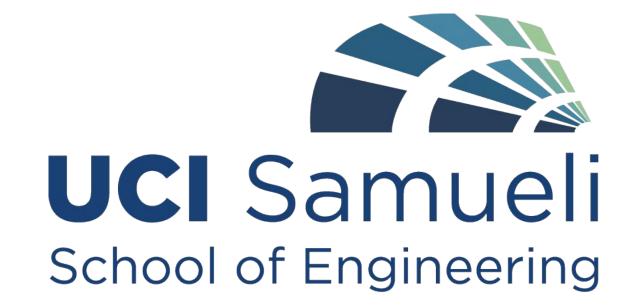


Fuel Cell Battery

Advisor: Professor Yun Wang

Members: Chris Jun Young Kim, Reagan Yap, Shunjie Jia



Background: Why Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells (PEMFCs)?

- 1. Only water as a by-product and zero pollutant emissions (NOx, CO, HC)
- 2. Fuel cells are more efficient at the same scale; use less fuel and generate more energy
- 3. Hydrogen is abundant; can be produced from renewable energy
- 4. Completely renewable system when paired with solar-powered electrolysis

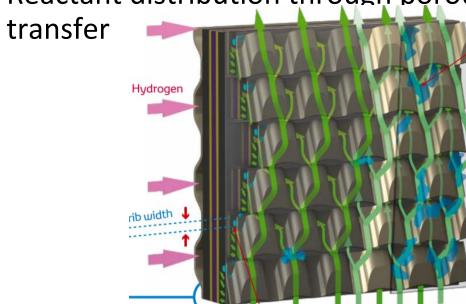
Goals: Improve PEMFC static performance using an inexpensive solution

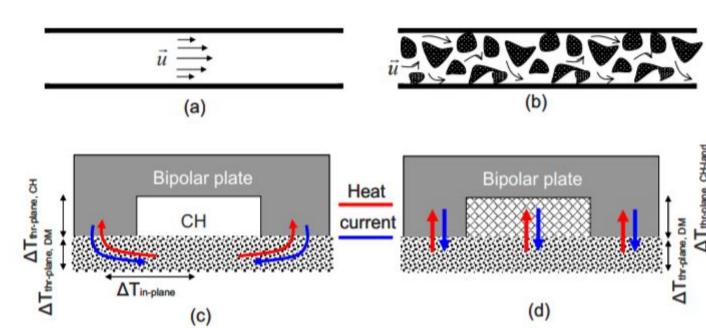
Requirements:

- 1. Achieve Department of Energy 2020 targets of 0.8V cell potential when outputting 300mA/cm²
- 2. Achieve a limiting current density of 1.5A/cm² with air as the oxidant

Innovation:

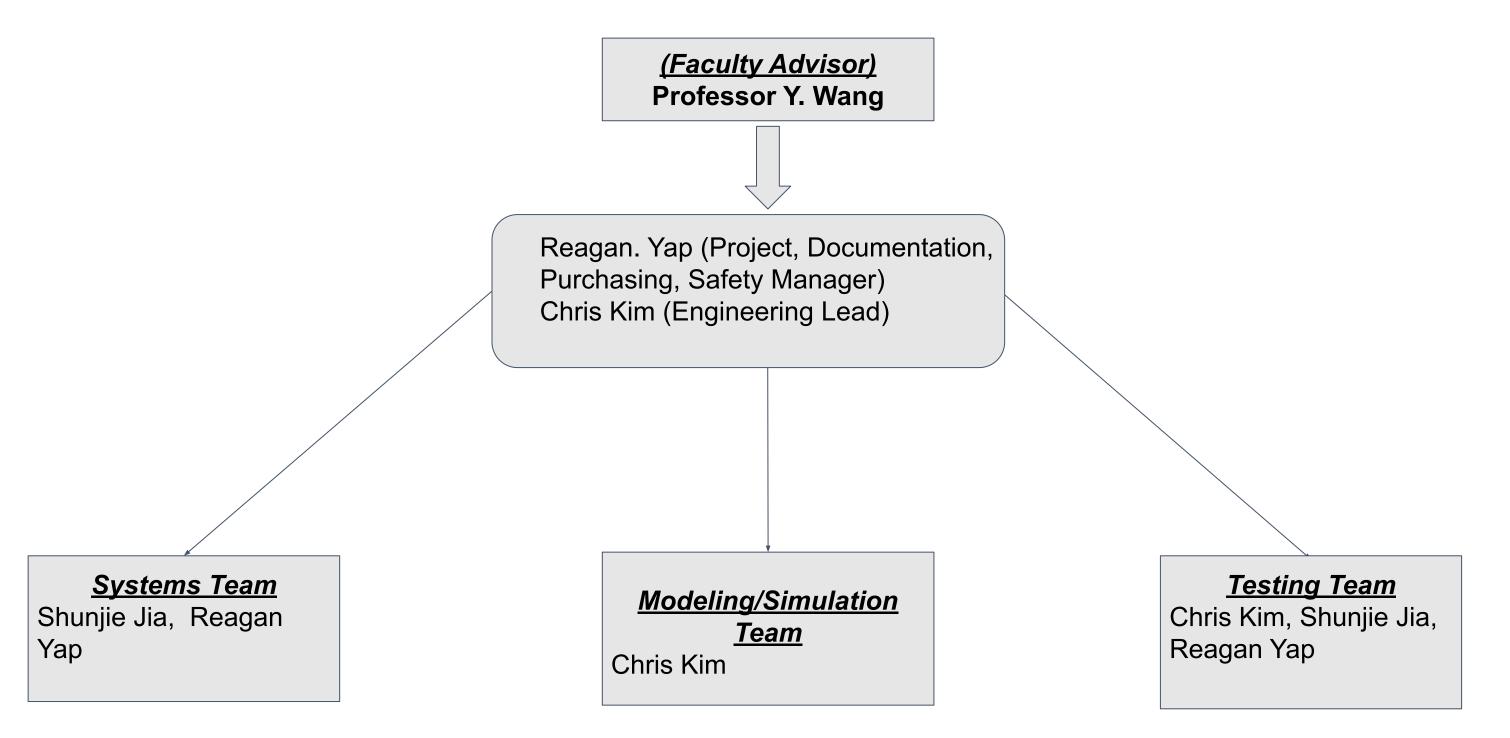
Reactant distribution through porous flow media rather than conventional flow channels for enhanced heat and electron

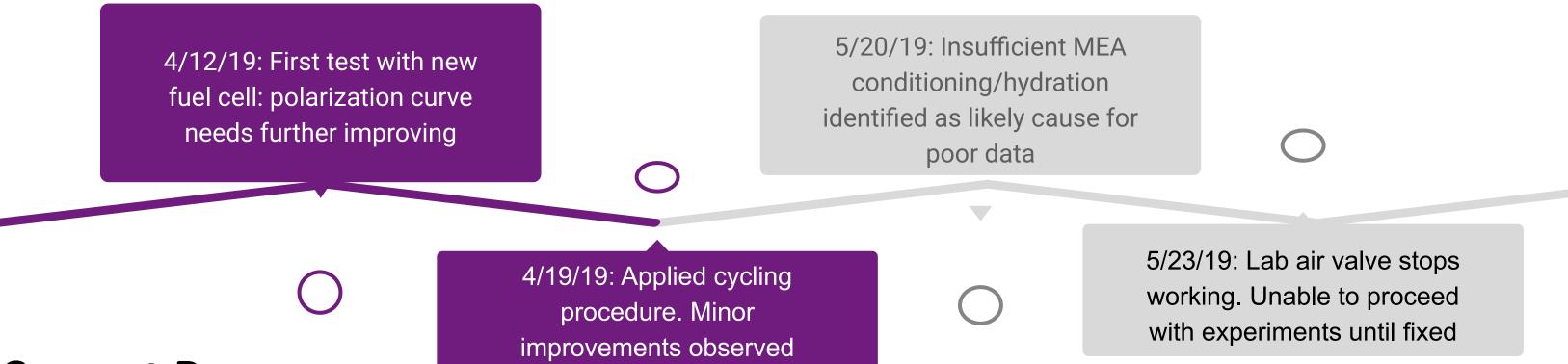




The Bigger Picture:

In order to support the transition from unsustainable energy sources to renewable alternatives, Team Fuel Cell Battery strives to improve the capability of PEMFC's through manufacturing, testing, and modelling a Porous Media (PM) PEMFC.



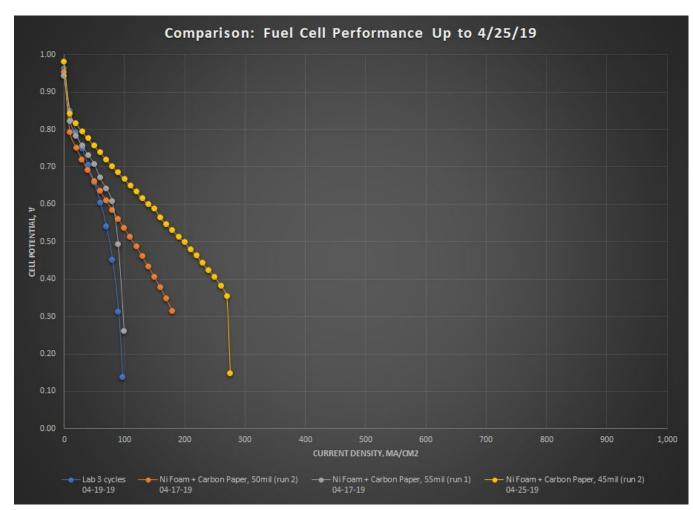


Current Progress:

Fuel Cell with Heating Pads Assembled

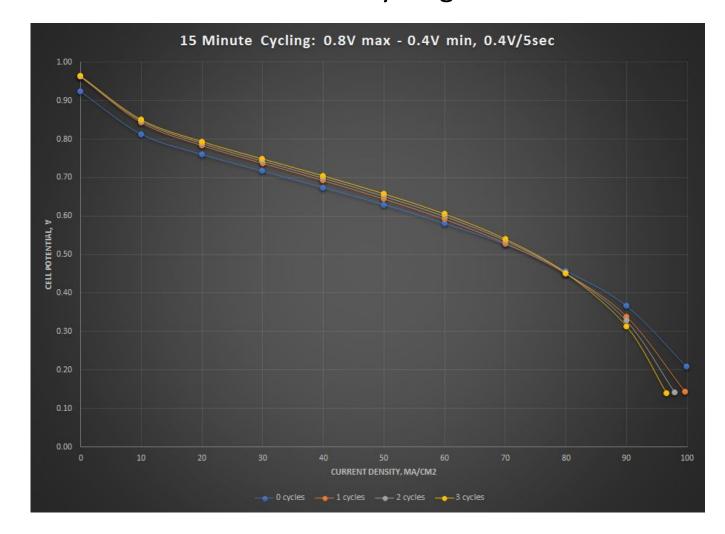


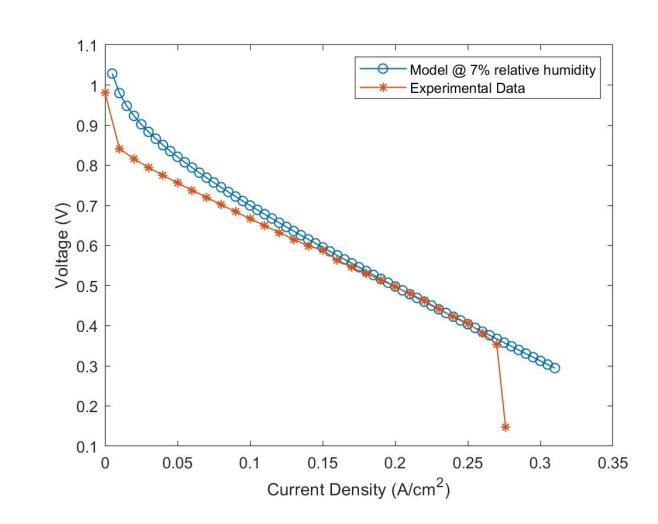
Polarization Curves for Various Fuel Cell Configurations



Effects of Short Duration Cycling

Simulation vs Experiment: Ohmic Loss due to Insufficient Membrane Hydration





Future Tasks

- 1. Implement MEA conditioning step into experiments
- 2. Testing at different pressures and membrane hydration
- 3. Compare data for porous flow field vs flow channel fuel cell

Contact Us:

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