



**AMES LABORATORY**  
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Creating Materials and Energy Solutions

## NEWS RELEASE

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### **NANOFARMING TECHNOLOGY EXTRACTS BIOFUEL OIL WITHOUT HARMING ALGAE**

#### **Ames Laboratory and Catilin seek to commercialize new algal oil extraction process**

AMES, Iowa – Algae is widely touted as the next best source for fueling the world’s energy needs. But one of the greatest challenges in creating biofuels from algae is that when you extract the oil from the algae, it kills the organisms, dramatically raising production costs. Now researchers at the [U.S. Department of Energy’s Ames Laboratory](#) and [Iowa State University](#) have developed groundbreaking “nanofarming” technology that safely harvests oil from the algae so the pond-based “crop” can keep on producing.

Commercialization of this new technology is at the center of a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement between the Ames Laboratory and [Catilin](#), a nano-technology-based company that specializes in biofuel production. The agreement targets development of this novel approach to reduce the cost and energy consumption of the industrial processing of non-food source biofuel feedstock. The three-year project is being funded with \$885,000 from DOE [Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy’s](#) Industrial Technology Program as part of the 2008 Nanomanufacturing for Energy Efficiency program, and \$216,000 from Catilin and \$16,000 from Iowa State University in matching funds.

The so-called “nanofarming” technology uses sponge-like nanoparticles to extract oil from the algae. The process doesn’t harm the algae like other methods being developed, which helps reduce both production costs and the production cycle. Once the algal oil is extracted, a separate and proven solid catalyst from Catilin will be used to produce ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) and EN certified biodiesel.

The potential of algae for fuel is tremendous as up to 10,000 gallons of oil may be produced on a single acre of land.<sup>(1)</sup> According to other estimates, if fuel from algae production replaced all the petroleum fuel used annually for ground transportation in the United States, it would require only 15,000 square miles – or half the size of South Carolina – to produce that quantity of algal-based fuel,<sup>(2)</sup> or just less than 70 percent of the total corn acreage in Iowa for 2007.<sup>(3)</sup>

The driving force behind this combination of nanotechnology and biofuels is Ames Laboratory Chemical and Biological Sciences Program Director Victor Lin. Since 2000, Lin, who is also a chemistry professor at Iowa State University, has been leading research on using nanotechnology to dramatically change the production process of biodiesel. This successful technology led Lin to found Catilin one and a half years ago.

“By combining nanotechnology, chemistry and catalysis, we have been able to find solutions that have not been considered to date,” Lin said. “Ames Laboratory and Iowa State University offer valuable research capabilities and resources that will play a key role in this exciting collaboration with Catilin.”

According to Marek Pruski, Ames Laboratory senior physicist and co-investigator on the project, phase one and two of the project will cover the culturing and selection of microalgae as well as the development of the specific nanoparticle-based extraction and catalyst technologies for the removal of algal oil and the production of biodiesel, respectively. Phase three will focus on scale-up of the catalyst and pilot plant testing on conversion to biodiesel.

“When we ultimately put together this exceptional extraction technology with Catilin’s existing solid biodiesel catalyst, we will dramatically increase the reality of renewable energy,” said Catilin’s CEO, Larry Lenhart. “Given the Obama administration’s objectives, the timing is perfect.”

[Ames Laboratory](#) is a [U.S. Department of Energy](#) Office of Science research facility operated by [Iowa State University](#). Ames Laboratory creates innovative materials, technologies and energy solutions. We use our expertise, unique capabilities and interdisciplinary collaborations to solve global challenges.

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## **About Catilin**

Catilin, Inc. is a technology-based company that is revolutionizing biofuel production. Catilin has developed a unique, new technology for biodiesel production that greatly reduces the cost of producing a gallon of biodiesel while creating a superior quality biodiesel and glycerin byproduct. Catilin’s patent-pending non-toxic technology is centered on a family of solid heterogeneous catalysts that can be easily used within existing production facilities, can be reused multiple times and works with virtually every biodiesel feedstock source.

In addition, several production steps in the traditional biodiesel production process can be eliminated with Catilin’s revolutionary technology, making the process both economically and environmentally more desirable, while producing purer biodiesel and a purer glycerol side-product.

The pioneering research of Catilin, in conjunction with Ames Laboratory and Iowa State University, continues to focus on the future of biodiesel, including the award-winning research on algae to biodiesel.

- (1) - "Potential for Biofuels from Algae," Philip T. Pienkos, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, presented at the Algae Biomass Summit, Nov. 15, 2007, San Francisco, CA.
- (2) "Widescale Biodiesel Production from Algae," Michael Briggs, University of New Hampshire, Physics Department, 2004.
- (3) USDA & Iowa State University Extension Service.