#### **BIODIESEL PRODUCTION FROM CRUDE PALM OIL** (CPO) USING IMMOBILIZED LIPASE OF *Pseudomonas cepacia*

#### Krishna Purnawan Candra

- Chemistry and Microbiology Laboratory of Agricultural Product Technology Department Faculty of Agriculture
- Mulawarman University, SAMARINDA
- Sukartin, Arba Susanty, Fitriani, Akhmad Mutawakil
- Microbiology Laboratory, Research Center and Industrial Standardization, SAMARINDA

### **TREND TO BIOFUEL** • Decreasing of reserve fossil energy source • Increasing of environmental attention

Shift of the using fossil energy source to bio fuel source

• Some kinds of biofuel

- Biogas
- Bioetanol
- Biokerosin
- Plant Pure Oil, and
- Biodiesel

## WHAT IS BIODIESEL ?

- Alkyl esther derived from alcohol and alkylglycerol (tri-, di-, or monoglyceride)
- Methanol is mostly used in biodiesel production because it is cheap

### **PRODUCTION OF BIODOESEL**

•Nowadays dominated by chemical reaction by basic catalyze

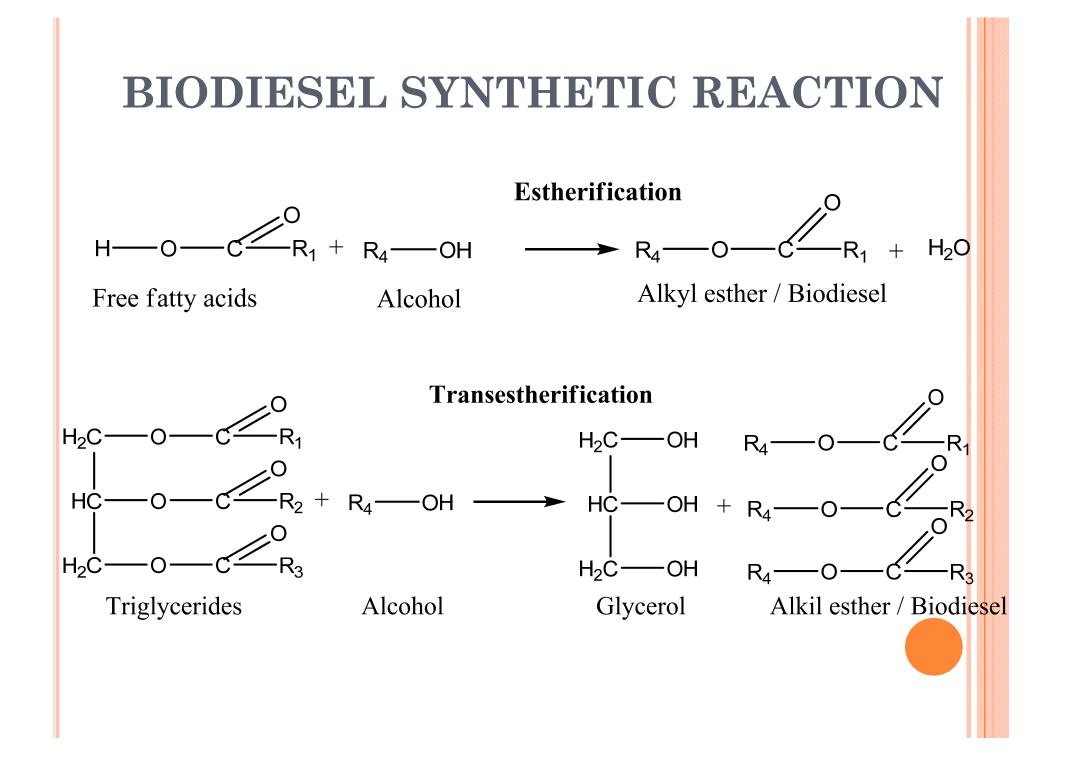
- Disadvantages :
  - Difficulties of removing of catalyze and soap residues

•Waste water treatment is needed

• High cost for adsorbent

#### •Other method

- Enzymatic process by lipase
   Still constrain by high cost for lipase
- Katalis padat
- Supercritical methanol



### **ENZYMATIC PROCESS OF BIODIESEL**

- Research for biodiesel production by enzymatic reaction become international trend in the last decade
- It has been established in pilot plant scale in Europe
- How is in Indonesia?
  - There is no report about biodiesel synthesis by enzymatic reaction research before
  - Mega diversity of biological sources
    Raw Materials (plant oil and alcohol)
    Microbes

### **RESEARCH DESIGN**

• Condition of production process

- Types of raw materials
- Ratio of oil and alcohol
- Environment process
- Enzymes
  - Easy to handle
  - Reuseable
- Isolation of lipolytic microbes which has esterase activity
- Lipase production

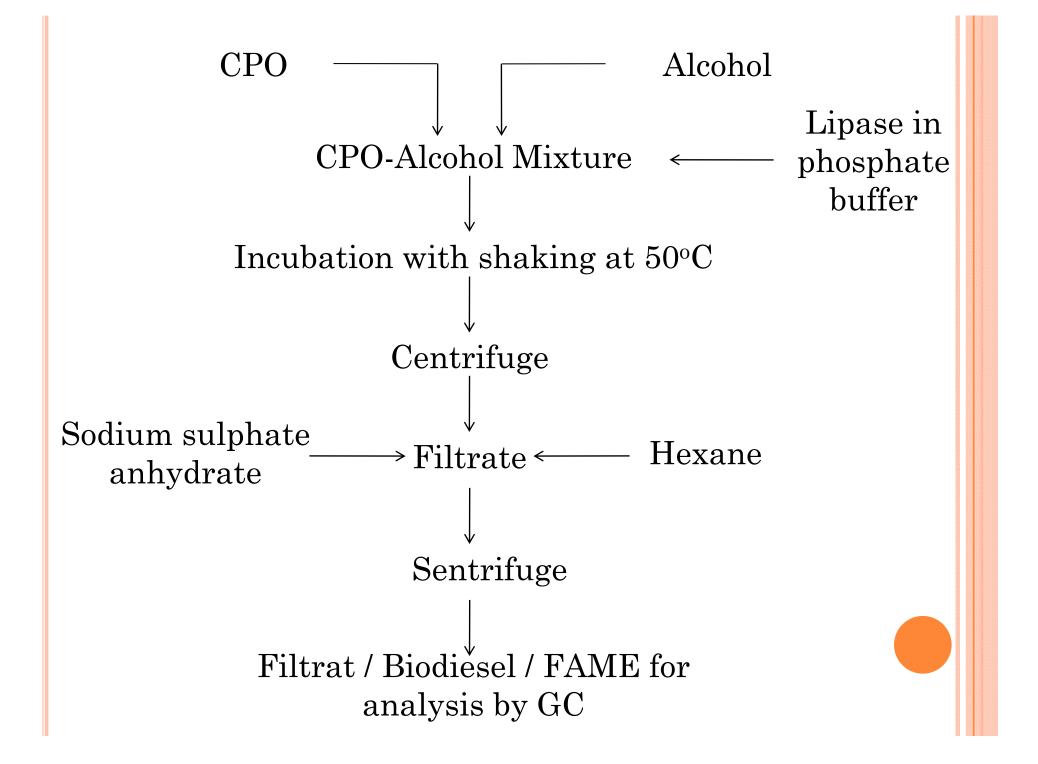
### MATERIAL AND METHOD

### • Materials

- Crude Palm Oil (CPO)
- Methanol
- Pseudomonas cepacia lipase
- Research Procedure
  - Methanolysis activity assay of *Pseudomonas cepacia* lipase
  - Determination of molar ratio between CPO dan methanol
  - Immobilization of lipase
  - Biodiesel production method using immobile lipase produced

### CHARACTERISTICS OF CRUDE PALM OIL (CPO)

Characteristics	Value
Melting point	31-41 °C (average 35 °C)
Saturated fatty acids	49.9 %
Miristyc acid (C14:0)	1.0 %
Palmityc acid (C16:0)	44.3 %
Stearic acid (C18:0)	4.6 %
Unsaturated fatty acids	50.1 %
Oleic acid (C18:1)	38.7 %
Linoleic acid (C18:2)	10.5 %



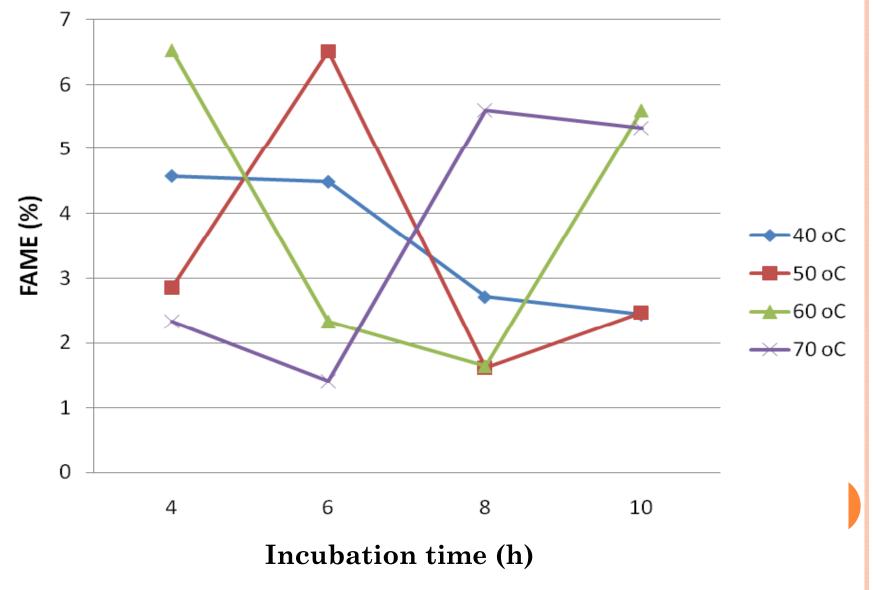
#### **EFFECTS OF MOLAR RATIO BETWEEN OIL AND METHANOL IN FAME SINTHESYS**

	Yield of FAME (%)		
Molar ratio CPO : Methanol	CPO	Commercial plant oleic oil (Bimoli)	
1:3	0.81	4.23	
1:6	2.76	4.55	
1:9	3.33	1.15	

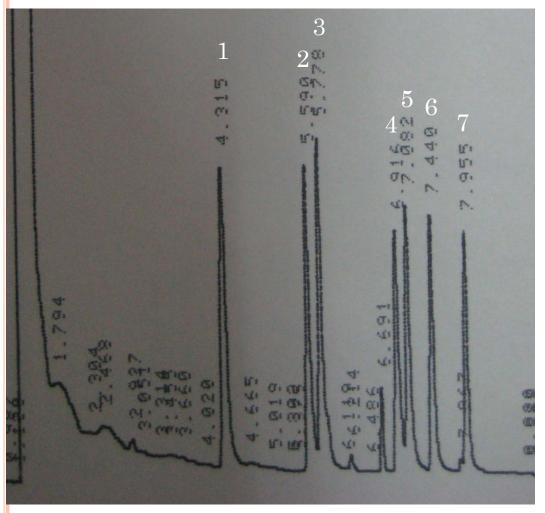
### MATRIX CAPACITY IN PROTEIN BINDING

Type of	Protein content in enzyme solution (mg/mL)		Protein binded into matrix
Matrixes	Before	After	(mg/mL)
Caolin	1.7274	0.3690	1.3584
Celite	1.7106	0.9559	0.7547

#### **EFFECT OF TIME AND TEMPERATURE INCUBATION FOR BIODIESEL/FAME SINTHESYS**

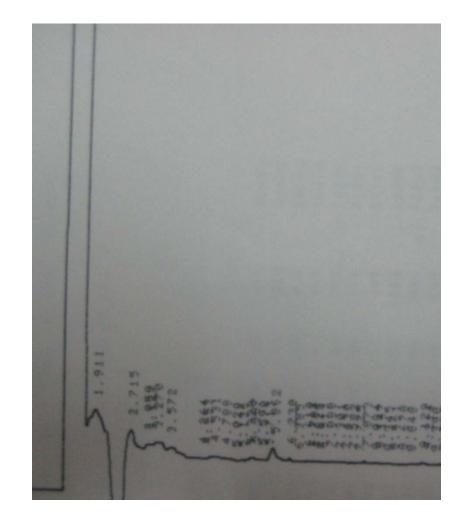


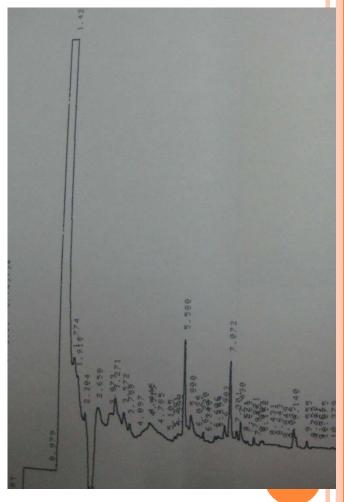
#### **STANDAR FAME**



- 1. Methyl miristicC14:0
- 2. Methyl palmitic C16:0
- 3. Methyl palmitoleic C16:1
- 4. Methyl stearic C18:0
- 5. Methyl oleic C18:1
- 6. Methyl linoleic C18:2
- 7. Methyl linolenic C18:3

#### FAME IN RBDPO AND CPO

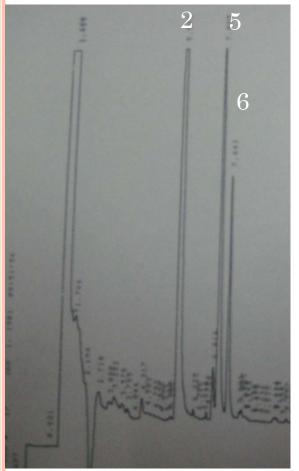




#### Palm Oleic Oil (RBDPO, BIMOLI)

СРО

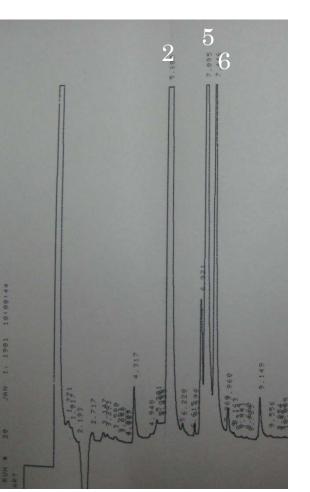
#### FAME YANG TERBENTUK DARI

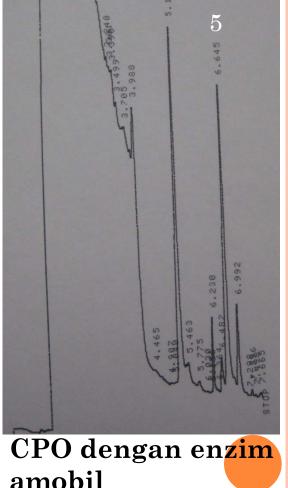


Minyak Goreng (BIMOLI) dengan enzim powder

CPO dengan enzim powder

amobil





## DISCUSSION

- CPO can be used as alkil glyserol source in biodiesel / FAME sinthesys by enzymatic process
- Lipase from *Pseudomonas cepacia* is able to be applied as catalys in biodiesel/FAME sinthesys from CPO
- Yield of biodiesel/FAME was still very low
- Emulsifier application was not succeed
- Isolation of lipolytic microbes which has esterase activity is in progress

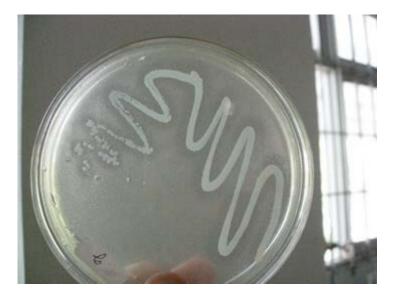
















# TERIMA KASIH