

Electrolysis of Water in an Acid-Base System

Richard Michaud Langis, Mount Allison University

Supervisor(s): Bruning, Ralf

An electrolysis cell was constructed to explore an improved method of producing hydrogen in an acid-base diode system. Two compartments, holding an acid and a base, are separated by a reverse osmosis membrane. The membrane prevents the acid and base ions from mixing, while allowing H^+ and OH^- to diffuse through it. High concentrations of H^+ at the cathode and of OH^- at the anode allow, at least in principle, to carry out the electrolysis at a lower applied potential than in a uniform electrolyte. With H_2SO_4 and $Ca(OH)_2$, the current was measured as a function of voltage applied to the electrodes. Cell performance was monitored with additional $Ag/AgCl$ electrodes. Results of these experiments, as well as tests with a polymeric acid and base will be discussed. Future experiments with photoacids are envisaged to replenish H^+ ions with the aid of sunlight.