Accepted Manuscript

Deuterium Isotope Separation by Combined Electrolysis Fuel Cell

Ryota Ogawa, Risako Tanii, Richard Dawson, Hisayoshi Matsushima, Mikito Ueda

PII:	S0360-5442(18)30233-0
DOI:	10.1016/j.energy.2018.02.014
Reference:	EGY 12314
To appear in:	Energy
Received Date:	28 July 2017
Revised Date:	15 January 2018
Accepted Date:	04 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Ryota Ogawa, Risako Tanii, Richard Dawson, Hisayoshi Matsushima, Mikito Ueda, Deuterium Isotope Separation by Combined Electrolysis Fuel Cell, *Energy* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.energy.2018.02.014

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.



Deuterium Isotope Separation by Combined Electrolysis Fuel Cell

Ryota Ogawa¹, Risako Tanii¹, Richard Dawson², Hisayoshi Matsushima^{1*} and Mikito Ueda¹

> ¹Faculty of Engineering, Hokkaido University, Kita 13 Nishi 8, Sapporo, Hokkaido 060-8628, Japan.
> ² Faculty of Engineering, Lancaster University, Gillow Avenue, Lancaster LA1 4YW, UK.
> *Corresponding Author: matsushima@eng.hokudai.ac.jp Tel. & Fax +81-11-7066352

Abstract

The framework about combined electrolysis fuel cell (CEFC) was reported previously [H. Matsushima et al., *Energy*, 2005; 30; 2413]. The purpose of the present study focused on measuring the separation factor and the energy reduction by assembling CEFC system. The separation of deuterium was studied with a 1-M KOH electrolyte containing 10 at% deuterium. Polarization plots of alkaline water electrolysis (AWE) revealed relationships between the catalytic activity of the hydrogen evolution reaction and the deuterium separation factor. The power loss was mainly attributed to gas bubble evolution. For polymer electrolyte fuel cells (PEFCs) with a Pt catalyst, approximately 21% of the electrical energy could be recovered by reusing hydrogen gas produced by the AWE. Furthermore, the PEFC could efficiently dilute protium in the gas phase, resulting in a high separation factor of 30.2 for the CEFC.

Keywords: Void fraction; Electrolysis; Energy Efficiency; Fuel Cell

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8071862

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8071862

Daneshyari.com