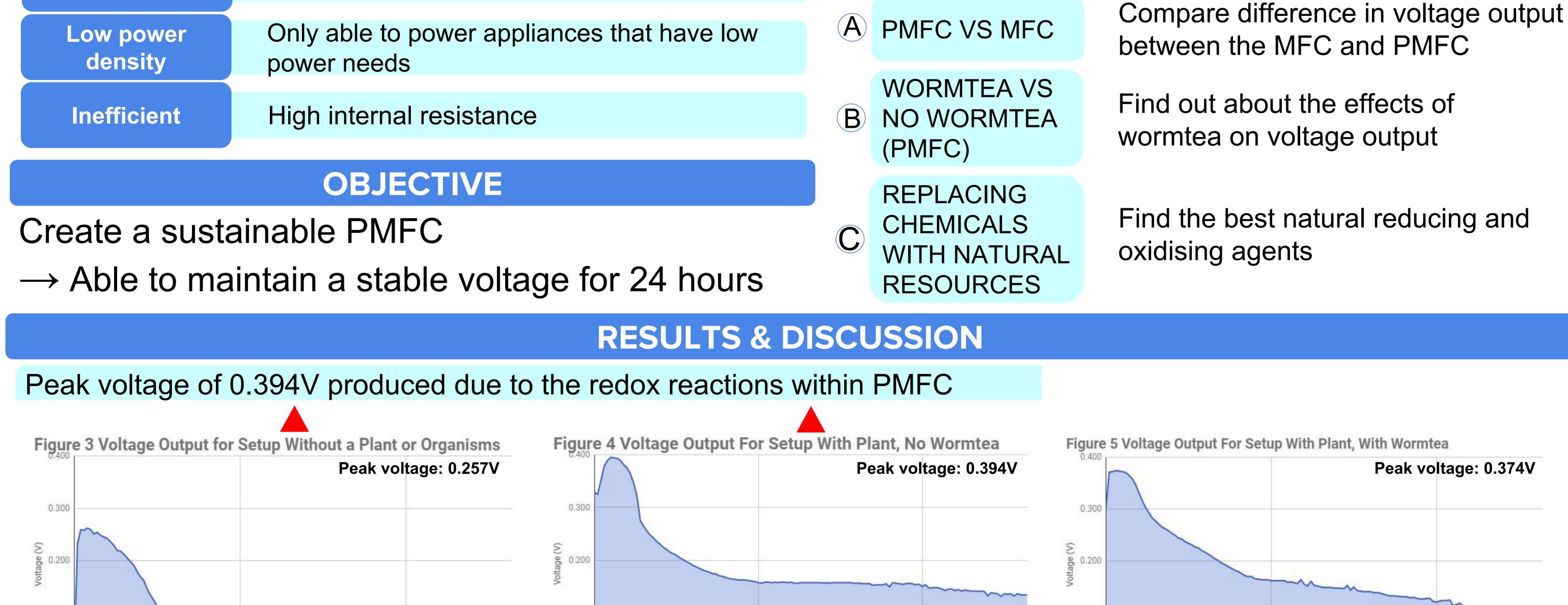
Optimising a Plant (Red Flame Ivy) Microbial Fuel Cell as a Sustainable Electrical Source



Ashley Chng, Lin Jia Ying National Junior College



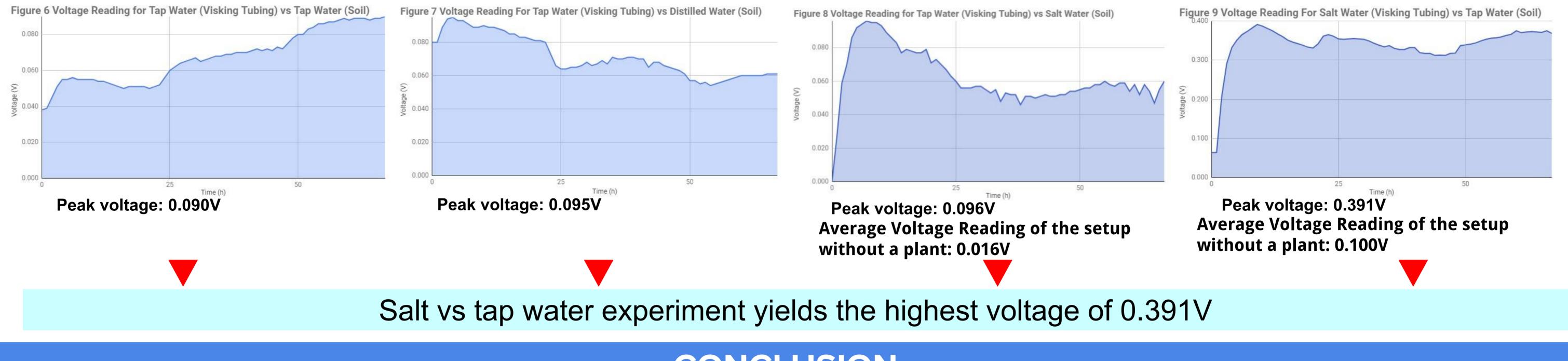
BACKGROUND **PROJECT OVERVIEW & METHODOLOGY** Red Flame Ivy (Plant) Anode Cathode **O**₂-Anode Chamber FILANA Cathode Chamber Fuel WORMTEA IS Handmane Hand Hand **CO**₂ Reduced node oxidant WORM DROPPINGS Microorganisms THAT CAN BE USED Oxidant Ο Electron Soil AS FERTILISER FOR Oxidation Datalogger Products PLANTS! Potassium manganate (VII) Indicates electron (lon exchange membrane Methylene blue Rhizosphere Figure 1.2 Schematics of a PMFC Figure 1.1 Schematics of a MFC Figure 2 Plant MFC Setup **EXPERIMENTS CARRIED OUT** Costly Components are hard to come by



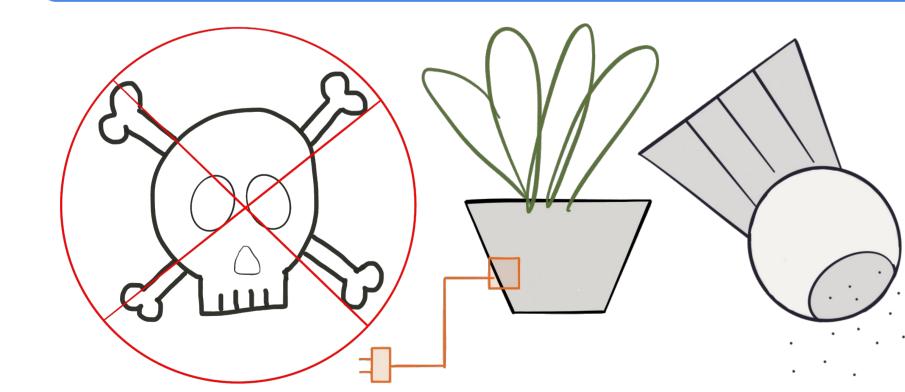


Wormtea allows for a gentler drop after peak voltage has been reached

0.100



CONCLUSION



0.100

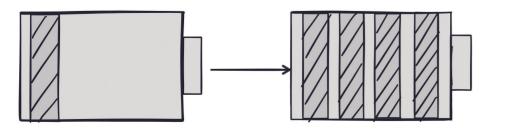
- Natural oxidising and reducing agents can replace toxic chemicals
- Natural reagents lower the voltage output but makes the set-up more sustainable

& accessible

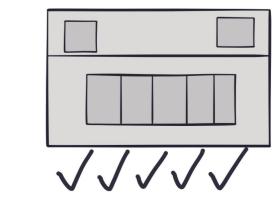
0.100

Plants may be an better alternative to generating greener electricity for usage Salt-Tap water set-up yielded the best results (peak voltage of approximately 0.4V)

FUTURE WORK



Increase power & efficiency by decreasing resistance



REFERENCES

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