











ION TRANSPORT NUMBERS IN CHARGED POROUS MEMBRANES

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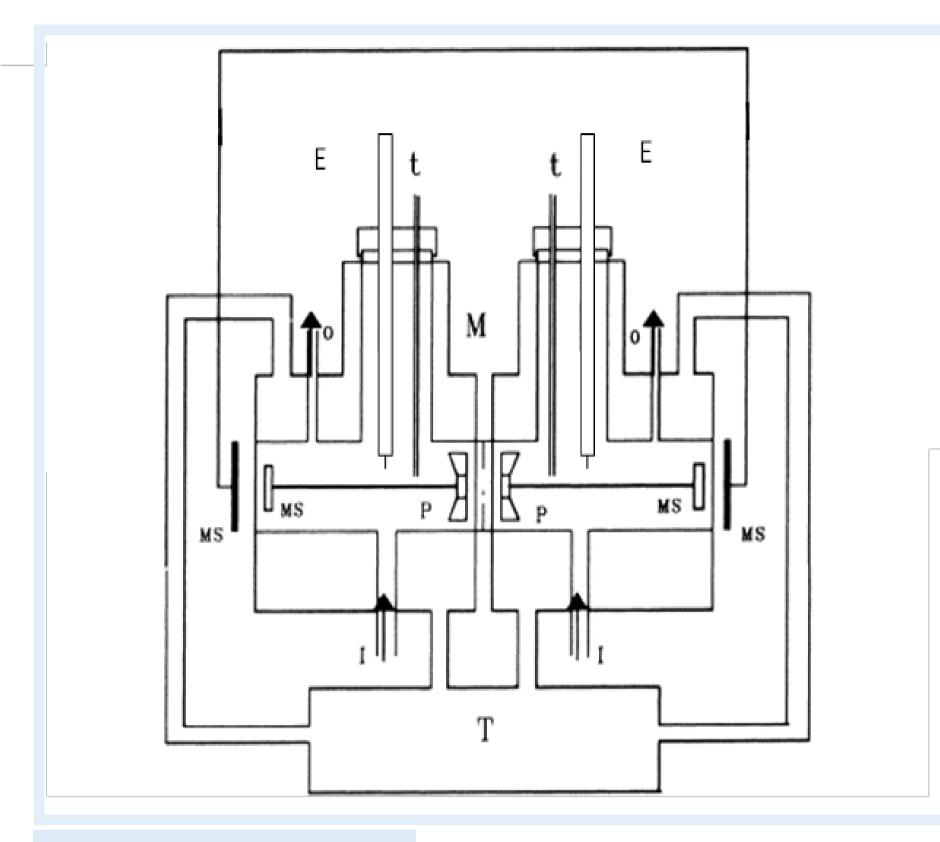
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*** INTRODUCTION**

The experimental determination of ion transport numbers is of great interest for the study of charged porous membranes. The influence of temperature is very important, mainly in the case of non isothermal systems. The apparent counter-ion transport number of a cation-exchange membrane is estimated from a method consisting on fitting electromotive force data of a concentration cell as a function of the difference in osmotic pressure among the external solutions. The heterogeneous lonics CR61 CZL 412 was used as membrane and aqueous potassium chloride solutions were used as electrolyte. The method permits to estimate the value of the cation transport number in the membrane phase as a function of the electrolyte concentration. Measurements have been carried out at different temperatures with the purpose of analysing its effect.

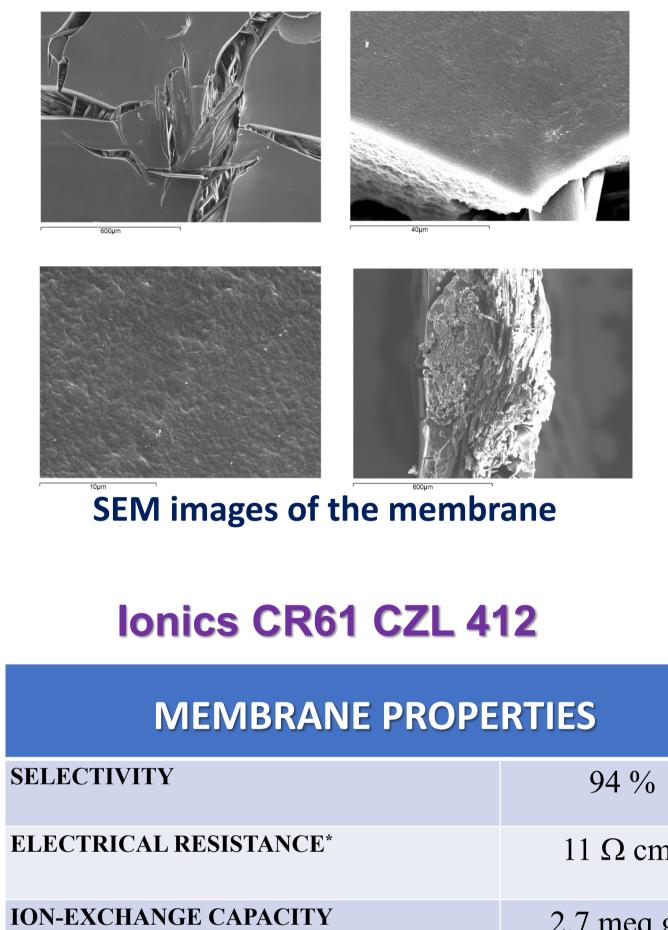
* EXPERIMENTAL

EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



 ✓ M Membrane ✓ E Electrodes ✓ T Thermostat 	Sketch of the experimental setup for measuring electromotive force	ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE* ION-EXCHANGE CAPACITY	11 Ω cm ² 2.7 meq g ⁻¹	$\Delta \Pi \approx B \left(a_2 - a_1 \right) \longleftrightarrow - \mathrm{d} \varphi^* \approx D \ln \left(\frac{a_2}{a_1} \right)$
 ✓ t Platinum resistance thermometers ✓ P Propellers ✓ MS Magnetic stirrers 	Membrane Area A = 0.79 cm ²	DRY THICKNESS FRACTIONAL VOID VOLUME	520 μm 0.032	$-d\phi^* = D\ln\left(1 + A\Delta\Pi\right) \qquad \qquad$
✓ I Solution inlet✓ 0 Solution outlet	Keithley 195 System Scan Voltmeter	ELECTROOSMOTIC PERMEABILITY ^[1,2] * Measured in 0.1 mol/L NaCl	$\approx 10^{-9} \mathrm{m}^3 \mathrm{C}^{-1}$	$t_{+,m} = Fc_s(m+W) \qquad \qquad$

CATION-EXCHANGE MEMBRANE



THEORY $\mathbf{\mathbf{x}}$

CONCENTRATION CELL

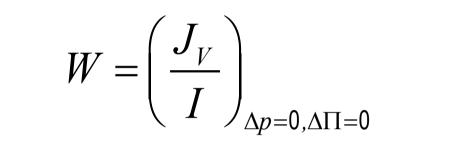
 $Ag/AgCl|KCl(c_1)|Membrane|KCl(c_2)|Ag/AgCl|$

ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE VOLUME FLOW $-\mathrm{d}\phi^* = \frac{1}{E} \left(t_{+,m} \mathrm{d}\mu + t_{w,m} \mathrm{d}\mu_w \right) \qquad \qquad J_V = J_{cat} \bar{V}_S + J_{water} \bar{V}_{water}$

OSMOTIC PRESSURE DIFFERENCE

ELECTROOSMOTIC PERMEABILITY

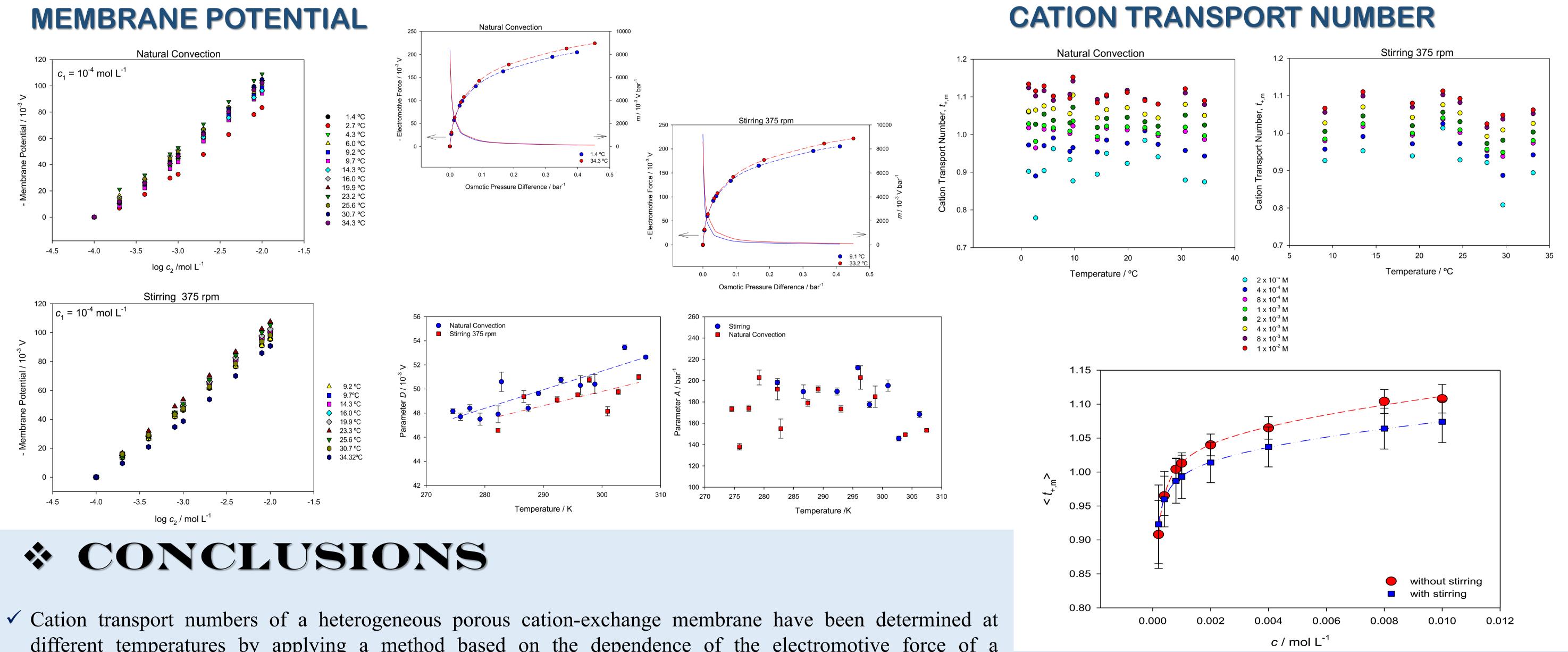
 $\Delta \Pi = 2RT(a_2 - a_1)$



 $-d\phi^* = \frac{1}{F} \left(\frac{t_{+,m}}{c_s} d(\Delta \Pi) - FW d(\Delta \Pi) \right)$

• CATION TRANSPORT NUMBER $t_{+,m} = Fc_S \left(W - \frac{d\phi^*}{d\Delta \Pi} \right) = Fc_S W + t_{+,m}^{app}$

*** RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**



- different temperatures by applying a method based on the dependence of the electromotive force of a concentration cell with the osmotic pressure difference.
- \checkmark The values obtained are close to the unity, indicating the high selectivity of the membrane.
- ✓ No significant influence of the temperature on the estimated cation transport numbers has been observed in the studied interval, except at the lowest KCl concentration 2x10⁻⁴ mol L⁻¹.
- ✓ At low electrolyte concentrations, the cation transport number is under-evaluated probably due to not considering the effect of the electroosmotic contribution, which increases when the electrolyte concentration decreases.
- ✓ Lower values of cation transport numbers were obtained when the solutions were stirred.

REFERENCES

[1] V. M. Barragán, C. Ruiz-Bauzá, J. I. Mengual, On current dependence of the electro-osmotic permeability in ion-exchange membranes, J. Membr. Sci. 95 (1994) 1-10.

[2] V. M. Barragán, C. Ruiz- Bauzá, J. I. Mengual, Effect of unstirred solution layers on electro-osmotic permeability of cation-exchange membranes, J. Colloid Int. Sci. 168 (1994) 1-10.

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