

# Design of Optofluidic Components for an Integrated Electrolyzer

**OPTICS** LAB

Vapor cavity

Hydrophobic virtual walls

Side View

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### INTRODUCTION

Design and fabrication of three mini/microfluidic devices [1]:

- A photothermal microreactor for water decontamination.
- An optofluidic vapor generator to feed a microelectrolyzer.
- A vapor-fed and a liquid-fed microelectrolyzer for water splitting and separation of gaseous products.

Advantages of vapor-fed system [2]:

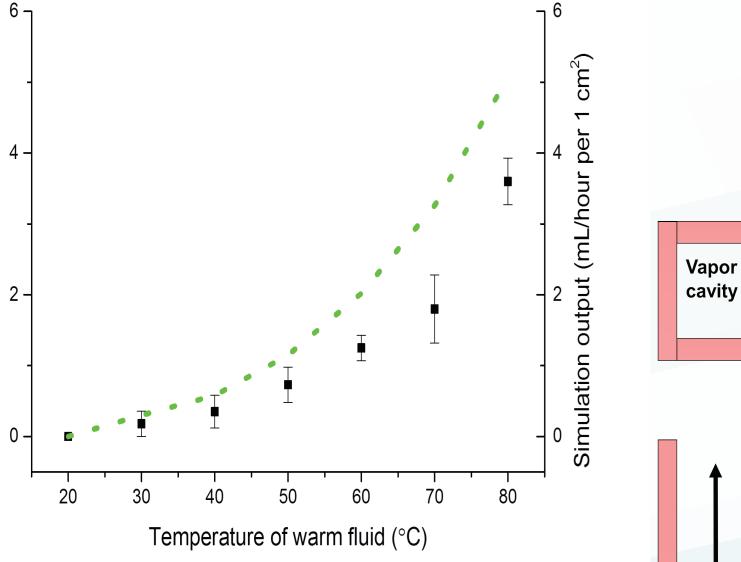
- Circumventing the mass transport limits imposed by the gas bubbles.
- Preventing scattering/refraction from gas/liquid interface in liquid

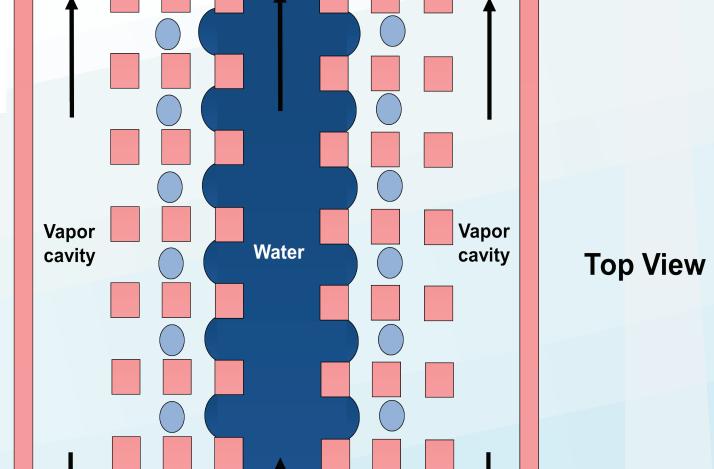
# systems. PEM (Nafion) Gas **Bubbles** 2H<sub>2</sub>O(I) 4e<sup>-</sup> 4e<sup>-</sup>+ O<sub>2</sub>(g) 2H<sub>2</sub>(g)

### **VAPOR GENERATOR**

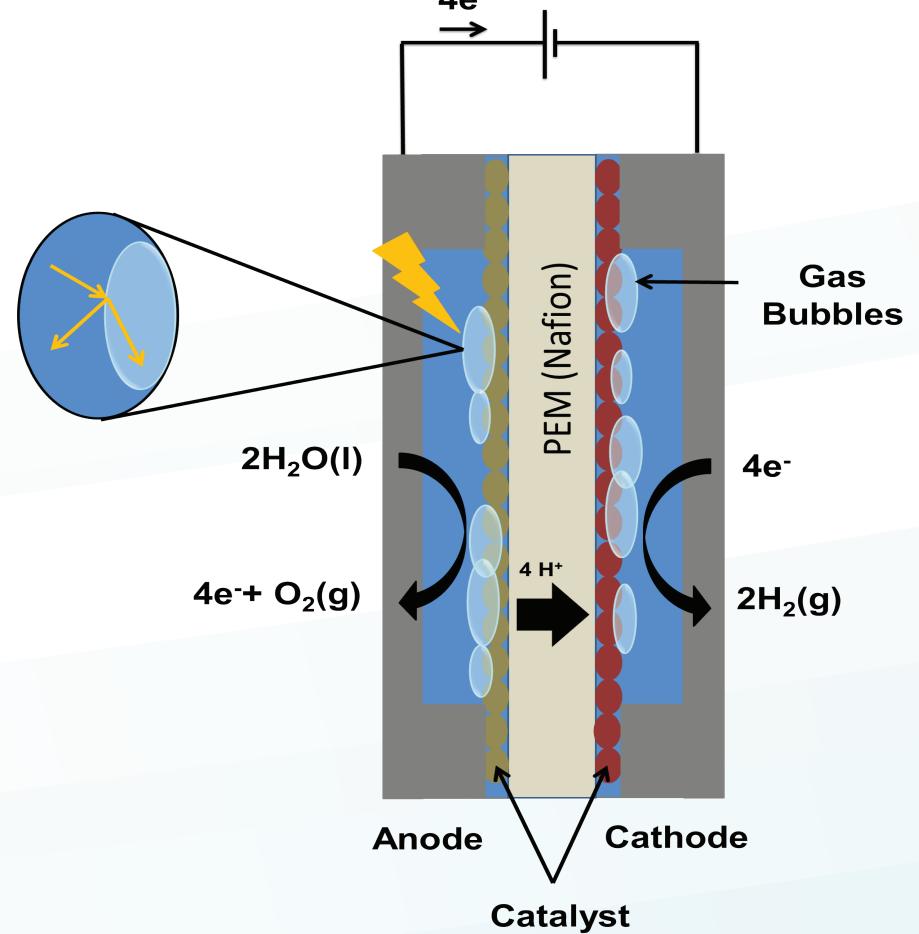
- Integration of carbon black absorbers in microchannels to heat up the input water.
- PDMS micropillars increase the hydraulic resistance in the cross-flow direction.
- Only water vapor can enter the side channels due to this large hydraulic resistance [4].
  - Temperature of warm fluid (°C)





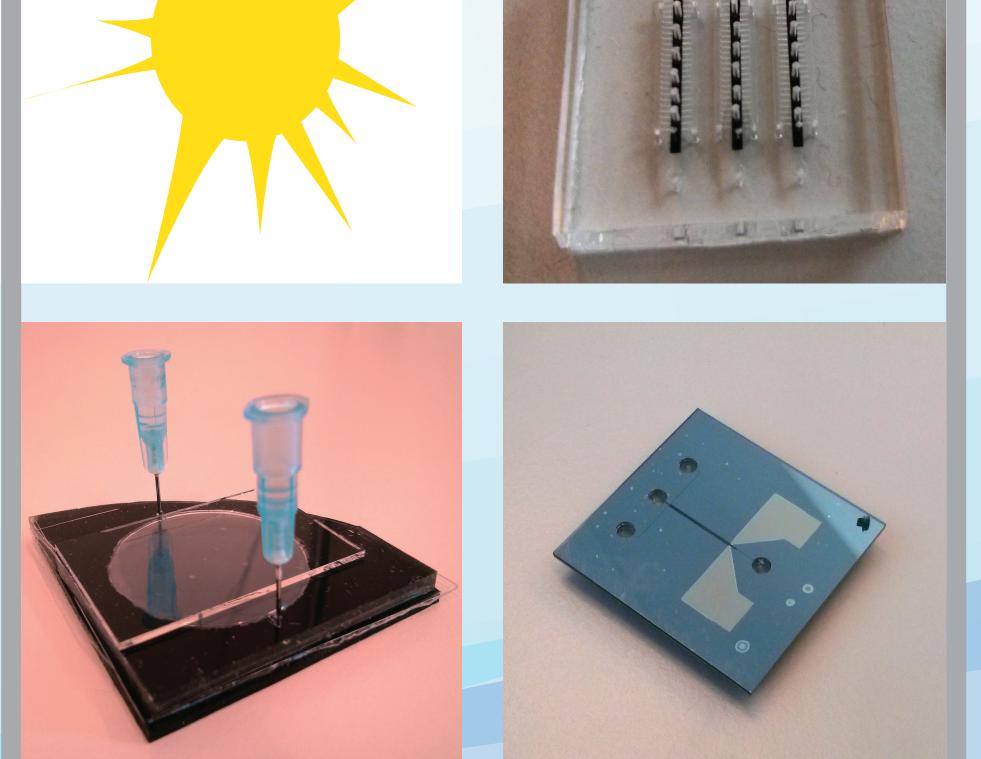


Hydrophobic virtual walls



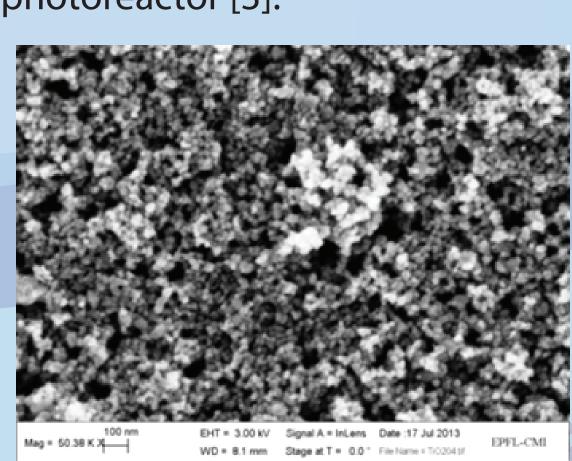
### THERMAL MANAGEMENT

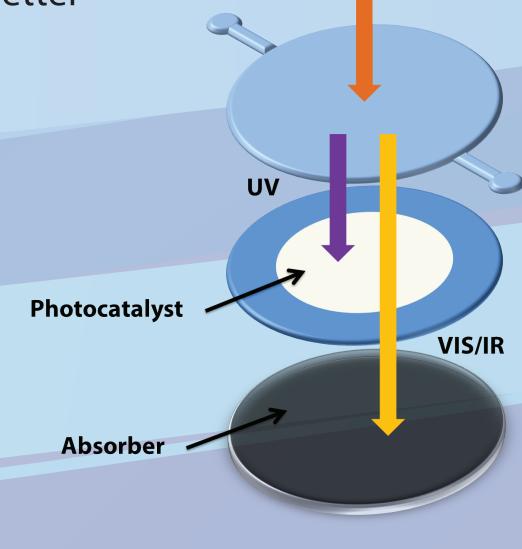
- Only a small portion of sunlight is used for catalysis in semiconductor photocatalysts.
- The rest is available as heat.
- A photoreactor is designed and fabricated to tap into this heating component.
- UV light is used by Titania, visible and infrared are thermalized by the black absorber.
- The photothermal reactor performs 82% better than the photoreactor [3].



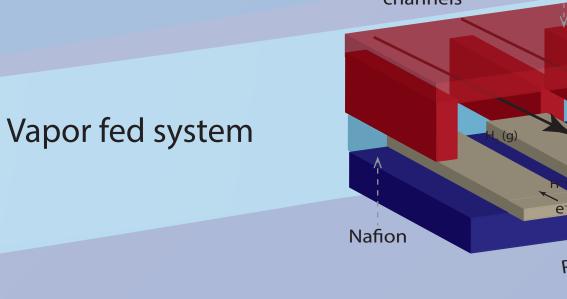
## MICROELECTROLYZER · Design and fabrication of a vapor-fed and a

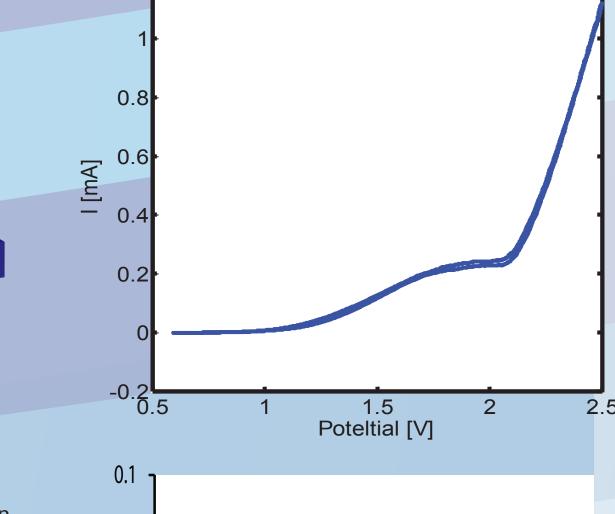
- liquid-fed microelectrolyzer. Platinum electrodes are patterned on glass and
- fluidic channels are made out of SU8 or Silicon.
- In vapor fed system Nafion is used as an ion conductive membrane.
- In liquid fed system, the gas cross-over problem is under study.

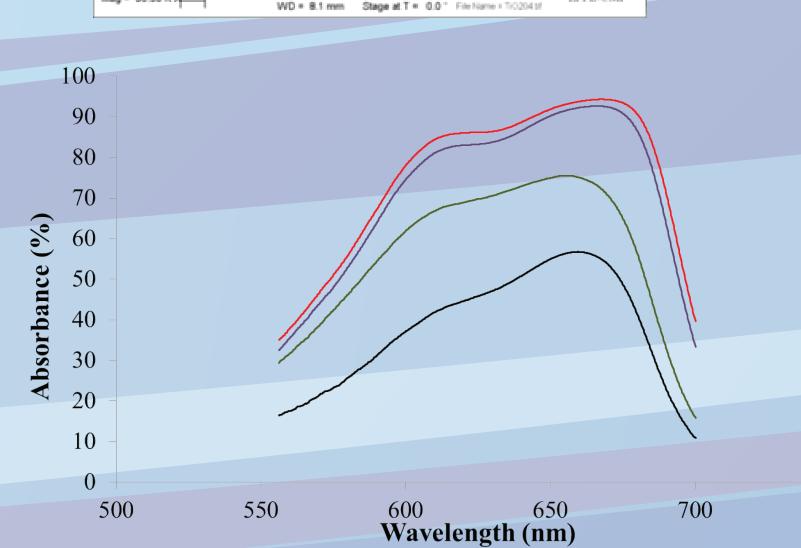


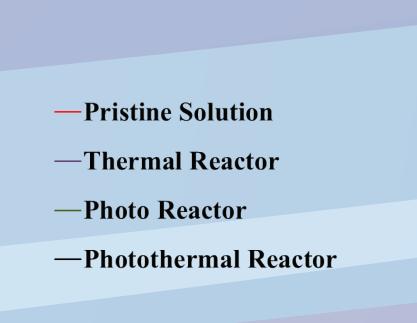


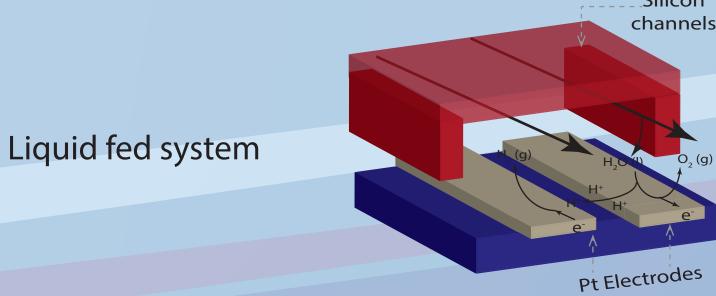
Sunlight

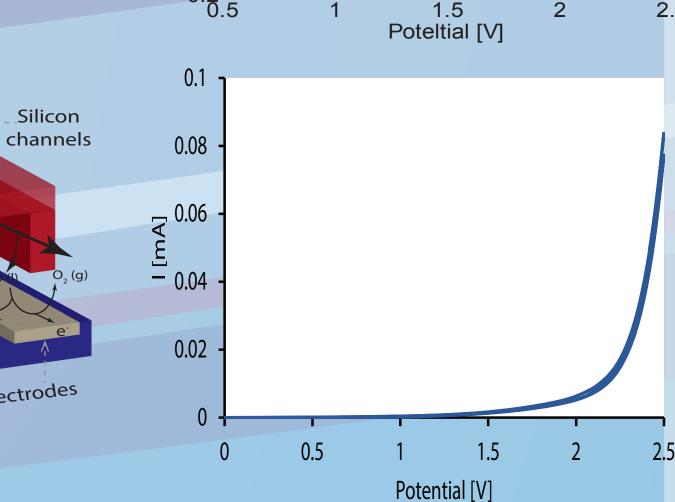












#### REFERENCES

- 1. Erickson, D., Sinton, D., & Psaltis, D. (2011). Optofluidics for energy applications. Nature Photonics, 5(10), 583-590.
- 2. Spurgeon, J. M., & Lewis, N. S. (2011). Proton exchange membrane electrolysis sustained by water vapor. Energy & Environmental Science, 4(8), 2993-2998.

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3. Hashemi, S. M. H., Choi, J. W., & Psaltis, D. (2014). Solar thermal harvesting for enhanced photocatalytic reactions. Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics. 4. Choi, J. W., Hashemi, S. M. H., Erickson, D., & Psaltis, D. (2014). A micropillar array for sample concentration via in-plane evaporation. Biomicrofluidics, 8(4), 044108.