

Synthesis and Characterization of Sulfonated Polystyrene Networks for the Desalination of Seawater

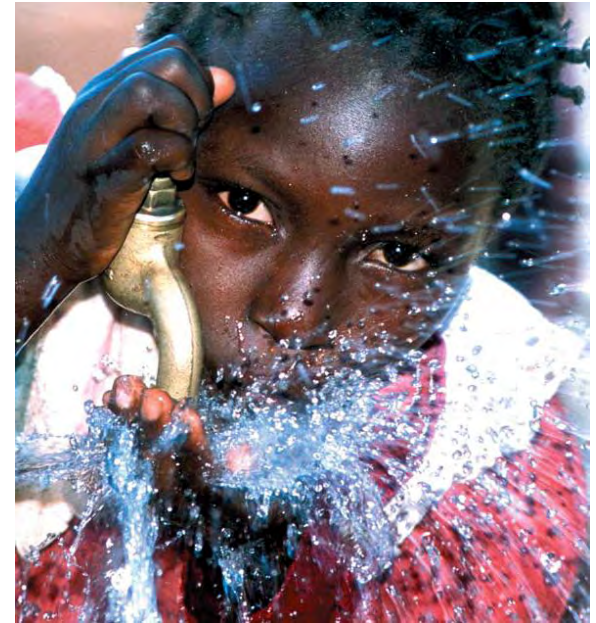
Christoph Pfeifer, Garching 17.06.2016

Sonderforschungsbereich 1176

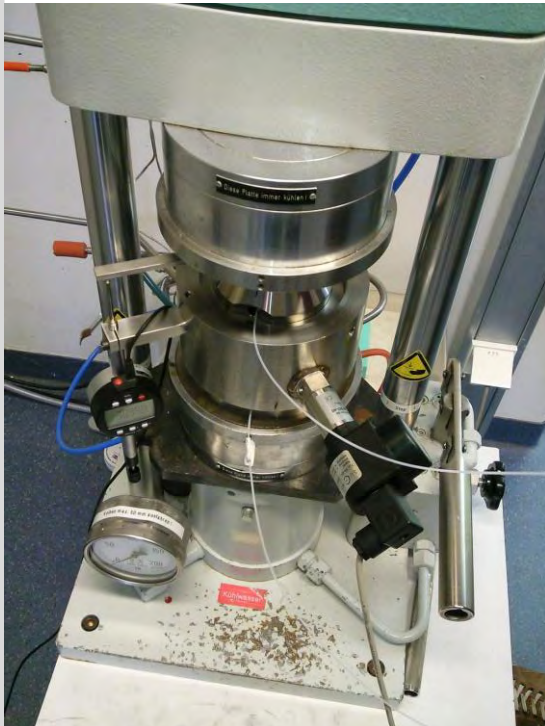


Motivation

- in 2005 about 1.1 billion people in the world face insufficient supply of drinking water [1]
- desalination of seawater an appropriate tool to overcome this malnutrition



[1]



- first desalination approaches based on polyacrylate networks
- possible alternative: polystyrene sulfonate

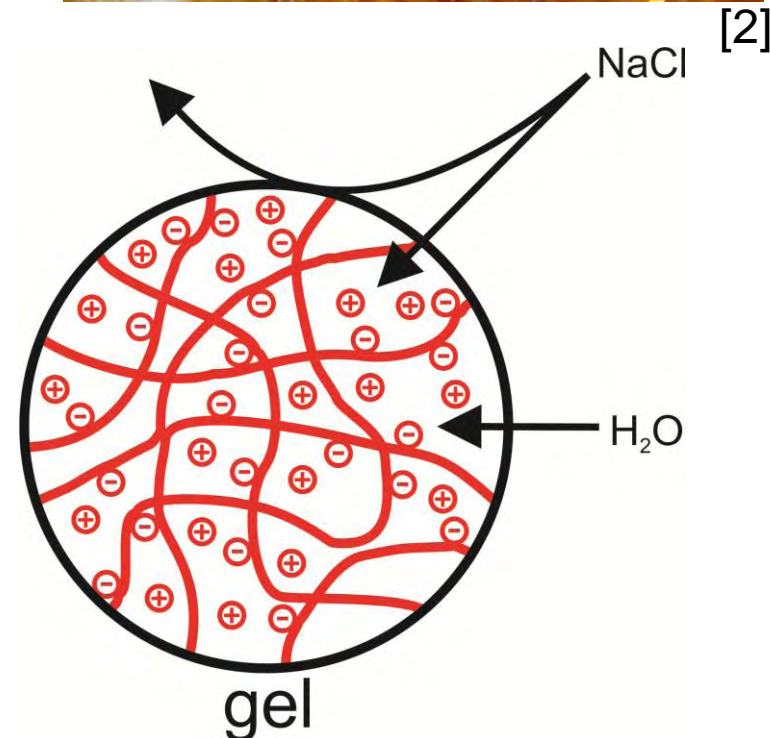
[1] WHO, UNICEF, *Joint Monitoring Program for Water Supply and Sanitation. Water for life : making it happen.*, 1 ed., WHO Press, Genf, **2005**.

Theory

- water enters polyelectrolyte (osmotic pressure)
- ions are repelled by polyelectrolyte (Coulomb)
- swelling behavior of polyelectrolytes described by modified Flory-Rehner theory:

$$-\left[\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}\right)\right] \quad [3]$$

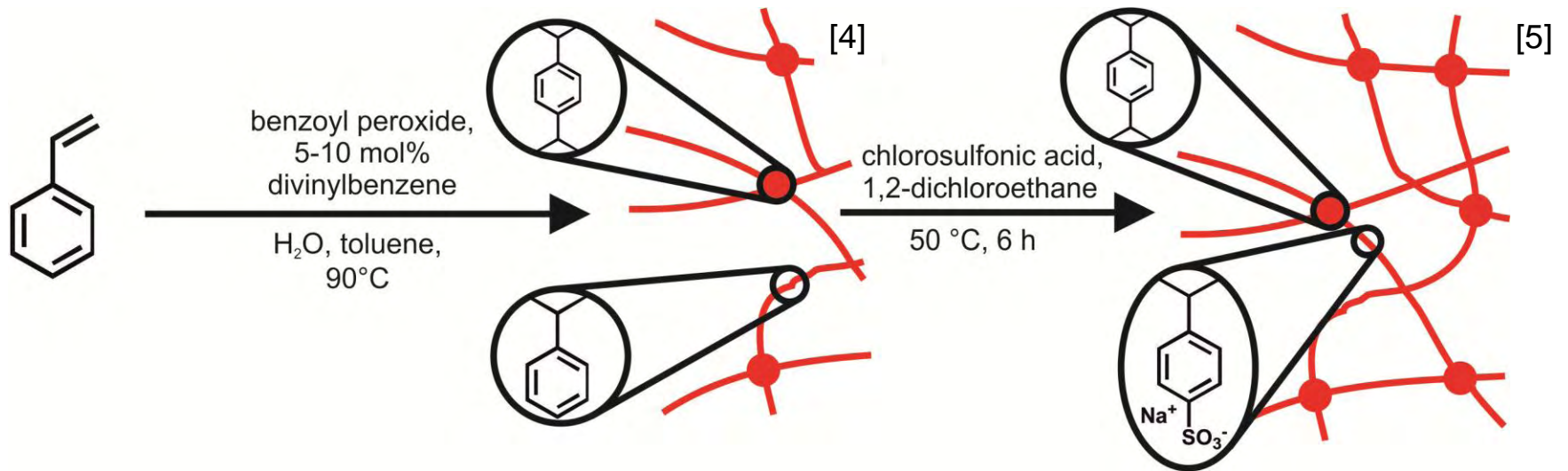
i/V_u concentration of fixed charges in the unswollen polymer, I ionic strength in solution, χ_1 Flory-Huggins parameter, V_1 molar volume of the solvent, ν_e/V_0 cross-linking density



[2] <http://www.sagisa.com/dow/DOWEX-Ion-Exchange-Resins.php> (Stand: 08.07.15)

[3] Flory, Paul. Principles of polymer chemistry. Cornell Univ. Pr., 1953.

Synthesis

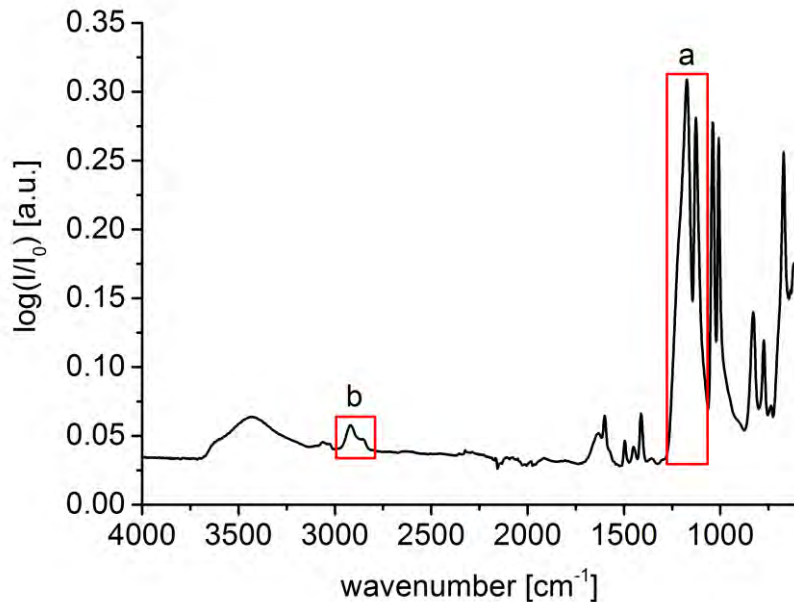


[4] Abere, J., Goldfinger, G., Naidus, H., & Mark, H. (1944). Polymerisation of Styrene Under Various Experimental Conditions, 1(15).

[5] Gupta, B., Büchi, F. N. (1996). Crosslinked ion exchange membranes by radiation grafting of styrene/divinylbenzene into FEP films. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 118, 231–238.

Degree of Sulfonation

infrared (IR) spectrum of polystyrene sulfonate



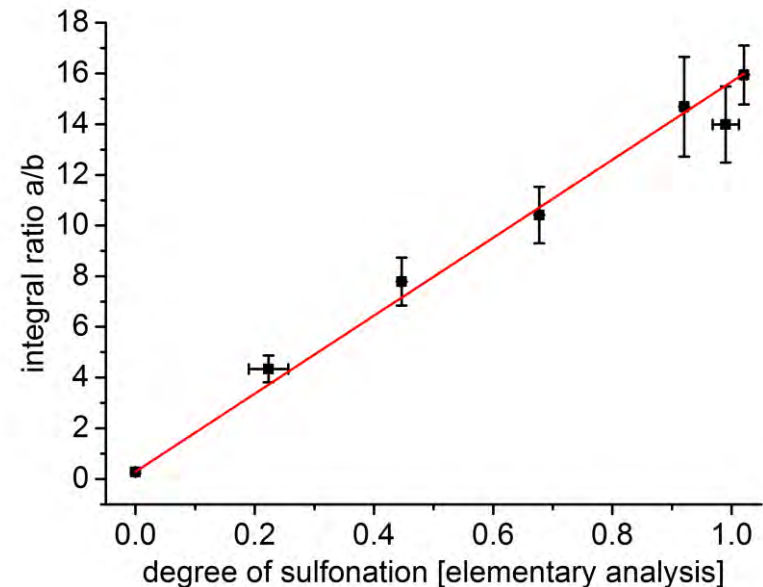
- determined by IR spectroscopy and elementary analysis
- peak a – sulfonate group (S=O stretch vibration)
- peak b – polymer backbone (C-H stretch vibration)

- average of 5 measurements
- ratio a/b linear
- good agreement with Lambert-Beer

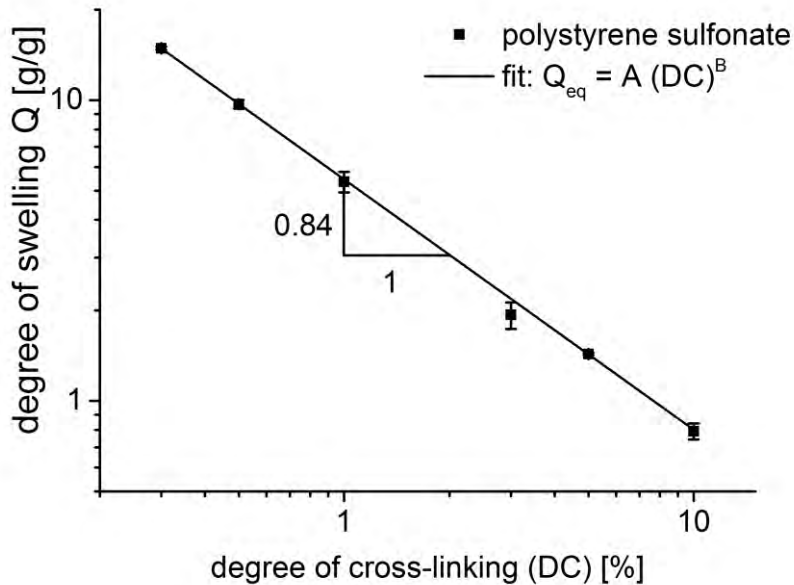
$$I/I_0 \ll \left(\frac{c}{d} \right)$$

I/I_0 normalized intensity, c concentration, extinction coefficient, d distance

comparison peak ratio a/b to elementary analysis

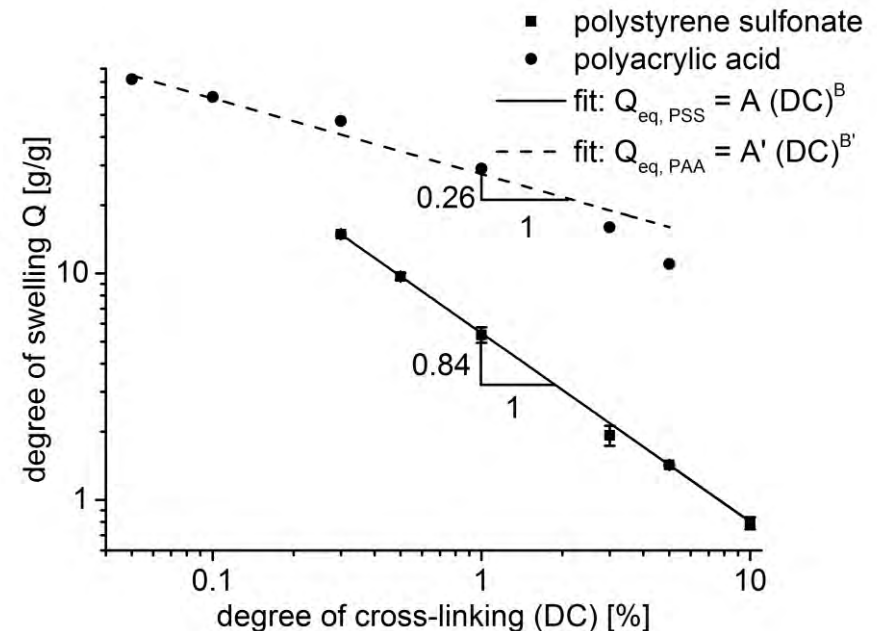


Swelling Experiments



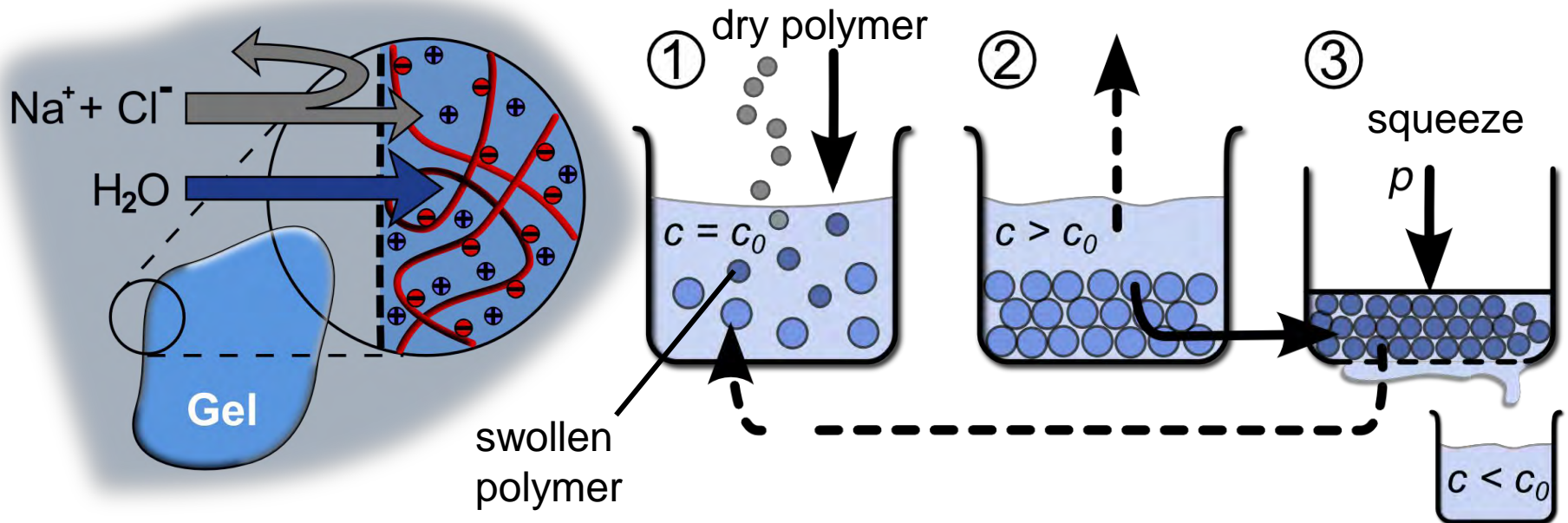
- sulfonated polystyrene swollen with 1 wt.% NaCl solution
- degree of swelling $Q = m_{\text{water}}/m_{\text{polymer}}$
- slope B of 0.84 showed decent agreement with Flory-Rehner theory

- lower degrees of swelling than polyacrylic acid
- higher dependency on degree of cross-linking



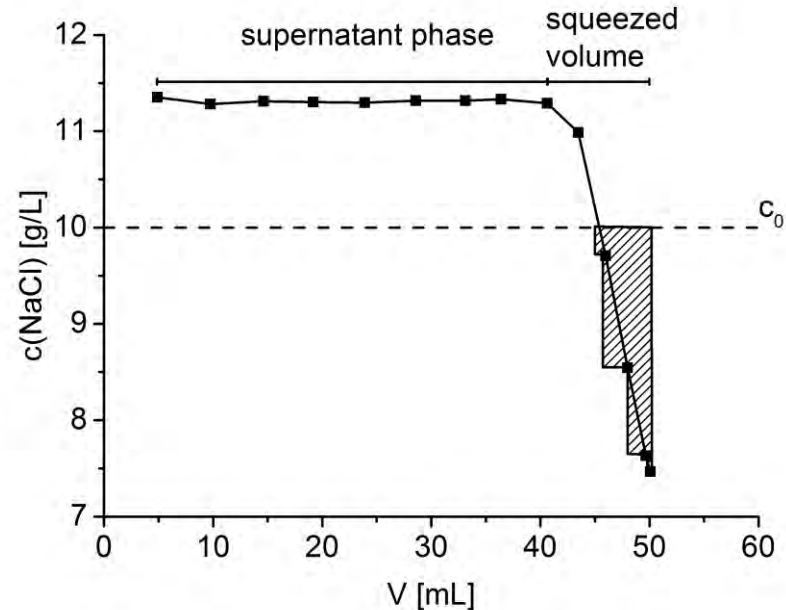
Desalination – Hydrogel Process

- absorption of large amounts of aqueous solution in hydrogel, e.g. polystyrene sulfonate PSS
- external electrolyte is repelled by the charged polymer
- realization in a 3-step process



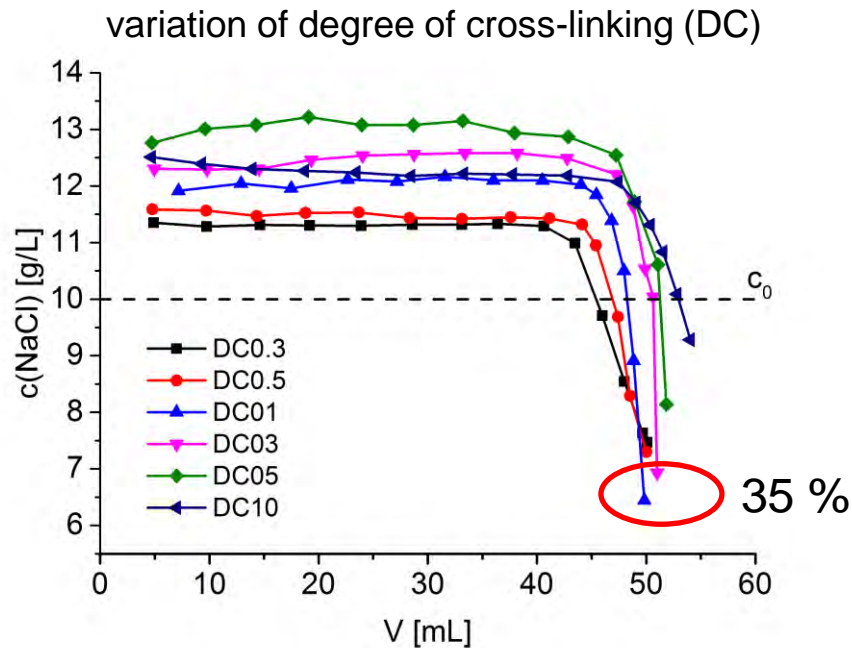
Desalination – Idealized Run

salt concentration vs. squeezed volume during desalination process



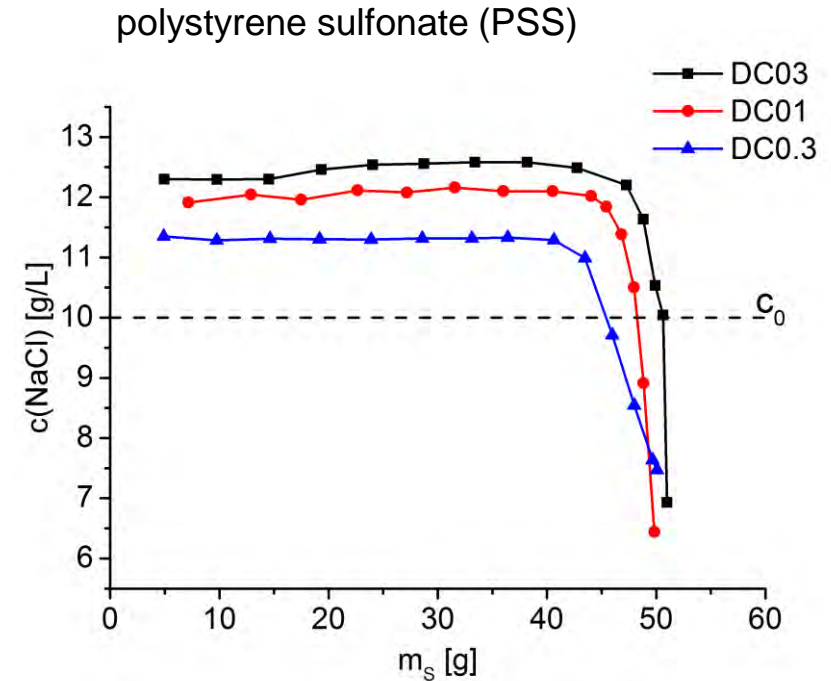
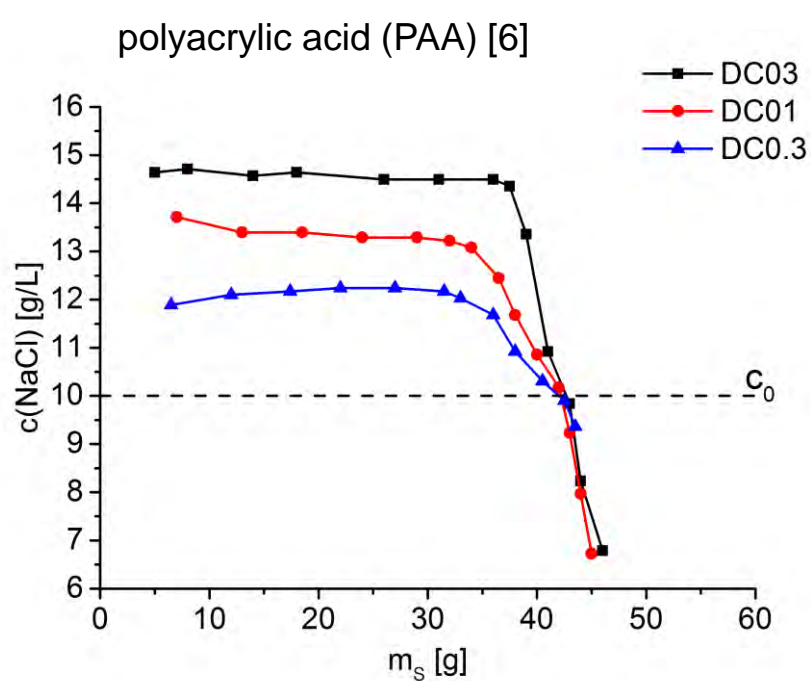
- hydrogels swollen over night with 1 wt.% NaCl solution
- $m(\text{swollen polymer}) = m(\text{supernatant phase}) = 0.5 m(\text{total})$
- degree of cross-linking, sulfonation and neutralization were varied
- occupied surface below $c_0 = 1 \text{ wt.\% NaCl}$ represents salt reduction in mg

Desalination



- desalination up to 35 %
- higher degree of cross-linking
 - higher salt repulsion
 - worse total salt reduction

Desalination



- better salt repulsion of PAA
- comparable desalination of DC1 PAA and DC0.3 PSS
- best results of PAA with high DC, best results of PSS with low DC

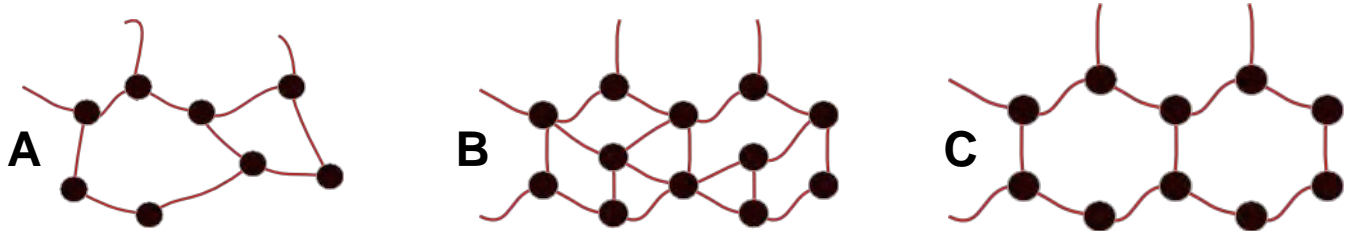
[6] Höpfner, Johannes (2009), Auswirkung von mechanischen Feldern und Drücken auf gequollene Polyacrylatnetzwerke, KIT. (diploma thesis)

Conclusions

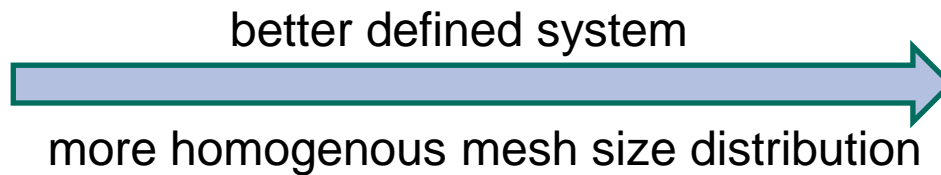
- sulfonated polystyrene networks synthesized and characterized
- degree of cross-linking was varied
- desalination of 1 wt.% NaCl up to 35 %
- lower salt repulsion and degree of swelling than polyacrylic acid
- comparable degree of desalination

Control of Pore Size Distribution in Hydrogels

à System:



property	randomly cross-linked	quasi-model [7]	model - SFB 1176
elastic chains	broad size distribution	defined length	defined length
cross-link functionality	(fixed)	not fixed	fixed
pore size distribution	broad	middle	small



SFB 1176
Projekt C1

[7] A. Triftaridou et al., *Polymer Bulletin* **2007**, 58, 185 -190.

Thank you for your attention