

CYCLE DE CONFÉRENCES DE CHIMIE

Avec le concours de : Université Clermont Auvergne INP Clermont Auvergne

Vendredi 8 novembre à 14 h

Amphi Rémi (site des Cézeaux)

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Nano-Fe modified biochar used as MFC anode and their application in dealing with pollutants

Microbial fuel cells (MFCs) are a promising technology for clean energy generation and sustainable environmental remediation, which is capable of utilizing exoelectrogens to convert chemical energy in organic wastewater directly into electrical energy. We prepared 3D nano-Fe modified biochar used as anode material, and it presented high electrocatalytic activity to overcome the slow extracellular electron transfer between the exoelectrogens and the anode material to improve the power output of MFCs. The maximum power density obtained from the 3D nano-Fe@C/SC anode in the MFC was 3013 mW/m² and the removal of Cr(VI) was 91%. The conditions and mechanisms of conducting nanowires expressed by the exoelectrogens were investigated to reveal the key processes and mechanisms of microbial nanowires in extracellular electron transfer by examining different environmental stress factors. Finally, the integrated resource utilization of waste MFC components was carried out to further enhance the practicality and pollutant conversion efficacy of MFC technology.