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Identification of Bioactive compounds of pyrolysis oil obtained from cotton residues (*Gossypiumarboreum*) by flash pyrolysis

P.Madhu¹*, G. Periyanayagi²

¹Department of Mechanical Engineering, Jansons Institute of Technology, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India-641659.

²Department of Botany, Raja Doraisingam Government Arts College, Sivaganga, Tamilnadu, India-630561.

Abstract:Pyrolysis oils have attracted a lot of interest, as they are liquid energy carriers and general sources of chemicals. In this work the gas chromatography—mass spectroscopy was developed and applied for the analysis of bioactive and hydrocarbons of pyrolysis bio oil. More than 250bioactive compounds such as normal saturatedhydrocarbons, cyclopentane, cyclohexane, esters, alcohols, sulfur- andbromo-containing compounds, simple pyrane, and benzene derivatives, were identified. Most ofthese compounds have not been reported earlier. The increase in the number of identified products is due to increased separations. This increased understanding of pyrolytic productdistribution can be used to enhance our understanding of the formation mechanisms of pyrolytic products. The method described in this article is a suitableresearch tool for the determination of various chemical compounds from pyrolysis bio oil derives from cotton shell.

Keywords: Cotton shell, Fluidized bed, Pyrolysis, Bio-oil, GC-MS, bioactive compounds.

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