



Microbial Fuel Cells with Peroxide Production for Blackwater Treatment

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Wastewater Treatment as an Important Component of Life Support Systems in Space



Significant amount of energy in chemical oxygen demand (COD) in blackwater (solids + urine)

How to recover this energy while stabilizing solids and recovering water?

Electrical current production by anode biofilms

Parameswaran, **Popat** et al., *Environmental Science & Technology*, 2013 Lusk, **Popat** et al., *Bioelectrochemistry*, 2017

NASA-funded Project at Clemson

3-year project focused on:1) Optimizing individually anode and cathode performance

- 2) Testing modular MFCs for blackwater treatment with peroxide production
- 3) Performing feasibility assessment for overall concept

Testing Anode Performance with Synthetic Blackwater

Lab-scale microbial electrolysis cells for evaluation of anode performance

Anodes made with carbon-fiber brushes to achieve high surface area electrodes

Importance of Avoiding Methanogenesis: COD Balance

Understanding Factors that Affect Cathodic Peroxide Production

Electrode support/current collector (typically carbon cloth)

Electrocatalyst Loading Effects on Peroxide Production

Gas-diffusion cathode

Gas-diffusion half-cell

At 0.5 mA/cm², increased carbon black loading leads to lower efficiency of peroxide production

Electrocatalyst Loading Effects on Peroxide Production

SEM images of cathodes show clear carbon black layer on the GDL, with increasing thickness with increasing loading

- 1. Microbial fuel cells could provide an opportunity to produce peroxide from energy content of wastewater during space missions
- 2. Anode performance in current production relies on high-surface area electrodes and avoidance of methane production
- 3. Cathode performance in peroxide production can be improved by decreasing electrocatalyst loading

THANK YOU.

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