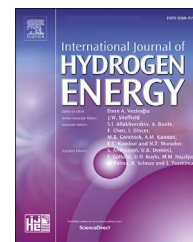


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Influence of electrode spacing and fed-batch operation on the maximum performance trend of a soil microbial fuel cell

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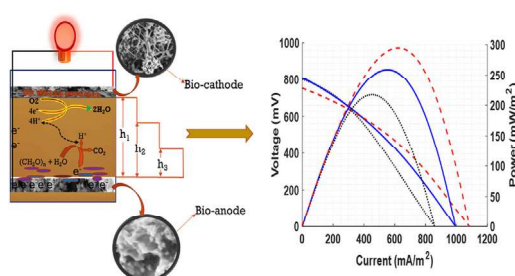
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HIGHLIGHTS

- Soil MFC is optimized for efficient substrate utilization and long-term sustainable power generation.
- The effect of long-term fed-batch operation on the MFC performance with varying electrode spacing is investigated.
- Soil MFC performance stability is time dependent on electrode spacing under fed-batch operation.
- Smaller electrode spacing results in initially better performance due to lower internal resistance.
- Larger electrode spacing takes a longer time for the MFC to reach stable and maximum performance.

GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT



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ABSTRACT

The effect of electrode spacing on a soil microbial fuel cell (MFC) performance under fed-batch treatment with synthetic urine medium (SUM) was investigated at 2, 5, and 8 cm electrode spacing. The electrodes consisted of stainless-steel mesh with coarse layers of carbon-black. The MFCs were fed with SUM when the natural substrate of the medium was exhausted. Initial feeding resulted in 79.6, 108.7, and 103.1% increase in OCV with a proportional percentage increase in power at 2, 5, and 8 cm electrode spacing. Six days after the first feeding, the power was 189.9, 150.7, and 108.5 mW/m² in ascending order of

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