

The 3rd International Electronic **Conference on Catalysis Sciences**

23-25 April 2025 | Online

Emerging Catalysts and Techniques in Microalgae-Based Biodiesel Production

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INTRODUCTION & AIM

Microalgae offer a sustainable feedstock for biodiesel, with catalysts playing a key role in transesterification. This study homogeneous, impact. includes catalyst various types heterogeneous, enzymatic, and ionic liquids—by analyzing FAME yields, reaction times, and separation ease from KF/CaO, offer high yields (up to 98%) with easier multiple research works on species like Nannochloropsis oculata and Chlorella vulgaris.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Homogeneous catalysts like sulfuric acid and sodium hydroxide are highly efficient, achieving FAME yields up to 92%, but pose challenges in separation and environmental

Heterogeneous catalysts, such as NaOH/Zeolite and separation and reusability, making them ideal for industrial use.

METHOD

•Conducted a comparative review of published research on catalysts used in microalgae-based biodiesel production.

 Collected data from experimental studies focusing on FAME yield using various catalysts:

•Sulfuric acid

•Sodium hydroxide

•NaOH/Zeolite

•KF/CaO

Ionic liquids

•Catalysts were tested under different conditions with microalgae species like:

Nannochloropsis oculata

•Chlorella vulgaris

•Chlorella sp.

•Key performance metrics analyzed:

•FAME yield percentage

•Reaction time

•Catalyst separation and reusability

•Environmental and economic impacts of each catalyst were evaluated for practical scalability.

Metal oxides on zeolite (e.g., CuO/Zeolite) and ZnAl **LDH** also show strong performance, with yields up to 98%. Enzymatic catalysts, particularly immobilized ones, produce over 90% yield under mild conditions but are limited by high cost and stability.

CONCLUSION

•Homogeneous Catalysts (Sulfuric Acid, NaOH): •Sulfuric Acid: 73% FAME from *Nannochloropsis* oculata, 92% from Chlorella sp.

•Challenges: Hard to separate from biodiesel; high operational costs, environmental impact.

•Heterogeneous Catalysts:

•NaOH/Zeolite: 83.5% FAME from *N. oculata*, 98% from C. vulgaris.

•Other Catalysts:

•CuO/Zeolite: 69% yield.

- •KF/CaO: 93.07% yield.
- •**ZnAl LDH**: >98% yield.

•Advantages: Easy separation, reusability, suitable for large-scale production. •Enzymatic Catalysts:

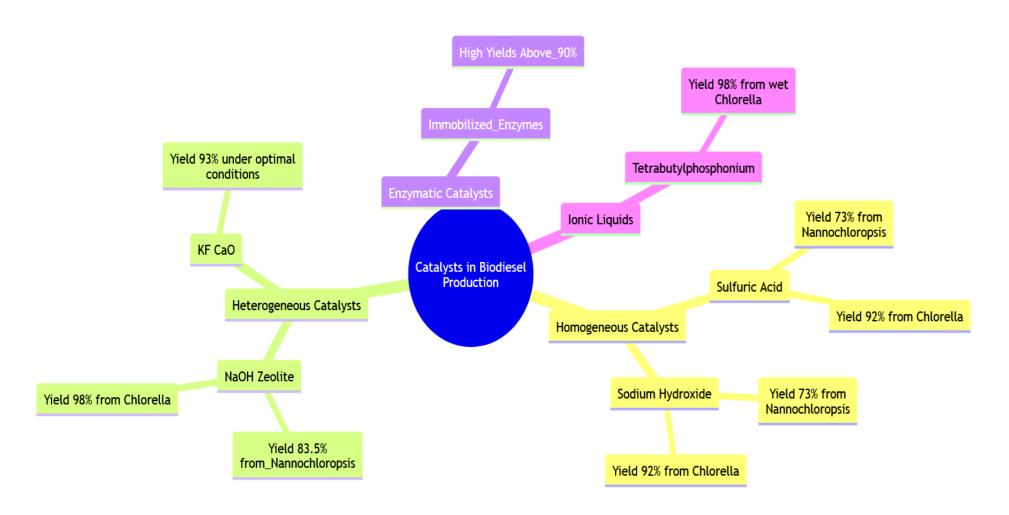


Figure 1: Catalysts in Microalgae-Based Biodiesel Production

•Immobilized Enzymes: Over 90% ester yield, mild reaction conditions.

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