

# Preliminary investigation of the production of 1,6-anhydro- $\beta$ -d-glucofuranose by wood pyrolysis

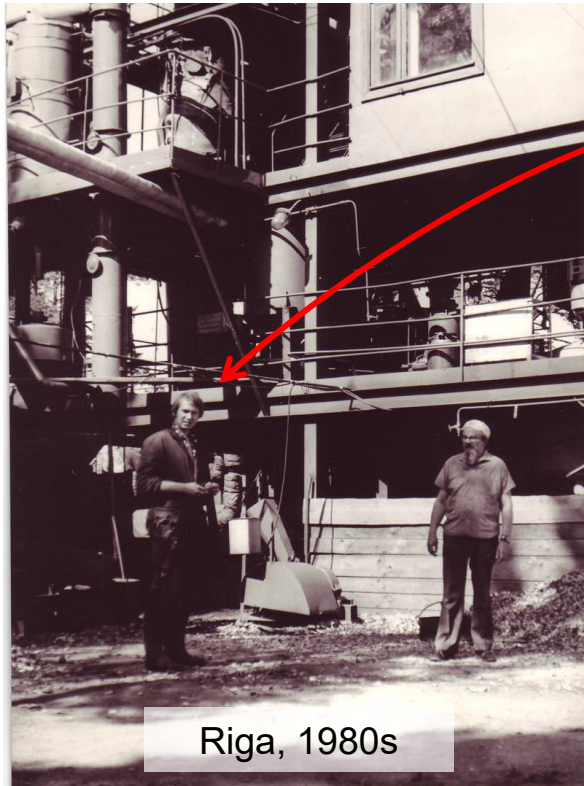
Kristine Meile





# Introduction, literally

- Latvian State Institute of Wood Chemistry
  - Wood materials
  - Green chemistry
  - Biorefinery
- Thermochemical process group

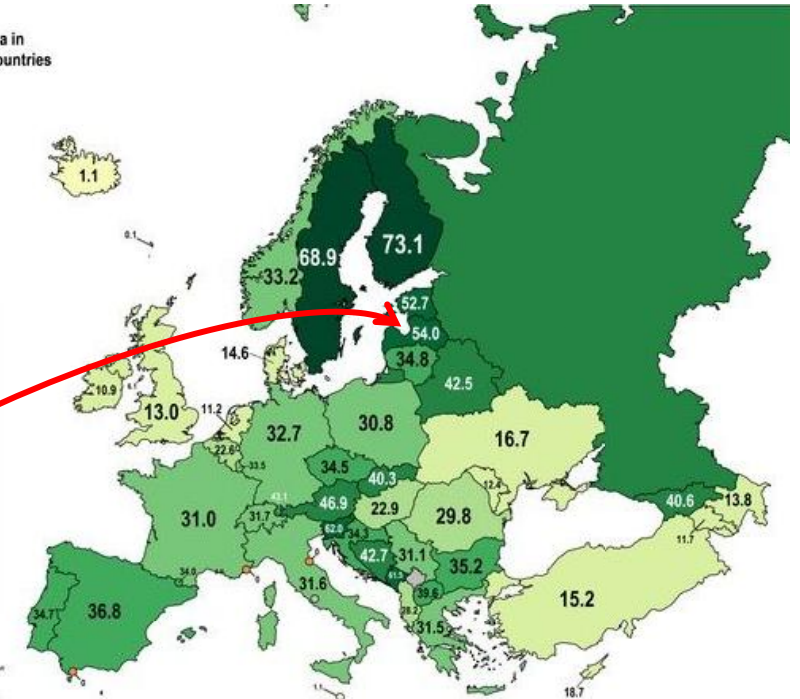
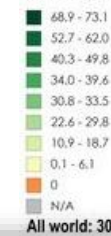


Riga, 1980s

*Dr.sc.ing.*  
Aivars Zhurinsh



Forest area of total land area in percentages in European countries



Source: WorldBank  
Link: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.UFVS.ZH?locations=EU>  
Creator: u/JPFontaine  
First posted: r/BlogPern, Reddit, 4/24/2018  
Created with mapchart.net © and Microsoft paint



Forest area: 3.41 million ha (54%)  
Forestry sector: 5.1% of GDP, 21% of export

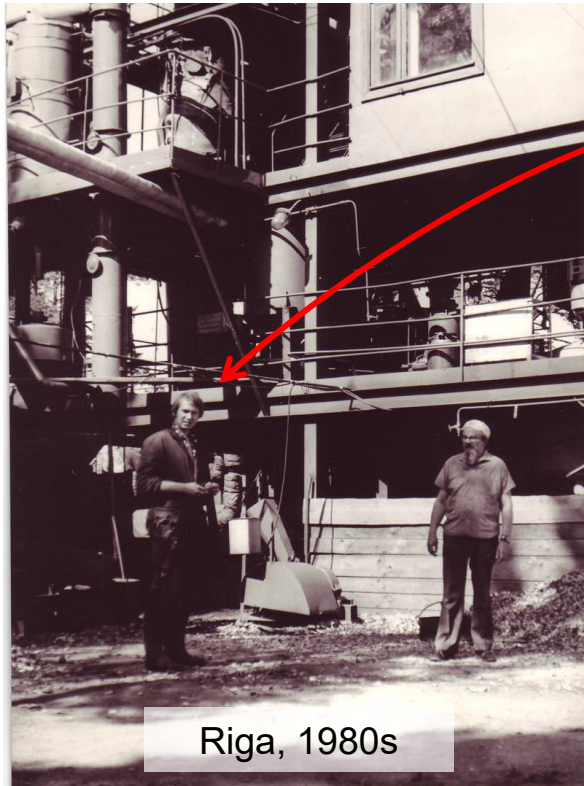


Nova Pangaea Technologies, UK, 2022



# Introduction, literally

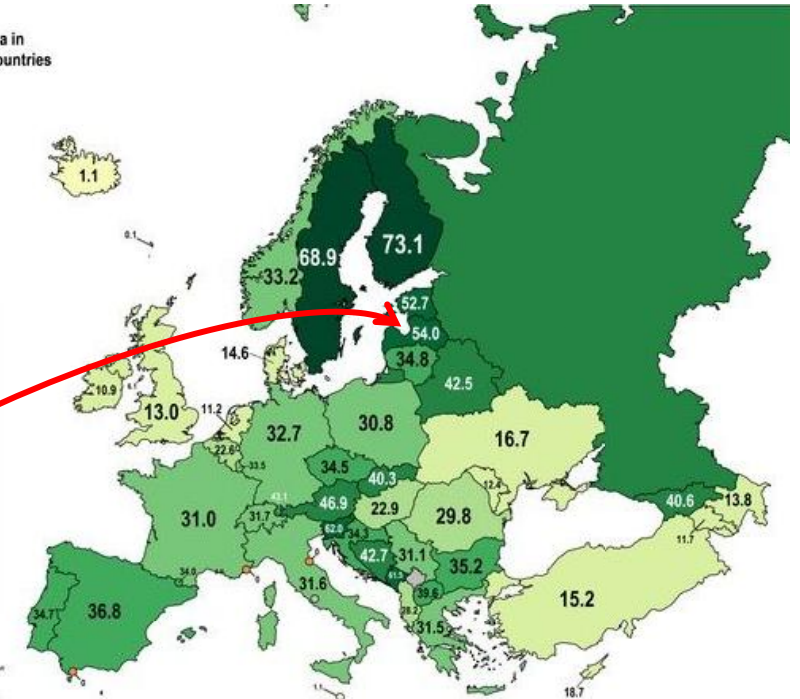
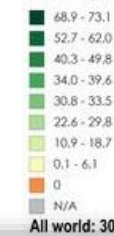
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*Dr.sc.ing.*  
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Forest area of total land area in percentages in European countries



Forest area: 3.41 million ha (54%)  
Forestry sector: 5.1% of GDP, 21% of export

Analytical chemist on an industrial site...







# Presentation over-view

- «Levoglucosan: a promising platform molecule?»
- Meet the gang: anhydrosugars in pyrolysis products
- 1,6-anhydro- $\beta$ -D-glucofuranose sightings
- Py-GC/MS screening and a case of up-scaling

# «Levoglucosan: a promising platform molecule?»

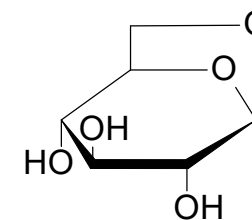
Green Chemistry

From the journal:  
**Green Chemistry**

## Levoglucosan: a promising platform molecule?

[Ivaldo Itabaiana Junior](#), [Marcelo Avelar do Nascimento](#), [Rodrigo Octavio Mendonça Alves de Souza](#), [Anthony Dufour](#)  
[Robert Woicieszak](#)

Check for updates



**1,6-anhydro- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose**  
**Levoglucosan**  
**LG**

- ✓ Biomass (cellulose) origin
- ✓ Established technology to obtain a reasonably high yield
- ✓ Appealing chemical structure (chirality)
- ✓ Many different chemical and biochemical conversion pathways
- ✓ When all else fails - source of glucose

# «Levoglucosan: a promising platform molecule?»



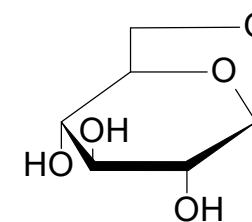
From the journal:  
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## Levoglucosan: a promising platform molecule?

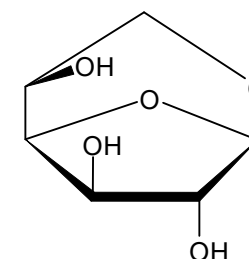


[Ivaldo Itabaiana Junior](#), <sup>ab</sup> [Marcelo Avelar do Nascimento](#), <sup>c</sup> [Rodrigo Octavio Mendonça Alves de Souza](#), <sup>c</sup> [Anthony Dufour](#)

<sup>d</sup> and [Robert Woicieszak](#) <sup>\*a</sup>



**1,6-anhydro- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose**  
**Levoglucosan**  
**LG**



**1,6-anhydro- $\beta$ -D-glucofuranose**  
**AGF**

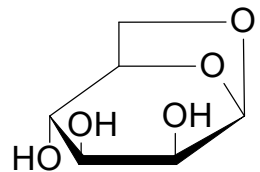
- ✓ Biomass (cellulose) origin
- ✓ Established technology
- ✓ Appealing chemical structure
- ✓ Many different chemical and biochemical conversion pathways
- ✓ When all else fails - source of glucose

**Could AGF be a promising platform molecule?**

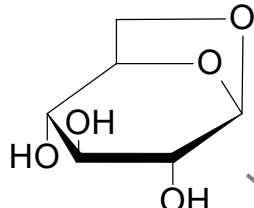




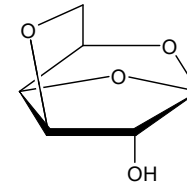
# Meet the gang: anhydrosugars in pyrolysis products



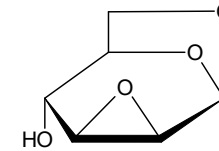
1,6-Anhydro-d-mannopyranose  
Mannosan



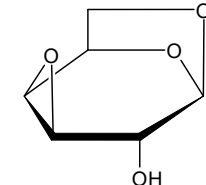
1,6-Anhydro-d-glucopyranose  
Levoglucosan, LG



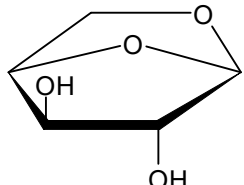
1,4;3,6-Dianhydro-  
α-d-glucopyranose



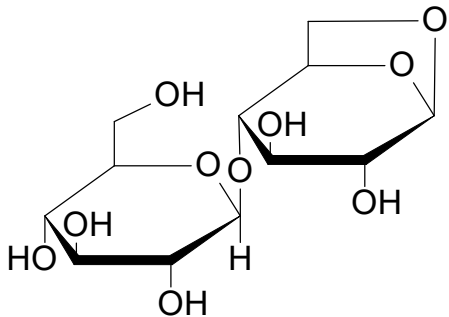
2,3-Anhydro-d-mannosan



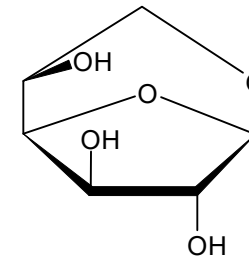
3,4-Anhydro-d-galactosan



1,4-Anhydro-d-xylopyranose  
Xylosan



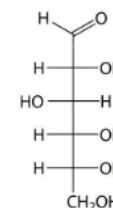
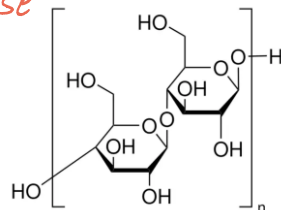
1,6-Anhydro-d-cellobiose  
Cellobiosan...



1,6-Anhydro-d-glucofuranose  
Levoglucosan, LG

*From hemicelluloses*

*From cellulose*



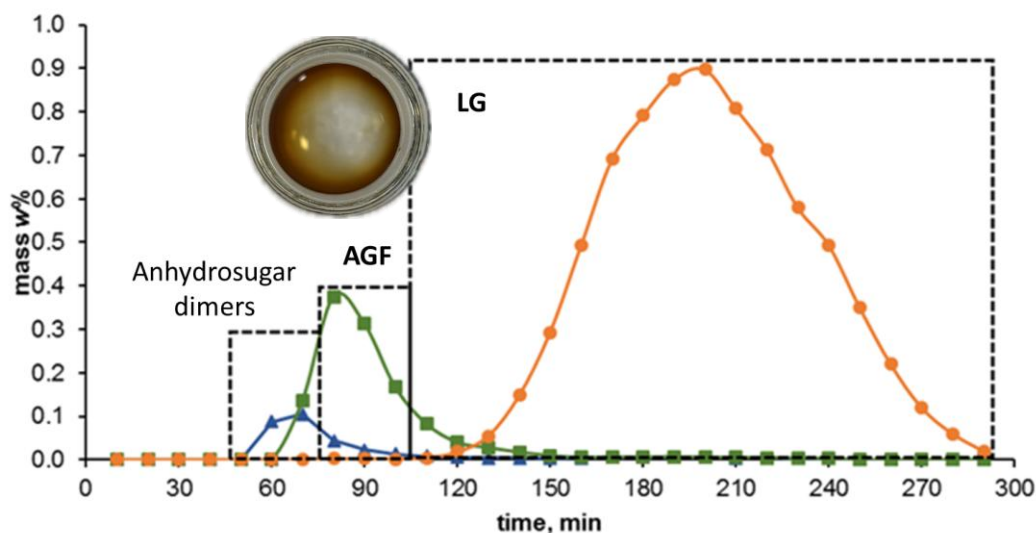
*From acyclic d-glucose?*

# 1,6-anhydro- $\beta$ -D-glucofuranose sightings



- Sasaki, M. et al. Thermochemical transformation of glucose to 1,6-anhydroglucose in high-temperature steam, *Carb. Res.*, **2008**, 343(5), 848-854
  - **glucose 40% LG yield, and 19% AGF yield**
- Meile, K. et al. Discrimination of levoglucosan and its structural isomer in biomass pyrolysis products by iodometry, liquid chromatography, mass spectrometry, *J. Anal. Appl. Pyrolysis*, **2022**, 166, 105602
  - **9% AGF content in bio-oil and 55% AGF content in a preparative fraction of the bio-oil**

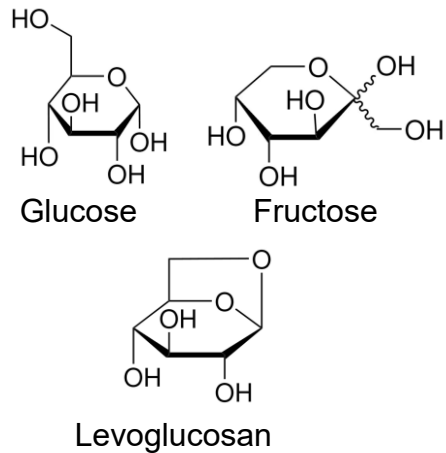
**Prep LC**  
Strongly acidic  
cation exchange  
resin in  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$   
form, eluent  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$



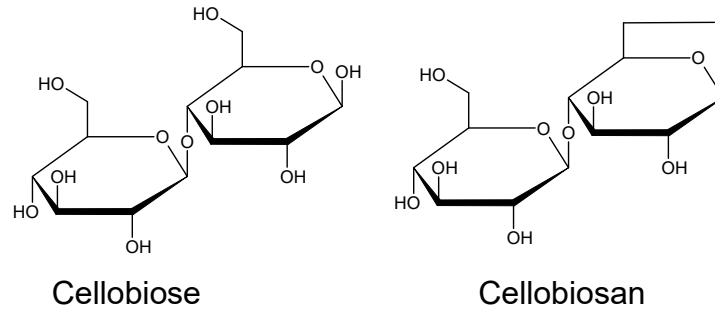
No.	Sample description	AGF, wt%	LG, wt%	AGF/LG ratio
1	Paste A	9.02 ± 0.01	28.3 ± 0.6	1:3.1
2	Paste B	7.2 ± 0.2	48.6 ± 0.1	1:6.8
3	Mother liquor A-1	9.0 ± 0.1	25.2 ± 0.7	1:2.8
4	Mother liquor A-2	10.75 ± 0.03	26.1 ± 0.1	1:2.4
5	Mother liquor B	15.1 ± 0.2	63.8 ± 0.9	1:4.2
6	SPE fraction	11.2 ± 0.1	62.8 ± 0.9	1:5.6
7	prepLC fraction	55.4 ± 0.5	<LOQ	–



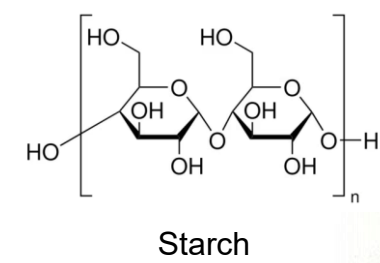
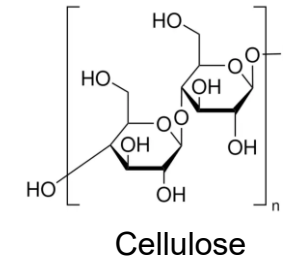
# Py-GC/MS screening and a case of up-scaling



*Monosaccharides*



*Disaccharides*

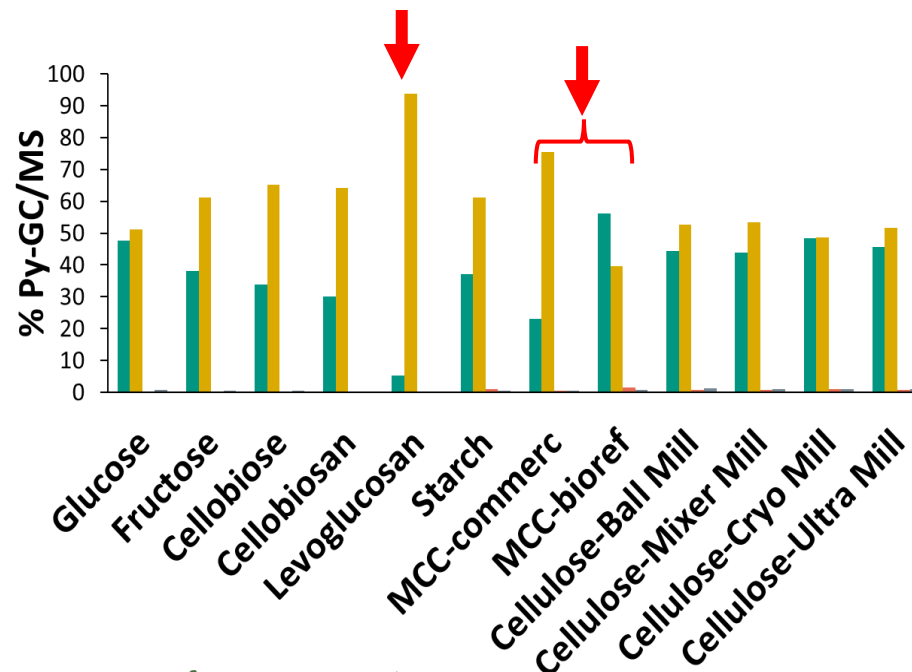


*Polysaccharides*

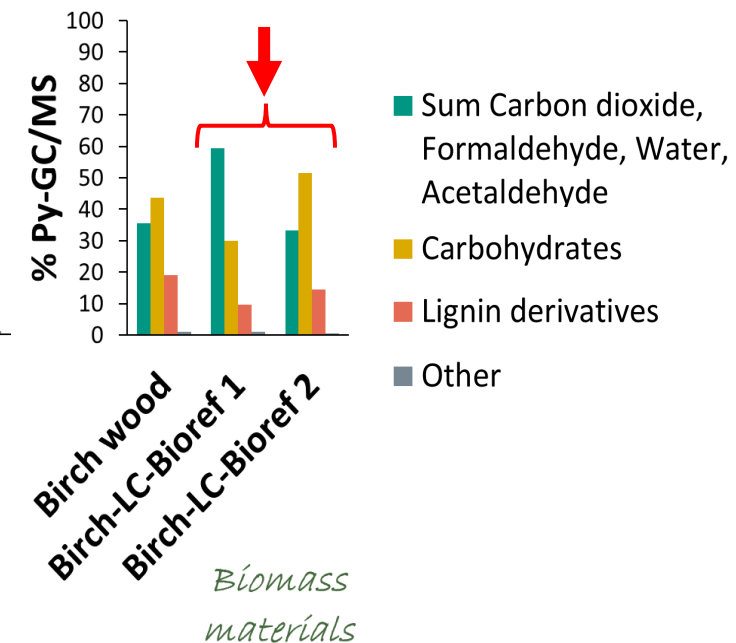


Birch LC

*Biomass*

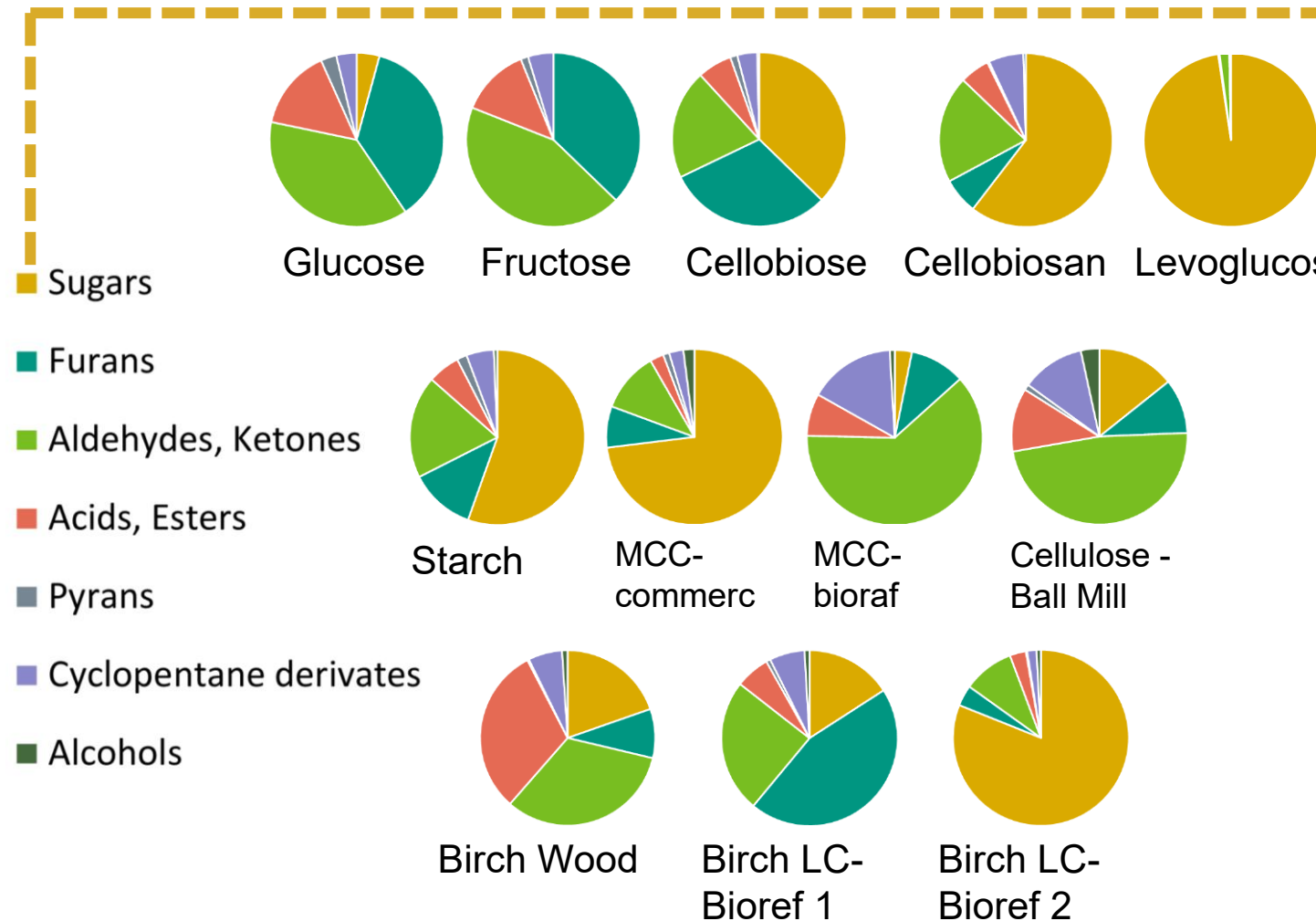


*Reference materials*



*Biomass materials*

# Py-GC/MS screening and a case of up-scaling

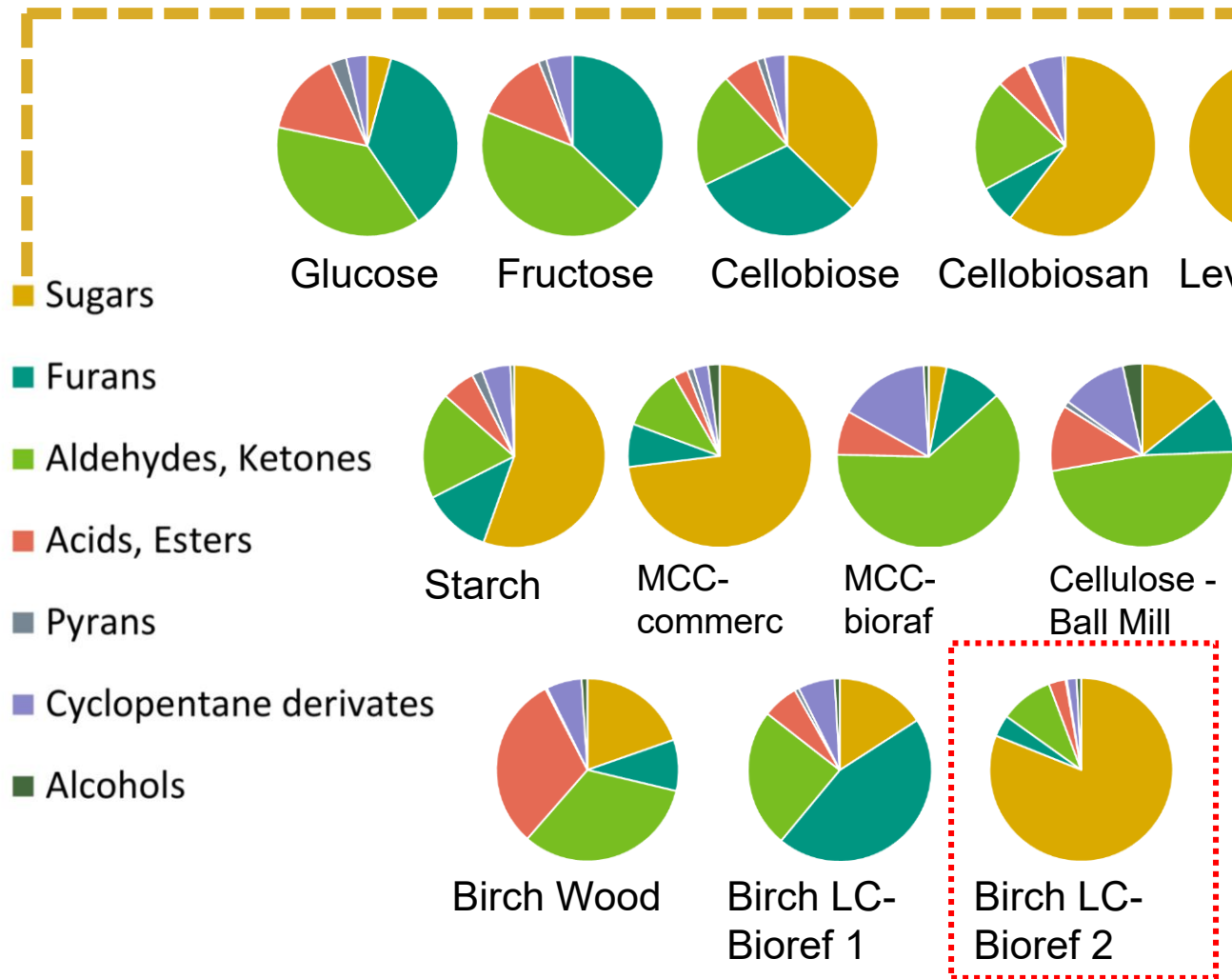


	Glucose	Fructose	Cellobiose	Cellobiosan	Levoglucosan	Starch	MCC-commerc	MCC-bioref	Cellulose-Ball Mill	Birch wood	Birch-LC-Bioref 1	Birch-LC-Bioref 2
2-Deoxy-D-galactose				1.2								
2,3-Anhydro-d-mannosan				2.0	1.1	0.6	0.4		0.3	0.2		0.2
1,4;3,6-Dianhydro-glucopyranose			0.6	2.0		0.7	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	2.4	0.4
2,3-Anhydro-d-mannosan				0.8	0.1	0.1	0.08					
3,4-Anhydro-d-galactosan				1.5	0.2							
Ribopyranoside, methyl, 3-acetate										0.2		
1,3-Di-O-acetyl-ribopyranose			0.3	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.4		0.2	0.5		
<b>LG</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Trace</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>39</b>
1,3-Di-O-acetyl-ribopyranose			0.2	0.3		0.3			0.1	0.3		0.1
<b>AGF</b>			<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>					<b>2</b>

\*no oligomers



# Py-GC/MS screening and a case of up-scaling



	Glucose	Fructose	Cellobiose	Cellobiosan	Levoglucosan	Starch	MCC-commerc	MCC-bioref	Cellulose-Ball Mill	Birch wood	Birch-LC-Bioref 1	Birch-LC-Bioref 2
2-Deoxy-D-galactose				1.2								
2,3-Anhydro-d-mannosan				2.0	1.1	0.6	0.4		0.3	0.2		0.2
1,4;3,6-Dianhydro-glucopyranose			0.6	2.0		0.7	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	2.4	0.4
2,3-Anhydro-d-mannosan				0.8	0.1	0.1	0.08					
3,4-Anhydro-d-galactosan				1.5	0.2							
Ribopyranoside, methyl, 3-acetate										0.2		
1,3-Di-O-acetyl-ribopyranose			0.3	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.4		0.2	0.5		
<b>LG</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Trace</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>39</b>
1,3-Di-O-acetyl-ribopyranose			0.2	0.3		0.3			0.1	0.3		0.1
<b>AGF</b>			<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>					<b>2</b>

\*no oligomers

# Py-GC/MS screening and a case of up-scaling



36 mg/mL non-volatiles  
**18 mg/mL LG**  
**0.5 mg/mL AGF**  
2 mg/mL acids  
<0.4mg/mL each furan  
<0.2 mg/mL each phenol

700 g LC → 7.1L condensate



Solid phase extraction  
with a strongly basic  
anion exchange resin  
→  
75% of the condensate  
recovered in the anhydrosugar  
fraction, while the other 25%  
(phenols) adsorbed on the resin



Recrystallised LG  
with purity >95%

Mother liquor with a  
reduced LG ratio in the  
anhydrosugar mixture





# Py-GC/MS screening and a case of up-scaling



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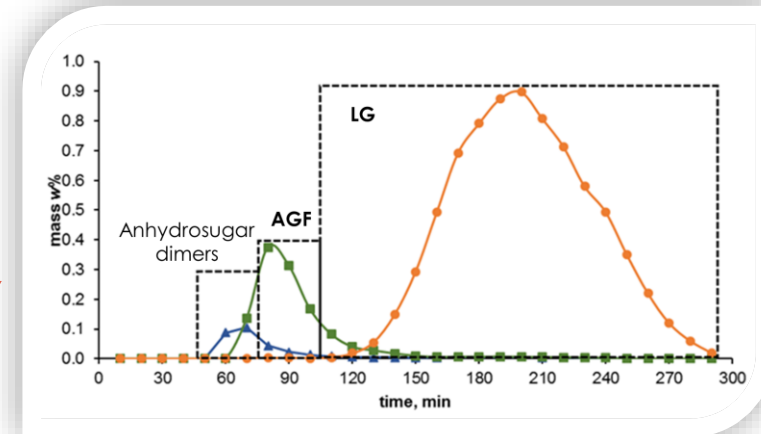


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# Summary

- «1,6-anhydro- $\beta$ -D-glucofuranose: a promising platform molecule?»
- Focus on adjusting the pre-treatment to maximise the practical yield of anhydrosugars
- Down-stream processing and separation can be a make-or-break moment



# THANK YOU!

Unlocking the potential of wood pyrolysis anhydrosugars: new knowledge and value-added products (SugarPot), project No. 1.1.1.9/LZP/1/24/005



NACIONĀLAIS  
ATTĪSTĪBAS  
PLĀNS 2020



EIROPAS SAVIENĪBA  
Eiropas Reģionālās  
attīstības fonds

IEGULDĪJUMS TAVĀ NĀKOTNĒ

**Dr. chem. Kristīne Meile**

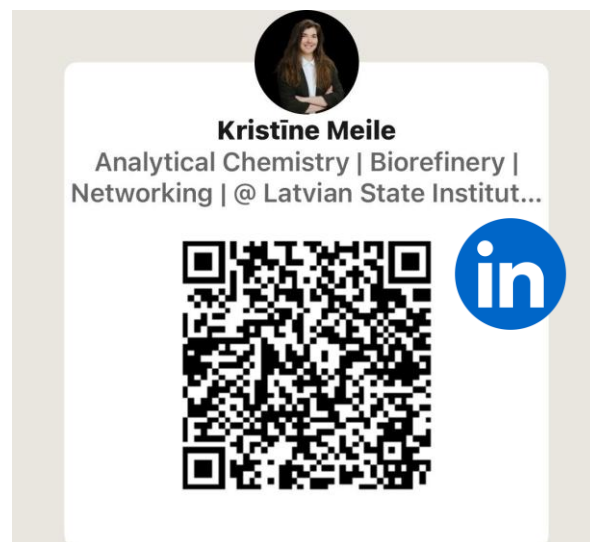
Leading researcher  
Biorefinery laboratory



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/kristine-meile/



## Institute contacts:



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