Accepted Manuscript

In-situ Diagnosis and Assessment of Longitudinal Current Variation by Electrode-Segmentation Method in Anode-Supported Microtubular Solid Oxide Fuel Cells

Özgür Aydın, Takahiro Koshiyama, Hironori Nakajima, Tatsumi Kitahara

PII: S0378-7753(14)02195-8

DOI: 10.1016/j.jpowsour.2014.12.156

Reference: POWER 20435

- To appear in: Journal of Power Sources
- Received Date: 31 October 2014
- Revised Date: 22 December 2014
- Accepted Date: 31 December 2014

Please cite this article as: Ö. Aydın, T. Koshiyama, H. Nakajima, T. Kitahara, In-situ Diagnosis and Assessment of Longitudinal Current Variation by Electrode-Segmentation Method in Anode-Supported Microtubular Solid Oxide Fuel Cells, *Journal of Power Sources* (2015), doi: 10.1016/j.jpowsour.2014.12.156.

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.



In-situ Diagnosis and Assessment of Longitudinal Current Variation by Electrode-Segmentation Method in Anode-Supported Microtubular Solid Oxide Fuel Cells

Özgür Aydın^{1,2}, Takahiro Koshiyama², Hironori Nakajima^{3,4,*}, Tatsumi Kitahara^{3,4}

¹International Research Center for Hydrogen Energy, Kyushu University

²Department of Hydrogen Energy Systems, Graduate School of Engineering, Kyushu University

³Department of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Kyushu University ⁴International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research (I²CNER), Kyushu University,

744 Motooka, Nishi-ku, Fukuoka 819-0395, Japan

Corresponding author. E-mail address: nakajima@mech.kyushu-u.ac.jp

Tel/Fax:+81-(0)92-802-3161

Abstract

Electrochemical performance of Solid Oxide Fuel Cells (SOFC) is highly dependent on the spatial distribution of the reactant and product species. The structure degradation processes are also associated with the spatial quantities. In fact, spatially measured current variations provide profound information about the local processes. Due to the geometry of microtubular SOFCs (mt-SOFC), notable current variations can develop along the cells and cause temperature variations. By applying the electrode-segmentation method, the longitudinal current variation is thus experimentally investigated in an anode-supported mt-SOFC for various cell voltage and fuel flow rates. As a result, a remarkable current variation is shown among the segments for various flow rates. The current of the downstream segment rapidly decreases with the declining cell voltage implying the fuel

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7733298

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7733298

Daneshyari.com