NEW MATERIALS WITH APPLICATIONS IN CONSTRUCTIONS OF MICROBIAL FUEL CELLS AND THERMOELECTRICAL GENERATORS

Author: Narcis Mihai DUȚEANU

Abstract

The habilitation thesis is structured in 2 parts. First part is shortly describing the main scientific, professional and academic achievements starting from the doctoral dissertation (March 2007) until today. Approached research domains were aiming chemical engineering and because of the approached thematic I can also state that I also targeted environmental protection domain.

Today's most important problem of the human society is the environment's incapacity of powering the growing global energy consumption – derived from industrial and household consumers. During the development of last century's society – electrical energy production and transport issues were noticed and tracked.

Starting from the classical fuel cells technology and correlating this technology with the necessity of advanced remediation of wastewaters, were developed the microbial fuel cells due to the discovery of microorganism able to use an external electrons acceptor. Microbial fuel cells represent electrochemical devices derived from classical fuel cells by replacing the platinum catalytic layers with biological catalytic layers. Due to this modification microbial fuel cells are able to convert organic matter from wastewaters directly into electrical energy concomitant with wastewater remediation.

For a better understanding of the actual development of microbial fuel cells technology I presented the working principle, and based on that it's been established the formula of calculating the tension at its terminals in ideal conditions.

Also, based on this formula – the possible losses occurring in the real functioning system have been evaluated – while explaining the way these losses can be minimized, pursuing the increase of the energy efficaciousness of the considered system.

Starting point of the research was a device cost reduction by replacing the platinum catalyst layers with catalyst layers builds with carbonic materials – as also by replacing the protons exchange membranes with ceramic membranes.
Another research domain is the obtaining of semiconductors applicable in thermoelectric production systems of electrical energy. I considered this domain a priority because very big amounts of thermal energy are not used – therefore becoming residual energy.
During these experiments I synthesized and characterized the Zn4Sb3 semiconductor as also research the way that Ag and Sn doping influence the properties of this material.

The second part of the habilitation thesis presents the planning and evolution of the teaching and research career. Thus, the future research directions are presented as a natural follow up of the research conducted so far.

All habilitation thesis at:
http://www.upt.ro/Informatii_teze-de-abilitare-sustinute_285_ro.html

Habilitation Commission

Prof.univ.dr.ing. Corneliu – Mircea DAVIDESCU
Politehnica University Timișoara
Prof.univ.dr.ing. Dănuț-Ionel VĂIREANU
University POLITEHNICA of Bucharest
Prof.univ.dr.ing. Catinca SECUIANU
University POLITEHNICA of Bucharest