

Supporting Information

Analysis of partially sulfonated low density polyethylene (LDPE) membranes as separators in microbial fuel cells

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Figure S1. FTIR analysis of cross-sectional LDPE membranes

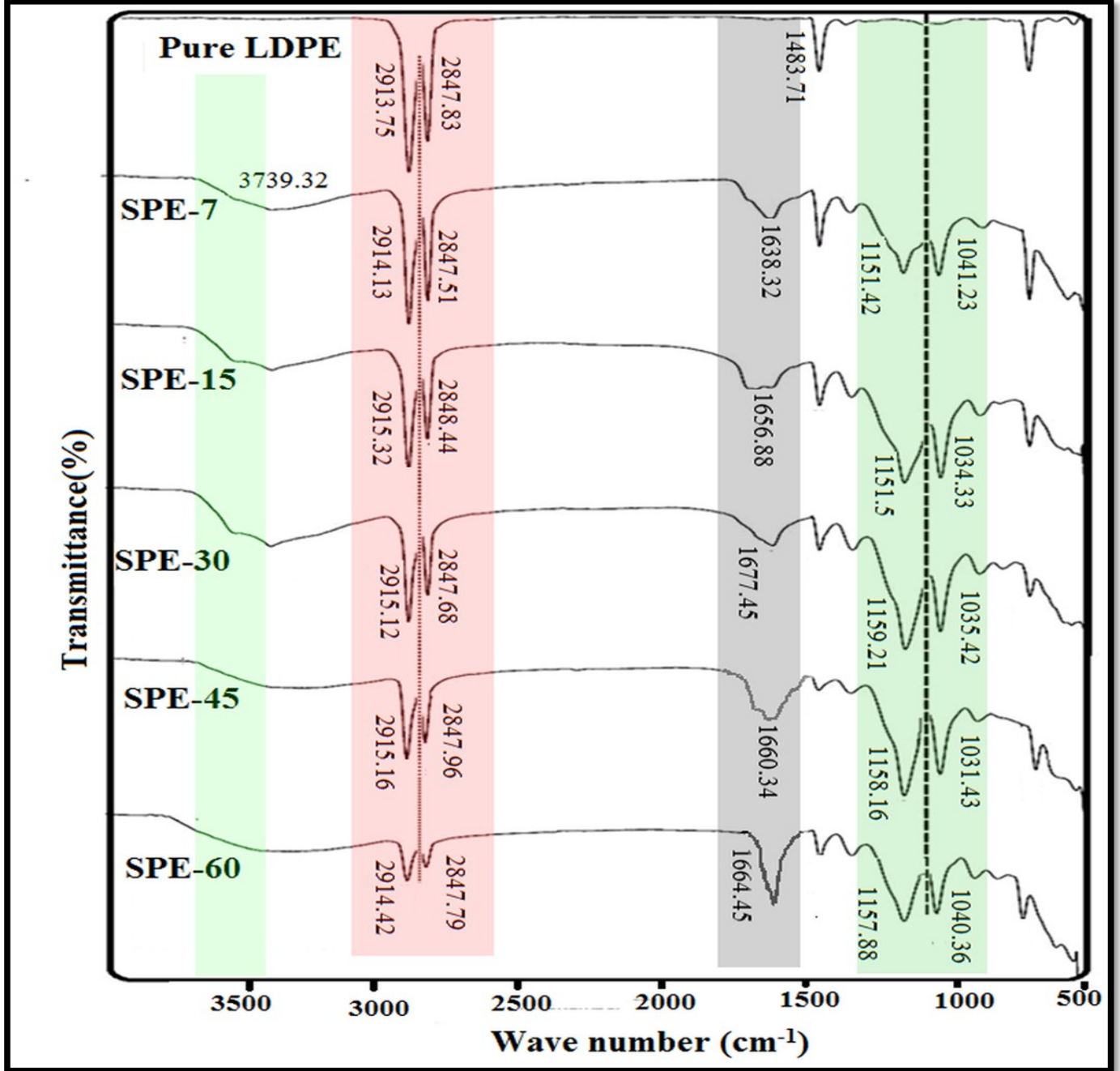


Figure S2: Cell performances at different resistances.

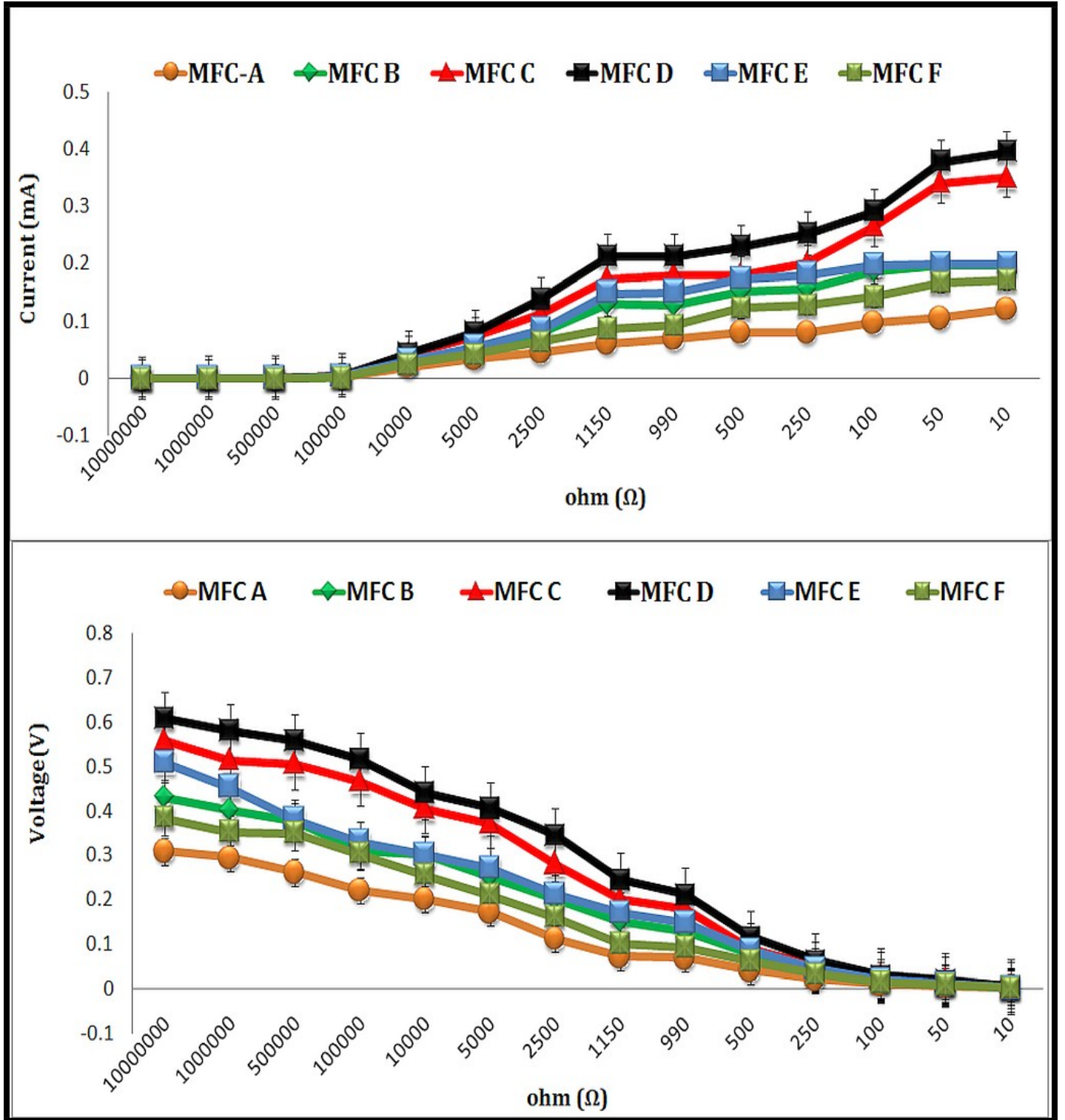


Figure S3: Polarization curve of SPE-30 fitted MFC with O₂ purging at cathode.

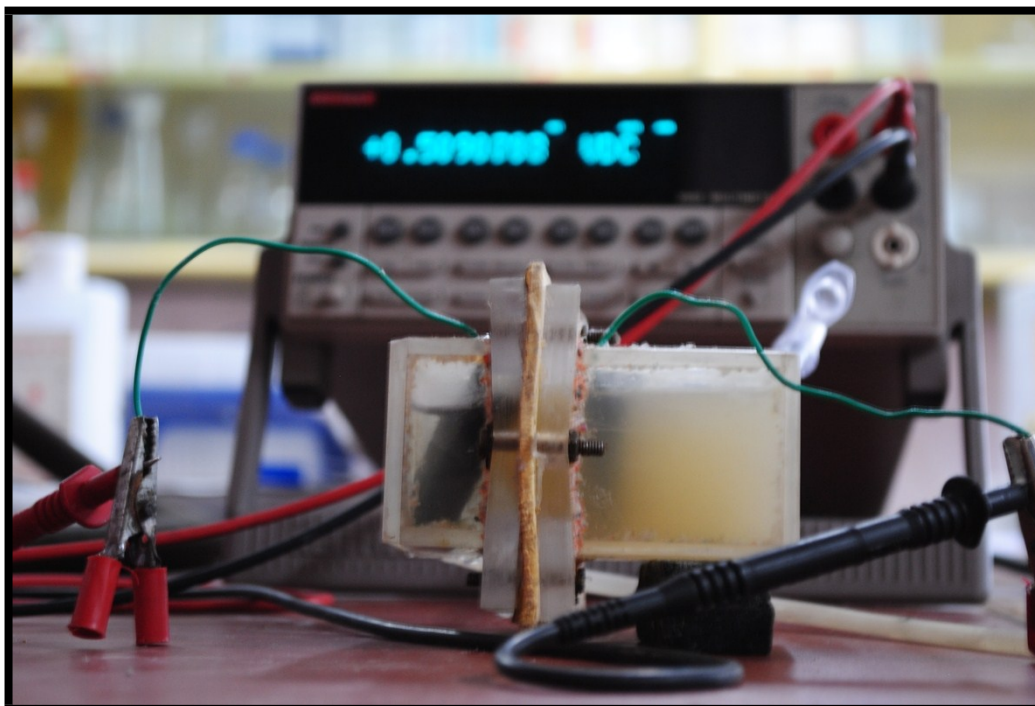
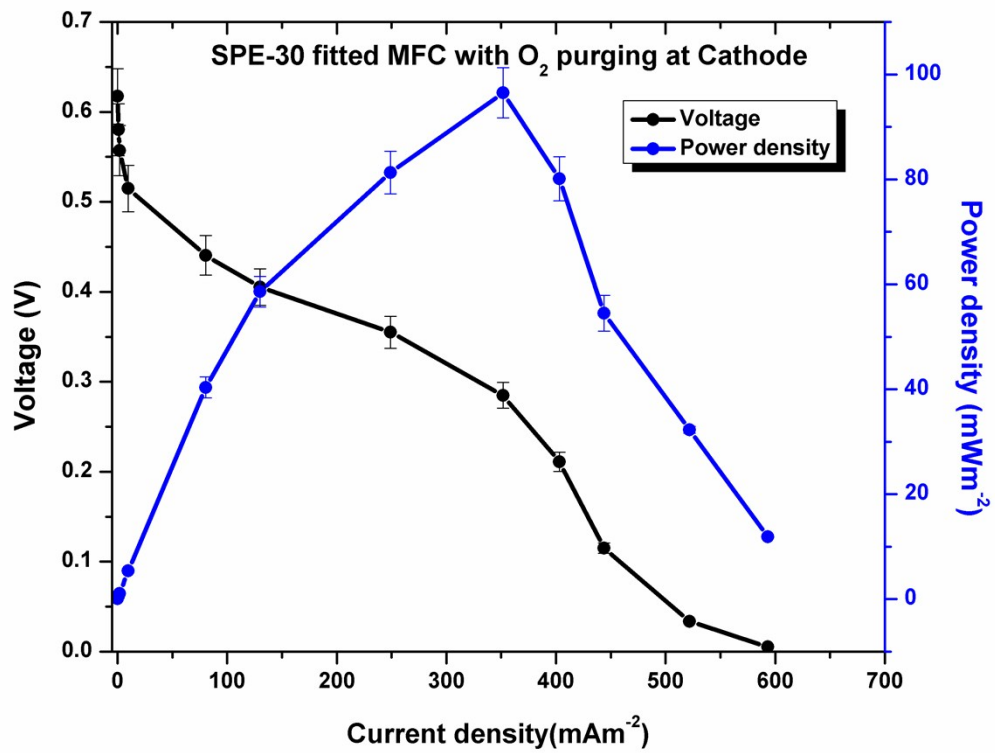


Figure S4: Schematic illustration representing the proton conductivity measurement of membranes.

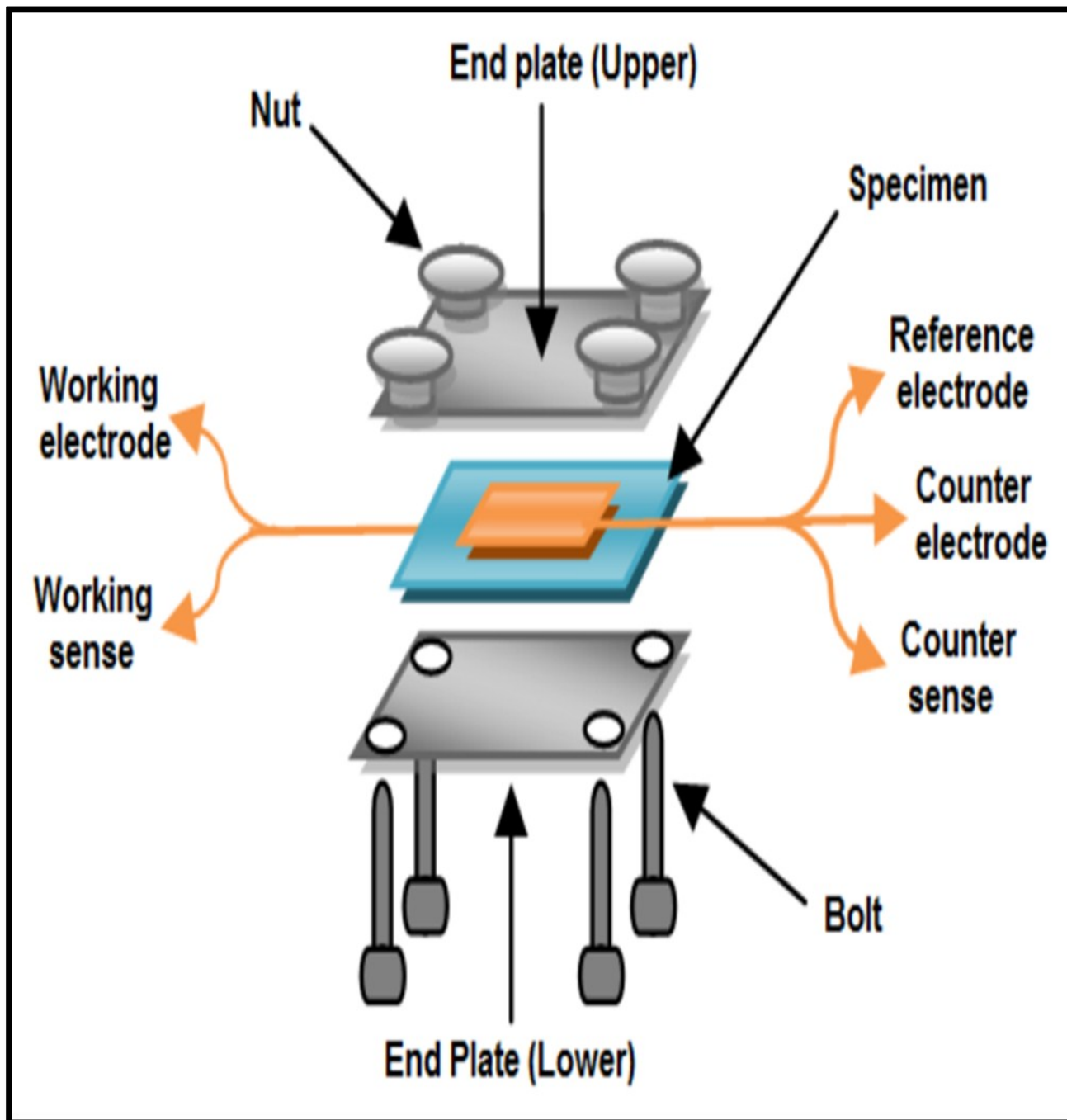


Table 1(T1): Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) analysis of membranes.

Sample Name	Melt onset Temp (°C)	Melt peak Temp (°C)	Enthalpy(J/g) [ΔH_f]	% Crystallinity
Pure LDPE	97.84	112.11	155.834	53.166
SPE-7	97.66	112.41	105.13	35.87
SPE-15	97.54	112.77	83.217	28.4
SPE-30	96.20	111.31	66.26	22.6
SPE-45	104.30	112.13	96.98	33.6
SPE-1 hr	105.1	112.45	143.47	48

Table 2 (T2): A comparative study of MFCs in terms of power generation using different membranes

<u>MFC Type</u>	<u>Electrodes</u>	<u>Used Membranes</u>	<u>Maximum Power density</u>	<u>References</u>
Dual chamber	Composite electrodes (Stainless steel and Graphite)	Nafion 112	1.5 mWm ⁻²	1
Air cathode MFC	Carbon papers	Nafion 117	239.4 mWm ⁻²	2
Air cathode MFC	Carbon papers	SPEEK/PES	70 mWm ⁻²	3
Dual chamber	Graphite Plates	Fe ₃ O ₄ /PES nanocomposite	20 mWm ⁻²	4
Dual chamber	Graphite Rods	Sulfonated polyethylene/poly(styrene-co-divinyl benzene)	44.1 mWm ⁻²	5
Air cathode MFC	Carbon cloths	Sulfonated polyethylene (as MEA)	86.7 ± 5 mWm ⁻²	Present study

References:

1. Godwin JM, Evitts RW, Kennell GF. Microbial fuel cell with a polypyrrole/poly(methylene blue) composite electrode. *Reports in electrochemistry* 2012; 2:3.
2. Lu N, Zhou SG, Zhuang L, Zhang JT, Ni JR. Electricity generation from starch processing wastewater using microbial fuel cell technology. *Biochem Eng J* 2009; 43:246–51.
3. Lim, S. S.; Daud, W. R. W.; Md Jahim, J.; Ghasemi, M.; Chong, P. S.; Ismail, M. Sulfonated Poly(ether Ether Ketone)/poly(ether Sulfone) Composite Membranes as an Alternative Proton Exchange Membrane in Microbial Fuel Cells. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy* 2012, 37, 11409–11424.

4. Rahimnejad, M.; Ghasemi, M.; Najafpour, G. D.; Ismail, M.; Mohammad, A. W.; Ghoreyshi, A. A.; Hassan, S. H. A. Synthesis, Characterization and Application Studies of Self-made Fe₃O₄/PES Nanocomposite Membranes in Microbial Fuel Cell. *Electrochimica Acta* **2012**, *85*, 700–706.
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Table 3(T3): Cost comparison of membranes

Membranes	Costs (USD)
Nafion	~1.8-2.3\$/cm ²
AEMs(e.g., AMI 7001)	~1.2-1.6\$/cm ²
CEMs(e.g., CMI 7000)	~0.6-1.2\$/cm ²
Sulfonated LDPE membranes	~0.1-0.3\$/100cm ²

Figure S5: Membrane electrode assembly (MEA) in single chambered MFCs



Abbreviation/symbol

Description

batch	Batch/fed-batch mode operation/process
continuous	Continuous flow mode process
t_{total}	Total experimental duration
t_{max}	Day of maximum performance
A_{an}	Projected surface area of the anode
A_{cat}	Projected surface area of the cathode
A_{mem}	Projected surface area of the membrane
ESA	Electrode surface area (projected)
V	Total reactor volume
V_{an}	Total anolyte volume
V_{cat}	Total catholyte volume
C	Substrate/product concentration
C_{in}/COD_{in}	Influent substrate/COD concentration
C_{out}/COD_{out}	Effluent substrate/COD concentration
ΔC Or ΔCOD	Substrate concentration change (Initial-final)
M	molar mass of the compound
Ag/AgCl	Silver/Silver chloride reference electrode
SHE	Standard hydrogen electrode (reference electrode)
E_{an}	Anode potential
E_{cat}	Cathode potential
E_{cell}	Cell voltage
OCP	Open circuit potential
I	Maximum current for batch process
$I_{steady\ state}$	Steady state current for continuous process
R_{int}	Internal resistance
R_{ext}	External resistance
j_{ESA}	Electrode surface based current density
j_{Vol}	Volumetric current density (w.r.t. $V_{an}/V_{cat}/V$)
P	Power
ϵ_C	Coulombic efficiency
$\int I * dt$	Charge - Integration of current and time
F	Faraday's constant
b_{es}	Difference in degree of reduction between substrate and product
$VFR_{influent}$	Volumetric influent flow rate to the anode/cathode chamber
HRT	Hydraulic retention time of anolyte/catholyte for continuous process
Ms/Mp	Moles of substrate used/product produced
$\Delta n_{product/substrate}$	Moles of product produced/substrate used

Q_{total}	Theoretical charge
$Q_{\text{product(S)}}$	Charge recovered in the product(s)
ϵ_E	Energetic efficiency
$\Delta G_{\text{product}}$	Energy content of product
$\Delta G_{\text{substrate}}$	Energy content of substrate
ΔH	Heat of combustion of the compound
$\int E_{\text{cell}} \cdot I \cdot dt$	Power produced over time t
P_{vol}	Volumetric production rate (for product(s))
P_{ESA}	Electrode surface based production rate (for product(s))
E_{p1}	Energy content product 1
E_{p2}	Energy content product 2

Potential (in mV) of the routinely used reference electrodes vs SHE (at 25 °C)					
RE type	E (mV)_Experimental	E (mV) vs SHE	E (V) vs SHE		
Ag/AgCl (0.1 M KCl)	0	288	0.288		
Ag/AgCl (3.5 M KCl)	0	205	0.205		
Ag/AgCl (sat. KCl)	0	199	0.199	Used in the experiment	
Ag/AgCl (3 M NaCl)	0	209	0.209		
Ag/AgCl (sat. NaCl)	0	197	0.197		
Ag/AgCl (seawater)	0	250	0.25		
SCE (0.1 M KCl)	0	336	0.336		
SCE (1 M KCl)	0	280	0.28		
SCE (3.5 M KCl)	0	250	0.25		
SCE (sat. KCl)	0	244	0.244		
SCE (sat. NaCl)	0	236	0.236		

Microbial fuel cells (MFCs)

Green represents the system values

Red and Blue marked are not applicable here

COD value: 1800±240 mg l⁻¹
(total nitrogen: 114±27 mg l⁻¹, PO₄-P: 33±6 mg l⁻¹, MgSO₄:48 mg l⁻¹).

Nature of process: Mixed substrate to electricity

Parameter	Units	Formula	Data and calculations
SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS			
Projected surface area of the anode (A_{an})	m ²		0.0006
Projected surface area of the cathode (A_{cat})	m ²		0.0006
Projected surface area of the membrane (A_{mem})	m ²		0.0025
Name of target product			Electricity
Total reactor volume (V)	m ³		0.00015
Total anolyte volume (V_{an}) for batch	m ³		0.00015
Total anolyte volume (V_{an}) for batch	L		0.15
Total catholyte volume (V_{cat}) for batch	m ³		NIL
Feed/flow rate (anolyte)	L/d		0.1
Hydraulic retention time (HRT of anolyte) for continuous	d	$V_{an}/\text{feed rate}$; for example for anolyte	1.5
Average distance between anode	m		0

and cathode

MEASURED
PARAMETERS

Anode potential (E_{an})	V vs reference	Ag/AgCl	-0.3
Cathode potential (E_{cat})	V vs reference	Ag/AgCl	1
Cell voltage (E_{cell})	V vs reference	Ag/AgCl	0.24
Open circuit potential (OCP)	V vs reference	Ag/AgCl	
Maximum oxidation current (I) for batch	A	as recorded	0.000213
Steady state current ($I_{steady\ state}$) for continuous	A	as recorded	0.0036
Total experimental duration/days of current generation (t_{total})	days		7
Internal resistance (R_{int})	Ω		1
External resistance (R_{ext})	Ω		1
Influent COD (COD_{in})/Initial substrate concentration (C_{in})	g/L		1.8
Effluent COD (COD_{out})/Final substrate concentration (C_{out})	g/L		0.21

Note: For calculating charge (Q), consider EITHER average current over the total batch cycle (t_{total}) OR area under the current curve i.e., Integration of $I \times t$ relationship for t_{total}

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Wastewater treatment efficiency/COD removal	%	$((COD_{in} - COD_{out}) / COD_{in}) * 100$	88.33333333
Organic loading rate	g _{COD} /L.d	$(COD_{in} * feed rate) / Anolyte volume$	1.2

CALCULATED PARAMETERS

Anode potential (E_{an})	V vs SHE	as calculated from tab sheet	-0.1
Cathode potential (E_{cat})	V vs SHE	as calculated from tab sheet	1.2
Cell voltage (E_{cell})	V vs SHE	as calculated from tab sheet	1.6
Open circuit potential (OCP)	V vs SHE	as calculated from tab sheet	
Surface based current density (j_{ESA} ; w.r.t. A_{an}) for batch	A/m ²	I/A_{an}	0.355
Volumetric current density (J_{vol} w.r.t. V_{an}) for batch	A/m ³	I/V_{an}	1.42
Volumetric current density (J_{vol} w.r.t. V ; total reactor volume) for batch	A/m ³	I/V	1.42
Surface based current density (j_{ESA} ; w.r.t. A_{an}) for continuous	A/m ²	$I_{steady state}/A_{an}$	6
Volumetric current density (J_{vol} w.r.t. V_{an}) for continuous	A/m ³	$I_{steady state}/V_{an}$	24
Volumetric current density (J_{vol} w.r.t. V ; total reactor volume) for continuous	A/m ³	$I_{steady state}/V$	24

Note: where the system is operated with "working electrode" counter electrode potential is only valid when measured with second reference electrode

Power (P) for batch/continuous	W	$E_{cell} * I$ or $I_{steady state}$	0.00005112
Power density (w.r.t. A_{an}) for batch/continuous	W/m ²	P/A_{an}	0.0852
Power density (w.r.t. A_{cat}) for batch/continuous	W/m ²	P/A_{cat}	0.0852
Volumetric power density (w.r.t. V ; total reactor volume) for batch/continuous	W/m ³	P/V	0.3408