Author's Accepted Manuscript

Numerical simulation of ionic transport processes through bilayer ion-exchange membranes in reverse electrodialysis stacks

A.A. Moya



PII: S0376-7388(16)31828-2

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2016.11.051

Reference: MEMSCI14891

To appear in: Journal of Membrane Science

Received date: 3 October 2016 Revised date: 15 November 2016 Accepted date: 20 November 2016

Cite this article as: A.A. Moya, Numerical simulation of ionic transport processe through bilayer ion-exchange membranes in reverse electrodialysis stacks *Journal of Membrane Science*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2016.11.051

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Numerical simulation of ionic transport processes through bilayer ion-exchange

 $membranes\ in\ reverse\ electrodialysis\ stacks$

A.A. Moya

Departamento de Física, Universidad de Jaén, Spain.

aamoya@ujaen.es

Abstract

The effect of the inhomogeneity degree in the fixed-charge distribution of a bilayer

ion-exchange membrane under reverse electrodialysis conditions on the voltage-current

characteristic and the power transferred to the load has been numerically studied on the basis

of the Nernst-Planck-Donnan equations under electrical neutrality conditions in the Teorell-

Meyer-Sievers model. The open circuit voltage, the internal resistance under short circuit

current and the maximum power transferred to the load have been analysed for different

values of the average fixed-charge concentration inside the membrane, the inhomogeneity

degree of the membrane and the thickness of the DBLs. This thickness and the fluid flow

velocity inside the intermembrane channels are related by numerically solving a 2D

diffusion-convection problem, using a parabolic velocity profile, in the limiting current

regime. The obtained results have been also related to those characterizing the

permselectivity of the membranes by means of the current efficiency.

Keywords: Reverse electrodialysis / Renewable energy / Concentration polarization /

Bilayer membranes / Ion-exchange membranes

1. Introduction

Nowadays, theoretical studies on selective transport of ions through membranes are

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4989229

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4989229

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>