Accepted Manuscript

Comparative analysis of liquid versus vapor-feed passive direct methanol fuel cells

Mohammad Ali Abdelkareem, Anis Allagui, Enas Taha Sayed, M. El Haj Assad, Zafar Said, Khaled Elsaid

PII: S0960-1481(18)30852-8

DOI: 10.1016/j.renene.2018.07.055

Reference: RENE 10329

To appear in: Renewable Energy

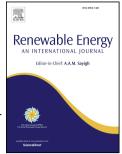
Received Date: 16 April 2018

Revised Date: 6 July 2018

Accepted Date: 11 July 2018

Please cite this article as: Abdelkareem MA, Allagui A, Sayed ET, El Haj Assad M, Said Z, Elsaid K, Comparative analysis of liquid versus vapor-feed passive direct methanol fuel cells, *Renewable Energy* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.renene.2018.07.055.

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.



Comparative analysis of liquid versus vapor-feed passive direct methanol fuel cells

Mohammad Ali Abdelkareem^{a,b,c,*}, Anis Allagui^{a,b}, Enas Taha Sayed^c, M. El Haj Assad^a, Zafar Said^{a,b}, Khaled Elsaid^d

^aDept. of Sustainable and Renewable Energy Engineering, University of Sharjah, italic P.O. Box 27272, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates

^bCenter for Advanced Materials Research, Research Institute of Sciences and Engineering, University of Sharjah, PO Box 27272, Sharjah, UAE

> ^c Chemical Engineering Department, Minia University, Elminia, Egypt ^d Chemical Engineering Program, Texas A and M University at Qatar, P.O. 23874

Abstract

Passive direct methanol fuel cells (pDMFCs) have several advantages such as high theoretical energy density, quick refueling and environmentally safe. However, methanol crossover (MCO) is one of the major challenges to the commercialization of pDMFCs. Significant progress has been achieved over the last few years in controlling MCO through different approaches, such as applying porous plate, pervaporative membranes, and so forth. These methods are mainly based on supplying methanol to the anode surface in vapor phase. Thus, two types of pDMFCs are available: low methanol concentration (liquid-feed pDMFC) and high methanol concentration (vapor-feed pDMFC). The methanol and water transports are different in these two types of cells. Moreover, under low operating temperature and at high methanol concentration (i.e., above 50 mol%) in the vapor-feed pDMFC, the possibility for chemical intermediate to form increases. Such intermediates not only decrease the efficiency of the cell but are also harmful for the health and the environment. The aim of this review is to highlight and clarify the differences between liquid and vapor-feed pDMFCs. Moreover, the mechanism of intermediates formation in vapor-feed pDMFC and the different approaches to controlling it are presented. Finally, we present recommendations for designing safe and high performance pDMFCs.

Keywords:

Liquid-feed passive DMFC, Vapor-feed passive DMFC, Diffusion layers, Microporous layer, Intermediates, Membrane

Contents

| 1 | Introduction | 2 |
|----------|--|---------------|
| 2 | Exergy Analysis | 4 |
| 3 | Cell Design and Mechanism 3.1 Diffusion layers | 6 7 |

^{*}Corresponding author; mabdulkareem@sharjah.ac.ae; +971-6-5053917

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6763595

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6763595

Daneshyari.com