

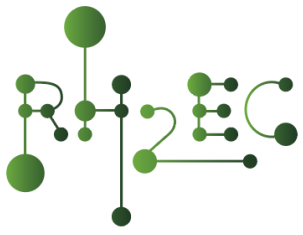
INVESTIGATION OF FAVOURABLE OPERATING CONDITIONS FOR ELECTROCHEMICAL HYDROGEN COMPRESSORS BY SIMULATION

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Motivation and Goals

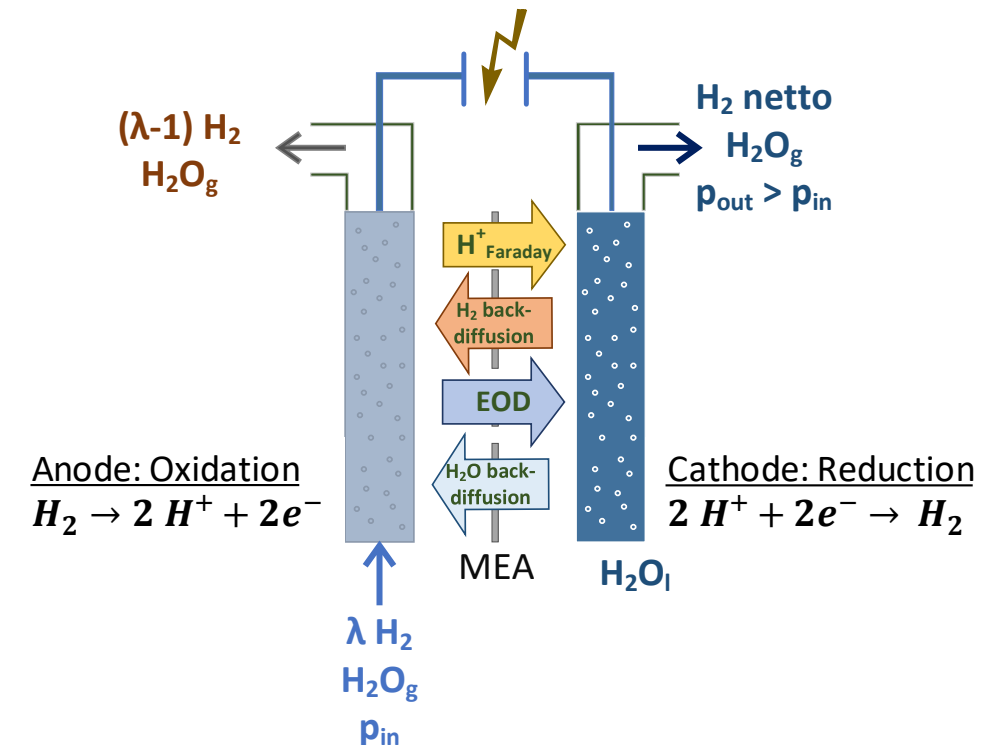
Electrochemical hydrogen compressor research

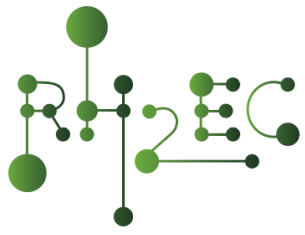
High level motivation

- + Noise & vibration free operation
- + High compression efficiencies & less required stages for low input pressures
- + Purification of gas mixtures to get > 99% H₂

Research needs & goals

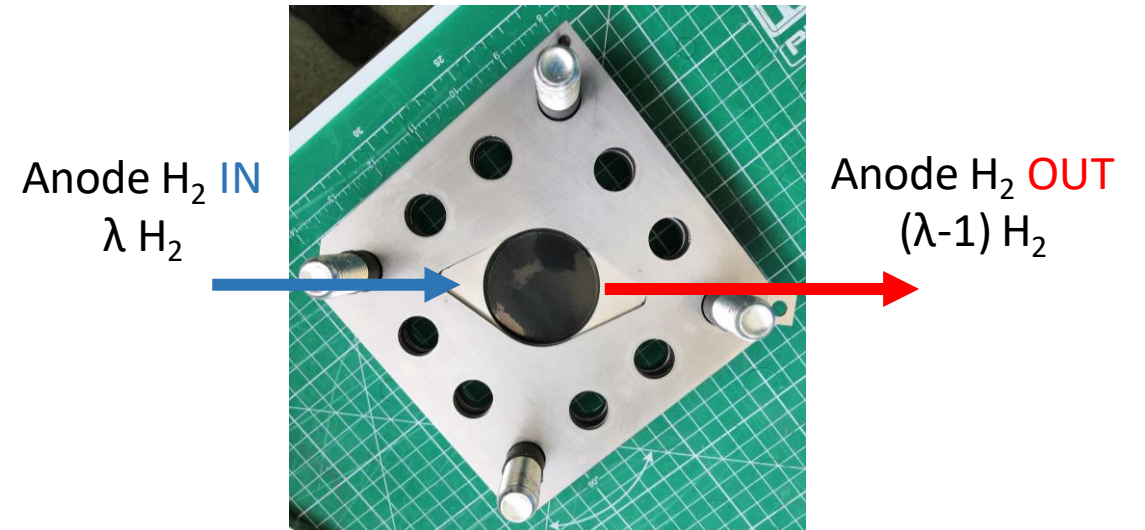
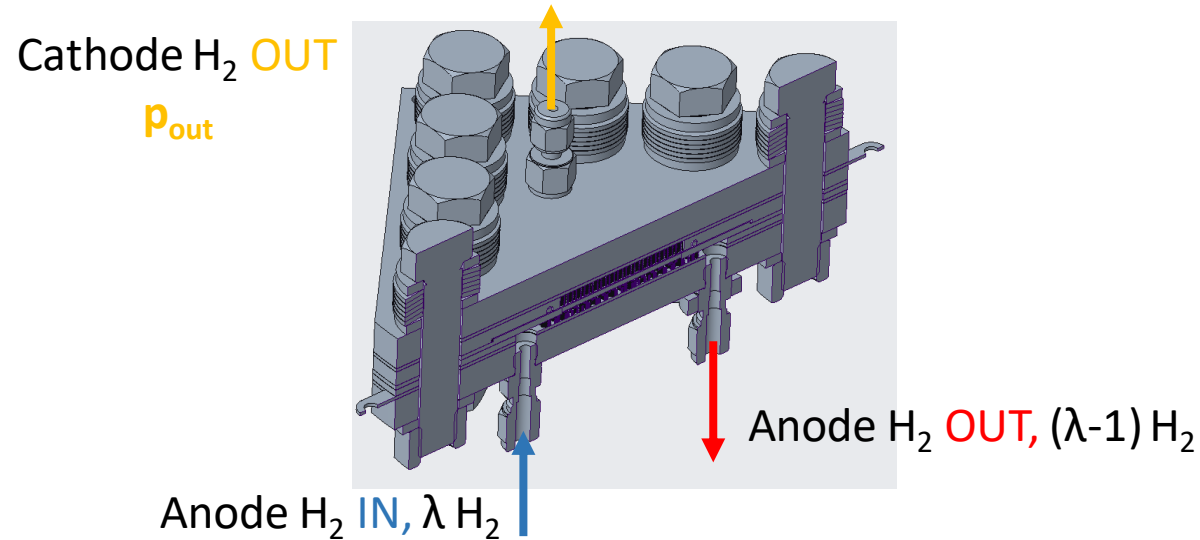
- water transport phenomena in EHC-cells
- significant back-diffusion at high pressure gradients
- suitable material selection for stack development
- suitable operating conditions





Overview CFD-Modelling in Ansys Fluent

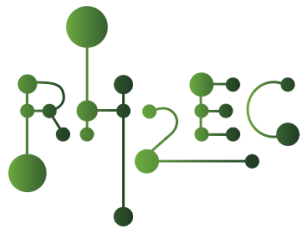
Single cell design



- Single cell geometry modelled in PTC-Creo
- Cell operation with humidified H₂ via bubbler

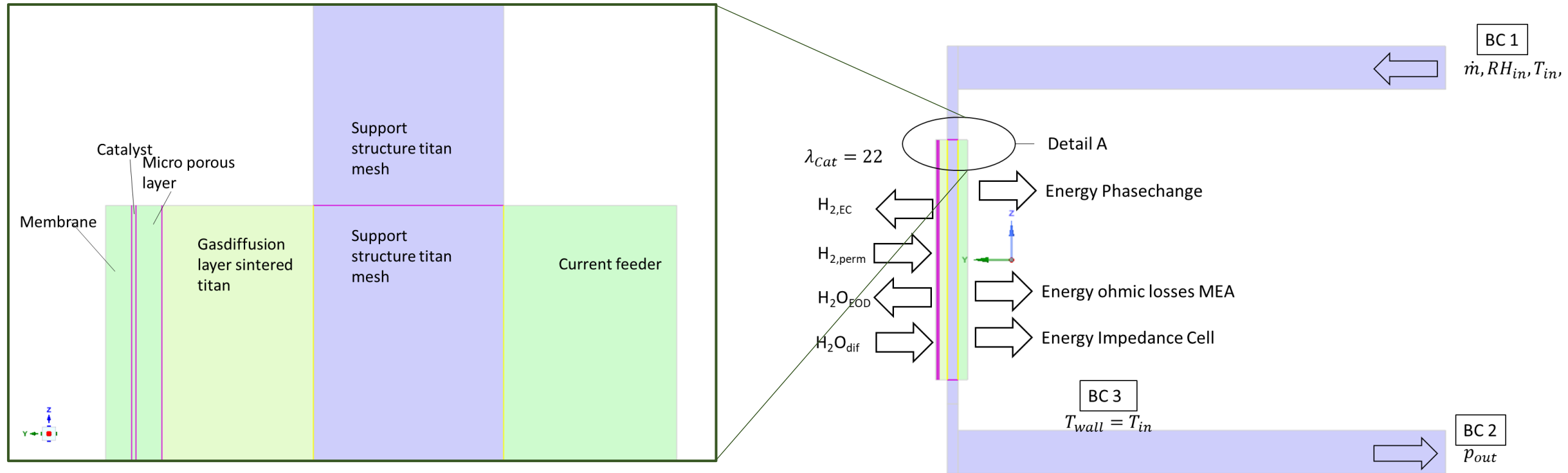
EHC-cell

- **active area:** ~20 cm²
- **membrane:** Nafion® 117 (178 μm)
- **catalysts:** Pt/Pt (0,55 mg/cm²)
- **Flowfield:** expanded metal sheets
- **Gas diffusion layer:** sintered Ti + carbon cloth/paper



Overview CFD-Modelling in Ansys Fluent

Cell layers, sinks & sources



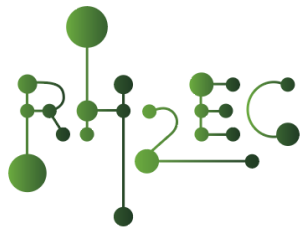
Sources and sinks:

- mass transfer processes
- Energetic terms (ohmic heat + condensation heat)

Numerical simulation at anodic path

Cathode path implemented via boundary conditions:

- relative humidity = 100% (due to high gas pressure)
- $\lambda_{MEA, cat} = 22$ due to contact with liquid water



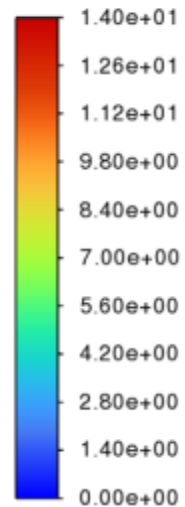
Results

water content λ_{MEA} at $p_{\text{in}} = 1 \text{ bar}$ vs. 30 bar

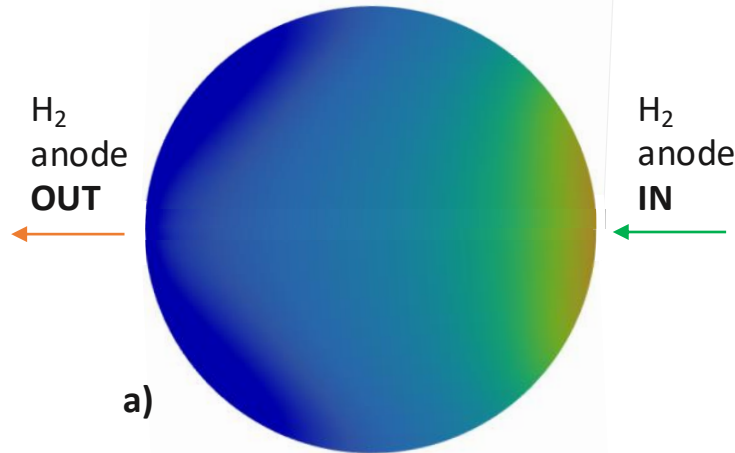
OUT, $(\lambda - 1) \text{ H}_2$

IN, $\lambda \text{ H}_2$

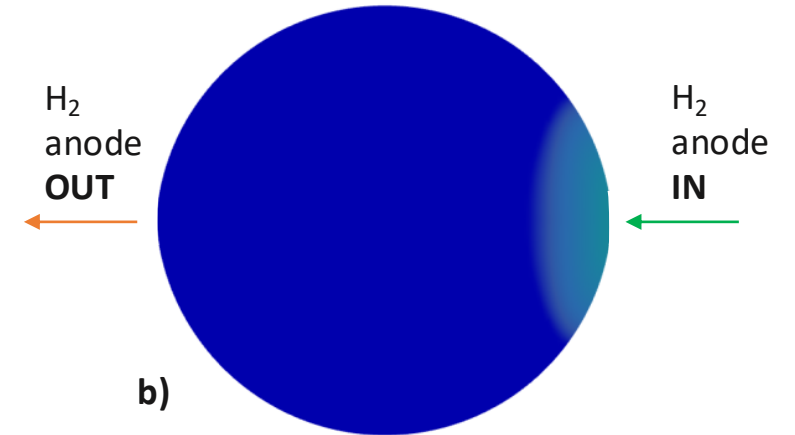
watercontent-mea



$i = 0,33 \text{ A/cm}^2$
 $p_{\text{an}} = 1 \text{ bar}, p_{\text{cat}} = 100 \text{ bar}, \lambda = 3$



$i = 0,33 \text{ A/cm}^2$
 $p_{\text{an}} = 30 \text{ bar}, p_{\text{cat}} = 100 \text{ bar}, \lambda = 3$



Relative humidity of input gas = 100%

with higher input pressure (high partial pressure of H_2) \rightarrow amount of water vapour in gas stream is too low to comply with induced electrochemical drag

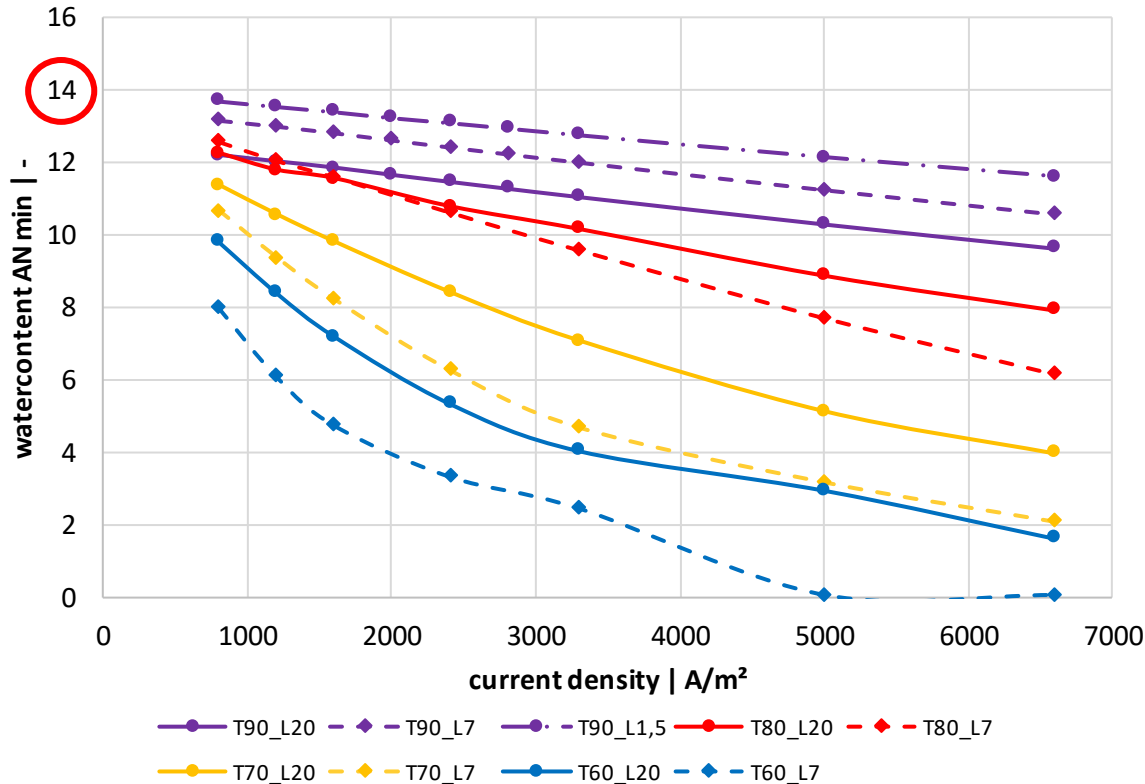
\rightarrow significant lack of humidification with higher input pressures



Results

Water content λ_{MEA} & Faraday efficiency, $p_{in} = 1 \text{ bar}$, $p_{out} = 100 \text{ bar}$

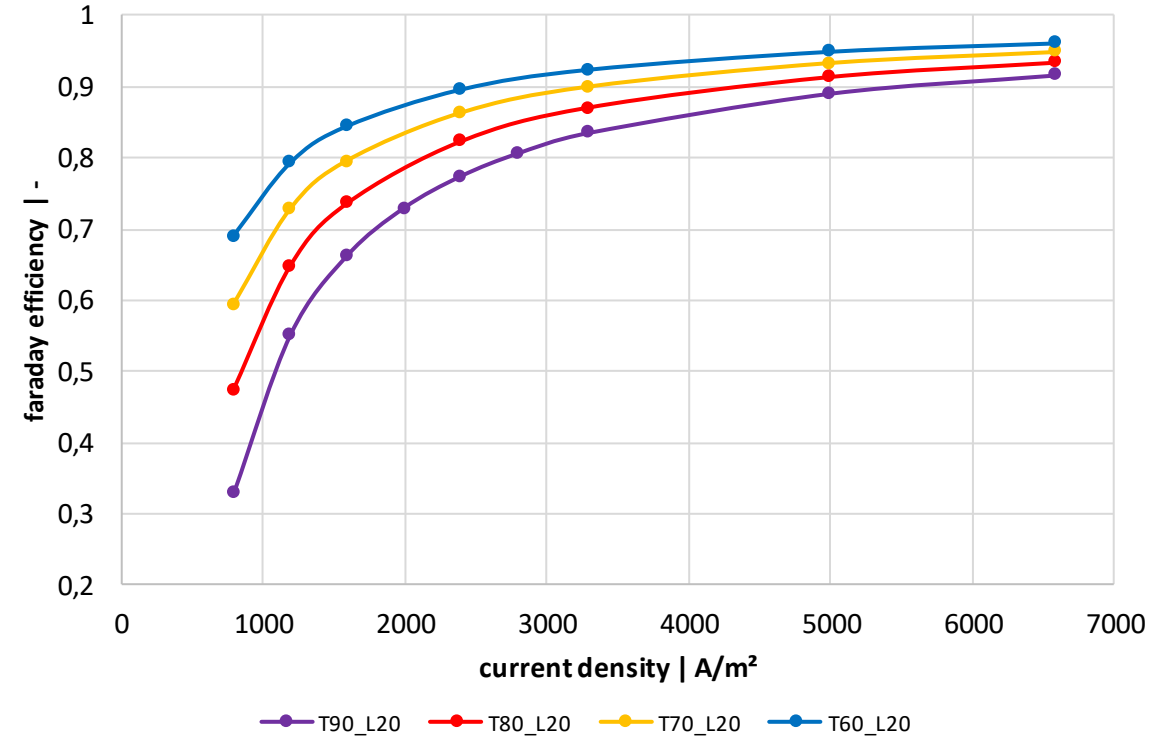
Minimum MEA water content on the anode side



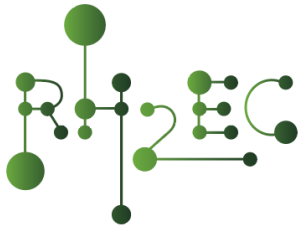
$$\lambda_{MEA} = 0,043 + 17,81 * a - 39,85 * a^2 + 36,0 * a^3 \quad ^1$$

if saturated: $a = 1 \rightarrow \lambda_{MEA} = 14$

Faraday efficiency



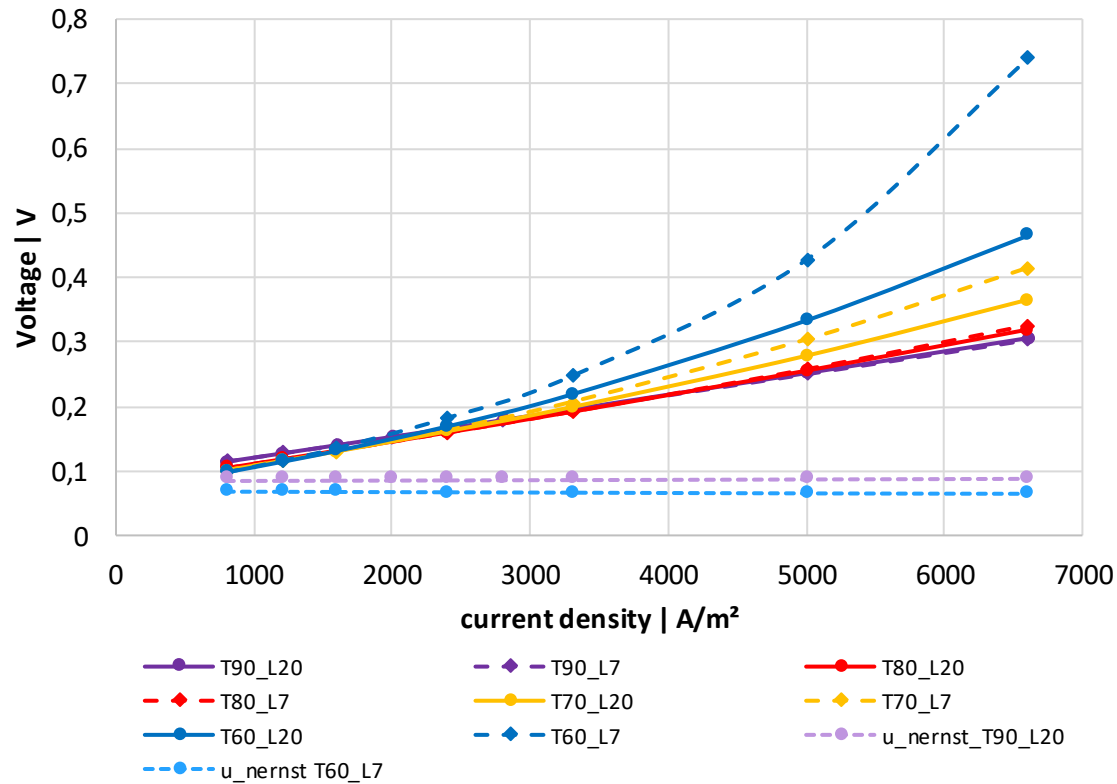
$$\eta_F = \frac{\dot{n}_{H_2net}}{\dot{n}_{H_2theoretical}} = \frac{\dot{n}_{H_2theoretical} - \dot{n}_{H_2backdiff}}{\dot{n}_{H_2theoretical}}$$



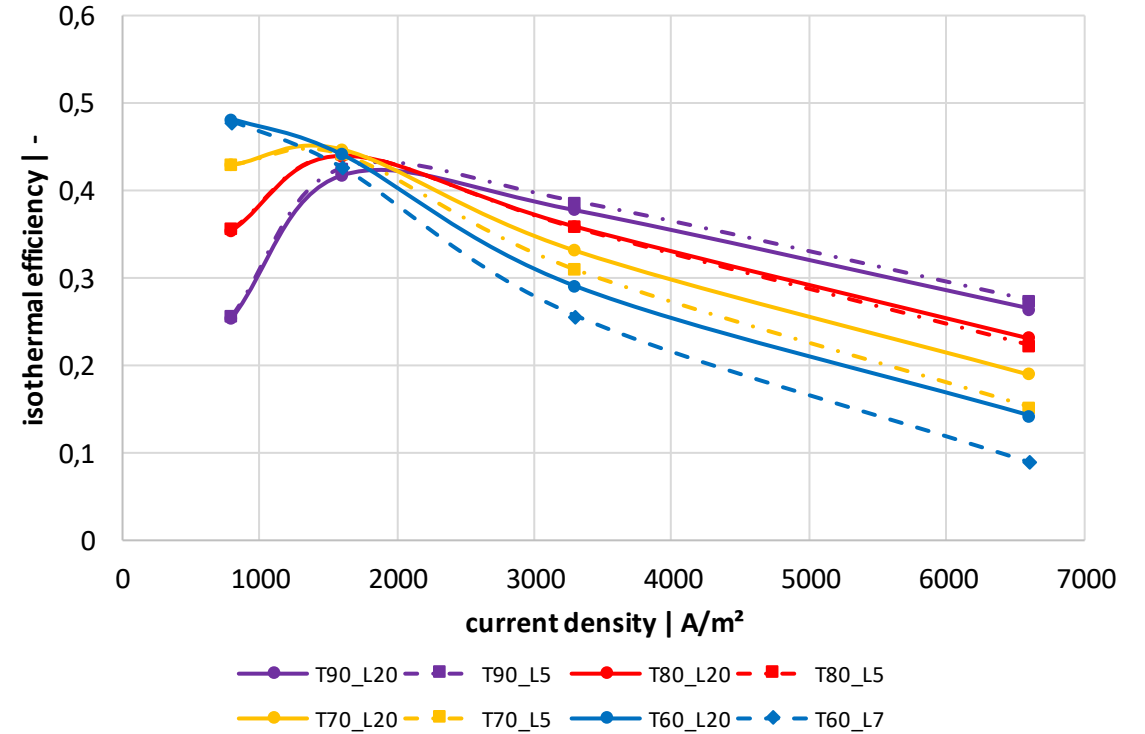
Results

Voltage & isothermal efficiency, $p_{in} = 1 \text{ bar}$, $p_{out} = 100 \text{ bar}$

Voltage



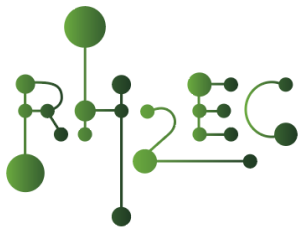
isothermal efficiency



$$U_{cell} = U_{Nernst} + U_{act} + U_{ohmic} + U_{mass-transfer} + U_{back-diffusion}$$

$$U_{cell} = \frac{R * T}{2 * F} * \ln\left(\frac{p_{H2cat}}{p_{H2an}}\right) + \frac{R * T}{2 * \alpha_{0,H2ox} * F} * \ln\left(\frac{i}{i_{oan}}\right) + \frac{R * T}{2 * \alpha_{0,H2red} * F} * \ln\left(\frac{i}{i_{ocat}}\right) + R_{el} * i$$

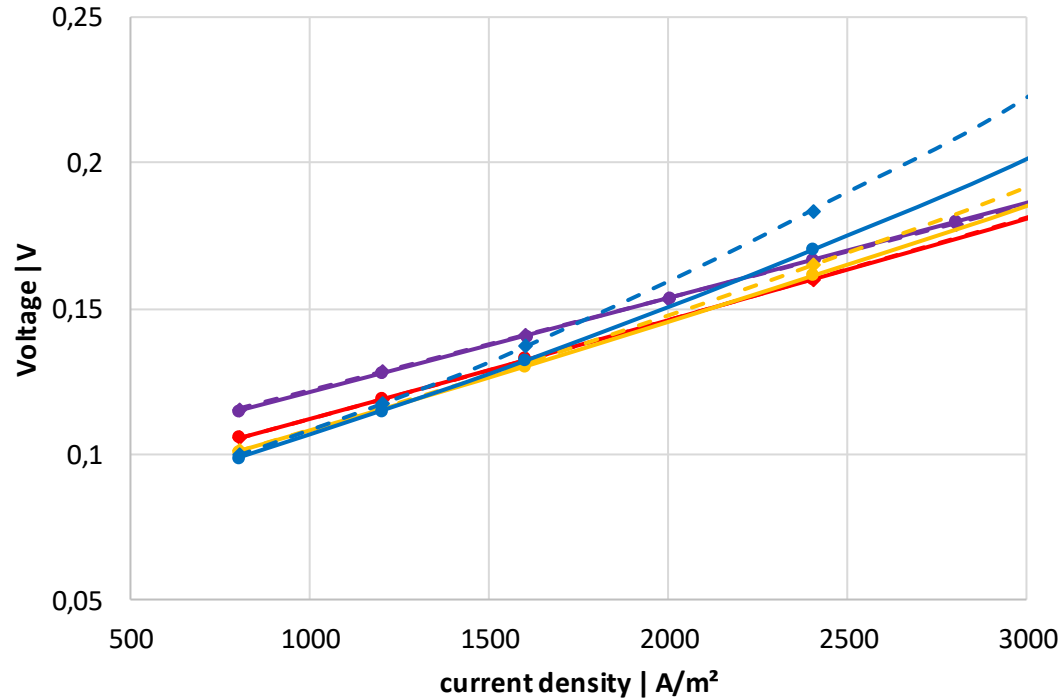
$$\eta_{EHC,th} = \frac{W_{ideal}}{W_{actual}} = \frac{n_n RT \ln\left(\frac{P_c}{P_a}\right)}{U_{cell} (2Fn_f)}$$



Results

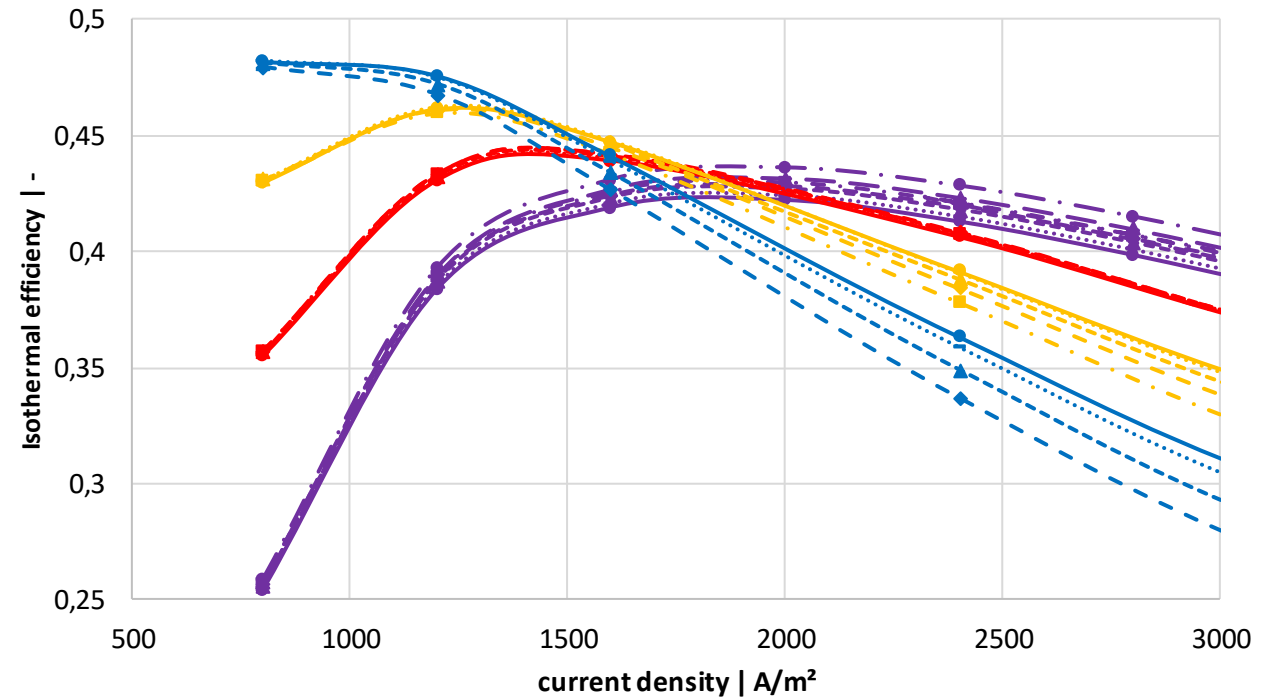
Voltage & isothermal efficiency, $p_{in} = 1 \text{ bar}$, $p_{out} = 100 \text{ bar}$

Voltage detail

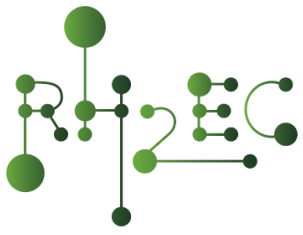


- T90_L20 (solid purple line with circles)
- T90_L7 (dashed purple line with diamonds)
- T80_L20 (solid red line with circles)
- T80_L7 (dashed red line with diamonds)
- T70_L20 (solid yellow line with circles)
- T70_L7 (dashed yellow line with diamonds)
- T60_L20 (solid blue line with circles)
- T60_L7 (dashed blue line with diamonds)

isothermal efficiency detail

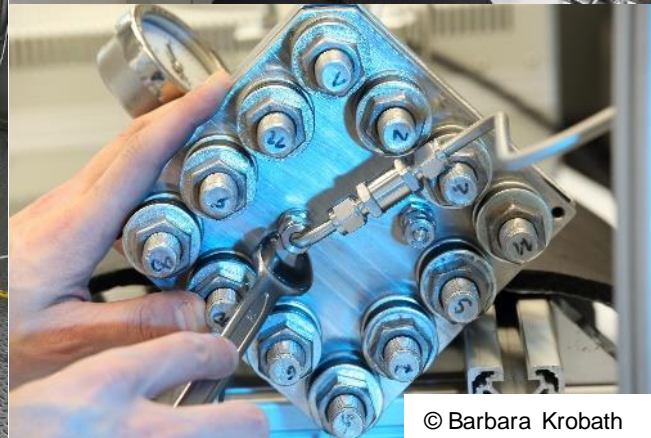
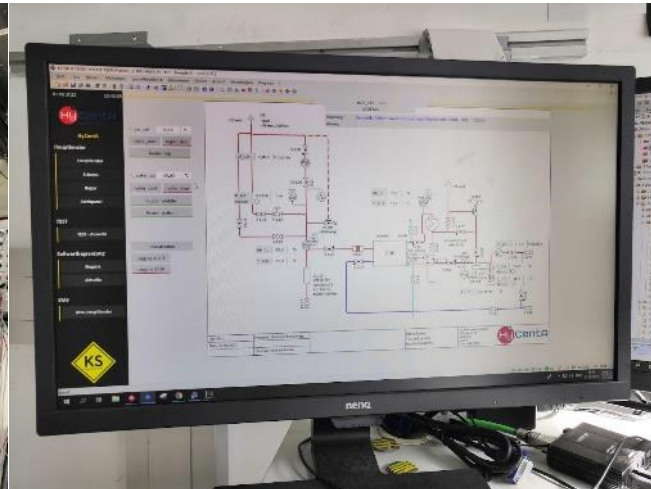


- T90_L20 (solid purple line with circles)
- T90_L15 (dotted purple line with circles)
- T90_L10 (dashed purple line with triangles)
- T90_L7 (dashed purple line with diamonds)
- T90_L5 (dashed purple line with squares)
- T90_L3 (dashed purple line with triangles)
- T90_L1,5 (dashed purple line with circles)
- T80_L20 (solid red line with circles)
- T80_L15 (dotted red line with circles)
- T80_L10 (dashed red line with triangles)
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Outlook

Single cell testing of EHC-prototype: EIS and segmented cell testing



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- 2nd Cell design appropriate for segmented cell testing in preparation

 Current density distribution

 Temperature distribution

- Current design used for material tests with:
 - GDL
 - Membrane + catalyst loadings
 - Flat gaskets
 - Gas mixture separation (CH_4/H_2)

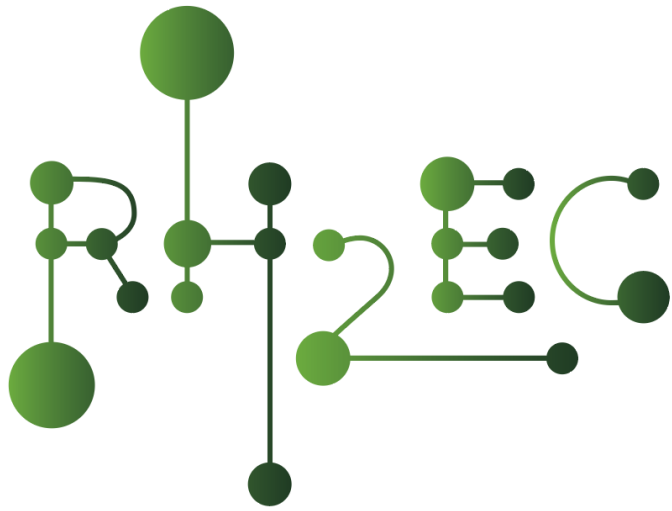


Segmented cell
measurement
device

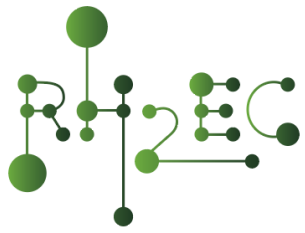


EHC-cell

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Thank you!

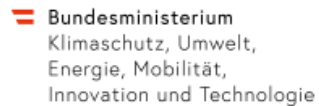


Acknowledgments

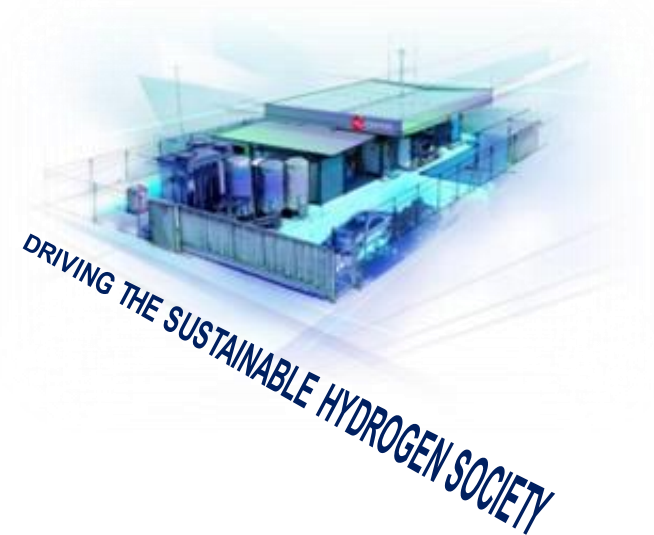
RENEWABLE HYDROGEN
ENERGY CONVENTION



HyTechonomy is a COMET Project within the COMET – Competence Centers for Excellent Technologies Programme and funded by BMK, BMDW and the Provinces of Styria and Upper Austria. The COMET Programme is managed by FFG.



The lighthouse project for the future public mobility *move2zero – Decarbonisation of the Urban Public Bus System and Integration of Innovative On-demand Services* is partly funded by the Klima- und Energiefonds within the “zero emission mobility” program managed by FFG.



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