

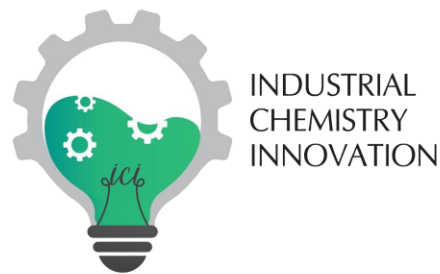
The 6th International Conference on Material Engineering Research (4th ICMER 2024)

2024.04.20

Time	Activity	Location
10:00 ~ 14:00	On-site Registration (Hallway)	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Ramada Plaza Jeju</p> <p>Mara Hall</p> </div>
10:20 ~ 10:30	Opening Ceremony	
10:30 ~ 11:00	Keynote Speech (by. Prof. Amr Mady)	
11:00 ~ 12:00	Oral Session_01	
12:00 ~ 13:30	Photo Shoot Time / Lunch	
13:30 ~ 14:45	Oral Session_02	
14:45 ~ 15:00	Coffee Break	
15:00 ~ 17:45	Remote Session	
17:45 ~ 18:00	Best Paper Award & Closing Ceremony	



The ICMER Conference Time Table							
Registration	10:00	~	14:00	Ramada Plaza Jeju, Mara Hall			
Opening	10:20	~	10:30	Opening Ceremony			
Keynote Speech	10:30	~	11:00	Prof. Amr Mady			
Session	Time		Paper #	Presenter	Country	Paper Title	
Oral Session_01 (On-site)	11:00	~	11:15	Conf#01	Marianne Too Shing Mei	Malaysia	Validity and Reliability of a Conceptual Framework on Enhancing Learning for Students via Kinect
	11:15	~	11:30	Conf#02	Leonardo Pagnotta	Italy	On Selecting Packaging Materials
	11:30	~	11:45	Conf#03	Leni Rumiyanthi	Indonesia	Effect of Benzotriazole-Silver-Based Capping System on Porosity of Mesoporous Silica Nanoparticles Synthesized using Eco-Friendly Materials of Rice Husk
	11:45	~	12:00	Conf#04	ARIUNBOLOR Purvee	Mongolia	Microstructure and Mechanical Properties of 28 % High Chromium White Cast Iron
Lunch	12:00	~	13:30	Photo Shoot Time at Mara Room & Lunch Buffet			
Oral Session_02 (On-site)	13:30	~	13:45	Conf#05	Kuo-Chien Liao	Taiwan	Real-Time Detection of Aircraft Surface Damages Using UAV-Based Aerial Imaging with YOLOv8
	13:45	~	14:00	Conf#06	Kaung-Jau FANN	Taiwan	Study on Imposing Initial Tension during Coiling Helical Tensile Springs
	14:00	~	14:15	Conf#07	Russlan Jaafreh	Korea	A perspective on data as a cornerstone in material informatics: the what, where and how
	14:15	~	14:30	Conf#08	Timo Rautio	Finland	Characterization and Optimization of Mechanical Properties in Laser Powder Bed Fusion Manufactured 316L Stainless Steel
	14:30	~	14:45	Conf#09	Mikko Hietala	Finland	Analysis of Mechanical Properties and Fatigue Resistance in Laser Welded WAAM Ultra-High-Strength Steel
Break	14:45	~	15:00	Coffee Break & Preperation for Remote Session			
Remote Session	15:00	~	15:15	Conf#10	Prajakta Mane	India	Correlation of Wear Behavior of PBT/PC Blend with Crystallographic Structure: A Comprehensive Study on Wear Rate and Crystal Structure
	15:15	~	15:30	Conf#11	Kim Janzel Obdin	Philippines	Design and development of small-scale, industrial compression molding machine for bamboo biocomposite boards
	15:30	~	15:45	Conf#12	Ernestos Sarris	Greece	The effect of polymer amendment on the colloidal properties of a waste K+-rich bentonite for water-based drilling fluid applications
	15:45	~	16:00	Conf#13	Sakdinun Nuntang	Thailand	Developing a Highly Effective Sulfonic Acid –Functionalized NR/WMS Nanocomposites for Biodiesel Production
	16:00	~	16:15	Conf#14	Kalyan Chakraborty	India	Optimal selection of machining parameters for minimization of elementary energy consumption during machining of 304 austenitic stainless steel
	16:15	~	16:30	Conf#15	Pongpak Lap-Arparat	Thailand	Computational Study of the Influence of Crack Orientation in SCM440 Cracked Shaft on Strain Alteration under Transverse Excitation
	16:30	~	16:45	Conf#16	Toshio Haga	Japan	Adhesion of Aluminum Alloy to Tip of Nozzle Plate of Vertical Type High Speed Twin Roll Caster
	16:45	~	17:00	Conf#17	Yen An-cheng	Taiwan	The Investigation of Heat Resistance of plant fiber sandwich panel with flame retardant core
	17:00	~	17:15	Conf#18	Mohammed Ridha Jawad Al-Tamee	Iraq	Impact of various combustion chamber exhaust temperatures on a combined Bryton-ORC energy recovery system
	17:15	~	17:30	Conf#19	Showna Lee T. Sales	Philippines	Extraction and Characterization of Cellulosic Fiber from Banana, Sugarcane, and Napier Grass
	17:30	~	17:45	Conf#20	Ardvin Kester S. Ong	Philippines	Tensile Strength and Flexibility Characterization of Biodegradable Plastic from Avocado (Persea Americana) Seed
Closing	17:45	~	18:00	Best Paper Award & Closing Ceremony			
				Please attend to the conference presentation Room 10 minutes a head of time. Exceptionally, your presenting time might be earlier than above schedule because some of presenters might absent with their special reasons. Presenter must stand by at the Session Room during each session.			
				For Remote Presenters : The conference date is on this Saturday (April 20, 2024) 10:00 a.m at Korea time So please check the your country's time and presenetation time.			



Developing a Highly Effective Sulfonic Acid –Functionalized NR/WMS Nanocomposites for Biodiesel Production

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²Department of Chemical Technology, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330, Thailand

Presented by


Sakdinun Nuntang, Ph.D.

7th International Conference on Material Engineering Research 2024

7th ICMER 2024

Jeju Island, South Korea

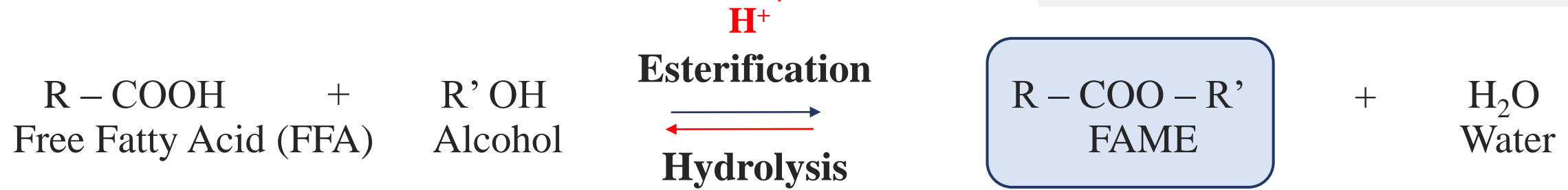
20 Apr 2024 (15.45 -16.00 am)



Contents

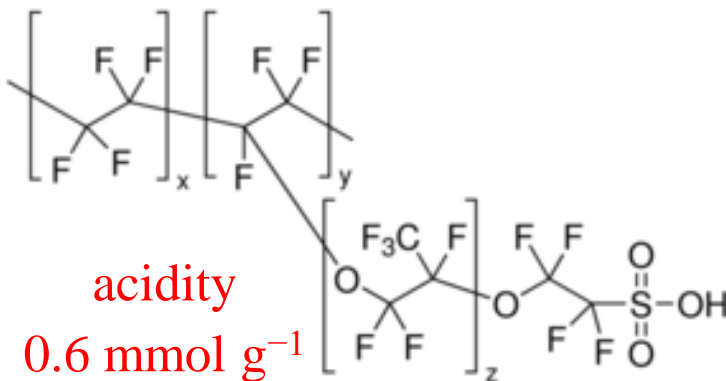
1	Introduction
2	Experimental
3	Results and Discussion
4	Conclusions

Synthesis of Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME)

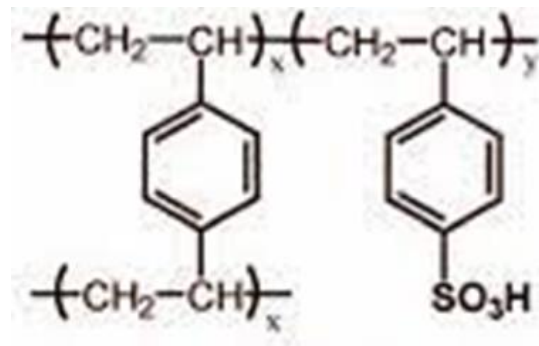


Homogeneous acid catalyst (H_2SO_4 , $p\text{-TsOH}$)
Disadvantages : Corrosion of reactor,
 Difficulty of separation, Difficulty of recovery etc.

Commercial Heterogeneous Acid Catalyst

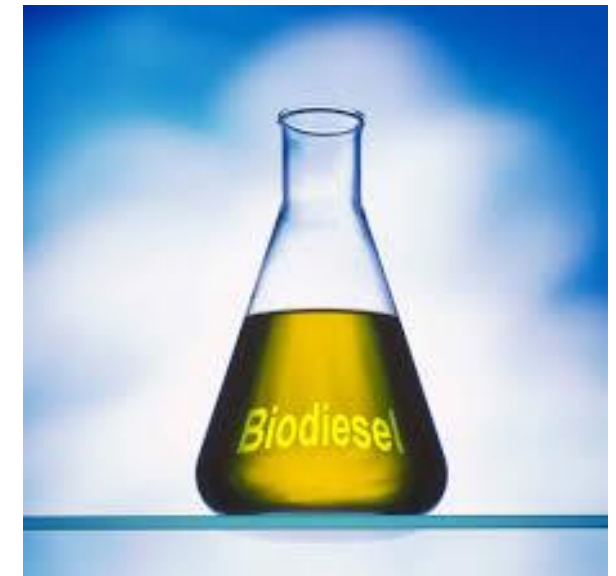


SAC 13



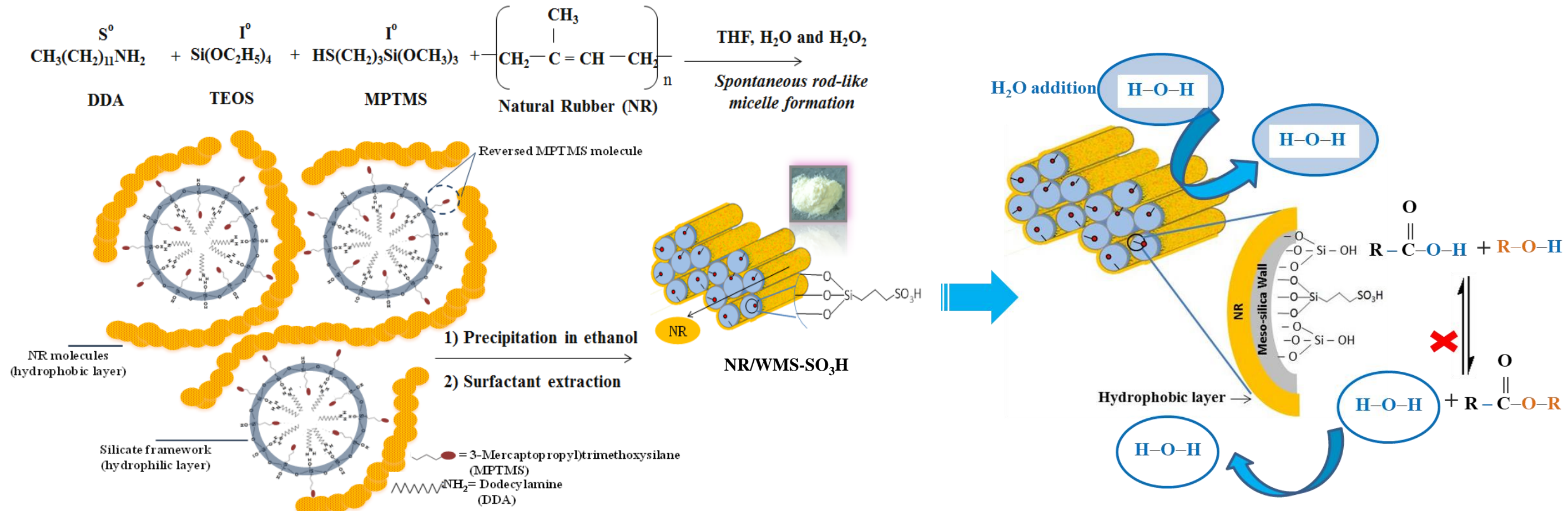
Amberlyst 15

acidity
 4.4 mmol g^{-1}



Advantages : High acidity with sulfonic acid gr.,
 Hydrophobicity and Reusability etc.

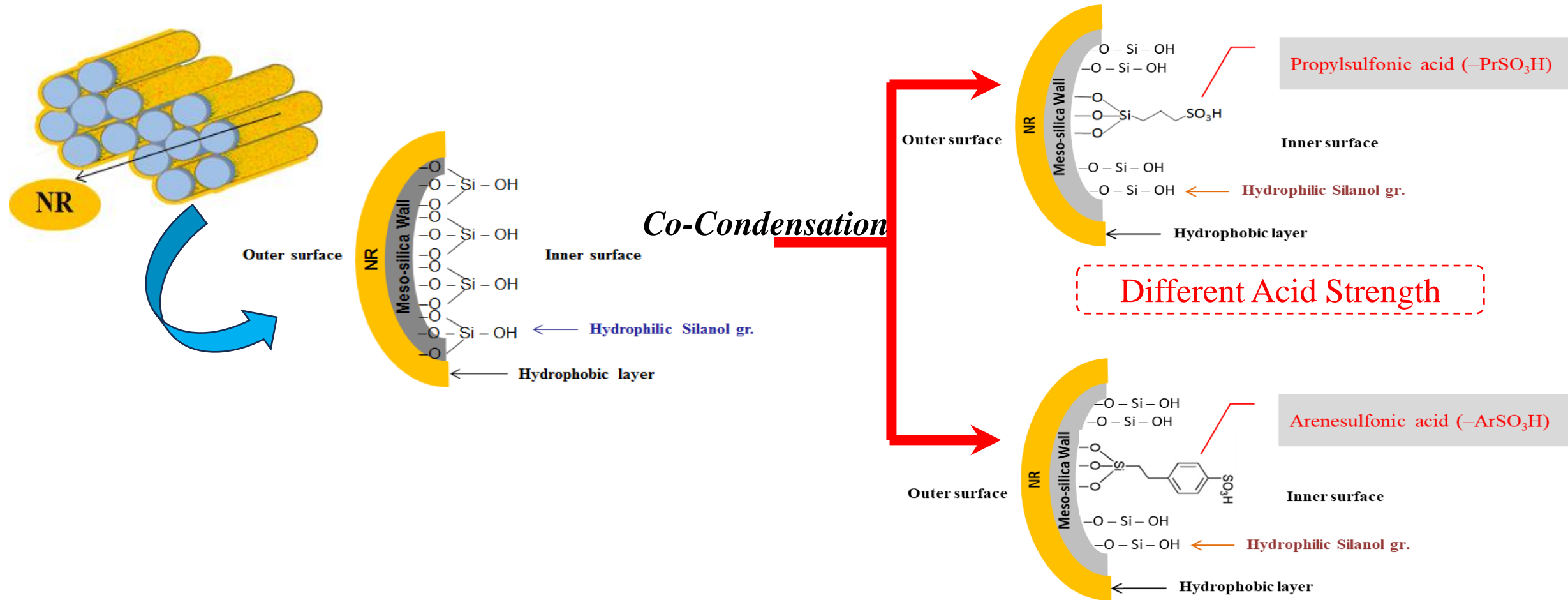
NR/WMS-SO₃H nanocomposite



Pathway for formation of NR/WMS-SO₃H composite

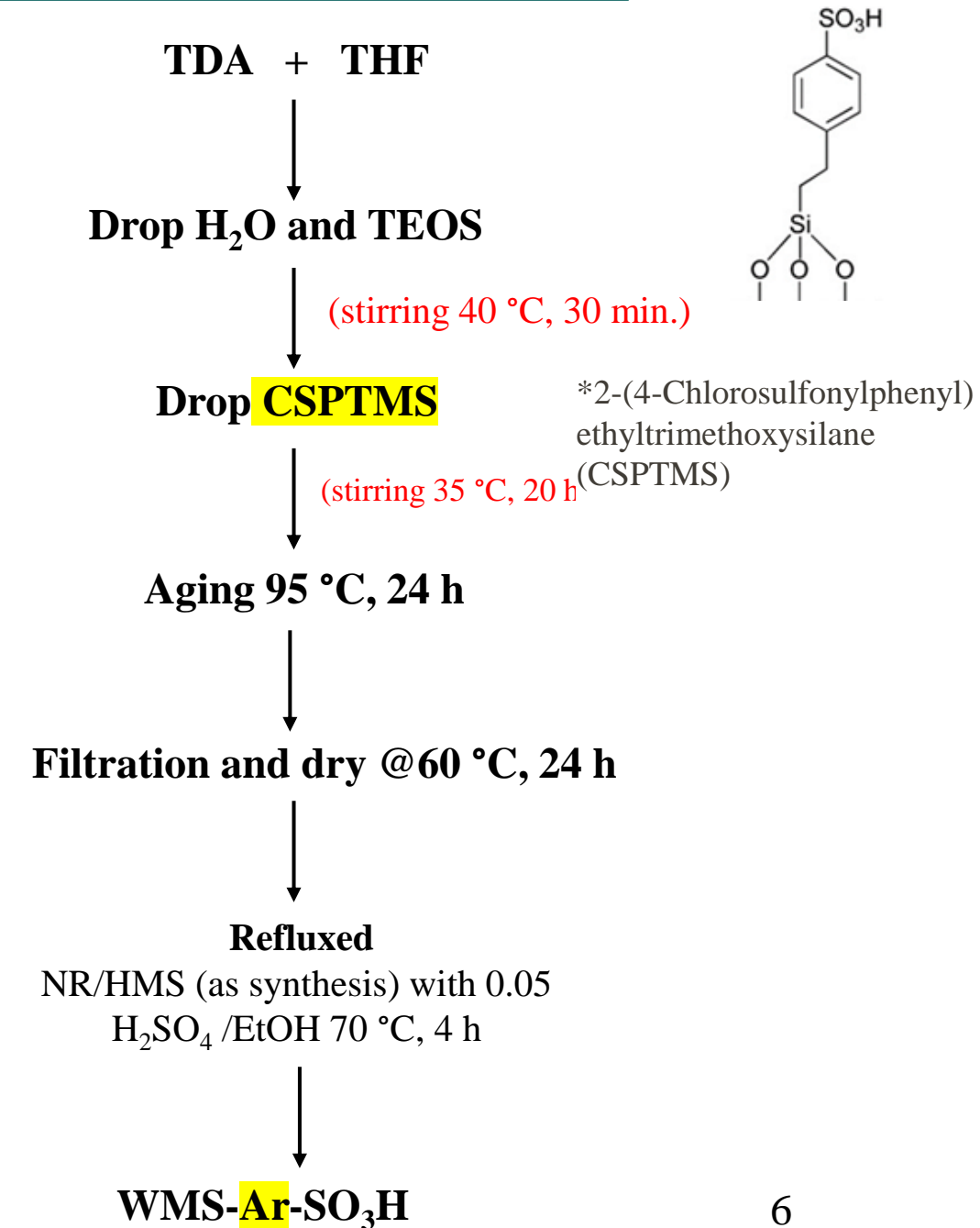
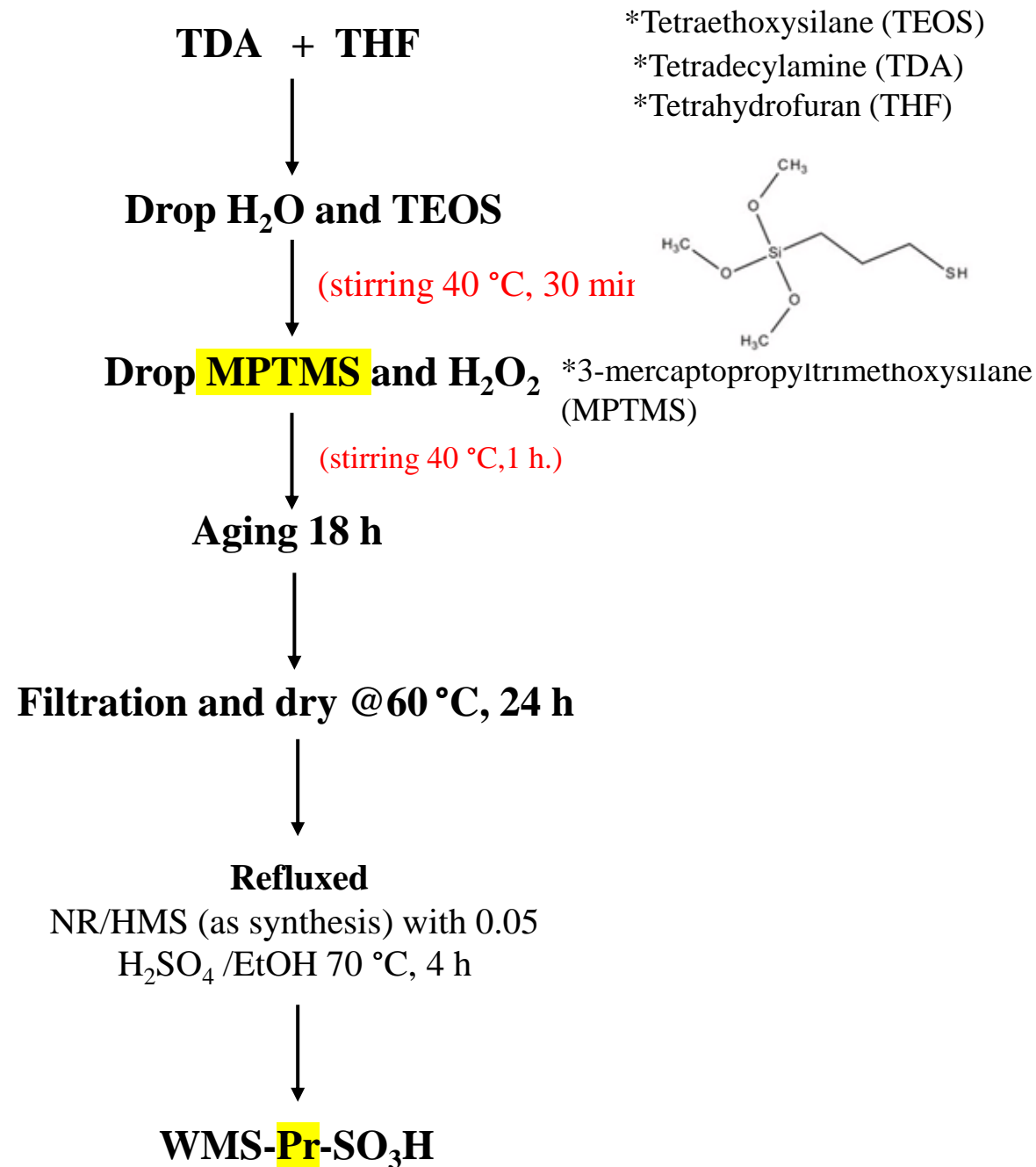
Esterification of FFA and alcohol using NR/WMS-SO₃H as acid catalyst

Surface modification of NR/WMS-SO₃H nanocomposite

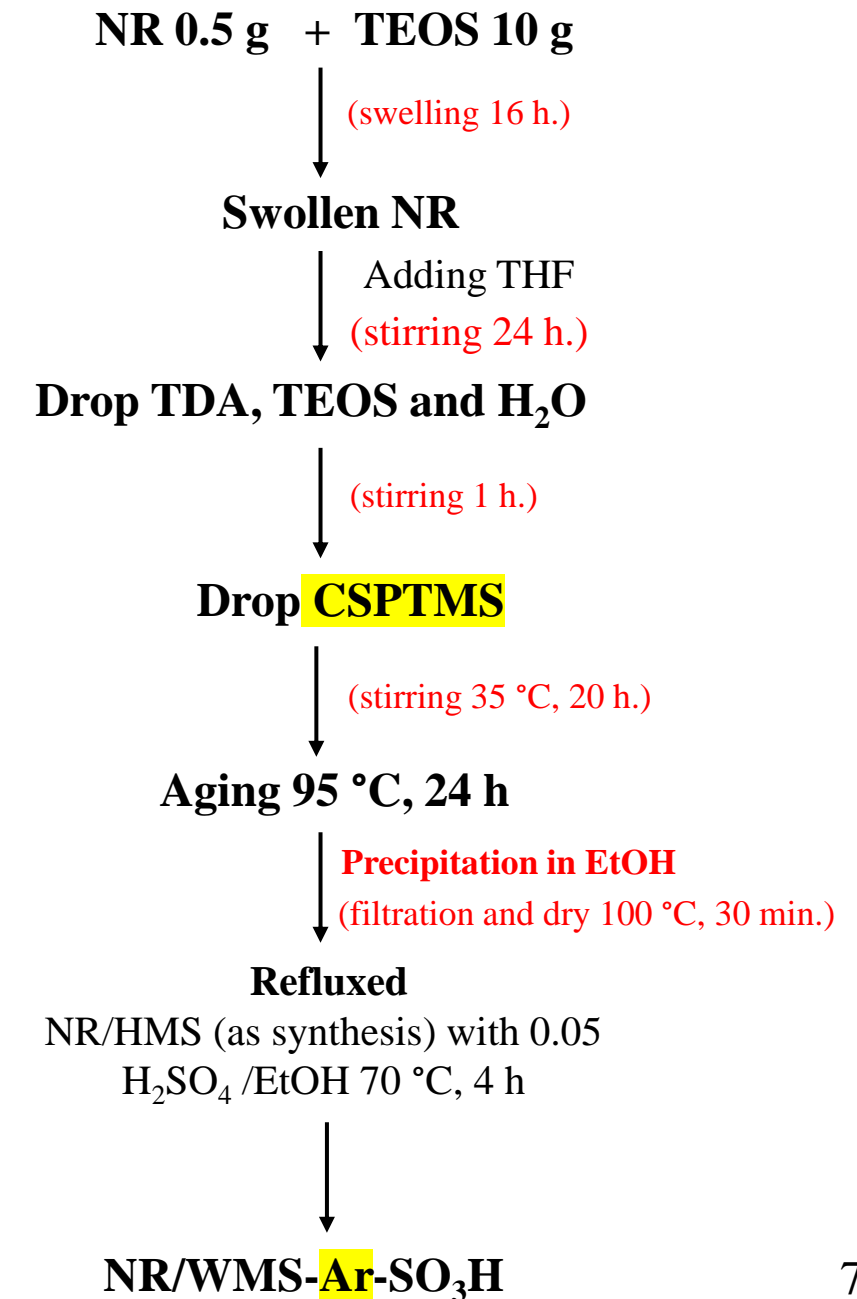
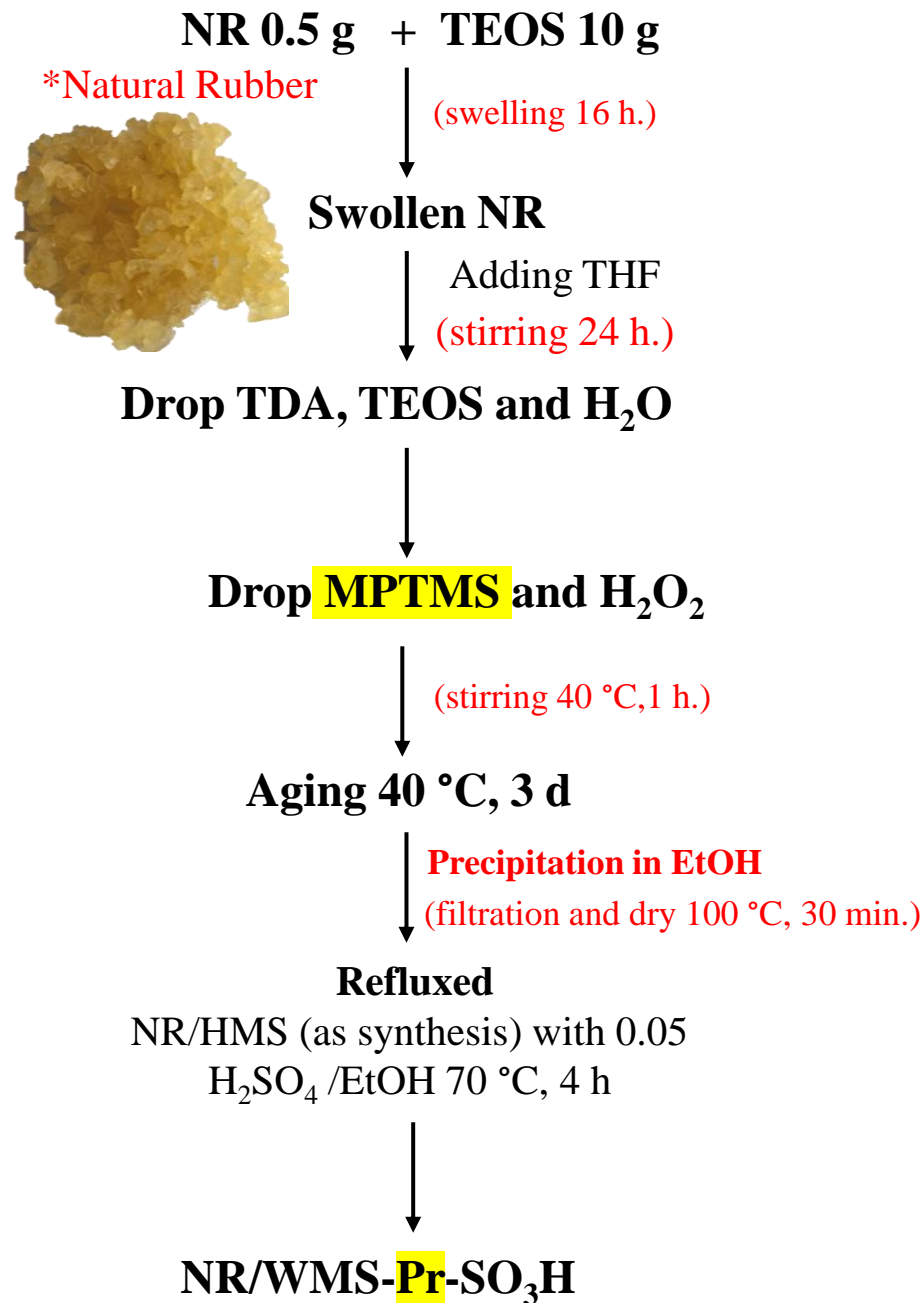


The objective of this study is to prepare a natural rubber/wormhole-like mesostructured silica nanocomposite functionalized by different sulfonic acid groups via the co-condensation method. The NR/WMS-SO₃H catalysts will be examined for their catalytic activity to produce FAME for biodiesel production.

Experimental : Preparation WMS-SO₃H



Experimental : Preparation NR/WMS-SO₃H nanocomposite



Experimental : Esterification study



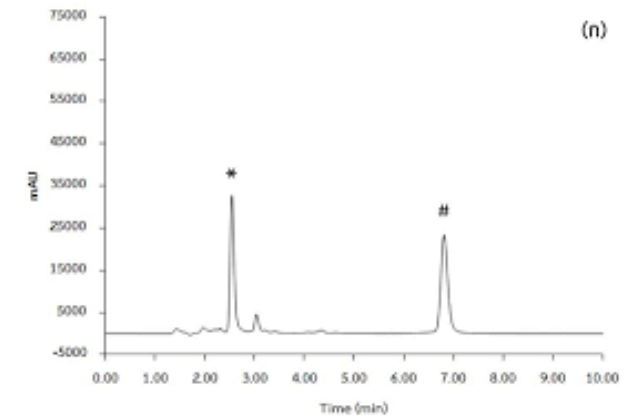
Gas chromatography = analyzed productivity

$$\% \text{conversion} = \frac{\text{mole of carboxylic initial} - \text{mole of carboxylic remain}}{\text{mole of carboxylic initial}} \times 100$$



Palmitic acid + methanol + Catalyst

Sampling



Condition: 120 °C, molar ratio of palmitic acid: methanol at 1:20 , 3% wt. of catalyst loading and reaction time at 3 h.

Results & Discussion

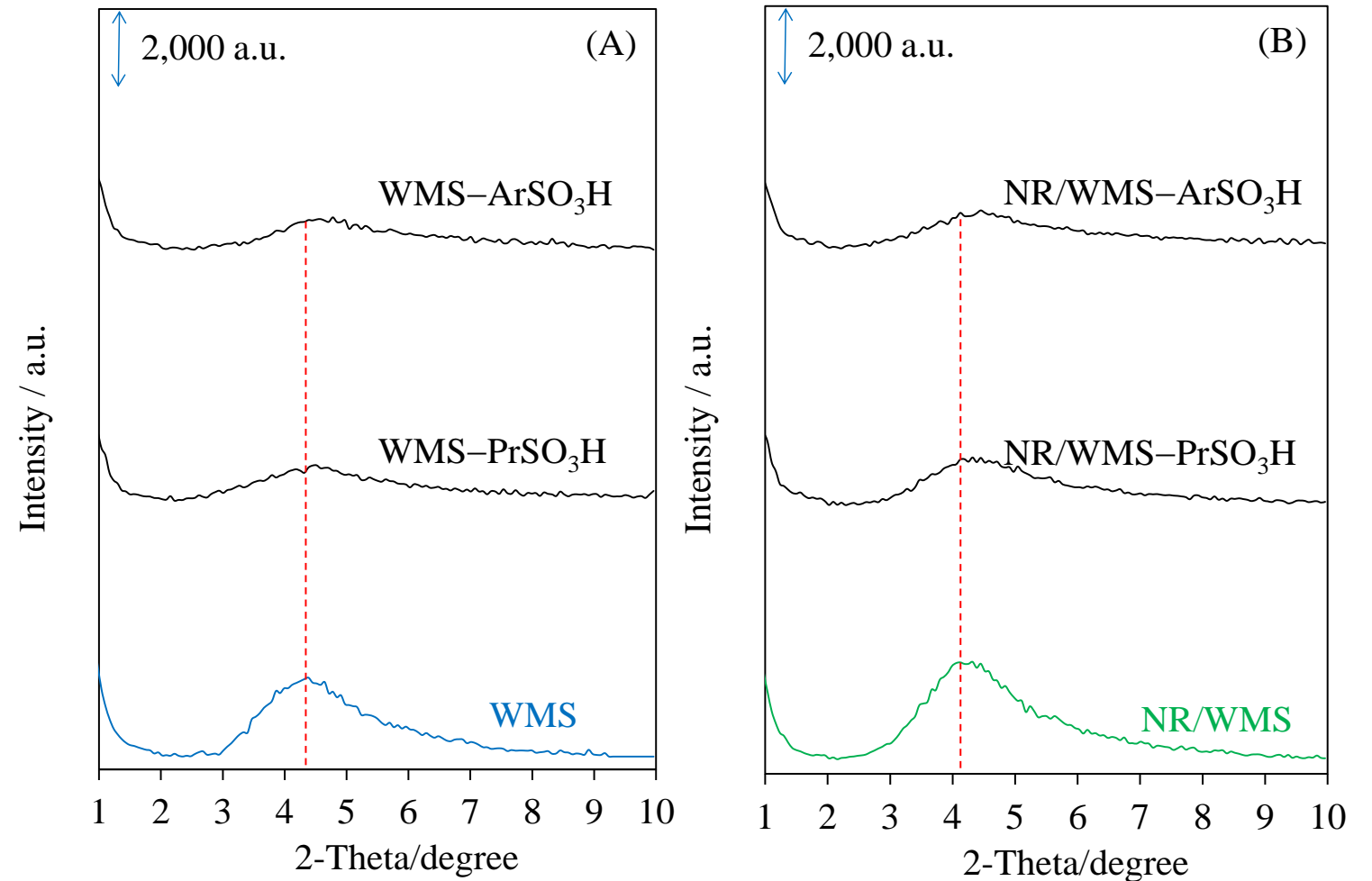


Fig. 1. XRD patterns of (A) WMS, WMS-SO₃H and (B) NR/WMS, NR/WMS-SO₃H composites

Results & Discussion

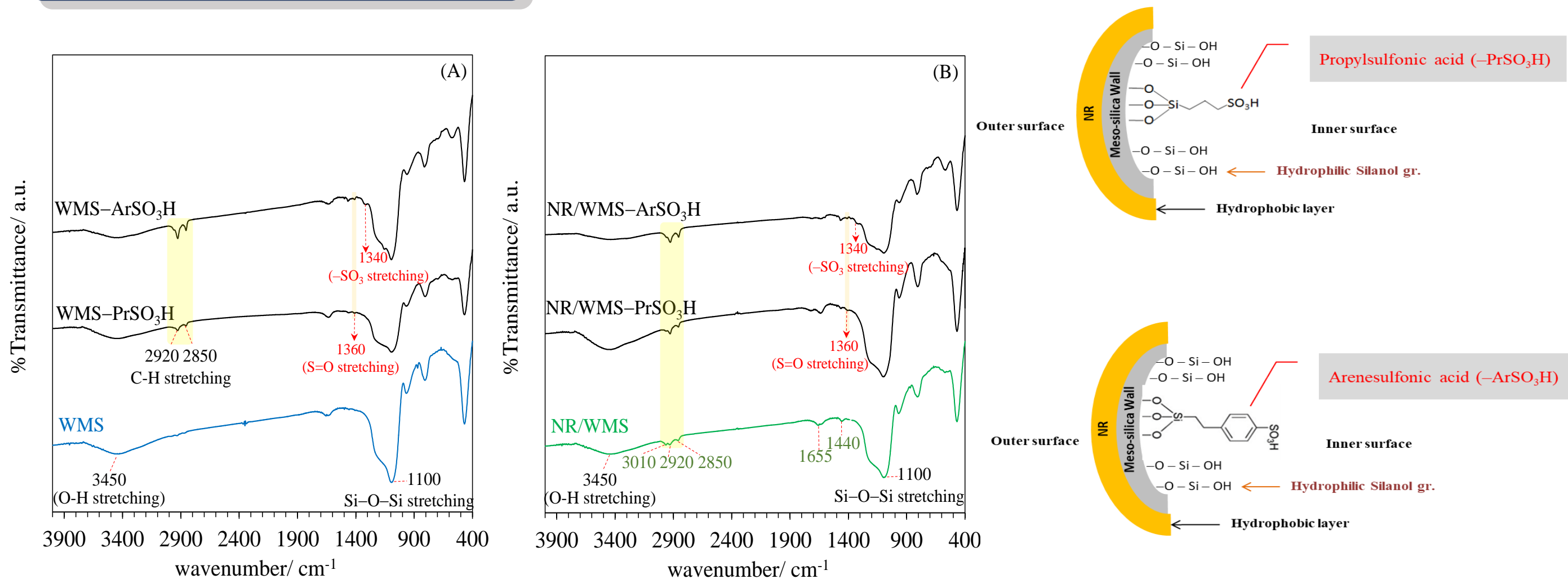


Fig. 2. FTIR spectra of (A) WMS, WMS- SO_3H and (B) NR/WMS, NR/WMS- SO_3H composites.

Results & Discussion

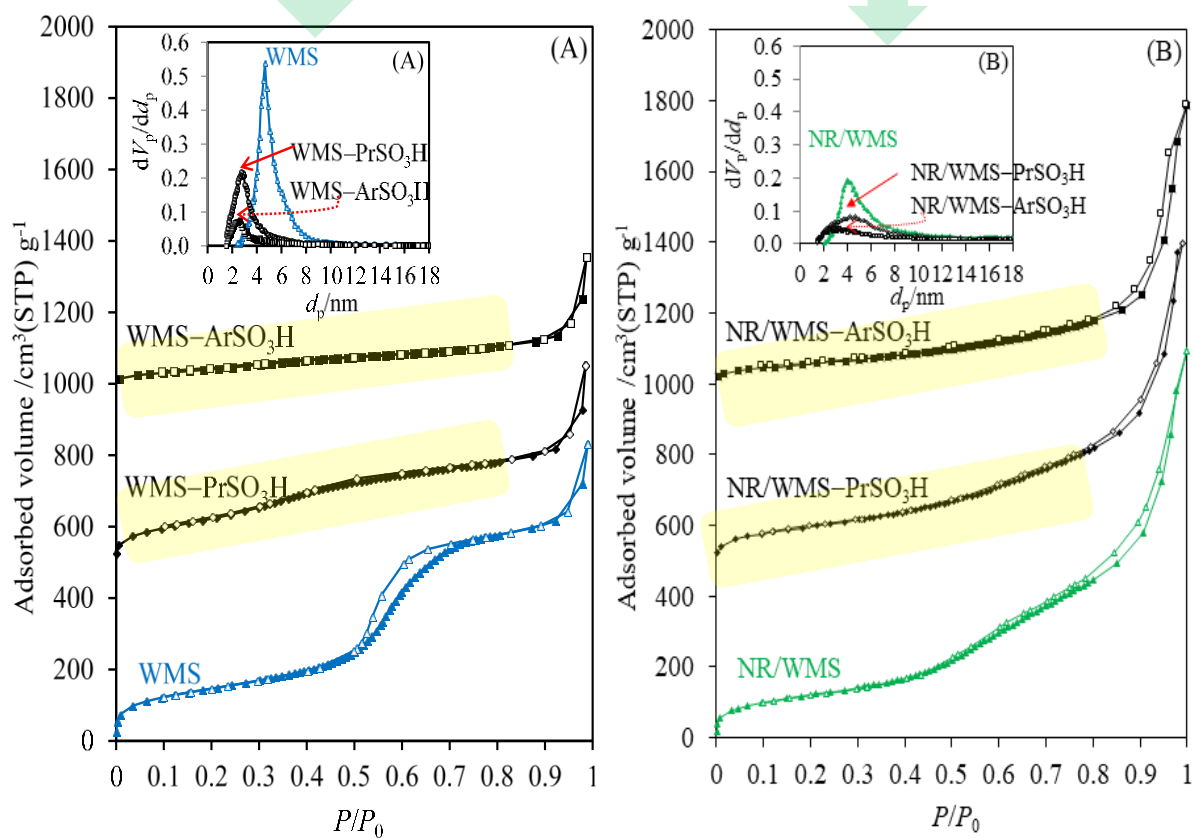


Table 1 Physicochemical properties of WMS, WMS-SO₃H, NR/WMS and NR/WMS-SO₃H

Sample ^a	S _{BET} ^b	D _p ^c	V _t ^d	Acidity ^e	S content ^f
	(m ² g ⁻¹)	(nm)	(cm ³ g ⁻¹)	(mmol H ⁺ g ⁻¹)	(wt.%)
WMS	529.7	4.66	1.28	n.d.	n.d.
WMS-PrSO ₃ H	534.2	2.71	0.85	1.35	2.38
WMS-ArSO ₃ H	179.3	2.65	0.55	1.78	3.62
NR/WMS	465.8	4.22	1.69	n.d.	n.d.
NR/WMS-PrSO ₃ H	374.1	2.53	1.34	1.18	2.54
NR/WMS-ArSO ₃ H	222.6	2.46	1.20	1.61	4.42

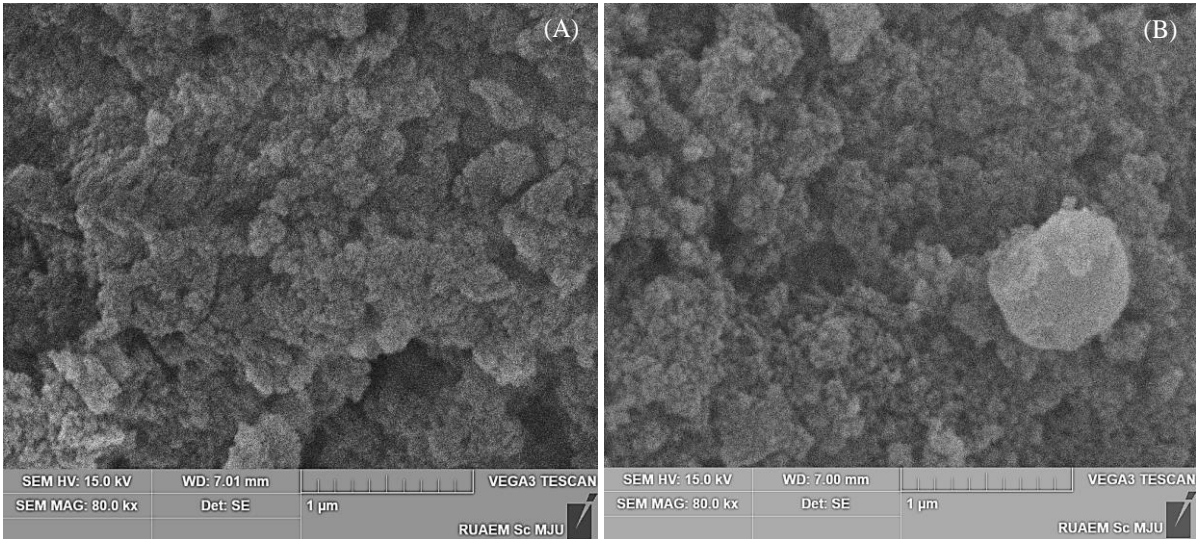


Fig. 4. SEM images (80,000 x magnification) of the (A) NR/WMS-PrSO₃H and (B) NR/WMS-ArSO₃H composites.

Results & Discussion

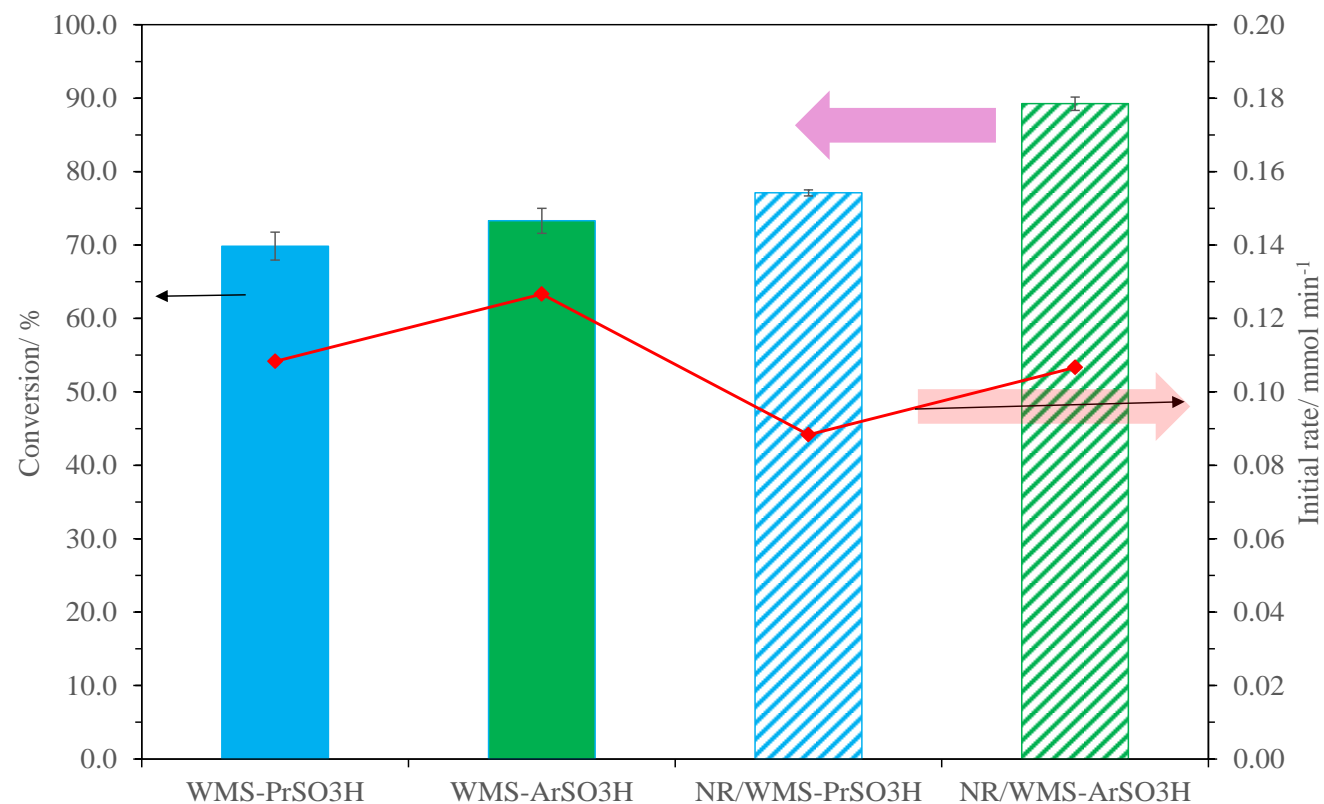
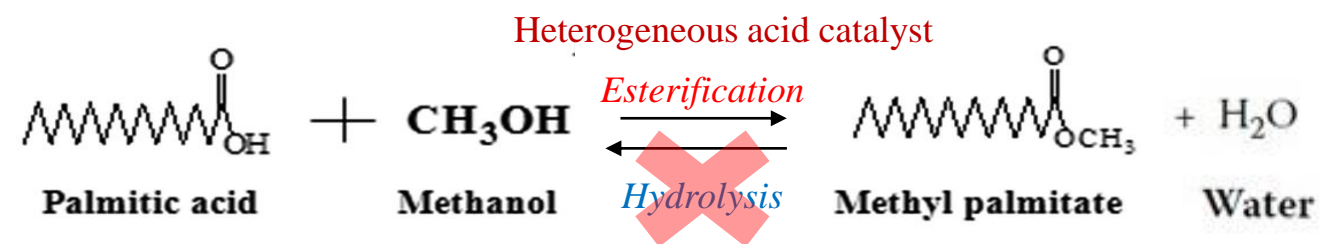


Fig. 5. Esterification of palmitic acid with methanol over WMS-SO₃H materials and NR/WMS-SO₃H composites.



Conclusions

- Physical characterization techniques indicated that organosulfonic acids affected the structural characteristics of the parent mesoporous silica materials manifested by decreasing the order of mesostructured, BET surface area and changes in pore size distribution.
- The $-\text{ArSO}_3\text{H}$ functionalized mesoporous silica materials exhibited a higher acidity and acid strength than the $-\text{PrSO}_3\text{H}$ group.
- The NR/WMS- ArSO_3H with hydrophobicity and high acidity showed the highest conversion of palmitic acid at 89.3%.
- Therefore, the NR/WMS- ArSO_3H catalyst was a potential solid acid catalyst for biodiesel production.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



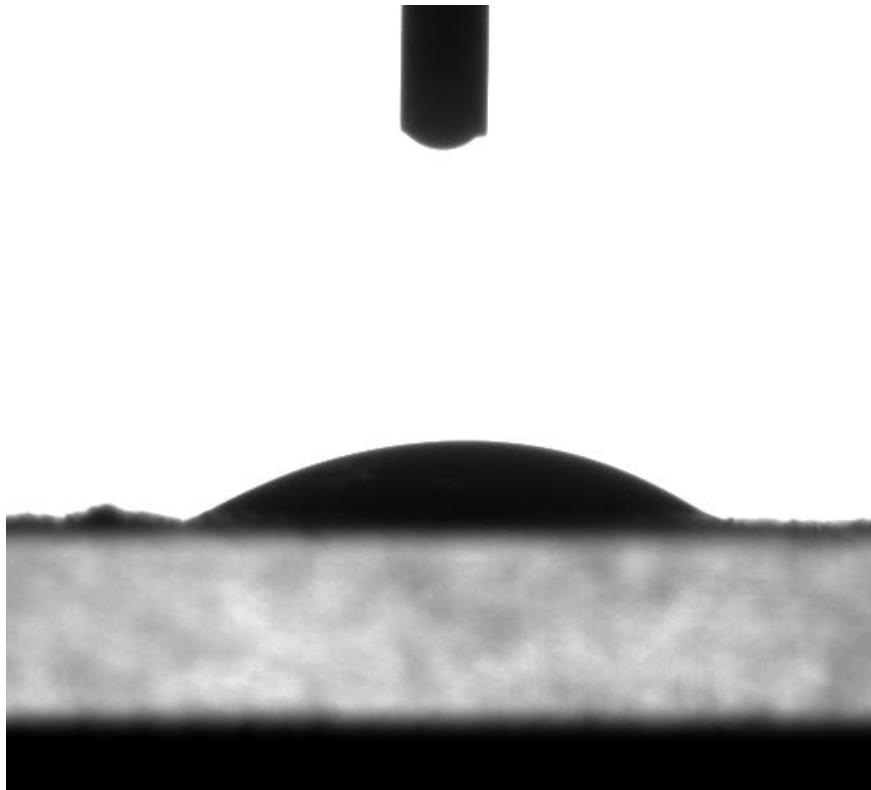
Department of Industrial Chemistry and Innovation, Faculty of
Science, Maejo University, Chiang Mai



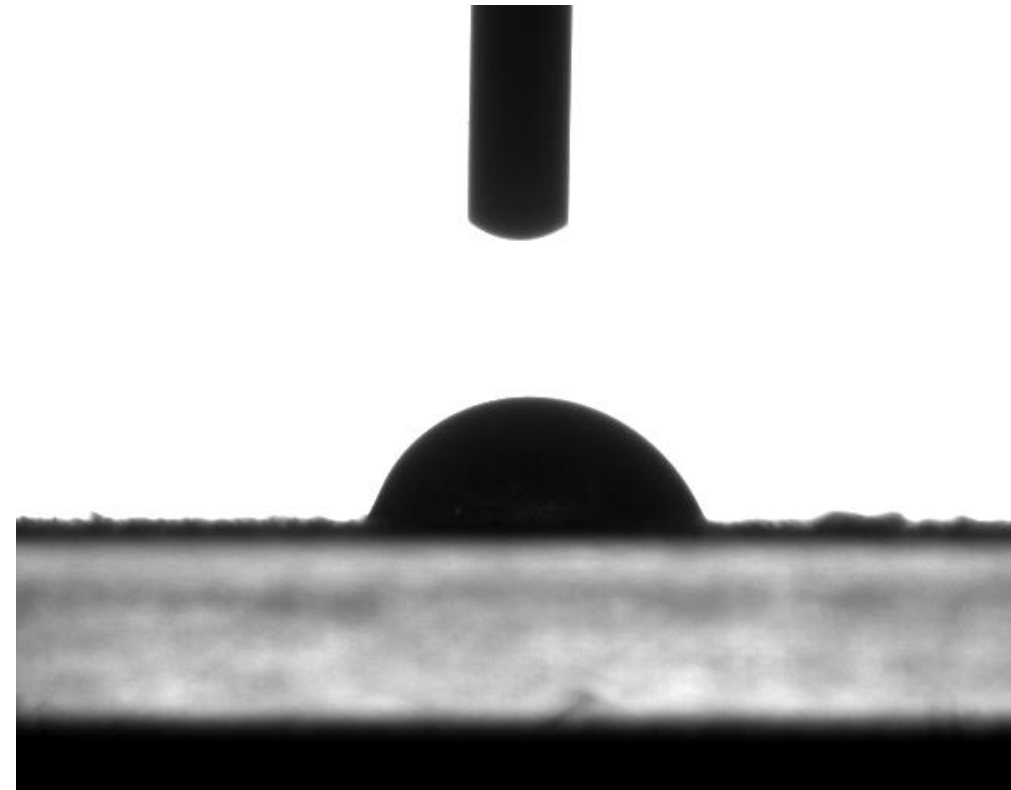
Thailand Science
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Thank You !
for your attention

Supplementary Information

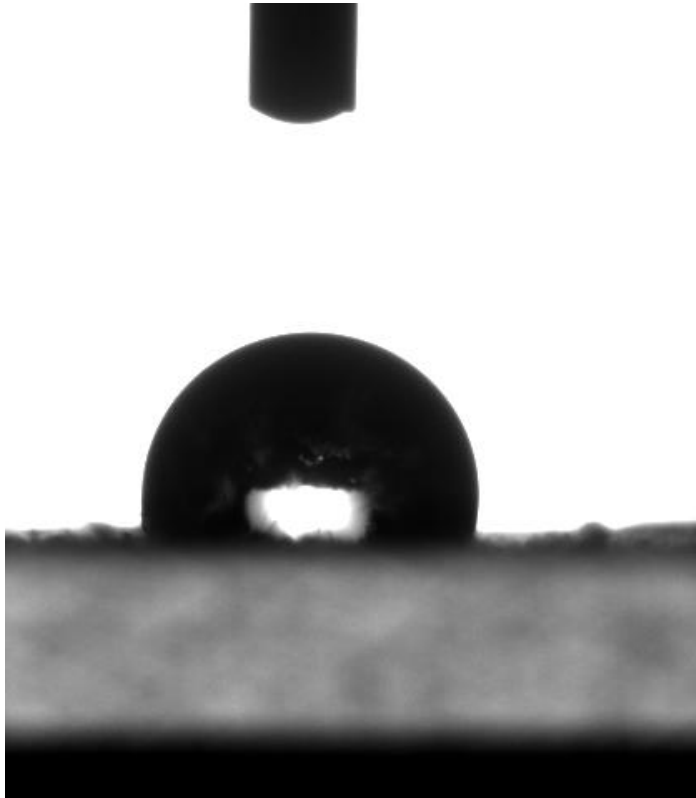


HMS		
Contact angle =	19°	
Averaging from 5 droplet data at 5 sec.		

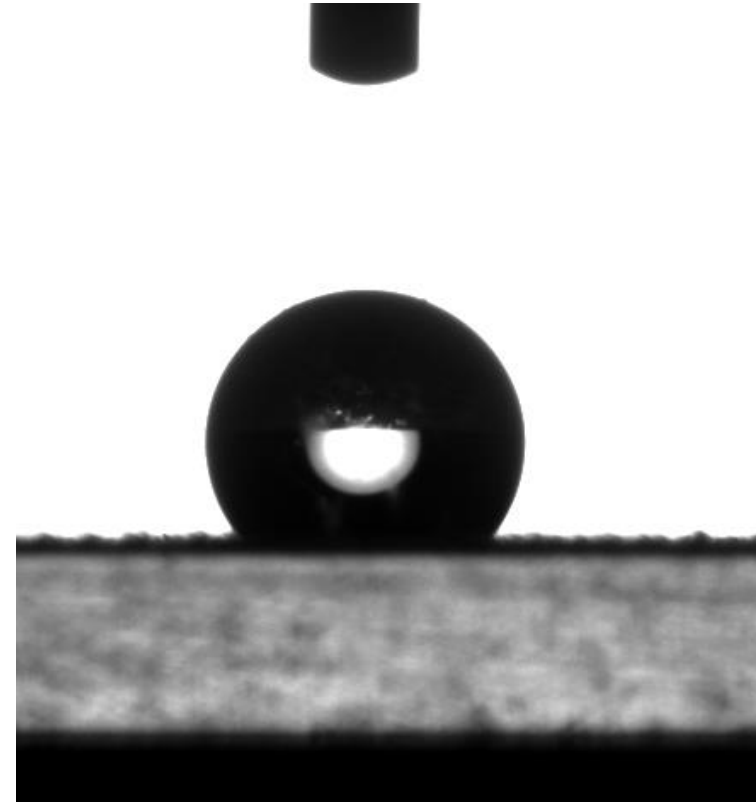


NR/HMS		
Contact angle =	80.8°	
Averaging from 5 droplet data at 5 sec.		

Supplementary Information

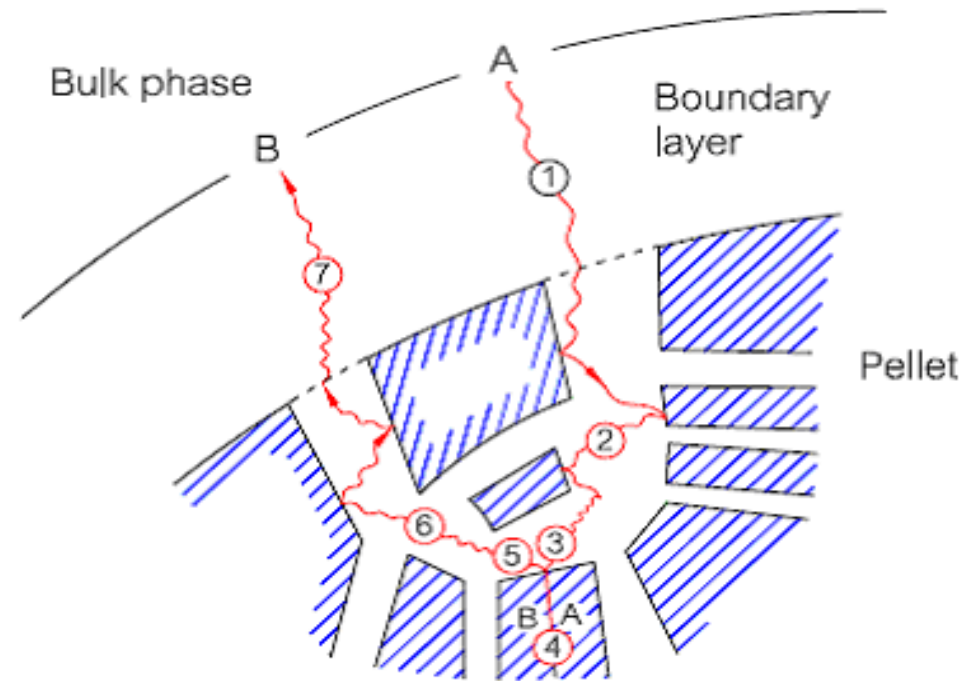


HMS-SO ₃ H		
Contact angle =	106°	
<u>Averaging from 5 droplet data at 5 sec.</u>		



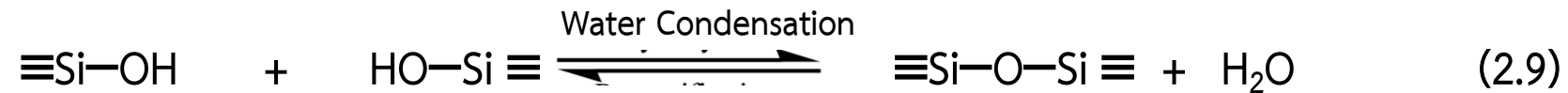
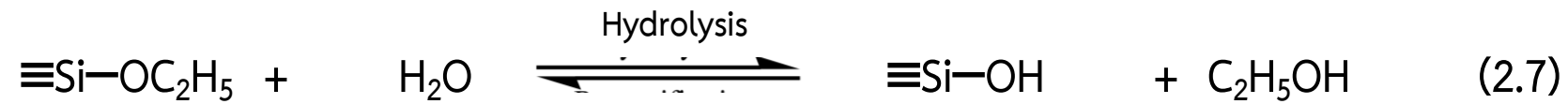
NR/HMS-SO ₃ H		
Contact angle =	128.5°	
<u>Averaging from 5 droplet data at 5 sec.</u>		

Supplementary Information

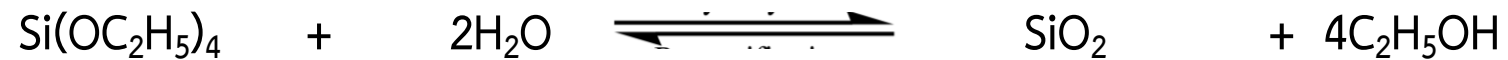


Steps in heterogenous catalysis

Supplementary Information



Overall reaction



Hydrolysis and condensation of TEOS to form silica.

Supplementary Information

Amberlyst®

- ❖ High acidity
- ❖ Hydrophobicity
- ❖ Long lifetime
- ❖ Reusability

