Accepted Manuscript

Performance of a passive direct ethanol fuel cell

J.P. Pereira, D.S. Falcão, V.B. Oliveira, A.M.F.R. Pinto

PII: S0378-7753(13)02004-1

DOI: 10.1016/j.jpowsour.2013.12.036

Reference: POWER 18421

To appear in: Journal of Power Sources

Received Date: 10 July 2013

Revised Date: 20 November 2013

Accepted Date: 9 December 2013

Please cite this article as: J.P. Pereira, D.S. Falcão, V.B. Oliveira, A.M.F.R. Pinto, Performance of a passive direct ethanol fuel cell, *Journal of Power Sources* (2014), doi: 10.1016/j.jpowsour.2013.12.036.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



PERFORMANCE OF A PASSIVE DIRECT ETHANOL FUEL CELL

J.P. Pereira*, D.S. Falcão*, V.B. Oliveira*[#], A.M.F.R. Pinto*[#]

*Centro de Estudos de Fenómenos de Transporte, Departamento de Engenharia Química, Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto Rua Dr. Roberto Frias, 4200 – 465 Porto, Portugal

[#] corresponding author: <u>apinto@fe.up.pt</u> and <u>vaniaso@fe.up.pt</u>

Abstract

In the last years, ethanol emerged as an attractive fuel, for direct fuel cells, since it is much less toxic and has higher energy density than methanol and can be produced from biomass. Direct ethanol fuel cells (DEFCs) appear as a good choice for producing sustainable energy for portable applications. However, they are still far from attaining acceptable levels of power output, since their performance is affected by the slow electrochemical ethanol oxidation and water and ethanol crossover.

In the present work, an experimental study on the performance of a passive DEFC with 25 cm² of active area is described. Tailored MEAs (membrane electrode assembly) with different catalyst loadings, anode diffusion layers and membranes were tested in order to select optimal working conditions at high ethanol concentrations and low ethanol crossover. The performance increased with an increase of membrane and anode diffusion layer thicknesses and anode catalyst loading, mainly due to a decrease of the ethanol crossover.

In this work the maximum power density, 1.33 mW/cm^2 , was obtained using a Nafion 117 membrane, 4 mg/cm² of Pt-Ru and 2 mg/cm² of Pt, as respectively, anode and cathode catalyst layers, ELAT as anode diffusion layer, carbon cloth as cathode diffusion layer and an ethanol concentration of 2 M. As far as the authors are aware this is the first work reporting an experimental optimization study on passive direct ethanol fuel cells.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7736895

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7736895

Daneshyari.com