

Advanced sorting classification models based on Raman spectroscopy and chemometrics to improve WEEE plastics recycling

A. Pocheville, I. Uria, P. España, O. Salas. **Fundación GAIKER**
T. Caris, A.R. C. Neiva. Coolrec

Going Green CARE INNOVATION
Vienna, 10th May 2023



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087

- Introduction to the PLAST2bCLEANED project
- Waste of Electric and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) plastics recycling
- Advanced sorting process - Raman spectroscopy and chemometrics



Objectives of the project

PLAST2bCLEANED project's aim is to develop a human and environmentally safe recycling process for WEEE plastics in a technically feasible and economically viable manner.

OBJECTIVES FOR SORTING

- 1) ↑ Recycling rates
- 2) Identify polymers in any colour (blacks)
- 3) Enhance plastics circularity

System optimizing for sustainability and economic viability

Development of a mechanical presorting technology

①

Closing 3 loops using dissolution under superheated conditions by separation of:

- (1) the polymer
- (2) the bromine
- (3) the antimony trioxide

②

③ Process integration and scale-up

④

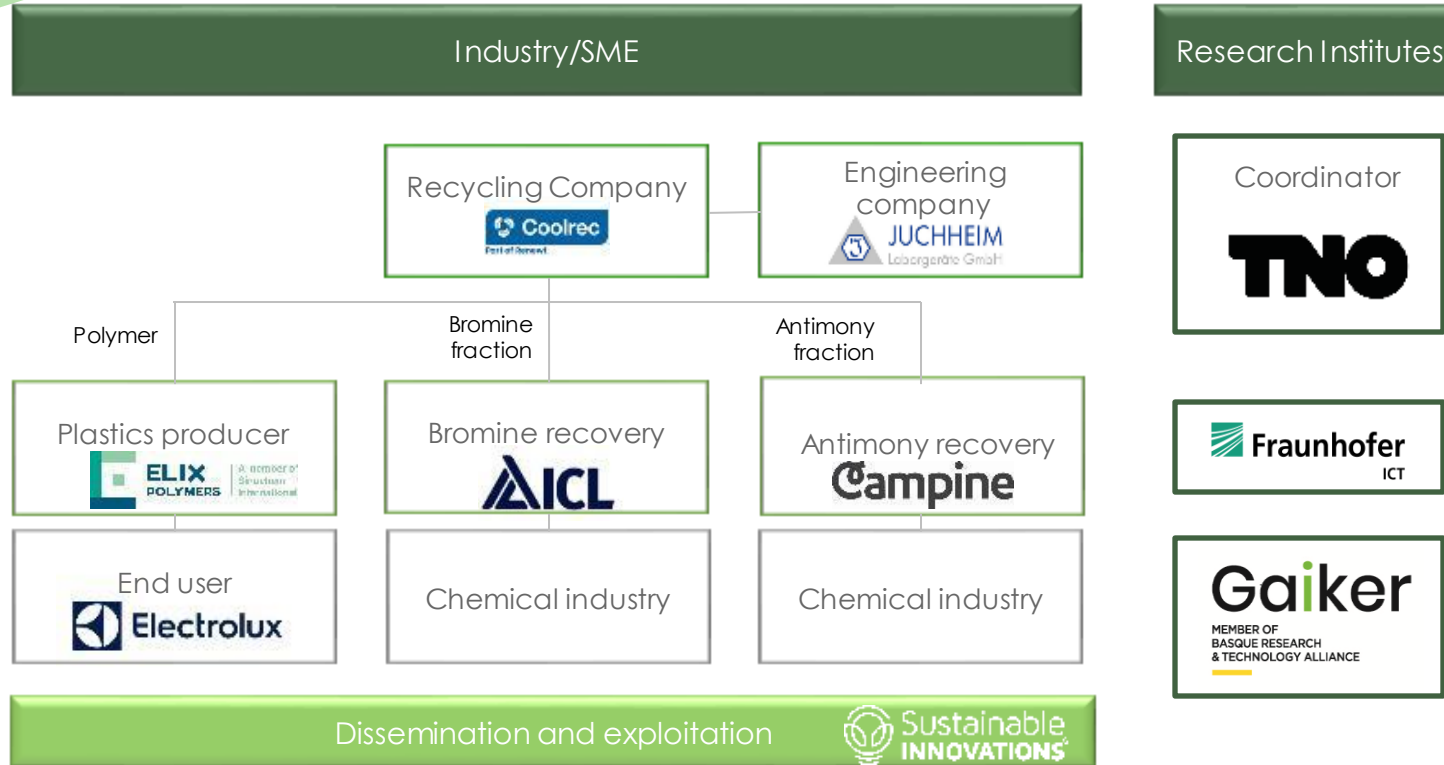
Performance testing of process and products

⑤

<https://plast2bcleaned.eu/>



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087



WEEE plastics treatment → Mechanical separation



Industrial technologies

Spectroscopy
(NIR)

Density
separation

Electrostatic
separation

Opportunities/Challenges → A large part of these plastics are not recovered now

- Incorrect identification with usual spectroscopic techniques
- Due to the high content of additives like pigments (carbon black), stabilizers, plasticizers or brominated flame retardants (BFR)
- Complex composition of the mix – engineering plastics, PCB's, cables, metals (...)
- Regulatory compliance



- **Key technologies:** Traditional sorting technologies + **RAMAN spectroscopy**
- **Target polymers:** HIPS & ABS
- **Innovation:** Sensing coloured & dark samples
- **Considerations for developing the classification models:**

Technical requirements of the
WEEE plastics recyclers

Quality requirements of the
end users of recycled plastics



WEEE FRACTION

SINKING FRACTION



*Heavy plastics
(BFR-rich, black polymers)*



TARGET POLYMERS FOR SORTING

PS:10%-20%

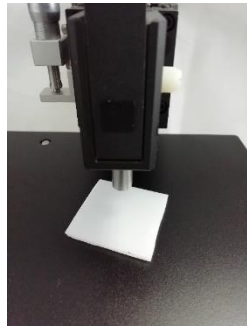
ABS:10%-20%

OTHER POLYMERS:
PC/ABS, PC, PP, PMMA, POM, PVC

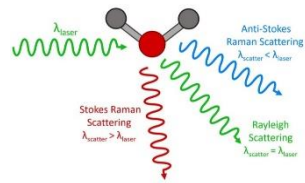


SORTING TECHNOLOGY: RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY

- Analytical technique based on light scattering that uses a laser as a source of high intense monochromatic light
- Laser wavelength (λ): UV – NIR range (532 nm / 785 nm / 1064 nm)

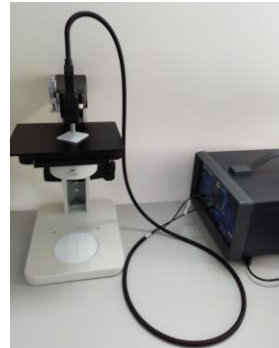


Sample irradiated with the laser beam

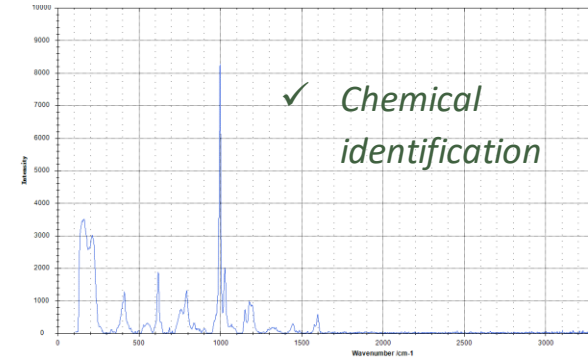


Scattered light

SPECTROMETER



Raman spectrum



DEVELOPMENT OF CLASSIFICATION MODELS FOR WEEE PLASTICS

APPROACH 1. RAMAN SPECTRUM ANALYSIS

WEEE PLASTICS



RAMAN
SPECTROSCOPY
Settings:
 λ , P(mW), t(s)



2 spectrometers Optosky
Lasers: 785 nm & 1064 nm

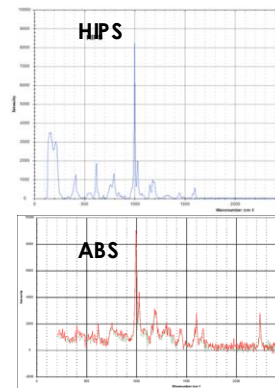
Settings:

- Laser power (P=0-500 mW)
- Integration time (t=0.1s - 60s)
- Focus distance (4 – 6 mm)

SPECTRUM
OPTIMISATION
(Peak intensity,
Baseline
correction...)

- Maximise Raman signal
- Reduce fluorescence

POLYMER
IDENTIFICATION
(Spectral library)

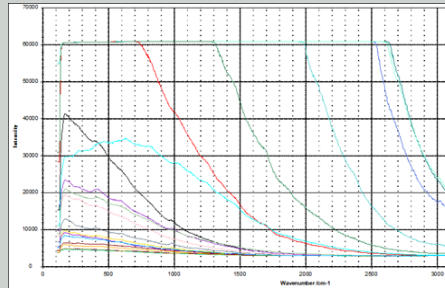


This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087

APPROACH 1. RAMAN SPECTRUM ANALYSIS

Laser 785 nm

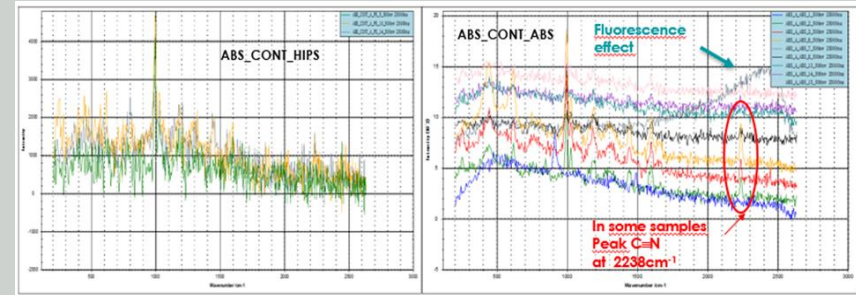
HIPS (BLACK) P=150-350mW, t= 0.1-1s



- Background/fluorescence was observed in many WEEE heavy plastics ($<1000\text{cm}^{-1}$)
- Difficult to discriminate ABS vs. HIPS
- Detector saturated in most black samples (Overheating)

✓ Laser 1064 nm

PS & ABS P=500mW, t= 25s



- Longer measuring time possible
- Less fluorescence $< 1000\text{cm}^{-1}$
- Raman spectrum of better quality for some WEEE plastics (vs. 785 nm)
- Characteristic peaks in some ABS samples



APPROACH 2. RAMAN SPECTRUM DATA ANALYSIS - CHEMOMETRICS

- Chemometrics applies **advanced data analysis techniques (Mathematical models)** to extract information of a chemical system.
- In spectroscopy is used to:
 - ✓ Remove unwanted signal (background/fluorescence)
 - ✓ Identify patterns in data to classify samples based on features not necessarily known.
- Multivariate Analysis (MVA). 3 methods tested (LDA, SVM and SIMCA)
- Tool: Unscrambler™ 11 software
- Raman spectral data of WEEE samples: *Laser 1064nm, t=1s*

Aspen
Unscrambler™



. Data set construction

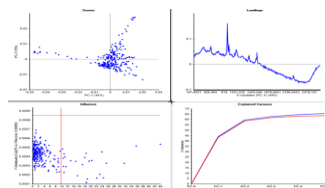
2. Pre-processing spectral data

3. Model training

4. Samples classification

[illegible]

Representative of the sinking fraction



Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

- Calibration set
- Validation set

Classifier		BS	PS	OTHERS	Class
HAS_14_S	1	-5.6233	-11.4994	4.3394	18,614.0 OTHERS
HAS_19_S	1	4.31	4.3322	-50.868	11,814.9 OTHERS
HAS_22_S	2	-2.9598	-2.8677	6.1266	16,149.0 OTHERS
HAS_25_S	4	4.6900	-1.2706	-1.9631	13,526.0 OTHERS
HAS_28_S	4	-6.551	-3.7328	-0.0001	13,526.0 OTHERS
HAS_31_S	6	3.4448	-2.8460	76.048	4.0438 PS
HPS_19_S	7	-17.3578	-21.6148	-42.172	21,822.6 OTHERS
HPS_20_S	8	8.1987	-10.7901	5.1185	10,297.0 OTHERS
HPS_23_S	8	1.0001	-1.0001	-1.0001	10,297.0 OTHERS
HPS_26_S	10	4.4675	-2.4420	-6.2319	6.0556 OTHERS
HPS_24_S	11	-10.7513	-11.7820	-69.0674	26,847.5 OTHERS
HPS_27_S	12	-7.0086	-6.8848	5.6002	14,439.0 OTHERS
HPS_30_S	12	-1.0001	-1.0001	-1.0001	14,439.0 OTHERS
HAS_15_O	14	-12.0185	-12.6453	-18.0023	21,822.6 OTHERS
HAS_16_O	15	6.1852	-2.2420	10.6811	15,241.0 OTHERS
HAS_18_O	15	-17.2872	-24.4474	-28.8480	12,310.0 OTHERS
HAS_21_O	17	1.7279	1.7279	1.7279	12,310.0 OTHERS
HAS_19_O	18	-11.6842	-11.5503	4.7192	5,963.2 OTHERS
HAS_23_O	19	3.5050	-2.8385	3.0657	9,024.5 OTHERS
PS_24_O	20	-1.0001	-1.0001	-1.0001	9,024.5 OTHERS
PS_07_O	21	-11.5319	-22.0188	-12.6490	74,958.0 OTHERS
PS_18_O	22	-21.6800	-22.6875	-77.2117	26,486.0 OTHERS
HPS_19_F	23	-10.3575	-8.0024	-20.1355	28,350.0 OTHERS
HPS_17_F	24	-20.5757	-23.6489	-26.6489	28,350.0 OTHERS
HPS_17_F	25	-18.3430	-21.0621	-81.2333	43,634.5 OTHERS
HPS_18_F	26	-16.9770	-13.3222	-22.5615	41,782.0 OTHERS
HPS_19_F	27	4.8608	-6.8779	-13.6550	-78,296.5 OTHERS
HPS_20_F	28	2.7401	2.7401	2.7401	-78,296.5 OTHERS

Classification results with Unscrambler™ 11

□ CLASSIFICATION MODELS OF WEEE SAMPLES WITH CHEMOMETRICS

INDIVIDUAL MODELS	TARGET POLYMER	
2 CATEGORIES	PS vs. OTHERS	ABS vs. OTHERS
% CLASS	73	85
%PURITY	64	60

MODEL	1-step sorting
4 CATEGORIES	(1) PS, (2) ABS, (3) PC+PC/ABS, (4) OTHERS
% CLASS. (Overall)	~ 60%
%PURITY (PS & ABS)	~ 80%

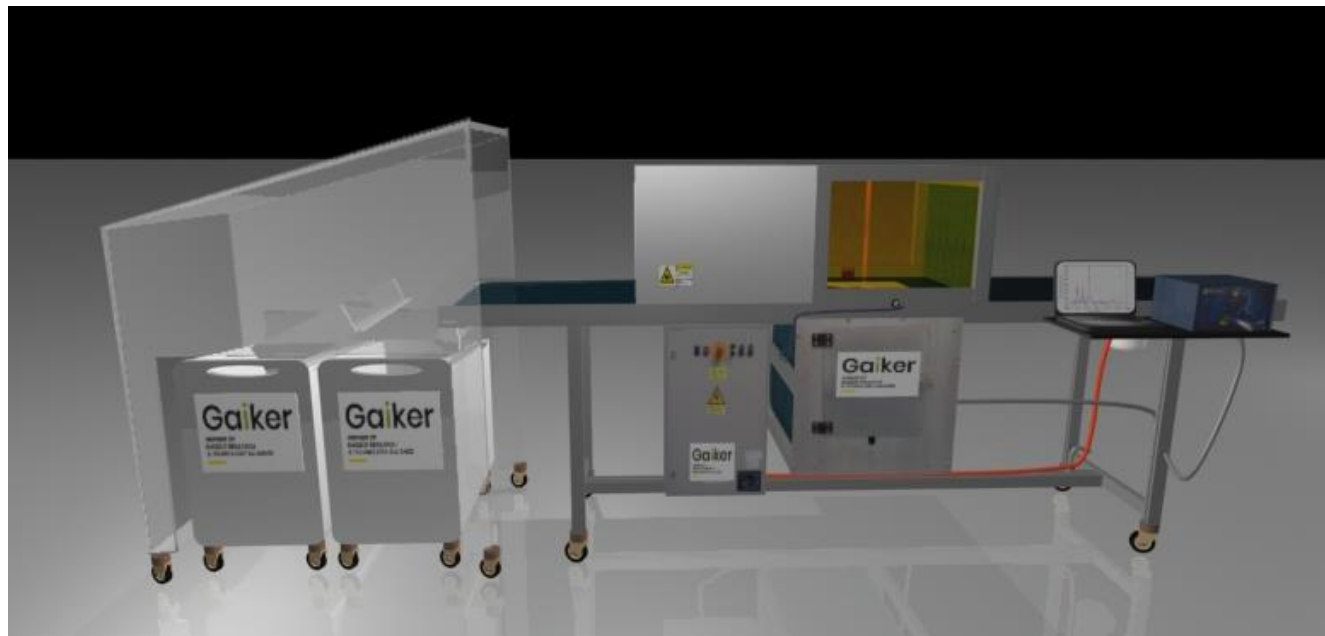
➤ **Working on improving the classification models
(Raman spectral data lab-scale)**



Improved sorting of HIPS and ABS

PL^{RECYCLE}ST2bCLE^{RECYCLE}NED

DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF A RAMAN SORTING PROTOTYPE



**Testing results for the classification model
at pilot scale by September 2023**



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Contact us for further information:

- Raman spectroscopy –Classification models for WEEE plastics



Ainara Pocheville
pocheville@gaiker.es

- WEEE plastics recycling:



Ana Rita Carvalho Neiva
Ana.Rita.Neiva@coolrec.com



This Project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement N. 821087