## Power Production of Osmotic Pressure

Yoshihiro Tani Kouki Ebisu Eita Kawamura Keisuke Motoda Daigo Hamada

# About the power production of osmotic pressure

- Osmotic pressure is the pressure caused by a difference in concentration.
- •P=RCT (P : osmotic pressure, R : gas constant, C : molarity, T : absolute temperature)

#### AIM

• To manufacture a film that has a large surface area and doesn't happen concentration polarization. Examine the amount of power generated in the flat film, which is the standard for this purpose, and consider the utility of osmotic power generation

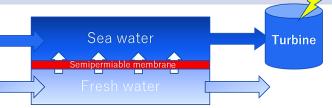


Figure 1 Mechanism of osmotic power generation

## **EXPERIMENT 1: METHOD**

- AIM: We examined the relationship between time and the amount of permeated water based on the height of the water surface.
- METHOD: Prepare a 2.0 mol / L saline solution and place it in the experimental apparatus of Fig. 2. Check the change in height from the reference surface of the water surface every 5 minutes.

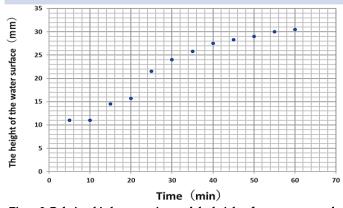


Figure 2 Relationship between time and the height of water penetrated

## Cause of Failure

- The solution leaked out because it was installed in the device while the membrane stretched.
- We used the semipermeable membrane of cellophane, instead of the actually used RO(revers osmotic)membrane that has very small holes.
- The pressure of the lid prevented the water surface to rise.

### **EXPERIMENT 2**

- AIM :The relationship between time and amount the of permeated water was investigated based on the change in mass.
- METHOD : In the experimental setup
- of fig.3, 130.00g of a 2.00 mol/L saline
- ·was charged. We determined the
- ·amount of mass change.

Figure 3 Experimental instrument 2

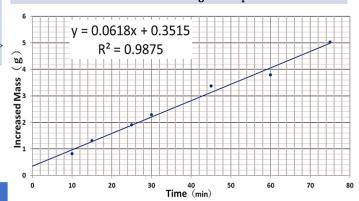


Figure 4 Relationship between time and mass of water penetrated

## Consideration

- Permeability coefficient A  $(m^3/(s \cdot m^2 \cdot Pa))$  :  $2.86 \times 10^{-14}$
- Electricity power generation :  $W = \eta \rho AF(\Delta \pi \Delta P) \Delta P$
- (W : electricity power generation  $\eta$  : turbine efficiency  $\rho$  :density F:membarance area  $\Delta \pi$ :osmotic pressure  $\Delta P$ : applied pressure)
- 0.06W (membrane:1m², temperature:20°C, saline:0.6mol/L). This electricity generation is inferior to other renewable energy.

Osmotic power Generation	$0.06W/m^2$
Wind power Generation	1000W/unit
Solar pawer	$140W/m^2$

Table 1 Comparison with other renewable energies

## Future prospects

- ·Use RO membrane
- · Change membrane's surface shape
- · Move the turbine to find real electricity generation

#### Bibliography

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