

AVL Fuel Cell Hannover Fair 2013

Juergen Rechberger, AVL List GmbH

Manager Fuel Cell Phone: +43.316.787.3426 or mobile +43.664.850.6102 Email: juergen.rechberger@avl.com



FEB 2009

AVL SOFC APU (Auxiliary Power Unit)



Portable power out of diesel fuel without noise and emissions!





AVL SOFC APU

- 3kW electrical power
- > 10kW thermal power
- > el. efficiency ~35%
- Fuel: road diesel (< 15 ppm S)</p>
- ➢ 75L, 60kg
 - < 55dB(A) noise



Other markets:



Military



Marine



AVL Fuel Cell Engineering

CFD Analysis of PEMFC Cells and Components



Region	1D or 3D	Solved quantities	Sources	
Flow channel		Momentum & pressure Enthalpy	Interfacial momentum	
		Phase mass	Interfacial mass	
	> 3D	Species mass	Species diffusion	
Gas diffusi layer	on	See above	See above + Darcy friction + Capillary force	
Reaction la	iyer	Electrode potential Current density	Temperature Pressure Species mass fluxes	
Membrane	≻ 1D	Membrane potential Water flux Crossover fluxes	Species concentra- tions Enthalpy fluxes	

Background - Fuel Cell Performance Optimisation

Critical part load operating conditions of fuel cells lead to corrosion effects and reduction of stack **life time**. Many effects are related to problems with **water management**. Performance optimisation therefore requires the identification of the problem(s) and their elimination by modification of cell design, material properties and operational parameters.

AVL Approach - Simulation

- Consideration of electrochemical effects, heat transfer and water balance (generation-condensation-evaporationtransport) in MEA
- Modelling of critical gas permeation effects
- Full 3D treatment of 2 phase flow in porous material and open channels

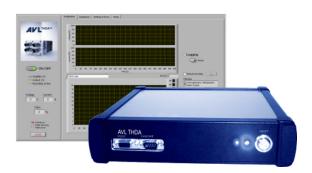
Customer Benefits

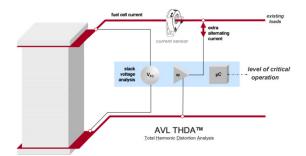
- Validated models with flexibility for different membrane and electrode types
- Experienced engineers for assessment and optimisation
- Standard procedures for meshing (AVL-FAME)
- Applications for industrial & research projects since several years

PEMFC Cell and Stack Diagnostics









Background for Stack Diagnostics

Usually critical operating status is monitored by measuring the cell voltages individually. Large stacks thus require costly instrumentation and elaborated wiring layouts.

Cost efficient solutions with less complexity are required.

AVL Approach THDA™

- On-line detection of critical FC operating conditions w/o measuring individual cell voltages
- Analysis of the effects of voltage drops instead of measuring voltage drops itself
- THDA technology analysis change in the harmonic distortion content of a superimposed signal

Customer Benefits

- Instrumentation effort is relatively small and of low complexity
 → 2 channel measurement → cost effective (no cell voltage measurement required)
- New extended functions enables identification of different causes for critical conditions e.g. water flooding / membrane drying / cathode- or anode effect