

Center for Solar Energy and Hydrogen Research (ZSW Ulm)



Division 3 Energy Storage and Energy Conversion



Center for Solar Energy and Hydrogen Research (ZSW)

太阳能和氢能研究中心

Baden-Württemberg, Germany

R & D of Fuel Cells in the ZSW

Dr. L. Jörissen, Dr. W. Lehnert

Dr.-Ing. Weibo ZHANG

Shanghai International Industry Fair 2004, Fair Area of Chinese MOST

Shanghai New international Expo Center, Pudong, Hall 5

Nov. 4 / 9th 2004



Organizational Form of ZSW

- Non Profit Foundation*
- Founded in 1988
 - GB3 in Ulm from 1990
- Founders:
 - Ministry of Economics Baden-Württemberg
 - University of Stuttgart
 - University of Ulm
 - German Aerospace Research Organisation (DLR)
 - Industry and Private Companies

* initiated and supported by the
Ministerium für Wirtschaft Mittelstand und Technologie,
Baden-Württemberg

Location of ZSW

● Stuttgart

- Administration
- Photovoltaic
- Renewable Fuels
- System Analysis



● Widderstall

- PV-Test site

● Ulm

- Energy Storage and Energy Conversion





Division 3

Electrochemical Energy Storage and Energy Conversion

ECM

Electrochemical Materials
Development

Frau Dr. M. Wohlfahrt-
Mehrens

ECA

Electrochemical
Accumulators

Dr. H. Döring

ECW

Electrochemical Hydrogen
Technologies

Dr. L. Jörissen

ECV

Electrochemical
Processes und Modelling

Dr. W. Lehnert

Oxides as Active
Materials

Commercial
Accumulators

PEFC/DMFC
Components

Fuel Cells
Modelling

Alloys as Active
Materials

Performance &
Safety-Tests

PEFC/DMFC
Stacks

Porous
Media

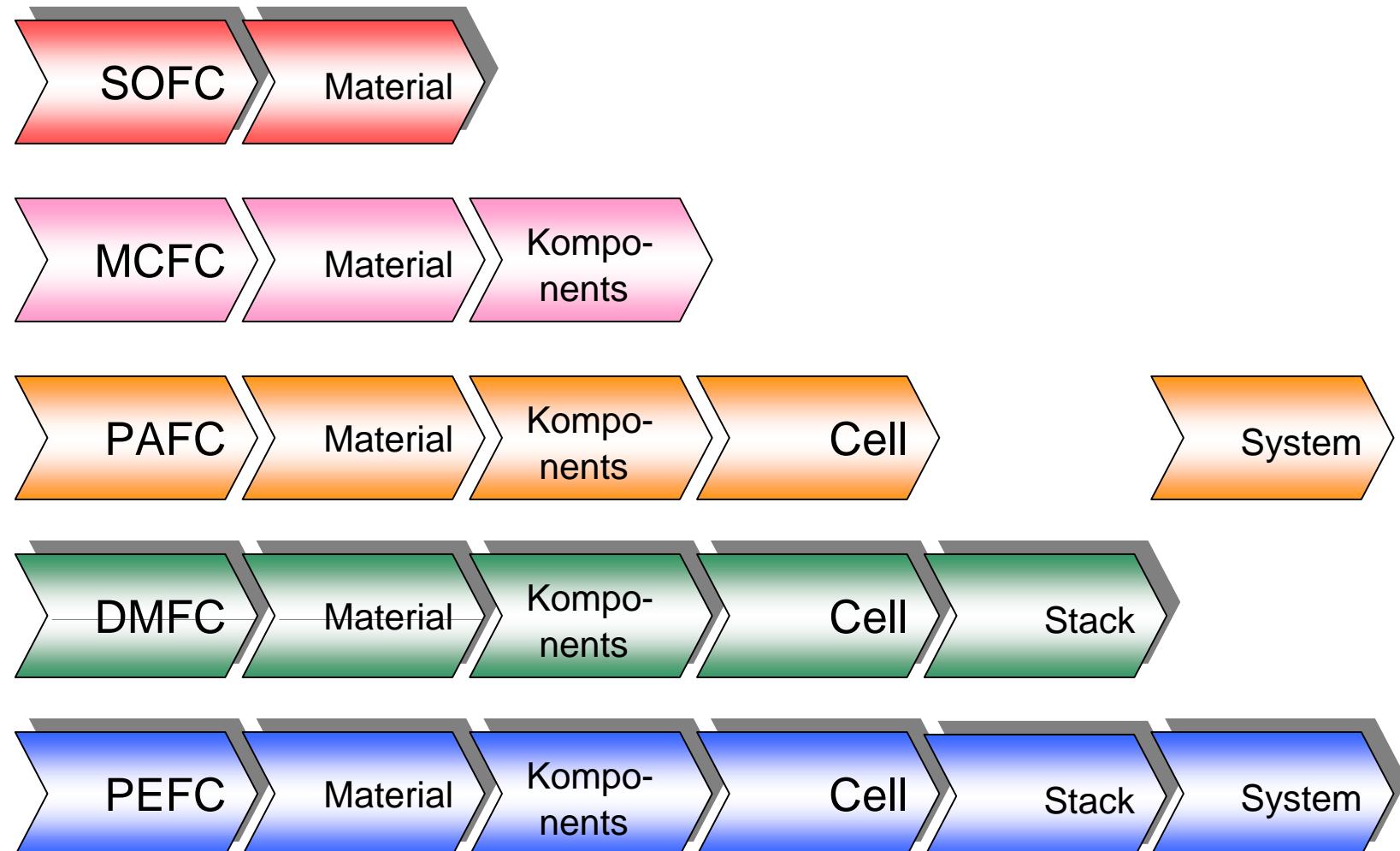
Catalysts

System
Technology
PV, EV

Hydrogen
Technology
Storage, Cleaning

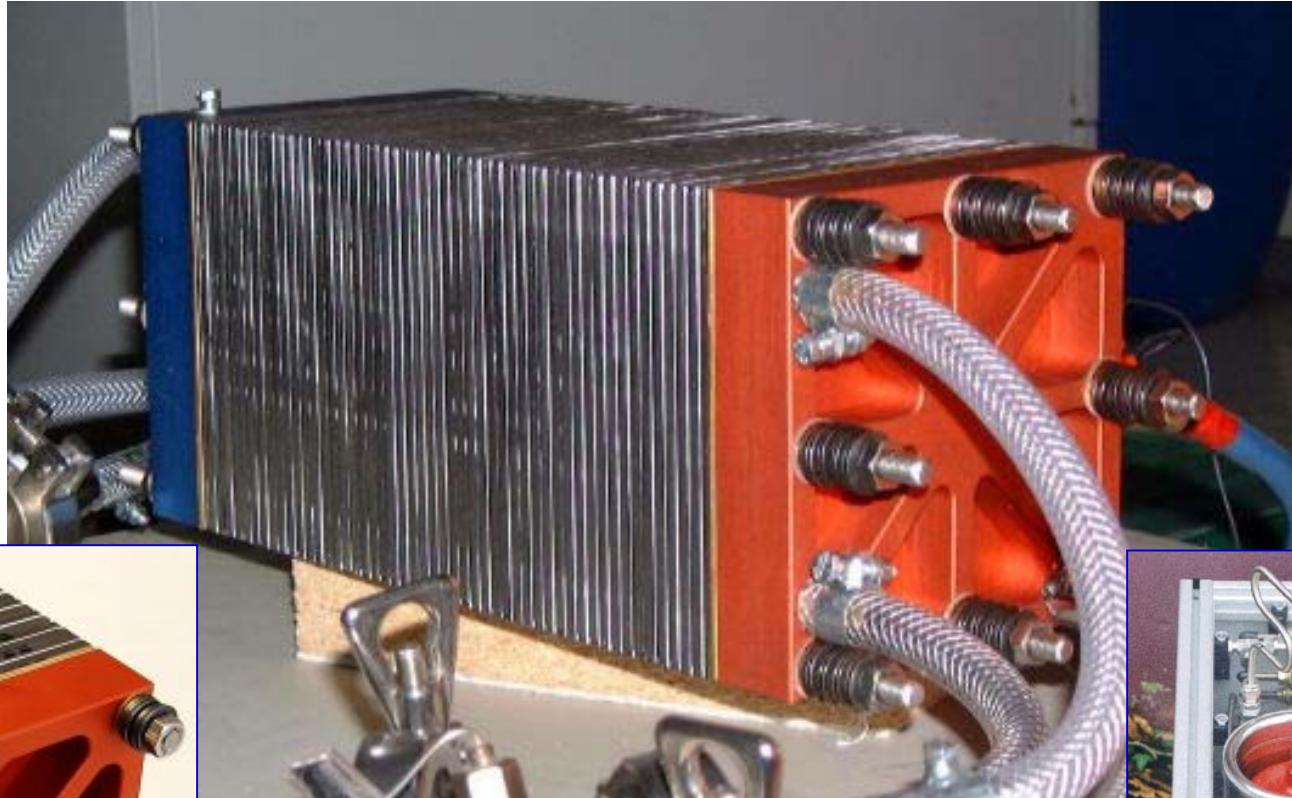
Fuel Cell
Research Alliance

Fuel Cell Development at the ZSW





ZSW Standard Stack

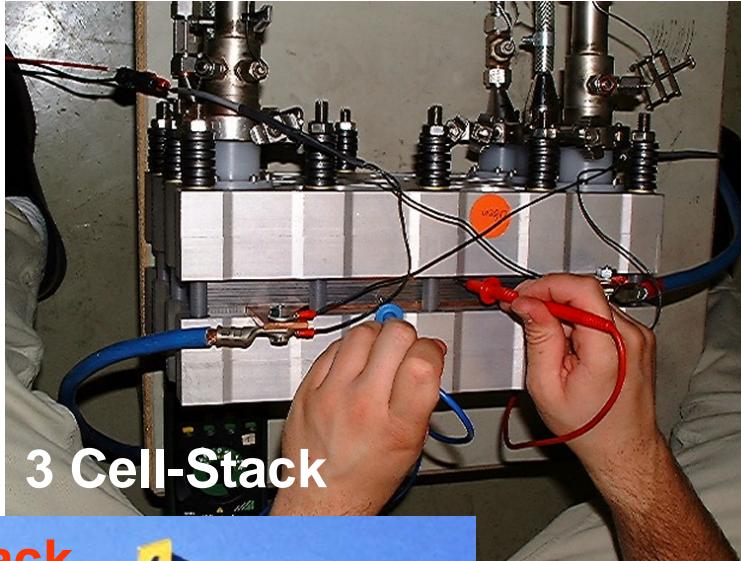


Active Area 100 cm²

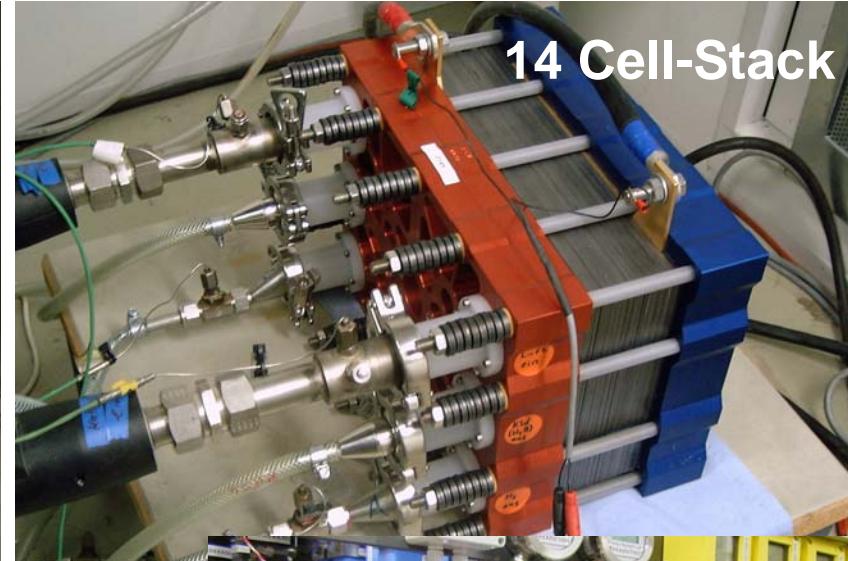


Large Area Stack

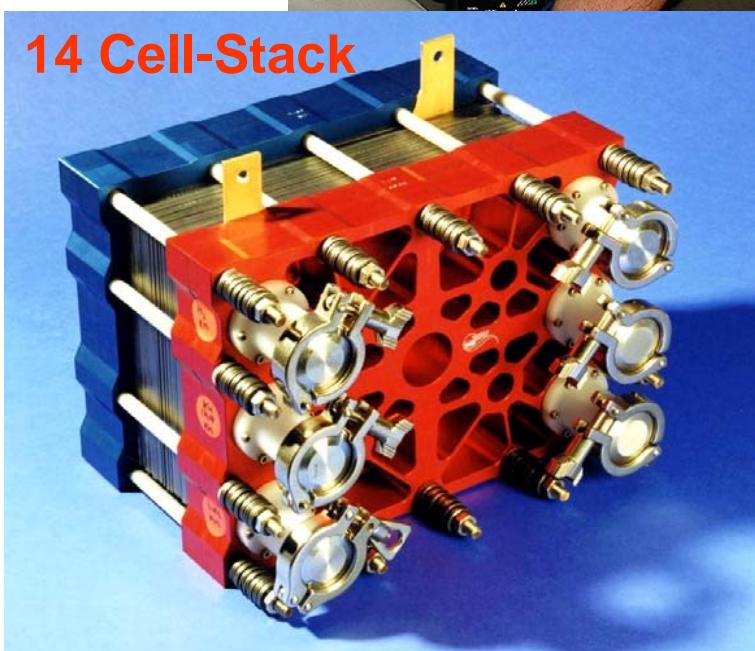
(active area 560 cm²)



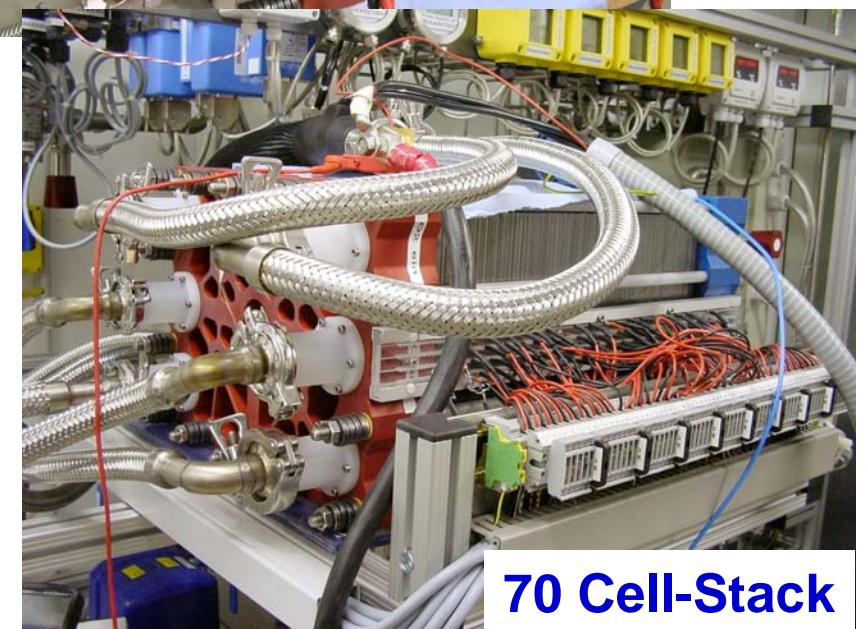
3 Cell-Stack



14 Cell-Stack



14 Cell-Stack



70 Cell-Stack

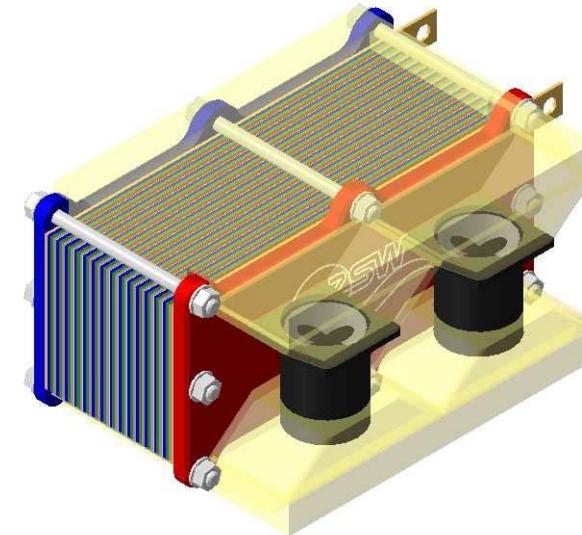


Our stacks and Products



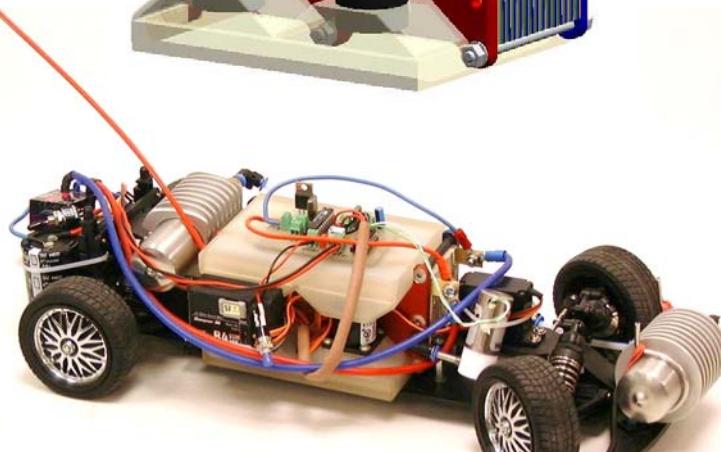
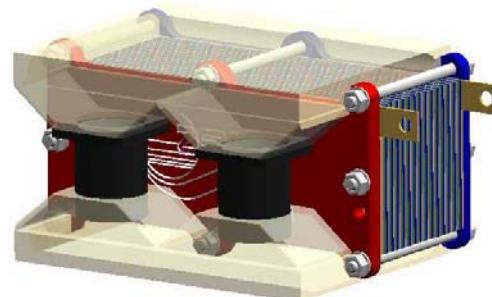
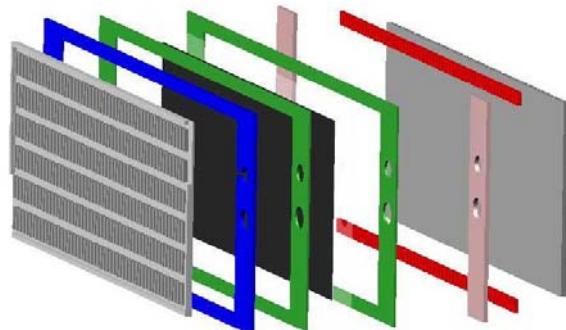
Brennstoffzellen Taschenlampe

Modell 2002 L



玩具用燃料电池

Low-Cost-PEFC-System



Fahrzeugmodell: Spende Fa. Graupner

- Possibly Low Cost
 - Structured GDL
 - Flat gasket
 - Metall Foil BPPe
- Fuel Cell Stack
 - 14 Cells, 7 V
 - Power: 35 / 60 W
 - Power Density: ~60 mW/cm²
- Maintenance
 - Non permanent sealin
- Material Cost (Single System)
 - Stack: < 1.000 €
 - System: ~ 2.000 €

玩具用燃料电池



Fuel cell pocket lamp



Stack with 6 Cells
„Self-breathing“
air cooling
absolut noiseless
el. net Power : 2 W
max. el. Power : 4 W
H₂-Source : MH cartridge

Brennstoffzellen Taschenlampe
Modell 2002 L

燃料电池手电筒

Powerbag



- 20 Zellen, 12 V DC
- $P_{el} = 150...250 \text{ W}$
- 2 l H₂-Hydridspeicherpatrone
2,0 kWh_{chem.}, 0,9 kWh_{el.} pro Patrone
- H₂-Speicherpatronenwechsel
mit Bajonetverschluß, Wechselzeit
< 1 Minute, d. h. quasi - kontinuierlich
- Umluftbefeuchtung
- Betrieb mit H₂-Rezirkulation „dead-ended“- 100 % Gasausnutzung
- but $P_V = 120 \text{ W}$



PowerBag XL

(48 cell stack, low pressure, low temperature, high efficiency, easy to handle)



Elec. net power (DC):

1100 W (26V @ 40A)

max Power :

1300 W

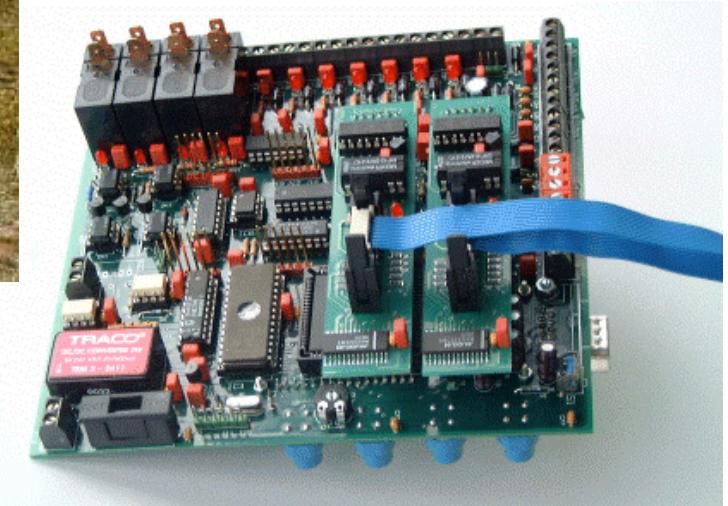
Electric loss for auxiliary

< 50 W_{el}

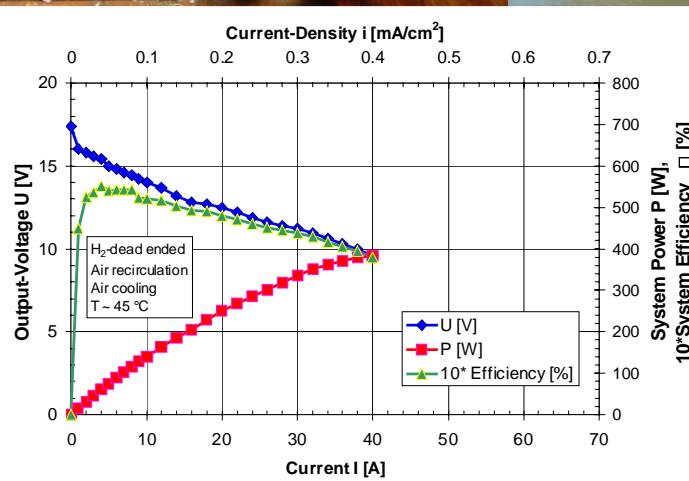
Weight:

58 kg

Micro-Processor controlled



Power (Bag) Boot



What is here **drived** with FC from ZSW ?





Our Solarboot with FC



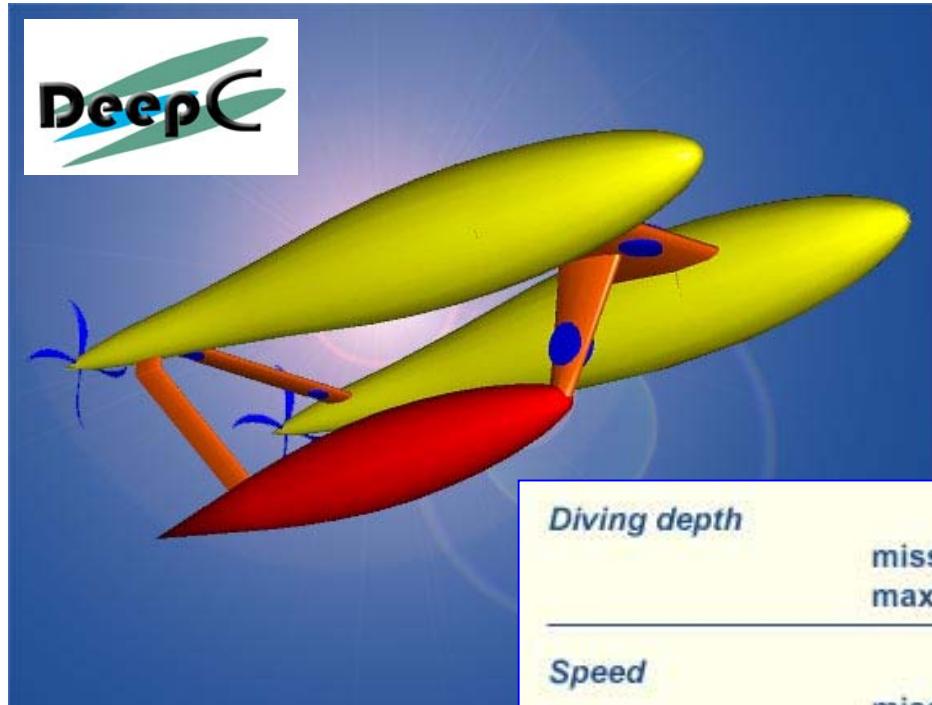
<http://www.solarboot-ulm.de/index.shtml>



无人深海潜艇

Deep C

(Fuel Cell System for Autonomous Underwater Vehicles, AUV)



H₂/O₂-System

- Two Modules
- 1,8 kW / Module
- 2 Stacks
 - 30 Cells
 - 900 W/Cell

<i>Diving depth</i>	mission 4000 m maximum 6000 m
<i>Speed</i>	mission 4 kts (0.5 kts rearward) maximum 6 kts
<i>Mission duration</i>	60 hours (at 4 kts)
<i>Mission range</i>	approx. 400 km
<i>Payload</i>	300 kg
<i>Weight (in air)</i>	2.4 tons
<i>Pressure Hull Material</i>	CFRP

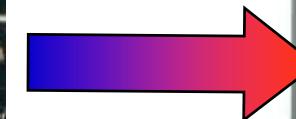
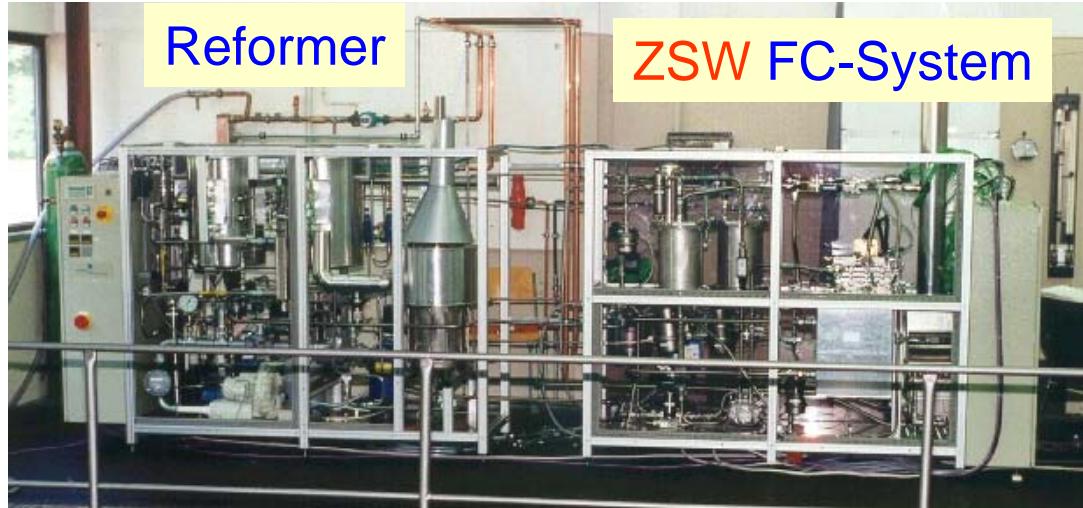


Fuel Cell driven Scooter

3 Generations



Advance of the Development



ZSW / ISE

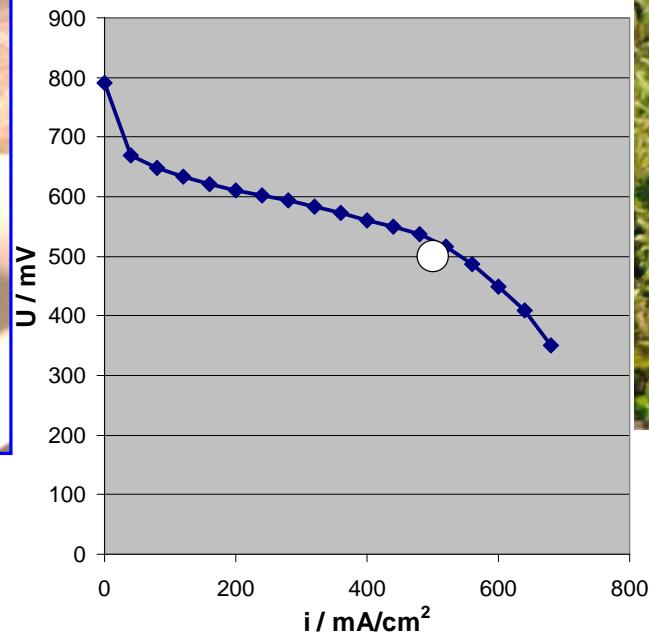
Baujahr	1999
Standort:	Fachhochschule Ulm
Reformer:	FhG-ISE
BZ-System:	ZSW
Maße lxbxh:	5000 x 700 x 1500 mm

Viessmann Entwicklungs-Konsortium

Baujahr	2003
Präsentation:	ISH 2003
Gesamtsystem:	Viessmann
Maße lxbxh:	ca. 800 x 800 x 1200 mm



Direct Methanol Fuel Cell



Fuel Cell Test Center

(Gas Infrastructure, can feed up to 120 kW fuel cells)



- **Hydrogen (3.0)**
 - from Electrolysis
 - 95 m³
 - 45 bar
- **Oxygen (2.5)**
 - liquid 10 m³
 - Evaporator 100 m³/h
- **Nitrogen (4.8)**
 - liquid 50 m³
 - Evaporator 650 m³/h
- **CO₂-Tank**
 - liquid 17 m³
 - Evaporator 100 m³/h
- **CO / CH₄ supply**
 - Cylinder 12 m³
- **Methanol Tank 1 m³**

FC Test System



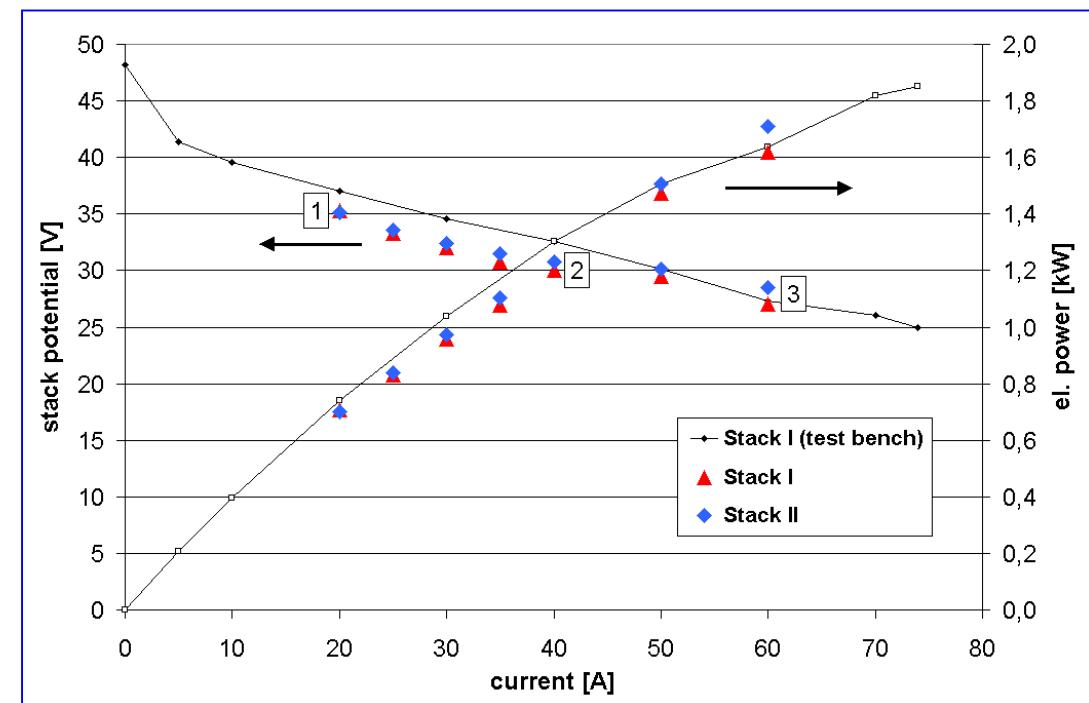
Stack gross power:

- 1: $700 \text{ W}_{\text{el}}$
- 2: $1200 \text{ W}_{\text{el}}$
- 3: $1600 \text{ W}_{\text{el}}$

“Kassel” system
2 stacks, each with 50 cells

Operating point

- 1: 35V (700mV) @ 20A ($0,16 \text{ A/cm}^2$)
- 2: 30V (600mV) @ 40A ($0,32 \text{ A/cm}^2$)
- 3: 27V (540mV) @ 60A ($0,48 \text{ A/cm}^2$)



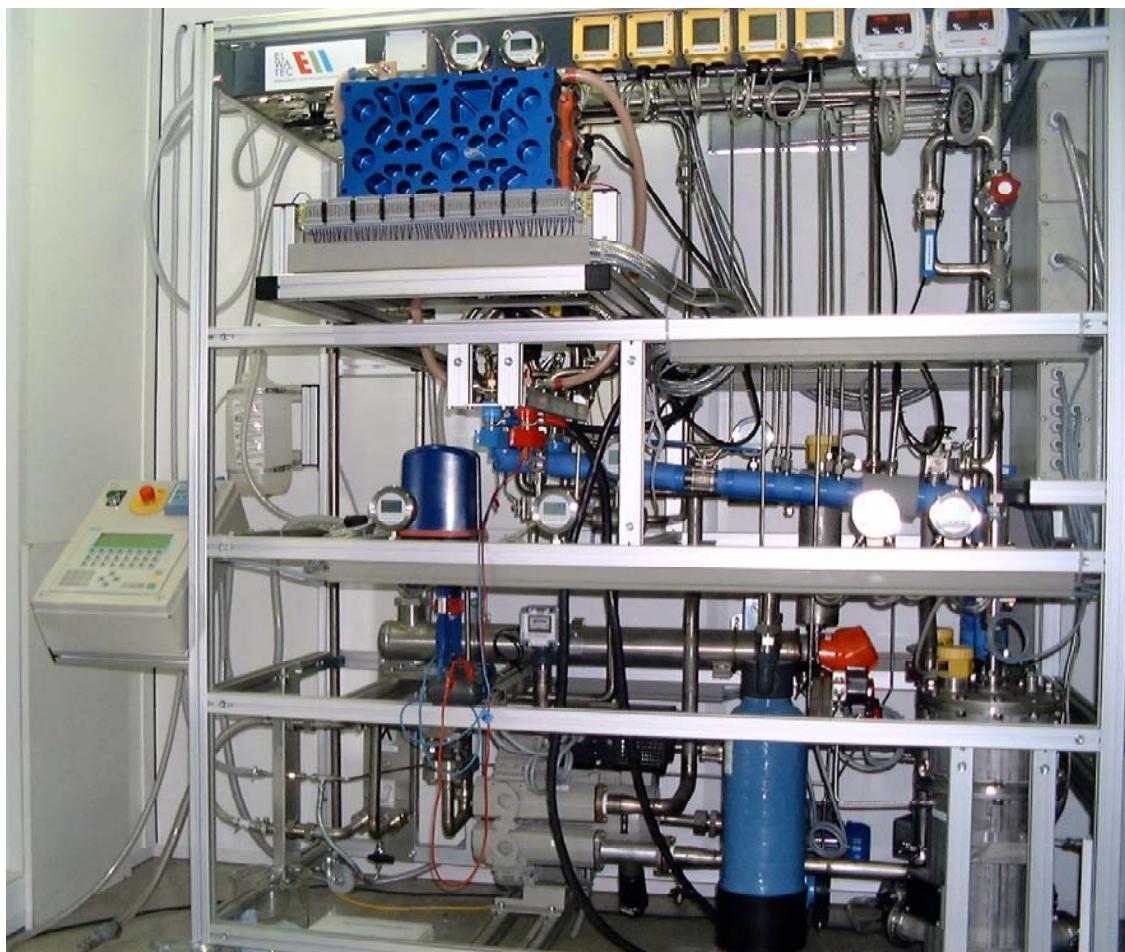
1 kW PEMFC Test System

(TU Magdeburg)



- H₂/O₂- and H₂-air operation
- Humidification, H₂-Recycling
- Pressurized operation
- PLC-Control
- Automatic operation
- Communication via Profibus®
- Pressure and pressure difference control
- Voltage control
- Safety interlock

Test Benches



Type		count	kW
PEFC	manual	5	0.5
PEFC	automatic	4	1
PEFC	automatic	2	3
PEFC	automatic	4	10
PEFC	automatic	1	120
DMFC	automatic	1	

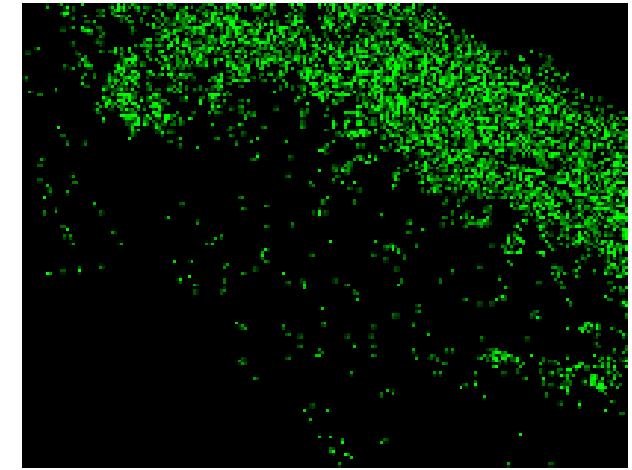
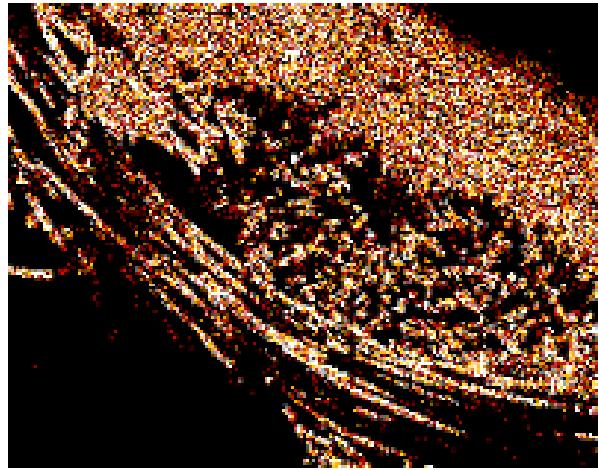
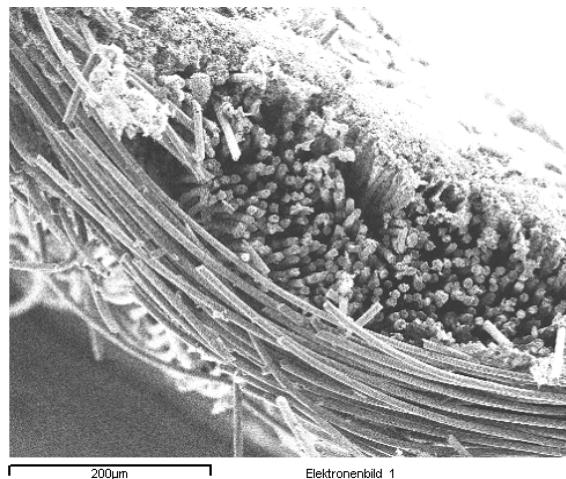
- Temperature controlled test chamber (-25 – +30°C)

**2 – 10 kW PEMFC-Test Bench
(Operation on H₂ and simulated Reformate)**

Scanning Electron Mikroskop / EDX



Distribution of
- carbon
- Fluorine
in a Gas Diffusion Layer





燃
料
电
池
培
训
中
心

Fuel Cell Education Centre in Ulm

WBzU

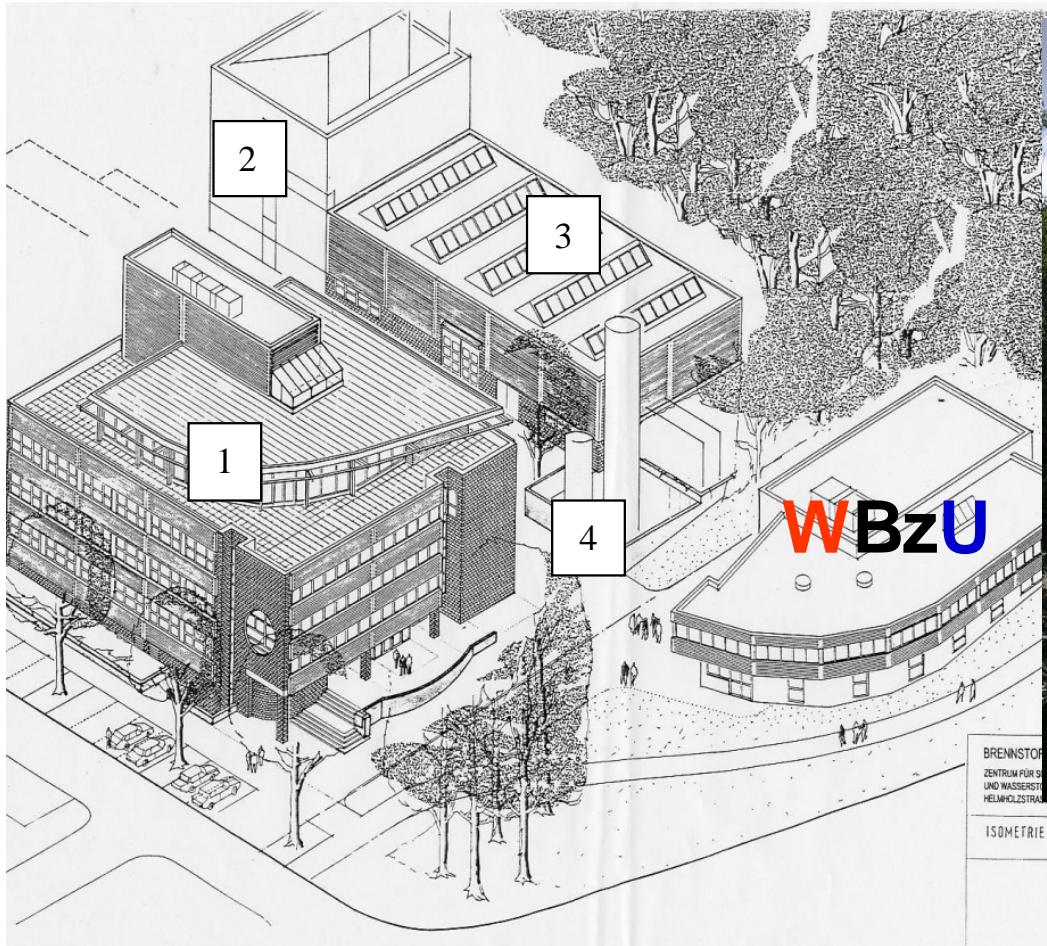


<http://www.wbzu.de/>

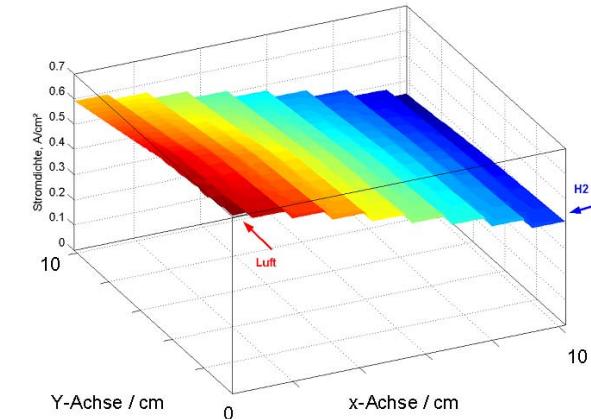
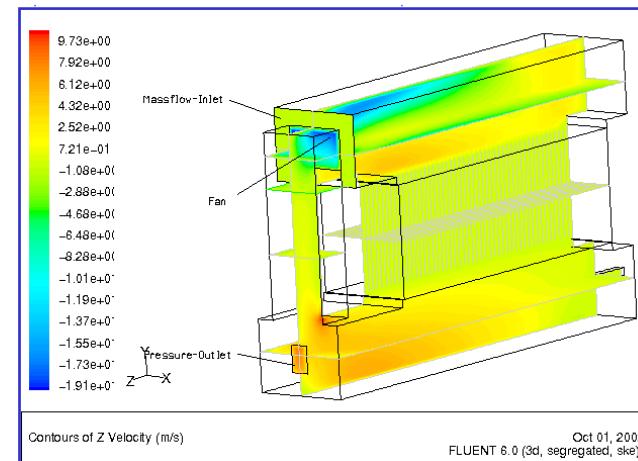
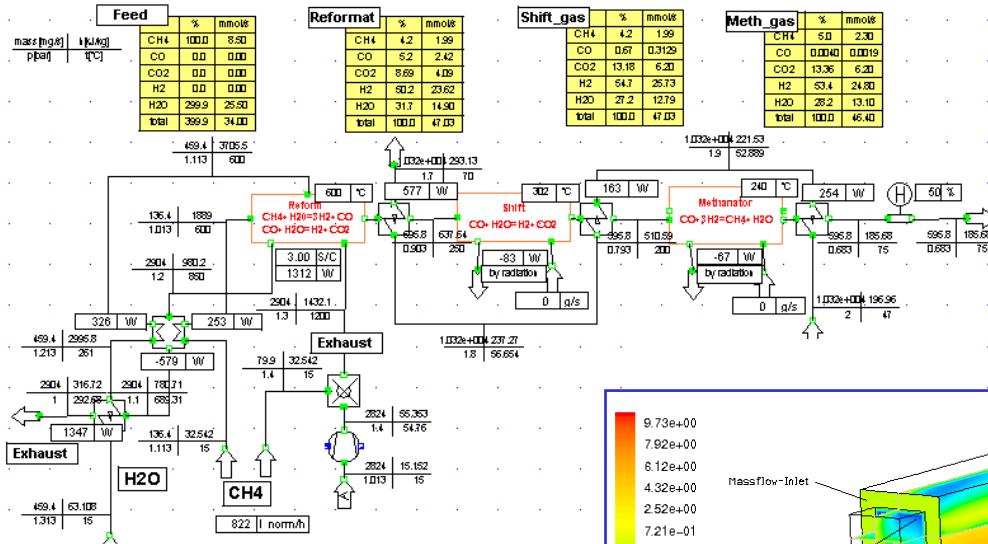


FC - Complex ULM

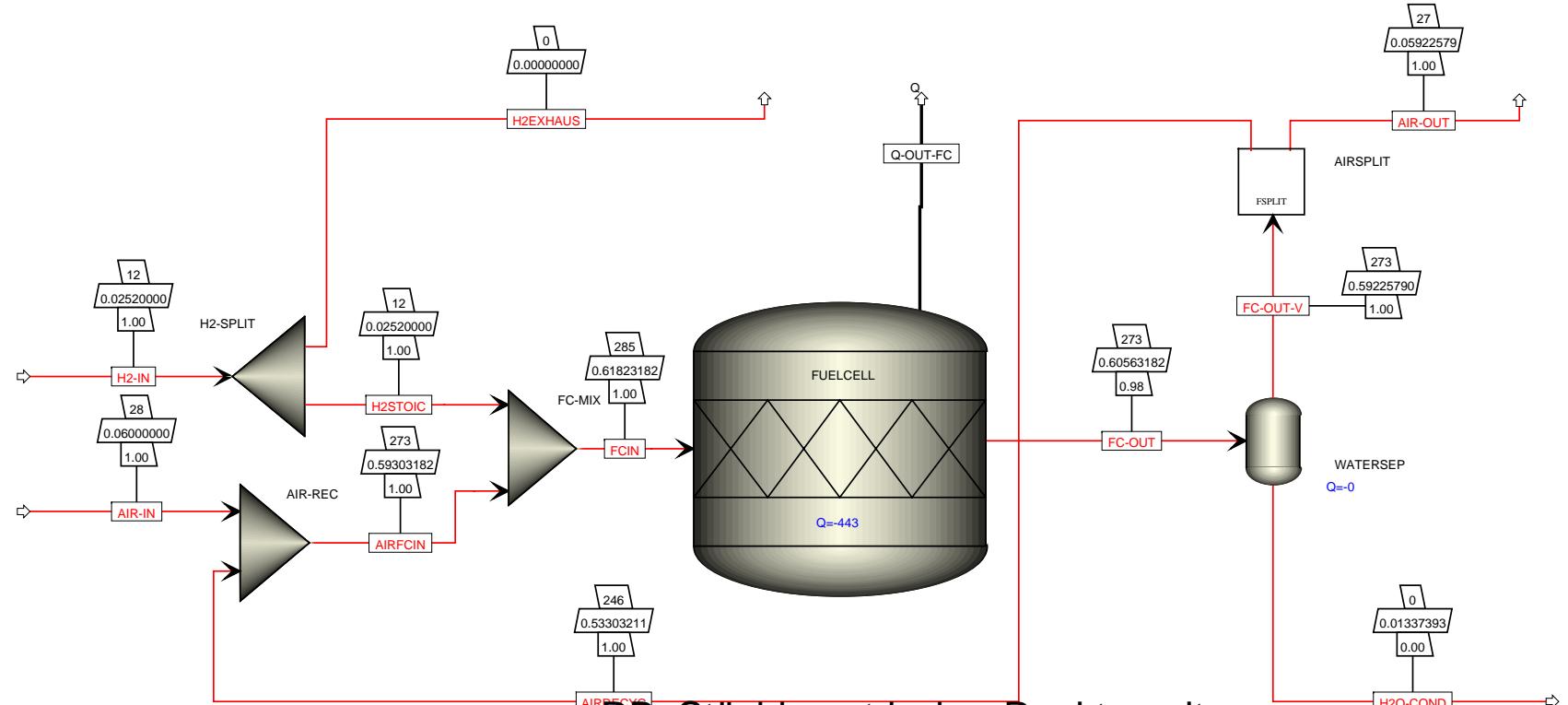
FC Training and Education Center Ulm



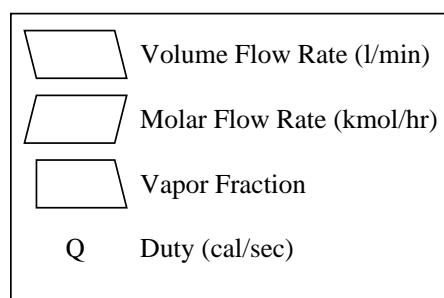
Simulation from Systems to Components



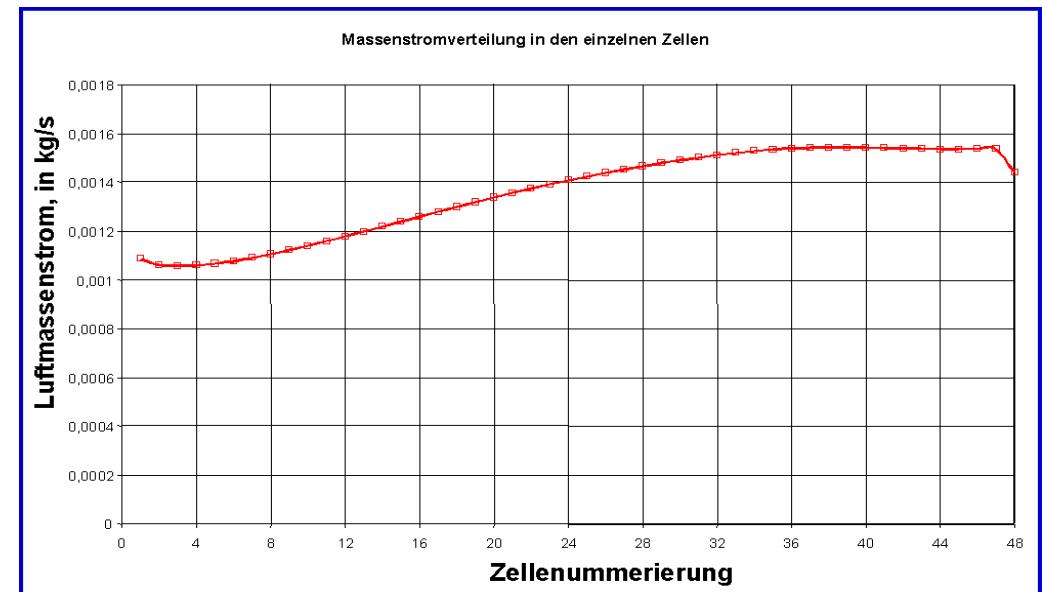
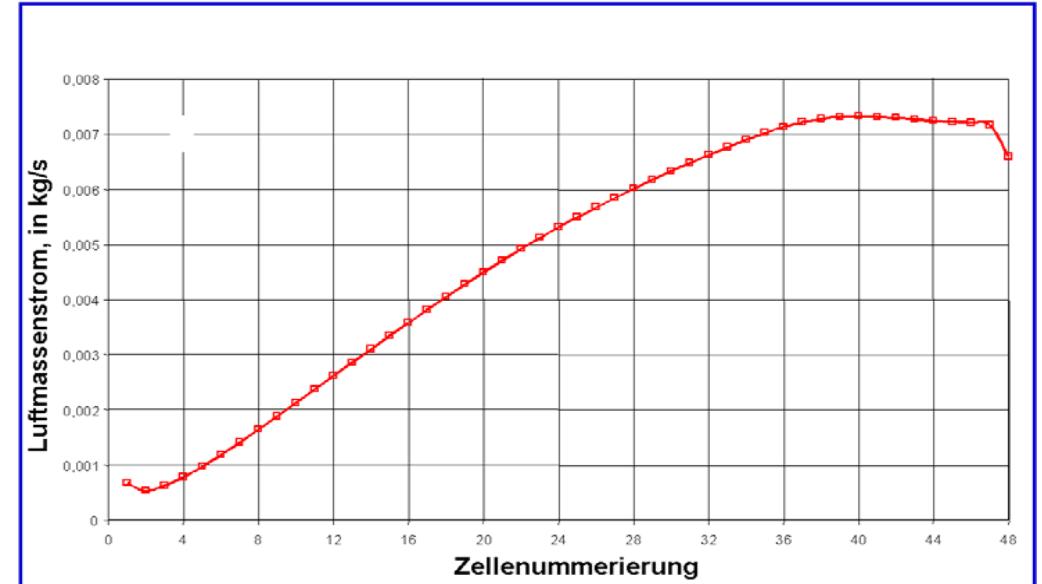
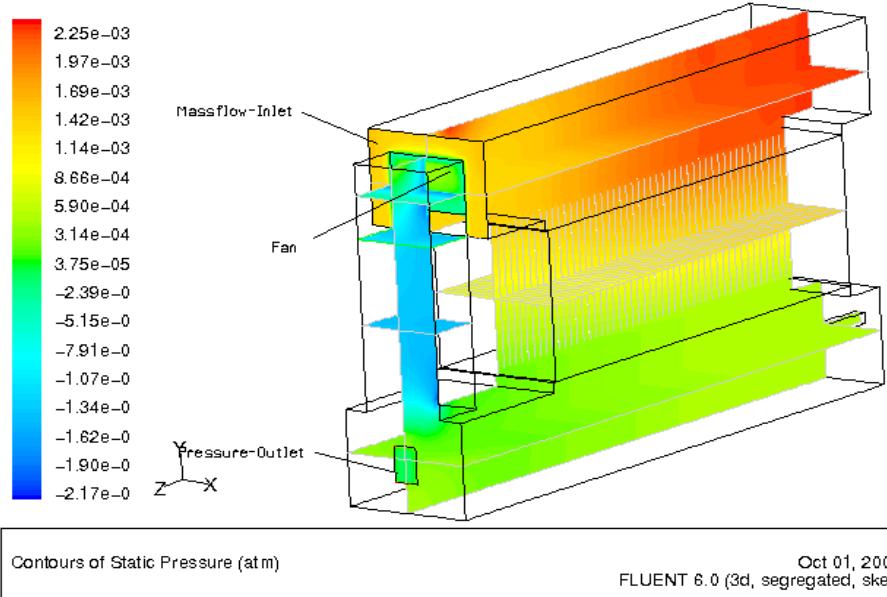
Aspen Schema for a FC-System



RB: Stöchiometrischer Reaktor mit
100% Umsatz in bezug auf H₂,
isotherm, isobar

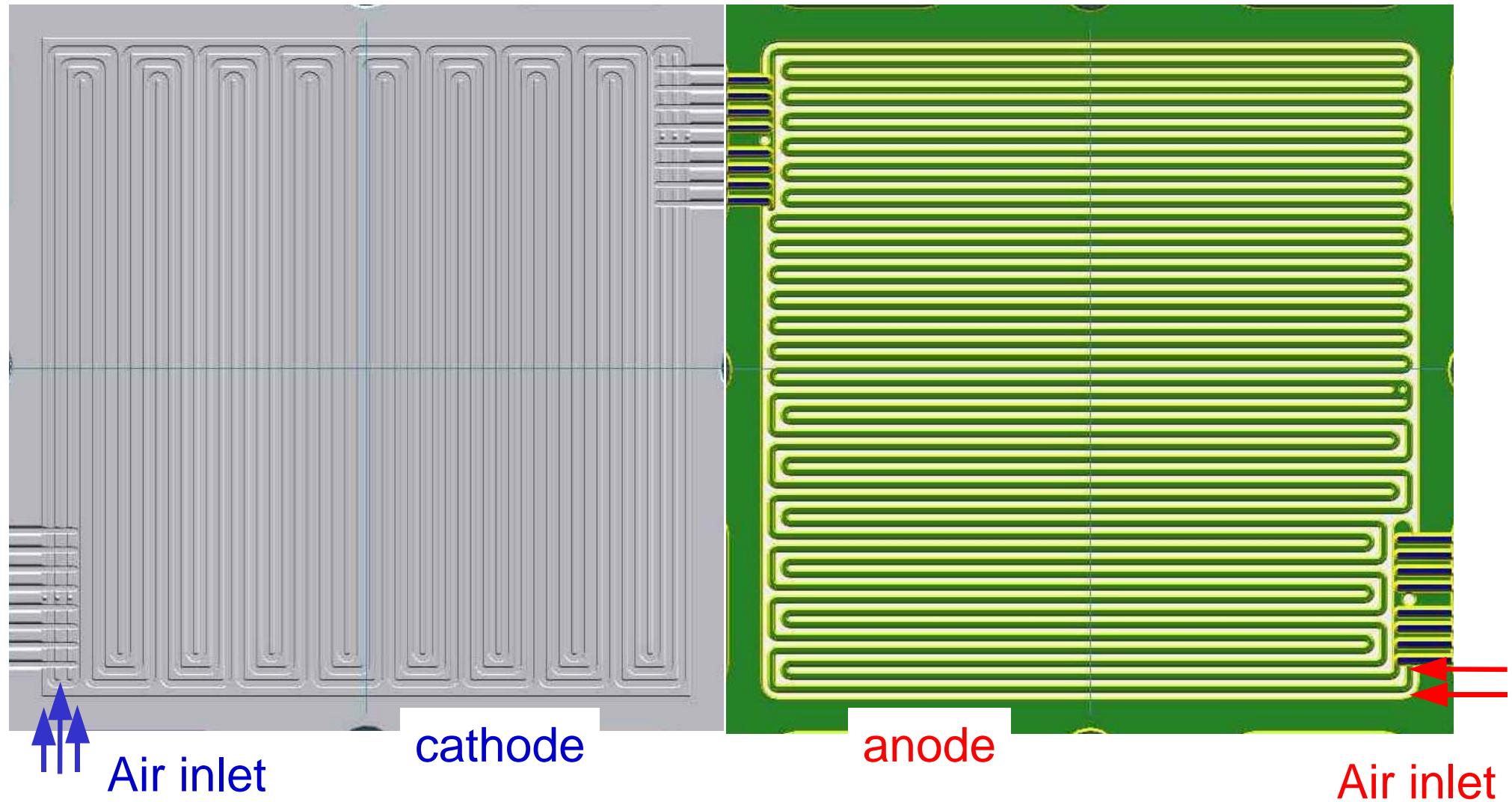


Optimal flow distribution in Powerbag

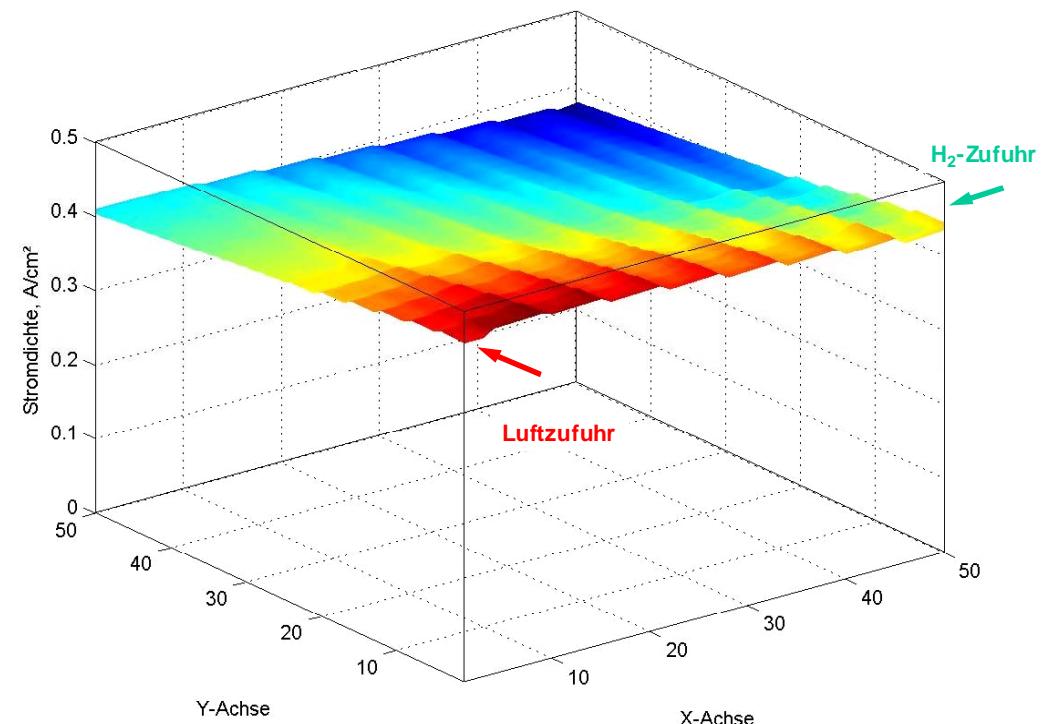
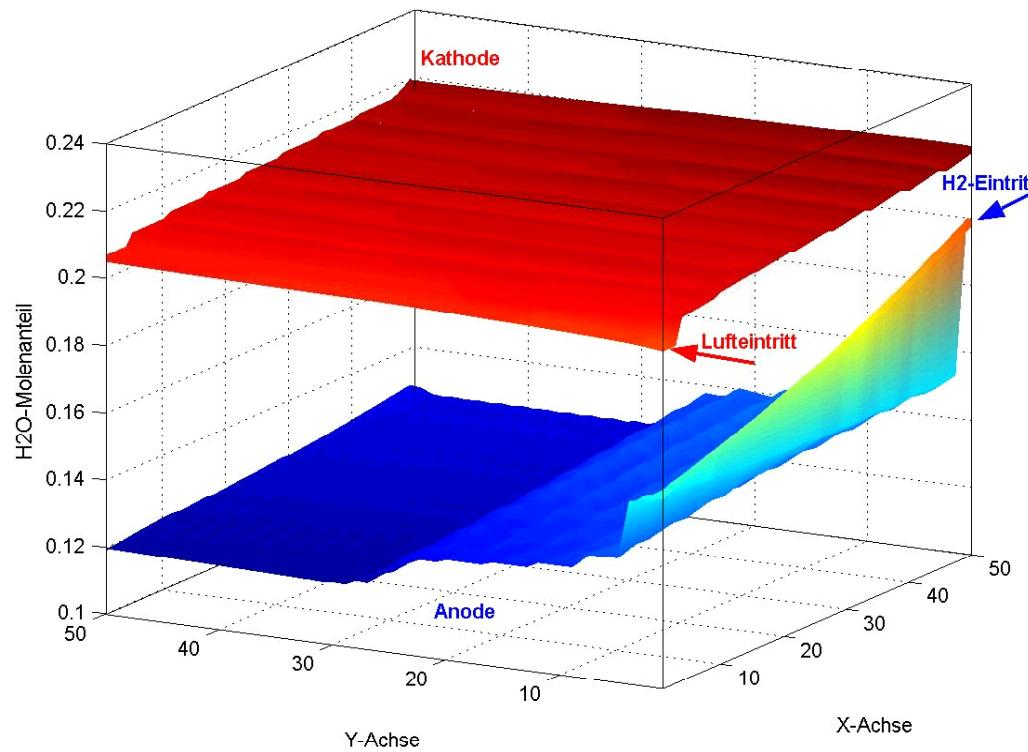




Flowfield of anode and cathode of ZSW-Standard cell



Distribution of H₂O on the electrodes

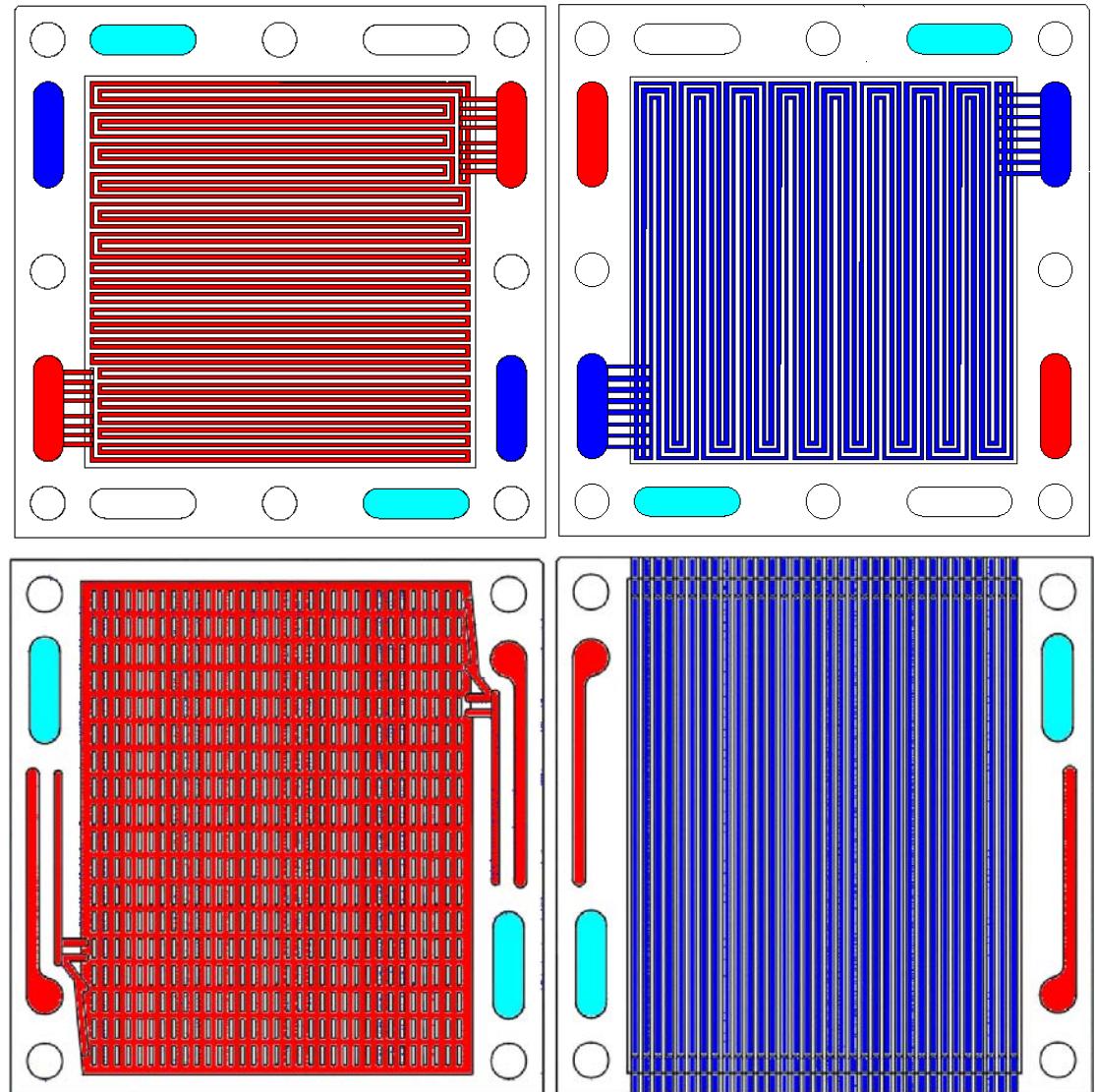


Distribustion of current density

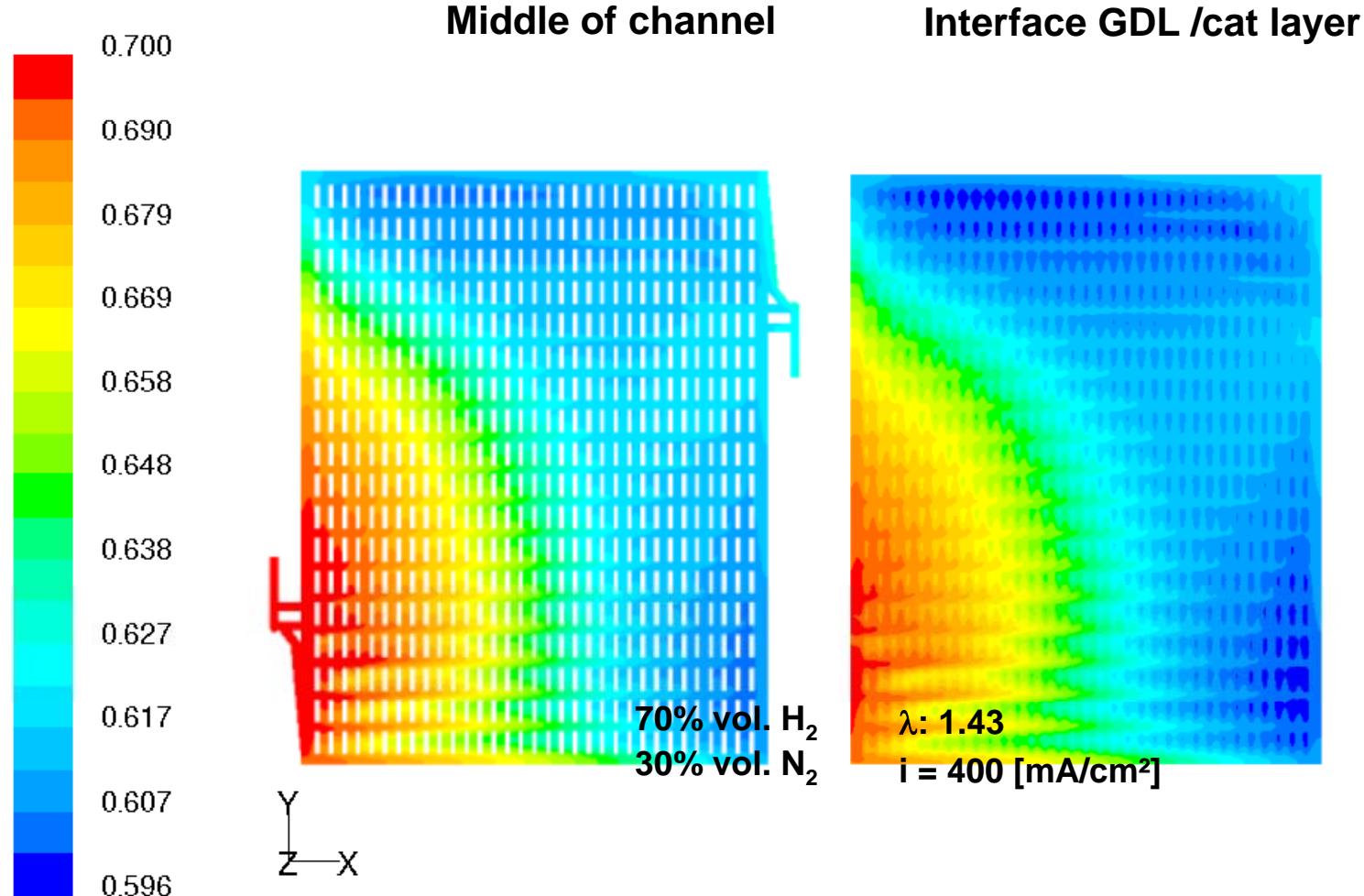
Flow field

- internal manifold
- meander structure
- pressure drop
- 100 cm^2
- water cooled

- cathode: open
- anode: pattern
- very low pressure drop
- “dead ended”
- 130cm^2
- water cooled

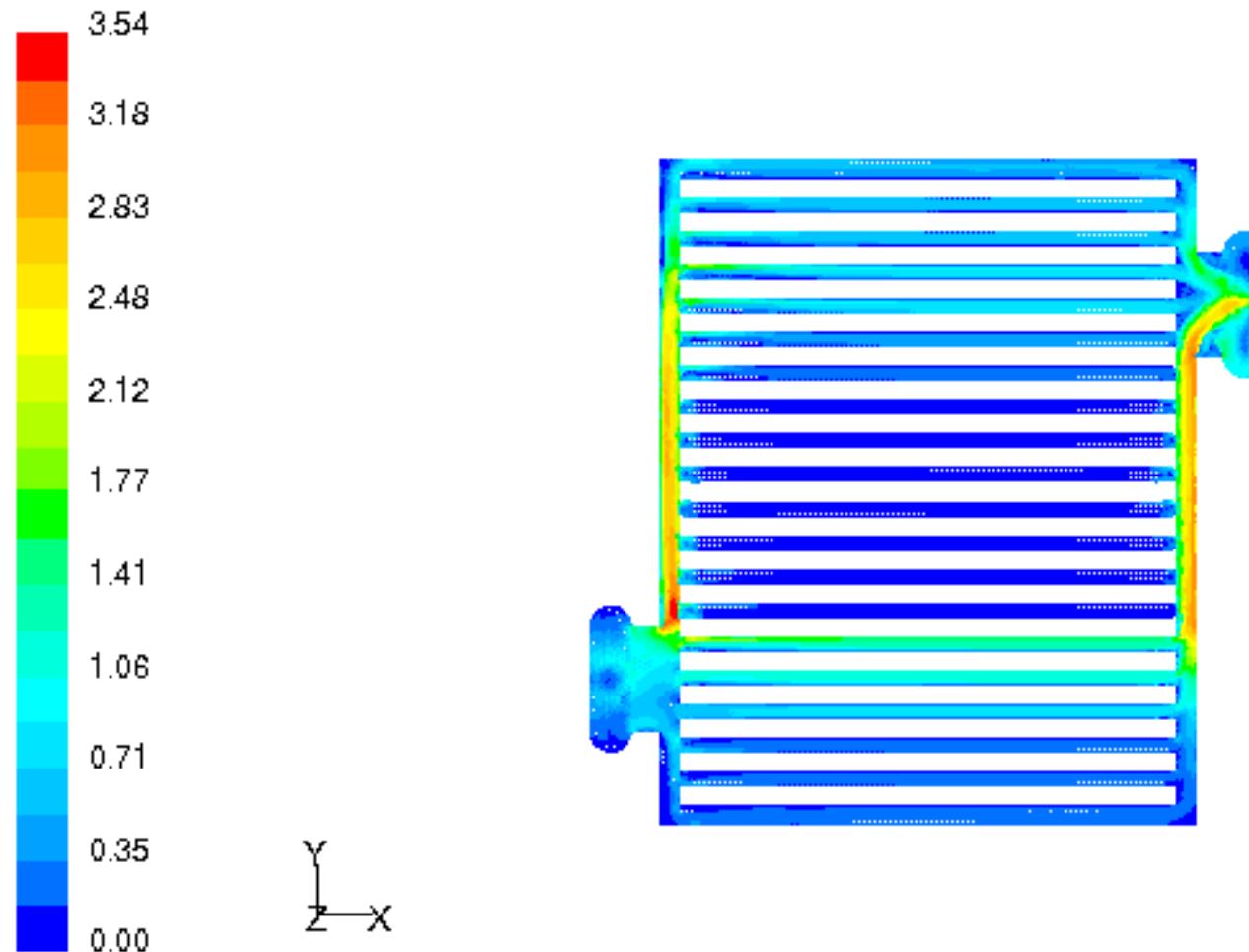


Mole fraction





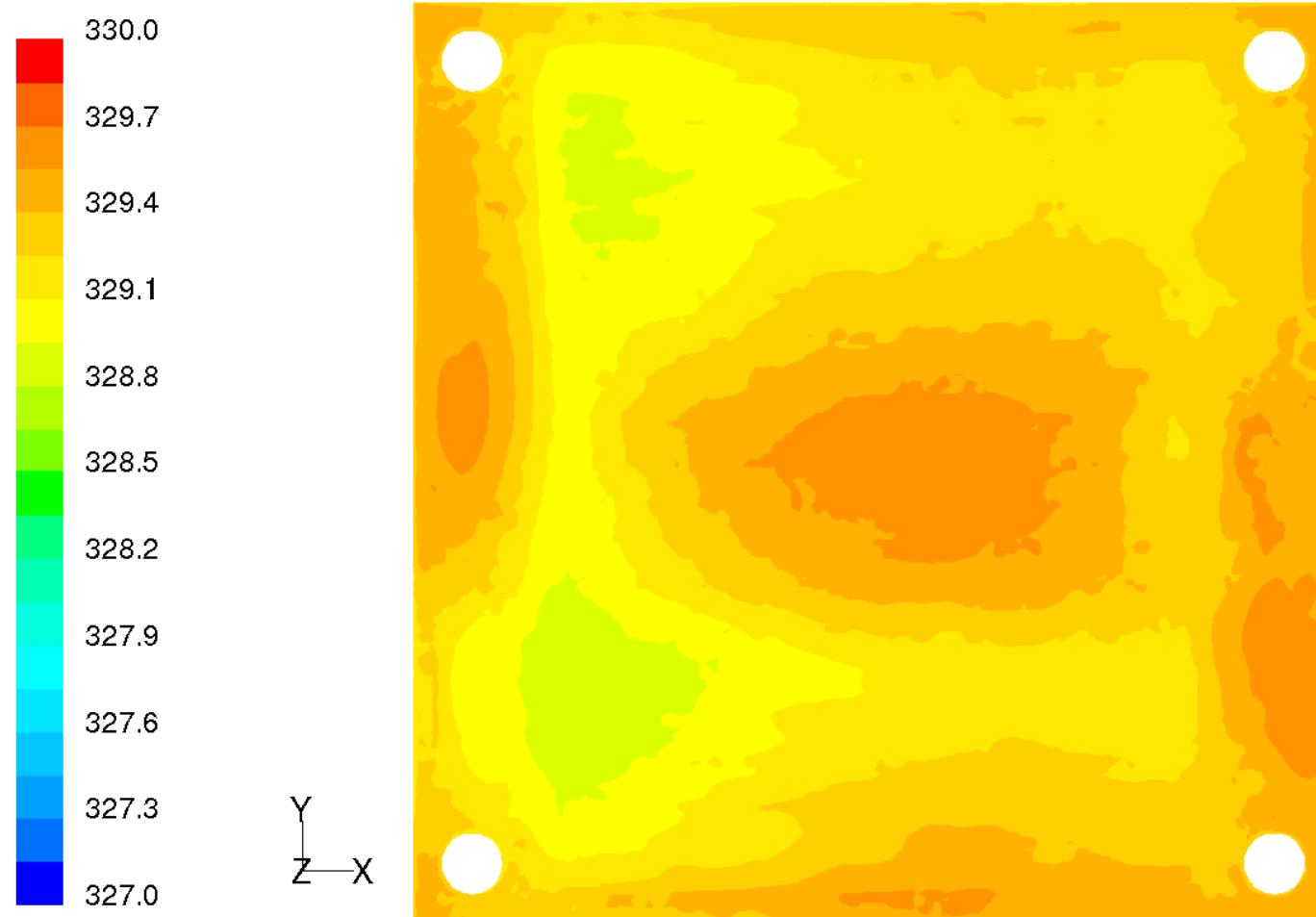
Cooling flowfield velocity distribution



Velocity Vectors Colored By Velocity Magnitude (m/s)

Sep 10, 2002
FLUENT 6.0 (3d, segregated, lam)

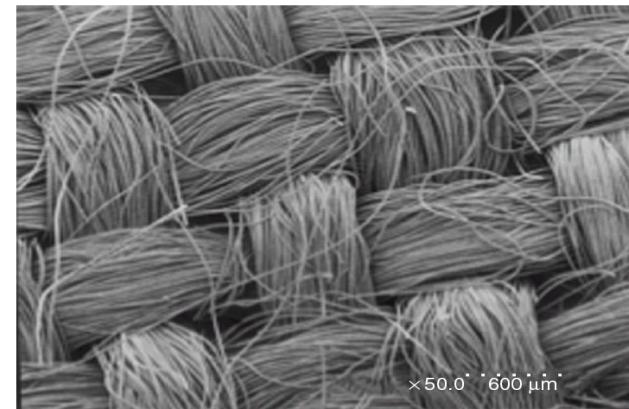
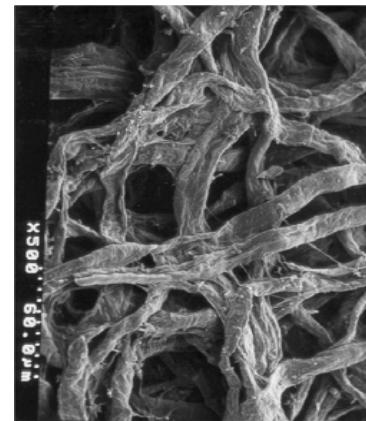
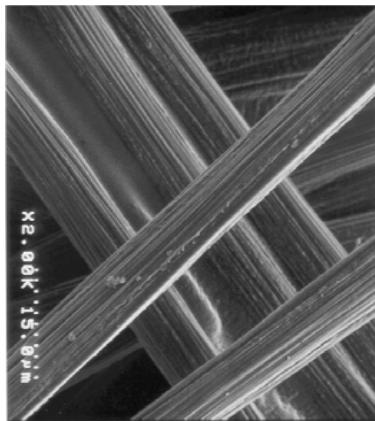
Cooling flowfield temperature distribution



Contours of Static Temperature (k)

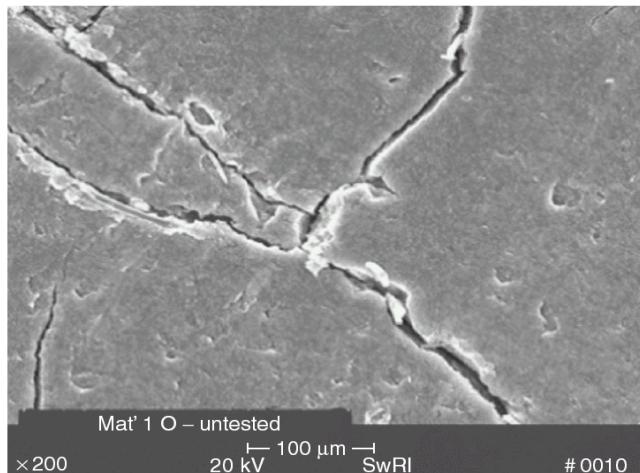
Sep 10, 2002
FLUENT 6.0 (3d, segregated, lam)

GDL / MEA structure

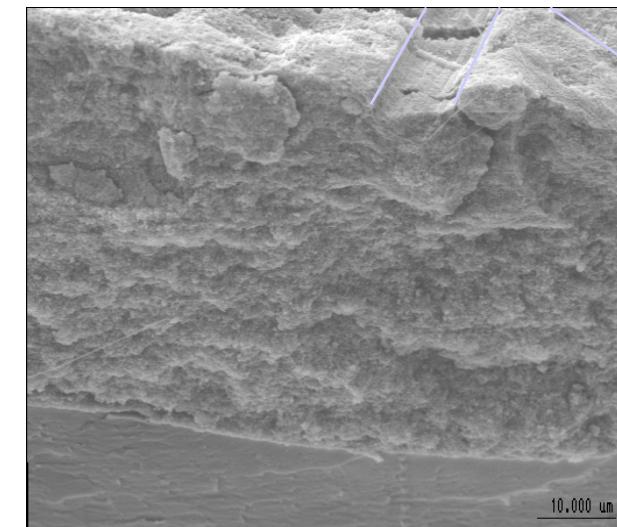


different GDLs

Mathias, Roth, Fleming, Lehnert, handbook of fuel cells ,2003

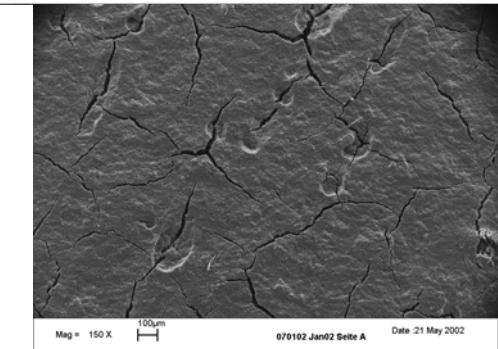
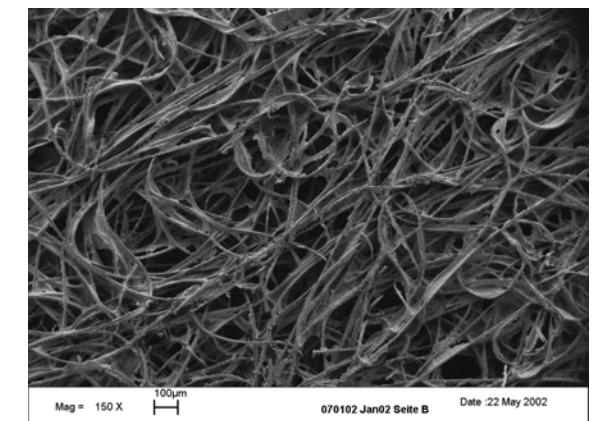
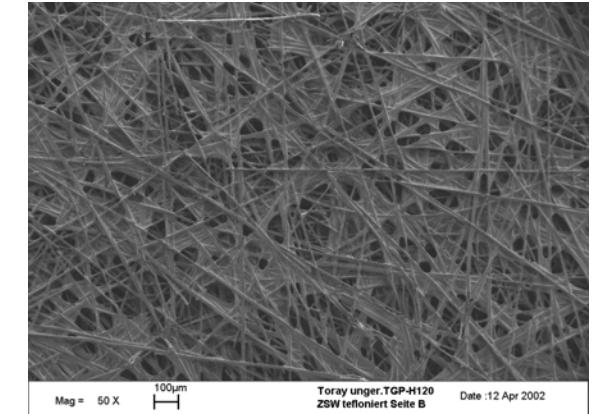
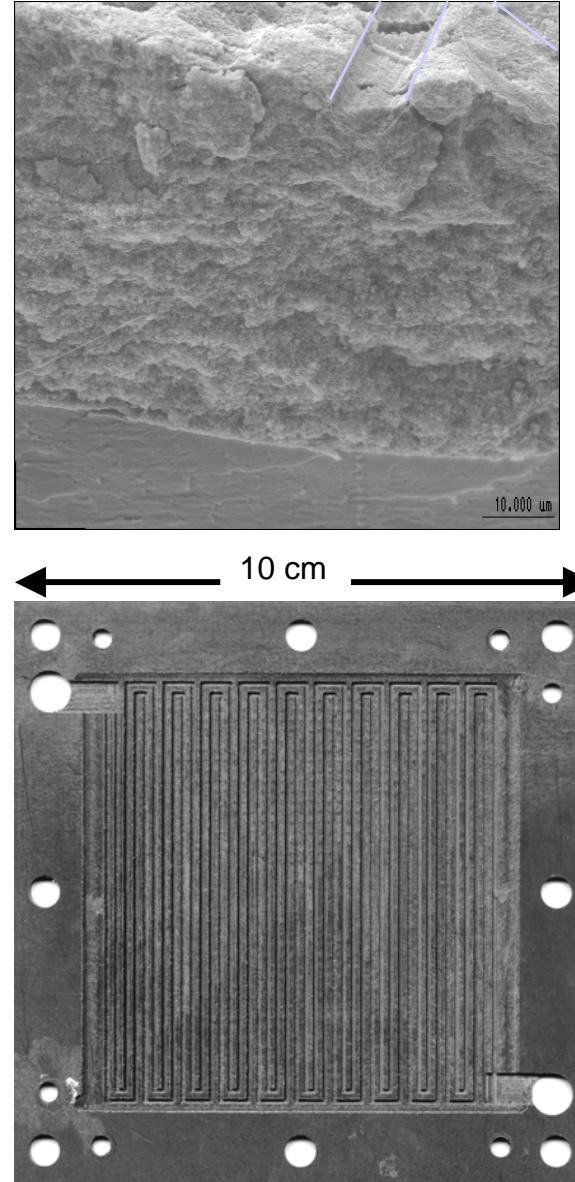
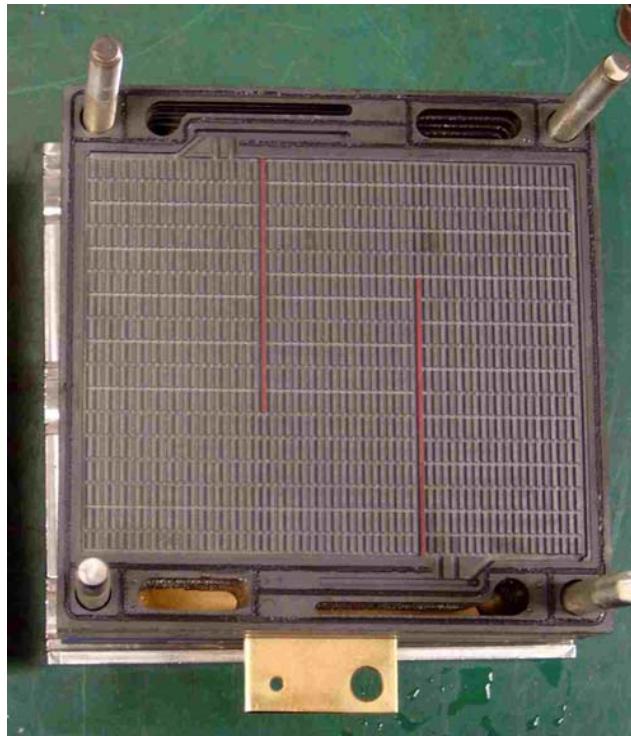


Microlayer

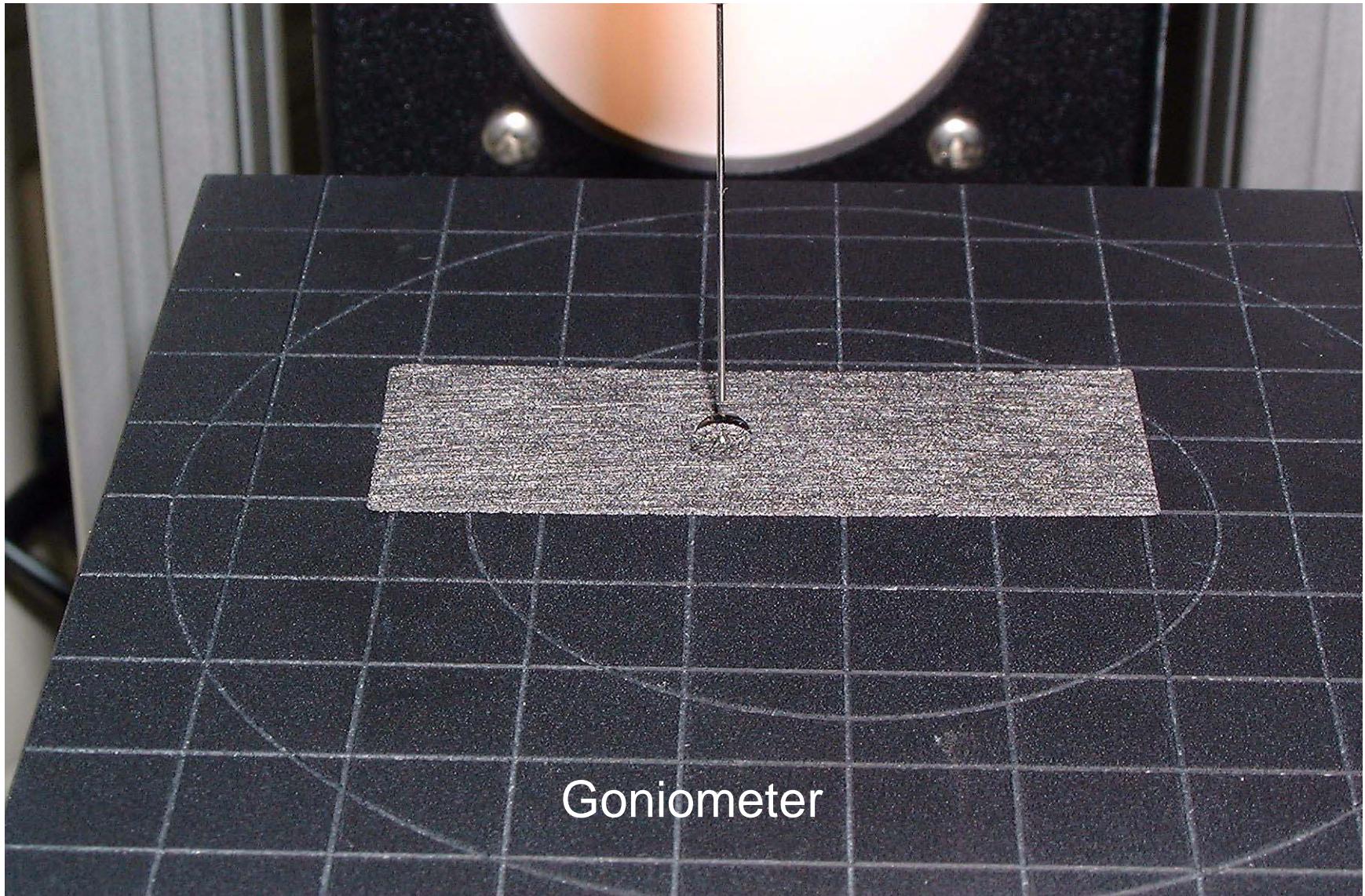


MEA

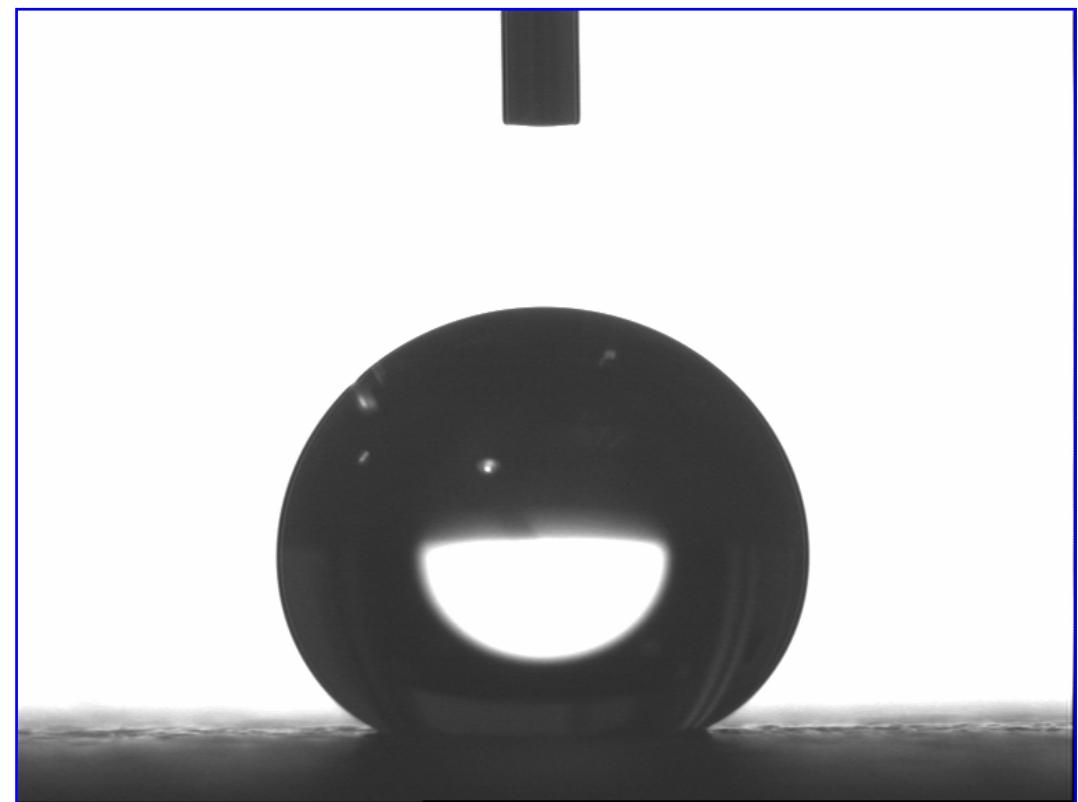
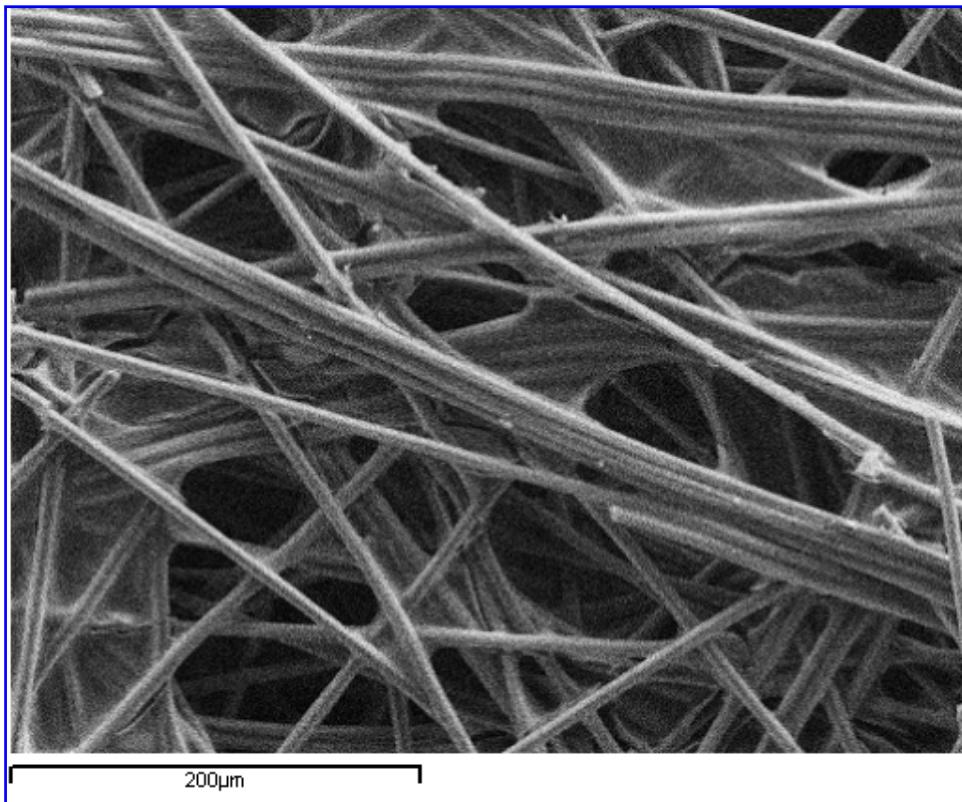
Components of PEMFC



Measurement of contact angle



Contact angle of water on the DGL



GDL: TGP-H-120 with 14 % PTFE 15 µl



Thank you for your attention !