Effect of phase separation and adsorbed water on power consumption and current efficiency of terpolymer conetwork-based anion exchange membrane

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Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectra of (a) PAN-co-PnBA-co-PDMA-2, (b) PAN-co-PnBA-co-PDMA-3 and (c) PAN-co-PnBA-co-PDMA-4 copolymers.



Fig. S2 ¹H NMR spectra of (a) PAN-co-PnBA-co-QPDMA-2, (b) PAN-co-PnBA-co-QPDMA-3 and (c) PAN-co-PnBA-co-QPDMA-4 copolymers.



Fig. S3 ATR-IR spectra of PAN-co-PnBA-co-QPDMA-2 copolymer and corresponding AEM-2.



Fig. S4 ATR-IR spectra of PAN-co-PnBA-co-QPDMA-4 copolymer and corresponding AEM-4.



Fig. S5 Schematic diagram of ED unit.



b AEM Co-continuous morphology

Fig. S6 Photographs of (a) AEM-2 in water wet state and (b) Rose Bengal dye adsorbed AEM-2 in water wet state.



Fig. S7 (A) Tan delta vs temp plots for AEM-2 and AEM-4 and (B) tan delta vs temp plots in enlarged scale from -60^oC to -10^oC for AEM-2 and AEM-4.



Fig. S8 Loss modulus vs temperature plots of AEM-2 and AEM-4 after subjected to extraction with DMF for 3 days.



Fig. S9 K^m vs NaCl concentration plots for AEM-1, AEM-2, AEM-3 and AEM-4.



Fig. S10 Change of K^m of AEM-2 after subjected to expose in water (containing NaCl 2000 mg/L) at different pH for 24h at room temperature.



Fig. S11 Change of K^m of AEM-2 with different exposure time in water (containing NaCl concentration 2000 mg/L) at temperature 55 0 C.



Fig. S12 ATR-IR spectra of AEM-2 taken before and after subjected exposure with Fenton's reagent at 80°C for 10h.



Fig. S13 ATR-IR spectra of AEM-4 taken before and after subjected to exposure with Fenton's reagent at 80 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 h.

Table S1. Water uptake, W and CE values of different membranes reported in the litera	tures.
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Entry	Type of AEM	Water uptake (%)	W (KWhKg ⁻¹)	CE (%)	Reference (main text)
1	PE/PSt interpolymer	15	0.808	85.4	15
2	PVC/PSt heterogeneous	12	0.784	87.9	15
3	PVA-PVP	28.6	4.29	80	19
4	PVA/PAN-co-PDMA	22-36	10.29-8.90	80.14- 92.64	21
5	PE/PSt interpolymer	-	5.38	60.5	18
6	FAB from FumaTech GmbH, Germany	-	2.13	57	17
7	PVA/ VTMS-co-PDMA	35.3- 55.5	6.01-4.77	70.5- 78.4	20
8	PAN-co-PDMA-a	19	1.15	80	23
9	PAN-co-PDMA-b	30	1.32	72	23

Table S2. Summary of W, CE and J values of different AEMs evaluated during desalinationof water (NaCl concentration 5000mg/L) by ED at different applied potential.

Type of membrane	W (KWhk	Kg ⁻¹)	CE (%)		(JX10 ⁴)Kg/m ² sec	
	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.5	2
	volts/cell	volts/cell	volts/cell	volts/cell	volts/cell	volts/cell
	pair	pair	pair	pair	pair	pair
AEM-1	1.25	1.34	65	71	1.55	2.95
AEM-2	0.73	0.99	88	92	1.75	3.2
AEM-3	1.28	1.39	63	69	1.53	2.92
PAN-co-PDMA-a ²³	1.07	1.35	65	68	1.60	2.09
PAN-co-PDMA-b ²³	1.23	1.53	58	61	1.51	1.92
IONSEP-HC-A	1.02	1.28	69	88	1.65	2.85
(commercial)						

Table S3. Physical and electrochemical properties of AEM-R1 and AEM-R2.

Membrane	Water Uptake (%)	IEC (meq g ⁻¹)	t-	K^{m} (mS/cm)
AEM-R1	17	1.50	0.91	4.60
AEM-R2	37	1.57	0.87	4.87

Table S4: W and CE values evaluated with AEM-R1 during desalination of water (NaClconcentration 2000 mg/L) by ED at different applied potential.

Applied volts/cell pair	W (KWhKg ⁻¹)	CE(%)
1.5	0.67	91
2.0	0.98	93

Table S5. Change of K^m, weight and IEC of AEM-1 to AEM-4 after exposure with Fentons reagent at 80^oC for 10 h.

	TT 1	*** * 1 . 1	TEG 1
Membranes	K _m loss	Weight loss	IEC loss
	(0/)		(0/)
	(%)	(%)	(%)
AEM-1	98	88	35
	2.0	0.0	5.0
AEM-2	8.0	76	29
	0.0	1.0	
AEM-3	5.3	6.1	2.1
AEM-4	4.9	5.7	1.9
	1.4	10	6
PAN-co-PDMA-a ²³	14	12	6
			1