

Analysis of molasses for electrochemical conversions

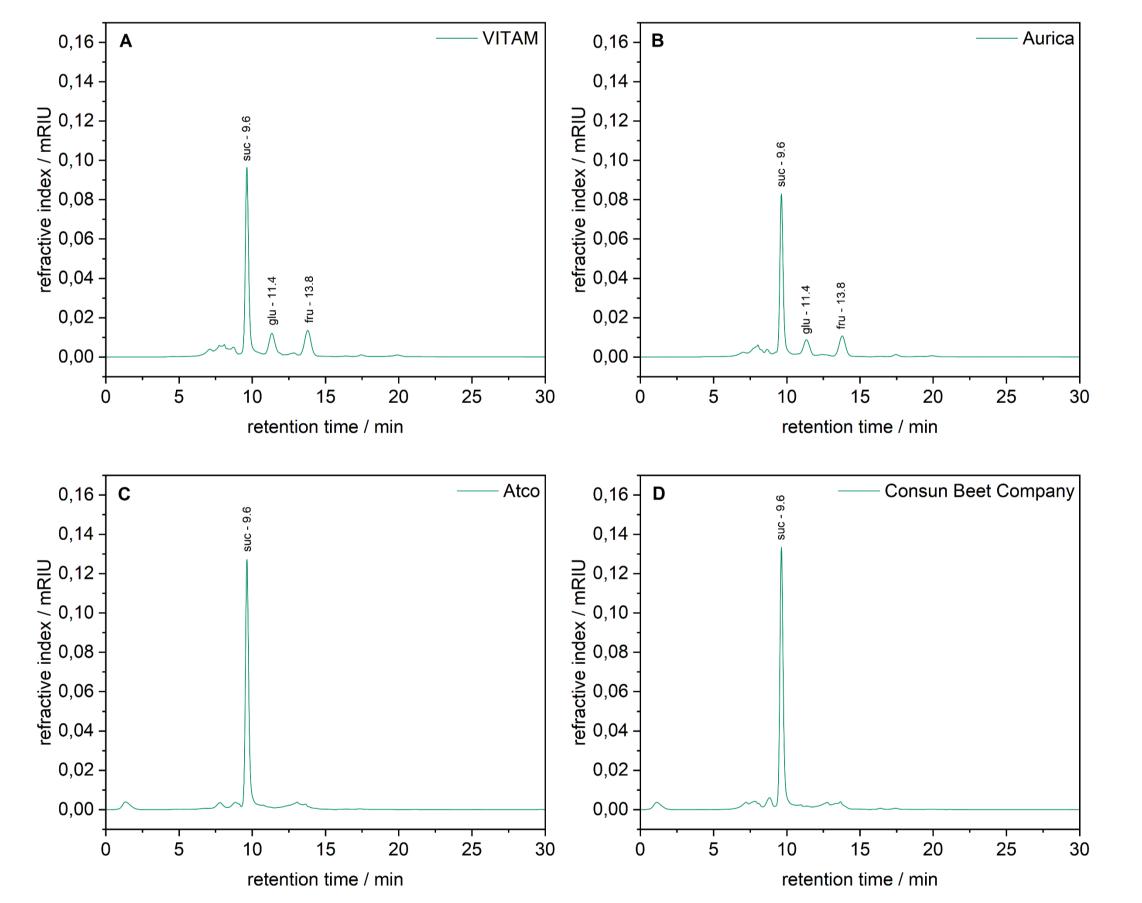
<u>Annalena Erdmann¹</u>, Ashin Paul Philip², Udo Kragl¹, Robert Francke²

¹ University of Rostock, Institute of Chemistry, Albert-Einstrein-Straße 3a, 18059 Rostock ² Leibniz Institute for Catalysis, Abert-Einstein-Straße 29a, 18059 Rostock

Molasses, a by-product of sugar production, is mainly used as animal feed but also shows promising potential as a sustainable feedstock for electrochemical conversions into valuable chemicals. To assess its suitability for such processes, the composition of the different molasses must be analyzed. Understanding the composition is crucial, as impurities can affect reaction efficiency and product selection. This study analyzes the composition of sugar cane and sugar beet molasses to evaluate their suitability for such processes.

Analytical Characterization

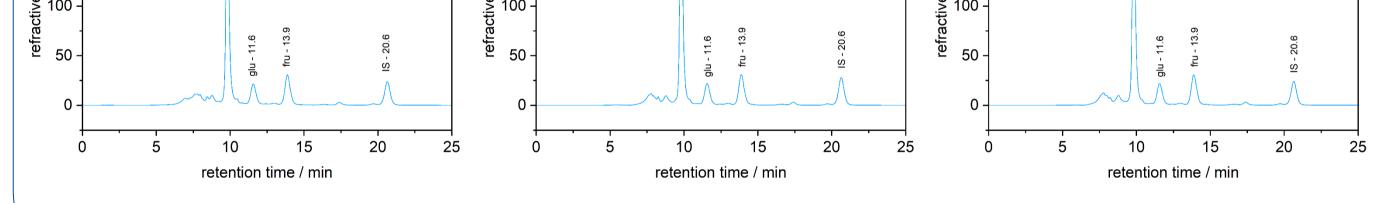
- focus on the three main sugars (sucrose, fructose, glucose)
- four different samples: two sugar cane molasses (VITAM, AURICA); two sugar beet molasses (ATCO, CONSUN BEET)



raw materials electrochemical coversion reaction products Sample Pretreatment molasses \rightarrow dilution \rightarrow pretreatment syringe filter 0.45 µm SPE cartdrige – STRATA C18-M combination of both recovery rate / % 100 ± 0.2 recovery rate / $250 - 100 \pm 0.4$ 250 - 100 ± 0.6 ⊇ 200 × 150 × 150 < 150 ·

Determination of sugars in four different molasses samples. Chromatographic conditions: column, HyperRez XP Carbohydrate Ca²⁺ 300 x 7.7 mm; temperature, 80 °C; eluent, ultra pure water; flowrate, 0.6 ml min⁻¹; detector, refractive index.

Parameter	Α	B	С	D
Dry matter / mg	97.0	77.6	92.1	100.4
Total sugar / % DM	80.6	78.7	79.1	74.8
Sucrose / % DM	56.7	59.8	79.1	74.8
Glucose / % DM	10.5	8.2	-	_



Effect of sample pretreatments on the VITAM molasses sample. Chromatographic conditions: column, HyperRez XP Carbohydrate Ca²⁺ 300 x 7.7 mm; temperature, 80 °C; eluent, ultra pure water; flowrate, 0.6 ml min⁻¹; detector, refractive index.



- 4 molasses samples analyzed and characterized
- reproducible sample preparation developed
- sugar beet: higher sucrose; sugar cane: more monosaccharides

Outlook

- electrochemical screening
- analysis of electrochemical conversion products
- development of purifcation steps



evaluation of economic and ecological value

References: [1] A. Palmonari et al. *J. Dairy Sci.* 2020, *103*, 6244.

[2] W. Xu et al. *Int. J. Food Prop.* 2015, *18*, 547.

[3] H. Lou et al. *J. Mater. Chem. A* 2025, *13*, 1067.

Contact:

annalena.erdmann@uni-rostock.de

Institute of Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry

Office-Tel.: +49 381 4986456

Scan this for pdf: