Milliliter-scale microbial fuel cell (MFC) fabricated by polyethersulfone (PES) hollow fiber membrane

$$
\text { مجله طراحى انتشار: فرآيندهاى شيميايی, دوره 1, شماره } 2 \text { (سال: 1401) }
$$

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8
نويسندگان:
Vajihe Yousefi - . Chemical Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, University of Sistan and Baluchestan, Zahedan, Iran

Davod Mohebbi-Kalhori - Chemical Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, University of Sistan and Baluchestan, Zahedan, Iran Abdolkarim Heydari - Chemical Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, University of Sistan and Baluchestan, Zahedan, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:
Microbial fuel cell (MFC) is a technology of increasing interest recently. However, the lack of efficient and cost-effective membranes has hampered the commercialization of MFCs. polyether sulfone (PES) hollow fiber was utilized as the separator in the cylindrical ml-scale active-air MFC to treat domestic wastewater. The conventional aeration unit replaced with the silicon membrane tube that was only passed the oxygen of air across wall membranes and provides appropriate dissolved oxygen in the cathode chamber. The increase in hydraulic retention time (HRT) (from $1 . f r$ to $r . q \vee \mathrm{~min}$ ) drastically improved
 respectively. The electricity generation performance gradually continued to grow by further extending the HRT from r.9v to $1 \cdot .19$ min. The maximum power and current densities of $\Delta \Lambda Y . q V \pm Y \Lambda .51 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{mr}$ and $Y F \cdot F .1 \Delta \pm 1 F \cdot .91 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{mr}$ are obtained at the HRT of $1 \cdot .19$ min. Similarly, the coulombic efficiency as well as the current and voltage generation of the MFC is enhanced by the increment of HRT. The maximum open circuit voltage and current of $V \vDash \wedge \pm 1 F .1 \cdot \mathrm{mV}$, and $\cdot . \uparrow \backslash \wedge \pm \cdot \ldots \leftarrow \mathrm{mA}$ (with the external resistance of $9 \wedge \varepsilon \Omega$ ) are yielded at the HRT of $1 \cdot .19 \mathrm{~min}$. The rather low response time which was .obtained for this hollow fiber-MFC ( $\uparrow \Delta \cdot \min )$ shows its potential applicability as a biosensor
كلمات كليدى:

Microbial fuel cell (MFC), Ultrafiltration Hollow fiber, Domestic wastewater treatment, Hydraulic retention time (HRT), Scale-down, biosensor
لينک ثابت مقاله در پايگاه سيويليكا:
https://civilica.com/doc/1714934


