

## CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> as Anode for Enhanced Energy Recovery in Microbial Fuel Cell

**Authors :** Mehak Munjal, Raj Kishore Sharma, Gurmeet Singh

**Abstract :** Microbial Fuel Cells (MFCs) are an alternative sustainable approach that utilize bacteria present in waste water as a bio-catalyst for the production of energy. It is a promising growing technology with minimal requirement for chemical supplements. Here electrode material plays a vital role in its performance. The present study represents CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> spinel as a novel anode material in the MFC. It not only improve the bacterial metabolics but also enhance the power output. Generally, biocompatible conductive carbon paper/cloth, graphite and stainless steel are utilised as anode in MFCs. However, these materials lack electrochemical activity for anodic microbial reaction. Therefore, we developed CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> on graphite sheet which enhanced the anodic charge transfer process. Redox pair in CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> helped in improvement of extracellular electron transfer, thereby enhancing the performance. The physical characterizations (FT-IR, XRD, Raman) and electrochemical measurements demonstrate the strong interaction with E.coli bacteria and thus providing an excellent power density i.e. 1850 mW/m<sup>2</sup>. The maximum anode half -cell potential is measured to be 0.65V. Therefore, use of noble metal free anodic material further decrease the cost and the long term cell stability makes it an effective material for practical applications.

**Keywords :** microbial fuel cell, cobalt ferrite, E. coli, bioelectricity

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