

Group 16

Design and Development of Optimized Flow Channels for an Alkaline Membrane Fuel Cell Educational Kit

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Re-Introduction to AMFC Operation

- ▶ Converts chemical energy into electric potential energy
- ▶ Requires an electrolyte solution, hydrogen gas, and oxygen gas or air for operation
- ▶ Generates electricity with no harmful Bi-products
- ▶ Most electrically efficient of all the fuel cells (60% efficiency)
- ▶ Safe operating temperature for educational kit (70-100 Celsius)

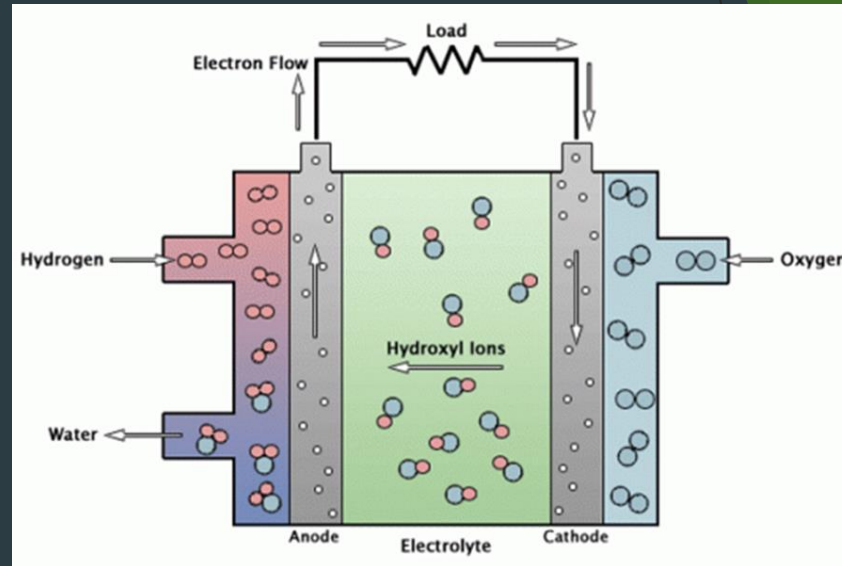


Fig. 1: Fuel Cell Operation

Table 1: Operation of various fuel cell types

Fuel Cell Type	Operating Temperature (°C)	Electrical Efficiency
Alkaline (AFC)	70 – 100	60%
Polymer Electrode Membrane (PEM)	50 – 100	25 – 58%
Phosphoric Acid (PAFC)	150 – 200	>40%
Molten Carbonate (MCFC)	600 – 700	45 – 47%
Solid Oxide (SOFC)	600 – 1000	35 – 43%

Project Summary and Purpose

- ▶ Research and test the effects of different flow configurations on a fuel cell's performance
- ▶ Create an educational kit that demonstrates these results
- ▶ Design hands on experiments for different levels of education
- ▶ Kit must be self sufficient and portable
- ▶ Integrate the fuel cell with other forms of sustainable energy

Break Down of Updates

- ▶ New components
- ▶ Current experimental setup
- ▶ Testing and Results
- ▶ Experimental designs for future use
- ▶ Overview of assembled kit
- ▶ Future plans

New Components

- ▶ HydroFILL PRO
 - ▶ Produces pure Hydrogen through electrolysis
- ▶ HydroSTIK PRO
 - ▶ Safe Hydrogen Storage Solution
 - ▶ Binds Hydrogen with a metal alloy to form solid metal Hydride
- ▶ Pressure Regulator
 - ▶ Regulates outlet pressure from HydroSTIK to 6.5 psi
- ▶ Air pump
- ▶ Measurement Set
 - ▶ Load Box
 - ▶ Multimeters
- ▶ Rubber Gaskets
 - ▶ Prevents leaks



Fig. 2: New Components in Kit

Configuration Updates

- ▶ New plates finished being machined
- ▶ Banana plug enabled
- ▶ Need to be sanded for housing fitting

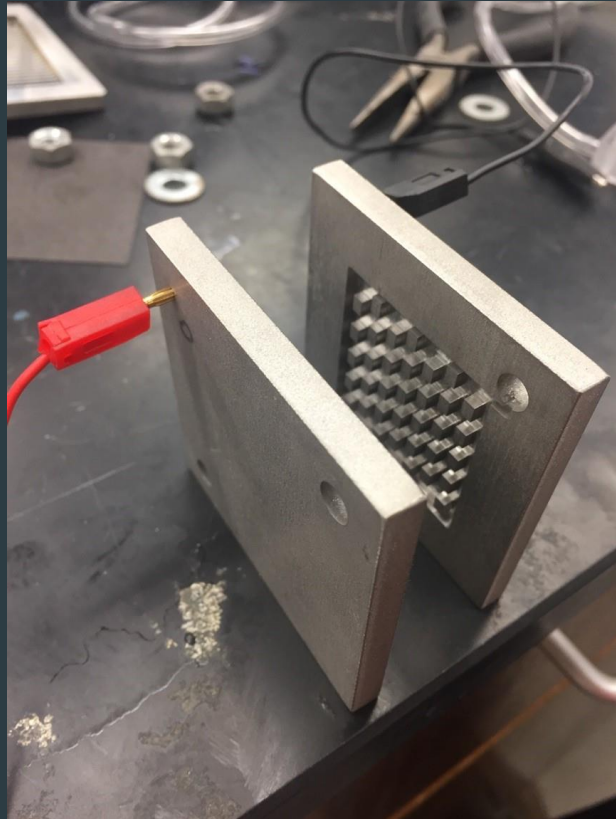


Fig. 3: Banana Plug Inserts

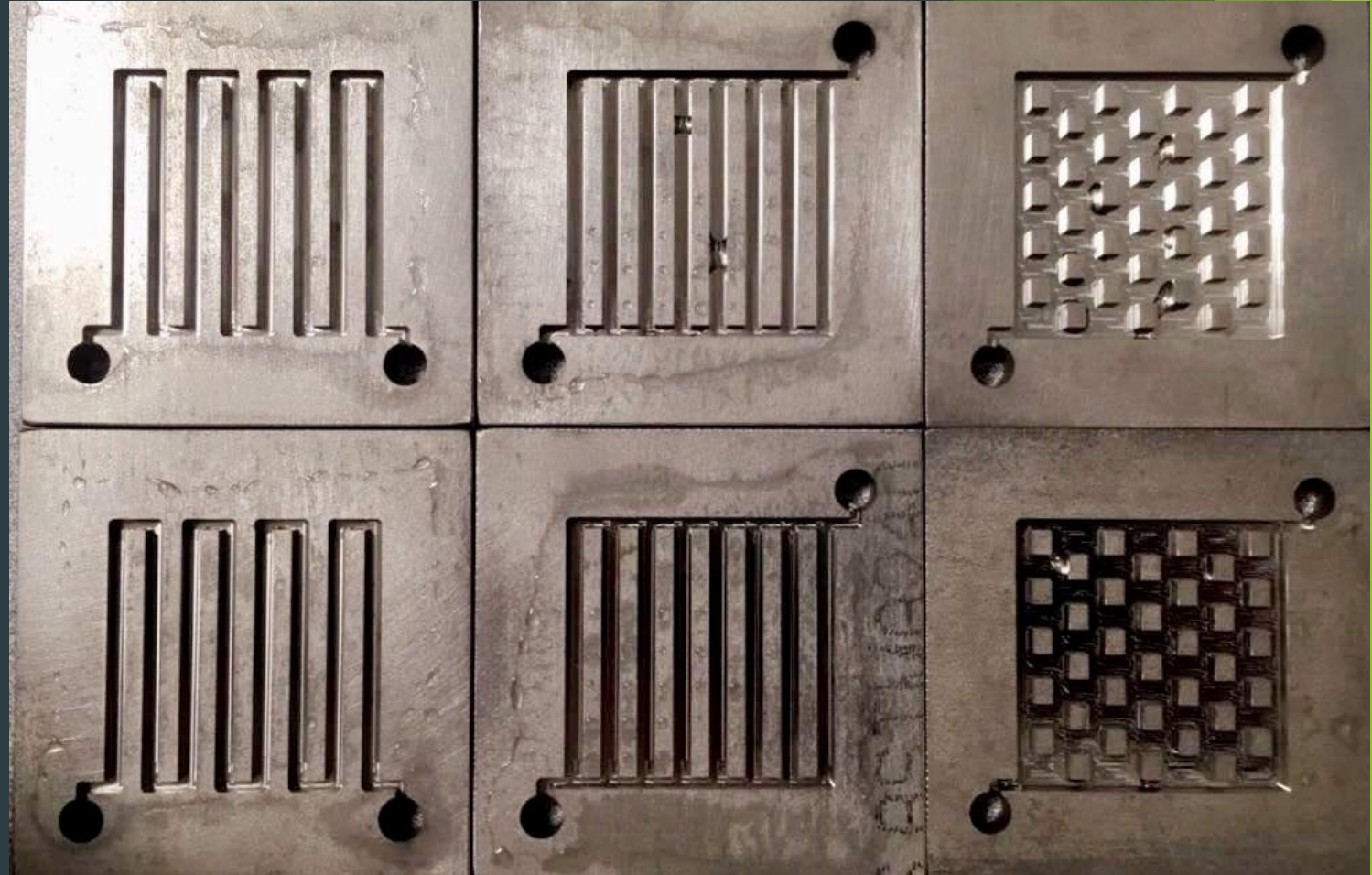


Fig. 4: New Cell Configurations

Experimental Setup

- ▶ Charge Hydrostik pro
- ▶ Soak membrane in KOH solution
- ▶ Assemble fuel cell
- ▶ Connect air pump to cathode
- ▶ Connect Hydrostik to regulator and connect to anode
- ▶ Run banana plugs from cell to port 1
- ▶ Connect multimeter 1 in voltage port
- ▶ Connect multimeter 2 in current port
- ▶ Connect water waste tubes from cell to cylinders

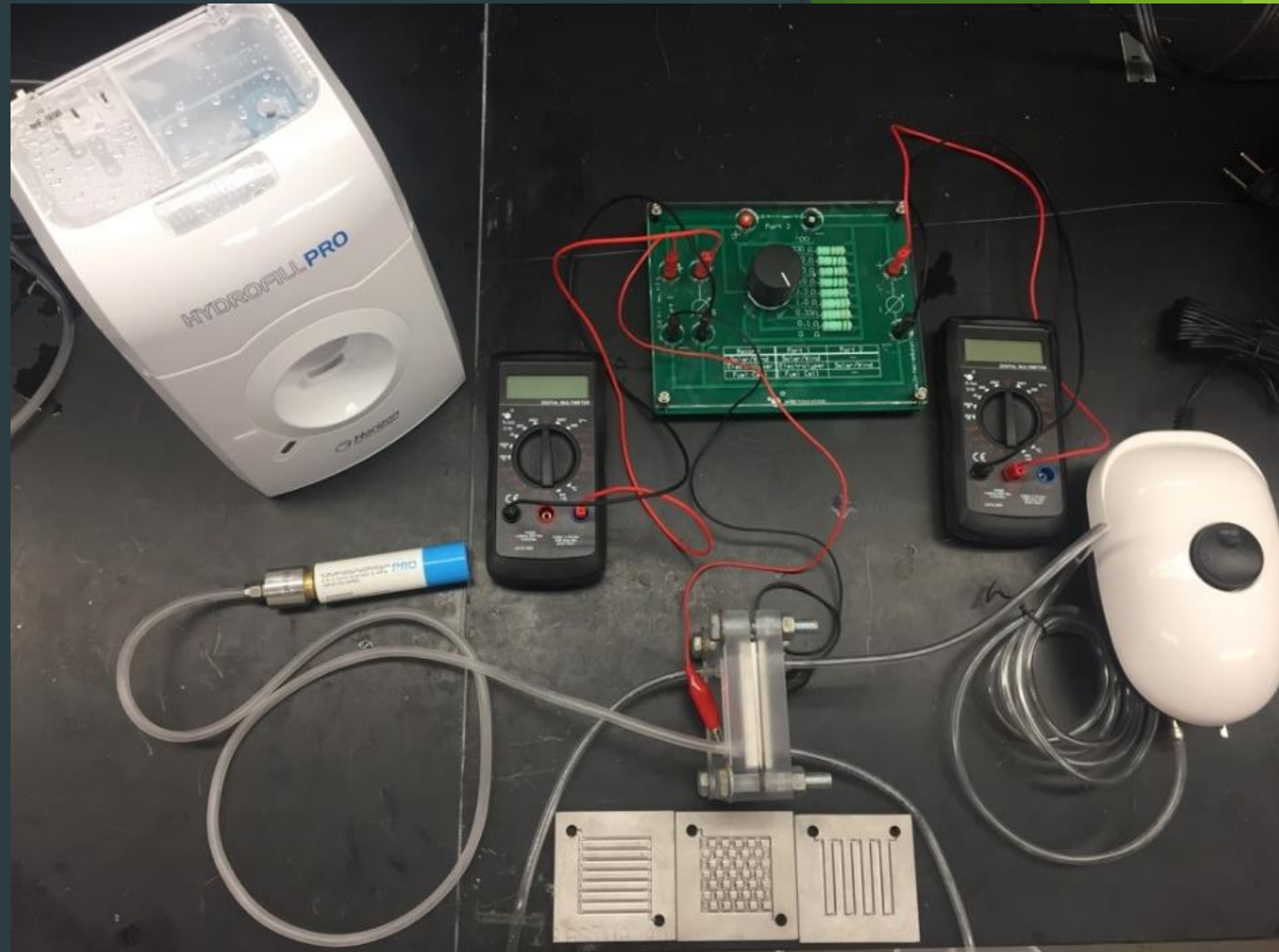
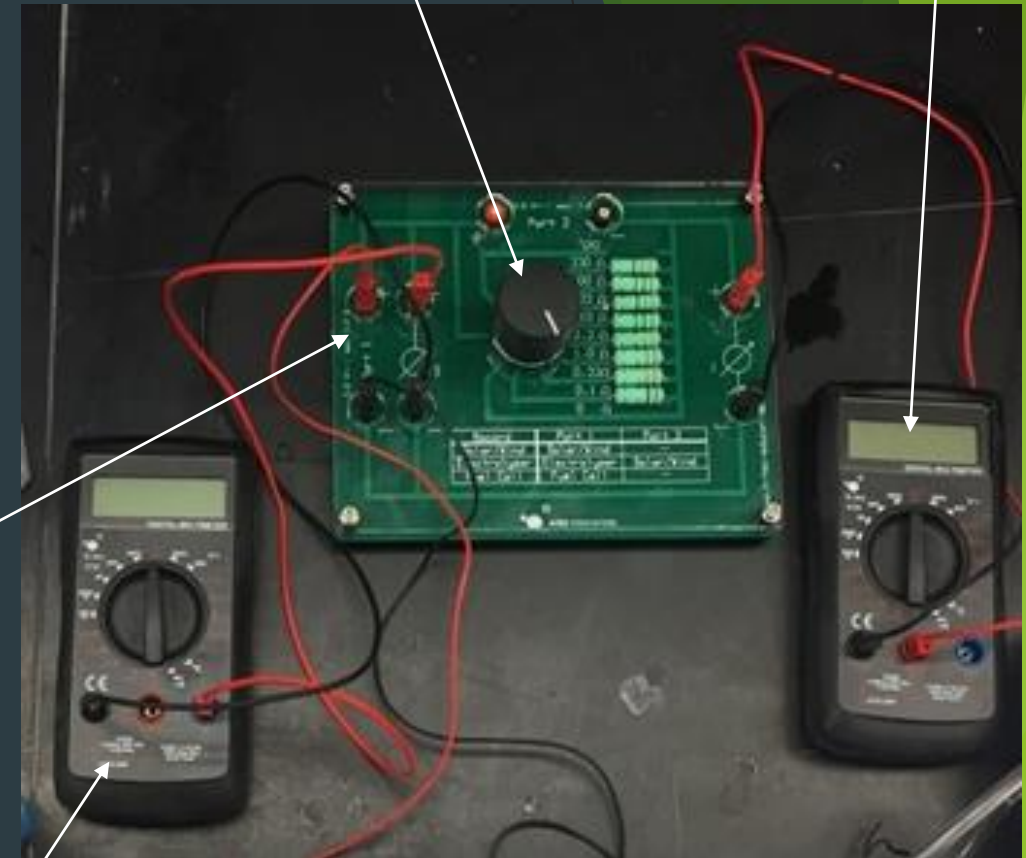


Fig. 5: Experimental Setup

Testing

- ▶ Measure voltage
- ▶ Vary resistance to produce different voltages and currents
- ▶ Run test after 5 min of fuel cell operation
- ▶ Run test after 15 min of fuel cell operation
- ▶ Construct I-V curve and plot power
 - ▶ Power is calculated from $P=IV$



Port 1: Fuel Cell

Fig. 6: Measurement Tools

Multimeter-Voltage

Multimeter-Current

Vary Resistance

Results

- ▶ Performance Curve of Current Design
 - ▶ Voltage decreases with increasing current due to losses
 - ▶ Drastic decrease in voltage drop results in lower efficiency
 - ▶ Want to minimize voltage drop
 - ▶ Activation Losses - Temperature, material, carbon dioxide poisoning
 - ▶ Fuel Crossover - Contact area is affected by current density
 - ▶ Ohmic Losses - Built in resistances
 - ▶ Concentration Losses - High pressure drop results in poor water removal hence less Hydrogen consumption

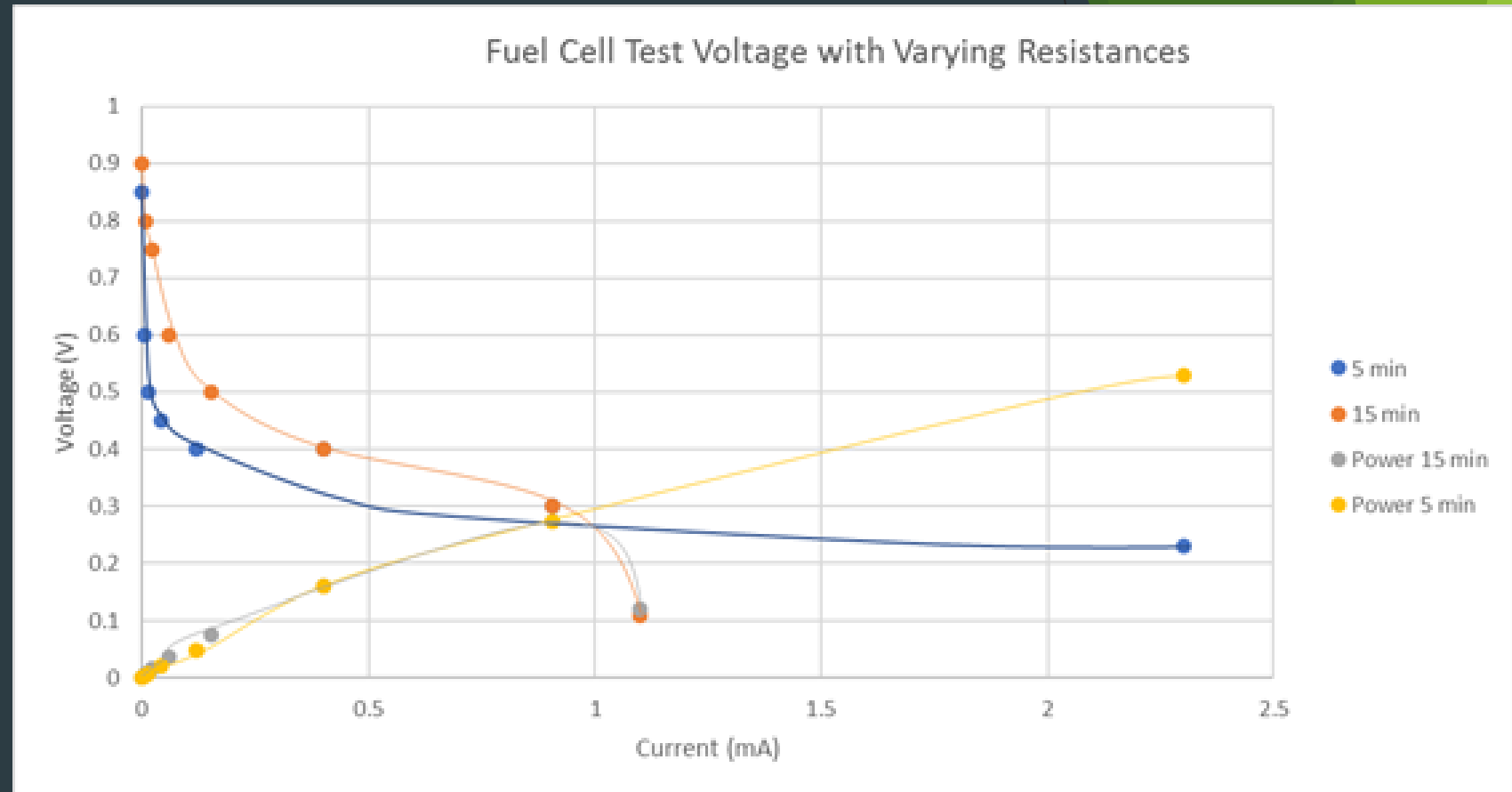
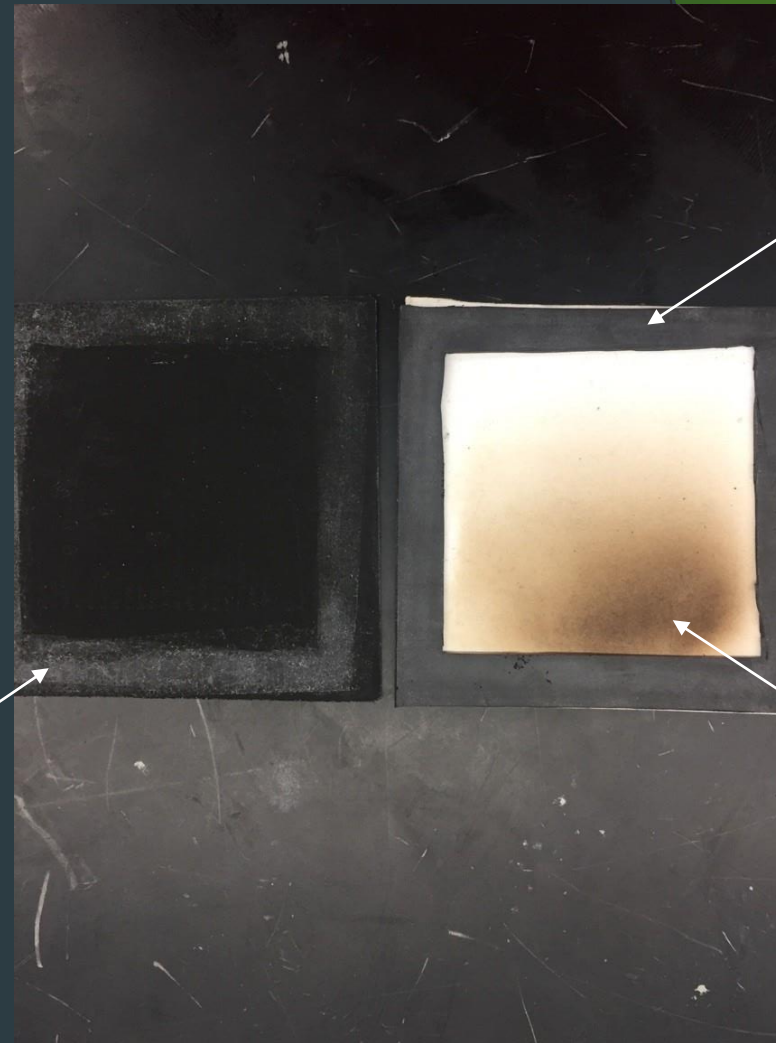


Fig. 7: Performance Curve

Results Cont.

- ▶ 15 min after operation less efficient
 - ▶ Fuel cell overheated
 - ▶ Burning electrolyte membrane
 - ▶ Not enough KOH
 - ▶ Soak for longer period
 - ▶ Membrane reused
 - ▶ Use new sheet

Electrode



Gasket

Membrane

Fig. 8: Burnt Membrane

Educational Experiments

- ▶ Designing experiments to be included in final kit
- ▶ Experiments meant for different educational levels
 - ▶ Junior High school
 - ▶ High school
 - ▶ College



Fig 9: Students conducting an experiment

Educational Experiments - Jr High

- ▶ Experiment will be completed by a teacher
- ▶ Students will help assemble fuel cell
- ▶ A simple LED light can be attached to the cell to display power output
- ▶ Students will learn basic fuel cell concepts
- ▶ Provides an introduction to sustainable energy

Educational Experiments - High School

- ▶ Experiment more hands on for students
- ▶ Students allowed to assemble fuel cell
- ▶ Students can operate fuel cell and take voltage measurements under adult supervision
- ▶ Students can plot results
- ▶ Will provide insight to basic chemistry and physics concepts

Educational Experiments - College

- ▶ Students can operate fuel cell in laboratory with TA
- ▶ Students can learn and understand the significance of different fuel cell components
 - ▶ Electrolysis
 - ▶ Stoichiometry
 - ▶ Thermodynamic Properties
 - ▶ Fuel cell properties
- ▶ Run fuel cell with different flow configurations and record/plot results
- ▶ Calculate fuel cell efficiency

Educational Experiments - College cont.

- ▶ Fuel cell will be integrated into the operation of a microalgae bioreactor
 - ▶ Closed systems for sustainable energy
- ▶ Fueled by a byproduct of algae growth (hydrogen gas)
- ▶ Students can study overall efficiency of the system while working to increase efficiency

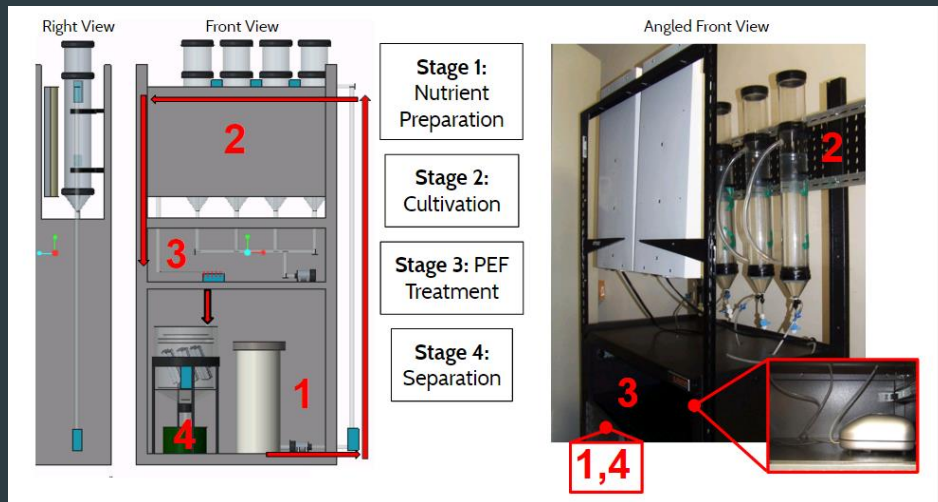


Fig 10: CAD Design and Picture of Bioreactor

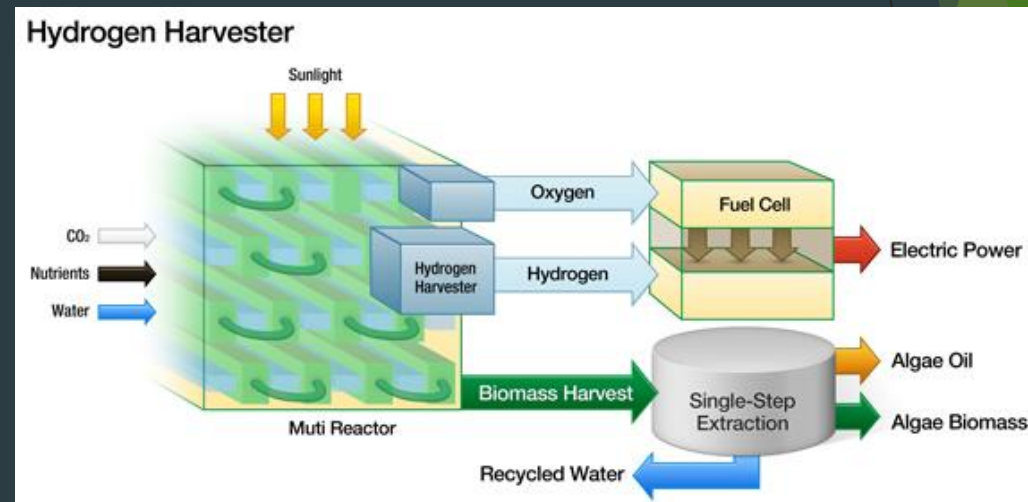
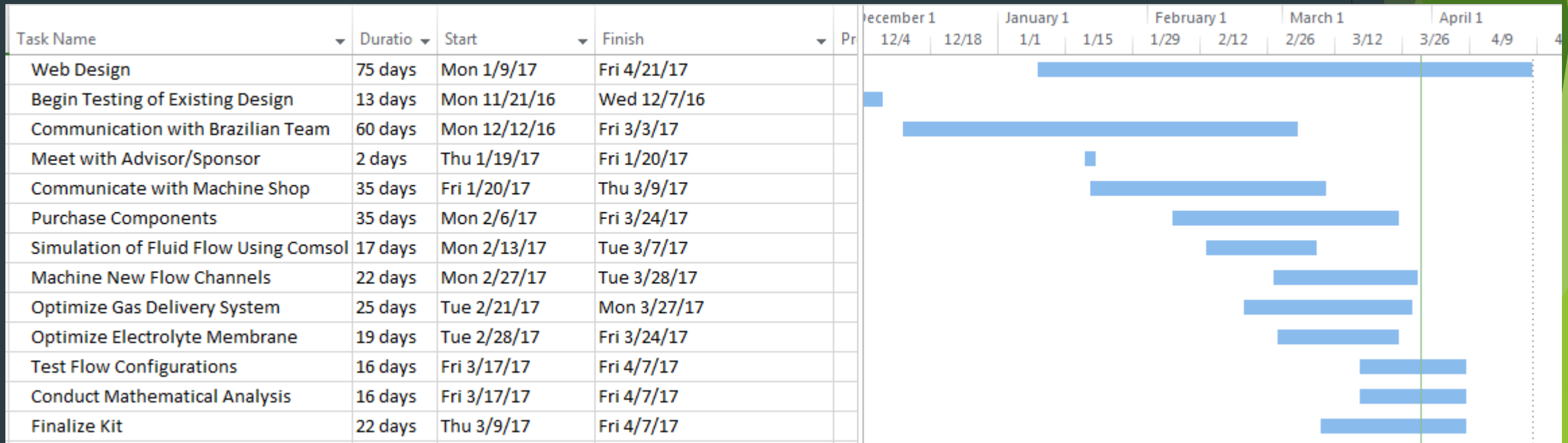


Fig 11: Flow Diagram Integrating Fuel Cell

Current Standings and Future Plans

- ▶ All parts ordered and machined
- ▶ New plates need sanding and to be tested
- ▶ Kit being organized and consolidated
- ▶ Experiments and kit manual being written

Table 2: Gantt Chart



Summary

- ▶ Background
- ▶ Project overview
- ▶ New plates and components
- ▶ Experimental setup and testing
- ▶ Results of current parallel plate
- ▶ Experiments for different levels
- ▶ Plans for future

Questions

