

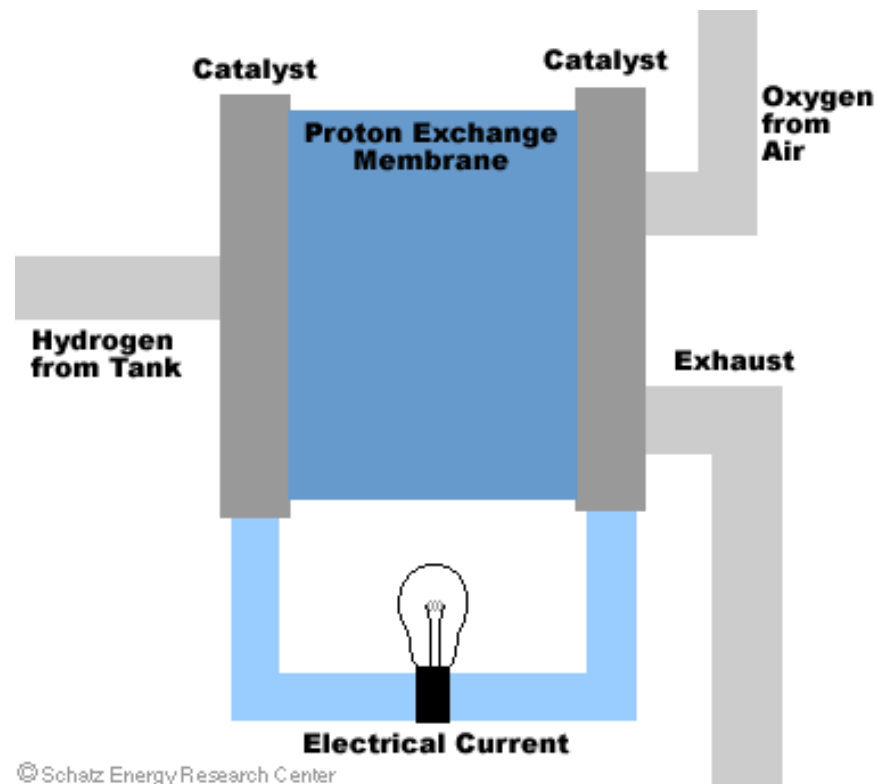
# fuel cell fractional modelling

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# Fuel cell principle



2 gaz diffusion electrodes:

anode:

hydrogen oxidation

cathode:

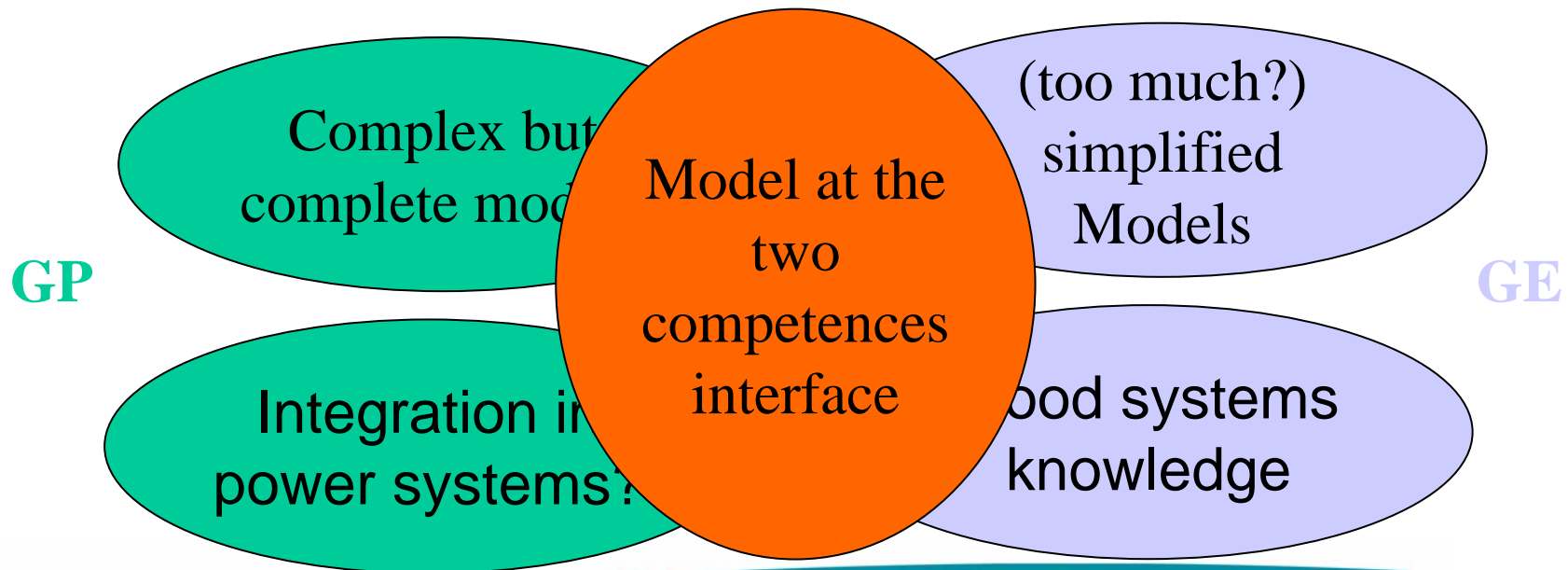
oxygen reduction

an electrolyte:

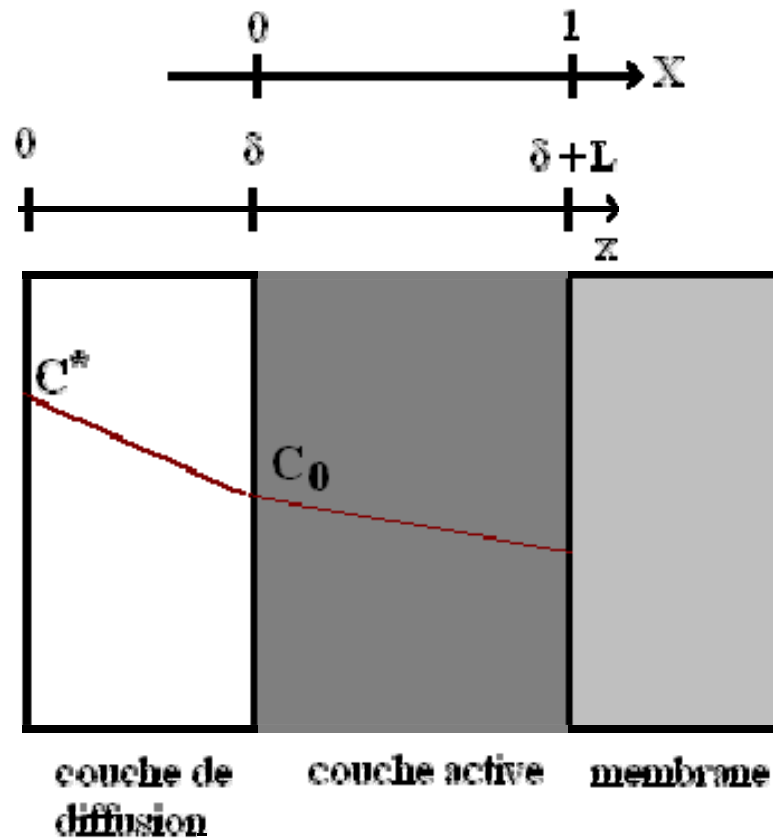
a polymer

# Study context

- New energy sources use
- Technology still badly controlled in a "Systems" application



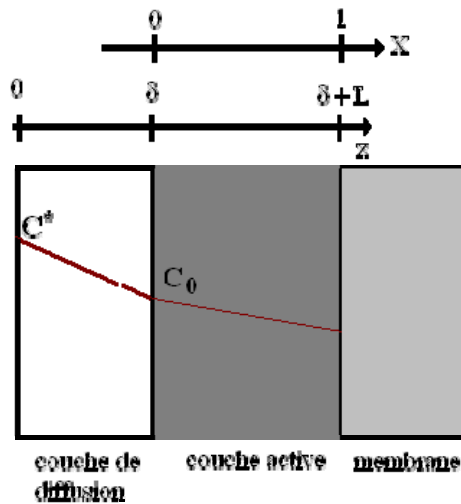
# Fuel cell modeling



Three characteristic areas for each electrode:

- ✘ The diffusion layer
- ✘ the active layer
- ✘ the membrane

# Active layer



↪ delocalization of the reaction in all the volume

↪ mass conservation:

$$D \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} = \pm \frac{\gamma}{L} \frac{j}{nF}$$

Reaction consumption

Tafel kinetic law

$$j = j_0 \left[ \exp \left( \frac{2,3}{b} \eta \right) \frac{C}{C^*} \right]$$

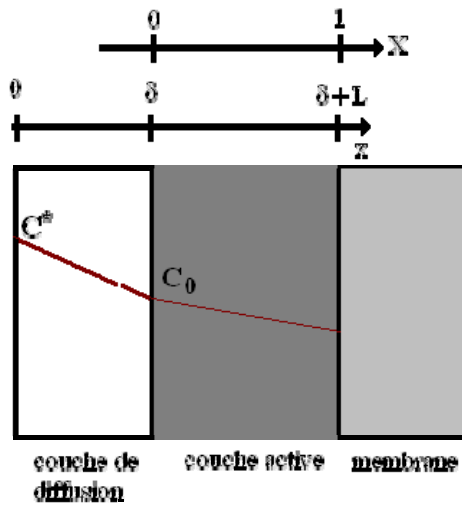
# Active layer

$$j = \gamma \times j_0 \exp\left(\frac{2,3}{b} \eta_a\right) \left(\frac{C_0}{C^*}\right) \times \frac{\tanh(\sqrt{A})}{\sqrt{A}}$$

$\approx 1$  at low current densities

unknown,  
depends of the diffusion layer

# Diffusion layer



Fick diffusion law

$$D_{eff} \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

No reaction  
We obtain:

$$\frac{C_0}{C^*} = 1 - \frac{j}{j_{lim}}$$

$$\frac{j_{lim}}{nF} = -D_{eff} \frac{0 - C^*}{\delta}$$

# Current density expression

- We obtain:

$$j = \gamma \times j_0 \exp\left(\frac{2,3}{b} \eta\right) \left(1 - \frac{j}{j_{\text{lim}}}\right)$$

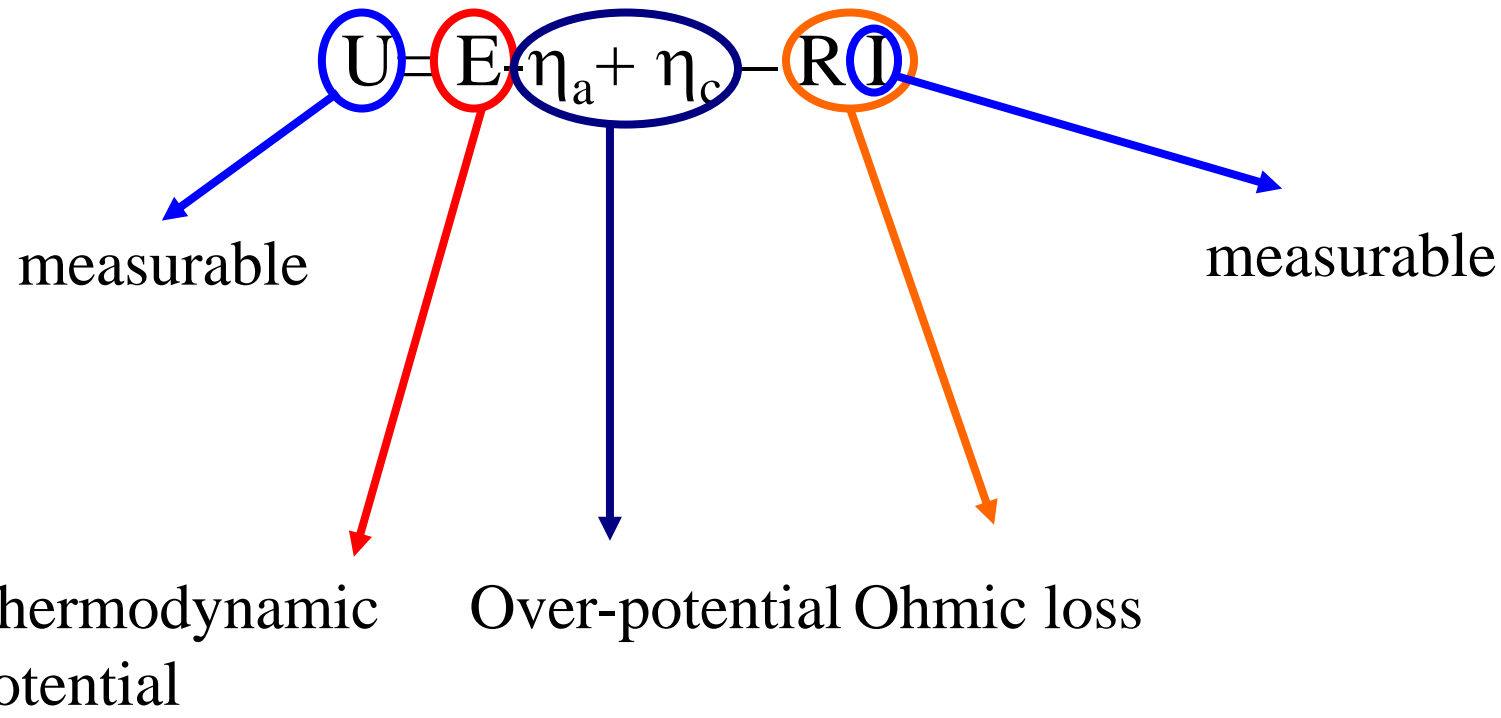
Roughness factor

kinetic

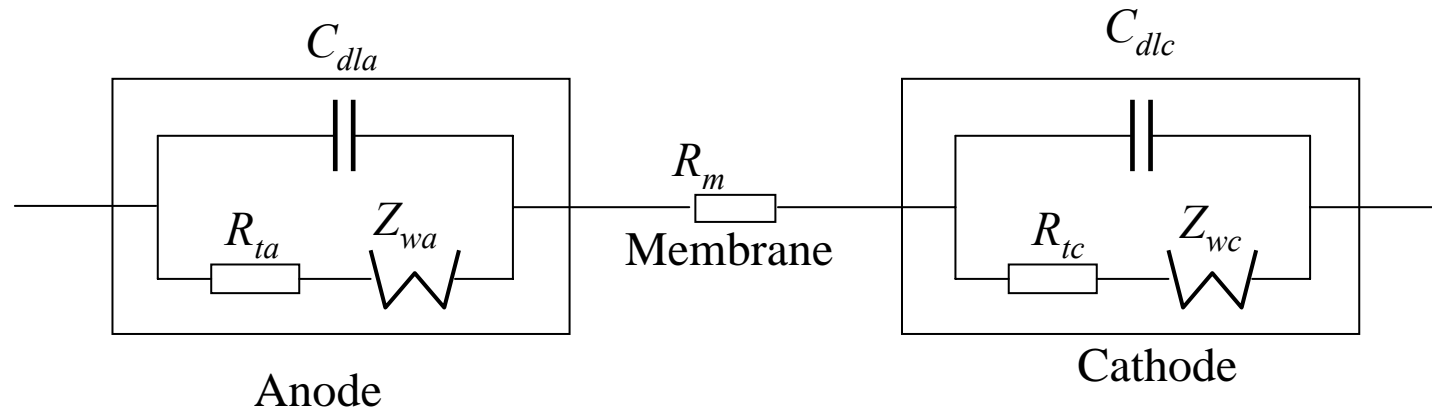
Diffusion limitation

# Fuel cell voltage

Fuel cell voltage equation



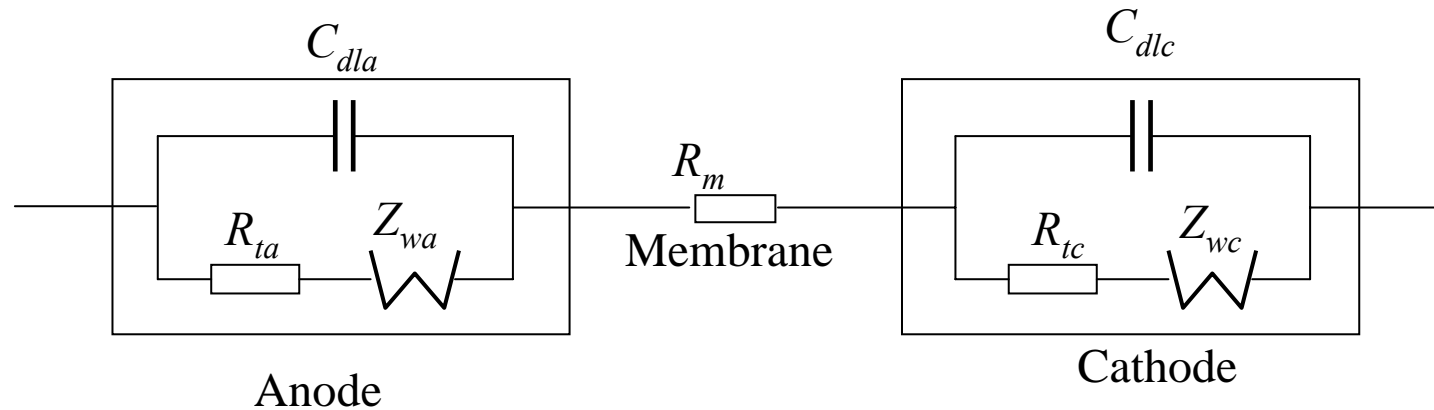
# Fuel cell Impedance



3 elements per electrodes:

- ✘  $R_{ti}$ : mass transfer resistance
- ✘  $Z_{wi}$ : Warburg impedance : diffusion limitation
- ✘  $C_{dli}$ : double layer capacitance: charge accumulation at the membrane/active layer interface

# Fuel cell impedance



$$Z_{Total}(\omega) = Z_a(\omega) + R_m + Z_c(\omega)$$

$$Z_{electrode}(\omega) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{Z_{fk}(s)} + i\omega C_{dl}^{eff}}$$

$$\text{avec } Z_{fk}(\omega) = R_{tk} + Z_{Wk}(\omega)$$

# Fuel cell impedance

$$R_{tk} = \frac{1}{\frac{\partial j_k}{\partial \eta_k}} = \frac{1}{\gamma_k j_{ok} \frac{2.3}{b_k} \exp\left(\frac{2.3|\eta_k|}{b_k}\right) \left(1 - \frac{j}{j_{lk}}\right)}$$

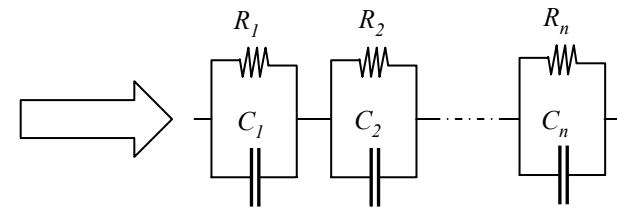
$$Z_{Wk}(w) = \frac{\frac{\partial j_k}{\partial C_k}}{\frac{\partial j_k}{\partial \eta_k}} \frac{\delta}{n_e F D_k^{eff}} \frac{\tanh(\sqrt{iw\tau_k})}{\sqrt{iw\tau_k}}$$

$$Z_{Wk}(w) = A_k(j) \frac{\tanh(\sqrt{iw\tau_k})}{\sqrt{iw\tau_k}}$$

# Fuel cell impedance

- 2 models were studied :
  - ✘ Foster series development

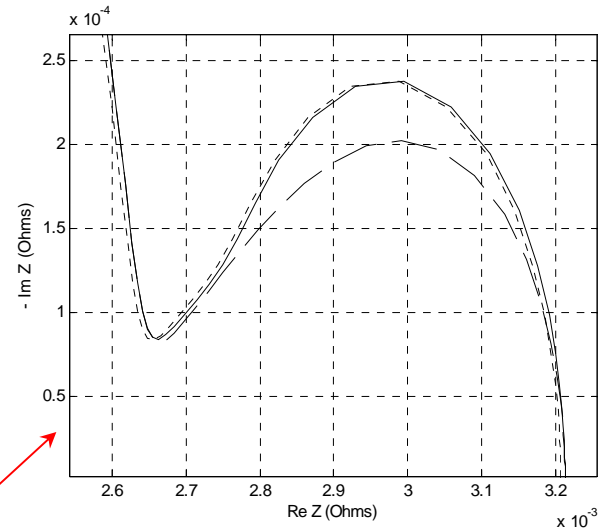
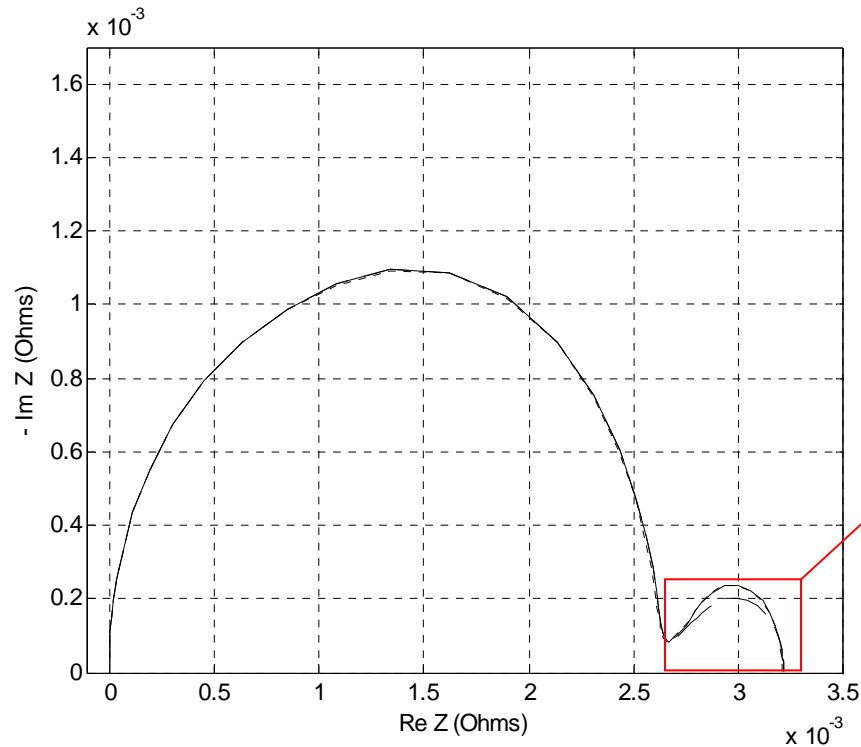
$$Z_{Wk}(s) = 2A_k(j) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{s\tau_k + \left[ \frac{\pi(2n-1)}{2} \right]^2}$$



- ✘ First order Taylor development
  - ↳ Fractional model (half order)

$$Z_{Wk}(s) = \frac{A_k(j)}{\sqrt{1 + s\tau_k}}$$

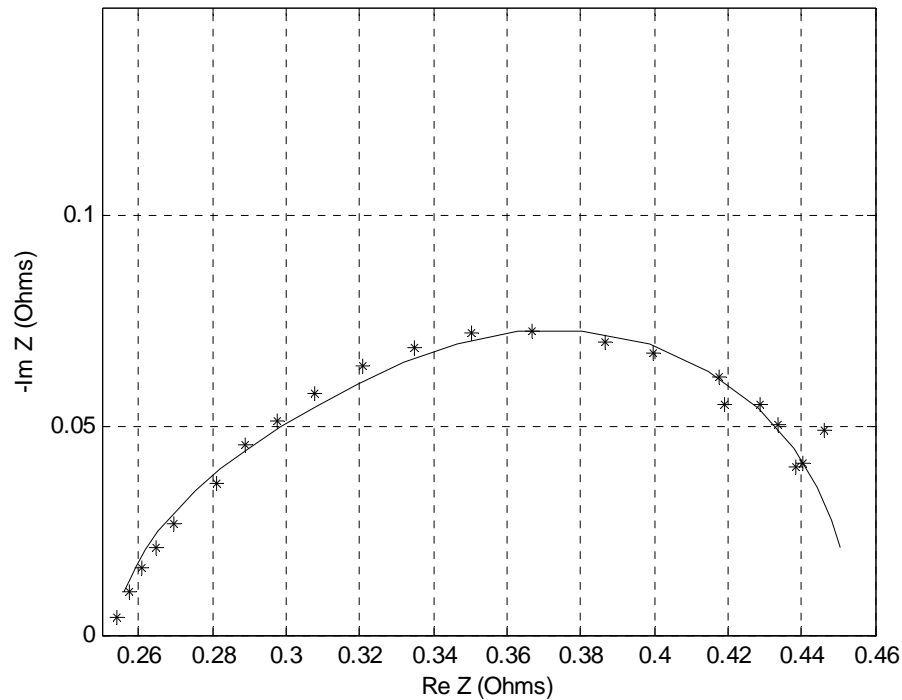
# Models comparison



- Analytical expression
- - - 20 RC cells model
- . - Fractional model

Bad agreement between analytical expression and 20 RC cells model at low frequencies (diffusion arc)

# Results: comparison between experimental and half order model spectra



- Good adequacy between model and the experiment

# Conclusion

- Reduction of the number of parameters to be identified
- No losses of information on the chemical phenomena

# Application

500 W demonstrator development (FC + storage) allowing :

- Energy optimization of the unit (command laws),
- Validation of fuel cell and storage fractional models,
- Study of the external parameters influence (T, P, H<sub>2</sub>O, ...)