

Transforming Waste Tires into Valuable Products

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Introduction

Microwavable Renewable Technologies

- First mobile tire recycling machine
- The pyrolysis process:

Gas Rubber Biochar

 MRT seeks to optimize the value of these products for industrial use and to decrease carbon footprint

Objective – To characterize rubber feedstock, pyrolysis oil, and biochar considering their end uses: biochar as carbon black and pyrolysis oil as heating source.

Testing

Feedstock & Biochar

- Moisture Content (Biochar Only)
- Bulk Density
- FTIR



Pyrolysis Oil

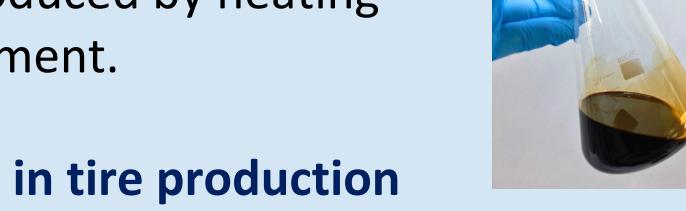
- Specific Gravity
- Heat Capacity
- Conductivity
- Viscosity
- pH

Importance

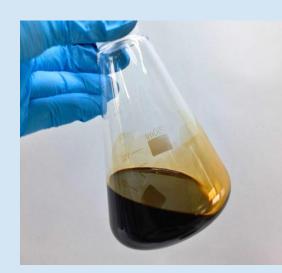
- •Rubber feedstock properties influence its performance during pyrolysis, which in turn affects both process efficiency and the quality of the byproducts.
- Pyrolysis oil is a liquid fuel produced by the thermal decomposition of organic materials in the absence of oxygen.



 Biochar is a carbon-rich substance produced by heating organic waste in a low-oxygen environment.

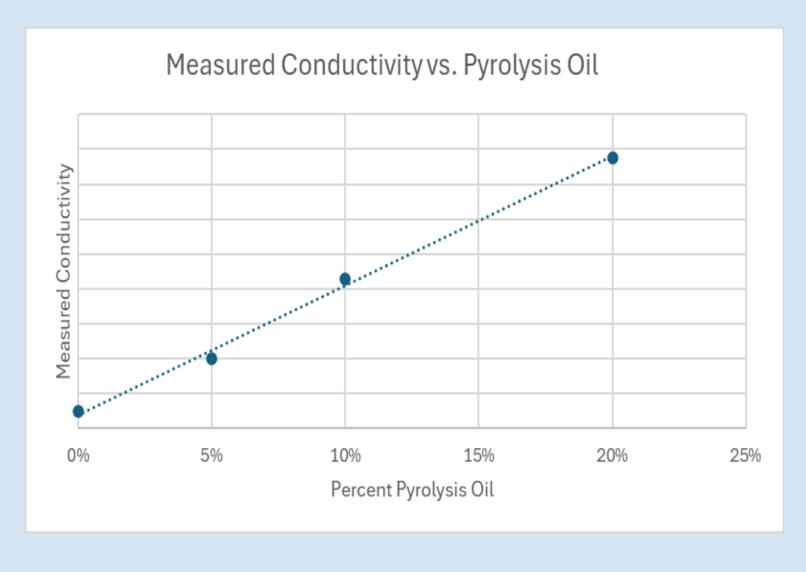


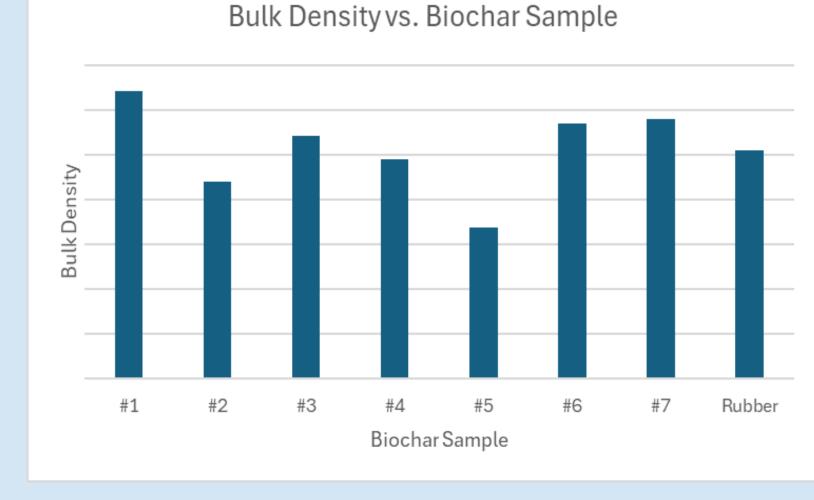


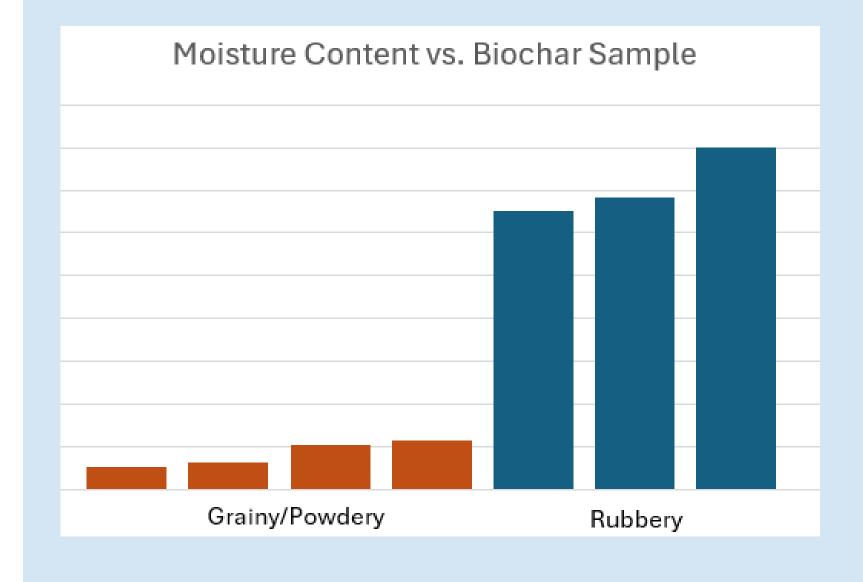


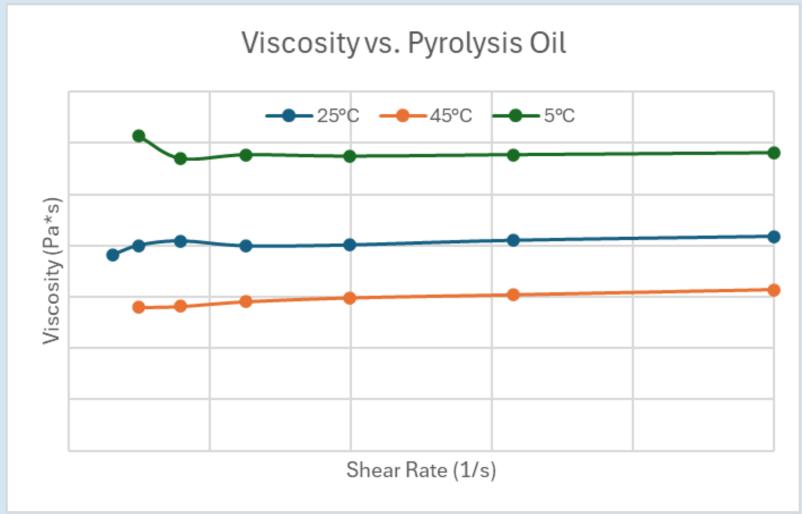
End Goal: use as additive in tire production

Data









Deliverables

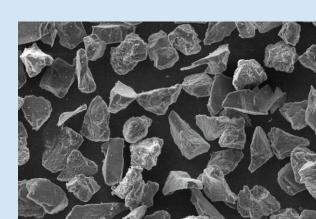
Prelab → Lab → Post Lab Style

- Post lab reports for all tests
 - → Procedure
 - → Results
 - → Recommendations
- Key Findings and Future Comprehensive Testing Report

Future Considerations

Current Capabilities

- Ash Content Muffle Furnace
- Particle Size Calipers/SEM
- Elemental Analysis SEM-XRD



Biochar

- Tensile Strength Universal Testing Machine
- Abrasion Resistance Rotary Drum Abrasion
- Hardness Shore Durometer
- Surface Area High Vacuum Physisorption Analyzer
- Particle Size Laser Diffraction Analyzer
- CO2 Adsorption Capacity Rheometer
- Pore Structure TGA

Estimated Cost: \$500,000

Pyrolysis Oil

- ASTM D936 Fuel Oils
- ASTM D975 Diesel Fuels
- ASTM D7566 Jet Fuel

