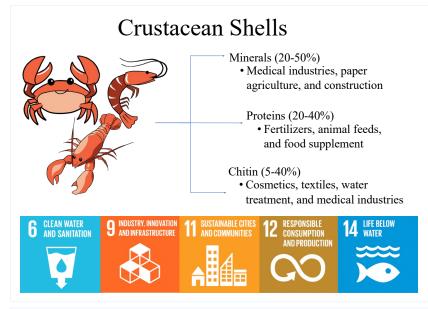
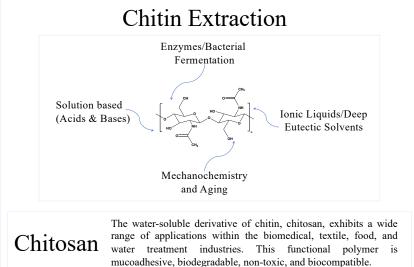
Exploring the Deacetylation of Chitin to Chitosan for Biomass Valorization

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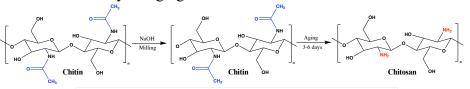
Methods of Deacetylation

Conventional Method

Harsh conditions

- Toxic 50% NaOH₍₂₀₎ High quantities of solvent
- H₂O Energy intensive
- reflux at 100 °C for prolonged time

Mechanochemistry & Aging

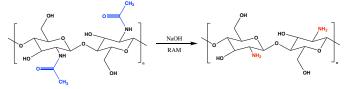


- Mild conditions with no solvent system and low energy consumption
- Prolonged reaction times aging take three to six days

Resonance Acoustic Mixing (RAM)

This technique is investigated as a viable alternative to effectively and sustainably deacetylate chitin. Comparative analysis of this method with traditional processes will be performed to evaluate the efficacy of RAM in achieving high degrees of deacetylation. This research aims to further the advancement of green processing methods for biopolymer modification, contributing to the sustainable production of high-performance biomaterials.





Parameters

- Temperature
- · Reaction Conditions

References

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