

Capacitive Deionization Using Activated Carbon Super Capacitor

NAKATANI FOUNDATION for advancement of measuring technologies in biomedical engineering

for Water Desalination

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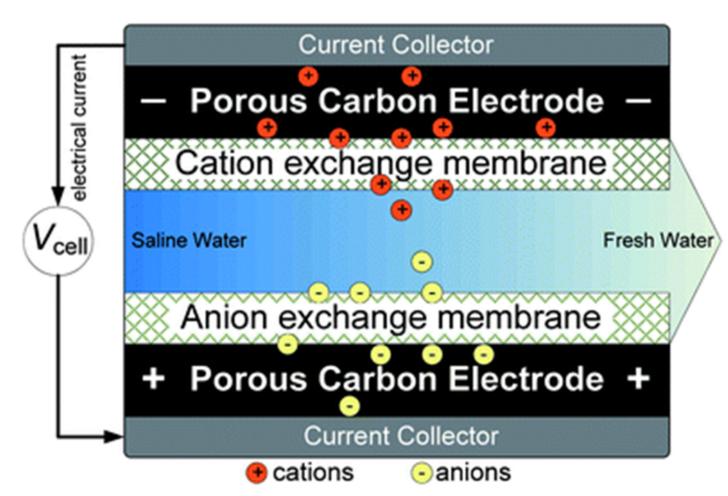


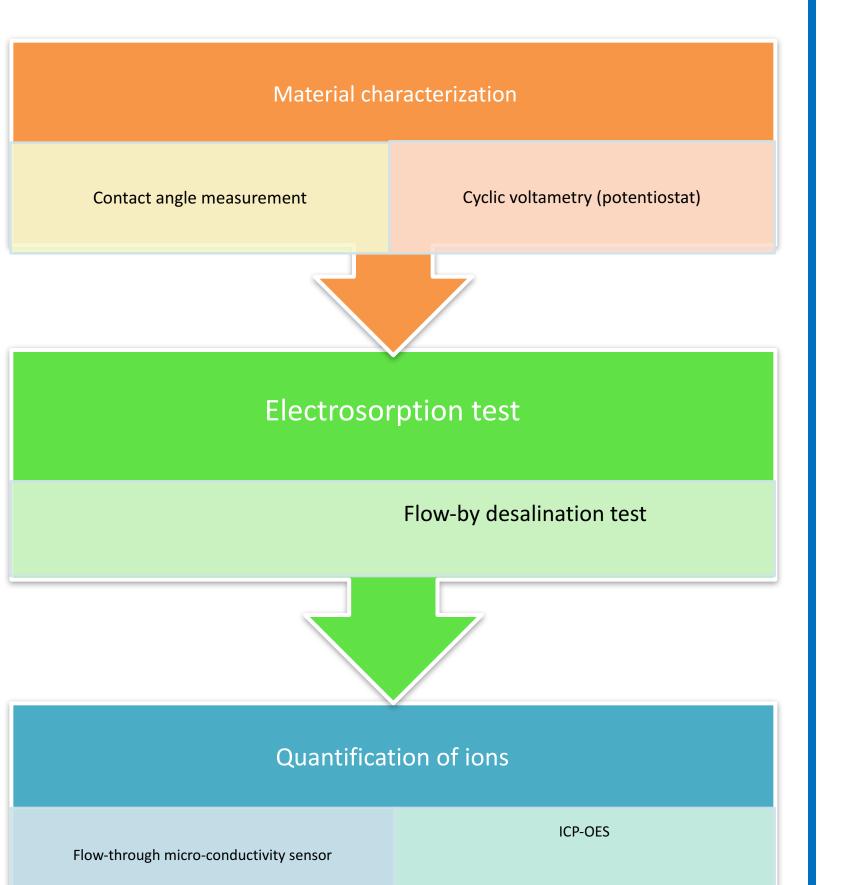
Research Background

In order to increase the fresh water supply, capacitive deionization (CDI) technology has been identified as a promising energy-efficient desalination technology removing salts from aqueous solutions.

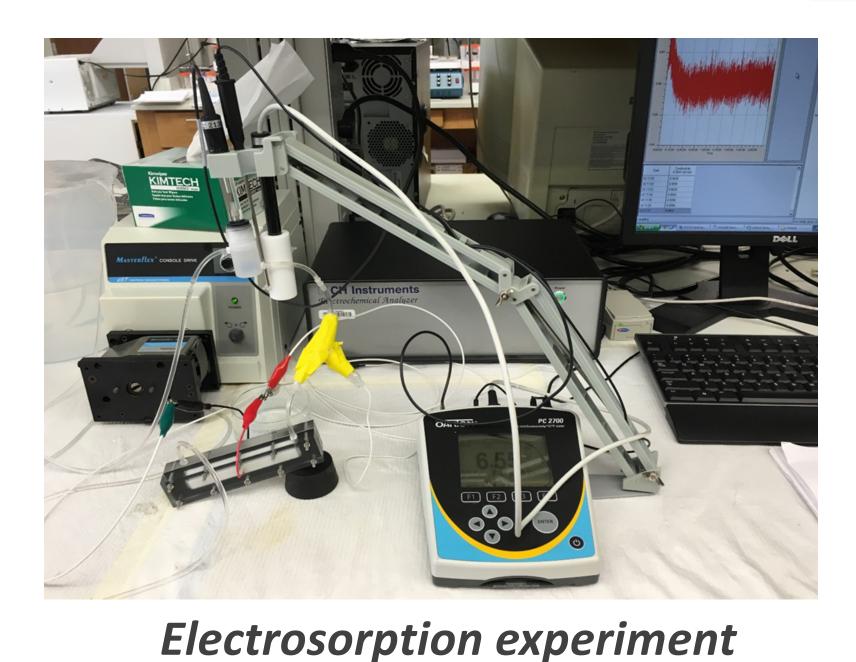
Material and Methods

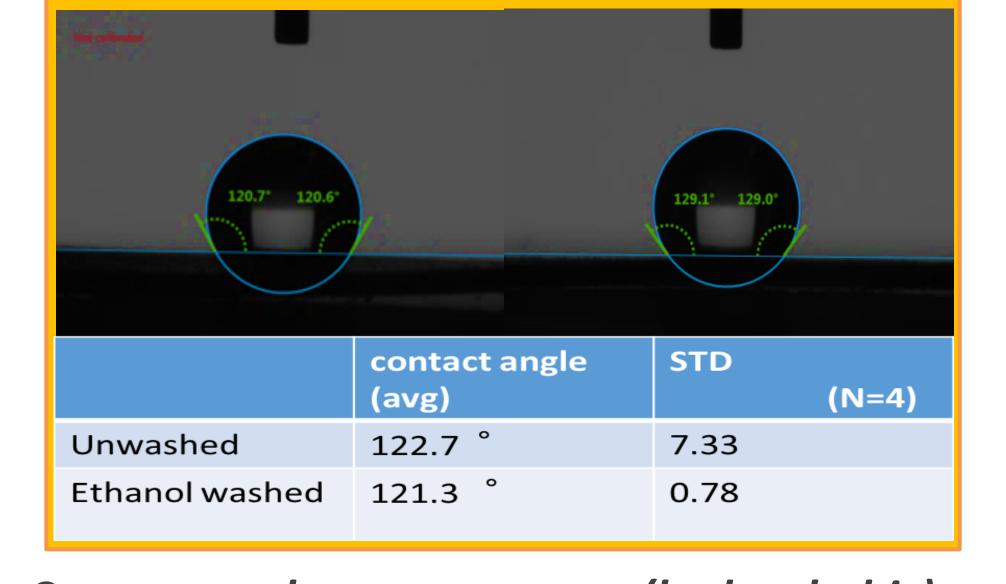
The basic mechanism of CDI₁

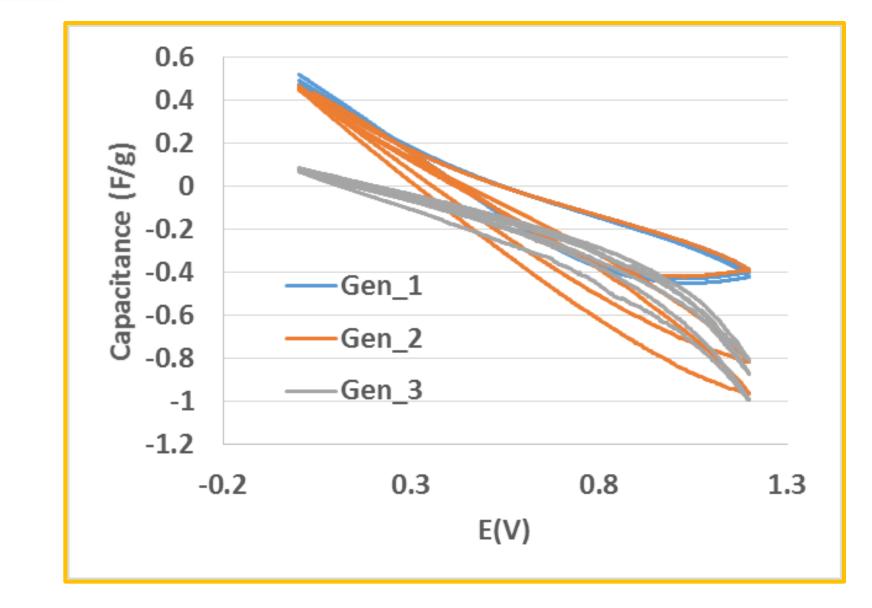




Result and Discussion

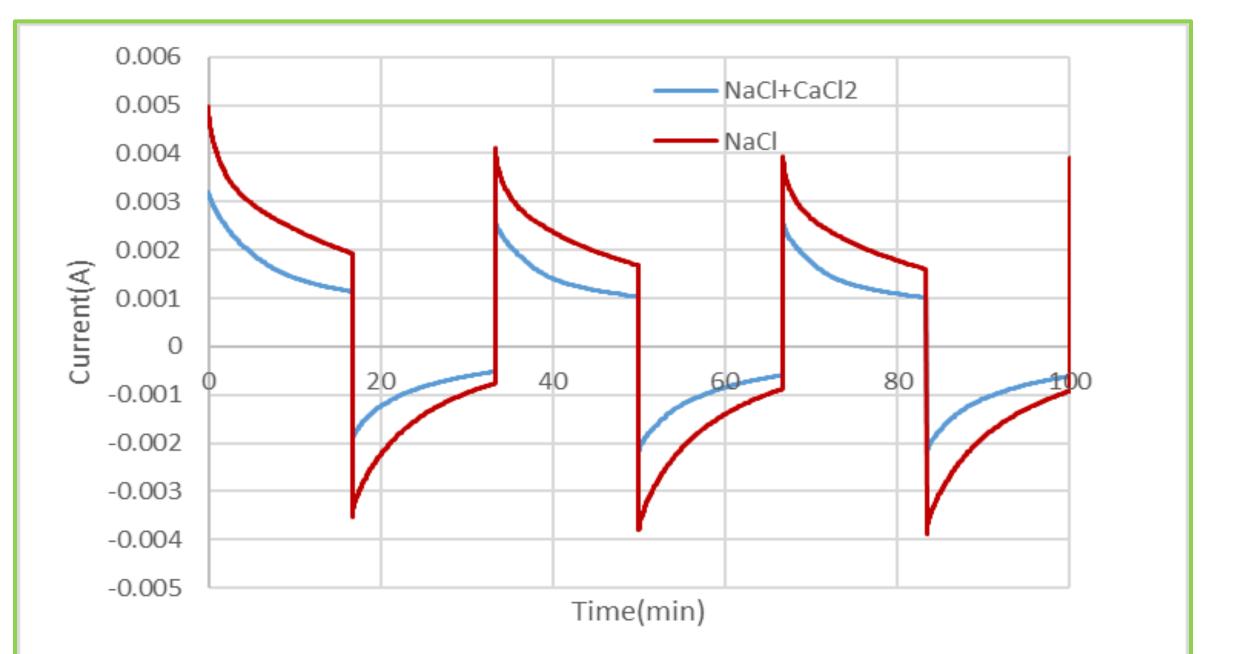




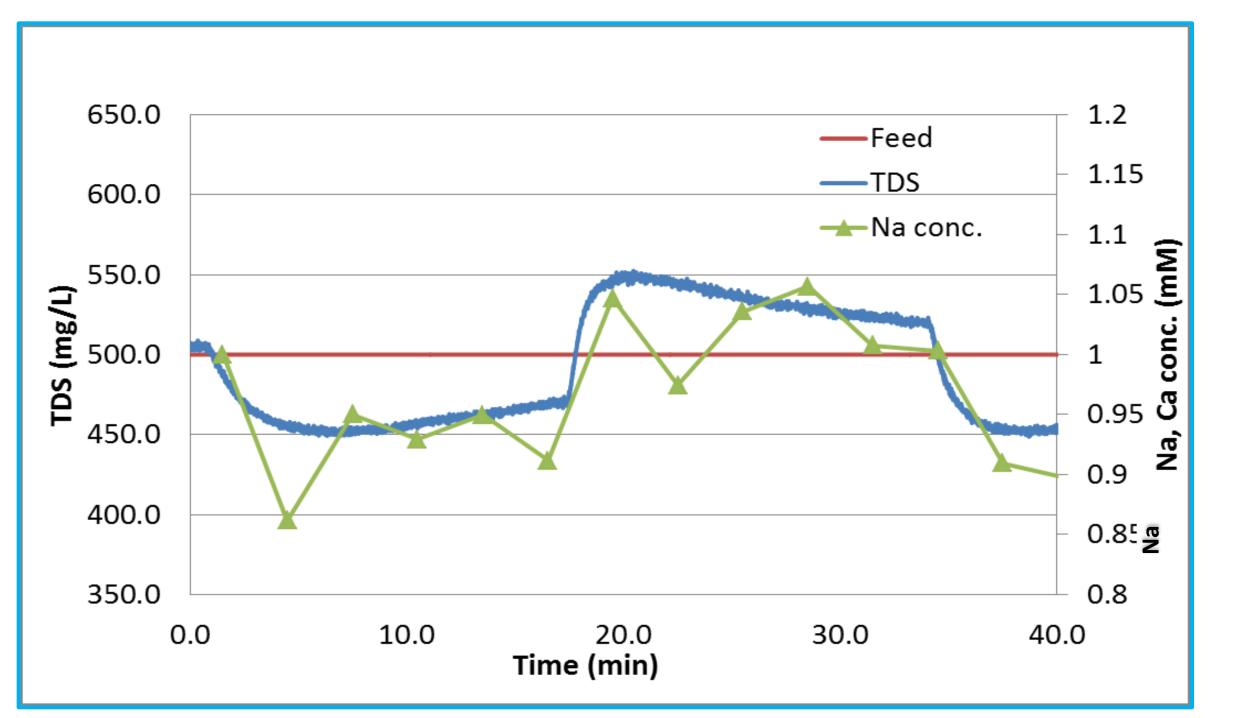


Cyclic voltametry (two-electrodes)

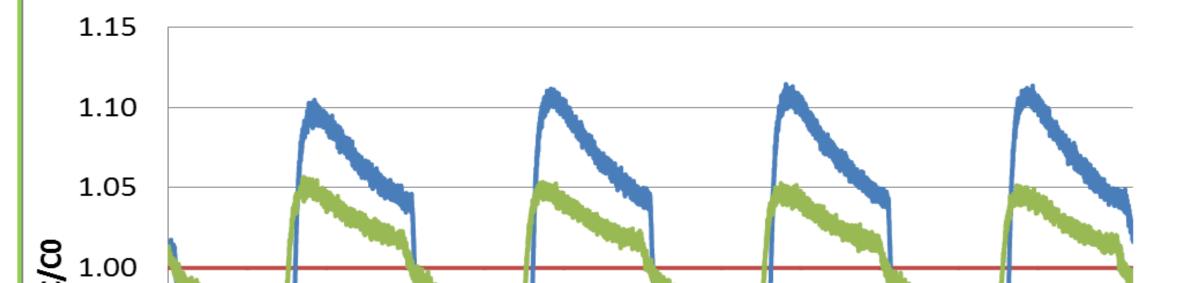


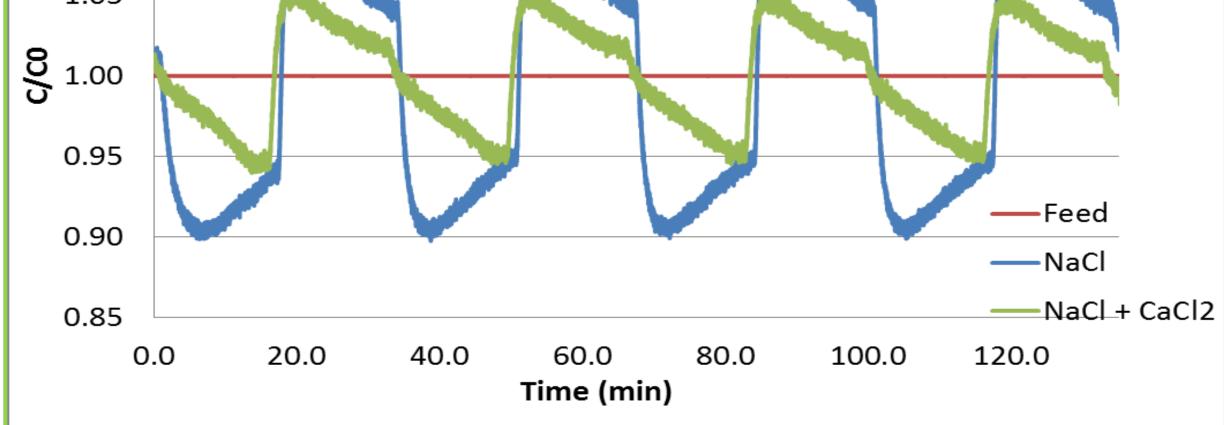


	SAC (mg/g)	ASAC (mg/g/min)	MSAR (mg/g/min)
NaCl	4.57	0.27	0.38
NaCl+CaCl2	1.75	0.11	0.21

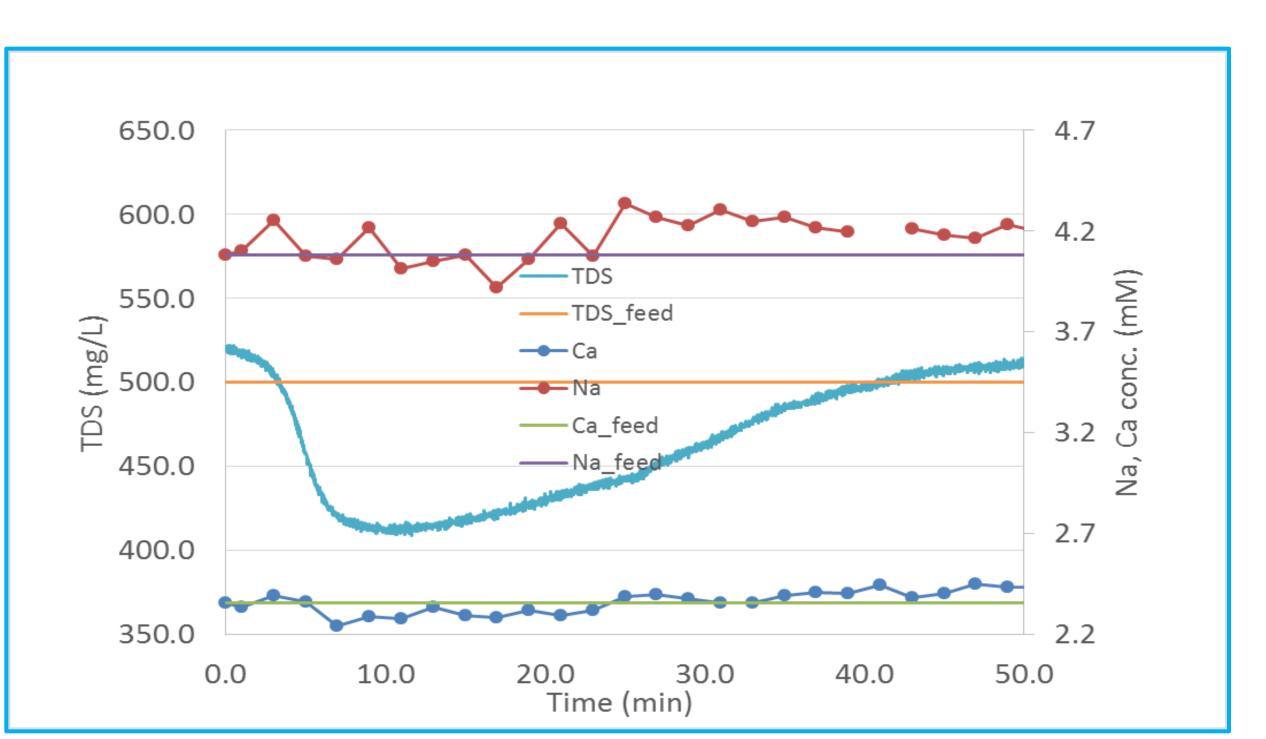


 Samples are taken by each 3 minutes from the 3rd cycle. #The absorption of Na⁺ ions is following the electrosorption / regeneration cycles.





- Desalination test at constant voltage 1.2V.
- Current used for electrosorption was within 0.005 A range.
- More salt was removed (in terms of conductivity) on mono (Na only) solution was used as feed.



Electrosorption / regeneration cycle for mixture feed water costs more time than NaCl solution.

Na⁺ and Ca²⁺ ions are not distinctively reduced much during the adsorption period.

Conclusion

- The carbon electrode is hydrophobic even after Ethanol washed.
- CDI system can remove salt from water efficiently.
- The electorsorption is a reversible process.
- The regeneration can be achieved by discharging Activated Carbon electrodes.

Future Work

- Modified experiment method to identify time-dependent ionselectivity and regeneration process.
- Applying higher capacitance carbon nano-materials for the CDI electrodes.

reference

- 1. R. Zhou, P. M. Biesheuvel, and A. van der Wal, Energy & Environmental Science, vol. 5, 2012.
- 2. C.H.Hou, C.Y.Huang, C.Y.Hu, Application of capacitive deionization technology to the removal of sodium chloride from aqueous solutions, vol.10:753-756, 2013.

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