

Producing hydrogen from urine

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Sample of urine. Image: Wikipedia

(PhysOrg.com) -- You do two things at motorway services: fill up one tank and empty another. US chemists have combined refuelling your car and relieving yourself by creating a new catalyst that can extract hydrogen from urine.

Chemistry World

reports that the catalyst could not only fuel the hydrogen-powered cars of the future, but could also help clean up municipal wastewater.

Gerardine Botte of Ohio University uses an electrolytic approach to

produce [hydrogen](#) from urine - the most abundant waste on Earth - at a fraction of the cost of producing hydrogen from water.

Urine's major constituent is urea, which incorporates four [hydrogen atoms](#) per molecule - importantly, less tightly bonded than the hydrogen atoms in water [molecules](#).

Botte uses electrolysis to break the molecule apart, developing an inexpensive new nickel-based electrode to selectively and efficiently oxidise the urea. To break the molecule down, a voltage of 0.37V needs to be applied across the cell - much less than the 1.23V needed to split water.

Her work is described in the Royal Society of Chemistry journal Chemical Communications.

“During the electrochemical process the urea gets adsorbed on to the nickel electrode surface, which passes the electrons needed to break up the molecule,” Botte told Chemistry World.

Botte believes the technology could be easily scaled-up to generate hydrogen while cleaning up the effluent from sewage plants. “We do not need to reinvent the wheel as there are already electrolyzers being used in different applications.”

More information: B K Boggs, R L King and G G Botte, *Chem. Commun.*, 2009, DOI: [10.1039/b905974a](https://doi.org/10.1039/b905974a)

Provided by Royal Society of Chemistry

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