

Can graphene oxide be used in seawater desalination?

The graphene oxide (GO) membrane has recently emerged as a promising material for nanofiltration. However, its application in seawater desalination is limited because of the comparatively low ion rejection performance. The ionisation of the functional groups such as carboxylic acid results in a negative charge on the GO sheet.

Is graphene a good nanomaterial for water desalination and purification?

The porous structure and wetting characteristics of graphene make it an excellent and promising nanomaterial for water desalination (WD) and purification. The present work presents a systematic review and performs a meta-analysis on the application of graphene-based nanomaterial for WD.

Can a graphene membrane desalinate water?

In 2013, Lockheed Martin claimed to have developed a graphene-based membrane capable of desalinating water "at a fraction of the cost of industry-standard RO systems". The potential commercial membrane was named perforene, wherein the active layer's thickness is at the atomic level.

Can graphene membranes evaporate seawater into freshwater?

Herein, we report a floating graphene membrane for evaporating seawater into freshwater exclusively using solar energy, with high efficiency and large scalability. Polyimide films can be fully converted to graphene membranes using one-step laser scribing, without involving chemicals or generating wastes.

Will graphene-based membranes be able to be used in water treatment plants?

Another factor that would undoubtedly delay the transition of graphene-based membranes (including GO membranes) from the laboratory to the market is that most water treatment plants have been designed for membranes exhibiting lower permeability. Thus, newer plants would have to be constructed for highly permeable membranes.

How is water permeability governed in graphene oxide membrane?

The water permeability in GO membrane is governed either via the oxidized zones that serve as spacers to administer sufficient interlayer distance to accept water molecules, or via pure graphitic zones by enabling practically unhindered flow. Fig. 1: Graphene oxide membrane: from fabrication to separation properties.

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energy consumption. ... [60], energy storage [61], [62] and adsorbents [63]. Of these, nine involve GO, but there are only two studies on GO ...

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A 3D self-floating evaporator loaded with phase change energy storage materials for all-weather desalination. Author ... and it has the potential to become a pivotal instrument in the domain of seawater desalination, with a vast array of applications. Graphical abstract ... deposited vertically oriented graphene on the surface of graphene oxide ...

In recent times, nanoscale science and engineering have revolutionized water treatment methodologies. Nanotechnology's modular and multifunctional attributes offer the potential for high-performance, cost-effective water and wastewater treatment solutions, surmounting the hurdles faced by conventional technologies [6]. Nanocomposites, a subset of ...

Solid-liquid phase-change materials (SLPCMs) are a type of latent heat-storage material, which can absorb and store a large amount of thermal energy from various environmental heat sources as latent heat and then release it within a relatively narrow temperature range through reversible solid-liquid phase transition [14, 15] ch a ...

The system not only absorbs solar energy but also has a huge potential for energy storage. ... Solar-driven water evaporation technology has broad prospects in seawater desalination et al. [71], ... In terms of energy supply, the utilization of graphene-based photothermal catalysts included the generation of hydrogen fuel and CH<sub>4</sub>.

As widely recognized, solar power is an eco-friendly and abundant source of renewable energy. The average power at which the sun delivers energy to the Earth's surface is  $\sim 1.2 \times 10^{17}$  W, which is roughly 8,650 times the total power used by human civilization ( $\sim 2 \times 10^{13}$  W) [34], [35]. For the purpose of sustainability, solar-driven seawater desalination ...

In this work, an anisotropic graphene aerogel (AGA) with vertically aligned microfluidic channels is synthesized by a directional-freezing method. By unidirectionally ...

Graphene nanomaterials hold great promise for the development of advanced water purification membranes, especially for water desalination. Their atomic thickness, extraordinary mechanical ...

The heat loss from a SS is one of the major challenges for maintaining sustainable solar desalination. The use of thermal energy storage was aimed to minimize the heat losses [14]. Aly et al. [70] tested in an oval-shaped tubular solar still (OTSS) with PCM under Egyptian climatic conditions. The length and inner diameter of the

OTSS was 1000 ...

**KEYWORDS:** solar energy conversion, water desalination and purification, graphene, standalone, all-in-one Solar energy is the truly original and eventual source of all energy on earth.<sup>1,2</sup> As the most abundant and sustainable source of renewable and clean energy, solar energy can be used in many processes, such as photovoltaics,<sup>3,4</sup> photo-

Seawater batteries are unique energy storage systems for sustainable renewable energy storage by directly utilizing seawater as a source for converting electrical energy and chemical energy. This technology is a sustainable and cost ...

Reverse osmosis (RO) and MD are currently the dominant industrial technologies for seawater desalination applications [14, 15], as demonstrated in Fig. 2. Nevertheless, those processes have some drawbacks and technical difficulties. There is still ongoing research to enhance the durability of membrane processes and reduce membrane costs.

Due to its unique properties, graphene has emerged as a promising green nanomaterial for many applications. The porous structure and wetting characteristics of ...

Studies in desalination technologies suggest using electricity to overcome these limitations and expand the capabilities of these systems. Electricity serves a dual role in these technologies: first, it enhances the efficiency of solar desalination through Joule heating and electrothermal evaporation mechanisms, and second, it facilitates renewable energy ...

The Nanocellulose/PVA membrane and CPG membrane with different contents of graphene (5 wt%, 10 wt% and 15 wt%) was placed on the surface of simulated seawater to ...

Seawater desalination has been considered as a viable option to meet the growing demand for freshwater [3]. ... as a photothermal layer and octadecane/carbonized polypyrrole nanotube aerogel composite as an energy storage layer for solar desalination. The solar absorption rate of the octadecane/carbonized polypyrrole nanotube aerogel composite ...

A comparison between a graphene and energy storage and b graphene-based nanocomposites and energy storage, ... (2011) Functionalized graphene sheets for arsenic removal and desalination of sea water. Desalination 282:39-45. Article Google Scholar Homaeigohar S, Elbahri M (2017) Graphene membranes for water desalination. NPG Asia ...

Considering the low toxicity, flexibility in storage and handling, easy processing and modification, graphene-based membranes are of great interest for NF, including water desalination [37]. Most of the reports on qualitative and fundamental aspects of graphene for desalination application are based on computational

studies [29], [38], [39], [40].

The future of seawater desalination: energy, technology, and the environment. Science 333, 712-717 (2011).  
Article CAS PubMed Google Scholar

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select article Graphene: A diamond hammer for cracking hard nuts in reverse osmosis desalination membranes. ... larger output: 3D trapezoidal multi-interface solar evaporator for concentrated seawater desalination and wastewater treatment ... A multifunctional desalination-osmotic energy storage (DOES) system for managing energy and water ...

The global challenges of the pollution in aquatic environments and water scarcity have been rapidly addressed via the application of membrane-based separations for water ...

Outdoor field tests using water from the Red Sea heated under direct sunlight radiation show that the membranes have an average water flux of 86.3 L m<sup>-2</sup> h<sup>-1</sup> from 8 am to 8 pm, showing a ...

Abstract. Graphene-based membranes have unique nanochannels and can offer advantageous properties for the water desalination process. Although tremendous efforts have been devoted to heightening membrane performance and broadening their application, there is still lack of a systematic literature review on the development and future directions of graphene-based ...

Photothermal conversion at the water-air interface has been considered a promising route for steam generation, distillation and desalination. Due to the strong lattice vibration, high conductivity and substantial thermal stability, carbon materials, such as carbon nanotubes, graphene oxide and graphene, are considered promising photothermal materials ...

The past two decades has seen tremendous advances for CDI, and CDI-based technologies have grown from the application of brackish water desalination to many new application areas such as seawater desalination, water purification, resource recovery, water disinfection, synergistic combination with other technologies, energy harvesting and CO<sub>2</sub> ...

In this study, molecular dynamics simulations have been conducted to investigate the seawater desalination performance of a bilayer ionised GO membrane with experimentally ...

Gang et al. [7] utilized a polypyrrole-impregnated nylon thread (PNT) as a photothermal layer and

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octadecane/carbonized polypyrrole nanotube aerogel composite as an energy storage layer for solar desalination. The solar absorption rate of the octadecane/carbonized polypyrrole nanotube aerogel composite was 96 %.

One of the most effective strategies for addressing this issue is to integrate solar energy storage materials with SDIE. In this study, we integrated a phase change energy storage material ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) into a solar evaporator encapsulated within a dual-network hydrogel composed of sodium alginate and polyacrylamide. Additionally ...

The desalination efficiency of the  $\text{MnO}_2$ -nanorod-graphene electrodes was reported as 92.9%, compared with values of 75.3%, 67.5% and 38.1% for electrodes fabricated from  $\text{MnO}_2$ -nanoparticle-graphene, pristine graphene and activated carbon respectively when operating in a NaCl solution with  $100 \text{ mS cm}^{-1}$  conductivity at a working voltage of 1.2 V.

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