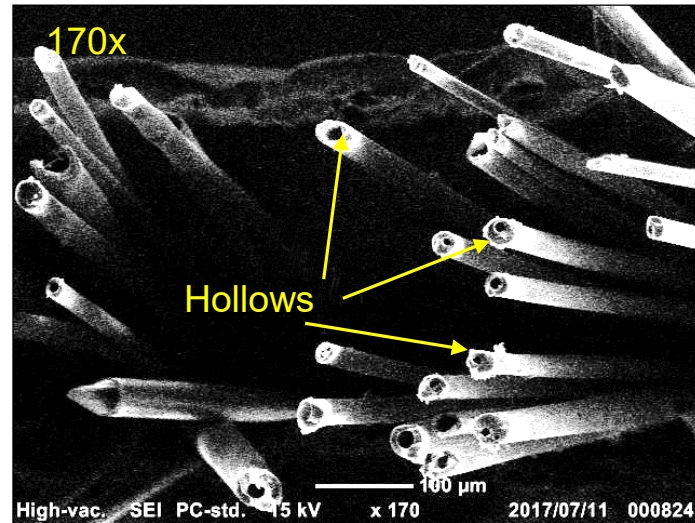
MM 300° C-100 min: Yield = 75.0%, C=89.3%, H=0.3%, N=1.9%, O+S=8.4%

Pitch Fiber

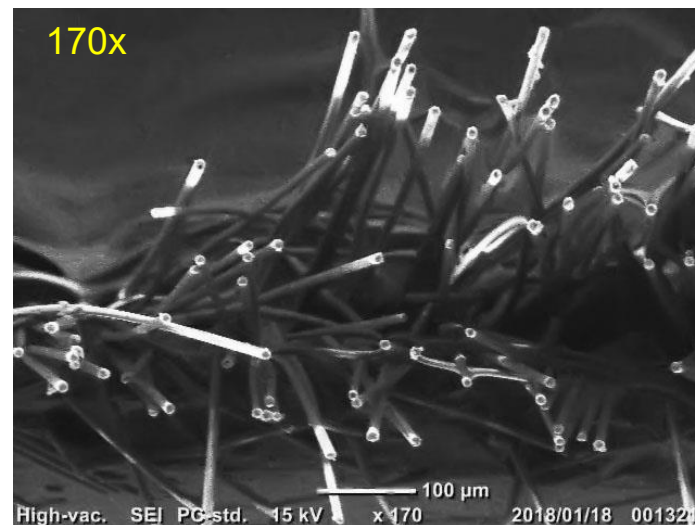
- Hollows form after melt-spinning process of rice straw Soluble



Pitch fiber spun at 180 m/min

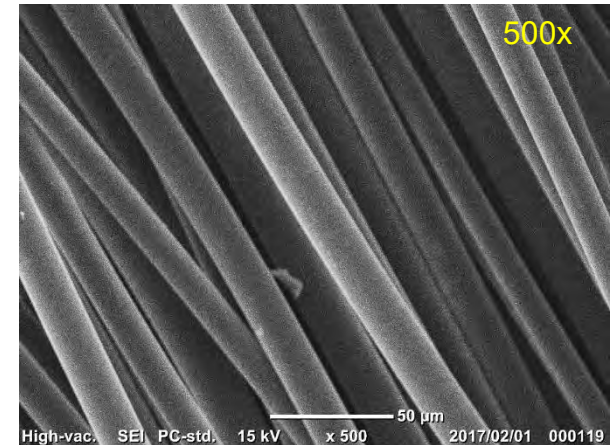
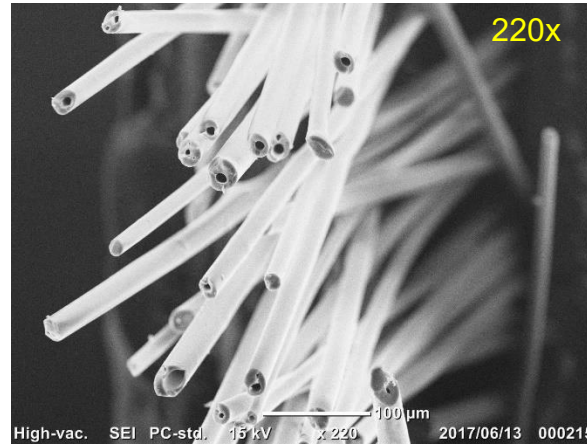
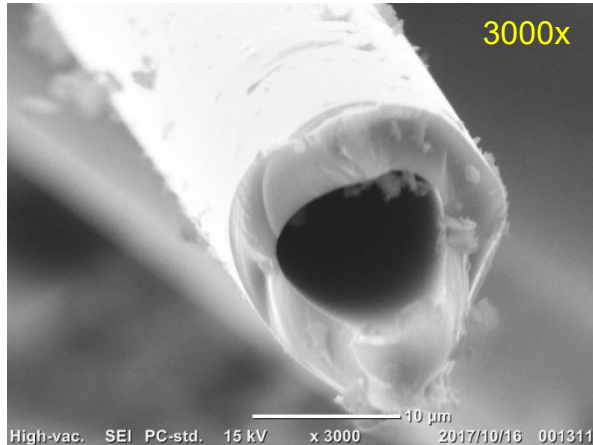


Rice straw
Soluble

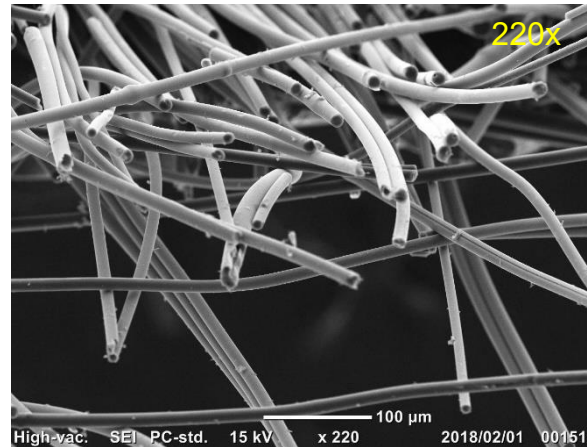
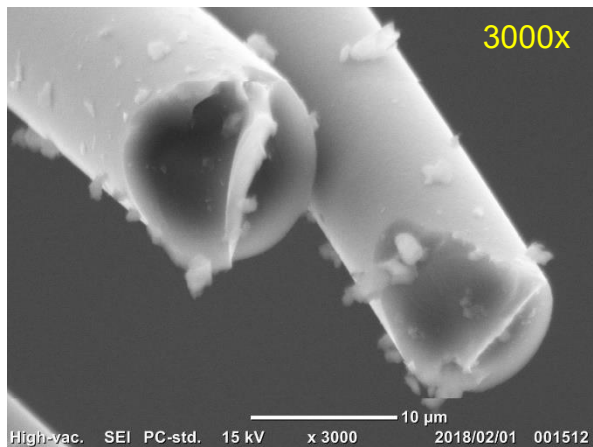


Mae Moh coal
Soluble

Carbon Fiber



Rice straw carbon fiber: Yield = 33.6% on Soluble basis, Avg. dia. = 20 ± 3 μm, Tensile strength = 148 ± 36 MPa, C = 85.9%, H = 1.7%, N = 2.7%, O = 9.7%

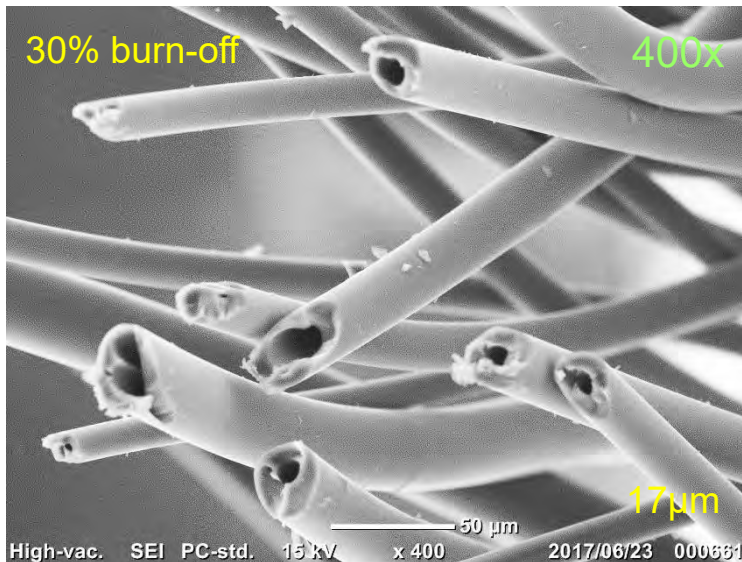
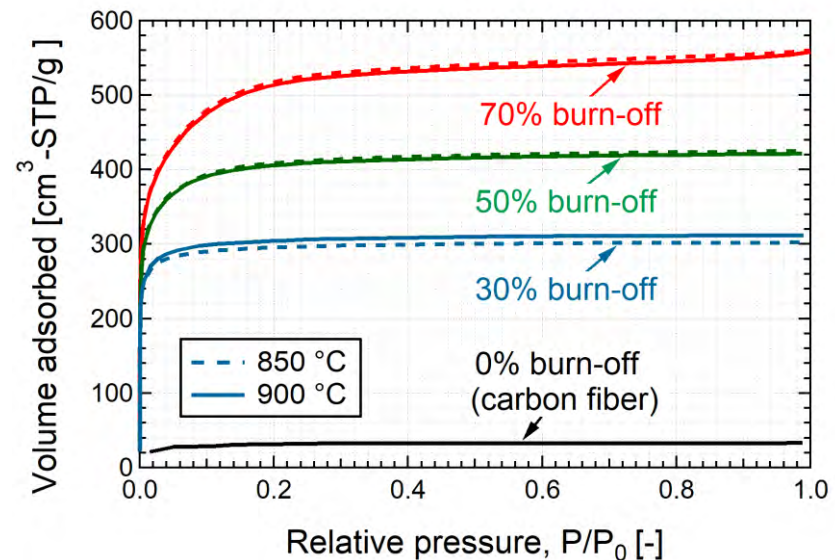


Mae Moh coal carbon fiber: Yield = 33.9% on Soluble basis, Avg. dia. = 12 ± 0.8 μm, C = 89.3%, H = 0.3%, N = 1.9%, O+S = 8.4%

Production of Activated Carbon Fiber



- Rice straw carbon fibers: 80 mg
- Activation temperature: 850° C, 900° C
- Steam partial pressure : 0.5
- Burn-off level: 30%, 50%, 70%

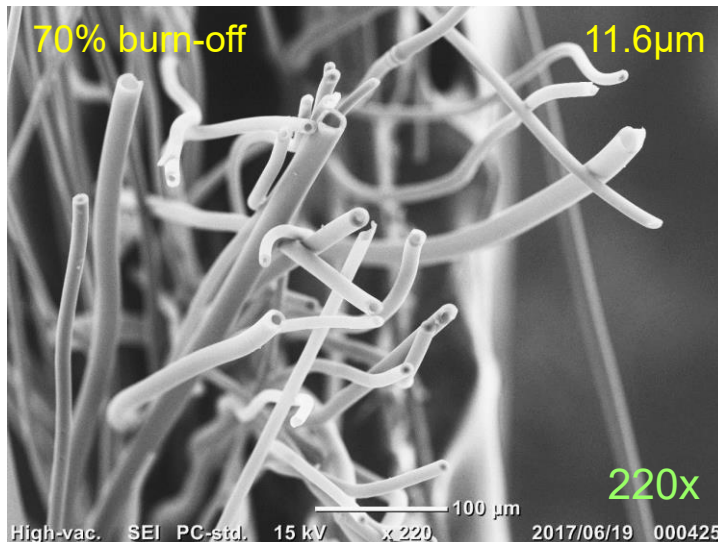


BET surface area (ACF850° C)

- 0% burn-off : 114 m^2/g
- 30% burn-off : 1149 m^2/g
- 50% burn-off : 1540 m^2/g
- 70% burn-off : 1882 m^2/g

Summaries of Present Works

1. The hollow carbon fiber can be produced by using rice straw Soluble and the formation of hollow could be controlled. The rheological properties of precursor and the spinning conditions are the important parameters effecting the formation of hollow.
2. Preparation of the hollow activated carbon fiber was achieved. The surface areas of activated carbon fibers reach 1900 m²/g after steam activation at 850 ° C and burn-off level of 70%.



Hollow activated carbon fiber
produced from rice straw Soluble

Activities extending the SATREPS project

Human Resources Development (1)

Mr. Trairat Muangthong-on, supported by the Monbu-sho scholarship through JST, got PhD degree from Kyoto University on Sep.25, 2017.

Thesis title:

“Effect of Solvent on the Degradative Solvent Extraction of Low Rank Coal and Examination of Propensity to Spontaneous Heating of the Solvent Treated Coal and Residue”

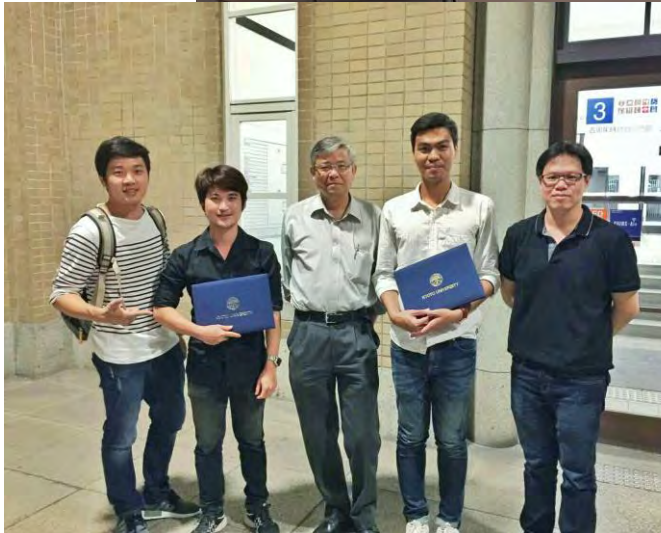
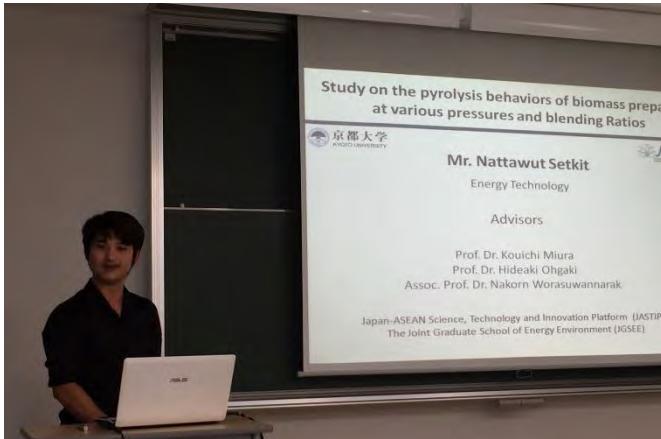
(低品位炭の溶剤改質に対する溶剤種の影響と溶剤改質炭と抽出残渣物の自然発火性に関する研究)

Supervisor: Prof. Hideaki Ohgaki

Publications related to PhD:

1. Trairat Muangthong-on, Janewit Wannapeera, Hideaki Ohgaki, Kouichi Miura, TG-DSC Study To Measure Heat of Desorption of Water during the Thermal Drying of Coal and To Examine the Role of Adsorption of Water Vapor for Examining Spontaneous Heating of Coal over 100 ° C
Energy Fuels, DOI: 10.1021/acs.energyfuels.7b01836
2. Trairat Muangthong-on, Janewit Wannapeera, Hideaki Ohgaki, Kouichi Miura, Examination of Interactions of Solvent-Treated Coal with Oxygen and Water Vapor at Over 100 ° C Using TG-DSC for Examining Propensity to Spontaneous Heating of the Solvent-Treated Coal
Energy Fuels, DOI: 10.1021/acs.energyfuels.7b01906
3. Trairat Muangthong-on, Janewit Wannapeera, Supachai Jadsadajerm, Nakorn Worasuwanarak, Hideaki Ohgaki, Kouichi Miura, Effect of Solvent on the Degradative Solvent Extraction of Low Rank Coal.
Energy Fuels, DOI: 10.1021/acs.energyfuels.7b02352

Human Resources Development (2)



Mrs. Supachai Jadsadajerm, Setkit Nattawut, and Ruangdet Fugtuan have stayed 1 to 6 months at Kyoto University to perform experimental works.

Human Resources Development (3)

Training of Dr. Xayalak from Laos National University

Kyoto University (Jan. 9 – Feb. 7)



Dr. Xayalak is using a set of thermal analysis equipment

JGSEE (Aug. 1 – 31)

Dr. Xayalak performed analyses of Lao biomass samples using the equipment introduced by the SATREPS project

Expected Outcome/Future of our Project

- ❑ Implementation of a new technology for utilizing low rank coals and biomass wastes in Thailand
- ❑ Human building in both Japan and Thailand for effective utilization of biomass waste/low rank coal
- ❑ JGSESS/KMUTT and PTT-RTI help dissimulation of the technologies developed to ASEAN countries
- ❑ JGSESS/KMUTT works as a center of biomass conversion technology development and human resource building in ASEAEEN countries

Japanese members will assist the activities through JASTIP (Japan ASEAN Science and Technology Innovation Platform) program .