



[54] BIOCONVERSION OF WASTE BIOMASS TO USEFUL PRODUCTS

[75] Inventors: James L. Grady; Guang Jiong Chen, both of Fayetteville, Ark.

[73] Assignee: Bioengineering Resources, Inc., Fayetteville, Ark.

[21] Appl. No.: 808,088

[22] Filed: Feb. 28, 1997

Related U.S. Application Data

[63] Continuation of Ser. No. 220,686, Mar. 31, 1994, abandoned.

[51] Int. Cl.⁶ C12P 1/04; C12P 3/00; C12N 1/20

[52] U.S. Cl. 435/252.5; 435/135; 435/139; 435/140; 435/168; 435/832

[58] Field of Search 435/168, 252.5, 435/139, 135, 140, 832

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Table with 4 columns: Patent No., Year, Inventor, Page No. (e.g., 4,497,637 2/1985 Purdy et al. 48/111)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Table with 4 columns: Patent No., Year, Country, Page No. (e.g., 0282750 9/1988 European Pat. Off. 435/266)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Photoproduction of Molecular Hydrogen by Rhodospirillum Rubrum, Howard Gest and Martin D. Kamen, Science, Jun. 3, 1949, vol. 109, pp. 558-559.

Proton Translocation Coupled to the Oxidation of Carbon Monoxide to CO₂ and H₂ in Methanosarcina Barkeri Michael Bott and Rudolf K. Thauer, pp. 469-472, 1989.

Identification of a Carbon Monoxide-Metabolizing Bacterium as a Strain of Rhodopseudomonas Geletinosa (Molisch) van Niel, M.P. Dashekvicz and R.L. Uffen, International Journal of Systematic Bacteriology, Apr. 1979, pp. 145-148.

Carbon Monoxide Fixation Into the Carboxyl Group of Acetate During Growth of Acetobacterium Woodii and H₂ and CO₂, Gabriele Diekert and Maria Ritter, FEMS Microbiology Letters 17 (1983), pp. 299-302.

Photosynthetic Carbon Metabolism in the Green and Purple Bacteria, R. C. Fuller, Chapter 36, pp. 691-705, 1978.

Sulfinol Process Has Several Key Advantages, B. Gene Goar, The Oil and Gas Journal, Jun. 30, 1969, pp. 117-120.

Oxidation of Hydrogen and Reduction of Methanol to Methane is the Sole Energy Source for a Methanogen Isolated from Human Feces, Terry L. Miller and M.J. Wolin, Journal of Bacteriology, Feb. 1983, pp. 1051-1055.

Association of Hydrogen Metabolism with Unitrophic or Mixotrophic Growth of Methanosarcina barkeri in Carbon Monoxide, Jill M. O'Brien et al., Journal of Bacteriology, Apr. 1984, pp. 373-375.

Fuel Gas from Municipal Waste in an Integrated Circulating Fluid-Bed Gasification/Gas-Cleaning Process, Erik Rensfelt et al., 1988.

Carbon Monoxide Fixation into the Carboxyl Group of Acetyl Coenzyme A During Autotrophic Growth of Methanobacterium, E. Stuperich et al., FEBS Letters, Vol. 152, No. 1, pp. 21-23, Feb. 1983.

Mutants of Rhodospirillum rubrum Obtained After Long-Term Anaerobic, Dark Growth, R.L. Uffen et al., Journal of Bacteriology, Dec. 1971, pp. 1348-1356.

Anaerobic Growth of a Rhodopseudomonas Species in the Dark With Carbon Monoxide as Sole Carbon and Energy Substrate, Robert L. Uffen, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, vol. 73, No. 9, pp. 3298-3302, Sep. 1976.

Hydrogenase, Nitrogenase, and Hydrogen Metabolism in the Photosynthetic Bacteria, Paulette M. Vignais et al., Advances in Microbial Physiology vol. 26, pp. 155-234, 1985.

Demain et al., "Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology", AJM 1986, pp. 332-335.

Crueger & Crueger, "Biotechnology: A Textbook of Industrial Microbiology", 2d Ed., Sinauer Assoc., Inc., pp. 74-89.

(List continued on next page.)

Primary Examiner—Herbert J. Lilling
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Howson and Howson

[57] ABSTRACT

A process is provided for converting waste biomass to useful products by gasifying the biomass to produce synthesis gas and converting the synthesis gas substrate to one or more useful products. The present invention is directed to the conversion of biomass wastes including municipal solid waste, sewage sludge, plastic, tires, agricultural residues and the like, as well as coal, to useful products such as hydrogen, ethanol and acetic acid. The overall process includes the steps of gasifying the waste biomass to produce raw synthesis gas, cooling the synthesis gas, converting the synthesis gas to the desired product or products using anaerobic bioconversion, and then recovering the product or products. In accordance with a particular embodiment of the present invention, waste biomass is converted to synthesis gas containing carbon monoxide and, then, the carbon monoxide is converted to hydrogen by an anaerobic microorganism ERIH2, bacillus smithii ATCC No. 55404.