

WIR SCHAFFEN WISSEN – HEUTE FÜR MORGEN

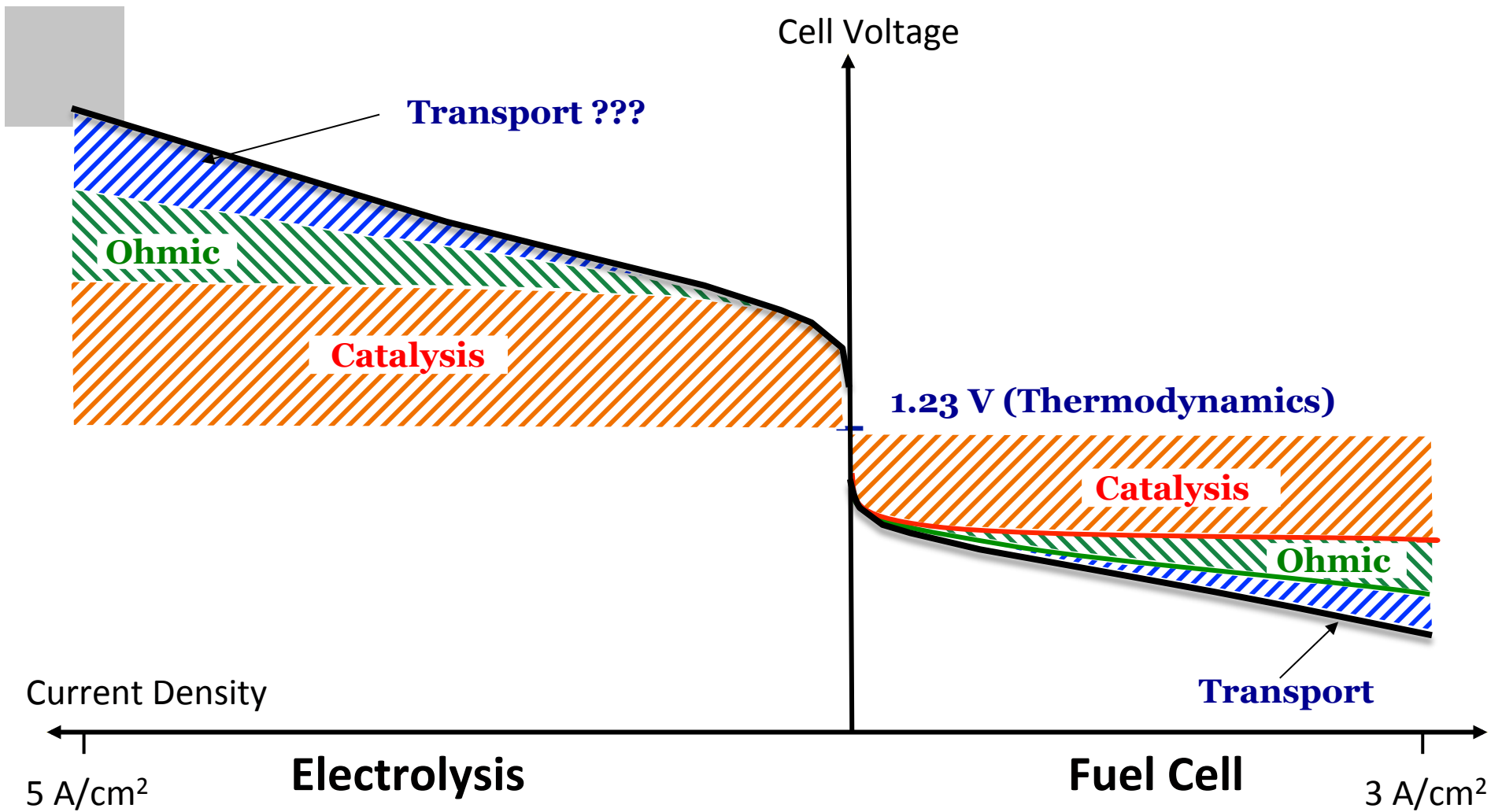


M. Suermann, T. J. Schmidt, F. N. Büchi :: Paul Scherrer Institut :: Switzerland

Analysis of Voltage Losses in Polymer Electrolyte Electrolysis Cells

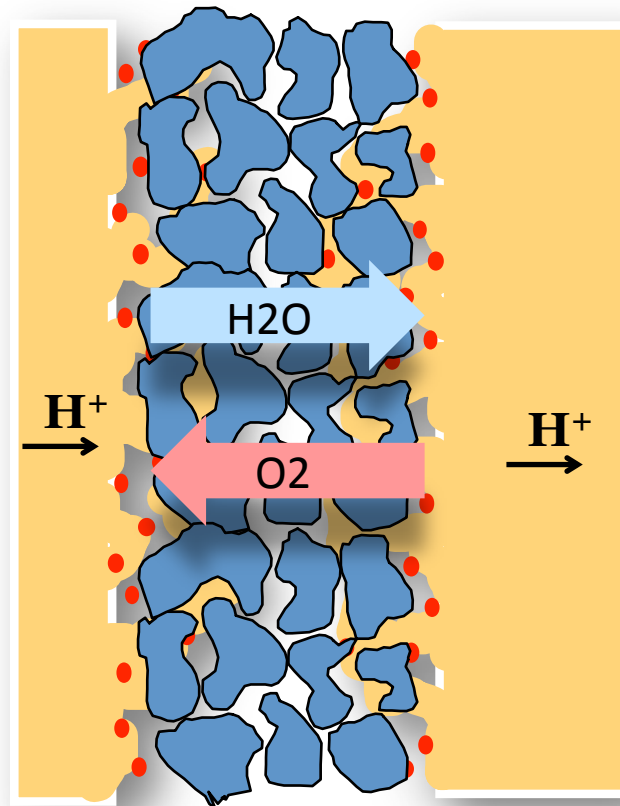
2nd International Workshop, PEM Electrolysis, Freiburg, D

Losses in Fuel Cells and Electrolysis



Two Phase Transport

Fuel Cell



Electrolysis



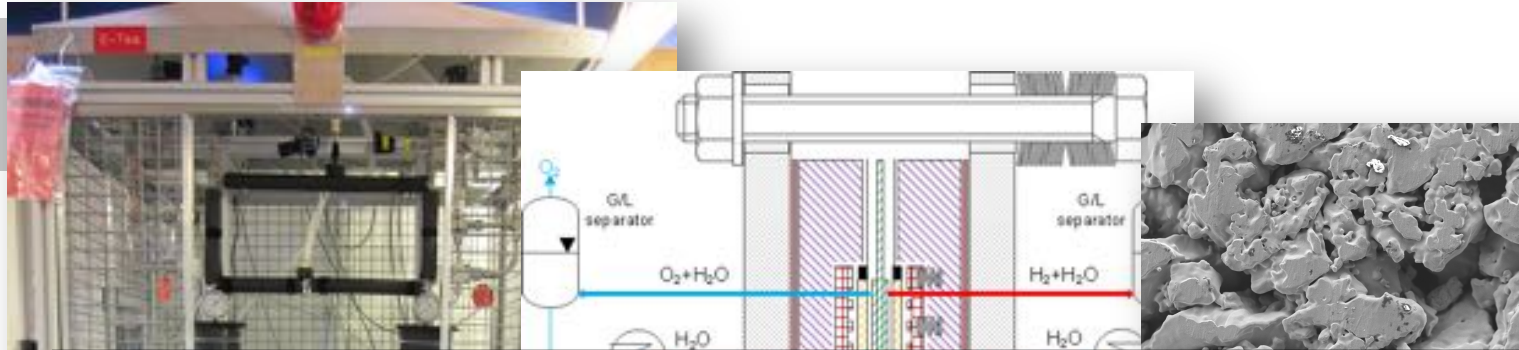
→ How are the losses composed in PEEC ?

→ influence of pressure on losses

→ experiments up to 100 bar

→ are there transport losses ?

→ effect of different CCs, PTLs



small cell → homogeneous conditions

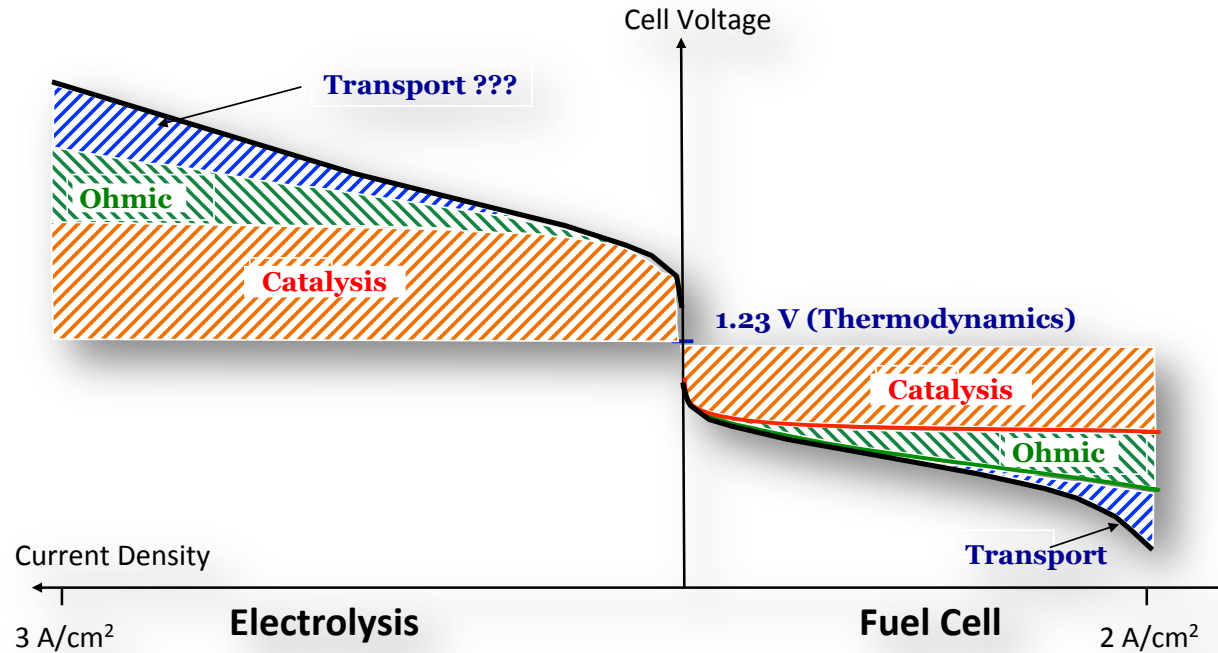
(“differential” cell)

→ analysis of data with 0D Model

❖ 4 cm² active area

❖ Nafion 117 CCM

❖ up to 100 bar



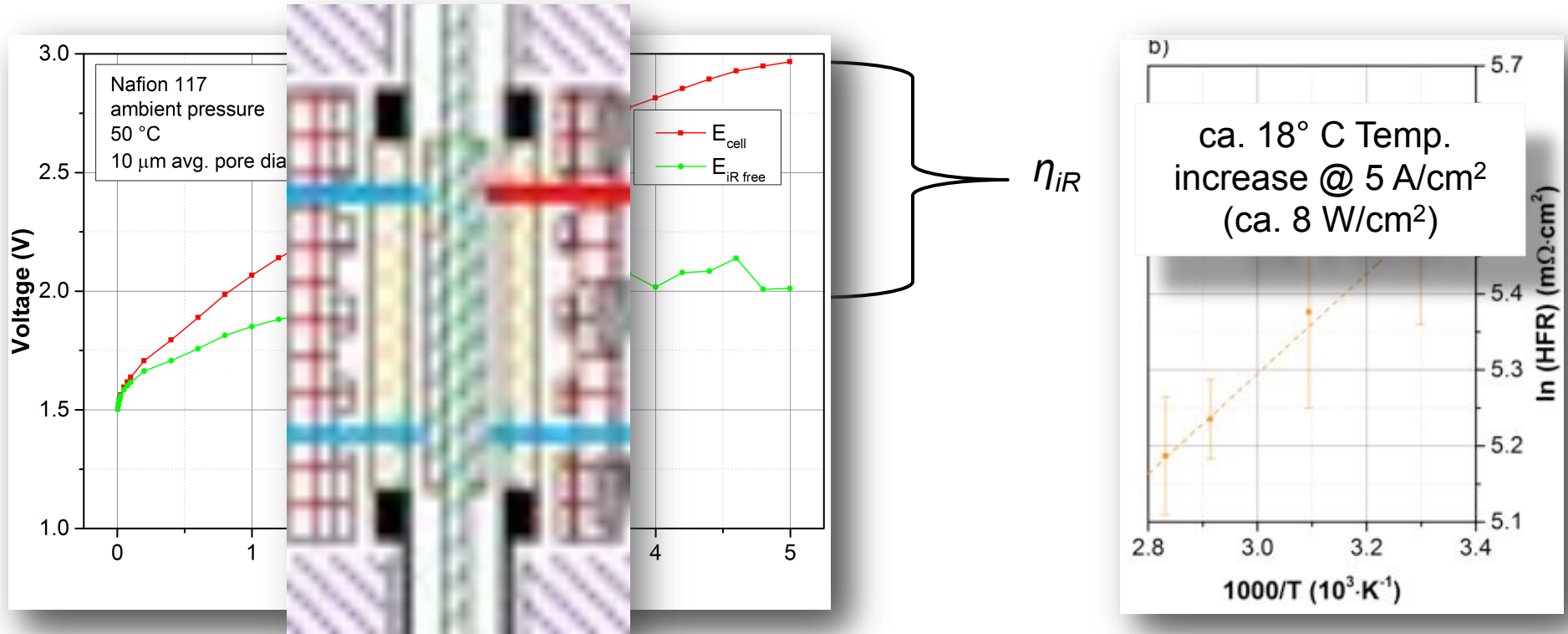
$$E_{cell} = E_0 + \eta_{kin} + \eta_{iR} + \eta_{mtx} \quad E_{cell} = E_0 - \eta_{kin} - \eta_{iR} - \eta_{mtx}$$

$$E_{cell} = E_0(p, T) + b * \log(j) + R * j + \eta_{mtx}$$

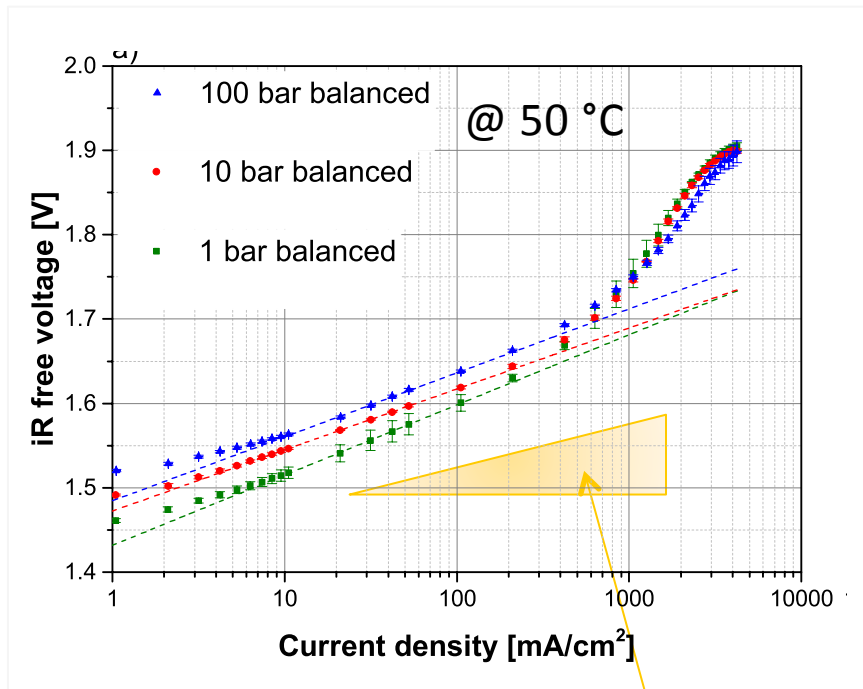
$$\eta_{mtx} = E_{cell} - E_0(p, T) - b * \log(j) - R * j$$

Ohmic Loss

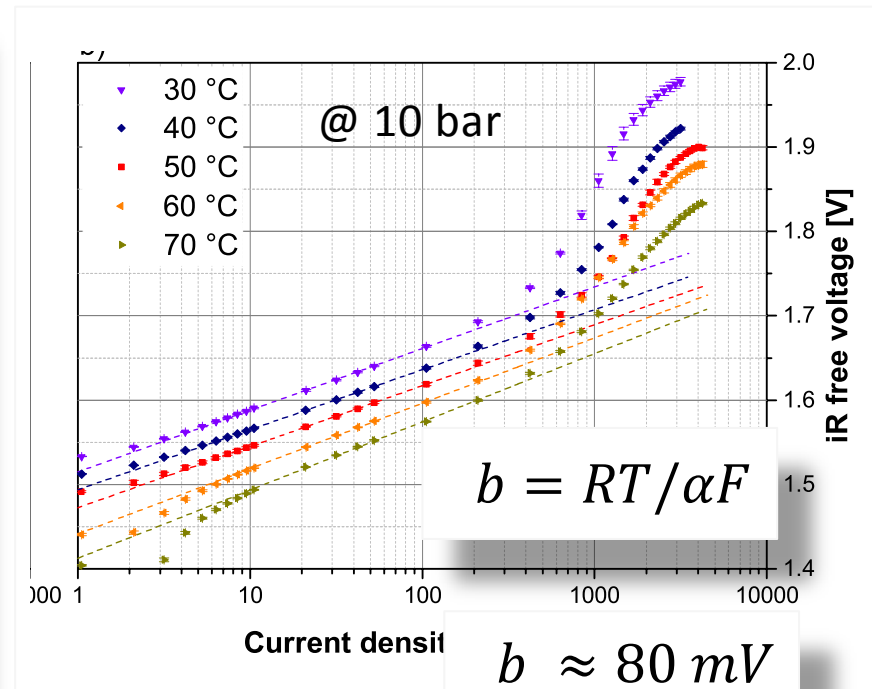
$$E_{cell} = E_0(p, T) + b * \log(j) + R * j + \eta_{mtx}$$



$$E_{cell} = E_0(p, T) + b * \log(j) + R * j + \eta_{mtx}$$

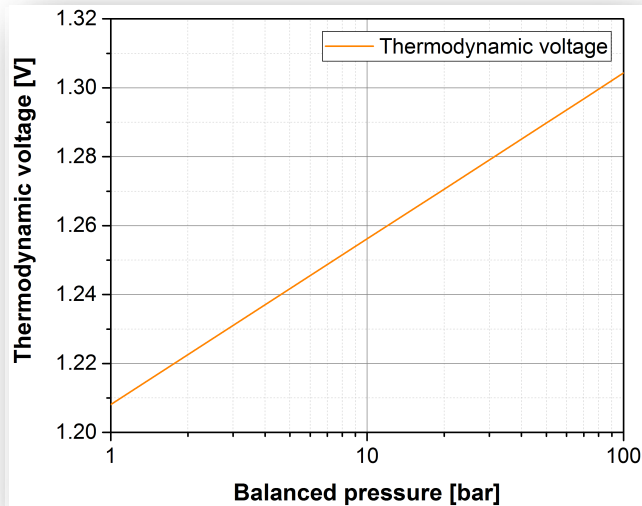


Tafel slope *b*



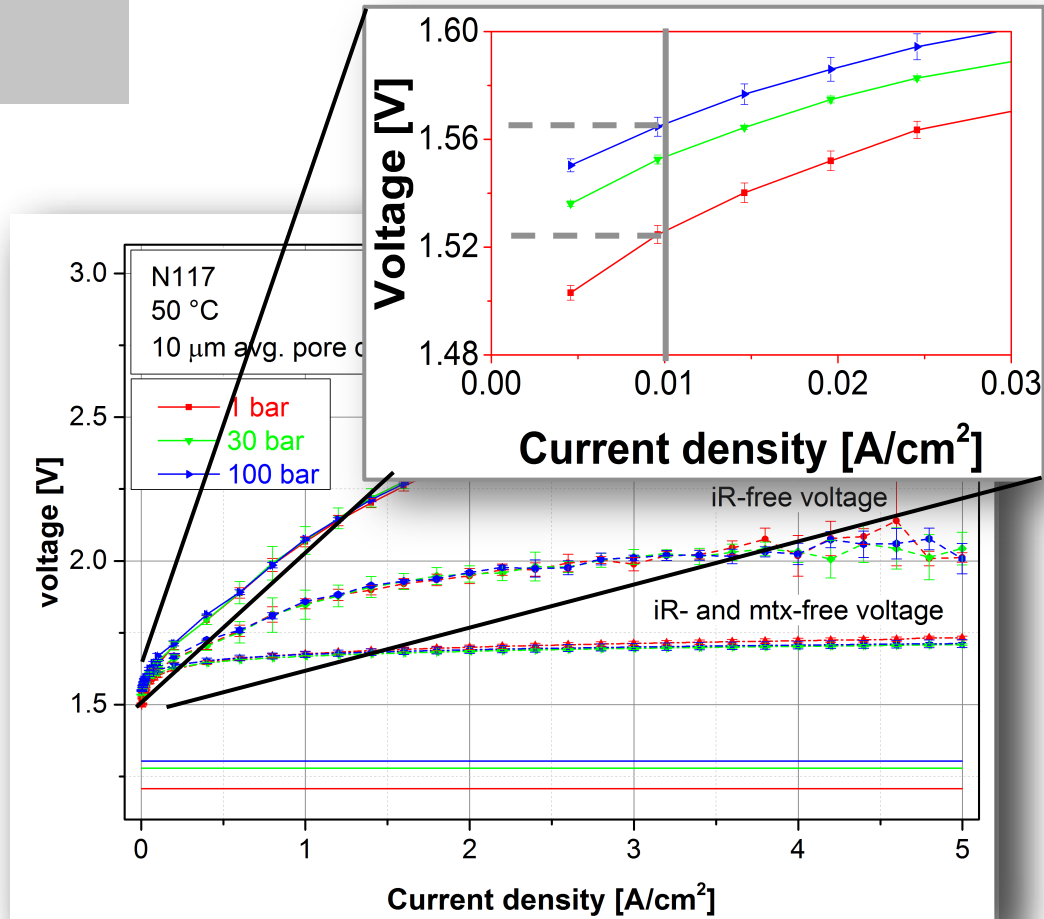
$$E_{cell} = E_0(p, T) + b * \log(j) + R * j + \eta_{mtx}$$

$$E_0(p, T) = E_0(T) + \frac{R \cdot T}{2F} \ln \left(\frac{a(H_2) \cdot \sqrt{a(O_2)}}{a(H_2O)} \right)$$



Activity of liquid water	mV per decade of pressure	
	Balanced Pressure	Only Hydrogen Pressurized
Unity (a=1)	48 mV	32 mV
Function of pressure (a=p)		

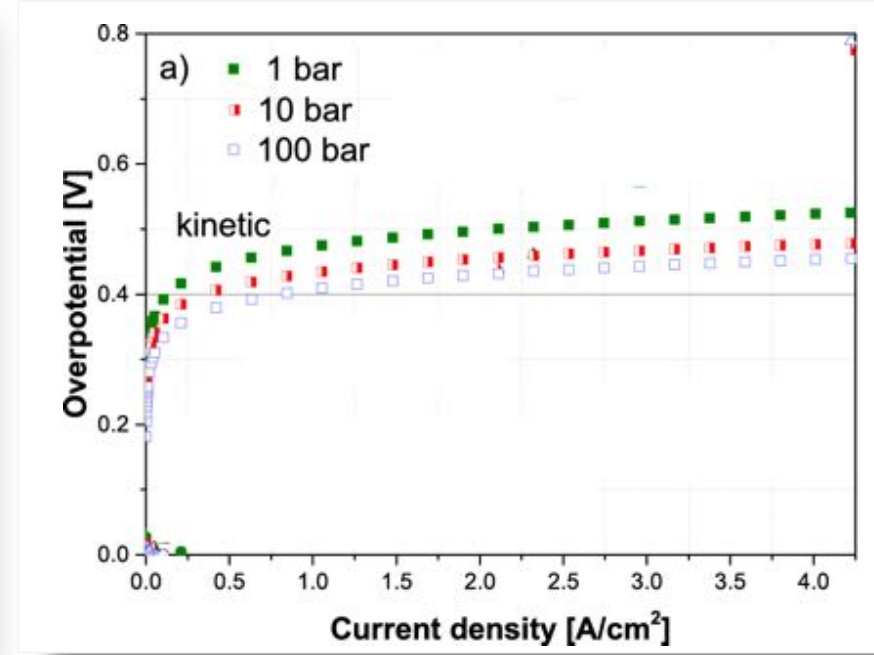
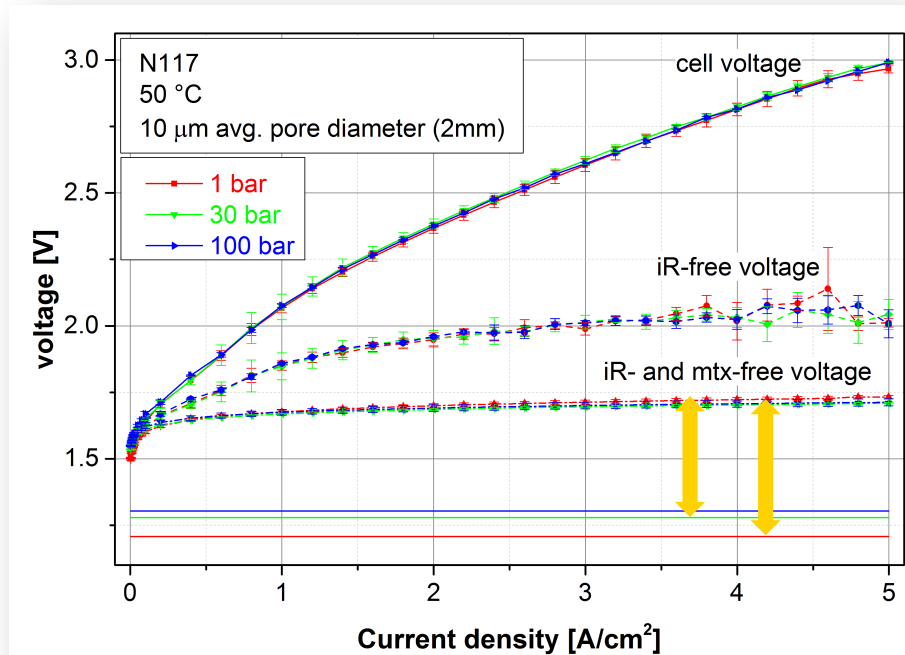
Influence of Pressure on Kinetic Overvoltage



@ 10 mA/cm²: 23 ± 2 mV/dec

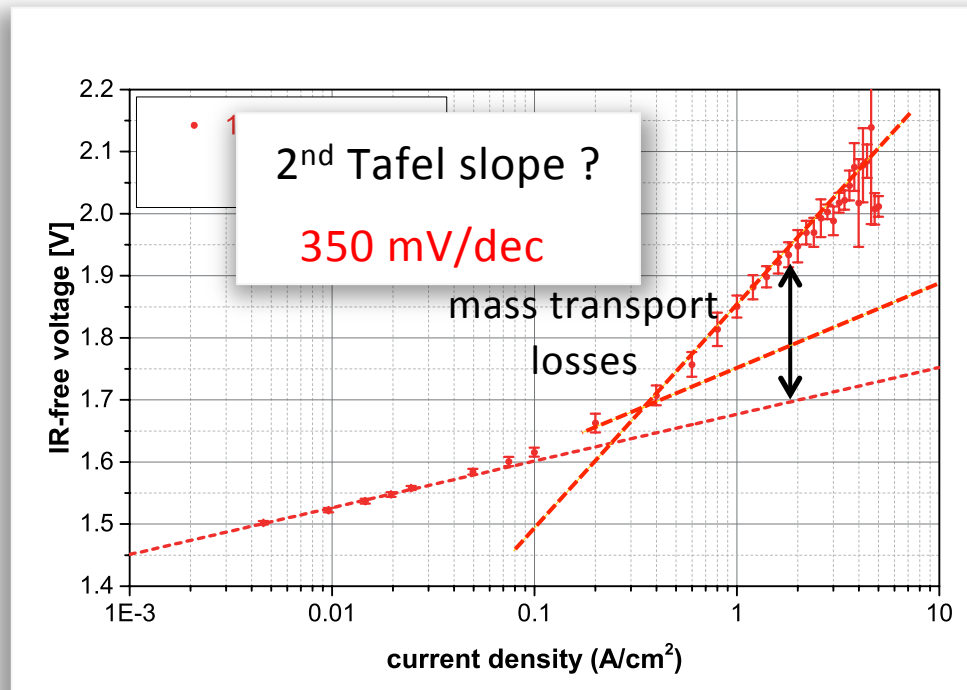
mV per decade	
Activity of liquid water	Balanced Pressure
Unity (a=1)	48 mV
Function of pressure (a=p)	16 mV

Influence of Pressure on Kinetic Overvoltage



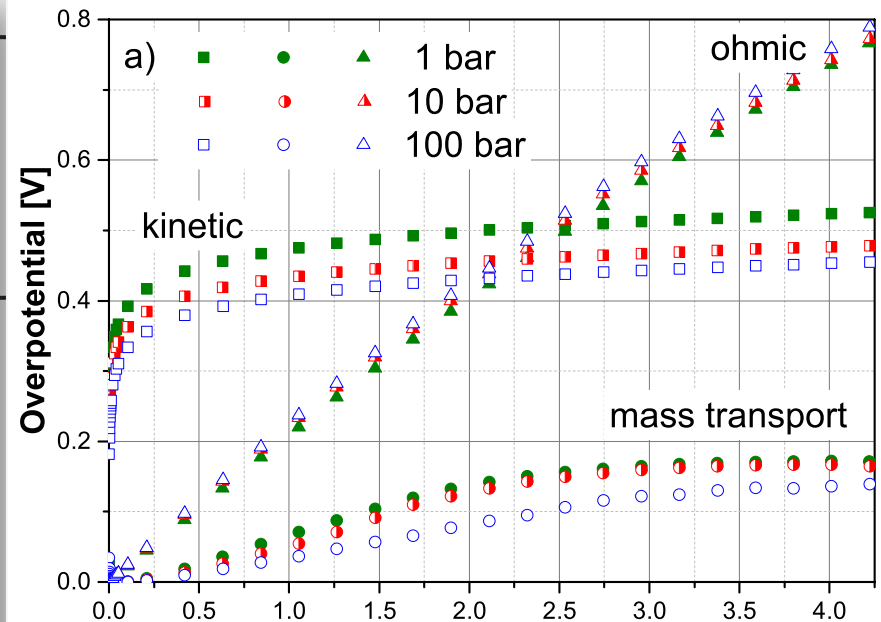
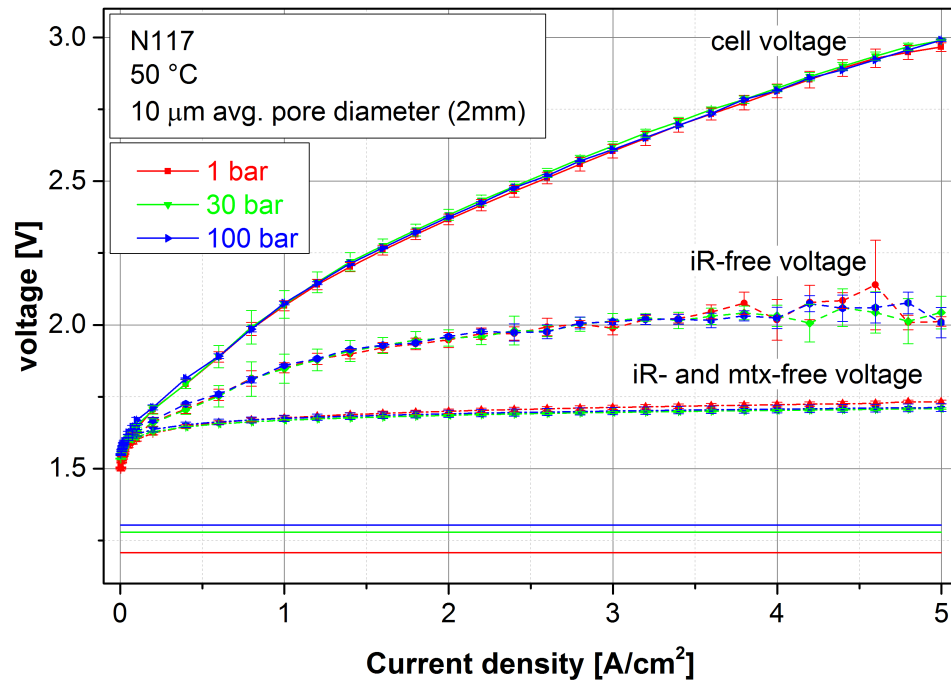
Mass Transport Losses


$$\eta_{mtx} = E_{cell} - E_0(p, T) - b * \log(j) - R * j$$



Loss Analysis as Function of Pressure

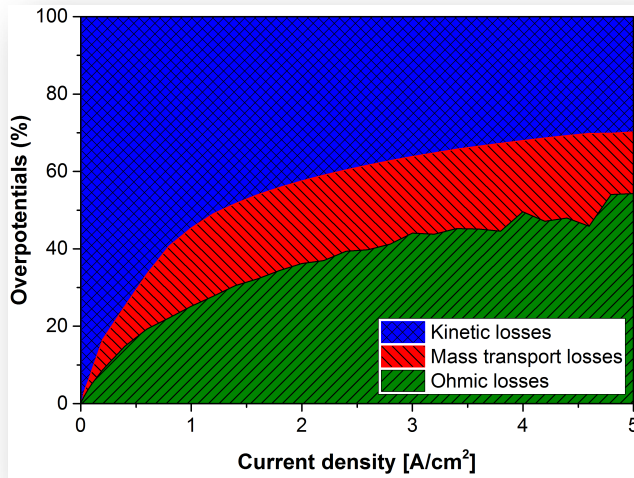
$$E_{cell} = E_0(p, T) + b * \log(j) + R * j + \eta_{mtx}$$



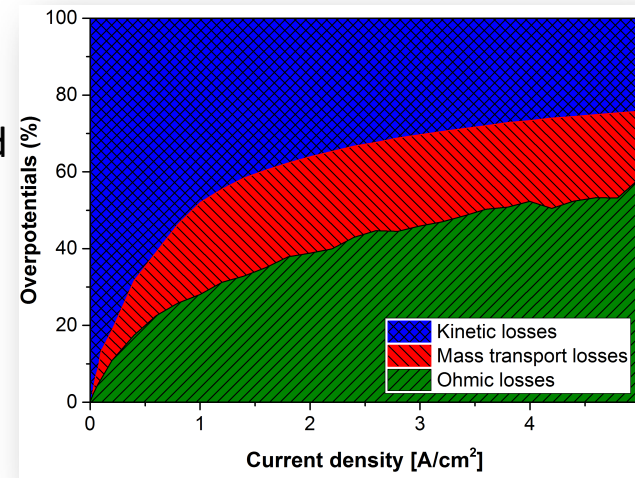
- 
- ❖ losses unexplained in 0D-Model which could be attributed to mass transport
 - ❖ kinetic losses seem to be influenced by pressure
 - ❖ activity of liquid water may not be unity with increasing pressure

Relative Losses (Measured Data)

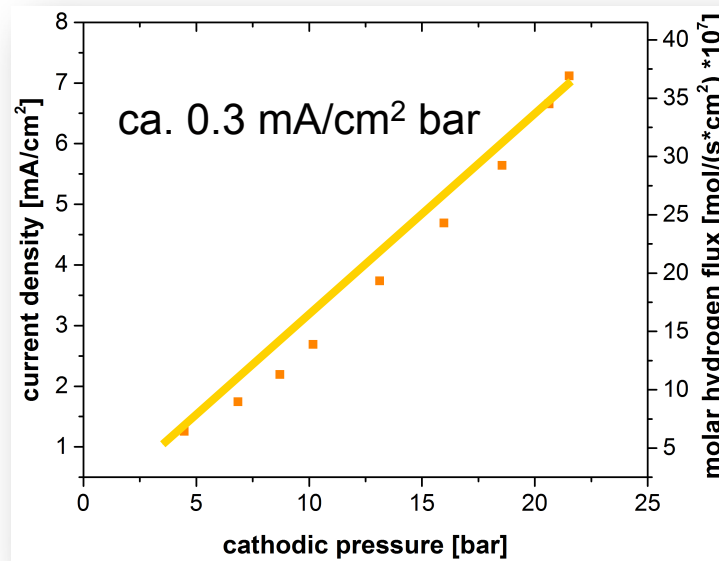
1 bar
balanced



100 bar
balanced



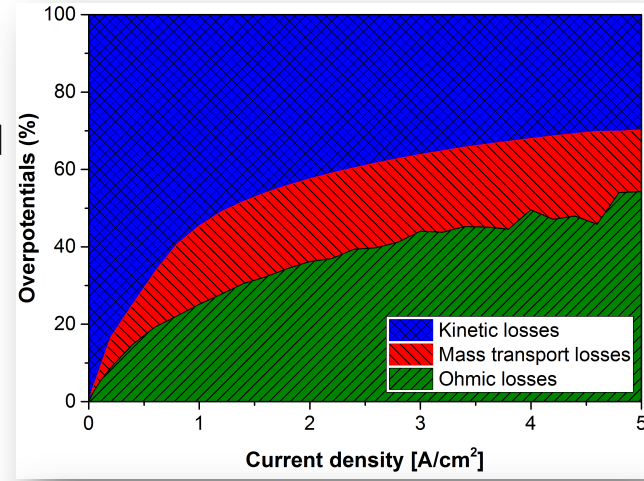
Gas Permeability



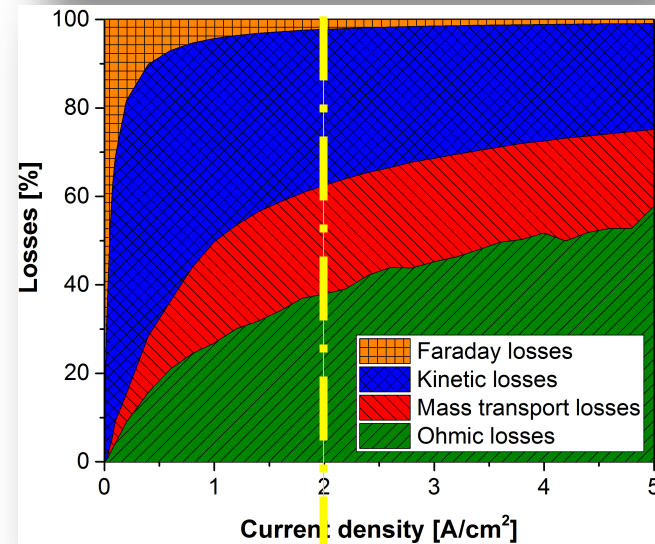
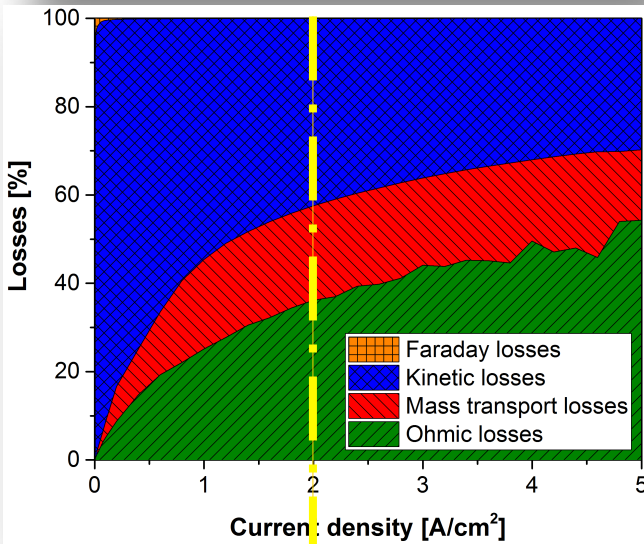
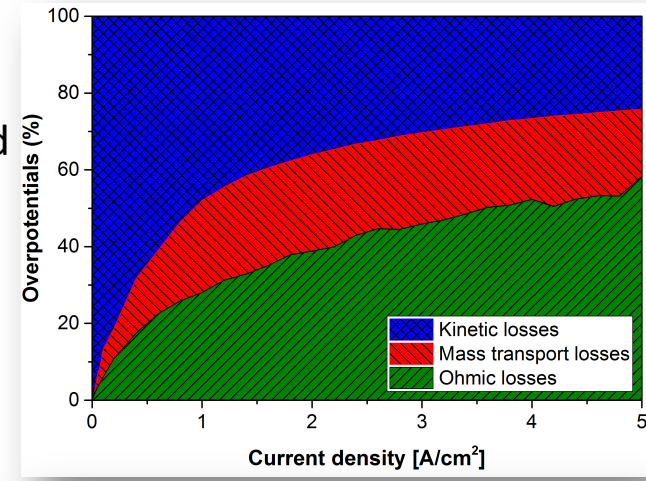
B. Bensmann, R. Hanke-Rauschenbach, K. Sundmacher, *Int J Hydrogen Energy*, 39 (2014) 49-53

Relative Losses (Measured Data)

1 bar
balanced



100 bar
balanced

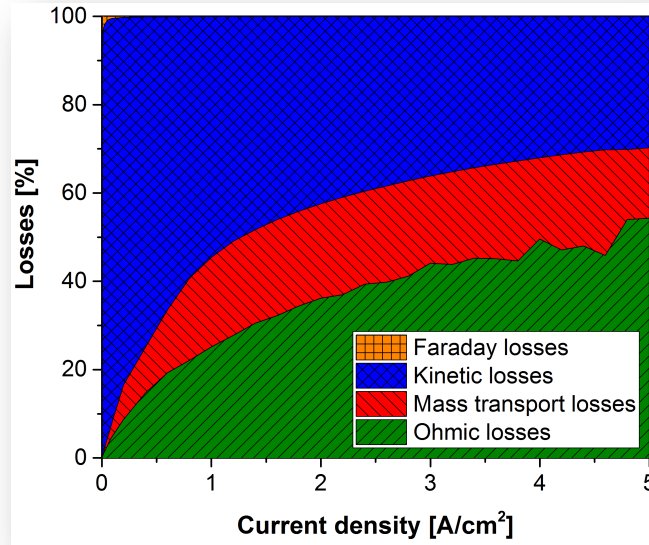


Relative Losses (Extrapol. for THIN Membrane)

1 bar

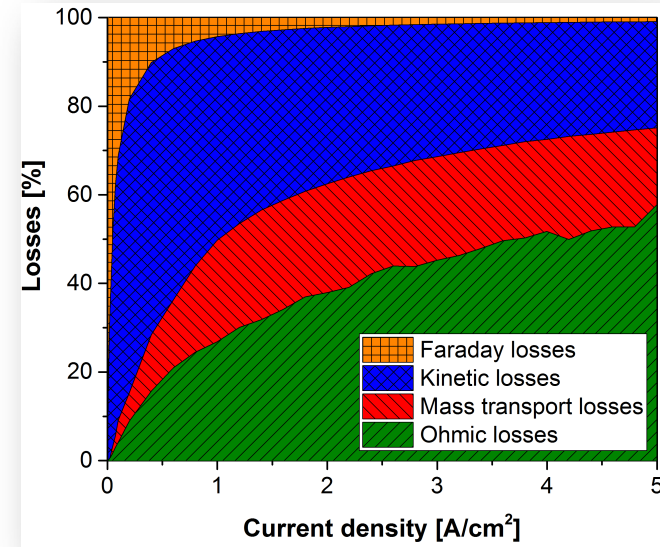
balanced

N117

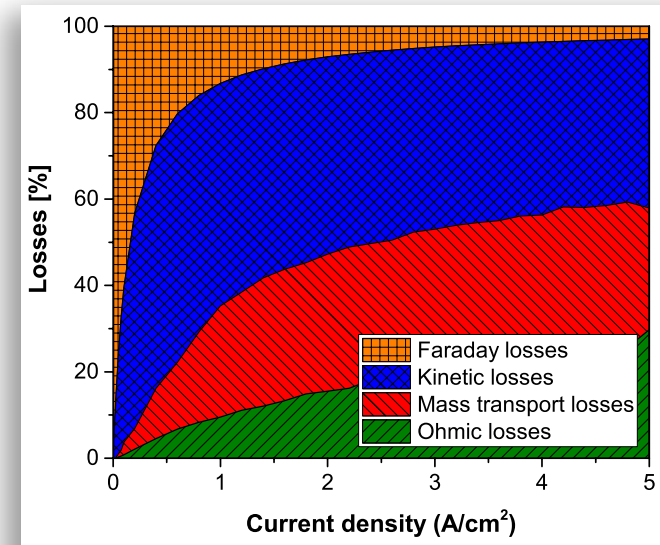
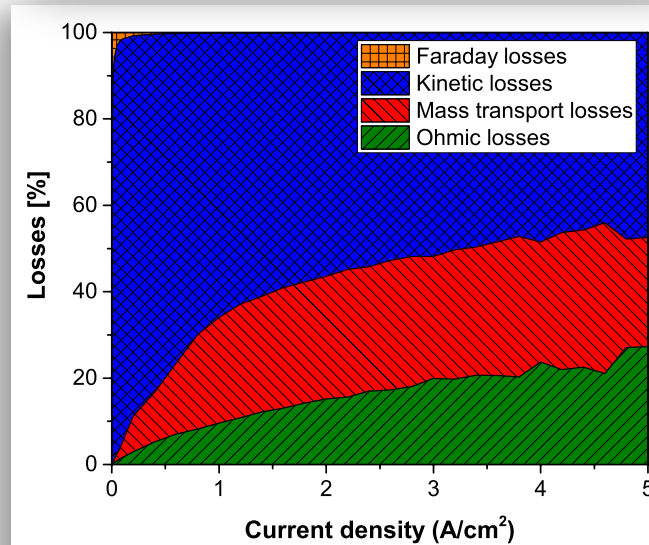



100 bar

balanced



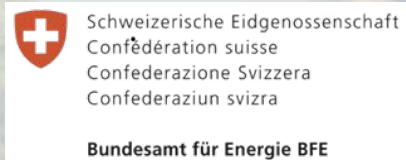
2-mil Memb.
(calculated)



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- ❖ loss mechanisms in PEEC investigated in differential cell
 - ❖ pressure dependence of thermodynamics and kinetics
not trivial
 - ❖ additional (transport) loss may be significant
 - ❖ more work required

- Funding:

Swiss Office of Energy



- Martin Amman, Thomas Gloor

