

Focused on the Future



Natural Resources
Research Institute

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA DULUTH
Driven to Discover

Utilizing Complete Pore Size Distributions For Assessing Process-Surface Morphology Relationships of Balsam Fir Biochar

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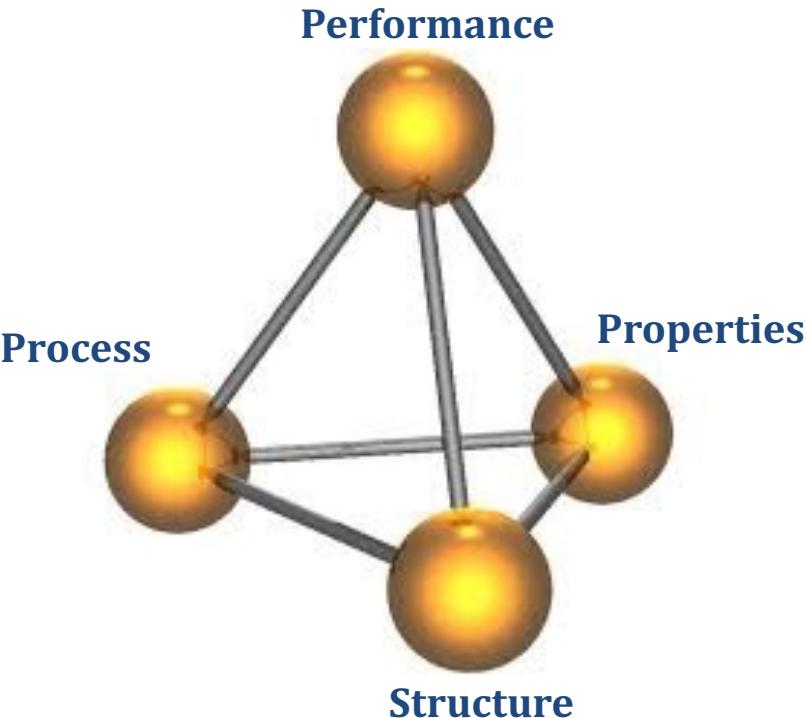
North American Biochar & Bioenergy Conference

August 9th, 2022

Presentation Overview

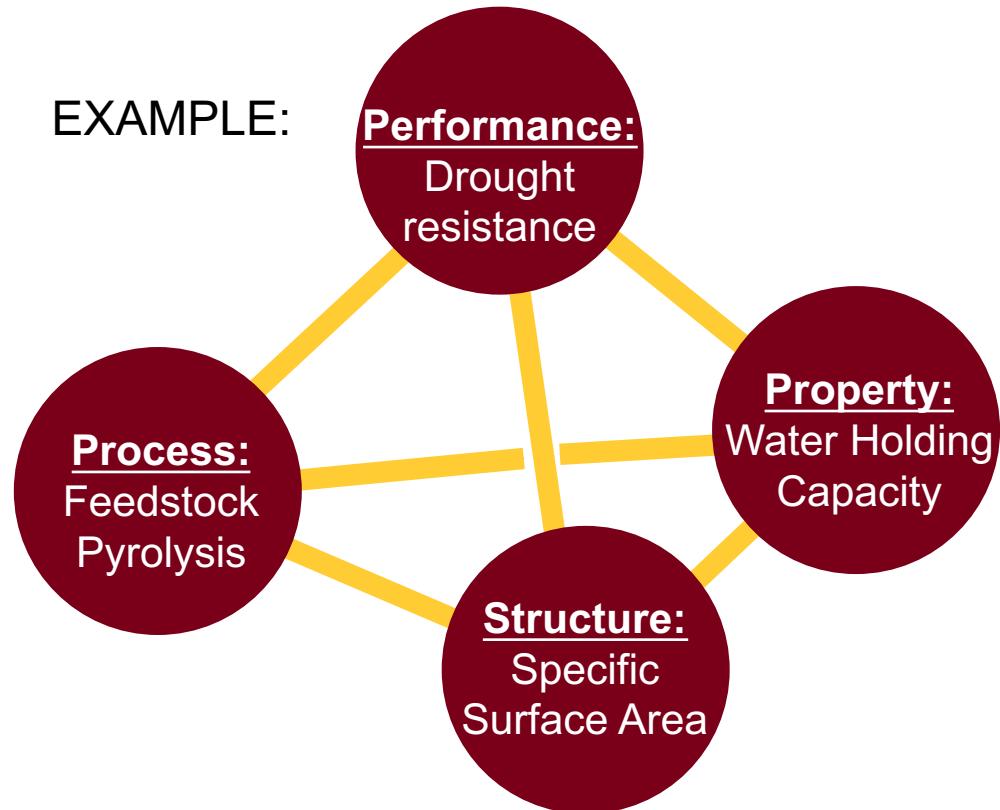
- Why investigate surface morphology?
- Common representations of surface morphology measurements
- NRRI approach to collecting complete pore size distributions (PSDs)
- Analysis of balsam fir PSDs produced under varying pyrolysis conditions
- Opportunities for alternative, regime-specific quantification of pore volumes

Why is Surface Morphology Worth Investigating?

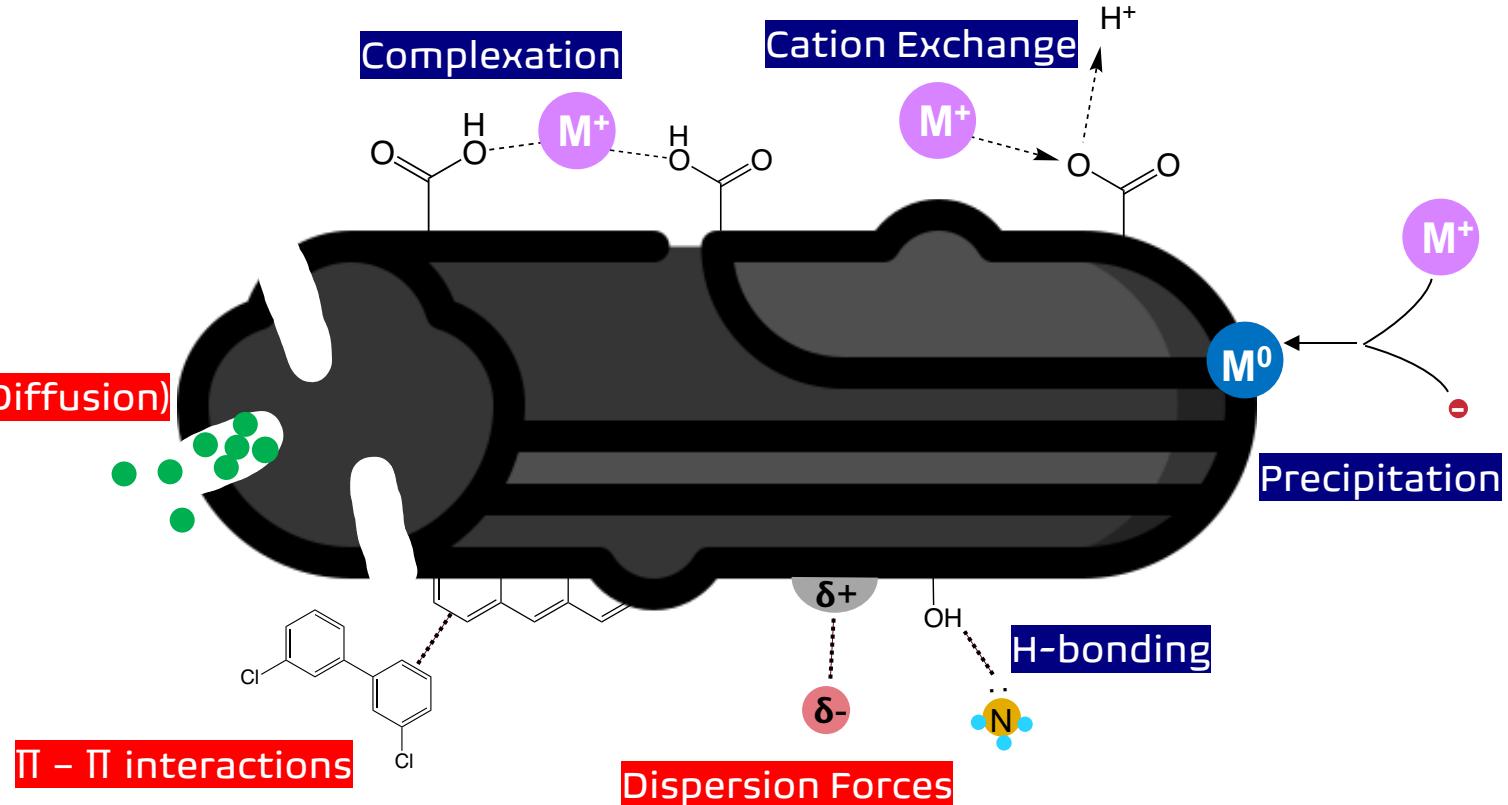


Process ↔ Structure

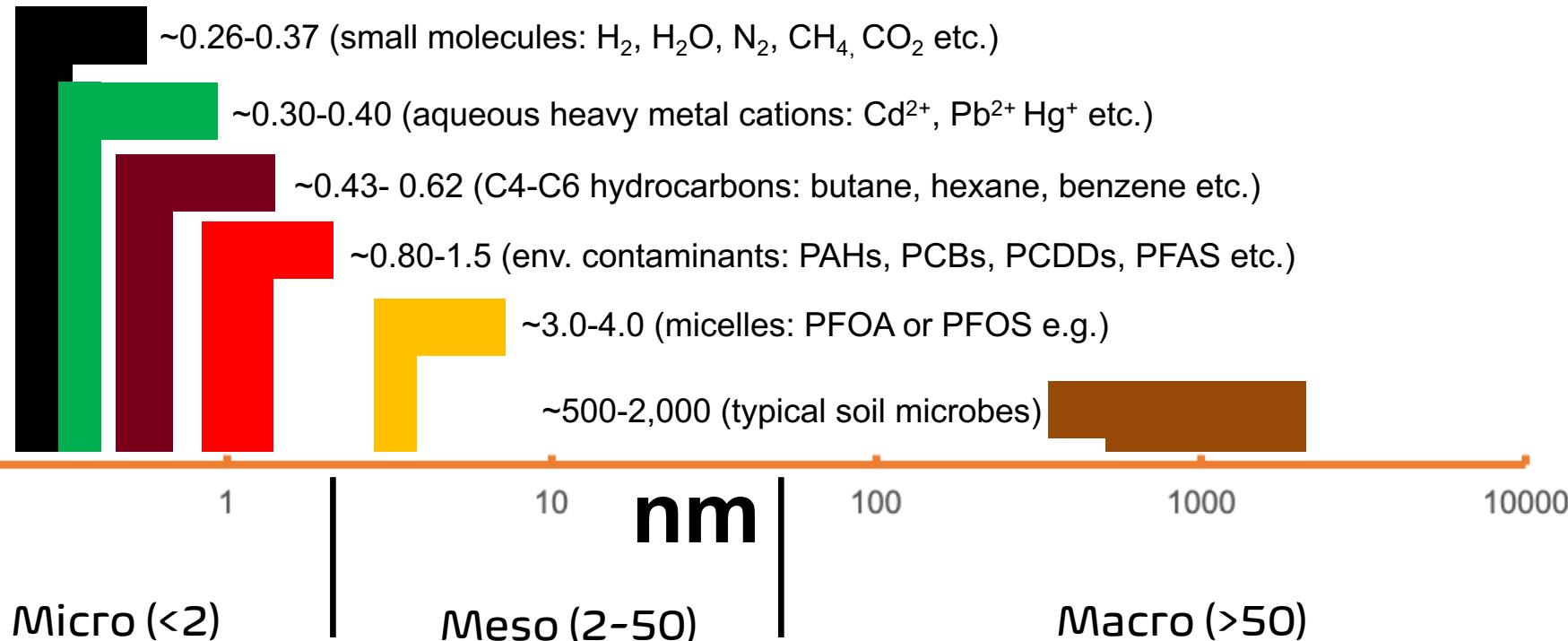
EXAMPLE:



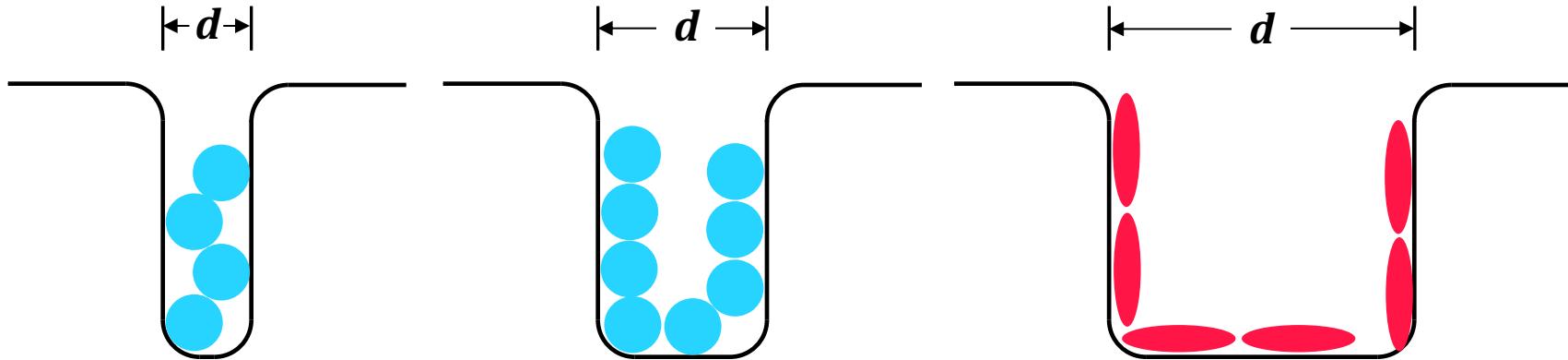
Surface-Driven Removal



Adsorbate Sizes (nm)



Adsorption Capacity vs. Pore Size (d)???



- **Biochar** adsorption capacities often correlate directly to surface morphology
- Even if surface morphology is not primary factor, still plays important role
- Improved ability to control biochar pore diameter will allow for better studies
- Defining pore size of interest more precisely (better than mesopore volume e.g.)

Room For Improvement

- Many biochars contain ultramicropores ($<0.7\text{ nm}$)
 - Specific surface area, total micropore volume
- Typical reported pore volume regimes (mesopores e.g.) are often not informative for predicting performance

CHARACTERIZATION DATABASE

SELECT X-AXIS Y-AXIS

Plot Selection

- Temperature (°C)
- H/C ratio
- Ash content (%)
- C/N ratio
- O/C ratio
- Surface area (m²/g)
- Cation exchange capacity (cmol/kg)
- pH
- O/C ratio

Peer Review

- Peer Reviewed
- Not Peer Reviewed
- All

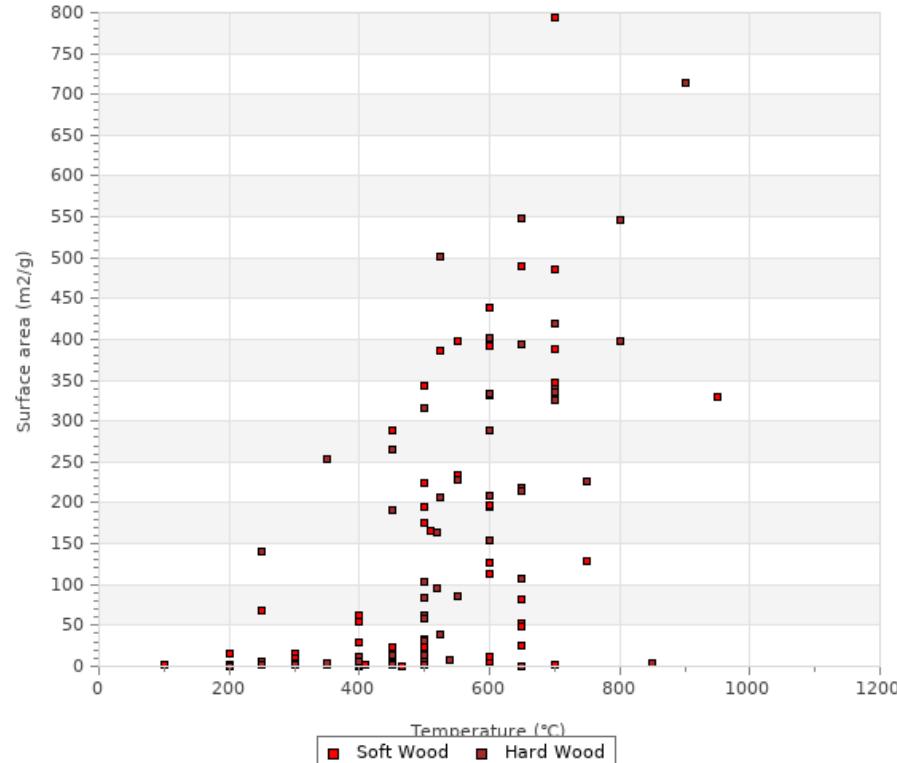
Feedstock

- Algae
- Corn stover
- Grass
- Hull
- Manure
- Nutshell
- Pomace
- Sludge
- Wood
- Soft Wood
- Hard Wood
- ALL

Submit

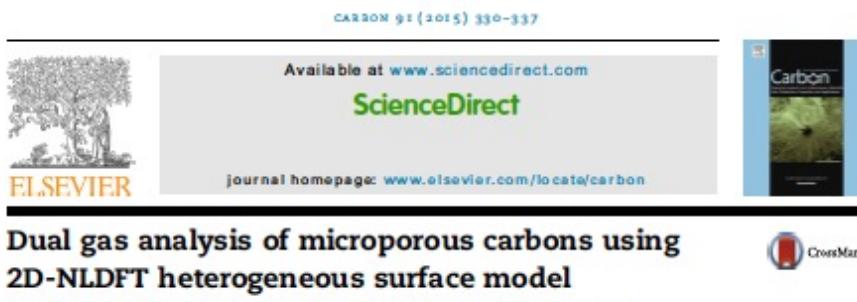
After submitting your request the database will generate a corresponding plot. Your plot may take a moment to appear. If you receive an error ("Your plot selection returned an empty data set") this results from a lack of data corresponding to one of your specific choices. If this happens please adjust your plot criteria and resubmit.

UC DAVIS
BIOCHAR
DATABASE



PSD Approach

CO ₂ Adsorption 273 K	0.36 – 1.00 nm	}
N ₂ Adsorption 77 K	0.7 to 50 nm	
Hg Intrusion	5 to 500,000 nm	



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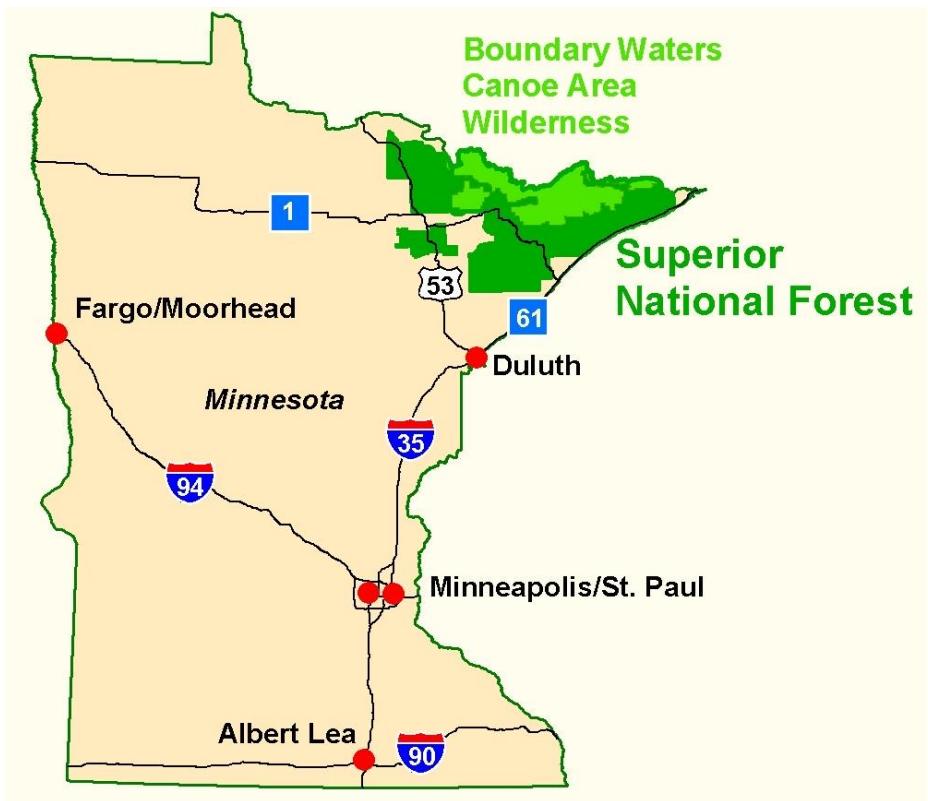
Simultaneous fit 0.36 to 50 nm
2D-NLDFT (heterogenous surface)

Jacek Jagiello et. al.,
Carbon 91 (2015) 330–
337

Instrumentation



Superior National Forest Balsam Fir

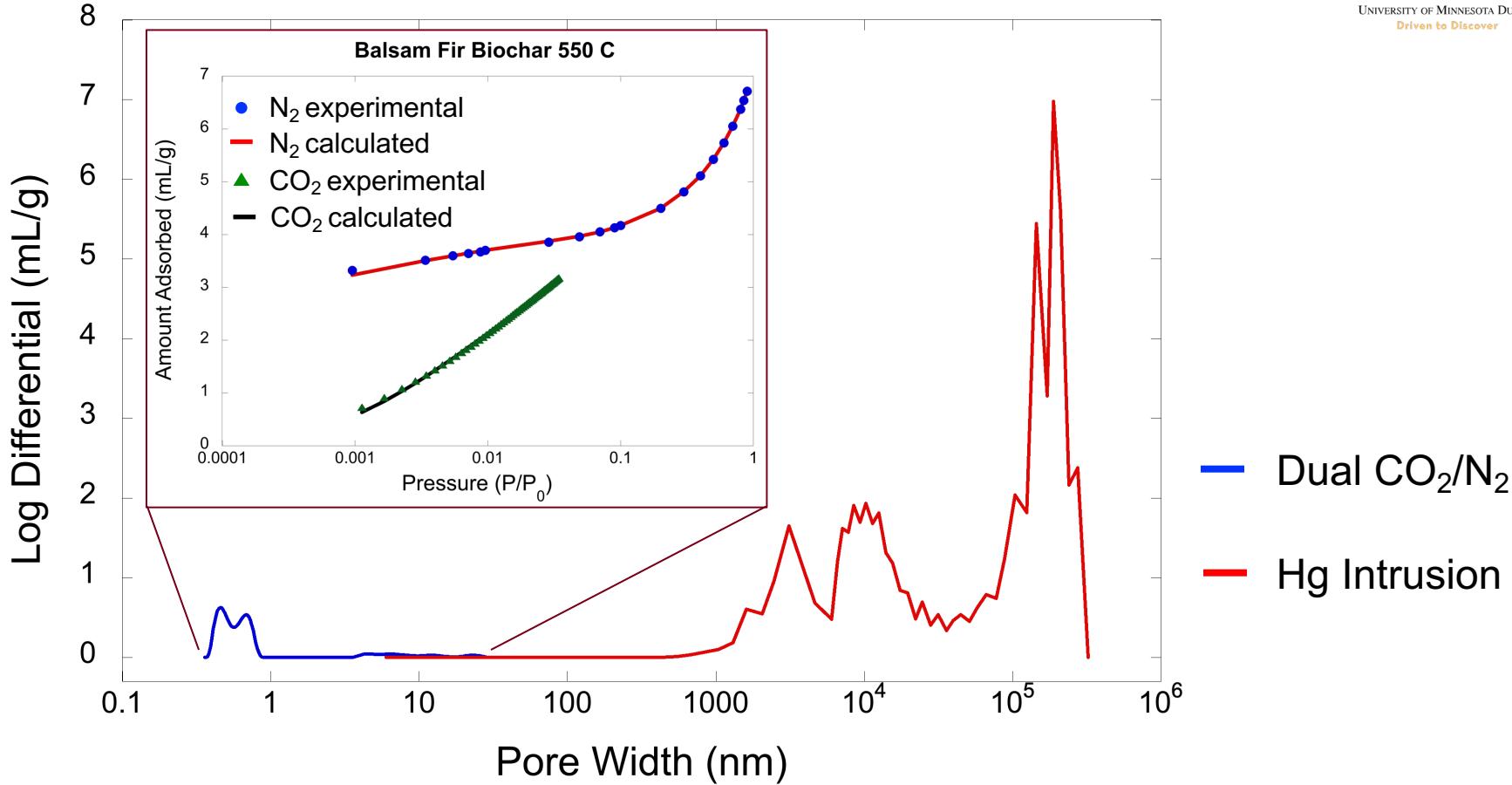


Greenwood Lake Fire 2021 (~27,000 acres)

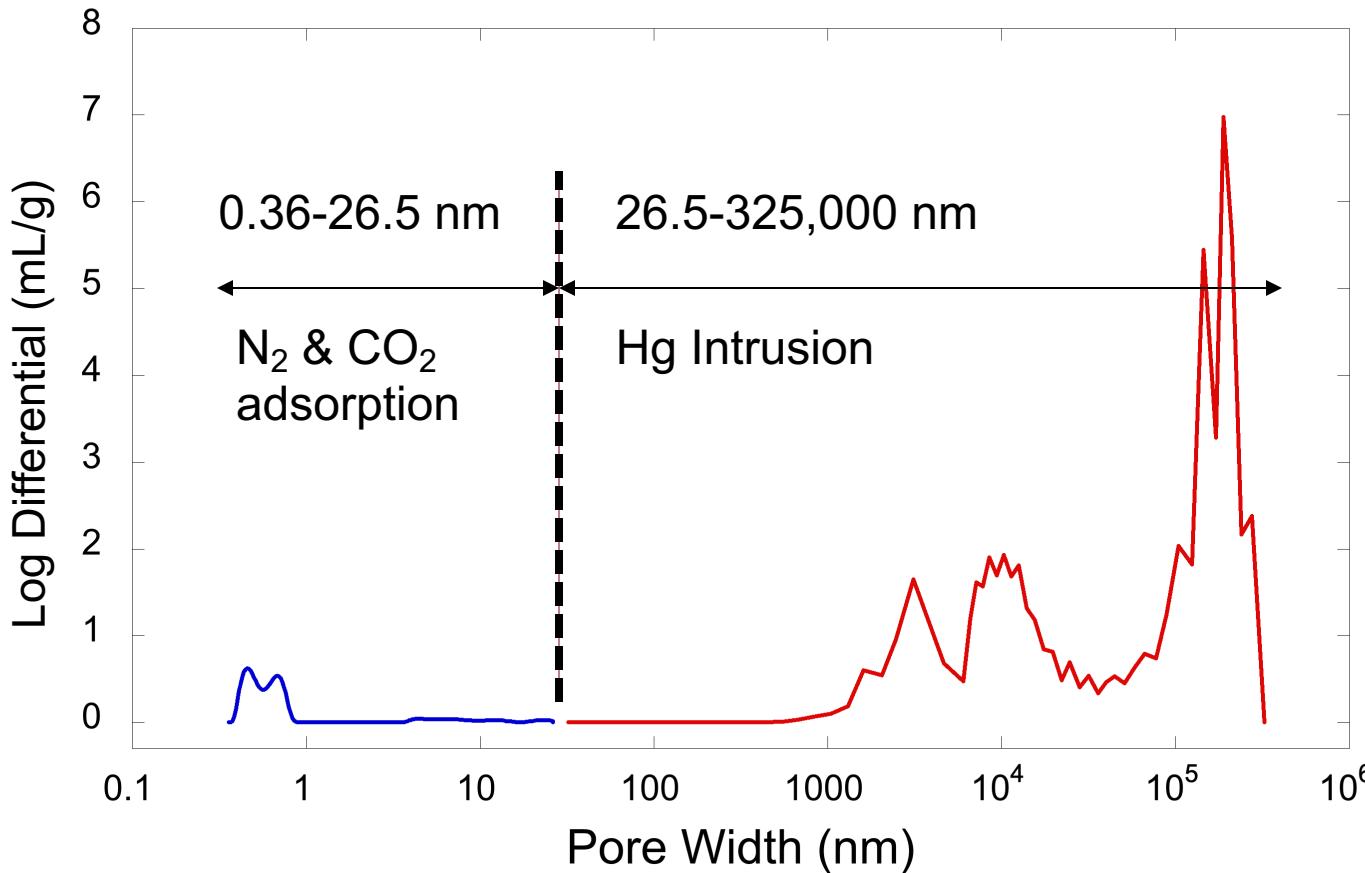


<http://www.timberjay.com/stories/lightning-ruled-the-cause-of-greenwood-lake-fire,18041>

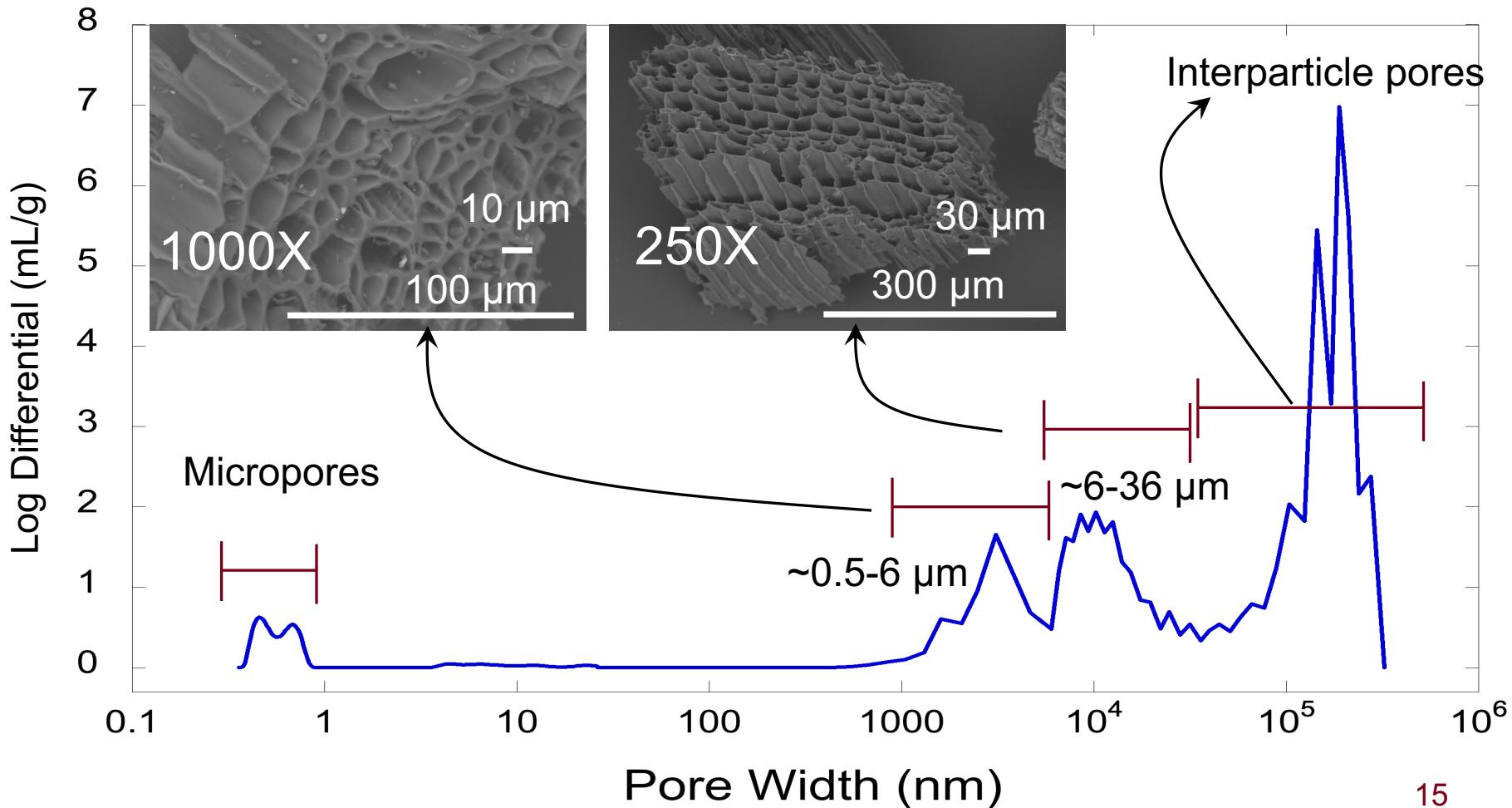
Balsam Fir Biochar 550°C



Balsam Fir Biochar 550 °C

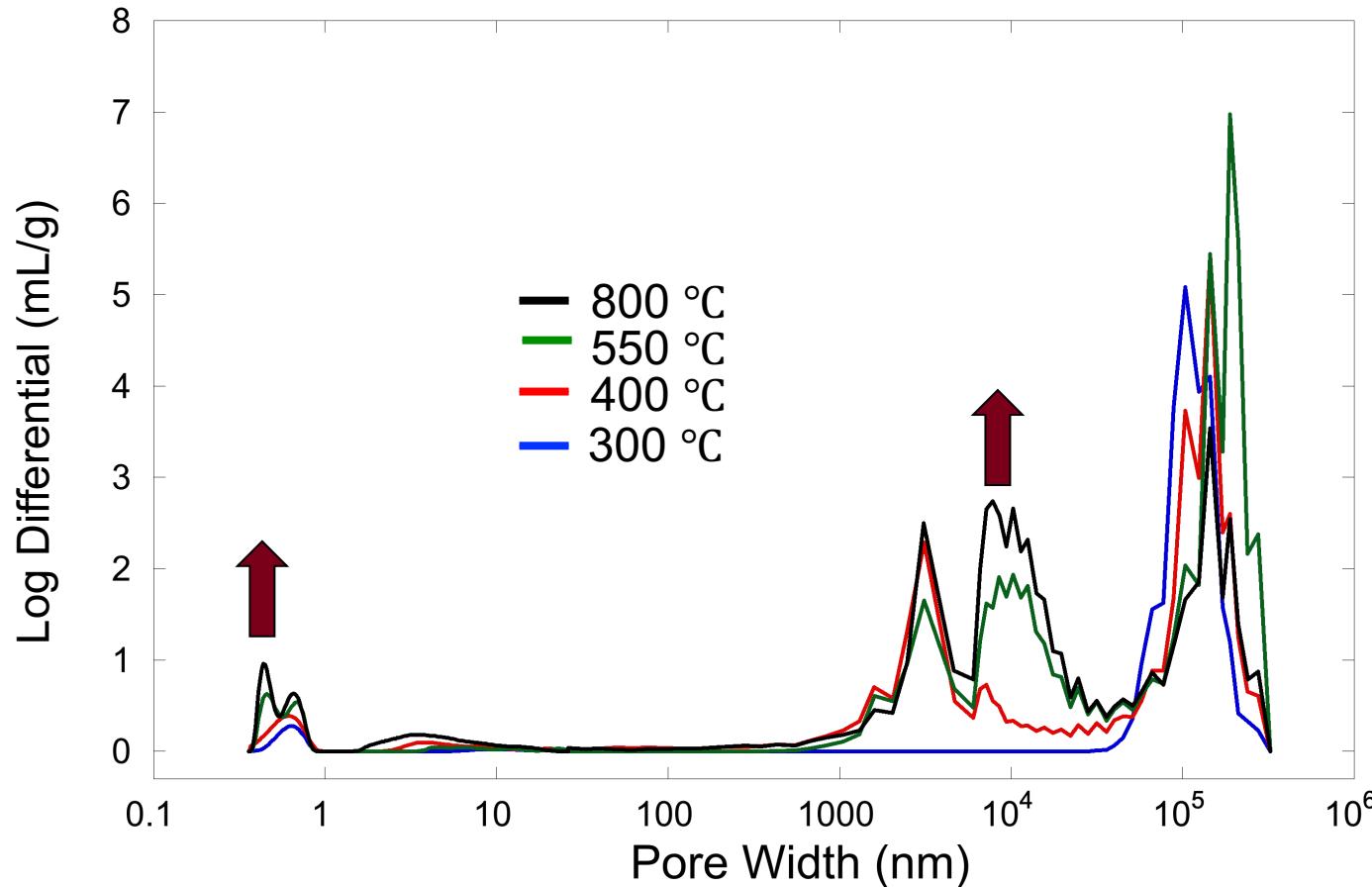


Balsam Fir Biochar 550 °C

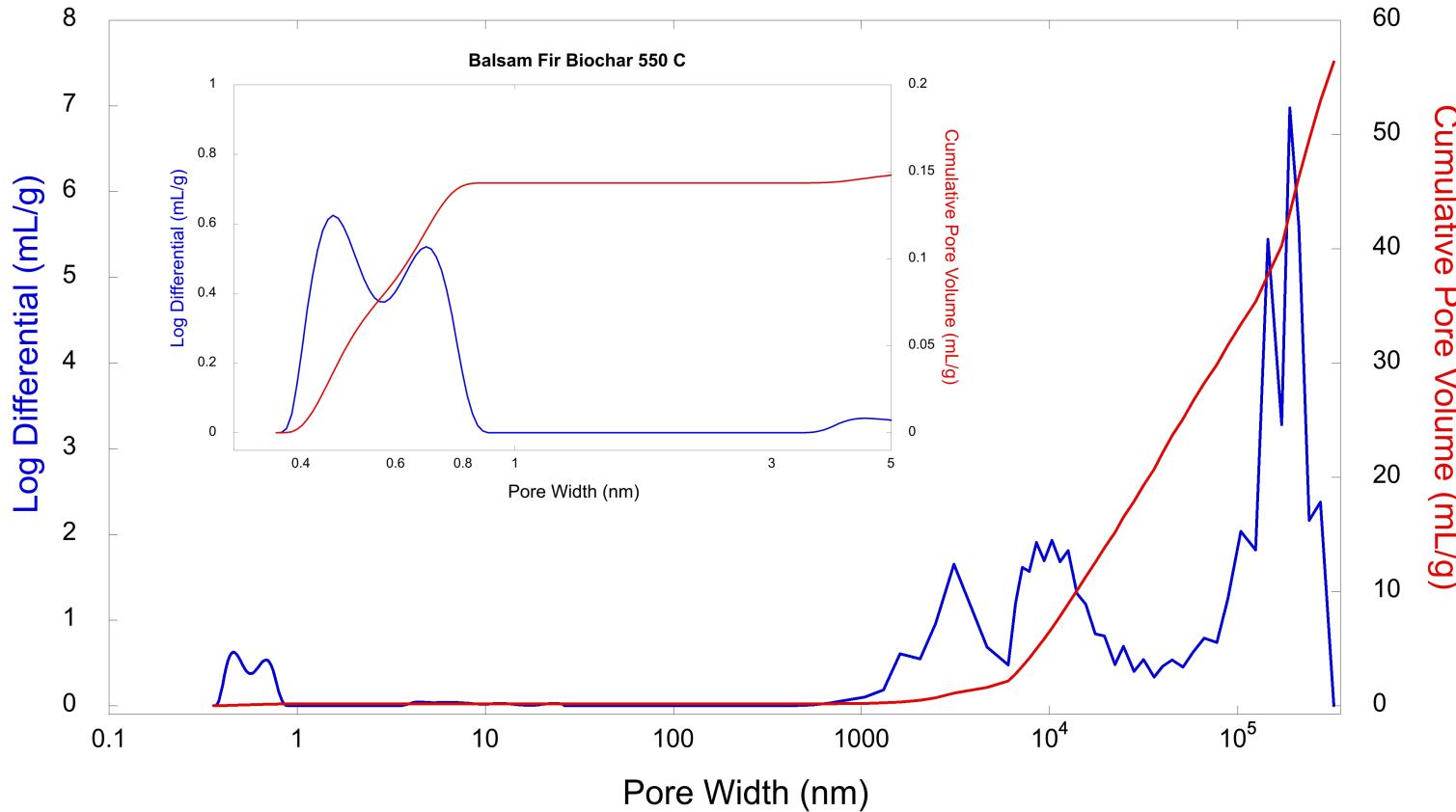


Full Pore Size Distributions of Balsam Fir Biochar at Various HTT

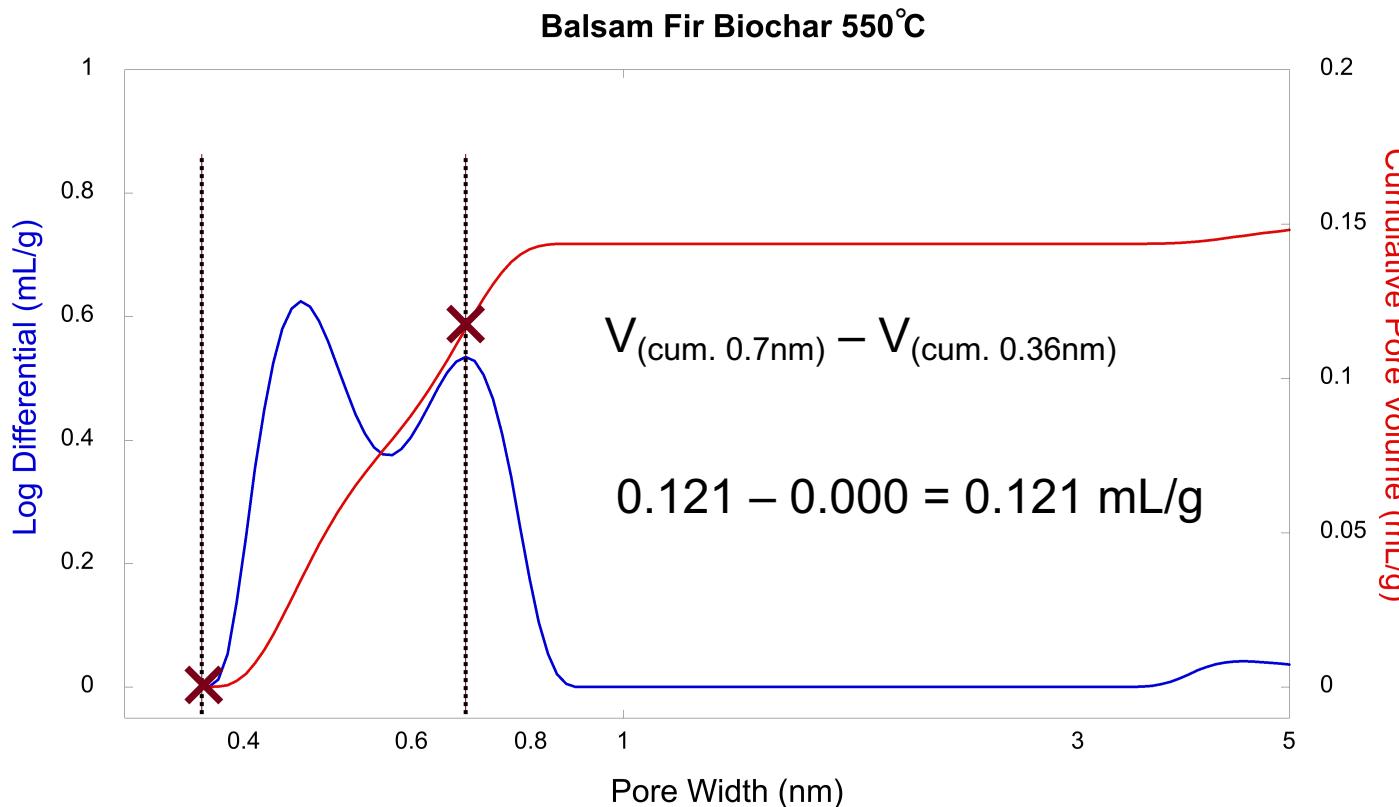
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Balsam Fir Biochar 550°C

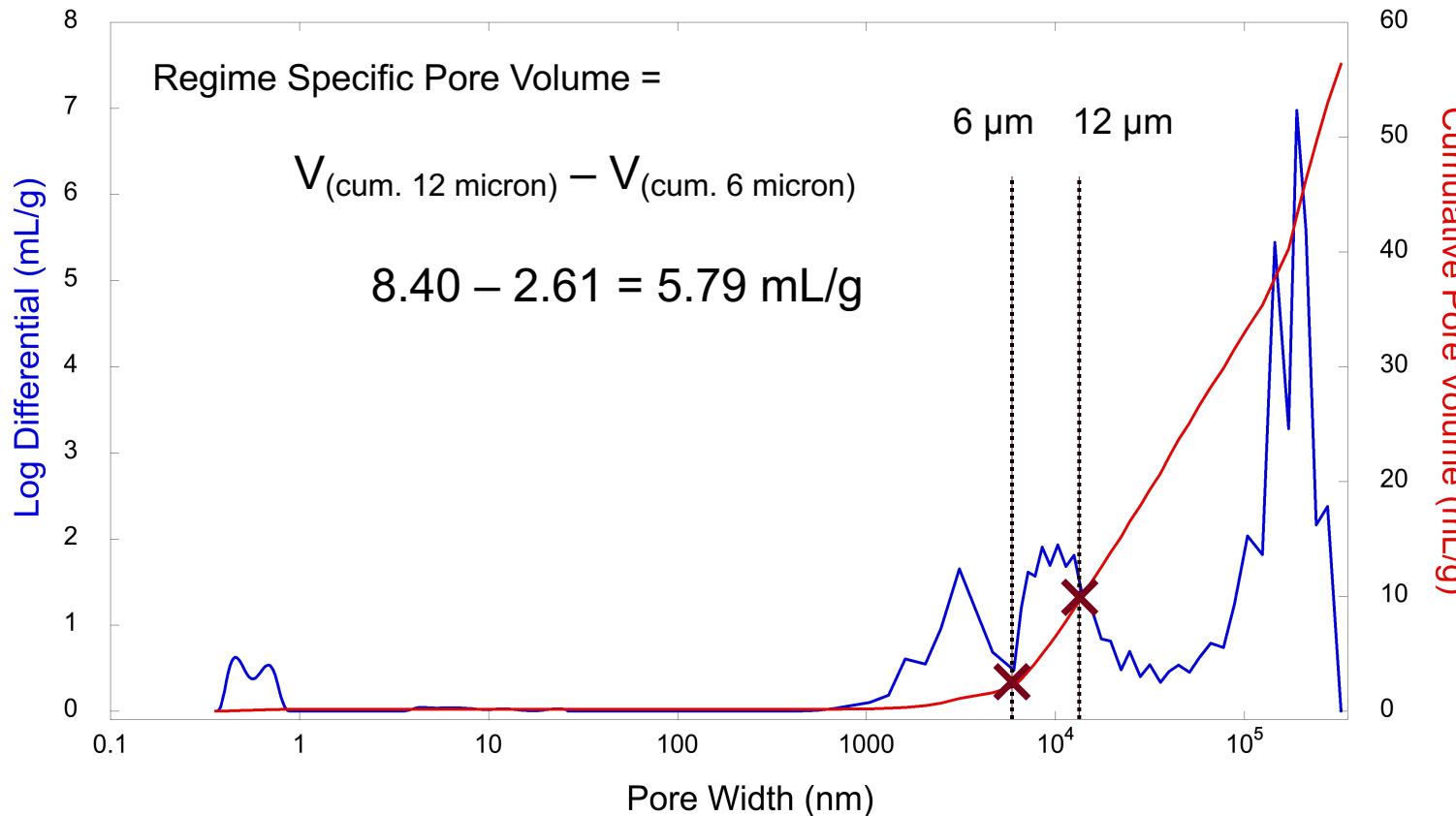


Pore Volume 0.36-0.70 nm

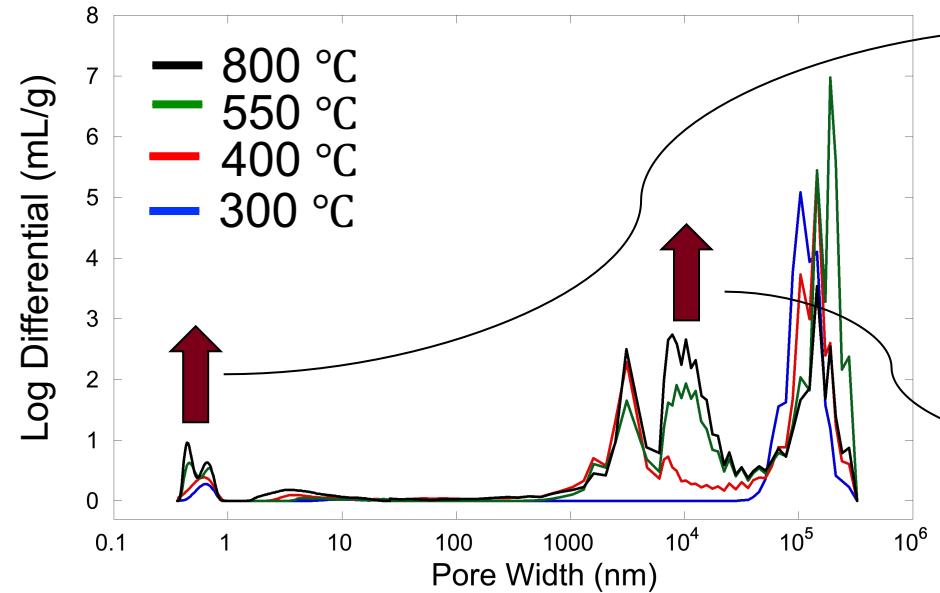


Pore Volume 6-12 microns

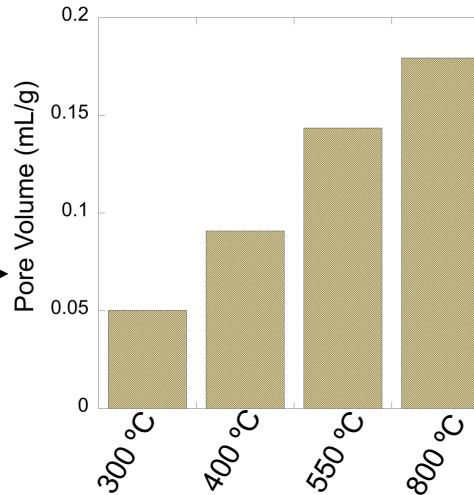
Balsam Fir Biochar 550°C



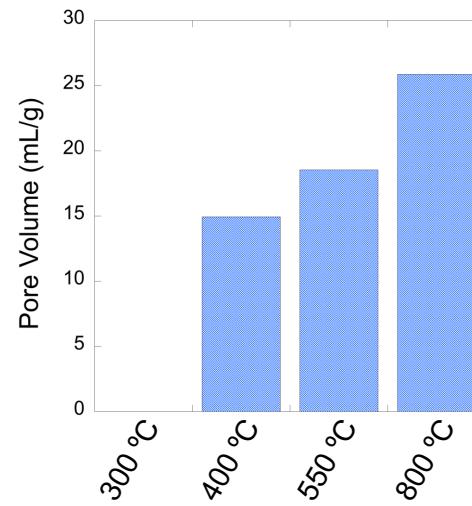
Full Pore Size Distributions of Balsam Fir Biochar at Various HTT



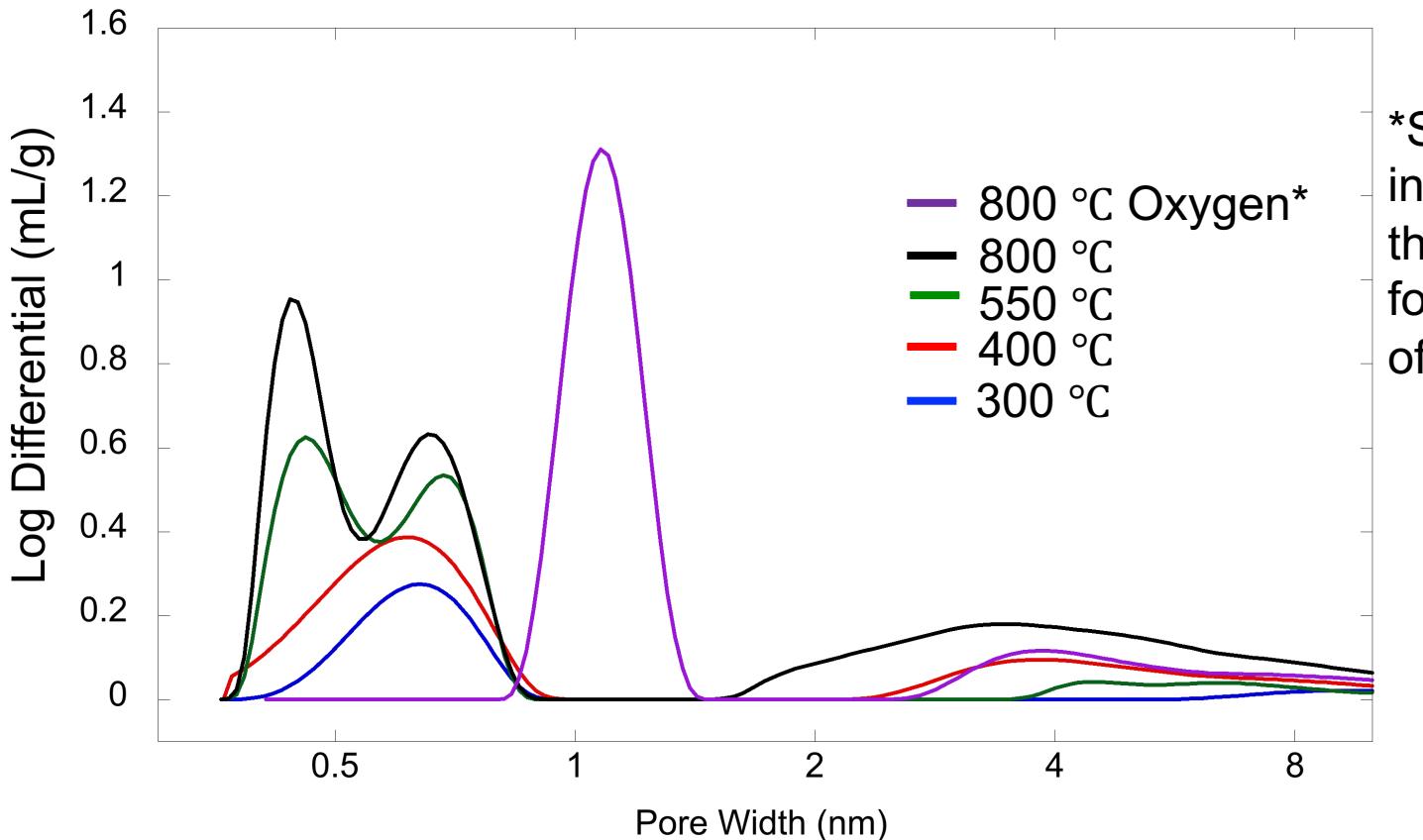
Total Pore Volume 0.36 to 1.00 nm

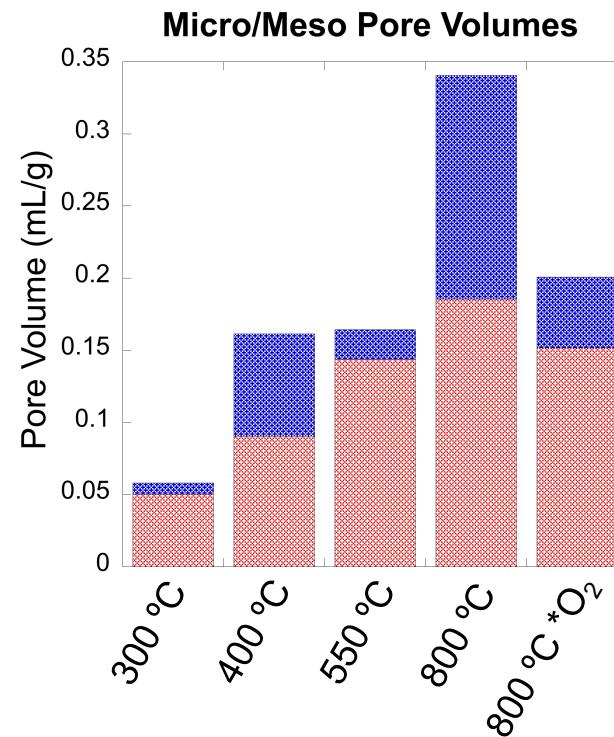
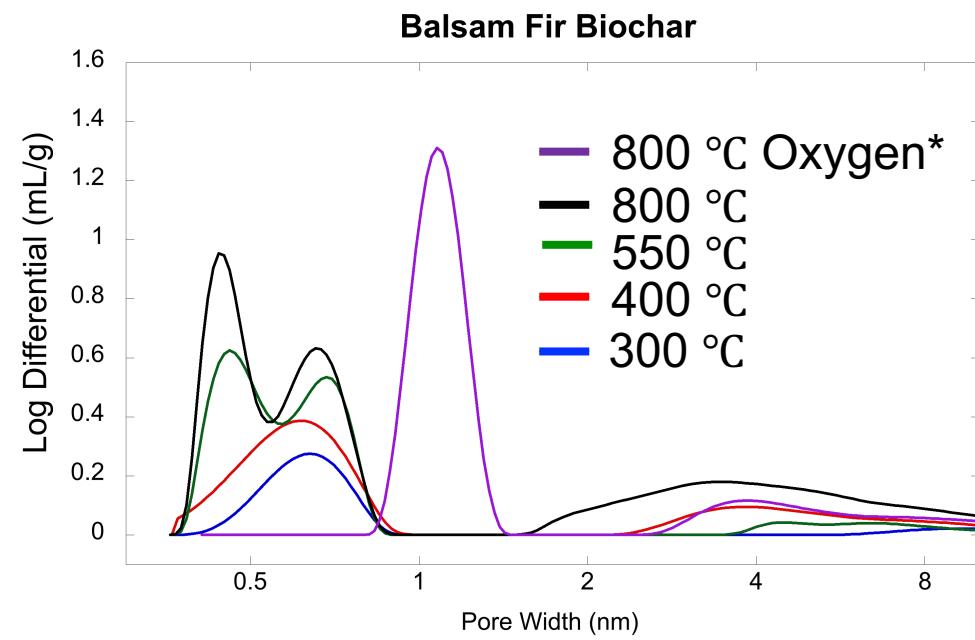


Total Pore Volume 6 to 36 Microns



Balsam Fir Biochar





Acknowledgements

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QUESTIONS?