Production of Biodiesel through Transesterification of Palm Oil Using Waste Eggshells Catalyst

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Abstract

The aim of this research was synthesized biodiesel from palm oil using transesterification calcium oxide from various eggshells catalyst. The chicken, duck, ostrich, quail, and crocodile eggshells were heated at 1300 °C for 4 h. The ratio of methanol, palm oil and calcium oxide from eggshells were 10 g, 3.0 ml and 0.8 g, respectively. The temperature of biodiesel synthesis was control at 65 °C for 3 h. The properties of biodiesel from eggshells catalyst and commercial were characterized by UV-vis spectroscopy, Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) and nuclear magnetic spectroscopy (NMR). The UV-vis and FTIR results show that the biodiesel synthesized from all eggshells catalyst were corresponding with commercial biodiesel. The NMR results show that the yield of biodiesel from CaO of Chicken eggshells catalyst had higher than other eggshells. This research shows that the CaO from waste eggshells catalyst can be used transesterification of biodiesel.

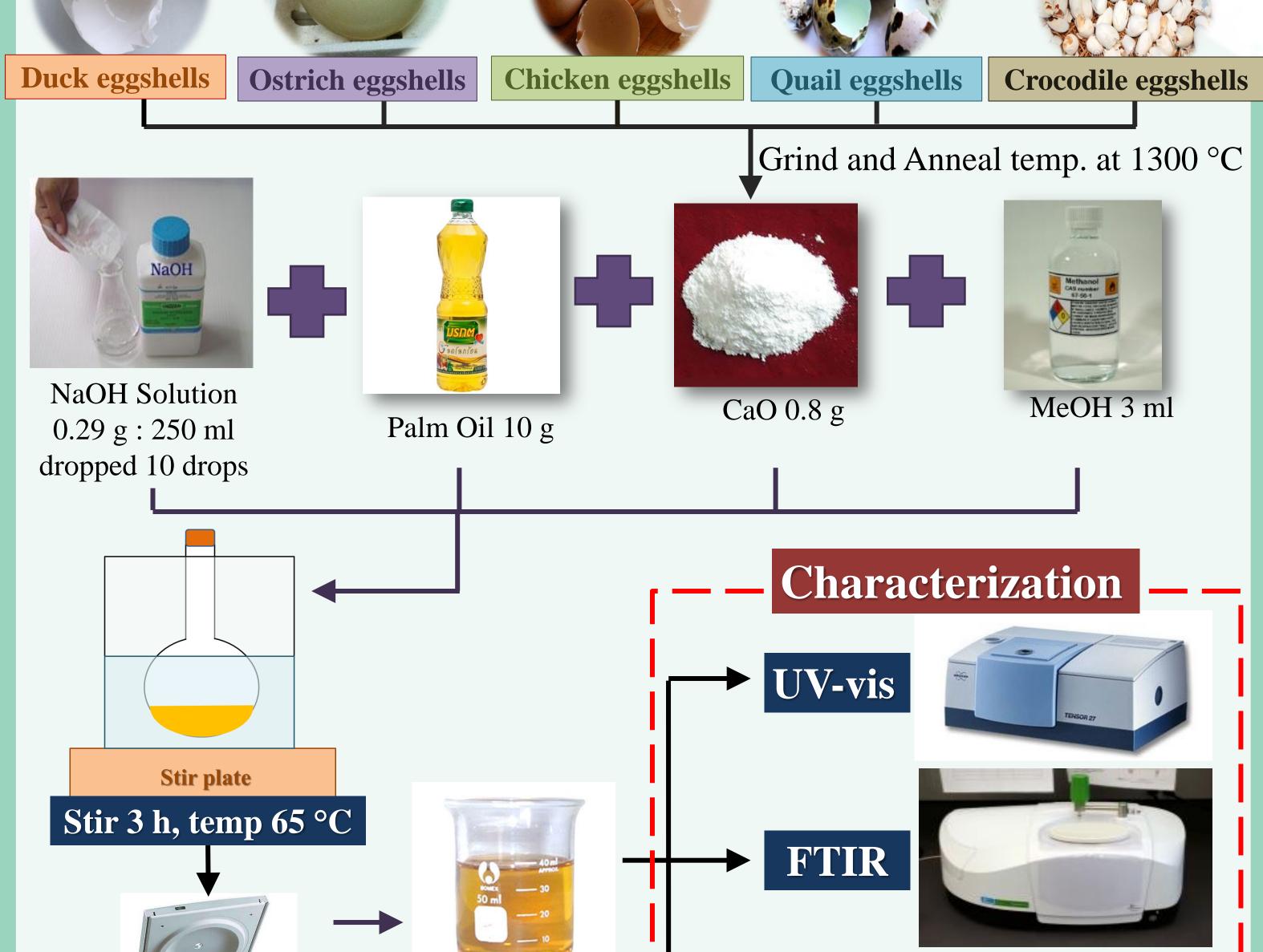


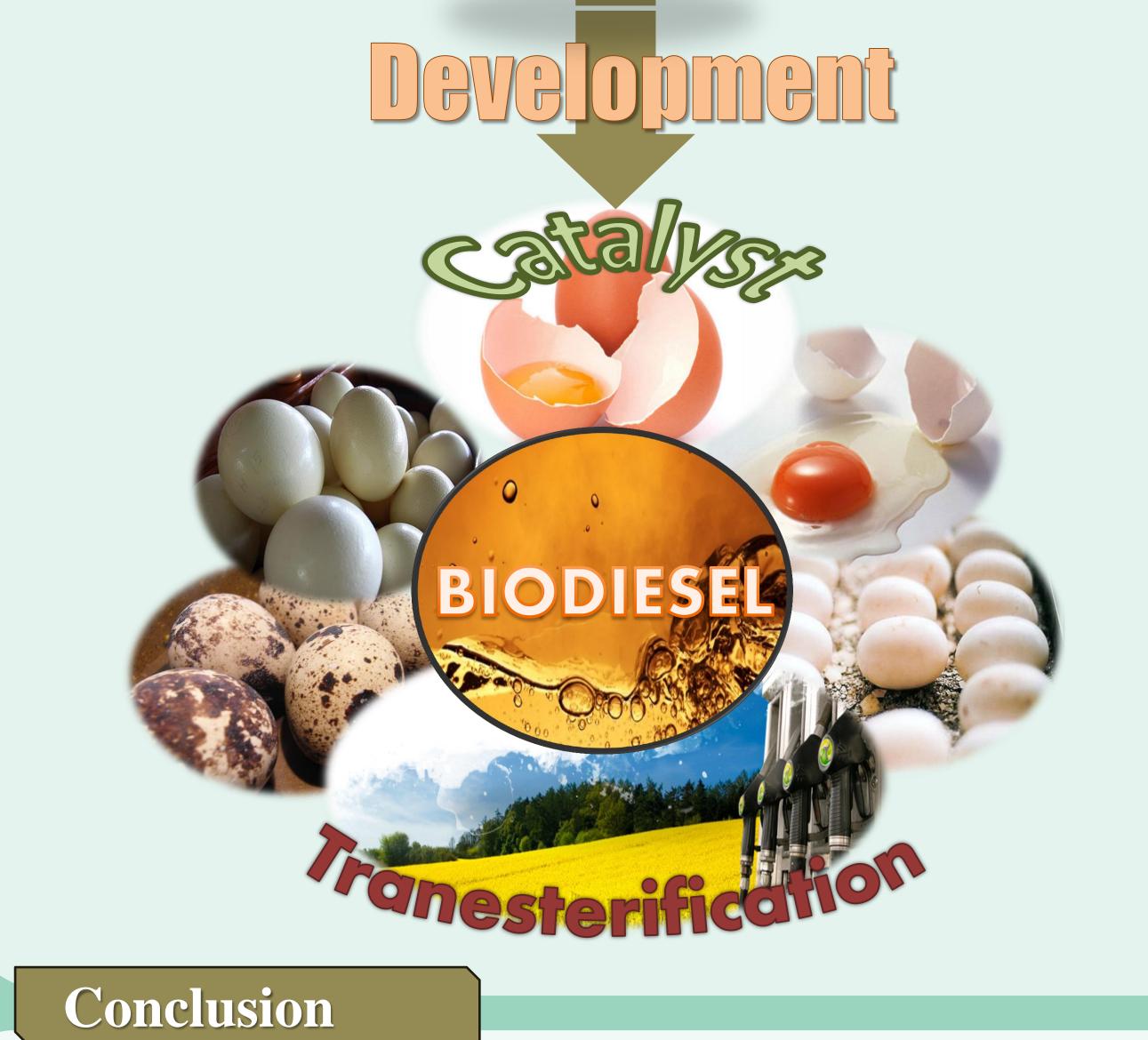


80 Years of Thai Physics Graduate

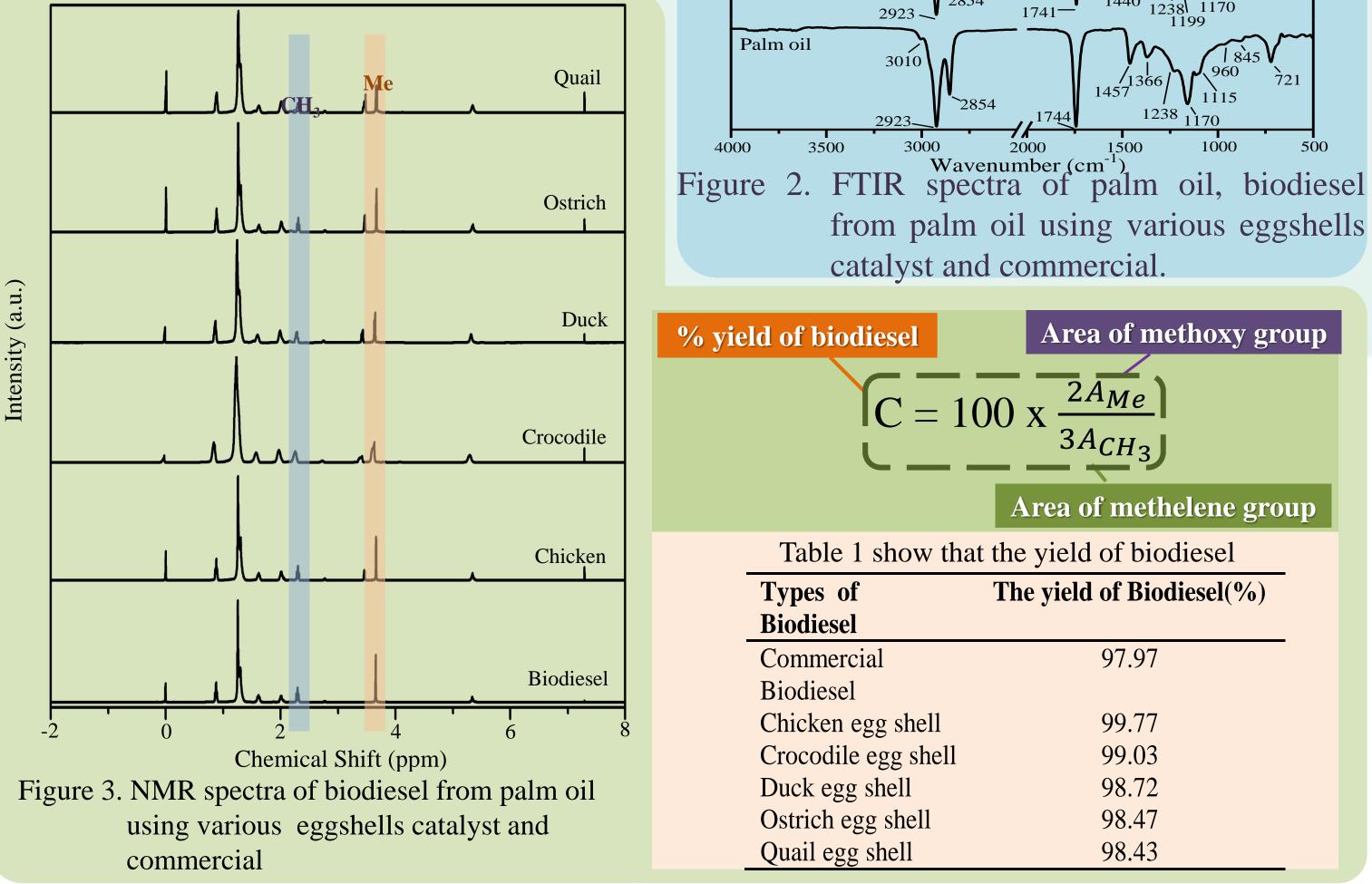
Introduction

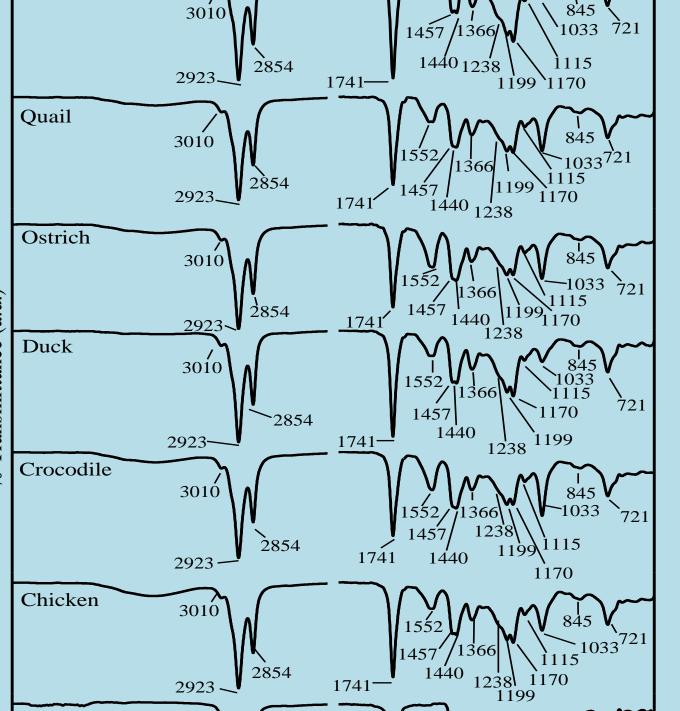






Biodiesel NMR **Centrifuge 4000 rad/min. Results and Discussions** Biodiesel 3010 2923 2854 1741— Quail 3010 2923 2854 Ostrich -Biodiesel 3010 Chicken Crocodile -Duck Duck Ostrich ~2854 2923— 1741-500 600 700 800 Crocodile Wavenumber (nm) 301Ó UV-vis spectra of biodiesel from Figure 1. 2854 2923 palm oil using various eggshells Chicken catalyst and commercial.





In the present studied various waste eggshells have been prepared and

used catalyst for the transesterification of palm oil. The yields of biodiesel from all eggshells were higher than commercial biodiesel. The chicken eggshells could be catalyzed for transesterification of palm oil was more than 99% and highest than others. The experiment shows that the waste eggshells can be used to a catalyst for the transesterification of industrial palm oil.

Acknowledgements

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