



Tubular Cathode Encasing Electrode

## Technology Summary

The present invention relates to microbial fuel cells that produce electricity or hydrogen from biodegradable organic matter using bacteria as a catalyst. A cathode is utilized in which the membrane forms a tubular shape, while the anode is substantially non-toxic to anodophilic bacteria. The resulting device provides a scalable electrode assembly configuration for the fuel cell. The reactor can be operated as a method of wastewater treatment, or can be used as a method for renewable energy production.

## Application & Market Utility

Microbial fuel cells that utilize bacteria as catalysts can be used to make electricity. When modified by removing oxygen and adding a small additional voltage, they can be used to produce hydrogen in a process known as bioelectrochemically assisted microbial reactor. However, electrode configurations for microbial fuel cells often limit power production and figure prominently in space constraints associated with fuel cells. This current technology describes new devices to optimize the performance of these systems.

This technology is protected by the U.S. 8,277,984 patent.

## Next Steps

Seeking licensing opportunities.

### TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVEL

4-7

#### Seeking

Investment | Licensing | Research

#### Keywords

- microbial fuel cell
- anodophilic bacteria
- hydrogen gas

#### Researchers

##### Bruce Logan

Kappe Professor of Environmental Engineering and  
Evan Pugh University Professor in Engineering

[Online Bio](#)

#### Originating College

College of Engineering

#### Office of Technology Management Contact

Swope, Bradley  
bas101@psu.edu  
814-863-5987