



Industrial Consultancy & Sponsored Research (IC&SR)

## ACID- AND SOLVENT- FREE MILD METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF NANOCRYSTALS OF CHITIN AND CELLULOSE

IITM Technology Available for Licensing

## Problem Statement

- In the process of isolating nanocrystals, only a small fraction of the biomass is transformed into value-added material while the massive quantity of effluent generated requires further purification
- Hence, there is additional requirement of reducing the hazards to the environment, recovery of by products, cost, processing time (including dialysis), water, and energy

## Technology Category/ Market

**Category –** Green Technology, Advanced materials **Applications** –Waste treatment, biopolymer,

```
manufacturing, Food processing
```

**Industry** –Nanotechnology ,Health care,, Environmental Engineering, Food industry

**Market -Chitin Market size** was valued at \$42.29 Billion in 2020 and is projected to reach **\$69.297 Billion in 2028**, growing at a **CAGR of 5.07%** from 2021 to 2028. **Cellulose market size** was USD 219.53 billion in 2018 and is projected to reach **USD 305.08 billion by 2026**, exhibiting a **CAGR of 4.2%** during the forecast period.

## Intellectual Property

- IITM IDF Ref. 1742
- IN406874 (PATENT GRANTED)

## Key Features / Value Proposition

#### Technical perspective

- Simultaneous synthesis of biopolymer nanocrystals viz. chitin and cellulose nanocrystals and carbon nanodots (a valuable by-product) from chitin and cellulose based raw materials using thermal treatment followed by oxidant treatment and/or mechanical disintegration.
- □ The crystallinity index of the samples was found to be 92 % for chitin NC (for the starting material it was 81%) and 90 % for cellulose NC (73% for cotton).
- Removal of excess acid as gypsum and recovery of sugars

#### User perspective

□ Highly efficient, cost effective, facile and scalable

#### CONTACT US

**Dr. Dara Ajay, Head** Technology Transfer Office, IPM Cell- IC&SR, IIT Madras IITM TTO Website: https://ipm.icsr.in/ipm/

## Technology

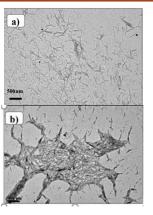
 A process for producing biopolymer nanocrystals and carbon nanodots, the process comprising the steps of:

Thermally treating biopolymer raw material to form fragments

• Treating the fragments to separate biopolymer nanocrystals and carbon nanodots.

- The biopolymer raw material for chitin is prawn shell and for cellulose is cotton and pulp sheets.
- Upon controlled treatment, the polymeric chains in the amorphous regions are fragmented leading to the formation of **chitin/cellulose nanocrystals**
- After the thermal treatment the fragments are oxidized with 1% sodium hypochlorite or 5% hydrogen peroxide to remove the carbonized organic matter, forming chitin nanocrystals cellulose and carbon nanorods exhibiting green fluroscence
- Further, microscopic and spectroscopic analysis confirm the formation of **chitin and cellulose**. nanocrystals





**FIG. 1** illustrates TEM Images of (a) chitin nanocrystals and (b) cellulose nanocrystals

Email: <u>smipm-icsr@icsrpis.iitm.ac.in</u> <u>sm-marketing@imail.iitm.ac.in</u> Phone: +91-44-2257 9756/ 9719



# T MADRAS Technology Transfer Office Indian Institute of Technology Madras

TTO - IPM Cell



Industrial Consultancy & Sponsored Research (IC&SR)

**IITM Technology Available for Licensing** 

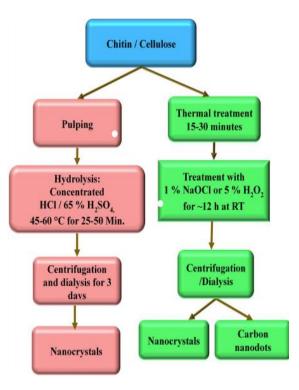


FIG. 2 illustrates the comparison flow chart for separation of nanocrystals from cotton and chitin by chemical method and current method.

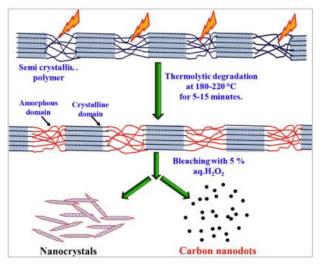


FIG. 3 is a schematic representation for preparation of chitin and cellulose nanocrystals by thermolytic method according to the present invention

#### **CONTACT US**

Dr. Dara Ajay, Head Technology Transfer Office, IPM Cell- IC&SR, IIT Madras

**IITM TTO Website**: https://ipm.icsr.in/ipm/



FIG. 4 illustrates dispersions of cellulose NC (I), dispersions of cellulose NC taken with crossed polarizers (II) and chitin nanocrystals (III).

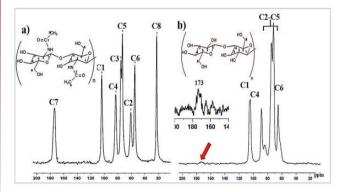


FIG. 5 illustrates the solid-state NMR spectrum of (a) chitin nanocrystals and (b) cellulose nanocrystals (and insert picture represents carbonyl peak from carboxylic acid groups).

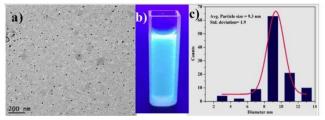


FIG. 6 illustrates carbon nanodots (CND-CH) isolated as by-product from the preparation of chitin nanocrystal: (a) TEM image, (b) photograph of fluorescence - and (c) histogram for particle size

#### Research Lab

Prof. DHAMODHARAN R Dept. of Chemistry

## TRL (Technology Readiness Level)

TRL- 4 Technology Validated in Lab

Email: smipm-icsr@icsrpis.iitm.ac.in sm-marketing@imail.iitm.ac.in Phone: +91-44-2257 9756/ 9719