

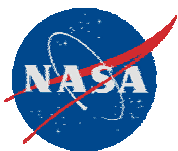
# **A Test bed for Impedance Measurements on PEM Fuel Cells**

**Mark E. Orazem**

**Department of Chemical Engineering  
University of Florida**

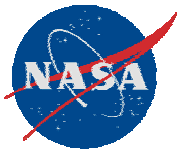
**Start Date = January 1, 2005**

**Planned Completion = March 31, 2007**



## Research Goals and Objectives

- **Research Goal:**
  - Create a test bed for PEM fuel cells suitable for evaluating new catalysts, membranes, and flow configurations.
  - Enhance the application of impedance spectroscopy as a tool for electrochemical characterization of fuel cells.
- **Objectives:**
  - Integrate experiments with model development to obtain meaningful parameters.

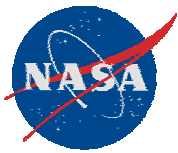


## Relevance to Current State-of-the-Art

- Impedance spectroscopy commonly used in fuel cell research, but interpretation of data is generally inadequate.
- Measurement model analysis to assess impedance artifacts.
- Integration with interpretation models will provide meaningful parameters related to electrochemical, thermodynamic and transport processes in PEM fuel cell.

## Relevance to NASA

- Enhance NASA research efforts in PEM fuel cells.
- Make impedance spectroscopy a more useful tool.
- Fundamental information will guide research to enhance performance of fuel cells.

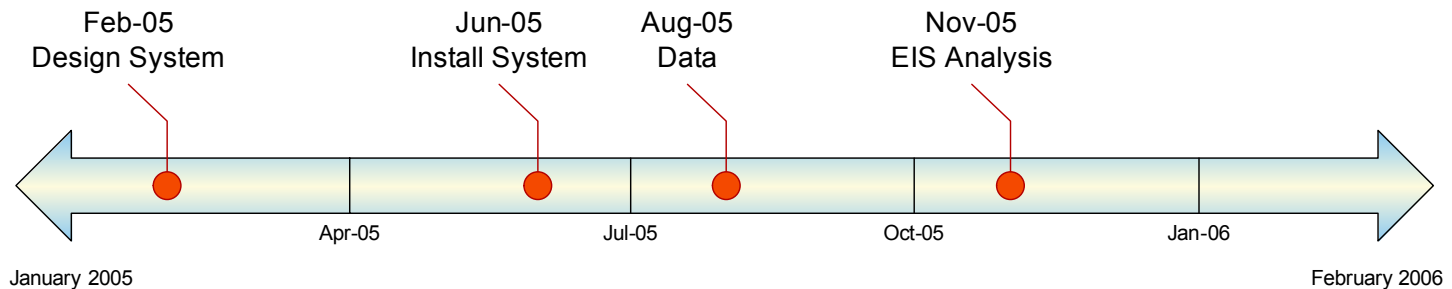


## Budget, Schedule and Deliverables

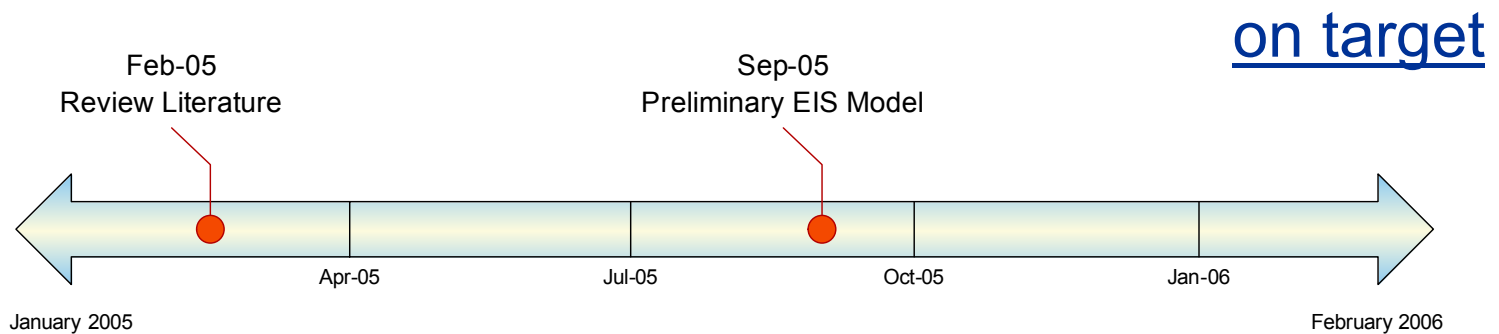
Budget: \$91,982 in FY04

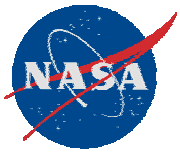
88% expended

### Experimental System



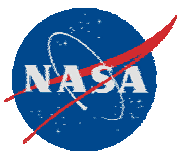
### Interpretation Models





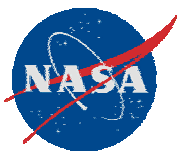
## Anticipated Technology End Use

- Testbed for new developments in the University of Florida fuel cell group
- Transfer know-how and technology to NASA

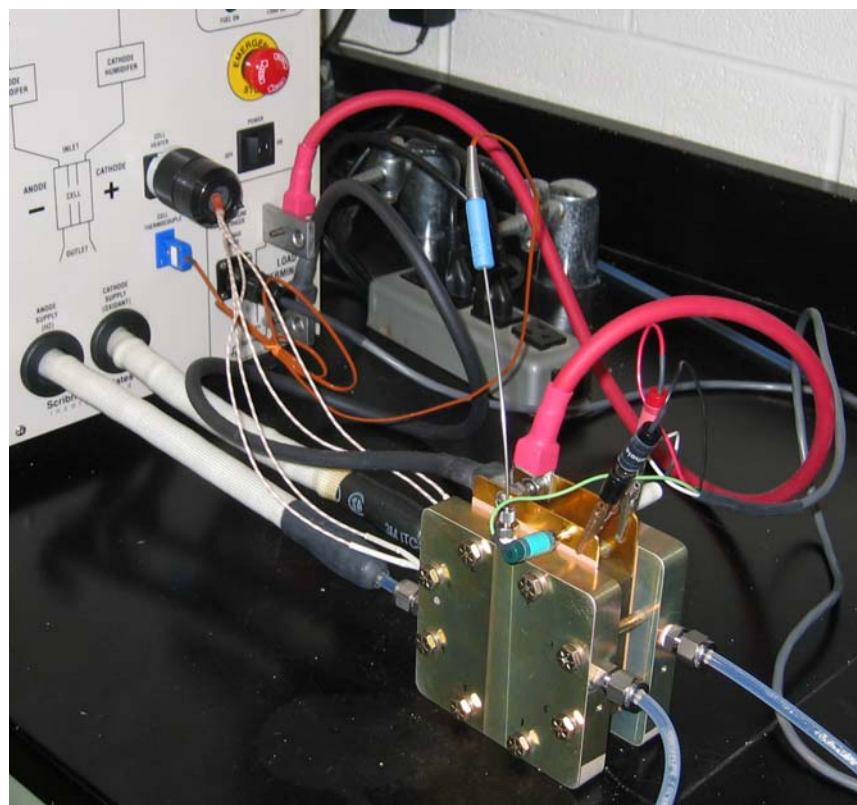


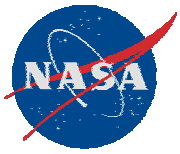
## Accomplishments and Results



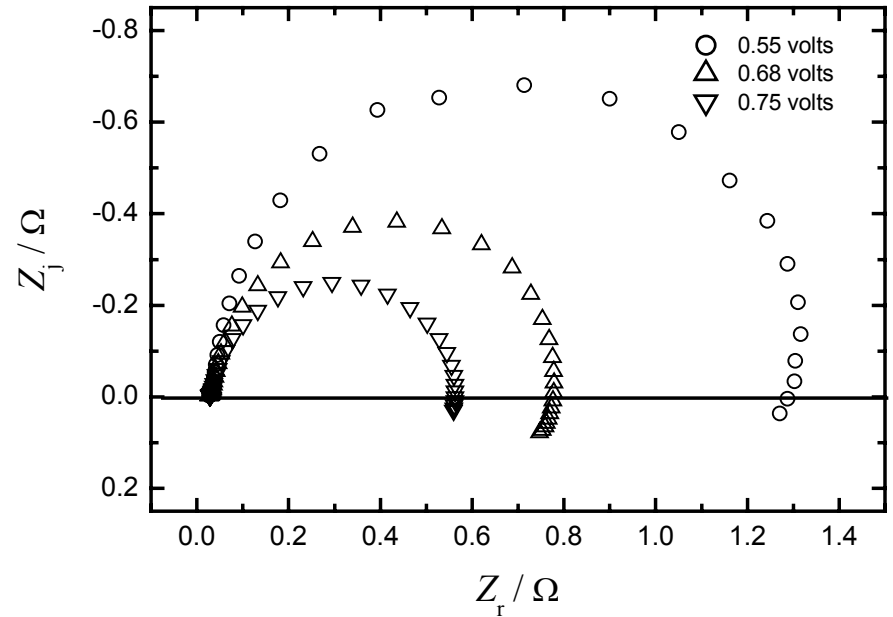
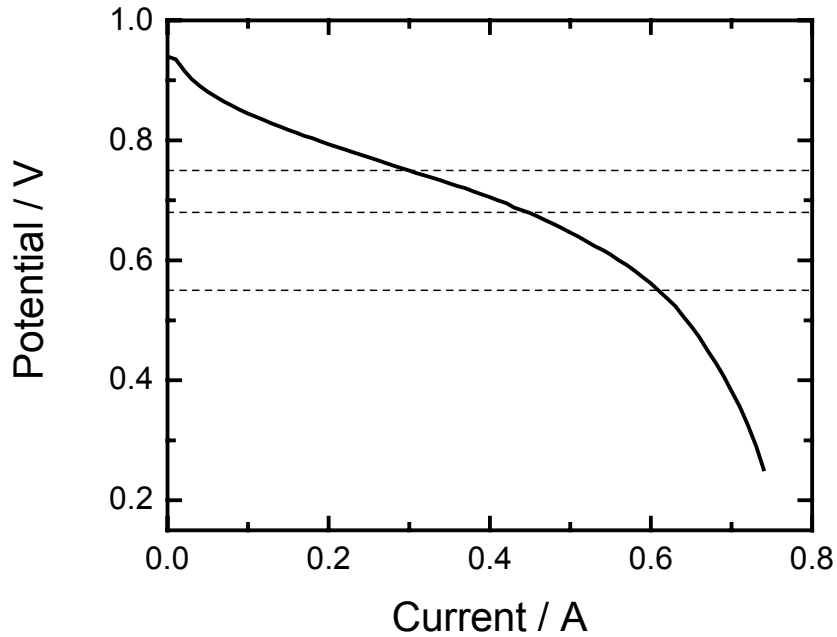


## Fuel Cell Operational: 5 cm<sup>2</sup> MEA

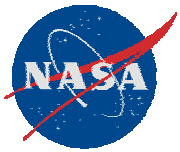




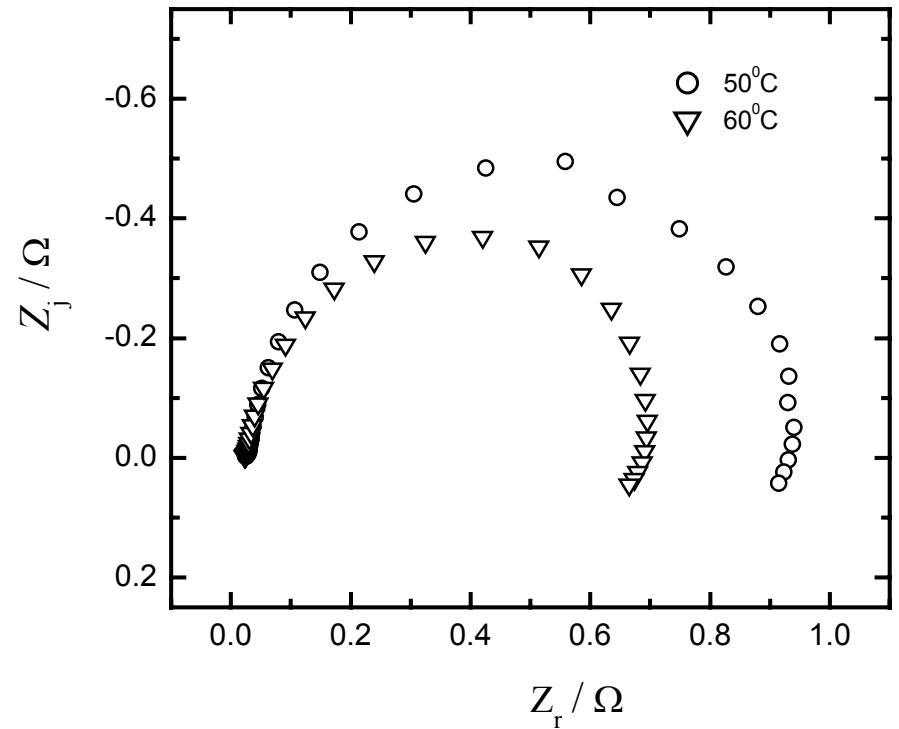
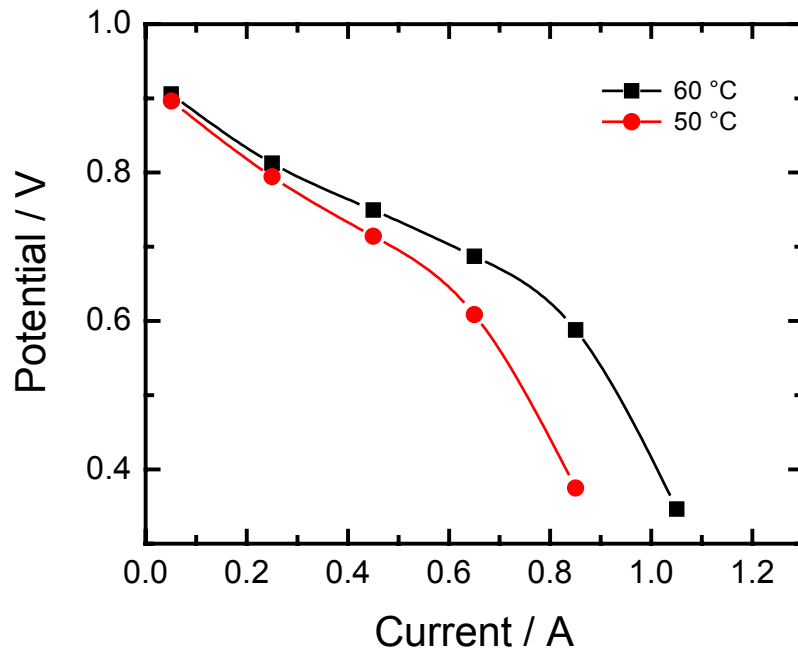
## Influence of Potential at 40 °C

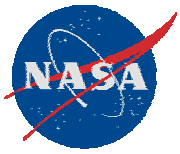






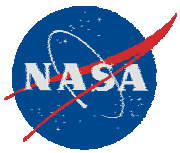
## Influence of Temperature at 0.68 V





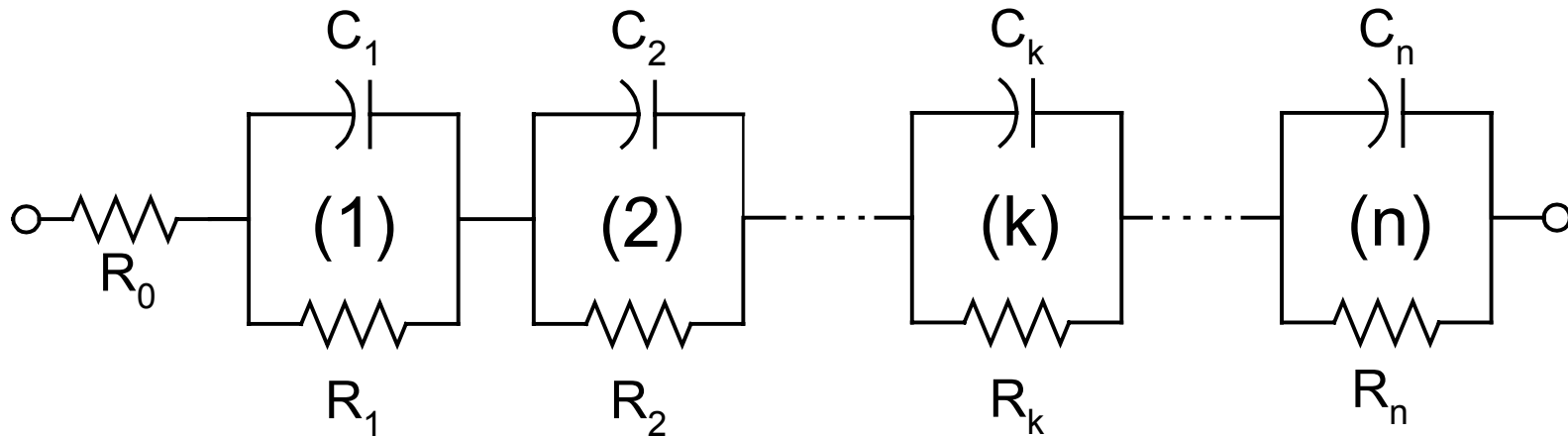
## Benefits of Impedance Analysis

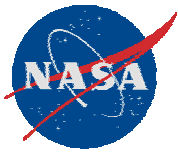
- Identification of time constants for physical phenomena
- Increased sensitivity – Enhanced signal-to-noise
- Checks for Kramers-Kronig consistency
- Ability to resolve physical phenomena



## Use measurement model to assess error structure

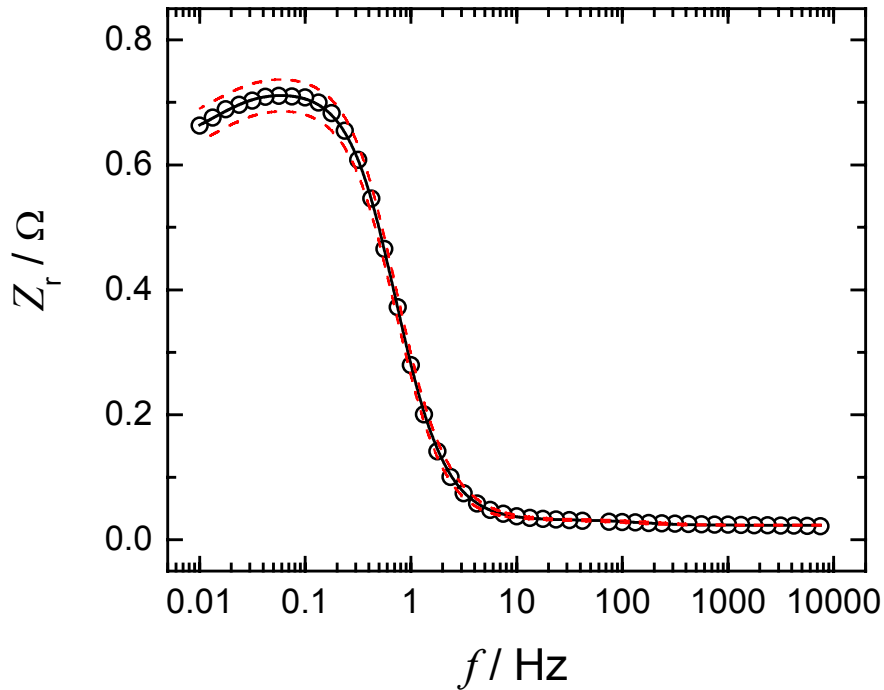
- Noise level of measurement
- Consistency with Kramers-Kronig relations



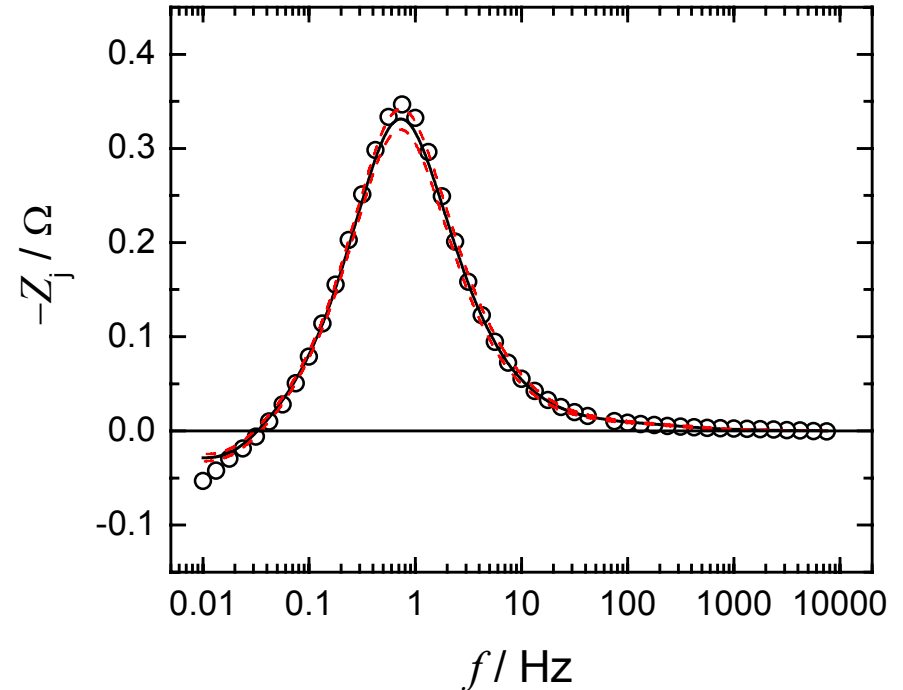


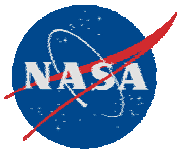
## Kramers-Kronig Consistency

Fit



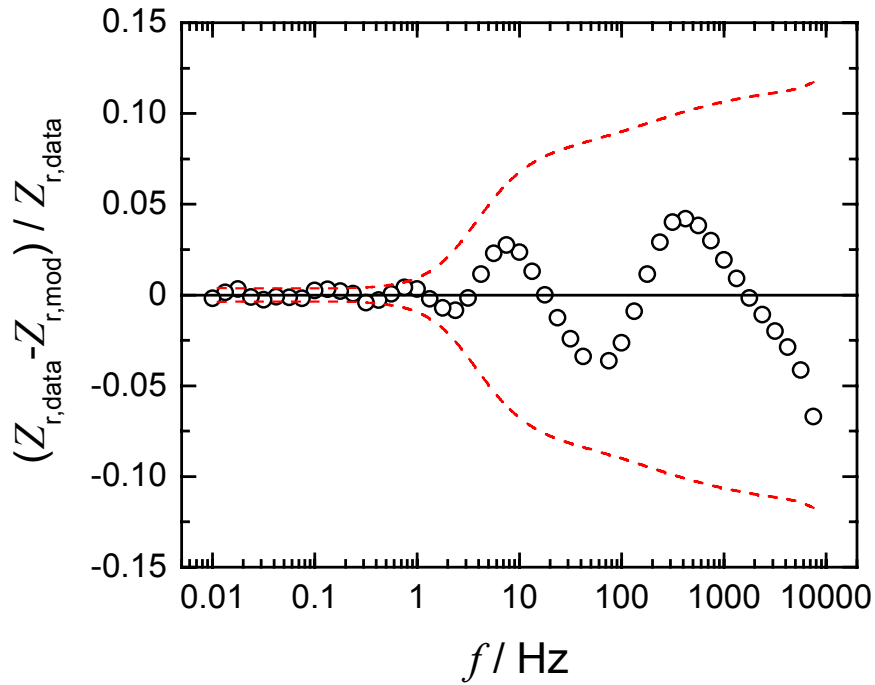
Predicted



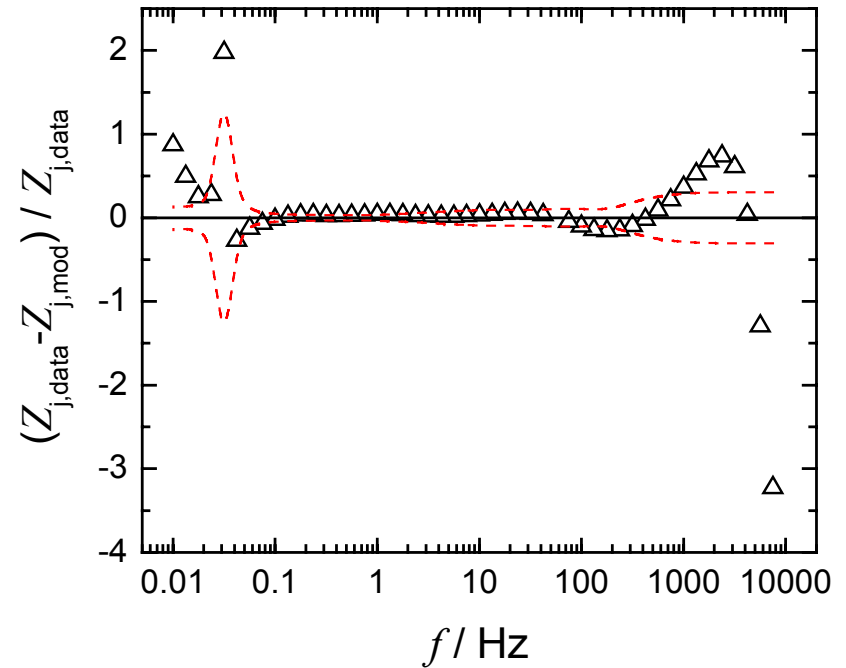


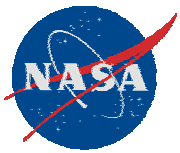
# Kramers-Kronig Consistency

## Fit

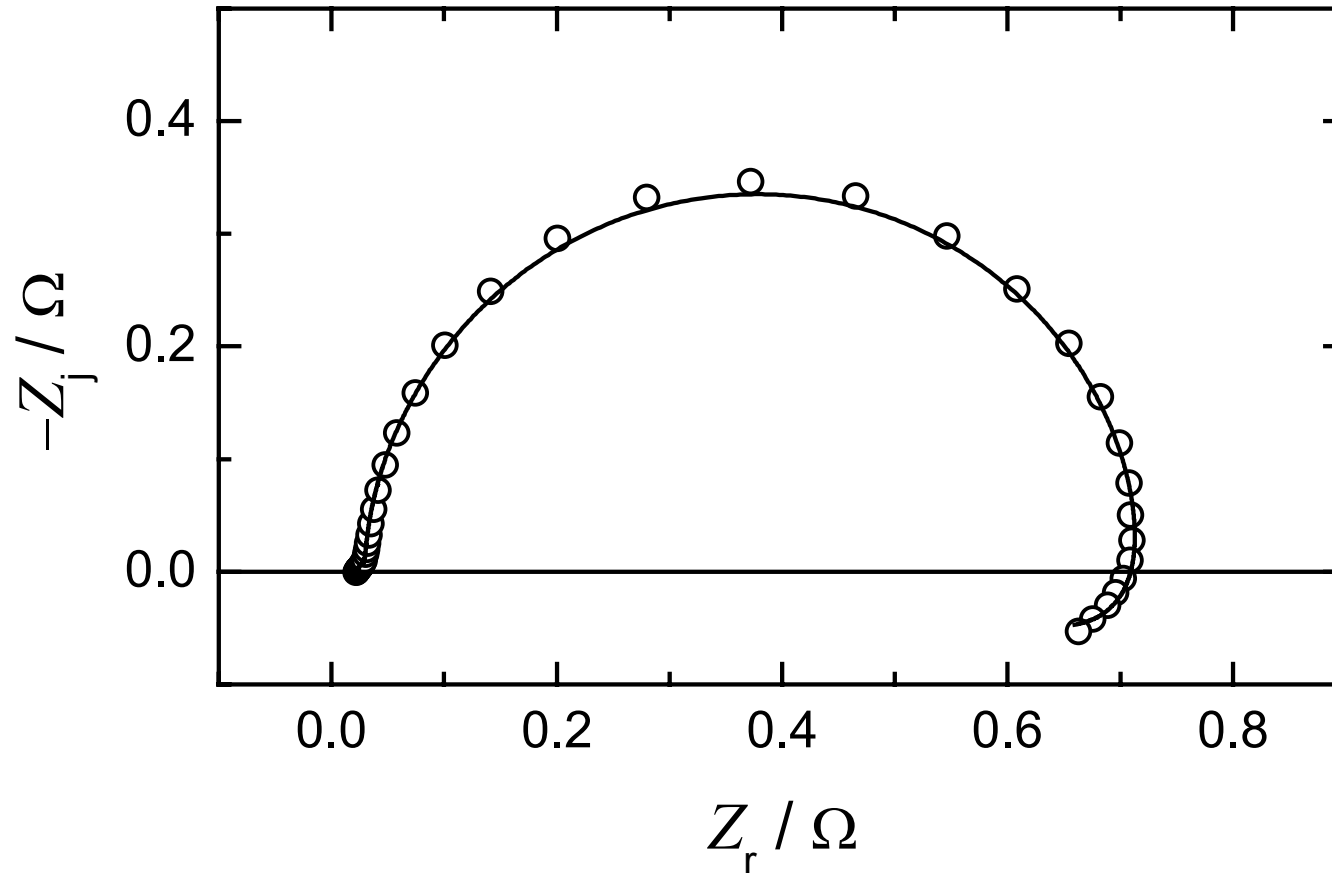


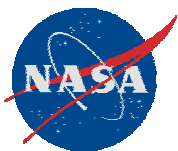
## Predicted





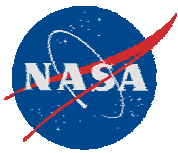
## Nyquist Plot





## **Future Plans**

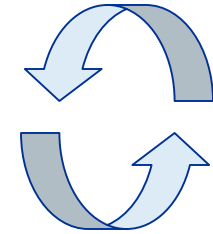
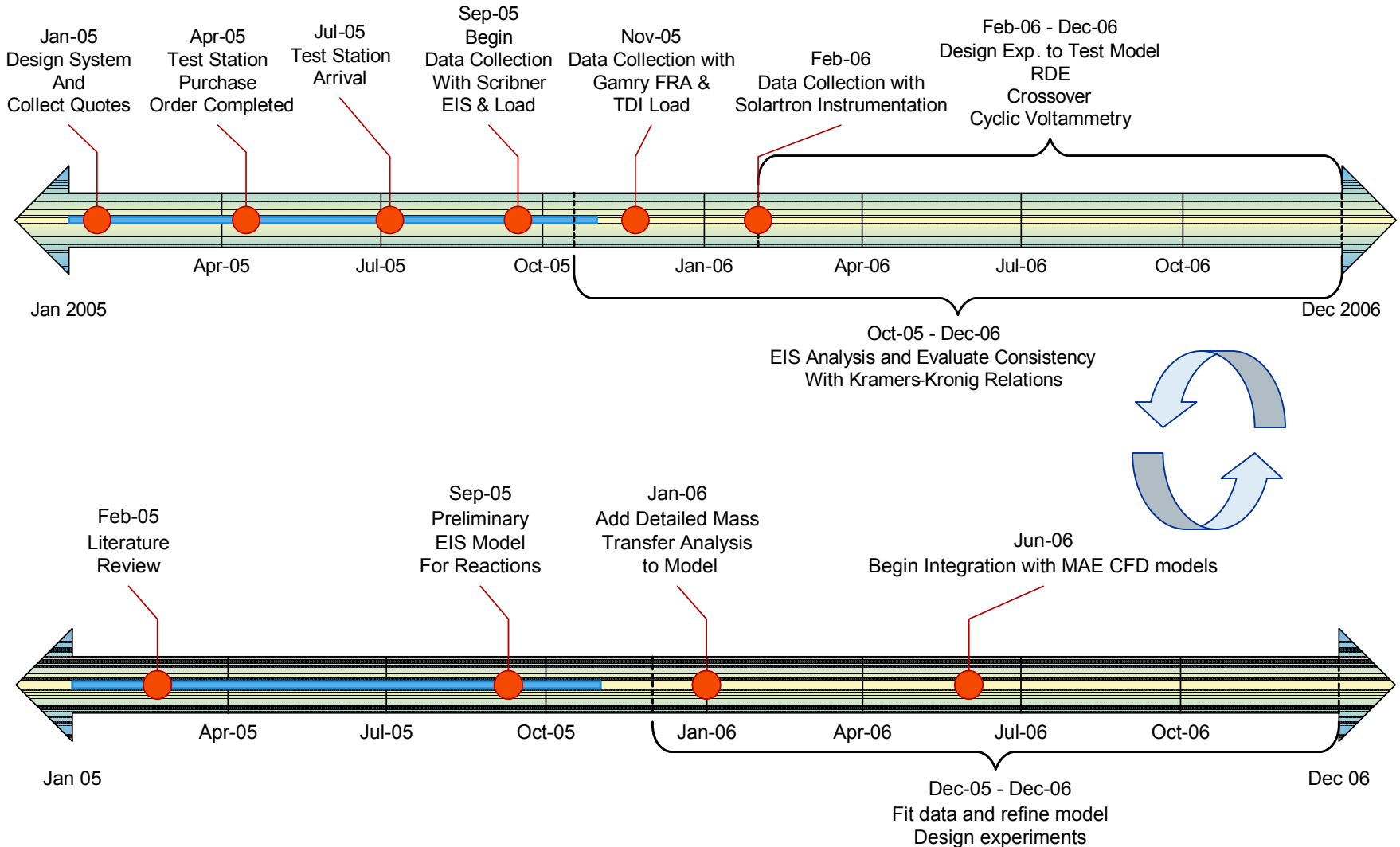
- Refine Experimental Protocol
  - Reduce Problems Associated with water condensation
  - Implement New Load and Impedance System
  - Add capability for kinetic studies using ring-disk systems
- Continue Error Analysis Approach
  - Needed to guide experimental development
  - Needed for regression studies
- Integrate with Model development for Interpretation
  - Resolve artifacts using the Kramers-Kronig relations
  - Evaluate physical parameters (rate constants, diffusivities, film thickness) from process model.



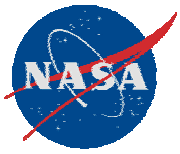
# Florida Universities Hydrogen Review 2005

Florida Solar Energy Center • November 1-4, 2005

## Timelines







# ***Florida Universities Hydrogen Review 2005***

Florida Solar Energy Center • November 1-4, 2005